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San Joaquin County, California

County

San Joaquin County

From top down: Downtown Stockton waterfront, Stanislaus River at Caswell Memorial State Park

Seal

Nickname(s): "Sanwa"^[1]

Motto(s): "Greatness grows here."

Q



San Joaquin County, California

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History [edit]

San Joaquin County was one of the original United States counties of California, created in 1850 at the time of statehood.

in California, it has a high population density and is growing rapidly due to overflow from the Bay area's need for housing.

The City of San Joaquin, despite sharing its name with the county, is located in Fresno County.

The county was named for the San Joaquin River which runs through it. In the early 19th century Lieutenant Gabriel Moraga, commanding an expedition in the lower great California Central Valley, gave the name of San Joaquin (meaning Joachim) to the San Joaquin River, which springs from the southern Sierra Nevada. San Joaquin County is the site of the San Joaquin Valley's first permanent residence.

San Joaquin County (/ sæn hwar kin/), officially the County of San Joaquin is a county in the U.S. state of California. As of the 2010 census, the population was 685,306.^[5] The county seat is Stockton.^[7]

San Joaquin County comprises the Stockton–Lodi–Tracy metropolitan statistical area within the regional San Jose–San Francisco–Oakland combined statistical area. The county is located in Northern California's Central

Valley just east of the very highly populated nine-county San Francisco Bay Area region and is separated from the Bay Area by the Diablo Range of low mountains with its Altamont Pass. One of the smaller counties in area

Prior to incorporation in 1850, the area now encompassing San Joaquin County was inhabited by the Yokuts and Miwok native peoples. These communities lived in villages throughout the region, consuming diverse diets that reflected the flora and fauna of the California Delta. Acorns from Valley Oak trees, salmon runs on the San Joaquin, Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus rivers, and Tule Elk were staples of the native diet, which was supplemented with various native berries and plants. The native population of San Joaquin County fell dramatically during a state-wide epidemic of malaria in 1828, and a subsequent rebellion of native peoples in the Central Valley, led by Chief Estanislao.

Between 1843 and 1846, during the era when California was a province of independent Mexico, five Mexican land grants were made in what would become San Joaquin County: Campo de los Franceses, Pescadero (Grimes), Pescadero (Pico), Sanjon de los Moquelumnes, and Thompson. The largest of these grants was the Rancho Campos de los Franceses, secured by Charles Weber and Guillermo Gulnac, which was eventually developed into the City of Stockton.

As the Gold Rush drew miners to the Sierra Nevada, Stockton grew into a major logistical and mercantile hub for the San Joaquin Valley and Mother Lode, which allowed for the City and County populations to rise significantly between 1850 and 1870. As the state's gold economy waned in the 1870s, San Joaquin County transitioned into a major national center of agriculture, which it remains to this day. Reclamation of the California delta, which began in 1869, strongly benefited this agricultural growth. The importance of agriculture to the region's economy led to the creation of a dynamic industrial engineering sector in Stockton, Lodi, and nearby Rio Vista in the 1880s. Notably, the Sperry Flour Company, Holt Manufacturing Company, the operation of R. G. LeTourneau, Samson Ironworks, and the canning empire of Tillie Lewis were firms of national and international significance. Holt Manufacturing, led by Benjamin Holt, would pioneer the industrial manufacturing and sales of the tractor, while R.G. LeTourneau patented the bulldozer in 1926.

Importance to railroads [edit]

The Central Pacific Railroad in the 1860s utilized San Joaquin County's exceptionally flat terrain to construct a rail line from Sacramento to Stockton and then southwest through Altamont Pass to the San Francisco Bay. In 1909, a second railroad, the Western Pacific, utilized the same route through Stockton to reach the Bay area. In the early 1900s, the Santa Fe Railroad constructed from Bakersfield and Fresno through Stockton north to reach Oakland. Smaller lines constructed at Stockton were the Tidewater Southern to Modesto and the Central California Traction to Sacramento. Both started as electrically powered. These railroads encouraged the growth of farms, orchards, and ranches in San Joaquin county and adjacent counties.^[8]

Tracy tire fire [edit]

On August 7, 1998, a tire fire ignited at S.F. Royster's Tire Disposal just south of Tracy on South MacArthur Drive, near Linne Rd. The tire dump held over 7 million illegally stored tires and was allowed to burn for more than two years before it was extinguished. Allowing the fire to burn was considered to be a better way to avoid groundwater contamination than putting it out.^[9] The cleanup cost \$16.2 million and wound up contaminating local groundwater anyway.^[10]

