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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

# Contra Costa County

2005-2009

California County Agricultural Commissioners' Reports from the California Department of Food and Agriculture. This collection consists of annual crop and livestock data from each of the 58 California Counties. The collection covers 1915-1981; digitization of the rest of the collection is forthcoming.

This digitization project was funded by the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics,  
<http://giannini.ucop.edu/>.

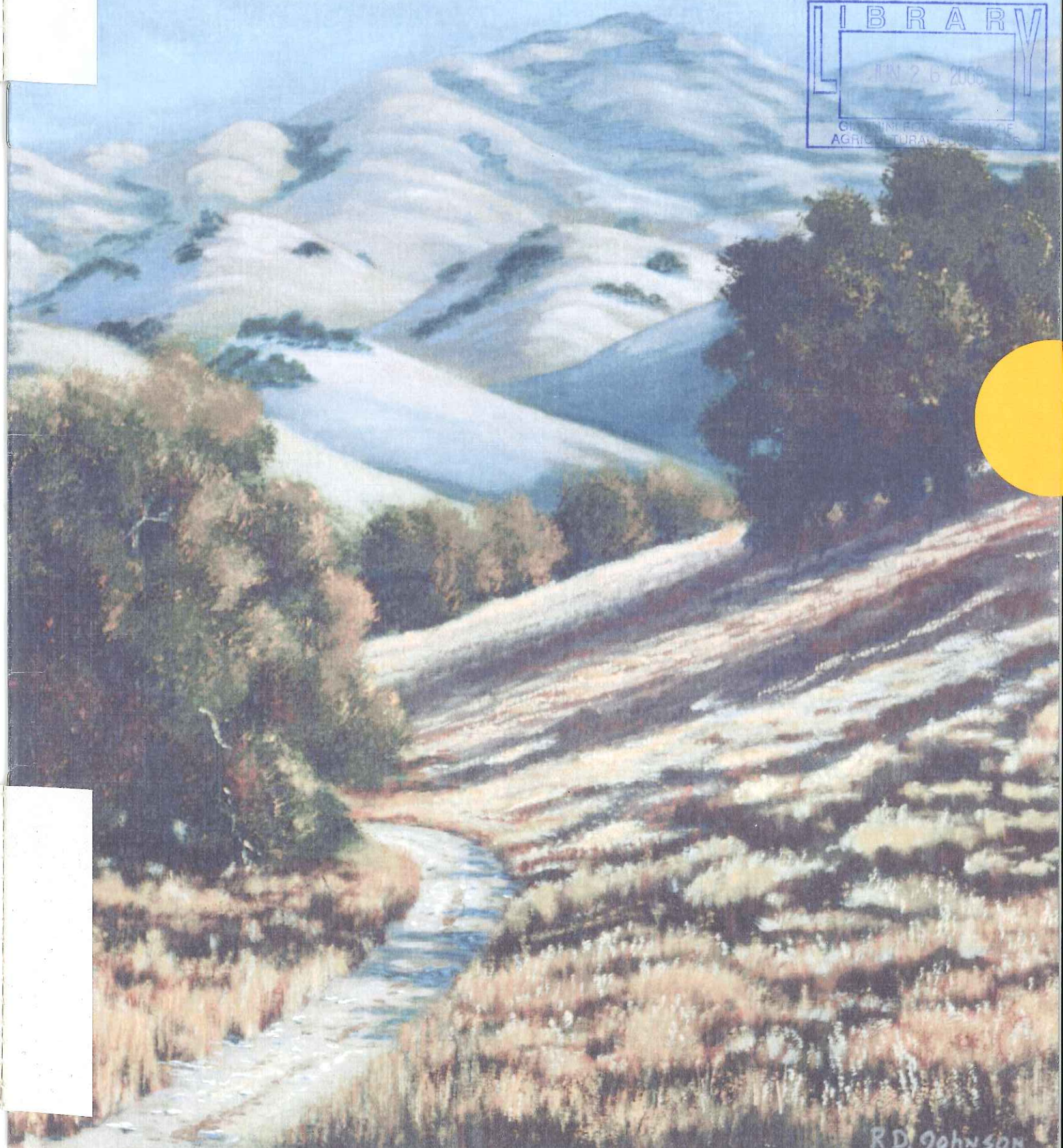
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# CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, Calif.

Agricultural Commissioner  
2005 Annual Crop Report



R.D. Johnson

# **Contra Costa County Department of Agriculture/ Weights & Measures**

## **Agricultural Commissioner - Director of Weights & Measures**

Edward P. Meyer

## **Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer**

Vince Guise

## **Deputy Agricultural Commissioner**

Cathleen M. Roybal

Larry Yost

Joe Deviney

## **Deputy Sealer of Weights & Measures**

Patrick J. Roof

## **Weights & Measures Inspector III**

Arthur Mangonon

## **Agricultural Biologist/Weights & Measures Inspector III**

Ann McClure

Patty Whitlock

Ralph Fonseca

Gil Rocha

Nancy Niemeyer

Beth Slate

Jorge Vargas

Steve Reymann

## **Agricultural Biologist II**

Gene Mangini

Matthew Slattengren

## **Weights & Measures Inspector II**

Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt

Ngozi Egbuna

## **Agricultural Biologist I**

Abdoulaye Niang

Griffin Wright

## **Administrative Support**

### **Executive Secretary**

Susan Finley

### **Senior Clerk**

Teri Murphy

***On the cover: An oil painting, entitled Mt. Diablo & Hills, by Danville artist  
Richard David Johnson.***





# Field Crops

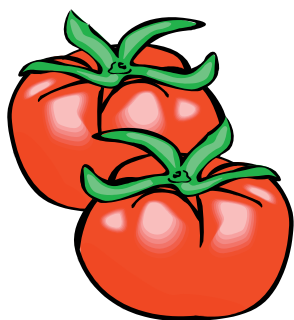


Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Field Corn	2005	5,440	4.26	23,200	Ton	98.20	2,278,000
	2004	5,880	8.56	50,300	Ton	102.00	5,131,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2005	3,280	5.50	18,000	Ton	125.00	2,250,000
	2004	3,490	5.60	19,500	Ton	107.00	2,087,000
Grain	2005	1,570	2.42	3,800	Ton	77.30	294,000
	2004	1,850	2.00	3,700	Ton	80.20	297,000
Pasture							
Irrigated	2005	5,960			Acre	100.00	596,000
	2004	5,060			Acre	100.00	506,000
Rangeland	2005	169,000			Acre	22.50	3,803,000
	2004	169,000*			Acre	22.60	3,819,000**
Safflower	2005	822	1.05	863	Ton	237.00	205,000
	2004	115	0.95	109	Ton	209.00	22,800
Wheat	2005	1,530	1.99	3,040	Ton	112.00	340,000
	2004	1,900	1.96	3,720	Ton	117.00	435,000
Miscellaneous Field Crops***	2005	2,120					505,000
	2004	1,590					491,000
Total	2005	189,722					\$10,271,000
	2004	188,885**					\$12,788,800**

\* Revised rangeland acreage data from the California Department of Conservation

\*\* 2004 value revised

\*\*\* Barley, Forage Hay, Hay (Wild), Rye, Silage, Straw, Sudan Grass

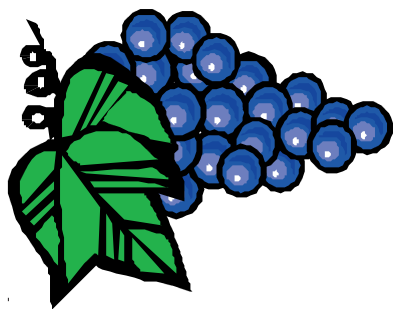


# Vegetable & Seed Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Beans	2005	310	3.71	1,150	Ton	996.00	1,145,000
	2004	320	4.07	1,300	Ton	976.00	1,269,000
Onions	2005	38	7.98	303	Ton	495.00	150,000
	2004	7	13.00	91	Ton	534.00	48,600
Squash	2005	19	3.41	65	Ton	1,180.00	76,700
	2004	18	3.00	54	Ton	756.00	40,800
Sweet Corn	2005	3,850	10.10	38,900	Ton	370.00	14,393,000
	2004	3,750	10.70	40,100	Ton	321.00	12,870,000
Tomatoes							
Total	2005	1,181		48,610	Ton		3,500,000
	2004	1,165		52,130	Ton		3,189,000
Fresh	2005	101	14.00	1,410	Ton	758.00	1,069,000
	2004	105	10.80	1,130	Ton	656.00	741,000
Processing	2005	1,080	43.70	47,200	Ton	51.50	2,431,000
	2004	1,060	48.10	51,000	Ton	48.00	2,448,000
Miscellaneous Vegetable & Seed Crops*	2005	1,550					4,296,000
	2004	1,540					3,942,000
Total	2005	6,948					\$23,560,700
	2004	6,800					\$21,359,400

\* Asparagus, Artichokes, Beets, Cabbage, Cardoon, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Garlic, Ginseng, Lettuce, Okra, Greens, Herbs, Melons, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins



# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Apples	2005	304	8.12	2,470	Ton	590.00	1,457,000
	2004	575	9.71	5,580	Ton	357.00	1,992,000
Apricots							
Total	2005	542	6.82	3,696	Ton		1,295,000
	2004	534	7.06	3,770	Ton		1,354,000
Fresh	2005			196	Ton	1,250.00	245,000
	2004			310	Ton	1,020.00	316,000
Processing	2005			3,500	Ton	300.00	1,050,000
	2004			3,460	Ton	300.00	1,038,000
Cherries	2005	334	1.49	498	Ton	2,870.00	1,429,000
	2004	319	1.84	587	Ton	2,690.00	1,579,000
Grapes	2005	1,940	4.58	8,890	Ton	889.00	7,903,000
	2004	1,980	4.16	8,240	Ton	851.00	7,012,000
Nectarines	2005	39	3.73	145	Ton	2,680.00	389,000
	2004	37	3.50	130	Ton	2,330.00	303,000
Peaches	2005	164	4.46	731	Ton	1,690.00	1,235,000
	2004	177	4.21	745	Ton	1,550.00	1,155,000
Plums	2005	33	2.67	88	Ton	1,830.00	161,000
	2004	29	2.46	71	Ton	1,400.00	99,400
Walnuts	2005	723	2.06	1,490	Ton	1,290.00	1,922,000
	2004	802	1.67	1,340	Ton	1,060.00	1,420,000
Miscellaneous	2005	151					652,000
Fruit & Nut Crops*	2004	140					727,000
Total	2005	4,230					\$16,443,000
	2004	4,675					\$15,907,400

\* Almonds, Asian Pears, Berries, Citrus, Figs, Olives, Pears, Pecans, Persimmons, Pistachios, Pluots, Prunes, Pomegranates, Quinces, Strawberries, and other Miscellaneous Tree Crops



# Nursery Products



Crop	Year	Production Area		Value
		House Sq. Ft.	Field Acres	Total
Bedding Plants	2005	1,224,000	40.60	19,480,000
	2004	1,284,000*	42.60*	21,470,000
Herbaceous Perennials	2005	882,000	13.60	1,635,000
	2004	962,000*	14.10*	2,394,000
Indoor Decoratives	2005	480,000	0.20	1,188,000
	2004	479,000	0.20	1,454,000
Vegetable Plants	2005	0	4.00	787,000
	2004	0*	4.00*	1,115,000
Cut Flowers **	2005	50,000	1.85	43,000
	2004	52,800	4.30	58,400
Miscellaneous Nursery Crops ***	2005	82,000	23.40	1,511,000
	2004	160,000*	27.00*	1,850,000
<b>Total</b>	2005	2,718,000	83.65	\$24,644,000
	2004	2,937,800*	92.20*	\$28,341,400

\* 2004 production area values revised

\*\* Alstromeria, Carnations, Gerbera, Lilies, Roses, Misc. Flowers

\*\*\* Christmas Trees, Potted Flowers & Vegetables, Ground Covers, Propagative Materials, Hanging Baskets, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Fruit Trees





