



A Tradition of Stewardship  
A Commitment to Service

# 2015 Agricultural Crop Report



## MISSION STATEMENT

The Napa County Department of Agriculture is a regulatory agency dedicated to sustaining a healthy agricultural industry, while protecting the environment, the agricultural workforce and the community.

The mission of the Napa County Department of Weights and Measures is to provide fair competition and equity in the marketplace and to ensure that the interests of the buyer and seller are protected through education, inspection and enforcement.

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### 2015 Staff Listing

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#### **Assistant Agricultural Commissioner and Sealer**

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#### **Deputy Agricultural Commissioners**

Jose Chang Tracy Cleveland John Cooledge

#### **Chief Deputy Sealer**

Joe Croxdale

#### **Staff Services Analyst II**

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#### **Senior Account Clerk**

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| Kurt Durrough         | Greg Music       | Lisa Stewart    |
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| Joy Hilton            | Anna Norton      | Sommer Woolley  |

#### **Agricultural Biologist**

Craig Graffin

#### **Agricultural & Standards Service Workers**

|             |                 |                |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Jen Borgen  |                 | Richard Petkus |
| Don Jamison | Nicholas Brooks | Vhea Poppe     |

#### **Federal Wildlife Services Staff**

Tony Lombardi Greg Wamsley

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**Gregory R. Clark**  
Agricultural Commissioner/  
Sealer of Weights & Measures

April 19, 2016

Karen Ross, Secretary  
California Department of Food and Agriculture  
and  
The Honorable Board of Supervisors of Napa County

CHAIR, Alfredo Pedroza – District 4

Brad Wagenknecht – District 1

Mark Luce – District 2

Diane Dillon – District 3

Keith Caldwell – District 5

It is my pleasure to present the 2015 Napa County Crop Report pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The gross value of winegrape production was \$546,933,900. Overall winegrape values decreased nearly 24% compared to the record setting 2014 values. Total tonnage dropped nearly 29% compared to the record yields of the previous years. The total value of all agricultural production was \$553,346,300.

It is important to note that the figures provided here are gross values and do not represent nor reflect net profit or loss experienced by individual growers or the industry as a whole.

In addition to reporting information on the status of agriculture in the county, this year we are taking the opportunity to recognize two important and praiseworthy topics: First, Napa County's agricultural workforce for their dedication and passion, which is vital to our county's agricultural industry. Second, we would like to recognize a few of the available programs promoting youth involvement in agriculture.

I am especially appreciative of the hard work performed in producing this report and thank Jose Chang and Anna Norton, as well as all of the staff, who assisted in compiling and analyzing the information. I express our appreciation for the cooperation of the producers, processors, government agencies and others who contributed vital information to make the report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Greg Clark".

Greg Clark  
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

# 2015 Cover Artwork Contest

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The Crop Report Cover Artwork Contest is sponsored by the Napa County Farm Bureau's Ag in the Classroom (AITC) program. AITC provides resources to local teachers to help students gain a greater awareness of the role of agriculture in the economy and society so that they may become citizens who support wise agricultural policies.

This marks the 12th year that the Crop Report has highlighted artwork submitted by Napa County middle and high school students who participate in AITC.

The 2015 Artwork Contest prize money was generously donated by **Michael Wolf Vineyard Services** and **PG&E**.



*First Prize: \$250 and cover artwork*

*Artist: Paola Delgado*

*Title: "Crops of the Sun"*

*Medium: Acrylic Paint*

Paola is a senior at New Technology High School. In her spare time, Paola enjoys drawing, animating, rollerskating and karate.



*Second Prize: \$150*

*Artist: Anna McIntyre*

*Title: "Peaceful Rise"*

*Medium: Watercolors*

Anna is a junior at New Technology High School. She greatly enjoys drawing, writing, horseback riding and traveling.



*Third Prize: \$100*

*Artist: Anna Kastner*

*Title: "Into the Field"*

*Medium: Oil*

Anna is a junior at Vintage High School. Her hobbies include drawing, painting and swimming with the Vintage High Swim team.

# Gross Production Values

|  |             |                      |
|--|-------------|----------------------|
| <b>FRUIT &amp; NUT CROPS</b>               | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$547,506,500</b> |
|  | 2014        | \$719,035,200        |
| <b>FLORAL &amp; NURSERY CROPS</b>          | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$2,517,100</b>   |
|  | 2014        | \$1,907,900          |
| <b>VEGETABLE CROPS</b>                     | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$367,700</b>     |
|  | 2014        | \$504,900            |
| <b>FIELD CROPS</b>                         | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$530,600</b>     |
|  | 2014        | \$496,300            |
| <b>LIVESTOCK</b>                           | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$1,893,300</b>   |
|  | 2014        | \$1,827,900          |
| <b>POULTRY &amp; OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b> | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$531,100</b>     |
|  | 2014        | \$504,700            |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>                         | <b>2015</b> | <b>\$553,346,300</b> |
|  | 2014        | \$724,276,900        |

*Please note: The amounts in this report represent estimated gross values, regardless of utilization. No attempt is made to reflect net income to the producer or cost of production. All values are rounded after final calculation.*





## Fruit & Nut Crops

In general, producers experienced lower yields than the record setting harvests of previous years. Many associate the reduction to the extended drought conditions. Additionally, many operations chose to delay vineyard replants resulting in a reduction of production acreage.

