

### Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office

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### Agriculture and Weights and Measures Departments

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### Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program

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This and previous year's crop reports can also be viewed online at:

http://www.inyomonoagriculture.com/page5.html



### Counties of Inyo & Mono

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April 20, 2010

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

<b>County of Inyo</b>	<b>County of Mono</b>
Linda Arcularius	Tom Farnetti
Beverly Brown	D. "Hap" Hazard
Susan Cash	Byng Hunt
Richard Cervantes	Vikki Magee-Bauer
Marty Fortney	Robert Peters

It is my pleasure to present the 2009 Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This report is a compilation of crop production and estimated values of commodities grown in Inyo and Mono Counties.

The combined Counties' agricultural production for 2009 totaled \$51,824,655; which represents a decrease of 17.2% from 2008.

The reduction in dairy prices and economic downturns have lead to drastic alfalfa price decreases, as many dairies did not pay for premium hay. Beef production remained steady for 2009, keeping up with the demand for quality beef. Modification in seed production resulted in a reduction in acres of garlic planted in 2009.

Agriculture continues as one of the integral parts of Inyo and Mono Counties' economy. Values represented here are gross agricultural values only and are submitted in accordance with Section 2279 of the California Food and Agriculture Code.

Agriculture is still the most important industry to the state of California. Civilizations dating back to ancient Greece have crumbled following the demise of their agricultural production.

My appreciation goes out to the growers, ranchers and agencies that provided data and to Nathan, Robin and Jennifer for their help and vigilance in putting this report together.

Sincerely,

George L. Milovich

Agricultural Commissioner

### The Evolution of Agriculture and Weights and Measures

The California Agricultural Commissioners trace their origins back 130 years; their goal is protection of the State's crops from the ravages of pests both domestic and imported. Then, as now, one of the principle weapons employed was a legal device called a "quarantine", which derives from the French word "quarante", meaning "forty". The quarantine came about as a detention device, its first use being in the year 1340 when passengers on ships bound for Venice, Italy, were detained on board ship for 40 days. This was considered a long enough period to determine whether or not those passengers carried with them the Black Plague, which was killing many people in Europe in the mid-14th century.

California's first statewide program, which was the start of the present Department of Food and Agriculture, began with "An Act For the Promotion of Viticultural Industries of the State" on April 5,1880. It provides for the appointment of a Board of State Viticultural Commissioners whose duties included the study of the grape root rot disease, *Phylloxera*. The Act specified that the University of California was responsible for instruction and experiments - a concept still existing today - giving the University the authority for research and the Department the regulatory functions. The Act provided for seven viticultural districts.

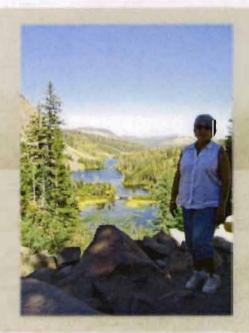
Until the year 1911, the duties of the State Board of Horticulture, the State Commissioner of Horticulture, county boards of horticulture commissioners and the county horticulture commissioners were limited to just a few obligations. They had to do with preventing the introduction into the state of the pests from outside its boundaries, prevention of spread of insect pests and plant diseases through the media of nursery stock, fruit boxes, and other containers, and the inspection of nurseries. The years that followed would find the duties not only intensified in the same areas, but expanded into many other aspects of agriculture.

In the beginning the regulatory concern was to protect the California farmer from the depredations of exotic pests. After 1911, these duties were to be expanded to include concerns of the market place (standardization), and such cultural aids as assistance to the farmer in weed control and control of rodents and other damaging creatures. Later, they would enlarge to assure the farmer honest weights and measures, and protection from unscrupulous middlemen. Finally, the regulations would blossom into the full relationship of the farmer and the consumer.

Today, the California Department of Food and Agriculture and County Agricultural Commissioners are as busy helping the consumer as they are the farmer. They keep exotic pests away from the farmer's fields by fighting them in city gardens, where they nearly always are found first in the State. By so doing, they are affording city people as much protection as farmers, for these pests generally can wreak as much havoc in the city as in the country. They provide for, and oversee, standardization practices, thus insuring the farmers good markets for their products and insuring quality for consumers. They promote marketing of goods in a variety of ways, also assuring quality and quantity to consumers. They look after the health of livestock and plants, and the same benefits accrue to the consumer. They insist on measurement standards that also have dual blessings; and they assure the consumer and the farmer protection against the careless use of pesticides, thus affording protection to both people and the environment.

