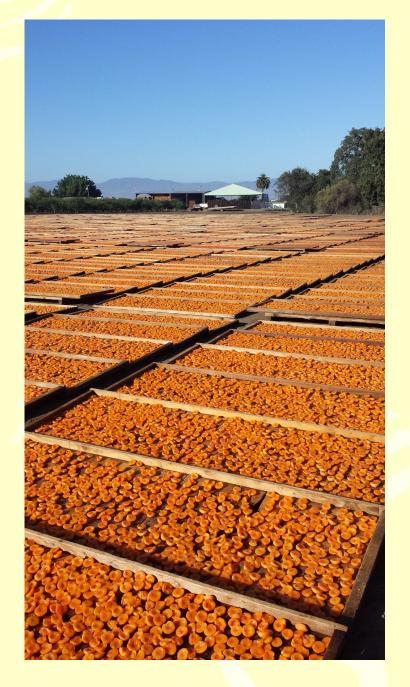
County Benito San



2013 Annual Crop Report



COUNTY OF SAN BENITO

RONALD C. ROSS AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER and SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES 3224 Southside Road, Hollister, CA 95023 Telephone (831) 637-5344, FAX (831) 637-9015

August 19, 2014

Karen Ross, Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture, and

The Honorable Board of Supervisors, and

Ray Espinosa, County Administrative Officer

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, I hereby submit the 2013 annual crop report for San Benito County.

With its unique climate along with fertile soils and water supplies, agriculture is the county's largest industry. The county produces a variety of commodities and is one of the top five producing counties in California for five different crops. This year's front cover shows one of San Benito County's legacy crops: dried apricots. While other commodities such as specialty lettuce have surpassed apricots in production and value, apricots still remains a million dollar crop in the county.

In 2013, the overall value of the county's agricultural production increased by nearly \$33 million dollars from 2012, making 2013 a record year. This was a very good year across the board for vegetable production. The largest gains where in the production of spinach, head lettuce, and onions along with a gain in their respective unit prices.

Favorable weather and prices allowed apricots, cherries, walnut and vine crops to rebound from poor weather related yields last year. Despite the drought, income from cattle operations increased due to good prices received by the ranchers.

It should be emphasized that these figures are gross values only, and do not represent net profit to the producers.

I wish to thank the many farmers, ranchers and businesses that have cooperated in providing the information required for the compilation of this report

Sincerely,

Ronald C. Ross Agricultural Commissioner

Table of Contents

	Page
San Benito County Board of Supervisors	3
Agricultural Commissioner's Office Staff	4
Commodity Summary	5
50 Years Ago	6
Field Crops	7
Vegetable & Row Crops	8-9
Fruit & Nut Crops	10
Cattle & Livestock	11
Miscellaneous Crops & Products	12
Export Markets	14
Organic Farming	15
Agricultural Programs	16-17
Weights & Measures	
Mosquito Abatement Program	





San Benito County Board of Supervisors

Margie Barrios, Vice Chair	District 1
Anthony Botelho	District 2
Robert Rivas	District 3
Jerry Muenzer, Chair	District 4
Jaime De La Cruz	District 5

Ray Espinosa , County Administrative Officer

San Benito County Agricultural Commissioner's Office



Clockwise from lower left:

