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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

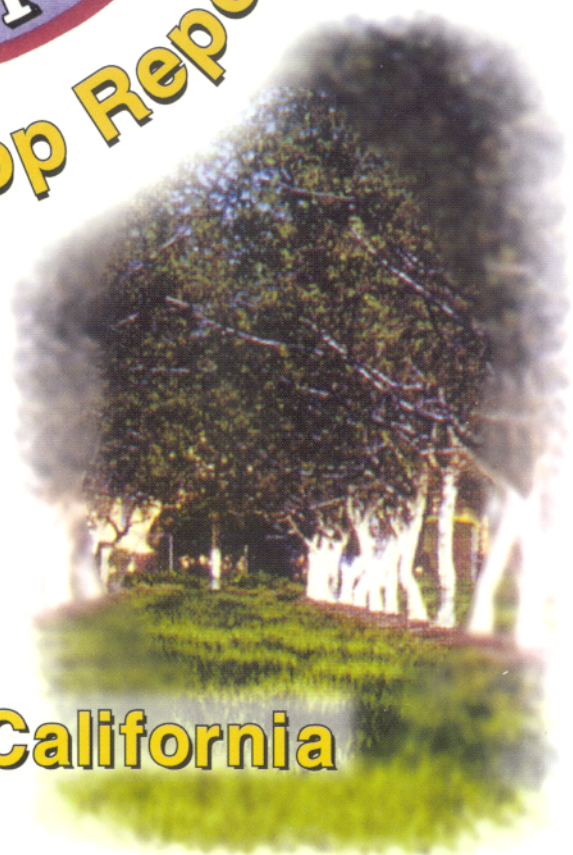
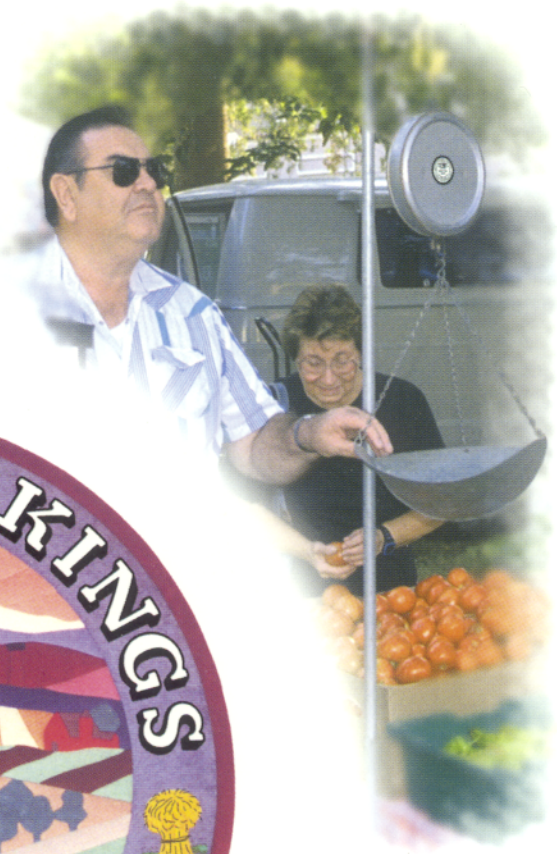
# Kings County

2000-2004

2000



**AGRICULTURAL Crop Report**



**Kings County, California**

## IS ENOUGH BEING DONE TO PRESERVE OUR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES?

Agricultural resources have evolved through the centuries to continue providing food and fiber for the growing world population. Today's agriculture is the evolutionary product resulting from the demands of consumers for more food of the highest possible quality and nutritional value at cheaper market prices reliably delivered year round. Since the beginning of recorded history agriculturists have made advances in cultural practices to better cope with the influences of pests and diseases, abnormal weather, supply and demand, market values, availability of quality water, etc.

The competitive and economic challenges of improved efficiency, as sought by the earliest agriculturists, continues today. However, the challenges of the past seem simpler by today's standards. In past centuries the majority of the world's population was dispersed in rural agrarian settings. This historical information is worth noting here because never before in our history has the urbanized population wielded the political voting power it holds today, thus resulting in agricultural policy guidelines being decided by voters with no agricultural experience.

The ease of inter-state and international travel and commercial transportation makes the challenge of mitigating the introduction of non-native pests and diseases in this state a larger scale problem. Educating the public is essential to protecting our environment and sustaining the viability of our agriculture as a natural resource. The use of quarantines and other measures to prevent the introduction or spread of pests and diseases is the most economically feasible option. The Glassy Winged Sharpshooter is a recent example of an introduced pest that was ignored until it became known how easily it can spread a bacterium that can bring devastating economic consequences to the grape, nursery, and other industries of this state. Quarantines need to be maintained and enforced enabling the promotion and protection of our commodities therefore ensuring the flow of trade with our world trading partners that advances the stability of our economy. Requiring that the same standards for food safety, quality, and fair labeling be met by foreign imports into the U.S. will assure a level playing field for consumer protection as well as foreign competition to our agriculture. Federal and state environmental regulations are enacted to protect our health and the environment in which we live. The use of pesticides as a chemical tool to manage the pests and diseases of our crops, livestock, and human health is constantly monitored for environmental effects, therefore validating California grown food as the safest anywhere.

The available sources of energy and water present new challenges for agriculture. This past year the price and reliability of energy sources added unexpected costs to agricultural production. The prices demanded by foreign oil producers resulted in sharp increases to fuel and fertilizer prices. The use of fossil fuels have previously allowed agriculturists to significantly increase their efficiency thus maintaining a high quality source of food and fiber at lower production costs. Some of the surface water flowing in the streams and rivers of this state represents an untapped clean and natural energy source for the generation of electricity. Increasing the storage capacity for that water will reduce the threat from flooding while contributing a more reliable quantity for ag, urban, and environmental users. It is vitally important to the future of agriculture that we assure a reliable and affordable supply of electricity, natural gas, diesel, and gasoline, essential energy for the production, processing and transportation of our commodities. The challenge today in sustaining the future viability of our local agriculture is ensuring that policies establishing the priorities for the management of our natural resources also recognize the importance of promoting our local agriculture as a natural resource. We can not become dependent on foreign countries to feed our nation and the voter must be educated to understand the consequences of allowing this aspect of our national security to be lost.

Do you think enough is being done to promote and protect the future of your agricultural resources?



Dennis F. Bray  
Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights And Measures

## COUNTY OF KINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Secretary William J. Lyons, Jr.  
California Department of Food and Agriculture  
and  
The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Kings, California

April 17, 2001

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Kings County Crop Report for the year 2000. This publication presents statistical information on the acreage, yield, and gross value of Kings County agricultural products in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code.

The 2000 total gross value of Kings County's number one industry was \$885,062,000. This represents a 1.8% decrease from the 1999 gross value of \$901,614,000.

Favorable weather contributed to higher yields, resulting in a \$22,321,000 increase (+7.2%) to the Field Crops category, totaling \$332,855,000 and a \$10,310,000 increase (+30.6%) to the Vegetable Crops category, totaling \$43,998,000.

However, lower market prices led to a decrease in values of four of the crop categories in 2000. Values declined in Livestock and Poultry Products by \$24,150,000 (-7.5%), Seed Crops by \$11,703,000 (-38.9%), Livestock and Poultry by \$8,018,000 (-7.0%), and Fruit and Nut Crops by \$3,100,000 (-3.6%).

Milk remains at the top of the county's commodities, for the fifth consecutive year, with a value of \$293,313,000, followed by cotton at \$232,100,000, and cattle and calves at \$62,617,000. The leading commodity did have a decrease in value of 7.6% less than the value set in 1999 due primarily to the lower price paid to dairy farmers in 2000.

I want to emphasize that the numbers in this report are gross values only and in no way reflect the net income to producers.

My thanks to Buzz Felleke, Agricultural and Standards Inspector III, and Ruben Arroyo, Deputy Commissioner/ Sealer in addition to other department staff who helped with the compilation and preparation of this report. Most of all, I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation of all agricultural producers, contributing organizations, and those individuals who provided necessary information for this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dennis F. Bray  
Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures

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Tony Barba ..... District IV

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# FIELD CROPS

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
Barley	2000	2,874	1.18	3,391	Ton	\$101.13	\$343,000
	1999	9,115	0.90	8,203	Ton	\$104.05	\$854,000
Beans Dry a/	2000	10,752	1.01	10,860	Ton	\$543.06	\$5,898,000
	1999	8,268	1.05	8,681	Ton	\$503.00	\$4,367,000
Corn Silage	2000	42,991	25.41	1,092,401	Ton	\$14.24	\$15,556,000
	1999	47,717	25.95	1,238,256	Ton	\$16.83	\$20,840,000
Cotton							
Acala-Lint b/	2000	73,030	2.61	190,608	495 lb.	\$306.77	\$58,473,000
	1999	66,117	2.75	181,822	495 lb.	\$356.82	\$64,878,000
Acala-Seed	2000			78,598	Ton	\$160.00	\$12,576,000
	1999			75,067	Ton	\$155.00	\$11,365,000
Cotton, Upland Non-Approved	2000	60,076	2.65	159,201	495 lb.	\$334.36	\$53,230,000
	1999	39,483	2.11	83,309	495 lb.	\$351.75	\$29,304,000
Non-Appv-Seed	2000			65,725	Ton	\$160.00	\$10,516,000
	1999			34,390	Ton	\$155.00	\$5,330,000
Cotton							
Pima-Lint b/	2000	84,003	2.19	183,967	495 lb.	\$455.76	\$83,845,000
	1999	93,675	2.22	207,959	495 lb.	\$428.89	\$89,191,000
Pima-Seed	2000			75,886	Ton	\$145.00	\$11,003,000
	1999			85,783	Ton	\$133.00	\$11,409,000
Cotton, Pima Non-Approved	2000	2,491	2.18	5,430	Ton	\$392.80	\$2,133,000
	1999						
Non-Appv-Seed	2000			2,236	Ton	\$145.00	\$324,000
	1999						
Hay							
Alfalfa	2000	53,710	6.87	368,988	Ton	\$91.95	\$33,928,000
	1999	50,193	6.46	324,244	Ton	\$95.32	\$30,907,000
Others c/	2000	1,397	3.76	5,253	Ton	\$81.00	\$425,000
	1999	1,917	3.70	7,094	Ton	\$68.27	\$484,000
Pasture							
Irrigated	2000	10,000			Acre	\$113.00	\$1,130,000
	1999	11,000			Acre	\$112.00	\$1,232,000
Range	2000	103,000			Acre	\$2.30	\$237,000
	1999	102,000			Acre	\$2.40	\$245,000

a/ All dry beans

b/ 495 lb. = 1 bale

c/ Includes hay and green chop from barley, oats and wheat



## FIELD CROPS

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
Alfalfa	2000	25,096			Acre	\$15.00	\$376,000
Stubble	1999	28,096			Acre	\$14.00	\$393,000
Sugar Beets	2000	4,668	32.27	150,636	Ton	\$34.40	\$5,182,000
	1999	4,987	24.11	120,227	Ton	\$33.50	\$4,028,000
Wheat	2000	95,330	2.70	257,391	Ton	\$112.64	\$28,993,000
	1999	62,000	2.26	140,120	Ton	\$115.23	\$16,146,000
Other d/	2000	71,699					\$8,687,000
	1999	68,290					\$13,602,000
TOTAL	2000	641,117					\$332,855,000
	1999	609,360					\$310,534,000

d/ Includes corn grain, oat silage, safflower, screenings, sorghum, straw, sudangrass, wheat silage, and winter forage

## SEED CROPS

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
Alfalfa, Cert.	2000	9,446	781	7,377,326	lb.	\$1.65	\$12,173,000
	1999	20,223	756	15,288,588	lb.	\$1.66	\$25,379,000
Non-Cert.	2000	608	590	358,720	lb.	\$1.00	\$359,000
	1999	529	824	435,896	lb.	\$1.62	\$706,000
Total	2000	10,054		7,736,046	lb.		\$12,532,000
	1999	20,752		15,716,395	lb.		\$26,085,000
Cotton, Cert.	2000	9,265		3,984	Ton	\$215.00	\$857,000
	1999	3,338		2,420	Ton	\$231.00	\$559,000
Wheat	2000	4,191	6,267	26,264,997	lb.	\$0.06	\$1,576,000
	1999	3,168	6,678	21,155,904	lb.	\$0.05	\$1,058,000
Other a/	2000	1,098					\$3,447,000
	1999	743					\$2,426,000
TOTAL	2000	24,608					\$18,412,000
	1999	28,001					\$30,128,000

a/ Asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, eggplant, flowers, garbanzos, lettuce, and sunflower

## FRUIT & NUT CROPS

Crop	Year	Bearing Acreage	Production		Unit	Value	
			Per Acre	Total		Per Unit	Total
Almonds	2000	1,796	0.70	1,257	Ton	\$2,445.00	\$3,073,000
	1999	1,959	0.90	1,763	Ton	\$1,595.73	\$2,813,000
Almond Hulls	2000			1,297	Ton	\$75.00	\$97,000
	1999			1,293	Ton	\$68.00	\$88,000
<b>Apples</b>							
Fresh	2000			3,053	Ton	\$521.00	\$1,591,000
	1999			3,680	Ton	\$479.00	\$1,763,000
Processed	2000			1,221	Ton	\$42.00	\$51,000
	1999			1,706	Ton	\$32.00	\$55,000
Apples Total	2000	420	7.27	4,274	Ton		\$1,642,000
	1999	517	7.12	5,386	Ton		\$1,818,000
<b>Apricots</b>							
Fresh	2000			1,316	Ton	\$804.26	\$1,058,000
	1999			915	Ton	\$1,166.67	\$1,068,000
Processed	2000						
	1999			392	Ton	\$126.00	\$49,000
Apricots Total	2000	299	4.40	1,316	Ton		\$1,058,000
	1999	330	3.96	1,307	Ton		\$1,117,000
Firewood	2000			1,336	Cord	\$95.00	\$127,000
	1999			1,500	Cord	\$90.00	\$135,000
<b>Grapes</b>							
2000							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>							
Fresh				2,500	Ton	\$1,238.00	\$3,095,000
Dried*				4,915	Ton	\$1,025.00	\$5,038,000
Crushed				2,829	Ton	\$126.37	\$358,000
Canned				256	Ton	\$255.00	\$65,000
Total		2,578		10,500			\$8,556,000
1999							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>							
Fresh				1,500	Ton	\$950.00	\$1,425,000
Dried				7,500	Ton	\$1,228.00	\$9,210,000
Crushed				2,067	Ton	\$200.00	\$413,000
Canned				35		\$245.00	\$9,000
Total		2,578		11,102			\$11,057,000

\* "At the time of this report the bargaining price has not been determined and the Raisin Bargaining Association (RBA) is locked in a first time mandatory arbitration. The RBA's last offered price was \$1,025.00 per ton on October 17, 2000 and is being used for reporting purposes only. This price reflects free-tonnage only. It is in no way intended to influence the arbitrated price which is yet to be determined. The final arbitrated price will be published in the 2001 Crop Report."

## FRUIT & NUT CROPS

Crop	Year	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
Table Varieties	2000	494	9.40	4,644	Ton	\$105.00	\$488,000
Crushed	1999	494	9.86	4,871	Ton	\$184.00	\$896,000
Fresh	2000	337	8.40	2,831	Ton	\$1,047.00	\$2,964,000
	1999	337	8.58	2,891	Ton	\$952.00	\$2,753,000
Wine Varieties	2000	1,769	11.07	19,582	Ton	\$180.00	\$3,525,000
	1999	1,769	15.81	27,968	Ton	\$208.00	\$5,817,000
							\$15,533,000
Grapes Total	2000	5,178					\$20,523,000
	1999	5,178					
Nectarines	2000	1,537	5.84	8,976	Ton	\$500.00	\$4,488,000
	1999	1,703	7.07	12,040	Ton	\$492.71	\$5,932,000
Peaches							
Clingstone	2000	1,128	18.00	20,304	Ton	\$233.00	\$4,731,000
	1999	1,214	17.00	20,638	Ton	\$233.00	\$4,809,000
Freestone	2000	2,519	7.20	18,137	Ton	\$597.00	\$10,828,000
	1999	2,613	6.20	16,201	Ton	\$489.48	\$7,930,000
Peaches Total	2000	3,647					\$15,559,000
	1999	3,827					\$12,739,000
Pistachios	2000	6,916	1.00	6,916	Ton	\$2,067.00	\$14,295,000
	1999	5,683	1.30	7,388	Ton	\$2,902.29	\$21,442,000
Plums	2000	1,560	5.30	8,268	Ton	\$720.00	\$5,953,000
	1999	1,736	4.30	7,465	Ton	\$394.00	\$2,941,000
Pomegranates	2000	1,725	2.00	3,450	Ton	\$1,988.00	\$6,859,000
	1999	945	2.53	2,391	Ton	\$1,235.45	\$2,954,000
Walnuts	2000	6,401	1.18	7,553	Ton	\$1,142.00	\$8,626,000
	1999	6,755	1.73	11,686	Ton	\$872.17	\$10,192,000
Other b/	2000	1,155					\$5,002,000
	1999	1,125					\$2,718,000
TOTAL	2000	30,634					\$82,312,000
	1999	29,758					\$85,412,000

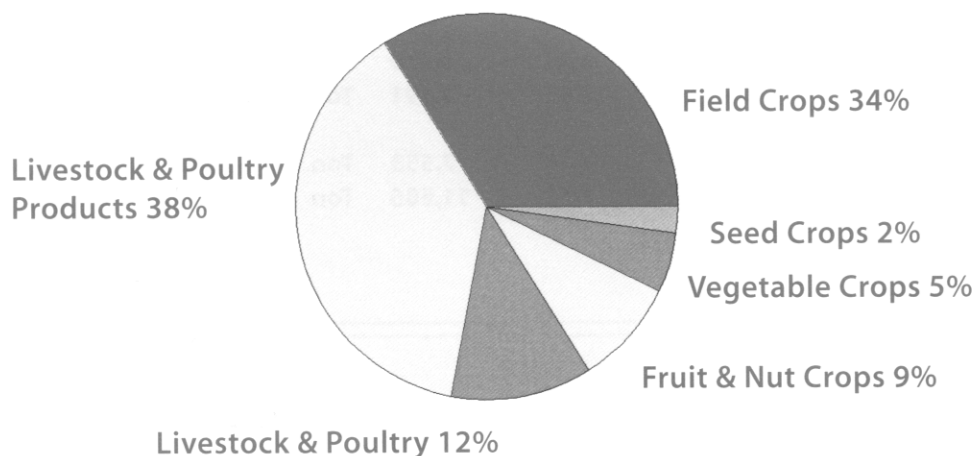
b/ Includes asian pears, cherries, jojobas, kiwifruit, olives, pecans, persimmons, prunes, quince, and strawberries

# VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Year	Harvested Production			Value		
		Acreage	Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Broccoli</b>							
Processed	2000	766	5.00	3,830	Ton	\$380.00	\$1,455,000
	1999	988	2.25	2,223	Ton	\$368.35	\$819,000
<b>Cantaloupes</b>							
	2000	838	16.77	14,053	Ton	\$211.21	\$2,968,000
	1999	805	13.21	10,634	Ton	\$175.10	\$1,862,000
<b>Tomatoes</b>							
Fresh	2000	431	19.10	8,232	Ton	\$345.94	\$2,848,000
	1999	1,218	16.43	20,012	Ton	\$190.68	\$3,816,000
Processed	2000	9,969	47.00	468,543	Ton	\$40.66	\$19,051,000
	1999	8,217	37.00	304,029	Ton	\$55.00	\$16,722,000
<b>Tomatoes Total</b>							
	2000	10,400		476,775			\$21,899,000
	1999	9,435		324,041			\$20,538,000
<b>Other a/</b>							
	2000	3,372					\$17,676,000
	1999	4,608					\$7,434,000
<b>TOTAL</b>							
	2000	15,376					\$43,998,000
	1999	17,789					\$33,688,000

a/ Includes asparagus, carrots, cauliflower, eggplant, garlic, herbs, misc. melons, onions, peanuts, processed garlic, processed onions, processed peppers, pumpkins, sweet corn, squash, watermelons, and zucchini

## 2000 Percent of Total Value



*"To own a bit of ground, to scratch it with a hoe, to plant seeds, and watch their renewal of life this is the commonest delight of the race, the most satisfactory thing a man can do."*

Charles Warner-1871

## INVENTORIES OF LIVESTOCK & POULTRY

Item	January 1, 2000 Number of Head	January 1, 1999 Number of Head
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>		
All	175,000	192,000
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over	130,000	124,688
Cattle and Calves on Feed	3,000	3,980
other	138,000	137,000
<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>	12,666	11,914
<b>Goats</b>	2,150	2,500
<b>Hogs and Pigs</b>	2,000	11,700
<b>Turkeys</b>	481,603	586,103

## LIVESTOCK & POULTRY

Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		Number Of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Breeding	2000					\$1,620,000
Stock a/	1999					\$1,890,000
Cattle and	2000	165,839	1,009,959	Cwt.	\$62.00	\$62,617,000
Calves	1999	147,130	896,022	Cwt.	\$57.00	\$51,073,000
Sheep and Lambs	2000	12,666	15,072	Cwt.	\$84.00	\$1,266,000
	1999	11,914	14,416	Cwt.	\$83.00	\$1,197,000
Turkeys	2000	1,926,410	43,498,337	lb.	\$0.70	\$30,449,000
	1999	2,344,411	61,423,568	lb.	\$0.75	\$46,068,000
Other b/	2000					\$10,277,000
	1999					\$13,180,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2000</b>					<b>\$106,229,000</b>
	<b>1999</b>					<b>\$114,247,000</b>

a/ For all animals except horses

b/ Includes catfish, chickens, goats, hogs and pigs

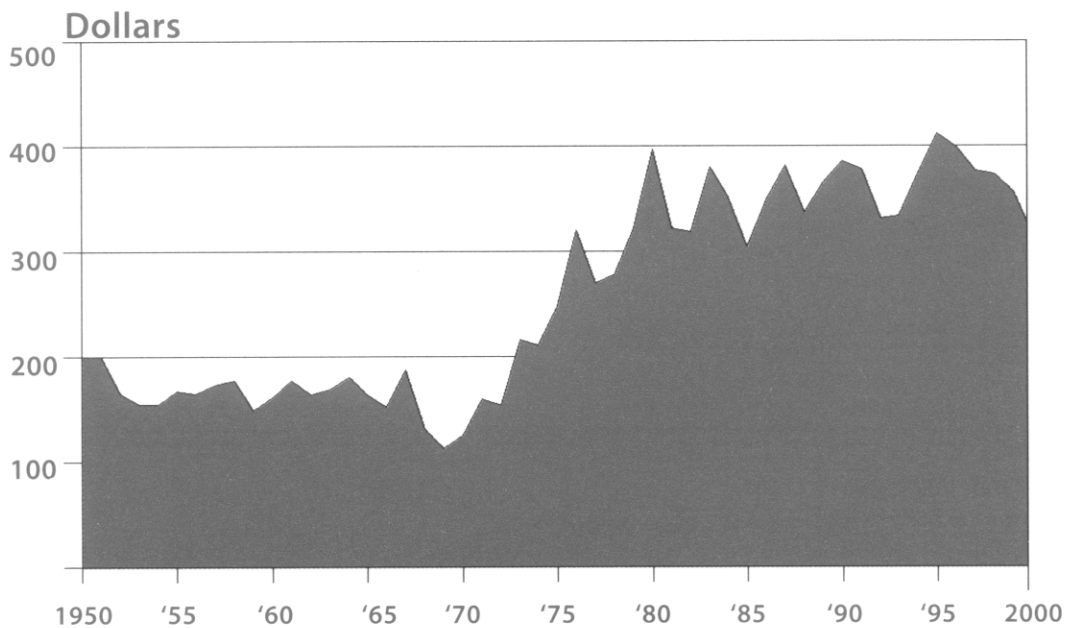
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# LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS

Item	Year	Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Eggs-Chicken Market	2000	3,469,189	Doz.	\$0.70	\$2,428,000
	1999	3,434,000	Doz.	\$0.78	\$2,679,000
Manure	2000	470,258	Ton	\$6.00	\$2,822,000
	1999	426,607	Ton	\$6.00	\$2,560,000
Milk					
Market	2000	25,900,325	Cwt.	\$11.27	\$291,897,000
	1999	23,903,904	Cwt.	\$13.23	\$316,249,000
Mfg.	2000	88,542	Cwt.	\$9.99	\$885,000
	1999	58,772	Cwt.	\$11.77	\$692,000
Milk, Goats	2000	16,995	Cwt.	\$31.24	\$531,000
	1999	17,025	Cwt.	\$31.27	\$532,000
Milk Total	2000	26,005,862			\$293,313,000
	1999	23,979,701			\$317,473,000
Wool	2000	131,726	lb.	\$0.35	\$46,000*
	1999	123,905	lb.	\$0.38	\$47,000*
TOTAL	2000				\$298,609,000
	1999				\$322,759,000

\* Not including wool incentive

## 50 Years of Acala Cotton Bale Prices



# APIARY PRODUCTS

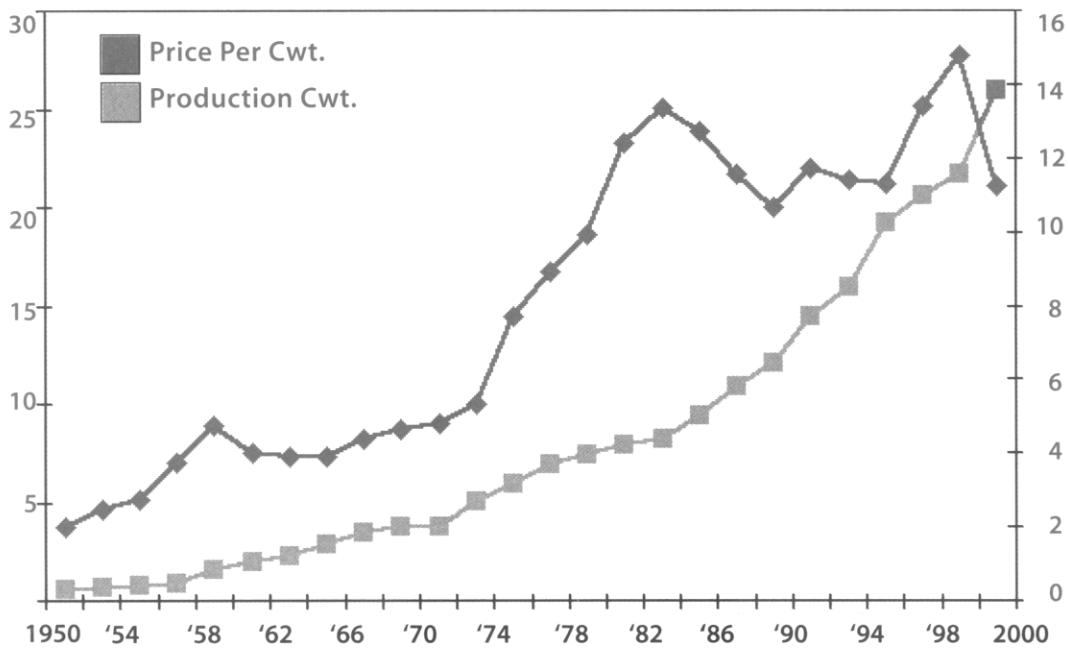
Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Apiary Products</b>					
Honey	2000	2,728,145	lb.	\$0.50	\$1,364,000
	1999	5,078,146	lb.	\$0.50	\$2,539,000
Beeswax	2000	45,469	lb.	\$1.20	\$55,000
	1999	84,636	lb.	\$1.05	\$89,000
<b>Pollination</b>					
Seed Alfalfa	2000	28,137	Colonies	\$30.00	\$844,000
	1999	60,759	Colonies	\$30.00	\$1,823,000
Tree Fruit a/	2000	9,854	Colonies	\$37.17	\$366,000
	1999	9,021	Colonies	\$40.00	\$361,000
Cantaloupe	2000	690	Colonies	\$18.00	\$12,000
	1999	1,207	Colonies	\$20.00	\$24,000
Vegetable Seed	2000	293	Colonies	\$20.00	\$6,000
	1999	1260	Colonies	\$18.00	\$23,000
TOTAL	2000				\$2,647,000
	1999				\$4,859,000

a/ almonds, apples, cherries, kiwi, and plums

## 50 Years Milk Production vs. Price

Production Cwt.(Millions)

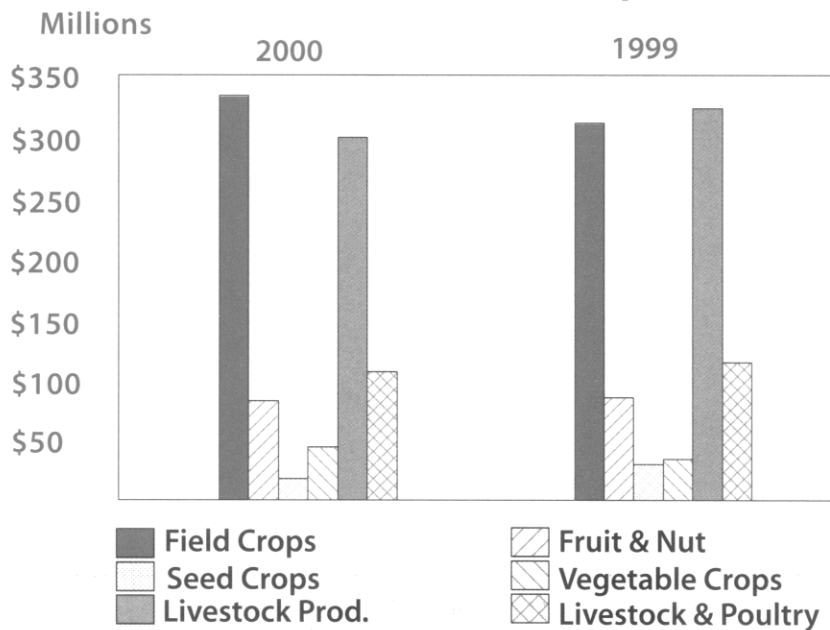
Price Cwt.



# FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF ACREAGE & CROP VALUES

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Apiary Products	3,776,000	4,270,000	3,673,000	4,859,000	2,647,000
Field Crops	330,146,000	318,157,000	223,872,000	310,534,000	332,855,000
Acres	577,871	568,827	533,296	609,360	641,117
Fruit and Nut	97,968,000	114,245,000	91,651,000	85,412,000	82,312,000
Crops Acres	28,766	28,773	29,017	29,758	30,634
Livestock and Poultry	112,813,000	116,111,000	112,287,000	114,247,000	106,229,000
Livestock and Poultry Products	283,059,000	283,885,000	328,725,000	322,759,000	298,609,000
Seed Crops	20,561,000	12,218,000	18,511,000	30,115,000	18,412,000
Acres	25,042	19,584	30,498	28,001	24,608
Vegetable Crops	32,644,000	38,077,000	37,591,000	33,688,000	43,998,000
Acres	16,585	11,125	14,268	11,125	15,376
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$880,967,000</b>	<b>\$886,963,000</b>	<b>\$816,310,000</b>	<b>\$901,614,000</b>	<b>\$885,062,000</b>

## 2000 and 1999 Production Value Comparisons

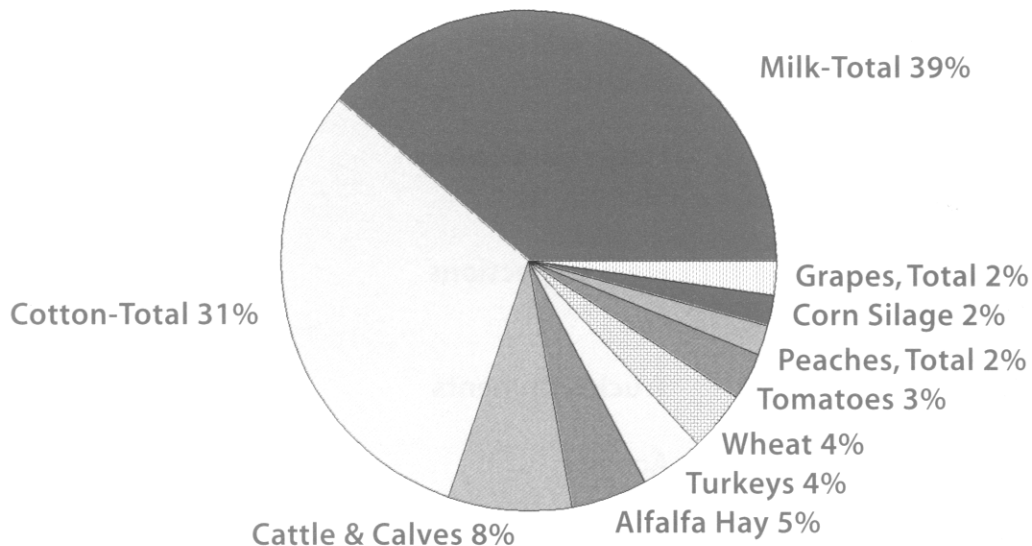




# KINGS COUNTY'S TEN LEADING COMMODITIES

CROP	2000 RANK	2000 DOLLAR VALUE	1999 RANK	1998 RANK	1997 RANK
Milk, Total	1	\$293,313,000	1	1	1
Cotton, Total	2	\$232,100,000	2	2	2
Cattle and Calves	3	\$62,617,000	3	3	3
Alfalfa, Hay	4	\$33,928,000	5	5	5
Turkeys	5	\$30,449,000	4	4	4
Wheat	6	\$28,993,000	6	10	7
Tomatoes	7	\$21,899,000	10	8	11
Peaches, Total	8	\$15,559,000	12	11	9
Corn Silage	9	\$15,556,000	8	7	13
Grapes, Total	10	\$15,533,000	10	6	8
TOTAL		\$749,947,000			

## Top Ten Commodities of Kings County for 2000



*"Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if magic, but destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city in the country."*

*William Jennings Bryn, 1896*

# KINGS COUNTY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL REPORT

## County Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Puncture Vine <u>Tribulus terrestris</u>	Stem Mining Weevil <u>Microlarinus lypriformis</u>	Generally Distributed
	Seed Head Weevil <u>Microlarinus lareynil</u>	Generally Distributed
Yellow Starthistle <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>	Seed Head Weevil <u>Bangasternus orientalis</u>	2 sites
	Gall Fly <u>Urophora sirunaseva</u>	1 sites
	Hairy Weevil <u>Eustenopus villosus</u>	3 sites
Ash Whitefly <u>Siphoninus phillyreae</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Encarsia partenorea</u>	Generally Distributed
Silverleaf Whitefly <u>Bemisia argentifolii</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Eretmocerus sp.(M95104)</u>	6 sites
	<u>Eretmocerus sp.(M95012)</u>	6 sites
	<u>Eretmocerus mundus</u>	6 sites

## County Pest Exclusion

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
European Corn Borer <u>Ostrinia nubilalis</u>	Railroad Corn Shipments	308 Inspections
Gypsy Moth <u>Lymantria dispar</u>	Household Goods Shipments	17 Inspections
Red Imported Fire Ant <u>Solenopsis invicta</u>	Field Inspections	386 Traps
Various Pests	Truck Shipments	28,127 Inspections
Crops	Activity	Scope of Program
Export Commodities	Origin Certification	1,107 Issued
Export Seed	Field Inspections	145 Sites/23,156 Acres

# KINGS COUNTY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL REPORT

## County Pest Eradication

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm <u>Pectinophora gossypiella</u>	Mechanical/Host Free Period	217,109 Acres
Alligatorweed <u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>	Visual Inspection	No Sites Treated

## County Pest Detection

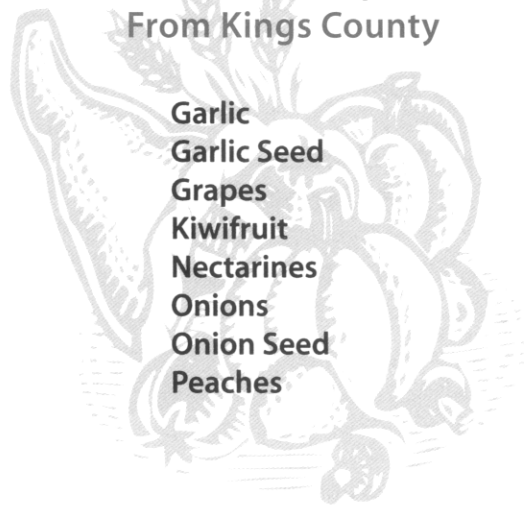
Pest	Number of Traps	Type of Traps
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	260	Jackson Traps
Mexican Fruit Fly	60	McPhail Traps
Oriental Fruit Fly	30	Jackson Traps
Melon Fly	30	Jackson Traps
Gypsy Moth	74	Delta Traps
Japanese Beetle	70	Japanese Beetle Traps
European Corn Borer	15	Phercon 1c Traps
European Pine Shoot Moth	6	Phercon II Traps
Khapra Beetle	250	Trogo Traps
Western Cherry Fruit Fly	12	Adult Monitoring Traps
Apple Maggot	74	Adult Monitoring Traps
Olive Fruit Fly	36	Adult Monitoring Traps
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	354	Adult Monitoring Traps
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,271</b>	



## EXPORTED COMMODITIES

### Commodities Exported From Kings County

Alfalfa Seed  
Almonds  
Apples  
Asparagus Seed  
Cherries  
Cotton Lint  
Cotton Seed  
Garbanzo Beans



Garlic  
Garlic Seed  
Grapes  
Kiwifruit  
Nectarines  
Onions  
Onion Seed  
Peaches

Persimmons  
Pistachios  
Plums  
Pomegranates  
Safflower Seed  
Tomatoes  
Tomato Seed  
Wheat Seed

### Export Trade Partners of Kings County in 2000

Argentina  
Australia  
Austria  
Bangladesh  
Belgium  
Brazil  
Canada  
China  
Costa Rica  
Colombia  
Czechoslovakia  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
England  
France  
Germany



Greece  
Guatemala  
Guyana  
Hong Kong  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Italy  
Japan  
Korea  
Luxemburg  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Nepal  
Netherlands  
New Zealand

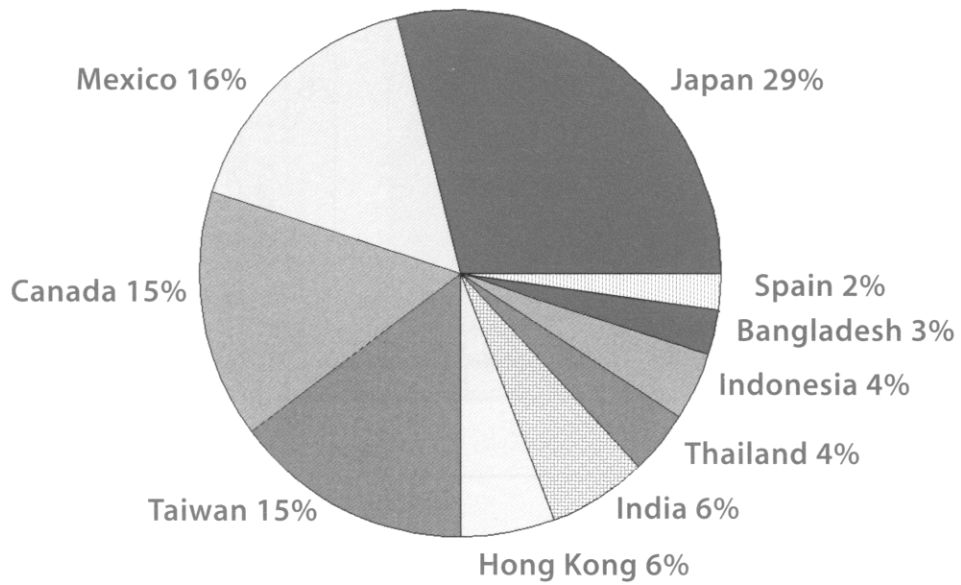
Panama  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Russia  
Saudi Arabia  
Singapore  
Spain  
Switzerland  
Taiwan  
Thailand  
Turkey  
United Kingdom  
Venezuela  
Vietnam  
Zimbabwe

*"There is life in the ground: It goes into the seeds; and it also, when stirred up, goes into the man who stirs it" Charles Warner*

**Export Trade Partners**



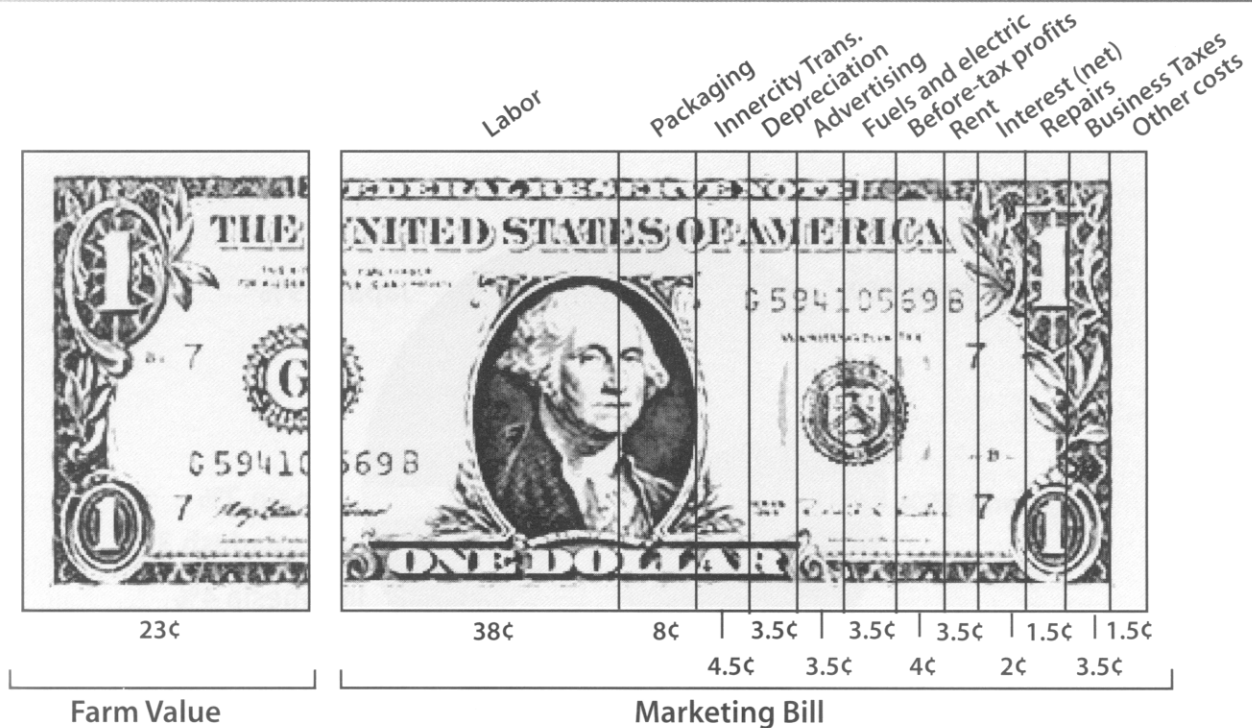
**Top Ten Countries that Recieve Products from Kings County for 2000**



## AGRICULTURAL QUICK FACTS

- California agriculture produces more than 11% of the nations gross farming receipts.
- The state's agricultural land covers 30 million acres, about one third of the state's total land area.
- Each farmer supplies enough food, fiber and flowers for 129 people, 97 in the U.S. and 32 in foreign countries.
- California is home to 9 of the nations top 10 farm counties, the top 4 surround Kings County.
- It is estimated that California agriculture supports 1.4 million jobs, nearly 10% of all jobs in the state. In the Central Valley about 30% of all jobs are supported by agriculture.
- If California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world, outpacing China, Canada, Brazil and Australia.
- California farmers' productivity is one of the reasons U.S. consumers spend only about 11% of their income on food.
- It is estimated that U.S. agricultural land provides habitat for 75% of the the nation's wildlife.

## FARM VALUE OF A DOLLAR



- The farm value of each dollar spent for food at the retail level is approximately 23 cents.

From the California Farm Bureau Federation: "California Agriculture Facts"

## LAND USE

Surrounding Counties	1999 Rank	1999 Gross Value	Total County Area Acres	Top Commodity	1999 Value	Acres or Number of Head
Fresno	1	\$3,565,510,600	4,080,000	Grapes	\$605,214,000	228,430
Tulare	2	\$3,078,186,000	3,158,400	Milk	\$920,173,000	357,950
Monterey	3	\$2,441,795,450	2,127,360	Lettuce	\$315,644,000	59,634
Kern	4	\$2,128,896,400	5,223,000	Grapes	\$491,269,000	88,528
Kings	12	\$901,614,000	890,800	Milk	\$317,473,000	192,000

### Kings County Land Use Summary

Land Use Category	1996		1998		Acreage Change
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Prime Farmland	142,578	16	142,528	16	-50
Farmland of Statewide Importance	433,887	49	429,172	48	-4,715
Unique Farmland	24,772	3	24,496	3	-276
Farmland of Local Importance	5,778	1	6,512	1	734
Grazing Land	243,778	27	244,174	27	396
Urban and Built-up Land	27,228	3	28,244	3	1,016
Other Land	12,720	1	15,594	2	2,874
Water Area	45	0	66	0	21
<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>	<b>890,786</b>		<b>890,786</b>		

From the California Department of Conservation.

The face of California farming is not that of a huge corporation. By contrast, the heart of California agriculture is in the thousands of family owned and operated farms. The average size of a U.S. farm is 469 acres, compared to California's average of 357 acres. Presently, the farmers in this state are using slightly less water than they did 30 years ago, and they are producing 60 percent more crops. California farmers are true stewards of the land and its resources, on average more than 90 percent of their water is reused. These statistics may come as no surprise to many California farmers who are on the cutting edge of agricultural technology. California farmers are using better seeds, highly beneficial soil amendments, diversified pest control techniques, and greater irrigation technology. These advances have allowed all of California's farmers, from corporate to family owned to compete in the world market.

## **KINGS COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION**

County Seat	Hanford
County Population (2000)	131,218
Population per Square Mile	93.59
Total Assessed Value (1999)	\$4,196,409,908
Land Area (Square Miles)	1,402
Total Acres	897,280
Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2000)	611,313
Foreign Ownership (1997)	4,009 (acres)
Total Farmland (Acres – 2000)	617,030
Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2000)	
Federal	27,313.76
State	4,015.99
County	1,421.61
Local Agencies	3,587.01

Agricultural production ranked 12th (based on 1999 figures) among California counties and 18th among U.S. counties (based on 1997 total value).

Railroads: Santa Fe, Southern 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: The highest point is King Mountain at 3,473 feet above sea level, and the lowest point is the Tulare Lake Basin at 175 feet above sea level.

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.



# RAINFALL – HANFORD, CA

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	TOTAL
1951-52	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.11	2.39	3.03	0.27	2.18	0.79	0.01	9.88
1952-53	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.65	2.96	1.10	0.27	0.34	0.83	0.29	6.68
1953-54	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.01	0.09	1.89	0.78	2.21	0.52	0.34	6.94
1954-55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	1.61	3.25	1.31	0.43	0.69	0.90	8.85
1955-56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.92	4.67	1.10	0.38	0.10	0.73	0.77	8.69
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						
AVERAGE	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.20	0.35	0.90	1.15	1.65	1.48	1.45	0.75	0.23	8.21
							50 YEAR AVERAGE RAINFALL						8.21



**AGRICULTURAL  
CROP REPORT 2001  
Kings County, California**

## Pomegranates

The name pomegranate is derived from the French words "pome" "grenate" meaning "apple with many seeds." Although the name is French in origin, the fruit itself originated in Persia. Historical references indicate that pomegranates have been consumed for at least 3,000 years. In many ancient cultures the pomegranate represented symbols of love, beauty, prosperity, fertility, and eternity. According to Greek mythology Aphrodite, the goddess of love, planted the pomegranate on Earth. Ancient Greeks also believed the juice to be the blood of Dionysus, the god of wine and tending of grapes, who possessed powers of eternal life.

Reference to the pomegranate is based in several religious writings. For example, the Bible states that King Solomon had an orchard of pomegranates and that the high priests of the day wore robes embroidered with the fruit. The Qu'ran, the religious book of Islam, states that a sign for a true believer is to witness the ripening of the fruit. The allusion of the pomegranate in all of these religious writings is not surprising, due to the fact that the alleged origin of the fruit was in Persia. Present day Persia is also the birthplace of many of the aforementioned religions and ancient cultures. The pomegranate was not only a symbol of culture it was a practical source of food, and wine. The vibrant red dye used in the making of Persian rugs comes from pomegranates.

Spanish settlers who were establishing California missions first introduced pomegranates to the state in 1769. Pomegranates flourished in California due to its low rainfall and low humidity conditions, which are ideal for establishment and cultivation of the tree. When allowed to grow naturally this bushy tree can reach approximately 25 feet in height. They may live several years, and some have been documented to be hundreds of years old. The tree has bright orange-red flowers that are believed to become more fragrant the closer the tree is grown to Persia. The flowers yield to a red bell shaped fruit that continues to ripen into a round fruit. At its peak of maturity the fruit is approximately 6 inches in diameter and covered by a red leathery skin. Inside the leathery skin is a mass of seeds covered by the true fruit, which is a red, sweet and juicy berry. The count of berries inside the fruit is fabled to be 613, the exact number of laws in the Bible, again a reference to the botany of the fruit being divine.

Today, pomegranates are commonly grown for their juice. Approximately 45% of the total yield is processed into juice. According to recent nutritional research, the daily consumption of pomegranate juice is proving to be highly beneficial as an effective anti-oxidant, reducing the risk of cancer. The juice can also be processed into pomegranate jelly, grenadine, and wine. The flowers and juice of the pomegranate contain a natural dye that is extremely colorfast. Even with advancements in chemical dye technology, the colorant is still used in the manufacturing of red dye for rugs, clothing, and other articles. The other 55% of the harvest is for fresh consumption, 15% of which is exported to foreign destinations. The most popular varieties grown in California are 'Wonderful' and 'Early Foothill'.

Pomegranates are grown in Mediterranean climates throughout the world. Generally produced in Spain, Italy, Israel, South Africa, and the United States. The sole site of commercial pomegranate production in the U.S. is in California's Southern San Joaquin Valley. The majority of California's pomegranates are grown in Kings, Tulare and Fresno counties. Kings County has the most acreage in the state at about 2,030 producing acres. Those acres comprise approximately 40% of the state's pomegranate acreage.

Photos provided by Bezabih "Buzz" Felleke and California Pomegranate Council.



COUNTY OF KINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE  
**AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER**  
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Dennis F. Bray  
Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures

Secretary William J. Lyons, Jr.  
California Department of Food and Agriculture  
and  
The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Kings, California

April 9, 2002

It is my pleasure to submit the 2001 Kings County Crop Report. This annual publication presents statistical information on the acreage, yield and gross value of Kings County agricultural products in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code.

The 2001 total gross value of Kings County's number one industry was \$951,950,000, an all time high. This figure represents an increase of 7.4% from the 2000 gross production value (\$886,479,000).

Favorable market values in Livestock and Poultry Products (mainly milk) resulted in a \$68,526,000 increase (+23.1%). Expanded acreages and maturation of tree crops, as well as mild weather contributed to increases in the Vegetable Crops \$19,668,000 (+44.7%) and Fruit and Nut Crops \$9,340,000 (+11.6%). Stronger market prices contributed to the Livestock and Poultry category at \$115,369,000 (+8.6%).

By contrast, loss of acreage and unfavorable market prices led to a decrease in values for three of the 2001 crop categories. Seed Crops decreased \$13,023,000 (-70.7%), Apiary Products \$643,000 (-24.3%), and Field Crops \$28,059,000 (-8.3%).

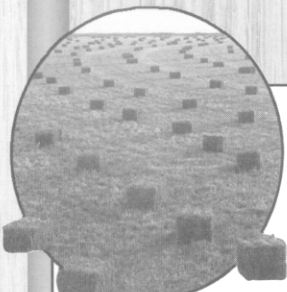
Milk remains this county's leading commodity with a value of \$361,839,000 in 2001. This represents a substantial increase in value of 23.4%. This reflects continued growth in herd size and strong market prices.

I want to emphasize that the numbers in this report are gross values only and in no way reflect the net income or loss to producers.

My thanks to Buzz Felleke, Agricultural and Standards Inspector III, and Ruben J. Arroyo, Deputy Commissioner/ Sealer in addition to other department staff who helped with the compilation and preparation of this report. Most of all, I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation of all agricultural producers, contributing organizations, and those individuals who provided the necessary information for this report.

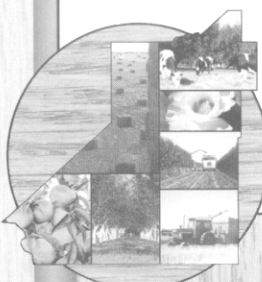
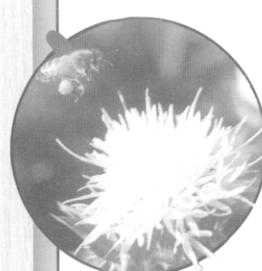
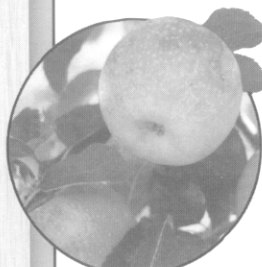
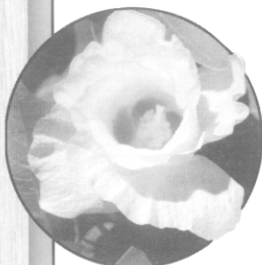
Respectfully Submitted,

Dennis F. Bray  
Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures



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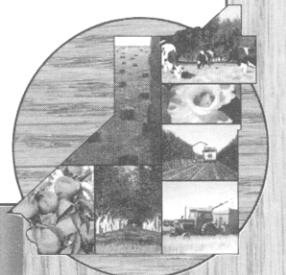
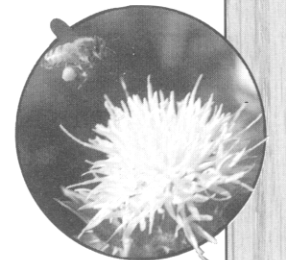
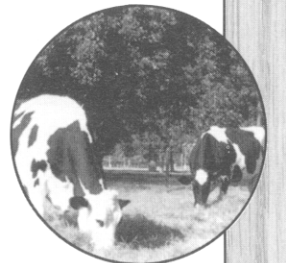
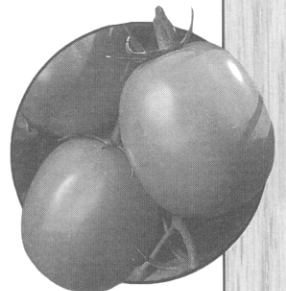
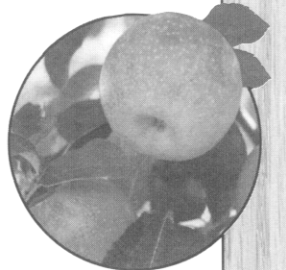
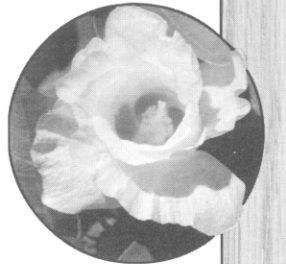
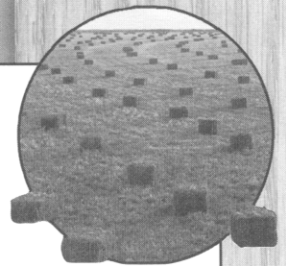
Lynda Schrumpf

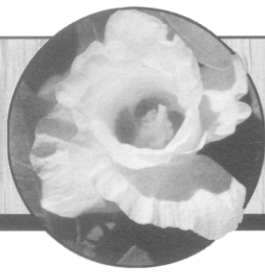
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**Clerical**

Janet Eckles                      Diane O'Daniel                      Lynda Gabbard                      Linda Lavars

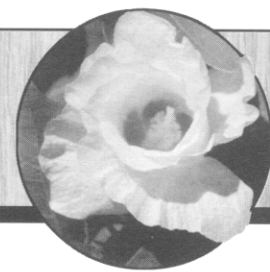




# Field Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
<b>Barley</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$103.46</b>	<b>\$526,000</b>
	2000	2,874	1.18	3,391	TON	\$101.13	\$343,000
<b>Beans Dry a/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>9,302</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>6,418</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$503.52</b>	<b>\$3,232,000</b>
	2000	10,752	1.01	10,860	TON	\$543.06	\$5,898,000
<b>Corn Silage*</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>45,280</b>	<b>20.15</b>	<b>912,392</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$19.51</b>	<b>\$17,801,000</b>
	2000	42,991	25.41	1,092,401	TON	\$17.45	\$19,062,000
<b>Cotton</b>							
<b>Acala-Lint b/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>75,582</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>210,874</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$338.71</b>	<b>\$71,425,000</b>
	2000	73,030	2.61	190,608	495 lbs.	\$306.77	\$58,473,000
<b>Acala-Seed</b>	<b>2001</b>			<b>87,100</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$165.00</b>	<b>\$14,372,000</b>
	2000			78,598	TON	\$160.00	\$12,576,000
<b>Upland-Non-App.-Lint</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>47,173</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>119,819</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$321.50</b>	<b>\$38,522,000</b>
	2000	60,076	2.65	159,201	495 lbs.	\$334.36	\$53,230,000
<b>Upland-Non-App. Seed</b>	<b>2001</b>			<b>49,440</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$165.00</b>	<b>\$8,158,000</b>
	2000			65,725	TON	\$160.00	\$10,516,000
<b>Pima-Lint</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>64,689</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>147,491</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$425.34</b>	<b>\$62,734,000</b>
	2000	84,003	2.19	183,967	495 lbs.	\$455.76	\$83,845,000
<b>Pima-Seed</b>	<b>2001</b>			<b>60,946</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$129.00</b>	<b>\$7,862,000</b>
	2000			75,886	TON	\$145.00	\$11,003,000
<b>Pima-Non-App.-Lint</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$420.75</b>	<b>\$2,338,000</b>
	2000	2,491	2.18	5,430	495 lbs.	\$392.80	\$2,133,000
<b>Pima-Non-App. Seed</b>	<b>2001</b>			<b>2,293</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$129.00</b>	<b>\$296,000</b>
	2000			2,236	TON	\$145.00	\$324,000
<b>Hay</b>							
<b>Alfalfa</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>58,177</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>314,738</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$124.00</b>	<b>\$39,028,000</b>
	2000	53,710	6.87	368,988	TON	\$91.95	\$33,928,000
<b>Others c/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>4,987</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>12,517</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$104.27</b>	<b>\$1,305,000</b>
	2000	1,397	3.76	5,253	TON	\$81.00	\$425,000
<b>Pasture</b>							
<b>Irrigated</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>11,000</b>				<b>\$114.00</b>	<b>\$1,254,000</b>
	2000	10,000				\$113.00	\$1,130,000
<b>Range</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>102,000</b>				<b>\$2.20</b>	<b>\$224,000</b>
	2000	103,000				\$2.30	\$237,000

# Field Crops



Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
<b>Alfalfa, Stubble</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>29,089</b>				<b>\$16.00</b>	<b>\$465,000</b>
	2000	25,096				\$15.00	\$376,000
<b>Sugar Beets</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>27.20</b>	<b>53,366</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$32.25</b>	<b>\$1,721,000</b>
	2000	4,668	32.27	150,636	TON	\$34.40	\$5,182,000
<b>Wheat</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>98,562</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>271,046</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$118.60</b>	<b>\$32,146,000</b>
	2000	95,330	2.70	257,391	TON	\$112.64	\$28,993,000
<b>Misc. Field Crops d/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>41,383</b>					<b>\$4,893,000</b>
	2000	71,699					\$8,687,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>594,379</b>					<b>\$308,302,000</b>
	2000	641,117					\$336,361,000

\*Revised

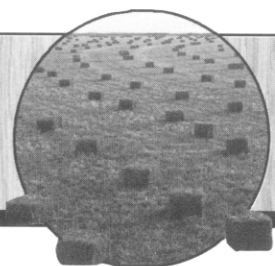
a/ All dry beans

b/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale

c/ Includes hay and green chop from barley, oats and wheat

d/ Includes corn grain, oat silage, safflower, screenings, straw, wheat silage and winter forage

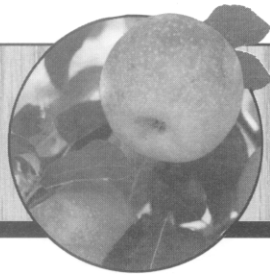
# Seed Crops



Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value	
						Per Unit	Total
<b>Alfalfa, Cert.</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>830.00</b>	<b>2,204,480</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$1.83</b>	<b>\$4,034,000</b>
	2000	9,446	781.00	7,377,326	lb.	\$1.65	\$12,173,000
<b>Non-Cert.</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>278.00</b>	<b>34,472</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>	<b>\$34,000</b>
	2000	608	590.00	358,720	lb.	\$1.00	\$359,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,780</b>					<b>\$4,068,000</b>
	2000	10,054					\$12,532,000
<b>Cotton, Cert.</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,026</b>		<b>1,068</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$121.24</b>	<b>\$129,000</b>
	2000	9,265		3,984	TON	\$215.00	\$857,000
<b>Wheat</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>5,640.00</b>	<b>10,580,640</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$0.06</b>	<b>\$635,000</b>
	2000	4,191	6,267.00	26,264,997	lb.	\$0.06	\$1,576,000
<b>Others a/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>160</b>					<b>\$557,000</b>
	2000	1,098					\$3,447,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>5,842</b>					<b>\$5,389,000</b>
	2000	24,608					\$18,412,000

a/ Lettuce



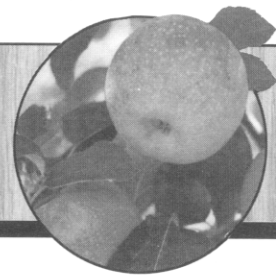


# Fruit & Nut Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
<b>Almonds</b>	2001	4,100	0.84	3,444	TON	\$2,131.76	\$7,342,000
	2000	1,796	0.70	1,257	TON	\$2,445.00	\$3,073,000
<b>Almond Hulls</b>	2001			2,960	TON	\$82.00	\$243,000
	2000			1,297	TON	\$75.00	\$97,000
<b>Apples</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>	2001			2,134	TON	\$333.03	\$711,000
	2000			3,053	TON	\$521.00	\$1,591,000
<b>Processed</b>	2001			853.52	TON	\$55.00	\$47,000
	2000			1,221.00	TON	\$42.00	\$51,000
<b>Apples, Total</b>	2001	366					\$758,000
	2000	420					\$1,642,000
<b>Apricot Fresh</b>	2001	309	6.30	1,947	TON	\$830.04	\$1,616,000
	2000	299	4.40	1,316	TON	\$804.26	\$1,058,000
<b>Firewood</b>	2001			1,430	CORD	\$100.00	\$143,000
	2000			1,336	CORD	\$95.00	\$127,000
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>				1,894	TON	\$985.00	\$1,866,000
<b>Dried</b>				1,727	TON	\$525.00	\$907,000
<b>Crushed</b>				1,148	TON	\$85.26	\$98,000
<b>Canned</b>				96	TON	\$258.00	\$25,000
<b>Total</b>		2,711					\$2,896,000
<b>Grapes 2000</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>				2,500	TON	\$1,238.00	\$3,095,000
<b>Dried*</b>				4,915	TON	\$600.00	\$2,949,000
<b>Crushed</b>				2,829	TON	\$126.37	\$358,000
<b>Canned</b>				256	TON	\$255.00	\$65,000
<b>Total</b>		2,578		10,500	TON		\$6,467,000

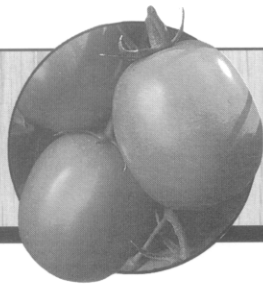
\*An agreed-upon price per ton for raisins had not been reached when this report went to print in 2001. The value used, for reporting purposes only, was \$1,025.00 per ton, the last value offered by the Raisin Bargaining Association. The revised value of \$600.00 for 2000 raisin prices used in this report, reflects free tonnage, reserve tonnage and raisin diversion program.

# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Year	Harvested Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
<b>Table Varieties</b>							
<b>Crushed</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>3,667</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$91.11</b>	<b>\$334,000</b>
	2000	494	9.40	4,644	TON	\$105.00	\$488,000
<b>Fresh</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$889.41</b>	<b>\$1,277,000</b>
	2000	337	8.40	2,831	TON	\$1,047.00	\$2,964,000
<b>Wine Varieties</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>10.75</b>	<b>25,177</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$183.95</b>	<b>\$4,631,000</b>
	2000	1,769	11.07	19,583	TON	\$180.00	\$3,525,000
<b>Grapes, Total</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>5,732</b>					<b>\$9,138,000</b>
	2000	5,178					\$13,444,000
<b>Nectarines</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$584.43</b>	<b>\$6,657,000</b>
	2000	1,537	5.84	8,976	TON	\$500.00	\$4,488,000
<b>Peaches</b>							
<b>Clingstone</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>18.92</b>	<b>19,752</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$235.06</b>	<b>\$4,643,000</b>
	2000	1,128	18.00	20,304	TON	\$233.00	\$4,731,000
<b>Freestone</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>19,978</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$552.81</b>	<b>\$11,044,000</b>
	2000	2,519	7.20	18,137	TON	\$597.00	\$10,828,000
<b>Peaches, Total</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>4,685</b>					<b>\$15,687,000</b>
	2000	3,647					\$15,559,000
<b>Pistachios</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>6,987</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>8,594</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$2,125.97</b>	<b>\$18,271,000</b>
	2000	6,916	1.00	6,916	TON	\$2,067.00	\$14,295,000
<b>Plums</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>8,615</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$615.46</b>	<b>\$5,302,000</b>
	2000	1,560	5.30	8,268	TON	\$720.00	\$5,953,000
<b>Pomegranates</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>6,009</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$1,357.13</b>	<b>\$8,155,000</b>
	2000	1,725	2.00	3,450	TON	\$1,988.00	\$6,859,000
<b>Walnuts</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>7,241</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>11,006</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$1,077.78</b>	<b>\$11,862,000</b>
	2000	6,401	1.18	7,553	TON	\$1,142.00	\$8,626,000
<b>Others a/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,186</b>					<b>\$4,389,000</b>
	2000	1,155					\$5,002,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>34,976</b>					<b>\$89,563,000</b>
	2000	30,634					\$80,223,000

a/ Includes asian pears, cherries, jojobas, kiwifruit, olives, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, prunes, quince and strawberries

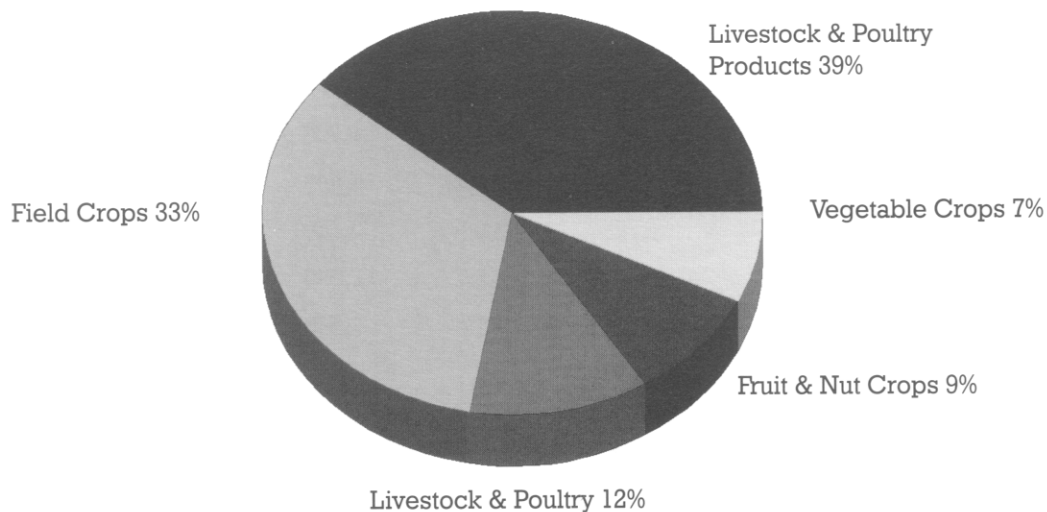


# Vegetable Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Production			Unit	Per Unit	Value
		Acreage	Per Acre	Total			Total
<b>Cantaloupes</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>9,576</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$225.00</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>
	2000	838	16.77	14,053	TON	\$211.21	\$2,968,000
<b>Tomatoes</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>24.85</b>	<b>24,154</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$180.22</b>	<b>\$4,353,000</b>
	2000	431	19.10	8,232	TON	\$345.94	\$2,848,000
<b>Processed</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>298,100</b>	<b>TON</b>	<b>\$51.18</b>	<b>\$15,257,000</b>
	2000	9,969	47.00	468,543	TON	\$40.66	\$19,051,000
<b>Tomatoes, Total</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>10,972</b>					<b>\$19,610,000</b>
	2000	10,400					\$21,899,000
<b>Other a/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>8,373</b>					<b>\$41,901,000</b>
	2000	4,138					\$19,131,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>19,935</b>					<b>\$63,666,000</b>
	2000	15,376					\$43,998,000

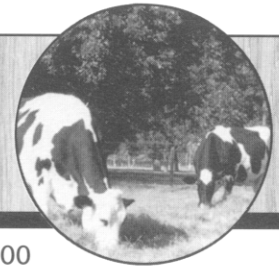
a/ Asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cucumber, eggplant, fava beans, fresh garlic, fresh onions, head lettuce, misc. melons, peppers, processed garlic, processed onions, romaine lettuce, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, watermelons and zucchini

**2001 Percent of Total Value**



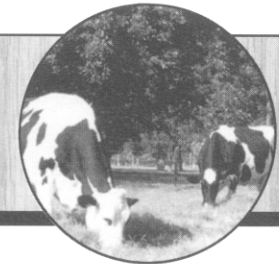
*"If people did not prefer reaping to sowing, there would not be a hungry person in the land."  
Author Unknown*

# Inventories of Livestock & Poultry



Item	January 1, 2001 Number of Head	January 1, 2000 Number of Head
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>		
All	200,000	175,000
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over	139,000	130,000
Cattle and Calves on Feed	4,000	3,000
Other	140,000	138,000
Sheep and Lambs	13,190	12,666
Goats	2,400	2,150
Hogs and Pigs	3,200	2,000
Turkeys	496,051	481,603

# Livestock & Poultry

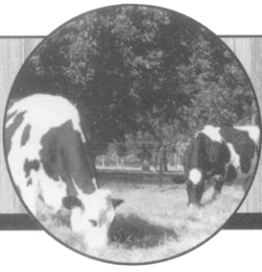


Item	Year	Production		Unit	Per Unit	Value
		Number Of Head	Total Liveweight			Total
Breeding Stock a/	2001					\$1,680,000
	2000					\$1,620,000
Cattle and Calves	2001	155,992	949,267	Cwt.	\$70.53	\$66,952,000
	2000	165,839	1,009,959	Cwt.	\$62.00	\$62,617,000
Sheep and Lambs	2001	13,190	17,339	Cwt.	\$68.33	\$1,185,000
	2000	12,666	15,072	Cwt.	\$84.00	\$1,266,000
Turkeys	2001	1,984,202	45,636,646	lb.	\$0.81	\$36,966,000
	2000	1,926,410	43,498,337	lb.	\$0.70	\$30,449,000
Others b/	2001					\$8,586,000
	2000					\$10,277,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2001					\$115,369,000
	2000					\$106,229,000

a/ For all animals except horses

b/ Includes catfish, chickens, goats, hogs and pigs

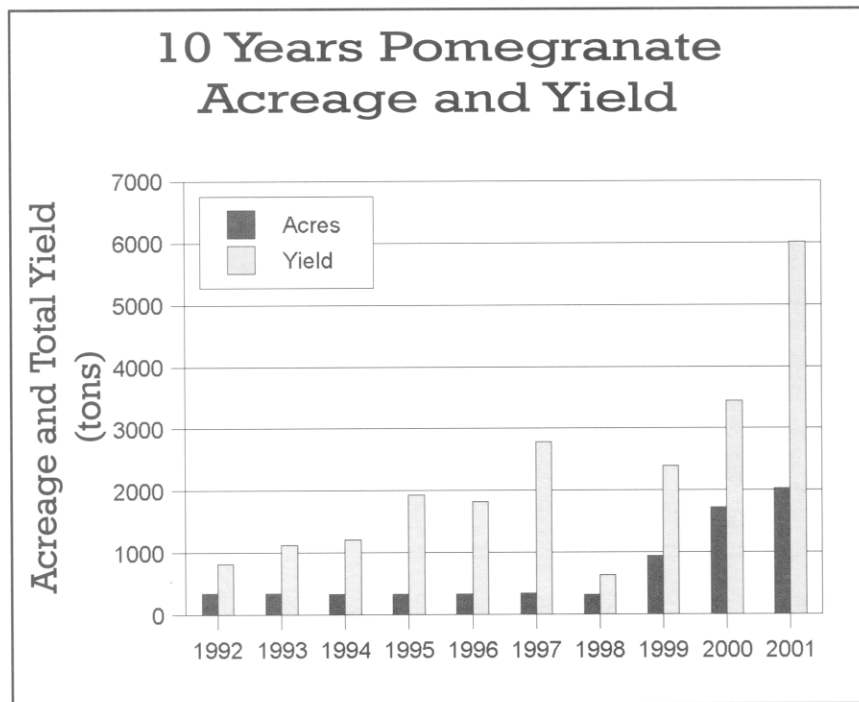
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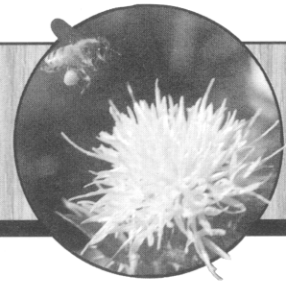
# Livestock & Poultry Products

Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Eggs-Chicken Market</b>	2001	3,283,400	Doz.	\$0.85	\$2,791,000
	2000	3,469,189	Doz.	\$0.70	\$2,428,000
<b>Manure</b>	2001	495,776	TON	\$6.00	\$2,975,000
	2000	470,258	TON	\$6.00	\$2,822,000
<b>Milk</b>					
<b>Market</b>	2001	26,333,202	Cwt.	\$13.68	\$360,238,000
	2000	25,900,325	Cwt.	\$11.27	\$291,897,000
<b>Mfg.</b>	2001	80,061	Cwt.	\$12.96	\$1,038,000
	2000	88,542	Cwt.	\$9.99	\$885,000
<b>Milk, Goats</b>	2001	17,617	Cwt.	\$31.93	\$563,000
	2000	16,995	Cwt.	\$31.24	\$531,000
<b>Milk, Total</b>	2001				\$361,839,000
	2000				\$293,313,000
<b>Wool*</b>	2001	137,176	lb.	\$0.38	\$52,000
	2000	131,726	lb.	\$0.35	\$46,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2001				\$367,657,000
	2000				\$298,609,000

\*Price does not include wool incentive

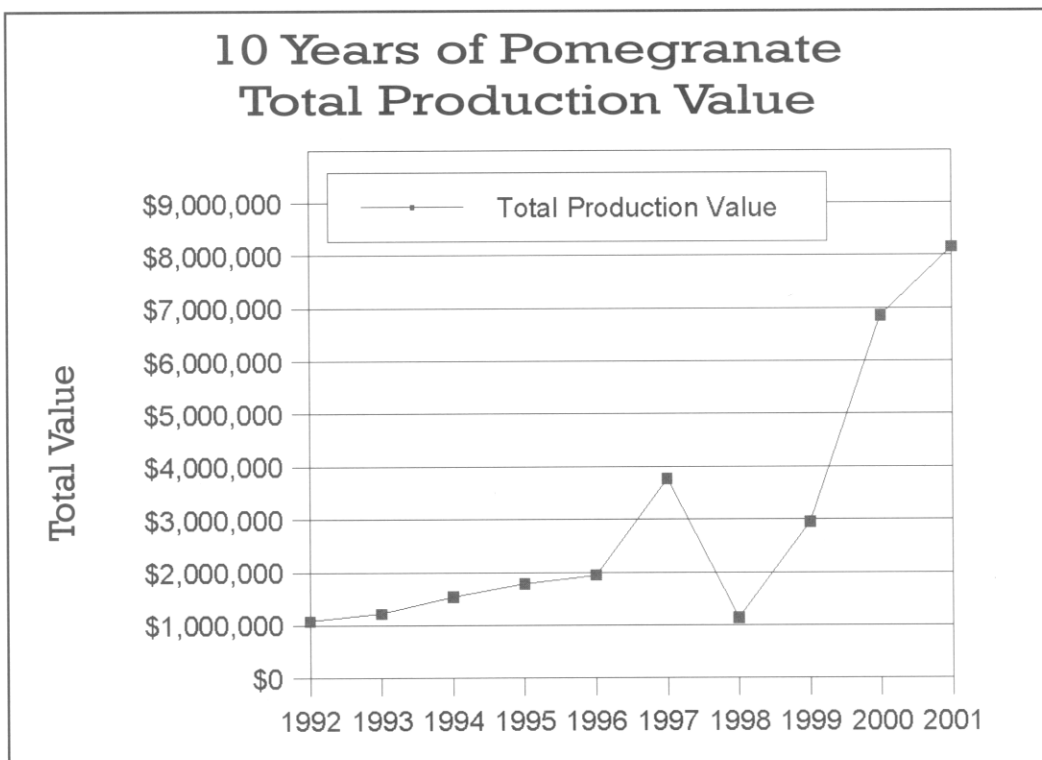


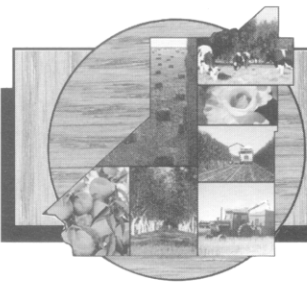
# Apiary Products



Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Honey</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>1,823,802</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$0.63</b>	<b>\$1,149,000</b>
	2000	2,728,145	lb.	\$0.50	\$1,364,000
<b>Beeswax</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>30,397</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$1.10</b>	<b>\$33,000</b>
	2000	45,469	lb.	\$1.20	\$55,000
<b>Pollination</b>					
<b>Seed Alfalfa</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>9,254</b>	<b>Colonies</b>	<b>\$27.00</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
	2000	28,137	Colonies	\$30.00	\$844,000
<b>Tree Fruit a/</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>13,429</b>	<b>Colonies</b>	<b>\$41.02</b>	<b>\$551,000</b>
	2000	9,854	Colonies	\$37.17	\$366,000
<b>Cantaloupe</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>Colonies</b>	<b>\$16.00</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>
	2000	690	Colonies	\$18.00	\$12,000
<b>Vegetable Seed</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>Colonies</b>	<b>\$22.00</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>
	2000	293	Colonies	\$20.00	\$6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2001</b>				<b>\$2,004,000</b>
	2000				\$2,647,000

a/ Almonds, apples, cherries, kiwifruit and plums



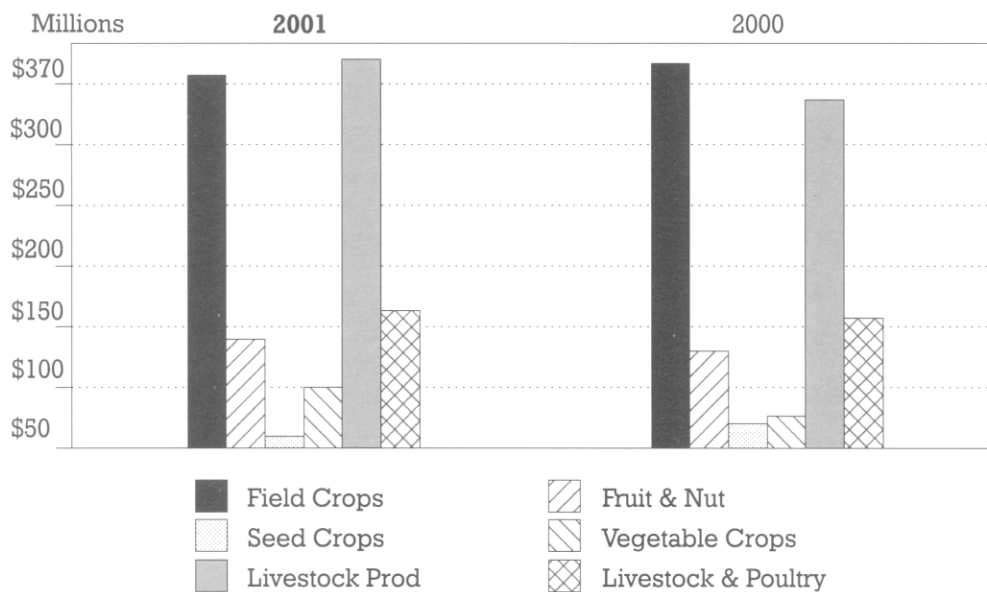


# Five Year Comparison Of Acreage & Crop Values

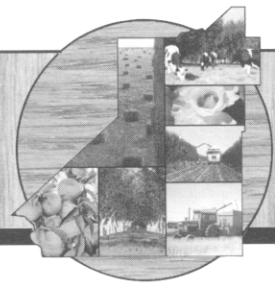
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Apiary Products</b>	2,004,000	2,647,000	4,859,000	3,673,000	4,270,000
<b>Field Crops</b>	308,302,000	336,361,000*	310,534,000	223,872,000	318,157,000
<b>Acreage</b>	594,379	641,117	609,360	533,296	568,827
<b>Fruit and Nut Crops</b>	89,563,000	80,223,000*	85,412,000	91,651,000	114,245,000
<b>Acreage</b>	34,976	30,634	29,758	29,017	28,773
<b>Livestock and Poultry</b>	115,369,000	106,229,000	114,247,000	112,287,000	116,111,000
<b>Livestock and Poultry Products</b>	367,657,000	298,609,000	322,759,000	328,725,000	283,885,000
<b>Seed Crops</b>	5,389,000	18,412,000	30,115,000	18,511,000	12,218,000
<b>Acreage</b>	5,842	24,608	28,001	30,498	19,584
<b>Vegetable Crops</b>	63,666,000	43,998,000	33,688,000	37,591,000	38,077,000
<b>Acreage</b>	19,935	15,376	11,125	14,268	11,125
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$951,950,000</b>	<b>\$886,479,000*</b>	<b>\$901,614,000</b>	<b>\$816,310,000</b>	<b>\$886,963,000</b>

\*Revised

## 2001 and 2000 Production Value Comparisons

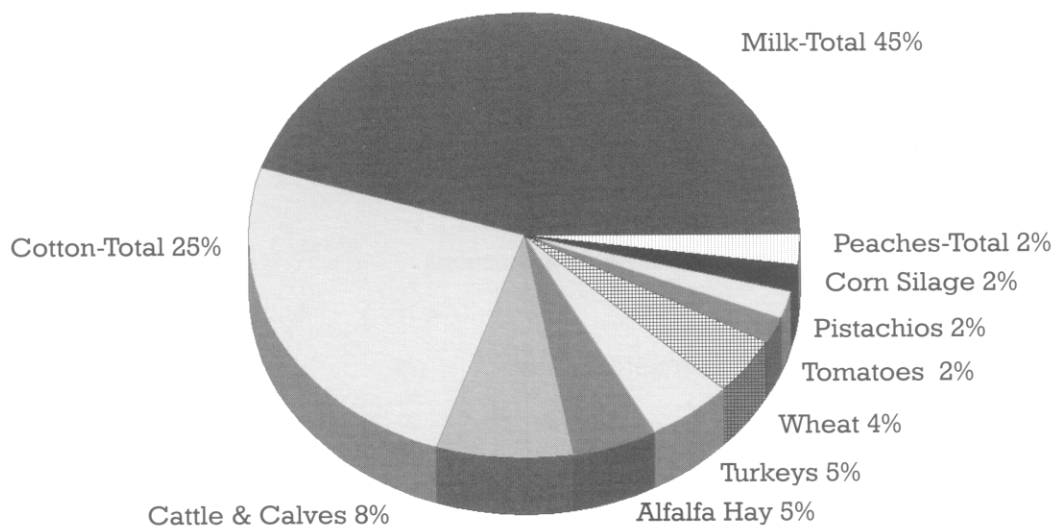


# Kings County's Ten Leading Commodities



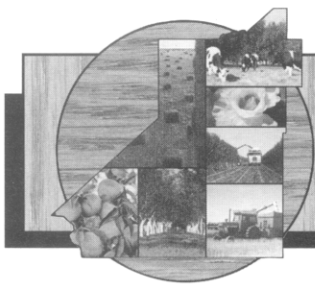
Crop	2001 Rank	2001 Dollar Value	2000 Rank	1999 Rank	1998 Rank
Milk, Total	1	\$361,839,000	1	1	1
Cotton, Total	2	\$205,707,000	2	2	2
Cattle and Calves	3	\$66,952,000	3	3	3
Alfalfa, Hay	4	\$39,028,000	4	5	5
Turkeys	5	\$36,966,000	5	4	4
Wheat	6	\$32,146,000	6	11	10
Tomatoes	7	\$19,610,000	7	9	8
Pistachios	8	\$18,271,000	11	7	9
Corn Silage	9	\$17,801,000	8	8	7
Peaches, Total	10	\$15,687,000	9	12	11
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$814,007,000</b>			

## Top Ten Commodities of Kings County for 2001



*"We do not inherit this land from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children."  
Haida Indian Saying*





# Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report

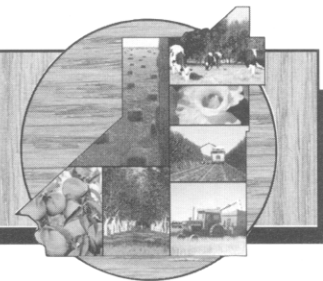
## County Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Puncture Vine <u>Tribulus terrestris</u>	Stem Mining Weevil <u>Microlarinus lypriformis</u> Seed Head Weevil <u>Microlarinus lareynil</u>	Generally Distributed  Generally Distributed
Yellow Starthistle <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>	Seed Head Weevil <u>Bangasternus orientalis</u> Gall Fly <u>Urophora sirunaseva</u> Hairy Weevil <u>Eustenopus villosus</u>	2 Sites  1 Site  3 Sites
Ash Whitefly <u>Siphoninus phillyreae</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Encarsia parenorea</u>	Generally Distributed
Silverleaf Whitefly <u>Bemisia argentifolii</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Eretmocerus sp. (M95104)</u> <u>Eretmocerus sp. (M95012)</u> <u>Eretmocerus mundus</u>	6 Sites 6 Sites 6 Sites

## County Pest Exclusion

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
European Corn Borer <u>Ostrinia nubilalis</u>	Railroad Corn Shipments	1,521 Inspections
Gypsy Moth <u>Lymantria dispar</u>	Household Goods Shipments	33 Inspections
Red Imported Fire Ant <u>Solenopsis invicta</u>	Residential Inspections	120 Samples
Various Pests	Truck Shipments	17,412 Inspections
Crops	Activity	Scope of Program
Export Commodities	Origin Certification	1,007 Issued
Export Seed	Field Inspections	80 Sites/9,473 Acres

# Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report



## County Pest Eradication

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm <u>Pectinophora gossypiella</u>	Mechanical/Host Free Period	189,600 Acres
Alligatorweed <u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>	Visual Inspection	1 Site Treated

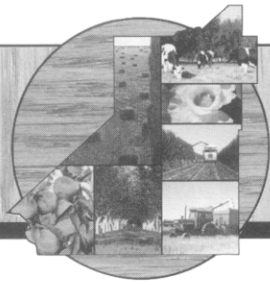
## County Pest Detection

Pest	Number of Traps	Type of Traps
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	260	Jackson Traps
Mexican Fruit Fly	60	McPhail Traps
Oriental Fruit Fly	30	Jackson Traps
Melon Fly	30	Jackson Traps
Gypsy Moth	74	Delta Traps
Japanese Beetle	70	Japanese Beetle Traps
European Corn Borer	15	Phercon 1c Traps
European Pine Shoot Moth	6	Phercon II Traps
Khapra Beetle	250	Trogo Traps
Western Cherry Fruit Fly	12	Adult Monitoring Traps
Apple Maggot	74	Adult Monitoring Traps
Olive Fruit Fly	36	Adult Monitoring Traps
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	354	Adult Monitoring Traps

---

Total 1,271





# Exported Commodities

## Commodities Exported From Kings County

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

Garlic  
Garlic Seed  
Grapes  
Kiwifruit  
Lettuce  
Nectarines  
Onions

Onion Seed  
Peaches  
Pistachios  
Plums  
Pomegranates  
Prunes  
Safflower Seed  
Wheat Seed

## Export Trade Partners of Kings County in 2001

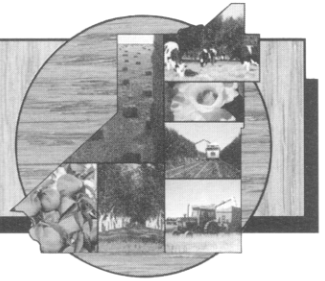
Argentina  
Australia  
Austria  
Bangladesh  
Belgium  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Canada  
China  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Czechoslovakia  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
El Salvador  
France

Germany  
Greece  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Hong Kong  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Italy  
Japan  
Korea  
Luxembourg  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Nepal  
New Zealand

Panama  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Portugal  
Puerto Rico  
Saudi Arabia  
Singapore  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Taiwan  
Thailand  
Turkey  
United Kingdom  
Venezuela  
Vietnam

*"Whether our work is art or science or daily work of society, it is only the farm in which we explore our experiences which is different." Jacob Bronowski*

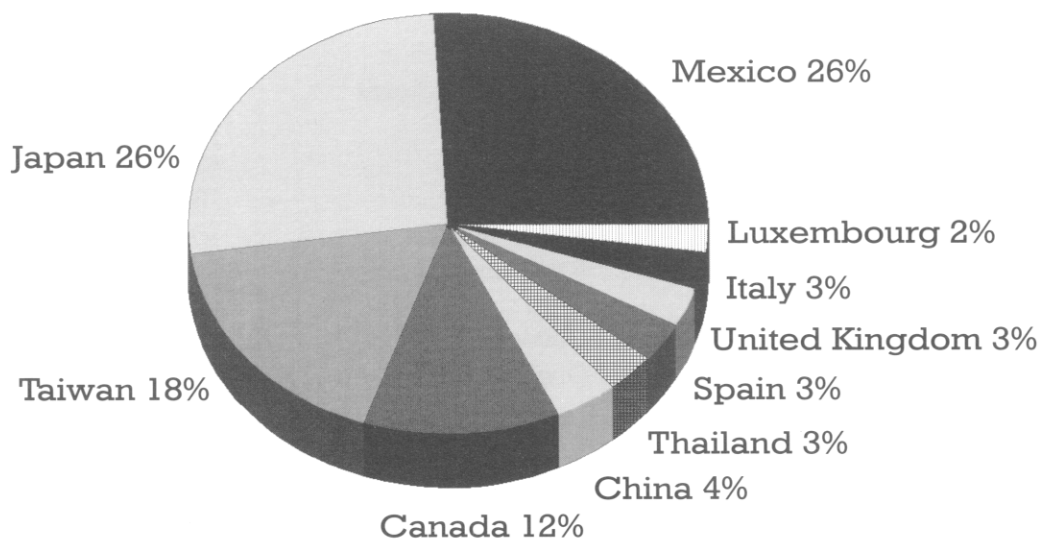
# Kings County Trade Partners

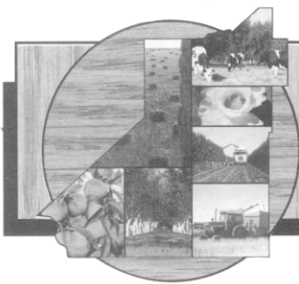


## Export Trade Partners



## Top Ten Countries that Received Products from Kings County for 2001





# Agricultural Quick Facts

- 84% of the land area in Kings County is farmland.
- Kings County has the most commercial acreage of pomegranates in the U.S.
- Each farmer supplies enough food, fiber and flowers for 129 people, 97 in the U.S. and 32 in foreign countries.
- If California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world, outpacing China, Canada, Brazil and Australia.
- It is estimated that U.S. agricultural land provides habitat for 75% of the nation's wildlife.
- The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289, lived in Kings County for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60-foot tanker trucks.