2010 is the 129th anniversary of the California Agricultural Commissioner and Sealer Association.

The Agriculture and Weights & Measures
Department would like to recognize the 25 years
of service to the Department from retiring
Administrative Secretary Robin Conklin. Many
Agricultural Commissioners that have contacted
our office through the years have commented on
Robin's depth of knowledge of regulations and
issues, which was on par with Senior Biologists.
Robin was instrumental in the publication of the
crop and livestock report for many years, and
has been a great asset to all of the various
functions of the Department.



### INYO and MONO COUNTIES AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

The mission of the Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's Office is to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the Counties, protect the environment, and to ensure the health and safety of all of its citizens. The department is also responsible for fostering confidence and equity in the marketplace.

The following are the main program areas:

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

We protect the health and safety of all Inyo/Mono residents, its agricultural industries and its environment with a series of comprehensive regulatory programs designed to prevent the introduction of exotic pests and to ensure the safe use of pesticides. The five programs utilized to achieve these goals include:

\* Pest Exclusion \* Pest Detection \* Pest Eradication \* Pest Management \* Pesticide Enforcement \*

### CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PRODUCT QUALITY

Product quality programs are designed to ensure the production and sales of quality eggs, honey, fruits, vegetables, and nursery and seed products. The six programs include:

\* Fruit and Vegetable Quality Control \* Organic Food Production \*

\* Egg Quality Control \* Certified Farmers' Markets \* Nursery Inspection \* Seed Inspection \*

### SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Other special, mandated services acted upon by our department include:

\* Apiary Inspection \* Crop Statistics \* Sustainable Agriculture \*

### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

Equity and fairness is the name of the game. Gasoline, firewood, a loaf of bread, or fruits and vegetables... Any item purchased is sold by weight, measure, or count. We protect the public from purchasing goods that are short weight or measure, and we protect businesses from giving their products and profits away when they use devices that could be inaccurate. We also verify that prices are correctly scanned at the counter, petroleum products meet quality standards, and weighmasters provide their customers accurate weighing devices. The eight programs in this category include:

\* Weight Verification \* Measurement Verification \* Petroleum \* Transaction Verification \* \* Electronic Meters \* Compressed Gas Meters \* Weighmaster \* Device Repairmen Regulation \*

### EASTERN SIERRA WEED MANAGEMENT AREA

This division consists of federal, state, county, and local agencies and entities of which the Agricultural Commissioner is the administrator. The Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area is dedicated to range management of the Eastern Sierras and the detection, eradication, and management of noxious, non-native weed species.

### **OWENS VALLEY MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM**

The overall purpose of this program is to provide the public with a consistent level of mosquito control that directly reduces the threat of disease transmission and the spread of large nuisance populations of mosquitoes.

### ADMINISTRATIVE AND EDUCATION OUTREACH

The Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures is responsible for the administration of these programs. Staff also participates in a wide range of special projects intended to benefit Inyo/Mono citizens such as legislative process, public information, education outreach efforts, joint multi-agencies cooperation and inter-county agencies activities.



### **Inyo County General Information**

County Seat	Independence
County Population (2000 census)	17,945
Land Area (square miles)	10,142
Persons per Square Mile	1.77
Highest Elevation (Mount Whitney)	14,492 feet
Lowest Elevation (Badwater, Death Valley National Park)	282 feet below sea level
Land in Federal Ownership	92.0%
Land in State Ownership	2.4%
Land in City of Los Angeles Ownership	3.9%
Land in Private Ownership	1.7%

Incorporated Cities/Towns:
Bishop

Unincorporated Areas:

Big Pine Cartago Independence Lone Pine

Olancha Pearsonville Shoshone Tecopa Average Climate:

Bishop:

Summer High—98° Winter Low—22°

Death Valley:

Summer High—115° Winter Low—37°



### **Mono County General Information**

County Seat	Bridgeport
County Population (2000 census)	12,853
Land Area (square miles)	3,044
Persons per Square Mile	4.22
Highest Elevation (White Mountain)	14,242 feet
Land in Federal Ownership	84.7%
Land in State Ownership	3.6%
Land in City of Los Angeles Ownership	3.2%
Land in Private Ownership	7.8%

