



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

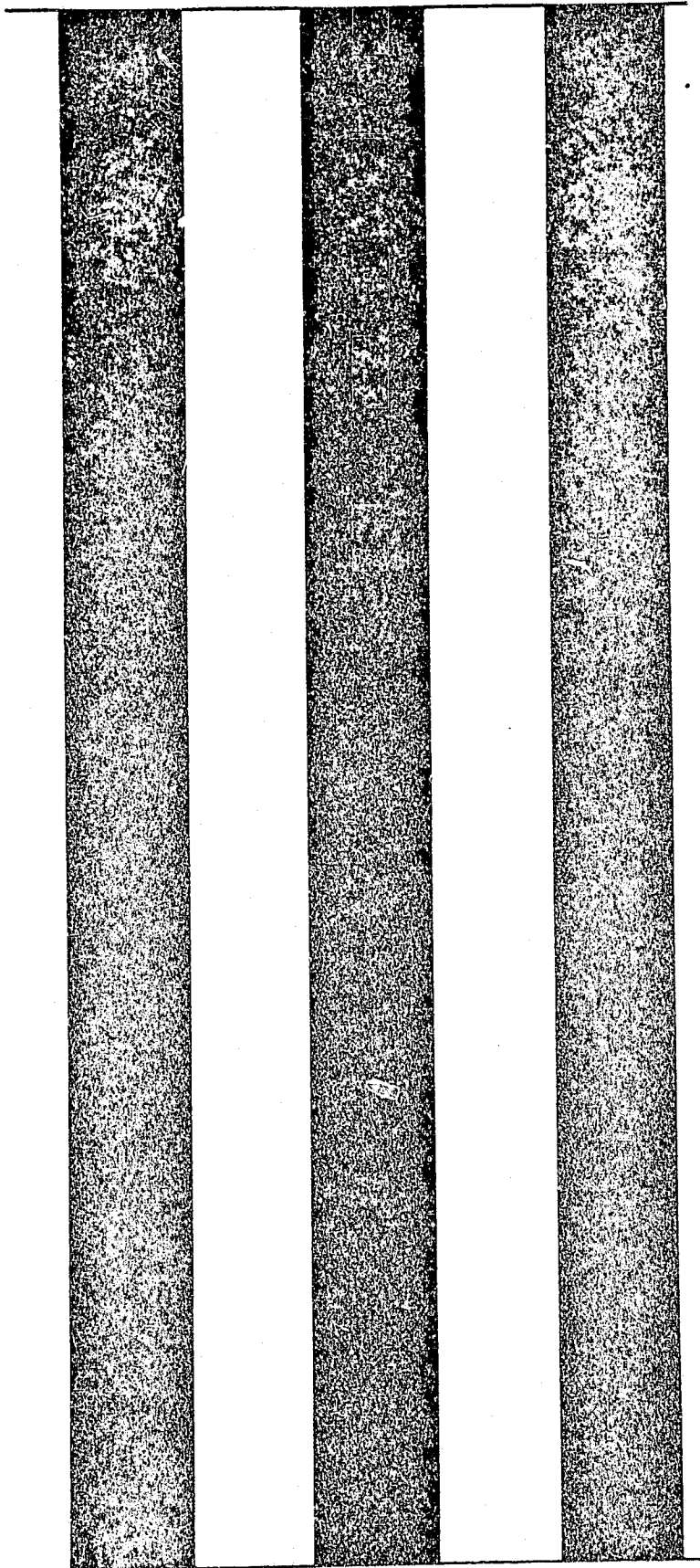
San Joaquin County

1944-1948

California County Agricultural Commissioners' Reports from the California Department of Food and Agriculture. This collection consists of annual crop and livestock data from each of the 58 California Counties. The collection covers 1915-1981; digitization of the rest of the collection is forthcoming.

This digitization project was funded by the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics,
<http://giannini.ucop.edu/> .

The work was completed by the staff of the Giannini Foundation Library, University of California, Berkeley, <http://are.berkeley.edu/library/> . **Please contact the Library to consult the originals.**



1944

*Chick
culture*

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



COUNTY
OF
SAN JOAQUIN



1944



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

YEAR - 1944

This report is a compilation of the condition, acreage, production and value of the crops of San Joaquin County as provided by Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California.

The acreage, yield per acre, production and value of ninety-five different crops are listed. In addition, sixteen crops are segregated as to the purpose for which they are used. In all, there are 117 classifications.

San Joaquin County farmers have done a big job in 1944 towards producing food essential to winning the war. Total production was increased over the previous year under greater difficulties. Large increases occurred in those classes of products most essential for food.

Fresh fruit and vegetable production increased 9.6 percent for a total of 276,032 tons; fruits and vegetables for processing increased 17.7 percent for a total of 328,908 tons; fruit (grapes) for by-products decreased 12 percent for a total of 222,988 tons and dried fruits and nuts decreased 9.1% for a total of 10,432 tons.

Field crop production for food increased 18.6 percent for a total of 117,233 tons; field crops for stock feed and milling purposes increased 1.2 percent for a total of 461,302 tons; field crops (sugar beets) for processing decreased 18.2 percent for a total of 89,000 tons and seed crop production increased 6.3 percent for a total of 11,557 tons.

Marketing of cattle, calves and hogs increased which was primarily a reduction program and will reduce future marketing. Marketing of lambs was less due to decreased numbers of ewes. Poultry production remained about the same. Milk production decreased but there was an increase in the percentage of market and canned milk and a large reduction in the manufacture of butter.

A. E. Mahoney

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

CROP SUMMARY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1944

Crop production has been extremely variable this past season. Heavy frosts on March 15th and strong winds during the month severely effected the production of almonds, market asparagus, natural pasture, and peas and certain other crops to a lesser extent. In the late fall excessive rains starting on October 30th and continuing for a period of two weeks followed by damp weather caused losses to many mature crops not yet harvested. The period between these two extremes was generally favorable for the growth and harvesting of most crops. Some crops not effected by either extreme had bumper yields.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS The large almond district in the southeastern part of the county was severely hit by frost and yields were from 10 to 30 percent of normal. The Lodi and Tracy Districts were not as severely hit by frosts and yields were about 75 percent of normal.