Geography [edit]

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 1,426 square miles (3,690 km²), of which 1,391 square miles (3,600 km²) is land and 35 square miles (91 km²) (2.5%) is water.^[11] The county has a very low inland elevation and a very flat drainage basin for the San Joaquin River and its numerous tributaries. With the resulting exceptionally high water table, the county is a marshy and swampy delta with a tendency to flood in the Spring melting snow runoff from the Sierra Mountains.^[12]

The center of San Joaquin County is near Stockton at about 37°54'N 121°12'W (37.9,-121.2).

National protected area [edit]

• San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge (part)

Demographics [edit]

2011 [edit]

Population, race, and income [show]

Places by population, race, and income [edit]

Places by population and race	[show]
Places by population and income	[show]

2010 [edit]

The 2010 United States Census reported that San Joaquin County had a population of 685,306. The racial makeup of San Joaquin County was 349,287 (51.0%) White, 51,744 (7.6%) African American, 7,196 (1.1%) Native American,



UTC-8 (Pacific Standard

UTC-7 (Pacific Daylight

Time)

Time)

06-077

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www.sjgov.org 🗗

209

Time zone

Area code(s)

GNIS feature ID

FIPS code

Website

• Summer (DST)

98,472 (14.4%) Asian, 3,758 (0.5%) Pacific Islander, 131,054 (19.1%) from other races, and 43,795 (6.4%) from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 266,341 persons (38.9%).^[24] The Filipino American population was 46,447, just under half (47%) of all Asian Americans in San Joaquin County,^[25] and as of 1990 have been the largest population of Asian Americans in the county.^[26]

Population reported at 2010 United States Census [show]

2000 [edit]

As of the census^[27] of 2000, there were 563,598 people, 181,629 households, and 134,768 families residing in the county. The population density was 403 people per square mile (156/km²). There were 189,160 housing units at an average density of 135 per square mile (52/km²). The racial makeup of the county was 58.1% White, 6.7% Black or African American, 1.1% Native American, 11.4% Asian, 0.4% Pacific Islander, 16.3% from other races, and 6.1% from two or more races. 30.5% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race. 9.3% were of German, 5.3% Irish and 5.0% English ancestry according to Census 2000. 66.4% spoke English, 21.3% Spanish, 2.2% Tagalog, 1.8% Mon-Khmer or Cambodian, 1.1% Vietnamese and 1.1% Hmong as their first language.

There were 181,629 households, out of which 40.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 54.3% were married couples living together, 14.0% had a female householder with no husband present, and 25.8% were non-families. 20.7% of all households were made up of individuals, and 8.4% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 3.00 and the average family size was 3.48.

In the county, the population was spread out, with 31.0% under the age of 18, 10.0% from 18 to 24, 28.8% from 25 to 44, 19.6% from 45 to 64, and 10.6% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 32 years. For every 100 females there were 99.9 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 97.2 males.

The median income for a household in the county was \$41,282, and the median income for a family was \$46,919. Males had a median income of \$39,246 versus \$27,507 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$17,365. About 13.5% of families and 17.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 23.7% of those under age 18 and 10.0% of those age 65 or over.

Metropolitan statistical area [edit]

The United States Office of Management and Budget has designated San Joaquin County as the Stockton–Lodi, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area.^[28] The United States Census Bureau ranked the Stockton–Lodi, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area as the 76th most populous metropolitan statistical area of the United States as of July 1, 2012.^[29]

The Office of Management and Budget has further designated the Stockton–Lodi, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area as a component of the more extensive San Jose–San Francisco–Oakland, CA Combined Statistical Area,^[28] the 5th most populous combined statistical area and primary statistical area of the United States as of July 1, 2012.^{[29][30]}

Government and policing [edit]

Main article: Government of San Joaquin County, California



County Government [edit]

The Government of San Joaquin County is defined and authorized under the California Constitution and California law as a general law county.^[31] Much of the Government of California is in practice the responsibility of county governments, such as the Government of San Joaquin County. The County government provides countywide services such as elections and voter registration, law enforcement, jails, vital records, property records, tax collection, public health, and social services. In addition the County serves as the local government for all unincorporated areas.^[32] Some chartered cities such as Stockton and Tracy provide their own municipal services such as police, public safety, libraries, parks and recreation, and zoning. Some other cities arrange to have the County provide some or all of these services on a contract basis.

