



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/WEIGHTS & MEASURES

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Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

and

The Honorable Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County: Susan Gorin – First District

David Rabbitt – Second District, Vice Chair

Chris Coursey – Third District, Chair

James Gore – Fourth District Lynda Hopkins – Fifth District

It is my privilege to present the 2022 Sonoma County Crop Report as prepared pursuant to Section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The reported total value for 2022 was \$796,024,800, which represents a 1.9% decrease from our 2021 value of \$811,446,600. This report reflects the gross production values, not the net income or costs of production.

Drought conditions continued in Sonoma County and growers were forced to adapt to dwindling water supplies. The lack of water continued to impact farms, nurseries, and the cost of feed, and those impacts are reflected throughout this report.

The 2022 winegrape growing season saw growers adapting to the different challenges of a multi-year drought. This year's crop was lighter due to limited water availability and spring frosts. The growing season saw heat waves, late season rain, and a record early start for harvest. Tonnage took a light dip from recent years with a decrease of 7.3% from 2021 to 190,864 tons, while average value per ton for winegrapes increased to \$2,869.62 per ton. As a result, total winegrape value increased 1.25% compared to 2021 at \$547,709,400.

Apples saw a bump in value from 2021. 2022 saw less apple tonnage brought to market by 8.2% from 2021 in part due to freezing temperatures during bloom and continued drought stress. Gravenstein prices per ton increased by 49%, while the price per ton for late apples decreased slightly due to a lack of demand for processed apples. Overall, the value of apples increased by 8.5% compared to 2021.

The value of livestock and poultry products decreased 29% compared to 2021. This decrease is largely due to a 46% decrease in organic and conventional milk production despite a 17.6% increase in organic and a 64.8% increase in conventional milk value per unit. The value of wool production decreased 78% from 2021 due to a lack of global demand for wool and an increase in sheep predation.

Nursery products value was up 14.3% from 2021. This is attributed to an increase of 24.6% in bedding plant sales, an increase of 16.6% in miscellaneous nursery plant sales, and a 13.5% increase in cut flower sales which when combined make up the majority of nursery production. Christmas trees saw a decrease of 30.1% due to a low cycle in tree growth due to drought. The increase in nursery product value from 2021 is also credited to an increase in demand of water-wise succulents, cacti, and California native plants as consumers respond to the ongoing drought.

This year's crop report highlights our nursery industry that produces an exceptional variety of plants and continues to thrive and provide our community with a reliable source of nursery stock for both agricultural producers and home gardeners. Sonoma County nurseries have a long history of supplying invaluable goods and the demand for these goods shows in the economic value they bring to our agricultural economy. In 2022, growers faced many economic challenges including rising fuel and labor costs. We want to recognize the hardships our nurseries face while contributing to a diverse agricultural industry and heritage in the county.

I would like to extend my gratitude and appreciation to all the agricultural producers whose participation made this report possible. A sincere thank you to Misty Eland and Elena Chavez, Agricultural/Weights & Measures Inspectors, who collected and compiled these statistics, as well as the outstanding staff of the Department of Agriculture/Weights & Measures who contributed to the production of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew F. Smith Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures

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PROPAGATING A LEGACY

This year's crop report showcases the locally owned nurseries in Sonoma County that supply plants to everyone, from the largest grape growers to the smallest patio gardeners, and the role they play in our agricultural heritage.

Sonoma County's nurseries play an important role in our agricultural industry by producing an exceptional variety of plant material that ranges from grapevines and fruit trees to Christmas trees, carnivorous plants, and tissue culture. This wide variety provides a reliable source of nursery stock for growers, landscapers, and consumers to use in their farms, vineyards, orchards, homes, and gardens. Native plant nurseries play an important role in conservation by collecting the seeds of California native and Sonoma County endemic plants for propagation. This work results in additional benefits as Sonoma County nurseries provide educational programs and science-based information to the public.

Sonoma County's nursery industry began shortly after the start of the Gold Rush when William Howard Pepper left the gold fields, settled outside of Petaluma and established a successful orchard and nursery business. Pepper's early nursery business, followed by W.AT. Stratton's nursery is where skilled horticulturist Luther Burbank first apprenticed when he relocated to Sonoma County. Throughout Burbank's career, he conducted experiments to increase the world's food supply by melding plant characteristics which introduced over 800 new varieties of plants including the Burbank potato, Santa Rosa and Wickson plums, Shasta daisy and spineless cactus.

These early nursery pioneers helped set the stage for the thriving Sonoma County nursery and floral industry we have today that not only contributes to the local economy, but also provides employment to those working in the industry. Nursery and floral products are the 4th ranked crop in the county accounting for 8.8% of total gross production. The total value of nursery and floral products grew from \$125,000 as reported in the 1928 Crop Report to \$68,975,000 in 2022.

In 2022, Sonoma County had 193 licensed nurseries producing nursery stock on 371 acres, a significant increase from the 17 licensed nurseries counted in 1979. Ornamental plants sales have jumped in the last decade from \$7,162,300 in 2012 to \$28,652,031 in 2022. Cut flowers have also increased from \$2,585,700 to \$6,973,505 in the same decade.

Nurseries play a critical role in preventing the movement of injurious plant pests within California. Moving plants brings with it the possibility of moving pests, and nurseries maintaining their stock free from pests prevents pests from spreading into new areas of the state. One example of how nurseries have helped in these efforts is with the glassy-winged sharp shooter (GWSS).

Nurseries have been helping to prevent the spread of GWSS since its introduction into California in 1999.

GWSS are large leafhoppers that are significant vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa*, a bacterium that causes Pierce's disease in grapes. Although Pierce's disease has been in California for over 100 years and is known to exist in 28 counties, native vectors do not transmit the bacterium as extensively as GWSS. Strains of *X. fastidiosa* also cause other plant diseases such as oleander, almond, and mulberry leaf scorch, plum leaf scald, and citrus variegated chlorosis. At this time, there is no cure for any of these diseases.

