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California Department of Food and Agriculture

## Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Kings County

## 2005-2009

## Agricultuŕal Crop Qeport



## Kings County,

California 2005

## Asparays- the "Food of Knos"

For nearly a quarter of a century asparagus has been a constant part of the agricultural landscape in Kings County. Past crop reports compiled by the Agricultural Commissioner’s office indicate asparagus was first commercially grown in 1952. Through the 1960's and 70's its appearance in the crop report was sporadic. Since 1981 the cultivation of asparagus has been sustained annually in Kings County. Like most crops cultivated in the Central San Joaquin Valley, asparagus is believed to have originated in the eastern portion of the Mediterranean. Archeologists have found traces of the wild type of asparagus in Africa and believe it was cultivated in Egypt as well.

Many, plants grown in these regions of the world, home to ancient civilizations, have original uses in Greek medicine. Asparagus is no exception. The Greek physician Hippocrates typically used the plant to treat gastrointestinal maladies, though not everyone consumed it to cure an ailment. The Romans consumed the plant for the taste and enjoyment. They enjoyed it so much they were the first civilization to preserve it by freezing it in the snowline regions of the Alps. Roman chariot runners would take the asparagus from the Tiber River, all the way to the Alps, and kept it there until the Feast of Epicurus. The Roman emperors had special fleets on hand to gather and deliver the best spears in the empire. Rome's conquests throughout Europe lead to the propogation of aspargus in this region. During the $16^{\text {th }}$ century it was primarily consumed by members of royalty. In the $17^{\text {th }}$ century, during the reign of Louis XIV, it was grown in France to appease his appetite. It was said that he was fanatical about the vegetable, so much so that he had greenhouses specifically built to grow asparagus year-round just for him. Asparagus was called the "Food of Kings" because of the exclusivity of just royalty eating it. Beginning in the $18^{\text {th }}$ century asparagus became available to the masses and recipes for the delicacy began showing up in cookbooks.

The Dutch and English colonists were the first to bring asparagus to the new world and struggled to grow the crop in the cooler climates of the northeast. In 1850 asparagus was brought to California and cultivated in the rich peat of the delta soils at the junction of the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River. Here asparagus found a foothold in the agricultural landscape of California. Asparagus would later make its way into commercial production in the central region of the San Joaquin Valley and into Kings County by 1952.

The asparagus plant is a member of the lily family. It is a perennial plant that takes approximately 3 years for the crowns to develop and begin to producing shoots. Once a plant is in production, it can produce shoots for up to 20 years. In California, asparagus is generally harvested in the early spring through April and even into May, as the weather allows. This is typical for Kings County as well. There are different types of asparagus. Most common is the green spears that are usually available fresh, when in season, or canned and available year round. Consumers can also find white asparagus which is cultivated and harvested under special circumstances that keep the tender shoots from exposure to sunlight. The sunlight produces chlorophyll which gives plants their green color. Depriving asparagus of sunlight yields the white shoots.

Regardless of your preference ... know that this "Food of Kings" literally lives up to its name, by having a rich history of being grown in the County of Kings!

## Department of Agriculture / Measurement Standards

## TIM NISWANDER

Agricultural Commissioner Sealer of Weights and Measures

April 11, 2006

Secretary A. G. Kawamura<br>California Department of Food and Agriculture And<br>The Honorable Board of Supervisors<br>County of Kings, California

It is my privilege to submit to you, the 2005 Annual Agricultural Crop Report for the County of Kings. This report contains statistical information on the acreage, yield, and gross values in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The numbers in this report are only gross values and do not represent net income or loss to producers.

The gross value of all agricultural crops and products produced during 2005 in Kings County is $\$ 1,407,091,000$. This represents an increase of $\$ 115,001,000(8.9 \%)$ from the 2004 value.

Fruit and Nut Crops received the highest gain of $\$ 72,573,000(42 \%)$ from increased production coupled with increased acreage. Per unit increases lead to a $\$ 476,000(18.9 \%)$ increase to Apiary Products; Seed Crops experienced an increase of $\$ 1,228,000$ (17.3\%) from increased acreage; Livestock and Poultry increased by $\$ 28,702,000$ (16.5\%) attributed to increased inventory and higher market prices.

The county's leading commodity remains Milk, with a value of $\$ 455,897,000$ in 2005. This represents an increase of $\$ 2,012,000$ ( $0.44 \%$ ), due to volume increases.

My thanks and appreciation are extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report. This report is produced from the hard work of Joan Vernon, Ag \& Standards Inspector III, Robbie Coelho, Ag \& Standards Inspector I, Brandi Martin, Ag \& Standards Inspector I, Janet Eckles, Agricultural and Standards Aide, Roberta Spomer, Agricultural and Standards Aide and Ruben Arroyo, Deputy Ag Commissioner/Sealer.

Respectfully yours,

Tim Niswander
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## Kings County Board of Supervisors

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Jon N. Rachford $\qquad$ District II

Tony Barba $\qquad$ District IV

Alene L. Taylor $\qquad$ District V

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Larry Spikes
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures
Tim Niswander

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## Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator

Lynda Schrumpf

## Agricultural and Standards Aides

## Clerical

Lynda Gabbard

| Diane O'Daniel |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Linda Lavars Amber Rambonga |  |
| Carey Smith |  |


| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Productio Per Acre | $n$ Total | Unit | Value <br> Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beans, Dry | 2005 | 2,267 | 1.58 | 3,582 | TON | \$ 616.00 | \$ 2,207,000 |
|  | 2004 | 1,783 | 1.10 | 1,961 | TON | \$634.00 | \$ 1,243,000 |
| Corn Silage | 2005 | 65,502 | 25.30 | 1,657,201 | TON | \$27.30 | \$ 45,242,000 |
|  | 2004 | 55,233 | 23.22 | 1,282,510 | TON | \$25.00 | \$ 32,063,000 |
| Cotton Acala-Lint a/ | 2005 | 107,229 | 2.64 | 283,085 | 495 lbs. | \$367.00 | \$ 103,892,000 |
|  | 2004 | 88,890 | 3.06 | 272,003 | 495 lbs . | \$359.00 | \$ 97,649,000 |
| Acala- Seed | 2005 |  |  | 122,553 | TON | \$175.00 | \$ 21,447,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  | 112,354 | TON | \$170.00 | \$ 19,100,000 |
| Cotton Upland | 2005 | 16,730 | 2.72 | 45,506 | 495 lbs. | \$361.00 | \$ 16,428,000 |
| Non- Approved-Lint | 2004 | 15,696 | 2.99 | 46,931 | 495 lbs . | \$369.00 | \$ 17,318,000 |
| Cotton Upland | 2005 |  |  | 46,904 | TON | \$175.00 | \$8,208,000 |
| Non- Approved Seed | 2004 |  |  | 19,382 | TON | \$170.00 | \$ 3,295,000 |
| Cotton Pima- Lint | 2005 | 92,250 | 1.46 | 134,685 | 495 lbs. | \$591.00 | \$ 79,599,000 |
|  | 2004 | 8,932 | 2.89 | 25,813 | 495 lbs. | \$465.00 | \$ 12,003,000 |
| Pima- Seed | 2005 |  |  | 58,454 | TON | \$140.00 | \$ 8,184,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  | 10,665 | TON | \$120.00 | \$1,280,000 |
| Cotton Pima | 2005 | 7,645 | 2.01 | 15,366 | 495 lbs. | \$615.00 | \$ 9,450,000 |
| Non-Approved-Lint | 2004 | 70,188 | 2.63 | 184,594 | 495 lbs . | \$508.00 | \$ 93,774,000 |
| Cotton Pima | 2005 |  |  | 15,833 | TON | \$140.00 | \$ 2,217,000 |
| Non-Approved- Seed | 2004 |  |  | 76,116 | TON | \$120.00 | \$ 9,134,000 |
| Hay Alfalfa | 2005 | 54,887 | 7.20 | 395,186 | TON | \$137.00 | \$ 54,140,000 |
|  | 2004 | 59,575 | 7.52 | 448,004 | TON | \$113.00 | \$ 50,624,000 |

a/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale

Field Crops

| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Production Per Acre | Total | Unit | Value Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hay, Oat | 2005 | 6,695 | 2.58 | 17,273 | TON | \$88.40 | \$ 1,527,000 |
|  | 2004 | 6,132 | 3.51 | 21,523 | TON | \$87.00 | \$1,873,000 |
| Pasture Irrigated | 2005 | 11,000 |  |  |  | \$135.00 | \$ 1,485,000 |
|  | 2004 | 11,000 |  |  |  | \$135.00 | \$ 1,485,000 |
| Pasture Range | 2005 | 189,237 |  |  |  | \$10.00 | \$ 1,892,000 |
|  | 2004 | 189,237 |  |  |  | \$10.00 | \$ 1,892,000 |
| Alfalfa Stubble | 2005 | 35,420 |  |  |  | \$20.00 | \$ 708,000 |
|  | 2004 | 38,500 |  |  |  | \$20.00 | \$ 770,000 |
| Sorghum Silage | 2005 | 783 | 15.33 | 12,003 | TON | \$21.10 | \$ 253,000 |
|  | 2004 | 694 | 7.25 | 5,032 | TON | \$20.00 | \$ 101,000 |
| Sugar Beets | 2005 | 1,538 | 30.92 | 47,555 | TON | \$35.00 | \$ 1,664,000 |
|  | 2004 | 2,783 | 39.95 | 111,181 | TON | \$31.00 | \$ 3,447,000 |
| Wheat Grain | 2005 | 42,909 | 1.63 | 69,942 | TON | \$128.00 | \$ 8,953,000 |
|  | 2004 | 60,741 | 2.65 | 160,964 | TON | \$134.00 | \$ 21,569,000 |
| Wheat Silage | 2005 | 40,675 | 13.92 | 566,196 | TON | \$22.30 | \$ 12,626,000 |
|  | 2004 | 25,756 | 13.80 | 355,433 | TON | \$21.00 | \$ 7,464,000 |
| Others c/ | 2005 | 35,564 |  |  |  |  | \$ 1,667,000 |
|  | 2004 | 63,989 |  |  |  |  | \$ 3,467,000 |
| TOTAL | 2005 | 710,331 |  |  |  |  | \$ 381,789,000 |
|  | 2004 | 699,129 |  |  |  |  | \$ 379,551,000 |

c/ B arley G rain, Barley S ilage, C orn G rain, Fo rage, R yegrass Hay, S afflower, Screenings, S ud an Hay, S ud an S ilage, \& W he at S traw.
" Advances in medicine and agriculture have saved vastly more lives than have been lost in all the wars in history." ~Dr. Carl Sagan

|  |  | Harvested | Production |  |  | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop | Year | Acres | Per Acre | Total | Unit | P er Unit | Total |
| Almonds | 2005 | 9,275 | 0.57 | 5,287 | TON | \$5,400.00 | \$28,550,000 |
|  | 2004 | 9,434 | 0.66 | 6,226 | TON | \$3,485.00 | \$21,698,000 |
| Almond Hulls | 2005 |  |  | 5,379 | TON | \$94.50 | \$508,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  | 6,811 | TON | \$95.00 | \$647,000 |
| Apricots Fresh | 2005 | 752 | 4.27 | 3,211 | TON | \$1,070.00 | \$3,436,000 |
|  | 2004 | 811 | 8.64 | 7,007 | TON | \$861.00 | \$6,033,000 |
| Firewood | 2005 |  |  | 1,400 | CORD | \$120.00 | \$168,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  | 1,465 | CORD | \$125.00 | \$183,000 |

Grapes Raisin Varieties 2005

Fresh, Table


## Grapes Table Varieties

Crushed
2005

|  | 2004 | 140 | 8.76 | 1,226 | TON | $\$ 205.00$ | $\$ 251,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Fresh | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 2 9}$ | TON | $\mathbf{\$ 8 1 5 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 2 1 8 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | 2004 | 751 | 8.62 | 6,474 | TON | $\$ 873.00$ | $\$ 5,652,000$ |

# Fruit \& Nut C rops 

| Crop | Harvested |  | Production |  | Value |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year | Acres | Per Acre | Total | Unit | Per Unit | Total |
| Wine Varieties Total | 2005 | 3,314 | 13.81 | 45,766 | TON | \$241.00 | \$11,030,000 |
|  | 2004 | 2,469 | 11.59 | 28,616 | TON | \$240.00 | \$6,868,000 |
| Grapes Total | 2005 | 6,214 |  |  | TON |  | \$23,458,000 |
|  | 2004 | 525 |  |  | TON |  | \$20,086,000 |
| Nectarines | 2005 | 2,518 | 8.34 | 21,000 | TON | \$944.00 | \$19,824,000 |
|  | 2004 | 2,408 | 6.82 | 16,423 | TON | \$815.00 | \$13,385,000 |
| Peaches Clings | 2005 | 1,600 | 15.44 | 24,704 | TON | \$247.00 | \$6,102,000 |
|  | 2004 | 645 | 16.89 | 10,894 | TON | \$245.00 | \$2,669,000 |
| Peaches Freestone | 2005 | 4,014 | 7.49 | 30,065 | TON | \$918.00 | \$27,600,000 |
|  | 2004 | 3,118 | 6.85 | 21,358 | TON | \$819.00 | \$17,492,000 |
| Peaches Freezer | 2005 | 536 | 18.86 | 10,109 | TON | \$232.00 | \$2,345,000 |
|  | 2004 | 492 | 17.29 | 8,507 | TON | \$215.00 | \$1,829,000 |
| Peaches Total | 2005 | 6,150 |  |  |  |  | \$36,047,000 |
|  | 2004 | 4,255 |  |  |  |  | \$21,990,000 |
| Pistachios | 2005 | 9,690 | 1.86 | 18,023 | TON | \$4,680.00 | \$84,348,000 |
|  | 2004 | 9,898 | 1.09 | 10,789 | TON | \$2,838.00 | \$30,619,000 |
| Plums | 2005 | 1,918 | 5.79 | 11,105 | TON | \$917.00 | \$10,183,000 |
|  | 2004 | 2,396 | 7.83 | 18,761 | TON | \$1,046.00 | \$19,624,000 |
| Walnuts | 2005 | 8,776 | 1.92 | 16,850 | TON | \$1,600.00 | \$26,960,000 |
|  | 2004 | 9,695 | 1.71 | 16,578 | TON | \$1,349.00 | \$22,364,000 |
| Others a/ | 2005 | 3,908 |  |  |  |  | \$11,883,000 |
|  | 2004 | 4,424 |  |  |  |  | \$16,163,000 |
| TOTAL | 2005 | 49,201 |  |  |  |  | \$245,365,000 |
|  | 2004 | 48,575 |  |  |  |  | \$172,792,000 |

[^0]
## Vegetable Crops

| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Production Per Acre | Total | Unit | Value Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Garlic Processed | 2005 | 3,418 | 8.45 | 28882 | TON | 135.00 | \$ 3,899,000 |
|  | 2004 | 3,158 | 6.65 | 21001 | TON | 132.00 | \$ 2,772,000 |
| Melons, All a/ | 2005 | 935 | 13.41 | 12538 | TON | 337.00 | \$ 4,225,000 |
|  | 2004 | 877 | 17.17 | 15,058 | TON | 260.00 | \$ 3,915,000 |
| Tomatoes Processed | 2005 | 21,889 | 45.20 | 989,383 | TON | 50.00 | \$ 49,469,000 |
|  | 2004 | 20,309 | 43.13 | 875,927 | TON | 51.00 | \$ 44,672,000 |
| Other b/ | 2005 | 5,355 |  |  |  |  | \$ 45,787,000 |
|  | 2004 | 7,880 |  |  |  |  | \$ 45,840,000 |
| TOTAL | 2005 | 31,597 |  |  |  |  | \$ 103,380,000 |
|  | 2004 | 32,224 |  |  |  |  | \$ 97,199,000 |

a/ Includes C antaloupes. Specialty Melons, \& Watermelon.
b/ Asparagus, Broccoli, C arrots, C auliflo wer, Eggplant, Fresh To mato es, P eppers, \& O nions Processsed.


| Crop | Year | Harvested <br> Acreage | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Others a/ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 3 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | 2004 | 6,694 | $\$ 7,112,000$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 3 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | 2004 | 6,694 | $\$ 7,112,000$ |

[^1] 0 nion, \& Wheat $C$ ertified.

|  | January 1,2005 | January 1,2004 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Head | Number of Head |  |

## Cattle and Calves

| All | $\mathbf{2 8 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 274,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 0 0 0}$ | 150,000 |
| Cattle and Calves on Feed | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,000 |
| Other | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 0 0 0}$ | 145,000 |
|  |  |  |
| Sheep and Lambs | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 9 6}$ | 10,872 |
| Goats | $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 0}$ | 2,600 |
| Hogs and Pigs | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 5}$ | 1,400 |
| Turkeys | $\mathbf{5 1 5 , 4 8 7}$ | 476,326 |
| Ducks | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ | 1,700 |


|  |  | Livestock |  |  | \& Poultry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Year | Number Of Head | Total Live weight | Unit | Value Per Unit | Total |
| Cattle and Calves* | 2005 | 207,056 | 1,552,961 | Cwt. | \$114.81 | \$178,295,000 |
|  | 2004 | 211,791 | 1,289,466 | Cwt. | \$99.00 | \$129,165,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs | 2005 | 10,196 | 11,994 | Cwt. | \$110.42 | \$1,324,000 |
|  | 2004 | 10,872 | 12,027 | Cwt. | \$104.00 | \$1,251,000 |
| Turkeys | 2005 | 2,570,806 | 62,889,373 | lb. | \$0.35 | \$21,752,000 |
|  | 2004 | 1,905,305 | 42,564,514 | lb. | \$0.42 | \$17,877,000 |
| Others a/ | 2005 |  |  |  |  | \$863,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  |  |  | \$25,239,000 |
| TOTAL | 2005 |  |  |  |  | \$202,234,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  |  |  | \$173,532,000 |

[^2]| Item | Year | Production | Value |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unit | Per Unit |  |
| Eggs- Chicken Market | 2005 | 2,454,264 | Doz. | \$0.88 | \$2,160,000 |
|  | 2004 | 2,522,010 | Doz. | \$0.88 | \$2,219,000 |
| Manure | 2005 | 957,705 | TON | \$5.10 | \$4,884,000 |
|  | 2004 | 537,455 | TON | \$6.00 | \$3,225,000 |
| Milk Market | 2005 | 32,250,532 | Cwt. | \$13.80 | \$445,057,000 |
|  | 2004 | 30,853,465 | Cwt. | \$14.58 | \$449,844,000 |
| Milk Mfg. | 2005 | 684,354 | Cwt. | \$14.80 | \$10,128,000 |
|  | 2004 | 215,287 | Cwt. | \$15.20 | \$3,272,000 |
| Milk- Goats | 2005 | 21,128 | Cwt. | \$33.70 | \$712,000 |
|  | 2004 | 24,631 | Cwt. | \$31.24 | \$769,000 |
| Milk Total | 2005 | 32,956,014 | Cwt. |  | \$455,897,000 |
|  | 2004 | 31,093,383 | Cwt. |  | \$453,885,000 |
| Wool* | 2005 | 69,027 | lb. | \$0.70 | \$48,300 |
|  | 2004 | 73,603 | lb. | \$0.78 | \$57,000 |
| TOTAL | 2005 |  |  |  | \$462,989,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  |  | \$459,386,000 |

*P rice does not include wool incentive.


## Apiary Products

| Item | Year | Total Production | Unit | Value Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honey | 2005 | 502,690 | lb. | \$0.71 | \$357,000 |
|  | 2004 | 778,066 | lb. | \$0.96 | \$747,000 |
| Beeswax | 2005 | 36,830 | lb. | \$1.12 | \$41,200 |
|  | 2004 | 21,261 | lb. | \$1.32 | \$28,000 |
| Seed Alfalfa | 2005 | 17,952 | Colonies | \$35.30 | \$634,000 |
|  | 2004 | 10,869 | Colonies | \$32.00 | \$348,000 |
| Tree Fruit a/ | 2005 | 26,353 | Colonies | \$73.40 | \$1,934,000 |
|  | 2004 | 29,828 | Colonies | \$46.00 | \$1,372,000 |
| Melons | 2005 | 935 | Colonies | \$26.50 | \$24,800 |
|  | 2004 | 1,271 | Colonies | \$16.00 | \$20,000 |
| Vegetable Seed | 2005 | 58 | Colonies | \$45.00 | \$2,610 |
|  | 2004 | 108 | Colonies | \$26.00 | \$3,000 |
| TOTAL | 2005 |  |  |  | \$2,994,000 |
|  | 2004 |  |  |  | \$2,518,000 |

a/ Almonds, Ap ricot, C herries, Kiwi, and P lums.

## Agricultural <br> Quick Facts

The five leading counties in total milk production for 2005, in rankinkg order, were: Tulare $26 \%$; Merced $14 \%$; Stanislaus $10 \%$; Kings $9 \%$; and Kern $8 \%$. These five counties accounted for $67 \%$ of $C$ alifo rnia's total market milk.

If California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world, outpacing China, C anada, Brazil and Australia.

The average size of farms increased from 327 acres in 1997 to 347 acres in 2002.
The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289 , lived in this county for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60 -foot tanker trucks.