Olive producers continue to battle olive fruit fly (*Bactrocera oleae*). Many minor producers chose to forgo harvest due to alternate bearing year reduced yields.

| Crop                     | Year | Producing Acres | Tons Per Acre* | Total Tonnage** | Value**       |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Red Winegrapes           | 2015 | 32,976          | 2.58           | 89,562          | \$464,182,900 |
|                          | 2014 | 33,340          | 3.70           | 123,355         | \$600,398,100 |
| White Winegrapes         | 2015 | 10,022          | 3.36           | 34,564          | \$82,751,000  |
|                          | 2014 | 10,251          | 4.97           | 50,960          | \$117,858,000 |
| Winegrapes Subtotal      | 2015 | 42,998          | 2.76           | 124,126         | \$546,933,900 |
|                          | 2014 | 43,591          | 4.00           | 174,315         | \$718,256,100 |
| Olives                   | 2015 | 140             | 2.0            | 280             | \$300,300     |
|                          | 2014 | 292             | 1.8            | 138             | \$645,900     |
| Other Fruits and Nuts*** | 2015 |                 |                |                 | \$272,300     |
|                          | 2014 |                 |                |                 | \$133,200     |
| Total Fruits and Nuts    | 2015 |                 |                |                 | \$547,506,500 |
|                          | 2014 |                 |                |                 | \$719,035,200 |

\*Values are calculated weighted averages. \*\*All values are rounded after final calculation and based on actual values.

\*\*\*Other fruits and nuts include Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asian Pears, Blackberries, Blueberries, Cantaloupes, Cherries, Citrus, Crabapples, Figs, Guava, Jujubes, Loquats, Nectarines, Other Stone Fruits, Peaches, Pears, Persimmons, Plums, Pluots, Pomegranates, Prunes, Quince, Raspberries, Strawberries and Walnuts.

## Floral & Nursery Crops

Cut flower, Christmas tree and vegetable plant starts production all saw increases in 2015.

| Crop             | Year | Production Area (Square Feet) | Value       |
|------------------|------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Floral & Nursery | 2015 | 821,100                       | \$2,517,100 |
|                  | 2014 | 553,200                       | \$1,907,900 |

Crops include grapevines, lavender, begonias, poinsettias, vegetable starts, cut flowers, Christmas trees, and ornamental nursery stock. All values are rounded after final calculation.



## Vegetable Crops

Vegetable production in Napa County fell during 2015 primarily due to severe drought conditions. A number of producers cited water availability as the primary deciding factor for farming during the 2015 year.

| Crop       | Year | Harvested Acreage | Value     |
|------------|------|-------------------|-----------|
| Vegetables | 2015 | 32                | \$367,700 |
|            | 2014 | 36                | \$504,900 |

Vegetables include Artichokes, Arugula, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers, Edible Flowers, Eggplants, Endive, Fennel, Garlic, Gourds, Greens, Herbs, Kohlrabi, Leeks, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onions, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rhubarb, Spinach, Squash, Tomatillos, Tomatoes and Turnips. All values are rounded after final calculation.



## Organic Highlight

The Napa County Agricultural Commissioner's Office performs inspections on behalf of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for first-time registrants and producers who make less than \$5,000 in annual sales. We also conduct spot checks at farmers markets.

| Crop                      | Year | # of Organic Farms | Production Acreage |
|---------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Winegrapes                | 2015 | 104                | 3,210              |
|                           | 2014 | 126                | 3,430              |
| Olives                    | 2015 | 18                 | 40                 |
|                           | 2014 | 20                 | 49                 |
| Other Fruits & Vegetables | 2015 | 30                 | 50                 |
|                           | 2014 | 28                 | 31                 |
| Floral & Nursery          | 2015 | 5                  | 5                  |
|                           | 2014 | 6                  | 7                  |
| Total                     | 2015 | 157*               | 3,305              |
|                           | 2014 | 163*               | 3,517              |

\*Some farms produce multiple commodities.