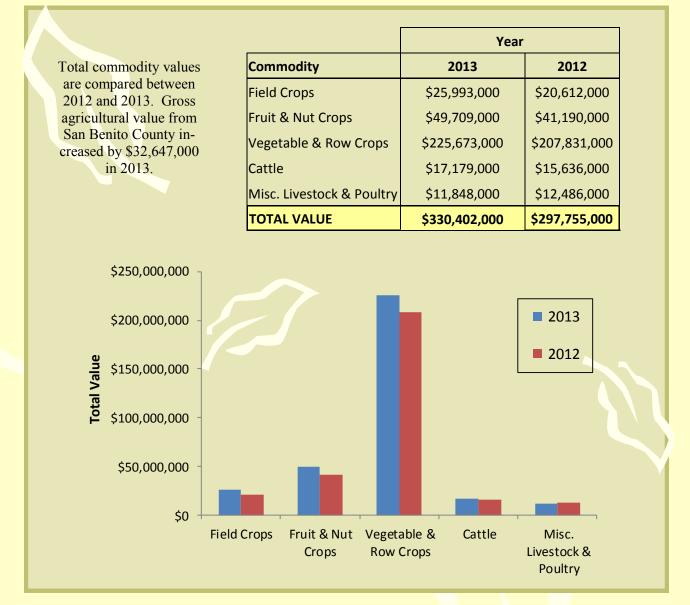
Christy Clayton, Senior Agricultural Biologist/Inspector Billie Jimenez, Secretary II Ronald Ross, Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures Lorie Tilley, Agricultural Technician Gordon McClelland, Deputy Commissioner/Deputy Sealer of Weights & Measures Gina Rammer, Extra Help Agricultural Biologist/Inspector Ken Griffin, Agricultural Biologist/Inspector II Donna Carbonaro, Senior Agricultural Biologist/Inspector Matt Bozzo, Agricultural Biologist/Inspector I Michael Silverman, Agricultural Biologist/Inspector III Sergio Garcia, Agricultural Technician Rosemary Bridwell, Agricultural Technician

Absent:

Sally Boden, Extra Help Agricultural Biologist/Inspector Tony Wilson, Agricultural Technician

Commodity Summary





Total agricultural value over a decade:

Year	2003	<mark>200</mark> 4	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	<mark>2012</mark>	2013
Total Value (Million \$)	\$239	\$2 <mark>66</mark>	\$269	\$271	\$293	\$262	\$243	<mark>\$256</mark>	<mark>\$2</mark> 63	\$298	\$330

50 Years Ago...

Agriculture is a dynamic industry. It is constantly changing as world markets, costs, commodity prices and consumer's tastes change. Fifty years ago, orchard crops were the predominate crop. Now vegetable crops make up the bulk of the agricultural economy. What will the next 50 years look like? Over the past several years, acreage devoted to salad products have exploded. However, small plantings of new orchards have recently taken place. Perhaps 50 years from now orchards will dominate again...or perhaps an entirely new crop group will emerge?

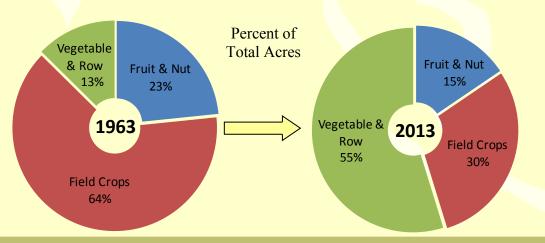
<u> </u>			
Rank	Commodity	Acres	Gross Value
1	Cattle	n/a	\$3,184,000
2	Apricot	4,126	\$2,953,000
3	Tomato	3,443	\$2,410,000
4	Prunes	2,880	\$1,655,000
5	Walnut	3,208	\$1,476,000
6	Chicken Eggs	3,491,833 doz.	\$1,292,000
7	Sugar Beets	3514	\$1,107,000
8	Garlic	889	\$1,027,000
9	Lettuce	899	\$619,000
10	Barley	13,250	\$513,000

Top 10 Agricultural Commodities in 1963 in San Benito County

Then & Now

In 1963 the total value of San Benito County agricultural production was \$24,007,000 (7.3% of 2013's total value). Harvestable acreage was occupied primarily by field and orchard crops; whereas today we see mostly vegetable & row crops.