APRICOTS This was the first time in a number of seasons that apricots produced a good crop. The average yield per acre is not as high as one would expect as many of our orchards are poorly cared for and old infections of brown rot and blight severely reduced the fruiting wood.

CHERRIES Growers had a successful season. Yields and prices were exceptionally good. Some frost injury to developing buds occurred but damage was not severe enough to noticeably effect the crop. Wind damage bruised mature cherries principally of the Royal Ann and Lambert varieties. Cannors were liberal in their grade requirements on Royal Ann's, but some Lambert's were too severely bruised for fresh shipment. Canker worms caused some injury to the fruit due to the scarcity of pyrethrum.

CHESTNUTS The crop was large and there was a strong demand from all parts of the country.

FIGS Approximately 25 percent of the Kadote figs were a loss due to the short harvest season caused by warm weather during the ripening period and inability to secure enough labor at this time. There was no interstate shipment of ripe figs this season so that fewer figs were harvested for fresh use, and a greater amount canned.

GRAPES, TABLE The price received for Tokay grapes for table and wine purposes was about the same throughout most of the season. Most growers were concerned in maintaining their fresh market relations, even though packaging grapes entails considerably more effort than picking for the winery. Total shipments of Tokay's for fresh market was above average and a little short of last year's record shipment. Quality was not as good as the previous season and with the inexperienced labor involved it was difficult to put up as good a package as the trade was accustomed to receiving.

GRAPES, WINE There was no ceiling on wine grapes for interstate shipment this season as compared to the 1943 season, when the ceiling price was below the winery price, so that total shipments were double the previous season. Total production of wine grape varieties was below the previous season. The strong demand for grapes for wine purposes resulted in unusually high prices paid for wine grapes.

GRAPES, RAISIN A large tonnage of raisin type varieties was released from the compulsory drying order on account of the low sugar content and the difficulty in securing drying facilities.

OLIVES Yields were one-half of normal. Approximately one-half of the crop was canned and one-half used for oil purposes.

PEACHES, CLINGSTONE There was an extremely heavy set of clingstone peaches and growers had difficulty throughout all of the season including securing labor for pruning, thinning, harvesting and delivery to the canneries. Cannerys throughout the State were unable to handle the large tonnage and many thousands of tons of fruit went to waste. In this county alone it is estimated that 5000 tons of fruit was unharvested.

PEACHES, FREESTONE The freestone varieties also had a large crop, but growers did not have as large a loss due to the three outlets they have on most of these varieties. However, about 1000 tons were unharvested which were principally of the early shipping varieties. Poor market conditions, small sizes and unsuitable containers accounted for this condition. The War Production Board ruled out the use of the 4 pound basket and 4 basket crate and it was necessary to pack these varieties in 2 layer lugs which are unsuitable as these soft varieties do not carry well in these containers.

PEARS The crop was very light due to a light set probably caused by frost injury to the buds.

PLUMS The yield on the Santa Rosa variety was very light due to a heavy wind storm which blew them from the trees. All other varieties produced a heavy crop and the district shipped a record crop.

WALNUTS The crop did not come up to earlier expectations. Blight, not much in evidence at the start of the season, continued to build up throughout the summer. The crop was considerably less than the previous season and also had a much higher percentage of culls which reduced the value per ton.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA HAY The acreage increased 21 percent over the previous year. Most of this increase occurred in the Tracy District. Yields per acre were down due to rain losses to the last cutting and the large acreage of first year plantings on which yields are light.

BEANS The acreage continues to decrease. There were 4000 acres less of all varieties than the previous season. About 2000 acres of mature beans were unharvested due to continuous late fall rains. Yields per acre were also less than the previous season.

CORN, FIELL The acreage was less than the previous season. Quality and yields were normal.

GRAIN SORGHUM Some acreage was unharvested due to immaturity and late fall rains.

GRAIN Estimates on acreage of barley fell far short. The dry March weather resulted in several thousand acres, particularly in the Tracy District, being cut for hay. In the balance of the County yields turned out exceptionally good. Excellent weather prevailed during the filling stage, and yields far exceeded earlier expectations. Acreage and yield on wheat and oats were normal.

HAY There was a large increase in acreage influenced by the fields planted for grain and cut for hay and the strong demand for hay.

MINT Seasonal conditions were very poor for the production of oil.

PASTURE The dry March weather dried up pasture on the range and resulted in the marketing of great numbers of unfinished cattle, calves and lambs. Those having irrigated pasture had a very good year as they were able to buy feeder lambs and other stock at reasonable prices.

POTATOES Yields per acre and quality were the highest of record. Favorable growing weather, good seed selection and improved cultural practices account for this increase. The agricultural commissioner, after receiving proper legal advice, rejected all lots of potatoes for seed which showed any trace of bacterial ring rot. In the past yields on many fields were severely reduced by this disease.

RICE Yields and acreage were normal. Growers had considerable difficulty in getting the crop harvested on account of the late fall rains, and portions of some fields were a loss.

SUGAR BEETS There were 1000 acres less than the previous year. Yields were normal, but sugar content was low due to the late fall rains.

SUNFLOWERS Yields were very low due to the loss caused by late fall rains.

SWEET POTATOES The acreage was above normal and yields were very low. Growers had a very poor season. Unfavorable weather for sweet potatoes prevailed throughout the whole season. Harvest was later than normal and many fields were not harvested before the late fall rains. About 25 percent of the crop was a complete loss due to decay and the quality of the marketed portion was

much reduced. A portion of the loss was due to the fact that many growers withheld marketing of their crop to secure the higher O.P.A. ceiling of the later period,

VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS Production of market asparagus was below normal due to unfavorable weather in the early spring months. Production of cannery asparagus for the county showed a large increase over the previous season due to increased acreage and less labor difficulty. San Joaquin County is the leading asparagus producer of the nation and has approximately 60 percent of the State acreage and 30 percent of the national acreage.