# Livestock



Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Cattle & Calves	2005	16,500	122,000	Cwt	92.70	11,309,000
	2004	13,800*	94,700*	Cwt	95.20	9,015,000*

Item	Year	Production	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
Honey	2005	40,000	Lbs.	4.00	160,000
	2004	40,000	Lbs.	4.00	160,000
Beeswax	2005	180	Lbs.	4.00	720
	2004	180	Lbs.	4.00	720
Pollination	2005	500	Colonies	100	50,000
	2004	500	Colonies	75.00	37,500
Miscellaneous	2005				500,000
Livestock and	2004				500,000
Livestock Products**					
<b>Total</b>	2005				\$12,019,720
	2004				\$9,713,220*

\* 2004 cattle values revised

\*\* Chickens, Ducks, Emus, Goats, Hogs, Llamas, Ostriches, Pigs, Rabbits, Sheep, Turkeys, Milk, Wool, Eggs, Pollen



# Recapitulation



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Nursery Products	24.6	28.3	1	1
Vegetable & Seed Crops	23.6	21.3	2	2
Fruit & Nut Crops	16.4	15.9	3	3
Livestock	12.0	9.7*	4	5
Field Crops	10.3	12.8*	5	4

Category	<u>Gross Value</u>		<u>Change</u>
	2005	2004	
Field Crops	10,271,000	12,788,800*	-2,517,800
Vegetable & Seed Crops	23,560,700	21,359,400	2,201,300
Fruit & Nut Crops	16,443,000	15,907,400	535,600
Nursery Crops	24,644,000	28,341,400	-3,697,400
Livestock	12,019,720	9,713,220*	2,306,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$86,938,420</b>	<b>\$88,110,220*</b>	<b>-1,171,800</b>

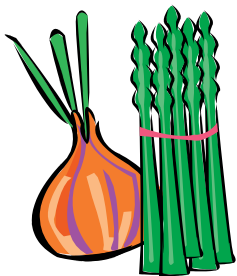
Total Acres in County	482,000
Population in County **	1,020,898
Land in Farms - Acres ***	126,338
Harvested Cropland - Acres ***	26,018

\* 2004 values revised

\*\* January 2005

\*\*\* 2002 Census

## Organic Farming



	Apricots	Cherries	Grapes	Nectarines	Peaches	Pears	Pistachios, other Nuts	Plums	Fruit, other	Herbs	Onions/Garlic/Leeks	Sweet Corn	Vegetables, leafy	Vegetables, root	Vegetables, other	Nursery Stock/Flowers
No. of Farms	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
Estimated Acres	11.3	15.0	0.6	17.0	40.0	8.0	36.8	5.3	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	3.3	0.3	1.5	1.8

Total Acres Organically Farmed 144.6

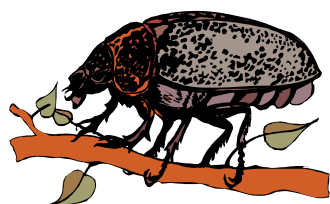


# Million Dollar Crops

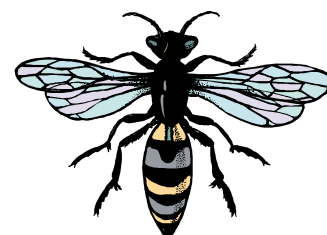


Category	Gross Value/Million Dollars		Ranking	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Bedding Plants	19.5	21.5	1	1
Sweet Corn	14.4	12.9	2	2*
Cattle & Calves	11.3	9.0*	3	3*
Grapes	7.9	7.0	4	4
Miscellaneous Vegetables	4.3	3.9	5	6*
Rangeland Pasture	3.8	3.8*	6	7*
Tomatoes, All	3.5	3.2	7	8
Field Corn	2.3	5.1	8	5*
Hay - Alfalfa	2.3	2.1	9	10
Walnuts	1.9	1.4	10	15
Herbaceous Perennials	1.6	2.4	11	9
Miscellaneous Nursery	1.5	1.9	12	12
Apples	1.5	2.0	13	11
Cherries	1.4	1.6	14	13
Apricots, All	1.3	1.4	15	16
Peaches	1.2	1.2	16	18
Indoor Decoratives	1.2	1.5	17	14
Beans	1.1	1.3	18	17

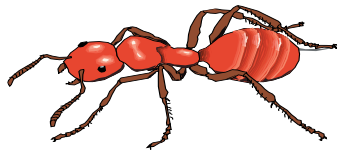
\* 2004 values revised



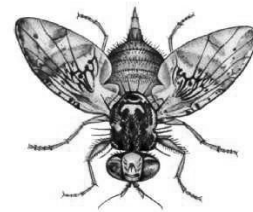
# Biological Control



Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Yellow Starthistle ( <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u> )	Hairy Weevil ( <u>Eustenopus villosus</u> )	Ongoing
	YST Flower Weevil ( <u>Larinus curtus</u> )	Ongoing
	Rust Pathogen ( <u>Puccinia jaceae</u> var. <u>solstitialis</u> )	Three releases
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid ( <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u> )	Encyrtid Parasitoid Wasp ( <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u> )	Ongoing



# Pest Exclusion



## ***Shipments Inspected***

Mail/UPS/Fed Ex	72,866	313
Truck shipments from within California	5,006	10
Truck shipments from other states	311	6
Household Goods	80	0

## ***Total Inspected***

## ***Rejections***

## ***Quarantine Rejections***

Burrowing Nematode	8
Caribbean Fruit Fly	1
Cedar-Apple Rust	3
Cereal Leaf Beetle	3
Chestnut Bark/Oak Wilt Disease	1
Citrus Pests	9
Cornstalk/Sugarcane Borer	1
European Corn Borer	1
Japanese Beetle	9
Lethal Yellowing of Palm	1
Ozonium Root Rot	1
Plum Curculio	14
Sweet Potato Weevil	1
West Indian Sugarcane Root Borer	2
Origin/Markings	201

## ***Rejections***

## ***Live Pests***

A & Q rated pests	79
Glassy-winged Sharpshooter	5
Other weed pests	10
Other pests	4

## ***“A” and “Q” Rated Pests***

Pests vary as to the level of potential harm they can do, so it is necessary to have a rating system to represent the statewide importance of the pest to the agricultural, horticultural, forestry, environmental, and public health interests of California. The rating of a pest also determines what action is taken when it is found, such as: quarantines, eradication, rejection, control, cleanliness standards, holding, inspection, and the establishment of control districts. Of special interest are pests that are rated “A” or “Q”. These organisms have the potential to cause serious harm and require enforcement action when they are found. “A” rated pests, such as the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, are known to cause serious harm. “Q” rated pests are those that are suspected to cause serious harm but their status is uncertain because of incomplete information about the species.



Contra Costa County regularly intercepts many of these types of pests in quarantine inspections. The following were intercepted during inspections in 2005.

	<i><b>Rating</b></i>	<i><b>Rejections</b></i>
<b>ANTS</b>		
Technomyrmex albipes / White-footed Ant	Q	13
Pheidole megacephala / Bigheaded Ant	Q	6
Anoplolepis longipes / Longlegged Ant	Q	2
Other ant species	Q	4
<b>SCALES</b>		
Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli / Magnolia White Scale	A	7
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona / White Peach Scale	A	3
Milviscutulus mangiferae / Mango Shield Scale	Q	3
Pinnaspis uniloba/Unilobe Scale	Q	1
Other scale species	Q	4
<b>MEALYBUGS</b>		
Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi/ Jack Beardsley Mealybug	A	1
Maconellicoccus hirsutus / Pink Hibiscus Mealybug	A	1
Planococcus minor/Passionvine Mealybug	Q	2
Other mealybug species	Q	4
<b>WHITEFLIES</b>		
Aleurodicus dispersus / Spiraling Whitefly	Q	3
<b>OTHER INSECTS, MITES, &amp; MOLLUSCS</b>		
Kallitaxila granulata / Planthopper	Q	2
Cinara cedri/Aphid	Q	2
Stephanitis pyrioides/Azalea Lacebug	Q	1
Grasshopper / Katydid species	Q	3
Other Coleoptera species	Q	1
Other Homoptera species	Q	2
Other Lepidoptera species	Q	1
Mite species	Q	2
<b>WEEDS</b>		
Sesbania punicea/Scarlet Wisteria Tree	Q	2
Panicum virgatum/Switchgrass	Q	1
Cuscuta japonica/Giant Dodder	Q	1
Other weed species	Q	1
<b>PLANT DISEASES</b>		
Phytophthora ramorum / Sudden Oak Death	Q	6



# Contra Costa County

## 2006 Annual Crop Report





# **Contra Costa County Department of Agriculture/ Weights & Measures**

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## **Weights & Measures Inspector II**

Ngozi Egbuna

## **Agricultural Biologist I**

Chris deNijs

Kathryn Wright

Mariah Slusser

## **Weights & Measures Trainee**

Keely Kirkman

Patrick Bowen

## **Administrative Support**

### **Executive Secretary**

Susan Finley

### **Clerk**

Roxann Crosby

***On the Cover: Contra Costa County's new canine quarantine detection teams:  
Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt and Bella (left), Mariah Slusser and Bart (right).***

# Field Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Field Corn	2006	5,690	3.96	22,500	Ton	110.00	2,475,000
	2005	5,440	4.26	23,200	Ton	98.20	2,278,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2006	3,310	4.73	15,700	Ton	121.00	1,900,000
	2005	3,280	5.50	18,000	Ton	125.00	2,250,000
Grain	2006	1,580	2.76	4,360	Ton	58.50	255,000
	2005	1,570	2.42	3,800	Ton	77.30	294,000
Pasture							
Irrigated	2006	7,360			Acre	120.00	883,000
	2005	5,960			Acre	100.00	596,000
Rangeland	2006	169,000			Acre	20.00	3,380,000
	2005	169,000			Acre	22.50	3,803,000
Safflower	2006	726	1.18	857	Ton	251.00	215,000
	2005	822	1.05	863	Ton	237.00	205,000
Wheat	2006	2,520	1.94	4,890	Ton	121.00	592,000
	2005	1,530	1.99	3,040	Ton	112.00	340,000
Miscellaneous Field Crops*	2006	1,810					472,000
	2005	2,120					505,000
Total	2006	191,996					\$10,172,000
	2005	189,722					\$10,271,000

\* Barley, Forage Hay, Hay (Wild), Rye, Silage, Straw, Sudan Grass



# Vegetable & Seed Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Beans	2006	319	3.16	1,010	Ton	1,040.00	1,050,000
	2005	310	3.71	1,150	Ton	996.00	1,145,000
Onions	2006	39	6.95	271	Ton	405.00	110,000
	2005	38	7.98	303	Ton	495.00	150,000
Squash	2006	19	3.78	72	Ton	1,150.00	82,800
	2005	19	3.41	65	Ton	1,180.00	76,700
Sweet Corn	2006	3,550	9.88	35,100	Ton	372.00	13,057,000
	2005	3,850	10.10	38,900	Ton	370.00	14,393,000
Tomatoes							
Total	2006	1,500		67,908	Ton		4,838,000
	2005	1,181		48,610	Ton		3,500,000
Fresh	2006	40	15.20	608	Ton	1,470.00	894,000
	2005	101	14.00	1,410	Ton	758.00	1,069,000
Processing	2006	1,460	46.10	67,300	Ton	58.60	3,944,000
	2005	1,080	43.70	47,200	Ton	51.50	2,431,000
Miscellaneous Vegetable & Seed Crops*	2006	857					2,896,000
	2005	1,550					4,296,000
Total	2006	6,284					\$22,033,800
	2005	6,948					\$23,560,700

\* Asparagus, Artichokes, Beets, Cabbage, Cardoon, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Garlic, Ginseng, Lettuce, Okra, Greens, Herbs, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins

# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Apples	2006	262	7.00	1,830	Ton	490.00	897,000
	2005	304	8.12	2,470	Ton	590.00	1,457,000
<b>Apricots</b>							
Total	2006	519	6.63	3,738	Ton		1,714,000
	2005	542	6.82	3,696	Ton		1,295,000
Fresh	2006			238	Ton	2,790.00	664,000
	2005			196	Ton	1,250.00	245,000
Processing	2006			3,500	Ton	300.00	1,050,000
	2005			3,500	Ton	300.00	1,050,000
Cherries	2006	364	1.41	513	Ton	3,180.00	1,631,000
	2005	334	1.49	498	Ton	2,870.00	1,429,000
Grapes	2006	1,940	4.42	8,570	Ton	771.00	6,607,000
	2005	1,940	4.58	8,890	Ton	889.00	7,903,000
Nectarines	2006	39	2.57	100	Ton	3,190.00	319,000
	2005	39	3.73	145	Ton	2,680.00	389,000
Peaches	2006	157	3.07	482	Ton	1,270.00	612,000
	2005	164	4.46	731	Ton	1,690.00	1,235,000
Plums	2006	37	2.12	78	Ton	2,960.00	231,000
	2005	33	2.67	88	Ton	1,830.00	161,000
Walnuts	2006	513	1.78	913	Ton	1,420.00	1,296,000
	2005	723	2.06	1,490	Ton	1,290.00	1,922,000
Miscellaneous	2006	164					699,000
Fruit & Nut Crops*	2005	151					652,000
Total	2006	3,995					\$14,006,000
	2005	4,230					\$16,443,000

\* Almonds, Asian Pears, Berries, Citrus, Figs, Melons, Olives, Pears, Pecans, Persimmons, Pistachios, Pluots, Prunes, Pomegranates, Quinces, Strawberries

# Nursery Products



Crop	Year	Production Area		Value
		House Sq. Ft.	Field Acres	Total
Bedding Plants	2006	1,144,000	40.30	13,720,000
	2005	1,224,000	40.60	19,480,000
Herbaceous Perennials	2006	857,000	14.30	1,521,000
	2005	882,000	13.60	1,635,000
Indoor Decoratives	2006	515,000	0	1,078,000
	2005	480,000	0.20	1,188,000
Vegetable Plants	2006	0	4.00	581,000
	2005	0	4.00	787,000
Miscellaneous Nursery Crops *	2006	82,000	31.30	1,597,000
	2005	82,000	23.40	1,511,000
Total	2006	2,598,000	89.90	\$18,497,000
	2005	2,718,000	83.65	\$24,644,000

\* Christmas Trees, Potted Flowers & Vegetables, Ground Covers, Propagative Materials, Hanging Baskets, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Cut Flowers.

# Livestock



Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Cattle & Calves	2006	25,800	194,000	Cwt	92.30	17,906,000
	2005	16,500	122,000	Cwt	92.70	11,309,000

Item	Year	Production	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
Honey	2006	40,000	Lbs.	6.00	240,000
	2005	40,000	Lbs.	4.00	160,000
Beeswax	2006	300	Lbs.	4.00	1,200
	2005	180	Lbs.	4.00	720
Pollination	2006	500	Colonies	140.00	70,000
	2005	500	Colonies	100.00	50,000
Miscellaneous Livestock and Livestock Products*	2006				500,000
	2005				500,000
Total	2006				\$18,717,200
	2005				\$12,019,720

\* Chickens, Ducks, Emus, Goats, Hogs, Llamas, Ostriches, Pigs, Rabbits, Sheep, Turkeys, Milk, Wool, Eggs, Pollen



Category	Gross Value/Million Dollars		Ranking	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Vegetable & Seed Crops	22.0	23.6	1	2
Livestock	18.7	12.0	2	4
Nursery Products	18.5	24.6	3	1
Fruit & Nut Crops	14.0	16.4	4	3
Field Crops	10.2	10.3	5	5

Category	Gross Value		Change
	2006	2005	
Field Crops	10,172,000	10,271,000	-99,000
Vegetable & Seed Crops	22,033,800	23,560,700	-1,526,900
Fruit & Nut Crops	14,006,000	16,443,000	-2,437,000
Nursery Crops	18,497,000	24,644,000	-6,147,000
Livestock	18,717,200	12,019,720	6,697,480
Total	\$83,426,000	\$86,938,420	-3,512,420

Total Acres in County	482,000
Population in County January 2006	1,029,377
Land in Farms - Acres (2002 Census)	126,338
Harvested Cropland - Acres (2002 Census)	26,018

# Organic Farming

Organic Farming																
	Apricots	Cherries	Citrus	Nectarines	Peaches	Pears	Nuts	Plums	Fruit, other	Herbs	Onions/Garlic/Leeks	Sweet Corn	Vegetables, leafy	Vegetables, root	Vegetables, other	Nursery products
No. of Farms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Estimated Acres	18.0	11.5	1.3	14.5	34.5	6.5	40.0	8.0	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.5	3.2	0.4	1.6	1.8
Total Acres Organically Farmed				145.2												

# Million Dollar Crops



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Cattle & Calves	17.9	11.3	1	3
Bedding Plants	13.7	19.5	2	1
Sweet Corn	13.1	14.4	3	2
Grapes	6.6	7.9	4	4
Tomatoes, All	4.8	3.5	5	7
Rangeland Pasture	3.4	3.8	6	6
Miscellaneous Vegetables	2.9	4.3	8	5
Field Corn	2.5	2.3	7	8
Hay - Alfalfa	1.9	2.3	9	9
Cherries	1.6	1.4	10	14
Apricots, All	1.6	1.3	11	15
Miscellaneous Nursery	1.6	1.5	12	12
Herbaceous Perennials	1.5	1.6	13	11
Walnuts	1.3	1.9	14	10
Indoor Decoratives	1.1	1.2	15	17
Beans	1.1	1.1	16	18

## Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Yellow Starthistle ( <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u> )	Hairy Weevil ( <u>Eustenopus villosus</u> )	Ongoing
	YST Flower Weevil ( <u>Larinus curtus</u> )	Ongoing
	Rust Pathogen ( <u>Puccinia jaceae</u> var. <u>solstitialis</u> )	Ongoing
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid ( <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u> )	Encyrtid Parasitoid Wasp ( <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u> )	Ongoing

# Pest Exclusion



*Diaprepes Weevil*



*Mediterranean Fruit Fly*

## ***Shipments Inspected***

Mail/UPS/Fed Ex
Truck shipments from within California
Truck shipments from other states
Household Goods

## ***Total Inspected***

60,482
5,042
275
149

## ***Rejections***

353
4
8
0

## ***Quarantine Rejections***

Burrowing Nematode
Caribbean Fruit Fly
Cedar-Apple Rust
Cereal Leaf Beetle
Citrus Pests
Japanese Beetle
Plum Curculio
West Indian Sugarcane Root Borer
Walnut Pests
Cherry Fruit Fly
Gypsy Moth
Colorado Potato Beetle
Glassywinged Sharpshooter
Nursery Stock Certificate
Origin/Markings

## ***Rejections***

3
3
12
2
14
11
6
1
1
1
1
3
2
9
131

## ***Target Pests***

A & Q rated pests total	137
live pests found	73
Live Glassy-winged Sharpshooter	4
Other live weed pests	5
Other live pests	10

## ***“A” and “Q” Rated Pests***

Pests vary as to the level of potential harm they can do, so it is necessary to have a rating system to represent the statewide importance of the pest to the agricultural, horticultural, forestry, environmental, and public health interests of California. The rating of a pest also determines what action is taken when it is found, such as: quarantines, eradication, rejection, control, cleanliness standards, holding, inspection, and the establishment of control districts. Of special interest are pests that are rated “A” or “Q”. These organisms have the potential to cause serious harm and require enforcement action when they are found. “A” rated pests, such as the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, are known to cause serious harm. “Q” rated pests are those that are suspected to cause serious harm but their status is uncertain because of incomplete information about the species.

# Interceptions in 2006



*Longlegged Ant*



*Magnolia White Scale*

	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Rejections</i>
<b>ANTS</b>		
Solenopsis invicta / Red Imported Fire Ant	A	1
Technomyrmex albipes / White-footed Ant	Q	11
Pheidole megacephala / Bigheaded Ant	Q	6
Other ant species	Q	2
<b>SCALES</b>		
Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli / Magnolia White Scale	A	7
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona / White Peach Scale	A	1
Pinnaspis strachami / Lesser Snow Scale	A	2
Pinnaspis buxi / Boxwood Scale	A	1
Pseudaulacaspis brimblecombei / Macadamia White Scale	Q	4
Vinsonia stellifera / Stellate Scale	Q	1
Aulacaspis yasumatsui / Cycad Aulacaspis	Q	1
<b>MEALYBUGS</b>		
Maconellicoccus hirsutus / Pink Hibiscus Mealybug	A	1
Other mealybug species	Q	13
<b>WHITEFLIES</b>		
Aleurodicus dispersus / Spiraling Whitefly	Q	2
Orchamoplatus mammaeferus/Croton Whitefly	Q	2
<b>OTHER INSECTS, MITES, &amp; MOLLUSCS</b>		
Darna pallivitta / Stinging Nettle Caterpillar	A	1
Chrysodeixis eriosoma / Green Garden Looper	A	1
Kallitaxila granulata / Planthopper	Q	1
Stephanitis pyriodes / Azalea Lace Bug	Q	1
Other thrip species	Q	1
Other Homoptera species	Q	7
Other Lepidoptera species	Q	2
Other mite species	Q	1
Other gastropod species	Q	1
<b>WEEDS</b>		
Cuscuta japonica/Giant Dodder	A	8
Panicum virgatum/Switchgrass	Q	2
Other weed species	Q	2
<b>PLANT DISEASES</b>		
Phytophthora ramorum / Sudden Oak Death	Q	4



# *Contra Costa County*

A photograph of a pumpkin field. In the foreground, there are many green and yellowing pumpkin plants with some pumpkins visible. In the middle ground, a tractor is pulling a trailer loaded with several large cardboard boxes filled with pumpkins. A person wearing a purple shirt and a hat is visible on the tractor. The background is filled with dense green trees under a clear blue sky.

*2007 Annual Crop Report*



# When A Serious Exotic Pest Has Been Found: What's The Next Step?

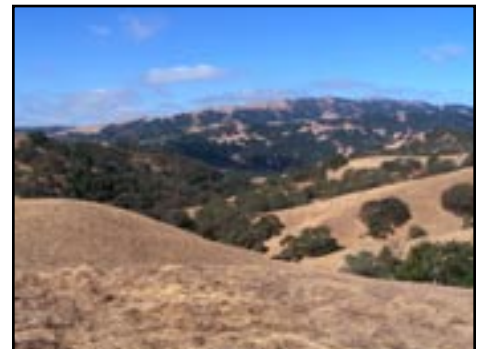
As many people know, California has a pest detection program to find exotic plant pests before they grow into infestations costing hundreds of millions of dollars to eradicate. If not eradicated, these pests could cause the loss of foreign and domestic markets for California produce, serious harm to native plants, increased use of pesticides, and reduced yield and quality of California fruits, vegetables, and nursery products. But very few people know just what happens when a serious pest has been found.

The first step in the process consists of a delimitation project to find out the size of the infestation. For insects, this is usually done with detection traps. The traps may be baited with pheromones, a chemical perfume that attracts the male insect, or with a food lure to attract both males and females. During some insect delimitations, up to 1,000 traps per square mile may be used. For weed and disease pests, the delimitation step is much harder. It is necessary to physically survey the area or rely on reports from the public in order to find infestation sites. During a plant disease delimitation, samples from infected plants must be cultured in order to get a positive identification.

It is important to prevent the pest from spreading any further, so infested areas will be placed under quarantine immediately. The quarantine will control the movement of fruits, vegetables, nursery plants etc. that could carry the pest into uninfested areas. Often, additional items, such as soil, firewood, and harvest equipment, will also be restricted because life stages of the pest may hide in them.

