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**DISTRICT 2** 



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**DISTRICT 3** 



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**DISTRICT 4** 



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### THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

#### **Karen Ross, Secretary**

California Department of Food and Agriculture

**Dear Secretary and Board Members:** 

In accordance with Section 2272 and Section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, I am pleased to present the 90th Annual Report of San Joaquin County's Agricultural Production.

The 2023 San Joaquin County's gross agricultural production values totaled \$3,220,324,000. This represents a decrease of 0.75% from the 2022 total value of \$3,244,671,000. The figures represent gross values of agricultural commodities rather than net returns to the grower.

Milk was San Joaquin County's number one leading commodity with a total value of \$621,400,000. This represents a decrease of 0.81% from 2022 due to decrease in price as provided by Federal Milk Marketing Orders. Grapes showed a decrease of 8.04% due to less acreage, lower prices, and an oversaturated market. Almonds had a decrease of 13.50% in the total value but maintained the third position. Cherries occupied the fourth position and had an 8.07% decrease due to a slight drop in price. Eggs and Chicken all stayed in fifth position but showed a 36.85% increase from the previous year due to higher prices and production. Walnut production values increased 2.28% due to a slight increase in price. Tomatoes had a gross production value of \$147,369,000 representing 4.58% of the total agricultural production. Cattle and Calves totaled \$145,596,000 in value. Blueberries made it back to our top ten crops due to increase in yields with a total value of \$81,178,000. Silage and other field crops moved up to the tenth position in the top ten-commodity chart with a total value of \$77,970,000.

Other commodity groups that manifested gains include Nursery Products by 6.74% because of overall increase in production; Apiary Products increased 4.08% due to higher Honey production and price values and Livestock & Poultry saw 7.42% increase because of higher price values for Cattle & Calves, Turkeys, Sheep and Lambs. The Vegetable commodity group also saw an increase of 15.97% owing to significant increase in acreage, yields and pricing for Pumpkins, Onions, Peppers, and Tomatoes. The values herein 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 Free On Board (F.O.B.) packed price at the shipping point.

I wish to express my gratitude to all who cooperated in providing data for this report, including our agricultural producers, industry representatives and other public agencies. I would also like to express my sincere thanks to the Agricultural Commissioners staff, especially Agricultural Biologist/Standards Inspectors Israel Arambula, Cheyenne Lewis, and Hayden Lewis for all their hard work and diligence in compiling the necessary information that made this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Kamaljit Bagri

San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures

### BEYOND THE TRACTOR



THE IMPACT OF AGRICULTURE IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

34k+

JOBS RELATED TO

AGRICULTURE

10%

**OF ALL JOBS** 

\$3 Billion+

INCOME ANNUALLY FROM AGRICULTURE ALONE\*

\$4 Billion+

INCOME INCLUDING AGRICULTURE-ADJACENT INDUSTRIES\*

**\$7.8** Billion

TOTAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

### It is no secret that farming and agriculture is an important part of our world.

Without the advances in farming practices and machinery to assist farmers in growing and harvesting crops, our everyday lives would be much more difficult due to a lack of abundant food. What is not commonly known is just how many jobs and industries that're stimulated by the agriculture industry and its products. This year's theme, "Beyond the Tractor", seeks to provide this insight and reveal further reasoning as to why agriculture is such a driving force of San Joaquin County.

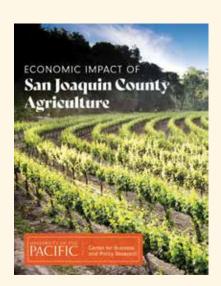
Some examples of jobs that are stimulated by the agriculture industry include grocery store employees, truckers, lab workers, and many more. In total our County supports a total of **over 34,000 jobs** related to agriculture, just under **10% of all jobs in our County**. So, when the agriculture industry faces economic and environmental changes, it causes a whole host of jobs to change in response.

In San Joaquin County we generate over \$3 billion annually from our agriculture alone. Once you add in all the agriculture-adjacent industries such as food manufacturing and wineries the number shoots up to over \$4 billion annually. These numbers for the agriculture industry have remained strong even through times of economic struggle, attesting to the reliability of the agriculture industry as the foundation of our County's efforts.

With this in mind, we must all do our part in order to help an industry that has such a direct effect on each of our lives.



The "Economic Impact of San Joaquin County Agriculture" is a report by the Center for Business and Policy Research (CBPR) at the University of the Pacific that surveys the economic contribution of agriculture to the San Joaquin County economy.



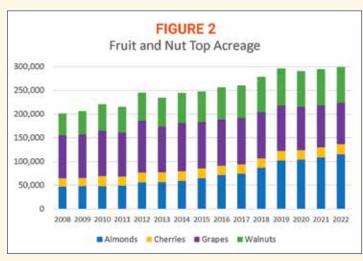
Prepared by Dr. Jeffery Michael, a Professor of Public Policy and the Director of Public Policy Programs for CBPR, the report focuses on the 15 years since the CBPR published its last review in 2008. It explores topics

such as crop acreage trends, agricultural revenue, and agricultural employment, among others.

There are several key takeaways from the report. In the words of Dr. Michael, "There has been a tremendous increase in the supply of tree nuts. Ten years ago, prices rose to incredible highs as demand expanded and the profitability was tremendous. Supply responded to these prices. Almond plantings skyrocketed, and there were rapid expansions in walnuts and others as well. In the past decade, tree nut orchards have expanded by 100,000 acres in San Joaquin County alone. There is now a surplus

of product, and prices have dropped quickly." This can be seen in **Figure 2**, which compares the acreage for several top commodities over the years in the Fruit and Nut Category. This shift to nut trees has resulted in a direct drop in acreage of vegetable and field crops.