	Total Ac	res	Gross	Value
Сгор	1963	2013	1963	2013
Fr <mark>uit & Nut</mark>	13,061	7,418	\$7,171,000	\$49,709,000
Field Crops	35,693	14,096	\$4,001,000	\$25,993,000
Vegetable & Row	7,083	26,094	\$5,283,000	\$225,673,000
Other	n/a	n/a	<mark>\$7,5</mark> 52,000	\$29,027,000
TOTAL	55,837	47,608	<mark>\$2</mark> 4,0 <mark>07,00</mark> 0	\$3 <mark>30,402,000</mark>



*Field crop acreage excludes pasture & rangeland.

Field Crops

	[Production				<u>Valu</u>	le
		A	Per	TOTAL	\$ Per	۴	TOTAL
		Acres	Acre	TOTAL	Unit	\$	TOTAL
*Misc.Field Crops	2013	185				\$	126,000
	2012	300				\$	193,000
Grain Hay	2013	12,900	1.38	17,802 tons	150	\$	2,670,250
	2012	13,850	1.50	20,775 tons	95	\$	1,973,000
*Nursery Stock	2013	288				\$	12,550,000
	2012	276				\$	9,602,000
Pasture/Rangeland	2013	508,000		acres	15.00	\$	7,620,000
Fasture/Rangelanu	2013	508,000		acres	12.50	ֆ \$	6,350,000
	2012	000,000		0000	12.00	Ψ	0,000,000
Permanent Pasture	2013	470		acres	210	\$	99,000
	2012	500		acres	210	\$	105,000
to a d Oran a	0040	700			0.700	¢	0.000.000
*Seed Crops	2013	723		acres	3,700	\$	2,928,000
	2012	480		acres	4,976	\$	2,389,000
TOTAL	0.0040					•	05 000 000
TOTALS	5 2013: 2012:						25,993,000 20,612,000
	2012.					Ψ	20,012,000

*See page 12 for specific crops



Vegetable and Row Crops

		<u>F</u>	<u>tion</u>	<u>Value</u>			
AN SAME		Acres	Per Acre	TOTAL	\$ Per Unit	\$	TOTAL
Broccoli	2013 2012	891 1021	7.17 7.21	6,392 tons 7,362 tons	1050 1210	\$ \$	6,711,500 8,910,500
	2012	1021	1.21	1,502 10115	1210	Ψ	0,910,000
Cabbage	2013	183	26.5	4,850 tons	337	\$	1,634,500
J	2012	153	22.8	3,489 tons	330	\$	1,154,000
Celery	2013	468	37.59	17,630 tons	424	\$	7,475,000
	2012	500	35.51	17,755 tons	441	\$	7,842,000
Letters leskess	0040	005	00.04	40.044.14.44	110	•	5 750 000
Lettuce, Iceberg	2013	685 533		13,844 tons		\$ \$	5,759,000
	2012	523	19.74	10,322 tons	375	Φ	3,870,500
Lettuce, Leaf (mixed)	2013	376	10.5	3,948 tons	635	\$	2,507,000
	2012	295	10.48	3,092 tons	659	\$	2,040,500
Lettuce, Romaine	2013	2,927	14.01	41,001 tons	610	\$	25,014,000
	2012	3,254	13.21	42,986 tons	628	\$	26,995,000
* Lettuce, Salad Mix	2013	4,974	3.25	16,166 tons		\$	32,840,000
	2012	4,781	3.25	15,539 tons	1,900	\$	29,524,000
** Misc.Veg. &	2013	6,387				\$	55,903,000
Row Crops	2013	6,325				Ψ \$	55,532,500
	2012	0,020				Ψ	00,002,000
Onions, All	2013	970	17.52	16,994 tons	629	\$	10,703,000
	2012	907	17.39	15,773 tons	480	\$	7,567,000

