# 2012 Crop Report





#### OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Agricultural Commissioner Sealer of Weights and Measures www.sonoma-county.org/agcomm



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June 2013

Karen Ross, Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture

And

The Honorable Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County: **David Rabbitt** – Second District, Chair **Susan Gorin** – First District **Shirlee Zane** – Third District

**Mike McGuire** – Fourth District, Vice Chair **Efren Carrillo** – Fifth District

It is my privilege to present the 2012 Sonoma County Crop Report as prepared pursuant to Section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The reported value for 2012 was \$821,345,000, which is an increase of approximately 41% from the 2011 value of \$581,081,700. This report reflects the gross production values; not the net income or costs of production and marketing.

The marked increase in gross value for 2012 is attributed primarily to a nearly 68% increase in winegrape value over 2011. Total tonnage of winegrapes was up 60%, as more than 267,000 tons were processed in 2012, valued at \$582,942,100. This represents the largest recorded winegrape crop in the history of Sonoma County. Average price per ton for all reported winegrape varieties was up 4.7%. Mild spring temperatures during bloom allowed more berries to set, making clusters bigger and heavier. Summer weather was near perfect with cool mornings and warm sunny afternoons that continued into September, allowing the fruit to ripen evenly and slowly. The result was well balanced fruit of exceptional quality.

Nursery products value was up 36%, largely due to the demand for grapevine nursery stock for vineyard planting and replanting coupled with an increase in the sale of ornamentals driven by the improving economy.

Livestock and poultry products such as eggs and milk experienced a 7% decrease in value, which is attributed to a 5.6% decrease in the price per unit of market and manufacturing milk. The value of livestock and poultry production grew by a modest 3.6% while apple production value fell approximately 29%, reflecting a nearly 38% reduction in yield.

Increased prices drove the overall value of field crops which grew more than 24% despite a decline in total harvested acreage and significant reductions in harvested tonnage as a result of drought conditions.

I would like to extend my gratitude and appreciation to all of our agricultural producers whose participation makes this report possible. A special thanks goes out to Andrew Smith, Agricultural Biologist, who collects and compiles these statistics, as well as the outstanding staff of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office who contribute to the production of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jony Kinegon

Tony Linegar Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer of Weights and Measures

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" firmly believe, from what I have seen, that this is the chosen spot of all this earth as far as Kature is concerned." — Ruther Burbank, 1875

For over 200 years, grape growing has been at the heart of the Sonoma County story. From the Russian colonists who planted grapes at Fort Ross in the 19th century, to the legendary growers who established Sonoma County as a world-class winemaking region in the 20th century and now today's generation of bootstrapping growers who make Sonoma County agriculture their life's endeavor: Sonoma County is a special place where passion and hard work meet.

The traditional values of grape growing are apparent everywhere in 21st century Sonoma County. Winegrowers work hard to produce high quality grapes that are the foundation for world class wines. Beyond the daily work, they are mindful of their legacy, as well. Growers are dedicated to sustaining their land for future generations. They preserve the rural land where they live and work and the water and air that they share with neighbors. Growers actively support their communities and are proud to be a part of Sonoma County. The majority of vineyards in Sonoma County are family-owned. In fact, multi-generational and family owned vineyards are key components of the Sonoma County agricultural landscape. Surprising to many, only 6% of Sonoma County's 1 million acres of land are dedicated to grapes. Eighty percent of those grapes are planted on parcels of less than 100 acres and 40% are planted on parcels less than 20 acres.

Of course, while respecting tradition is an important part of the multi-generational legacy, Sonoma County winegrowers also embrace innovation and conservation. Over 60% of Sonoma County winegrowing acreage is enrolled in the Code of Sustainable Winegrowing Program. This program is a series of increasingly high standards and best management practices to incorporate sustainable practices into grape growing. Growers have also embraced the recycling movement. In 2012, in partnership with the Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's Office, growers recycled over 25,000 pounds of plastic over two recycling day events. Growers have been adopting water conservation projects such as wind machines and recycled water for frost protection, solar power for energy efficiency and cover-cropping for building soil fertility and erosion control. When you add together a passion for growing, a commitment to land stewardship, and an eye toward innovation, the results can be exhilarating.

Sonoma County Winegrowers experienced a banner year in 2012. Great weather combined with a long growing season resulted in phenomenal yields, exceptional fruit quality and an additional \$236 million in grape revenues over the county's take in 2011. Sonoma County Winegrowers also announced an unprecedented partnership with Sonoma County Tourism and Sonoma County Vintners to market Sonoma County as a region. This partnership culminated with a new brand mark for Sonoma County featured on the cover and joint advertising and promotion campaigns. Tourism and the wine industry are working hand-in-hand to share the unique and diverse Sonoma County experience with consumers, wine trade and media.