## Certified Farmer's Market

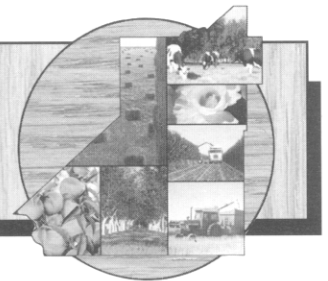
Thursday Night Market Place  
 109 W. Seventh Street  
 Hanford, CA 93230  
 Thursdays 5:30 PM. to 8:30 PM.  
 May thru September - Irwin Street

### Kings County Produce Normally Available At The Farmer's Market

Almonds	Cherry Tomatoes	Peanuts
Apples	Chili Peppers	Pears
Apricots	Cucumbers	Peaches
Artichokes	Eggplant	Persimmons
Asparagus	Figs	Pomegranates
Bell Peppers	Fresh Cut Flowers	Plums
Boysenberries	Garlic	Potatoes
Blueberries	Grapes	Squash
Broccoli	Honey	Strawberries
Beans	Mixed Melons	Sweet Corn
Cantaloupe	Nectarines	Tomatoes
Carrots	Okra	Walnuts
Cherries	Olives	Watermelon
	Onions	

To Learn More About Kings County Agriculture,  
 Visit Our Web Site @<http://www.kingsagcomm.com>

# Land Use



Surrounding Counties	2000 Rank	2000 Gross Value*	Total County Area Acres	Top Commodity	2000 Value	Acres or Number of Head
Fresno	1	\$3,418,625,000	4,080,000	Grapes	\$642,385,000	225,276
Tulare	2	\$3,066,540,200	3,110,400	Milk	\$857,214,000	357,950
Monterey	3	\$2,441,832,450	2,127,359	Lettuce	\$472,503,000	57,800
Kern	4	\$2,208,541,100	5,166,720	Grapes	\$438,366,000	85,971
<b>Kings</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>\$ 886,479,000</b>	<b>890,280</b>	<b>Milk</b>	<b>\$293,313,000</b>	<b>120,088</b>

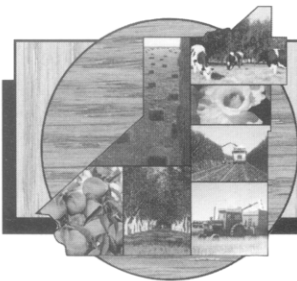
\*Gross Value does not include timber

## Kings County Land Use Summary

Land Use Category	1998		2000		Acre Change
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Prime Farmland	142,529	16	142,665	16	136
Farmland of Statewide Importance	429,172	48	433,245	48	4,073
Unique Farmland	24,494	3	24,740	3	246
Farmland of Local Importance	6,511	1	6,851	1	340
Grazing Land	244,175	27	238,301	27	-5,874
Urban and Built-Up Land	28,244	3	28,939	3	695
Other Land	15,595	2	15,979	2	384
Water Area	66	0	66	0	0
Total Acres	890,786		890,786		

From the California Department of Conservation.

The face of California farming is not that of a huge corporation. By contrast, the heart of California agriculture is in the thousands of family owned and operated farms. The average size of a U.S. farm is 469 acres, compared to California's average of 357 acres. Presently, the farmers in this state are using slightly less water than they did 30 years ago, and they are producing 60 percent more crops. California farmers are true stewards of the land and its resources; on average more than 90 percent of their water is reused. These statistics may come as no surprise to many California farmers who are on the cutting edge of agricultural technology. California farmers are using better seeds, highly beneficial soil amendments, diversified pest control techniques, and greater irrigation technology. These advances have allowed all of California's farmers, from corporate to family owned, to compete in the world market.



# Kings County General Information

County Seat	Hanford
County Population (2001)	136,107
Population per Square Mile	97.85
Total Assessed Value (2001)	\$4,630,276,492
Land Area (Square Miles)	1,391
Total Acres	890,545
Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2001)	655,132
Foreign Ownership (2001)	4,009 (acres)
Total Farmland (Acres - 2001)	749,100
Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2000)	
Federal	27,313.76
State	4,015.99
County	1,421.61
Local Agencies	3,587.01

Agricultural production ranked 12th (based on 2000 figures) among California counties and 18th among U.S. counties (based on 1997 total value).

Railroads: Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railroad and San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

Major Roads: Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43 and Highway 198.

Water Sources: Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kern River and California Aqueduct.

Elevation: The highest point is King Mountain at 3,473 feet above sea level, and the lowest point is the Tulare Lake Basin at 175 feet above sea level.

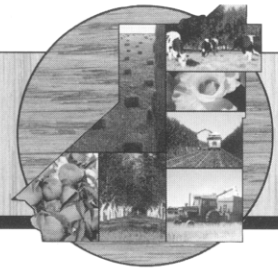
Average length of growing season: 257 days.

Average date of last spring frost: March 3.

Average climate: 196 sunny clear days, 74 partly cloudy days and 95 cloudy days.

Average date of first fall frost: November 18.

# Rainfall – Hanford, CA



YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	TOTAL
1952-53	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.65	2.96	1.10	0.27	0.34	0.83	0.29	6.68
1953-54	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.01	0.09	1.89	0.78	2.21	0.52	0.34	6.94
1954-55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	1.61	3.25	1.31	0.43	0.69	0.90	8.85
1955-56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.92	4.67	1.10	0.38	0.10	0.73	0.77	8.69
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
1999-2000	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
2000-2001	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
2001-2002	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.18	1.84	1.99						
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>8.16</b>
<b>50 YEAR AVERAGE RAINFALL</b>													<b>8.16</b>



2002 Agricultural Crop Report



Kings County, California

## Honey

The oldest sweetener known to man has been manufactured in one of the world's most efficient factories, the beehive, for approximately 150 million years. Honeybees gather nectar from blossoms and make it into honey to be stored as food in "combs" in the hive for consumption during times of the year when nectar is not available. The main components of honey are fructose, glucose, and water, as well as traces of enzymes, minerals, vitamins, and amino acids. Bees may fly as many as 55,000 miles and visit more than 2 million flowers to gather enough nectar to make a pound of honey. Today honey is used universally as a sweetener in baking, baby foods, confectioneries, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, syrups, and for curing tobacco.

Dating back to 7,000 B.C., man began harvesting honey from wild hives. The art of "beekeeping", or apiculture originated in southern Asia around 4,000 B.C. In 1638 colonists from Holland introduced the first domesticated European Honeybees to North America. The American Indians called these honeybees, "white man's flies".

Long before honey was introduced to the Americas it was cultivated and revered by several ancient societies. 3,500-year-old Egyptian scrolls show that honey was thought of as therapeutic and the scenes on the scrolls depict these ancient people offering overflowing combs of honey to the gods to show devotion and worship. Remnants of honey pots have also been discovered in the tombs of pharaohs to accompany them into their next life. To the classical Greeks honey was the nectar of the gods and according to Greek mythology Zeus was raised on a diet of honey. The philosophers Aristotle and Hippocrates, of ancient Greece, recommended honey as medicinal therapy and stated that honey consumption contributed to a long life. Such an endorsement from these great philosophers leaves no room of speculation as to how beekeeping became a major rural industry of the Roman Empire, and often a vocation practiced by the monastery monks.

An ancient use of honey was in the making of mead. Mead is an alcoholic drink made from the fermentation of honey and is thought to be the oldest intoxicating beverage produced by man. Interestingly enough in ancient Babylon for a month following a wedding the bride's father provided the new son-in-law with as much mead as he could drink. The Babylonians had a lunar calendar and this "moon" or month after the wedding was called the "honey month" known today as the "honeymoon".

In addition to honey, one of the most common products of the hive with numerous uses is beeswax. Beeswax is included in the production of candles, cosmetics (the largest use industry), electronics, lubricants, leather and fabric preservatives, polishes, inks and paints, models for dentistry and beer. A lesser known, but tremendously useful, is the utilization of bee venom for therapy. Many people today intentionally use bee venom as an effective deterrent to arthritis, multiple sclerosis, cancer, lupus, chronic fatigue syndrome and many other ailments. Other products of the beehive include pollen, brood, propolis (bee glue), and royal jelly.

Of all the by-products that bees produce their most significant contribution to man is their astonishing pollination ability. Without honeybees, the diet of humans would almost be entirely restricted to cereals, some nuts, and meats. Over 90 fruit, vegetable, nut and seed crops are partially or entirely dependent upon bees for pollination. A colony of bees have the ability to pollinate 2.5 to 500 million flowers and produce over 200 pounds of honey. Bees truly are the pollinating workhorses of agriculture.

The value of bee-pollinated crops in the United States is estimated to be 100 million times the value of the honey produced. California is the number one honey producing state in the nation. Kings County produces approximately 7% of California's honey. Honey production in Kings County outpaces several states including Colorado and Washington.

Photos and Inserts provided by the National Honey Board ([www.honey.com](http://www.honey.com))



COUNTY OF KINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE  
**AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER**

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES  
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(559) 582-3211, ext. 2830  
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**Dennis F. Bray**  
Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures

Secretary William J. Lyons, Jr.  
California Department of Food and Agriculture  
And  
The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Kings, California

April 15, 2003

It is my pleasure to submit the 2002 Kings County Crop Report. This annual publication presents statistical information on the acreage, yield and gross value of Kings County agricultural products in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code.

Kings County agriculture has reached a huge milestone in the year 2002 by topping the one billion dollar gross production value for the first time ever. The total gross value of the County's number one industry was \$1,023,305,000. This represents an increase of (7.5%) from the 2001 gross production value (\$951,950,000).

Increase in acreages, favorable market values and weather conditions increased the Field Crop value by \$18,439,000 (6.0%), Fruit and Nut Crops by \$56,061,000 (62.6%), Seed Crops by \$228,000 (4.2%), Vegetable Crops by \$66,175,000 (103.9%) and Apiary Products by \$527,000 (26.3%).

However, unfavorable market prices led to a decrease in values for two of the 2002 crop categories. Livestock and Poultry decreased \$11,168,000 (-9.7%), and Livestock and Poultry Products \$58,907,000 (-16.0%).

Milk remains this county's leading commodity with a value of \$303,507,000 in 2002. This represents an increase of production of Market Milk by 7% but a decrease in value of (-19.2%).

I want to emphasize that the numbers in this report are gross values only and in no way reflect the net income or loss to producers.

My thanks to Buzz Felleke, Agricultural and Standards Inspector III, and Ruben J. Arroyo, Deputy Commissioner/Sealer in addition to other department staff who helped with the compilation and preparation of this report. Most of all, I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation of all agricultural producers, contributing organizations, and those individuals who provided the necessary information for this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Bray", is written over a horizontal line.

Dennis F. Bray  
Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures

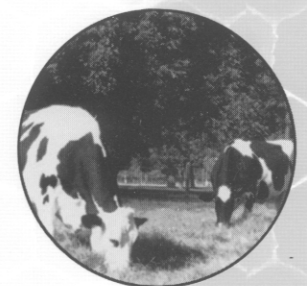
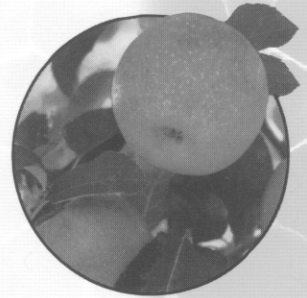
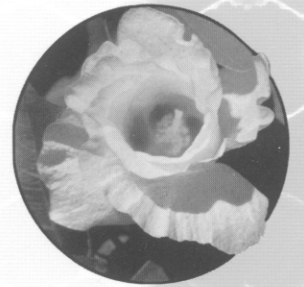
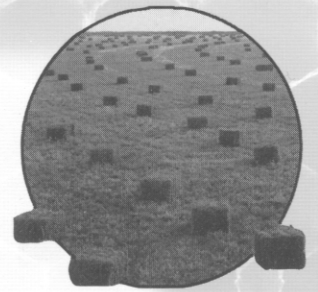


## BEZABIH "BUZZ" FELLEKE

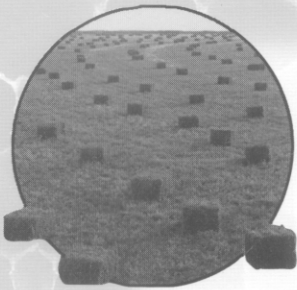
This 2002 Crop Report is dedicated to our retiring Agriculture and Standards Inspector III, Bezabih Felleke. "Buzz", as we all call him, began his career with the Kings County Agricultural Commissioner-Sealer Department June 29, 1981. He was first assigned the duties of Pest Detection trapper and Phytosanitary Field Inspection Certification. It wasn't long before Buzz demonstrated a valuable aptitude towards working with statistical data. He was self-taught with the use of computers and spreadsheets. Buzz has played a significant role with the computerization of Crop Reports. His photography skills were used as a resource for Crop Report Covers, as he is credited with those used in 1988, 1995 (his personal favorite), and 2001. Arguably, Buzz has the longest run, 20 years, of crop reporting work in the San Joaquin Valley. Buzz will be missed for his compassion, convictions, gentle demeanor, and competitive spirit, especially in the sport of racquetball. All of us have shared the joy of Buzz' good-natured ribbing regarding an upcoming racquetball game and its outcome. Buzz' devotion to his family and friends, his faith, and to the community is commendable and sets a standard for us all. We wish Buzz all the best in his new path and we offer him a heart-felt thank you for his many dedicated years of service to this department and the County of Kings.

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## ***Kings County Board of Supervisors***

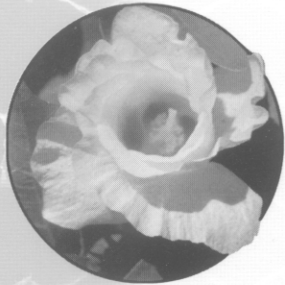
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Jon N. Rachford . . District II

Tony T. Oliveira . . District III

Tony Barba . . . . . District IV

Alene L. Taylor . . . District V

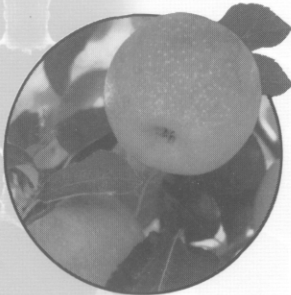


## ***County Administrative Officer***

Larry Spikes

## ***Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures***

Dennis F. Bray



## ***Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer***

Tim Niswander



## ***Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealers***

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Joan Vernon



## ***Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator***

Lynda Schrupf

## ***Agricultural and Standards Aides***

Timmie Bressler

Tom Chambers



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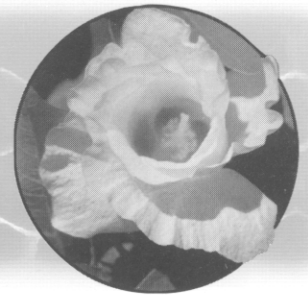
Janet Eckles

Diane O' Daniel

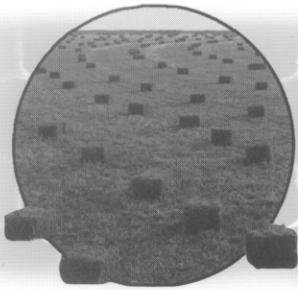
Lynda Gabbard

Linda Lavars

# Field Crops



Crop Name	Harvested Production				Value		
	Year	Acreage	Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Barley</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$98.00</b>	<b>\$114,000</b>
	2001	2,777	1.83	5,082	ton	\$103.46	\$526,000
<b>Beans Dry a/</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$400.00</b>	<b>\$2,418,000</b>
	2001	9,302	0.69	6,418	ton	\$503.52	\$3,232,000
<b>Corn Silage</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>47,487</b>	<b>23.04</b>	<b>1,094,100</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$21.67</b>	<b>\$23,709,000</b>
	2001	45,280	20.15	912,392	ton	\$19.51	\$17,801,000
<b>Cotton</b>							
<b>Acala-Lint b/</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>84,513</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>253,539</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$344.43</b>	<b>\$87,326,000</b>
	2001	75,582	2.79	210,874	495 lbs.	\$338.71	\$71,425,000
<b>Acala- Seed</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>104,594</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$170.00</b>	<b>\$17,781,000</b>
	2001			87,100	ton	\$165.00	\$14,372,000
<b>Upland Non-App</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>13,497</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>39,546</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$336.60</b>	<b>\$13,311,000</b>
	2001	47,173	2.54	119,819	495 lbs.	\$321.50	\$38,522,000
<b>Upland Non-App Seed</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>16,298</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$170.00</b>	<b>\$2,771,000</b>
	2001			49,440	ton	\$165.00	\$8,158,000
<b>Pima- Lint</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>66,069</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>166,494</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$430.65</b>	<b>\$71,701,000</b>
	2001	64,689	2.28	147,491	495 lbs.	\$425.34	\$62,734,000
<b>Pima- Seed</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>68,674</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$134.00</b>	<b>\$9,202,000</b>
	2001			60,946	ton	\$129.00	\$7,862,000
<b>Pima Non-App</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>6,728</b>	<b>495 lbs.</b>	<b>\$429.43</b>	<b>\$2,889,000</b>
	2001	2,416	2.30	5,557	495 lbs.	\$420.75	\$2,338,000
<b>Pima Non-App Seed</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>2,775</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$134.00</b>	<b>\$372,000</b>
	2001			2,293	ton	\$129.00	\$296,000
<b>Hay</b>							
<b>Alfalfa</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>73,564</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>465,660</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$107.77</b>	<b>\$50,186,000</b>
	2001	58,177	5.41	314,738	ton	\$124.00	\$39,028,000
<b>Others c/</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>10,317</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$86.85</b>	<b>\$896,000</b>
	2001	4,987	2.51	12,517	ton	\$104.27	\$1,305,000
<b>Pasture</b>							
<b>Irrigated</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>11,000</b>				<b>135.00</b>	<b>\$1,485,000</b>
	2001	11,000				114.00	\$1,254,000
<b>Range</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>189,237</b>				<b>5.00</b>	<b>\$946,000</b>
	2001	102,000				2.20	\$224,000



# Field Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
<b>Alfalfa Stubble</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>36,782</b>				<b>16.50</b>	<b>\$607,000</b>
	2001	29,089				16.00	\$465,000
<b>Sugar Beets</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>31.27</b>	<b>85,211</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>34.38</b>	<b>\$2,930,000</b>
	2001	1,962	27.20	53,366	ton	32.25	\$1,721,000
<b>Wheat Grain</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>85,622</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>236,317</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>122.88</b>	<b>\$29,039,000</b>
	2001	98,562	2.75	271,046	ton	118.60	\$32,146,000
<b>Misc. Field Crops</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>64,783</b>					<b>\$9,058,000</b>
	2001	41,383					\$4,893,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>687,894</b>					<b>\$326,741,000</b>
	2001	594,379					\$308,302,000

a/ All dry beans

b/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale

c/ includes hay and green chop from barley, oats and wheat



# Seed Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Production		Total	Unit	Value	
		Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
<b>Cotton Cert.</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>3,691</b>		<b>9,078</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$359.07</b>	<b>\$3,260,000</b>
	2001	1,026		1,068	ton	\$121.24	\$129,000
<b>Others a/</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2,881</b>					<b>\$2,357,282</b>
	2001	4,816					\$5,260,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>6,572</b>					<b>\$5,617,000</b>
	2001	5,842					\$5,389,000

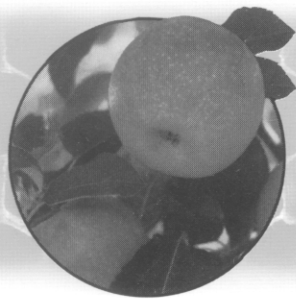
a/ Alfalfa Certified, Asparagus, Barley Certified, Garbanzo Certified, Garbanzo Non-Certified, Lettuce  
Onion Certified, Onion Non-Certified, Wheat Certified and Wheat Non-Certified.



# Fruit & Nut Crops



Crop	Harvested Production			Value			
	Year	Acreage	Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Almonds</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>7,676</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>6,344</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$2,001.56</b>	<b>\$12,698,000</b>
	2001	4,100	0.84	3,444	ton	\$2,131.76	\$7,342,000
<b>Almond Hulls</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>5,542</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$79.00</b>	<b>\$438,000</b>
	2001			2,960	ton	\$82.00	\$243,000
<b>Apples</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>2,191</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$486.63</b>	<b>\$1,066,000</b>
	2001			2,134	ton	\$333.03	\$711,000
<b>Processed</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>876</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$18,000</b>
	2001			854	ton	\$55.00	\$47,000
<b>Apples Total</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>255</b>					<b>\$1,084,000</b>
	2001	366					\$758,000
<b>Apricots Fresh</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$1,090.80</b>	<b>\$1,731,000</b>
	2001	309	6.30	1,947	ton	\$830.04	\$1,616,000
<b>Firewood</b>	<b>2002</b>			<b>1,520</b>	<b>cord</b>	<b>\$132.00</b>	<b>\$201,000</b>
	2001			1,430	cord	\$100.00	\$143,000
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>	<b>2002</b>						
<b>Fresh, Table</b>				<b>1,687</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$959.00</b>	<b>\$1,618,000</b>
<b>Dried</b>				<b>1,416</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$433.00</b>	<b>\$613,000</b>
<b>Crushed</b>				<b>2,308</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$73.00</b>	<b>\$168,000</b>
<b>Canned</b>				<b>290</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>\$223.10</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,309</b>					<b>\$2,464,000</b>
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>	<b>2001</b>						
<b>Fresh, Table</b>				1,894	ton	\$985.00	\$1,866,000
<b>Dried</b>				1,727	ton	\$525.00	\$907,000
<b>Crushed</b>				1,148	ton	\$85.26	\$98,000
<b>Canned</b>				96	ton	\$258.00	\$25,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,711</b>					<b>\$2,896,000</b>

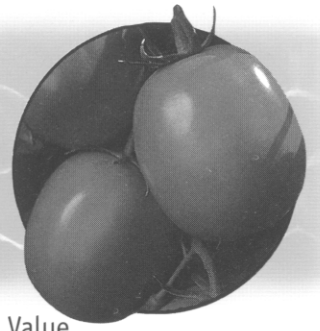


# Fruit & Nut Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Unit	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Table Varieties</b>							
Crushed	2002	377	9.60	3,619	ton	\$80.89	\$293,000
	2001	412	8.90	3,667	ton	\$91.11	\$334,000
Fresh	2002	408	8.34	3,403	ton	\$906.95	\$3,086,000
	2001	267	5.38	1,436	ton	\$889.41	\$1,277,000
<b>Wine Varieties</b>							
Total	2002	2,622	8.42	22,077	ton	\$183.82	\$4,058,000
	2001	2,342	10.75	25,177	ton	\$183.95	\$4,631,000
<b>Grapes Total</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>4,716</b>					<b>\$9,901,000</b>
	2001	5,732					\$9,138,000
Nectarines	2002	2,209	8.13	17,959	ton	\$680.20	\$12,216,000
	2001	1,808	6.30	11,390	ton	\$584.43	\$6,657,000
<b>Peaches</b>							
Clingstone	2002	1,181	12.85	15,176	ton	\$238.07	\$3,613,000
	2001	1,044	18.92	19,752	ton	\$235.06	\$4,643,000
Freestone	2002	2,569	11.46	29,441	ton	\$789.21	\$23,235,000
	2001	2,513	7.95	19,978	ton	\$552.81	\$11,044,000
<b>Peaches Total</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>3,750</b>					<b>\$26,848,000</b>
	2001	3,557					\$15,687,000
Pistachios	2002	8,600	1.86	15,996	ton	\$2,015.29	\$32,237,000
	2001	6,987	1.23	8,594	ton	\$2,125.97	\$18,271,000
Plums	2002	1,749	8.41	14,709	ton	\$905.35	\$13,317,000
	2001	1,660	5.19	8,615	ton	\$615.46	\$5,302,000
Pomegranates	2002	2,307	3.00	6,921	ton	\$1,723.50	\$11,928,000
	2001	2,030	2.96	6,009	ton	\$1,357.13	\$8,155,000
Walnuts	2002	9,893	1.30	12,861	ton	\$1,109.72	\$14,272,000
	2001	7,241	1.52	11,006	ton	\$1,077.78	\$11,862,000
Others a/	2002	1,511					\$8,753,000
	2001	1,186					\$4,389,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>42,970</b>					<b>\$145,624,000</b>
	2001	34,976					\$89,563,000

a/ Includes asian pears, cherries, jojobas, kiwifruit, olives, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, quince, and strawberries

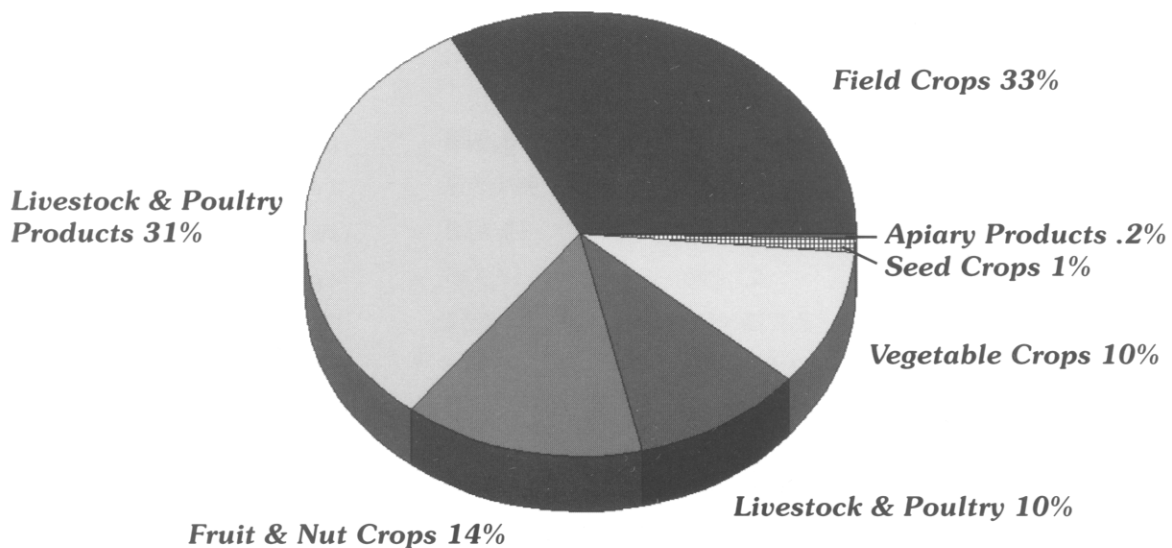
# Vegetable Crops



Crop	Harvested	Production		Total	Unit	Value	
	Year	Acreage	Per Acre			Per Unit	Total
<b>Cantaloupes</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>276.40</b>	<b>\$1,922,000</b>
	2001	590	16.23	9,576	ton	225.00	\$2,155,000
<b>Tomatoes</b>							
<b>Fresh</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>24,547</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>124.39</b>	<b>\$3,053,000</b>
	2001	972	24.85	24,154	ton	180.22	\$4,353,000
<b>Processed</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>16,108</b>	<b>32.33</b>	<b>520,772</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>49.91</b>	<b>\$25,992,000</b>
	2001	10,000	29.81	298,100	ton	51.18	\$15,257,000
<b>Tomatoes Total</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>16,892</b>					<b>\$29,045,000</b>
	2001	10,972					\$19,610,000
<b>Other a/</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>7,067</b>					<b>\$98,874,000</b>
	2001	8,373					\$41,901,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>24,329</b>					<b>\$129,841,000</b>
	2001	19,935					\$63,666,000

a/ asparagus, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, fresh garlic, misc. melons, peppers, processed garlic, processed onions, romaine lettuce, snap beans squash, sweet corn, watermelons, and Farmer's Market crops