## 

|  | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apiary Products | $\$ 2,994,000$ | $\$ 2,518,000$ | $\$ 3,026,000$ | $\$ 2,531,000$ | $\$ 2,004,000$ |
| Field Crops | $\$ 381, \mathbf{7 8 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\$ 379,551,000$ | $\$ 313,559,000$ | $\$ 326,4741,000$ | $\$ 308,302,000$ |
| Acreage | $\mathbf{7 1 0 , 3 3 1}$ | 699,129 | 722,423 | 687,894 | 594,379 |
| Fruit and Nut Crops | $\$ 245,365,000$ | $\$ 172,792,000$ | $\$ 152,269,000$ | $\$ 145,624,000$ | $\$ 89,563,000$ |
| Acreage | $\mathbf{4 9 , 2 0 1}$ | 48,575 | $* 44,094$ | 2,970 | 34,976 |
| Livestock and | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 2 , 2 3 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\$ 173,532,000$ | $\$ 163,217,000$ | $\$ 104,201,000$ | $\$ 115,369,000$ |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock and | $\$ 462,989,000$ | $\$ 459,386,000$ | $\$ 331,393,000$ | $\$ 309,252,000$ | $\$ 367,657,000$ |
| Poultry Products |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seed Crops | $\mathbf{9 8 , 3 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\$ 7,112,000$ | $\$ 2,581,000$ | $\$ 5,617,000$ | $\$ 5,389,000$ |
| Acreage | 6,694 |  | 5,213 |  | 6,572 |


"Little ol'boy in the Panhand le told me the other day you can still make a small fortune in agriculture Problem is, you got to start with a large one." ~ Jim Hightower~

# Kings County's 10 Lead ing Commodities 

|  | 2005 |  | 2004 | 2003 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R ank | D ollar Value | R ank | R ank |  |
| Milk, Total | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\$ 455,897,000$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Cotton, Total | 2 | $\$ 249,741,000$ | 2 | 2 |
| Cattle and Calves | 3 | $\$ 178,295,000$ | 3 | 3 |
| Pistachios | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\$ 84,348,000$ | 7 | 5 |
| Alfalfa | 5 | $\$ 54,140,000$ | 4 | 4 |
| Tomatoes, Proc. | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\$ 49,469,000$ | 5 | 7 |
| Corn Silage | 7 | $\$ 45,242,000$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Peaches, Total | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\$ 36,047,000$ | 9 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Almonds | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\$ 28,550,000$ | 10 | 12 |
| Walnuts | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\$ 26,960,000$ | $\mathbf{8}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

*Revised Total \$1,208,689,000

"I know of no other pursuit in life in which more real and important services can be rendered to any country than by imp roving its agriculture, its breed of useful animals, and other branches of a husband man's." ~George Washington~

| County Biological Control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pest | Agent/Mechanism | Scope of Program |
| Puncture Vine Tribulus terrestris | Stem Mining Weevil <br> Microlarinus lypriformi | Generally Distributed |
|  | Seed Head Weevil Microlarinus lareynil | Generally Distributed |
| Yellow Starthistle Centaurea solstitialis | Seed Head Weevil <br> Bangasternus orientalis | 2 Sites |
|  | Gall Fly |  |
|  | Urophora sirunaseva | 1 Sites |
|  | Hairy Weevil |  |
|  | Eustenopus villosus | 3 Sites |
| Ash Whitefly Siphoninus phillyreae | Parasitic Wasp |  |
|  | Encarsia parenorea | Generally Distributed |
| Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Glycaspis brimblecombei | Parasitic Wasp |  |
|  | Psyllaephagus bliteus | 1 Site |
| Silverleaf Whitefly Bemisia argentifolii | Parasitic Wasp |  |
|  | Eretmocerus sp.(M95104) | 6 Sites |
|  | Eretmocerus sp.(M95012) | 6 Sites |
|  | Eretmocerus mundus | 6 Sites |
| County Pest Exclusion |  |  |
| Pest | Agent/Mechanism | Scope of Program |
| European Corn Borer Ostrinia nubilalis | Railroad Corn |  |
|  | Shipments | 80 Inspections |
| Gypsy Moth <br> Lymantria dispar | Household Goods | 555 Inspections |
|  | Shipments |  |
| Various Pests | Truck Shipments | 30,132 Inspections |
| Crops | Activity | Scope of Program |
| Export Commodities | Origin Certification | 1,288 issued |
| Export Seed | Field Inspections | 154 sites / 10,084 acres |

County Pest Eradication
Pest
Pink Bollworm
Pectinophora gossypiella
Alligatorweed
Alternanthera philoxeriodes
Agent/Mechanism Scope of Program

Mechanical/Host 171,200 Acres
Free Period
Visual Inspection
Mechanical/Chemical 4 Sites Treated

## County Pest Detection

| Pest | Number of Traps | Type of Traps |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 223 | Jackson Traps <br> McPhail Traps |
| Mexican Fruit Fly | 101 | Champ Traps <br> All Pupose Fruit Fly <br> Oriental Fruit Fly <br> Melon Fly <br> Gypsy Moth <br> Japanese Beetle <br> European Corn Borer <br> European Pine Shoot Moth <br> Khapra Beetle <br> Apple Maggot <br> Mackson Traps <br> Detal Traps |

# Commodities Exported From <br> Kings County 

Alfalfa Seed
Almonds
Asparagus Seed
Blueberries
Calcium Salts
Cherries
Cotton Lint

Cotton Seed
Garlic
Kiwifruit
Lettuce
Nectarines
Onions

## Export Trade Partners of Kings County in 2005

Argentina
Australia
Bahamas
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
England
Figi

France
Germany
Greece
Guatamala
Honduras
Hong Kong
Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kuwait
Korea
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Maylaysia

Onion Seed
Peaches
Pistachios
Plums
Tomatoes
Tomato Powder
Watermelon

Mexico
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Singapore
Spain
Sweden
Taiwan
United Arab
Emirates
United Kingdom

To Learn More About Kings County Exports, Visit Our Web Site @ http://www.countyofkings.com

## Exportpartners

## Top Ten Export P artners 2005



## Fairs Expositions

"Come Celebrate the Kings Fair's 60th Diamond Jubilee"


801 S. 10th Ave.
Hanford, C A 93230
Phone (559) 584-3318
Fax (559) 584-0192

# Certified Farmer's Market 

Hanford Certified Farmer's Market<br>116 W. Seventh Street<br>Hanford, CA 93230<br>Thursdays 5:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.<br>May thru October - Irwin Street

| Almonds | Herbs | Plums |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Apples | Honey | Pluots |
| Apricots | Kiwifruit | Prunes |
| Aprium | Lemons | Pomegranates |
| Asian Pears | Mandarin | Pommelos |
| Asparagus | Mistletoe | Potatoes |
| Basil | Mixed Melons | Quince |
| Bell Peppers | Mushrooms | Radishes |
| Cantaloupes | Nectarines | Raisins |
| Cherries | Okra | Satsumas |
| Cherry Tomatoes | Olives | Soybeans |
| Chili Peppers | Oranges | Squash |
| Corn | Oregano | Strawberries |
| Cucumbers | Limes | Sweet Corn |
| Eggplant | Peaches | Sweet Onions |
| Figs | Peanuts | Tangerines |
| Fresh cut Flowers | Peas | Tomatoes |
| Fruit Trees | Pears | Walnuts |
| Garlic | Pecans | Watermelon |
| Grapefruit | Peppers | Yams |
| Grapes | Persimmons | Zucchini |
|  | Pistachios |  |

[^3]|  |  |  |  |  | Land | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surro und ing Counties | $\begin{gathered} 2004 \\ \text { R ank } \end{gathered}$ | $2004$ <br> Gross Value* | Total County Area Acres | Top Commodity | $\begin{gathered} 2004 \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Acres or No. of Head |
| Fresno | 1 | \$4,684,931,200 | 3,840,000 | Grapes | \$592,099,000 | 206,964 |
| Tulare | 2 | \$4,036,353,000 | 3,112,320 | Milk | \$1,367,136,000 | 572,000 |
| Monterey | 3 | \$3,392,309,318 | 2,127,359 | Lettuce | \$950,534,000 | 137,594 |
| Kern | 4 | \$3,142,481,400 | 5,166,720 | Grapes | \$521,870,000 | 78,221 |
| Kings | 10 | \$1,292,090,000 | 890,545 | Milk | \$453,885,000 | 211,791 |

* Gross Value Does not include timber.

|  | Nings counco cor |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Use C ategory | 2002 |  | 2004 |  | Acre Change |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |  |
| Prime Farmland | 140,875 | 16 | 140,582 | 16 | -293 |
| Farmland of Statewide Importance | 431,336 | 48 | 429,768 | 48 | -1,568 |
| Unique Farmland | 28,314 | 3 | 28,524 | 3 | 210 |
| Farmland of Local Importance | 7,556 | 1 | 8,283 | 1 | 717 |
| Grazing Land | 236,582 | 27 | 233,493 | 26 | -3,089 |
| Urban and Built-Up Land | 29,796 | 3 | 30,768 | 3 | 972 |
| Other Land | 16,247 | 2 | 19,298 | 2 | 3,051 |
| Water Area | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Acres | 890,782 |  | 890,782 |  |  |

## Asparagus <br> Recipes

CALIFO R NIA ASPARAGUS RISO TTO WITH SHRIMP AND LEMON


Fresh C alifo rnia Asparagus adds the perfect herbaceous, spring note to this creamy rice dish, punctuated by shrimp and lemon. If you haven't made risotto before, not to wo rry. It's quite easy if you follow the directions and not as daunting as it first appears to a newcomer.
1-1/2 pounds large Califo rnia Asparagus, trimmed 1 teaspoon fine ly chopped lemon zest
4 cups chicken broth, preferably reduced salt
1/2 cup chopped shallot
2 tablespoons olive oil
1 cup Arborio (short grain) rice
$1 / 2$ cup dry white wine
1 pound rock shrimp
Salt to taste
Freshly ground pepper to taste

Put asparagus into a large skillet of salted, boiling water. Return to a boil; boil until tender-crisp, about 3 minutes. Drain well; spread on paper to wel to cool. Cut into 1 -inch lengths; reserve. In a small saucepan, bring broth to a simmer; reduce to lowest heat possible to keep warm. In a larger saucepan,saute shallot over medium heat in olive oil until soft, about 3 minutes. Stir in rice until well-coated with oil. Cook rice, stirring constantly, another minute or 2 until rice is opaque. Stir in lemon zest. Deglaze with white wine, stirring constantly. Stir in $1 / 2$ cup hot broth, cook over medium heat, stirring constantly, until broth has been absorbed and mixture thickens. Risotto should cook at lively simmer; adjust heat as necessary. Continue process, using half cup hot broth at a time, making sure rice absorbs liquid before adding more. Continue adding broth. When rice is just tender, stir in reserved asparagus and shrimp. Cook, stirring constantly, until shrimp is pink. The risotto should be very creamy not soupy nor gummy. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

6 servings

## Asparagus Recipes

## CALIFO R NIA ASPARAGUS PIZZA WITH RED BELL PEPPER, OLIVE, AND FETA C HEESE



C alifo rnia Asp aragus adds p izzaz to pizza with its herbaceous flavor and succulent texture, and spears from the Golden State are the freshest in the markets. For added convenience, you can use a purchased, pre-baked pizza bread
shell instead of dough.

1 unbaked pizza dough shell, 12 inches 12 ounces fresh California Asparagus, trimmed, the n blanched 2/3 cup diced (1/2 inch) bell pepper
$1 / 2$ cup chopped onion 3 ounces Mozzarella cheese, shredded (about 3/4 cup) 3 ounces Feta cheese, crumbled (about 3/4 cup)

On the dough shell, layer in order, red bell pepper, onion, and olive. A rrange asparagus spears, tips to ward edge, in a pinwheel fashion over vegetables. Evenly sprinkle with cheeses. Bake at $500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ until crust and cheese are lightly browned, about 10 minutes. Cut into 8 wedges.

4 servings

## Thank You



Special thanks to the California Ap aragus Commission for their cooperation and information.

| County Seat | Hanford |
| :--- | :--- |
| County Population (2004) | 141,434 |
| Population per Square Mile | 104.05 |
| Total Assessed Value (2004) | $\$ 6,250,689,040$ |
| Land Area (Square Miles) | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 1}$ |
| Total Acres | $\mathbf{8 9 0 , 5 4 5}$ |
| Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2005) | $\mathbf{8 0 0 , 2 9 3}$ |
| Foreign Ownership (2001) | 4,009 (acres) |
| Total Farmland | $\mathbf{7 4 9 , 1 0 0}$ |
| Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2000) |  |
| Federal |  |
| State | $27,313.76$ |
| County | $\mathbf{4 , 0 1 5 . 9 9}$ |
| Local Agencies |  |

YEAR JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY TOTAL

| 1956-57 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 1.39 | 1.22 | 0.05 | 0.88 | 0.61 | 5.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957-58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.19 | 1.41 | 1.85 | 2.30 | 3.93 | 2.38 | 0.24 | 13.50 |
| 1958-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 1.35 | 1.90 | 0.11 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 4.49 |
| 1959-60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.80 | 1.71 | 0.61 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 3.97 |
| 1960-61 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 2.61 | 0.03 | 1.34 | 0.22 | 0.67 | 0.22 | 0.37 | 6.01 |
| 1961-62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 1.28 | 0.71 | 4.88 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 9.15 |
| 1962-63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 1.19 | 1.68 | 1.37 | 2.88 | 0.56 | 7.98 |
| 1963-64 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.75 | 1.23 | 0.31 | 0.61 | 0.02 | 0.94 | 0.64 | 0.20 | 5.20 |
| 1964-65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 1.31 | 1.44 | 1.18 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 7.45 |
| 1965-66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 2.15 | 1.97 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5.80 |
| 1966-67 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.09 | 1.28 | 2.57 | 1.41 | 0.05 | 2.42 | 2.95 | 0.07 | 11.23 |
| 1967-68 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 1.99 | 0.50 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.08 | 5.87 |
| 1968-69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 0.98 | 1.64 | 6.69 | 4.54 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 0.32 | 17.14 |
| 1969-70 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 1.60 | 1.33 | 1.42 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 6.18 |
| 1970-71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 1.23 | 0.35 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 1.44 | 6.24 |
| 1971-72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.41 | 1.87 | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 1972-73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 2.90 | 0.65 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.20 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 11.05 |
| 1973-74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.46 | 0.94 | 2.97 | 0.13 | 1.75 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 7.04 |
| 1974-75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.24 | 1.40 | 0.09 | 2.26 | 1.24 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 6.37 |
| 1975-76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.98 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 2.94 | 0.19 | 1.47 | 0.03 | 6.64 |
| 1976-77 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 1.15 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.03 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.24 |
| 1977-78 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 2.85 | 2.22 | 5.05 | 4.12 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 16.13 |
| 1978-79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.79 | 0.50 | 1.84 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 7.03 |
| 1979-80 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.41 | 0.62 | 0.41 | 2.90 | 2.71 | 1.28 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 8.54 |
| 1980-81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 1.80 | 0.86 | 2.10 | 0.68 | 0.17 | 5.91 |
| 1981-82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 1.08 | 0.29 | 0.84 | 0.33 | 3.52 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 8.57 |
| 1982-83 | 0.45 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 1.03 | 2.15 | 0.71 | 3.74 | 2.59 | 3.39 | 1.63 | 0.04 | 16.55 |
| 1983-84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.82 | 0.43 | 1.66 | 1.22 | 0.01 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 5.06 |
| 1984-85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.52 | 1.41 | 1.66 | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 5.61 |
| 1985-86 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 2.11 | 0.56 | 1.46 | 2.60 | 3.40 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 11.17 |
| 1986-87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.77 | 1.77 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 7.15 |
| 1987-88 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.86 | 0.72 | 1.74 | 1.37 | 0.40 | 0.93 | 2.65 | 0.07 | 8.79 |
| 1988-89 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 2.29 | 1.02 | 2.03 | 0.85 | 0.02 | 0.39 | 7.99 |
| 1989-90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.53 | 1.79 | 1.02 | 0.30 | 0.97 | 0.87 | 6.67 |
| 1990-91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 0.37 | 1.32 | 6.67 | 0.19 | 0.66 | 10.19 |
| 1991-92 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.14 | 1.32 | 1.40 | 3.32 | 0.85 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 7.98 |
| 1992-93 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 2.62 | 3.88 | 2.48 | 2.16 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 11.88 |
| 1993-94 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 1.45 | 1.02 | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 5.94 |
| 1994-95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 0.35 | 1.54 | 0.33 | 4.70 | 0.51 | 4.77 | 0.65 | 0.87 | 14.78 |
| 1995-96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.59 | 1.79 | 2.55 | 2.15 | 0.89 | 0.16 | 9.13 |
| 1996-97 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.65 | 0.87 | 3.03 | 3.02 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.94 |
| 1997-98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 1.96 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 4.05 | 2.60 | 1.68 | 1.31 | 15.55 |
| 1998-99 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 3.01 | 0.56 | 0.43 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 7.76 |
| 1999-00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 3.28 | 1.59 | 0.97 | 0.48 | 7.55 |
| 2000-01 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1.98 | 1.48 | 1.24 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 7.54 |
| 2001-02 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 0.87 | 0.31 | 1.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 6.36 |
| 2002-03 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 | 1.14 | 0.25 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.67 | 0.67 | 8.15 |
| 2003-04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.47 | 2.05 | 0.97 | 2.32 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 6.16 |
| 2004-05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.09 | 0.44 | 2.13 | 2.55 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 0.70 | 0.84 | 12.46 |
| 2005-06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 1.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { AVERAGE } & 0.06 & 0.01 & 0.03 & 0.19 & 0.35 & 0.85 & 0.95 & 1.50 & 1.46 & 1.39 & 0.70 & 0.19 & 8.20\end{array}$

Hgricultwal Crop Report


Kings County 2006


The earliest scientific evidence of grapes comes from 60 million year old fossil vines. The first written account of winemaking comes from a much more recent source, the Bible, which tells us that Noah planted a vineyard after exiting the Ark. An ancient Persian fable credits a lady of the court with the discovery of wine. A Princess who had lost favor with the King attempted to poison herself by eating some table grapes that had spoiled in a jar. She became intoxicated and giddy and fell asleep. When she awoke, she found the stresses that had made her life intolerable had dispersed. Returning to the source of her relief, her subsequent conduct changed so remarkably that she regained the King's favor. He shared his daughter's discovery with his court and the rest is history!

Scientists have detected wine in a jar from as far back as 5400 B.C., found at the site of Hajji Firuz Tepe in the northern Zagros Mountains of present-day Iran. But the earliest knowledge about wine cultivation comes from ancient Egypt, where the winemaking process was represented on tomb walls dating to 2600 B.C.

Wine came to Europe with the spread of the Greek civilization around 1600 BC. Homer's Odyssey and Iliad both contain excellent and detailed descriptions of wine. Wine was an important article of Greek commerce and Greek doctors, including Hippocrates, were among the first to prescribe it. The Greeks also learned to add herbs and spices to mask spoilage. Starting about 1000 BC , the Romans made major contributions in classifying grape varieties and colors, observing and charting ripening characteristics, identifying diseases and recognizing soil-type preferences. They became skilled at pruning and increasing yields through irrigation and fertilization techniques. The Romans also developed wooden cooperage, a great advance for wine storage which had previously been done in skins or jars. They may also have been the first to use glass bottles, as glassblowing became more common during this era.

In 1769, Franciscan missionary Father Junipero Serra planted the first California vineyard at Mission San Diego. Father Serra continued to establish eight more missions and vineyards until his death in 1784; and has since been called the "Father of California Wine". In 1833, a French winemaker, Jean-Louis Vignes brought the first European vines from his native Bordeaux to Los Angeles. Vignes planted these vines, built a winery and by the late 1800's Los Angeles was considered California's premiere appellation for grape growing and winemaking. In the 1850s and '60s, the colorful Agoston Harazsthy, a Hungarian soldier, merchant and promoter, made several trips to import cuttings from 165 of the greatest European vineyards to California. Some of his endeavors were funded through the State, while others were at his own expense. Overall, he introduced about 300 different grape varieties, although some were lost prior to testing, due to difficulties in preserving and handling.

In 2005, California's wine grape industry has had an economic impact of $\$ 51.3$ billion in the state and has generated approximately 207,750 jobs. Wine grapes are grown in 46 of California’s 58 counties covering close to 500,000 acres and are ranked third in the State's top agricultural commodities. California is the fourth largest wine producer in the world after France, Italy and Spain.

In 1941, Kings County’s first "Crop Report" shows that the total wine grape acreage was 9,245 acres. In 2006, our report shows 3,358 acres. Several factors have changed Kings County as a wine grape growing area. The agricultural market place and farming trends have contributed to the decrease in the number of wine grape acres. Increasing popularity of the central coast as a wine making region, and the trends in wine varieties that consumers enjoy may have led to this trend. Higher value crops such as nuts and tree fruit have also taken the place of wine grapes. However, the wine industry is ever changing, and as new varieties thrive in Kings County, this area will continue its tradition of wine grape growing.

## Department of Agriculture / Measurement Standards

## TIM NISWANDER

Agricultural Commissioner Sealer of Weights and Measures

April 17, 2007

Secretary A. G. Kawamura<br>California Department of Food and Agriculture And<br>The Honorable Board of Supervisors<br>County of Kings, California

It is my privilege to submit to you, the 2006 Annual Agricultural Crop Report for the County of Kings. This report contains statistical information on the acreage, yield, and gross values in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The numbers in this report are only gross values and do not represent net income or loss to producers.

The gross value of all agricultural crops and products produced during 2006 in Kings County is $\$ 1,289,186,000$. This represents a decrease of $\$ 118,033,000$ ( $8.4 \%$ ) from the 2005 value.

While the overall gross value decreased in 2006, three crop and product categories experienced increases. Fruit and Nut Crops increased $\$ 6,982,000(2.8 \%)$ as a result of acreage and price increases; Apiary Products increased by $\$ 2,421,000$ ( $80.9 \%$ ) due to production and value; and Seed Crops increased by $\$ 4,622,000$ ( $55.4 \%$ ) due to increased acreage.

The following categories contributed to the overall decrease: Livestock \& Poultry which was down \$40,737,000 (-20.1\%) as a result of fewer animals on-hand; Vegetable Crops declined by \$28,515,000 (-27.6\%) mostly from less acreage; Livestock \& Poultry Products decreased $\$ 45,123,000(-9.7 \%)$ reflecting the effects of a price received for the County's leading product, Milk; and Field Crops were down \$17,683,000 (-4.6\%) due to less acreage.

My thanks and appreciation are extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report. This report is produced from the hard work of Joan Vernon, Ag \& Standards Inspector III, Robbie Coelho, Ag \& Standards Inspector I, Brandi Martin, Ag \& Standards Inspector I, Janet Eckles, Agricultural and Standards Aide, Roberta Spomer, Agricultural and Standards Aide and Ruben Arroyo, Deputy Ag Commissioner/ Sealer.

Respectfully yours,

Tim Niswander
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# Kings County Board of Supervisors 

Joe A. Neves $\qquad$ District I

Tony T. Oliveira $\qquad$ District III

Jon N. Rachford $\qquad$ District II

Tony Barba $\qquad$ District IV

Alene L. Taylor $\qquad$ District V

## County Administrative Officer

Larry Spikes
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures Tim Niswander

## Deputy Agricultural Commissioners/Sealers

| Ruben J. Arroyo | Steve Schweizer | Les Wright |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Agricultural and Standards Inspectors |  |  |
| Tom Chambers | Mario Gutierrez | Stevie McNeill |
| Robbie Coelho | Monty Hopper | Rafael Perla |
| Bill DeRaad | Daryl Jue | Alfredo Prieto |
| Ron Evans | Michael Leoni | Robert Torrez |
| Vince Evans | Brandi Martin | Joan Vernon |

## Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator

Lynda Schrumpf

## Agricultural and Standards Aides

## Clerical

Lynda Gabbard
Diane O'Daniel
Linda Lavars Amber Rambonga
Carey Smith


| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production } \\ \text { Per Acre } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total | Unit | Value <br> Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasture Irrigated | 2006 | 11,000 |  |  |  | \$135.00 | \$1,485,000 |
|  | 2005 | 11,000 |  |  |  | \$135.00 | \$1,485,000 |
| Pasture Range | 2006 | 189,237 |  |  |  | \$10.00 | \$1,892,000 |
|  | 2005 | 189,237 |  |  |  | \$10.00 | \$1,892,000 |
| Alfalfa Stubble | 2006 | 34,902 |  |  |  | \$20.00 | \$698,000 |
|  | 2005 | 35,420 |  |  |  | \$20.00 | \$708,000 |
| Sorghum Silage | 2006 | 3,901 | 14.20 | 55,394 | TON | \$23.00 | \$1,274,000 |
|  | 2005 | 783 | 15.33 | 12,003 | TON | \$21.10 | \$253,000 |
| Sugar Beets | 2006 | 1,654 | 32.65 | 54,003 | TON | \$36.00 | \$1,944,000 |
|  | 2005 | 1,538 | 30.92 | 47,555 | TON | \$35.00 | \$1,664,000 |
| Wheat Grain | 2006 | 56,527 | 2.00 | 113,054 | TON | \$145.00 | \$16,393,000 |
|  | 2005 | 42,909 | 1.63 | 69,942 | TON | \$128.00 | \$8,953,000 |
| Wheat Silage | 2006 | 38,318 | 14.72 | 564,041 | TON | \$23.00 | \$12,973,000 |
|  | 2005 | 40,675 | 13.92 | 566,196 | TON | \$22.30 | \$12,626,000 |
| Others c/ | 2006 | 52,700 |  |  |  |  | \$6,194,000 |
|  | 2005 | 35,564 |  |  |  |  | \$1,667,000 |
| TOTAL | 2006 | 695,489 |  |  |  |  | \$364,106,000 |
|  | 2005 | 710,331 |  |  |  |  | \$381,789,000 |

a/ all Dry Beans.
b/ 495 lbs. $=1$ bale
c/ Barley Grain, Barley Silage, Corn Grain, Forage, Safflower, Screenings, Sudan Hay, Sudan Silage, \& Wheat Straw.