In short, for those involved in grape growing and wine-making, Sonoma County is more than a special place to grow worldclass grapes and make great wines. It's one of the most beautiful places on Earth to live and work. The amazing diversity of Sonoma County, along with people who recognize and preserve Sonoma's bounty, helps explain why, as Luther Burbank observed, Sonoma County remains the "chosen spot" of nature.

Kaussa Kruse

Karissa Kruse President Sonoma County Winegrowers



1	Winegrapes - All	\$582,942,100
2	Market Milk	\$85,063,200
3	Miscellaneous Poultry	\$46,632,600
4	Misc. Livestock and Poultry Products	\$25,142,700
5	Misc. Nursery Products	\$20,058,600
6	Cattle and Calves	\$12,327,300
7	Vegetables	\$11,018,400
8	Nursery - Ornamentals	\$7,162,300
9	Sheep and Lambs	\$5,199,500
10	Apples - Late Varieties	\$3,665,400
11	Nursery - Bedding Plants	\$3,320,000
12	Miscellaneous Field Crops	\$2,680,700
13	Nursery - Cut Flowers	\$2,585,700
14	Oat Hay	\$1,816,400
15	Apples - Gravenstein	\$1,729,500
16	Oat Silage	\$1,468,000
17	Oat Grain	\$1,350,400

#### MILLION DOLLAR CROPS



## **Nursery Production**

Product	Year	Quantity	Unit	Total
Ornamentals	2012	1,017,180	plant	\$7,162,300
Offidimentals	2011	1,347,078	plant	\$9,221,300
Bedding Plants	2012	720,262	flat	\$3,320,000
Dedding Flants	2011	383,280	flat	\$4,766,400
Christmas Trees	2012	6,558	each	\$344,700
Christinds frees	2011	5,234	each	\$185,300
Cut Flowers	2012			\$2,585,700
Cut riowers	2011			\$3,126,400
Miscellaneous Products (a)	2012			\$20,058,600
Wiscenarieous Froducts (a)	2011			\$7,239,500
TOTAL VALUE	2012			\$33,471,300
	2011			\$24,538,900

(a) includes grapevines, deciduous fruit and nut trees, liners, bulbs, forest seedlings, house plants, orchids, cacti, herbaceous perennials, dry flowers, turf and wreaths



Fruit and Nut Summary								
			Bearing	Tons/	Total			
Crop		Year	Acres	Acre	Tons	\$/Ton	Dollar Value	Total
Apples	s (all)	2012	2,195	8.29	18,188	\$297		\$5,394,900
		2011	2,322	13.32	30,926	\$246		\$7,619,700
	Fresh	2012					\$1,308,500	
		2011					\$1,473,900	
	Processed (a)	2012					\$4,086,500	
		2011					\$6,145,700	
Grape	es (wine)	2012	58,349	4.58	267,062	\$2,183		\$582,942,100
		2011	57,246	2.91	166,619	\$2,083		\$347,080,300
Olives		2012	705					\$165,700
		2011	567					\$95,700
Miscell	laneous (b)	2012						\$565,100
		2011						\$891,500
TOTAL		2012						\$589,067,800
		2011						\$355,687,200*

(a) includes canned, juice, cider, and vinegar

(b) includes bush-berries, kiwi, black walnuts, plums,

all pears, strawberries, figs, chestnuts, prunes, etc.

\* Revised from 2011





#### FRUIT AND NUT ACREAGE SUMMARY

		Non-	
Crop	Bearing	Bearing	Total
Apples	2,195	0	2,195
Winegrapes	58,349	870	59,219
Olives	705	26	731
Pears	40	6	46
Plums (incl. Prunes)	26	2	28
Walnuts	119	0	119
Miscellaneous	562	230	792
TOTAL ACREAGE	61,996	1,134	63,130

#### WORLD WINEGRAPE ACREAGE

Country	Tota	% Change	
	2006	2010	
Spain	2,805,151	2,476,200	-11.73%
France	2,066,561	2,038,600	-1.35%
Italy	1,850,300	1,931,900	4.41%
Turkey	1,269,674	1,235,500	-2.69%
China	1,042,769	1,167,500	11.96%
United States	937,179	945,000	0.83%
Iran	778,365	686,300	-11.83%
Portugal	549,867	600,400	9.19%
Argentina	551,117	563,400	2.23%
Chile	444,780	494,200	11.11%
Romania	470,216	453,000	-3.66%
Egypt	363,904	385,000	5.80%
Australia	390,600	378,000	-3.23%
Moldova	346,896	370,600	6.83%
South Africa	278,524	323,700	16.22%
Uzbekistan	250,006	296,500	18.60%
Greece	201,871	284,200	40.78%
Germany	245,054	247,100	0.83%
Brazil	217,000	227,300	4.75%
India	163,086	199,000	22.02%
All Other Countries	2,945,990	2,871,300	-2.54%
Total Acreage	18,168,910	18,174,700	0.03%