### Incorporated Cities/Towns: Mammoth Lakes

### **Unincorporated Areas:**

Benton
Bridgeport
Chalfant Valley
Coleville
Hammil Valley
June Lake
Lee Vining
Tom's Place
Walker



### Average Climate:

Bridgeport:

Summer High—81° Winter Low—8°

Chalfant Valley:

Summer High—98° Winter Low—22°

"Weights and measures may be ranked among the necessaries of life to every individual of human society. They enter into the economical arrangements and daily concerns of every family. They are necessary to every occupation of human industry; to the distribution and security of every species of property; to every transaction of trade and commerce; to the labors of the husbandman; to the ingenuity of the artificer; to the studies of the philosopher; to the researches of the antiquarian; to the navigation of the mariner, and the marches of the soldier; to all the exchanges of peace, and all the operations of war. The knowledge of them, as in established use, is among the first elements of education, and is often learned by those who learn nothing else, not even to read and write. This knowledge is riveted in the memory by the habitual application of it to the employments of men throughout life."

-John Quincy Adams



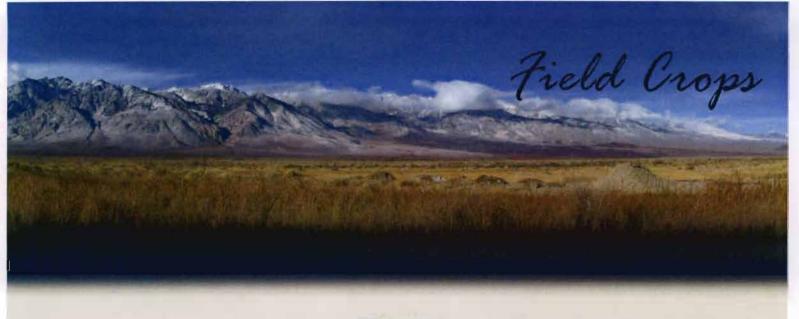
# Livestock INYO COUNTY

### LIVESTOCK

ITEM	YEAR	HEAD	LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL
	2009	5,650	33,960	Cwt.	\$100.00	\$3,396,000
Calves/Steers	2008	5,500	33,000	Cwt.	\$108.00	\$3,564,000
	2009	5,050	29,040	Cwt.	\$98.00	\$2,845,920
Heifers	2008	4,900	28,175	Cwt.	\$104.00	\$2,930,200
	2009	2,470	27,170	Cwt.	\$60.00	\$1,630,200
Cows	2008	2,400	26,400	Cwt.	\$78.00	\$2,059,200
19	2009	220	2,970	Cwt.	\$55.00	\$163,350
Bulls	2008	210	2,835	Cwt.	\$68.00	\$192,780
6. 1. /	2009	4,540	~	~	~	\$1,461,880
Stockers (gain)	2008	4,400	~	~	~	\$1,540,000
	2009	5,000	5,000	Cwt.	\$100.00	\$500,000
Sheep and Lambs	2008	5,000	4,500	Cwt.	\$91.00	\$409,500

TOTAL LIVESTOCK 2009 \$ 9,997,350 2008 \$10,508,480





### FIELD CROPS

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL YIELD	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL
Alfalfa Han	2009	3,200	6.50	20,800	Ton	\$125.00	\$2,600,000
Alfalfa Hay	2008	3,000	6.00	18,000	Ton	\$215.00	\$3,870,000
Miscellaneous	2009	1,700	4.00	6,800	Ton	\$120.00	\$816,000
Hay	2008	1,800	3.75	6,750	Ton	\$210.00	\$1,417,500
Irrigated	2009	17,000	~	~	Acre	\$27.50	\$467,500
Pasture	2008	17,000	~	~	Acre	\$26.00	\$442,000
	2009	208,000	~	~	Acre	\$4.25	\$884,000
Dry Grazing	2008	208,000	~	~	Acre	\$4.00	\$832,000

