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May 15, 2009

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Via E-Mail to bay-delta@waterboards.ca.gov and

(209) 948-8200 (209) 948-4910 FAX Overnight Mail to Chris Carr

FROM MODESTO: (209) 577-8200 (209) 577-4910 FAX Chris Carr

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Rights Cal/EPA Headquarters 1001 "I" Street

Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Comment Letter - Southern Delta Salinity/San Joaquin River Flow WQCP Workshop

Dear Mr. Carr:

On behalf of the County of San Joaquin and the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (collectively hereinafter the "County"), we submit the following additional comments regarding the Second Revised Notice of Public Staff Workshop and Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Modeling Alternatives.

The County participated in the State Water Board staff workshop on April 22, 2009 and appreciates this additional opportunity to comment.

The Proposed Southern Delta Modeling Alternatives are not adequate.

The County submitted in its April 6, 2009 letter that that the current salinity objectives in the southern Delta to protect agricultural beneficial uses are necessary and should not be altered and especially not relaxed. Rather they need to be enforced. All four proposed modeling alternatives are less restrictive then the current salinity objectives. This is simply wrong and inadequate to say the least.

The Department of Water Resources and the United States Bureau of Reclamation are "Fully responsible to meet the objectives in the interior southern Delta." Cease and Desist Order WR 2006-0006 at p. 26. This is due to the obligations of Decision 1641 to protect the agricultural beneficial uses within the southern Delta. Except for one option with a Brandt Bridge requirement, the proposed modeling alternatives do not have any proposed southern Delta compliance locations. In order to monitor and protect beneficial



uses throughout the southern Delta it is necessary to have southern Delta salinity objectives and monitoring locations. At least one of the model alternatives needs to include salinity monitoring objectives at locations within the Southern Delta. At the same time it is also necessary to have Vernalis monitoring and compliance requirements. The Vernalis salinity objective is also set to achieve compliance with the lower San Joaquin River impaired water body requirements and is the basis for the implementation of the San Joaquin River TMDL implemented by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Thus both the interior Delta monitoring locations and the Vernalis monitoring location must remain.

The salinity objectives are in place to protect agricultural beneficial uses. These objectives need to be at a minimum a monthly compliance requirement and should be at even more frequent intervals. Option 4 of the modeling alternatives proposes an annual flow average with a significantly greater monthly average at Vernalis. This is inappropriate. An annual average has no beneficial merit as terrible irrigation season flows could be made up for with significantly better winter flows. In addition, the monthly requirement which is significantly greater than the current less restrictive winter flow requirement would allow during the sensitive irrigation seasons a flow for 15 days a month at 2.0 EC and then a flow at 1.0 EC for the remaining fifteen days a month, to reach the monthly average of 1.5. These high salinity flows for substantial periods of time are unreasonable and the County submits would not protect the valuable agricultural beneficial uses within the southern Delta.

The County requests that in order to protect beneficial uses within the Delta the model alternatives must include compliance locations at both Vernalis and within the Southern Delta. In addition the modeling should include salinity objectives that are a least as restrictive and one alternative which is more restrictive than the existing objectives. It is still unknown what the scientific report will recommend regarding crop salinity tolerance in the southern Delta. However, it is possible that the science will require even greater salinity objectives and this option and requirement needs to be modeled and evaluated by the State Water Board.

Updated San Joaquin County Delta Agricultural Information.

During the administrative hearing in 2005 that resulted in Cease and Desist Order WR 2006-0006 the County submitted economic numbers related to agricultural production within the County and within the Delta. The County has updated this information based on the last available crop data information.

According to the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office 2007 Annual Crop Report the gross value of agricultural production for 2007 in the County is estimated to be \$2,005,793,000. (See Attached Exhibit "A" - 2007 Agricultural Report San Joaquin County.) Approximately 574,752 acres within the County were in



agricultural production. The ten leading agricultural products in the County in 2007 were milk, grapes, cherries, almonds, walnuts, tomatoes, cattle and calves, hay, nursery, woody ornamentals, and apples. (Exhibit A, Page 14.) Many of these leading crops, and many more crops, are grown within the San Joaquin-Sacramento Delta, including tomatoes, almonds and grapes. Future success of agriculture and the County economy as a whole depends upon reliable water supplies of adequate quality.

Based on the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office Pesticide Program Database and the San Joaquin County 2007 Annual Crop Report data, San Joaquin County Public Works' staff prepared Exhibit B, which depicts the total acreage and the total commodity value of commodities grown within the South Delta Water Agency, the Central Delta Water Agency, and the area of San Joaquin County outside of these two Delta water agencies that receives irrigation water from the San Joaquin River or south Delta.

Based on the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office Pesticide Program Database and the San Joaquin County 2007 Annual Crop Report, the total acreage of land in agricultural production in the Delta is approximately 223,042 acres or 43% of the total land in agricultural production Countywide. As depicted in the attached Exhibit C, Delta Crop Value Summary, the total value of Delta crops in 2007 is approximately \$421,504,467, which is 21% of total agricultural production value Countywide. For purposes of preparing Exhibit C, the analysis does not take into account potential yield variations throughout the County nor differences in variety values in commodity groups.

The percentages of total production acreage and total commodity values Countywide are clearly disproportionate. Much of the soil within the Delta is Class 1 soil, but the assortment of commodities grown in the Delta is limited by water reliability, water availability, and water quality. There is a high degree of variability in water levels and water quality throughout the Delta both annually and seasonally. In addition, there are ongoing violations of the existing salinity objectives within the South Delta. As a result, salt and drought intolerant crops are grown in the Delta at extreme risk. To a large extent farmers within the Delta choose not to grow these higher value commodities due to the extreme risks associated with adequate and reliable water supply. Exhibit C also depicts the top ten agricultural commodities grown in the Delta based on acreage and estimated value.

The County has long battled to protect and improve Delta water supplies. Further reductions in water quality would negatively impact agriculture values in the Delta and the value of agriculture as whole in San Joaquin County. These impacts are unacceptable.

Thank you for providing an opportunity for the County to submit comments to the State Water Board regarding the Southern Delta Salinity and San Joaquin River Flows. If the State Water Board staff would like additional information regarding the crop data within



May 15, 2009 Page 4

the Delta and within the County, please let us know and we would be happy to provide any available additional information.

Very truly yours,

DeeAnne Gillick Attorney at Law

DMG/

cc: C. Mel Lytle

David Wooten

Thomas J. Shephard, Sr.