## Winegrape Production

Acreage						Production	
Red Varieties	Year	Bearing	Non-Bearing	Total	Tons	\$/Ton	Total Value
Calcurate From a	2012	662.3	2.4	664.7	1,906.5	\$2,325.46	\$4,433,500
Cabernet Franc	2011	655.9	6.7	662.6	1,568.6	\$2,209.15	\$3,465,300
Cabamat Sau ianan	2012	11,904.5	119.4	12,023.9	47,194.0	\$2,313.56	\$109,186,200
Cabernet Sauvignon	2011	11,726.8	291.5	12,018.3	33,126.8	\$2,111.24	\$69,938,700
Coni ano a	2012	610.4	0.0	610.4	510.6	\$1,879.74	\$959,800
Carignane	2011	615.4	0.0	615.4	373.2	\$2,019.14	\$753,600
N.4. II	2012	330.7	68.3	398.9	2,469.2	\$2,284.02	\$5,639,800
Malbec	2011	322.4	76.6	399.0	1,110.5	\$2,340.51	\$2,599,200
M 1 /	2012	5,137.2	1.0	5,138.2	21,627.6	\$1,496.57	\$32,367,300
Merlot	2011	5,126.6	23.4	5,149.9	14,670.5	\$1,380.85	\$20,257,800
M	2012	123.5	0.0	123.5	581.2	\$2,735.16	\$1,589,700
Meunier	2011	108.5	15.0	123.5	301.4	\$2,698.80	\$813,500
Datita Cinala	2012	587.9	10.5	598.4	3,149.1	\$2,424.27	\$7,634,300
Petite Sirah	2011	575.0	22.2	597.I	2,521.1	\$2,325.25	\$5,862,200
	2012	210.7	0.6	211.3	1,162.6	\$2,669.78	\$3,103,900
Petite Verdot	2011	209.2	2.6	211.8	851.7	\$2,461.02	\$2,096,100
Dr. ( ) I f	2012	12,077.5	144.9	12,222.4	52,793.2	\$3,014.62	\$159,151,500
Pinot Noir	2011	11,862.6	<b>3</b> 77. <b>I</b>	12,239.7	28,350.2	\$2,902.47	\$82,285,700
с <i>і</i>	2012	91.0	36.5	127.5	1,341.5	\$2,270.04	\$3,045,300
Sangiovese	2011	89.5	36.5	126.0	845.2	\$2,204.51	\$1,863,300
Comela Claiman	2012	1,785.0	4.7	1,789.7	5,252.2	\$2,148.20	\$11,282,800
Syrah-Shiraz	2011	1,773.1	19.1	1,792.3	3,614.0	\$2,124.31	\$7,677,300
	2012	5,243.4	54.2	5,297.6	21,204.2	\$2,419.54	\$51,304,500
Zinfandel	2011	5,216.8	81.1	5,297.9	13,101.0	\$2,357.61	\$30,887,100
		_ ,		-,,	,		
TOTAL	2012	38,763.9	442.4	39,206.4	161,709.9	\$ 2,453.74	\$ 396,794,100
REDS	2011	38,281.7	951.7	39,233.4	101,818.5	\$ 2,301.97	\$ 234,383,200*

\* Revised from 2011

#### Total Tons by Variety 2008-2012



2012

## Winegrape Production

	Acreage					Production			
White Varieties	Year	Bearing	Non-Bearing	Total	Tons	\$/Ton		Total Value	
Chandenney	2012	15,989.4	313.7	16,303.1	81,581.6	\$1,893.66		\$154,487,900	
Chardonnay	2011	15,424.1	895.2	16,319.3	52,374.4	\$1,843.94		\$96,575,300	
French Colombard	2012	35.6	0.0	35.6	116.6	\$544.74		\$63,600	
French Colombard	2011	35.6	0.0	35.6	86.3	\$519.38		\$44,900	
<i>c</i>	2012	135.0	0.0	135.0	640.0	\$1,543.11		\$987,600	
Gewürztraminer	2011	135.0	0.0	135.0	220.1	\$1,451.86		\$319,600	
	2012	16.7	13.0	29.7	101.6	\$1,837.13		\$186,700	
Muscat Blanc	2011	16.7	0.4	17.0	40.2	\$2,062.50		\$130,000	
Direct Direct	2012	51.6	1.0	52.6	368.8	\$1,728.41		\$637,500	
Pinot Blanc	2011	45.I	6.4	51.6	185.8	\$1,730.81		\$419,900	
	2012	476.2	1.5	477.7	2,701.0	\$1,661.48		\$4,487,700	
Pinot Gris	2011	476.2	1.5	477.7	1,422.7	\$1,635.34		\$2,326,600	
Caustin an Diana	2012	2,475.9	98.3	2,574.2	17,159.4	\$1,418.49		\$24,340,500	
Sauvignon Blanc	2011	2,425.6	142.4	2,568.1	8,886.0	\$1,368.74		\$12,162,700	
Semillon	2012	127.4	0.0	127.4	470.9	\$2,063.69		\$971,800	
Semilion	2011	127.4	0.3	127.7	437.0	\$2,298.45		\$1,004,500	
Viernien	2012	244.3	0.0	244.3	843.5	\$2,251.74		\$1,899,400	
Viognier	2011	241.8	1.5	243.3	361.4	\$2,282.41		\$824,900	
W/bite Disaling	2012	32.7	0.0	32.7	363.8	\$1,864.34		\$678,300	
White Riesling	2011	37.2	0.0	37.2	206.4	\$1,944.56		\$401,400	
TOTAL	2012	19,584.8	427.5	20,012.3	105,351.7	\$1,811.93	\$	190,890,000	
WHITES	2011	18,964.8	1,047.7	20,012.5	64,800.3	\$1,784.38	\$	115,628,400*	
TOTAL	2012	58,348.8	869.9	59,218.7	267,061.6	\$ 2,182.80	\$	582,942,100	
WINEGRAPES	2012	57,246.4	1,999.4	59,245.8	166,618.8	\$ 2,083.08	\$	347,080,300 <sup>*</sup>	

