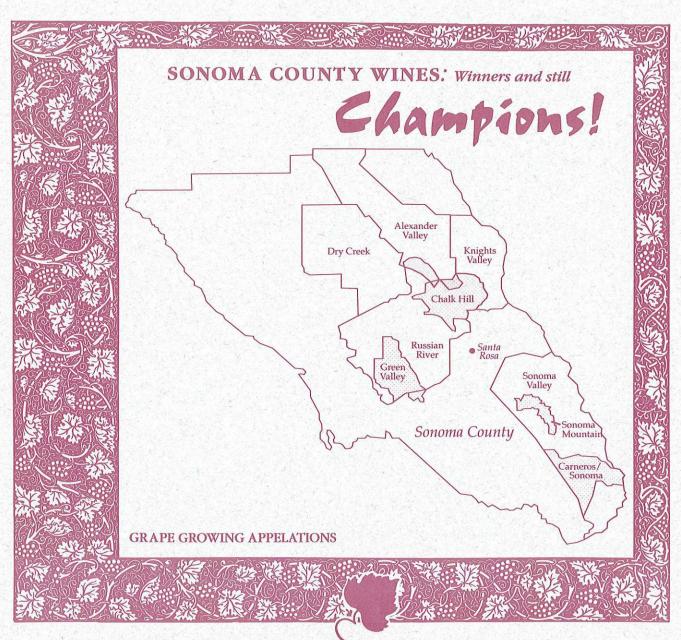
SONOMA COUNTY 1993 AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT





Ten years of service to the grape industry

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April 1994

Henry Voss, Secretary - California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors:

Michael J. Cale, Chairman - District 1

Jim Harberson - District 2 Nick Esposti - District 4 Tim Smith - District 3

Ernie Carpenter - District 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Lauritzen

Agricultural Commissioner

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SONOMA COUNTY GRAPE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Celebrating Ten Years of Service

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

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

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

To support the business side of grape growing, SCGGA:

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

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

For six years in a row...

SONOMA COUNTY WINES: Winners and still

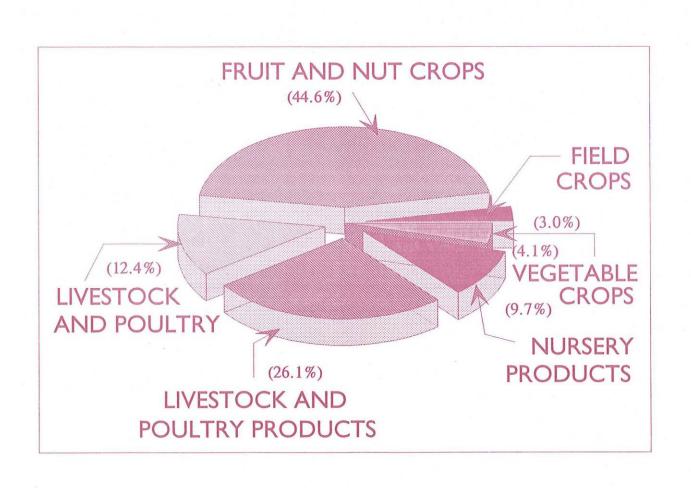


Based on a compilation of awards from the best wine competitions of 1993, wines made from Sonoma County grapes won more medals and total points than wines from any other California winegrowing region.

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

TOTAL

\$ 323,116,700 \$ 300,779,400



FRUIT AND NUT CROP SUMMARY BEARING TON/ TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE

		BEARING	TON/	TOTAL		DO	LLAR VA	LU	E
CROP	YEAR	ACRES	ACRE	TONS	\$/TON		SUB-TOTAL		TOTAL
Apples,	1993	5,047	8.82	44,540	\$ 174.23			\$	7,760,20
(all)	1992	5,014	11.2	55,979	\$ 185.14			\$	10,364,100
Processed	1993					\$	5,898,300		
(a)	1992					\$	8,199,500		
Fresh	1993					\$	1,861,900		
	1992					\$	2,164,600		
Grapes	1993	31,475	4.16	131,039	\$ 951.82			\$	124,725,90
(wine)	1992	31,263	4.76	148,010	\$ 1,004.11			\$	148,618,60
Pears,	1993	176	3.83	674	\$ 202.67			\$	136,60
Bartlett	1992	165	5.92	1,007	\$ 207.76			\$	209,20
Processed	1993			673	\$ 200.00	\$	134,600		
	1992			977	\$ 198.17	\$	193,600		
Fresh (b)	1993			1	\$ 1,345.44	\$	2,000		
	1992			30	\$ 520.00	\$	15,600		
Prunes	1993	1,051	1.02 (c)	1,071	\$ 1,051.01			\$	1,125,50
	1992	1,146	0.91 (c)	1,039	\$ 1,000.00			\$	1,039,40
Walnuts	1993	368	0.23	85	\$ 1,232.78			\$	104,70
	1992	359	0.31	113	\$ 1,020.00			\$	115,60
Misc. (d)	1993							\$	330,00
	1992				o o			\$	536,20
TOTAL	1993							\$	134,182,90
								-	

- (a) Includes canned, juice/cider, vinegar and dried.
- (b) Totals are from farm market and roadside sales.
- (c) Dry tons.