The next step is to try to reduce and/or eradicate the pest in the infested areas. The most direct method to do this is to remove something the pest needs in order to complete its life cycle. For insects, this is usually done by removing the larval food or by preventing females from laying fertile eggs. This last method has proved to be the most effective and can be done in a variety of ways. Many male insects find mates by following a trail of pheromones put out by the female. These pheromones can be synthesized and applied to an area in large amounts, keeping the males from tracking the females. Another way to prevent female insects from laying fertile eggs is to release a large number of sterile males. The females are unlikely to find a fertile male in the crowd of sterile ones.

Physical or chemical methods can be an effective way to eradicate pests from an infested area. There are some parasitic weeds that can grow from even the tiniest fragment and must be removed along with their host plants and buried deep in a landfill. Other types of weeds are controlled by burning or by discing the soil. It may sometimes be necessary to use insecticides to kill insects or herbicides to kill weed pests. Biological control agents such as parasitic or predatory insects are often helpful when used together with other eradication methods. However, there are cases in which it may simply be impossible to successfully eradicate a pest.



Exotic pests threaten production agriculture, nurseries, and the natural environment.

Several very serious pests have been found in the San Francisco Bay Area within the last year; Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Medfly), Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM), Japanese Dodder (a parasitic weed), Red Sesbania (a weed of riparian areas), and Sudden Oak Death (a plant disease). All are considered to be very serious threats because they have the potential to cause severe harm to both agriculture and the environment.



## Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Medfly):

**What is it:** a fly that attacks over 260 types of fruits and vegetables. Medfly is a short, squat fly about 1/4 inches long that lays its eggs under the skin of fruits and vegetables. The larvae tunnel through the fruit as they feed and decay organisms enter, leaving the interior a rotten mass unfit for human consumption. Medfly is native to Africa, but has spread to other parts of the world including the Mediterranean, southern Europe, Australia, the Caribbean, South America, the New World tropics, and Hawaii.

*Mediterranean Fruit Fly: (from left to right) adult fly, larvae, locations in the San Francisco Bay Area where it has been found in 2007.*

**Where is it in the Bay Area and how did it get here:** in fall 2007, infestations were found in Dixon (Solano County) and San Jose (Santa Clara County). They probably were started when larvae infested fruit was brought back from Mexico, Hawaii, or some other vacation destination. The USDA Smuggling Interdiction Team has been investigating to identify the persons responsible for these two infestations.

**What is being done about it:** as of the end of 2007, Dixon had a quarantine covering 114 square miles and delimitation trapping over 90 square miles. In San Jose, the quarantine area was 75 square miles and the delimitation area was 81 square miles. In areas where Medfly larvae have been found, fruit has been stripped from host trees to remove larval food and ground sprays have been applied to kill adult flies. Both the Dixon and San Jose areas have had releases of sterile male Medflies that will continue twice a week throughout several life cycle's time. If no more wild Medflies are found, the quarantines could be lifted sometime in late 2008 or early 2009.

## Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM):

**What is it:** a moth that attacks over 2,000 types of agricultural, landscape and native plants. Adults are light brown and about 3/8 inches long. The larvae are green in color with a brown head and typically stick or roll leaves and buds together with silk webbing to make shelters. LBAM is native to Australia, but has spread to Hawaii, New Zealand, and Great Britain.

**Where is it in the Bay Area and how did it get here:** in early 2007, LBAM was first discovered in Alameda





*Light Brown Apple Moth: (from left to right) adult male, larvae, locations where it had been found in the Bay Area in 2007.*

County. By December 2007, it had been found in all of the Bay Area counties except Sonoma. LBAM probably was introduced into California in infested nursery stock from Australia.

**What is being done about it:** as of December 2007, there were areas under quarantine for LBAM in seven of the nine Bay Area counties (the quarantine in Napa County was lifted in December 2007). Ground applications of *B. t.*, a biocontrol agent, have been made to treat small, isolated infestations in Contra Costa and Napa Counties. Other small infestations in Contra Costa, Napa, Alameda, Santa Clara, and Solano Counties have been treated using pheromone impregnated twist ties. In some of these areas, there have been no more LBAM life stages found and the quarantines have been lifted. There are plans to apply LBAM pheromones by air in some parts of the Bay Area starting in late summer 2008. For the future, it may be possible to develop a sterile male release program for LBAM similar to the one used for Medfly.



*Japanese Dodder: (from left to right) growth on a landscape plant, vine strands, locations where it has been found in the Bay Area in 2007.*

## Japanese Dodder:

**What is it:** a weed from Asia that looks like yellow-green or orange spaghetti. Japanese Dodder is a rapidly growing (up to six inches per day) parasitic vine capable of feeding on a wide range of landscape, crop, and native plants. It produces modified roots that take water and nutrients from its host, eventually causing weakness and death. Japanese Dodder's seeds can remain viable in the soil for up to 30 years and even tiny fragments of the plant carried by wind, water, or animals can infect any other plants they contact.

**Where is it in the Bay Area and how did it get here:** as of December 2007, Japanese Dodder had been found at over 70 properties in Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano Counties. This

number will likely increase as surveys and public education continue. Both the seeds and strands are thought in Asia to have medicinal uses and it may first have been introduced into California as seeds in herbal supplements. In some areas, Japanese Dodder is probably being intentionally grown.

**What is being done about it:** the only way to control Japanese Dodder is to physically remove it along with its host plant and bury it in a landfill. This means having to cut out and dispose of plants ranging in size from small weeds to huge trees. USDA has stepped up efforts to inspect herbal medicine shipments that could contain Japanese Dodder seeds. In spite of U.S. import regulations requiring that the seeds in these herbal remedies be sterilized, viable seeds have often been found.



*Red Sesbania: (from left to right) growth in a wetland, flowers, locations where it has been found in the Bay Area in 2007.*

## Red Sesbania:

**What is it:** a poisonous woody shrub from southern South America that grows up to fifteen feet tall with a trunk diameter of up to six inches. Each plant matures rapidly, producing bright red flowers and hundreds of seed pods that float downstream. Red Sesbania forms dense thickets along rivers and creeks, displacing native plants needed by wildlife for food and cover. The dense clusters prevent access to rivers, block waterways, and can increase bank erosion and flooding.

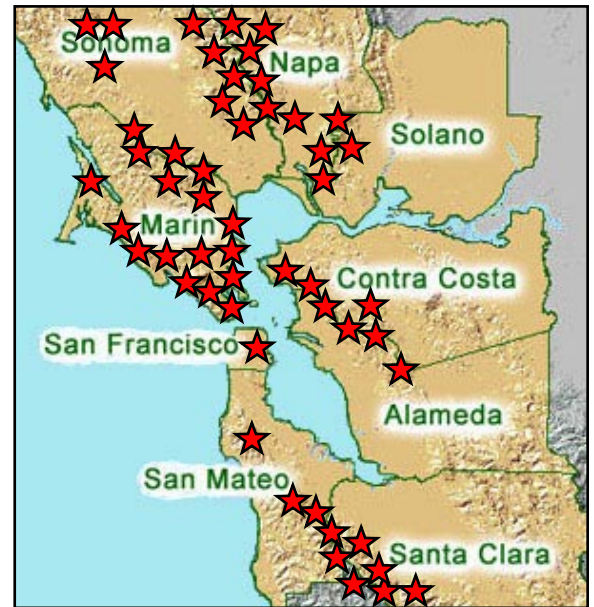
**Where is it in the Bay Area and how did it get here:** as of December 2007, Red Sesbania has been found growing in wetland areas in central and northern Contra Costa County and also near Santa Rosa in Sonoma County. It will probably be found in other areas in the Bay Area as surveys continue. Red Sesbania was introduced into California as an ornamental plant because of its brightly colored flowers and may be found planted in older gardens.

**What is being done about it:** Red Sesbania is removed by hand-pulling smaller plants and cutting down larger ones together with treating the stumps to prevent resprouting. Seed pods are collected, bagged, and buried in a landfill. Since Red Sesbania is considered a noxious weed, it is illegal to sell it or even bring it into California. In spite of this, it is still sometimes found for sale in nurseries.

## Sudden Oak Death (SOD):

**What is it:** a fungal disease that infects over 100 kinds of ornamental and native plants. Symptoms range from leaf spots, seeping bark cankers, and twig dieback, to the sudden death of an entire tree. SOD is thought to be





spread in forests by spores carried in rainwater and soil. When conditions are cool and moist, spores may also be blown by the wind. SOD has caused widespread dieback of several tree species in forests in California and Oregon as well as affecting many other types of plants.

**Where is it in the Bay Area and how did it get here:** SOD has been found in all nine Bay Area Counties, primarily in coastal regions and inland valleys that receive cooling from fog. SOD was first identified on rhododendrons in Europe and was probably introduced into California on infected nursery stock.

*Sudden Oak Death: (left to right) leaf spotting symptoms, tree death in a forest, locations where it has been found in the Bay Area.*

**What is being done about it:** in wild lands and urban areas, there are no physical, chemical, or biological control methods known for SOD. Some nurseries have been able to control the disease within their growing grounds using a combination of sanitation, fungicides, and the culling of any plants with SOD symptoms. All nine Bay Area Counties are currently under quarantine to restrict the movement of nursery stock, wood, soil, green waste, etc. that might carry the disease or its spores to new areas. Nurseries inside the quarantined areas must be under a compliance agreement in order to ship host plants to non-infested areas. The compliance agreement includes visual inspections of shipments and an annual inspection where host plants are sampled and cultured for SOD.

Infestations of exotic pests are a serious concern to both California and to the Federal Government. Exotic plant pests that became established in California could spread into other states and threaten their agriculture industries and the environment. California and the rest of the nation could face enormous losses in export markets as a result of quarantines established by our international trading partners against exotic plant pests, diseases, and weeds. There already have been specific quarantines for Medfly, LBAM, and SOD placed on the Bay Area Counties that restrict the ability of local growers to market and ship their agricultural commodities.

When exotic plant pest infestations are found, it is important to respond as soon as possible. The longer a pest population exists, the greater the chance it will spread and become permanently established. Small populations can be controlled and eradicated more successfully than large ones. Too much delay only allows the problem to grow out of control.