2007 Agricultural Report SANJOAQUING GUNEY

Exhibit "A"

A Day in the Life of a Dairy Farmer

Today's dairy farmers are multi-faceted. Dairy farmers must endure long hours while interacting with a variety of individuals and facing a multitude of situations. Organization and planning are important traits dairy farmers possess. Constant monitoring of the herd is of utmost importance. Early detection of sickness and mechanical problems substantially limit costs and serve to ensure a steady, uninterrupted production of milk.

The dairy operation is a 24-hour, round the clock business. The workday begins at sunrise. One of the first duties is to check on the status of cows ready to give birth and the newly born calves. The breeding program is essential, because for a cow to produce milk she must first give birth. Proper care and development of the female calves is vital to insure their future role as replacement cows in the herd. Next up is breakfast, for the cows that is. Proper nutrition of the herd is essential for maximum milk production and herd health. Feed supplements including cottonseed, bakery waste, and high protein grains, are added to the hay and forage mixes produced by the dairy. Dairy farmers often seek the assistance of a dairy nutritionist to assist with this task.

For our example 700-cow dairy, milking gets underway around noon and concludes around 8:00 p.m. The milking routine is repeated again at 12:00 a.m. for another eight hours. That's two eight hour workdays right there! As each cow is milked her general health is monitored. Medical records are maintained for each animal to assure optimum health. The successful dairy farmer trains the milkers to detect early signs of illness to ensure prompt treatment, and to prevent spread throughout the herd. Cows needing attention are noted, and unless more urgent attention is required, are examined by the veterinarian who makes weekly house calls to the dairy. Close attention is paid to the cow's feet. Her mobility is critical to optimum production and, if her hooves need attention, a pedicure appointment is made with the hoof trimmer who regularly visits the dairy.

Most dairies also farm considerable acreage. They generally produce forage for spring feeding and corn for winter silage. Often planting and harvesting is contracted out but the cultural work is somehow squeezed into the long summer day. Not to be forgotten is equipment maintenance and management of the labor force. At any time equipment failure may occur. Backup plans for equipment failure are essential and quick response and repairs must be managed. Scheduling of deliveries, contracting with various suppliers, and overall management of the dairy operation requires the dairy farmer to be multitasking, and well organized.

As our dairy farmer ends his long day, it seems fitting that he has a tall glass of milk to ensure a good nights rest. That is until there is an urgent call from the night crew "a cow in distress" and his help is needed. As we pour our next glass of cold, delicious, milk it would be fitting to remember with gratitude the efforts of San Joaquin County's dairy farmers.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

2007 ANNUAL CROP REPORT

Scott Hudson Agricultural Commissioner

Compiled By Kimberly D. Haile & Rand Medina

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Department Information Systems Analyst II Geographic Information Systems Specialist I

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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

OFFICE OF THE

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

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SIMMS STATION - RIPON 17620 E HWY 120

A.G. KAWAMURA, SECRETARY
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Dear Secretary and Board Members:

SCOTT HUDSON
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ANIMAL CONTROL

In accordance with Section 2279 of the California Food and Agriculture Code, I am pleased to present the seventy- fourth annual report of Agricultural Production in San Joaquin County.

The gross value of production for 2007 is estimated to be an all time high value of \$2,005,793,000. This represents an increase of over 19% from last year's production of \$1,684,850,000.

Some highlights of the 2007 crop year are:

- Thanks to an increase in milking cow inventories and prices paid for milk, San Joaquin County dairies enjoyed a 71% increase in milk revenues for 2007. This makes milk San Joaquin Counties #1 commodity, a position it has held since 2001.
- Increases were seen in Field Crops, Seed Crops, Apiary Products, Fruit and Nut Crops as well as Livestock and Poultry and their products.
- Increase in the price of grain corn was fueled by demand for the commodity as the primary ingredient in ethanol production.
- Reduced asparagus acreage led to a 20.9 % reduction in asparagus values. For the first time since 1991, asparagus was not included in the County's Top 10 List of Leading Agricultural Products.
- Total value of the San Joaquin County vegetable crop declined in 2007 as acreage was diverted to corn production.

The values shown are estimates based on the most common method of sale for the individual commodity, except for fresh fruits and vegetables where the value is based on the F.O.B. packed price at the shipping point. The figures contained in this report are gross values rather than net return to the grower.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who assisted my biologists and deputies by furnishing the necessary information that made this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Hudson

Agricultural Commissioner

FIELD CROPS

			PRODUCTIO	N			GROSS VALI	J E
		HARVESTE	D					
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
BEANS, DRY, ALL	2007	8,200	1.29	10,600	TON	\$882.00		\$9,353,000
	2006	10,200	1.11	11,300	TON	\$766.00		\$8,659,000
LIMA	2007	7,000	1.37	9,600	TON	\$905.00	\$8,688,000	
	2006	4,800	1.39	6,700	TON	\$808.00	\$5,414,000	
BEANS, OTHER*	2007	1,150	0.84	966	TON	\$687,00	\$665,000	
	2006	5,410	0.86	4,630	TON	\$701.00	\$3,245,000	
CORN, GRAIN	2007	81,700	4.73	386,000	TON	\$146.00		\$56,356,000
	2006	42,700	4.43	189,000	TON	\$115.00		\$21,735,000
HAY, ALL	2007	95,900	6.00	575,000	TON	\$168.00		\$96,646,000
	2006	106,000	5,43	576,000	TON	\$133.00		\$76,790,000
ALFALFA	2007	70,000	7.50	525,000	TON	\$173.00	\$90,825,000	
	2006	75,400	6,80	513,000	TON	\$136.00	\$69,768,000	
OTHER	2007	25,900	2.29	59,400	TON	\$98.00	\$5,821,000	
	2006	30,500	3.03	92,400	TON	\$76.00	\$7,022,000	
PASTURE & RANGE	2007	134,000			ACRE	\$34.00		\$5,118,000
	2006	134,000			ACRE	\$35.00		\$4,737,000
	2000	334,000			ACKE	333.00		34,737,000
IRRIGATED	2007	14,500			ACRE	\$145.00	\$2,103,000	
	2006	14,500			ACRE	\$145.00	\$2,103,000	
OTHER	2007	120,000			ACRE	\$22.50	\$2,700,000	
	2006	120,000			ACRE	\$22.00	\$2,640,000	
DICE	2007	5 200	4.25	22.000	27/03/2	C2.53.00		
RICE	2007	5,280	4.35	23,000	TON	\$253.00		\$5,819,000
	2006	5,020	3.00	15,100	TON	\$235.00		\$3,549,000
SAFFLOWER	2007	4,600	1.30	5,980	TON	\$325.00		\$1,944,000
	2006	8,030	1.50	12,000	TON	\$290.00		\$3,480,000
SILAGE, CORN	2007	19,200	30.00	576,000	TON	\$32.00		\$18,432,000
	2006	38,600	26 90	1,038,000	TON	\$27.00		\$28,026,000
SILAGE, OTHER	2007	24,000	11 87	285,000	TON	\$27.00		\$7,695,000
INCLUDES GREEN CHOP	2006	29,200	12 16	355,000	TON	\$22.00		\$7,810,000
WHEAT	2007	14,300	3.30	47,200	TON	\$173.00		\$8,143,000
	2006	14,700	2.82	41,500	TON	\$126.00		\$5,209,000
OTHED**	2007	Q1						pm pas noo
OTHER**	2007	81,600						\$7,841,000
	2006	8,270						\$3,393,000
TOTAL	2007	469,000						\$217,347,000
	2006	397,000						\$163,388,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