Another key takeaway is the rapidly rising wages of agricultural jobs. Agriculture is historically the lowestpaying sector in San Joaquin County economy. But by 2022 the average annual wage was \$45,000, outpacing average annual wages in other County industries such as Retail Trade and Hospitality. With this shift,



#### TABLE 3. TOTAL ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURE AND LOCAL-INPUT DEPENDENT FOOD AND BEVERAGE MANUFACTURING INCLUDING DIRECT, INDIRECT AND INDUCED IMPACTS, 2022.

Contribution Type	Agriculture Only	Agriculture and Local-Input Dependent Food Manufacturing and Wineries
Employment (includes employees and self-employed proprietors)	27,004	34,873
Labor Income	\$1,673,869,281	\$2,299,814,809
Value Added	\$3,121,932,968	\$4,222,604,622
Output	\$4,859,840,289	\$7,865,841,700
Contribution Share of San Joaquin County Employment	7.2%	9.3%
Contribution Share of San Joaquin County GDP	7.6%	10.3%

it has likely been a factor influencing the 17.5% decline in total agricultural jobs since its 2015 high of 16,584 jobs down to 13,763 as of 2022. Other factors likely affecting this drop include the significant shift

from vegetable crops towards nuts, changing technology, and changes to labor supply.

The wine industry is a noticeable exception to this trend. According to Dr. Michael, "The number of local wineries has more than doubled and the number of winery employees has seen an increase from 1,329 jobs to 2,559, a 92.5% increase." If we include a multi-industry count of jobs that

agriculture is a direct input for, the numbers of jobs the agriculture industry provides nearly doubles. We can see this result in **Table 3**. For more details on how the model calculates these results, please refer to pages 11-12 of the report.

Overall, the report finds that agriculture remains a foundational industry even as the urban areas and population grow. Despite the industry's contributions remaining constant, San Joaquin

> County's agriculture has changed substantially. This urbanization has been a factor in dropping the economic share San Joaquin County agriculture offers from about 15% in 2008 from the time of the original study to about 10% as of 2022. However, the County's agriculture has proven resilient to economic changes and will continue to evolve and grow. As it states at the end of the report, "With its prime

farmland, diverse array of crops and processing sectors, and innovative industry leaders, agriculture is poised to remain a foundational economic driver for San Joaquin County for generations to come."

"...by 2022 the average (Agriculture) annual wage was \$45,000, outpacing average annual wages in other County industries such as Retail Trade and Hospitality."

Charts and Tables courtesy of Dr. Thomas Poque (Executive Director of CBPR) and Dr. Jeffery Michael. To learn more about the Economic Impact of San Joaquin County Agriculture, please scan the QR code or visit https://www.pacificcbpr.org/ economic-impact-of-san-joaquin-agriculture/.



### **TOP 10 COMMODITIES**

**2023 TOTAL** 

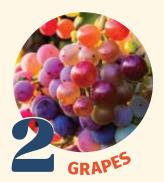
\$2,472,577,000

**2022 TOTAL** 

\$2,563,755,000



2023: \$621,400,000 2022: \$626,472,000



2023: \$393,887,000 2022: \$421,061,000



2023: \$343,553,000 2022: \$397,177,000



2023: \$273,374,000 2022: \$279,998,000



2023: \$238,924,000 2022: \$174,580,000



2023: \$149,326,000 2022: \$145,997,000



2023: \$147,369,000 2022: \$114,174,000



2023: \$145,596,000 2022: \$128,954,000



2023: \$81,178,000 2022: \$64,350,000



2023: \$77,970,000 2022: \$84,367,000

#### FRUIT & NU **PRODUCTION GROSS VALUE BEARING PER CROP** UNIT **TOTAL YEAR TOTAL PER UNIT SUBTOTAL ACRE ACREAGE** \$343,553,000 **ALMOND, MEATS** 2023 112,600 0.98 110,200 TON \$3,120.00 2022 115,500 1.05 125,600 TON \$3,280.00 \$397,177,000 **ALMOND, HULLS** 2023 220,000 TON \$209.00 \$46,060,000 2022 242,000 TON \$213.00 \$51,521,000 **ALMOND SHELLS** 2023 110,200 TON \$39.30 \$4,325,000 \$37.00 2022 120,900 TON \$4,478,000 **APPLES, ALL** 1,290 TON \$559.00 \$9,377,000 2023 13.03 16,800 2022 24,000 TON \$13,424,000 1,430 16.80 \$558.00 **FRESH** 2023 10,900 TON \$761.00 \$8,292,000 2022 15,600 TON \$778.00 \$12,161,000 **PROCESSING** 2023 5,900 TON \$185.00 \$1,086,000 TON \$150.00 2022 8,400 \$1,262,000 **APRICOTS** 2023 587 5.21 3,050 TON \$754.00 \$2,304,000 2022 592 2.70 1,600 TON \$700.00 \$1,118,000 **BLUEBERRIES** 2023 2,360 6.76 15,950 TON \$5,090.00 \$81,178,000 2022 2,510 4.00 11,700 TON \$5,500.00 \$64,350,000 **CHERRIES, ALL** 2023 19,800 2.74 54,500 TON \$5,020.00 \$273,374,000 2022 20,900 TON \$5,150.00 \$279,998,000 2.60 54,400 **FRESH** 2023 40,100 TON \$5,100.00 \$204,633,000 2022 41,300 TON \$4,840.00 \$200,071,000 **PROCESSING** \$4,796.00 2023 14,332 TON \$68,741,000 2022 14,800 TON \$6,117.00 \$79,928,000 **TON** \$615.00 **GRAPES, ALL** 2023 81,600 7.85 640,000 \$393,887,000 2022 87,800 7.46 655,000 TON \$643.00 \$428,359,000 **OLIVES, PROCESSING** 2023 4,910 2.04 10,000 TON \$1,337.00 \$13,365,000 2022 5,090 2.38 12,100 TON \$846.00 \$10,262,000 **TON** \$652.00 \$16,500,000 **PEACHES, ALL** 2023 1,530 16.56 25,300 2022 1,580 15.78 29,100 TON \$590.00 \$11,289,000 **CLINGSTONE** 2023 990 17,300 **TON** \$658.00 \$11,421,000 17.47 2022 1,030 17.29 17,800 TON \$613.00 \$10,894,000 **FREESTONE 535** 14.86 TON \$639.00 2023 7,950 \$5,079,000 2022 553 12.98 7,180 TON \$554.00 \$3,978,000