\* Revised from 2011





		Bearing	Tons/	Total			
Crop	Year	Acres	Acre	Tons	\$/Ton	Dollar Value	Total
Gravenstein	2012	477	11.07	5,279	\$328		\$1,729,500
Gravenstein	2011	600	17.68	10,612	\$24I		\$2,552,900
Fresh	2012			382	\$1,576	\$580,718	
Tresh	2011			864	\$620	\$535,794	
Duccessed	2012			4,897	\$267	\$1,148,794	
Processed	<sup>(a)</sup> 2011			9,748	\$207	\$2,017,030	
Lata Applaa	2012	1,718	7.5I	12,909	\$284		\$3,665,400
Late Apples	2011	1,722	11.80	20,314	\$249		\$5,066,800
Fresh	2012			336	\$2,215	\$727,764	
rresii	2011			512	\$1,831	\$938,05I	
Dussassed	2012			12,573	\$218	\$2,937,646	
Processed	(a) 2011			19,802	\$208	\$4,128,650	
TOTAL	2012	2,195	8.29	18,188	\$297		\$5,394,900
ICIAL	2011	2,322	13.32	30,926	\$246		\$7,619,700

## **Apple Production**

(a) includes canned, juice, vinegar, cider





## Vegetables

		Harvested	
Crop	Year	Acreage	Dollar Value
Miscellaneous	2012	680	\$11,018,400
Vegetables (a)	2011	731	\$ 9,470,800

(a) includes crucifers, squash, melons, mushrooms, potatoes, peppers, tomatoes, sprouts, lettuces, etc.



ltem	Year	Number of Head	Live Weight	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Cattle/Calvas	2012	29,971	156,916	cwt.	\$78.56	\$12,327,300
Cattle/Calves	2011	30,206	157,634	cwt.	\$77.5I	\$12,218,200
Sheep/Lambs	2012	29,542	35,234	cwt.	\$147.57	\$5,199,500
Sheep/Lamos	2011	26,352	31,430	cwt.	\$162.65	\$5,112,100
Нала	2012	843	2,574	cwt.	\$63.50	\$163,500
Hogs	2011	936	2,235	cwt.	\$67.01	\$149,800
Miscellaneous (a)	2012					\$46,632,600
	2011					\$44,612,500
TOTAL VALUE	2012					\$64,322,900
	2011					\$62,092,600

## Livestock and Poultry

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

Item	Year	Production	Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Milk, Market	2012	4,725,733	cwt.	\$18.00	\$85,063,200
Wilk, Widi Ket	2011	4,818,494	cwt.	\$19.54	\$94,153,400
Mille Manufacturing	2012	7,519	cwt.	\$18.00	\$135,300
Milk, Manufacturing	2011	8,875	cwt.	\$18.48	\$164,000
Wool	2012	88,362	lb.	\$0.70	\$61,900
WOOI	2011	84,154	lb.	\$0.89	\$74,900
Miscellaneous (a)	2012				\$25,142,700
Miscellaneous (a)	2011				\$24,311,400
	2012				\$110,403,100
TOTAL VALUE	2011				\$118,703,700

#### LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

(a) includes market duck eggs, turkey hatching eggs, chicken eggs for consumption, egg by-products, and goat milk

#### LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INVENTORY

Item	Number
Cattle and Calves (all) *	68,762
Milk Cows and heifers (2 years and over)	28,660
Beef Cows and heifers (2 years and over)	10,131
Sheep and Lambs (all)	22,543
Hogs	1,029
Laying Hens and Pullets	5,764,700
Goats	2,146

 $^{\ast}$  Number of Head as of January 1, 2013 - Furnished by California Agricultural Statistics Service