The County government is composed of the elected five-member four-year-term board of supervisors (BOS), which operates in a legislative, executive, and quasi-judicial capacity; several other elected offices including the Sheriff, District Attorney, and Assessor; and numerous county departments and entities under the supervision of the county administrator.^[33]

As of January 2019, the supervisors are:

• Miguel Villapudua (District 1 and Chair),

- Katherine Miller (District 2),
- Tom Patti (District 3 and Vice Chair),

Charles Winn (District 4), and

Bob Elliott (District 5).^[34]

In addition, several entities of the government of California have jurisdiction conterminous with San Joaquin County, such as the San Joaquin County Superior Court, and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation operates the Deuel Vocational Institution a state prison in unincorporated San Joaquin County near Tracy.^{[35][36]}

Policing [edit]

The San Joaquin County sheriff provides court protection and jail administration for the entire county. It provides patrol and detective services for the unincorporated areas of the county. Lathrop contracts with the Sheriff for its police services. Municipalities within the county that have municipal police departments are: Stockton, 310,000; Tracy, 89,000; Manteca, 77,000; Lodi, 65,000; Lathrop, 23,000 (sheriff contract); Ripon, 17,000; Escalon, 7,200,

Politics [edit]

Voter registration [edit]

Population and registered voters [show]

Cities by population and voter registration [edit]

City 🗢	Population ^[13] \$	Registered voters ^[37] [note 3]	Democratic ^[37] \$	Republican ^[37] +	D-R spread ^[37] \$	Other ^[37] \$	No party preference ^[37] \$
Escalon	7,106	51.3%	31.0%	47.1%	-16.1%	9.0%	16.5%
Lathrop	17,488	40.1%	49.3%	25.9%	+23.4%	6.9%	20.5%
Lodi	62,354	45.5%	30.7%	50.2%	-19.5%	7.0%	14.9%
Manteca	66,081	46.0%	39.0%	37.3%	+1.7%	8.9%	18.3%
Ripon	14,021	56.0%	24.4%	54.9%	-30.5%	8.0%	16.1%
Stockton	289,926	41.7%	52.7%	30.0%	+22.7%	5.3%	14.0%
Tracy	81,115	41.7%	44.3%	30.2%	+14.1%	7.4%	21.1%

Overview [edit]

In the United States House of Representatives, San Joaquin County is split between California's 9th and 10th congressional districts,^[38] represented by Jerry McNerney (D–Stockton) and Josh Harder (D–Turlock), respectively.^[39]

In the California State Assembly, San Joaquin County is split between 3 legislative districts:^[40]

• the 9th Assembly District, represented by Democrat Jim Cooper,

• the 12th Assembly District, represented by Republican Heath Flora, and

• the 13th Assembly District, represented by Democrat Carlos Villapudua.

In the California State Senate, San Joaquin County is in the 5th Senate District, represented by Democrat Susan Eggman.^[41]

On November 4, 2008, San Joaquin County voted 65.5% for Proposition 8 which amended the California Constitution to ban same-sex marriages.^[42]

For most of its history, San Joaquin County has been a Republican-leaning swing county, voting for the national winner in all but 4 presidential elections (1884, 1948, 1960, 1976) from 1880 to 2012. In 2016, Hillary Clinton became the first Democratic Party candidate who lost nationally to win the county, and she did so by a sizable margin of around 14 points. On the other hand Donald Trump, posted the worst result in the county in history by a national Republican Party electoral college winner, being held to under 40% of the vote.

Presidential election results		[show]
Crime [edit]		
County crime [edit]		
Number of incidents reported and crim	ne rate per 1,000 persons for each type:	
Population and crime rates (2009)	[show]	
Cities crime [edit]		
	City population and crime rate (2012)	[show]
Economy [edit]		
	Agriculture [edit]	
	As of 2018, the gross value of agricultural production in the county was \$2.6 billion. ^[47] The top product was almonds, followed by grapes, milk, and walnuts. ^[47]	
DeRussi Nut	San Joaquin County is home to one of the largest walnut processing facilities in the world, DeRuosi Nut. Another large company; Pacific State Bancorp (PSBC) was based here but was closed by the California Department of Institutions on August 20, 2010. ^[48]	of Financial