## 2002 Percent of Total Value



"Behold the Farmer who waits for the precious produce of the soil," -James 5:7



# Inventories of Livestock & Poultry

Item	January 1, 2002 Number of Head	January 1, 2001 Number of Head
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>		
All	210,000	200,000
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over	140,000	139,000
Cattle and Calves on Feed	3,000	4,000
Other	136,000	140,000
<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>		
Sheep and Lambs	10,713	13,190
Goats	2,000	2,400
Hogs and Pigs	3,500	3,200
Turkeys	554,102	496,051



# Livestock & Poultry

Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value	
		Number Of Head	Total Liveweight		Per Unit	Total
Breeding Stock a/	2002					\$1,430,000
	2001					\$1,680,000
Cattle and Calves	2002	158,832	966,928	cwt.	\$68.82	\$66,544,000
	2001	155,992	949,267	cwt.	\$70.53	\$66,952,000
Sheep and Lambs	2002	10,713	12,430	cwt.	\$75.32	\$936,000
	2001	13,190	17,339	cwt.	\$68.33	\$1,185,000
Turkeys	2002	2,216,409	47,697,122	lb.	\$0.70	\$33,388,000
	2001	1,984,202	45,636,646	lb.	\$0.81	\$36,966,000
Others b/	2002					\$1,903,000
	2001					\$8,586,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2002					<b>\$104,201,000</b>
	2001					\$115,369,000

a/ For all animals except horses

b/ Includes catfish, chickens, goats, hogs and pigs

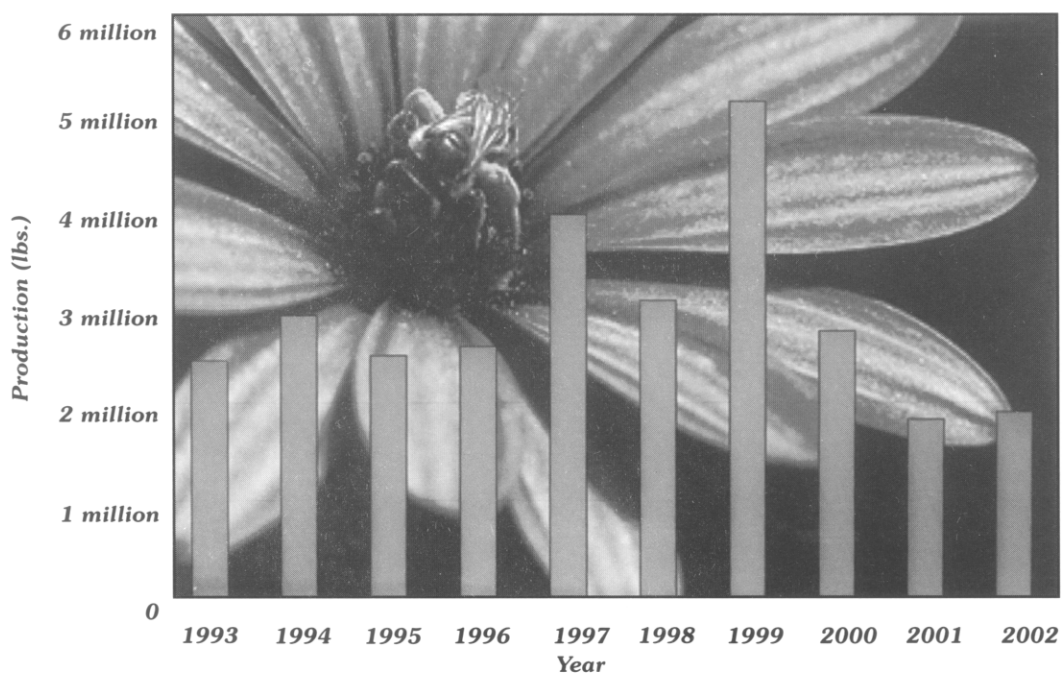
# Livestock & Poultry Products



Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Eggs- Chicken Market	2002	3,191,760	doz.	\$0.68	\$2,170,000
	2001	3,283,400	doz.	\$0.85	\$2,791,000
Manure	2002	502,321	ton	\$7.00	\$3,516,000
	2001	495,776	ton	\$6.00	\$2,975,000
Milk Market	2002	28,195,342	cwt.	\$10.73	\$302,536,000
	2001	26,333,202	cwt.	\$13.68	\$360,238,000
Milk Mfg.	2002	49,665	cwt.	\$10.18	\$506,000
	2001	80,061	cwt.	\$12.96	\$1,038,000
Milk- Goats	2002	14,706	cwt.	\$31.62	\$465,000
	2001	17,617	cwt.	\$31.93	\$563,000
Milk Total	2002				\$303,507,000
	2001				\$361,839,000
Wool*	2002	91,061	lb.	\$0.65	\$59,000
	2001	137,176	lb.	\$0.38	\$52,000
TOTAL	2002				\$309,252,000
	2001				\$367,657,000

\* Price does not include wool incentive.

## 10 Years of Kings County Honey Production





# Apiary Products

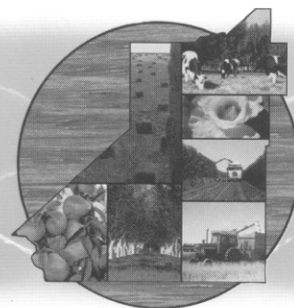
Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<b>Honey</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1,225,928</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$1.20</b>	<b>\$1,471,000</b>
	2001	1,823,802	lb.	\$0.63	\$1,149,000
<b>Beeswax</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>20,432</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>\$1.05</b>	<b>\$21,000</b>
	2001	30,397	lb.	\$1.10	\$33,000
<b>Seed Alfalfa</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>colonies</b>	<b>\$30.00</b>	<b>\$60,000</b>
	2001	9,254	colonies	\$27.00	\$250,000
<b>Tree Fruit a/</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>21,050</b>	<b>colonies</b>	<b>\$45.33</b>	<b>\$954,000</b>
	2001	13,429	colonies	\$41.02	\$551,000
<b>Cantaloupe</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>colonies</b>	<b>\$16.00</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
	2001	885	colonies	\$16.00	\$14,000
<b>Vegetable Seed</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>colonies</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>
	2001	303	colonies	\$22.00	\$7,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2002</b>				<b>\$2,465,000</b>
	2001				\$2,004,000

a/ almonds, apples, cherries, kiwifruit, and plums

### 10 Years of Kings County Honey Prices

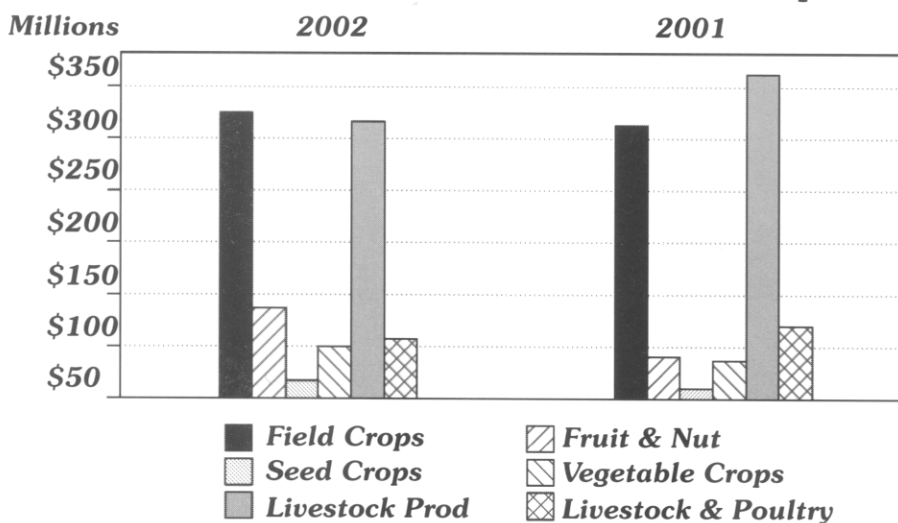


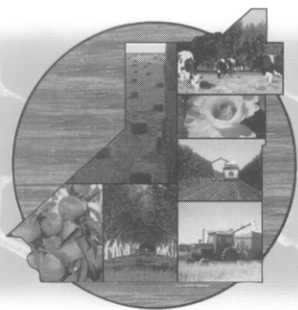
# Five Year Comparison Of Acreage & Crop Values



	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Apiary Products	2,531,000	2,004,000	2,647,000	4,859,000	3,676,000
Field Crops	326,741,000	308,302,000	336,361,000	310,535,000	223,872,000
Acreage	687,894	594,379	641,117	609,360	533,296
Fruit and Nut Crops	145,624,000	89,563,000	80,223,000	85,412,000	91,651,000
Acreage	42,970	34,976	30,634	29,758	29,017
Livestock and Poultry	104,201,000	115,369,000	106,229,000	114,247,000	112,287,000
Livestock and Poultry Products	308,750,000	367,657,000	298,609,000	3322,759,000	328,725,000
Seed Crops	5,617,000	5,389,000	18,412,000	30,115,000	18,511,000
Acreage	6,572	5,842	24,608	28,001	30,498
Vegetable Crops	129,841,000	63,666,000	43,998,000	33,688,000	37,591,000
Acreage	24,296	19,935	15,376	11,125	14,268
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,023,305,000</b>	<b>\$915,950,000</b>	<b>\$886,479,000</b>	<b>\$901,614,000</b>	<b>\$816,310,000</b>

## 2002 and 2001 Production Value Comparisons

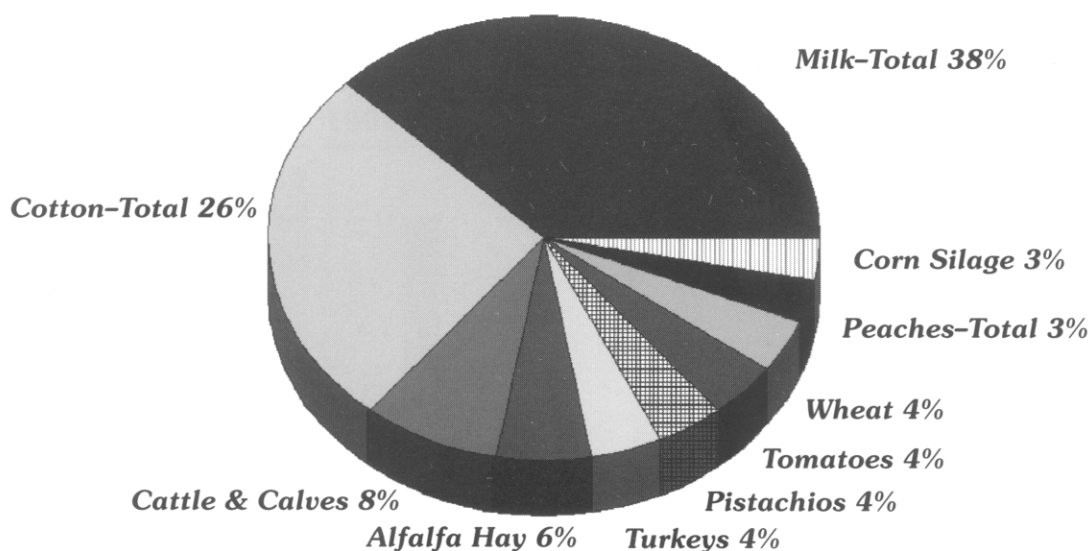




# Kings County's Ten Leading Commodities

Crop	Rank	2002 Dollar Value	2001 Rank	2000 Rank
Milk, Total	1	\$303,507,000	1	1
Cotton, Total	2	\$205,353,000	2	2
Cattle and Calves	3	\$66,544,000	3	3
Alfalfa, Hay	4	\$50,186,000	4	4
Turkeys	5	\$33,388,000	5	5
Pistachios	6	\$32,237,000	8	11
Tomatoes, Total	7	\$29,045,000	7	7
Wheat	8	\$29,039,000	6	6
Peaches, Total	9	\$26,848,000	10	8
Corn Silage	10	\$23,709,000	9	9

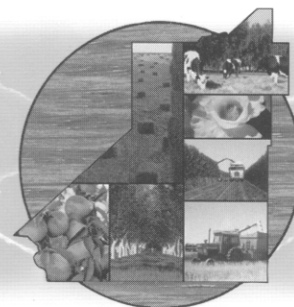
## Top Ten Commodities of Kings County for 2002



We come and go but the land is always here and the people who really love and understand it are the people who really own it—for a little while. —Willa Cather, 1873-1947



# Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report

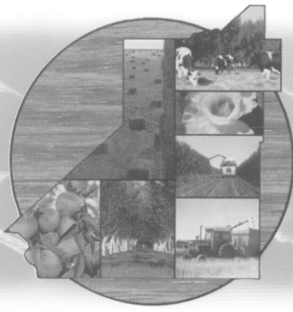


## County Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Puncture Vine <u>Tribulus terrestris</u>	Stem Mining Weevil <u>Microlarinus lyoriformis</u> Seed Head Weevil <u>Microlarinus lareynil</u>	Generally Distributed  Generally Distributed
Yellow Starthistle <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>	Seed Head Weevil <u>Bangasternus orientalis</u> Gall Fly <u>Urophora sirunaseva</u> Hairy Weevil <u>Eustenopus villosus</u>	2 Sites  1 Site  3 Sites
Ash Whitefly <u>Siphoninus phillyreae</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Encarsia parenorea</u>	Generally Distributed
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u>	1 Site
Silverleaf Whitefly <u>Bemisia argentifolii</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Eretmocerus sp. (M95104)</u> <u>Eretmocerus sp. (M95012)</u> <u>Eretmocerus mundus</u>	6 Sites 6 Sites 6 Sites

## County Pest Exclusion

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
European Corn Borer <u>Ostrinia nubilalis</u>	Railroad Corn Shipment	1,408
Gypsy Moth <u>Lymantria dispar</u>	Household Goods Shipments	303
Various Pests	Truck Shipments	22,643
Crops	Activity	
Export Commodities	Origin Certification	1,263 Issued
Export Seed	Field Inspections	123 Sites/5,246 Acres



# Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report

## County Pest Eradication

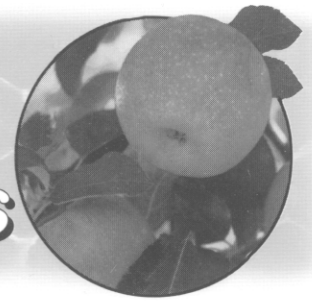
Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm <u>Pectinophora gossypiella</u>	Mechanical/Host Free Period	166,820 Acres
Alligator Weed <u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>	Visual Inspection Mechanical/Chemical	15 Sites Treated

## County Pest Eradication

Pest	Number of Traps	Types of Traps
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	260	Jackson Traps
Mexican Fruit Fly	151	McPhail Traps
Oriental Fruit Fly	60	Jackson Traps
Melon Fly	60	Jackson Traps
Gypsy Moth	83	Delta Traps
Japanese Beetle	80	Japanese Beetle Traps
European Corn Borer	15	Perecon 1c Traps
European Pine Shoot Moth	6	Perecon II Traps
Khapra Beetle	250	Trogo Traps
Western Cherry Fruit Fly	12	Adult Monitoring Traps
Apple Maggot	74	Adult Monitoring Traps
Olive Fruit Fly	36	Adult Monitoring Traps
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	354	Adult Monitoring Traps
Total	1441	



# Export Commodities



## Commodities Exported From Kings County



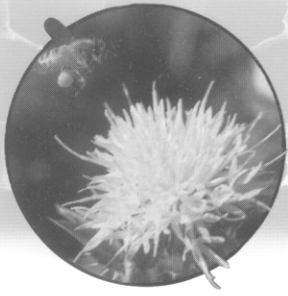
Alfalfa Seed	Cotton Lint	Onions
Almonds	Cotton Seed	Peaches
Apples	Garlic	Pistachios
Apricots	Garlic Seed	Plums
Asparagus Seeds	Kiwifruit	Pomegranates
Calcium Salts	Nectarines	Tomato Powder
Cherries		Wheat Seed

## Export Trade Partners of Kings County in 2002



Algeria	France	New Caedonia
Argentina	Germany	Panama
Australia	Greece	Peru
Austria	Hong Kong	Philippines
Belgium	India	Russian Federation
Canada	Italy	Saudi Arabia
Chile	Japan	Singapore
China	Korea	Spain
Colombia	Kuwait	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Luxembourg	Taiwan
Ecuador	Malaysia	United Kingdom
Egypt	Mexico	Venezuela
El Salvador	Nepal	Vietnam
	New Zealand	
	Netherlands	

There are two spiritual dangers in not owning a farm. One is the danger of supposing breakfast comes from the grocery. The other is in supposing that heat comes from the furnace. –Aldo Leopold



# Agricultural Quick Facts

- 84% of the land area in Kings County is farmland.
- 78% of Kings County farmland is protected under the Williamson Act contract.
- A U.S. farmer supplies enough food, fiber, and flowers for 129 people, 97 in the U.S. and 32 in foreign countries.
- If California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world, outpacing China, Canada, Brazil, and Australia.
- It is estimated that U.S. agricultural land provides habitat for 75% of the nation's wildlife.
- The most prolific milk producing cow the world has ever known, No. 289, lived in Kings County for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk – enough to fill more than eight 60-foot tanker trucks.

## *Certified Farmer's Market*

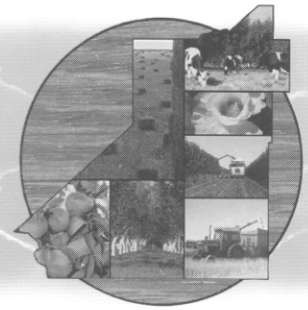
Thursday Night Market Place  
109 W. 7th Street  
Hanford, CA 93230  
Thursday 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.  
May through October – Irwin Street

Almonds  
Apples  
Apricots  
Asian Pears  
Bell Peppers  
Blackberries  
Broccoli  
Beans  
Cabbage  
Cactus  
Cantaloupes  
Cherries  
Cherry Tomatoes  
Cheese  
Chili Peppers  
Cucumbers  
Eggplant  
Eggs

Figs  
Fresh Cut Flowers  
Garlic  
Grapes  
Herbs  
Honey  
Kiwifruit  
Mixed Melons  
Nectarines  
Okra  
Olives  
Onions  
Oranges  
Lettuce  
Peaches  
Peanuts  
Pears

Pecans  
Peppers  
Persimmons  
Pistachios  
Plums  
Pluots  
Prunes  
Pomegranates  
Potatoes  
Pumpkins  
Quince  
Radishes  
Squash  
Strawberries  
Sweet Corn  
Tomatoes  
Walnuts  
Watermelon

# Land Use



Surrounding Counties	2001 Rank	2001 Gross Value*	Total County Area Acres	Top Commodity	2001 Value	Acres or Number of Head
Tulare	1	3,492,477	3,110,400	Milk	1,154,146	375,505
Fresno	2	3,215,185	4,080,000	Cotton	368,121	286,630
Monterey	3	2,746,244	2,127,359	Lettuce	360,562	57,594
Kern	4	2,254,306	5,166,720	Grapes	437,865	87,224
<b>Kings</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>951,950</b>	<b>890,545</b>	<b>Milk</b>	<b>361,839</b>	<b>139,000</b>

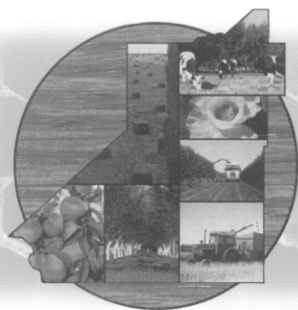
\*Gross Value does not include timber.

## Kings County Land Use Summary

Land Use Category	1998		2000		Acre Change
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Prime Farmland	142,529	16	142,665	16	136
Farmland of Statewide Importance	429,172	48	433,245	48	4,073
Unique Farmland	24,494	3	24,740	3	246
Farmland of Local Importance	6,511	1	6,851	1	3340
Grazing Land	244,175	27	238,301	27	-5,874
Urban and Built-Up Land	28,244	3	28,939	3	695
Other Land	15,595	2	15,979	2	384
Water Area	66	0	66	0	0
Total Acres	890,786		890,786		

From the California Department of Conservation.

The face of California farming is not that of a huge corporation. By contrast, the heart of California agriculture is in the thousands of family owned and operated farms. The average size of a U.S. farm is 469 acres, compared to California's average of 357 acres. Presently, the farmers in this state are using slightly less water than they did 30 years ago, and they are producing 60 percent more crops. California farmers are true stewards of the land and its resources; on average more than 90 percent of their water is reused. These statistics may come as no surprise to many California farmers who are on the cutting edge of agricultural technology. California farmers are using better seeds, highly beneficial soil amendments, diversified pest control techniques, and greater irrigation technology. These advances have allowed all of California's farmers, from corporate to family owned, to compete in the world market.



# Kings County General Information

County Seat	Hanford
County Population (2001)	136,107
Population per Square Mile	97.85
Total Assessed Value (2002)	4,848,648,191
Land Area (Square Miles)	1,391
Total Acres	890,545
Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2002)	761,004
Foreign Ownership (2001)	4,009 (acres)
Total Farmland (Acres-2001)	749,100
Public Ownership of Land (Acres-2000)	
Federal	27,313.76
State	4,015.99
County	1,421.61
Local Agencies	3,587.01

Agricultural production ranked 12th (based on 2001 figures) among California counties.

Railroads: Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railroad and San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

Major Roads: Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43, and Highway 198.

Water Sources: Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kern River, and California Aqueduct.

Elevation: The highest point is King Mountain at 3,473 feet above sea level, and the lowest point is the Tulare Lake Basin at 175 feet above sea level.

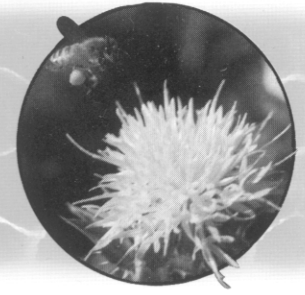
Average length of growing season: 257 days.

Average date of last spring frost: March 3.

Average climate: 196 sunny clear days, 74 partly cloudy days, and 95 cloudy days.

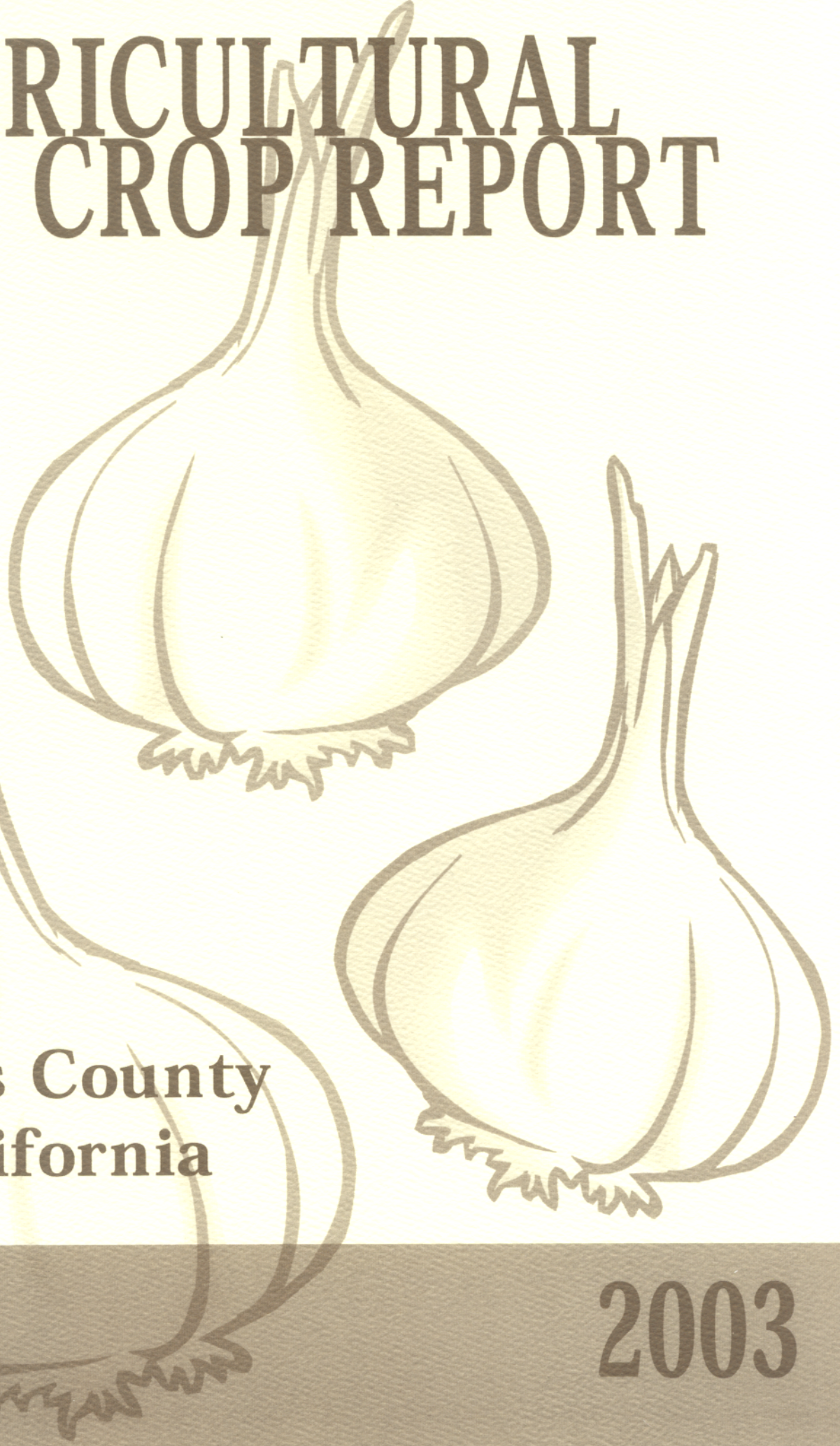
Average date of first fall frost: November 18.

# Rainfall - Hanford, CA



YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	TOTAL
1953-54	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.01	0.09	1.89	0.78	2.21	0.52	0.34	6.94
1954-55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	1.61	3.25	1.31	0.43	0.69	0.90	8.85
1955-56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.92	4.67	1.10	0.38	0.10	0.73	0.77	8.69
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
1999-2000	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
2000-2001	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
2001-2002	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
2002-2003	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.14						
<b>AVERAGE</b>	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.35	0.90	1.08	1.63	1.51	1.44	0.74	0.23	8.16
<b>50 YEAR AVERAGE RAINFALL</b>													<b>8.16</b>

# AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



**Kings County  
California**

**2003**



# GARLIC

The story of garlic is as distinct as its unique aroma and flavor. Its varied use is well documented. The origin of garlic is believed to be in the Kirgiz desert region of Siberia. The San Joaquin Valley with its similar climate to the Kirgiz desert region allows it to grow 85% of the nation's garlic. Garlic is botanically a member of the lily family and the portion consumed is the bulb, which is generally comprised of 8-12 cloves. When prepared properly the cloves yield garlic's medicinal qualities.

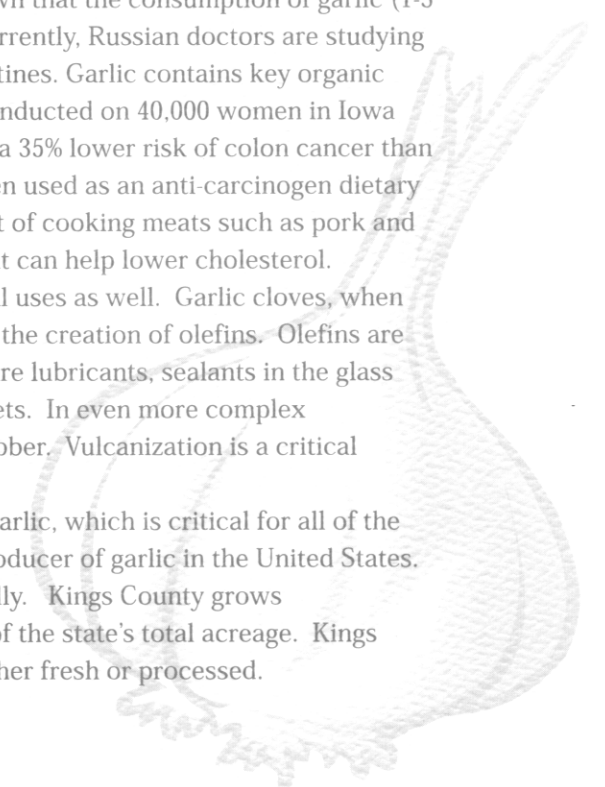
Egyptian medical recommendations from 1550 B.C. included garlic in the remedies for 22 different ailments. While Roman nobility turned up their noses at garlic, Roman soldiers believed it would bring them the qualities of strength and heroism, since it was believed to be the herb of Mars (the Roman god of war). The Bible notes garlic as one of the many food items missed by the children of Israel as they fled from Egypt.

The lore of garlic most often associated with its pungent aroma is its spiritual and medicinal uses. According to European folklore hanging garlic by windows and in doorways would prevent the "evil eye" and offer protection from vampires and witches. Superstitions associated with garlic range from preventing the Black Plague of the Dark Ages, to taking garlic on long trips over water to prevent drowning. Perhaps, that is why the great explorer Marco Polo and the Vikings of long ago all brought along garlic for journeys over seas. Dreaming of garlic is said to bring good fortune while dreaming of giving it away is considered bad luck. As recently as 1917 Americans wore garlands of garlic around their necks in public to prevent the flu. Bullfighters wear a clove of garlic around their neck during a bullfight to prevent being gored. Former First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt is noted for consuming chocolate covered garlic pills at the direction of her doctor, to improve her memory.

The consumption of garlic offers many known health benefits. Louis Pasteur, in 1858, documented that garlic kills bacteria. The bulb produces allicin, an antibiotic that hinders or kills staph and salmonella bacteria. Soldiers in both World Wars used garlic as an antiseptic to treat open wounds to prevent gangrene. During times of war when sulfa drugs were scarce, garlic was a replacement for modern penicillin. Early studies have shown that the consumption of garlic (1-3 cloves a day) increases cancer fighting white blood cells. Currently, Russian doctors are studying its affects on cancer, especially of the stomach and the intestines. Garlic contains key organic sulfides that are antibiotics and anti-carcinogens. A study conducted on 40,000 women in Iowa indicated that those who ate garlic at least once a week had a 35% lower risk of colon cancer than women whose diet did not include it. Garlic has recently been used as an anti-carcinogen dietary supplement that fights nitrosamines, a carcinogen byproduct of cooking meats such as pork and beef. Garlic also contains ajoene, a natural blood thinner that can help lower cholesterol.