Vegetable and Row Crops Continued

		<u>P</u> 1	roductio	<u>on</u>	<u>Value</u>		
		Acres	Per Acre	TOTAL	\$ Per Unit	\$ T	OTAL
Peppers, Bell	2013 2012	1,838	24.17 23.85	44,425 tons	654 496	\$ \$	29,067,500
	2012	2,118	23.00	50,514 tons	490	Φ	25,073,500
Spinach	2013	4,194	3.96	6 16,608 tons	1,992	\$	33,089,000
	2012	3,499	3.43	8 12,000 tons	1,793	\$	21,516,000
Tomatoes, Canning	2013 2012	1,536 1,730	47.44 61.00	72,868 tons 105,530 tons		\$ \$	5,137,250 7,709,000
Tomatoes, Market	2013 2012	665 670	14.32 13.06			\$ \$	9,832,500 10,097,000
TOTALS	2013 2012						225,673,000 207,831,000

* May include: Baby Lettuces, (Red & Green Romaine, Red & Green Oak Leaf, Butter Lettuce, Lollo Rosa, Tango) Mizuna, Red & Green Kale, Arugula, Beet Tops, Baby Spinach, Mache, Red and Green Mustard, Tat-Soi, Frisee, Red and Green Chard, Radicchio and Herbs.

Page 9

** See page 12 for specific list



Fruit and Nut Crops

and the second			Produc	<u>tion</u>	<u>Value</u>		
	A MARTIN	Acres	Per Acre	TOTAL	\$ Per Unit	\$	TOTAL
Apples	2013	309	17.25	5,330 tons	302	\$	1,610,000
	2012	314	19.3	6,060 tons	278	\$	1,687,000
Apricots	2013	582	4.09	2,380 tons	820	\$	1,952,000
	2012	592	2.82	1,669 tons	595	\$	993,000
Cherries	2013	558	2.89	1,613 tons	2,787	\$	4,496,500
	2012	558	2.0	1,116 tons	2,384	\$	2,660,500
0 (;)	0040	0.005	4.05		4.000	•	04 774 500
Grapes (wine)	2013	3,885	4.05	15,753 tons	1,382		21,771,500
	2012	3,651	4.76	17,360 tons	1,100	\$	19,097,000
*Misc.Fruits & Nuts	2013	400				\$	15,007,000
	2012	395					13,690,000
Olives	2013	110	.84	92.4 tons	1,500	\$	138,500
	2012	110	.99	94 tons	1,425	\$	134,000
Walnuts	2013	1,574	0.938	1,477 tons	3,205	\$	
	2012	1.582	0.891	1,410 tons	2,077	\$	2,928,500

Page 10

TOTALS 2013 2012 \$ 49,709,000 \$ 41,190,000

*See page 12 for specific list



Cattle

2 10 3		Prod	<u>uction</u>	Va	lue
	STAN DA	# of Head	Total Cwt	\$ per Cwt	\$ Total
Bulls	2013	185	3,330 cwt.	89.00	\$ 294,000
	2012	170	3,060 cwt.	83.00	\$ 256,000
Calves	2013	11,600	61,045 cwt.	178.50	\$ 10,896,000
	2012	10,940	64,576 cwt.	137.00	\$ 8,847,000
Pasture and Stockers	2013	29,620	74,050 cwt.	42.00	\$ 3,110,000
	2012	31,864	84,439 cwt.	37.00	\$ 3,125,000
Cows	2013	2,450	30,625 cwt.	94.00	\$ 2,879,000
	2012	3,100	38,750 cwt.	88.00	\$ 3,410,000
All Cattle Sold	2013	43,855			
	2012	46,074			
TOTALS	2013				\$ 17,179,000
	2012				\$ 15,636,000

Other Livestock/Livestock & Poultry Products

*Misc.Livestock &								
Poultry Products		Production		V	<u>alue</u>			
					\$ Total			
TOTALS	2013				\$ 11,848,000			
	2012				\$ 12,486,000			
Cattle Herd Inventory		<u>Year Round</u>	<u>8-10 months</u>	<u>4-6 Months</u>	<u>Total Head</u>			
	2013	21,500	11,500	30,000	63,000			
	2012	21,000	11,000	32,000	64,000			

