

A photograph of a baby sitting in a field of pumpkins. The baby is wearing a white jacket, blue pants, and a pink hat. The baby is holding a large orange pumpkin. The field is filled with many other pumpkins of various sizes, and the ground is covered with straw. The text "2004 Agricultural Report" and "SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

2004 Agricultural Report
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The Pumpkin Leader

Warm summer days, cooling evening breezes, rich fertile soil, and plenty of cool clean water. This is the ideal combination of environmental conditions that makes San Joaquin County the number one pumpkin-producing county in California. In fact, 2003 figures show that San Joaquin County produced over 70% of all the commercially grown pumpkins in the state!

Botanically, pumpkins are a type of squash and are a fruit. They belong in the family *Cucurbitaceae* that includes squash, gourds, melons, and cucumbers. Pumpkins are native to North America. Archeologists believe that pumpkins were one of the first plants to be domesticated in the Americas. Pumpkin seeds (*Cucurbita pepo*) dating back some 10,000 years have been excavated in Mexico. Pumpkins were a staple in the diet of Native American Indians.

When the Pilgrims arrived in America, they were introduced to many new foods, including the pumpkins that Native Indians had been cultivating for centuries. In 1621, at the first Thanksgiving celebration, Pilgrims took pumpkins, cut off the tops and removed the seeds. They then filled the pumpkins with a mixture of milk, maple syrup and spices, and cooked them in the shells. It is believed the Thanksgiving pumpkin pie evolved from this treat. Even today no Thanksgiving table is complete without pumpkin pie.

While history has shown the pumpkin to be an important food source, in our current society the pumpkin has gained a new role. Almost all pumpkins grown in San Joaquin County are destined for ornamental purposes. The Halloween Jack O'Lantern is the main use of local pumpkins. Every October, just before Halloween, fields take on an orange tint as the pumpkins reach maturity just in time for the festivities to begin. Ornamental use around the holiday table is the other major market. This has created an opportunity for the development of many new varieties. Seed companies are constantly trying to produce new shapes, colors, and sizes in an effort to draw consumer's dollars. We are all familiar with the small 'Jack Be Little', the white 'Lumina' and the mammoth 'Big Mack' varieties. Some varieties have a high dry-matter content, which allows a pie to cook evenly, others, an easy to eat hull-less seed.

The versatile Pumpkin has always been an important crop for Americans, and it continues to play an important role in our lives today. Whether for Jack O'Lanterns or pumpkin pie, a Thanksgiving table centerpiece or pumpkin bread, chances are that your pumpkin came from right here in *San Joaquin County, the Pumpkin Leader*.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

2004 ANNUAL CROP REPORT

Scott Hudson
Agricultural Commissioner

Compiled by Don McCoon, Jr.

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All staff are based in Stockton unless otherwise noted.



SCOTT HUDSON
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES
ANIMAL CONTROL

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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 seventy-first 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 2004 in San Joaquin County is estimated to be an all time high of \$1,613,289,000. This represents a 9% increase from the estimated 1,477,650,000 for 2003. Significant increases occurred in Livestock & Poultry, Livestock & Poultry products, Nursery, Apiary Products, and Field crops. Vegetable and Fruit & Nut crop values were up slightly. Seed crops decreased in value. Highlights of the 2004 crop year are as follows:

- Despite a 5% drop in harvested acreage, *total production value* increased by about 9%.
- A levee breach flooded over 11,000 acres of cropland in the Upper and Lower Jones Tract.
- Milk is the county's most valuable agricultural commodity again in 2004. Higher prices paid to producers combined with an increase in production resulted in an all time high value of over 324.6 million dollars.
- The Grape industry continued its comeback with an increase in value for the second year in a row.
- Almonds remained the number three crop, receiving prices that have doubled in the last two years.
- Continued high demand for Livestock & Poultry resulted in values increasing by 25%.
- The Nursery industry experienced continued demand for Woody Ornamentals as trees, bushes and other landscaping plants were shipped to new housing developments across the State.
- October's unexpected heavy rains wreaked havoc with bean and processing tomato crops.

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

Harvested acreage decreased due to Jones Tract flood and early October rains.