Nurseries and agricultural inspectors all over California work together to contain the spread of GWSS through movement of host plant species from infested parts of the State. Prior to shipping, nursery stock is inspected and certified by agricultural inspectors who also ensure treatment is conducted when necessary to eliminate all life stages of GWSS. Shipments of this nursery stock arriving into Sonoma County are again inspected by our department's agricultural inspectors to further ensure GWSS does not establish in Sonoma County. Inspections for GWSS occur anywhere plants are coming into the County. Whether it's a shipment of grapevines going to a vineyard, a truckload of nursery stock arriving at a local nursery, or even plants shipping through local parcel carrier facilities. In 2022, Sonoma County's agricultural inspectors inspected 1,645 incoming nursery stock shipments. Additionally, Sonoma County's agricultural inspectors serviced 523 GWSS detection traps in 46 participating nurseries.

Nurseries also participate in California's Nursery Services Program to prevent the introduction and spread of other agricultural pests and diseases. Pests such as Asian Citrus Psyllid, red imported fire ants, and noxious weeds, which have demonstrated their spread through movement of nursery stock, pose a risk to commercial growers, the environment, and homeowners alike. Our nurseries are proud to be licensed by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and inspected by county agricultural inspectors to ensure that a system of clean and healthy nursery stock protects California's agriculture and environment. This successful and cooperative partnership between the nursery industry, growers, and agricultural departments provides protection to our valuable agricultural industry, the environment, and the economic activity it generates.

The nursery industry in Sonoma County has a long history of providing much needed nursery stock that supports our growers large and small. Whether you want to plant an orchard, a vineyard, cut flowers, or vegetables, you can be sure to find healthy and thriving nursery stock in Sonoma County.

For additional information regarding Sonoma County's nursery industry, please visit:

https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/pdcp/Documents/Background.pdf

https://www.petalumamuseum.com

http://www.lutherburbank.org

https://www.wschs.org/luther-burbank



MILLION DOLLAR CROPS

MILLION DOLLAR CROPS

| 1 | Winegrapes - All | \$547,709,400 |
|----|----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2 | Milk | \$67,366,200 |
| 3 | Miscellaneous Livestock and Poultry Products | \$39,396,900 |
| 4 | Nursery - Ornamentals | \$28,652,000 |
| 5 | Nursery - Miscellaneous | \$25,830,100 |
| 6 | Cattle and Calves | \$20,880,400 |
| 7 | Rye and Oat Hay Crops | \$18,050,500 |
| 8 | Miscellaneous Livestock and Poultry | \$9,022,900 |
| 9 | Nursery - Bedding Plants | \$7,378,000 |
| 10 | Nursery - Cut Flowers | \$6,973,500 |
| 11 | Sheep and Lambs | \$4,501,100 |
| 12 | Vegetables | \$2,969,000 |
| 13 | Rye and Oat Silage Crops | \$2,332,000 |
| 14 | Hemp | \$1,800,000 |
| 15 | Apples - Gravenstein | \$1,621,100 |
| 16 | Apples - Late Varieties | \$1,599,800 |



NURSERY PRODUCTS



NURSERY PRODUCTS

| Product | Year | Quanity | Unit | Total |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ornamentals | 2022 2021 | 1,233,466 898,802 | plant plant | \$28,652,000 \$25,954,900 |
| Bedding Plants | 2022 2021 | 1,000,322 200,373 | flat flat | \$7,378,000 \$5,923,000 |
| Christmas Trees | 2022 2021 | 1,929 2,995 | units units | \$141,400 \$202,200 |
| Cut Flowers | 2022 2021 | | | \$6,973,500 \$6,142,300 |
| Miscellaneous Products (a) | 2022 2021 | | | \$25,830,100 \$22,147,300 |
| TOTAL VALUE | 2022 2021 | | | \$68,975,000 \$60,369,700 |

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

WINEGRAPE PRODUCTION - REDS

RED VARIETIES

TOP 13 BY VALUE - LISTED ALPHABETICALLY

| | | | Acreage | | | Production | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Varietal | Year | Bearing | Non-Bearing | Total | Tons | \$/Ton | Total Value |
| Cabernet Franc | 2022 2021 | 548.0 552.0 | 55.0 33.0 | 603.0 585.0 | 1,282.9 1,150.4 | \$4,197.90 \$3,866.85 | \$5,385,500 \$4,448,400 |
| Cabernet Sauvignon | 2022 2021 | 12,196.0 12,293.0 | 460.0 429.0 | 12,656.0 12,722.0 | 41,694.1 41,114.6 | \$2,970.68 \$2,728.69 | \$123,859,800 \$112,189,000 |
| Carignane | 2022 2021 | 152.0 156.0 | 3.0 2.0 | 155.0 158.0 | 261.0 280.7 | \$2,821.04 \$2,633.52 | \$736,300 \$739,200 |
| Grenache | 2022 2021 | 226.0 211.0 | 57.0 55.0 | 283.0 266.0 | 858.6 898.4 | \$3,083.72 \$3,101.70 | \$2,647,700 \$2,786,600 |
| Malbec | 2022 2021 | 433.0 422.0 | 19.0 26.0 | 452.0 448.0 | 1,494.2 1,577.2 | \$3,230.89 \$3,081.97 | \$4,827,600 \$4,860,900 |
| Mataro/ Mouvedere | 2022 2021 | 72.0 71.0 | 10.0 11.0 | 82.0 82.0 | 202.1 179.1 | \$3,305.27 \$3,176.28 | \$668,000 \$568,900 |
| Merlot | 2022 2021 | 4,132.0 4,140.0 | 19.0 17.0 | 4,151.0 4,157.0 | 6,409.7 7,828.5 | \$2,117.16 \$1,961.32 | \$13,570,400 \$15,354,200 |
| Petite Sirah | 2022 2021 | 663.0 651.0 | 50.0 26.0 | 713.0 677.0 | 2,518.1 2,163.9 | \$3,229.77 \$2,996.48 | \$8,132,900 \$6,484,100 |
| Petit Verdot | 2022 2021 | 241.0 242.0 | 9.0 6.0 | 250.0 248.0 | 1,080.2 983.1 | \$3,817.60 \$3,536.74 | \$4,123,800 \$3,477,000 |
| Pinot Noir | 2022 2021 | 12,693.0 12,608.0 | 187.0 265.0 | 12,880.0 12,873.0 | 42,550.2 48,496.5 | \$3,708.74 \$3,512.27 | \$157,807,600 \$170,332,800 |
| Sangiovese | 2022 2021 | 276.0 278.0 | 0.0 4.0 | 276.0 282.0 | 888.6 879.7 | \$2,607.24 \$2,493.41 | \$2,316,800 \$2,193,500 |
| Syrah-Shiraz | 2022 2021 | 1,317.0 1,326.0 | 50.0 34.0 | 1,367.0 1,360.0 | 2,516.9 2,450.6 | \$3,052.32 \$2,871.85 | \$7,682,400 \$7,037,800 |
| Zinfandel | 2022 2021 | 4,611.0 4,613.0 | 117.0 116.0 | 4,728.0 4,729.0 | 10,221.1 11,660.0 | \$3,345.02 \$3,113.73 | \$34,189,800 \$36,306,100 |
| TOTAL ALL REDS including other reds | 2022 2021 | 38,110.0 38,128.0 | 1,070.0 1,056.0 | 39,180.0 39,184.0 | 113,656.1 121,693.0 | \$3,270.74 \$3,060.13 | \$371,739,600 \$372,396,400 |