1992

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

\$ 160,883,100

VEGETABLE CROPS

		HARVESTED	DOLLAR
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	VALUE
Miscellaneous	1993	1,079	\$ 12,340,600
truck farms (d)	1992	976	\$ 12,316,800

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

NURSERY PRODUCTS

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

- (a) Per unit price includes all type trade containers.
- (b) Includes deciduous fruit and nut trees, bulbs, forest seedlings, house plants, orchids, cactus, herbaceous perennials, dry flowers, turf and wreaths.

APIARY PRODUCTS

						LAR VA	LUE
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT		\$/UNIT		TOTAL
Honey	1993	223,997	lb.		\$.60	\$	134,700
	1992	58,065	lb.	8	\$.66	\$	38,500
Wax	1993	1,693	lb.		\$ 1.44	\$	2,200
	1992	1,044	lb.		\$ 1.30	\$	1,500
Packaged Bees	1993	1,916	lb.		\$ 4.02	\$	7,700
	1992	2,543	lb.		\$ 4.01	\$	10,200
Pollination	1993					\$	27,100
	1992					\$	30,300
TOTAL	1993					\$	171,700
	1992					\$	80,500

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

	NUMBER	TOTAL				LAR V	'ALUE
YEAR	OF HEAD	LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	- 1	\$/UNIT		TOTAL
1993	39,840	219,448	cwt	\$	65.44	\$	14,360,100
1992	40,442	222,239	cwt	\$	69.20	\$	15,378,500
1993	16,762	18,103	cwt	\$	56.78	\$	1,027,900
1992	21,890	23,641	cwt	\$	53.55	\$	1,265,900
1993	11,210	25,820	cwt	\$	48.73	\$	1,258,200
1992	10,450	24,200	cwt	\$	45.31	\$	1,096,600
1993	136,785	3,446,859	lb.	\$	0.35	\$	1,206,400
1992	152,492	3,627,276	lb.	\$	0.53	\$	1,919,900
1993						\$	19,474,300
1992						\$	17,072,900
1993	-					\$	37,326,900
1992		1				\$	36,733,800
	1993 1992 1993 1992 1993 1992 1993 1992 1993	YEAR OF HEAD 1993 39,840 1992 40,442 1993 16,762 1992 21,890 1993 11,210 1992 10,450 1993 136,785 1992 152,492 1993 1992 1993 1992	YEAR OF HEAD LIVEWEIGHT 1993 39,840 219,448 1992 40,442 222,239 1993 16,762 18,103 1992 21,890 23,641 1993 11,210 25,820 1992 10,450 24,200 1993 136,785 3,446,859 1992 152,492 3,627,276 1993 1992 1993 1992	YEAR OF HEAD LIVEWEIGHT UNIT 1993 39,840 219,448 cwt 1992 40,442 222,239 cwt 1993 16,762 18,103 cwt 1992 21,890 23,641 cwt 1993 11,210 25,820 cwt 1992 10,450 24,200 cwt 1993 136,785 3,446,859 lb. 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. 1993 1992 1993 1992	YEAR OF HEAD LIVEWEIGHT UNIT 1993 39,840 219,448 cwt \$ 1992 40,442 222,239 cwt \$ 1993 16,762 18,103 cwt \$ 1992 21,890 23,641 cwt \$ 1993 11,210 25,820 cwt \$ 1992 10,450 24,200 cwt \$ 1993 136,785 3,446,859 lb. \$ 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. \$ 1993 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. \$ 1993 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. \$	YEAR OF HEAD LIVEWEIGHT UNIT \$/UNIT 1993 39,840 219,448 cwt \$ 65.44 1992 40,442 222,239 cwt \$ 69.20 1993 16,762 18,103 cwt \$ 56.78 1992 21,890 23,641 cwt \$ 53.55 1993 11,210 25,820 cwt \$ 48.73 1992 10,450 24,200 cwt \$ 45.31 1993 136,785 3,446,859 lb. \$ 0.35 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. \$ 0.53 1993 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. \$ 0.53	YEAR OF HEAD LIVEWEIGHT UNIT \$/UNIT 1993 39,840 219,448 cwt \$ 65.44 \$ 1992 40,442 222,239 cwt \$ 69.20 \$ 1993 16,762 18,103 cwt \$ 56.78 \$ 1992 21,890 23,641 cwt \$ 53.55 \$ 1993 11,210 25,820 cwt \$ 48.73 \$ 1992 10,450 24,200 cwt \$ 45.31 \$ 1993 136,785 3,446,859 lb. \$ 0.35 \$ 1992 152,492 3,627,276 lb. \$ 0.53 \$ 1993 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1993 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1993 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1993 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1993 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1993 \$ \$ <t< td=""></t<>

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

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

- (b) Preliminary.
- (c) Does not include incentive payments.
- (d) Includes market duck eggs, turkey hatching eggs and goat milk.