	YEAR	Production				Gross Value		
		ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD	TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
BEANS, DRY, ALL	2004	6,800	1.22	8,300	TON	\$723.00		\$6,000,000
	2003	9,400	1.09	10,200	TON	\$640.00		\$6,526,000
BLACKEYE	2004	1,600	1.14	1,820	TON	\$625.00	\$1,140,000	
	2003	1,600	1.00	1,600	TON	\$570.00	\$930,000	
KIDNEY	2004	900	1.09	1,000	TON	\$800.00	\$800,000	
	2003	2,200	1.05	2,300	TON	\$616.20	\$1,421,000	
LIMA	2004	3,600	1.40	5,000	TON	\$756.00	\$3,789,000	
	2003	4,400	1.22	5,400	TON	\$681.00	\$3,663,000	
GARBANZO / OTHER	2004	710	0.99	703	TON	\$683.00	\$481,000	
	2003	1,200	0.73	876	TON	\$585.00	\$512,000	
CORN, GRAIN	2004	43,300	4.47	193,400	TON	\$115.00		\$22,242,000
	2003	46,700	4.62	216,000	TON	\$95.00		\$20,619,000
HAY, ALL	2004	87,100	6.53	568,500	TON	\$115.00		\$65,625,000
	2003	80,100	6.60	528,400	TON	\$96.00		\$50,467,000
ALFALFA	2004	64,900	7.43	482,118	TON	\$121.00	\$58,336,000	
	2003	63,476	7.11	451,314	TON	\$100.00	\$45,303,000	
OTHER	2004	22,200	3.89	86,400	TON	\$84.00	\$7,289,000	
	2003	16,636	4.63	77,100	TON	\$67.00	\$5,164,000	
PASTURE & RANGE	2004	135,000			ACRE	\$37.45		\$5,037,000
	2003	135,000			ACRE	\$37.39		\$5,055,000
IRRIGATED	2004	14,500			ACRE	\$138.00	\$1,989,000	
	2003	15,200			ACRE	\$135.00	\$2,055,000	
OTHER	2004	120,000			ACRE	\$25.00	\$3,048,000	
	2003	120,000			ACRE	\$25.00	\$3,000,000	
RICE	2004	6,030	4.70	28,300	TON	\$180.00		\$5,101,000
	2003	6,350	4.05	25,700	TON	\$216.06		\$5,552,000
SAFFLOWER	2004	6,000	1.50	9,000	TON	\$214.00		\$1,922,000
	2003	10,700	1.12	12,000	TON	\$286.00		\$3,432,000
SILAGE, CORN	2004	43,100	31.22	1,345,600	TON	\$21.00		\$27,706,000
	2003	40,100	28.35	1,136,800	TON	\$20.00		\$22,828,000
SILAGE, OTHER	2004	24,200	12.43	301,000	TON	\$18.23		\$5,488,000
INCLUDES GREEN CHOP	2003	42,300	12.96	547,700	TON	\$18.37		\$10,062,000

FIELD CROPS

Harvested acreage decreased due to Jones Tract flood and early October rains.

CROP	YEAR	Production				Gross Value		
		ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD	TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
WHEAT	2004	32,700	2.61	85,200	TON	\$125.00		\$10,654,000
	2003	45,000	1.85	83,300	TON	\$112.00		\$9,351,000
OTHER*	2004	4,980						\$1,526,000
	2003	4,820						\$1,695,000
TOTAL	2004	389,000						\$151,763,000
	2003	420,700						\$135,587,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

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

SEED CROPS

Decreased acreage and early rain hurt 2004 seed crops.

CROP	YEAR	Production				Gross Value		
		ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD	TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
KIDNEY BEAN*	2004	660	22.10	14,600	CWT	\$45.00		\$657,000
	2003	946	21.00	19,866	CWT	\$35.00		\$695,000
BEANS, OTHER*	2004	589	25.88	15,246	CWT	\$40.34		\$615,000
	2003	550	19.00	10,450	CWT	\$37.00		\$389,000
VEGETABLE SEED**	2004	787						\$4,919,466
	2003	1,293						\$6,890,000
MISCELLANEOUS, SUDAN, GRAIN & ETC.*	2004	570						\$368,000
	2003	510						\$473,000
TOTAL	2004	2,610						\$6,559,000
	2003	3,300						\$8,447,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

*INCLUDES CERTIFIED SEED.

**INCLUDES POTATOES FOR SEED.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Tomatoes were the leading vegetable crop again in 2004