WINEGRAPE PRODUCTION - WHITES

WHITE VARIETIES

TOP 10 BY VALUE - LISTED ALPHABETICALLY

| | | | Acreage | | | Production | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Varietal | Year | Bearing | Non-Bearing | Total | Tons | \$/Ton | Total Value |
| Chardonnay | 2022 2021 | 15,016.0 15,049.0 | 444.0 451.0 | 15,460.0 15,500.0 | 59,318.0 66,833.0 | \$2,439.57 \$2,284.72 | \$144,710,400 \$152,694,700 |
| Gewürztraminer | 2022 2021 | 99.0 99.0 | 1.0 0.0 | 100.0 99.0 | 303.1 197.7 | \$2,249.22 \$1,997.98 | \$681,700 \$395,000 |
| Muscat Blanc/ Muscat Canelli | 2022 2021 | 17.0 17.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 17.0 17.0 | 98.8 93.4 | \$2,271.37 \$2,339.75 | \$224,400 \$218,500 |
| Pinot Blanc | 2022 2021 | 84.0 84.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 84.0 84.0 | 198.7 183.5 | \$2,147.37 \$2,114.26 | \$426,700 \$388,000 |
| Pinot Gris | 2022 2021 | 376.0 397.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 376.0 397.0 | 947.2 1,157.6 | \$1,739.67 \$1,865.39 | \$1,647,800 \$2,159,400 |
| Roussanne | 2022 2021 | 37.0 36.0 | 2.0 3.0 | 39.0 39.0 | 81.9 75.4 | \$3,368.77 \$3,509.65 | \$275,900 \$264,600 |
| Sauvignon Blanc | 2022 2021 | 2,728.0 2,631.0 | 67.0 55.0 | 2,795.0 2,686.0 | 14,512.0 13,667.0 | \$1,921.43 \$1,730.94 | \$27,883,800 \$23,656,800 |
| Semillon | 2022 2021 | 96.0 95.0 | 2.0 3.0 | 98.0 98.0 | 310.5 322.1 | \$2,907.59 \$2,668.13 | \$902,800 \$859,400 |
| Viognier | 2022 2021 | 203.0 203.0 | 2.0 3.0 | 205.0 206.0 | 430.7 456.1 | \$2,880.90 \$2,669.92 | \$1,240,800 \$1,217,800 |
| White Riesling | 2022 2021 | 27.0 28.0 | 2.0 2.0 | 29.0 30.0 | 108.4 138.3 | \$3,027.31 \$750.00 | \$328,200 \$103,700 |
| TOTAL ALL WHITES including other whites | 2022 2021 | 18,900.0 18,950.0 | 528.0 537.0 | 19,428.0 19,487.0 | 77,208.7 84,318.2 | \$2,343.03 \$2,191.56 | \$180,902,300 \$184,788,400 |

| WINEGRAPES 2022 57,010.0 1,598.0 58,608.0 190,864.8 \$2,869.62 \$547,709,40 including all reds and whites 2021 57,078.0 1,593.0 58,671.0 206,011.2 \$2,625.85 \$540,954,50 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY

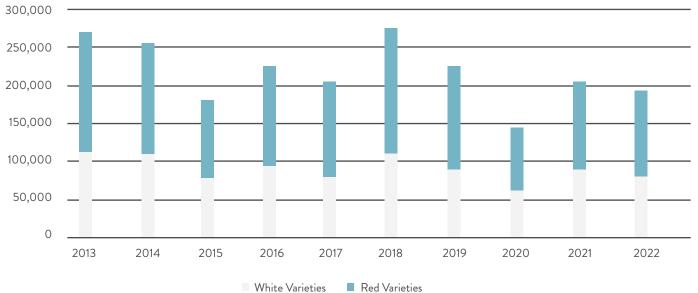
| Crop | Year | Bearing Acres | Tons/ Acre | Total Tons | \$/Ton | Dollar Value | Total |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Apples (all) | 2022 2021 | 2,067 2,145 | 2.28 3.03 | 4,723 6,584 | \$534 \$401 | | \$3,220,900 \$2,969,300 |
| Fresh | 2022 2021 | | | | | \$665,580 \$909,000 | |
| Processed (a) | 2022 2021 | | | | | \$1,804,380 \$1,734,567 | |
| Grapes (wine) | 2022 2021 | 57,010 57,078 | 3.35 3.51 | 190,865 206,011 | \$2,870 \$2,626 | | \$547,709,400 \$540,954,500 |
| Olives | 2022 2021 | 259 391 | | | | | \$320,470 \$400,300 |
| Miscellaneous (b) | 2022 2021 | | | | | | \$400,800 \$314,600 |
| TOTAL | 2022 2021 | | | | | | \$551,651,600 \$544,638,700 |

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

⁽b) includes bush-berries, cane-berries, stone fruits, pears, kiwi, tree nuts, strawberries, figs, etc.