	PRODU	JCTION				GROSS VAI	_UE	
CROP	YEAR	BEARING ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
PEARS	2023	67	17.13	1,140	TON	\$572.00		\$653,000
	2022	61	14.83	910	TON	\$578.00		\$524,000
PISTACHIO	2023	1,305	2.83	3700	TON	\$4,175.00		\$15,434,000
	2022	1,126	2.80	3160	TON	\$4,267.00		\$13,463,000
WALNUTS, ENGLISH	2023	70,100	2.28	160,000	TON	\$930.00		\$149,326,000
	2022	74,500	2.45	182,000	TON	\$800.00		\$145,997,000
MISCELLANEOUS	2023	670						\$4,904,000
	2022	950						\$6,354,000
TOTAL	2023	296,000						\$1,352,820,000
	2022	311,000						\$1,427,941,000

Numbers may not compute exactly due to rounding.

### **Andrew Dasso**

**Grower, A&A Dasso Farms** 

I've been farming all my life, from working as a little kid with my family to now. It has been a family business since 1921, managing and packaging cherries and walnuts. It is my whole life. Even after I

graduated from Fresno State in 1980, I came back to help run the family business. And it's not just farming I do with our family business. I deal with the marketing and sales of my produce, among many other things. I wear many hats in the family business.

San Joaquin County exists in a Mediterranean climate which is coupled by the delta air, creating a cool climate overnight. These conditions result in our County having some of the best soil in the world. In general, agriculture is such an important part of the economy because it reaches the greatest number of people, and our County's agriculture is no exception. From farm labor to marketing, all the way to trucking and grocery stores. Despite how important agriculture is, many people don't understand the number of things a farmer has to do and deal with. There is labor, mother nature, marketing, technology, competition with other countries for prices of crops, trade barriers for exports, shipping, logistics, rising costs, and lots more. It is very much a business.





# VEGETABLE CROPS

A SECOND	DD05	ALCEION.				CDOCC VI		
Account of	PROL	OUCTION				GROSS VA	ALUE	
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
CORN, SWEET	2023	5,420	4.20	22,800	TON	\$216.00		\$4,921,000
	2022	4,340	4.90	21,300	TON	\$225.00		\$4,786,000
CUCUMBERS	2023	3,300	8.07	26,600	TON	\$261.00		\$6,961,000
	2022	3,870	6.98	27,000	TON	\$289.00		\$7,809,000
GARLIC	2023	3,140	7.23	22,700	TON	\$704.00		\$15,962,000
	2022	3,480	7.72	26,800	TON	\$653.00		\$17,514,000
MELONS, ALL	2023	2,690	33.95	72,700	TON	\$564.00		\$36,883,000
	2022	2,770	34.27	94,900	TON	\$400.00		\$36,144,000
WATERMELON	2023	1,600	38.00	60,800	TON	\$537.00	\$32,666,000	
	2022	2,030	39.53	80,100	TON	\$427.00	\$34,218,000	
OTHER*	2023	1,088	28.00	23,500	TON	\$395.00	\$4,218,000	
	2022	744	19.92	21,400	TON	\$253.00	\$1,927,000	
ONIONS	2023	1,430	21.84	31,300	TON	\$353.00		\$11,051,000
	2022	2,260	20.35	45,900	TON	\$202.00		\$9,281,000
PEPPERS	2023	550	18.25	10,000	TON	\$550.00		\$5,498,000
	2022	430	15.75	6,760	TON	\$495.00		\$3,347,000
PUMPKINS	2023	3,210	22.83	73,300	TON	\$414.00		\$30,339,000
	2022	2,520	23.00	57,900	TON	\$300.00		\$17,374,000
SQUASH	2023	900	11.26	10,100	TON	\$659.00		\$6,662,000
	2022	1,750	18.25	32,000	TON	\$251.00		\$8,030,000
TOMATOES, ALL	2023	18,500	49.27	912,000	TON	\$161.60		\$147,369,000
	2022	19,900	38.63	769,000	TON	\$148.40		\$114,174,000
FRESH	2023	1,010	46.00	46,600	TON	\$500.00	\$23,300,000	
	2022	950	41.00	39,000	TON	\$890.00	\$34,735,000	
PROCESSING	2023	17,500	49.46	866,000	TON	\$143.30	\$124,069,000	
	2022	19,000	38.51	730,000	TON	\$108.80	\$79,439,000	
MISCELLANEOUS**	2023	3,700						\$49,711,000
	2022	1,050						\$3,644,000
TOTAL	2023	42,800						\$315,357,000
	2022	41,700						\$271,940,000

\*Melons includes honeydew & cantaloupes. \*\*Miscellaneous includes potatos and carrots.