Page 11

* See Page 12 for Specific Crop List

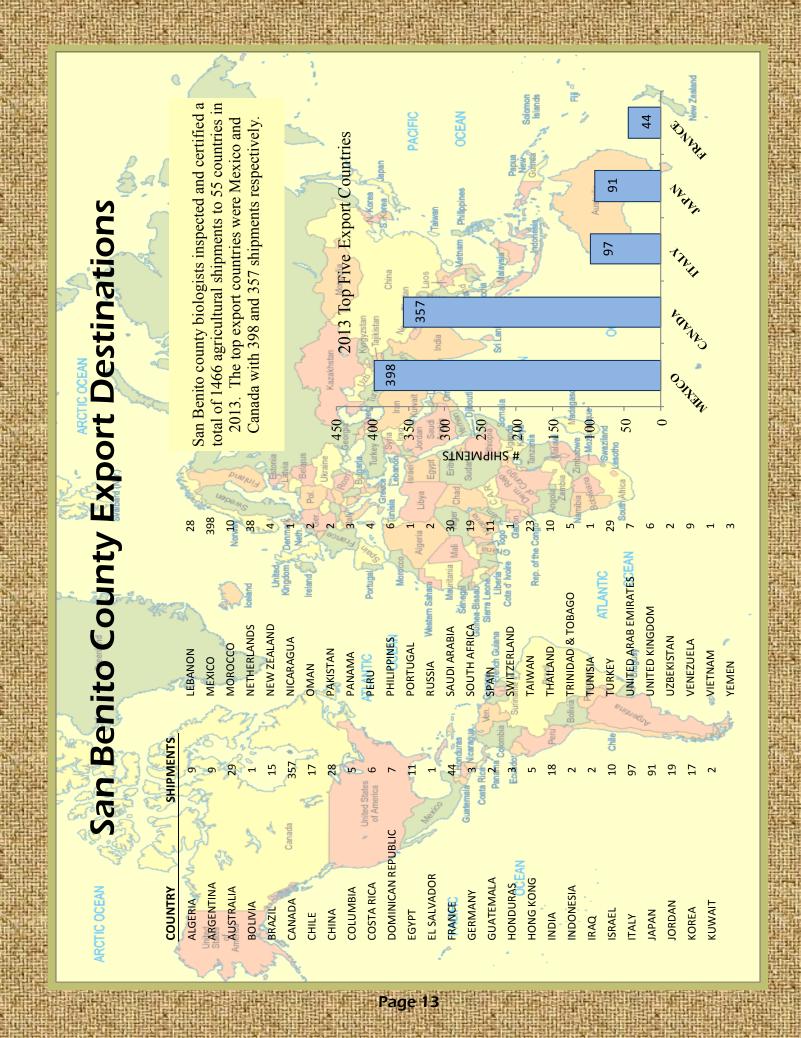
Miscellaneous Crops and Products

*Commodities in these categories are combined with other similar products because the number of producers of each commodity were less than three, or one producer is responsible for 60 percent or more of the product. This is to avoid disclosure of the business affairs of the firms involved.

Vegetable & Row Crops											
Artichokes Beans Broccolette Cauliflower Corn Eggplant Frisee Herbs Mustard Peas Radicchio Radishes	Vegetable Arugula Beets, table Brussels Sprouts Celery Root Chinese Greens Corn, sweet Endive Garbanzo Beans Kale Melons Okra Potatoes	Asparagus Bok Choy Cantaloupe Chard Cilantro Cucumbers Escarole Garlic Kohlrabi Mixed Vegetables Parsley	Borage Carrots Chicory Collards Dandelion Greens Fennel Gourds Mushrooms Parsnips Pumpkins Rutabagas Tomatillos								
Snow Peas & shoot		Rapini Turnips	Watermelons								
Field Crops Garbanzo Beans Alfalfa Honey & Pollination Oats Watchildons											
Almonds	Avocados	Nut Crops Blackberries	Blueberries								
Figs Peaches	Kiwi Pears Strawberries	Lemons Persimmons Raspberries	Misc Fruit Plums								
_		d Crops									
Flowers	Vegetable Crops	Vine Crops	Field Crops								
Nursery Stock Cut Flowers (dry & fresh) Mushroom Spawn Turf Vegetable Transplants Nursery Plants & Trees Christmas Trees											
Chickens T	urkeys Eggs Goats	Poultry Products Hogs Lambs Mi									
Chickens	urreys Eggs Goals	riogo Latinos Mi									