CROP	YEAR	Production				Gross Value		
		ACRES		TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
		HARVESTED	YIELD					
ASPARAGUS	2004	18,200	1.40	25,500	TON	\$2,200.00		\$56,056,000
	2003	19,300	1.38	26,600	TON	\$1,600.00		\$42,614,000
CORN, SWEET	2004	1,700	8.76	14,900	TON	\$590.00		\$8,781,000
	2003	3,210	8.29	26,600	TON	\$229.00		\$6,096,000
CUCUMBERS	2004	2,180	14.50	31,500	TON	\$836.00		\$26,365,000
	2003	2,380	8.29	19,700	TON	\$400.00		\$7,895,000
MELONS, ALL	2004	3,470	18.70	64,800	TON	\$227.00		\$14,698,000
	2003	3,140	18.10	56,900	TON	\$264.00		\$15,012,000
WATERMELON	2004	2,710	20.00	54,200	TON	\$212.00	\$11,490,000	
	2003	1,280	28.00	35,900	TON	\$280.00	\$10,051,000	
OTHER	2004	760	13.96	10,600	TON	\$302.00	\$3,208,000	
	2003	1,860	11.31	21,000	TON	\$236.00	\$4,961,000	
ONIONS, DRY	2004	1,840	20.00	36,200	TON	\$183.00		\$6,609,000
	2003	1,820	33.00	59,100	TON	\$250.00		\$14,762,000
PEPPERS	2004	1,300	12.00	15,600	TON	\$692.00		\$10,804,000
	2003	1,050	15.00	15,800	TON	\$576.00		\$9,072,000
POTATOES	2004	2,950	18.75	55,400	TON	\$310.00		\$17,164,000
	2003	4,030	20.91	84,300	TON	\$185.00		\$15,633,000
PUMPKINS	2004	3,120	14.21	44,300	TON	\$152.00		\$6,751,000
	2003	3,470	14.00	48,500	TON	\$150.00		\$7,279,000
TOMATOES, ALL	2004	39,230	34.68	1,360,400	TON	\$80.00		\$107,053,000
	2003	42,080	30.07	1,265,600	TON	\$90.00		\$118,380,000
SHIPPING	2004	10,130	10.78	109,200	TON	\$408.00	\$44,492,000	
	2003	10,580	10.97	116,100	TON	\$525.00	\$60,920,000	
PROCESSING	2004	29,100	43.00	1,251,200	TON	\$50.00	\$62,561,000	
	2003	31,500	36.50	1,149,200	TON	\$50.00	\$57,460,000	
MISCELLANEOUS	2004	5,610						\$18,859,000
VEGETABLES	2003	5,610						\$22,227,000
TOTAL	2004	79,600						\$273,140,000
	2003	86,100						\$258,970,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

NURSERY PRODUCTS

The largest percentage increase was for new orchard and vineyard stock.

ITEM	YEAR	QUANTITY		GROSS VALUE
		SOLD BY PRODUCERS	UNIT	
GRAPEVINES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, FRUIT & NUT TREES	2004	212,349,000	PLANT	\$13,192,000
	2003	129,315,000	PLANT	\$9,811,000
VEGETABLE PLANTS	2004	280,656,000	PLANT	\$9,277,000
	2003	283,714,000	PLANT	\$7,568,000
FLOWERING POTTED PLANTS	2004	2,241,000	EACH	\$9,480,000
	2003	2,128,000	EACH	\$7,616,000
FOLIAGE PLANTS	2004	3,335,000	EACH	\$16,219,000
	2003	4,317,000	EACH	\$13,469,000
BEDDING PLANTS	2004	495,000	PKG	\$3,690,000
	2003	1,566,000	PKG	\$5,174,000
WOODY ORNAMENTALS	2004	50,212,000	EACH	\$54,490,000
	*2003	7,371,000	EACH	\$42,542,000
BULBS, RHIZOMES, TURF, CACTUS, CHRISTMAS TREES, ETC.	2004			\$31,309,000
	2003			\$26,794,000
TOTAL	2004			\$137,657,000
	2003			\$112,974,000

*REVISED

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

APIARY PRODUCTS

Beekeepers benefitted from higher pollination fees in 2004

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	PER		TOTAL
			UNIT	UNIT	
HONEY	2004	179,000	LBS	\$1.00	\$179,000
	2003	181,000	LBS	\$1.30	\$235,300
BEESWAX	2004	2,990	LBS	\$1.12	\$3,300
	2003	3,022	LBS	\$1.00	\$3,000
POLLINATION	2004	190,300	HIVE	\$54.60	\$10,390,400
	2003	192,300	HIVE	\$45.00	\$8,653,500
TOTAL	2004				\$10,573,000
	2003				\$8,892,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Continued high demand led to increased values in 2004.

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
				UNIT		
CATTLE & CALVES	2004	122,600	566,627	CWT	\$71.58	\$40,559,000
	2003	64,300	549,000	CWT	\$57.51	\$31,583,000
SHEEP & LAMBS	2004	19,500	25,350	CWT	\$105.30	\$2,668,000
	2003	14,000	18,000	CWT	\$94.00	\$1,711,000
BROILERS	2004	1,942,600	10,471,000	LBS	\$0.45	\$4,712,000
	2003	2,667,150	10,669,000	LBS	\$0.38	\$4,054,000
OTHER CHICKENS & SPENT HENS	2004	1,248,100		EACH	\$0.02	\$25,000
	2003	1,629,700		EACH	\$0.02	\$33,000
TURKEYS	2004	450,200	17,359,712	LBS	\$0.38	\$6,586,000
	2003	587,800	14,107,000	LBS	\$0.35	\$4,990,000
OTHER LIVESTOCK*	2004					\$6,914,000
	2003					\$6,679,000
TOTAL	2004					\$61,464,000
	2003					\$49,050,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

*OTHER LIVESTOCK INCLUDES HOGS,SQUAB,DUCKS AND OTHER FOWL.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS


Higher production and increased prices led to record Milk values.


ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
				UNIT		
MILK, ALL	2004	21,846,000	CWT	\$15.00		\$324,657,000
	2003	21,458,000	CWT	\$12.00		\$256,633,000
MARKET	2004	21,768,000	CWT	\$15.00	\$323,478,000	
	2003	21,398,000	CWT	\$12.00	\$255,918,000	
MANUFACTURING	2004	78,000	CWT	\$15.10	\$1,179,000	
	2003	60,000	CWT	\$11.90	\$715,000	
WOOL	2004	132,000	LBS	\$0.77		\$101,000
	2003	119,000	LBS	\$0.75		\$89,000
EGGS, CHICKEN	2004	49,923,340	DOZ	\$0.58		\$28,898,000
	2003	65,186,100	DOZ	\$0.79		\$51,558,000
MANURE	2004	399,000	TON	\$3.00		\$1,202,000
	2003	382,000	TON	\$5.00		\$1,908,000
TOTAL	2004					\$354,858,000
	2003					\$310,188,000


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Pumpkin Facts And Trivia





 Pumpkins and other squashes have been grown in North America for 10,000 years. They are indigenous to the western hemisphere and are believed to be the first plants domesticated by early Americans.


 Pumpkins are fruits. A Pumpkin is a type of squash and is a member of the gourd family (Cucurbitaceae), which includes squash, cucumbers, gourds, and melons.


 Pumpkins range in size from less than 1 pound to just over 1400 pounds.

 Pumpkin flowers are edible. They can be stuffed, fried, candied or used as a garnish for soups and salads.


 Pumpkins are grown on six of the seven continents, with Antarctica being the only continent where they are not grown.

 *Apocolocynopsis* is the fear of turning into a pumpkin.

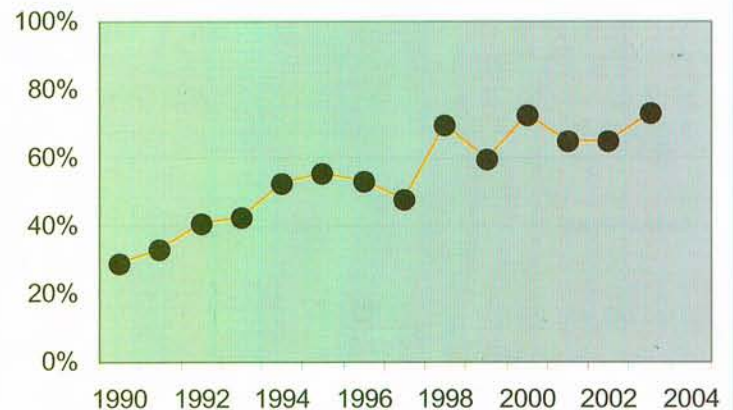
 Pumpkins were once recommended for removing freckles and curing snakebites.

 Pumpkins are low in calories, fat and sodium and high in fiber. They are good sources of vitamin A, vitamin B, potassium, protein and iron.