Numbers may not compute exactly due to rounding.

# FIELD CROPS

	PROD	UCTION			Marie	GROSS VALUE			
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	
BEANS, DRY, ALL	2023	4,500	1.06	4,600	TON	\$1,380.00		\$6,701,000	
	2022	5,800	1.34	8,300	TON	\$1,340.00		\$11,766,000	
LIMA	2023	1,220	1.60	1,620	TON	\$1,820.00	\$2,941,000		
	2022	2,180	1.53	3,340	TON	\$1,830.00	\$6,099,000		
BEANS, OTHER*	2023	3,280	0.86	3,000	TON	\$720.00	\$3,761,000		
	2022	3,610	1.22	4,900	TON	\$1,000.00	\$5,666,000		
CORN, GRAIN	2023	13,900	6.27	87,000	TON	\$368.00		\$32,085,000	
	2022	15,200	4.13	63,000	TON	\$470.00		\$29,570,000	
HAY, ALL	2023	43,800	5.32	233,000	TON	\$306.00		\$70,850,000	
	2022	48,300	6.82	329,000	TON	\$344.00		\$113,322,000	
ALFALFA	2023	37,700	5.65	213,000	TON	\$315.00	\$67,089,000		
	2022	40,200	7.00	282,000	TON	\$373.00	\$105,052,000		
OTHER	2023	6,100	3.27	19,900	TON	\$189.00	\$3,761,000		
	2022	8,030	5.92	47,500	TON	\$174.00	\$8,270,000		
<b>PASTURE &amp; RANGE</b>	2023	115,400	0.98	113,050	ACRE	\$56.00		\$6,460,000	
	2022	135,000	1.00	135,000	ACRE	\$51.60		\$9,422,000	
IRRIGATED	2023	10,700	1.36	14,552	ACRE	\$275.00	\$2,943,000		
	2022	14,500	1.00	14,500	ACRE	\$230.00	\$3,988,000		
OTHER	2023	119,200	1.22	145,424	ACRE	\$47.00	\$5,602,000		
	2022	120,000	1.00	120,000	ACRE	\$45.00	\$5,400,000		
RICE	2023	10,990	5.08	55,800	TON	\$593.00		\$33,121,000	
	2022	8,930	5.04	45,000	TON	\$750.00		\$33,759,000	
SAFFLOWER	2023	2,700	1.47	3,970	TON	\$740.00		\$2,935,000	
	2022	3,840	0.51	1,960	TON	\$614.00		\$1,202,000	
SILAGE, CORN	2023	48,590	25.24	1,136,000	TON	\$59.40		\$67,436,000	
	2022	47,700	25.55	1,222,000	TON	\$72.40		\$88,286,000	
SILAGE, OTHER	2023	67,000	9.64	642,000	TON	\$121.50		\$77,970,000	
(INCLUDES GREEN CHOP)	2022	88,000	8.02	710,000	TON	\$118.90		\$84,367,000	
WHEAT	2023	15,300	3.16	48,200	TON	\$293.00		\$14,141,000	
	2022	18,900	2.68	50,600	TON	\$358.00		\$18,151,000	
MISCELLANEOUS**	2023	1,930						\$1,751,000	
	2022	350						\$418,000	
TOTAL	2023	324,000						\$313,450,000	
	2022	372,000						\$390,263,000	

			GROSS V	ALUE
ITEM	YEAR	QUANTITY SOLD	UNIT	TOTAL
GRAPEVINES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, FRUIT & NUT TREES	2023	84,261,000	PLANT	\$15,020,000
	2022	82,249,000	PLANT	\$14,076,000
VEGETABLE PLANTS	2023	176,564,000	PLANT	\$10,643,000
	2022	174,068,000	PLANT	\$9,572,000
FLOWERING POTTED PLANTS	2023	2,088,000	EACH	\$10,492,000
	2022	2,008,000	EACH	\$10,827,000
FOLIAGE PLANTS	2023	807,000	EACH	\$6,892,000
	2022	885,000	EACH	\$7,690,000
BEDDING PLANTS	2023	50,000	PLANT	\$985,000
	2022	49,000	PLANT	\$938,000
WOODY ORNAMENTALS	2023	8,593,000	EACH	\$60,077,000
	2022	8,296,000	EACH	\$57,160,000
BULBS, RHIZOMES, TURF, CACTUS, ETC.	2023			\$43,360,000
	2022			\$40,934,000
TOTAL	2023			\$147,469,000
	2022			\$138,155,000

Numbers may not compute exactly due to rounding.

### **APIARY**

NURSERY

				GROSS VALUE	
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
HONEY	2023	4,871,000	LBS	\$3.05	\$14,856,000
	2022	4,818,000	LBS	\$2.95	\$14,213,000
POLLINATION	2023	216,000	HIVE	\$201.00	\$43,420,000
	2022	218,000	HIVE	\$192.00	\$41,812,000
MISCELLANEOUS*	2023				\$952,000
MISCELLANEOUS	2022				\$882,000
TOTAL	2023				\$59,228,000
	2022				\$56,907,000

\*Includes pollen, bees, queens, nucleus, colonies and beeswax. Numbers may not compute exactly due to rounding.

### **PRODUCTION GROSS VALUE** PER ACRE **HARVESTED YEAR TOTAL** UNIT **PER UNIT TOTAL ACREAGE** \$3,469,000 2023 1,240 **CWT** MISCELLANEOUS\* 2022 1,855 **CWT** \$3,996,000

\*Includes bean, seed. Numbers may not compute exactly due to rounding.