With all of its amazing versatility garlic has industrial uses as well. Garlic cloves, when distilled with water, isolates a by-product that is essential in the creation of olefins. Olefins are the complex molecules used to manufacture extreme pressure lubricants, sealants in the glass insulation industry and binders in solid propellants for rockets. In even more complex compositions, the olefins are used in the vulcanization of rubber. Vulcanization is a critical process for making rubber more durable.

Last but not least, there is the agricultural value of garlic, which is critical for all of the other uses to occur. California is the largest and primary producer of garlic in the United States. California produces over 500 million pounds of garlic annually. Kings County grows approximately 4, 025 acres of garlic, which comprises 5.8% of the state's total acreage. Kings County's garlic is generally used for human consumption either fresh or processed.





# Department of Agriculture / Weights and Measures

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**TIMOTHY L. NISWANDER**

Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures

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

April 20, 2004

It is my privilege to submit, to you, the 2003 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 2003 in Kings County is \$1,136,966,000. This represents an increase of \$113,661,000 (10%) from the 2002 value.

Livestock and Poultry received the highest gain of \$59,016,000 (36.2%) attributed to increased inventory and higher market prices; increased acreage and specific commodity prices lead to a \$41,080,000 (24%) increase to Vegetable Crops; Livestock and Poultry Products increased by \$22,141,000 (6.7%) from production coupled with raised per unit prices; and Fruit and Nut Crops experienced an increase of \$6,645,000 (4.4%) from favorable market conditions with most commodities in this category.

Seed Crops declined most significantly by \$3,063,600 (-118.7%) caused primarily from reduced acreage in category; and Field Crops decreased \$13,182,000 (-4.2%) due to a drop in yield with traditional cotton varieties and declining hay prices.

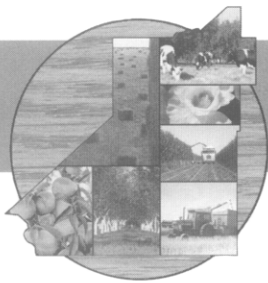
The county's leading commodity, Milk, increased in value by \$21,905,000 (7.2%) due to volume and price increases of 3% and 4% respectively.

This report is produced from the hard work of Joan Vernon, Ag & Standards Inspector III, Timmie Bressler and Roberta Spomer, Ag & Standards Aides, and Ruben Arroyo, Deputy Ag Commissioner/Sealer. My thanks and appreciation are extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report.

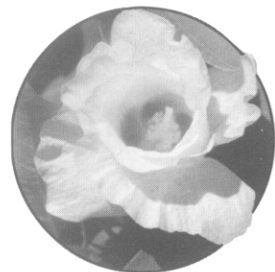
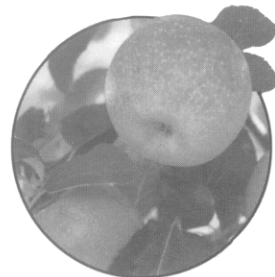
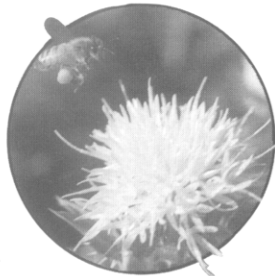
Respectfully yours,

Timothy L. Niswander

680 N. Campus Drive, Suite B / Hanford, California 93230 / (559) 582-3211, Ext. 2831  
FAX (559) 582-5251 / e-mail: agstaff@co.kings.ca.us / web site: countyofkings.com



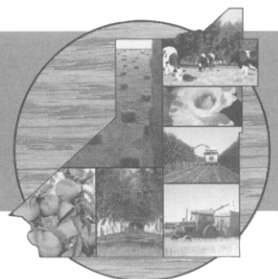
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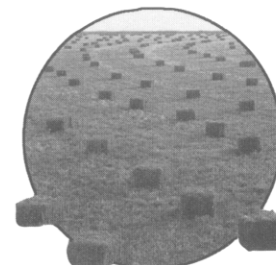
**Visit our Website @<http://www.countyofkings.com>**

# COUNTY ADMINISTRATION AG COMMISSIONER-SEALER PERSONNEL



## ***Kings County Board of Supervisors***

Joe A. Neves . . . . . District I      Jon N. Rachford . . . . . District II  
 Tony T. Oliveria . . . . . District III      Tony Barba . . . . . District IV  
 Alene L. Taylor . . . . . District V

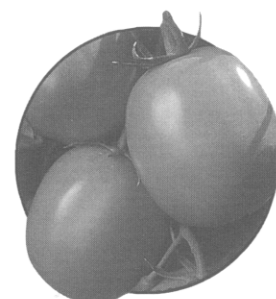


## ***County Administrative Officer***

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***

Joe Avila	Ron Evans	Michael Leoni
Tom Chambers	Vince Evans	Stevie McNeill
Bill DeRaad	Mario Gutierrez	Robert Torrez
Jim Dodd	Monty Hopper	Joan Vernon
	Rusty Lanstberger	

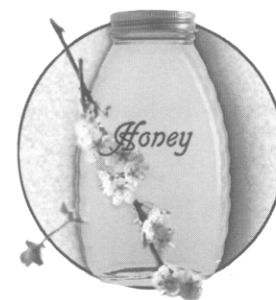


## ***Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator***

Lynda Schrumpf

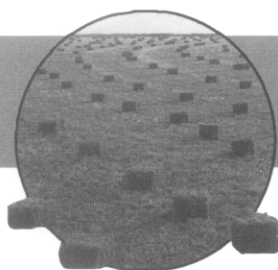
## ***Agricultural and Standards Aides***

Timmie Bressler                      Roberta Spomer



## ***Clerical***

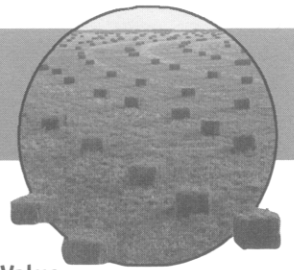
Janet Eckles	Diane O'Daniel	
	Lynda Gabbard	Linda Lavars



# FIELD CROPS

Crop Name	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Barley a/	2003				TON		
	2002	611	1.9	1161	TON	\$98.00	\$114,000
Beans Dry a/ b/	2003				TON		
	2002	6501	0.93	6046	TON	\$400.00	\$2,418,000
Corn Silage	2003	50,298	24.63	1,238,840	TON	\$21.36	\$26,462,000
	2002	47,487	23.04	1,094,100	TON	\$21.67	\$23,709,000
Cotton Acala-Lint c/	2003	89,314	2.58	230,430	495 lbs.	\$378.28	\$87,167,000
	2002	84,513	3.00	253,539	495 lbs.	\$344.43	\$87,326,000
Acala- Seed	2003			95,062	TON	\$195.00	\$18,537,000
	2002			104,594	TON	\$170.00	\$17,781,000
Cotton Upland Non-App	2003	11,906	2.42	28,813	TON	\$377.85	\$10,887,000
	2002	13,497	2.93	39,546	495 lbs.	\$336.60	\$13,311,000
Cotton Upland Non-App Seed	2003			11,909	TON	\$195.00	\$2,322,000
	2002			16,298	TON	\$170.00	\$2,771,000
Cotton Pima- Lint	2003	56,333	1.95	109,849	TON	\$603.43	\$66,286,000
	2002	66,069	2.52	166,494	495 lbs.	\$430.65	\$71,701,000
Pima- Seed	2003			45,409	TON	\$190.00	\$8,628,000
	2002			68,674	TON	\$134.00	\$9,202,000
Cotton Pima Non-App	2003	4,537	2.02	9,165	495 lbs.	\$602.72	\$5,524,000
	2002	2,691	2.50	6,728	495 lbs.	\$429.43	\$2,889,000
Cotton Pima Non-App Seed	2003			3,790	TON	\$190.00	\$720,000
	2002			2,775	TON	\$134.00	\$372,000
Hay Alfalfa	2003	76,760	6.36	488,194	TON	\$93.83	\$45,807,000
	2002	73,564	6.33	465,660	TON	\$107.77	\$50,186,000
Hay Others d/	2003	3,962	3.63	14,382	TON	\$83.05	\$1,194,000
	2002	2,812	3.67	10,317	TON	\$86.85	\$896,000
Pasture Irrigated	2003	11,000				\$135.00	\$1,485,000
	2002	11,000				\$135.00	\$1,485,000
Pasture Range	2003	189,237				\$8.00	\$1,514,000
	2002	189,237				\$5.00	\$946,000
Alfalfa Stubble	2003	38,380				\$20.00	\$768,000
	2002	36,782				\$16.50	\$607,000

# FIELD CROPS



Crop Name	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Sugar Beets	2003	2,667	29.20	77,876	TON	\$35.00	\$2,726,000
	2002	2,725	31.27	85,211	TON	\$34.38	\$2,930,000
Wheat Grain	2003	100,931	1.81	182,685	TON	\$123.30	\$22,525,000
	2002	85,622	2.76	236,317	TON	\$122.88	\$29,039,000
Wheat Silage e/	2003	20,788	13.81	287,082	TON	\$18.61	\$5,343,000
	2002				TON		
Other f/	2003	66,310					\$5,664,000
	2002	64,783					\$9,058,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>722,423</b>					<b>\$313,559,000</b>
	2002	687,894					\$326,741,000

a/ 2003 figures included in Misc. Field Crops

b/ all Dry Beans

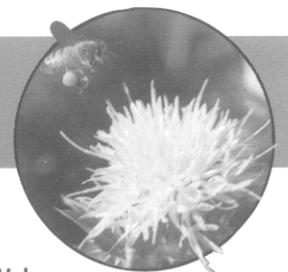
c/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale

d/ includes hay and green chop from Sudan and Oats

e/ 2002 figure included in Misc. Field Crops

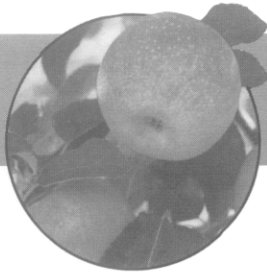
f/ Barley Grain, Dry Beans, Corn Grain, Forage, Safflower, Screenings, Sorghum Silage, & Wheat Straw

# SEED CROPS



Crop Name	Year	Harvested Acreage	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Cotton Cert.	2003	1,310	1,499	TON	\$300.00	\$450,000
	2002	3,691	9,078	TON	\$359.00	\$3,260,000
Others a/	2003	3,903				\$2,131,000
	2002	2,881				\$2,357,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>5,213</b>				<b>\$2,581,000</b>
	2002	6,572				\$5,617,000

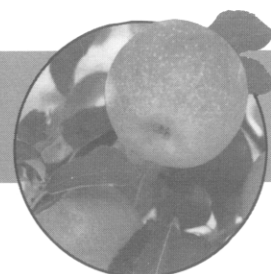
a/ Alfalfa Certified, Alfalfa Non-Certified, Asparagus, Barley Certified, Chili Pepper, Lettuce, Onion, Wheat Certified



# FRUIT & NUT CROPS

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Almonds	2003	9,365	0.68	6,368	TON	\$2,549.00	\$16,232,000
	2002	7,676	0.83	6,344	TON	\$2,001.56	\$12,698,000
Almond Hulls	2003			6,761	TON	\$81.00	\$548,000
	2002			5,542	TON	\$79.00	\$438,000
Apples Fresh a	2003						
	2002			2,191	TON	\$487.00	\$1,067,000
Apples Processed	2003						
	2002			876	TON	\$20.00	\$18,000
Apples Total	2003						
	2002	255					\$1,085,000
Apricots Fresh	2003	729	7.00	5,103	TON	\$998.00	\$5,093,000
	2002	304	5.22	1,587	TON	\$1,090.80	\$1,731,000
Firewood	2003			1,600	CORD	\$115.00	\$184,000
	2002			1,520	CORD	\$132.00	\$201,000
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>							
<b>2003</b>							
Fresh, Table				401	TON	\$978.00	\$392,000
Dried				4,285	TON	\$584.00	\$2,502,000
Crushed				2,006	TON	\$95.00	\$191,000
Canned				223	TON	\$250.00	\$56,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>6,915</b>			<b>\$3,141,000</b>
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties</b>							
<b>2002</b>							
Fresh, Table				1,687	TON	\$959.00	\$1,618,000
Dried				1,416	TON	\$433.00	\$613,000
Crushed				2,308	TON	\$73.00	\$168,000
Canned				290	TON	\$223.10	\$65,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,309</b>			<b>\$2,464,000</b>
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Table Varieties</b>							
Crushed	2003	512	12.97	6,641	TON	\$95.00	\$631,000
	2002	377	9.60	3,619	TON	\$80.89	\$293,000

# FRUIT & NUT CROPS

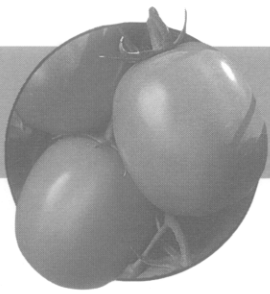


Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Fresh	2003	300	6.22	1866	TON	\$905.65	\$1,690,000
	2002	408	8.34	3,403	TON	\$906.95	\$3,086,000
Wine Varieties Total	2003	2,182	9.48	20,685	TON	\$204.87	\$4,238,000
	2002	2,622	8.42	22,077	TON	\$183.82	\$4,058,000
Grapes Total	2003	9,009					\$9,700,000
	2002	4,716					\$9,901,000
Nectarines	2003	2,397	6.56	15,724	TON	\$721.02	\$11,337,000
	2002	2,209	8.13	17,959	TON	\$680.20	\$12,216,000
Peaches Clingstone	2003	1,223	19.97	24,423	TON	\$230.71	\$5,635,000
	2002	1,181	12.85	15,176	TON	\$238.07	\$3,613,000
Peaches Freestone	2003	2,573	8.09	20,816	TON	\$791.99	\$16,486,000
	2002	2,569	11.46	29,441	TON	\$789.21	\$23,235,000
Peaches Total	2003	3,796					\$22,121,000
	2002	3,750					\$26,848,000
Pistachios	2003	8,600	1.74	14,964	TON	\$2,522.29	\$37,744,000
	2002	8,600	1.86	15,996	TON	\$2,015.29	\$32,237,000
Plums	2003	1,752	7.37	12,912	TON	\$732.40	\$9,457,000
	2002	1,749	8.41	14,709	TON	\$905.35	\$13,317,000
Pomegranates a/	2003				TON		
	2002	2,307	3.00	6,921	TON	\$1,723.50	\$11,928,000
Walnuts	2003	9,368	1.89	17,706	TON	\$1,125.03	\$19,920,000
	2002	9,893	1.30	12,861	TON	\$1,109.72	\$14,272,000
Others b/	2003	3,735					\$19,933,000
	2002	1,511					\$8,753,000
TOTAL	2003	44,094					\$152,269,000
	2002	42,970					\$145,625,000

a/ included in Misc. 2003

b/ Includes apples, apples proc., asian pears, cherries, jojobas, kiwifruit, olives, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, pomegranates, quince, and strawberries





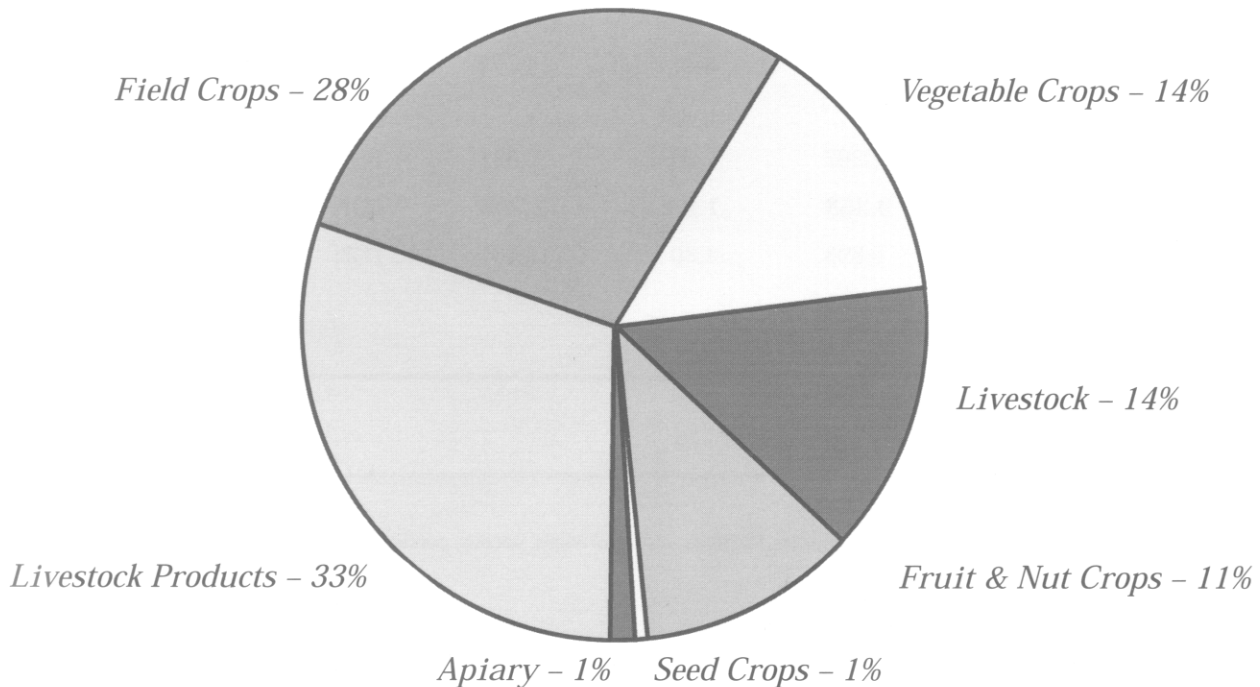
# VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Cantaloupes	2003	687	23.79	16,344	TON	\$217.70	\$3,558,000
	2002	370	18.79	6,952	TON	\$276.40	\$1,922,000
Tomatoes Fresh a/	2003				TON		
	2002	784	31.31	24,547	TON	\$124.39	\$3,053,000
Tomatoes Processed	2003	19,131	27.71	530,120	TON	\$49.98	\$26,495,000
	2002	16,108	32.33	520,772	TON	\$49.91	\$25,992,000
Tomatoes Total	2003	19,131					\$26,495,000
	2002	16,892					\$29,045,000
Other b/	2003	11,369					\$140,868,000
	2002	7,067					\$98,874,000
TOTAL	2003	31,187					\$170,921,000
	2002	24,329					\$129,841,000

a/ 2003 figure in Other

b/ Asparagus, Broccoli, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Fresh Garlic, Fresh Tomatoes Misc. Melons, Peppers, Processed Garlic, Processed Onions, Romaine Lettuce, Snap Beans, Squash, Sweet Corn, Watermelons and Zucchini

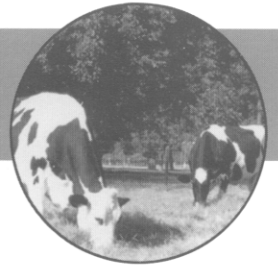
## 2003 Percent of Total Value



“Don’t judge each day by the harvest you reap but by the seeds that you plant.”

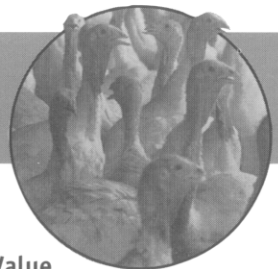
–Robert Louis Stephenson

# INVENTORIES OF LIVESTOCK & POULTRY



Item	January 1, 2003 Number of Head	January 1, 2002 Number of Head
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>		
All	268,000	210,000
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over	147,000	140,000
Cattle and Calves on Feed	5,000	3,000
Other	144,000	136,000
<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>		
Goats	3,100	2,000
Hogs and Pigs	3,600	3,500
Turkeys	473,686	554,102

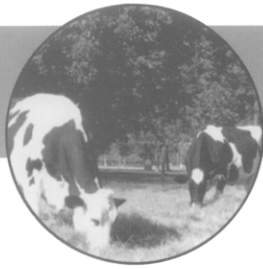
# LIVESTOCK & POULTRY



Item	Year	Production		Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
		Number Of Head	Total Liveweight			
Breeding Stock a/	2003					\$1,495,000
	2002					\$1,430,000
Cattle and Calves	2003	184,401	1,181,169	Cwt.	\$87.78	\$103,683,000
	2002	158,832	966,928	Cwt.	\$68.82	\$66,544,000
Sheep and Lambs	2003	10,450	11,195	Cwt.	\$104.41	\$1,169,000
	2002	10,713	12,430	Cwt.	\$75.32	\$936,000
Turkeys	2003	1,894,744	38,122,249	lb.	\$0.79	\$30,117,000
	2002	2,216,409	47,697,122	lb.	\$0.70	\$33,388,000
Others b/	2003					\$26,753,000
	2002					\$1,903,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2003					<b>\$163,217,000</b>
	2002					\$104,201,000

a/ For all animals except horses

b/ Includes catfish, chickens, goats, hogs and pigs

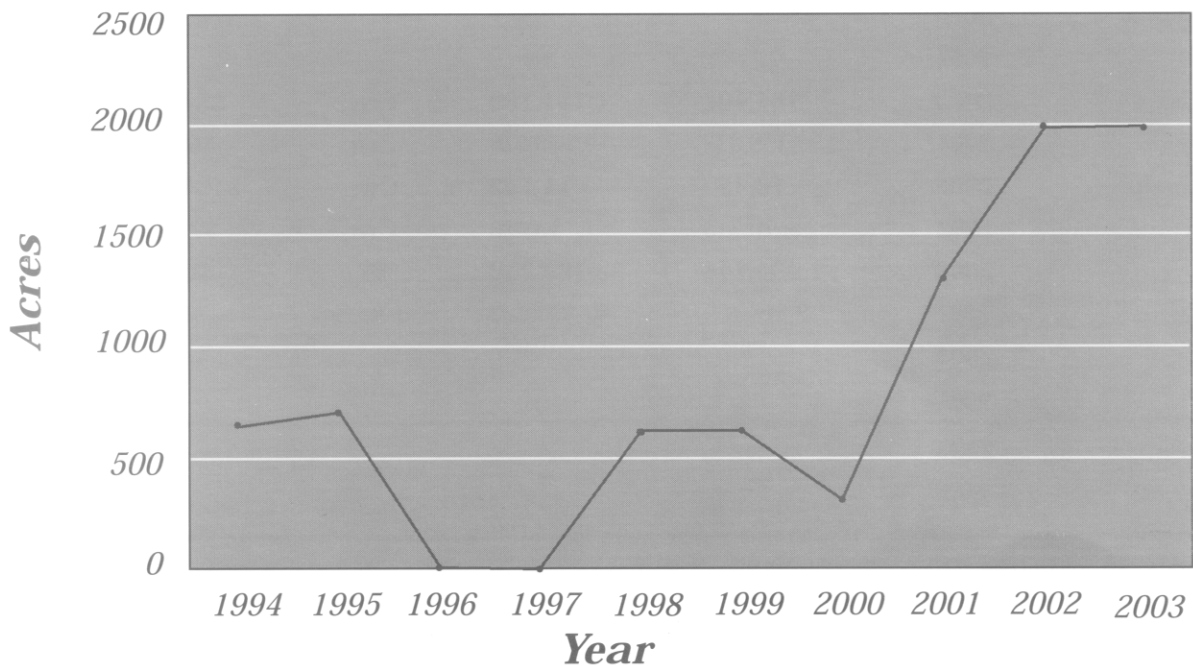


# LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS

Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Value Per Unit	Total
Eggs- Chicken Market	2003	3,124,700	Doz.	\$0.88	\$2,750,000
	2002	3,191,760	Doz.	\$0.68	\$2,170,000
Manure	2003	524,871	Ton	\$6.00	\$3,149,000
	2002	502,321	Ton	\$7.00	\$3,516,000
Milk Market	2003	29,062,421	Cwt.	\$11.15	\$324,046,000
	2002	28,195,342	Cwt.	\$10.73	\$302,536,000
Milk Mfg.	2003	69,037	Cwt.	\$11.82	\$816,000
	2002	49,665	Cwt.	\$10.18	\$506,000
Milk- Goats	2003	17,253	Cwt.	\$31.85	\$550,000
	2002	14,706	Cwt.	\$31.62	\$465,000
Milk Total	2003				\$325,412,000
	2002				\$303,507,000
Wool*	2003	88,825	lb.	\$0.92	\$82,000
	2002	91,061	lb.	\$0.65	\$59,000
TOTAL	2003				\$331,393,000
	2002				\$309,252,000

\* Price does not include wool incentive.

## 10 Years of Fresh Garlic Acres



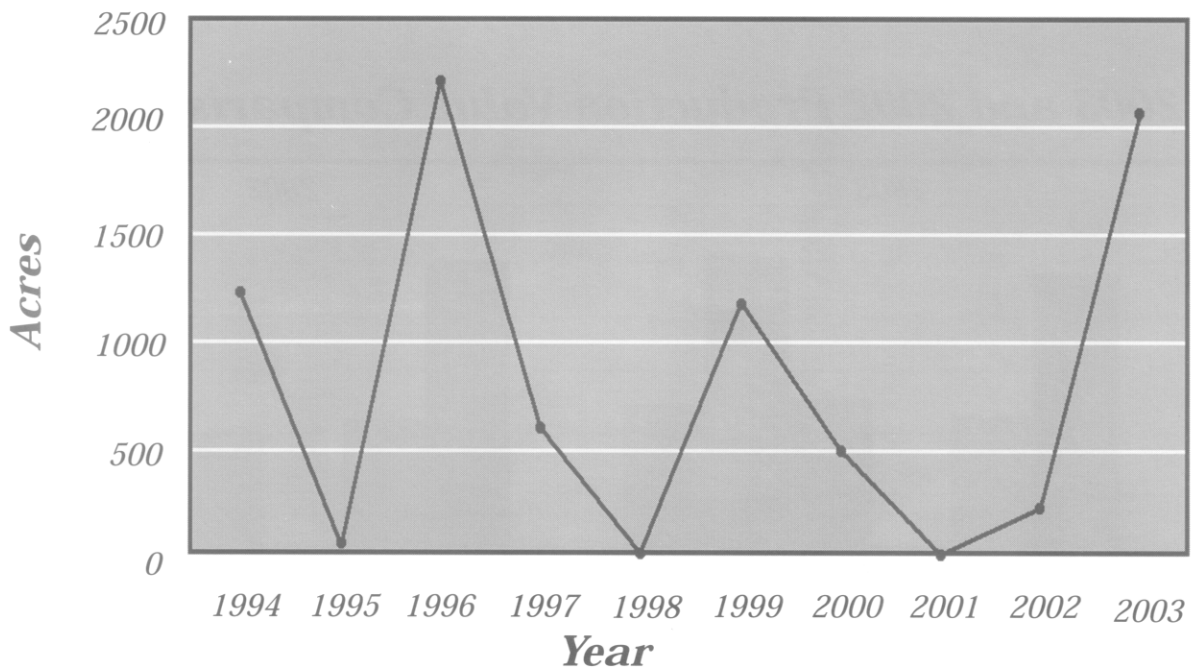
# APIARY PRODUCTS

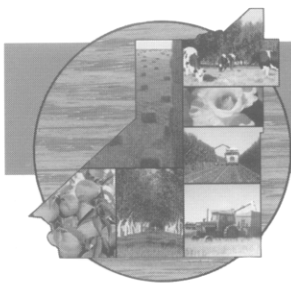


Item	Year	Total Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Honey	2003	1,305,992	lb.	\$1.35	\$1,763,000
	2002	1,225,928	lb.	\$1.20	\$1,471,000
Beeswax	2003	21,767	lb.	\$1.05	\$23,000
	2002	20,432	lb.	\$1.05	\$21,000
Seed Alfalfa	2003	941	Colonies	\$35.00	\$33,000
	2002	1,992	Colonies	\$30.00	\$60,000
Tree Fruit a/	2003	24,574	Colonies	\$47.25	\$1,161,000
	2002	21,050	Colonies	\$45.33	\$954,000
Melons	2003	1,980	Colonies	\$20.00	\$40,000
	2002	1,230	Colonies	\$16.00	\$20,000
Vegetable Seed	2003	281	Colonies	\$20.00	\$6,000
	2002	234	Colonies	\$20.00	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2003				<b>\$3,026,000</b>
	2002				<b>\$2,531,000</b>

a/ almonds, apples, cherries, kiwi, and plums

## 10 Years of Processed Garlic Acres



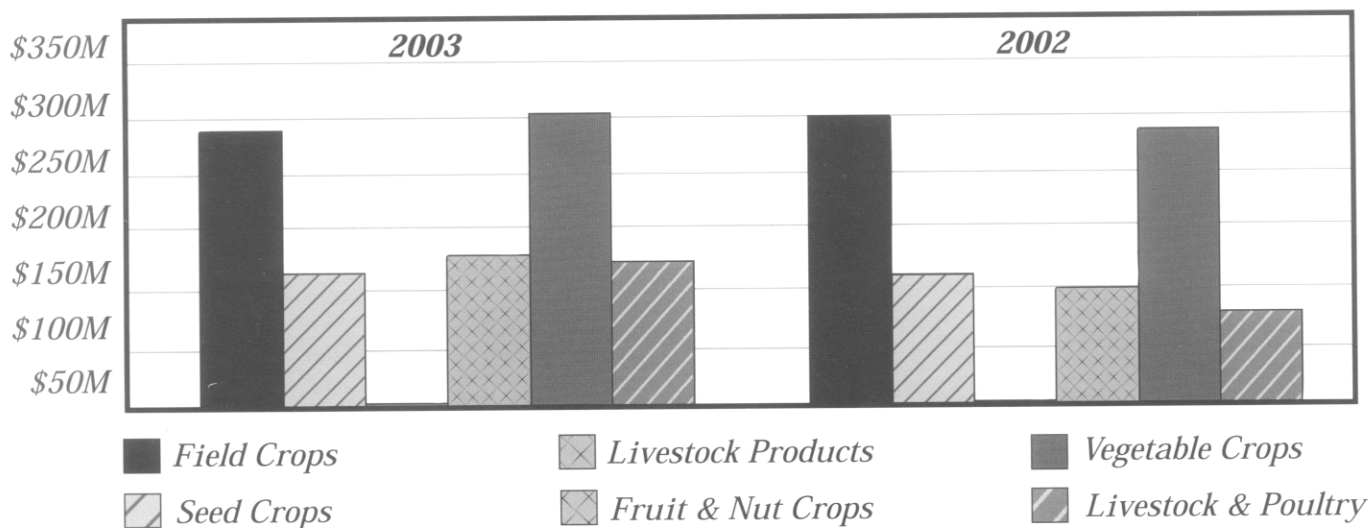


# 5 YEAR COMPARISON OF ACREAGE & CROP VALUES

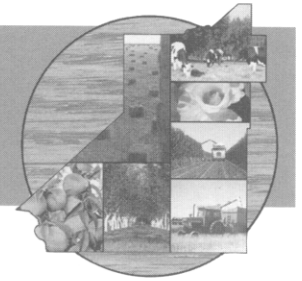
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
<b>Apiary Products</b>	\$3,026,000	\$2,531,000	\$2,004,000	\$2,647,000	\$4,859,000
<b>Field Crops</b>	\$313,559,000	326,741,000	\$308,302,000	* \$336,361,000	\$310,534,000
<b>Acreage</b>	722,423	687,894	594,379	641,117	609,360
<b>Fruit and Nut Crops</b>	\$152,269,000	\$145,624,000	\$89,563,000	* \$80,223,000	\$85,412,000
<b>Acreage</b>	44,094	42,970	34,976	30,634	29,758
<b>Livestock and Poultry</b>	\$163,217,000	\$104,201,000	\$115,369,000	\$106,229,000	\$114,247,000
<b>Livestock and Poultry Products</b>	\$331,393,000 *	\$309,252,000	\$367,657,000	\$298,609,000	\$322,759,000
<b>Seed Crops</b>	\$2,581,000	\$5,617,000	\$5,389,000	\$18,412,000	\$30,115,000
<b>Acreage</b>	5,213	6,572	5,842	24,608	28,001
<b>Vegetable Crops</b>	\$170,921,000	\$129,841,000	\$63,666,000	\$43,998,000	\$33,688,000
<b>Acreage</b>	31,187 *	24,296	19,935	15,376	11,125
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,136,966,000</b>	<b>\$714,555,000</b>	<b>\$951,950,000</b>	<b>\$886,479,000</b>	<b>\$901,614,000</b>