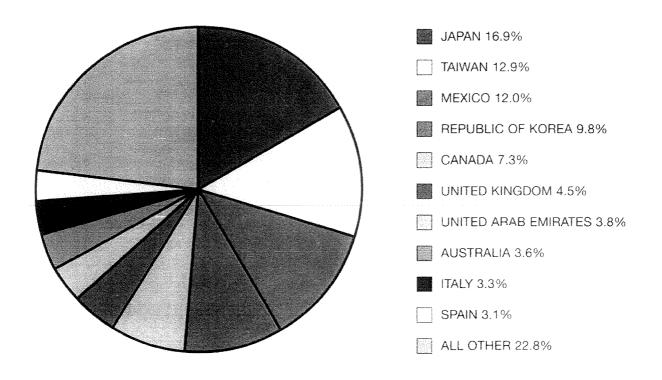
^{*} BEANS OTHER WILL NOW INCLUDE BLACKEYE, KIDNEY, GARBANZO, AND ALL OTHER BEANS NOT LISTED

SEED CROPS

		1	PRODUCTION			GROSS	VALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTE D ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
KIDNEY BEAN	2007	248	29.00	7,200	CWT	\$39.00	\$281,000
	2006	270	17.00	4,600	CWT	\$35.00	\$161,000
BEANS, OTHER	2007	285	27.31	7,780	CWT	\$40.00	\$311,000
	2006	139	23.24	3,220	CWT	\$43.00	\$139,000
VEGETABLE SEED	2007	314					\$3,477,000
	2006	325					\$2,971,000
MISCELLANEOUS	2007	80					\$46,000
	2006	90					\$35,000
TOTAL	2007	927					\$4,115,000
TOTAL	2007 2006	927 824					

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

Export Shipments By Country Inspected in San Joaquin County



FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

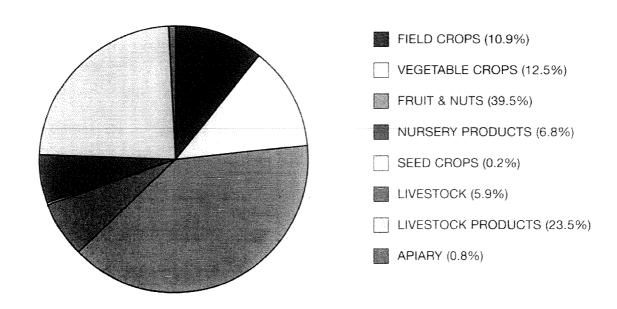
		BEARING	PRODUCTION				GROSS VALUE	
CROP		ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
ALMOND, MEATS	2007	46,000	0.98	45,100	TON	\$3,524.00		\$158,932,000
	2006	44,000	0.74	32,600	TON	\$4,400.00		\$143,440,000
ALMOND, HULLS	2007			101,500	TON	\$107.00		\$10,861,000
	2006			73,400	TON	\$92.00		\$6,753,000
APPLES, ALL	2007	3,150	17.78	56,000	TON	\$687.00		\$38,457,000
	2006	3,690	16.80	62,000	TON	\$650.00		\$40,318,000
FRESH	2007			38,700	TON	\$928.00	\$35,914,000	
	2006			43,000	TON	\$912.00	\$39,216,000	
PROCESSING	2007			17,300	TON	\$147.00	\$2,543,000	
	2006			19,000	TON	\$58.00	\$1,102,000	
APRICOTS	2007	885	9.09	8,000	TON	\$410.00		\$3,280,000
	2006	939	6.75	6,300	TON	\$315.00		\$1,985,000
BLUEBERRIES	2007	599	2.50	1,500	TON	\$5,600.00		\$8,400,000
	2006	497	2.30	1,140	TON	\$7,670.00		\$8,744,000
CHERRIES, ALL	2007	17,300	3.12	53,900	TON	\$3,742.00		\$201,696,000
	2006	16,800	1.56	26,100	TON	\$4,650.00		\$121,375,000
FRESH	2007			44,200	TON	\$4,444.00	\$196,425,000	
	2006			18,000	TON	\$6,680.00	\$120,240,000	
PROCESSING	2007			9,690	TON	\$544.00	\$5,271,000	
	2006			8,110	TON	\$140.00	\$1,135,000	
GRAPES, ALL	2007	89,500	6.28	562,000	TON	\$386.00		\$216,914,000
	2006	93,300	5.44	508,000	TON	\$404.00		\$205,000,000
TABLE, CRUSHED	2007	519	3.76	1,950	TON	\$125.00	\$244,000	
	2006	554	3.13	1,730	TON	\$152.00	\$263,000	
WINE, ALL	2007	89,000	6.29	560,000	TON	\$387.00	\$216,671,000	
	2006	92,700	5.46	506,000	TON	\$405.00	\$204,738,000	
FRESH	2007			4,310	TON	\$281.00	\$1,211,000	
	2006			4,110	TON	\$281.00	\$1,155,000	
CRUSHED	2007			556,000	TON	\$387.00	\$215,172,000	
	2006			504,000	TON	\$404.00	\$203,616,000	