# Red Winegrape Varieties

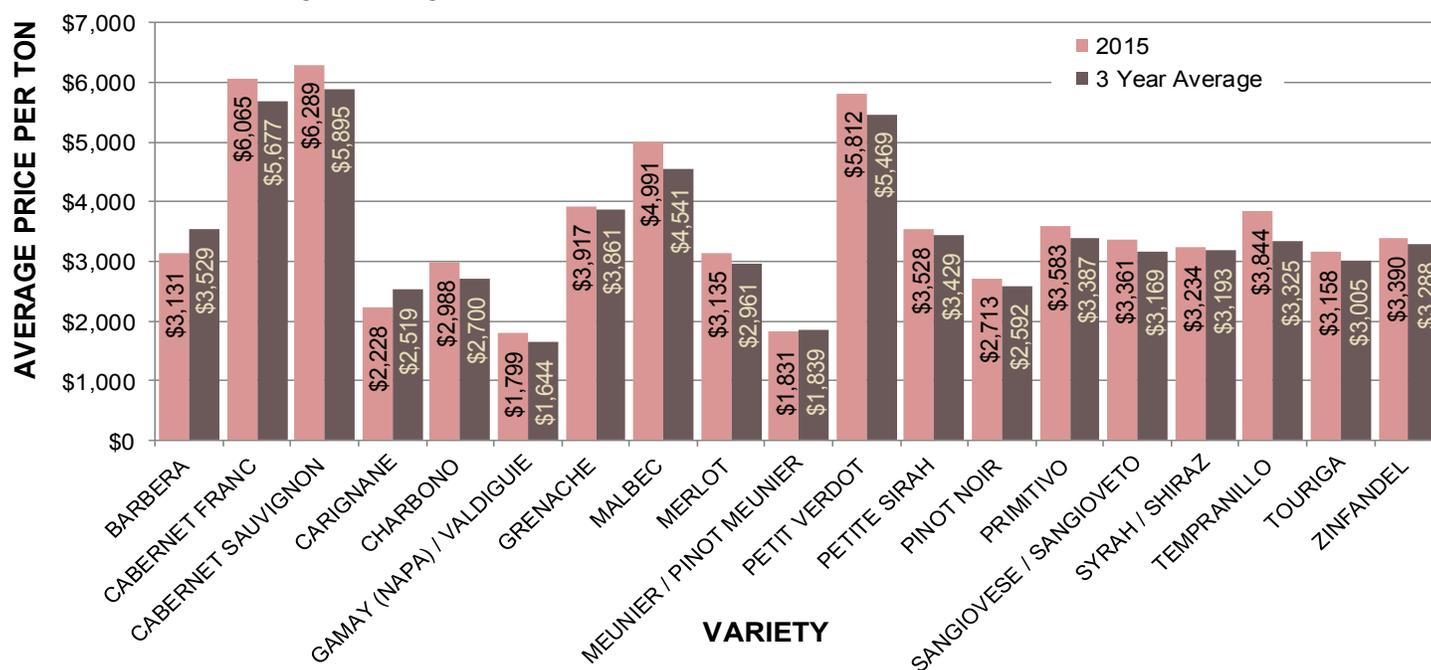
| Variety                | Bearing Acres | Non-Bearing Acres | Total Acres   | Tons          | Price Per Ton 2015* | Price Per Ton 2014* | Price Per Ton 2013* |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Barbera                | 10            | 0                 | 10            | 29            | \$3,131             | \$2,744             | \$4,712             |
| Cabernet Franc         | 1,116         | 147               | 1,263         | 2,731         | \$6,065             | \$5,718             | \$5,249             |
| Cabernet Sauvignon     | 19,810        | 1,566             | 21,376        | 53,195        | \$6,289             | \$5,923             | \$5,474             |
| Carignane              | 5             | 0                 | 5             | 19            | \$2,228             | \$2,840             | \$2,489             |
| Charbono               | 45            | 0                 | 45            | 133           | \$2,988             | \$2,716             | \$2,396             |
| Gamay/Valdiguie        | 21            | 0                 | 21            | 55            | \$1,799             | \$1,676             | \$1,456             |
| Grenache               | 46            | 6                 | 52            | 193           | \$3,917             | \$3,986             | \$3,679             |
| Malbec                 | 417           | 57                | 474           | 1,386         | \$4,991             | \$4,526             | \$4,106             |
| Merlot                 | 4,749         | 85                | 4,834         | 14,027        | \$3,135             | \$2,977             | \$2,771             |
| Meunier/Pinot Meunier  | 63            | 0                 | 63            | 220           | \$1,831             | \$1,845             | \$1,840             |
| Petit Verdot           | 746           | 31                | 777           | 1,985         | \$5,812             | \$5,467             | \$5,129             |
| Petite Sirah           | 787           | 41                | 828           | 2,740         | \$3,528             | \$3,402             | \$3,356             |
| Pinot Noir             | 2,763         | 103               | 2,866         | 6,248         | \$2,713             | \$2,613             | \$2,451             |
| Primitivo              | 49            | 0                 | 49            | 61            | \$3,583             | \$3,481             | \$3,097             |
| Sangiovese/Sangiovetto | 143           | 3                 | 146           | 399           | \$3,361             | \$3,354             | \$2,791             |
| Syrah/Shiraz           | 773           | 7                 | 780           | 1,745         | \$3,234             | \$3,215             | \$3,129             |
| Tempranillo            | 29            | 2                 | 31            | 78            | \$3,844             | \$2,362             | \$3,770             |
| Touriga Nacional       | 16            | 0                 | 16            | 57            | \$3,158             | \$2,992             | \$2,866             |
| Zinfandel              | 1,317         | 34                | 1,351         | 4,009         | \$3,390             | \$3,335             | \$3,140             |
| Other Reds**           | 71            | 2                 | 73            | 252           | \$3,334             | \$1,834             | \$2,414             |
| <b>Total***</b>        | <b>32,976</b> | <b>2,084</b>      | <b>35,060</b> | <b>89,562</b> | <b>\$5,181</b>      | <b>\$4,867</b>      | <b>\$4,404</b>      |

\*Price per ton reported by the United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Grape Crush Report

\*\*Other reds are identified in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service website:

[www.nass.usda.gov/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/)

\*\*\* Values are calculated weighted averages and rounded after calculations.