TONS OF SONOMA COUNTY GRAPES CRUSHED 2013-2022



APPLE PRODUCTION

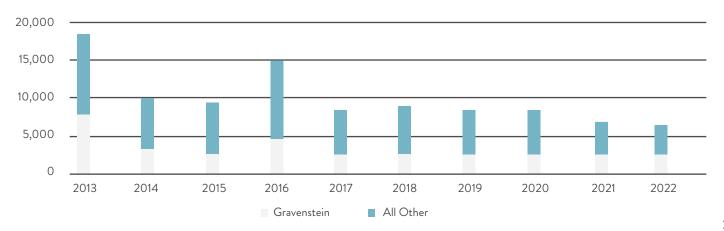
APPLE PRODUCTION

| Сгор | Year | Bearing Acres | Tons/ Acre | Total Tons | \$/Ton | Dollar Value | Total |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gravenstein | 2022 2021 | 633 681 | 3.99 4.35 | 2,525 2,965 | \$642 \$431 | | \$1,621,100 \$1,277,900 |
| Fresh | 2022 2021 | | | 227 315 | \$2,427 \$1,652 | \$550,929 \$520,380 | |
| Processed (a) | 2022 2021 | | | 2,298 2,652 | \$490 \$286 | \$1,126,020 \$758,472 | |
| Late Apples | 2022 2021 | 1,434 1,464 | 2.32 2.32 | 3,326 3,410 | \$481 \$496 | | \$1,599,800 \$1,691,400 |
| Fresh | 2022 2021 | | | 254 425 | \$1,512 \$1,682 | \$384,048 \$714,850 | |
| Processed (a) | 2022 2021 | | | 3,072 2,985 | \$395 \$327 | \$1,213,440 \$976,095 | |
| TOTAL | 2022 2021 | 2,067 2,145 | 2.83 2.97 | 5,851 6,375 | \$534 \$402 | | \$3,220,900 \$2,969,300 |

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



TONS OF APPLES PRODUCED 2013-2022



VEGETABLE, APIARY, AND FIELD CROP PRODUCTION

VEGETABLES

APIARY PRODUCTS

| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Dollar Value |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Miscellaneous | 2022 2021 | 254 | \$2,969,000 |
| Vegetables (a) | | 447 | \$7,580,600 |

tomatoes, sprouts, leafy greens, etc.

FIELD CROPS

| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Tons/ Acre | Total Tons | Unit | \$/Unit | Total |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hay, Rye and Oat | 2022 2021 | 6,100 2,952 | 16.0 5.4 | 97,570 15,989 | ton ton | \$185.00 \$149.15 | \$18,050,500 \$2,384,800 |
| Hay, Volunteer | 2022 2021 | 241 413 | 1.9 1.9 | 447 774 | ton ton | \$99.49 \$151.30 | \$44,500 \$117,100 |
| Green Chop (a) | 2022 2021 | 270 1,141 | 11.8 3.3 | 3,190 3,792 | ton ton | \$32.00 \$24.00 | \$102,100 \$91,000 |
| Oats, Grain | 2022 2021 | 500 105 | 1.2 0.6 | 611 61 | ton ton | \$333.00 \$355.00 | \$203,500 \$21,700 |
| Silage, Corn (a) | 2022 2021 | 759 99 | 10.4 14.5 | 7,917 1,440 | ton ton | \$57.78 \$60.00 | \$457,500 \$86,400 |
| Silage, Rye and Oat (a) | 2022 2021 | 3,778 2,273 | 11.9 5.8 | 45,027 13,118 | ton ton | \$51.79 \$70.00 | \$2,332,000 \$918,300 |
| Straw | 2022 2021 | | | | | | \$65,800 \$10,200 |
| Miscellaneous (b) | 2022 2021 | | | | | | \$414,600 \$247,500 |
| Pasture (c) | 2022 2021 | 5,443 6,337 | | | acre acre | \$49.23 \$83.00 | \$268,000 \$526,000 |
| Rangeland (c) | 2022 2021 | 305,645 308,732 | | | acre acre | \$21.94 \$18.30 | \$6,705,900 \$5,649,800 |
| TOTAL | 2022 2021 | 322,736 322,052 | | | | | \$28,644,400 \$10,052,800 |

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

OTHER FIELD CROPS

| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Tons/ Acre | Total Tons | Unit | \$/Unit | Total |
|----------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------|-----------|-------------|
| Hemp (d) | 2022 2021 | 5 24 | 0.9 | 4.5 | ton | \$400,000 | \$1,800,000 |

⁽d) hemp pricing unavailable for 2021.

⁽a) includes crucifers, squash, melons, mushrooms, potatoes, peppers, (a) include

Total Value (a) **2022** \$337,100 2021 \$596,300

⁽a) includes honey, wax, and hives rented for pollination.

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

⁽c) average potential grazing value per acre of forage.





LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| Livestock | Year | Number of Head | Live Weight | Unit | \$/Unit | Total |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cattle/Calves | 2022 2021 | 33,529 32,939 | 169,168 166,658 | cwt. | \$123.43 \$123.10 | \$20,880,400 \$20,515,600 |
| Sheep/Lambs | 2022 2021 | 23,394 25,400 | 28,220 30,640 | cwt. | \$159.50 \$159.50 | \$4,501,100 \$4,887,200 |
| Hogs | 2022 2021 | 2,668 2,426 | 6,671 6,065 | cwt. | \$70.81 \$72.00 | \$472,300 \$429,400 |
| Miscellaneous (a) | 2022 2021 | | | | | \$9,022,900 \$12,062,900 |
| TOTAL | 2022 2021 | | | | | \$34,876,700 \$37,895,100 |

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| Item | Year | Production | Unit | \$/Unit | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Milk, Organic | 2022 2021 | 1,579,148 3,624,522 | cwt. | \$35.86 \$30.50 | \$56,628,200 \$110,547,900 |
| Milk, Conventional | 2022 2021 | 393,188 839,040 | cwt. | \$27.31 \$16.57 | \$10,738,000 \$13,902,900 |
| Total Milk | 2022 2021 | 1,972,336 4,463,562 | cwt. | | \$67,366,200 \$124,450,800 |
| Wool | 2022 2021 | 31,500 71,520 | lb. lb. | \$0.25 \$0.51 | \$7,900 \$36,500 |
| Miscellaneous (a) | 2022 2021 | | | | \$39,396,900 \$25,826,100 |
| TOTAL | 2022 2021 | | | | \$106,771,000 \$150,313,400 |

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INVENTORY

| Item | Number |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Cattle/Calves (all)* | 89,000 |
| Milk Cows and Heifers (2 years and older) | 32,000 |
| Beef Cows and Heifers (2 years and older) | 10,900 |
| Sheep/Lambs (all) | 14,667 |
| Hogs | 2,668 |
| Laying Hens, Pullets, and Broilers | 2,604,793 |
| Goats | 4,112 |

^{*} Number of head as of January 1, 2023.