TOTAL FIELD CROP PRODUCTION 2009 \$4,767,500 \$6,561,500



### Misc. Crop Production (apiary

### INYO COUNTY

### MISCELLANEOUS CROP PRODUCTION

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	TOTAL YIELD	TOTAL
	2009	250	6- 4- 1	\$2,285,000
Turf	2008	375	~	\$3,200,000
Dates	2009	30	35,000	\$140,000
(Misc. Fruits)	2008	30	35,000	\$140,000
TOTAL MISCELL	ANEOUS CR	OP PRODUCTION	2009	\$2,425,000
			2008	\$3,340,000

### APIARY PRODUCTION

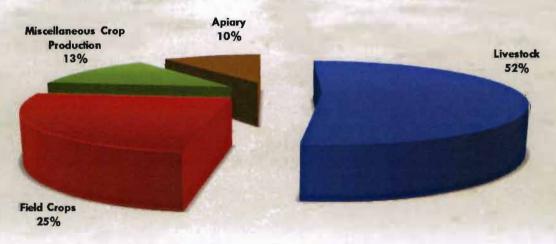
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL
Section 14	2009	775,000	Lbs.	\$2.50	\$1,937,500
Honey	2008	700,000	Lbs.	\$1.50	\$1,050,000
	тота	L APIARY PRODUCT	ION	2009	\$1,937,500
			11	2008	\$1,050,000

# Inyo County Summary

### INYO COUNTY TOTALS

	2008	2009
LIVESTOCK	\$10,508,480	\$9,997,350
FIELD CROPS	\$6,561,500	\$4,767,500
MISCELLANEOUS CROP PRODUCTION	\$3,340,000	\$2,425,000
APIARY	\$1,050,000	\$1,937,500
TOTALS 2009 2008		\$19,127,350 \$21,459,980

### INYO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL VALUES - 2009



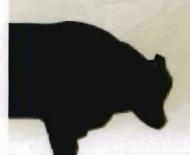


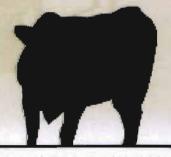
### LIVESTOCK

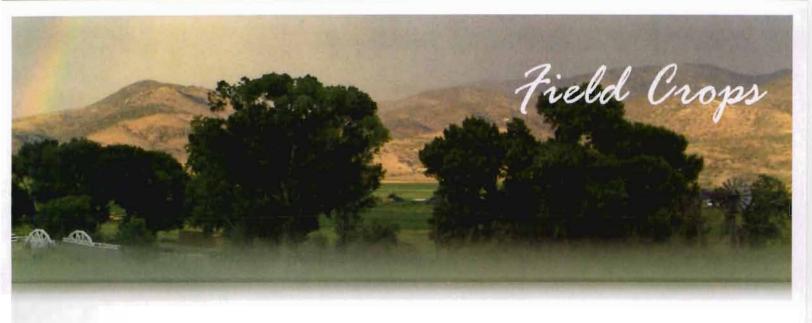
YEAR	HEAD	LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL
2009	7,520	45,120	Cwt.	\$100.00	\$4,512,000
2008	7,300	43,800	Cwt.	\$108.00	\$4,730,400
2009	6,540	34,335	Cwt.	\$98.00	\$3,364,830
2008	6,350	33,338	Cwt.	\$104.00	\$3,467,152
2009	2,880	31,680	Cwt.	\$60.00	\$1,900,800
2008	2,800	30,800	Cwt.	\$78.00	\$2,059,200
2009	210	2,835	Cwt.	\$55.00	\$155,925
2008	200	2,700	Cwt.	\$68.00	\$183,600
2009	20,600	~	~	~	\$7,600,000
2008	20,000	~	~	~	\$8,000,000
2009	16,500	20,625	Cwt.	\$100.00	\$2,062,500
2008	16,500	20,625	Cwt.	\$91.00	\$1,867,875
	2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009	2009     7,520       2008     7,300       2009     6,540       2008     6,350       2009     2,880       2008     2,800       2009     210       2008     200       2009     20,600       2008     20,000       2009     16,500	2009       7,520       45,120         2008       7,300       43,800         2009       6,540       34,335         2008       6,350       33,338         2009       2,880       31,680         2008       2,800       30,800         2009       210       2,835         2008       200       2,700         2009       20,600       ~         2008       20,000       ~         2009       16,500       20,625	2009       7,520       45,120       Cwt.         2008       7,300       43,800       Cwt.         2009       6,540       34,335       Cwt.         2008       6,350       33,338       Cwt.         2009       2,880       31,680       Cwt.         2008       2,800       30,800       Cwt.         2009       210       2,835       Cwt.         2008       200       2,700       Cwt.         2009       20,600       ~       ~         2008       20,000       ~       ~         2009       16,500       20,625       Cwt.	YEAR         HEAD         LIVEWEIGHT         UNIT           2009         7,520         45,120         Cwt.         \$100.00           2008         7,300         43,800         Cwt.         \$108.00           2009         6,540         34,335         Cwt.         \$98.00           2008         6,350         33,338         Cwt.         \$104.00           2009         2,880         31,680         Cwt.         \$60.00           2008         2,800         30,800         Cwt.         \$78.00           2009         210         2,835         Cwt.         \$55.00           2008         200         2,700         Cwt.         \$68.00           2009         20,600         ~         ~         ~           2008         20,000         ~         ~         ~           2009         16,500         20,625         Cwt.         \$100.00