Page 12

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Organic Farming

San Benito country had 76 certified registered growers in 2013 growing a wide variety of fruit, nut, vegetable, nursery, feed, and seed crops. Organic farming is an important part of the agricultural economy in San Benito county as consumer demand and grower returns continue to increase. Some of the most popular and highest grossing commodities include salad mix varieties, spinach, and walnuts.

2013 Organic Farming Statistics

Commodity	Total Acres	*Total Value
Spring Mix	4,518	\$ 40,689, 000
Misc. Vegetables	3,366	\$ 30,719,000
Misc. Fruit, Nut, Nursery, Chicken	273	\$ 2,439,000
Walnuts	478	\$1,492,000
R <mark>ang</mark> eland/ Livestock	20,000	\$6,490,750
TOTAL:	28,650	Est. \$81,000,000



*Total value = producer gross sales reported in 2013

Table data are summarized from CDFA organic program reports.



Agricultural Programs

Agricultural Statistics

As required by the California Food and Agricultural Code, the County Agricultural Commissioner compiles an annual report of the County's agricultural production. With it's unique climate along with fertile soils and water supplies, agriculture is the County's largest industry. Yearly agricultural statistics have been compiled and reported by the San Benito Agricultural Commissioner's office since 1941 and can be viewed on the department's website: www.cosb.us/county-departments/agriculture/crop-report/.

Certified Farmers' Markets

Farmers' Markets in California were established so that consumers can purchase agricultural products directly from the producers. This office inspects certified growing sites and markets to preserve the integrity of this direct marketing program.

Vegetable Standardization

This program ensures compliance with California's minimum standards regarding quality and marketing of all produce commercially grown and/or marketed in the state. Direct Marketing regulation and Organic law enforcement are part of a program that provides for local protection to growers, marketers and consumers.

Nursery & Seed Inspection

Through this program, the Commissioner inspects the growing, propagation, production and sale of nursery stock to assure cleanliness from pests, true variety and vigorous-healthy plants for sale to the consumer. Inspections are also performed at the retail and wholesale establishments that sell seeds. Seed samples are drawn for germination and purity testing. Labeling is inspected for compliance with state requirements. Through this program, seed certification services are also performed for growers and processors, in cooperation with the California Crop Improvement Association.

Pesticide Use Enforcement

California has the most comprehensive pesticide regulatory system in the nation. The Agricultural Commissioner is responsible for the implementation of the statewide program at the County level. This program regulates the proper, safe, and effective use of pesticides that are essential for production of food and for protection of the public health and safety. Structural and landscape use of pesticides are also regulated by the Commissioner. It also protects the environment from potentially harmful pesticides by prohibiting, regulating or ensuring proper stewardship of pesticides. Other components of the program include pesticide use reporting, incident investigations, outreach activities, inspection of users/distributors of pesticides and monitoring applications in the field.



Agricultural Programs Continued

Pest Detection

At the peak season, our office deploys up to 950 insect detection traps throughout the county. These traps are designed to intercept new exotic and non-native insect species before they become established. Some of the insects we monitor for include:

Asian Citrus Psyllid

European Pine Shoot Moth

Japanese Beetle

Melon Fruit Fly

Mexican Fruit Fly

European Corn Borer

Glassy-winged Sharpshooter

Khapra Beetle

Mediterranean Fruit Fly

European Grapevine Moth

Gypsy Moth

Oriental Fruit Fly

Light Brown Apple Moth



Pest Eradication

Invasive plant pests are eradicated throughout the year using a combination of chemical, mechanical, and biological control methods.