CELERY Acreage was below normal. Yields were normal. Three-fifths of the acreage was of the Utah type which is heavier yielding than the Golden, and therefore held up the yield average under unfavorable conditions. Western celery mosaic was general throughout the celery growing area and reduced the yields considerably in some fields. Another factor in reducing yields was a punky condition of the stalks necessitating heavy peeling of the outside stalks of the head. It was probably the result of weather causing quick maturity.

CARROTS The acreage was 1000 less than the previous season. Yields were normal.

MELONS The acreage and yields were normal. Harvest season was late in getting under way due to poor growing weather.

ONIONS There was a heavy planting of both intermediate and late varieties. Yields were very good on the intermediate varieties and low on late varieties. Thrips damage and a shortage of labor for proper weeding caused this reduction. There was some loss on red varieties and late yellows due to lack of demand and a shortage of storage facilities.

PEAS Frost and dry weather in March resulted in a very poor crop of market peas, which are produced on the West Side. The crop of peas for processing was somewhat better, but not up to normal.

SPINACH The crop was principally for canning and portions of some fields were not harvested.

STRAWBERRIES The last two commercial sized patches of strawberries were plowed out after harvest season. However, a new strawberry enterprise was started on the Stanislaus River near Escalon for the propagation of plants to supply commercial plantings in the Coast counties and for the breeding of new varieties.

TOMATOES The largest acreage in the history of the county was planted this last season which produced over 225,000 tons of tomatoes for fresh use and processing. Verticillium wilt was severe in some fields and bacterial canker caused some loss. Worm damage was held to a minimum by general use of Calcium Arsenate. Possibly the greatest loss was caused by the heavy rains which started on October 30th and put a finish to harvest operations. Many growers had not completed harvesting, particularly in the Island District.

THE TREND OF PERMANENT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1944

| CROP and VARIETY | NON-BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE | CROP and VARIETY | NON-BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| ALMONDS | | | GRAPES (Table) | | |
| Drake | 11 | 605 | Concord | | 17 |
| I X L | 15 | 220 | Emperor | 7 | 298 |
| Jordanola | 490 | 14 | Malaga | | 92 |
| Ne Plus | 161 | 273 | Ribier | 1 | 164 |
| Nonpareil | 953 | 2,306 | Tokay | 733 | 17,949 |
| Peerless | 60 | 166 | Other | | 801 |
| Texas | 867 | 1,936 | | | |
| Other | 2 | 127 | Total | 741 | 19,321 |
| Total | 2,559 | 5,647 | GRAPES (Wine) | | |
| APPLES | | | Alicante Bouschet | | 7,084 |
| | | 36 | Burger | 86 | 556 |
| APRICOTS | | | Carignane | 232 | 6,403 |
| Blenheim & Royal | 143 | 899 | Golden Chasselas | 14 | 536 |
| Tilton | 35 | 898 | Mission | 98 | 1,426 |
| Other | | 10 | Petite Sirah | | 576 |
| Total | 178 | 1,807 | Zinfandel | 291 | 14,950 |
| | | | Other | 301 | 537 |
| | | | Total | 1,022 | 32,068 |
| CHEERRIES | | | NECTARINES, (All) | | |
| Bing | 59 | 1,569 | | 45 | 174 |
| Black Republican | 1 | 100 | OLIVES, (All) | | |
| Chapman | 3 | 163 | | 13 | 350 |
| Lambert | 2 | 266 | PEACHES, (Cling) | | |
| Royal Ann | 32 | 1,055 | Gaume | 346 | 691 |
| Tartarian | 6 | 831 | Halford | 680 | 447 |
| Other | 6 | 145 | Palora | 300 | 1,303 |
| Total | 109 | 4,129 | Peak | 73 | 157 |
| | | | Phillips | 80 | 825 |
| CHESTNUTS (All) | | | Tuscans | | 90 |
| | | 174 | Walton | 18 | 85 |
| FIGS (All) | | | Other | 564 | 409 |
| | | 510 | Total | 2,061 | 4,007 |
| FILBERTS | | | PEACHES, (Free) | | |
| | | 6 | Elberta | 89 | 621 |
| GRAPES (Raisin) | | | J. H. Hale | 23 | 363 |
| Muscat | 1 | 214 | Lovell | 24 | 636 |
| Thompson Seedless | 20 | 747 | Muir | 15 | 409 |
| Zante Currant | | 26 | Salway | 3 | 56 |
| Total | 21 | 987 | Other | 172 | 1,104 |
| | | | Total | 326 | 3,189 |

| CROP and VARIETY | NON-BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE | CROP and VARIETY | NON-BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| PEARS (All) | 9 | 135 | WALNUTS | | |
| PERSIMMONS, (All) | 1 | 13 | Concord | 1 | 18 |
| PLUMS | | | Eureka | 110 | 2,106 |
| Burbank | | 51 | Franquette | 260 | 1,741 |
| Climax | | 19 | Mayette | 67 | 469 |
| Duarte | 34 | 30 | Payne | 156 | 4,637 |
| Grand Duke | | 34 | Other | 17 | 256 |
| Kelsey | | 137 | Total | 611 | 9,227 |
| President | 26 | 230 | WALNUTS, (Black) | 187 | 547 |
| Santa Rosa | 56 | 192 | (includes roadside trees) | | |
| Tragedy | 37 | 308 | | | |
| Wickson | | 31 | | | |
| Other | 8 | 235 | | | |
| Total | 161 | 1,267 | | | |
| PRUNES | | | | | |
| French | | 231 | | | |
| Imperial | | 59 | | | |
| Robe de Sargeant | | 90 | | | |
| Sugar | 2 | 479 | | | |
| Other | | 18 | | | |
| | 2 | 877 | | | |

Plantings of new orchards and vineyards in the year 1944 showed little change. Nursery stock was not available in large quantities and there was not a great demand for it in this county. There was a slight upswing in the planting of wine grapes, plums and new varieties of clingstone peaches.