RECAPITULATION, TIMBER, AND FISHERIES

| | 2021 | 2022 | % Change |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Apiary Products | \$596,300 | \$337,100 | -43.5% |
| Vegetable Crops | \$7,580,600 | \$2,969,000 | -60.8% |
| Field Crops* | \$10,052,800 | \$30,444,400 | 202.8% |
| Nursery Products | \$60,369,700 | \$68,975,000 | 14.3% |
| Livestock and Poultry | \$37,895,100 | \$34,876,700 | -8.0% |
| Livestock and Poultry Products | \$150,313,400 | \$106,771,000 | -29.0% |
| Fruit and Nut Crops | \$544,638,700 | \$551,651,600 | 1.3% |
| TOTAL VALUE | \$811,446,600 | \$796,024,800 | -1.9% |

^{*} Field Crop data includes hemp production for 2022.

| Year | Production | Unit | Value (a) |
|------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 2022 | 41,278,000 | board feet | \$7,240,372 |
| 2021 | 34,740,000 | board feet | \$11,261,647 |

(a) value of timber immediately before cutting. Source: www.cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/timber-tax.htm#harvest. Informational only.

| Species | Year | Pounds | Value |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Crab, Dungeness | 2022 2021 | 652,639 1,043,337 | \$3,801,768 \$5,745,948 |
| Salmon, Chinook | 2022 2021 | 640,008 649,107 | \$3,888,453 \$4,465,643 |
| Rockfish, all | 2022 2021 | 76,578 21,166 | \$163,104 \$60,174 |
| Halibut, California | 2022 2021 | 432 2,650 | \$2,623 \$18,645 |
| Miscellaneous | 2022 2021 | 563,587 304,762 | \$550,820 \$254,257 |
| Sablefish | 2022 2021 | 28,068 33,743 | \$76,045 \$119,009 |
| Lingcod | 2022 2021 | 6,184 7,041 | \$24,110 \$30,750 |
| Tuna, Albacore | 2022 2021 | 4,416 12,082 | \$3,544 \$11,189 |
| Cabezon | 2022 2021 | 12 56 | \$24 \$349 |
| TOTAL | 2022 2021 | 1,971,924 2,073,944 | \$8,510,491 \$10,705,964 |

Source: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/commercial/landings. Data listed is most recent information available for commercial fisheries. Informational only.



COMMODITY EXPORTS

In 2022, the Sonoma County Department of Agriculture/Weights & Measures issued 162 federal phytosanitary certificates for international shipments to 17 different countries and one state phytosanitary certificate for shipment within the United States. These certificates were issued by staff to ensure products produced or processed in Sonoma County meet the necessary import requirements. Phytosanitary certificates document that materials to be shipped have been inspected and certified free from pests as required by the importing state or country.

DESTINATION/ CERTIFICATES

Mexico - 74

China - 25

Australia - 14

Italy -10

Sweden - 6

Costa Rica - 6

Germany - 3

Ireland - 2

Canada - 2

Singapore - 1

Portugal - 1

Israel - 1

The Republic of Korea - 1

Japan - 1

Spain - 1

France - 1

South Africa - 1

COMMODITIES EXPORTED

Bare Root Plants

Flower and Vegetable Seed

Grapevines

Herbs and Spices

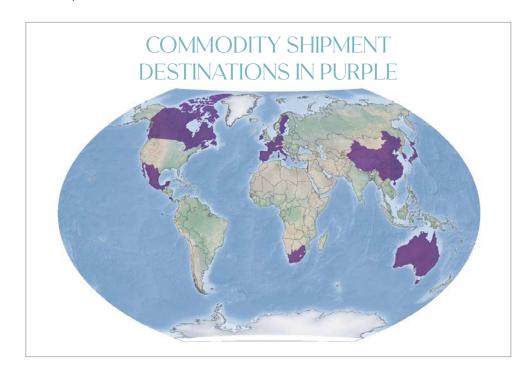
Lumber and Logs

In Vitro Plantlets

Oak Pieces for Winemaking

Oak Wine Barrels

Oak Wood Chips





AGRICULTURE DIVISION SUMMARY

Agriculture is one of the main industries in Sonoma County and it provides a very significant base to the County's economy. The Department accomplishes the promotion and protection of agriculture through educational outreach and enforcement of federal, state, and county regulations.

PEST DETECTION TRAPPING PROGRAM

Our Division trappers search for pests not known to occur in California. The purpose of this program is to detect the presence of pests before they become established over an area so large that eradicating the pest is no longer feasible. In 2022, 3,992 traps were placed for the detection of exotic insect pests including Mediterranean, Oriental, and Melon Fruit Flies, Spongy Moth, Japanese Beetle, European Grapevine Moth, and Asian Citrus Psyllid. The traps were serviced 39,177 times.

The Division also placed 523 traps in nurseries and urban areas for the detection of Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter (GWSS) and serviced those traps 3,577 times. There were no GWSS detected in our traps in 2022.

PEST EXCLUSION PROGRAM

The goal of our Pest Exclusion Program is to prevent the introduction and spread of exotic weeds, plant diseases, insect pests, or animal pests, which might be harmful to Sonoma County agriculture and our environment. To accomplish this goal, the Division inspects incoming plant shipments and rejects infested plant material. Staff visit shipping point terminals in the County daily to inspect packages, incoming plant material from out-of-state, nursery stock at nurseries, and vines for vineyard plantings. Additionally, inspections are conducted on incoming shipments at feed mills and outdoor household articles from areas known to be infested with Spongy Moth. A total of 1,048 premise visits occurred in 2022, during which 15,262 shipments of plant material were inspected. 148 shipments of plant material were rejected for violations of state and federal quarantines. To prevent the spread of GWSS into Sonoma County, Division staff inspected 1,770 shipments of nursery stock arriving from infested counties within California. No shipments of plant material were rejected for findings of viable GWSS egg masses.