	Pest			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Mechanism of Control	Scope of Program	
Scotch Thistle	Onopordum Acanthium	Mechanical & Chemical	2 Sites	
Artichoke Thistle	Cynara Cardunculus	Chemical	4 Sites	



Biological Control

	Pest	Biological Agent		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Scope of Program
Yellowstar Thistle	Centaurea solstitialis	Hairy Weevil	Eustenopus villosus	Widely Distributed
		Seed Head Weevil	Bagasternus orientalis	Widely Distributed

Weights & Measures



Weights & Measures Program

County inspectors inspect and test the various types of weighing and measuring devices throughout the County. Those found to comply with California standards are sealed and are allowed to be used for commercial transactions. Those devices that fail the testing are placed out of service until repaired by a licensed device repair company. Regular inspections protect consumers from misrepresentation and maintain fair competition between sellers.

Device Inspection Statistics

Measuring Device Inspections

373 gas & diesel pumps 21 water meters
9 fuel delivery truck meters
3 fabric/cord/wire meters 21 LPG meters

Weighing Device Inspections

140 store scales 8 platform scales 8 prescription/jewelers scales 1 railway scale 37 truck scales 65 cattle scales

Scanner Inspections

Scanners are devices at retail stores that reads a bar code on an item for sale to determine the identity and price charged for the item. The Sealer of Weights and Measures conducts spot inspections at local stores to ensure that the price charged to the public is the correct shelf price.

Weighmaster & Petroleum Inspections

Weighmasters play an important part in the economy of the County and the nation. Weighmasters are persons who are licensed by Weights and Measures to certify the weighted, measured or counted quantity of any material in certain commercial transactions. Inspections are conducted by our department to ensure that weighmaster and weighmaster certificates are in compliance with the California Business and Professions Code. Our department also inspects retail gas stations for correct petroleum advertising and petroleum posting requirements.

Mosquito Abatement Program



Releasing mosquito fish to pond



Setting up CO₂ mosquito trap



Educating public on prevention



Applying larvicide to stagnant water

Mosquito Control

In response to the introduction of West Nile Virus to California, the Agricultural Commissioner assumed responsibility for mosquito abatement. The program uses monitoring and trapping techniques along with chemical, biological, and cultural control methods to reduce pest abundance and prevent their associated diseases.

<u>Monitoring</u>

Adult mosquito monitoring is conducted each year during mosquito season from May-October. Standardized traps emitting carbon dioxide are used to determine mosquito abundance, location, and species. Visual site evaluations for larvae detection are also completed in certain problem areas.

Chemical Control

Larvicide tablets and granular formulations are used to treat infested water features like neglected pools and fountains as well as stagnant, standing water on lawns, agricultural land, and parks. Larvicide is also applied to city storm drains each year as a preventative measure. Fogging sprays from ground rigs can also be used to reduce the adult population in problem areas, protecting communities from bites and the potential for the spreading of disease.

Biological Control

Biological control is employed through the use of mosquito fish. Mosquito fish are a natural predator of mosquito larvae and have been shown to be effective at reducing or eliminating the production of mosquitos from target sources. Mosquito fish are a hardy species and survive well in a wide range of conditions, making them an efficient and cost effective method of control. The agricultural commissioner's office supplies mosquito fish at no cost to the public.

Cultural Control and Outreach

Cultural, or behavioral control, involves education about proper pool maintenance, irrigation practices, and the overall reduction of stagnant water on one's property. The county holds outreach and educational demonstrations and booths yearly at the county fair. For more information on steps you can take to reduce mosquito breeding habitat, contact the agricultural commissioner's office.