TOTAL LIVESTOCK 2009

2009 \$19,596,055 2008 \$21,098,267







### **FIELD CROPS**

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL YIELD	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL
	2009	11,000	6.25	68,750	Ton	\$125.00	\$8,593,750
Alfalfa Hay	2008	10,500	6.00	63,000	Ton	\$215.00	\$13,545,000
Miscellaneous Hay	2009	5,000	4.00	20,000	Ton	\$120.00	\$2,400,000
	2008	5,500	3.75	20,625	Ton	\$210.00	\$4,331,250
Irrigated	2009	55,000	~	~	Acre	\$28.00	\$1,540,000
Pasture	2008	55,000	~	~	Acre	\$26.00	\$1,430,000
D. C	2009	80,000	~	~	Acre	\$6.50	\$520,000
Dry Grazing	2008	80,000	~	~	Acre	\$5.50	\$440,000
TOTAL F	IELD CR	OP PRODUCT	ION	2009			\$13,053,750
				2008			\$19,746,250



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### Row Crop Production (Timber

MONO COUNTY

### ROW CROP PRODUCTION

ITEM	YEAR	ACREAGE	TOTAL YIELD	TOTAL
	2009	8	- The second sec	\$32,000
Garlic	2008	65	~	\$280,000
	TOTAL ROW CROP	PRODUCTION	2009	\$32,000
			2008	\$280,000

### TIMBER PRODUCTION

ITEM	YEAR	S. A. S.	TOTAL	
- 1 / 1	2009	WATER STREET	000	\$15,500
Timber/Firewood	2008		99075	\$24,000
TOTAL TIMBER	PRODUCTION	2009		\$15,500
		2008		\$24,000



## Mono County Summary

### MONO COUNTY TOTALS

		444	2008	2009
	LIVESTOCK		\$21,098,267	\$19,596,055
	FIELD CROPS		\$19,746,250	\$13,053,750
	ROW CROP PRODUCTION		\$280,000	\$32,000
Trees.	TIMBER		\$24,000	\$15,500
	TOTALS	2009 2008		\$32,697,305 \$41,148,517
	Mono County Agricul	tural Valu	os - 2000	

### Mono County Agricultural Values - 2009



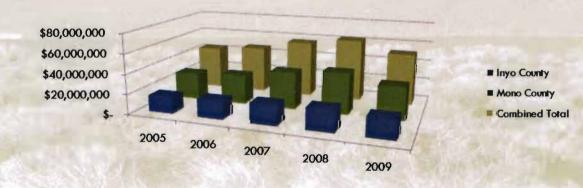
### Comparison Summary

### INYO AND MONO COUNTIES

### **COMPARISON SUMMARY**

### 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
INYO COUNTY TOTALS	\$16,614,350	\$18,025,920	\$19,979,550	\$21,459,980	\$19,127,350
MONO COUNTY TOTALS	\$26,973,450	\$29,336,050	\$36,924,350	\$41,148,517	\$32,697,305
COMBINED	\$43,587,800	\$47,361,970	\$56,903,900	\$62,608,497	\$51,824,655