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

	elfore are en en en en	BEARING	PRODUCTION				GROSS VALU	E
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
PEACHES, ALL	2007	2,320	21.77	50,500	TON	\$266.00		\$13,427,000
	2006	2,530	18.18	46,000	TON	\$249.00		\$11,472,000
CLINGSTONE	2007	1,070	19.00	20,300	TON	\$285.00	\$5,786,000	
	2006	1,160	16.00	18,600	TON	\$275.00	\$5,115,000	
FREESTONE	2007	1,250	24.17	30,200	TON	\$253.00	\$7,641,000	
	2006	1,370	20.00	27,400	TON	\$232.00	\$6,357,000	
PEARS	2007	488	20.00	9,760	TON	\$175.00		\$1,708,000
	2006	559	16.00	8,940	TON	\$238.00		\$2,128,000
WALNUTS, ENGLISH	2007	44,000	1.46	64,200	TON	\$2,015.00		\$129,363,000
	2006	43,900	1.83	80,300	TON	\$1,663.00		\$133,539,000
MISCELLANEOUS	2007	970						\$6,798,000
	2006	1,350						\$3,489,000
BIOMASS	2007							\$1,455,000
	2006							\$1,773,000
TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL	2007 2006	205,000 207,000						\$791,291,000 \$680,016,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

Percentage of Each Category to Total



VEGETABLE CROPS

			RODUCTION				GROSS VALUE	
CROP		ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
ASPARAGUS	2007	12,600	1.11	14,000	TON	\$2,320.00		\$32,480,000
	2006	13,700	1.18	16,100	TON	\$2,550.00		\$41,055,000
CORN, SWEET	2007	4,070	8.87	36,100	TON	\$381.00		\$13,754,000
	2006	2,210	5.58	12,400	TON	\$284.00		\$3,522,000
CUCUMBERS	2007 2006	1,500 1,580	7.50 7.50	11,200 11,900	TON TON	\$158.00 \$177.00		\$1,770,000 \$2,106,000
			i di <u>sebe</u> e ya		n et t <u>il militat</u> ete e	. <u>Filli</u> l .		a sausta indual.
IELONS, ALL	2007 2006	1,680	37.50 34.95	63,000	TON	\$241.00		\$15,162,000
	2000	2,160	34.95	75,500	TON	\$268.00		\$20,202,000
WATERMELON	2007	1,650	38.00	62,700	TON	\$240.00	\$15,048,000	
	2006	2,070	36.00	74,500	TON	\$267.00	\$19,892,000	
OTHER	2007	30	8.48	254	TON	\$448.00	\$114,000	
	2006	90	10.75	968	TON	\$320.00	\$310,000	
NIONS, DRY	2007	2,270	23.39	53,100	TON	\$192.00		\$10,195,000
	2006	2,140	34.00	72,800	TON	\$240.00		\$17,472,000
EPPERS	2007	1,190	18.94	22,500	TON	\$303.00		\$6,818,000
	2006	990	11.30	11,200	TON	\$480.00		\$5,376,000
OTATOES	2007	2,900	17.53	51,200	TON	\$350.00		\$17,920,000
	2006	2,640	14.40	38,000	TON	\$598.00		\$22,724,000
UMPKINS	2007	3,230	15.00	48,500	TON	\$240.00		\$11,640,000
	2006	3,410	16.00	54,600	TON	\$266.00		\$14,524,000
OMATOES, ALL	2007	44,800	33.97	1,522,000	TON	\$82.00		\$125,326,000
	2006	51,700	31.37	1,622,000	TON	\$90.00		\$146,330,000
SHIPPING	2007	7,880	8.08	64,000	TON	\$523.00	\$33,472,000	
	2006	9,730	10.53	102,000	TON	\$615.00	\$62,730,000	
PROCESSING	2007	36,900	39.50	1,458,000	TON	\$63.00	\$91,854,000	
	2006	42,000	36.20	1,520,000	TON	\$55.00	\$83,600,000	
IISCELLANEOUS	2007	4,350						\$14,586,000
EGETABLES	2006	6,180						\$28,066,000
OTAL	2007	78,600						\$249,651,000
	M-1-0-1	, 0,000						~~~, 0 01,000

NURSERY PRODUCTS

				GROSS VALUE
ITEM	YEAR	QUANTITY SOLD	UNIT	TOTAL
GRAPEVINES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS,	2007	92,708,000	PLANT	\$8,391,000
FRUIT & NUT TREES	2006	106,448,000	PLANT	\$8,786,000
VEGETABLE PLANTS	2007	392,818,000	PLANT	\$11,378,000
	2006	346,556,000	PLANT	\$10,938,000
FLOWERING POTTED PLANTS	2007	1,621,000	EACH	\$5,543,000
	2006	1,931,000	EACH	\$5,052,000
FOLIAGE PLANTS	2007	3,810,000	EACH	\$15,685,000
	2006	4,109,000	EACH	\$16,305,000
BEDDING PLANTS*	2007	202,647,000	PLANT	\$18,772,000
	2006	1,161,000	PKG	\$13,841,000
WOODY ORNAMENTALS	2007	11,948,000	EACH	\$55,692,000
	2006	12,528,000	EACH	\$58,952,000
BULBS, RHIZOMES, TURF,	2007			\$21,798,000
CACTUS, CHRISTMAS TREES, ETC.	2006			\$24,249,000
TOTAL	2007			\$137,259,000
	2006			\$138,123,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

APIARY PRODUCTS

					GRO	SS VALUE
	ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
HONEY		2007	119,000	LBS	\$0.83	\$99,000
		2006	133,000	LBS	\$0.83	\$110,000
POLLINATION		2007	126,500	HIVE	S112.00	\$14,205,000
		2006	134,000	HIVE	\$92.90	\$12,451,000
OTHER APIARY*		2007				\$706,000
		2006				\$1,294,000
TOTAL		2007				\$15,010,000
		2006				\$13,855,000

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

*OTHER APIARY INCLUDES POLLEN, BEES, QUEENS, NUCLEUS COLONIES & BEESWAX

^{*} THE BEDDING PLANT FIGURE WAS REPORTED PER PLANT FOR 2007

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

					GROSS	S VALUE
ITEM	YEAR	NO. HEAD	LIVE WEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
CATTLE & CALVES	2007	129,000	954,000	CWT	\$108.00	\$103,483,000
	2006	108,000	821,000	CWT	\$106.00	\$87,363,000
SHEEP & LAMBS	2007	8,100	11,000	CWT	\$78.00	\$861,000
	2006*	9,100	12,000	CWT	\$73.00	\$876,000
BROILERS	2007	2,105,000	11,617,000	LBS	\$0.65	\$7,551,000
	2006	2,130,000	11,350,000	LBS	\$0.60	\$6,810,000
TURKEYS	2007	231,000	5,919,000	LBS	\$0.68	\$4,025,000
	2006	380,000	8,983,000	LBS	\$0.65	\$5,839,000
OTHER LIVESTOCK**	2007					\$3,218,000
	2006					\$5,389,000
TOTAL	2007					\$119,138,000
	2006					\$106,873,000