## "If people did not prefer reaping to sowing, there would not be a hungry person in the land" Author Unknown




Grapes Raisin Varieties 2006

| Fresh, Table |  |  |  | 0 | TON | \$0.00 | \$0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dried |  |  |  | 4,965 | TON | \$900.00 | \$4,469,000 |
| Crushed |  |  |  | 281 | TON | \$150.00 | \$42,000 |
| Canned |  |  |  | 432 | TON | \$270.00 | \$117,000 |
| Total |  | 2,119 |  | 5,678 | TON |  | \$4,628,000 |
| Grapes Raisin Varieties 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh, Table |  |  |  | 0 | TON | \$0.00 | \$0 |
| Dried |  |  |  | 5,218 | TON | \$1,150.00 | \$6,001,000 |
| Crushed |  |  |  | 695 | TON | \$103.00 | \$71,600 |
| Canned |  |  |  | 548 | TON | \$250.00 | \$137,000 |
| Total |  | 2,097 |  | 6,461 | TON |  | \$6,210,000 |
| Grapes Table Varieties | 2006 | 1,482 | 12.20 | 18,080 | TON | \$1,150.00 | \$20,792,000 |
|  | 2005 | 803 | 9.50 | 7,629 | TON | \$815.00 | \$6,218,000 |


| Crop | Year | Fowit of |  |  | Put Crops |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Harvested Production Acres Per Acre |  | Total | Unit | Value <br> Per Unit | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wine Varieties Total | 2006 | 3,358 | 11.64 | 39,087 | TON | \$260.00 | \$10,163,000 |
|  | 2005 | 3,314 | 13.81 | 45,766 | TON | \$241.00 | \$11,030,000 |
| Grapes Total | 2006 | 6,959 |  |  |  |  | \$35,583,000 |
|  | 2005 | 6,214 |  |  |  |  | \$23,458,000 |
| Nectarine | 2006 | 2,583 | 7.48 | 19,321 | TON | \$910.00 | \$17,582,000 |
|  | 2005 | 2,518 | 8.34 | 21,000 | TON | \$944.00 | \$19,824,000 |
| Peaches Cling | 2006 | 1,493 | 18.27 | 27,277 | TON | \$270.00 | \$7,365,000 |
|  | 2005 | 1,600 | 15.44 | 24,704 | TON | \$247.00 | \$6,102,000 |
| Peaches Freestone | 2006 | 3,863 | 9.28 | 35,849 | TON | \$900.00 | \$32,264,000 |
|  | 2005 | 4,014 | 7.49 | 30,065 | TON | \$918.00 | \$27,600,000 |
| Peaches Freezer | 2006 | 515 | 23.75 | 12,231 | TON | \$240.00 | \$2,935,000 |
|  | 2005 | 536 | 18.86 | 10,109 | TON | \$232.00 | \$2,345,000 |
| Peaches Total | 2006 | 5,871 |  |  |  |  | \$42,564,000 |
|  | 2005 | 6,150 |  |  |  |  | \$36,047,000 |
| Pistachios | 2006 | 10,013 | 0.99 | 9,913 | TON | \$4,080.00 | \$40,445,000 |
|  | 2005 | 9,690 | 1.86 | 18,023 | TON | \$4,680.00 | \$84,348,000 |
| Plums | 2006 | 2,022 | 7.49 | 15,145 | TON | \$920.00 | \$13,933,000 |
|  | 2005 | 1,918 | 5.79 | 11,105 | TON | \$917.00 | \$10,183,000 |
| Walnuts | 2006 | 8,741 | 1.93 | 16,870 | TON | \$1,700.00 | \$28,679,000 |
|  | 2005 | 8,776 | 1.92 | 16,850 | TON | \$1,600.00 | \$26,960,000 |
| Others a/ | 2006 | 6,222 |  |  |  |  | \$21,088,000 |
|  | 2005 | 3,908 |  |  |  |  | \$11,883,000 |
| TOTAL | 2006 | 53,438 |  |  |  |  | \$252,347,000 |
|  | 2005 | 49,201 |  |  |  |  | \$245,365,000 |

a/ Includes almond shells, apples, cherries, cherries brine, clemantines,kiwifruit, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots,pomegranates, quince, strawberries and tangerine.

a/ Includes Cantaloupes and Specialty Melons
b/ Asparagus, Broccoli, Broccoli Organic, Carrots, Cauliflower, Fresh Tomatoes, Peppers, Onions Processsed. * Revised

| Seed Crops |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harvested |  |  |  |
| Others a/ | 2006 | 21,907 | \$12,962,000 |
|  | 2005 | 9,164 | \$8,340,000 |
| TOTAL | 2006 | 21,907 | \$12,962,000 |
|  | 2005 | 9,164 | \$8,340,000 |

a/ Alfalfa Certified, Aspargus,Cotton Certified, Endive, Leaf Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Onion, \& Wheat NonCertified.


[^4]
a/ price does not include incentive.

* Revised

10 Year Grape Acreage


a/ almonds, apricot, cherries, and plums.


Kings County is ranked 9th among California counties in agricultural production in. (2005)

Kings County is ranked 1st among California counties in the production of Cotton Seed. (2005)

Kings County is ranked 4th among California counties in the production of all field and seed products in 2005.

Kings County produces $8.5 \%$ of all Milk and Cream in the State. (2005)

The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289, lived in this county for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60-foot tanker trucks.



* Revised


## 2006 and 2005

Production Value Comparisons



Total \$1,076,388,000

"Most Americans are two to four generations removed from the farm. The general public has very little idea of what agriculture is about. Food is cheap and plentiful. Everyone takes it for granted." Shawn S. Stevenson (local citrus grower)


County Biological Control
Pest
Puncture Vine
Tribulus terrestris

Agent/Mechanism

Tribulus terrestris

Stem Mining Weevil<br>Seed Head Weevil

Microlarinus lypriformi Generally Distributed
Microlarinus lareynil Generally Distributed
Yellow Starthistle
Seed Head Weevil
Centaurea solstitialis

$$
\text { Bangasternus orientalis } \quad 2 \text { Sites }
$$

## Gall Fly

Urophora sirunaseva 1 Sites
Hairy Weevil
Eustenopus villosus
3 Sites
Ash Whitefly
Siphoninus phillyreae
Parasitic Wasp
Encarsia parenorea
Generally Distributed
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid
Glycaspis brimblecombei
Parasitic Wasp
Psyllaephagus bliteus
1 Site

| Silverleaf Whitefly |
| :--- |
| Bemisia argentifolii |

County Pest Exclusion

| Pest | Agent/Mechanism | Scope of Program |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| European Corn Borer <br> Ostrinia nubilalis | Railroad Corn <br> Shipments | 80 Inspections |
| Gypsy Moth <br> Lymantria dispar | Household Goods <br> Shipments | 555 Inspections |
| Various Pests | Truck Shipments | 5ctivity |
| Crops | Origin Certification | Scope of Program Inspections |
| Export Commodities | Field Inspections | 1,178 issued |
| Export Seed |  | 150 sites / 6,205 acres |



County Pest Eradication
Pest
Agent/Mechanism
Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm
Pectinophora gossypiella
Alligatorweed
Alternanthera philoxeriodes

Mechanical/Host
Free Period
Visual Inspection
Mechanical/Chemical 6 Sites Treated

## County Pest Detection

| Pest | Number of Traps | Type of Traps |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 263 | Jackson Traps |
| Mexican Fruit Fly | 101 | McPhail Traps |
| All Pupose Fruit Fly | 116 | Champ Traps |
| Oriental Fruit Fly | 80 | Jackson Traps |
| Melon Fly | 80 | Jackson Traps |
| Gypsy Moth | 80 | Delta Traps |
| Japanese Beetle | 80 | Japanese Beetle Traps |
| European Corn Borer | 14 | Pherocon 1 c Traps |
| European Pine Shoot Moth | 6 | Pherocon II Traps |
| Khapra Beetle | 229 | Trogo Traps |
| Apple Maggot | 4 | Adult Monitoring Traps |
| Total Traps | 1,053 |  |



McPhail Trap


Japanese Beetle Trap

Commodities

## Commodities Exported From <br> Kings County

Alfalfa Seed
Almonds
Apples
Asparagus Seed
Blueberries
Calcium Salts
Cherries
Cotton Lint

Cotton Seed
Garlic
Garlic Seed
Kiwifruit
Lettuce
Nectarines
Onions
Onion Seed

Peaches
Pistachios
Plums
Pomegranates
Tomatoes
Tomato Powder
Watermelon

# Export Trade Partners <br> of Kings County in 2006 

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
England
Fiji

France
Germany
Greece
Guatamala
Honduras
Hong Kong
Italy
Japan
Korea
Luxembourg
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand

Panama
Peoples's Rep. of China
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Rep. of Korea
Saipan
Spain
Taiwan
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
Venezuela
Vietnam

To Learn More About Kings County Exports, Visit Our Web Site @ http://www.countyofkings.com

"Up Up and Away!"
at the
Kings Fair


801 S. 10th Ave. Hanford, CA 93230
Phone (559) 584-3318

Certified Farmer's Market

Hanford Certified Farmer's Market<br>116 W. Seventh Street<br>Hanford, CA 93230<br>Thursdays 5:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.<br>May thru October - Irwin Street

| Almonds | Grapefruit | Peppers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Apples | Grapes | Persimmons |
| Apricots | Herbs | Pistachios |
| Aprium | Honey | Plums |
| Artichokes | Iris | Pluots |
| Asian Pears | Kiwifruit | Pomegranates |
| Asparagus | Lemons | Pommelos |
| Basil | Limes | Quince |
| Bell Peppers | Mandarin | Radishes |
| Blackberries | Mistletoe | Rasberries |
| Blueberries | Mixed Melons | Satsumas |
| Camellias | Mushrooms | Squash |
| Cantaloupes | Nectarines | Strawberries |
| Cherries | Olives | Sweet Corn |
| Chestnuts | Oranges | Tangerines |
| Corn | Oregano | Tayberrie |
| Cucumbers | Limes | Tomatoes |
| Eggplant | Peaches | Tsatzumas |
| Figs | Peanuts | Walnuts |
| Fresh cut Flowers | Pears | Watermelon |
| Garlic | Pecans |  |

[^5]

| Surrounding <br> Counties | 2005 <br> Rank | 2005 <br> Gross Value* | Total County <br> Area Acres | Top <br> Commodity | 2005 <br> Value | Acres or <br> No. of Head |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresno | 1 | $\$ 4,640,166,000$ | $3,840,000$ | Grapes | $\$ 554,551,000$ | 202,240 |
| Tulare | 2 | $\$ 4,360,854,000$ | $3,112,320$ | Milk | $\$ 1,476,011,000$ | 597,000 |
| Kern | 3 | $\$ 3,546,925,000$ | $5,166,720$ | Almonds | $\$ 594,378,000$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Monterey | 4 | $\$ 3,273,000,000$ | $2,127,359$ | Lettuce | $\$ 912,621,000$ | 216,171 |
| Kings | 9 | $\$ 1,407,091,000$ | 890,545 | Milk | $\$ 455,897,000$ | $\mathbf{2 8 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

* Gross Value Does not include timber.

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OM } \\ & \text { OL } \end{aligned}$ | $5$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Use Category | 2002 |  | 2004 |  | Acre Change |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |  |
| Prime Farmland | 140,875 | 16 | 140,582 | 16 | -293 |
| Farmland of Statewide Importance | 431,336 | 48 | 429,768 | 48 | -1,568 |
| Unique Farmland | 28,314 | 3 | 28,524 | 3 | 210 |
| Farmland of Local Importance | 7,556 | 1 | 8,283 | 1 | 717 |
| Grazing Land | 236,582 | 27 | 233,493 | 26 | -3,089 |
| Urban and Built-Up Land | 29,796 | 3 | 30,768 | 3 | 972 |
| Other Land | 16,247 | 2 | 19,298 | 2 | 3,051 |
| Water Area | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Acres | 890,782 |  | 890,782 |  |  |

[^6]

## WINE TASTINGTIPS

Wine tasting is not the same as drinking it. To experience the true flavor of a wine requires that you pay attention to your senses of sight, smell, touch, as well as taste.

Sight: Look at the wine - in daylight if possible. The best way is to tilt the wine in the glass and look at it against a white background. What do you see? Is the wine clear or cloudy? The color will vary according to what wine it is. Red wines vary greatly in color - a Merlot, for example will usually be an intense ruby red while a Cabernet Sauvignon will be a darker, deeper red. As a red wine ages, you will see hints of reddish-brown around the edges. White wines become more golden as they age.

Smell: Through our sense of smell, wine reveals its pleasures to us. To determine the aroma, swirl the wine vigorously in the glass. As the wine coats the sides of the glass, it releases its bouquet. The aromas can be quite different depending on how far into the glass your nose goes. At the top of the glass, they are more floral and fruity; deeper in the glass, they are richer. Try to detect the full range of scents from berry to floral to spicy to woody ... and so on. Consider intensity and appeal.

Touch: This does not mean you dip your finger into your wine glass! When tasting wines, the touch is the feel of the wine on your tongue. Is it soft or brisk? Does it have a refreshing zing around the edges of your tongue? Or is it flat and flabby? Tannins (used in red wines to keep them from spoiling) will feel sort of prickly on your tongue. Younger red wines are usually more tannic. The ideal touch is a mellow softness - a velvety feeling in your mouth.

Taste: This is the final step and should be taken only after you've used your other senses. When tasting a wine, take a small amount in your mouth, swirl it around lightly so all your tastebuds are exposed, then keep it there for a brief period. Does the wine taste the same as its aroma? Is it sweet, acidic, crisp? Is it light or full-bodied? At this point you can either spit it out (especially if you are tasting several wines) or simply drink it, but be sure to experience the aftertaste (the finish). What is the memory of the wine on your palate?

## Courtesy of atime4wine.com

1. Select light-bodied wines to pair with lighter food, and fuller-bodied wines to go with heartier, more flavorful dishes. Using salmon as an example the Pinot Noir works beautifully with the fish because you are matching light to light. Otherwise a full-bodied, heavier wine will overpower a light, delicate dish, and similarly, a lighter style wine will not even register on your personal flavor meter if you sip it with a hearty roast. You may as well drink water.
2. Consider how the food is prepared. Is it grilled, roasted, or fried, for instance, and what type of sauce or spice is used? For example, chicken with a lemon butter sauce will call for a different more delicate wine to play off the sauce than chicken cacciatore with all of the tomato and Italian spices, or a grilled chicken breast.
3. For every food action, there is a wine reaction. When you drink wine by itself it tastes one way, but when you take a bite of food, the wine tastes different. This is because wine is like a spice. Elements in the wine interact with the food to provide a different taste sensation like these basic reactions:

Sweet Foods like Italian tomato sauce, Japanese teriyaki, and honey-mustard glazes make your wine seem drier than it really is so try an off-dry (slightly sweet) wine to balance the flavor (Chenin Blanc, White Zinfandel, Riesling).

High Acid Foods like salads with balsamic vinaigrette dressing, soy sauce, or fish served with a squeeze of lemon go well with wines higher in acid (Sauvignon Blanc, Pinot Grigio, Pinot Noir). White Zinfandel, although not as high in acid, can provide a nice contrast to high acid foods.

Bitter and Astringent Foods like a mixed green salad of bitter greens, Greek kalamata olives and charbroiled meats accentuate a wine's bitterness so complement it with a full-flavored forward fruity wine (Chardonnay, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot). Big tannic red wines (like many red Zinfandels, and Shiraz or Syrah wines) will go best with your classic grilled steak or lamb chops, as the fat in the meat will tone down the tannin (bitterness) in the wine.

## Courtesy of wineanswers.com


special thanks to the California Association of Winegrape Growers
for their photographs, information and cooperation.

| County Seat | Hanford |
| :--- | :--- |
| County Population (2006) | 147,729 |
| Population per Square Mile | 106.20 |
| Total Assessed Value (2006) | $\$ 6,947,077,558$ |
| Land Area (Square Miles) | 1,391 |
| Total Acres | $\mathbf{8 9 0 , 5 4 5}$ |
| Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2006) | $\mathbf{8 0 0 , 5 0 9}$ |
|  |  |
| Foreign Ownership (2006) | 4,009 (acres) |
| Total Farmland | 749,100 |
| Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2006) |  |
| Federal | $27,313.76$ |
| State | $4,015.99$ |
| County | $1,421.61$ |
| Local Agencies | $3,587.01$ |

Agricultural production ranked 9th among California counties and 18th among U.S. counties (based on 2005 total value).

Railroads - Burlington Northern \& Santa Fe and Union Pacific \& San Joaquin Railroad.
Major Roads - Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43 \& Highway 198.
Water Sources - Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kern River \& California Aqueduct.

Elevation - 175 feet above sea level at Tulare Lake to 3500 feet above sea level at the Kings/ Monterey County line boundary.

Average length of growing season: 257 days.
Average date of last spring frost: March 3.
Average climate: 196 sunny clear days, 74 partly cloudy days \& 95 cloudy days.
Average date of first fall frost: November 18.


| YEAR | JUNE | JULY | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY | TOTA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957-58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.19 | 1.41 | 1.85 | 2.30 | 3.93 | 2.38 | 0.24 | 13.50 |
| 1958-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 1.35 | 1.90 | 0.11 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 4.49 |
| 1959-60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.80 | 1.71 | 0.61 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 3.97 |
| 1960-61 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 2.61 | 0.03 | 1.34 | 0.22 | 0.67 | 0.22 | 0.37 | 6.01 |
| 1961-62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 1.28 | 0.71 | 4.88 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 9.15 |
| 1962-63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 1.19 | 1.68 | 1.37 | 2.88 | 0.56 | 7.98 |
| 1963-64 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.75 | 1.23 | 0.31 | 0.61 | 0.02 | 0.94 | 0.64 | 0.20 | 5.20 |
| 1964-65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 1.31 | 1.44 | 1.18 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 7.45 |
| 1965-66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 2.15 | 1.97 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5.80 |
| 1966-67 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.09 | 1.28 | 2.57 | 1.41 | 0.05 | 2.42 | 2.95 | 0.07 | 11.23 |
| 1967-68 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 1.99 | 0.50 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.08 | 5.87 |
| 1968-69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 0.98 | 1.64 | 6.69 | 4.54 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 0.32 | 17.14 |
| 1969-70 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 1.60 | 1.33 | 1.42 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 6.18 |
| 1970-71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 1.23 | 0.35 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 1.44 | 6.24 |
| 1971-72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.41 | 1.87 | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 1972-73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 2.90 | 0.65 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.20 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 11.05 |
| 1973-74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.46 | 0.94 | 2.97 | 0.13 | 1.75 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 7.04 |
| 1974-75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.24 | 1.40 | 0.09 | 2.26 | 1.24 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 6.37 |
| 1975-76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.98 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 2.94 | 0.19 | 1.47 | 0.03 | 6.64 |
| 1976-77 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 1.15 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.03 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.24 |
| 1977-78 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 2.85 | 2.22 | 5.05 | 4.12 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 16.13 |
| 1978-79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.79 | 0.50 | 1.84 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 7.03 |
| 1979-80 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.41 | 0.62 | 0.41 | 2.90 | 2.71 | 1.28 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 8.54 |
| 1980-81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 1.80 | 0.86 | 2.10 | 0.68 | 0.17 | 5.91 |
| 1981-82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 1.08 | 0.29 | 0.84 | 0.33 | 3.52 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 8.57 |
| 1982-83 | 0.45 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 1.03 | 2.15 | 0.71 | 3.74 | 2.59 | 3.39 | 1.63 | 0.04 | 16.55 |
| 1983-84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.82 | 0.43 | 1.66 | 1.22 | 0.01 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 5.06 |
| 1984-85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.52 | 1.41 | 1.66 | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 5.61 |
| 1985-86 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 2.11 | 0.56 | 1.46 | 2.60 | 3.40 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 11.17 |
| 1986-87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.77 | 1.77 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 7.15 |
| 1987-88 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.86 | 0.72 | 1.74 | 1.37 | 0.40 | 0.93 | 2.65 | 0.07 | 8.79 |
| 1988-89 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 2.29 | 1.02 | 2.03 | 0.85 | 0.02 | 0.39 | 7.99 |
| 1989-90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.53 | 1.79 | 1.02 | 0.30 | 0.97 | 0.87 | 6.67 |
| 1990-91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 0.37 | 1.32 | 6.67 | 0.19 | 0.66 | 10.19 |
| 1991-92 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.14 | 1.32 | 1.40 | 3.32 | 0.85 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 7.98 |
| 1992-93 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 2.62 | 3.88 | 2.48 | 2.16 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 11.88 |
| 1993-94 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 1.45 | 1.02 | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 5.94 |
| 1994-95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 0.35 | 1.54 | 0.33 | 4.70 | 0.51 | 4.77 | 0.65 | 0.87 | 14.78 |
| 1995-96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.59 | 1.79 | 2.55 | 2.15 | 0.89 | 0.16 | 9.13 |
| 1996-97 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.65 | 0.87 | 3.03 | 3.02 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.94 |
| 1997-98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 1.96 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 4.05 | 2.60 | 1.68 | 1.31 | 15.55 |
| 1998-99 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 3.01 | 0.56 | 0.43 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 7.76 |
| 1999-00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 3.28 | 1.59 | 0.97 | 0.48 | 7.55 |
| 2000-01 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1.98 | 1.48 | 1.24 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 7.54 |
| 2001-02 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 0.87 | 0.31 | 1.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 6.36 |
| 2002-03 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 | 1.14 | 0.25 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.67 | 0.67 | 8.15 |
| 2003-04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.47 | 2.05 | 0.97 | 2.32 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 6.16 |
| 2004-05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.09 | 0.44 | 2.13 | 2.55 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 0.70 | 0.84 | 12.46 |
| 2005-06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 1.15 | 3.07 | 0.48 | 2.60 | 2.98 | 0.54 | 11.06 |
| 2006-07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Agricultural Crop Report



In an average year, 200 million acre-feet of water falls in California as rain or mountain snow. Over half of this amount soaks into the ground, evaporates or is used by plants, leaving approximately 80 million acre-feet of usable surface water. Of this 80 million acre-feet, approximately 33 million acre-feet is left for California's 26.1 million acres of farm and ranch land, with the remaining devoted for environmental purposes, cities and industry. An acre-foot of water equals 326,000 gallons, or enough to cover a football field a foot deep in water. To give you a better idea of how far an acre-foot of water will go, an average California household uses one half acre-foot to one acre-foot of water each year. It takes an additional 3.3 acre-feet of water to grow enough food for an average family for a year. 33 million acre-feet sounds impressive, but it only accounts for about $60 \%$ of agriculture's need. The remaining $40 \%$ is fulfilled by pumping groundwater from underground aquifers.
"Food Grows Where Water Flows" is a popular slogan seen throughout California on billboards and bumper stickers. Nowhere does that phrase hit home harder than in the Central Valley, and in particular Kings County, where nearly $84 \%$ of the land in the county is used for agriculture. In 1871-72, twenty-two years prior to the formation of Kings County, the construction of the People's Ditch Weir, the Lower Kings River Canal, and the Last Chance Ditch were completed. These projects allowed growers in the area to take advantage of the runoff from the surrounding mountains to irrigate the thirsty fields of the desert-like valley below. Today there are approximately 120 miles of canals serving Kings county growers. On average, some growers are able to receive one acre/foot of surface water per acre from these canals, about $1 / 3$ of the water they need for their crops. The remainder usually comes from groundwater pumping or purchases from other sources. In Kings County, it may take over 3 acre-feet of water per acre to produce a crop. Cotton, for example, takes 3 acre-feet per acre, corn 3.5 and almonds 3.23.