### Sustainable Agriculture

### **INVASIVE PLANT TARGETS**

PEST	AGENT/MECHANISM	NUMBER OF SITES	GROSS ACRES	
Puncturevine	Biological Control	25 sites	~	
Dalmatian Toadflax	Mechanical	1 site	220	
Yellow Starthistle	Mechanical	1 site	13	
Russian Knapweed	Herbicide	9 sites	3,302	
Hoary Cress	Herbicide	2 sites	3	
Canada Thistle	Herbicide	20 sites	3,289	
Spotted Knapweed	Herbicide	2 sites	3	
Halogeton	Mechanical	12 sites	4,392	
Scotch Thistle	Herbicide	5 sites	1,247	
Camelthorn	Herbicide	1 site	94	
Saltcedar	Biological Control	3 sites	~	
Saltcedar	Herbicide	100 sites	~	
Perennial Pepperweed	Herbicide	96 sites	27,456	

### **PEST EXCLUSION**

Exotic and/or target pests in incoming plant material via UPS, FedEx, and US Mail:

13,652 Shipments Inspected

### **ORGANIC FARMING STATISTICS:**

There were 3 organic farms registered in 2009.

### **EASTERN SIERRA CERTIFIED FARMERS MARKET:**

20 Growers participated in the 2009 Farmers Markets. Commodities sold included: apples, peaches, pears, grapes, berries, plums, cherries, apricots, nectarines, pumpkins, cabbage, lettuce, squash, onions, eggplant, tomatoes, beets, peppers, carrots, spinach, corn, cucumbers, tomatillos, beans, cantaloupe, watermelons, zucchini, peas, Swiss chard, radishes, kale, broccoli, potatoes, rhubarb, shallots, figs, pecans, turnips, rutabaga, celery, cut flowers and herbs.

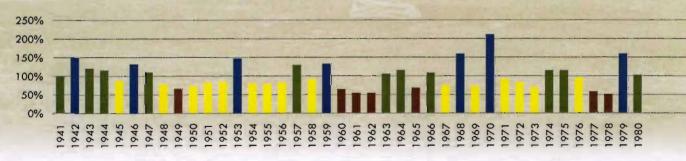
### **OUTREACH PROGRAM**

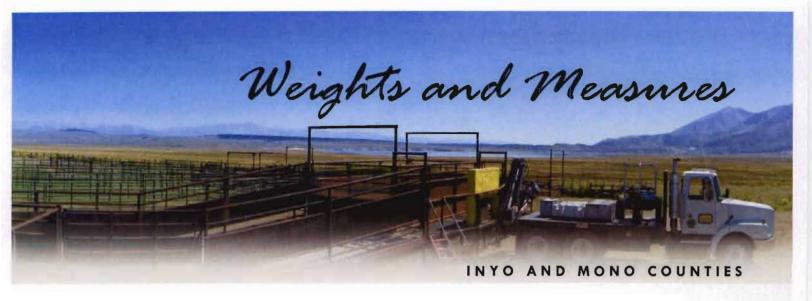
During 2009, the Inyo/Mono Counties' Agriculture Department sponsored:

- 3 pesticide safety seminars with 110 professional card holders and private applicators attending, to meet California state continuing education requirements;
- A final review of a full feasibility study for natural beef marketing, with over 100 attendees;
- 4 educational workshops for local groups.

The Department's inspection surveillance area, which encompasses over 10,000 square miles, provided outreach from northern Mono County, including several California and Nevada field crop growers located in the Antelope Valley area, to the southern tip of Inyo County, including a large commercial turf grass farm in the Sandy Valley, near Las Vegas, Nevada. The Inyo/Mono Agricultural Commissioner's office is tasked with the surveillance of 50% of the California/Nevada border for pests that could endanger the agricultural industry of California.

### EASTERN SIERRA PRECIPITATION CHART





### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ENFORCEMENT**

Over 1,200 devices were inspected in 2009 to ensure accuracy within California state tolerances. These devices included:

- 1,017 retail fuel meters;
- 128 small retail scales;
- 50 livestock scales;
- 23 vehicle scales;
- 10 hopper scales;
- 8000 vapor and electric meters (10 year cycle).

Of the 1,200+ devices inspected, 13 Notice of Violations were issued. All consumer complaints received by the Inyo/Mono Counties' Weights and Measures Department resulted in further inspections throughout the year. The Weights and Measures Department also conducted several scanner audits to ensure accuracy of price scanners in stores, and labeling audits to ensure the accuracy of labeled contents of pre-packaged goods. Regular inspections protect consumers from misrepresentation and maintain fair competition between sellers.