Business and Industry [edit]

San Joaquin County is home to several large manufacturing, general services, and agricultural companies, including Archer Daniels Midland, Blue Shield of California, Dart Container, Holz Rubber Company, Kubota Tractors, Lodi Iron Works, Miller Packing Company, Pacific Coast Producers, Tiger Lines, Valley Industries, and Woodbridge-Robert Mondavi.[23]^[49]

Historical population			
Census	Pop.	<u>%±</u>	
1850	3,647	—	
1860	9,435	158.7%	
1870	21,050	123.1%	
1880	24,349	15.7%	
1890	28,629	17.6%	
1900	35,452	23.8%	
1910	50,731	43.1%	
1920	79,905	57.5%	
1930	102,940	28.8%	
1940	134,207	30.4%	
1950	200,750	49.6%	
1960	249,989	24.5%	
1970	290,208	16.1%	
1980	347,342	19.7%	
1990	480,628	38.4%	
2000	563,598	17.3%	
2010	685,306	21.6%	
2019 (est.)	762,148 [6]	11.2%	
U.S. Decennial Census ^[20]			
1790–1960 ^[21] 1900–1990 ^[22] 1990–2000 ^[23] 2010–2015 ^[5]			

[hide]

As of 2019, about 260,000 people were employed in the county, with nearly 200,000 employed in private industry and about 44,500 employed for government.^[50]

As of 2013, the goods movement industry is also an important part of the local economy, with an Amazon fulfillment center in Tracy and the Port of Stockton.^[51]

Education [edit]

DeRuosi Nut Headquarters

San Joaquin County is home to 14 public school districts and numerous private schools.

District Name	Enrollment	Lang Arts Performance	Math Performance
Escalon Unified	3,140	49.4%	46.0%
Lincoln Unified	8,712	50.9%	51.3%
Linden Unified	2,758	44.4%	45.9%
Lodi Unified	31,266	38.0%	43.1%
Manteca Unified	23,643	42.7%	42.4%
Ripon Unified	3,014	58.3%	60.3%
Stockton Unified	38,617	29.1%	38.2%
Tracy Unified	17,375	44.3%	41.2%
	Averages for all Districts ^[52]	45.5%	48.5%

On June 8, 2010 Lammersville Unified School District was approved in Mountain House.^[53]

The San Joaquin Delta Community College District is composed of San Joaquin Delta College located in Stockton and covers San Joaquin County as well as Rio Vista in Solano County, Galt in Sacramento County, and a large portion of Calaveras County.

A private university, the University of the Pacific, has its main campus in Stockton.

Media [edit]

This section **does not cite any sources**. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (April 2020) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)

San Joaquin County is in the Sacramento television market, and thus receives Sacramento media.

The Record, The Manteca Bulletin, and The Lodi News-Sentinel are daily newspapers. Bilingual Weekly News publishes a weekly newspaper in both Spanish and English. Tracy Press also publishes a weekly newspaper.

• 👩 State Route 12

23 State Route 26
33 State Route 33

B State Route 88

Big Monkey Group publishes four Stockton magazines: Weston Ranch Monthly, Brookside Monthly, Spanos Park Monthly and On the Mile. Caravan is a local community arts and events monthly tabloid. The Central Valley Business Journal is a monthly business tabloid. Karima Magazine is a popular/consumer magazine covering the Central Valley as well as newsworthy events in the Bay Area. San Joaquin Magazine is a regional lifestyle magazine covering Stockton, Lodi, Tracy, and Manteca. The Downtowner is a free monthly guide to downtown Stockton's events, commerce, real estate, and other cultural and community happenings.

Poets' Espresso Review is a periodical that has been based in Stockton, mostly distributed by mail, since summer of 2005. Artifact is a San Joaquin Delta College periodical based in Stockton since December 2006, featuring writing in all genres, photography, and visual media by students, staff and faculty as well as community members. The Pacifican, University of the Pacific's newspaper since 1908 features News, Opinion, Lifestyles, and Sports pertinent to the Pacific campus and surrounding Stockton community.

The television show Sons of Anarchy was set in Charming, California, a fictional town in San Joaquin County. Several scenes throughout the series take place in Stockton.

Transportation [edit]

Major highways [edit]

• 😈 Interstate 5

• 📷 Interstate 205

- the state 580
 State Route 4

Public transportation [edit]

San Joaquin Regional Transit District provides city bus service within Stockton. RTD also runs intercity routes throughout the county, and subscription commuter routes to Livermore, Pleasanton, Sacramento, and Santa Clara County.