Over the years, growers in the Central Valley have had to become more efficient in their irrigation practices in order to sustain their farms. In addition to the needs of a growing population, demand for environmental uses of water, including maintaining instream flows, wild and scenic river flows, wetland protection, and protection of sensitive species have cut the amount of water available to agriculture. Maintaining the level and slope of fields to improve flood irrigation is now a necessity. New plantings of fruit and nut orchards, as well as vineyards, are irrigated using micro sprinklers and/or drip irrigation. Each year additional acres of row crops are irrigated using drip tape below the soil surface, which allows water to be applied directly to the root zone, eliminating most of the evaporation loss. These and other irrigation technologies are allowing the agricultural industry to survive in an era of reduced water supplies and increasing costs of pumping groundwater.

The battle to control California's water is well documented. The state and federal water projects of forty to sixty years ago provided much-needed flood control to many areas of the state, including Kings County. Another benefit to these projects was the ability to manage irrigation supplies throughout the growing season for a region that sees very little rainfall from late spring through the fall. These projects have helped transform a desert area to a region rich in agriculture, contributing to a state that is the leader in agriculture world-wide. Discussions are ongoing regarding the construction of additional reservoirs to increase the state's water storage capacity to help alleviate the ongoing water crisis. In the meantime, farmers will continue to adapt and become more efficient, as they have for generations.

Maybe Mark Twain said it best: "Whiskey is for drinking; water’s for fighting over".

# Department of Agriculture / Measurement Standards 

## TIM NISWANDER

Agricultural Commissioner Sealer of Weights and Measures

April 29, 2008

Secretary A.G. Kawamura
California Department of Food and Agriculture
And
The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Kings, California

It is my privilege to submit to you the 2007 Annual Agricultural Crop Report for the County of Kings. This report contains statistical information on the acreage, yield and gross values in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The numbers in this report are only gross values and do not represent net income or loss to producers.

The gross value of all agricultural crops and products produced during 2007 in Kings County was $\$ 1,761,852,000$. This represents an increase of $\$ 472,666,000$ ( $36.7 \%$ ) from the 2006 value.

All the major crop categories increased in value. Livestock and Poultry Products (mainly milk) had the largest increase, up $\$ 278,080,000$ ( $66.5 \%$ ), due to volume and pricing increases. Fruit and Nut Crops increased $\$ 64,010,000(25.4 \%)$, due to increased acreage and price. Field Crops increased \$63,610,000 (17.5\%), due to favorable market values. Vegetable crops (mostly processing tomatoes) increased $\$ 45,582,000$ ( $60.9 \%$ ) due mostly to increased acreage and yield. Livestock and Poultry increased $\$ 22,696,000$ ( $14.1 \%$ ) due mainly to increased inventory of cattle and calves. Apiary Products increased $\$ 848,000$ due to increased pollination acreage and price.

Seed Crops, however, decreased $\$ 2,160,000(-16.7 \%)$ due to reduced acreage.
My thanks and appreciation is extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report. This report was compiled and prepared by Joan Vernon and Robbie Coelho, Agricultural and Standards Inspectors, and Steve Schweizer, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer, with assistance from Brandi Martin, Agricultural and Standards Inspector, and Roberta Spomer and Janet Eckles, Agricultural and Standards Aides.

Respectfully Submitted,
Main Miurand
Tim Niswander

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| Crop | Year | Harvested Acres | Production Per Acre | Total | Unit | Value Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Almonds | 2007 | 13,017 | 1.01 | 13,151 | TON | \$3,600.00 | \$47,344,000 |
|  | 2006 | 10,270 | 0.98 | 10,065 | TON | \$5,040.00 | \$50,728,00 |
| Almond Hulls | 2007 |  |  | 7,550 | TON | \$116.00 | \$876,000 |
|  | 2006 |  |  | 5,956 | TON | \$100.00 | \$596,000 |
| Apricots Fresh | 2007 | 486 | 2.19 | 1,064 | TON | \$1,360.00 | \$1,447,000 |
|  | 2006 | 757 | 0.92 | 696 | TON | \$1,410.00 | \$981,000 |
| Firewood | 2007 |  |  | 1,500 | CORD | \$110.00 | \$165,000 |
|  | 2006 |  |  | 1,400 | CORD | \$120.00 | \$168,000 |
| Grapes Raisin Varieties 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crushed |  |  |  | 270 | TON | \$150.00 | \$41,000 |
| Canned |  |  |  | 933 | TON | \$260.00 | \$243,000 |
| Total |  | 1,910 |  | 5,143 | TON |  | \$4,697,000 |
| Grapes Raisin Varieties Dried | 2006 |  |  | 4,965 | TON | \$900.00 | \$4,469,000 |
| Crushed |  |  |  | 281 | TON | \$150.00 | \$42,200 |
| Canned |  |  |  | 432 | TON | \$270.00 | \$117,000 |
| Total |  | 2,119 |  | 5,678 | TON |  | \$4,628,000 |
| Grapes Table Varieties | 2007 | 1,187 | 6.63 | 7,870 | TON | \$1,150.00 | \$9,051,000 |
|  | 2006 | 1,482 | 12.20 | 18,080 | TON | \$1,150.00 | \$20,792,000 |
| Wine Varieties Total | 2007 | 3,372 | 8.16 | 27,516 | TON | \$230.00 | \$6,329,000 |
|  | 2006 | 3,358 | 11.64 | 39,087 | TON | \$260.00 | \$10,163,000 |
| Grapes Total | 2007 | 6,469 |  |  |  |  | \$20,077,000 |
|  | 2006 | 6,959 |  |  |  |  | \$35,583,000 |
| Nectarines | 2007 | 2,720 | 8.93 | 24,290 | TON | \$910.00 | \$22,104,000 |
|  | 2006 | 2,583 | 7.48 | 19,321 | TON | \$910.00 | \$17,582,000 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

a/ Includes almond shells, apples, cherries, cherries brine, kiwifruit, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, pomegranates, quince, strawberries and tangerine.

## "You could write the story of man's growth in terms of his epic concerns with water." <br> Bernard Frank

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

a/ all Dry Beans.
b/ Previously included in others.
c/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale
d/ no longer able to account for separate acres.

## Kings County Board of Supervisors

Joe A. Neves $\qquad$ District I

Tony T. Oliveira $\qquad$ District III

Jon N. Rachford $\qquad$ District II

Alene L. Taylor $\qquad$ District V

## County Administrative Officer

Larry Spikes
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures
Tim Niswander
Deputy Agricultural Commissioners/Sealers
Ruben J. Arroyo Steve Schweizer Les Wright

Agricultural and Standards Inspectors

| Tom Chambers | Mario Gutierrez | Stevie McNeill |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Robbie Coelho | Jimmy Hook | Rafael Perla |
| Bill DeRaad | Michael Leoni | Alfredo Prieto |
| Ron Evans | Brandi Martin | Robert Torrez |
| Vince Evans |  | Joan Vernon |

## Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator

Lynda Schrumpf

## Agricultural and Standards Aides

Janet Eckles

Roberta Spomer

## Clerical

| \#IELD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop | HarvestedYearAcreage |  | Production Per Acre | Total |  Value <br> Unit Per Unit |  | Total |
| Wheat Silage | 2007 | 32,540 | 18.53 | 602,966 | TON | \$26.00 | \$15,677,000 |
|  | 2006 | 38,318 | 14.72 | 564,041 | TON | \$23.00 | \$12,973,000 |
| Wheat Straw b/ | 2007 | 36,500 | 1.25 | 45,625 | TON | \$63.00 | \$2,874,000 |
|  | 2006 |  |  |  | TON |  |  |
| Others e/ | 2007 | 16,750 |  |  |  |  | \$8,211,000 |
|  | 2006 | 52,700 |  |  |  |  | \$6,194,000 |
| TOTAL | 2007 | 643,563 |  |  |  |  | \$427,716,000 |
|  | 2006 | 695,489 |  |  |  |  | \$364,106,000 |

b/Previously included in others.
e/ Beans Dry, Barley Grain, Barley Silage, Other Hay, Safflower, Sugar Beets, Sudan Hay, Sudan Silage, and Sorghum/Milo Grain.

| Crop | Year | Harvested Acreage | Production Per Acre | Total | Unit | Value <br> Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Garlic, Processed | 2007 | 1,893 | 7.87 | 14,898 | TON | \$220.00 | \$3,278,000 |
|  | 2006 | 1,323 | 8.74 | 11,563 | TON | \$127.00 | \$1,469,000 |
| Melons, All a/ | 2007 | 828 | 16.86 | 13,960 | TON | \$280.00 | \$3,909,000 |
|  | 2006 | 672 | 13.35 | 8,971 | TON | \$250.00 | \$2,243,000 |
| Seed Crops b/ | 2007 | 13,319 |  |  |  |  | \$10,802,000 |
|  | 2006 | 21,907 |  |  |  |  | \$12,962,000 |
| Tomatoes Processed | 2007 | 26,041 | 45.12 | 1,174,970 | TON | \$60.00 | \$70,498,000 |
|  | 2006 | 21,064 | 29.47 | 620,756 | TON | \$56.00 | \$34,762,000 |
| Other c/ | 2007 | 6,846 |  |  |  |  | \$42,762,000 |
|  | 2006 | 6,616 |  |  |  |  | \$36,391,000 |
| TOTAL | 2007 | 48,927 |  |  |  |  | \$131,249,000 |
|  | 2006 | 51,582 |  |  |  |  | 87,827,000 |

[^7]INVENTORIES OF
LIVESTOCK \& POULTRY

Item
January 1, 2006

## Cattle and Calves

All
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over
Cattle and Calves on Feed Other

Sheep and Lambs
Goats
Hogs and Pigs
Turkeys

| $\mathbf{2 8 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 280,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 0 0 0}$ | 166,000 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | 6,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 142,000 |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 6 8}$ | 10,003 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 2 4 7}$ | 5,967 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 7}$ | 1,357 |
| $\mathbf{5 7 7 , 8 2 4}$ | 586,582 |


| Item | Year | Number of Head | Total Liveweight | Unit | Value <br> Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and Calves* | 2007 | 237,486 | 1,943,320 | Cwt. | \$83.00 | \$161,296,000 |
|  | 2006 | 212,505 | 1,593,830 | Cwt. | \$89.49 | \$142,632,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs | 2007 | 10,768 | 11,187 | Cwt. | \$106.00 | \$1,186,000 |
|  | 2006 | 10,003 | 11,160 | Cwt. | \$101.68 | \$1,138,000 |
| Turkeys | 2007 | 1,837,395 | 45,604,144 | lb. | \$0.46 | \$20,978,000 |
|  | 2006 | 1,893,510 | 45,519,980 | lb . | \$0.38 | \$17,389,000 |
| Others a/ | 2007 | 28,953 |  |  |  | \$733,000 |
|  | 2006 | 19,784 |  |  |  | \$338,000 |
| TOTAL | 2007 |  |  |  |  | \$184,193,000 |
|  | 2006 |  |  |  |  | \$161,497,000 |

*Includes Breeding Stock Value in Total.
a/ Includes chickens, goats, hogs and pigs.

## LIVESTOCK \& POULTRY PRODUCTS

| Item | Year | Production | Unit | Value Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs- Chicken Market | 2007 | 2,967,315 | DOZ. | \$0.88 | \$2,611,000 |
|  | 2006 | 2,664,225 | DOZ. | \$0.88 | \$2,345,000 |
| Manure | 2007 | 1,285,644 | TON | \$0.95 | \$1,221,000 |
|  | 2006 | 1,217,804 | TON | \$4.75 | \$5,785,000 |
| Milk Market | 2007 | 38,467,560 | Cwt. | \$17.83 | \$685,877,000 |
|  | 2006 | 35,507,859 | Cwt. | \$11.40 | \$404,790,000 |
| Milk Mfg. | 2007 | 264,838 | Cwt. | \$18.92 | \$5,011,000 |
|  | 2006 | 305,973 | Cwt. | \$11.40 | \$3,488,000 |
| Milk- Goats | 2007 | 39,915 | Cwt. | \$32.50 | \$1,297,000 |
|  | 2006 | 45,162 | Cwt. | \$33.90 | \$1,531,000 |
| Milk Total | 2007 | 38,772,313 | Cwt. |  | \$692,185,000 |
|  | 2006 | 35,858,994 | Cwt. |  | \$409,809,000 |
| Wool a/ | 2007 | 81,298 | lb. | \$0.70 | \$57,000 |
|  | 2006 | 87,626 | lb. | \$0.63 | \$55,000 |
| TOTAL | 2007 |  |  |  | \$696,074,000 |
|  | 2006 |  |  |  | \$417,994,000 |

## a/ price does not include incentive.

## WATER FACTS

Southern California today uses about the same water it used in the 1980's - even though its population has grown significantly.

Central Valley residents use up to 300 gallons per person per day, while some Central Coast residents use as little as 50 gallons per day.

Landscaping accounts for about half the water Californians use at home. Showers account for another $18 \%$, while toilets use about $20 \%$.

[^8]|  | APIAPMD DPDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Year | Total Production | Unit | Value <br> Per Unit | Total |
| Honey | 2007 | 773,224 | lb. | \$0.97 | \$750,000 |
|  | 2006 | 908,503 | lb . | \$0.83 | \$754,000 |
| Beeswax | 2007 | 21,160 | lb. | \$1.96 | \$41,000 |
|  | 2006 | 14,797 | lb . | \$1.95 | \$29,000 |
| Seed Alfalfa | 2007 | 13,794 | Colonies | \$50.00 | \$690,000 |
|  | 2006 | 16,743 | Colonies | \$38.00 | \$636,000 |
| Tree Fruit a/ | 2007 | 33,800 | Colonies | \$138.00 | \$4,664,000 |
|  | 2006 | 28,736 | Colonies | \$137.00 | \$3,937,000 |
| Melons | 2007 | 2,016 | Colonies | \$55.00 | \$111,000 |
|  | 2006 | 1,008 | Colonies | \$55.00 | \$55,000 |
| Vegetable Seed | 2007 | 251 | Colonies | \$28.00 | \$7,000 |
|  | 2006 | 155 | Colonies | \$26.00 | \$4,000 |
| TOTAL | 2007 |  |  |  | \$6,263,000 |
|  | 2006 |  |  |  | \$5,415,000 |

a/ almonds, apricot, cherries, and plums.

## AGRICULTURAL QUICK FACTS

Kings County is ranked 11th among California counties in agricultural production. (2006)
Kings County is ranked 1st among California counties in the production of Cotton Seed. (2006)
Kings County is ranked 2nd among California counties in the production of Wheat and Cotton Lint. (2006)

Kings County produces $9.1 \%$ of all Milk and Cream in the State, making it the State's 4th largest producer. (2006)

The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289, lived in this county for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60 -foot tanker trucks.

# 5 YEAR COMPARISON OF ACREAGE \& CROP VALUES 

|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apiary Products | \$6,263,000 | \$5,415,000 | \$2,994,000 | \$2,518,000 | \$3,026,000 |
| Field Crops Acreage | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 427,716,000 \\ 643,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 364,106,000 \\ 695,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 381,789,000 \\ 710,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 379,551,000 \\ 699,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 313,559,000 \\ 722,423 \end{array}$ |
| Fruit and Nut Crop Acreage | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 316,357,000 \\ 60,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 252,347,000 \\ 53,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 245,365,000 \\ 49,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 172,792,000 \\ 48,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 152,269,000 \\ * 44,094 \end{array}$ |
| Livestock and Poultry | \$184,193,000 | \$161,497,000 | \$202,234,000 | \$173,532,000 | \$163,217,000 |
| Livestock and Poultry Products | \$696,074,000 | \$417,994,000 | * \$463,117,000 | \$459,386,000 | \$331,393,000 |
| Seed Crops Acreage | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,802,000 \\ 13,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,962,000 \\ 21,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,340,000 \\ 9,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,112,000 \\ 6,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,581,000 \\ 5,213 \end{array}$ |
| Vegetable Crops Acreage | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 120,447,000 \\ 35,608 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 74,865,000 \\ 29,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 103,380,000 \\ 31,597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 97,199,000 \\ 32,224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 170,921,000 \\ 31,187 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL | \$1,761,852,000 | \$1,289,186,000 | *\$1,407,219,000 | \$1,292,090,000 | \$1,136,966,000 |

## 2007 AND 2006

Production Value Comparisons


| Kings County's 10 LEADING COMMODITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Crop | $\begin{array}{r} 2007 \\ \text { Rank } \end{array}$ | Dollar Value | 2006 <br> Rank | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Rank } \end{gathered}$ |
| Milk, Total | 1 | \$692,185,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Cotton, Total | 2 | \$234,836,000 | 2 | 2 |
| Cattle and Calves | 3 | \$161,296,000 | 3 | 3 |
| Alfalfa, Total | 4 | \$85,593,000 | 4 | 5 |
| Pistachios | 5 | \$78,810,000 | 8 | 4 |
| Tomatoes, Processed | 6 | \$70,498,000 | 10 | 6 |
| Corn Silage | 7 | \$49,273,000 | 7 | 7 |
| Almonds, Total | 8 | \$48,220,000 | 5 | 9 |
| Walnuts | 9 | \$46,033,000 | 12 | 10 |
| Peaches, Total | 10 | \$41,199,000 | 6 | 8 |
|  | Total | 1,507,943,000 |  |  |

## TOP 10 COMMODITIES


"Anyone who can solve the problems of water will be worthy of two Nobel prizes one for peace and one for science." John F. Kennedy

## County Biological Control

| Pest | Agent/Mechanism | Scope of Program |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Puncture Vine Tribulus terrestris | Stem Mining Weevil <br> Microlarinus lypriformi <br> Seed Head Weevil <br> Microlarinus lareynil | Generally Distributed <br> Generally Distributed |
| Yellow Starthistle Centaurea solstitialis | Seed Head Weevil <br> Bangasternus orientalis <br> Gall Fly <br> Urophora sirunaseva <br> Hairy Weevil <br> Eustenopus villosus | 2 Sites <br> 1 Sites <br> 3 Sites |
| Ash Whitefly Siphoninus phillyreae | Parasitic Wasp Encarsia parenorea | Generally Distributed |
| Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Glycaspis brimblecombei | Parasitic Wasp Psyllaephagus bliteus | 1 Site |
| Silverleaf Whitefly Bemisia argentifolii | Parasitic Wasp <br> Eretmocerus sp.(M95104) <br> Eretmocerus sp.(M95012) <br> Eretmocerus mundus | 6 Sites 6 Sites 6 Sites |
| County Pest Exclusion |  |  |
| Glassy Winged <br> Sharpshooter | Nursery Inspections | 668 Inspections |
| Gypsy Moth <br> Lymantria dispar | Household Goods Shipments | 558 Inspections |
| Various Pests | Truck Shipments | 19,544 Inspections |
| Crops | Activity | Scope of Program |
| Export Commodities | Origin Certification | 1,302 issued |
| Export Seed | Field Inspections | 150 sites / 6,205 acres |

# KINGS COUNTY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL REPORT 

## County Pest Eradication

Pest
Pink Bollworm
Pectinophora gossypiella

Agent/Mechanism
Scope of Program

Alligatorweed
Alternanthera philoxeriodes
Pink Bollworm
Pectinophora gossypiella

Mechanical/Host 131,395 Acres
Free Period
Visual Inspection
Mechanical/Chemical 6 Sites Treated

## County Pest Detection

| Pest | Number of Traps | Type of Traps |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 214 | Jackson Traps |
| Mexican Fruit Fly | 101 | McPhail Traps |
| All Pupose Fruit Fly | 116 | Champ Traps |
| Oriental Fruit Fly | 80 | Jackson Traps |
| Melon Fly | 80 | Jackson Traps |
| Gypsy Moth | 83 | Delta Traps |
| Japanese Beetle | 80 | Japanese Beetle Traps |
| Glassy Wing Sharpshooter | 40 | Yellow Panel Trap |
| European Pine Shoot Moth | 6 | Pherocon II Traps |
| Khapra Beetle | 204 | Trogo Traps |
| Plum Med Fly | 75 | Jackson Traps |
| Grape Med Fly | 9 | Jackson Traps |
| Apple Maggot | 4 | Adult Monitoring Traps |
| Total Traps | 1,092 |  |




Japanese Beetle Trap

McPhail Trap

# Commodities Exported From <br> Kings County 

Alfalfa Seed
Animal Feed
Asparagus
Asparagus Seed
Cherries

Cotton Lint
Cotton Seed
Garbanzo Beans
Garlic
Kiwifruit
Nectarines
Onions

Onion Seed
Peaches
Pistachios
Plums
Wheat

## Export Trade Partners <br> of Kings County in 2007

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cyprus
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
French Polynesia

Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong
India
Italy
Japan
Korea
Latvia
Lebanon
Luxembourg
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand

Nicaragua
No. Mariana Islands
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Romania
Singapore
Spain
Taiwan
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
Venezuela
Vietnam