### **OTHER**

	PRODUCTION			GROSS VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
DIOMACS/FIDEWOOD	2023	77,000	CORD	\$182.00	\$14,014,000	
BIOMASS/FIREWOOD	2022	96,550	CORD	\$174.00	\$16,800,000	



### **Jerred Dixon**

**Grower, Conservation Farms and Ranches** 

I have worked in lots of different industries growing up, but I always came back to farming. Both sides of my family have been farming for a long time. It is a clean living and lifestyle. We do it for a living and an income, but you need to have a passion for farming to stay in it a long time. It is very important work, being able to grow food to feed the world.

Right now, my job specifically is more on outreach to promote habitat and nature-based solutions for the climate. I am in a different farming situation than most with the conservatory our island has. We are a research station, so we try to push out into the public any results we find from our work. For San Joaquin County's agricultural successes, however, constant availability of quality water makes a big difference. This County has several types of soil, leading to different crop specialties. We tend to grow what is popular in the market but can be limited on what we grow because we are on organic grounds. For example, we started putting in more rice instead of corn to limit our greenhouse gas emissions.

#### LIVESTOCK & POULTRY **GROSS VALUE** ITEM **YEAR PER UNIT TOTAL NO. HEAD LIVE WEIGHT** UNIT \$132.00 \$145,596,000 **CATTLE & CALVES** 2023 135,000 1,103,000 **CWT** 2022 132,000 1,057,000 **CWT** \$122.00 \$128,954,000 **SHEEP & LAMBS** 2023 10,520 16,900 HD \$188.00 \$3,185,000 2022 10,120 15,800 HD \$179.00 \$2,827,000 **BROILERS** 2023 403,000 1,473,000 **LBS** \$1.95 \$2,873,000 2022 397,000 **LBS** \$1.88 \$2,566,000 1,365,000 **TURKEYS** 2023 10,520 16,900 HD \$188.00 \$3,185,000 \$179.00 2022 10,120 15,800 HD \$2,827,000 2023 \$6,711,000 **MISCELLANEOUS\*** 2022 \$6,318,000 **TOTAL** 2023 \$166,884,000 2022 \$148,026,000

\*Includes hogs, goats, squab, ducks and other fowl.

### LIVESTOCK & POULTRY **PRODUCTS**

				GROSS VALUE	
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
MILK, ALL	2023	31,070,000	CWT	\$20.00	\$621,400,000
	2022	23,730,000	CWT	\$26.40	\$626,472,000
WOOL	2023	72,000	LBS	\$2.44	\$175,000
	2022	69,000	LBS	\$2.20	\$151,000
EGGS, CHICKEN, ALL	2023	56,330,000	DOZ	\$4.24	\$238,924,000
	2022	45,108,000	DOZ	\$3.87	\$174,580,000
MANURE	2023	241,000	TON	\$4.76	\$1,148,000
	2022	227,000	TON	\$4.03	\$915,000
TOTAL	2023				\$861,647,000
	2022				\$802,118,000

Numbers may not compute exactly due to rounding.

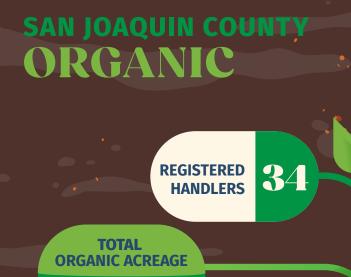


Organic Production is a production system that integrates cultural, biological, and mechanical practices fostering the cycling of resources, promote ecological balance, and conserve biodiversity.

Organic certification for crops requires maintenance of the agricultural site free from prohibited pesticides for a period of 36 months.

To become recognized nationally as an Organic Establishment, the Producer may choose to become "Certified Organic". Certification is required for all Producers who's gross sales amount to \$5,000 or greater. To initiate the Certification process, the registered Organic Producer must contact a

Third-party accredited certifying agent which can be found on the Organic Integrity Database maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Approval as a Certified Organic Operation enables the Producer to utilize the USDA Organic Seal on their organic products. The County Agricultural Commissioner enforces the laws and regulations established by the State Organic Program and National Organic Program to ensure integrity of organic production is maintained.

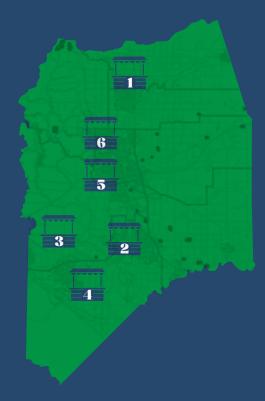


4312.3



TOTAL GROSS SALES \$24,013,173

# SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CERTIFIED FARMER'S MARKET



- LODI CFM
   35 S School St., Lodi. CA 95240
   Thu 5PM 8PM May 16 Sept 5
- 2 RIVER ISLANDS CFM 1175 Marina Dr. Lathrop, CA 95330 Sat 9AM - 1PM • April 27 – Nov 23
- 3 MOUNTAIN HOUSE CFM 251 E Main St., Mountain House, CA 95391 Sun 9AM - 1PM • Year Round
- 4 DOWNTOWN TRACY FARMERS MARKET 900 Central Ave. Tracy, CA 95376 Sat 8AM - 1PM • Year Round
- 5 GOLDEN VILLA FARMERS MARKET, LLC 255 S Sutter St. Stockton, CA 95207 Sun 5AM -11AM • Year Round
- 6 WEBERSTOWN FARMER MARKET
  4950 Pacific Ave., Stockton, CA 95207
  Sun 8AM-1PM Year Round
  Thu 8AM 1PM May 2 Nov 21



The County Agricultural Commissioner's Office certifies Farmer's Markets and Producers in San Joaquin.