# **Contra Costa County Department of Agriculture/ Weights & Measures**

## **Agricultural Commissioner - Director of Weights & Measures**

Edward P. Meyer

## **Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer**

Vince Guise

## **Deputy Agricultural Commissioner**

Cathleen M. Roybal

Larry Yost

Joe Deviney

## **Deputy Sealer of Weights & Measures**

Patrick J. Roof

## **Agricultural Biologist/Weights & Measures Inspector III**

Ann McClure  
Gil Rocha  
Jorge Vargas  
Gene Mangini

Patty Whitlock  
Nancy Niemeyer  
Arthur Mangonon  
Matthew Slattengren

Ralph Fonseca  
Beth Slate  
Steve Reymann  
Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt

## **Agricultural Biologist II**

Abdoulaye Niang

## **Weights & Measures Inspector II**

Ngozi Egbuna

## **Agricultural Biologist I**

Chris deNijs

Kathryn White

Mariah Slusser

## **Weights & Measures Inspector I**

Keely Kirkman

Patrick Bowen

Gabriel Adebote

## **Administrative Support**

### **Executive Secretary**

Susan Finley

### **Senior Clerk**

Roxann Crosby

# Field Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Field Corn	2007	7,210	3.88	28,000	Ton	145.00	4,060,000
	2006	5,690	3.96	22,500	Ton	110.00	2,475,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2007	3,840	5.91	22,700	Ton	158.00	3,587,000
	2006	3,310	4.73	15,700	Ton	121.00	1,900,000
Grain	2007	1,200	2.17	2,600	Ton	97.30	253,000
	2006	1,580	2.76	4,360	Ton	58.50	255,000
Pasture							
Irrigated	2007	6,790			Acre	185.00	1,256,000
	2006	7,360			Acre	120.00	883,000
Rangeland	2007	169,000			Acre	20.00	3,380,000
	2006	169,000			Acre	20.00	3,380,000
Wheat	2007	1,260	1.59	2,000	Ton	163.00	326,000
	2006	2,520	1.94	4,890	Ton	121.00	592,000
Miscellaneous Field Crops*	2007	2,360					715,000
	2006	2,540**					687,000**
Total	2007	191,660					\$13,577,000
	2006	191,996					\$10,172,000

\* Barley, Forage Hay, Hay (Wild), Rye, Silage, Straw, Sudan Grass, Safflower

\*\*Revised value

# Vegetable & Seed Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Beans	2007	361	3.85	1,390	Ton	1,080.00	1,501,000
	2006	319	3.16	1,010	Ton	1,040.00	1,050,000
Onions	2007	9	4.68	42	Ton	1,120.00	47,000
	2006	39	6.95	271	Ton	405.00	110,000
Squash	2007	16	3.60	58	Ton	994.00	57,700
	2006	19	3.78	72	Ton	1,150.00	82,800
Sweet Corn	2007	3,560	10.10	36,000	Ton	367.00	13,212,000
	2006	3,550	9.88	35,100	Ton	372.00	13,057,000
Tomatoes							
Total	2007	1,568		78,744	Ton		5,893,000
	2006	1,500		67,908	Ton		4,838,000
Fresh	2007	48	15.50	744	Ton	1,190.00	885,000
	2006	40	15.20	608	Ton	1,470.00	894,000
Processing	2007	1,520	51.30	78,000	Ton	64.20	5,008,000
	2006	1,460	46.10	67,300	Ton	58.60	3,944,000
Miscellaneous Vegetable & Seed Crops*	2007	1,450					4,996,000
	2006	857					2,896,000
Total	2007	6,964					\$25,706,700
	2006	6,284					\$22,033,800

\* Asparagus, Artichokes, Beets, Cabbage, Cardoon, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Garlic, Ginseng, Lettuce, Okra, Greens, Herbs, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins



# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Apples	2007	270	6.34	1,710	Ton	515.00	881,000
	2006	262	7.00	1,830	Ton	490.00	897,000
<b>Apricots</b>							
Total	2007	533	6.84	3,665	Ton		1,268,000
	2006	519	7.20**	3,738	Ton		1,714,000
Fresh	2007			145	Ton	1,510.00	219,000
	2006			238	Ton	2,790.00	664,000
Processing	2007			3,520	Ton	298.00	1,049,000
	2006			3,500	Ton	300.00	1,050,000
Cherries	2007	297	1.87	555	Ton	3,090.00	1,715,000
	2006	364	1.41	513	Ton	3,180.00	1,631,000
Grapes	2007	1,910	4.79	9,150	Ton	671.00	6,140,000
	2006	1,940	4.42	8,570	Ton	771.00	6,607,000
Nectarines	2007	38	1.79	68	Ton	3,190.00	217,000
	2006	39	2.57	100	Ton	3,190.00	319,000
Peaches	2007	151	3.50	529	Ton	1,640.00	868,000
	2006	157	3.07	482	Ton	1,270.00	612,000
Plums and Pluots	2007	36	1.61	58	Ton	1,920.00	111,000
	2006	39**	2.03**	79**	Ton	2,960.00	234,000**
Walnuts	2007	468	1.78	833	Ton	1,740.00	1,449,000
	2006	513	1.78	913	Ton	1,420.00	1,296,000
Miscellaneous	2007	167					847,000
Fruit & Nut Crops*	2006	162**					694,000**
Total	2007	3,870					\$13,496,000
	2006	3,995					\$14,006,000

\* Almonds, Asian Pears, Berries, Citrus, Figs, Melons, Olives, Pears, Pecans, Persimmons, Pistachios, Prunes, Pomegranates, Quinces, Strawberries

\*\* Revised value

# Nursery Products



Crop	Year	Production Area		Value
		House Sq. Ft.	Field Acres	Total
Bedding Plants	2007	786,000	24.50	8,094,000
	2006	1,144,000	40.30	13,720,000
Herbaceous Perennials	2007	493,000	12.90	1,157,000
	2006	857,000	14.30	1,521,000
Indoor Decoratives	2007	346,000	0.50	676,000
	2006	515,000	0	1,078,000
Vegetable Plants	2007	1,000	2.60	382,000
	2006	0	4.00	581,000
Miscellaneous Nursery Crops *	2007	56,700	51.70	1,551,000
	2006	82,000	31.30	1,597,000
Total	2007	1,682,700	92.20	\$11,860,000
	2006	2,598,000	89.90	\$18,497,000

\* Christmas Trees, Potted Flowers & Vegetables, Ground Covers, Propagative Materials, Hanging Baskets, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Cut Flowers.

# Livestock



Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Cattle & Calves	2007	18,000	126,000	Cwt	88.90	11,201,000
	2006	25,800	194,000	Cwt	92.30	17,906,000

Item	Year	Production	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
Honey	2007	32,000	Lbs.	7.00	224,000
	2006	40,000	Lbs.	6.00	240,000
Beeswax	2007	240	Lbs.	4.00	960
	2006	300	Lbs.	4.00	1,200
Pollination	2007	500	Colonies	150.00	75,000
	2006	500	Colonies	140.00	70,000
Miscellaneous Livestock and Livestock Products*	2007				500,000
	2006				500,000
Total	2007				\$12,000,960
	2006				\$18,717,200

\* Chickens, Ducks, Emus, Goats, Hogs, Llamas, Ostriches, Pigs, Rabbits, Sheep, Turkeys, Milk, Wool, Eggs, Pollen

Category	Gross Value		Change
	2007	2006	
Field Crops	13,577,000	10,172,000	3,405,000
Vegetable & Seed Crops	25,706,700	22,033,800	3,672,900
Fruit & Nut Crops	13,496,000	14,006,000	-510,000
Nursery Crops	11,860,000	18,497,000	-6,637,000
Livestock	12,000,960	18,717,200	-6,716,240
Total	\$76,640,660	\$83,426,000	-6,785,340

# Organic Farming

<b>Total Acres Organically Farmed</b>	257.3
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# Million Dollar Crops



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Sweet Corn	13.2	13.1	1	3
Cattle & Calves	11.2	17.9	2	1
Bedding Plants	8.1	13.7	3	2
Grapes	6.1	6.6	4	4
Tomatoes, All	5.9	4.8	5	5
Miscellaneous Vegetables	5.0	2.9	6	7
Field Corn	4.1	2.5	7	8
Hay - Alfalfa	3.6	1.9	8	9
Rangeland Pasture	3.4	3.4	9	6
Cherries	1.7	1.6	10	10
Miscellaneous Nursery	1.6	1.6	11	12
Beans	1.5	1.1	12	16
Walnuts	1.4	1.3	13	14
Apricots, All	1.3	1.6	14	11
Irrigated Pasture	1.3	0.9	15	
Herbaceous Perennials	1.2	1.5	16	13

## Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Yellow Starthistle ( <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u> )	Hairy Weevil ( <u>Eustenopus villosus</u> )	Ongoing
	YST Flower Weevil ( <u>Larinus curtus</u> )	Ongoing
	Rust Pathogen ( <u>Puccinia jaceae</u> var. <u>solstitialis</u> )	Ongoing
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid ( <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u> )	Encyrtid Parasitoid Wasp ( <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u> )	Ongoing

# Pest Exclusion



*Japanese Beetle*



*Cedar Apple Rust*

## ***Shipments Inspected***

Mail/UPS/Fed Ex/Express Carriers	91,973
Truck shipments from within California	5,741
Truck shipments from other states	184
Household Goods	92

***Total A & Q Rated Pests Found*** 119

<b><i>Quarantine Rejections</i></b>	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>Canine Program*</i></b>
Live Pests	46	3
Plum Curculio	13	2
Citrus Pests	8	
Japanese Beetle	7	
Cedar-Apple Rust	6	
Light Brown Apple Moth	6	3
Glassywinged Sharpshooter	5	2
Burrowing Nematode	4	1
Weed Pests	4	
Gypsy Moth	3	
European Corn Borer	2	1
Colorado Potato Beetle	2	
Caribbean Fruit Fly	2	
Cereal Leaf Beetle	1	
Pine Shoot Moth	1	
Cherry Fruit Fly	1	
Chestnut Bark & Oak Wilt	1	
Nursery Stock Certificate	19	1
Hawaii Certification	2	1
Reasonable Cause	13	3
Origin/Markings	244	27
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>390</i></b>	<b><i>44</i></b>

\* Contra Costa County has two canine detection teams. These values represent finds in Contra Costa County only.

## ***“A” and “Q” Rated Pests***

Pests vary as to the level of potential harm they can do, so it is necessary to have a rating system to represent the statewide importance of the pest. Of special interest are pests that are rated “A” or “Q”. These organisms have the potential to cause serious harm and require enforcement action when they are found. “A” rated pests, such as the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, are known to cause serious harm. “Q” rated pests are those that are suspected to cause serious harm but their status is uncertain because of incomplete information about the species.

# A & Q Pest Interceptions in 2007



*White-footed Ant*



*Magnolia White Scale*

## **ANTS**

Technomyrmex albipes / White-footed Ant  
Pheidole megacephala / Bigheaded Ant  
Other ant species

## **Rating**

## **Rejections**

Q 30  
Q 14  
Q 7

## **SCALES**

Ceroplastes rubens / Red Wax Scale  
Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli / Magnolia White Scale  
Pinnaspis strachami / Lesser Snow Scale  
Ceroplastes rusci / Fig Wax Scale  
Pseudaulacaspis brimblecombei / Macadamia White Scale  
Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis / Trilobe Scale  
Vinsonia stellifera / Stellate Scale  
Aulacaspis yasumatsui / Cycad Aulacaspis  
Melanaspis bromeliae / Brown Pineapple Scale  
Other scale species

A 3  
A 2  
A 2  
A 1  
Q 5  
Q 2  
Q 1  
Q 1  
Q 1  
Q 5

## **MEALYBUGS**

Maconellicoccus hirsutus / Pink Hibiscus Mealybug  
Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi / Jack Beardsley Mealybug  
Other mealybug species

A 2  
Q 1  
Q 3

## **OTHER INSECTS, MITES, & MOLLUSCS**

Opeas pyrgula / Sharp Awlsnail  
Orchamoplatus mammaeferus / Croton Whitefly  
Gyponana sp. / Leafhopper  
Kallitaxila sp. / Planthopper  
Oliarus discrepans / Planthopper  
Dichromothrips corbetti / Orchid Thrips  
Scotinophara sp. / Black Bug  
Dreissena polymorpha / Zebra Mussel

A 1  
Q 3  
Q 2  
Q 1  
Q 1  
Q 1  
Q 1  
Q 1

## **WEEDS**

Cuscuta japonica / Giant Dodder  
Bupleurum rotundifolium / Hare's Ear  
Other weed species