To Learn More About Kings County Exports, Visit Our Web Site @ http://www.countyofkings.com

## EXPORT PARTNERS

## TOP TEN EXPORT COUNTRIES 2007



## FAIRS \& EXPOSITIONS



801 S. 10th Ave. Hanford, CA 93230
Phone (559) 584-3318

## Certified Farmer's Market

Hanford Certified Farmer's Market
116 W. Seventh Street
Hanford, CA 93230
Thursdays 5:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.
May thru October - Irwin Street
Plaza Park Farmer's Market
Downtown Lemoore
Lemoore, CA 93245
Tuesday's 4:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.
May thru September - Plaza Park

| Almonds | Grapefruit | Pecans |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Apples | Grapes | Peppers |
| Apricots | Herbs | Persimmons |
| Aprium | Honey | Pistachios |
| Asian Pears | Iris | Plums |
| Arugula | Kiwifruit | Pluots |
| Asparagus | Legumes | Pomegranates |
| Basil | Lillies | Pommelos |
| Bell Peppers | Lemons | Potatoes |
| Blackberries | Limes | Quince |
| Blueberries | Mandarin | Radicchio |
| Camellias | Mixed Melons | Radishes |
| Cantaloupes | Mushrooms | Raspberries |
| Carrots | Nectarines | Squash |
| Cherries | Olives | Strawberries |
| Chilies | Onions | Sweet Corn |
| Chestnuts | Oranges | Tangerines |
| Corn | Oregano | Tayberry |
| Cucumbers | Limes | Tomatoes |
| Eggplant | Peaches | Tsatsumas |
| Figs | Peanuts | Walnuts |
| Fresh cut Flowers | Pears | Watermelon |
| Garlic |  | Zucchini |

> "What makes the desert beautiful is that somewhere it hides a well." Antoine de Saint Exupery

# LAND USE 

| Surrounding <br> Counties | 2006 <br> Rank | 2006 <br> Gross Value* | Total County <br> Area Acres | Top <br> Commodity | 2006 <br> Value | Acres or <br> No. of Head |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresno | 1 | $\$ 4,843,392,000$ | $3,840,000$ | Grapes | $\$ 562,751,000$ | 192,458 |
| Tulare | 2 | $\$ 3,870,843,000$ | $3,112,320$ | Milk | $\$ 1,179,394,000$ | 615,000 |
| Monterey | 3 | $\$ 3,489,923,000$ | $2,127,359$ | Leaf Lettuce | $\$ 630,370,000$ | 103,256 |
| Kern | 4 | $\$ 3,476,801,000$ | $5,166,720$ | Almonds | $\$ 494,302,000$ | 127,700 |
| Kings | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 8 9 , 1 8 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 0 , 5 4 5}$ | Milk | $\$ 409,809,000$ | $\mathbf{1 6 5 , 3 1 6}$ |
| Gross Value does not include timber. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Land Use Category | Kings County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent | Change |
| Prime Farmland | 140,582 | 16 | 139,212 | 16 | - 1370 |
| Farmland of Statewide Importance | 429,773 | 48 | 420,422 | 47 | -9,351 |
| Unique Farmland | 28,523 | 3 | 25,982 | 3 | - 2541 |
| Farmland of Local Importance | 8,283 | 1 | 8,868 | 1 | + 585 |
| Grazing Land | 233,493 | 26 | 243,183 | 27 | +9,690 |
| Urban and Built-Up Land | 30,767 | 3 | 31,448 | 3 | + 681 |
| Other Land | 19,297 | 2 | 21,603 | 2 | +2,306 |
| Water Area | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Acres | 890,784 |  | 890,784 |  |  |

From the California Department of Conservation.

| GENERALINFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Seat | Hanford |
| County Population (2007) | 151,381 |
| Population per Square Mile | 108.80 |
| Total Assessed Value (2007) | \$7,817,731,713 |
| Land Area (Square Miles) | 1,391 |
| Total Acres | 890,545* |
| Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2007) | 751,404 |
| Foreign Ownership (2007) | 4,009 (acres) |
| Total Farmland | 749,100 |
| Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2007) |  |
| Federal | 27,313.76 |
| State | 4,015.99 |
| County | 1,421.61 |
| Local Agencies | 3,587.01 |

Agricultural production ranked 11th among California counties (based on 2006 total value).
Railroads - Burlington Northern \& Santa Fe and Union Pacific \& San Joaquin Railroad.
Major Roads - Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43 \& Highway 198.
Water Sources - Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kern River \& California Aqueduct.

Elevation - 175 feet above sea level at Tulare Lake to 3500 feet above sea level at the Kings/ Monterey County line boundary.

Average length of growing season: 257 days.
Average date of last spring frost: March 3.
Average climate: 196 sunny clear days, 74 partly cloudy days \& 95 cloudy days.
Average date of first fall frost: November 18.
*From the Kings County Planning Department.

## RAINFALL-HANFORD, CA

| YEAR | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 1.35 | 1.90 | 0.11 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 4.49 |
| 1959-60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.80 | 1.71 | 0.61 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 3.97 |
| 1960-61 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 2.61 | 0.03 | 1.34 | 0.22 | 0.67 | 0.22 | 0.37 | 6.01 |
| 1961-62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 1.28 | 0.71 | 4.88 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 9.15 |
| 1962-63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 1.19 | 1.68 | 1.37 | 2.88 | 0.56 | 7.98 |
| 1963-64 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.75 | 1.23 | 0.31 | 0.61 | 0.02 | 0.94 | 0.64 | 0.20 | 5.20 |
| 1964-65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 1.31 | 1.44 | 1.18 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 7.45 |
| 1965-66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 2.15 | 1.97 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5.80 |
| 1966-67 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.09 | 1.28 | 2.57 | 1.41 | 0.05 | 2.42 | 2.95 | 0.07 | 11.23 |
| 1967-68 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 1.99 | 0.50 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.08 | 5.87 |
| 1968-69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 0.98 | 1.64 | 6.69 | 4.54 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 0.32 | 17.14 |
| 1969-70 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 1.60 | 1.33 | 1.42 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 6.18 |
| 1970-71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 1.23 | 0.35 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 1.44 | 6.24 |
| 1971-72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.41 | 1.87 | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 1972-73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 2.90 | 0.65 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.20 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 11.05 |
| 1973-74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.46 | 0.94 | 2.97 | 0.13 | 1.75 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 7.04 |
| 1974-75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.24 | 1.40 | 0.09 | 2.26 | 1.24 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 6.37 |
| 1975-76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.98 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 2.94 | 0.19 | 1.47 | 0.03 | 6.64 |
| 1976-77 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 1.15 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.03 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.24 |
| 1977-78 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 2.85 | 2.22 | 5.05 | 4.12 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 16.13 |
| 1978-79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.79 | 0.50 | 1.84 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 7.03 |
| 1979-80 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.41 | 0.62 | 0.41 | 2.90 | 2.71 | 1.28 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 8.54 |
| 1980-81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 1.80 | 0.86 | 2.10 | 0.68 | 0.17 | 5.91 |
| 1981-82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 1.08 | 0.29 | 0.84 | 0.33 | 3.52 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 8.57 |
| 1982-83 | 0.45 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 1.03 | 2.15 | 0.71 | 3.74 | 2.59 | 3.39 | 1.63 | 0.04 | 16.55 |
| 1983-84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.82 | 0.43 | 1.66 | 1.22 | 0.01 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 5.06 |
| 1984-85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.52 | 1.41 | 1.66 | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 5.61 |
| 1985-86 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 2.11 | 0.56 | 1.46 | 2.60 | 3.40 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 11.17 |
| 1986-87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.77 | 1.77 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 7.15 |
| 1987-88 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.86 | 0.72 | 1.74 | 1.37 | 0.40 | 0.93 | 2.65 | 0.07 | 8.79 |
| 1988-89 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 2.29 | 1.02 | 2.03 | 0.85 | 0.02 | 0.39 | 7.99 |
| 1989-90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.53 | 1.79 | 1.02 | 0.30 | 0.97 | 0.87 | 6.67 |
| 1990-91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 0.37 | 1.32 | 6.67 | 0.19 | 0.66 | 10.19 |
| 1991-92 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.14 | 1.32 | 1.40 | 3.32 | 0.85 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 7.98 |
| 1992-93 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 2.62 | 3.88 | 2.48 | 2.16 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 11.88 |
| 1993-94 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 1.45 | 1.02 | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 5.94 |
| 1994-95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 0.35 | 1.54 | 0.33 | 4.70 | 0.51 | 4.77 | 0.65 | 0.87 | 14.78 |
| 1995-96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.59 | 1.79 | 2.55 | 2.15 | 0.89 | 0.16 | 9.13 |
| 1996-97 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.65 | 0.87 | 3.03 | 3.02 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.94 |
| 1997-98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 1.96 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 4.05 | 2.60 | 1.68 | 1.31 | 15.55 |
| 1998-99 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 3.01 | 0.56 | 0.43 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 7.76 |
| 1999-00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 3.28 | 1.59 | 0.97 | 0.48 | 7.55 |
| 2000-01 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1.98 | 1.48 | 1.24 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 7.54 |
| 2001-02 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 0.87 | 0.31 | 1.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 6.36 |
| 2002-03 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 | 1.14 | 0.25 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.67 | 0.67 | 8.15 |
| 2003-04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.47 | 2.05 | 0.97 | 2.32 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 6.16 |
| 2004-05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.09 | 0.44 | 2.13 | 2.55 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 0.70 | 0.84 | 12.46 |
| 2005-06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 1.15 | 3.07 | 0.48 | 2.60 | 2.98 | 0.54 | 11.06 |
| 2006-07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.90 | 0.61 | 0.90 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 0.01 | 3.16 |
| 2007-08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Kings County

## Zgricultural

 Crop Report


In the United States, as well as South America and Australia, sorghum is used primarily as a livestock feed in the form of "green chop", hay, silage, and/or pasture. Its growing popularity in Kings County is due in large measure to its drought tolerance and nutritional value being comparable to corn. Sorghum requires little water to grow in comparison to many other crops; in fact it will go dormant in the absence of water and regrow once water is available to the plant. These characteristics make it a viable alternative to growers looking to diversify their farming operation, while conserving the resources that are becoming increasingly restricted and less available.

Sorghum originated on the continent of Africa. One of the earliest findings of sorghum being used domestically was discovered in an archeological dig in North Africa. The excavation documented sorghum's domesticated use 8000 years ago. It was also grown in India before recorded history and in Assyria as early as 700 B.C. The crop reached China in the $13^{\text {th }}$ century, and much later the Western Hemisphere. Its introduction to what is now the United States came in the $17^{\text {th }}$ century, but it was not extensively planted here until the 1850s. That's when a forage variety called Black Amber, also known as "Chinese sugarcane" possibly alluding to its Chinese heritage, was introduced by way of France. Ben Franklin made one of the earliest notations about the plant in 1757, describing sorghum as having ideal attributes for producing brooms.

Historically in the U. S., sorghum was mostly grown as a source of sugar for syrup. Today, its uses are diverse. Sorghum is a powerhouse of nutrition for animal and human consumption alike. It is the third leading cereal crop in the United States; however, domestically it is used almost exclusively for animal feed. In other regions of the world it is still used as a major food source for humans, and worldwide it is the third largest food grain. In addition to being an animal feed source, it is used as a substitute for wheat in gluten-free food products and as a renewable source of ethanol-based energy. Grain sorghum is capable of producing the same amount of ethanol as corn, while utilizing one-third less water. In Kings County its use is primarily for animal feed.

Generally, four types of sorghum are grown in Kings County.

- Grain sorghum - includes varieties that grow 2-5 feet tall for easier harvesting of the grain.
- Forage sorghum - includes varieties that grow 6-12 feet tall and produced more dry matter tonnage than grain sorghum.
- Sudangrass - a fine stem, short season sorghum used for pasture, hay, or silage.
- Sorghum-sudangrass hybrids - cross between the two forage types that have intermediate yield potential and can be used for pasture, hay, or silage.

Sorghum acreage continues to increase in Kings County. From 2003 to 2008 sorghum acreage has increased steadily, from 43 acres to 4,500 acres. The value of sorghum is now being recognized due to new varieties with increased production and its ability to grow on less water than corn, yet maintaining comparable tonnage and nutrient values per acre. The amount of acres grown in Kings County will continue to depend on several factors, including the results of ongoing tests on the nutritional value of sorghum for cattle, fertilizer costs, as well as the increasing expense and availability of water. If the nutritional values are close to corn, growing sorghum may be an easier choice for growers looking to maximize their profit margin in these times of persistent water shortages and increased input costs.

Department of Agriculture / Measurement Standards

## TIM NISWANDER

Agricultural Commissioner Sealer of Weights and Measures

May 12, 2009

Secretary A.G. Kawamura
California Department of Food and Agriculture
And
The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Kings, California

It is my privilege to submit to you the 2008 Annual Agricultural Crop Report for the County of Kings. This report contains statistical information on the acreage, yield and gross values in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The numbers in this report are only gross values and do not represent net income or loss to producers.

The gross value of all agricultural crops and products produced during 2008 in Kings County was $\$ 1,760,168,000$. This represents a decrease of $\$ 1,684,000$ ( $0.1 \%$ ) from the 2007 value.

Most major crop categories decreased in value, with the exception of vegetable and field crops. Field crops (led by wheat grain) had the largest increase, up $\$ 71,732,000$ ( $16.8 \%$ ) due to acreage and pricing increases. Vegetable Crops increased \$39,604,000 (32.9\%), due to increased acreage, yield and price.

The following categories contributed to the overall decrease: Fruit and Nut Crops had the largest decrease in value, down $\$ 55,322,000$ (-17.5\%), due largely to lower nut prices. Livestock and Poultry declined $\$ 36,301,000(-19.7 \%)$, due to decreasing prices and fewer cattle and calves on-hand. Livestock and Poultry Products decreased $\$ 18,606,000(-2.7 \%)$ due to lower milk prices. Seed Crops decreased \$2,039,000 ($18.9 \%$ ) due to reduced acreage. Apiary Products decreased $\$ 752,000(-12 \%)$ due mainly to decreased pollination prices.

My thanks and appreciation is extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report. This report was compiled and prepared by Joan Vernon and Robbie Coelho, Agricultural and Standards Inspectors, and Steve Schweizer, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer, with assistance from Roberta Spomer and Janet Eckles, Agricultural and Standards Aides.

Respectfully Submitted,


Tim Niswander
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# Kings County Board of Supervisors 

Joe A. Neves $\qquad$ District I

Richard Valle $\qquad$ District II

Tony T. Oliveira $\qquad$ District III

Tony Barba $\qquad$ District IV

Richard Fagundes $\qquad$ District V

## County Administrative Officer

Larry Spikes
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures
Tim Niswander
Deputy Agricultural Commissioners/Sealers

| Stevie Mc Neill | Steve Schweizer | Les Wright |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Agricultural and Standards Inspectors |  |  |
| Tom Chambers | Vince Evans | Rafael Perla |
| Robbie Coelho | Mario Gutierrez | Alfredo Prieto |
| Bill DeRaad | Jimmy Hook | Robert Torrez |
| Ron Evans | Michael Leoni | Joan Vernon |

## Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator

Lynda Schrumpf

## Agricultural and Standards Aides

```
Janet Eckles

Clerical
Jennifer Rios Lynda Gabbard

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Almond} & 2008 & 13,054 & 0.71 & 9,268 & TON & \$2,700.00 & \$25,024,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 13,017 & 1.01 & 13,151 & TON & \$3,600.00 & \$47,344,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Almond Hulls} & 2008 & & & 18,517 & TON & \$159.00 & \$2,944,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & 7,550 & TON & \$116.00 & \$876,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Almond Shells a/} & 2008 & & & 2,222 & TON & \$42.30 & \$94,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & & TON & & \$0 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Apricots Fresh} & 2008 & 696 & 7.40 & 5,153 & TON & \$1,700.00 & \$8,760,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 486 & 2.19 & 1,064 & TON & \$1,360.00 & \$1,447,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Firewood} & 2008 & & & 610 & CORD & \$103.00 & \$63,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & 1,500 & CORD & \$110.00 & \$165,000 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Grapes Raisin Varieties 2008} \\
\hline Fresh, Table & & & & 36 & TON & \$1,090.00 & \$39,100 \\
\hline Dried & & & & 5,113 & TON & \$1,260.00 & \$6,442,000 \\
\hline Crushed & & & & 567 & TON & \$225.00 & \$128,000 \\
\hline Canned & & & & 1,032 & TON & \$282.00 & \$291,000 \\
\hline Total & & 2,256 & & 6,747 & TON & & \$6,900,000 \\
\hline Grapes Raisin Varieties & 2007 & & & & & & \\
\hline Fresh, Table & & & & 0 & TON & \$0.00 & \$0 \\
\hline Dried & & & & 3,940 & TON & \$1,120.00 & \$4,413,000 \\
\hline Crushed & & & & 270 & TON & \$150.00 & \$40,500 \\
\hline Canned & & & & 933 & TON & \$260.00 & \$243,000 \\
\hline Total & & 1,910 & & 5,143 & TON & & \$4,697,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grapes Table Varieties} & 2008 & 935 & 9.31 & 8,705 & TON & \$1,100.00 & \$9,576,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 1,187 & 6.63 & 7,870 & TON & \$1,150.00 & \$9,051,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wine Varieties Total} & 2008 & 3,297 & 10.83 & 35,707 & TON & \$245.00 & \$8,748,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 3,372 & 8.16 & 27,516 & TON & \$230.00 & \$6,329,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grapes Total} & 2008 & 6,488 & & & & & \$25,224,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 6,469 & & & & & \$20,077,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nectarines} & 2008 & 2,796 & 8.38 & 23,430 & TON & \$981.00 & \$22,985,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 2,720 & 8.93 & 24,290 & TON & \$910.00 & \$22,104,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Clings} & 2008 & 847 & 20.26 & 17,168 & TON & \$314.00 & \$5,391,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 820 & 20.29 & 16,638 & TON & \$290.00 & \$4,825,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Freestone} & 2008 & 3,651 & 8.79 & 32,091 & TON & \$963.00 & \$30,904,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 3,533 & 10.30 & 36,390 & TON & \$940.00 & \$34,207,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Freezer} & 2008 & 442 & 19.30 & 8,527 & TON & \$282.00 & \$2,405,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 363 & 22.11 & 8,026 & TON & \$270.00 & \$2,167,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Total} & 2008 & 4,940 & & & & & \$38,700,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 4,716 & & & & & \$41,199,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pistachios} & 2008 & 14,396 & 0.88 & 12,668 & TON & \$4,190.00 & \$53,079,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 14,015 & 1.98 & 27,750 & TON & \$2,840.00 & \$78,810,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Plums} & 2008 & 2,610 & 7.14 & 18,637 & TON & \$916.00 & \$17,071,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 2,466 & 7.87 & 19,407 & TON & \$900.00 & \$17,466,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Walnuts} & 2008 & 12,630 & 2.00 & 25,261 & TON & \$1,320.00 & \$33,345,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 10,998 & 1.92 & 21,116 & TON & \$2,180.00 & \$46,033,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Others b/} & 2008 & 4,750 & & & & & \$33,746,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 6,027 & & & & & \$40,836,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2008 & 62,361 & & & & & \$261,035,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 60,914 & & & & & \$315,481,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ Previously included in "Others"
b/ Includes apples, cherries, kiwifruit, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, pomegranates, quince, strawberries and tangerine.
"Advances in medicine and agriculture have saved vastly more lives than have been lost in all the wars in history."

Dr. Carl Sagan 1934-1996
\begin{tabular}{lcccccccc}
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acreage & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pasture Irrigated} & 2008 & 11,000 & & & & \$145.00 & \$1,595,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 11,000 & & & & \$135.00 & \$1,485,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pasture Range} & 2008 & 189,237 & & & & \$15.00 & \$2,839,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 189,237 & & & & \$10.00 & \$1,892,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Oat, Hay} & 2008 & 3,553 & 3.04 & 10,800 & TON & \$170.00 & \$1,836,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 2,143 & 3.17 & 6,793 & TON & \$130.00 & \$883,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Safflower c/} & 2008 & 19,387 & 1.04 & 20,162 & TON & \$443.00 & \$8,932,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sorghum Silage} & 2008 & 8,662 & 16.50 & 142,923 & TON & \$35.40 & \$5,059,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 2,682 & 19.24 & 51,602 & TON & \$29.00 & \$1,496,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sudan Hay c/} & 2008 & 1,404 & 2.60 & 3,651 & TON & \$139.00 & \$507,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sudan Silage c/} & 2008 & 1,394 & 12.80 & 17,843 & TON & \$34.50 & \$616,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Triticale, Hay} & 2008 & 2,533 & 3.36 & 8,511 & TON & \$250.00 & \$2,128,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 1,076 & 2.98 & 3,206 & TON & \$150.00 & \$481,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Triticale, Silage} & 2008 & 2,573 & 17.90 & 46,057 & TON & \$40.00 & \$1,842,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 1,124 & 15.28 & 17,175 & TON & \$26.00 & \$447,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat Grain} & 2008 & 91,987 & 3.39 & 311,836 & TON & \$240.00 & \$74,841,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 63,140 & 2.00 & 126,280 & TON & \$161.00 & \$20,331,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat Silage} & 2008 & 57,727 & 17.80 & 1,027,548 & TON & \$39.10 & \$40,177,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 32,540 & 18.53 & 602,966 & TON & \$26.00 & \$15,677,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat Straw} & 2008 & 90,653 & 2.50 & 226,633 & TON & \$45.00 & \$10,198,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 36,500 & 1.25 & 45,625 & TON & \$63.00 & \$2,874,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

a/ Currenty included in Others
b/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale
c/ Previously included in Others
d/ Beans Dry, Barley Grain, Corn Grain Ethanol, Forage, Other Hay, Ryegrass, Screenings, Sugar Beets, Sugar Beets-Silage.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Crop} &  &  &  &  & \({ }^{2}\) & \(4^{6}{ }^{\text {d }}\) & \\
\hline & Year & Harvested Acreage & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Garlic Processed} & 2008 & 1,835 & 10.43 & 19,132 & TON & \$248.00 & \$4,737,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 1,893 & 7.87 & 14,898 & TON & \$220.00 & \$3,278,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Melons, All a/} & 2008 & 1,173 & 17.63 & 20,674 & TON & \$133.50 & \$2,760,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 828 & 16.86 & 13,960 & TON & \$280.00 & \$3,909,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Seed Crops b/} & 2008 & 6,404 & & & TON & & \$8,763,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 13,319 & & & TON & & \$10,802,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Tomatoes Processed} & 2008 & 30,425 & 49.88 & 1,517,750 & TON & \$66.60 & \$101,083,000 \\
\hline & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 2007 & 26,041 & 45.12 & 1,174,970 & TON & \$60.00 & \$70,498,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other c/} & 2008 & 7,241 & & & & & \$51,471,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 6,846 & & & & & \$42,762,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2008 & 47,087 & & & & & \$168,814,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 48,927 & & & & & \$131,249,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ Includes Cantaloupes, Specialty Melons and Watermelons.
b/Alfalfa Certified, Asparagus, Carrot, Corn, Lettuce and Onion.
c/ Asparagus, Broccoli, Broccoli Organic, Carrots, Cauliflower, Fresh Tomatoes, Peppers and Onions Processsed.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Item & \begin{tabular}{l}
January 1, 2008 \\
Number of Head
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
January 1, 2007 \\
Number of Head
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Cattle and Calves} \\
\hline All & 326,000 & 285,000 \\
\hline Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over & 180,000 & 178,000 \\
\hline Cattle and Calves on Feed & 7,000 & 4,000 \\
\hline Other & 201,000 & 145,000 \\
\hline Sheep and Lambs & 9,669 & 10,768 \\
\hline Goats & 7,220 & 5,247 \\
\hline Hogs and Pigs & 141 & 1,337 \\
\hline Turkeys & 481,866 & 577,824 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Item \\
\hline Cattle and Calves*
\end{tabular}} & Year & Number of Head & Total Liveweight & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline & 2008 & 208,230 & 1,831,416 & Cwt. & \$65.70 & \$120,324,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 237,486 & 1,943,320 & Cwt. & \$83.00 & \$161,296,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sheep and Lambs} & 2008 & 9,669 & 11,392 & Cwt. & \$124.00 & \$1,413,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 10,768 & 11,187 & Cwt. & \$106.00 & \$1,186,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Turkeys} & 2008 & 1,927,465 & 44,162,921 & lb. & \$0.59 & \$25,950,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 1,837,395 & 45,604,144 & lb . & \$0.46 & \$20,978,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Others a/} & 2008 & 24,868 & & & & \$205,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 28,953 & & & & \$733,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2008 & & & & & \$147,892,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & & & \$184,193,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Includes Breeding Stock Value in Total. a/ Includes chickens, goats, hogs and pigs.


The United States was the top sorghum producing country in the world in 2005.
Grain sorghum produces the same amount of ethanol per bushel as corn while utilizing one-third less water.*

Dried sorghum plant stems are used to make parts of brooms.

\footnotetext{
* Information courtesy of CA News Net
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Item & Year & Total Production & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Honey} & 2008 & 560,860 & lb. & \$1.33 & \$746,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 773,224 & lb . & \$0.97 & \$750,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Beeswax} & 2008 & 11,800 & lb. & \$1.39 & \$16,400 \\
\hline & 2007 & 21,160 & lb . & \$1.96 & \$41,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Seed Alfalfa} & 2008 & 17,619 & Colonies & \$34.20 & \$603,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 13,794 & Colonies & \$50.00 & \$690,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tree Fruit a/} & 2008 & 29,460 & Colonies & \$138.60 & \$4,083,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & 33,800 & Colonies & \$138.00 & \$4,664,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Melons} & 2008 & 1,616 & Colonies & \$25.90 & \$41,800 \\
\hline & 2007 & 2,016 & Colonies & \$55.00 & \$111,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Vegetable Seed} & 2008 & 595 & Colonies & \$34.10 & \$20,300 \\
\hline & 2007 & 251 & Colonies & \$28.00 & \$7,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2008 & & & & \$5,511,000 \\
\hline & 2007 & & & & \$6,263,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ almonds, apricot, cherries, and plums.


Kings County is ranked 8th among California counties in agricultural production. (2007)
Kings County is ranked 2nd among California counties in the production of cotton lint and cottonseed. (2007)

Kings County is ranked 3rd in the commodity categories of nectarines, plums and wheat. (2007)
Kings County produces \(9.5 \%\) of all milk and cream in the state, making it the state’s 4th largest producer, a rank shared with Kern County. (2007)

The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289, lived in this county for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60 -foot tanker trucks.

\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{\(\mathbf{2 0 0 8}\)} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{2007} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{2006} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{2005} & 2004 \\
\hline \hline Apiary Products & \(\mathbf{\$ 5 , 5 1 1 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\$ 6,263,000\) & \(\$ 5,415,000\) & \(\$ 2,994,000\) & \(\$ 2,518,000\) \\
Field Crops & \(\$ 499,448,000\) & \(\$ 427,716,000\) & \(\$ 364,106,000\) & \(\$ 381,789,000\) & \(\$ 379,551,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{7 5 4 , 8 8 0}\) & 643,563 & 695,489 & 710,331 & 699,129 \\
Fruit and Nut Crop & \(\$ 261,035,000\) & \(\$ 316,357,000\) & \(\$ 252,347,000\) & \(\$ 245,365,000\) & \(\$ 172,792,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{6 2 , 3 6 1}\) & 60,914 & 53,438 & 49,201 & 48,575 \\
Livestock and & \(\$ 147, \mathbf{8 9 2 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\$ 184,193,000\) & \(\$ 161,497,000\) & \(\$ 202,234,000\) & \(\$ 173,532,000\) \\
Poultry & & & & & \\
Livestock and & \(\$ 677, \mathbf{4 6 8 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\$ 696,074,000\) & \(\$ 417,994,000\) & \(* \$ 463,117,000\) & \(\$ 459,386,000\) \\
Poultry Products & & & & & \\
Seed Crops & \(\mathbf{\$ 8 , 7 6 3 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\$ 10,802,000\) & \(\$ 12,962,000\) & \(\$ 8,340,000\) & \(\$ 7,112,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{6 , 4 0 4}\) & 13,319 & 21,907 & & 9,164
\end{tabular}
* Revised

\section*{2008 and 2007 Production Value Comparisons}



\title{
A Look Back 50 Years Ago..... 1958 Kings County's 10 Leading Commodities
}
\begin{tabular}{lcr} 
Crop & Rank & Dollar Value \\
\hline \hline Cotton, Total & 1 & \(\$ 33,869,465\) \\
Barley, Total & 2 & \(\$ 9,883,363\) \\
Cattle \& Calves & 3 & \(\$ 9,204,638\) \\
Milk, Total & 4 & \(\$ 9,761,440\) \\
Alfalfa, Total & 5 & \(\$ 7,909,937\) \\
Permanent Pasture & 6 & \(\$ 2,695,500\) \\
Grapes, Total & 7 & \(\$ 1,889,168\) \\
Turkeys & 8 & \(\$ 1,537,869\) \\
Peaches & 9 & \(\$ 1,325,848\) \\
Cantaloupes & 10 & \(\$ 769,107\)
\end{tabular}
"No race can prosper till it learns there is as much dignity in tilling a field as writing a poem."
- Booker T. Washington


County Biological Control
Puncture Vine
Tribulus terrestris

Yellow Starthistle
Centaurea solstitialis
Seed Head Weevil
Bangasternus orientalis
2 Sites
Gall Fly
Urophora sirunaseva 1 Sites
Hairy Weevil
Eustenopus villosus 3 Sites
\begin{tabular}{lcl}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Ash Whitefly \\
Siphoninus phillyreae
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Parasitic Wasp \\
Encarsia parenorea
\end{tabular} & Gener \\
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid \\
Glycaspis brimblecombei
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Parasitic Wasp \\
Psyllaephagus bliteus
\end{tabular} & 1 Site \\
Silverleaf Whitefly & Parasitic Wasp & \\
Bemisia argentifolii & Eretmocerus sp.(M95104) & 6 Sites \\
& Eretmocerus sp.(M95012) & 6 Sites \\
& \(\underline{\text { Eretmocerus mundus }}\) & 6 Sites
\end{tabular}

\section*{County Pest Exclusion}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Pest & Agent/Mechanism & Scope of Program \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Glassy Winged \\
Sharpshooter
\end{tabular} & Nursery Inspections & 1,129 Inspections \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Gypsy Moth \\
Lymantria dispar \\
Various Pests
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Household Goods \\
Shipments
\end{tabular} & 171 Inspections \\
Crops & Truck Shipments & 39,611 Inspections \\
\hline Export Commodities & Origin Certification & Scope of Program \\
Export Seed & Field Inspections & 1,441 issued \\
\end{tabular}


County Pest Eradication
Pest
Agent/Mechanism
Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm
Pectinophora gossypiella
Alligatorweed
Alternanthera philoxeriodes

Mechanical/Host
Free Period
Visual Inspection
Mechanical/Chemical 2 Sites Treated

\section*{County Pest Detection}

Pest
Number of Traps
Type of Traps
Mediterranean Fruit Fly 214
Mexican Fruit Fly 101
All Pupose Fruit Fly 116
Oriental Fruit Fly 80
Melon Fly 80
Gypsy Moth 83
Japanese Beetle 80
Glassy Wing Sharpshooter 87
European Pine Shoot Moth 5
Khapra Beetle 204
Apple Maggot 4
European Corn Borer 13

Jackson Traps
McPhail Traps
Champ Traps
Jackson Traps
Jackson Traps
Delta Traps
Japanese Beetle Traps
Yellow Panel Trap
Pherocon II Traps
Trogo Traps
Adult Monitoring Traps
Pherocon II Traps
Total Traps 1,092


Jackson Trap


McPhail Trap


\section*{Commodities Exported From \\ Kings County}

Alfalfa
Alfalfa Seed
Almonds
Asparagus Seed
Celery Seed
Cherries
Cotton Seed

Garlic
Garlic Seed
Grapes
Kiwifruit
Nectarines
Onions
Onion Seed

\section*{Export Trade Partners \\ of Kings County in 2008}

Australia
Austria
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cyprus
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
France
Germany
Guatemala

Honduras
Hong Kong
India
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Korea
Lebanon
Luxembourg
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Panama

Peaches
Pistachios
Plums
Wheat
Wheat Grain
Wheat Seed
Walnuts


\section*{Top Export Countries 2008}


July 9-12, \(2009{ }^{\circ}\) Hanford

801 S. 10th Ave. Hanford, CA 93230
Phone (559) 584-3318

\title{
Certified Farmer's Market
}

\author{
Hanford Certified Farmer's Market \\ 116 W. Seventh Street \\ Hanford, CA 93230 \\ Thursdays 5:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. \\ May thru October - Irwin Street
}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Alliums & Figs & Pistachios \\
Almonds & Fresh Cut Flowers & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Plums \\
Apples
\end{tabular} \\
Garlic & Pluots \\
Apricots & Grapefruit & Pomegranates \\
Aprium & Grapes & Pommelos \\
Asian Pears & Herbs & Pumkins \\
Arugula & Honey & Quince \\
Asparagus & Hot Peppers & Radicchio \\
Basil & Kale & Radishes \\
Beets & Kiwifruit & Raisins \\
Bell Peppers & Legumes & Soybeans \\
Blackberries & Lillies & Spinach \\
Blueberries & Lemons & Raspberries \\
Cactus & Lillys & Squash \\
Camellias & Limes & Sunflowers \\
Cantaloupes & Mandarin & Strawberries \\
Celery & Marigold & Sweet Onions \\
Carrots & Mixed Melons & Swiss Chard \\
Cherries & Nectarines & Tangerines \\
Chestnuts & Olives & Tomatoes \\
Chilies & Oranges & Tsatsumas \\
Chestnuts & Oregano & Walnuts \\
Corn & Peaches & Watermelon \\
Cucumbers & Pears & Wild Flower Mix \\
Eggplant & Pepper & Zucchini \\
Eggs & Persimmons &
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{lcccccc}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Surrounding \\
Counties
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c}
2007 \\
Rank
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
2007 \\
Gross Value*
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Total County \\
Area Acres
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Top \\
Commodity
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\mathbf{2 0 0 7}\) \\
Value
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Acres or \\
No. of Head
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \hline Fresno & 1 & \(\$ 5,345,352,000\) & \(3,840,000\) & Grapes & \(\$ 613,710,000\) & 195,515 \\
Tulare & 2 & \(\$ 4,873,743,000\) & \(3,112,320\) & Milk & \(\$ 1,897,457,000\) & 615,000 \\
Kern & 3 & \(\$ 4,092,107,000\) & \(2,127,359\) & Milk & \(\$ 692,173,000\) & 293,000 \\
Monterey & 4 & \(\$ 3,823,287,000\) & \(5,166,720\) & Leaf Lettuce & \(\$ 613,306,000\) & 94,608 \\
Kings & \(\mathbf{8}\) & \(\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 6 1 , 8 5 2 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{8 9 0 , 5 4 5}\) & Milk & \(\$ \mathbf{\$ 6 2 , 1 8 5 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{1 7 8 , 0 0 0}\) \\
*Gross Value does not include timber. & & & &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Land Use Category} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{2004} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{2006} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Acre Change} \\
\hline & Acres & Percent & Acres & Percent & \\
\hline Prime Farmland & 140,582 & 16 & 139,212 & 16 & - 1370 \\
\hline Farmland of Statewide Importance & 429,773 & 48 & 420,422 & 47 & - 9,351 \\
\hline Unique Farmland & 28,523 & 3 & 25,982 & 3 & - 2541 \\
\hline Farmland of Local Importance & 8,283 & 1 & 8,868 & 1 & + 585 \\
\hline Grazing Land & 233,493 & 26 & 243,183 & 27 & +9,690 \\
\hline Urban and Built-UpLand & 30,767 & 3 & 31,448 & 3 & + 681 \\
\hline Other Land & 19,297 & 2 & 21,603 & 2 & +2,306 \\
\hline Water Area & 66 & 0 & 66 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline Total Acres & 890,784 & & 890,784 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

From the California Department of Conservation.

\section*{County Seat}

County Population (2008)
Population per Square Mile
Total Assessed Value (2008)
Land Area (Square Miles)
Total Acres
Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2008)
Foreign Ownership (2008)
Total Farmland
Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2008)
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Federal & \(27,313.76\) \\
State & \(4,015.99\) \\
County & \(\mathbf{1 , 4 2 1 . 6 1}\) \\
Local Agencies & \(3,587.01\)
\end{tabular}

Agricultural production ranked 8th among California counties (based on 2007 total value).
Railroads - Burlington Northern \& Santa Fe and Union Pacific \& San Joaquin Railroad.
Major Roads - Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43 \& Highway 198.
Water Sources - Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kern River \& California Aqueduct.

Elevation - 175 feet above sea level at Tulare Lake to 3500 feet above sea level at the Kings/ Monterey County line boundary.

Average length of growing season: 257 days.
Average climate: 196 sunny clear days, 74 partly cloudy days \& 95 cloudy days.
Average date of last spring frost: March 3.
Average date of first fall frost: November 18.
*From the Kings County Planning Department.


YEAR JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE TOTAL

1960-61 00.02 \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllll} 
& 0.00 & 0.53 & 0.00 & 2.61 & 0.03 & 1.34 & 0.22 & 0.67 & 0.22 & 0.37 & 0.00 & 6.0
\end{tabular}


\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1963-64 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.33 & 0.75 & 1.23 & 0.31 & 0.61 & 0.02 & 0.94 & 0.64 & 0.20 & 0.17 & 5.20 \\ \text { 1964-65 } & 0.00 & 0.34 & 0.00 & 0.95 & 1.31 & 1.44 & 1.18 & 0.33 & 0.33 & 1.57 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 7.45\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1965-66 } & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.07 & 0.05 & 2.15 & 1.97 & 0.63 & 0.71 & 0.10 & 0.00 & 0.07 & 0.00 & 5.80 \\ \text { 1966-67 } & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.29 & 0.09 & 1.28 & 2.57 & 1.41 & 0.05 & 2.42 & 2.95 & 0.07 & 0.06 & 11.23\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1967-68 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.31 & 0.00 & 1.99 & 0.50 & 0.62 & 0.64 & 1.00 & 0.50 & 0.08 & 0.23 & 5.87\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1968-69 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.33 & 0.98 & 1.64 & 6.69 & 4.54 & 0.79 & 0.85 & 0.32 & 0.00 & 17.14 \\ \text { 1969-70 } & 0.07 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.05 & 0.51 & 0.70 & 1.60 & 1.33 & 1.42 & 0.14 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 6.18\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1969-70 & 0.07 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 2.40 & 1.23 & 0.35 & 0.19 & 0.23 & 0.40 & 1.44 & 0.00 \\ \text { 1970-72 } & 0.24 \\ 1971-72 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.04 & 0.06 & 0.41 & 1.87 & 0.04 & 0.35 & 0.00 & 0.23 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 3.00\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1972-73 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.24 & 0.21 & 2.90 & 0.65 & 2.44 & 2.29 & 2.20 & 0.12 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 11.05\end{array}\)
1973-74 \(0.00 \begin{array}{llllllllllll} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.76 & 0.46 & 0.94 & 2.97 & 0.13 & 1.75 & 0.03 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 7.04\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1974-75 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.65 & 0.24 & 1.40 & 0.09 & 2.26 & 1.24 & 0.49 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 6.37\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1975-76 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.98 & 0.76 & 0.05 & 0.22 & 0.00 & 2.94 & 0.19 & 1.47 & 0.03 & 0.00 & 6.64\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1976-77 } & 0.00 & 0.22 & 1.47 & 0.00 & 1.15 & 0.96 & 0.96 & 0.03 & 0.43 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.01 & 5.24 \\ \text { 1977-78 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.06 & 2.85 & 2.22 & 5.05 & 4.12 & 1.71 & 0.00 & 0.07 & 16.13\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1978-79 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.10 & 0.00 & 0.79 & 0.50 & 1.84 & 1.61 & 1.16 & 0.03 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 7.03 \\ \text { 1979-80 } & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.08 & 0.41 & 0.62 & 0.41 & 2.90 & 2.71 & 1.28 & 0.05 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 854\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1979-80 } & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.08 & 0.41 & 0.62 & 0.41 & 2.90 & 2.71 & 1.28 & 0.05 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 8.54 \\ \text { 1980-81 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.09 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 1.80 & 0.86 & 2.10 & 0.68 & 0.17 & 0.00 & 5.91\end{array}\)