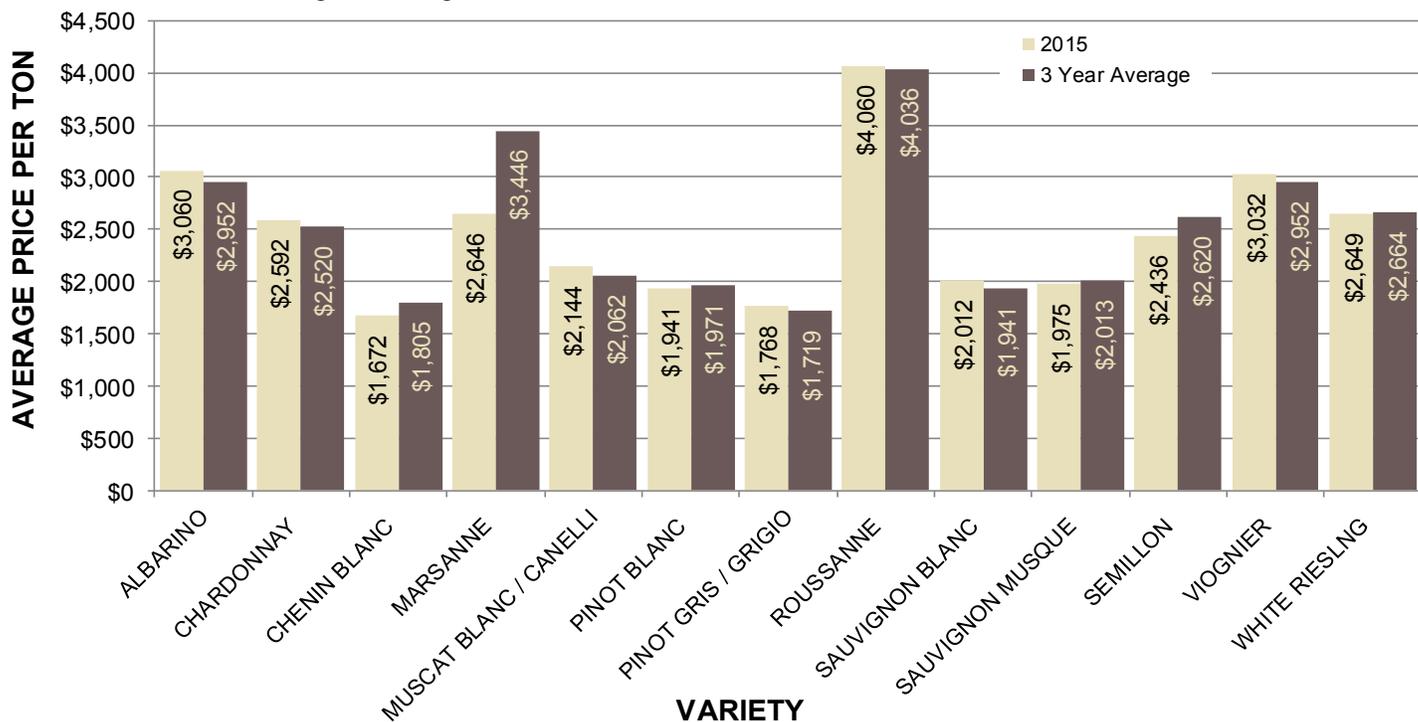
# White Winegrape Varieties

| Variety              | Bearing Acres | Non-Bearing Acres | Total Acres   | Tons          | Price Per Ton 2015* | Price Per Ton 2014* | Price Per Ton 2013* |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Albarino             | 19            | 0                 | 19            | 63            | \$3,060             | \$2,571             | \$3,224             |
| Chardonnay           | 6,398         | 323               | 6,721         | 21,145        | \$2,592             | \$2,500             | \$2,469             |
| Chenin Blanc         | 18            | 0                 | 18            | 39            | \$1,672             | \$2,032             | \$1,710             |
| Marsanne             | 8             | 0                 | 8             | 28            | \$2,646             | \$3,974             | \$3,717             |
| Muscat Blanc/Canelli | 112           | 1                 | 113           | 345           | \$2,144             | \$2,062             | \$1,980             |
| Pinot Blanc          | 20            | 0                 | 20            | 55            | \$1,941             | \$1,900             | \$2,073             |
| Pinot Gris/Grigio    | 119           | 6                 | 125           | 276           | \$1,768             | \$1,702             | \$1,686             |
| Roussanne            | 14            | 0                 | 14            | 50            | \$4,060             | \$3,718             | \$4,330             |
| Sauvignon Blanc      | 2,801         | 70                | 2,871         | 10,938        | \$2,012             | \$1,910             | \$1,900             |
| Sauvignon Musque     | 115           | 8                 | 123           | 252           | \$1,975             | \$2,091             | \$1,971             |
| Semillon             | 155           | 4                 | 159           | 713           | \$2,436             | \$2,832             | \$2,593             |
| Viognier             | 114           | 9                 | 123           | 289           | \$3,032             | \$2,980             | \$2,843             |
| White Riesling       | 65            | 0                 | 65            | 233           | \$2,649             | \$2,636             | \$2,707             |
| Other Whites**       | 64            | 5                 | 69            | 138           | \$3,135             | \$2,000             | \$1,915             |
| <b>Total***</b>      | <b>10,022</b> | <b>426</b>        | <b>10,448</b> | <b>34,564</b> | <b>\$2,394</b>      | <b>\$2,313</b>      | <b>\$2,266</b>      |

\*Price per ton reported by the United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Grape Crush Report

\*\*Other whites are identified in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service website: [www.nass.usda.gov/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/)

\*\*\* Values are calculated weighted averages and rounded after calculations.



# Agricultural Worker

## Cultivating Land



### EXEMPLAR

**Roberto Juarez**  
**Moulds Family Vineyard**

Roberto Juarez, manager at Moulds Family Vineyard, relocated to Napa at age 17, knowing that Napa could provide a better quality of life and more opportunities for his family. Roberto worked at a local landscaping company for 11 years before he started to work in vineyards. By 2008, he worked full-time at Moulds Family Vineyard and as Roberto's responsibilities grew, he realized he needed to improve his English. He has taken English classes at Napa Adult School and is part of the English Literacy Program sponsored by the Farmworker Foundation. He has a desire to continue to learn and he feels like there are no limits. He is also a teacher to his children. He teaches his children what he loved as a child growing up in Mexico-- how to cultivate the land and grow their own food. "I love my job. Working in agriculture has always been one of my dreams," Roberto said. He would like to inspire workers who come to his vineyard to study and learn English to have better opportunities.



### TRAILBLAZER

**Maria Aguilera**  
**Beckstoffer Vineyards**

On her 20th birthday, Maria Aguilera came to Napa Valley to be with her father in 1967. She started working in the fields three days later, picking grapes during the harvest season. She was excited and happy to be working in the vineyards and could not resist eating the fruit as grapes were not something she experienced while growing up. Maria eventually found yearlong work with Beckstoffer Vineyards where she was employed for 37 years. In that time, she became a fieldworker supervisor, which was not easy as there were not many women in that position. Although Maria never received a formal education, she worked very hard and also became a weighmaster. This was one of Maria's jobs during harvest season. "One is happy to be working where one enjoys the work. The love of the vineyards - from learning to plant the vines, to seeing them grow and eventually seeing the fruit of our work - I'm happy for that," Maria said.