A 22  
Q 2  
Q 1

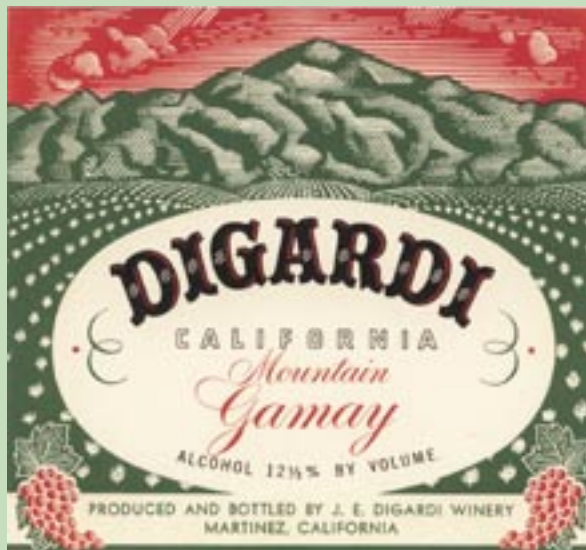
## **PLANT DISEASES**

Coleosporium plumeriae / Plumeria Rust

Q 3



# Contra Costa County 2008 Annual Crop Report



*Early wine labels from  
the Martinez area*



# **Contra Costa County Department of Agriculture/ Weights & Measures**

## **Agricultural Commissioner - Director of Weights & Measures**

Vince Guise

## **Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer**

Cathleen M. Roybal

## **Deputy Agricultural Commissioner**

Larry Yost

Joe Deviney

## **Deputy Sealer of Weights & Measures**

Patrick J. Roof

## **Agricultural Biologist/Weights & Measures Inspector III**

Ann McClure

Patty Whitlock

Ralph Fonseca

Gil Rocha

Nancy Niemeyer

Beth Slate

Jorge Vargas

Arthur Mangonon

Steve Reymann

Gene Mangini

Matthew Slattengren

Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt

## **Agricultural Biologist II**

Abdoulaye Niang

## **Weights & Measures Inspector II**

Ngozi Egbuna

## **Agricultural Biologist I**

Chris deNijs

Kathryn White

Mariah Slusser

## **Weights & Measures Inspector I**

Keely Kirkman

Patrick Bowen

Gabriel Adebote

## **Administrative Support**

### **Executive Secretary**

Susan Griggs

### **Senior Clerk**

Roxann Crosby

### **Information Technology**

Susan Wright

### **Retiree Volunteer**

Suzanne Maddux

### **Pest Detection/GWSS/Pest Management**

Dan Angla  
Oscar Dillard  
Louellen Kelly  
Phyllis Lewis  
Betsy Montgomery  
Eldren Prieto  
Lindsay Skidmore  
Samantha Tomlinson

K. C. Canario  
Paul Greer  
Lon Kelsey  
Virginia Mason  
Christine O'Boyle  
William Schaub  
Susie Somers  
Zsuzsa Vnagy

Nancy Dennis  
Michele Jensen  
Hardy Leopando  
Rick Mata  
Richard Padfield  
Craig Shoener  
Greg Spurlock  
Oscar Zaldura

### **Plant Quarantine Detector Canines**

Bella (handler: Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt)

Bart (handler: Mariah Slusser)



*photo courtesy of the Muir Historical Site*

On the Cover: This year's cover of the Contra Costa County 2008 Annual Crop Report features some early wine labels from the Martinez area. Prior to Prohibition, Martinez was the home to many wineries. As the photo above of the John Muir house in 1910 shows, there was considerable grape acreage planted in and around Martinez.

# Field Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Field Corn	2008	7,700	4.00	30,800	Ton	164.00	5,051,000
	2007	7,210	3.88	28,000	Ton	145.00	4,060,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2008	3,590	5.71	20,500	Ton	184.00	3,772,000
	2007	3,840	5.91	22,700	Ton	158.00	3,587,000
Grain	2008	1,540	2.76	4,250	Ton	153.00	650,000
	2007	1,200	2.17	2,600	Ton	97.30	253,000
Pasture							
Irrigated	2008	5,060			Acre	180.00	911,000
	2007	6,790			Acre	185.00	1,256,000
Rangeland	2008	169,000			Acre	19.60	3,312,000
	2007	169,000			Acre	20.00	3,380,000
Wheat	2008	634	2.22	1,410	Ton	219.00	309,000
	2007	1,260	1.59	2,000	Ton	163.00	326,000
Miscellaneous Field Crops*	2008	4,550					1,502,000
	2007	2,360					715,000
Total	2008	192,074					\$15,507,000
	2007	191,660					\$13,577,000

\* Barley, Forage Hay, Hay (Wild), Rye, Silage, Straw, Sudan Grass, Safflower

# Vegetable & Seed Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Beans	2008	326	3.93	1,280	Ton	1,090.00	1,395,000
	2007	361	3.85	1,390	Ton	1,080.00	1,501,000
Onions	2008	5	5.61	28	Ton	1,810.00	50,700
	2007	9	4.68	42	Ton	1,120.00	47,000
Squash	2008	15	3.73	56	Ton	1,040.00	58,200
	2007	16	3.60	58	Ton	994.00	57,700
Sweet Corn	2008	3,280	10.20	33,500	Ton	403.00	13,500,000
	2007	3,560	10.10	36,000	Ton	367.00	13,212,000
Tomatoes Total	2008	1,548		78,769	Ton		6,382,000
	2007	1,568		78,744	Ton		5,893,000
Fresh	2008	48	18.10	869	Ton	934.00	812,000
	2007	48	15.50	744	Ton	1,190.00	885,000
Processing	2008	1,500	51.90	77,900	Ton	71.50	5,570,000
	2007	1,520	51.30	78,000	Ton	64.20	5,008,000
Miscellaneous Vegetable & Seed Crops*	2008	378					1,768,000
	2007	1,450					4,996,000
Total	2008	5,552					\$23,153,900
	2007	6,964					\$25,706,700

\* Asparagus, Artichokes, Beets, Cabbage, Cardoon, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Garlic, Ginseng, Lettuce, Okra, Greens, Herbs, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radishes



# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Apples	2008	260	8.60	2,240	Ton	943.00	2,112,000
	2007	270	6.34	1,710	Ton	515.00	881,000
<b>Apricots</b>							
Total	2008	531	7.01	3,720	Ton		1,800,000
	2007	533	6.84	3,665	Ton		1,268,000
Fresh	2008			260	Ton	2,930.00	762,000
	2007			145	Ton	1,510.00	219,000
Processing	2008			3,460	Ton	300.00	1,038,000
	2007			3,520	Ton	298.00	1,049,000
Cherries	2008	344	1.85	636	Ton	3,150.00	2,003,000
	2007	297	1.87	555	Ton	3,090.00	1,715,000
Grapes	2008	1,980	3.97	7,860	Ton	732.00	5,754,000
	2007	1,910	4.79	9,150	Ton	671.00	6,140,000
Nectarines	2008	38	3.90	148	Ton	3,770.00	558,000
	2007	38	1.79	68	Ton	3,190.00	217,000
Peaches	2008	144	5.24	755	Ton	1,880.00	1,419,000
	2007	151	3.50	529	Ton	1,640.00	868,000
Plums and Pluots	2008	35	3.58	125	Ton	2,760.00	345,000
	2007	36	1.61	58	Ton	1,920.00	111,000
Walnuts	2008	466	2.22	1,030	Ton	1,400.00	1,442,000
	2007	468	1.78	833	Ton	1,740.00	1,449,000
Miscellaneous	2008	159					932,000
Fruit & Nut Crops*	2007	167					847,000
Total	2008	3,957					\$16,365,000
	2007	3,870					\$13,496,000

\* Almonds, Apriums, Asian Pears, Berries, Citrus, Figs, Melons, Olives, Pears, Pecans, Persimmons, Pistachios, Prunes, Pomegranates, Quinces, Strawberries

# Nursery Products



Crop	Year	Production Area		Value
		House Sq. Ft.	Field Acres	Total
Bedding Plants	2008	151,000	3.10	1,051,000
	2007	786,000	24.50	8,094,000
Herbaceous Perennials	2008	78,400	4.05	1,321,000
	2007	493,000	12.90	1,157,000
Indoor Decoratives	2008	120,000	0.10	159,000
	2007	346,000	0.50	676,000
Vegetable Plants	2008	0	0.91	128,000
	2007	1,000	2.60	382,000
Miscellaneous Nursery Crops *	2008	0	44.90	820,000
	2007	56,700	51.70	1,551,000
Total	2008	349,400	53.06	\$3,479,000
	2007	1,682,700	92.20	\$11,860,000

\* Christmas Trees, Cactus, Ground Covers, Propagative Materials, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Cut Flowers.

# Livestock



Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Cattle & Calves	2008	20,100	141,000	Cwt	85.10	12,000,000
	2007	18,000	126,000	Cwt	88.90	11,201,000

Item	Year	Production	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
Honey	2008	24,000	Lbs.	7.00	168,000
	2007	32,000	Lbs.	7.00	224,000
Beeswax	2008	180	Lbs.	4.00	720
	2007	240	Lbs.	4.00	960
Pollination	2008	400	Colonies	150.00	60,000
	2007	500	Colonies	150.00	75,000
Miscellaneous	2008				500,000
Livestock and Livestock Products*	2007				500,000
Total	2008				\$12,728,720
	2007				\$12,000,960

\* Chickens, Ducks, Emus, Goats, Hogs, Llamas, Ostriches, Pigs, Rabbits, Sheep, Turkeys, Milk, Wool, Eggs, Pollen

# Recapitulation



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Vegetable & Seed Crops	23.2	25.7	1	1
Fruit & Nut Crops	16.4	13.5	2	3
Field Crops	15.5	13.2	3	2
Livestock	12.7	12.0	4	4
Nursery Products	3.5	11.9	5	5

Category	<u>Gross Value</u>		<u>Change</u>
	2008	2007	
Field Crops	15,507,000	13,577,000	1,930,000
Vegetable & Seed Crops	23,153,900	25,706,700	-2,552,800
Fruit & Nut Crops	16,365,000	13,496,000	2,869,000
Nursery Crops	3,479,000	11,860,000	-8,381,000
Livestock	12,728,720	12,000,960	727,760
Total	\$71,233,620	\$76,640,660	-5,407,040

Total Acres in County	482,000
Population in County January 2008	1,051,677
Land in Farms - Acres (2007 Census)	146,993
Harvested Cropland - Acres (2007 Census)	23,876

## Organic Farming

Organic Farming																		
	Apricots	Cherries	Nectarines	Peaches	Pears	Pistachios	Plums	Fruit, other	Herbs	Peas/Beans	Sweet Corn	Tomatoes	Vegetables, leafy	Vegetables, root	Vegetables, other	Nursery products		
No. of Farms	3	6	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	2	4	1		
Estimated Acres	11.3	51.0	17.0	40.0	8.0	36.8	5.3	3.0	1.2	68.0	83.5	0.3	3.5	0.5	3.5	0.5		
Total Acres Organically Farmed				336.4			Number of Organic Farms										13	



# Million Dollar Crops



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Sweet Corn	13.5	13.2	1	1
Cattle & Calves	12.0	11.2	2	2
Tomatoes, All	6.4	5.9	3	5
Grapes	5.8	6.1	4	4
Field Corn	5.1	4.1	5	7
Hay - Alfalfa	3.8	3.6	6	8
Rangeland Pasture	3.3	3.4	7	9
Apples	2.1	0.9	8	
Cherries	2.0	1.7	9	10
Apricots, All	1.8	1.3	10	14
Miscellaneous Vegetables	1.8	5.0	11	6
Miscellaneous Field Crops	1.5	0.7	12	
Walnuts	1.4	1.4	13	13
Peaches	1.4	0.9	14	
Beans	1.4	1.5	15	12
Herbaceous Perennials	1.3	1.2	16	16
Bedding Plants	1.1	8.1	17	3

## Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Yellow Starthistle ( <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u> )	Hairy Weevil ( <u>Eustenopus villosus</u> )	Ongoing
	YST Flower Weevil ( <u>Larinus curtus</u> )	Ongoing
	Rust Pathogen ( <u>Puccinia jaceae</u> var. <u>solstitialis</u> )	Ongoing
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid ( <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u> )	Encyrtid Parasitoid Wasp ( <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u> )	Ongoing

# Pest Exclusion



*Cedar Apple Rust*



*Japanese Beetle*



*Glassywinged Sharpshooter*

## ***Shipments Inspected***

Mail/UPS/Fed Ex/Express Carriers	70,767
Truck shipments from within California	4,577
Truck shipments from other states	247
Household Goods	148

***Total A & Q Rated Pests Found*** 72

<b><i>Quarantine Rejections</i></b>	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>Canine Program*</i></b>
Live Pests	21	2
Plum Curculio	9	2
Burrowing Nematode	8	
Cedar-Apple Rust	8	
Citrus Pests	6	1
Japanese Beetle	5	
Glassywinged Sharpshooter	4	1
Red Imported Fire Ant	3	1
Hydrilla	3	
Weed Pests	3	
West Indian Sugarcane Beetle	2	
Gypsy Moth	1	1
Medfly	1	1
Cherry Fruit Fly	1	
Ozonium Root Rot	1	
Walnut and Pecan Pests	1	1
Cereal Leaf Beetle	1	1
Light Brown Apple Moth	1	
Nursery Stock Certificate	23	
Hawaii Certification	4	2
Reasonable Cause	6	
Origin/Markings	247	28
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>359</i></b>	<b><i>41</i></b>

\* Contra Costa County has two canine detection teams that work in the Bay Area. The canine program values represent finds not marked as containing plant material in Contra Costa County only.