PESTICIDE USE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

The Division performed 118 inspections related to commercial and agricultural pesticide use in Sonoma County. These inspections included in-progress inspections of the applicator and application equipment, post-application fieldworker safety inspections, and employee safety inspections at headquarters to review records and storage areas.

In 2022, the Division issued 147 private applicator certificates, 706 operator identification numbers and 30 restricted material permits for agricultural pesticide use, reviewed 161 notices of intent for restricted materials, registered 304 agricultural or structural pest control businesses, 57 pest control advisors, 110 farm labor contractors, and completed 15 investigations for suspected pesticide illnesses or complaints.

EXOTIC/INVASIVE PEST SPECIES INTERCEPTED

Jumping Worm

Amynthas agrestis

Anthracnose

Giant African Snail

Lissachat ina fulica

Apple Maggot

Colletotrichum sp.

Ceroplastes rubens

Red Wax Scale

Apple Maggot Rhagolteis pomonella

Yellow Shelled Slug Parmarion martensi Blackthread Scale Ischnaspis longirostris

Mango Scale Milviscutulus stellifer

Lesser Snow Scale Pinnaspis Strachani Stellate Scale Ceroplastes stellifer

ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Beginning January 1, 2017, changes to the Organic Food and Farming Act no longer required organic registrants in California to provide detailed commodity information and acreage to the state upon initial registration or during renewal. Before these changes, the state and its counties had been collecting detailed information on specific crop commodities, their acreage, and associated value. This allowed counties to evaluate the contribution of organic agriculture to the overall County economy and to ascertain the ratio of organic to conventional acreage. The total production acreage is now reported by registrant rather than by commodity. Due to these changes, the Department can only report on the total organic acreage farmed in Sonoma County. There are 358 organic registrants farming approximately 68,390 acres throughout the County. This acreage figure may be inflated as much of this acreage experiences multiple cropping cycles per year.

For more information on the Organic Food and Farming Act, please visit the California Department of Food and Agriculture's State Organic Program website at https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/is/i_&_c/organic.html.

IN 2022, THE AGRICULTURE DIVISION:

- Inspected over 4.3 million chicken eggs for defects via representative sampling at production, wholesale, and retail facilities.
- Diverted 25,600 pounds of plastic containers from the landfill through the Division's two recycling events with approximately 103 participating growers.
- Surveyed over 1,100 Sonoma County producers in preparation for the 2022 Sonoma County Agricultural Crop Report.
- Conducted 7 continuing education sessions related to pesticide use regulations reaching over 635 attendees.
- Verified compliance with the California Seed Law for all seed producers in Sonoma County.
- Inspected 78 nursery growing areas, totaling more than 223 acres.
- Inspected 23 shipments of household articles for the presence of Spongy Moth, which includes thoroughly examining outdoor items such as BBQs, boats, cars, firewood, recreational vehicles, patio furniture, and other articles originating from portions of the United States infested with Spongy Moth.
- Issued 151 certified producer certificates and 23 farmers' market certificates for a total of 25 certified farmers' markets.
- Performed site inspections on 23 organic producers, inspected 41 organic producers at certified farmers' markets, and collected 6 samples of organic produce for residue testing.

TRANSGENIC CONTAMINATION PREVENTION ORDINANCE

The Transgenic Contamination Prevention Ordinance (GMO Ordinance) took effect November 9, 2016. The purpose of the GMO Ordinance is to protect Sonoma County's native plants, trees, and animals from transgenic contamination by genetically engineered organisms, sometimes referred to as "GMOs." The GMO Ordinance assigns our Department as the enforcement agency and makes it unlawful for any person, partnership, corporation, and entity of any kind to propagate, cultivate, raise, or grow genetically engineered organisms in the unincorporated portions of Sonoma County. In 2022, there were no complaints or investigations conducted related to the GMO Ordinance.



LAND STEWARDSHIP DIVISION SUMMARY

The Land Stewardship Division oversees the issuance of vineyard and orchard development permits, agricultural grading and drainage permits, frost protection system registrations within the Russian River watershed, enforces county-wide riparian corridor protections, and serves on the Sonoma County Project Review and Advisory Committee, the Sonoma County Environmental Review Committee, and the Sonoma County Environmental Crimes Enforcement Task Force.

VINEYARD AND ORCHARD DEVELOPMENT

The Vineyard Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (VESCO) was originally adopted by the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors in 2000. Prior to developing and planting or replanting a vineyard or orchard, an application and plans are reviewed for approval by the Department of Agriculture/Weights & Measures. The purpose of the ordinance is to assist in preventing soil erosion and to protect water quality and other natural resources.

Through the administration of VESCO standards, the dedicated Division staff ensure that vineyards and orchards are developed in a manner that minimizes erosion and protects sensitive habitats.



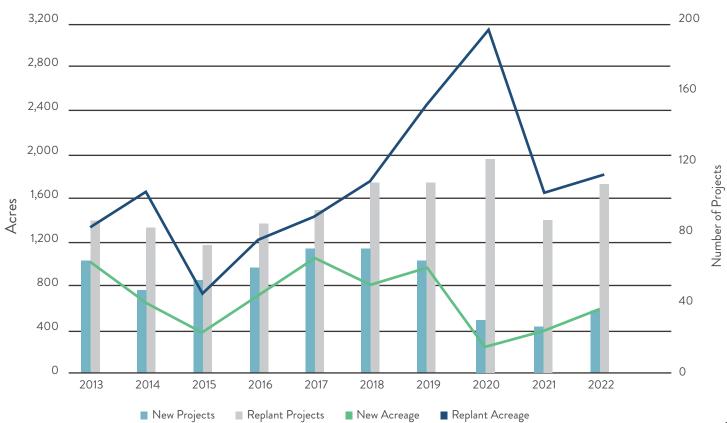
IN 2022, THE LAND STEWARDSHIP DIVISION:

- Reviewed a total of 140 vineyard/orchard development projects representing an 18% increase in projects from 2021.
 Of the 33 new projects, 12 were Level I and 21 were Level II. Of the 107 replant projects, 75 were Level I and 32 were Level II.
- Team member certified as a remote pilot for small, unmanned aircraft systems (USAS) through the FAA allowing staff
 to use a drone for more efficient inspection of project sites.
- Regulated over 500 frost protection systems within the Russian River watershed, including registering two new systems.
- Participated in 5 Sonoma County Interagency Drought Task Force meetings.
- Participated in 6 Sonoma County Environmental Task Force meetings hosted by the District Attorney's Office.
- Contributed to the Region 1 Water Quality Control Board's Technical Advisory Group in development of a state Vineyard Order.
- Contributed to the development of upcoming Sonoma County Tree Ordinance.

PROJECTS SUBMITTED

| | New | | | | | | Replants | | | | | | Total | |
|------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Lev | el I | Lev | el II | Projects | Acreage | Lev | vel l | Lev | /el II | Projects | Acreage | | |
| Year | Projects | Acreage | Projects | Acreage | Total | Total | Projects | Acreage | Projects | Acreage | Total | Total | Projects | Acreage |
| 2013 | 41 | 580 | 23 | 467 | 64 | 1,047 | 80 | 1,242 | 7 | 108 | 87 | 1,350 | 151 | 2,397 |
| 2014 | 25 | 307 | 22 | 321 | 47 | 628 | 76 | 1,546 | 7 | 103 | 83 | 1,649 | 130 | 2,277 |
| 2015 | 38 | 278 | 15 | 117 | 53 | 395 | 68 | 680 | 5 | 94 | 73 | 774 | 126 | 1,169 |
| 2016 | 38 | 434 | 22 | 306 | 60 | 740 | 72 | 1,128 | 13 | 301 | 85 | 1,429 | 145 | 2,169 |
| 2017 | 49 | 836 | 22 | 253 | 71 | 1,089 | 73 | 949 | 20 | 226 | 93 | 1,175 | 164 | 2,264 |
| 2018 | 37 | 302 | 34 | 523 | 71 | 825 | 91 | 1,231 | 18 | 272 | 109 | 1,503 | 180 | 2,328 |
| 2019 | 26 | 211 | 37 | 775 | 63 | 986 | 82 | 2,064 | 26 | 371 | 108 | 2,435 | 171 | 3,421 |
| 2020 | 15 | 53 | 15 | 213 | 30 | 266 | 98 | 2,437 | 25 | 706 | 123 | 3,143 | 153 | 3,409 |
| 2021 | 15 | 265 | 14 | 123 | 29 | 388 | 69 | 1,277 | 20 | 364 | 89 | 1,641 | 118 | 2,029 |
| 2022 | 12 | 132 | 21 | 417 | 33 | 549 | 75 | 1,244 | 32 | 616 | 107 | 1,860 | 140 | 2,409 |

ACREAGE AND PROJECTS PER YEAR 2013-2022



WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION SUMMARY

The Weights & Measures Division is committed to protecting the economic wellbeing of Sonoma County residents by preserving their confidence in the accuracy of the weighing and measuring instruments, product-labeling standards, pricing standards, and business practices in our local economy. The Division protects the economic interests of Sonoma County buyers and sellers by enforcing state and local weights and measures laws.

DEVICE REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION

Local consumers purchase many essential goods and services over commercial devices. California law defines a commercial device as, "...any approved device used in determination of the weight, measure, or count of any commodity or thing which is sold on the basis of weight, measure, count or thing upon which determination of a charge for service is based." The accuracy and proper application of these devices is crucial in ensuring fairness in the marketplace. Division staff register and inspect commercial devices used in Sonoma County. In 2022, the Division registered over 36,000 commercial devices and inspected 6,522 of these devices.

PRICE VERIFICATION PROGRAM

Under a local county enacted ordinance, the Division is required to register local retailers that operate an automated point-of-sale system (scanner) used to determine the prices charged at the register. Division staff conduct annual price verification inspections at these retailers to determine if the business is meeting the pricing accuracy standards in the ordinance. If a retailer overcharges their customers, they fail the inspection and are subject to administrative penalties and ongoing inspection until they can meet price accuracy standards. In 2022, the Division registered over 763 local businesses under the price verification program.

PACKAGED COMMODITIES PROGRAM

Under the Federal Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, packaged commodities offered for sale are required to conform to federal labeling standards. Packaged products must contain a label that identifies three main things: the identity of the commodity that declares the contents in the package, a responsibility statement that identifies who packaged the commodity, and a quantity statement that declares how much product is in the package. These three basic labeling requirements enable consumers to make value comparisons between products. Division staff audit packaged commodities at local retailers to determine the packer's compliance with labeling requirements and to ensure that the net weight statement accurately reflects the package's true quantity.

PETROLEUM PROGRAM

To guard against false or misleading advertisement claims or ambiguous product labeling, Division staff ensure that local service stations owners selling retail motor fuel comply with state advertising and labeling laws. Labeling at the dispenser must clearly identify the product, grades, octane, gallon price, and computed price.

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS

In 2022, Division staff investigated over 53 consumer complaints filed with our office. These consumer complaints included price overcharges at local retailers, issues with fuel meters at local fuel stations, improper utility billing at local mobile home parks and apartments, bulk-commodities sales complaints, and additional complaints.

IN 2022, THE WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION:

• Registered over 1,892 local businesses and commercial device owners operating over 36,000 commercial devices. Of these, 6,447 of these devices were inspected, including:

- 1,439 retail fuel meters

- 22 livestock scales

- 108 vehicle scales

- 420 utility electric meters

- 36 hanging scales

- 21 taxi meters

- 330 winery dormant scales

- 1,580 utility water meters

- 436 utility gas meters

- 115 crane scales

- 1,658 computing/counter scales

- Performed over 384 price verification inspections at local retailers.
- Price checked 17,588 items of which 5.35% of items were over-charged.
- Issued 220 notices of violation against retailers for over-charging errors.
- Issued 148 administrative penalties against retailers for failing price accuracy inspections.