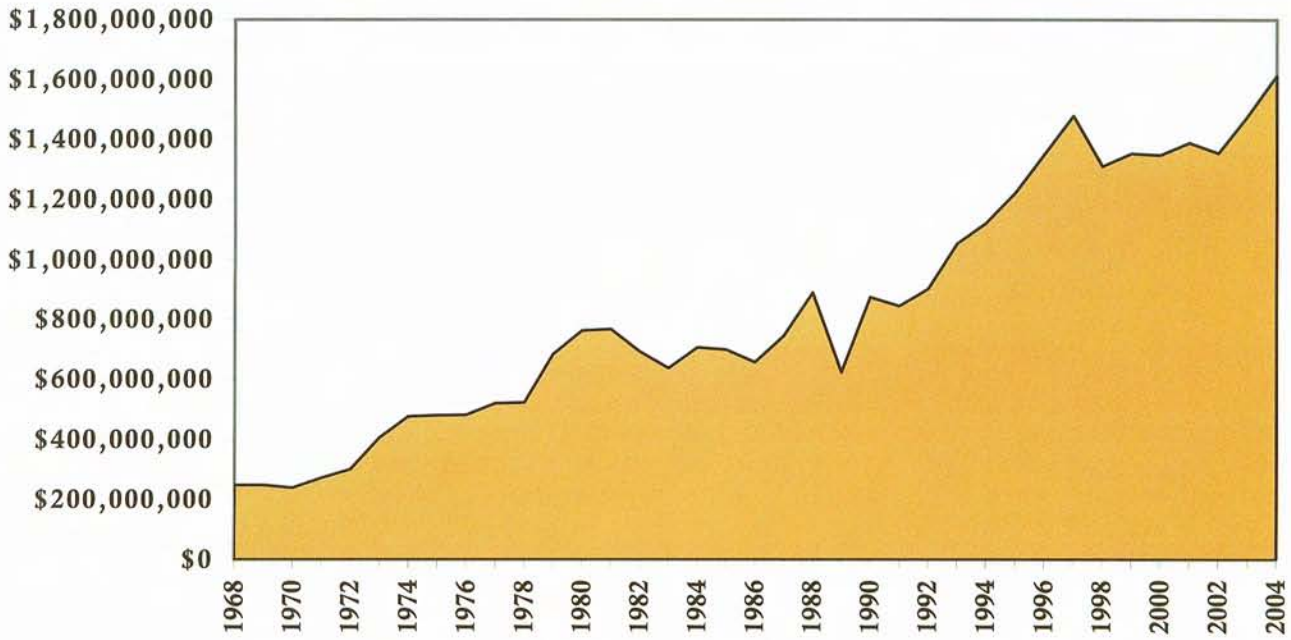
 90% of all pumpkins sold are used for Jack O' Lanterns.

 In 1621, at the first Thanksgiving celebration, Pilgrims took pumpkins, cut off the tops and removed the seeds. They then filled the pumpkins with a mixture of milk, maple syrup and spices, and cooked them in the shells. It is believed the Thanksgiving pumpkin pie evolved from this treat.

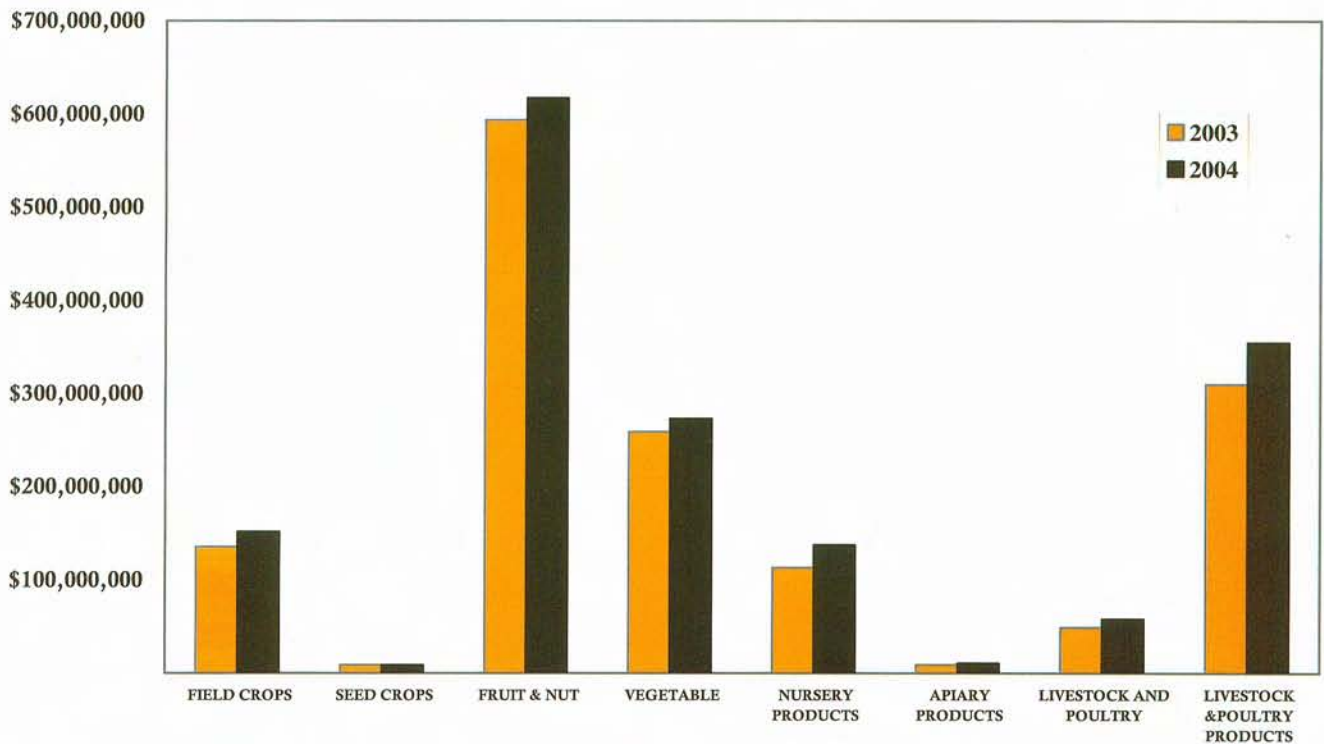
**San Joaquin County's
Share of State Pumpkin Crop**