## ***“A” and “Q” Rated Pests***

Pests vary as to the level of potential harm they can do, so it is necessary to have a rating system to represent the statewide importance of the pest. Of special interest are pests that are rated “A” or “Q”. These organisms have the potential to cause serious harm and require enforcement action when they are found. “A” rated pests, such as the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, are known to cause serious harm. “Q” rated pests are those that are suspected to cause serious harm but their status is uncertain because of incomplete information about the species.

# A & Q Pest Interceptions in 2008



*Little Fire Ant*



*Magnolia White Scale*



*Spiraling Whitefly*

## **ANTS**

Wasmannia auropunctata / Little Fire Ant  
Technomyrmex albipes / White-footed Ant  
Monomorium floricola / Trailing Ant  
Pheidole megacephala / Bigheaded Ant  
Other ant species

## **Rating**

## **Rejections**

A	1
Q	13
Q	1
Q	1
Q	9

## **SCALES**

Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli / Magnolia White Scale  
Pinnaspis strachani / Lesser Snow Scale  
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona / White Peach Scale  
Pseudaulacaspis brimblecombei / Macadamia White Scale  
Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis / Trilobe Scale  
Milviscutulus mangiferae / Mango Shield Scale  
Vinsonia stellifera / Stellate Scale  
Other scale species

A	6
A	1
A	1
Q	4
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	2

## **OTHER INSECTS, MITES, & MOLLUSCS**

Darna pallivitta / Stinging Nettle Caterpillar  
Gyponana sp. / Leafhopper  
Orchamoplatus mammaeferus / Croton Whitefly  
Aleurodicus dispersus / Spiraling Whitefly  
Kallitaxila granulata / Planthopper  
Nysius sp. / Planthopper  
Battus philenor / Pipevine Swallowtail  
Myloccerus sp. / Weevil  
Phyllophaga sp. / May Beetle  
Planococcus sp. / Mealybug  
Thrips sp. / Thrip  
Dreissena bugensis / Quagga Mussel

A	1
Q	2
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1
Q	1

## **WEEDS**

Cuscuta japonica / Giant Dodder  
Bupleurum rotundifolium / Hare's Ear  
Ceratopteris thalictroides / Watersprite  
Colocasia esculenta / Wild Taro  
Other weed species

A	10
Q	3
Q	1
Q	1
Q	2

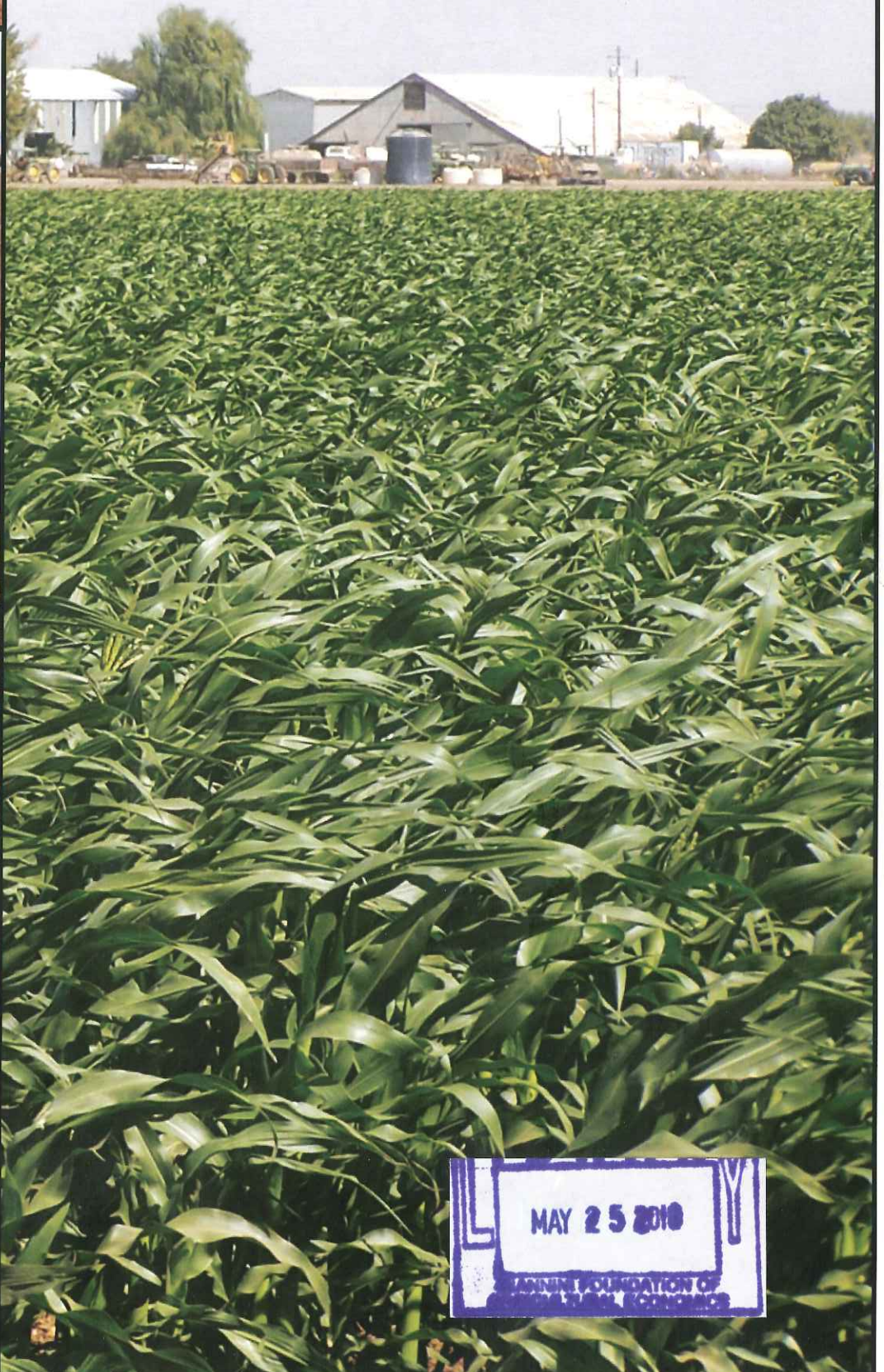


California - Agriculture - Statistics (Pd)

# CONTRA COSTA

COUNTY, Calif.

Agricultural Commissioner  
2009 ANNUAL CROP REPORT





To: A. G. KAWAMURA, SECRETARY  
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
and  
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

I am pleased to submit the 2009 Annual Crop and Livestock Report for Contra Costa County in accordance with the provisions of Section 2279 and 2272 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. This report includes information on Organic Farming and Biological Control activities in our county.

The total gross value of agricultural crops and products in 2009 was \$64,423,280, down \$6,810,340 from 2008. The value of the Vegetable and Seed Crop category increased sharply as the harvested acres and price per ton of sweet corn, processing tomatoes, and crops in the miscellaneous vegetable and seed crop category improved. The continuation of drought conditions in 2009 left rangeland in poor condition, causing cattle producers to keep herd size low. Apple production decreased to low levels and had to be included in the miscellaneous fruit and nut crop category. However, olive production increased to the point that the crop could be removed from the miscellaneous fruit and nut crop category and listed separately.

Hay prices dropped sharply in 2009 as reduced demand due to cuts in dairy production in California led to a glut in supplies of both grain hay and alfalfa. Low wheat prices plus poor grain development due to the lack of winter rain led to growers either harvesting their fields as wheat hay or not harvesting them at all. Low prices for safflower and field crops used for livestock feed reduced both the harvested acreage and value of the miscellaneous field crop category. Walnut acreage decreased due to development. Because of the loss or reduced operations of producers of bedding plants, herbaceous perennials, and miscellaneous nursery crops during 2009, there were decreases in those crop categories.

Several crop categories exceeded \$1 million in value. These categories in decreasing order include sweet corn, tomatoes, grapes, cattle and calves, field corn, rangeland pasture, cherries, alfalfa, apricots, beans, walnuts, herbaceous perennials, and irrigated pasture.

It should be emphasized the values stated in this report are gross receipts and do not include the cost of production, transportation, or marketing of the products. The economic benefit of agricultural production is generally thought to be about three times the gross production value.

I wish to thank the many individuals and organizations who supplied us with the information to complete this report. Their cooperation is truly appreciated. I also would like to thank Nancy Niemeyer and the rest of my staff for their diligent work in obtaining, compiling, and coordinating their efforts to put together our annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

Vincent L. Guise  
Agricultural Commissioner

# **Contra Costa County Department of Agriculture/ Weights & Measures**

**Agricultural Commissioner - Director of Weights & Measures**  
Vince Guise

**Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer**  
Cathleen M. Fisher

## **Deputy Agricultural Commissioner**

Joe Deviney

Gene Mangini

Larry Yost

**Deputy Sealer of Weights & Measures**  
Patrick J. Roof

## **Agricultural Biologist/Weights & Measures Inspector III**

Ralph Fonseca  
Nancy Niemeyer  
Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt

Arthur Mangonon  
Steve Reymann  
Beth Slate  
Jorge Vargas

Ann McClure  
Gil Rocha  
Matthew Slattengren

## **Agricultural Biologist II**

Chris deNijs

Abdoulaye Niang  
Kathryn White

Mariah Slusser

## **Weights & Measures Inspector II**

Gabriel Adebote

Patrick Bowen  
Keely Kirkman

Ngozi Egbuna

## **Administrative Support**

**Executive Secretary**  
Susan Griggs

**Senior Clerk**  
Roxann Crosby

**Information Technology**  
Susan Wright

**Retiree Volunteer**  
Suzanne Maddux

## Pest Detection/GWSS/Pest Management

Dan Angla  
Oscar Dillard  
Louellen Kelly  
Rick Mata  
Richard Padfield  
Craig Shoener  
Greg Spurlock

K. C. Canario  
Paul Greer  
Hardy Leopando  
Betsy Montgomery  
Eldren Prieto  
Lindsay Skidmore  
Samantha Tomlinson  
Oscar Zaldura

Nancy Dennis  
Michele Jensen  
Phyllis Lewis  
Christine O'Boyle  
William Schaub  
Susie Somers  
Zsuzsa Vnagy

## Plant Quarantine Detector Canines

Bella (handler: Cecilie Siegel-Sebolt)

Bart (handler: Mariah Slusser)



**On the Cover:** sweet corn production - (left top to bottom) plowing the field, beds ready for planting, harvest, packing, roasted corn ready to eat; and (right) a field before harvest.

**Above:** Growing sweet corn requires careful monitoring and pest management in order to control the many insects, weeds, and diseases that attack the crop. Some of these pests are shown above: cutworms, grasshoppers, corn earworm, bindweed, purslane, johnson grass, root rot, and corn smut.