SONOMA COUNTY FARMERS' MARKET

BODEGA BAY

2255 Highway 1 May – October Sunday, 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

CLOVERDALE

122 N Cloverdale Boulevard March – December Tuesday, 4:00 pm – 7:00 pm

COTATI

La Plaza Park June – August Thursday, 4:30 pm – 7:30 pm

FORESTVILLE

6990 Front Street June – September Tuesday, 4:00 pm – 7:30 pm

GUERNEVILLE / RUSSIAN RIVER

16290 5th Street June – August Thursday, 3:00 pm – 7:00 pm

HEALDSBURG

Vine Street and North Street May – November Saturday, 9:00 am – 12:30 pm

Plaza Street and Healdsburg Avenue May – September Tuesday, 9:00 am – 12:30 pm

OCCIDENTAL / COMMUNITY

Main Street b/w 1st and 3rd Streets June – December Thursday, 4:00 pm – 8:00 pm

SANTA ROSA/ MERCADITO ROSELAND

777 Sebastopol Road January – December Sunday, 11:00 am – 3:00 pm

PETALUMA / EAST SIDE

Lucchesi Park January – December Tuesday, 10:00 am – 1:30 pm

PETALUMA / EVENING

175 Fairgrounds Drive June – September Thursday, 4:30 pm – 8:00 pm

PETALUMA / WALNUT PARK

Walnut Park May – November Saturday, 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm

ROHNERT PARK

500 City Center Drive June – August Friday, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

SANTA ROSA / COMMUNITY

1501 Farmers Lane January – December Wednesday, 8:30 am – 1:00 pm Saturday, 8:30 am - 1:00 pm

SANTA ROSA / OAKMONT

White Oak Drive and Oakmont Drive January – December Saturday, 9:00 am – 12:00 pm

SANTA ROSA / ORIGINAL

50 Mark West Springs Road March – December Wednesday, 8:30 am – 1:00 pm January – December Saturday, 8:30 am – 1:00 pm

SANTA ROSA / WIC

1450 Guerneville Road January – December Thursday, 9:00 am – 12:00 pm

SEBASTOPOL

6901 McKinley Street January – December Sunday, 9:30 am – 1:30 pm

SONOMA / SONOMA VALLEY

Arnold Field January – December Friday, 9:00 am – 12:30 pm

SONOMA / SONOMA TUESDAY NIGHT

#1 The Plaza May – September Tuesday, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

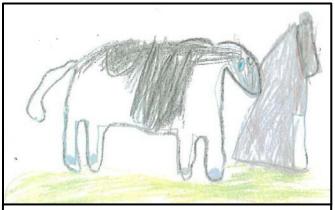
WINDSOR

Windsor Town Green April – December Sunday, 9:30 am – 12:30 am June – August Thursday, 5:00 pm – 8:00 pm

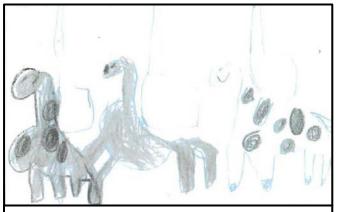
2022 WINNING AG DAYS ESSAY

Ag Days is a Sonoma County tradition. The Sonoma County Farm Bureau sponsors the annual two day event, which is a celebration of Sonoma County agriculture and the rich heritage that continues to define a way of life for Sonoma County residents. Ag Days offer an opportunity for thousands of schoolchildren to learn about farming and where their food comes from, allowing them to connect with the farms and ranches that blanket the county. An essay writing contest is one of many farm-themed contests held each year, including posters, murals, scarecrow building, and farm photography. Following is the winning Ag Days Essay.

The Year of Farm to Table by Fiona Hall Apple Blossom School (Kindergarten)



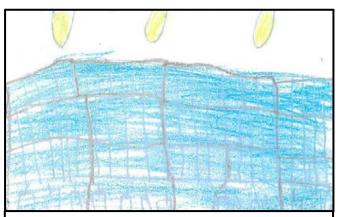
Milk comes from cows. Farmers raise cows to get milk to sell. The farmers need to take good care of the animals.



In olden days, farmers used their hands to milk cows. Now they use machines. The machines are hooked to the udders.



The milk is put in the refrigerated trucks. It's taken to a factory.



It is put in bottles and cartons. Then it goes to the stores.

DEPARTMENT STAFF



VISION

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

MISSION

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

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER / SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Andrew F. Smith

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer of Weights & Measures

Sue Ostrom

Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner

Pete Albers

Chief Deputy Sealer of Weights & Measures

Fernando Vasquez

Deputy Agricultural Commissioner

Pierpaolo Aymar Dan Curtin
Travis Howard Daniella Reagan

Senior Agricultural / Weights & Measures Inspector

Michael Barrett Colleen Boe Beverly Hammond Alex Nguyen

Agricultural / Weights & Measures Inspector

Jordan Ash
Jessica Cassatt
Misty Eland
Enger German-Ramirez
Thomas LeClere
Jennifer Rogers

Delaney Boyd
Elena Chavez
Kayla Friedrichsen
Meghan Johnson
Katy McCoy
Lukas Steinrueck

Jody Vent

Wildlife Specialist

Jeff Furlong Gary Johnson

Agriculture & Vineyard Conservation Coordinator

Andy Casarez

Vineyard Erosion Engineering Technician

John Bishop

Environmental Specialist

Ben Wishnoff

Administrative Services Officer

Gina Lehl

Administrative Aide

Michelle Johnson

Fiscal Analyst

Collene Hoaglin Esther Martinez

Senior Account Clerk

Anita Anderson Nina Reeser

Senior Office Assistant

Mary Halasz

Receptionist

Jen Charter

Senior Agricultural Program Assistant

Maggie Furlong

Agricultural Program Assistant

Anna Ashbeck Kirsten Arnett
Logan Bailey Ava Bisco
Lindsay Blyth David Burtis
Kelly Dabney Bryan O'Malley
Sara Pile Clayton Smithson
Thomas Thompson Timothy Van Deren