**OTHER LIVESTOCK INCLUDES HOGS, GOATS, SQUAB, DUCKS, AND OTHER FOWL

*REVISED 2006 FIGURE

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

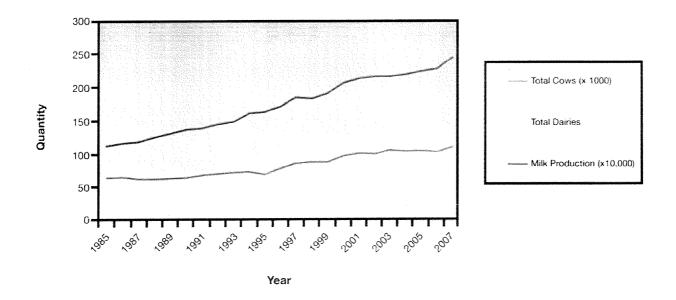
					GROSS VALUI	3
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
MILK, ALL	2007	24,407,000	CWT	\$18.00		\$446,159,000
	2006	22,213,000	CWT	\$12.00		\$261,030,000
MARKET	2007	24,390,000	CWT	\$18.00	\$445,847,000	
	2006	22,162,000	CWT	\$12.00	\$260,399,000	
MANUFACTURING	2007	17,000	CWT	\$18.00	\$306,000	
	2006	51,000	CWT	\$12.00	\$612,000	
WOOL	2007	58,000	LBS	\$1.02		\$60,000
	2006	64,000	LBS	\$0.86		\$55,000
EGGS, CHICKEN	2007	34,500,000	DOZ	\$0.73		\$25,357,000
	2006	28,098,000	DOZ	\$0.55		\$15,316,000
MANURE	2007	404,000	TON	\$1.00		\$406,000
	2006	377,000	TON	\$4.00		\$1,511,000
TOTAL	2007					\$471,982,000
	2006					\$277,912,000
	NUMBER	S MAY NOT COMPU	TE EXACTLY D	UE TO ROUNDIN	i G	

Timeline of Milk History

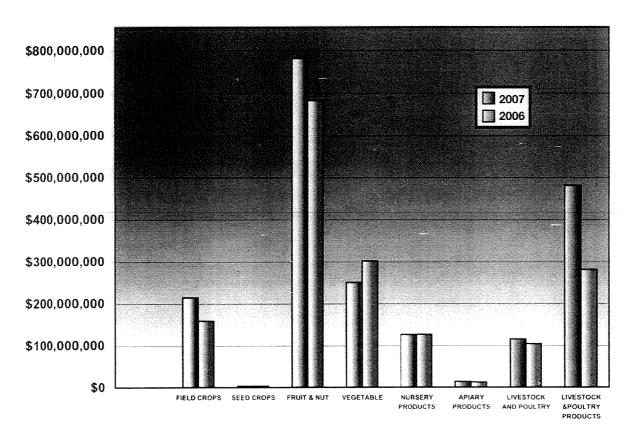
	Timeline of Milk History
1611	Cows arrive at Jamestown Colony
1624	Cows reach Plymouth Colony
1841	First regular shipment of milk by rail from Orange County, New York to New York City
1895	Commercial pasteurizing machines are introduced
1914	Tank trucks first used for transporting milk
1932	Vitamin D Fortified milk is made practicable
1938	Farm bulk tanks for milk began to replace milk cans
1964	Plastic milk containers introduced commercially
1974	Nutritional labeling of fluid milk products begins
1983	The National Dairy Promotion and Research Board is created
1993	California becomes the leading milk producer in the country
2000	Federal milk marketing orders are reformed; component pricing is introduced
	Milk Facts & Definitions
ń	In 2006 San Joaquin County had 136 dairies with a total of 103,480 cows. This is an average herd size of 761 cows per dairy
	Milk is approximately 87% water and 13% solids
中	Milk is a good source if vitamins A, D, E, and K
面	Minerals in milk include calcium and phosphorus

- Pasteurization- process of heating milk to destroy microorganisms and increase shelf life
- Homogenization- process of breaking up the milk fat and dispensing it evenly throughout the milk. This prevents the cream from rising to the surface and produces milk with a smooth uniform texture
- Fortification- the process of adding nutrients to the milk. For example vitamin D is added to most all milk marketed in the USA. Vitamin A is added to all reduced fat, low fat, and non- fat milk
- Sour Cream- A cultured product resulting from the addition of lactic acid producing bacteria to pasteurized cream
- Yogurt- a mixture of milk and cream cultured with lactic acid producing bacteria