# Field Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Field Corn	2009	4,270	4.38	18,700	Ton	182.00	3,403,000
	2008	7,700	4.00	30,800	Ton	164.00	5,051,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2009	3,400	5.58	19,000	Ton	109.00	2,071,000
	2008	3,590	5.71	20,500	Ton	184.00	3,772,000
Grain	2009	1,940	2.01	3,900	Ton	69.00	269,000
	2008	1,540	2.76	4,250	Ton	153.00	650,000
Pasture							
Irrigated	2009	5,790			Acre	175.00	1,013,000
	2008	5,060			Acre	180.00	911,000
Rangeland	2009	169,000			Acre	19.60	3,312,000
	2008	169,000			Acre	19.60	3,312,000
Wheat	2009	85	1.29	110	Ton	161.00	17,700
	2008	634	2.22	1,410	Ton	219.00	309,000
Miscellaneous Field Crops*	2009	2,490					560,000
	2008	4,550					1,502,000
Total	2009	186,975					\$10,645,700
	2008	192,074					\$15,507,000

\* Barley, Forage Hay, Hay (Wild), Rye, Silage, Straw, Sudan Grass, Safflower



# Vegetable & Seed Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Beans	2009	302	4.07	1,230	Ton	1,070.00	1,316,000
	2008	326	3.93	1,280	Ton	1,090.00	1,395,000
Onions	2009	5	7.36	37	Ton	1,810.00	67,000
	2008	5	5.61	28	Ton	1,810.00	50,700
Squash	2009	15	4.81	72	Ton	937.00	67,500
	2008	15	3.73	56	Ton	1,040.00	58,200
Sweet Corn	2009	3,470	10.20	35,400	Ton	434.00	15,364,000
	2008	3,280	10.20	33,500	Ton	403.00	13,500,000
Tomatoes Total	2009	1,746		94,651	Ton		8,038,000
	2008	1,548		78,769	Ton		6,382,000
Fresh	2009	36	15.30	551	Ton	925.00	510,000
	2008	48	18.10	869	Ton	934.00	812,000
Processing	2009	1,710	55.00	94,100	Ton	80.00	7,528,000
	2008	1,500	51.90	77,900	Ton	71.50	5,570,000
Miscellaneous Vegetable & Seed Crops*	2009	1,010					4,382,000
	2008	378					1,768,000
Total	2009	6,548					\$29,234,500
	2008	5,552					\$23,153,900

\* Asparagus, Artichokes, Beets, Cabbage, Cardoon, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Garlic, Ginseng, Lettuce, Okra, Greens, Herbs, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radishes

# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Year	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Harvested Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
Apricots							
Total	2009	470	4.62	2,170	Ton		1,470,000
	2008	531	7.01	3,720	Ton		1,800,000
Fresh	2009				Ton	2,770.00	
	2008				Ton	2,930.00	
Processing	2009				Ton	325.00	
	2008				Ton	300.00	
Cherries	2009	369	2.46	908	Ton	2,940.00	2,670,000
	2008	344	1.85	636	Ton	3,150.00	2,003,000
Grapes	2009	1,930	4.61	8,900	Ton	748.00	6,657,000
	2008	1,980	3.97	7,860	Ton	732.00	5,754,000
Nectarines	2009	36	2.17	78	Ton	3,260.00	254,000
	2008	38	3.90	148	Ton	3,770.00	558,000
Olives***	2009	86	0.89	77	Ton	1,550.00	119,000
Peaches	2009	134	2.75	369	Ton	1,770.00	653,000
	2008	144	5.24	755	Ton	1,880.00	1,419,000
Plums and Pluots	2009	34	3.56	121	Ton	2,760.00	334,000
	2008	35	3.58	125	Ton	2,760.00	345,000
Walnuts	2009	390	2.14	835	Ton	1,460.00	1,219,000
	2008	466	2.22	1,030	Ton	1,400.00	1,442,000
Miscellaneous	2009	282					1,948,000
Fruit & Nut Crops*	2008**	419					3,044,000
Total	2009	3,731					\$15,324,000
	2008	3,957					\$16,365,000

\* Almonds, Apples, Apriums, Asian Pears, Berries, Citrus, Figs, Melons, Olives, Pears, Pecans, Persimmons, Pistachios, Prunes, Pomegranates, Quinces, Strawberries

\*\* 2008 values revised

\*\*\* New Category for 2009

# Livestock



Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		No. of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Cattle & Calves	2009	10,100	74,200	Cwt	81.20	6,025,000
	2008	20,100	141,000	Cwt	85.10	12,000,000

Item	Year	Production	Unit	Value	
				Per Unit	Total
Honey	2009	24,000	Lbs.	7.00	168,000
	2008	24,000	Lbs.	7.00	168,000
Beeswax	2009	180	Lbs.	6.00	1,080
	2008	180	Lbs.	4.00	720
Pollination	2009	400	Colonies	160.00	64,000
	2008	400	Colonies	150.00	60,000
Miscellaneous	2009				500,000
Livestock and Livestock Products*	2008				500,000
Total	2009				\$6,758,080
	2008				\$12,728,720

\* Chickens, Ducks, Emus, Goats, Hogs, Llamas, Ostriches, Pigs, Rabbits, Sheep, Turkeys, Milk, Wool, Eggs, Pollen

# Nursery Products



Crop	Year	Production Area		Value
		House Sq. Ft.	Field Acres	Total
Bedding Plants	2009	34,900	1.10	368,000
	2008	151,000	3.10	1,051,000
Herbaceous Perennials	2009	53,400	0.50	1,092,000
	2008	78,400	4.05	1,321,000
Indoor Decoratives	2009	120,000	0.10	139,000
	2008	120,000	0.10	159,000
Vegetable Plants	2009	25,500	0.80	382,000
	2008	0	0.91	128,000
Miscellaneous Nursery Crops *	2009	0	28.80	480,000
	2008	0	44.90	820,000
Total	2009	233,800	31.30	\$2,461,000
	2009	349,400	53.06	\$3,479,000

\* Christmas Trees, Cactus, Ground Covers, Propagative Materials, Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Cut Flowers.

## Organic Farming

	Apricots	Cherries	Nectarines	Peaches	Pears	Pistachios	Plums	Fruit, other	Herbs	Peas/Beans	Sweet Corn	Vegetables, leafy	Vegetables, root	Vegetables, other	Nursery products
No. of Farms	3	6	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	4	1
Estimated Acres	11.0	15.0	17.0	40.0	8.0	36.8	5.0	4.9	1.2	175.0	38.0	0.5	0.4	2.3	0.5
Total Acres Organically Farmed						358.6	Number of Organic Farms						12		



# Recapitulation



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Vegetable & Seed Crops	29.2	23.2		1
Fruit & Nut Crops	15.3	16.4		2
Field Crops	10.6	15.5		3
Livestock	6.8	12.7		4
Nursery Products	2.5	3.5		5

Category	<u>Gross Value</u>		<u>Change</u>
	2009	2008	
Field Crops	10,645,700	15,507,000	-4,861,300
Vegetable & Seed Crops	29,234,500	23,153,900	6,080,600
Fruit & Nut Crops	15,324,000	16,365,000	-1,041,000
Livestock	6,758,080	12,728,720	-5,970,640
Nursery Crops	2,461,000	3,479,000	-1,180,000
Total	\$64,423,280	\$71,233,620	-6,810,340

Total Acres in County	482,000
Population in County January 2009	1,060,435
Land in Farms - Acres (2007 Census)	146,993
Harvested Cropland - Acres (2007 Census)	23,876

## Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Yellow Starthistle ( <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u> )	Hairy Weevil ( <u>Eustenopus villosus</u> )	Ongoing
	YST Flower Weevil ( <u>Larinus curtus</u> )	Ongoing
	Rust Pathogen ( <u>Puccinia jaceae</u> var. <u>solstitialis</u> )	Ongoing
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid ( <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u> )	Encyrtid Parasitoid Wasp ( <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u> )	Ongoing

# Million Dollar Crops



Category	<u>Gross Value/Million Dollars</u>		<u>Ranking</u>	
	2009	2008	2009	2008*
Sweet Corn	15.4	13.5	1	1
Tomatoes, All	8.0	6.4	2	3
Grapes	6.7	5.8	3	4
Cattle & Calves	6.0	12.0	4	2
Field Corn	3.4	5.1	5	5
Rangeland Pasture	3.3	3.3	6	7
Cherries	2.7	2.0	7	9
Hay - Alfalfa	2.1	3.8	8	6
Apricots, All	1.5	1.8	9	10
Beans	1.3	1.4	10	13
Walnuts	1.2	1.4	11	11
Herbaceous Perennials	1.1	1.3	12	14
Irrigated Pasture	1.0		13	

\*2008 rankings revised

## Contra Costa County Certified Farmers' Markets

### ***Tuesday***

Concord  
El Cerrito  
Walnut Creek Kaiser

### ***Wednesday***

Point Richmond

### ***Thursday***

Antioch Kaiser  
Concord  
Danville  
Martinez  
Martinez Kaiser

### ***Friday***

Richmond  
Walnut Creek Rossmoor

### ***Saturday***

Brentwood  
Clayton  
Danville  
Diablo Valley  
El Cerrito  
Hercules  
Orinda  
Pinole  
Pittsburg  
Pleasant Hill  
San Ramon

### ***Sunday***

Crockett  
Kensington  
Martinez  
Moraga  
Walnut Creek

*For more information about the Certified Farmers' Markets in Contra Costa County, visit our website at [www.co.contra-costa.ca.us](http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us) and click on Departments, then Agriculture/Weights & Measures.*

# Pest Exclusion



*Cedar Apple Rust*



*Japanese Beetle*



*Glassywinged Sharpshooter*

## ***Shipments Inspected***

Mail/UPS/Fed Ex/Express Carriers	60,126
Truck shipments from within California	4,469
Truck shipments from other states	135
Household Goods	105

***Total A & Q Rated Pests Found*** 57

<b><i>Quarantine Rejections</i></b>	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>Canine Program*</i></b>
Cedar-Apple Rust	16	2
Live Pests	13	3
Japanese Beetle	10	
Citrus Pests	9	2
Plum Curculio	8	
Burrowing Nematode	4	2
Colorado Potato Beetle	4	
Caribbean Fruit Fly	2	
Gypsy Moth	2	
Medfly	2	
Nursery Stock Certificate	2	
Red Imported Fire Ant	1	
Hydrilla	1	
Peach Rosette	1	
Hawaii Certification	1	
European Corn Borer		1
Golden Nematode		1
Glassywinged Sharpshooter		1
Chestnut Bark/Oak Wilt		1
Reasonable Cause	1	
Origin/Markings	197	15
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>273</i></b>	<b><i>29</i></b>

\* Contra Costa County has two canine detection teams that work in the Bay Area. The canine program values represent finds not marked as containing plant material in Contra Costa County only.

## ***“A” and “Q” Rated Pests***

Pests vary as to the level of potential harm they can do, so it is necessary to have a rating system to represent the statewide importance of the pest. Of special interest are pests that are rated “A” or “Q”. These organisms have the potential to cause serious harm and require enforcement action when they are found. “A” rated pests, such as the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, are known to cause serious harm. “Q” rated pests are those that are suspected to cause serious harm but their status is uncertain because of incomplete information about the species.

# A & Q Pest Interceptions in 2009



*Little Fire Ant*



*Magnolia White Scale*



*Spiraling Whitefly*

## **ANTS**

Technomyrmex albipes / White-footed Ant

Q

10

Ochetellus glaber / Black House Ant

Q

1

Pheidole megacephala / Bigheaded Ant

Q

4

## **SCALES**

Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli / Magnolia White Scale

A

4

Pseudaulacaspis pentagona / White Peach Scale

A

1

Ceroplastes rubens / Red Wax Scale

A

1

## **OTHER INSECTS, MITES, & MOLLUSCS**

Lymantria dispar / Gypsy Moth

A

1

Empoasca sp. / Leafhopper

Q

1

Cerataphis sp. / Aphid

Q

2

Dreissena bugensis / Quagga Mussel

Q

1

## **PLANT DISEASES**

Uromyces transversalis / Gladiolus Rust

Q

27

Mycosphaerella buckinghamiae / Leaf Spot

Q

1

Phytophthora ramorum / Sudden Oak Death

Q

1

Phytophthora hibernalis / Disease

Q

1

## **WEEDS**

Cuscuta japonica / Giant Dodder

A

1