FIELD CROPS

		HARVESTED	TON/	TOTAL		*	DOLLA	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TONS	UNIT	***************************************	\$/UNIT	TOTAL
Hay, Oat	1993	17,820	2.17	38,591	ton	\$	48.04	\$ 1,854,000
	1992	16,039	2.61	41,817	ton	\$	39.79	\$ 1,663,900
Hay, Volunteer	1993	3,596	1.66	5,976	ton	\$	42.47	\$ 253,800
	1992	2,036	1.86	3,788	ton	\$	28.59	\$ 108,300
Green Chop	1993	2,271	10.82	24,582	ton	\$	13.33	\$ 327,800
(a)	1992	523	16.65	8,710	ton	\$	15.47	\$ 134,700
Oats, Grain	1993	1,174	0.73	854	ton	\$	189.72	\$ 162,000
	1992	1,695	0.74	1,257	ton	\$	211.16	\$ 265,400
Ensilage, Corn	1993	213	21.47	4,572	ton	\$	37.00	169,200
(a)	1992	354	19.41	6,870	ton	\$	35.00	\$ 240,500
Oats, Silage	1993	7,470	10.77	80,450	ton	\$	32.00	\$ 2,574,400
(a)	1992	6,690	11.32	75,700	ton	\$	30.00	\$ 2,271,100
Straw	1993			540	ton	\$	36.48	\$ 19,700
	1992			2,200	ton	\$	30.77	\$ 67,700
Pasture	1993	9,100			acre	\$	100.00	\$ 910,000
Irrigated	1992	9,000			acre	\$	100.00	\$ 900,000
Grassland	1993	207,000			acre	\$	10.00	\$ 2,070,000
	1992	208,900			acre	\$	10.00	\$ 2,089,000
Woodland	1993	173,000			acre	\$	1.00	\$ 173,000
	1992	174,700			acre	\$	1.00	\$ 174,700
Miscellaneous	1993	1,699				1		\$ 382,400
(b)	1992	1,460						\$ 370,200
TOTAL	1993							\$ 8,896,300
	1992							\$ 8,285,500

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

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

MILLION DOLLAR CROPS

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

	3000000	BEARING	TON/	TOTAL	8	E	0	LLAR V	ALU	J E
ROP	YEAR	ACRES	ACRE	TON	***************************************	\$/TON		SUB-TOTAL		TOTAL
Gravenstein	1993	1,564	3.73	5,834	\$	199.17			\$	1,162,000
	1992	1,554	9.30	14,032	\$	189.83			\$	2,742,300
Fresh	1993			806	\$	482.17	\$	388,700		
	1992			1,220	\$	427.49	\$	532,700		
Canned	1993			1,347	\$	170.53	\$	229,700		
	1992			3,416	\$	169.92	\$	580,400		
Juice/cider/	1993			2,203	\$	141.44	\$	311,600		
vinegar	1992			4,761	\$	149.20	\$	710,300		
Dried	1993 (a)			1,478	\$	156.97	\$	232,000		
	1992 (a)			5,049	\$	182.00	\$	918,900		
ate Apples	1993	3,483	11.11	38,705	\$	170.47			\$	6,598,20
	1992	3,460	12.00	41,533	\$	183.51			\$	7,621,80
Fresh	1993			2,713	\$	542.97	\$	1,473,200		
	1992			3,247	\$	500.25	\$	1,631,900		
Canned	1993			5,192	\$	159.73	\$	829,300		
	1992			5,069	\$	162.10	\$	821,700		
Juice/cider/	1993			13,591	\$	110.81	\$	1,506,000		
vinegar	1992			13,894	\$	145.10	\$	2,016,000		
Dried	1993 (a)			17,209	\$	162.11	\$	2,789,700		
	1992 (a)			19,323	\$	163.13	\$	3,152,200		
TOTAL	1993	5,047	8.82	44,540	\$	174.23			\$	7,760,20
	1992	5,014	11.17	55,565	\$	185.14			\$	10,364,100

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

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

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

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

	(NUMBER OF HEA	A D)	
ITEM	YEAR		NUMBER
Cattle and Calves, all	1-1-94		110,000
	1-1-93		112,000
Milk cows and heifers	1-1-94	(35,000)	
2 years and over	1-1-93	(35,000)	
Beef cows and heifers	1-1-94	(15,000)	
2 years and over	1-1-93	(15,000)	
Sheep and Lambs, all	1-1-94		16,300
	1-1-93		20,800
Hogs	1-1-94		5,500
	1-1-93		5,500
Laying Hens and Pullets	1-1-94		788,768
7 6	1-1-93		809,917
Turkey Breeders	1-1-94		36,358
,	1-1-93		32,478