Dairy Trends in San Joaquin County 1985 - 2007

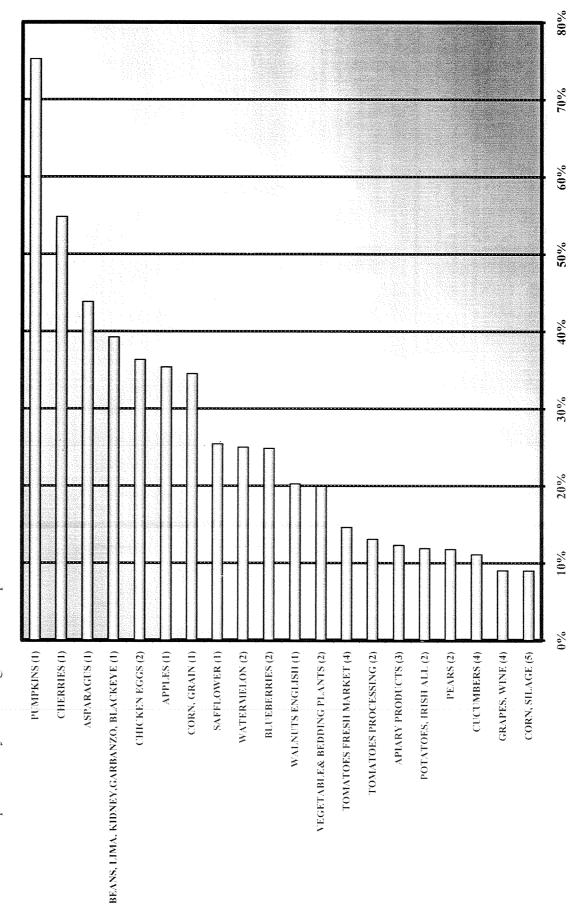


2006 vs. 2007 Values by Category



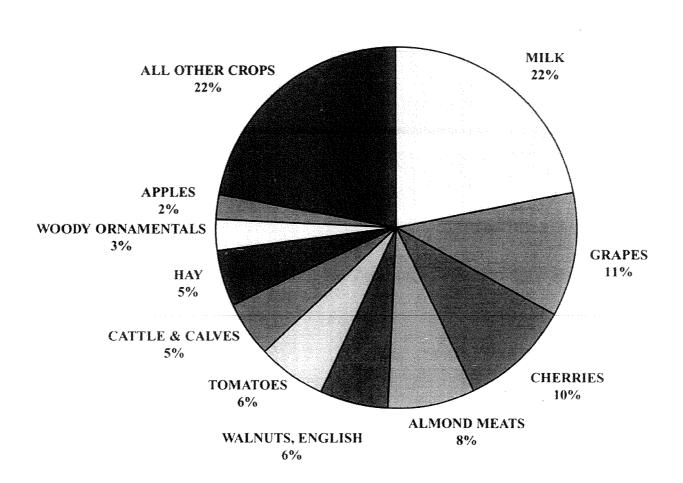
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S SHARIOF STATEWIDE PRODUCTION

Listed below are the crops in which San Joaquin County ranked in the top 5 in the State based on gross value during the 2006 crop year. The bars represent San Joaquin County's percentage of the state value for that crop. The numbers in parentheses next to the crop labels show San Joaquin County's ranking for that crop.



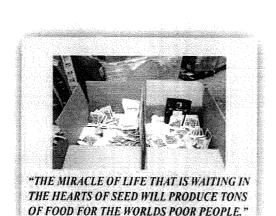
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S TOP TEN LEADING CROPS FOR 2007

MILK, ALL	\$466,159,000
GRAPES, ALL	\$216,914,000
CHERRIES	\$201,694,000
ALMOND MEATS	\$158,932,000
WALNUTS, ENGLISH	\$129,363,000
TOMATOES, ALL	\$125,326,000
CATTLE AND CALVES	\$103,483,000
HAY, ALL	\$96,646,000
NURSERY, WOODY ORNAMENTALS	\$55,692,000
APPLES, ALL	\$38,457,000
ALL OTHER CROPS	\$433,125,000





Ray Baglietto, a native of San Joaquin County and first generation Stocktonian, has contributed substantially to agriculture and its development throughout his life. He is the founder of the non-profit organization, Seeds to the World.





Ray Baglietto

In 1989, Mr. Baglietto retired from his role in his successful family seed company and focused his energy towards philanthropy. He sought to assist people in developing countries to produce their own food. Through his association with Sister Rosemary Cecchini M.M., he established connections with eight missionaries around the world. The first humanitarian shipments of seeds to these missions were the beginning of Seeds to the World.

Seeds to the World has grown into a worldwide recognized non-profit organization. From simple beginnings, seed shipments have increased to forty transport containers annually to various countries throughout the world. Seeds to the World has also expanded its donations to include toys, medical supplies, books and clothing. However, the main focus remains seeds, both vegetable and flower seeds. The organization has sent nearly 9 million pounds of seeds to numerous missions, communities, and individuals throughout 90 developing countries.

While Mr. Baglietto devotes considerable time to the Seeds to the World organization, he by no means takes credit for all of the organization's humanitarian activities. Major support comes from a wide variety of organizations including donations from several seed companies throughout the United States. Local groups including Saint Joseph's Hospital, St. Mary's High School, Franklin High's IBF Program, St. Mary's Interfaith Community, and other charitable and religious organizations throughout the world.

Thanks to Mr. Baglietto's foresight and leadership, Seeds to the World helps feed the world's hungry people. His contributions span the entire globe and we celebrate his accomplishments. We acknowledge Mr. Baglietto as an outstanding citizen and one of agriculture's shining examples.

San Joaquin County Trading Partners 2007

AFGHANISTAN ECUADOR LESOTHO SAINT LUCIA **ALBANIA EGYPT** SAUDI ARABIA **LIBERIA ALGERIA EL SAVADOR LITHUANIA SENEGAL ANGOLA ESTONIA** MACAU **SERBIA ANTIGUA** FIJI **MADAGASCAR** SIERRA LEONE MALAWI **ARGENTINA FINLAND SINGAPORE MALAYSIA ARMENIA FRANCE SLOVENIA** MARSHALL ISLANDS FRENCH POLYNESIA **AUSTRALIA** SOLOMON ISLANDS **MARTINIQUE AUSTRIA** SOUTH AFRICA **GEORGIA MAURITIUS AZERBAIJAN GERMANY SPAIN MEXICO BAHAMAS GHANA** SRI LANKA **MOLDOVA BAHRAIN GREECE SWEDEN** MONGOLIA **BANGLADESH GRENADA SWITZERLAND BARBADOS MONSTERRAT GUAM SYRIA MOROCCO BELARUS GUATEMALA TAHITI MOZAMBIQUE BELGIUM GUYANA TANZANIA NEPAL BERMUDA** HAITI **TAIWAN NETHERLANDS BOLIVIA HONDURAS** THAILAND **NEW CALEDONIA BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TONGA** HONK KONG **NEW ZEALAND** BRAZIL HUNGARY TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO **BRUNEI DARUSSLAM NICARAGUA ICELAND TUNISIA NIGERIA BULGARIA INDIA** TURKEY NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS **BURKINA FASO INDONESIA UGANDA** NORWAY **UKRAINE CAMBODIA IRAN OMAN** CAMEROON **IRAQ UNITED ARAB EMIRATES PAKISTAN** CANADA **IRELAND** UNITED KINGDOM **PANAMA CANARY ISLANDS ISRAEL** URUGUAY PAPUA NEW GUINEA CHILE ITALY UZBEKISTAN **PARAGUAY** COLUMBIA **JAMAICA VENEZUELA PERU** CONGO **JAPAN VIETNAM PHILIPPINES COSTA RICA JORDAN** ZAMBIA **POLAND** CROATIA KAZAKHSTAN **ZIMBABWE PORTUGAL CYPRUS** KENYA CZECH REPUBLIC REPUBLIC OF KOREA **QATAR** PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA DENMARK **KUWAIT** DOMINICAN REPUBLIC LATVIA **EAST TIMOR LEBANON** RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Sustainable Agriculture

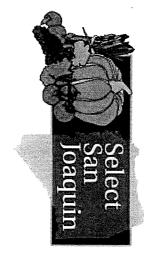
Pest Exclusion

San Joaquin County continues to support local agriculture in many ways, not the least of which is making certain that invasive agricultural pests of significant economic risk are kept out of local orchards, vineyards, and nurseries. This task is the responsibility of the Pest Exclusion Unit.