There are large acreages of almonds and clingstone peaches not yet in production.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1944

| CROP | BEARING ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Almonds | 5,467 | .18 | 984 | Ton | \$800.00 | \$ 787,200. |
| (Fresh) | | 25.00 | 18,070 | 25 lb lug | 1.50 | 27,105. |
| Apricots (Canning) | 1,807 | 2.37 | 4,283 | Ton | 80.00 | 342,640. |
| (Dried) | | .18 | 325 | Ton | 580.00 | 188,500. |
| Cherries (Royal Ann) | 1,055 | 4.46 | 4,705 | Ton | 235.00 | 1,105,675. |
| Other (Fresh and Cherries Processed) | 3,074 | 340.00 | 1,045,160 | 15 lb lug | 3.60 | 3,762,576. |
| | | .30 | 922 | Ton | 240.00 | 221,280. |
| Chestnuts | 174 | 1.60 | 278 | Ton | 500.00 | 139,000. |
| (Fresh) | | 20.00 | 10,200 | 8 lb flat | 1.00 | 10,200. |
| Figs (Canning) | 510 | 1.43 | 729 | Ton | 116.00 | 84,564. |
| (Dried) | | .43 | 219 | Ton | 240.00 | 52,560. |
| Juice (Shipping) | | 1.25 | 40,085 | Ton | 112.00 | 4,489,520. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 32,068 | 3.02 | 96,845 | Ton | 112.00 | 10,846,640. |
| Tokay (Fresh) | | 275.00 | 4,935,975 | 28 lb pkg | 1.75 | 8,637,956. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 17,949 | 6.57 | 117,925 | Ton | 112.00 | 13,207,600. |
| All (Fresh) | | 36.00 | 84,528 | 28 lb pkg | 1.75 | 147,924. |
| Other (Wine) | 2,348 | 3.50 | 8,218 | Ton | 112.00 | 920,416. |
| Grapes (Raisin) | | .43 | 1,010 | Ton | 200.00 | 202,000. |
| Misc'l. Orchards | 400 | | | Acre | 100.00 | 40,000. |
| Nectarines | 174 | 400.00 | 69,600 | 30 lb Box | 1.50 | 104,400. |
| Olives | 350 | 1.00 | 350 | Ton | 185.00 | 64,750. |
| Peaches (Fresh) | | 288.00 | 918,432 | 20 lb crate | 1.40 | 1,285,805. |
| Free (Cannery) | 3,189 | 1.05 | 3,348 | Ton | 52.00 | 174,096. |
| (Dried) | | .46 | 1,467 | Ton | 460.00 | 674,820. |
| Peaches (Cannery) | | 8.80 | 35,262 | Ton | 62.00 | 2,186,244. |
| Cling (Dried) | 4,007 | | 25 | Ton | 300.00 | 7,500. |
| Pears | 135 | 2.5 | 338 | Ton | 90.00 | 30,420. |
| Plums (Fresh) | | 300.00 | 380,100 | 28 lb crate | 1.75 | 665,175. |
| (Canning) | 1,267 | | 175 | Ton | 53.50 | 9,363. |
| Prunes (Fresh) | | 116.00 | 101,732 | 28 lb crate | 1.75 | 178,031. |
| (Dried) | 877 | .25 | 219 | Ton | 210.00 | 45,990. |
| Walnuts | 9,227 | .64 | 5,905 | Ton | 480.00 | 2,834,400. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$53,474,350. |

FIELD CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1944

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | UNIT | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa Hay | 49,131 | 5.00 | 245,655 | Ton | \$ 22.00 | \$5,404,410. |
| Barley | 83,924 | 17.00 | 1,426,708 | Cwt. | 2.20 | 3,158,758. |
| *Beans, Dry | 14,336 | 15.00 | 215,040 | Cwt. | 7.00 | 1,505,280. |
| Bean Straw | 6,000 | 1.00 | 6,000 | Ton | 12.00 | 72,000. |
| Corn, Grain | 14,594 | 1.25 | 18,243 | Ton | 48.00 | 875,664. |
| Corn Husks | | | 100 | Ton | 750.00 | 75,000. |
| Grain Sorghum | 9,644 | 20.00 | 192,880 | Cwt. | 2.40 | 462,912. |
| Guayule | 1,354 | Not in production | | | | |
| Hay, Grain | 31,549 | 1.50 | 47,324 | Ton | 20.00 | 946,480. |
| Hay, Wild | 18,033 | 1.25 | 22,541 | Ton | 18.00 | 405,738. |
| Mint | 745 | 30.00 | 22,350 | Lbs oil | 7.00 | 156,450. |
| OATS | 13,013 | 8.00 | 104,104 | Cwt. | 2.60 | 270,670. |
| Pasture, Range | 210,000 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 262,500. |
| Clover | 28,257 | | | Acre | 45.00 | 1,271,565. |
| Sudan Grass | 3,024 | | | Acre | 25.00 | 75,600. |
| Stubble | 125,000 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 156,250. |
| Potatoes | 8,278 | 235.00 | 1,945,330 | Cwt. | 2.35 | 4,571,526. |
| Pumpkins, (Canning) | 550 | 14.00 | 7,700 | Ton | 7.00 | 53,900. |
| (Stock) | 155 | 20.00 | 3,100 | Ton | 3.00 | 9,300. |
| Rice | 2,666 | 32.00 | 85,312 | Cwt. | 3.65 | 311,389. |
| Silage, Corn | 1,368 | 12.00 | 16,416 | Ton | 5.00 | 82,080. |
| Sugar Beets | 6,138 | 14.50 | 89,001 | Ton | 9.60 | 854,410. |
| Sunflowers | 2,650 | 7.00 | 18,550 | Cwt. | 8.00 | 148,400. |
| Sweet Potatoes | 2,200 | 90.00 | 198,000 | 50 lb crate | 3.90 | 772,200. |
| Wheat | 23,603 | 10.00 | 236,030 | Cwt. | 2.50 | 590,075. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$22,472,557. |