## **Field Crops**

<i>c</i>	N/	Harvested	Ton/	<b>T</b> . 1 <b>T</b>		<b>D</b> 11 4	<b>T</b> . I
Crop	Year	Acreage	Acre	Total Tons	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Hay, Oat	2012	4,775	2.6	12,522	ton	\$145.06	\$1,816,400
Hay, Oat	2011	5,645	2.4	13,344	ton	\$127.08	\$1,695,800
	2012	738	0.6	472	ton	\$241.94	\$114,100
Hay, Volunteer	2011	1,900	3.1	5,978	ton	\$30.11	\$180,000
	2012	2,887	7.8	22,486	ton	\$17.70	\$397,900
Green Chop (a)	2011	2,093	14.3	29,840	ton	\$17.10	\$510,400
Octo Creation	2012	800	3.2	2,558	ton	\$527.91	\$1,350,400
Oats, Grain	2011	740	1.4	1,049	ton	\$208.29	\$218,500
	2012	236	30.1	7109	ton	\$24.11	\$171,400
Silage, Corn (a)	2011	395	23.2	9159	ton	\$47.33	\$433,500
Sila sa Oat (a)	2012	3580	13.5	48478	ton	\$30.28	\$1,468,000
Silage, Oat (a)	2011	5560	11.5	63678	ton	\$23.64	\$1,505,400
Churry	2012						\$182,700
Straw	2011						\$95,200
	2012						\$2,680,700
Miscellaneous (b)	2011						\$982,800
D	2012	6,721			acre	\$100.00	\$672,200
Pasture	2011	6,789			acre	\$100.00	\$678,900
	2012	331,667			acre	\$12.00	\$3,980,100
Rangeland	2011	335,017			acre	\$12.00	\$4,020,300
TOTAL	2012	351,404					\$12,833,900
TOTAL	2011	358,139					\$10,320,800

(a) much of the green chop and silage is not sold but used on the farm - value is determined by its feed equivalent

(b) includes alfalfa, barley, safflower, wheat, rye, vetch, Sudan, etc.



	2011	2012	% Change
Apiary Products	\$267,400	\$227,600	-14.9%
Vegetable Crops	\$9,470,800	\$11,018,400	16.3%
Field Crops	\$10,320,900	\$12,833,900	24.3%
Nursery Products	\$24,538,900	\$33,471,300	36.4%
Livestock and Poultry	\$62,092,600	\$64,322,900	3.6%
Livestock and Poultry Products	\$118,703,700	\$110,403,100	-7.0%
Fruit and Nut Crops	\$355,687,200*	\$589,067,800	65.6%
TOTAL VALUE	\$581,081,500*	\$821,345,000	41.3%

\* Revised from 2011

Sonoma County Agriculture 2012 (percentage of total production value)



5	<b>3</b>	
Commodity	Registrants	Acres
Eggs	12	N/A
Fruits/Nuts	109	2,318
Grain/Forage	42	9,825
Meat	16	N/A
Milk	36	N/A
Nurseries	30	9
Pasture/Rangeland	62	27,067
Vegetables	69	214
Winegrapes	58	830
Handlers	25	N/A
Total Individual Registrants	459	40,263

#### 2012 Organic Farming Statistics

**Pest Detection Trapping** There were 9,709 traps placed for the detection of exotic insect pests including Mediterranean, Oriental, and Melon Fruit Flies, Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, European Grapevine Moth (EGVM), and Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM). These traps were serviced 118,696 times. There were 85 traps placed in nurseries for the detection of Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter (GWSS), which were serviced 1,382 times. In addition, 475 traps were placed in urban areas for the detection of GWSS, which were serviced 4,476 times. There were no European Grapevine Moths detected through trapping in 2012. This represented a marked achievement in our goal to eradicate the moth here in Sonoma County as only 9 EGVM were trapped in 2011 as opposed to the 59 confirmed finds encountered in 2010

#### Pest Exclusion

A total of 3,196 premise visits occurred in 2012, and during these visits we inspected 32,239 shipments of plant material. Inspections occurred at the express carriers, nurseries, the post office, feed mills, as well as vineyards, orchards and other farms. Ninety-six rejections of plant material were made, which is a dramatic increase from 2011 rejections. Rejected plant material is returned to the shipper, reconditioned and released, or destroyed. To prevent the spread of GWSS into Sonoma County, department personnel inspected 1,488 shipments of nursery material arriving from infested counties in California. There were no shipments of plant material rejected for the presence of viable GWSS egg masses or other life stages. To assist our industry, we issued 98 federal phytosanitary documents for international shipments and 240 state phytosanitary documents for shipments to other states.