\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1982-83 } & 0.18 & 0.00 & 0.64 & 1.03 & 2.15 & 0.71 & 3.74 & 2.59 & 3.39 & 1.63 & 0.04 & 0.45 & 16.55 \\ \mathbf{1 9 8 3 - 8 4} & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.82 & 0.43 & 1.66 & 1.22 & 0.01 & 0.42 & 0.27 & 0.18 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 5.06\end{array}\)
1984-85 \(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.52 & 1.41 & 1.66 & 0.59 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.12 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 5.61\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1985-86 } & 0.05 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.54 & 2.11 & 0.56 & 1.46 & 2.60 & 3.40 & 0.45 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 11.17 \\ \text { 1986-87 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 0.77 & 1.77 & 2.04 & 2.02 & 0.06 & 0.13 & 0.00 & 7.15\end{array}\)

\(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc}1988-89 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.33 & 2.29 & 1.02 & 2.03 & 0.85 & 0.02 & 0.39 & 0.06 & 7.99\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1989-90 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.67 & 0.32 & 0.20 & 0.53 & 1.79 & 1.02 & 0.30 & 0.97 & 0.87 & 0.00 & 6.67 \\ \text { 1990-91 } & 0.00 & 0.66 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.22 & 0.09 & 0.37 & 1.32 & 6.67 & 0.19 & 0.66 & 0.00 & 10.19\end{array}\)

\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1992-93 } & 0.01 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.58 & 0.00 & 2.62 & 3.88 & 2.48 & 2.16 & 0.07 & 0.08 & 0.00 & 11.88 \\ \mathbf{1 9 9 3 - 9 4} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.84 & 0.4 & 0.68 & 0.66 & 1.45 & 1.02 & 0.70 & 0.69 & 0.00 & 0.26 & 5.94\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1993-94 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.24 & 0.24 & 0.68 & 0.66 & 1.45 & 1.02 & 0.70 & 0.69 & 0.00 & 0.26 & 5.94 \\ \text { 1994-95 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.06 & 0.35 & 1.54 & 0.33 & 4.70 & 0.51 & 4.77 & 0.65 & 0.87 & 0.00 & 14.78\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1995-96 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.59 & 1.79 & 2.55 & 2.15 & 0.89 & 0.16 & 0.00 & 9.13 \\ \text { 1996-97 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.65 & 0.87 & 3.03 & 3.02 & 0.12 & 0.21 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.04 & 8.94\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1997-98 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.06 & 0.09 & 1.96 & 1.80 & 2.00 & 4.05 & 2.60 & 1.68 & 1.31 & 0.00 & 15.55\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { 1998-99 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.68 & 0.63 & 0.64 & 3.01 & 0.56 & 0.43 & 1.37 & 0.00 & 0.44 & 7.76 \\ \text { 1999-00 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.08 & 3.28 & 1.59 & 0.97 & 0.48 & 0.00 & 7.55\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc}\mathbf{2 0 0 0 - 0 1} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.03 & 1.31 & 0.00 & 0.03 & 1.98 & 1.48 & 1.24 & 1.12 & 0.00 & 0.35 & 7.54 \\ \text { 2001-02 } & 0.09 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.18 & 1.84 & 1.99 & 0.87 & 0.31 & 1.04 & 0.03 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 6.36 \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 2 - 0 3} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.42 & 1.14 & 0.25 & 1.13 & 1.05 & 1.67 & 0.67 & 0.82 & 8.15 \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 3 - 0 4} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.07 & 0.47 & 2.05 & 0.97 & 2.32 & 0.25 & 0.01 & 0.02 & 0.00 & 6.16 \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 4 - 0 5} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 2.09 & 0.44 & 2.13 & 2.55 & 1.69 & 2.02 & 0.70 & 0.84 & 0.00 & 12.46 \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 5 - 0 6} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.02 & 0.01 & 0.21 & 1.15 & 3.07 & 0.48 & 2.60 & 2.98 & 0.54 & 0.00 & 11.06 \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 0 7} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.09 & 0.16 & 0.90 & 0.61 & 0.90 & 0.22 & 0.27 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 3.16 \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 8} & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.32 & 0.30 & 0.10 & 1.17 & 1.86 & 1.10 & \text { trace } & \text { trace } & 0.10 & 0.00 & 5.00\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 2008-09 } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.14 & 1.03 & 1.36\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { AVERAGE } & 0.01 & 0.03 & 0.20 & 0.38 & 0.90 & 1.12 & 1.60 & 1.50 & 1.43 & 0.74 & 0.21 & 0.07 & 8.13\end{array}\)


2009
Agricultural
Crop Report

\section*{Exporting California Grown Crops}

The words "California Grown" are a point of pride for growers throughout the state of California. These words, emblazoned across containers, packaging, and the fresh product itself, invoke the image of hard working growers producing the highest quality product possible. Have you ever wondered as you drive by the multitude of crops grown in Kings County, where our "California Grown" crops finally end up? For 16 crops produced in the county, that destination lies outside the United States, thousands of miles away scattered across 50 countries worldwide. The Agricultural Commissioner's quarantine inspection program plays a vital role in facilitating the exporting of these commodities.

Exporting farm products is not a simple process of just taking an order and shipping the goods. When it comes to exporting a commodity derived from a living plant, there is always a chance that the commodity may contain such pests as insects, weeds, and/or pathogens from the area it's grown. All regions of the world have pests indigenous to their local area. If these pests are introduced to other areas where they did not exist before they could have devastating effects for that region, including impacting the agricultural production of the area. To help prevent the movement of these pests, countries have placed quarantines and special conditions for entry of foreign produce, plants and plant products. Countries exporting plant products must comply with all the conditions as set by the importing country. The Agricultural Commissioner's quarantine inspectors assure that the conditions of entry to these countries are met and inspections performed prior to a plant product being shipped out of the United States.

County quarantine inspectors are extensively trained. They must first be licensed by the California Department of Food and Agriculture and have worked in the area of quarantine for a year, under the supervision of a senior quarantine inspector. Upon completion of that year, they are eligible to attend a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) week-long training session culminating in an exam. Upon passing the exam, the inspectors are recognized as Authorized Certification Officials (ACO's). This means that they have met the USDA qualifications to inspect commodities, identify pests, and interpret and apply phytosanitary ("phyto" meaning plant and "sanitary" meaning clean) rules and regulations. The ACO has the responsibility of inspecting the commodities being exported to assure that they have met the requirements of the importing country. Upon passing inspection, the ACO issues a phytosanitary certificate attesting to the compliance of the plant products' eligibility for export. At this point, the commodities can now be shipped abroad. In Kings County, we currently have 13 staff that are certified as ACO's.

Inspections related to exporting commodities do not only occur at the time of export. Some commodities must be monitored throughout the growing season. For example, before alfalfa seed is exported, the crop is inspected during the growing season for symptoms of disease. This is done since the seed itself, when harvested, will not exhibit any possible disease traits. Samples of suspicious plants are sent off to the state certified laboratory for analysis. The results of the laboratory tests help determine the planting seed's export destinations. One country may allow certain diseases or pathogens, while other countries may not.

In 2009 1,042 phytosanitary certificates were issued in Kings County and 2,788 acres were inspected during the growing season. This represents 9,526 tons of commodities exported worldwide. The Agricultural Commissioner's quarantine inspection program continues to play a major role in helping Kings County maintain its presence in the world market, helping the county provide the world with locally produced "California Grown" commodities.


\title{
Department of Agriculture / Measurement Standards
}

\section*{TIM NISWANDER}

Agricultural Commissioner Sealer of Weights and Measures

June 15, 2010

Secretary A.G. Kawamura
California Department of Food and Agriculture
And
The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Kings, California

It is my privilege to submit to you the 2009 Annual Agricultural Crop Report for the County of Kings. This report contains statistical information on the acreage, yield and gross values in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The numbers in this report are only gross values and do not represent net income or loss to producers.

The gross value of all agricultural crops and products produced during 2009 in Kings County was \(\$ 1,304,784,000\). This represents a decrease of \(\$ 431,953,000\) (24.9\%) from the 2008 value.

Apiary Products increased \(\$ 471,000\) (8.5\%) attributed to increased honey production and almond pollination. Overall, Fruit and Nut Crops increased in value \(\$ 9,743,000(4 \%)\) due primarily to increased prices and production in nuts. Vegetable Crops increased \(\$ 2,401,000(1.5 \%)\) due to increased prices and production.

The following categories contributed to the overall decrease: Livestock and Poultry Products declined \(\$ 258,786,000\) (38.2\%) due to lower milk prices. Field Crops were down \(\$ 181,288,000(36.7 \%)\) due to lower prices and a decrease in acreage brought on by the drought. Seed Crops decreased \(\$ 3,111,000\) (35.5\%) due to a decrease in acreage. Livestock and Poultry decreased due to fewer turkeys and lambs sold.

My thanks and appreciation is extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report. This report was compiled and prepared by Robbie Coelho, Agricultural and Standards Inspector, and Steve Schweizer, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer, with assistance from Joan Vernon, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer, and Roberta Spomer and Janet Eckles, Agricultural and Standards Aides.

Respectfully Submitted,

Tim Niswander

680 N. Campus Drive, Suite B / Hanford, California 93230 / (559) 582-3211, Ext. 2830
FAX (559) 582-5251 / e-mail: agstaff@co.kings.ca.us / website: countyofkings.com

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\title{
County Administration Ag Commissioner - Sealer Personnel
}

\section*{Kings County Board of Supervisors}

Joe A. Neves. \(\qquad\) District I
Richard Valle. \(\qquad\) District II

Tony T. Oliveira \(\qquad\) District III

Tony Barba. \(\qquad\) District IV

Richard Fagundes \(\qquad\) District V

\section*{County Administrative Officer}

Larry Spikes

\section*{Agricultural Commissioner - Sealer of Weights and Measures}

Tim Niswander

\section*{Deputy Agricultural Commissioner - Sealers}

Steve Schweizer Joan Vernon
Agricultural and Standards Inspectors
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Tom Chambers & Vince Evans & Michael Leoni \\
Robbie Coelho & Garen Goodreau & Rafael Perla \\
Bill DeRaad & Mario Gutierrez & Alfredo Prieto \\
Ron Evans & Jimmy Hook & Robert Torrez
\end{tabular}

\section*{Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator}

Lynda Schrumpf
Agricultural and Standards Aides
Aaron Coelho Janet Eckles Roberta Spomer

\section*{Clerical}

Jennifer Rios

Nancy Dowd Linda Lavars Carey Smith

\section*{Fruit \& Nut Crops}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Almond} & 2009 & 14,030 & 0.73 & 10,242 & TON & \$3,340.00 & \$34,208,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 13,054 & 0.71 & 9,268 & TON & \$2,700.00 & \$25,024,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Almond Hulls} & 2009 & & & 20,351 & TON & \$98.50 & \$2,005,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & 18,517 & TON & \$159.00 & \$2,944,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Almond Shells} & 2009 & & & 5,088 & TON & \$14.60 & \$74,300 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & 2,222 & TON & \$42.30 & \$94,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Apricots Fresh} & 2009 & 671 & 2.93 & 1,966 & TON & \$1,650.00 & \$3,244,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 696 & 7.40 & 5,153 & TON & \$1,700.00 & \$8,760,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cherries a/} & 2009 & 1,427 & 2.09 & 2,982 & TON & \$4,620.00 & \$13,777,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Firewood} & 2009 & & & 507 & CORD & \$117.00 & \$59,300 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & 610 & CORD & \$103.00 & \$63,000 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Grapes Raisin Varieties 2009} \\
\hline Fresh, Table & & & & 27 & TON & \$2,000.00 & \$54,000 \\
\hline Dried & & & & 4,385 & TON & \$1,120.00 & \$4,911,000 \\
\hline Crushed & & & & 604 & TON & \$253.00 & \$153,000 \\
\hline Canned & & & & 444 & TON & \$308.00 & \$137,000 \\
\hline Total & & 1,942 & & 5,460 & TON & & \$5,255,000 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Grapes Raisin Varieties 2008} \\
\hline Fresh, Table & & & & 36 & TON & \$1,090.00 & \$39,100 \\
\hline Dried & & & & 5,113 & TON & \$1,260.00 & \$6,442,000 \\
\hline Crushed & & & & 567 & TON & \$225.00 & \$128,000 \\
\hline Canned & & & & 1,032 & TON & \$282.00 & \$291,000 \\
\hline Total & & 2,256 & & 6,747 & TON & & \$6,900,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grapes Table Varieties} & 2009 & 964 & 11.11 & 10,710 & TON & \$1,190.00 & \$12,745,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 935 & 9.31 & 8,705 & TON & \$1,100.00 & \$9,576,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grapes Wine Varieties} & 2009 & 3,750 & 13.24 & 49,650 & TON & \$284.00 & \$14,101,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 3,297 & 10.83 & 35,707 & TON & \$245.00 & \$8,748,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grapes Total} & 2009 & 6,656 & & & & & \$32,101,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 6,488 & & & & & \$25,224,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Fruit \& Nut Crops}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nectarines} & 2009 & 2273 & 5.47 & 12,433 & TON & \$1,100.00 & \$13,676,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 2,796 & 8.38 & 23,430 & TON & \$981.00 & \$22,985,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Cling} & 2009 & 713 & 19.69 & 14,039 & TON & \$403.00 & \$5,658,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 847 & 20.26 & 17,168 & TON & \$314.00 & \$5,391,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Freestone} & 2009 & 3,337 & 5.52 & 18,420 & TON & \$1,100.00 & \$20,262,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 3,651 & 8.79 & 32,091 & TON & \$963.00 & \$30,904,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Freezer} & 2009 & 228 & 21.00 & 4,788 & TON & \$285.00 & \$1,365,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 442 & 19.30 & 8,527 & TON & \$282.00 & \$2,405,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peaches Total} & 2009 & 4,278 & & & TON & & \$27,285000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 4,940 & & & TON & & \$38,700,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pistachios} & 2009 & 10,579 & 1.52 & 16,080 & TON & \$3,510.00 & \$56,441,000 \\
\hline & b/ 2008 & 10,035 & 0.85 & 8,530 & TON & \$4,190.00 & \$35,741,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Plums} & 2009 & 2,418 & 4.60 & 11,123 & TON & \$1,270.00 & \$14,126,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 2,610 & 7.14 & 18,637 & TON & \$916.00 & \$17,071,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Walnuts} & 2009 & 11,250 & 1.93 & 21,713 & TON & \$1,680.00 & \$36,478,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 12,630 & 2.00 & 25,261 & & \$1,320.00 & \$33,345,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Others c/} & 2009 & 4,086 & & & & & \$19,965,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 4,750 & & & & & \$33,746,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2009 & 57,668 & & & & & \$253,440,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 55,744 & & & & & \$243,697,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ Previously included in "Others"
b/ Revised
c/ Includes apples, blueberries, jujube, kiwifruit, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, quince, strawberries and tangerines.

\footnotetext{
"When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of human civilization." - Daniel Webster
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & \begin{tabular}{l}
Production \\
Per Acre
\end{tabular} & Total & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Alfalfa, Hay} & 2009 & 62,423 & 7.71 & 481,281 & TON & \$106.00 & \$51,016,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 75,941 & 6.51 & 494,376 & TON & \$208.00 & \$102,830,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Alfalfa, Silage} & 2009 & 5,361 & 4.80 & 25,733 & TON & \$23.70 & \$610,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 10,204 & 4.01 & 40,918 & TON & \$38.70 & \$1,584,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Alfalfa, Silage All Year a/} & 2009 & 2,050 & 38.07 & 78,044 & TON & \$19.80 & \$1,545,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Alfalfa, Stubble} & 2009 & 15,606 & & & TON & \$25.00 & \$390,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 18,895 & & & TON & \$25.00 & \$475,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Barley, Grain} & 2009 & 661 & 2.00 & 1,322 & TON & \$175.00 & \$231,000 \\
\hline & / 2008 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Barley, Silage c/} & 2009 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline & 2008 & 962 & 11.10 & 10,678 & TON & \$31.00 & \$331,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Beans, Dry} & 2009 & 2,343 & 1.13 & 2,648 & Cwt. & \$781.00 & \$2,068,000 \\
\hline & / 2008 & & & & Cwt. & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Corn Grain} & 2009 & 3,866 & 4.37 & 16,894 & TON & \$151.00 & \$2,551,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 2,953 & 5.29 & 15,621 & TON & \$196.00 & \$3,062,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Corn Silage} & 2009 & 63,232 & 26.99 & 1,706,632 & TON & \$25.70 & \$43,860,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 73,944 & 27.00 & 1,996,488 & TON & \$48.10 & \$96,031,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cotton, Acala - Lint d/} & 2009 & 8,442 & 3.33 & 28,112 & 495 lbs. & \$368.00 & \$10,345,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 13,515 & 3.04 & 41,086 & 495 lbs. & \$374.00 & \$15,366,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cotton, Acala - Seed} & 2009 & & & 12,165 & TON & \$280.00 & \$3,406,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & 17,751 & TON & \$260.00 & \$4,615,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cotton, Pima - Lint d/} & 2009 & 59,584 & 2.94 & 175,177 & 495 lbs. & \$586.00 & \$102,654,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 72,465 & 2.49 & 180,438 & 495 lbs. & \$569.00 & \$102,669,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Field Crops
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Production Per Acre & Total & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cotton Pima - Seed} & 2009 & & & 75,851 & TON & \$258.00 & \$19,570,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & 78,165 & TON & \$230.00 & \$17,978,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Oat, Hay} & 2009 & 5,664 & 3.44 & 19,484 & TON & \$76.20 & \$1,485,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 3,553 & 3.04 & 10,800 & TON & \$170.00 & \$1,836,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Oat, Silage b/} & 2009 & 1,129 & 9.78 & 11,042 & TON & \$22.10 & \$244,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pasture, Irrigated} & 2009 & 10,250 & & & & \$150.00 & \$1,538,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 11,000 & & & & \$145.00 & \$1,595,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pasture, Range} & 2009 & 232,933 & & & & \$4.50 & \$1,048,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 189,237 & & & & \$15.00 & \$2,839,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ryegrass, Silage} & 2009 & 1,627 & 14.04 & 22,843 & TON & \$23.10 & \$528,000 \\
\hline & b/ 2008 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Safflower c/} & 2009 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline & 2008 & 19,387 & 1.04 & 20,162 & TON & \$443.00 & \$8,932,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sorghum, Silage} & 2009 & 9,160 & 16.58 & 151,873 & TON & \$19.90 & \$3,022,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 8,662 & 16.50 & 142,923 & TON & \$35.40 & \$5,059,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sudan, Hay} & 2009 & 529 & 3.34 & 1,767 & TON & \$63.70 & \$113,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,404 & 2.60 & 3,651 & TON & \$139.00 & \$507,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sudan, Silage} & 2009 & 1,275 & 11.25 & 14,344 & TON & \$41.00 & \$588,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,394 & 12.80 & 17,843 & TON & \$34.50 & \$616,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Triticale, Hay} & 2009 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline & 2008 & 2,533 & 3.36 & 8,511 & TON & \$250.00 & \$2,128,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Triticale, Silage} & 2009 & 5,167 & 11.55 & 59,679 & TON & \$39.50 & \$2,357,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 2,573 & 17.90 & 46,057 & TON & \$40.00 & \$1,842,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Field Crops}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Productio Per Acre & Total & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat, Grain} & 2009 & 41,545 & 2.86 & 118,819 & TON & \$228.00 & \$27,091,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 91,987 & 3.39 & 311,836 & TON & \$240.00 & \$74,841,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat, Silage} & 2009 & 54,233 & 17.86 & 968,601 & TON & \$21.90 & \$21,212,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 57,727 & 17.80 & 1,027,548 & TON & \$39.10 & \$40,177,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat, Straw} & 2009 & 25,399 & 1.50 & 38,099 & TON & \$44.00 & \$1,676,000 \\
\hline & e/ 2008 & 36,500 & 2.50 & 91,250 & TON & \$45.00 & \$4,106,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Others f/} & 2009 & 31,806 & & & & & \$12,919,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 5,801 & & & & & \$3,937,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2009 & 644,285 & & & & & \$312,067,000 \\
\hline & e/ 2008 & 700,727 & & & & & \$493,355,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ New Category
b/ Previously included in Others
c/ Currently included in Others
d/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale
e/ Revised Figure
f/ Barley Silage, Corn Human Consumption, Forage, Hay-Other, Safflower, Screenings, Sorghum Milo, Sugar Beets-Silage.

\section*{Agricultural Efficiency...}

\section*{Production Per Acre Comparison For Miscellaneous Crops \\ 2009-1959}

2009
1959
\begin{tabular}{lclcl} 
Crop & Production/Acre & Unit & Production/Acre & Unit \\
\hline \hline Barley & 2.00 & Tons & 1.51 & Tons \\
Corn Silage & 26.99 & Tons & 14.55 & Tons \\
Cotton & 2.99 & Bales & 1.91 & Bales \\
Walnuts & 1.93 & Tons & 0.94 & Tons \\
Wheat & 2.89 & Tons & 1.36 & Tons \\
\hline \hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Vegetable \& Seed Crops}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Crop & Year & Harvested Acres & Productio Per Acre & Total & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Garlic, Processed a/} & 2009 & & & & TON & & \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,835 & 10.43 & 19,132 & TON & \$248.00 & \$4,737,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Melons, All b/} & 2009 & 1,198 & 16.68 & 19,983 & TON & \$294.00 & \$5,875,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,173 & 17.63 & 20,674 & TON & \$133.50 & \$2,760,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Seed Crops c/} & 2009 & 3,990 & & & TON & & \$5,652,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 6,404 & & & TON & & \$8,763,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tomatoes, Processed} & 2009 & 26,658 & 53.91 & 1,437,133 & TON & \$71.80 & \$103,186,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 30,425 & 49.88 & 1,517,750 & TON & \$66.60 & \$101,083,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other d/} & 2009 & 5,913 & & & & & \$53,391,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 7,241 & & & & & \$51,471,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2009 & 37,759 & & & & & \$168,104,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 47,087 & & & & & \$168,814,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{a/ Currently included in others.}
b/ Cantaloupes and specialty melons.
c/ Alfalfa certified, alfalfa non-certified, asparagus, carrots, corn, cotton certified, lettuce, endive, head lettuce, onions, triticale, and wheat certified.
d/ Asparagus, bell peppers, bell peppers organic, broccoli, broccoli organic, cabbage organic, carrots, carrots organic, caulifower, cauliflower organic, corn sweet, garlic processed, onions, squash organic, tomatoes fresh.

\section*{Organic Production}

Kings County had 20 certified organic growers in 2009 producing on 12,645 acres. The following organic crops were produced in the county: almonds, apples, apricots, asparagus, bell peppers, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, cherries, figs, nectarines, onions, peaches, pears, persimmons, pistachios, pomegranates, plums, pluots, quince, raisins, squash, processed tomatoes, walnuts, and wheat. The value of these crops are included in their respective commodity groups.

ORGANIC

\section*{Inventories of Livestock \& Poultry}
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
& \begin{tabular}{c} 
January 1, 2009 \\
Number of Head
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
January 1, 2008 \\
Number of Head
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Item & & \\
\hline Cattle and Calves & \(\mathbf{3 1 2 , 0 0 0}\) & 326,000 \\
All & \(\mathbf{1 7 5 , 2 0 0}\) & 180,000 \\