Yearly Values of Agricultural Commodities in San Joaquin County



Gross Values by Crop Category



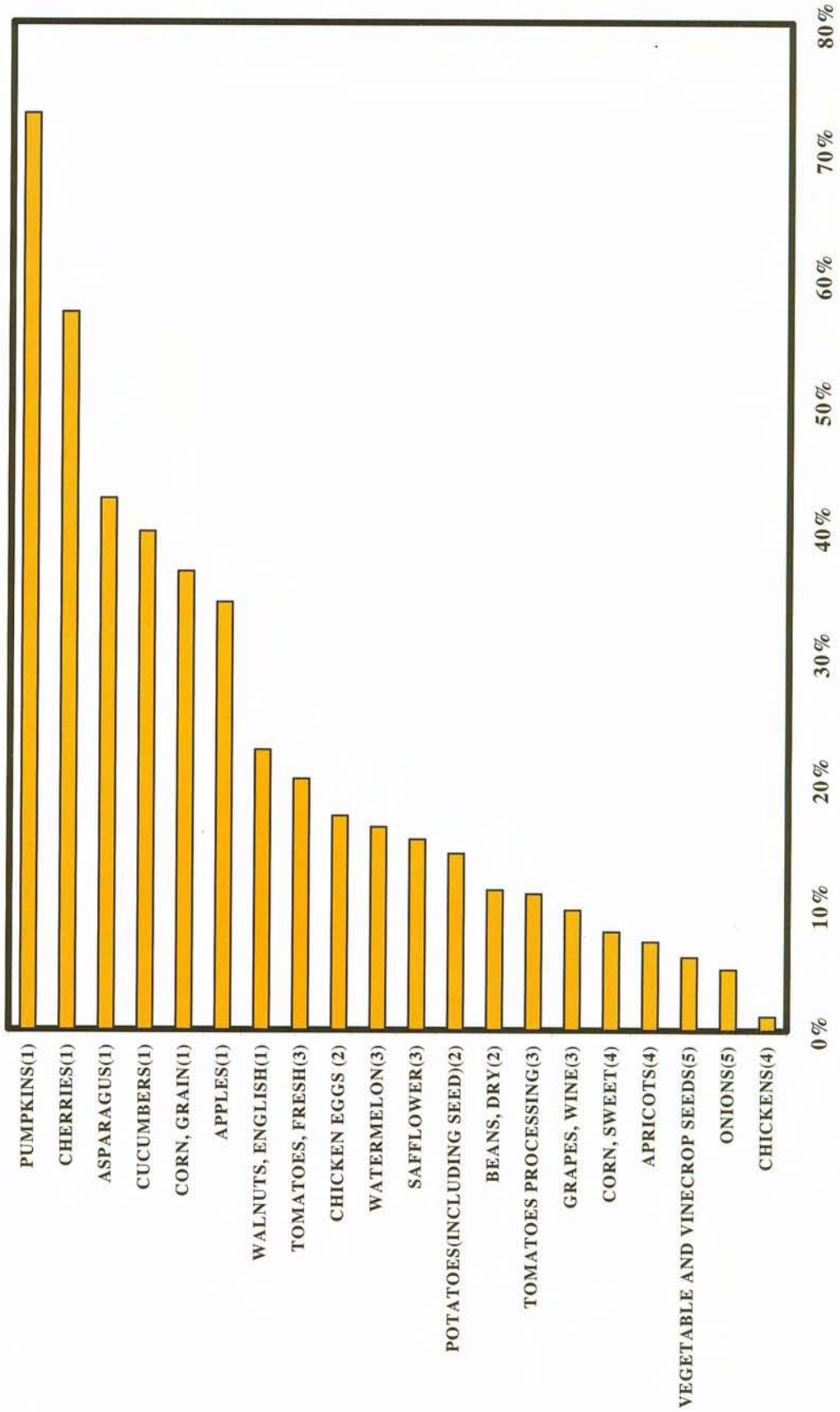
TOTAL VALUE 2003: \$1,477,650,000*

TOTAL VALUE 2004: \$1,613,289,000

*revised

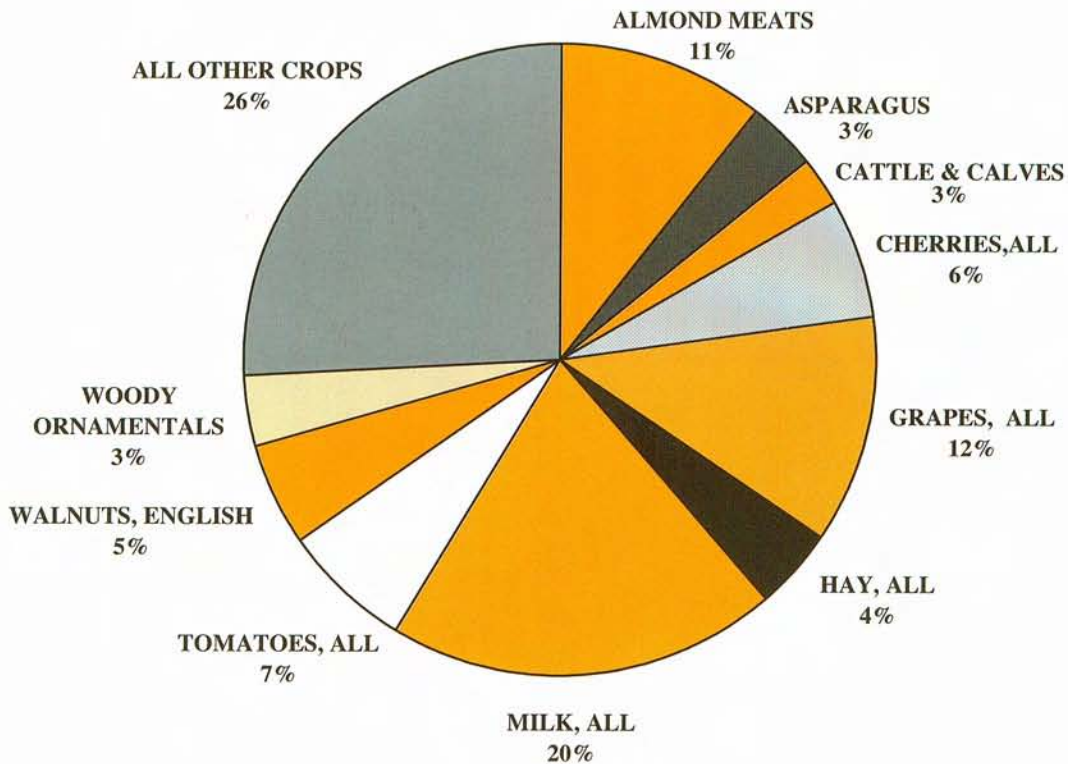
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S SHARE OF STATEWIDE PRODUCTION

Listed below are the crops in which San Joaquin County ranked in the top 5 in the State based on gross value during the 2003 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	324,657,000
GRAPES, ALL	188,824,000
ALMOND MEATS	172,030,000
TOMATOES, ALL	107,053,000
CHERRIES, ALL	97,904,000
WALNUTS, ENGLISH	87,926,000
HAY, ALL	65,625,000
ASPARAGUS	56,056,000
WOODY ORNAMENTALS	54,490,000
CATTLE & CALVES	40,559,000
ALL OTHER CROPS	418,361,000



Sustainable Agriculture

Insect Trapping Program

To protect our agricultural resources from non-native insects, San Joaquin County maintains a Detection Trapping Program. In 2004, San Joaquin County deployed over 6,500 traps. The majority of these traps targeted the **Glassy Winged Sharpshooter**. Additionally, over 1,400 traps were utilized for the detection of various fruit flies. Among others, these included the **Mediterranean Fruit Fly** and **Oriental Fruit Fly**. The **Red Imported Fire Ant** program (RIFA) had over 19,000 bait stations placed in various apiaries, nurseries, fairgrounds and newly landscaped areas. Interstate sealed shipments from high risk areas were also profiled for the 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 – 16 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 5 different insects working to control it. Other weeds currently targeted for biocontrol are **Puncturevine**, **Water Hyacinth** and various **Thistle** species.

Insect Predators – The **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 a **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 respectively. Two species of **Predator mites**, *Galendromus* and *Phytoseiulus spp.*, attack Twospotted spider mites. **Encyrtid wasps**, *Psyllaephagus bliteus*, parasitize Red Gum Lerp Psyllids on eucalyptus trees, while a **Nematode**, *Steinernema feltiae*, acts on fungus gnat larvae in greenhouses.

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 2004 San Joaquin County biologists intercepted 133 "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 Glassy Winged Sharpshooter, Magnolia White Scale, Green Shield, and Cockerell Scales, Spiraling Whitefly and assorted mealybugs.