Light Brown Apple Moth	Hemlock Scale	Balsam Fir Gall Midge
Epíphyas postvíttana	Abgrallaspís íthacae	Paradiplosis tumifex
Granary Weevil	Latania Scale	Cottony Cushion Scale
Sitophilus spp.	Hemiberlesia lataniae	Icerya purchasi
Spiraling Whitefly	Banana Aphíd	Obscure Mealybug
Aleurodicus dispersus	Pentalonía nígronervosa	Pseudococcus viburní
Coconut Mealybug	Sawtoothed Graín Beetle	Quack Grass
Nípaecoccus nípae	Oryzaephílus sp.	Elytrígía repens

#### Exotic Pest Species Intercepted in 2012

Under a County ordinance originally adopted by the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors in 2000, prior to developing and planting a vineyard an application and plans are reviewed for approval by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. The purpose of the ordinance is to assist in preventing soil erosion and protect water quality and other natural resources. In 2008 the Vineyard Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (VESCO) was update to include requirements and review of orchards and agricultural grading and drainage. During 2012 the Ordinance was further enhanced by adding standards to address potential erosion when projects involve the removal of trees. These standards incorporate engineering geologist review for areas of instability and use of Universal Soil Loss Equation or Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation to show no net increase in erosion from pre-development.

In collaboration with other agencies, organizations and individuals, the department has developed a handbook titled "Best Management Practices for Agricultural Erosion and Sediment Control" (BMPs). This handbook provides guidelines for controlling water movement around and off sites to mitigate the impacts of accelerated soil erosion due to Agricultural activities in Sonoma County. The handbook describes and shows basic practices effective at reducing erosion and sedimentation, as well as how to implement these practices. A new Chapter has been added to this handbook to incorporate BMPs for projects involving tree removal.

The table below displays the number of project applications submitted not necessarily projects that were completed. The figures in the table include applications for both vineyards and orchards.

New					Replants								
	Lev	vel I	Lev	/el II	Acreage	Project	Lev	el I	Lev	el II	Acreage	Project	Projects
Year	Projects	Acreage	Projects	Acreage	Total	Total	Projects	Acreage	Projects	Acreage	Total	Total	Total
2006	49	544	13	151	695	62	78	785	6	47	832	84	146
2007	45	419	21	115	534	66	100	1,001	4	22	1,023	104	170
2008	61	1,157	27	272	1,429	88	97	1,110	4	22	1,132	101	189
2009	24	150	20	377	527	44	57	1,046	5	88	1,134	62	106
2010	10	82	13	75	157	23	51	783	0	0	783	51	74
2011	19	132	8	86	218	27	67	769	4	150	919	71	98
2012	35	327	11	589	916	46	50	633	4	35	668	54	100

#### **Total Acreage Per Year**





Federal Phytosanitary Certificates for international shipments to 21 countries, and 240 State Phytosanitary Certificates for shipments within the United States. These certificates were issued by staff to assist the agricultural industry and ensure products produced or processed in Sonoma County meet the necessary import requirements. Phytosanitary certificates document that materials to be shipped have been inspected and certified free from pests as required by the importing state or country.

Curaçao

Germany

South Africa

India

Italy

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## **Timber Harvest and Commercial Fish Landings**



TIMBER HARVEST							
Year	Production	Unit	Value (a)				
2012	4,426,000	board feet	\$770,936				
2011	6,542,000	board feet	\$1,728,445				
(a) value of timber immediately before cutting							

Source: www.boe.ca.gov/proptaxes/timbertax.htm

Informational only





#### Commercial Fish Landings \*

Species		Pounds	\$ Value
Crab,	2011	5,394,657	\$ 13,232,045
Dungeness	2010	4,484,261	\$ 7,659,341
Salmon,	2011	102,688	\$ 569,200
Chinook	2010	13,779	\$ 60,596
Sole, all –	2011	19	\$ 19
50le, dli	2010	32,247	\$ 40,914
Rockfish, all	2011	3,252	\$ 14,571
KOCKIISII, dii	2010	36,759	\$ 60,84 I
Halibut,	2011	1,733	\$ 8,770
California	2010	10,776	\$ 42,702
Miscellaneous	2011	60,524	\$ 46,116
wiscellaneous	2010	184,936	\$ 104,362
Sablefish	2011	142,370	\$ 397,089
Sablelish	2010	90,204	\$ 252,075
Lingand	2011	410	\$ 1,081
Lingcod	2010	2,169	\$ 3,639
	2011	42,730	\$ 69,952
Tuna, Albacore	2010	18,983	\$ 20,862
<u>Cale</u>	2011	398	\$ 1,888
Cabezon	2010	779	\$ 3,693
Tetel	2011	5,748,781	\$ 14,340,731
Total	2010	4,874,893	\$ 8,249,025

\*Most recent figures provided by California Department of Fish and Game. Source: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/landings09.asp Informational only