\* Revised

## 2003 and 2002 Production Value Comparisons

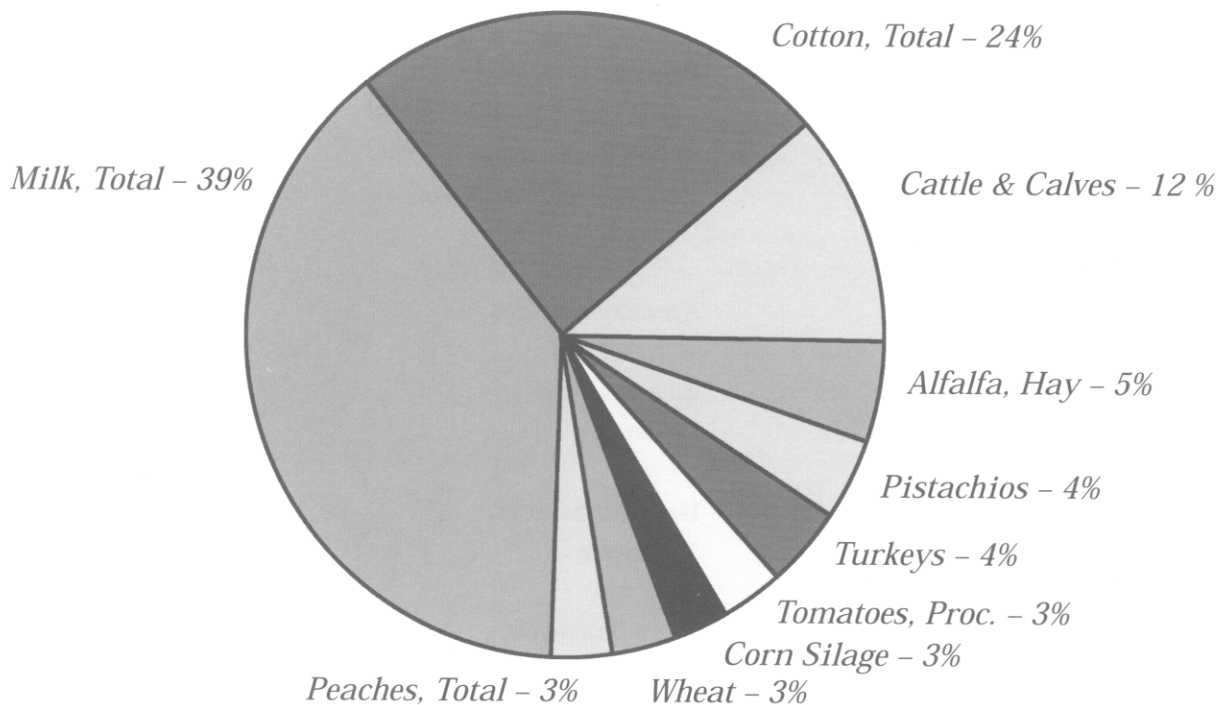


# KINGS COUNTY'S TEN LEADING COMMODITIES



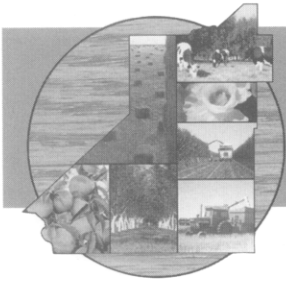
Crop	Rank	2003 Dollar Value	2002 Rank	2001 Rank
Milk, Total	1	\$325,412,000	1	1
Cotton, Total	2	\$200,071,000	2	2
Cattle and Calves	3	\$103,683,000	3	3
Alfalfa, Hay	4	\$45,807,000	4	4
Pistachios	5	\$37,744,000	6	8
Turkeys	6	\$30,117,000	5	5
Tomatoes, Proc.	7	\$26,495,000	7	7
Corn Silage	8	\$26,460,000	10	9
Wheat	9	\$22,525,000	8	6
Peaches, Total	10	\$22,121,000	9	10

## Top 10 Commodities



"The true meaning of life is to plant trees, under whose shade you do not expect to sit."

-Nelson Henderson



# KINGS COUNTY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL REPORT

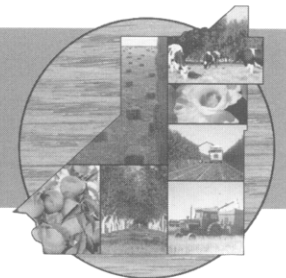
## County Biological Control

Pest	Agent/ Mechanism	Scope of Program
Puncture Vine <u>Tribulus terrestris</u>	Stem Mining Weevil <u>Microlarinus lyoriformis</u>	Generally Distributed
	Seed Head Weevil <u>Microlarinus lareynii</u>	Generally Distributed
Yellow Starthistle <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>	Seed Head Weevil <u>Bangasternus orietalis</u>	2 Sites
	Gall Fly <u>Urophora sinunaseva</u>	1 Site
	Hairy Weevil <u>Eustenopus villosus</u>	3 Sites
Ash Whitefly <u>Siphoninus phillyreae</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Encarsia parenorea</u>	Generally Distributed
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Psyllaephagus bliteus</u>	1 Site
Silverleaf Whitefly <u>Bemisia argentifolii</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Eretmocerus sp. (M95104)</u>	6 Sites
	<u>Eretmocerus sp. (M95012)</u>	6 Sites
	<u>Eretmocerus mundus</u>	6 Sites

## County Pest Exclusion

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
European Corn Borer <u>Ostrinia nubilalis</u>	Railroad Corn Shipments	80 Inspections
Gypsy Moth <u>Lymantria dispar</u>	Household Goods Shipments	224 Inspections
Various Pests	Truck Shipments	14,202 Inspections
Crops	Activity	Scope of Program
Export Commodities	Origin Certification	1,259 Issued
Export Seed	Field Inspections	45 Sites / 2,193 Acres

# KINGS COUNTY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL REPORT



## County Pest Eradication

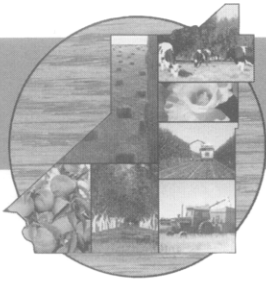
Pest	Agent/ Mechanism	Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm <u>Pectinophora gossypiella</u>	Mechanical/Host Free Period	162,090 Acres
Alligator Weed <u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>	Visual Inspection Mechanical/Chemical	10 Sites Treated

## County Pest Detection

Pest	Number of Traps	Type of Traps
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	276	Jackson Traps
Mexican Fruit Fly	151	McPhail Traps
Oriental Fruit Fly	60	Jackson Traps
Melon Fly	60	Jackson Traps
Gypsy Moth	83	Delta Traps
Japanese Beetle	80	Japanese Beetle Traps
European Corn Borer	15	Pherecon 1c Traps
European Pine Shoot Moth	6	Pherecon II Traps
Khapra Beetle	240	Trogo Traps
Apple Maggot	24	Adult Monitoring Traps
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	30	Adult Monitoring Traps
<b>Total</b>	<b>1025</b>	







# EXPORT COMMODITIES

## *Commodities Exported From Kings County*

Alfalfa Seed  
Almonds  
Asparagus Seed  
Broccoli Seed  
Calcium Salts  
Cherries  
Cotton Lint



Cotton Seed  
Cotton Seed Meal  
Garlic  
Garlic Seed  
Grapes  
Kiwifruit  
Lettuce

Peaches  
Pistachios  
Plums  
Safflower Seed  
Tomato Powder  
Tomato Seed  
Wheat Seed  
Nectarines  
Onions

## *Export Trade Partners of Kings County*

Argentina  
Australia  
Austria  
Belgium  
Brazil  
Canada  
China  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
France  
Germany



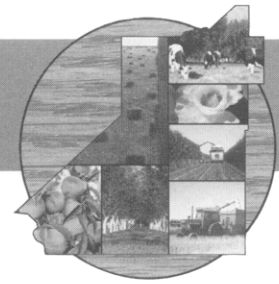
Greece  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Hong Kong  
India  
Italy  
Japan  
Korea  
Luxembourg  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Netherlands

New Caledonia  
New Zealand  
Panama  
Peru  
Philippines  
Russian Federation  
Saipan  
Saudi Arabia  
Spain  
Switzerland  
Taiwan  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom

“Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independent, the most virtuous, and they are tied to their country and wedded to its liberty and interests by the most lasting bands.”

—Thomas Jefferson

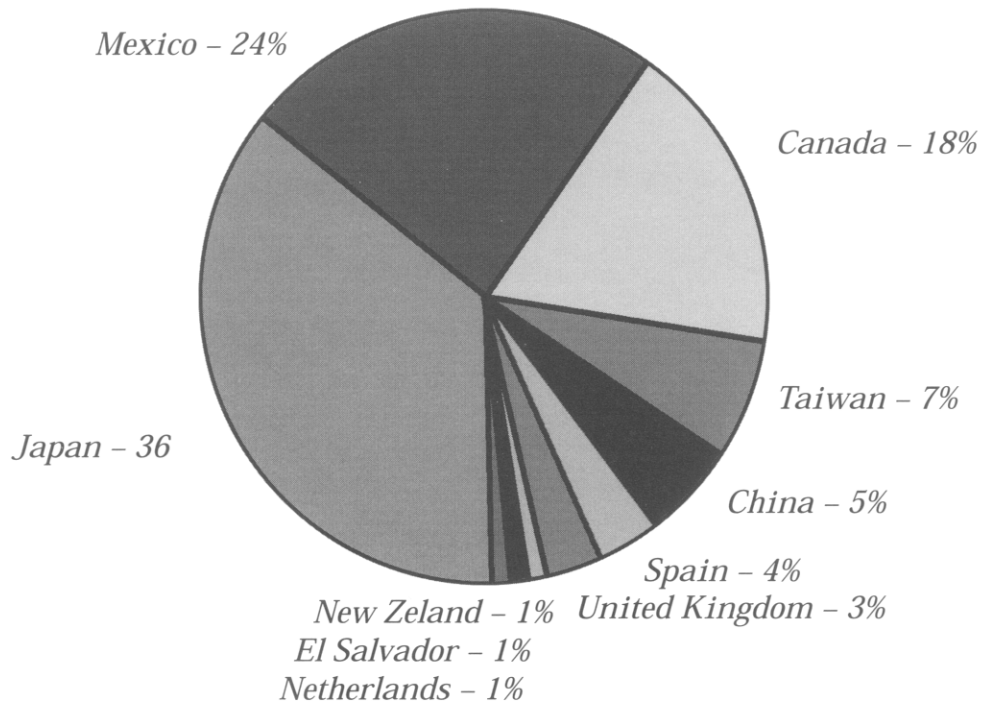
# KINGS COUNTY TRADE PARTNERS

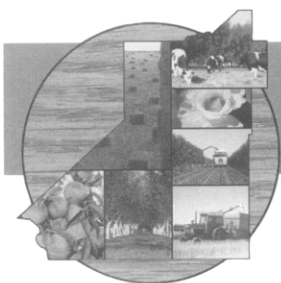


## *Export Trade Partners*



## *Top Ten Export Partners of Kings County 2003*





# AGRICULTURAL QUICK FACTS

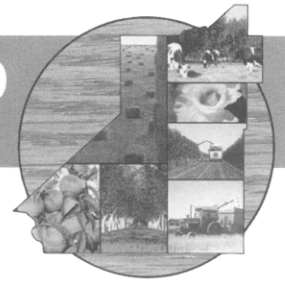
- 84% of the land area in Kings County is farmland.
- The average age of California producers in 2002 was 56.8 compared to the national average of 55.3 years old.
- In 2002, 29.6 percent of agricultural producers were women.
- If California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world, outpacing China, Canada, 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 Kings County for 19 years and gave 54,070 gallons of milk - enough to fill more than eight 60-foot tanker trucks.

## *Certified Farmer's Market*

Thursday Night Market Place  
 109 W. 7th Street  
 Hanford, CA 93230  
 Thursday's 5:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.  
 May thru October - Irwin Street

Almonds	Fresh Cut Flowers	Peppers
Apples	Garlic	Persimmons
Apricots	Grapefruit	Pistachios
Asian Pears	Grapes	Plums
Aparagus	Gourds	Pluots
Bell Peppers	Herbs	Prunes
Blackberries	Honey	Pomegranates
Broccoli	Kiwifruit	Pommelos
Beans	Mandarin	Potatoes
Cabbage	Mixed Melons	Pumpkins
Cactus	Nectarines	Quince
Cantaloupes	Okra	Radishes
Cherries	Olives	Raisins
Cherry Tomatoes	Onions	Squash
Cheese	Oranges	Strawberries
Chili Peppers	Lemons	Sweet Corn
Cucumbers	Lettuce	Tangerines
Eggplant	Limes	Tomatoes
Eggs	Peaches	Tomato Plants
Fennel	Peanuts	Walnuts
Figs	Pears	Watermelon
	Pecans	

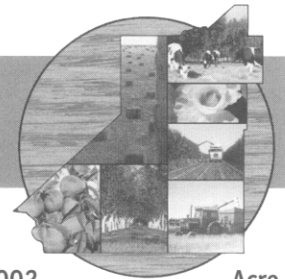
# LAND USE



Surrounding Counties	2002 Rank	2002 Gross Value*	Total County Area Acres	Top Commodity	2002 Value	Acres or Number of Head
Fresno	1	3,415,591	4,080,000	Grapes	400,255,000	227,636
Tulare	2	3,200,552	3,110,400	Milk	961,806,000	562,000
Monterey	3	2,812,069	2,127,359	Lettuce	429,360,000	119,624
Kern	4	2,586,247	5,166,720	Grapes	414,554,000	85,257
<b>Kings</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,023,807</b>	<b>890,545</b>	<b>Milk</b>	<b>303,507,000</b>	<b>140,000</b>

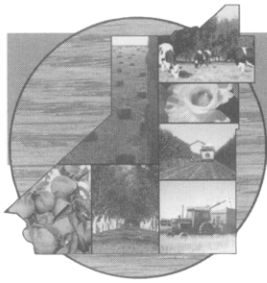
\* Gross Value does not include timber.

# KINGS COUNTY LAND USE SUMMARY



Land Use Category	2000		2002		Acre Change
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Prime Farmland	141,213	16	140,876	16	-338
Farmland of Statewide Importance	430,760	48	431,338	48	578
Unique Farmland	28,450	3	28,313	3	-137
Farmland of Local Importance	6,851	1	7,565	1	714
Grazing Land	238,485	27	236,583	27	1902
Urban and Built-Up Land	28,938	3	29,795	3	857
Other Land	16,018	2	16,245	2	227
Water Area	66	0	66	0	0
<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>890,781</b>		<b>890,781</b>		

From the California Department of Conservation



# KINGS COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

County Seat	Hanford
County Population (2003)	136,108
Population per Square Mile	97.85
Total Assessed Value (2003)	\$5,294,208,227
Land Area (Square Miles)	1,391
Total Acres	890,545
Total Harvested Acres (2001)	655,132
Foreign Ownership (2001)	4009 (Acres)
Total Farmland (Acres - 2001)	749,100
Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2000)	
Federal	27,313.76
State	4,015.99
County	1,421.61
Local Agencies	3,587.01

Agricultural production ranked 12th (based on 2001 figures) among California counties.

Railroads: Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railroad and San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

Major Roads: Interstate 5, Highway 41, Highway 43, and Highway 198.

Water Sources: Kings River, Tule River, Kaweah River, and California Aqueduct.

Elevation: The highest point is King Mountain at 3,473 feet above sea level, and the lowest point is the Tulare Lake Basin at 175 feet above sea level.

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, and 95 cloudy days.

Average date of first fall frost: November 18.

# RAINFALL ~ HANFORD, CA

Year	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	TOTAL
1953-54	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.01	0.09	1.89	0.78	2.21	0.52	0.34	6.94
1954-55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	1.61	3.25	1.31	0.43	0.69	0.90	8.85
1955-56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.92	4.67	1.10	0.38	0.10	0.73	0.77	8.69
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
1999-2000	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
2000-2001	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
2001-2002	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
2002-2003	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
2003-2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.47	2.05						
<b>AVERAGE</b>	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.35	0.88	1.08	1.59	1.49	1.40	0.73	0.22	8.02

**50 YEAR AVERAGE RAINFALL 8.02**

# *Agricultural Crop Report*



*Kings County, California*  
*2004*

# Cherries



Cherry blossoms are one of the first indications of spring. In Kings County, spring emerges with almost 1,000 acres of cherries, and their cultivation is increasing in popularity. Botanically, there are two types of cherries, the sweet cherry, *prunus avium* and the sour or tart cherry, *prunus cerasus*. Tart cherries are preferably called “pie” cherries by its industry, believing that “tart” or “sour” gives the fruit a bad connotation. The pie cherry is mainly grown in the cooler regions of the United States primarily around Traverse City, Michigan, the self proclaimed “Cherry Capital of the World”. Michigan and New York grow about 90% of the tart cherry crop. The sweet cherry, whose cultivation we are most familiar with here in the Central San Joaquin Valley is more widely grown in Washington, Oregon and California. The sweet cherry is used for fresh consumption or for producing Maraschino cherries.

The sweet cherry is believed to have originated in the Caucasus Mountains that lie between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. In addition to this region, the cherry is native to the southern portion of Azerbaijan as well as Northern Turkey and Iran. The modern cultivation of many fruits and vegetables is often credited with the Greeks, and cherries are no exception. As far back as 300 BC, Greek writer, Theophrastus described sweet cherries in his writings. Later in the Medieval era, the church eagerly supported cherry cultivation, and European monastery gardeners propagated the fruit. However, it may be the birds that best distributed the fruit from Asia to Europe, (*prunus avium*, avium meaning ‘for the birds’.)

The Norman Invasion in 1066 introduced several fruits to the British including the cherry, though it wasn’t until the 16<sup>th</sup> century that cherry growing took hold in England and in Germany. French settlers from Normandy brought cherry pits to the Great Lakes area of the New World and started the pie cherry industry that thrives today in that region. Through the late 1700s and into the 1800s explorers traveling by foot across North America carried foods with them that consisted of dried meat and fruits, including cherries. In addition to being lightweight and nutritious for long travel, Native Americans used cherries medicinally as a cough remedy. As the United States was settled to the West, the Spanish missionaries first brought cherries to California when the state was part of Mexico. California continued its cultivation of cherries, and to this day, California produces approximately 20-25% of the sweet cherries produced in the United States, according to the United States Department of Agriculture (2004).

The sweet cherry tree grows best in a deep, well drained soil and will grow to an average height of 50 feet, but for cultivation purposes, it is generally maintained at 12 feet. The cherry tree is the last of the fruiting trees to bloom, yet it is the first to produce mature fruit. Rainfall during harvest can be particularly damaging because the fruit absorbs moisture through the skin. Excessive moisture close to maturity will cause the skin and the flesh of the fruit to crack. It is due to this potential weather-related damage that most sweet cherries are grown in the western portion of the U.S., where there is little rain during the months of May and June, when cherries typically ripen.

The most popular sweet cherry variety is the Bing. The Bing cherry thrives in California and is the standard for fresh sweet cherries. They are mainly grown in the northern regions of the Central San Joaquin Valley. Kings County does not grow Bing cherries, with the spring heat, the cherries will tend to produce a “double”; two cherries on one stem. In the cherry industry this “double” is considered a defect. The varieties that thrive in the central to southern portions of the San Joaquin Valley are ‘Brooks’, ‘Tulare’ and ‘Rainier’. New varieties are continuing to be produced in this region, as California sweet cherries are a favorite among domestic consumers as well as those throughout the world. In 2004 Kings County exported over 415 tons of cherries to foreign destinations.





# Department of Agriculture / Measurement Standards

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**TIM NISWANDER**

Agricultural Commissioner  
Sealer of Weights and Measures

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

April 12, 2005

It is my privilege to submit to you, the 2004 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 2004 in Kings County is \$1,292,090,000. This represents an increase of \$155,124,000 (12%) from the 2003 value.

Livestock and Poultry Products received the highest gain of \$127,993,000 (27.9%) from increased production coupled with raised per unit prices; increased acreage, higher yields, and specific commodity prices lead to a \$65,992,000 (17.4%) increase to Field Crops; Fruit and Nut Crops experienced an increase of \$20,523,000 (11.9%) from favorable market conditions and increased acreage; Livestock and Poultry increased by \$22,141,000 (6.7%) attributed to increased inventory and higher market prices.

Vegetable Products declined most significantly by \$73,722,000 (-75.8%) caused primarily from reduced acreage; and Apiary Products decreased \$508,000 (-20.2%) due to a drop in pollination acres and decreased prices.

The county's leading commodity remains Milk, with a value of \$453,885,000 in 2004. This represents an increase of \$128,473,000 (28%), due to volume and pricing increases.

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, and Ruben Arroyo, Deputy Ag Commissioner/Sealer. My thanks and appreciation are extended to the many producers and organizations who contributed information for this report.

Respectfully yours,

Timothy L. Niswander



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# County Administration

## Ag Commissioner - Sealer Personnel



### Kings County Board of Supervisors

Joe A. Neves ..... District I

Jon N. Rachford ..... District II

Tony T. Oliveira ..... District III

Tony Barba ..... District IV

Alene L. Taylor ..... 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

Brandi Martin

Robbie Coelho

Monty Hopper

Stevie McNeill

Bill DeRaad

Daryl Jue

Alfredo Prieto

Ron Evans

Michael Leoni

Robert Torrez

Vince Evans

Joan Vernon

### Agricultural Computer Systems Coordinator

Lynda Schrumpf

### Agricultural and Standards Aides

Janet Eckles

Roberta Spomer

### Clerical

Diane O'Daniel

Graciela Alvarez

Lynda Gabbard

Linda Lavars

Amber Rambonga





# Field Crops

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Harvested Acreage</i>	<i>Production Per Acre</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Beans, Dry a/ b/	2004	1,783	1.10	1,961	TON	\$634.00	\$1,243,000
	2003						
Corn Silage	2004	55,233	23.22	1,282,510	TON	\$25.00	\$32,063,000
	2003	50,298	24.63	1,238,840	TON	\$21.36	\$26,462,000
Cotton Acala-Lint c/	2004	88,890	3.06	272,003	495 lbs.	\$359.00	\$97,649,000
	2003	89,314	2.58	230,430	495 lbs.	\$378.28	\$87,167,000
Acala- Seed	2004			112,354	TON	\$170.00	\$19,100,000
	2003			95,062	TON	\$195.00	\$18,537,000
Cotton Upland Non-Approved	2004	15,696	2.99	46,931	495 lbs.	\$369.00	\$17,318,000
	2003	11,906	2.42	28,813	495 lbs.	\$377.85	\$10,887,000
Cotton Upland Non-Approved Seed	2004			19,382	TON	\$170.00	\$3,295,000
	2003			11,909	TON	\$195.00	\$2,322,000
Cotton Pima- Lint	2004	8,932	2.89	25,813	495 lbs.	\$465.00	\$12,003,000
	2003	56,333	1.95	109,849	495 lbs.	\$603.43	\$66,286,000
Pima- Seed	2004			10,665	TON	\$120.00	\$1,280,000
	2003			45,409	TON	\$190.00	\$8,628,000
Cotton Pima Non-Approved	2004	70,188	2.63	184,594	495 lbs.	\$508.00	\$93,774,000
	2003	4,537	2.02	9,165	495 lbs.	\$602.72	\$5,524,000
Cotton Pima Non-Approved Seed	2004			76,116	TON	\$120.00	\$9,134,000
	2003			3,790	TON	\$190.00	\$720,000
Hay Alfalfa	2004	59,575	7.52	448,004	TON	\$113.00	\$50,624,000
	2003	76,760	6.36	488,194	TON	\$93.83	\$45,807,000
Hay, Oat b/	2004	6,132	3.51	21,523	TON	\$87.00	\$1,873,000
	2003				TON		

a/ all Dry Beans.

b/ included in Others in 2003.

c/ 495 lbs. = 1 bale

# Field Crops



<i>Crop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Harvested Acreage</i>	<i>Production Per Acre</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Hay Others d/	2004				TON		
	2003	3,962	3.63	14,382	TON	\$83.05	\$1,194,000
Pasture Irrigated	2004	11,000				\$135.00	\$1,485,000
	2003	11,000				\$135.00	\$1,485,000
Pasture Range	2004	189,237				\$10.00	\$1,892,000
	2003	189,237				\$8.00	\$1,514,000
Alfalfa Stubble	2004	38,500				\$20.00	\$770,000
	2003	38,380				\$20.00	\$768,000
Sorghum Silage b/	2004	694	7.25	5,032	TON	\$20.00	\$101,000
	2003				TON		
Sugar Beets	2004	2,783	39.95	111,181	TON	\$31.00	\$ 3,447,000
	2003	2,667	29.20	77,876	TON	\$35.00	\$ 2,726,000
Wheat Grain	2004	60,741	2.65	160,964	TON	\$134.00	\$ 21,569,000
	2003	100,931	1.81	182,685	TON	\$123.30	\$ 22,525,000
Wheat Silage	2004	5,756	13.80	355,433	TON	\$21.00	\$ 7,464,000
	2003	20,788	13.81	287,082	TON	\$18.61	\$ 5,343,000
Others e/	2004	63,989					\$ 3,467,000
	2003	66,310					\$ 5,664,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>699,129</b>					<b>\$379,551,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>722,423</b>					<b>\$313,559,000</b>

d/ included in Others in 2004.

e/ Barley Grain, Barley Silage, Corn Grain, Forage, Ryegrass, Safflower, Screenings, Sudan Hay, Sudan Silage, & Wheat Straw.

“Every man is proud of what he does well, his heart is in his work and he will do twice as much of it with less fatigue. The man who produces a good, full crop will scarcely ever let any part of it go to waste. He will gather it in due season and store it in perfect security.”

~ Abraham Lincoln ~



# Fruit & Nut Crops

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Harvested Production</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value</i>	
		<i>Acres</i>	<i>Per Acre</i>			<i>Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Almonds	2004	9,434	0.66	6,226	TON	\$3,485.00	\$21,698,000
	2003	9,365	0.68	6,368	TON	\$2,549.00	\$16,232,000
Almond Hulls	2004			6,811	TON	\$95.00	\$647,000
	2003			6,761	TON	\$81.00	\$548,000
Apricots Fresh	2004	811	8.64	7007	TON	\$861.00	\$6,033,000
	2003	729	7.00	5,103	TON	\$998.00	\$5,093,000
Firewood	2004			1,465	CORD	\$125.00	\$183,000
	2003			1,600	CORD	\$115.00	\$184,000
<b>Grapes Raisin Varieties 2004</b>							
Fresh, Table				1,918	TON	\$873.00	\$1,674,000
Dried				4,792	TON	\$1,092.00	\$5,233,000
Crushed				1,206	TON	\$201.00	\$242,000
Canned				672	TON	\$247.00	\$166,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,894</b>		<b>8,588</b>			<b>\$7,315,000</b>
<b>Grapes Raisin Varieties 2003</b>							
Fresh, Table				401	TON	\$978.00	\$392,000
Dried				4,285	TON	\$584.00	\$2,502,000
Crushed				2,006	TON	\$95.00	\$191,000
Canned				223	TON	\$250.00	\$56,000
<b>Total*</b>		<b>1,687</b>		<b>6,915</b>			<b>\$3,141,000</b>
<b>Grapes Table Varieties</b>							
Crushed	2004	140	8.76	1,226	TON	\$205.00	\$251,000
	2003	512	12.97	6,641	TON	\$95.00	\$631,000
Fresh	2004	751	8.62	6,474	TON	\$873.00	\$5,652,000
	2003	300	6.22	1,866	TON	\$905.65	\$1,690,000

# Fruit & Nut Crops



<i>Crop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Harvested Production</i>			<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value</i>	
		<i>Acres</i>	<i>Per Acre</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Wine Varieties Total	2004	2,469	11.59	28,616	TON	\$240.00	\$6,868,000
	2003	2,182	9.48	20,685	TON	\$204.87	\$4,238,000
Grapes Total	2004	5,254					\$20,086,000
	2003	6,575					\$9,700,000
Nectarines	2004	2,408	6.82	16,423	TON	\$815.00	\$13,385,000
	2003	2,397	6.56	15,724	TON	\$721.02	\$11,337,000
Peaches Clingstone	2004	645	16.89	10,894	TON	\$245.00	\$2,669,000
	2003	1,223	19.97	24,423	TON	\$230.71	\$ 5,635,000
Peaches Freestone	2004	3,118	6.85	21,358	TON	\$819.00	\$17,492,000
	2003	2,573	8.09	20,816	TON	\$791.99	\$16,486,000
Peaches Freezer /a	2004	492	17.29	8,507	TON	\$215.00	\$1,829,000
	2003						
Peaches Total	2004	4,255					\$21,990,000
	2003	3,796					\$22,121,000
Pistachios	2004	9,898	1.09	10,789	TON	\$2,838.00	\$30,619,000
	2003	8,600	1.74	14,964	TON	\$ 2,522.29	\$37,744,000
Plums	2004	2,396	7.83	18,761	TON	\$1,046.00	\$19,624,000
	2003	1,752	7.37	12,912	TON	\$732.40	\$9,457,000
Walnuts	2004	9,695	1.71	16,578	TON	\$1,349.00	\$22,364,000
	2003	9,368	1.89	17,706	TON	\$1,125.03	\$19,920,000
Others b/	2004	4,424					\$16,163,000
	2003	3,735					\$19,933,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>48,575</b>					<b>\$172,792,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>44,423</b>					<b>\$152,269,000</b>

\* Acreage ammendment.

a/ Item was included in Others in 2003.

b/ Includes apples, apples proc., asian pears, cherries, jojobas, kiwifruit, oranges, pecans, persimmons, pluots, pomegranates, quince, and strawberries.