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 out compete our native plants. Manual removal of mature plants has proven to be the most effective method of control. In 2004 over 2,900 plants were dug up by hand. Since 1996, a total of 78,785 plants have been removed from 21 different alfalfa fields. Eradication has been achieved in 7 of these fields.

San Joaquin County Trading Partners 2004

San Joaquin County Growers export to all corners of the globe. In 2004 locally grown agricultural commodities were shipped to 139 different countries!



AFGHANISTAN	ECUADOR	MACAU	REUNION
ALGERIA	EGYPT	MADAGASCAR	ROMANIA
ANGOLA	EL SALVADOR	MALAWI	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	ESTONIA	MALAYSIA	SAINT LUCIA
ARGENTINA	FIJI	MALTA	SAMOA
ARMENIA	FINLAND	MARSHALL ISLANDS	SAUDI ARABIA
AUSTRALIA	FRANCE	MARTINIQUE	SENEGAL
AUSTRIA	FRENCH POLYNESIA	MAURITIUS	SIERRA LEONE
AZERBAIJAN	GEORGIA	MEXICO	SINGAPORE
BAHAMAS	GERMANY	MOLDOVA	SLOVENIA
BAHRAIN	GHANA	MONGOLIA	SOLOMON ISLANDS
BANGLADESH	GREECE	MONTSERRAT	SOUTH AFRICA
BARBADOS	GRENADA	MOROCCO	SPAIN
BELARUS	GUATEMALA	MOZAMBIQUE	SRI LANKA
BELGIUM	GUYANA	NEPAL	SWEDEN
BERMUDA	HAITI	NETHERLAND ANTILLES	SWITZERLAND
BOLIVIA	HONDURAS	NETHERLANDS	SYRIA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	HONG KONG	NEW CALEDONIA	TAIWAN
BRAZIL	HUNGARY	NEW ZEALAND	TANZANIA
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	ICELAND	NICARAGUA	THAILAND
BULGARIA	INDIA	NIGERIA	TONGA
BURKINA FASO	INDONESIA	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
CAMBODIA	IRELAND	NORWAY	TUNISIA
CAMEROON	ISRAEL	OMAN	TURKEY
CANADA	ITALY	PAKISTAN	UGANDA
CANARY ISLANDS	JAMAICA	PANAMA	UKRAINE
CHILE	JAPAN	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
COLOMBIA	JORDAN	PARAGUAY	UNITED KINGDOM
COSTA RICA	KAZAKHSTAN	PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA	URUGUAY
CROATIA	KENYA	PERU	UZBEKISTAN
CYPRUS	KUWAIT	PHILIPPINES	VENEZUELA
CZECH REPUBLIC	LATVIA	POLAND	VIETNAM
CONGO (Zaire)	LEBANON	PORTUGAL	ZAMBIA
DENMARK	LIBERIA	QATAR	ZIMBABWE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	LITHUANIA	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	

Organic Agriculture

In 2000, the USDA implemented the National Organics Program (NOP). This was done in an effort to certify the availability of clean, organically grown foods to the American Public. In order to market agricultural products as organic, growers must register with NOP and adhere to a strict set of guidelines. These stringent guidelines help to ensure that all foods labeled as organic are indeed organically grown. The California Organic Products Act of 2003 was enacted in an effort to align the current California Organic laws with the National Organics Program. San Joaquin County has 19 registered growers of organic commodities. In 2004, local growers farmed over 2000 acres to produce 19 different organic commodities. San Joaquin County's 5 most valuable Organic crops are:

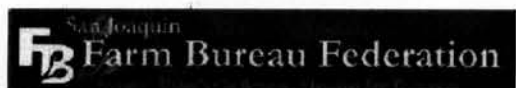
1. Peaches
2. Cherries
3. Walnuts
4. Almonds
5. Corn

GENERAL SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY INFORMATION

COUNTY SEAT	STOCKTON		
COUNTY POPULATION (2004)	630,600		
POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE	450		
INCORPORATED CITIES (7)			
ESCALON, LATHROP, LODI, MANTECA, RIPON, STOCKTON AND TRACY			
LAND AREA (SQUARE MILES)	1,400		
LAND IN FARMS (ACRES - 2002)	812,629		
TOTAL CROPLAND (ACRES - 2002)	574,752		
IRRIGATED CROPLAND (ACRES - 2002)	520,172		
NUMBER OF FARMS (2002)	4,026		
AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES - 2002)	202		
AGRICULTURAL WORK FORCE (MONTHLY AVERAGE)	16,800		
SEASON HIGH - JUNE	28,400		
SEASON LOW - DECEMBER	11,000		
LOWEST ELEVATION IN COUNTY (DELTA AREA)	12' BELOW SEA LEVEL		
HIGHEST ELEVATION IN COUNTY (SOUTHWESTERN 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



and



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