COMME	RCIAL	FISH CATCI	1	
SPECIES	YEAR	POUNDS		VALUE
Urchin, Sea	1992	3,685,710	\$	2,738,000
	1991	5,430,570	\$	3,813,400
Salmon, Chinook	1992	351,443	\$	892,200
	1991	795,332	\$	1,972,000
Sole, Dover	1992	2,492,500	\$	739,500
	1991	2,699,080	\$	830,000
Crab, Dungeness	1992	205,468	\$	326,300
	1991	397,133	\$	721,600
Rockfish, unspecified	1992	1,120,300	\$	414,400
	1991	1,070,900	\$	375,000
Salmon, Coho	1992	1,428	\$	1,600
	1991	138,975	\$	201,200
Sablefish	1992	620,098	\$	296,800
	1991	527,754	\$	197,000
Thornyhead	1992	658,144	\$	321,000
	1991	421,611	\$	196,200
Swordfish	1992	116,749	\$	414,80
	1991	43,240	\$	166,70
Pacific Herring	1992	13,199	\$	400
-	1991	172,403	\$	86,200
Sole, Rex	1992	111,406	\$	40,100
	1991	199,394	\$	71,600
Rockfish, Widow	1992	308,896	\$	91,100
	1991	243,987	\$	67,100
Sole, Petrale	1992	72,089	\$	60,500
	1991	75,840	\$	60,000
Rockfish, group red	1992	94,232	\$	56,90
	1991	154,327	\$	57,700
Lingcod	1992	105,546	\$	40,30
	1991	149,773	\$	52,20
Rockfish, group bolina	1992	62,564	\$	53,00
	1991	53,043	\$	46,40
Sole, English	1992	121,373	\$	44,200
,	1991	125,003	\$	45,900
Squid, market	1992	257,165	\$	18,20
- Jaraj Iliai Icaa	1991	436,441	\$	45,100
Other	1992	1,246,682	\$	649,800
	1991	337,301	\$	174,900
TOTAL	1992	11,644,992	\$	7,199,100
	1991	13,577,200	\$	9,180,200

1993 figures are not available until May of 1994.

Sonoma County 1993 Sustainable Agriculture Report

By Priscilla Lane

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL PROGRAM

YELLOW STARTHISTLE

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

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

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

BLUE GUM PSYLLID

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

ASH WHITEFLY

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

ORGANIC FARMING STATISTICS

Commodity Eggs	Producers 3	Acres
Fruit and Nuts	398	2.849
A LOUIS ALLES ALLES AND AL	d, Apricot, Berries, Cherry, Chestnut,	
	61 Eggplant, Garlic, Herbs, Kale, Leeks, I routs, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Tomatillos	
Winegrapes	13	443

PEST EXCLUSION

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

Pest (Rating)	Pest (Rating)		
Anthurium Whitefly (Q)	Green Shield Scale (A)		
Aleurotulus anthuricola	Pulvinaria psidii		
Artichoke Thistle (B)	Gypsy Moth (A)		
Cynara cardunculus	Lymantria dispar		
Australian Sodfly (B)	Oblong Spurge (B)		
Inopus rubriceps	Euphorbia oblongata		
Big Headed Ant (Q)	Palm Mealy Bug (Q)		
Pheidole megacephala	Palmicultor palmarum		
Croton Whitefly (Q)	Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer (B)		
Orchamoplatur lummoleferis	Harrisina brillians		
Eucalyptus Borer (B)	Wild Garlic (B)		
Phoracantha semipunctata	Allium vineale		
Face Fly (B)	Wooly Distaff Thistle (B)		
Musca auturmmalis	Carthamus lanatus		

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

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

PEST DETECTION

TRAPPING

13,796 Trap Servicing for Exotic Pests

(Includes Mediterranean and Oriental Fruit Fly, Melon Fly, Adult Monitoring, Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, Khapra Beetle and Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer)

WEED SURVEY

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

AGRICULTURAL DAY GRAND PRIZE ESSAY

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

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

SONOMA COUNTY AGRICULTURE

By Luke Young

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER Eric Lauritzen

ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
John Westoby

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER II

Jim Sallee

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS

Hitoshi Kobayashi

Mike Smith

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

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

SENIOR AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM ASSISTANTS
Michael Milligan - Bonnie Sallee

COUNTY TRAPPER
Jim O'Brien

PEST DETECTION TRAPPERS

Don Milligan - JoAnne Stewart

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF
Kristine Binkley - Esther Martinez