#### In 2012 the Agriculture Division:

- Administered state and federal quarantine restrictions to combat the spread of the European Grapevine Moth (EGVM). Staff placed and serviced approximately 8,200 traps for early detection, performed over 200 winery inspections, completed over 200 hauler inspections, and provided outreach through meetings, weekly emails, and website updates. One outreach objective was gaining cooperation from growers in treating their vineyards in an effort to eradicate EGVM. As a result of this outreach we were able to garner 91.3 % participation in treating for EGVM. Due to the success of this program a significant amount of acreage was removed from quarantine in 2013. No EGVM were detected in traps in Sonoma County in 2012 compared with 9 moths in 2011 and 59 moths in 2010.
- Worked to develop an online Certified Producer Certificate (CPC) program which will launch in 2013. This online system will allow producers who sell at a certified farmers' market to enter their own production information for their annual CPC, thereby improving data accuracy and reducing staff costs.
- Partnered with Health Services and University of California Cooperative Extension to develop a free online "Approved Produce Gardener Certificate" to promote local foods by creating a mechanism for community, school and home gardeners, to legally sell or donate produce. This program was launched in early 2013.
- Implemented new provisions related to tree removal in the Grading, Drainage and Vineyard and Orchard Site Development Ordinance (VESCO), which included contracting with an engineer and geologist, resources not previously available within the department.
- Worked to increase Crop Report survey participation for smaller vegetable producers in an effort to gain more accurate data for local vegetable acreage and value of production by creating an online survey form that could be filled out and submitted through our website. We also circulated this form through collaboration with community partners, as well as an email blast to vegetable producers in our direct marketing program.

#### Did You Know That in 2012 the Agriculture Division...

- Inspected approximately 45,400 incoming shipments of plant material at nurseries and shipping terminals for exotic, invasive, and agricultural pests
- Issued 201 Producer Certificates and 20 Farmers' Market certificates for Certified Farmers' Markets
- Registered 40 new organic producers
- Inspected nearly 4.5 million chicken eggs for defects via representative sampling
- Issued 994 phytosanitary certificates for the export of plant material out of Sonoma County
- Diverted more than 25,000 pounds of plastic containers from the landfill through the division's two recycling events with approximately 105 growers participating
- Inspected 36 shipments of household articles for the presence of Gypsy Moth, which includes thoroughly examining items such as BBQs, boats, cars, fire wood, recreational vehicles, patio furniture, and other articles originating from portions of the United States infested with Gypsy Moth (Lymantria dispar)
- Surveyed more than 1,000 Sonoma County producers in preparation for the 2012 Agricultural Crop Report
- Issued 556 Operator Identification numbers/Permits and conducted 36 investigations for suspected illnesses and complaints as
  part of the Pesticide Use Enforcement program





The Division of Weights and Measures enforces weights and measures laws in Sonoma County. Traditionally weights and measures inspectors have inspected simple "mechanical" weighing and measuring commercial devices used in the purchase or sale of commodities. Advancements in electronics have made it possible to incorporate new abilities in to these older mechanical devices. Electrical applications to devices have made them more accurate in measurement, more reliable and generally easier to operate. In similar fashion, the advent of the computer ushered in software integration that has introduced new device features and enhanced purchasing options for consumers. This includes features like multiple pricing tiers, conditional discounts and the ability to accept different forms of electronic payment.

Laws regulating newer technological applications have always trailed behind the actual application. Within the last ten years, the demand for alternative forms of energy has spurred developments in the energy sector. Vehicles currently on the market are capable of operating on electricity, bio-diesel fuel blends, natural gas, and ethanol fuel blends. How will you be charged for the electricity for your new electric vehicle? Who will be responsible to regulate and to test the device used to charge not only you, but your electric vehicle as well? These are just some of the issues on the horizon that weights and measures officials will need to contend with along with all the newest device software applications, point of sale interfaces and changing requirements under state law.

#### Did you know that in 2012 the Weights and Measures Division...

- Scanned 16,250 items while performing 748 price verification inspections at Sonoma county retailers
- Performed 14,354 commercial devices inspections of devices used when buying and selling goods
- Performed 3, 183 devices inspections of retail petroleum dispensers
- Performed 1,154 deli and supermarket scales used to weigh meat, cheese and produce items
- Performed 108 commercial devices inspections of taxi meters





### Winning Ag Day Essay

Ag Days is a Sonoma County tradition. The Sonoma County Farm Bureau annually sponsors the two-day event, which is a celebration of Sonoma County's Agricultural industry and the rich heritage that continues to define a way of life for Sonoma County residents. Ag Days offer an opportunity for thousands of school children to learn more about farming and where their food comes from, allowing them to connect with the farms and ranches that blanket the county. An essay writing contest is one of many farm-themed contests held each year, which also include posters, murals, scarecrow building, and farm photography. Following is the winning Ag Days Essay. The theme this year is "Bee Healthy...Farm Happy"

#### Bees Are Our Farm Friends; Let's Help Keep Them Safe By Isaiah Zekarias, 2nd Grade St. Rose School

Bees help our environment by pollinating beautiful plants that produce flowers, fruits and nuts. Sadly a bee's job has become very dangerous. When a bee goes out to pollinate plants for us to have food to eat, they are harmed by the pesticides people spray on the plants. Let's help keep the bees safe by not using pesticides. Bees are God's creation. Be kind to them. Did you know bees are like us? They like it when people are nice to them. If a bee comes next to you don't wave your hands in excitement. Stay calm and move slowly away into a shaded area. The bee will get bored and leave. Help keep bees alive by having bees as garden friends. You will help them multiply and provide a safe place for them to pollinate. Bees are so important to our environment let's keep them safe. Remember, bees are our farm friends.