### LEADER

**Arnulfo "Nufo" Solorio**  
**Partner, Silverado Farming Co.**

Before settling in Napa, Arnulfo "Nufo" Solorio followed the growing seasons working with crops such as pears, peaches, cherries, watermelons, melons, and asparagus. While working and supporting his family, he decided he wanted to learn as much as possible. Nufo began by taking English classes, which eventually led him to community college where he took numerous courses. His education and experience helped him to become a supervisor and eventually leading him to be a partner of the Silverado Farming Company. Even with this success, Nufo wanted to do more and give back to the community, so he began working closely with the Napa Valley Farmworker Foundation and as one of the original founders, which had been one of his dreams. Today, as the chair of the foundation, he is able to educate farmworkers to be good leaders, work safely in the vineyards, learn English and generally acquire all the tools they need to succeed. "To be able to communicate, coach and help is a priceless feeling," Nufo said.

# ers of Napa County

## and Legacies



### **STEWARD**

**Porfirio “Pilo” Villanueva  
Long Meadow Ranch**

Porfirio Villanueva, aka “Pilo” followed his brothers to the United States from Oaxaca, Mexico when he was 16 years old. He worked solely in the vineyards for several years before launching his 17 year career with Long Meadow Ranch. Life here in Napa Valley provided him many opportunities: learning about vineyards, how to grow, care for and harvest vegetables, olives and fruit trees and also how to take care of animals—highland cattle, horses, chickens. He currently attends weekly mass and is involved with his children’s schools and soccer games. His advice is to learn whatever you can, especially the English language. One day, Pilo would like to return to Mexico, where he will use what he learned here so that he can have his own farm and raise animals.



### **CULTIVATOR**

**Maria Elena Hernandez  
Vineyard Management**

Maria Elena Hernandez moved to Napa Valley in 1974 because her family made its home here. She has a great love of the valley because of its weather, the grapevines and the wineries. Ms. Hernandez has worked at the same place for 36 years. She is very happy to be paid a fair wage and have a great boss. At work, she has been given many opportunities to do many jobs. Ms. Hernandez has been offered positions in the wineries to get out of the fields, but she chose to stay working in the vineyards. She feels she has influenced the valley by shaping the fields, planting, pruning, etc. Ms. Hernandez participates in many activities in the valley, such as, county fairs, flea market, shopping, church and going to her grandchildren’s school recitals. Her plans for the future are to work “a little more” and then retire.



### **CRAFTMASTER**

**Leonardo Urena  
Hudson Ranch**

When Leonardo Urena first came to Napa at age 17, he wanted to work so he could help his family. He began working at Hudson Ranch. Within a year, he was asked to take care of the landscaping. Now over 30 years later, he supervises the landscaping, garden and livestock crews. He is a devoted family man who helps his wife raise two daughters and a son. Leonardo feels that Napa is safe, provides a sense of community and his goal is to provide a way for his children to become educated. His passion and enthusiasm is contagious when it comes to growing anything from lettuce to giant pumpkins. Mr. Urena is a world renowned giant pumpkin grower winning world championships in 2011 with a stunning 1,704-pound giant pumpkin. When asked about the key to enjoying the fruits of his labor, he encourages people to continue to learn. “Learn the importance of plant selection, soil preparation and water so you can succeed. Go for it and good luck!”

## YOUNG FARMERS & RANCHERS (YF&R)

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The Napa County Young Farmers and Ranchers are hardworking agriculture professionals dedicated to developing their leadership skills and empowering others to become actively involved in agriculture advocacy, promotion and education. Membership is open to anyone between the ages of 18 and 35.

Members are involved with many activities throughout our county, such as assisting with our local Ag Day for elementary students, helping out at local Future Farmers of America events, purchasing local 4-H and FFA members' animals at the Junior Livestock auction and donating the meat to the Napa County Food Bank, as well as gleaning fruits and vegetables for the Food Bank. Young Farmers and Ranchers is part of the *Harvest for All* program that is nationwide and feeds millions of hungry Americans. YF&R also provides scholarships to students pursuing an education in agriculture. Every year members attend the Young Farmers and Ranchers' State Conference, touring different agriculture operations and attending leadership workshops.

## FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA (FFA)

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There is a long history of agriculture education in Napa County. The Napa FFA Chapter was chartered on April 5, 1929, and continues today with one agriculture education teacher at Vintage High School. The FFA Chapter at St. Helena High School was first chartered on October 30, 1940. Though the records are not complete, the charter was dropped sometime after that and then the chapter was reinstated for the 2000-2001 school year. The program at St. Helena has thrived since being reinstated and now has three agriculture education teachers. The four-hundred plus FFA members from Napa County are part of the largest Career Technical Student Organizations in California with over 80,000 members, and in the USA with over 600,000 members. The three circle model of classroom instruction, supervised agricultural experience and leadership development through the FFA, continues to be a proven and effective educational model for engaging students in learning at the highest level.

Founded in 1928, the Future Farmers of America brought together students, teachers and agribusiness to solidify support for agricultural education. In Kansas City's Baltimore Hotel, 33 young farmboys charted a course for the future. They could not have foreseen how the organization would grow and thrive.

Since 1928, millions of agriculture students - no one knows exactly how many - have donned the official FFA jacket and championed the FFA creed. FFA has opened its doors and its arms to minorities and women, ensuring that all students could reap the benefits of agricultural education.

Today, the National FFA Organization remains committed to the individual student, providing a path to achievement in **premier leadership, personal growth and career success** through agricultural education. Now, the organization is expanding the nation's view of "traditional" agriculture and finding new ways to infuse agriculture into the classroom.



## 4-H

The Napa County 4-H Youth Development Program (YDP) provides educational activities for over 600 young people through its 15 4-H Clubs located throughout the county. Currently, 245 adult volunteers provide leadership and teaching for the program, which offers more than 100 different projects to 4-H members. The most popular projects include Camping and Outdoor Adventure, Arts and Crafts, Food and Nutrition, Sports, Swine, Poultry, Sheep, Archery, Community Service, and Leadership Development.