## Vegetable Crops

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Harvested Acreage</i>	<i>Production Per Acre</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cantaloupes a/	2004				TON		
	2003	687	23.79	16,344	TON	\$217.70	\$3,558,000
Garlic, Processed b/	2004	3,158	6.65	21,001	TON	\$132.00	\$2,772,000
	2003				TON		
Melons, All b/ c/	2004	877	17.17	15,058	TON	\$260.00	\$3,915,000
	2003				TON		
Tomatoes Processed	2004	20,309	43.13	875,927	TON	\$51.00	\$44,672,000
	2003	19,131	27.71	530,120	TON	\$49.98	\$26,495,000
Other d/	2004	7,880					\$45,840,000
	2003	11,369					\$140,868,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>32,224</b>					<b>\$97,199,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>31,187</b>					<b>\$170,921,000</b>

a/ 2004 figure in Melons, All.

b/ 2003 figure in Other.

c/ Includes Cantaloupes, Specialty Melons, and Watermelon.

d/ Includes Asparagus, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Carrots, Dehydrator Onion, Eggplant, Fresh Tomatoes, Lettuce, Romaine, Onions, Peppers, and Sweet Corns



## Seed Crops

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Harvested Acreage</i>	<i>Production Total</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cotton Cert. a/	2004					
	2003	1,310	1,499	TON	\$300.00	\$450,000
Others b/	2004	6,694				\$7,112,000
	2003	3,903				\$2,131,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>6,694</b>				<b>\$7,112,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>5,213</b>				<b>\$2,581,000</b>

a/ Included in 2004 Others.

b/ Alfalfa Certified, Alfalfa Non-Certified, Asparagus, Barley Certified, Barley Non-Certified, Cotton Certified, Corn Certified, Lettuce, Onion, & Wheat Certified.



# Inventories of Livestock & Poultry



<i>Item</i>	<i>January 1, 2004 Number of Head</i>	<i>January 1, 2003 Number of Head</i>
-------------	---	---

## Cattle and Calves

All	274,000	268,000
Dairy Cows 2 Years and Over	150,000	147,000
Cattle and Calves on Feed	5,000	5,000
Other	145,000	144,000

Sheep and Lambs	10,872	10,450
Goats	2,600	3,100
Hogs and Pigs	1,400	3,600
Turkeys	476,326	473,686
Ducks	1,700	n/a

# Livestock & Poultry



<i>Item</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number Of Head</i>	<i>Total Liveweight</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Breeding Stock a/	2004					\$1,508,000
	2003					\$1,495,000
Cattle and Calves	2004	211,791	1,289,466	Cwt.	\$99.00	\$127,657,000
	2003	184,401	1,181,169	Cwt.	\$87.78	\$103,683,000
Sheep and Lambs	2004	10,872	12,027	Cwt.	\$104.00	\$1,251,000
	2003	10,450	11,195	Cwt.	\$104.41	\$1,169,000
Turkeys	2004	1,905,305	42,564,514	lb.	\$0.42	\$17,877,000
	2003	1,894,744	38,122,249	lb.	\$0.79	\$30,117,000
Others b/	2004					\$25,239,000
	2003					\$26,753,000
TOTAL	2004					\$173,532,000
	2003					\$163,217,000

a/ For all animals except horses

b/ Includes catfish, chickens, ducks, goats, hogs and pigs.

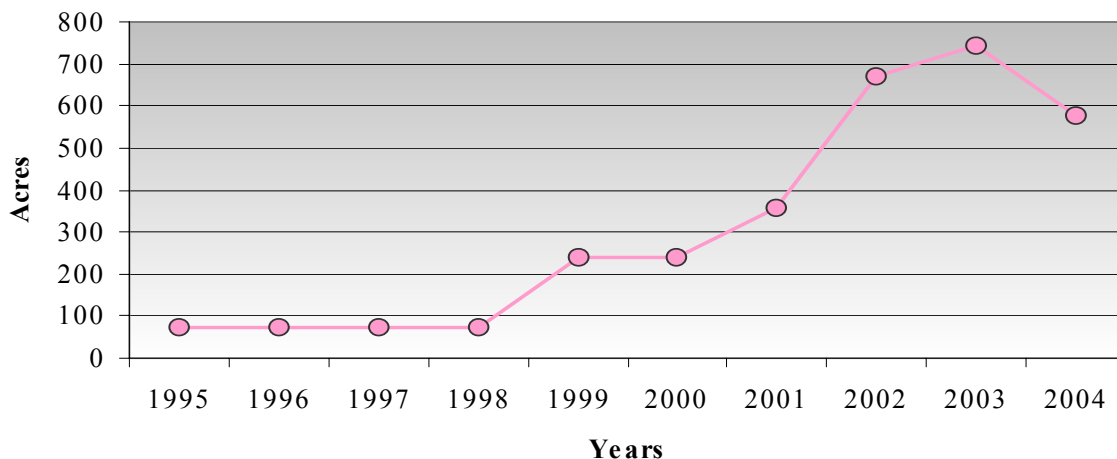


# Livestock & Poultry Products

<i>Item</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Eggs- Chicken Market	2004	2,522,010	Doz.	\$0.88	\$2,219,000
	2003	3,124,700	Doz.	\$0.88	\$2,750,000
Manure	2004	537,455	TON	\$6.00	\$3,225,000
	2003	524,871	TON	\$6.00	\$3,149,000
Milk Market	2004	30,853,465	Cwt.	\$14.58	\$449,844,000
	2003	29,062,421	Cwt.	\$11.15	\$324,046,000
Milk Mfg.	2004	215,287	Cwt.	\$15.20	\$3,272,000
	2003	69,037	Cwt.	\$11.82	\$816,000
Milk- Goats	2004	24,631	Cwt.	\$31.24	\$769,000
	2003	17,253	Cwt.	\$31.85	\$550,000
Milk Total	2004				\$453,885,000
	2003				\$325,412,000
Wool*	2004	73,603	lb.	\$0.78	\$57,000
	2003	88,825	lb.	\$0.92	\$82,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2004				<b>\$459,386,000</b>
	2003				<b>\$331,393,000</b>

\* Price does not include wool incentive.

## 10 Years Cherry Acres in Production



# Apiary Products



<i>Item</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Production</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value Per Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
Honey	2004	778,066	lb.	\$0.96	\$747,000
	2003	1,305,992	lb.	\$1.35	\$1,763,000
Beeswax	2004	21,261	lb.	\$1.32	\$28,000
	2003	21,767	lb.	\$1.05	\$23,000
Seed Alfalfa	2004	10,869	Colonies	\$32.00	\$348,000
	2003	941	Colonies	\$35.00	\$33,000
Tree Fruit a/	2004	29,828	Colonies	\$46.00	\$1,372,000
	2003	24,574	Colonies	\$47.25	\$1,161,000
Melons	2004	1,271	Colonies	\$16.00	\$20,000
	2003	1,980	Colonies	\$20.00	\$40,000
Vegetable Seed	2004	108	Colonies	\$26.00	\$3,000
	2003	281	Colonies	\$20.00	\$6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	2004				<b>\$2,518,000</b>
	2003				<b>\$3,026,000</b>

a/ almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, kiwi, and plums

## Agricultural Quick Facts



85% of the land area in Kings County is farmland.

The average age of California producers in 2002 was 56.8 compared to the national average of 55.3 years old.

In 2002, 29.6 percent of agricultural producers were women.

If California were a country, it would be the 6th leading agricultural exporter in the world, outpacing China, Canada, 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.

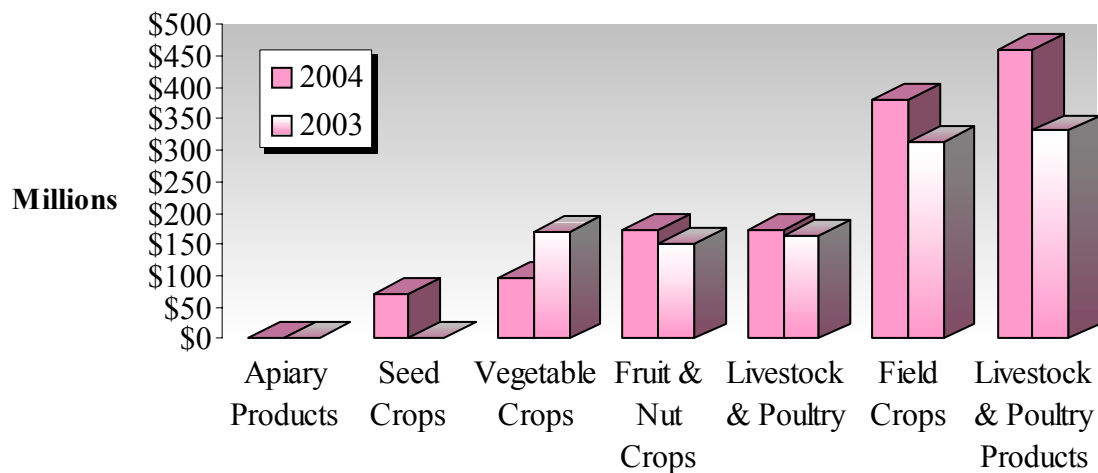


# 5 Year Comparison Of Acreage & Crop Values

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Apiary Products	\$2,518,000	\$3,026,000	\$2,531,000	\$2,004,000	\$2,647,000
Field Crops	\$379,551,000	\$313,559,000	\$326,741,000	\$308,302,000	*\$336,361,000
Acreage	699,129	722,423	687,894	594,379	641,117
Fruit and Nut Crops	\$172,792,000	\$152,269,000	\$145,624,000	\$89,563,000	*\$80,223,000
Acreage	48,575	*44,094	42,970	34,976	30,634
Livestock and Poultry	\$173,532,000	\$163,217,000	\$104,201,000	\$115,369,000	\$106,229,000
Livestock and Poultry Products	\$459,386,000	\$331,393,000	*\$309,252,000	\$367,657,000	\$298,609,000
Seed Crops	\$7,112,000	\$2,581,000	\$5,617,000	\$5,389,000	\$18,412,000
Acreage	6,694	5,213	6,572	5,842	24,608
Vegetable Crops	\$97,199,000	170,921,000	\$129,841,000	\$63,666,000	\$43,998,000
Acreage	32,224	31,187	*24,296	19,935	15,376
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,292,090,000</b>	<b>\$1,136,966,000</b>	<b>\$714,555,000</b>	<b>\$951,950,000</b>	<b>\$886,479,000</b>

\* Revised

## 2004 and 2003 Production Value Comparisons



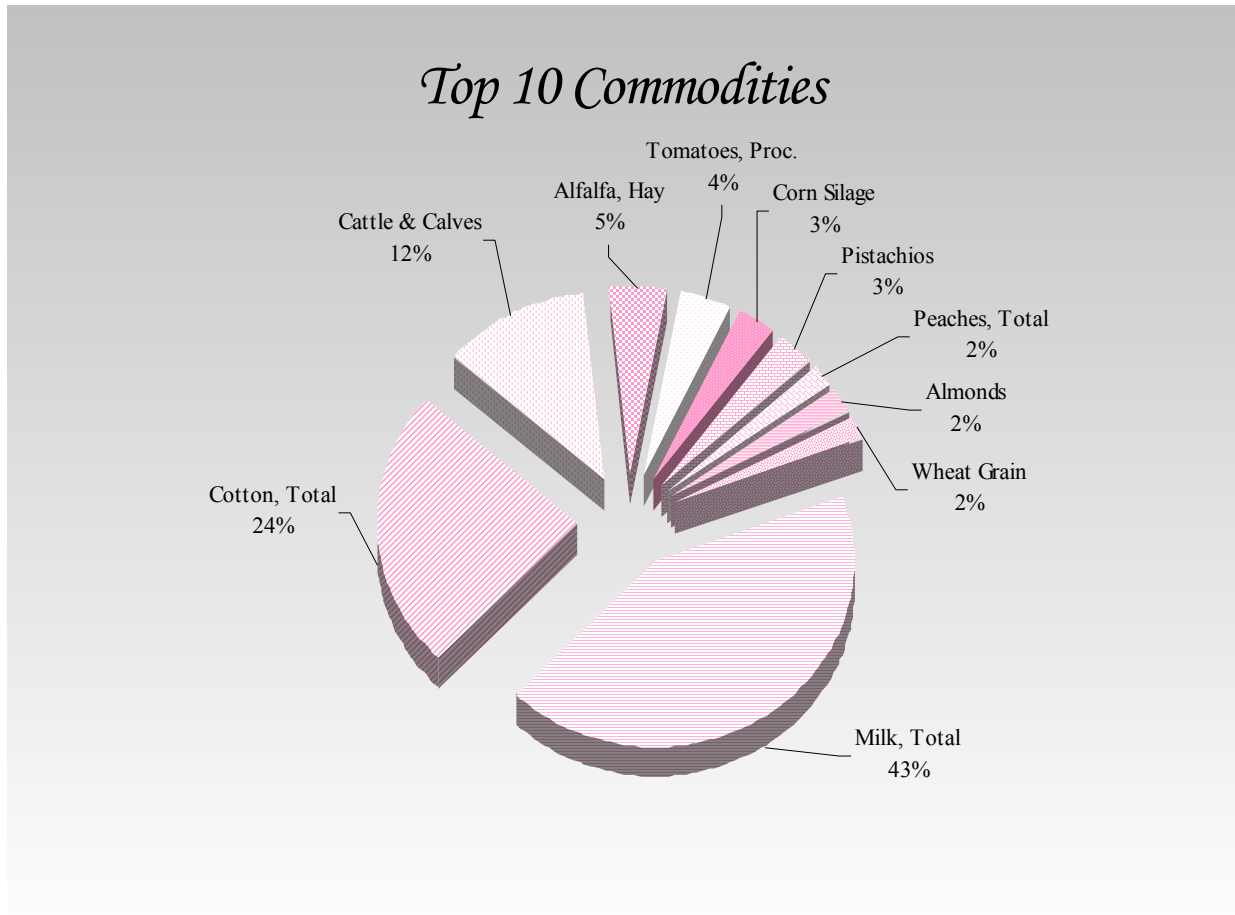
“Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man”.  
~ George Washington ~

# Kings County's 10 Leading Commodities



<i>Crop</i>	<i>2004 Rank</i>	<i>Dollar Value</i>	<i>2003 Rank</i>	<i>2002 Rank</i>
Milk, Total	1	\$453,885,000	1	1
Cotton, Total	2	\$253,553,000	2	2
Cattle and Calves	3	\$127,657,000	3	3
Alfalfa, Hay	4	\$50,624,000	4	4
Tomatoes, Proc.	5	\$44,672,000	7	7
Corn Silage	6	\$32,063,000	8	10
Pistachios	7	\$30,619,000	5	6
Peaches, Total	8	\$21,990,000	10	9
Almonds	9	\$21,698,000	13	13
Wheat Grain	10	\$21,569,000	9	8

**Total \$ 1,058,330,000**



“Whoever makes two ears of corn, or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, deserves better of mankind, and does more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together”.

~ Jonathan Swift ~



# Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report

## County Biological Control

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Puncture Vine <u>Tribulus terrestris</u>	Stem Mining Weevil <u>Microlarinus lypriformi</u>	Generally Distributed
	Seed Head Weevil <u>Microlarinus lareyni</u>	Generally Distributed
Yellow Starthistle <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>	Seed Head Weevil <u>Bangasternus orientalis</u>	2 Sites
	Gall Fly <u>Urophora sirunaseva</u>	1 Sites
	Hairy Weevil <u>Eustenopus villosus</u>	3 Sites
Ash Whitefly <u>Siphoninus phillyreae</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Encarsia parenorea</u>	Generally Distributed
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid <u>Glycaspis brimblecombei</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Psyllaepagus bliteus</u>	1 Site
Silverleaf Whitefly <u>Bemisia argentifolii</u>	Parasitic Wasp <u>Eretmocerus sp.(M95104)</u>	6 Sites
	<u>Eretmocerus sp.(M95012)</u>	6 Sites
	<u>Eretmocerus mundus</u>	6 Sites

## County Pest Exclusion

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
European Corn Borer <u>Ostrinia nubilalis</u>	Railroad Corn Shipments	80 Inspections
Gypsy Moth <u>Lymantria dispar</u>	Household Goods Shipments	435 Inspections
Various Pests	Truck Shipments	29,948 Inspections
Crops	Activity	Scope of Program
Export Commodities	Origin Certification	1,317 issued
Export Seed	Field Inspections	133 sites / 6,949 acres

# Kings County Sustainable Agricultural Report



## County Pest Eradication

Pest	Agent/Mechanism	Scope of Program
Pink Bollworm <u>Pectinophora gossypiella</u>	Mechanical/Host Free Period	181,095 Acres
Alligatorweed <u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>	Visual Inspection Mechanical/Chemical	6 Sites Treated

## County Pest Detection

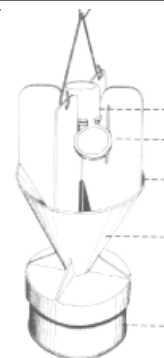
Pest	Number of Traps	Type of Traps
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	214	Jackson Traps
Mexican Fruit Fly	91	McPhail Traps
All Prupose Fruit Fly	106	Champ Traps
Oriental Fruit Fly	60	Jackson Traps
Melon Fly	60	Jackson Traps
Gypsy Moth	83	Delta Traps
Japanese Beetle	80	Japanese Beetle Traps
European Corn Borer	15	Pherocon 1 c Traps
European Pine Shoot Moth	6	Pherocon II Traps
Khapra Beetle	250	Trogo Traps
Western Cherry Fruit Fly	24	Adult Monitoring Traps
Apple Maggot	30	Adult Monitoring Traps
<b>Total Traps</b>	<b>1019</b>	



Jackson Trap



McPhail Trap



Japanese Beetle Trap



# *Export Commodities*

## **Commodities Exported From Kings County**

**Almonds  
Apricots  
Asparagus Seed  
Blueberries  
Calcium Salts  
Cherries  
Cotton Lint**

**Cotton Seed  
Garlic  
Garlic Seed  
Kiwifruit  
Lettuce  
Nectarines  
Onions**

**Peaches  
Pistachios  
Plums  
Pomegranates  
Rice  
Tomato Powder  
Watermelon**

## **Export Trade Partners of Kings County in 2004**

**Argentina  
Australia  
Belgium  
Canada  
China  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
France  
Germany**

**Greece  
New Zealand  
Nicaragua  
Hong Kong  
Israel  
Italy  
Jamaica  
Japan  
Korea  
Luxembourg  
Malaysia**

**Mexico  
Netherlands  
New Caledonia  
Panama  
Peru  
Philippines  
Saipan  
Singapore  
Spain  
Switzerland  
Taiwan  
United Kingdom**

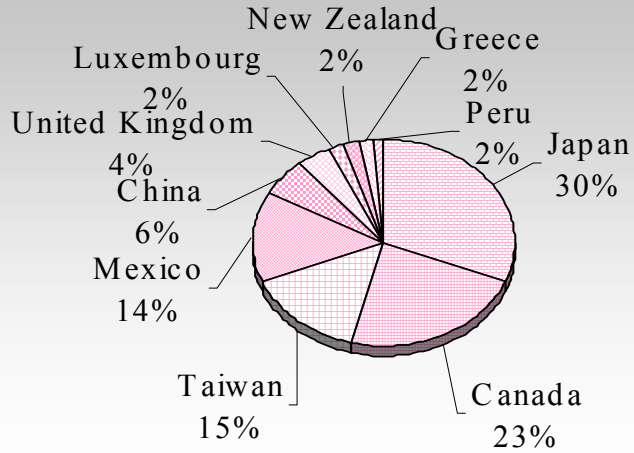
**To Learn More About Kings County Exports, Visit Our Web Site  
@ <http://www.countyofkings.com>**



# Export Partners



## Top Ten Export Partners 2004



# Fairs & Expositions



## The Kings Fair 2005

July 7-10, 2005

“Who Let The Pigs Out??”



801 S. 10th Avenue  
Hanford, CA 93230

Phone (559) 584-3318  
Fax (559) 584-0192

[www.kingsfair.com](http://www.kingsfair.com)



# *Certified Farmer's Market*

## **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**

<b>Almonds</b>	<b>Gourds</b>	<b>Peppers</b>
<b>Apples</b>	<b>Grapefruit</b>	<b>Persimmons</b>
<b>Apricots</b>	<b>Grapes</b>	<b>Pistachios</b>
<b>Aprium</b>	<b>Herbs</b>	<b>Plums</b>
<b>Asian Pears</b>	<b>Honey</b>	<b>Pluots</b>
<b>Asparagus</b>	<b>Kiwifruit</b>	<b>Prunes</b>
<b>Basil</b>	<b>Lemons</b>	<b>Pomegranates</b>
<b>Bell Peppers</b>	<b>Mandarin</b>	<b>Pommelos</b>
<b>Beans</b>	<b>Mistletoe</b>	<b>Quince</b>
<b>Cabbage</b>	<b>Mixed Melons</b>	<b>Radishes</b>
<b>Cantaloupes</b>	<b>Mushrooms</b>	<b>Raisins</b>
<b>Cherries</b>	<b>Nectarines</b>	<b>Satsumas</b>
<b>Cherry Tomatoes</b>	<b>Okra</b>	<b>Soybeans</b>
<b>Cheese</b>	<b>Olives</b>	<b>Squash</b>
<b>Chili Peppers</b>	<b>Onions</b>	<b>Strawberries</b>
<b>Corn</b>	<b>Oranges</b>	<b>Sweet Corn</b>
<b>Cucumbers</b>	<b>Lemons</b>	<b>Tangerines</b>
<b>Eggplant</b>	<b>Limes</b>	<b>Tomatoes</b>
<b>Figs</b>	<b>Peaches</b>	<b>Tomato Plants</b>
<b>Fresh cut Flowers</b>	<b>Pears</b>	<b>Walnuts</b>
<b>Garlic</b>	<b>Pecans</b>	<b>Watermelon</b>

“Agriculture not only gives riches to a nation, but the only riches she can call her own.”  
~ Samuel Johnson (English poet, critic and writer. 1709-1784)~

# Land Use



Surrounding Counties	2003 Rank	2003 Gross Value*	Total County Area Acres	Top Commodity	2003 Value	Acres or No. of Head
Fresno	1	4,052,767,000	3,840,000	Grapes	400,842,000	218,357
Tulare	2	3,294,660,000	3,112,320	Milk	1,067,797,000	571,000
Monterey	3	3,288,468,000	2,127,359	Lettuce	429,360,000	136,491
Kern	4	2,477,526,000	5,166,720	Grapes	414,554,000	82,427
<b>Kings</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,136,933,000</b>	<b>890,545</b>	<b>Milk</b>	<b>325,412,000</b>	<b>184,401</b>

\* Gross Value Does not include timber.

# Kings County Land Use Summary



Land Use Category	2000		2002		Acre Change
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Prime Farmland	141,213	16	140,876	16	-338
Farmland of Statewide Importance	430,760	48	431,338	48	578
Unique Farmland	28,450	3	28,313	3	-137
Farmland of Local Importance	6,851	1	7,565	1	714
Grazing Land	238,485	27	236,583	27	1,902
Urban and Built-Up Land	28,938	3	29,795	3	857
Other Land	16,018	2	16,245	2	227
Water Area	66	0	66	0	0
<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>890,781</b>		<b>890,781</b>		

From the California Department of Conservation



# Cherry Recipes



## BING CHERRY BARBECUE SAUCE

*This sweet and tangy sauce is great brushed over chicken or pork during grilling. Serve the extra sauce on the side. Try it also as a sauce for turkey burgers.*

Prep time: 15 minutes  
Cook time: 40 minutes

- 3 cups fresh California Bing Cherries, pitted
- 1/3 cup red wine vinegar
- 1/4 cup packed brown sugar
- 1/4 cup ketchup
- 2 teaspoons lemon juice
- 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1/4 teaspoon black pepper
- 1/8 teaspoon cinnamon

Combine all ingredients in a medium saucepan. Bring to a boil; reduce heat and simmer, covered, for 10 minutes. Let cool slightly and puree in blender or food processor. Return to heat and simmer over medium heat, uncovered, for 30 minutes or until sauce has thickened.

## CHERRY CHIP PICNIC COOKIES

*These giant cookies are packed full of fresh Bing cherries and white chocolate chips. Perfect to take along on a picnic.*

Prep time: 10 minutes  
Cook time: 15 to 17 minutes

- 1 cup butter, softened
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup packed brown sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1 1/2 teaspoons almond extract
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 3 1/4 cups flour
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 1 1/2 cups fresh California Bing Cherries, pitted and halved
- 1 (12-oz.) package white chocolate chips



Preheat oven to 375 degrees. In a medium bowl, cream together butter, sugar and brown sugar until light and fluffy. Beat in eggs, almond extract and vanilla. In a separate medium bowl, stir together the flour, salt and baking soda; add to butter mixture and stir until blended. Press cherries between two layers of paper towels and stir *half* into the dough with the chocolate chips. Mound rounded tablespoons of dough onto a lightly greased baking sheet; press *remaining* cherries onto the top. Bake for about 15 to 17 minutes, or until cookies are set in the center and lightly browned. Let cool on rack and store in a container with a loose fitting lid. Makes about 20 large cookies.

# Cherry Recipes



## Cherry Chocolate Sauce

*This classic combination of cherries and chocolate makes a quick yet decadent dessert.*

- 1/2 cup heavy cream
  - 2 tablespoons butter
  - 1 (4-oz.) bar German sweet chocolate, chopped
  - 2 tablespoons Kirsch (cherry brandy)
- Bowl of California Bing Cherries

Heat cream and butter in a small saucepan over low heat. Add chocolate and simmer, stirring frequently, until melted. Stir in Kirsch. Pour into a small bowl and let cool. Makes about 1 1/4 cups.

## Ginger Orange Creme Fraiche

*Perfect for a Sunday brunch, this dip combines sweet oranges with spicy ginger.*

- 1/2 cup crème fraiche
  - 3 tablespoons honey
  - 2 tablespoons orange juice concentrate
  - 1 teaspoon finely chopped fresh ginger
- Bowl of California Bing Cherries

Whisk together all ingredients, except cherries in a small bowl. Cover and chill until ready to serve. Makes about 1 cup.

## White Chocolate Almond Sauce

*California Bing cherries dipped in this smooth, delicately flavored sauce are a simple and delicious treat for two.*

- 1/2 cup heavy cream
  - 2 tablespoons butter
  - 1 (4-oz.) bar white chocolate, chopped
  - 2 tablespoons Amaretto liqueur
- Bowl of California Bing Cherries

Heat cream and butter in a small saucepan over low heat. Add white chocolate and simmer, stirring frequently, until melted. Stir in Amaretto. Pour into a small bowl and let cool. Makes about 1 1/4 cups.

# Thank You



33 East Oak Street  
Lodi, California 95240  
TEL: (209) 368-0685  
FAX: (209) 368-4309

Special thanks to the California Cherry Advisory Board for their cooperation and information.



# *Kings County General Information*

<b>County Seat</b>	<b>Hanford</b>
<b>County Population (2004)</b>	<b>141,434</b>
<b>Population per Square Mile</b>	<b>101.68</b>
<b>Total Assessed Value (2004)</b>	<b>\$5,656,041,642</b>
<b>Land Area (Square Miles)</b>	<b>1,391</b>
<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>890,545</b>
<b>Total Harvested Crop Acreage (2004)</b>	<b>786,622</b>
<b>Foreign Ownership (2001)</b>	<b>4,009 (acres)</b>
<b>Total Farmland (Acres – 2004)</b>	<b>749,100</b>
<b>Public Ownership of Land (Acres - 2000)</b>	
<b>Federal</b>	<b>27,313.76</b>
<b>State</b>	<b>4,015.99</b>
<b>County</b>	<b>1,421.61</b>
<b>Local Agencies</b>	<b>3,587.01</b>

**Agricultural production ranked 9th among California counties and 18th among U.S. counties (based on 2002 total value).**

**Railroads - Santa Fe, Southern 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 - 225 to 250 feet above sea level (800 feet in the Kettleman Hills).**

**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.**



# Rainfall ~ Hanford, CA

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	TOTAL
1955-56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.92	4.67	1.10	0.38	0.10	0.73	0.77	8.69
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						
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>7.84</b>

50 YEAR AVERAGE RAINFALL