The Pest exclusion branch of our office consists of six full-time and two part-time biologists, as well as many seasonal pest detection specialists. These individuals conduct thousands of inspections annually for various economically significant pests; including Glassy winged Sharpshooter, Gypsy Moth and many more. Inspections are conducted at major postal and parcel facilities, nurseries, and private residences as necessary to keep these dangerous intruders out of our county. Trapping programs help to detect the arrival of pests such as the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, Apple Maggot, and the Light Brown Apple Moth.

We ask for your help in our mission by obeying the laws and regulations and avoiding the temptation to smuggle produce and nursery products into our area without proper certification. Together we will continue to keep agriculture safe and productive by keeping the bad bugs at bay.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY P.O. BOX 1809 STOCKTON, CA 95201



General San Joaquin County Information

County Seat: Stockton

County Population (2006): 668,265

Population Per Square Mile: 477

Incorporated Cities (7):

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

Land Area (Square Miles): 1,400

Land Area in Farms (Acres-2002): 812,629

Total Cropland (Acres-2002): 574,752

Irrigated Cropland (Acres- 2002): 520,172

Number of Farms (2002): 4.026

Average Size of Farms (Acres-2002): 202

Agricultural Work Force (Monthly Average-2002): 16,800

Season High (June): 28,400

Season Low (December): 11,000

Lowest Elevation in County (Delta Area): 12' Below Sea Level

Highest Elevation in County (Southwest Hills): 3065' Above Sea Level

Length of County (North to South): 75 Miles

Length of county (East to West): 65 Miles

Average January Temperature (F) 45

Average July Temperature (F) 78

Average Annual Rainfall:

North County: 16 Inches South County: 14 Inches

East County: 12 Inches West County: 9 Inches

A SPECIAL "THANK YOU"

The San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office expresses its appreciation to the



and



for their contributions to the 2007 Crop Report. We would also like to thank the San Joaquin County Cooperative Extension for their assistance.

Without their support the publication of this report would not be possible.

Front cover photo courtesy of Captivating Photos.

Exhibit "B"

<u>ାବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ </u>
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429,088.38	17,395,800.00	7,519,941.41	5 70,143.24	73,500.00		5,842,737.40	\$ 53,042.46		36,512.97	12,786,075.23	183,338.75	\$ 5,849,234.64	\$ 3,458,693.75	\$ 146,486.36	\$ 1,798,141.75	671,886.36	3 4,041,026.36	552,639.70	19,572.97	5 26,382.30	315,184.42	3 143,257.76	\$ 493,334.24	3,044,377.22	8,016,524.55	5 59,731,319.67	3,793,700.00	5 246,984.99	•	6,539.04	6,533,637.17	8,072,112.00	\$ 7,014,476.63	\$ 2,259,662.16	\$ 421,504,467.22
38.75	1,739.58	1,656.01 \$	2,063.04 \$	21.00	18.51	1,018.11	18.03	\$ 76.0	5.21	2,083.95	318.85	1,624.79	3,142.70	457.07	4,255.96	147.96	889.90	121.70	3.38	5.81	1,404.44	1,490.86	108.64	670.42	1,897.03	24,002.94	379.37	54.39	682.38	1,44	2,220.89	885.10	12,286.70	3,958.07	223,042.47
113,390.06	14,958,900.00	1,336,007.61	11,228.16	•	•	1,900,180.69		1	1	12,786,075.23	183,338.75	,	3,058,560.52	60,322.63	349,437.08	•	986,350.61	ì			17,556.38	143,257.76	•	1,336,007.61	4,617,617.63	12,896,900.10	3,793,700.00			6,539.04	1,220,711.99	-	2,300,138.97	651,859.33	\$ 161,234,574.08
10.24 \$	1,495.89 \$	294.21 \$	330,24 \$	S	S	331.11 \$	န	S	မ	2,083.95 \$	318.85 \$	8	2,779,12 \$	188.22 \$	827.07 \$	8	217.21 \$	မာ		8	78.23 \$	1,490.86 \$	G	294.21	1,092.71	5,182.60 \$	379.37	\$	611.91	1.44 \$	414,94 \$	\$	4,028.97 \$	1,141.81 \$	91,370.14 \$
•			12,482.64	73,500.00	•	307,071.63	,	5,599.72	•	•		714,914.64	400,133.24	1	46,152.55		511,670.34	•		22,704.09	-	•	-	-	2,011,986.23	3,182,098.20	-			-	214,641.91	-	1,594,175.05	-	27,073,854.96
\$ ·	· ·	\$ -	367.14 \$	21.00 \$	s -	53.51 \$	٠,	8 26.0	٠,		· .	198.59 \$	\$ 85.598	8 -	109.24 \$	٠,	112.68 \$	·	-	2.00	s -	\$ -	\$ -	8 -	476.12 \$ 2	1,278.72 \$ 3	- 8	S -	70.47 \$	s -	72.96 \$	S -	2,792.39 \$ 1	G	18,845.89 \$ 27
315,698.31	2,436,900.00	6,183,933.80	46,432.44	-	54,454.57	3,635,485.08	53,042.46		36,512.97	•	-	5,134,320.00	•	86,163.74	1,402,552.13	671,886.36	2,543,005.41	552,639.70		3,678.21	297,628.05	-	493,334.24	1,708,369.61	1,386,920.69	43,652,321.37		246,984.99	_	-	5,098,283.28	8,072,112.00	3,120,162.61	1,607,802.83	\$ 207,195,986.16
28.51 \$	243.69 \$	1,361.80 \$	1,365.66 \$	\$	18.51 \$	633.49 \$	18.03 \$	8	5.21 \$	8	S	1,426.20 \$	8	268.85 \$	3,319.65 \$	147.96 \$	\$ 10.095	121.70 \$	3.38	0.81	1,326.21 \$	\$	108.64 \$	376.21 \$	\$	17,541.62 \$ 4	S	54.39 \$	\$	\$	1,732.99 \$	885.10 \$	5,465.34 \$		112,826.44 \$ 20
\$ 11,073.25	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 4,541.00	\$ 34.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 2,941.90	\$ 5,738.82	\$ 2,941.90	\$ 5,790.82	\$ 7,008.25	\$ 6,135.50	\$ 575.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 1,100.55	\$ 320.49	\$ 422.50	\$ 4,541.00	\$ 4,541.00	\$ 4,541.00	\$ 5,790.82	\$ 4,541.00	\$ 224.42	\$ 96.09	\$ 4,541.00	\$ 4,541.00			Ψ.	\$ 4,541.00		\$ 4,541.00	\$ 2,941.90	\$ 9,120.00		\$ 570.90	Totals
ONION SEED	OP-TURF	PARSLEY	PASTURELAND	PEAR	PECAN	PEPPER FRUITNG	PISTACHIO	PLUM	POMEGRANATE	POTATO	POTATO SEED	PUMPKIN	RICE	RYEGRAS FOR/FOD	SAFFLOWER	SPINACH	SQUASH	SQUASH, WINTER	STONE FRUIT	STRAWBERRY	SUDANGRASS	SUNFLOWER	SWEET BASIL	SWISS CHARD	TOMATO	TOMATO PROCESS	TURF/SOD	Turnip	UNCULTIVATED AG	VEGETABLE	WALNUT	WATERMELON	WHEAT	WHEAT FOR/FOD	