* 1592 acres not included, rain loss - Also see Seed Beans

VEGETABLE CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1944

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | R.O.B. VALUE | |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| (Fresh) | | 18.90 | 728,217 | 30 lb crate | \$ 3.20 | \$2,330,294. |
| *Asparagus (Cannery) | 38,530 | .83 | 31,980 | Ton | 153.20 | 4,899,336. |
| Beets, Table | 324 | 5.00 | 1,620 | Ton | 25.00 | 40,500. |
| Broccoli | 255 | 100.00 | 25,500 | Crate | 2.75 | 70,125. |
| Cabbage | 144 | 300.00 | 43,200 | Crate | 2.25 | 97,200. |
| Cauliflower | 70 | 100.00 | 7,000 | Crate | 1.00 | 7,000. |
| (Fresh) | 750 | 10.00 | 7,500 | Ton | 37.50 | 281,250. |
| Carrots (Processed) | 750 | 15.00 | 11,250 | Ton | 20.00 | 225,000. |
| Celery '43-'45 season | 5,159 | 240.00 | 1,238,160 | 60 lb crate | 3.00 | 3,714,480. |
| Corn, Sweet | 365 | 150.00 | 54,750 | 65 lb crate | 1.80 | 98,550. |
| Garlic | 9 | 75.00 | 675 | Cwt. | 19.00 | 12,825. |
| Lettuce | 50 | 230.00 | 11,500 | Crate | 1.60 | 18,400. |
| Cantaloupes | 366 | 100.00 | 36,600 | Crate | 1.80 | 65,880. |
| Casabas | 381 | 7.00 | 2,667 | Ton | 15.00 | 40,005. |
| Melons Honeydews | 130 | 6.00 | 780 | Ton | 25.00 | 19,500. |
| Persians | 62 | 5.00 | 310 | Ton | 30.00 | 9,300. |
| Watermelons | 1,115 | 12.00 | 13,380 | Ton | 17.00 | 227,460. |
| Onions (Early) | 1,519 | 600.00 | 911,400 | 50 lb. | 1.10 | 1,002,540. |
| (Late) | 1,419 | 400.00 | 567,600 | sk. | 1.50 | 851,400. |
| (Fresh) | 3,061 | 70.00 | 214,270 | 30 lb tub | 1.75 | 374,973. |
| Peas (Processed) | 1,960 | 1.25 | 2,450 | Ton | 74.00 | 181,300. |
| Peppers, Chili | 40 | 10.00 | 400 | Ton | 35.00 | 14,000. |
| Spinach | 1,563 | 3.25 | 5,080 | Ton | 30.00 | 152,400. |
| (Market) | 280 | 5.00 | 1,400 | Ton | 20.00 | 28,000. |
| Squash (Stock Feed) | 300 | 10.00 | 3,000 | Ton | 5.00 | 15,000. |
| Strawberries | 30 | 250.00 | 7,500 | ¹² basket crate | 2.85 | 21,375 |
| Tomatoes (Fresh) | 1,080 | 400.00 | 432,000 | 32 lb lug | 2.25 | 972,000 |
| (Pear) | 10,220 | 9.00 | 91,980 | Ton | 29.50 | 2,713,410. |
| Cannery (Round) | 14,259 | 9.00 | 128,331 | Ton | 27.50 | 3,529,103 |
| Truck Garden | 2,070 | | | Acre | 150.00 | 310,500 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$22,323,006. |

* 1,887 acres planted 1943 not included.

SEED CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1944

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|--------------------|---------|------------|---------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa | 258 | 280.00 | 72,240 | lb. | .38 \$ | 27,451. |
| Asparagus Roots | 249 | | | Acre | 250.00 | 62,250. |
| *Beans, Red Kidney | 2,700 | 14.60 | 39,420 | Cwt. | 11.25 | 443,475. |
| Beet, Table | 242 | 800.00 | 193,600 | lb. | .25 | 48,400. |
| Cabbage | 344 | 300.00 | 103,200 | lb. | .85 | 87,720. |
| Canary Grass | 204 | 12.00 | 2,448 | Cwt. | 10.00 | 24,480. |
| Carrot | 402 | 300.00 | 120,600 | lb. | .45 | 54,270. |
| Fenugreek | 184 | 600.00 | 110,400 | lb. | .07 | 7,728. |
| Honeydew Melon | 50 | 50.00 | 2,500 | lb. | .50 | 1,250. |
| Lettuce | 27 | 500.00 | 13,500 | lb. | .50 | 6,750. |
| Nursery | 80 | | | Acre | 1,500.00 | 120,000. |
| Onion | 152 | 225.00 | 34,200 | lb. | 1.00 | 34,200. |
| Potato | 810 | 225.00 | 182,250 | Cwt. | 4.00 | 729,000. |
| Squash | 160 | 200.00 | 32,000 | lb. | .38 | 12,160. |
| Swiss Chard | 12 | 800.00 | 9,600 | lb. | .40 | 3,840. |
| Pea | 20 | 400.00 | 8,000 | lb. | .05 | 400. |
| Turnip | 7 | 210.00 | 1,470 | lb. | .15 | 221. |
| Watermelon | 17 | 282.00 | 4,794 | lb. | .32 | 1,534. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$1,665,129. |

* 300 acres not included - rain loss.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

YEAR - 1944

APIARY PRODUCTS

| | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| Honey | 336,930 | lbs. | @ .12 | \$ | 40,432.00 |
| Bees Wax | 5,995 | lbs. | @ .43 | | 2,578.00 |
| Package Bees | 3,640 | lbs. | @ 1.20 | | 4,368.00 |
| Queen Bees | 15,470 | bees | @ 1.00 | | 15,470.00 |
| Pollenization | 5,400 | colonies | @ .50 | | <u>2,700.00</u> |
| | | | | \$ | 65,548.00 |