#### **VISION**

A thriving agricultural industry, healthy community, environment, and economy

#### **MISSION**

To promote and protect agriculture, the health and safety of our community, environment and the economy through education and the enforcement of laws and regulations

#### AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER OF WEIGHTS and MEASURES

#### Tony Línegar

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Lisa Correia

Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Sue Ostrom

**Chief Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures** Fernando Vasquez

**Deputy Agricultural Commissioner** Dan Curtin - Priscilla Lane - Alexis Ramey

Senior Agricultural Biologist / Standard Specialist Pete Albers - Michael Barrett - Cree Morgan - Paul Turano Marilyn Vernon

#### Agricultural Biologist / Standards Specialist

Gary Bjork - Gayle Carter - David Jagdeo - Thomas LeClerc Katy McCoy - Alex McVicker - Michael Milligan - Jessica Scroggins Andrew Smith - Jeff Yparraguirre

Wildlife Specialist Jeff Furlong

Agriculture and Vineyard Conservation Coordinator Gail Davis

Administrative Services Officer Natalie Brunamonte

Executive Secretary Gretchen Melendy

**Department Analyst** Esther Martinez Administrative Support Staff Karen Giovannini - Mary Halasz - Ashley Holdenried - Nina Reeser Sue Taylor-Fellbaum

Senior Agricultural Program Assistant Maggie Furlong

#### Agricultural Program Assistant

Laura Barnthouse - Chelsea Bauman - Colleen Boe - Kevin Brady -David Burtis - Kris Catching - Kim Covington - Andrew Griffin - Travis Howard - Anne Elise Krug - Kyle Lindstrom - Andre Napolitano - John O'Keeffe - Prahlada Papper - Capella Parrish - Andrew Peasley - Laurie Richards - David Stuart - Jodie Vent - Brittney Yolo





Gary Bjork, Agricultural Biologist

This year was a wonderful year not only for our winegrape industry, but also for one of our own here at the Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's Office. Gary Bjork has fledged the office and spread his wings as he soars into the world of retirement. Gary worked for the department for more than 30 years, beginning work in November of 1982. Gary was born in New York and moved to California as an infant. His family settled in the Lucas Valley of Marin County where he attended Terra Linda High School. After his graduation in 1971 he continued his education at the College of Marin and later transferred to Cal Poly San Luis Obispo where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Horticulture.

After graduating Gary worked for a local landscaping company for a couple of years. He began his agricultural career with the Marin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office as an exotic fruit fly trapper before being hired as a biologist by the Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's Office in 1982. Gary started with the department as an egg quality inspector, a program that he led for many years. He is credited with modernizing our county's egg inspection program by updating inspection equipment and procedures. Gary was also a lead biologist for the exotic insect pest detection program, as well as Khapra Beetle Detection, Feed Mill Approval, and Nursery programs.

While Gary was with the department he worked in virtually all of our programs, including Pesticide Use Enforcement, Pest Exclusion, Weed Detection and Eradication, Phytosanitary Certification, Apiary Inspection, Organic, and Direct Marketing. Gary's fondest memories during his tenure in the department were of his work in the special weed survey and eradication projects with Biddy-Biddy, Iberian Starthistle, Bearded Creeper, Artichoke Thistle, Distaff Thistle, and Hydrilla.

Though Gary has soared into retirement he has not gone too far. In fact he hasn't even left the building and has pursued a retirement career as a Master Gardener with the University of California Cooperative Extension just across the hall. He has thoroughly enjoyed his training with the Master Gardeners thus far and is focused on keeping his mind sharp and agriculturally active in his first year with the program. When Gary is not spending time as a Master Gardener he can be found enjoying one of his many extracurricular interests. Gary is an avid bicyclist and enjoys hiking and bird watching. He is also a member of a local choir, and sings with his choir group at venues throughout Sonoma County and the surrounding area. He is also a member of several outdoor groups including Sierra Club, the Audubon Society, and the Bicycle Coalition.

While Gary has embraced his retirement opportunities and continued his ambition as a lifelong learner, he has not forgotten about us. He need only to walk across the hall when he wants to catch up on the goings on of his friends at the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. Gary, we wish you great happiness in your retirement and want to thank you for all of the knowledge, expertise, and energy that you have poured into this office over your 30 plus years of service.