70
CERTIFIED
PRODUCERS

CERTIFIED FARMER'S MARKETS (6 ACTIVE)

Certification allows our local producers to sell the commodities they have grown directly to the consumer at a Certified Farmer's Market (CFM). Certification of Producers involves site inspections of the producers' land to ensure that they actively practice the agricultural arts and grow what they are selling. Buying and reselling of agricultural products at Certified Farmer's Markets is prohibited. The grower benefits by eliminating costs incurred by packaging, labeling, marketing, and other intermediary costs. The consumers benefit by obtaining fresh, locally grown, produce at a reasonable price.



The San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner is the primary local enforcement agency for pesticide laws and regulations.

The Pesticide Use Enforcement (PUE) program concerns with topics and events involving pesticides and their uses with our goal being the protection of human and environmental health.

The program ensures safe working conditions of pesticide handlers, and protection of bystanders, through inspections in agricultural and nonagricultural settings. The program verifies the use of pesticides is conducted in a safe and effective manner ensuring the use of proper Personal Protective Equipment. The staff reviews the use of hazardous pesticides such as restricted use pesticides ensuring safety near sensitive areas, such as schools, organic fields, waterways, parks, and residential areas.

To ensure compliance with pesticide laws and regulations, our office offers in-person as well as online education through Continuing Education classes for all farmers and license holders. At these classes, farmers can obtain knowledge about the new and existing laws and regulations requirements as well as learn safe and effective application techniques.

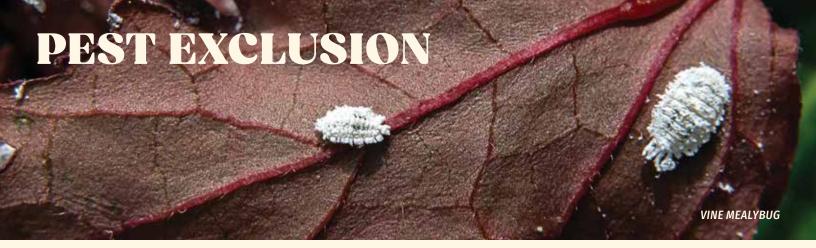
Under the PUE program, possible pesticide related illnesses and injuries, property loss and damage and other environmental incidences are investigated by the Agricultural Biologists staff. The pesticide incidents can be reported to our office by contacting our office at (209) 953-6000 or email us at stocktonag2@sigov.org. If a complaint is about a pesticide drift happening immediately and it is after hours, contact can be made by calling (209) 981-6037.



RECYCLING EVENTS



PESTICIDE USE ENFORCEMENT (PUE)	TOTAL
AGRICULTURAL REGISTRATIONS	1,005
RESTRICTED MATERIALS PERMITS ISSUED	996
RESTRICTED MATERIALS PERMIT AMENDMENTS ISSUED	1,422
NOTICES OF INTENT APPROVED	4,315
PESTICIDE USE REPORTS REVIEWED	49,492
PESTICIDE CONTAINERS INSPECTED	230,318
NEW PRIVATE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATES ISSUED	546
NEW BURROWING VERTEBRATE CERTIFICATIONS ISSUED	132
CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM (CE)	TOTAL
IN-PERSON CE MEETINGS	6
ONLINE CE	
ONLINE CE COURSES OFFERED (ENGLISH & SPANISH)	9
REGISTERED ONLINE CE USERS	3,503
SPRAY SAFE MEETING	1



Pest exclusion is our first line of defense against pests that are non-native to **San Joaquin County.** 

Our mission is to prevent the introduction and spread **SPOTTED** of exotic and invasive insects LANTERN FLY and diseases within the County. Our Agricultural Biologists conduct multiple inspections throughout the County at multiple parcel facilities, nurseries, and other various locations that receive plant material.

PESTS INTERCEPTED		
PEST	FINDS	RATING
LESSER SNOW SCALE	3	Α
BLACK THREAD SCALE	1	Α
COLLETOTRICHUM	2	Q
JOHNSONGRASS	1	Q
LEAFHOPPER	2	Q
INSECT EGGS	3	Q
PHYTOPHTHORA/CANTORUM	2	В
PHYTOPHTHORA/PALMIVORA	17	В
COMMON PESTS	65	С

LEAFHOPPER		
SHIPMENTS INTERCEPTED		
ТҮРЕ	INSPECTED	
PARCELS	5,747	
NURSERY BLUE TAG	2,384	
TRUCK	441	
SEED SHIPMENTS	358	
BEE SHIPMENTS	167	
SOUTHERN STATE SHIPMENTS	58	
AIR FREIGHT	49	
SPONGY MOTH	6	





The Pest detection program is considered the second line of defense in protecting our agricultural industry from invasive or exotic pests that can devastate California agriculture.

10,281

**TOTAL TRAPS PLACED**IN 2023



ORIENTAL FRIJIT FLY

TYPES OF PESTS	
PEST	TRAPS DEPLOYED
MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY	617
ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY	617
MELON FLY	353
MCPHAIL GENERAL FRUIT FLY	353
CHAMP GENERAL FRUIT FLY	55
JAPANESE BEETLE	250
SPONGY MOTH	250
WESTERN CHERRY FRUIT FLY	327
APPLE MAGGOT	103
LIGHT BROWN APPLE MOTH	66
EUROPEAN GRAPEVINE MOTH	1,771
VINE MEALYBUG	1,750
ASIAN CITRUS PSYLLID	638
GLASSY WINGED SHARPSHOOTER	3,131

The program is designed to detect early and eradicate harmful pests before they become established. Insect traps are placed throughout San Joaquin County to intercept pests of concern in home gardens, recreation areas, ports, shipping facilities, nurseries and agricultural fields. Permission to place traps must be obtained prior to trap deployment. Keeping San Joaquin County free from these pests of concern enables export of the many commodities grown by our local growers. In 2023, the state of California had over 940 detections of exotic pests resulting in delimitations and quarantines throughout the state. These quarantines allowed our state to keep its pest-free status so we can continue to export agricultural commodities to other states and countries.