In addition, the American Canyon club maintains a 4-H farm on land leased from the City of American Canyon. The Vintage 4-H Club conducts gardening and horticulture projects at the Vintage High School Farm, and the Pope Valley Club is establishing a farm at the Pope Valley School.

The most popular countywide project is Camp. There are two one-week sessions at Las Posadas 4-H Camp near Angwin. Over 120 campers (including non 4-H) from all over Napa County enjoy the numerous short courses and activities during the week. The Las Posadas 4-H Camp has served Napa County since 1928.



18 U.S.C. 707

## AG 4 YOUTH



Paul Tarap, Ag 4 Youth

Ag 4 Youth is an after school program for Napa's underserved youth, who garden and raise animals. Year round, at-risk youths work hard growing food—over 1500 pounds of vegetables—that get donated to families. At the same time, they work hard feeding watering, washing, grooming and handling animals as they simultaneously acquire practical veterinarian skills.

Agricultural experience is transforming. The 90-pound sixth-grader who learns to handle a growing steer (that may weigh 1,300 pounds by fair time) is building self-confidence. When she shows and sells that animal at the fair, she enjoys well-earned pride. Finally, when she applies her fiscal literacy skills to

the equation—subtracting costs to calculate profits—she knows her earnings will be used for her education. Her hard work is creating her future. She doesn't have time for the boredom that leads to delinquency because she has to keep her grades up and her animal healthy. It's hard work. Darryl Duncan, 24, was an Ag 4 Youth for 9 years. "It taught me responsibility at an early age," Duncan said.

Ag 4 Youth targets low-income, at-risk, latchkey and foster youths. Each youth is responsible for his or her animal in every kind of weather, as they build friendships among peers, relying on one another's help to keep animals cared for every day of the week.

"Every animal is different, like people," said Napa Valley College student Juan Cortez, 19. "I used to be shy. This program opened me up and gave me something to do." Cortez, who had never been near a large animal before joining the program, said Ag 4 Youth turned him around. "It changed my life for the better," Cortez said.



Juan Cortez, Ag 4 Youth

## Field Crops

Hay production increased in 2015. Several vineyard operations used otherwise fallow land to produce hay between pulling and replanting grape vines. Additionally, County growers grew oats for fodder and tilled back into the soil. Values for public and private rangeland remained the same as livestock producers kept similar numbers as the previous year.

| Commodity           | Year | Production Acreage | Yield Per Acre | Total Tonnage | Price* | Value**   |
|---------------------|------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------|-----------|
| Hay                 | 2015 | 1,032              | 1.2            | 1,238         | \$160  | \$198,100 |
|                     | 2014 | 650                | 1.4            | 910           | \$180  | \$163,800 |
| Pasture & Rangeland | 2015 | 95,000             |                |               |        | \$332,500 |
|                     | 2014 | 95,000             |                |               |        | \$332,500 |
| Total Field Crops   | 2015 | 96,032             |                |               |        | \$530,600 |
|                     | 2014 | 95,650             |                |               |        | \$496,300 |



## Livestock & Poultry

Following a number of years of herd reductions, 2015 livestock values showed little change from 2014.

| Commodity                       | Year | Production (CWT) | Weighted Average Price Per CWT* | Value**     |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Cattle and Calves               | 2015 | 9,100            | \$137                           | \$1,247,600 |
|                                 | 2014 | 8,720            | \$139                           | \$1,215,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs                 | 2015 | 4,390            | \$143                           | \$625,500   |
|                                 | 2014 | 4,240            | \$140                           | \$594,900   |
| Other Livestock                 | 2015 |                  |                                 | \$20,200    |
|                                 | 2014 |                  |                                 | \$18,000    |
| Livestock Subtotal              | 2015 |                  |                                 | \$1,893,300 |
|                                 | 2014 |                  |                                 | \$1,827,900 |
| Poultry & Other Animal Products | 2015 |                  |                                 | \$531,100   |
|                                 | 2014 |                  |                                 | \$504,700   |
| Total Animal Products           | 2015 |                  |                                 | \$2,424,400 |
|                                 | 2014 |                  |                                 | \$2,332,600 |

\*Values are calculated weighted averages.

\*\*All values are rounded after final calculation and based on actual values.

## Staff Highlight - Craig Graffin



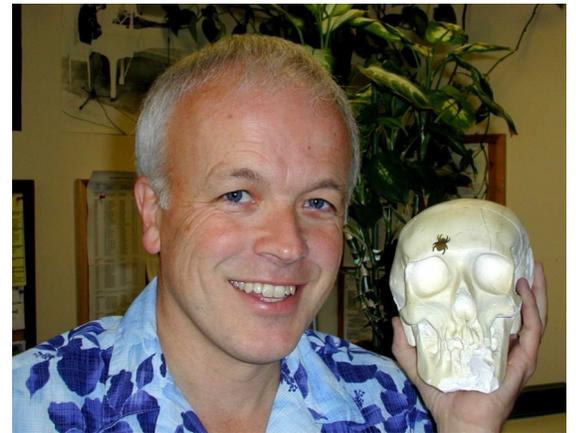
Agricultural Biologist Craig Graffin retired on December 24, 2015, after nearly 19 years of service to the Agricultural Commissioner's Office. Craig grew up in the Monterey Bay Area and earned degrees in Biology and Environmental Studies from the University of California at Santa Cruz in 1972.

Craig's first stint in the regulatory world was as an Environmental Health and Safety Technician for UCSC. In 1977, he moved to Napa County and worked alongside his family as an innkeeper in Yountville for 17 years until the business was sold.

In early 1997, Craig was hired as a seasonal insect trapper, and then hired on as a permanent agricultural biologist. Early on, Craig worked in a variety of programs, conducting pesticide enforcement inspections, inspecting plants for glassy-winged sharpshooters, and even being a team member on the roadside weed control program. He has served as the department expert on olive fruit fly and sudden oak death.