The cities of Lodi, Escalon, Manteca, Tracy and Ripon operate their own bus systems.

Train and bus service [edit]

Greyhound buses and Amtrak trains both stop in Stockton. Amtrak's Oakland-Stockton-Fresno-Bakersfield *San Joaquins* trains stop at the San Joaquin Street Station. This is the former Santa Fe Railroad station in Stockton. Amtrak's Sacramento-Stockton-Fresno-Bakersfield "San Joaquin" trains stop at the Robert J. Cabral Station which is also used by Altamont Corridor Express trains to San Jose which originate in Stockton. This is the former Southern Pacific Railroad station in Stockton. RTD Hopper is a public bus service operated by San Joaquin Regional Transit connecting Stockton to Ripon, Manteca, Tracy, Lodi, and Lathrop.

Airports [edit]

Stockton Metropolitan Airport features passenger service to Los Angeles, Las Vegas, San Diego, and Phoenix, AZ, along with cargo service and general aviation. Other general aviation airports in the county include Lodi Airport, Tracy Municipal Airport, and New Jerusalem Airport.

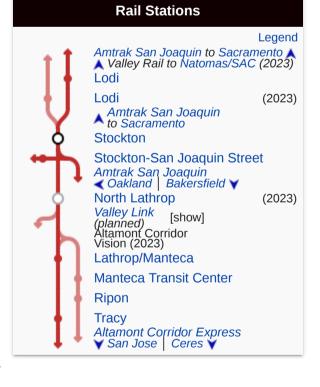
Port [edit]

Cities [edit]

Escalo

Communities [edit]

Port of Stockton is a major inland deepwater port in Stockton, California, located on the San Joaquin River before it joins the Sacramento River to empty into Suisun Bay, eighty miles inland. The port sits on about 4,200 acres (17 km²), and occupies an island in the Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta.



San Joaquin County

[∨•⊤•E]

[hide]

• Lathrop • Lodi • Manteca Ripon • Stockton (county seat) Tracy Census-designated places [edit] Acampo Country Club • French Camp Lincoln Village • Morada August Dogtown • Garden Acres • Linden • Mountain House • Collierville • Farmington Kennedy Lockeford • Peters

Taft Mosswood
Terminous
Thornton

VictorWaterloo

Woodbridge

6 6 State Route 99

fm State Route 120

find State Route 132

Unincorporated communities [edit]

- Atlanta
- Banta
- Goodmans Corner
- MormonVernalis
- Youngstown
- Ũ

Population ranking [edit]

The population ranking of the following table is based on the 2010 census of San Joaquin County.^[54]

† county seat

Rank 🗢	City/Town/etc. 🗢	Municipal type 🗢	Population (2010 Census) +
1	† Stockton	City	291,707
2	Tracy	City	82,922
3	Manteca	City	67,096
4	Lodi	City	62,134
5	Lathrop	City	18,023
6	Ripon	City	14,297
7	Garden Acres	CDP	10,468
8	Mountain House	CDP	9,675
9	Country Club	CDP	9,379
10	August	CDP	8,390
11	Escalon	City	7,132
12	Lincoln Village	CDP	4,381
13	Woodbridge	CDP	3,984
14	Morada	CDP	3,828
15	French Camp	CDP	3,376
16	Kennedy	CDP	3,254
17	Lockeford	CDP	3,233
18	Dogtown	CDP	2,506
19	Collierviile	CDP	1,934
20	Linden	CDP	1,784
21	Taft Mosswood	CDP	1,530
22	Thornton	CDP	1,131
23	Peters	CDP	672
24	Waterloo	CDP	572
25	Terminous	CDP	381
26	Acampo	CDP	341
27	Victor	CDP	293
28	Farmington	CDP	207

See also [edit]

Conergy

- Irrigation districtList of museums in the San Joaquin Valley
- List of school districts in San Joaquin County, California

National Register of Historic Places listings in San Joaquin County, California

San Joaquin County Historical Society and Museum

Notes [edit]

- 1. ^ Other = Some other race + Two or more races
- 2. ^ Native American = Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander + American Indian or Alaska Native

3. ^ a b Percentage of registered voters with respect to total population. Percentages of party members with respect to registered voters follow.

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