LIVESTOCK

| | | |
|------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Beef cattle and calves | \$ | 7,475,290.00 |
| Hogs | | 2,015,838.00 |
| Sheep and Wool | | <u>1,789,250.00</u> |
| | \$ | 11,280,378.00 |

DAIRY PRODUCTS

| | | |
|---|----|---------------|
| Milk and Milk Products (includes subsidy) | \$ | 10,016,231.00 |
|---|----|---------------|

POULTRY

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------|--------|----|-------------------|
| Chickens | 1,252,372 | lbs. | @ .28 | \$ | 350,664.00 |
| Eggs | 4,326,235 | doz. | @ .40 | | 1,730,494.00 |
| Turkeys | 2,500,000 | lbs. | @ .343 | | <u>857,500.00</u> |
| | | | | \$ | 2,938,658.00 |

SUMMARY

| | | |
|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| Fruit and Nut Crops | \$ | 53,474,350.00 |
| Field Crops | | 22,472,557.00 |
| Vegetable Crops | | 22,323,006.00 |
| Seed Crops | | 1,665,129.00 |
| Apiary Products | | 65,548.00 |
| Livestock | | 11,280,378.00 |
| Dairy Products | | 10,016,231.00 |
| Poultry Products | | <u>2,938,658.00</u> |

Grand Total \$124,235,857.00



1945

San Joaquin County

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



COUNTY OF
SAN JOAQUIN



1945



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

HANSEN-BARTER CO., STOCKTON
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

Department of Agriculture

AUSTIN E. MAHONEY
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1868 EAST HAZELTON AVENUE
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

POST OFFICE BOX 1809
TELEPHONE 6-6806

To the State Director of Agriculture and
The Honorable Board of Supervisors

Section 65.5 of the California Agricultural Code requires that the Agricultural Commissioner compile a report covering conditions, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products of his county. This is the twelfth annual crop report published by this Department.

Approximately one hundred commercial crops are covered in this report and for easy reference are segregated as to their commercial use wherever possible.

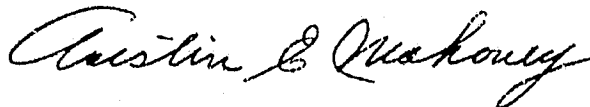
The farmers, shippers and others responsible for the production and marketing of these record crops are to be congratulated on the outstanding job which they have done again this year even though many problems even more complex than those experienced during the preceding three years had to be overcome.

Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acreage only and other crops are reported in actual planted acreage. Production is reported in units commonly used in the marketing of crops commercially in this county. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis. Cost of production, harvesting, packing and other handling costs should be deducted to arrive at a true farm value.

As copies of this report are sent to a number of persons in other states, to federal, state and county agencies throughout the United States and to an increasing number of organizations and individuals within the state, the members of this Department have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking our figures with every known source of reliable information.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted my inspectors and deputies by furnishing necessary information to them which has made the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,



AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

2/1/46

CROP SUMMARY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1945

Crop production varied greatly this past season. The spring growth of crops was delayed by the unusually cool weather. Some crops were benefitted by this condition and other crops were adversely affected. Heavy winds in April caused considerable damage to celery seed beds, onion plants, spinach plants, young sugar beet plantings, young alfalfa plantings, and market asparagus; estimated losses amount to \$500,000 for the county. The summer period was generally favorable for the growth and harvesting of most crops. In the fall early heavy rains starting in early October followed by continued crop or rainy weather caused considerable losses to unharvested grapes, tomatoes, sugar beets, beans, and alfalfa hay. Some crops such as walnuts, almonds, peaches and others not affected by such conditions produced excellent yields.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS The 1945 crop proved to be the largest in the history of the county, with all varieties producing excellent yields. Also many new plantings are coming into production.

APRICOTS Approximately 40 percent of a normal yield. Crop production was spotted in most orchards as the result of considerable drop occurring in June. This condition was also brought about by a hold-over of blight, and brown-rot cankers.

CHEERRIES Growers had an excellent season. The size of fruit of the early varieties was small due to the large crop. Later varieties were of usual size. Eastern shipments set a new record of 519 cars, exceeding the record year of 1944 by 18 cars. Sales held at the ceiling price throughout the season. However the ceiling price for cherries shipped interstate was higher than for those sold within the state and because of this condition, California markets received a smaller percentage of cherries than in previous years. A large percentage of the crop was purchased on the trees by buyers.

CHESTNUTS Crop production was spotted in orchards throughout the county, although a normal yield was marketed. Quality was good with prices lagging in the beginning of the season, but becoming stronger as harvesting progressed.

FIGS The production of figs this year was about normal, with prices somewhat above last year. There was no interstate shipment of ripe figs and very few were shipped locally. As in the past a large percentage of the crop went to the canneries.

GRAPES, TABLE Tokay grapes produced a normal crop this year. The quality was good but the shipment of fresh grapes was off by over one million and a half packages, this being due to the car shortage and heavy rains which occurred in early October in the middle of the shipping season. Some grapes shipped after the rains sold for less than cost. The price paid for shipping grapes was slightly lower than last year's prices while the price of Tokay's sold for crushing was about half of last year's price.

GRAPES, WINE The production of juice grapes was about normal, with prices paid for both shipping grapes and grapes sold to the wineries about one half of last year's price.

GRAPES, RAISIN Very few of the raisin type of grapes were dried this year. About one-half of the crop was shipped to the fresh markets and the other half sold to the wineries.

OLIVES Yields were about one third of normal with prices about one-third higher than last year.

PEACHES, CLINGSTONE There was a good crop, approximately 3000 more tons than last year. Growers reported some loss in tonnage on early varieties because of insufficient labor in the field and at the canneries early in the season.

PEACHES, FREESTONE Yields were spotted but on a whole the production was about normal. Fewer peaches were shipped to the fresh markets than last year while the tonnage canned was considerably more than last year.

PEARS Pear growers had a very good season this year. The crop was heavy but sizes were somewhat smaller than normal. Orchards that were properly cared for had little worm damage. The price was slightly lower than last year, but yields were much heavier.