In 2001, he was promoted to the pest detection program supervisor where he worked until his retirement. Craig managed the staff that conducts trapping for Mediterranean fruit fly, Japanese beetle, gypsy moth, glassy-winged sharpshooter, and vine mealybug, among many others. He has been extremely busy for the past six years helping to manage the trapping program for European grapevine moth – training, equipping, and supervising over 20 trappers as well as managing the associated vehicle fleet. He also served as the proofreader of any important documents that have been issued in the office – including this one! We will definitely miss his skills in that area.

In his retirement, Craig will have more time for his hobbies: gardening, cycling, photography, attending rock concerts, and spending time with his grandchildren. He may even regale folks – anyone who will listen – about the history of '60s psychedelic rock. Craig will undoubtedly spend much time on his property along the Mendocino Coast where he plans to build a home. We all wish Craig well in his much deserved retirement!



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## Notes From Dr. Monica L. Cooper - Viticulture Farm Advisor, UCCE



Warmer Pacific Ocean temperatures contributed to making 2015 the second warmest year on record in California—with temperatures averaging three standard deviations above the mean. Notably, minimum (i.e.; nighttime) temperatures were the second warmest on record. This record-breaking pattern manifested as dry conditions in January and March coupled with warm temperatures in winter and early spring that led to early bud break in grapevines. Cool weather during bloom affected pollination, as well as shoot growth during that period. Some walnut cultivars leafed out later than normal given that the warm weather impacted chilling hour accumulation; phenology of certain fruit tree cultivars was also negatively affected.

Greater incidence and wider geographic distribution of Pierce’s Disease may also be explained in part by the warmer temperatures. Growers remain concerned about grapevine leafroll disease, although advances in our understanding of the disease cycle have improved management programs, and grower groups are supporting implementation of management practices at a regional level. Trunk diseases and powdery mildew are perennial concerns for growers. Although we have learned a lot about grapevine red blotch disease in the short time since the virus was identified, there are still some critical gaps in knowledge of disease epidemiology that complicate the development of management strategies.

Thousand cankers disease of walnut was documented in Napa County in 2015. The fungus associated with this disease colonizes and kills the phloem and cambium of walnut trees. Native black walnut species are more susceptible than English walnut.

Regulatory activities continued for the European Grapevine Moth, although no populations were detected so the grape crop was not affected. Nutrient deficiency and Esca symptoms were more prevalent—likely exacerbated by climatic conditions. Olive fruit fly and olive knot continue to be the main pest and disease concerns of olive growers.

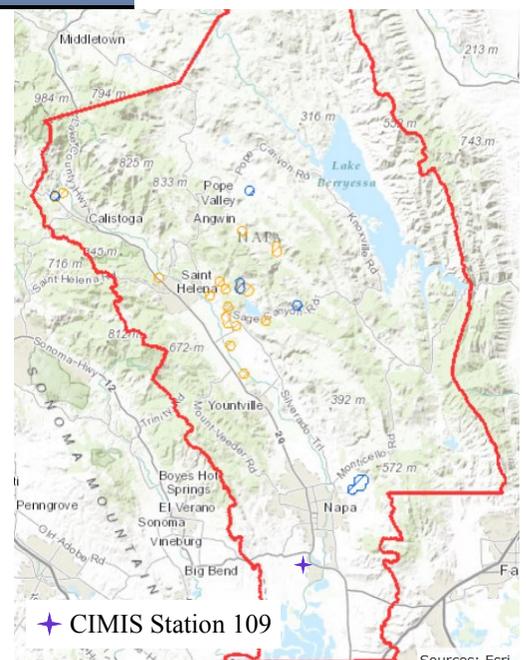
All in all, 2015 was a busy year for agriculture in Napa—plenty to keep farmers and farm advisors busy—yet still leaving us time to enjoy the bounty of our beautiful county.

### 2015 Climate Review

The University of California Davis Land Air and Water Resources Department (LAWR) collects climate related data year-round from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) weather station number 109.

The CIMIS station gathers data on temperature, precipitation and humidity. Further data is available at: <http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov/>

|                            | 2015 Value | Normal Value |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Rain (inches)</b>       | 18.9       | 19.4         |
| <b>Average Temperature</b> | 57°F       | 56°F         |
| <b>Relative Humidity</b>   | 75%        | 75.2%        |



# Year in Review

## Notes From John Roncoroni - Weed Science Farm Advisor, UCCE



Stinkwort

In 2015, several factors contributed to an increase in weed pressure by a small number of hard-to-control weeds in Napa County. A steady decline over the last decade in cultivation has shifted the composition of weed species in the vineyard. Utilizing 'no-till' practices in the vine row has meant a greater demand on herbicides for in-row weed control. While the total amount of precipitation this year was actually near normal the pattern of rainfall favored these hard to control weeds even more. Weeds that have a germination period during the late summer or fall brought on by early rains or late irrigation have dominated. Fairly recent problem weeds horseweed (marestail), panicle willowherb and sharp-point fluvellin and long-time problem weeds malva (cheese weed), filarre and

bristly oxtongue were the dominate weeds in Napa County vineyards. We have a relatively new weed invader that is spreading quickly from south to north mostly along roadsides. This new invader is the appropriately named 'stinkwort' because it smells like turpentine. It has been called the 'fasted spreading weed ever in California.' It hasn't moved into vineyards on a large scale and we are doing everything we can to keep it that way. Every year brings with it a new and different set of weed problems. So it doesn't matter if 2016 is a 'dry' or a 'wet' year some weeds will find that the conditions will be just right to be this years 'problem weed'.