### **EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

The Export Certification program is responsible for assuring commodities exported to foreign countries meet the importing countries' requirements for each commodity imported.

California is unique when it comes to the inspection and exportation of commodities. The Agricultural Commissioner's system works with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) by having trained Inspectors as Accredited Certifying Officials (ACO). ACO's are granted permission by the USDA to conduct inspections and issue Phytosanitary Certificates. Phytosanitary Certificates are federal documents that inform foreign countries that the commodity has been inspected and free from harmful pests.

San Joaquin County Agricultural Biologist/Inspectors conduct multiple inspections daily on commodities from Apples to Zucchini. The ACO inspectors (when required) monitor fumigations, conduct field walks, review lab reports, and inspect various commodities prior to the issuance of a Phytosanitary Certificate.

Through this work, the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office continues to work to promote and protect the agricultural industry.

## TOP 5 EXPORTS











\*METRIC TONS

### **TOP 10 COUNTRIES BY CERTIFICATES**

**2023 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY** 

**PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES ISSUED** 

**DIFFERENT COUNTRIES** 

COUNTRIES	COUNT OF CERTIFICATES
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,910
JAPAN	1,788
INDIA	938
THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE	853
MEXICO	750
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	706
CANADA	546
TAIWAN	528
ITALY	430
GERMANY	402
TOTAL NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED	12,464



### **WEIGHTS & MEASURES**



Operating within the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office, the Division of Weights & Measures is dedicated to safeguarding the interests of consumers and businesses by promoting fairness and equality in the marketplace.

The division oversees a range of inspections, including the verification of quantities of packaged products, testing of fuel samples for quality, and examinations of all commercial weighing and measuring devices. These measures are in place to ensure that consumers are not overcharged for products sold by weight, measure, or count and to maintain fair business practices for all entities involved.

#### **COMMERCIAL DEVICES**

A commercial device refers to any scale or meter utilized to sell or purchase products. This includes a wide range of devices, such as gas pumps at fuel stations, meters in propane delivery trucks, wholesale meters at fuel distribution centers, computing scales at grocery stores, livestock scales at livestock auction yards, and vehicle scales at cement plants, packing sheds, wineries, dairy farms, and cheese factories. The Division of Weights & Measures, with its meticulous yearly inspections, guarantees that consumers are charged the accurate price for their purchases, providing a sense of security about the accuracy of the measurements.

### **PRICE & QUANTITY VERIFICATION PROGRAM**

Price verification inspections are carried out to confirm that advertised prices, item displays, and items for sale are accurate. Packaged inspections are also conducted to ensure that the stated net content of packaged goods sold to consumers is correct. In

the event of non-compliance, inspectors ensure that stores implement corrective measures promptly. These measures may include correcting prices or labels or removing packaged products with inaccurate net content from the shelves.

### **PETROLEUM PROGRAM**

County inspectors conduct comprehensive petroleum inspections to ensure the high quality of automotive products, such as gasoline, oxygenated blends, diesel fuel, motor oil, and brake fluid. As part of these inspections, fuel samples are taken and tested to verify compliance with the required quality standards. The division also monitors the advertising and labeling of these products to ensure conformity with regulations.

#### **COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS**

The Division of Weights & Measures is committed to promptly investigating consumer complaints, which may include potential overcharges for gasoline at fuel stations, incorrect price advertising at retail establishments, potential weight discrepancies of products purchased over the counter at the meat market, or underpayment for aluminum cans at recycling facilities. This swift response ensures that consumer concerns are taken seriously and addressed in a timely manner, fostering trust and reliability in the Weights and Measures operations.

### Inspections

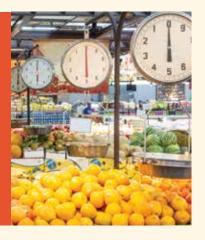


1,429 **COMPUTING SCALES** 

94.5% COMPLIANCE



**70 HANGING SCALES** 97% COMPLIANCE



31 **LIVESTOCK SCALES** 

93.5% COMPLIANCE



333

**VEHICLE SCALES** 

89.2% COMPLIANCE



80 **ODOMETER** 100% COMPLIANCE



6,476 **RETAIL MOTOR** 

93.6% COMPLIANCE

**FUEL DISPENSERS** 



**RAILROAD SCALES 100% COMPLIANCE** 



### AGRICULTURAL FACTS

IN CALIFORNIA AND THE U.S. FOR GROSS VALUE OF AG PRODUCTION! 2

1ST IN CA IN 2022 FOR OVERALL PRODUCTION OF 3:

CHERRIES 51.4% WATERMELONS 36.7% BLUEBERRIES 25.2%

CHICKEN EGGS 22.3% WALNUTS 22.3%

Stockton

**SFAT** 

2,948 TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS

800,9651

891,008 TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES

**INCORPORATED CITIES** 

Escalon, Lathrop, Lodi, Manteca, Ripon, Stockton, Tracy

3,065 FT.