PLUMS Total shipments were less than the previous year. Spotted yields in each variety with all varieties harvesting below normal crops.

WALNUTS This was one of the largest crops produced in San Joaquin County. This very large crop was responsible for the nuts running slightly smaller in size, lighter shells and a higher percentage of shriveled nuts. There was practically no blight damage this season. Worm damage was very slight where orchardists followed the program of applying two sprays. Unsprayed orchards ran high in worm damage. The price paid was a little higher than last year.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA The acreage of alfalfa hay increased 1,374 acres over the previous year. Production was normal with the quality of hay below normal. The quality was affected by worm damage, labor and weather conditions. At the start of the season the demand for hay was strong with hay selling at ceiling prices until the third cutting when prices weakened and the movement of hay slowed down. This was due mostly to a shortage of transportation facilities. However, as the season progressed and this condition was somewhat relieved prices and demand strengthened and hay sold at top prices for the remainder of the year.

BEANS Acreage continues to decline over previous years. This is caused by much of the land formerly planted to beans having been planted to other higher paying crops. Some damage to unharvested mature beans was caused by early fall rains and continued fogs and rains.

CORN, FIELD Quality and yields were normal. Acreage practically the same as last year.

FLAX Yields were very low, due to weed competition and unfavorable weather conditions. Spotted conditions bring this crop below normal.

GRAIN SORGHUMS Acreage below previous year, quality and yields below last year.

GRAIN Barley acreage increased 7,275 acres over 1944 with production slightly above normal. Wheat and oat acreages were lower than last year. It has been the tendency of grain growers to harvest their crop for bulk storage these past few years.

HAY The quality and yield of grain hay was normal. The acreage of volunteer hay was lower than last year with quality slightly below normal.

MINI Weather conditions this past season were unfavorable for the production of oil, permitting only one cutting. Yields and acreages were reduced one-third this year.

PASTURE The acreage of irrigated pasture has increased approximately 20,000 acres in the last ten years. Sheepmen, cattlemen and dairymen are relying more and more upon irrigated pasture as their main source of feed.

POTATOES Acreage this year is less than it has been for many years. A reduction of approximately 700 acres of market potatoes from last year. This reduction occurred among the Chinese growers. Yields per acre were the highest on record due to favorable growing weather and better seed selection. A large acreage of potatoes for seed purposes was grown this past season.

RICE Yields increased slightly over last year with acreage up about 500 acres. Due to early fall rains, approximately 10 percent of the rice was not harvested.

SUGAR BEETS Unfavorable weather conditions in the spring caused a reduction in acreage. Yields were normal with beets running low in sugar content due to late planting and early rains.

SUNFLOWERS The crop and yields were above normal, with an acreage increase of 525 acres over last year.

SWEET POTATOES The acreage was below normal, but the yield was very good.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS The acreage of asparagus is steadily increasing in the county, an increase of 5,153 acres over the year 1944. Production of market grass was below normal. Unfavorable weather conditions at harvesting time and shortages of labor caused this reduction. Production of cannery grass was up with a slight increase in price. The canneries contemplated a greater tonnage of grass but this was not realized because of unforeseen labor conditions.

CARROTS Yields were normal with acreage less than last year.

CELERY Growers had a good year. Acreage was slightly above last year. Yields were above normal. Diseases of Western celery mosaic, aster yellows and late blight were generally found throughout the celery fields. A reduction in yields in some fields were caused by these diseases. Price averages were below last year.

MELONS The acreage and yields were normal. The cool weather during the growing season was favorable to the development of verticillium wilt which caused some loss in the fields.

ONIONS Growers had an excellent year. Prices and demands were strong. Yields were above normal. The diseases of mildew and pink-root were held to a minimum by the dry weather during the growing season. Late onions were attacked by thrips, causing some damage, however good control was obtained through the use of D.D.T.

PEAS Production, acreage and prices of market peas were higher than last year, weather conditions being favorable for this crop.

SPINACH The bulk of this crop went to the canneries. A portion of some fields were left unharvested because of poor stands and heavy infestations of aphids.

STRAWBERRIES Only one large commercial planting of strawberries in this county. Production running very high; crop selling at ceiling throughout the season.

TOMATOES The largest acreage in the history of the county, approximately 500 acres more than the record year of 1944. This large acreage was made up of approximately 70 percent of the round type and 30 percent of the pear shape type of tomatoes. Serious tomato diseases such as canker, verticillium wilt and western tomato blight caused some losses. Mite and worm damage were held to a minimum by the general use of sulphur and calcium arsenate dusts. The cool weather during the growing season caused the tomatoes to mature later than usual. This late harvesting season followed by early heavy rains caused a heavy loss in tonnage. Many fields were picked over only once. Prices were lower than last year.