## Agriculture Commissioner's Office - Weed Programs

Rush Skeleton Weed was first identified over two decades ago at a single location in Napa County. Since then, we continue with our eradication efforts at the different place where it is found now. Red Sesbania, or Rattlebox, was recently identified in St. Helena. Red Sesbania is native to South America and is listed as an invasive weed in California. We are working with those property owners, property operators and others affected. Endive Daisy was also recently reported to the Agricultural Commissioner's Office and we are determining how widespread it might be. It is listed as an invasive weed in California.

### Weed

### Progress

**Rush Skeleton Weed**  
(*Chondrilla juncea*)

Continue to disc, hand weed, and apply herbicides.

**Red Sesbania**  
(*Sesbania punicea*)

Working with affected property owners, operators and others.

**Endive Daisy**  
(*Rhagadiolus stellatus*)

Determining how widespread it is in the County.

Rush Skeleton Weed



Red Sesbania



Endive Daisy



# 2015 Sustainability Report

## European Grapevine Moth Program Update

Since the European Grapevine Moth (EGVM) was first discovered in Napa County in 2009, great progress has been made in the attempt to eradicate it from Napa County. In 2015, for the second year in a row, no moths were detected in Napa County in any of the 11,600 traps deployed. For 2015, the EGVM quarantine area remained the same as the previous year when the overall area was reduced in August 2014.

In 2015, staff of the Agricultural Commissioner’s Office conducted on-site verifications of pesticide applications made by growers on 1,900 vineyard acres associated with 2013 EGVM finds. Most of the verifications of first and second flight treatments occurred during late evening, early morning, and weekend applications. Through these visits our office was confident that all of the necessary applications took place.

The success Napa County has seen up to now stems from a cooperative effort by the Agricultural Commissioner’s Office, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the United States Department of Agriculture and the winegrape industry. Program support has also been provided by UC Cooperative Extension Farm Advisors, and others. With continued cooperation, the goal of eradicating EGVM from Napa County will soon be a reality.



|                                      | 2010    | 2011   | 2012   | 2013  | 2014  | 2015 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Moths Trapped</b>                 | 100,793 | 113    | 77     | 40    | 0     | 0    |
| <b>Agricultural Sites Affected</b>   | 1,309   | 240    | 54     | 18    | 0     | 0    |
| <b>Acres Under Mating Disruption</b> | 6,278   | 13,342 | 23,071 | 3,068 | 1,907 | 0    |

## Pest Exclusion

All incoming plants and other host material originating from known areas of pest or disease infestations are thoroughly inspected to help protect Napa County. The introduction of Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter (GWSS), for example, is still a potential threat to the health of grapevines. GWSS can spread *Xylella fastidiosa*, the pathogen which causes the deadly Pierce’s Disease.

Out-of-state shipments may contain pests or diseases of economic importance, such as Gypsy Moth and Sudden Oak Death. The state agricultural border stations notify us of incoming shipments. When a shipment arrives in Napa County, it is inspected for pests, general cleanliness, and compliance with all applicable federal, state, and county regulations.

| Pest   | # of Inspections |
|--|------------------|
| <b>Gypsy Moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)</b>                        | 13               |
| <b>Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter (<i>Homalodisca vitripennis</i>)</b> | 2,163            |
| <b>Sudden Oak Death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>)</b>              | 113              |
| <b>All Other Incoming Shipments</b>                                | 1                |



Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Egg Mass

# 2015 Sustainability Report

## Pest Detection - Trapping and Survey Programs

Napa County's insect trapping program monitors for invasive pests that can cause potentially devastating crop, forest, and ornamental plant damage. If left unchecked, these pests can cause millions of dollars of damage to agriculture and trigger an increase in pesticide use within the county. Napa County pest detection trappers place traps throughout the county using species-specific pheromones, food lures, or visual attractors to detect insects of quarantine significance. At the first sign of an invasive pest, actions are taken to ensure that the population does not become established.

| Pest                       | Traps  | Servicing's | Duration  |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Asian Citrus Psyllid       | 118    | 236         | Nov-Jan   |
| European Grapevine Moth    | 11,527 | 144,750     | Feb-Oct   |
| Exotic Fruit Flies*        | 268    | 3,400       | May-Oct   |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 1,570  | 13,422      | Jan-Dec   |
| Grape Leaf Skeletonizer    | 206    | 1,778       | May-Oct   |
| Gypsy Moth                 | 179    | 868         | June-Sept |
| Japanese Beetle            | 50     | 227         | June-Sept |
| Light Brown Apple Moth     | 42     | 277         | Jan-Dec   |
| Vine Mealybug              | 3,512  | 3,864       | June-Oct  |

\*Exotic fruit flies include: Mediterranean Fruit Fly, Melon Fruit Fly, Oriental Fruit Fly, Peach Fruit Fly, and others.

## Pest Detection - Sentinel Trapping Program

Napa County is operating the Sentinel Trapping Program, which was established to determine whether Grape Berry Moth, Grape Tortrix Moth, Honeydew Moth, European Grape Berry Moth, Olive Moth, or Brown Marmorated Stink Bug have invaded the valley. With the exception of olive moth, this program is funded by grower assessments collected through the Napa County Winegrape Pest and Disease Control District. The trapping protocol for these grape pests calls for the deployment of one trap for each pest per square mile in vineyard locations using pheromone lures. No target pests have been discovered in these traps. The Pest District also funds enhanced trapping and inspection for Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter, as well as Vine Mealybug trapping and management.



| Sentinel Trapping Pests    | Traps |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Brown Marmorated Stink Bug | 33    |
| European Grape Berry Moth  | 264   |
| Grape Berry Moth           | 264   |
| Grape Tortrix Moth         | 264   |
| Honeydew Moth              | 264   |
| Olive Moth*                | 50    |

\*Funds for Olive Moth trapping provided by Agricultural Commissioner's Office



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**Department of Agriculture and Weights & Measures**  
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