**UNINCORPORATED CITIES** 

Acampo, Clements, Collierville, Farmington, French Camp, Linden, Lockeford, Morada, Mountain House, Thornton, Victor, Waterloo, Woodbridge

Below Sea Level in the Delta Area

**ELEVATION** 

### **PORT OF STOCKTON FACTS\***

**>95%** 

OF THE FERTILIZER USED TO **GROW CENTRAL VALLEY CROPS** 

comes through the Port of Stockton

**26%** 

**OF PORT'S TOTAL TONNAGE** MADE UP OF AGRICULTURE

10,077

**TOTAL NUMBER OF JOBS** 

the Port Provides

\$1.6 Billion

**TOTAL IMPACTS** 

plus related impacts supported in the region

4.3 Million

**METRIC TONS HANDLED IN 2023** 

### **Brandon Nakagawa Water Resources Coordinator** South San Joaquin Irrigation District (SSJID)

In my experience, water in San Joaquin County is so complex likely due to its geographic location in the middle of California where its cities have some of the highest rates of urban development in California. San Joaquin County is not quite the Sacramento Metropolitan Area nor the San Francisco Bay Area. It's smack dab in between the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Much of the water that flows through the County is exported by the State and Federal Water Projects. It has been said that San Joaquin County truly is at the cross-roads of California Water.

I have been fortunate to work with representatives from local cities, water and irrigation districts, and reclamation districts who took the time to help me understand their perspectives on water. Many times, farmers have been the most well-studied and wisest advisors of all. Farmers in particular have had to be innovative to overcome the many challenges of being successful in California.

### Alex Perez

Apiarist, Alex's Family Bee Farm

I grew up working around bees with my father. As an adult I worked in construction for a long time before my brother asked me why I didn't get back into beekeeping. It was very hard to start, paying for everything out of my own pocket. I worked for 6 years doing both construction and beekeeping to get my beekeeping business off the ground. Now I have 2,000 beehives all over California and many employees that help me.

Bees need agriculture just as much as the agriculture needs bees. A bee's activity is directly linked with the quality of life of the plants. Cherries, watermelon, pumpkin, and a host of other crops benefit from the addition of bees. When we add bees to the farmer's field, they can get 3-4 times the produce than if they

did not involve bees. This means more jobs for beekeepers and more money for farmers.

As a beekeeper, I do not have a regular workday. My life revolves around these bees, and I do a lot to ensure a consistent income. I track the growing seasons for all the crops and can work year-round by moving my bees all around the state. I can work every day for 3 weeks straight and drive all over the state to ensure the bees are healthy by moving them to different climates to avoid the worst of the weather. I drive 100,000 miles a year to access all my hives. I'm also not just a beekeeper for my business. I am a carpenter one day, the next day a painter, a mechanic, the list goes on.



### **AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER**

Kamaljit Bagri

### **ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER**

Vacant

#### **DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER**

Pesticide Use Enforcement Program
Jatinder Gill

#### **DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER**

**Pest Detection Program**Kimberly Martin

#### **DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER**

Pest Exclusion Program
Omar Luna

#### **DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER**

**Export Certification Program**Robert Pelletier

#### **DEPUTY SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

**Agustin Diaz** 

#### **SENIOR AGRICULTURAL BIOLOGISTS**

Erik Baxter & Raung Long

### **AGRICULTURAL BIOLOGIST/STANDARDS INSPECTORS**

I. Israel Arambula, Anjana Ram Chandran, Myrna Gutierrez, Cheyenne Lewis, Hayden Lewis, Dipali Majumder, Mihir Mandal, Amarjit Nijjar, Maria Oropeza Rodriguez, Patricia Perez, Vearsna Roeum, Gloria Zaragoza

II. Brendt Boyer, Alexandra Hara, Miles Lugo, Jordan McCain, Elena Perez Razon

III. Humberto Castro, Ben Delph, Joshua Hanson, Matt Hoekman, Arif Kever

IV. Harrison McDowall, Rod Saiki

#### **ACCOUNTANT III**

Julie Serrano

#### **INFORMATION SYSTEMS ANALYST III**

**Jose Fernandez** 

### **AGRICULTURAL & STANDARDS TECHNICIAN**

Caroline Medeiros

### **AGRICULTURE & STANDARDS PROGRAM AIDES**

Darla Durbin, Robert Gililand, Elizabeth Hinojosa, Leticia Hinojosa, Simranpreet Kaur, Ryan Khoury, Brett Koth, Judy Nepote, Joe Pimentel, Elvira Rios Prock, Alex Saetern, Luis Salcedo, Tammy Schaefle, Jenessa Serrano, Ariana Soto, Owen Thompson, Walker Thompson, Tamara Woods, Larry Wright

### **MANAGEMENT ANALYST III**

Patricia Lord

### **SENIOR OFFICE ASSISTANT**

Bradley Martinez, Laura Nunes, Jerry Ocampo

#### **ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II**

Hiromi Hernandez

#### **OFFICE TECHNICIAN COORDINATOR**

Monica Hernandez



### **AgVenture Program**

AgVenture is a free County–sponsored program that seeks to inform and educate youth about agriculture, healthy-living, and local agricultural commodities.

#### **UPCOMING AGVENTURE FIELD DAYS**

**MANTECA** Tues, Oct. 19, 2024 ★ **STOCKTON** Wed., Jan 29, 2025 **LODI** Thur. March 6, 2025 ★ **TRACY** Wed., April 9, 2025

FOR DETAILS VISIT:



https://www.sjcagventure.com



### **In Partnership With**

Almond Alliance of California, American Ag Credit, California Cherry Board, California Walnut Board, Lodi Winegrape Commission, Lodi District Grape Growers Association, San Joaquin County Cooperative Extension, San Joaquin Delta College Students, San Joaquin Farm Bureau Federation



