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over & 7,000 & 7,000 \\
Cattle and Calves on Feed & \(\mathbf{1 3 0 , 0 0 0}\) & 201,000 \\
Other & \(\mathbf{9 , 2 8 8}\) & 9,669 \\
Sheep and Lambs & \(\mathbf{8 , 5 5 7}\) & 7,220 \\
Goats & \(\mathbf{1 2 2}\) & 141 \\
Hogs and Pigs & \(\mathbf{1 , 1 0 8 , 7 2 7}\) & 481,866 \\
Turkeys & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Livestock \& Poultry}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Item & Year & Number of Head & Total Liveweight & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cattle and Calves a/} & 2009 & 231,341 & 2,292,901 & Cwt. & \$57.20 & \$131,154,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 208,230 & 1,831,416 & Cwt. & \$65.70 & \$120,324,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sheep and Lambs} & 2009 & 5,588 & 6,588 & Cwt. & \$115.00 & \$758,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 9,669 & 11,392 & Cwt. & \$124.00 & \$1,413,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Turkeys} & 2009 & 1,108,727 & 23,998,300 & lb. & \$0.60 & \$14,399,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,927,465 & 44,162,921 & lb. & \$0.59 & \$25,950,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other b/} & 2009 & 30,115 & & & & \$198,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 24,868 & & & & \$205,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2009 & & & & & \$146,509,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & & & \$147,892,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a / Includes breeding stock value in total
b/ Includes chickens, goats, hogs, and pigs
"The first farmer was the first man, and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land." - Ralph Waldo Emerson

\title{
Livestock \& Poultry Products
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Item & Year & Total Production & Unit & Value Per Unit & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Eggs, Chicken Market} & 2009 & 2,302,200 & Doz. & \$1.46 & \$3,361,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 2,755,800 & Doz. & \$1.46 & \$4,023,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Manure} & 2009 & 1,128,683 & Ton & \$3.87 & \$4,368,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,252,869 & Ton & \$2.35 & \$2,945,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Milk, Market} & 2009 & 36,242,595 & Cwt. & \$11.20 & \$405,917,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 40,179,265 & Cwt. & \$16.60 & \$666,976,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Milk, Mfg.} & 2009 & 297,981 & Cwt. & \$11.94 & \$3,558,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 113,188 & Cwt. & \$18.70 & \$2,117,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Milk, Goats} & 2009 & 36,157 & Cwt. & \$39.63 & \$1,433,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 36,229 & Cwt. & \$36.30 & \$1,315,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Milk Total} & 2009 & 36,576,733 & Cwt. & & \$410,908,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 40,328,682 & Cwt. & & \$670,408,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wool a/} & 2009 & 74,304 & lb. & \$0.60 & \$44,600 \\
\hline & 2008 & 76,800 & lb . & \$1.20 & \$92,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2009 & & & & \$418,682,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & & \$677,468,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ Price does not include incentive

\section*{Interesting Note...}

The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289, lived in this county for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60 -foot tanker trucks.

\section*{Apiary Products}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Item & Year & Total Production & Unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Value \\
Per Unit
\end{tabular} & Total \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Honey} & 2009 & 745,240 & lb. & \$1.30 & \$969,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 560,860 & lb . & \$1.33 & \$746,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Beeswax} & 2009 & 9075 & lb. & \$2.27 & \$20,600 \\
\hline & 2008 & 11,800 & lb . & \$1.39 & \$16,400 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Seed Alfalfa} & 2009 & 5,221 & Colonies & \$37.80 & \$197,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 17,619 & Colonies & \$34.20 & \$603,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tree Fruit/Nut a/} & 2009 & 35,531 & Colonies & \$133.00 & \$4,726,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 29,460 & Colonies & \$138.60 & \$4,083,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Melons} & 2009 & 1,498 & Colonies & \$28.80 & \$43,100 \\
\hline & 2008 & 1,616 & Colonies & \$25.90 & \$41,800 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Vegetable Seed} & 2009 & 945 & Colonies & \$27.50 & \$26,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & 595 & Colonies & \$34.10 & \$20,300 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 2009 & & & & \$5,982,000 \\
\hline & 2008 & & & & \$5,511,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a/ Almonds, apricots, cherries, pluots, and plums

\section*{Agricultural Quick Facts}

Kings County is ranked 8th among California counties in agricultural production. (2008)
Kings County is ranked 1st among California counties in the production of cotton lint and cottonseed. (2008)

Kings County is ranked 2nd in the production of wheat. (2008)
Kings County is ranked 3rd in the production of each of the following crops: apricots, garlic, plums, silage, and processed tomatoes. (2008)

Kings County produces \(9.8 \%\) of all milk and cream in the state, making it the state's 4th largest producer. (2008)

\title{
5 Year Comparison of \\ Acreage \& Crop Values
}
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{\(\mathbf{c}\) 2009 } & \multicolumn{1}{c}{2008} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{2007} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{2006} & 2005 \\
\hline \hline Apiary Products & \(\$ 5,982,000\) & \(\$ 5,511,000\) & \(\$ 6,263,000\) & \(\$ 5,415,000\) & \(\$ 2,994,000\) \\
Field Crops & \(\$ 312,067,000\) & \(* \$ 493,355,000\) & \(\$ 427,716,000\) & \(\$ 364,106,000\) & \(\$ 381,789,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{6 4 4 , 2 8 5}\) & \(* 700,727\) & 643,563 & 695,489 & 710,331 \\
Fruit and Nut Crops & \(\$ 253,440,000\) & \(* \$ 243,697,000\) & \(\$ 316,357,000\) & \(\$ 252,347,000\) & \(\$ 245,365,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{5 7 , 6 6 8}\) & \(* 55,744\) & 60,914 & 53,438 & 49,201 \\
Livestock and & \(\$ 146,509,000\) & \(\$ 147,892,000\) & \(\$ 184,193,000\) & \(\$ 161,497,000\) & \(\$ 202,234,000\) \\
Poultry & & & & & \\
Livestock and & \(\$ 418,682,000\) & \(\$ 677,468,000\) & \(\$ 696,074,000\) & \(\$ 417,994,000\) & \(* \$ 463,117,000\) \\
Poultry Products & & & & & \\
Seed Crops & \(\mathbf{\$ 5 , 6 5 2 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\$ 8,763,000\) & \(\$ 10,802,000\) & \(\$ 12,962,000\) & \(\$ 8,340,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{3 , 9 9 0}\) & 6,404 & 13,319 & 21,907 & 9,164 \\
Vegetable Crops & \(\$ 162,452,000\) & \(\$ 160,051,000\) & \(\$ 120,447,000\) & \(\$ 74,865,000\) & \(\$ 103,380,000\) \\
Acreage & \(\mathbf{3 3 , 7 6 9}\) & 40,674 & 35,608 & 29,675 & 31,597 \\
\hline \hline TOTAL & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* Revised
}

\section*{2009 and 2008 \\ Production Value Comparisons}


\section*{Top 10 Commodities}
\begin{tabular}{lccccr} 
Crop & \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\mathbf{2 0 0 9}\) \\
Rank
\end{tabular} & Dollar Value & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\mathbf{2 0 0 8}\) \\
Rank
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\mathbf{2 0 0 7}\) \\
Rank
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\mathbf{1 9 5 9}\) \\
Rank
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \hline Milk, Total & 1 & \(\$ 410,908,000\) & 1 & 1 & 5 \\
Cotton, Total & 2 & \(\$ 136,621,000\) & 2 & 2 & 1 \\
Cattle and Calves & 3 & \(\$ 131,154,000\) & 3 & 3 & 4 \\
Tomatoes, Processed & 4 & \(\$ 103,186,000\) & 5 & 6 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}\) \\
Pistachios & 5 & \(\$ 56,441,000\) & 8 & 5 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}\) \\
Alfalfa, Total & 6 & \(\$ 56,116,000\) & 4 & 4 & 3 \\
Corn, Silage & 7 & \(\$ 43,860,000\) & 6 & 7 & 15 \\
Walnuts & 8 & \(\$ 36,478,000\) & 11 & 9 & 16 \\
Almonds, Total & 9 & \(\$ 36,287,000\) & 12 & 8 & \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}\) \\
Grapes, Total & 10 & \(\$ 32,101,000\) & 14 & 14 & 8 \\
\hline \hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{A Look Back, 50 Years Ago..... 1959 Kings County's Top 10 Commodities}
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
Crop & Rank & Dollar Value \\
\hline \hline Cotton, Total & 1 & \(\$ 37,107,000\) \\
Barley, Total & 2 & \(\$ 13,327,000\) \\
Alfalfa, Total & 3 & \(\$ 10,614,000\) \\
Cattle and Calves & 4 & \(\$ 9,828,000\) \\
Milk, Total & 5 & \(\$ 9,634,000\) \\
Permanent Pasture & 6 & \(\$ 2,965,000\) \\
Turkeys & 7 & \(\$ 1,453,000\) \\
Grapes, Total & 8 & \(\$ 1,385,000\) \\
Cantaloupes & 9 & \(\$ 1,377,000\) \\
Peaches & 10 & \(\$ 1,323,000\) \\
\hline & Total & \(\$ 89,013,000\)
\end{tabular}
"Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independant, the most virtuous, and they are tied to their country and wedded to it's liberty and interests by the most lasting bands." - Thomas Jefferson

\section*{Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report}

\section*{County Biological Control}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Pest & Agent/Mechanism & Scope of Program \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Puncture Vine Tribulus terrestris} & Stem Mining Weevil & \\
\hline & Microlarinus lypriformi & Generally Distributed \\
\hline & Seed Head Weevil & \\
\hline & Microlarinus lareynil & Generally Distributed \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Yellow Starthistle Centaurea solstitialis} & Seed Head Weevil & \\
\hline & Bangasternus orientalis & 2 Sites \\
\hline & Gall Fly & \\
\hline & Urophora sirunaseva & 1 Sites \\
\hline & Hairy Weevil & \\
\hline & Eustenopus villosus & 3 Sites \\
\hline Ash Whitefly & Parasitic Wasp & \\
\hline Siphoninus phillyreae & Encarsia parenorea & Generally Distributed \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Glycaspis brimblecombei} & Parasitic Wasp & \\
\hline & Psyllaephagus bliteus & 1 Site \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Silverleaf Whitefly Bemisia argentifolii} & Parasitic Wasp & \\
\hline & Eretmocerus sp.(M95104) & 6 Sites \\
\hline & Eretmocerus sp.(M95012) & 6 Sites \\
\hline & Eretmocerus mundus & 6 Sites \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{County Pest Exclusion}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Pest & Agent/Mechanism & Scope of Program \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Glassy Winged \\
Sharpshooter
\end{tabular} & Nursery Inspections & 1,834 Inspections \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Gypsy Moth \\
Lymantria dispar \\
Various Pests
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Household Goods \\
Shipments
\end{tabular} & 139 Inspections \\
Crops & Truck Shipments & 14,833 Inspections \\
\hline Export Commodities & Origin Certification & Scope of Program \\
Export Seed & Field Inspections & 1,120 issued \\
& & 79 sites / 2,788 acres
\end{tabular}

\section*{Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report}

\section*{County Pest Eradication}
Pest
Pink Bollworm
Pectinophora gossypiella
Alligatorweed
Alternanthera philoxeriodes

Agent/Mechanism
Scope of Program
Mechanical/Host
Free Period
Visual Inspection
Mechanical/Chemical
3 Sites Treated

\section*{County Pest Detection}
\begin{tabular}{lcl} 
Pest & Number of Traps & Type of Traps \\
\hline Mediterranean Fruit Fly & 214 & Jackson Traps \\
Mexican Fruit Fly & 101 & McPhail Traps \\
All Pupose Fruit Fly & 16 & Champ Traps \\
Oriental Fruit Fly & 80 & Jackson Traps \\
Melon Fly & 80 & Jackson Traps \\
Gypsy Moth & 83 & Delta Traps \\
Japanese Beetle & 80 & Japanese Beetle Traps \\
Glassy Wing Sharpshooter & 87 & Yellow Panel Trap \\
European Pine Shoot Moth & 5 & Pherocon II Traps \\
Khapra Beetle & 204 & Trogo Traps \\
Apple Maggot & 4 & Adult Monitoring Traps \\
European Corn Borer & 13 & Pherocon II Traps \\
\hline Total Traps & 1,092 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


McPhail Trap


Japanese Beetle Trap

\section*{Export Commodities}

\section*{Commodities Grown and Exported From Kings County}

Alfalfa Seed
Apricots
Asparagus Seed
Cherries
Cotton
Cotton Seed

Garlic
Grapes
Nectarines
Onions
Onion Seed

Peaches
Pistachios
Plums
Tomato Powder
Walnuts

\section*{Export Trade Partners of Kings County in 2009}

Australia
Brazil
Canada
Czech Republic
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
France
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong

\section*{India}

Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Japan
Korea
Lebanon
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Panama

Peru
Philippines
Poland
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
South Africa
Spain
Taiwan
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom

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\author{
To Learn More About The Kings County Department of Agriculture, \\ Visit Our Web Site At: www.countyofkings.com
}

\section*{Export Partners}

\section*{Top Export Countries 2009}


\title{
Fairs \& Expositions
}


801 S. 10th Ave. Hanford, CA 93230
Phone (559) 584-3318

\section*{Certified Farmers Market}

\section*{Certified Farmer’s Market}

\author{
Hanford Certified Farmer's Market \\ 116 W. Seventh Street \\ Hanford, CA 93230 \\ Thursdays 5:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. \\ May thru October - Irwin Street
}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Almonds & Corn & Persimmons \\
Apples & Cucumbers & Pistachios \\
Apricots & Eggplant & Plums \\
Apriums & Figs & Pluots \\
Asian Pears & Fresh Cut Flowers & Pomegranates \\
Arugula & Garlic & Pommelos \\
Asparagus & Grapefruits & Potatoes \\
Basil & Grapes & Pumkins \\
Beans & Herbs & Quince \\
Beets & Honey & Radishes \\
Bell Peppers & Iris & Raisins \\
Blackberries & Kale & Soybeans \\
Blueberries & Kiwifruit & Spinach \\
Boysenberries & Lillies & Raspberries \\
Broccoli & Lemons & Satsumas \\
Brussel Sprouts & Limes & Squash \\
Cabbage & Mandarins & Sunflowers \\
Cactus Pears & Mistletoe & Strawberries \\
Camellias & Mixed Melons & Swiss Chard \\
Cantaloupes & Nectarines & Tangelos \\
Cauliflower & Olives & Tangerines \\
Celery & Onions & Tay Berries \\
Carrots & Oranges & Tomatoes \\
Cherries & Peaches & Walnuts \\
Chestnuts & Pears & Watermelon \\
Chili Peppers & Pecans & Zucchini
\end{tabular}

\section*{Land Use}
\begin{tabular}{lcccccc}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Surrounding \\
Counties
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
2008 \\
Rank
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
2008 \\
Gross Value*
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Total County \\
Area Acres
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Top \\
Commodity
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\mathbf{2 0 0 8}\) \\
Value
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Acres or \\
No. of Head
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \hline Fresno & 1 & \(\$ 5,669,527,000\) & \(3,840,000\) & Grapes & \(\$ 723,211,000\) & 193,210 \\
Tulare & 2 & \(\$ 5,017,955,000\) & \(3,112,320\) & Milk & \(\$ 1,796,425,000\) & 638,000 \\
Kern & 3 & \(\$ 4,032,830,000\) & \(2,127,359\) & Milk & \(\$ 601,606,000\) & 306,000 \\
Monterey & 4 & \(\$ 3,829,123,000\) & \(5,166,720\) & Leaf Lettuce & \(\$ 651,503,000\) & 95,327 \\
Kings & \(\mathbf{8}\) & \(\$ 1,736,737,000\) & \(\mathbf{8 9 0}, \mathbf{5 4 5}\) & Milk & \(\$ \mathbf{6 7 0 , 4 0 8 , 0 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{1 8 0 , 0 0 0}\) \\
* Gross Value does not include timber. & & & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Land Use Summary}
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{2006} & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ 2004 } & Acreage \\
Land Use Category & Acres & Percent & Acres & Percent & Change \\
\hline \hline Prime Farmland & 139,212 & 16 & 140,582 & 16 & -1370 \\
Farmland of Statewide Importance & 420,422 & 47 & 429,773 & 48 & \(-9,351\) \\
Unique Farmland & 25,982 & 3 & 28,523 & 3 & -2541 \\
Farmland of Local Importance & 8,868 & 1 & 8,283 & 1 & +585 \\
Grazing Land & 243,183 & 27 & 233,493 & 26 & \(+9,690\) \\
Urban and Built-Up Land & 31,448 & 3 & 30,767 & 3 & +681 \\
Other Land & 21,603 & 2 & 19,297 & 2 & \(+2,306\) \\
Water Area & 66 & 0 & 66 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline Total Acres & 890,784 & & 890,784 & &
\end{tabular}

From the California Department of Conservation. 2008 figures unavailable.

\section*{Kings County General Information}

County Seat
County Population (2009)
Population per Square Mile
Total Assessed Value (2009)
Land Area (Square Miles)
Total Acres

Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2009)
Foreign Ownership (2008)
Total Farmland

Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2008)
Federal
State
County
Local Agencies

\section*{Hanford}

154,743
111.2
\$8,433,631,902
1,391
890,545*
739,712
4,009 (acres)
810,887

Agricultural production ranked 8th among California counties (based on 2008 total value).
Railroads - Burlington Northern \& Santa Fe and Union Pacific \& San Joaquin Railroad.
Major Roads - Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43 \& Highway 198.
Water Sources - Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kern River \& California Aqueduct.
Elevation - 175 feet above sea level at Tulare Lake to \(\mathbf{3 5 0 0}\) feet above sea level at the Kings/ Monterey County line boundary.

Average length of growing season: \(\mathbf{2 5 7}\) days.
Average climate: 196 sunny clear days, \(\mathbf{7 4}\) partly cloudy days \& \(\mathbf{9 5}\) cloudy days.
Average date of last spring frost: March 3.
Average date of first fall frost: November 18.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR & JULY & AUG & SEPT & OCT & NOV & DEC & JAN & FEB & MAR & APR & MAY & JUNE & TOTAL \\
\hline 1960-61 & 0.02 & 0.00 & 0.53 & 0.00 & 2.61 & 0.03 & 1.34 & 0.22 & 0.67 & 0.22 & 0.37 & 0.00 & 6.01 \\
\hline 1961-62 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.11 & 1.28 & 0.71 & 4.88 & 1.06 & 0.00 & 0.11 & 0.00 & 9.15 \\
\hline 1962-63 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.10 & 0.00 & 0.19 & 1.19 & 1.68 & 1.37 & 2.88 & 0.56 & 0.00 & 7.98 \\
\hline 1963-64 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.33 & 0.75 & 1.23 & 0.31 & 0.61 & 0.02 & 0.94 & 0.64 & 0.20 & 0.17 & 5.20 \\
\hline 1964-65 & 0.00 & 0.34 & 0.00 & 0.95 & 1.31 & 1.44 & 1.18 & 0.33 & 0.33 & 1.57 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 7.45 \\
\hline 1965-66 & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.07 & 0.05 & 2.15 & 1.97 & 0.63 & 0.71 & 0.10 & 0.00 & 0.07 & 0.00 & 5.80 \\
\hline 1966-67 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.29 & 0.09 & 1.28 & 2.57 & 1.41 & 0.05 & 2.42 & 2.95 & 0.07 & 0.06 & 11.23 \\
\hline 1967-68 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.31 & 0.00 & 1.99 & 0.50 & 0.62 & 0.64 & 1.00 & 0.50 & 0.08 & 0.23 & 5.87 \\
\hline 1968-69 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.33 & 0.98 & 1.64 & 6.69 & 4.54 & 0.79 & 0.85 & 0.32 & 0.00 & 17.14 \\
\hline 1969-70 & 0.07 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.05 & 0.51 & 0.70 & 1.60 & 1.33 & 1.42 & 0.14 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 6.18 \\
\hline 1970-71 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 2.40 & 1.23 & 0.35 & 0.19 & 0.23 & 0.40 & 1.44 & 0.00 & 6.24 \\
\hline 1971-72 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.04 & 0.06 & 0.41 & 1.87 & 0.04 & 0.35 & 0.00 & 0.23 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 3.00 \\
\hline 1972-73 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.24 & 0.21 & 2.90 & 0.65 & 2.44 & 2.29 & 2.20 & 0.12 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 11.05 \\
\hline 1973-74 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.76 & 0.46 & 0.94 & 2.97 & 0.13 & 1.75 & 0.03 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 7.04 \\
\hline 1974-75 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.65 & 0.24 & 1.40 & 0.09 & 2.26 & 1.24 & 0.49 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 6.37 \\
\hline 1975-76 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.98 & 0.76 & 0.05 & 0.22 & 0.00 & 2.9 & 0.19 & 1.47 & 0.03 & 0.00 & 6.64 \\
\hline 1976-77 & 0.00 & 0.22 & 1.47 & 0.00 & 1.15 & 0.96 & 0.96 & 0.03 & 0.43 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.01 & 5.24 \\
\hline 1977-78 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.06 & 2.85 & 2.22 & 5.05 & 4.12 & 1.71 & 0.00 & 0.07 & 16.13 \\
\hline 1978-79 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.10 & 0.00 & 0.79 & 0.50 & 1.84 & 1.61 & 1.16 & 0.03 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 7.03 \\
\hline 1979-80 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.08 & 0.41 & 0.62 & 0.41 & 2.90 & 2.71 & 1.28 & 0.05 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 8.54 \\
\hline 1980-81 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.09 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 1.80 & 0.86 & 2.10 & 0.68 & 0.17 & 0.00 & 5.91 \\
\hline 1981-82 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.76 & 1.08 & 0.29 & 0.84 & 0.33 & 3.52 & 1.75 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 8.57 \\
\hline 1982-83 & 0.18 & 0.00 & 0.64 & 1.03 & 2.15 & 0.71 & 3.74 & 2.59 & 3.39 & 1.63 & 0.04 & 0.45 & 16.55 \\
\hline 1983-84 & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.82 & 0.43 & 1.66 & 1.22 & 0.01 & 0.42 & 0.27 & 0.18 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 5.06 \\
\hline 1984-85 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.52 & 1.41 & 1.66 & 0.59 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.12 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 5.61 \\
\hline 1985-86 & 0.05 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.54 & 2.11 & 0.56 & 1.46 & 2.60 & 3.40 & 0.45 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 11.17 \\
\hline 1986-87 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 0.77 & 1.77 & 2.0 & 2.02 & 0.06 & 0.13 & 0.00 & 7.15 \\
\hline 1987-88 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.86 & 0.72 & 1.74 & 1.37 & 0.40 & 0.93 & 2.65 & 0.07 & 0.05 & 8.79 \\
\hline 1988-89 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.33 & 2.29 & 1.02 & 2.03 & 0.85 & 0.02 & 0.39 & 0.06 & 7.99 \\
\hline 1989-90 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.67 & 0.32 & 0.20 & 0.53 & 1.79 & 1.02 & 0.30 & 0.97 & 0.87 & 0.00 & 6.67 \\
\hline 1990-91 & 0.00 & 0.66 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.22 & 0.09 & 0.37 & 1.32 & 6.67 & 0.19 & 0.66 & 0.00 & 10.19 \\
\hline 1991-92 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.11 & 0.38 & 0.14 & 1.32 & 1.40 & 3.32 & 0.85 & 0.10 & 0.00 & 0.36 & 7.98 \\
\hline 1992-93 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.58 & 0.00 & 2.62 & 3.88 & 2.48 & 2.16 & 0.07 & 0.08 & 0.00 & 11.88 \\
\hline 1993-94 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.24 & 0.24 & 0.68 & 0.66 & 1.45 & 1.02 & 0.70 & 0.69 & 0.00 & 0.26 & 5.94 \\
\hline 1994-95 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.06 & 0.35 & 1.54 & 0.33 & 4.70 & 0.51 & 4.77 & 0.65 & 0.87 & 0.00 & 14.78 \\
\hline 1995-96 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.59 & 1.79 & 2.55 & 2.15 & 0.89 & 0.16 & 0.00 & 9.13 \\
\hline 1996-97 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.65 & 0.87 & 3.03 & 3.02 & 0.12 & 0.21 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.04 & 8.94 \\
\hline 1997-98 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.06 & 0.09 & 1.96 & 1.80 & 2.00 & 4.05 & 2.60 & 1.68 & 1.31 & 0.00 & 15.55 \\
\hline 1998-99 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.68 & 0.63 & 0.64 & 3.01 & 0.56 & 0.43 & 1.37 & 0.00 & 0.44 & 7.76 \\
\hline 1999-00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.08 & 3.28 & 1.59 & 0.97 & 0.48 & 0.00 & 7.55 \\
\hline 2000-01 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.03 & 1.31 & 0.00 & 0.03 & 1.98 & 1.48 & 1.24 & 1.12 & 0.00 & 0.35 & 7.54 \\
\hline 2001-02 & 0.09 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.18 & 1.84 & 1.99 & 0.87 & 0.31 & 1.04 & 0.03 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 6.36 \\
\hline 2002-03 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.42 & 1.14 & 0.25 & 1.13 & 1.05 & 1.67 & 0.67 & 0.82 & 8.15 \\
\hline 2003-04 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.07 & 0.47 & 2.05 & 0.97 & 2.32 & 0.25 & 0.01 & 0.02 & 0.00 & 6.16 \\
\hline 2004-05 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 2.09 & 0.44 & 2.13 & 2.55 & 1.69 & 2.02 & 0.70 & 0.84 & 0.00 & 12.46 \\
\hline 2005-06 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.02 & 0.01 & 0.21 & 1.15 & 3.07 & 0.48 & 2.60 & 2.98 & 0.54 & 0.00 & 11.06 \\
\hline 2006-07 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.09 & 0.16 & 0.90 & 0.61 & 0.90 & 0.22 & 0.27 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 3.16 \\
\hline 2007-08 & 0.00 & 0.05 & 0.32 & 0.30 & 0.10 & 1.17 & 1.86 & 1.10 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.10 & 0.00 & 5.00 \\
\hline 2008-09 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.14 & 1.03 & 1.36 & 0.60 & 1.43 & 0.21 & 0.03 & 0.43 & 0.37 & 5.60 \\
\hline 2009-10 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.20 & 1.31 & 0.23 & 1.27 & & & & & & & \\
\hline AVE & . 01 & 0.03 & 0.20 & 0.41 & 0.90 & 1.14 & 1.59 & 1.50 & 1.42 & 0.74 & 0.22 & 0.0 & 8.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```


[^0]:    al Includes Almond Shells, Apples, Apples Proc., Asian Pears, Cherries, Jojobas, Kiwifruit, O ranges, Pecans, Persimmons, Pluots, P o megranates, $Q$ uince, and $S$ trawberries.

[^1]:    a/ Alfalfa C ertified, Alfalfa No n-C ertified, Asp argus, B arle y C ertified, B arle y Non-C ertified, C otton C ertified, End ive, Lettuce,

[^2]:    * Includes Breed ing Stock Value in Total,2004 and 2005.
    a/ Includes C hickens, G oats, D ucks, Hogs \& P igs.

[^3]:    "To forget how to dig the earth and tend the soil is to forget ourselves."
    ~ G and hi ~

[^4]:    *Includes Breeding Stock Value in Total.
    a/ Includes chickens, goats, hogs and pigs.

[^5]:    "Millions have lived without love, none has lived without water" Turkish businessman 1988

[^6]:    From the California Department of Conservation

[^7]:    a/ Includes Cantaloupes, Specialty Melons and Watermelons.
    b/ Seed Crops include Alfalfa Certified, Asparagus, Cotton Certified, Lettuce \& Onion.
    c/Asparagus, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Carrots All, Onion Processed, Squash, Tomatoes Fresh, Snap Beans and Sweet Corn.

[^8]:    * Information courtesy of Association of California Water Agencies Website, April 2008.