* Commodities and farmed acreages were extracted from the 2008 San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office Pesticide Permitting Program Database provided by Ferdinand Pura, Geographic Information Systems Specialist I. Only acreages inside the Legal Delta in San Joaquin County were extracted.

** Spatial boundaries for the analysis were obtained from the San Joaquin County Community Development Department Geographic Information Systems Division. For the purposes of the analysis, the South Delta Water Agency boundaries were clipped to only include the portions in the legal Delta. Any irrigation and water district acreage within the South Delta Water Agency have been aggregated with the South Delta Water Agency. Any irrigation and water district acreage outside of the South Delta Water Agency have been aggregated with the Central Delta Water Agency, Irrigation or water district acreage outside of the South Delta Water Agency or Central Delta Water Agency and inside the legal Delta are collectively grouped as Unrepresented.

*** Commodity valuation was obtained from the San Joaquin County 2007 Annual Crop Report. Prices for Sod were obtained directly from the Agricultural Commissioner's office. The lowest value per acre was used.

Exhibit "C"

Delta Crop Value Summary

% of County Total

*\/\(\)	Acreage		112,826	22%
VAAOO	Value	ક્ર	207,195,986	10%
*4///07	Acreage		91,370	18%
V.,	Value	↔	161,234,574	8%
Inrepresented*	Acreage		18,846	4%
namesemen l	Value	ક્ર	24,433,297	1%
Delta Total	Acreage		223,042	43%
בפונמ ו טנמו	Value	ક	421,504,467	21%
County Total	Acreage		520,172	100%
County Lotal	Value	\$	\$ 2,005,793,000	100%

Based on Reported Acreage** CORN FOR/FOD 63,715 ALFALFA 54,050 TOMATO PROCESS 24,003 WHEAT 12,287 GRAPE, WINE 8,477 ASPARAGUS 8,084 OAT FOR/FOD 7,092 SAFFLOWER 4,256 WHEAT FOR/FOD 3,958 RICE 3,143	Top Ten (10) Delta Crops	Crops
N FOR/FOD 6 LFA 5 ATO PROCESS 2 AT 1 PE, WINE RAGUS FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD	Based on Reported	Acreage**
LFA 5 ATO PROCESS 2 AT 1 PE, WINE RAGUS FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD	CORN FOR/FOD	63,715
ATO PROCESS 2 AT 1 PE, WINE RAGUS FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD	ALFALFA	54,050
AT 1 PE, WINE RAGUS FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD	TOMATO PROCESS	24,003
PE, WINE RAGUS FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD	WHEAT	12,287
RAGUS FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD		8,477
FOR/FOD LOWER AT FOR/FOD	ASPARAGUS	8,084
LOWER AT FOR/FOD	FOR/F	7,092
AT FOR/FOD	SAFFLOWER	4,256
	WHEAT FOR/FOD	3,958
	RICE	3,143

ALFALFA \$70,129,32 TOMATO PROCESS \$59,731,32 CORN FOR/FOD \$44,000,34 ASPARAGUS \$20,818,66 GRAPE, WINE \$20,635,14 OP-TURF \$17,395,81 BLUEBERRY \$14,644,84 POTATO \$12,786,07 ALMOND \$9,871,81	Top Ten (10) Delta Crops Based on Estimated Value**	ta Crops ed Value**
PROCESS DR/FOD GUS WINE STRY RRY	ALFALFA	\$70,129,324
OR/FOD GUS WINE STRY RRY	TOMATO PROCESS	\$59,731,320
GUS WINE SRY	CORN FOR/FOD	\$44,000,344
WINE SRY	ASPARAGUS	\$20,818,666
RRY SELON	GRAPE, WINE	\$20,635,149
RRY O MELON	OP-TURF	\$17,395,800
/ELON	BLUEBERRY	\$14,644,840
4ELON \$	POTATO	\$12,786,075
S	ALMOND	\$ 9,871,818
	WATERMELON	\$ 8,072,112

- * Commodities and farmed acreages were extracted from the 2008 San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office Pesticide Permitting Program Database provided by Ferdinand Pura, Geographic Information Systems Specialist I. Only acreages inside the Legal Delta in San Joaquin County were extracted.
- ** Spatial boundaries for the analysis were obtained from the San Joaquin County Community Development Department Geographic Information Systems water district acreage within the Central Delta Water Agency have been aggregated with the Central Delta Water Agency, Irrigation or water district acreage outside of the South Delta Water Agency or Central Delta Water Agency and inside the legal Delta are collectively grouped as Unrepresented. irrigation and water district acreage within the South Delta Water Agency have been aggregated with the South Delta Water Agency. Any irrigation and Division. For the purposes of the analysis, the South Delta Water Agency boundaries were clipped to only include the portions in the legal Delta. Any
- *** Commodity valuation was obtained from the San Joaquin County 2007 Annual Crop Report. Prices for Turf were obtained directly from the Agricultural Commissioner's office. The lowest value per acre was used.