THE TREND OF PERMANENT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1945

| CROP & VARIETY | NON | | CROP & VARIETY | NON | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE | | BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
| ALMONDS | | | GRAPES | | |
| Drake | 9 | 605 | Concord | | 17 |
| I X L | 15 | 220 | Emperor | 7 | 298 |
| Eureka | 2 | | Malaga | 5 | 104 |
| Jordanola | 161 | 364 | Ribier | 10 | 164 |
| Ne Plus | 114 | 327 | Tokay | 1,442 | 18,110 |
| Nonpareil | 761 | 2,568 | Other | 6 | 693 |
| Fearless | 62 | 172 | | | |
| Mission (Texas) | 748 | 2,124 | Total | 1,470 | 19,386 |
| Other | | | | | |
| Total | 1,872 | 6,502 | GRAPES (Wine) | | |
| APPLES | | 36 | Alicante | 100 | 7,036 |
| | | | Burger | 190 | 579 |
| APRICOTS | | | Carignane | 919 | 6,500 |
| Blenheim & Royal | 68 | 968 | Golden Chasselas | 150 | 545 |
| Tilton | 21 | 898 | Grenache | 324 | 96 |
| Other | | 10 | Mission | 391 | 1,444 |
| Total | 89 | 1,876 | Petite Sirah | 16 | 576 |
| | | | Zinfandel | 545 | 15,010 |
| | | | Other | 120 | 614 |
| | | | Total | 2,755 | 32,400 |
| CHERRIES | | | NECTARINES (All) | 36 | 195 |
| Bing | 56 | 1,558 | OLIVES (All) | 12 | 351 |
| Black Republican | | 101 | | | |
| Chapman | 2 | 159 | PEACHES (Cling) | | |
| Lombert | 1 | 269 | Gaume | 228 | 790 |
| Royal Ann | 31 | 1,041 | Halford | 532 | 621 |
| Tartarian | 5 | 327 | Palora | 288 | 1,258 |
| Other | | 147 | Peak | 49 | 175 |
| Total | 95 | 4,102 | Phillips | 84 | 727 |
| | | | Tuscans | | 80 |
| CHESTNUTS (All) | | 182 | Walton | 3 | 100 |
| | | | Other | 594 | 373 |
| FIGS (All) | 6 | 510 | Total | 1,778 | 4,124 |
| | | | | | |
| FILBERTS (All) | | 6 | PEACHES (Free) | | |
| | | | Elberta | 94 | 647 |
| GRAPES (Raisin) | | | J.H. Hale | 17 | 359 |
| Muscat | 1 | 214 | Lovell | 17 | 636 |
| Thompson Seedless | 64 | 763 | Muir | 16 | 399 |
| Zante Currants | | 26 | Salway | 3 | 51 |
| Total | 65 | 1,003 | Other | 170 | 1,089 |
| | | | Total | 317 | 3,181 |

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| PEARS (All) | | 141 |
| PERSIMMONS (All) | 1 | 13 |
| PLUMS | | |
| Burbank | | 51 |
| Climax | | 19 |
| Duarte | 39 | 30 |
| Grand Duke | | 34 |
| Kelsey | | 137 |
| President | 18 | 240 |
| Santa Rosa | 61 | 192 |
| Tragedy | 34 | 315 |
| Wickson | | 31 |
| Other | 11 | 231 |
| Total | 165 | 1,280 |

| | | |
|------------------|---|-----|
| PRUNES | | |
| French | | 228 |
| Imperial | | 59 |
| Robe de Sargeant | | 79 |
| Sugar | 2 | 449 |
| Other | | 7 |
| Total | 2 | 322 |

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| QUINCES (All) | | 8 |
| WALNUTS | | |
| Concord | 1 | 18 |
| Eureka | 100 | 2,117 |
| Franquette | 261 | 1,743 |
| Mayette | 58 | 478 |
| Payne | 135 | 4,615 |
| Other | 15 | 258 |
| Total | 570 | 9,229 |
| WALNUTS, (Black) (including road-side trees) | 283 | 547 |

Plantings of new orchards in the year 1945 showed very little change over 1944. There was a slight increase in the acreage of almonds, apricots, clingstone peaches, freestone peaches and walnuts. Cherries, plums and prunes showed a slight decrease.

Table and juice grapes showed a large increase in acreage. Raisin grapes showed a slight increase.

There are large acreages of almonds, clingstone peaches, table grapes and juice grapes not yet in production.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1945

| CROP | BEARING ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | F.O.B. VALUE | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Almonds | 6,502 | .88 | 5,722 | Ton | \$760.00 | \$4,348,720. |
| Apricots | (Fresh) | 4.46 | 8,367 | 25 lb lug | 1.87 | 15,646. |
| | (Canning) | 1,876 | 3,133 | Ton | 105.00 | 328,965. |
| | (Dried) | 1.67 | 132 | Ton | 640.00 | 84,480. |
| Cherries | (Royal Ann) | 1,041 | 6,537 | Ton | 255.00 | 1,666,935. |
| | (Shipping) | 3,061 | 8,387 | Ton | 359.00 | 3,010,933. |
| | (Processed) | 1.16 | 3,551 | Ton | 255.00 | 905,505. |
| Chestnuts | 182 | 1.10 | 200 | Ton | 500.00 | 100,000. |
| Figs | (Fresh) | 21.31 | 10,868 | 8 lb flat | 1.50 | 16,302. |
| | (Canning) | 510 | 765 | Ton | 125.00 | 95,625. |
| | (Dried) | 1.50 | 153 | Ton | 250.00 | 38,250. |
| Juice | (Shipping) | 32,400 | 35,715 | Ton | 65.00 | 2,321,475. |
| | (Wine) | 3.55 | 114,343 | Ton | 56.00 | 6,404,208. |
| Tokay | (Shipping) | 18,110. | 3,411,449 | 28 lb pkg | 1.65 | 5,628,891. |
| | (Wine) | 8.22 | 148,862 | Ton | 56.00 | 8,336,272. |
| All Other Grapes | (Shipping) | 2,279 | 94,622 | 28 lb pkg | 1.65 | 156,126. |
| | (Wine) | 4.65 | 10,615 | Ton | 56.00 | 594,440. |
| | (Raisin) | .12 | 280 | Dry Ton | 200.00 | 56,000. |
| Misc'l. Orchards | 610 | | | Acre | 100.00 | 61,000. |
| Nectarines | 195 | 500.00 | 97,500 | 30 lb lug | 1.60 | 156,000. |
| Olives | 351 | .75 | 263 | Ton | 250.00 | 65,750. |
| Pecches Tree | (Shipping) | 3,181 | 552,688 | 20 lb crate | 1.70 | 939,910. |
| | (Cannery) | 3.64 | 11,591 | Ton | 50.00 | 579,550. |
| | (Dried) | .40 | 1,273 | Ton | 480.00 | 611,040. |
| Pecches Cling | (Cannery) | 4,124 | 38,147 | Ton | 63.50 | 2,422,334. |
| | (Dried) | 9.25 | 23 | Ton | 320.00 | 7,360. |
| Pears | 141 | 5.25 | 740 | Ton | 78.00 | 57,720. |
| Plums | (Shipping) | 1,280 | 188,901 | 28 lb crate | 2.30 | 434,472. |
| | (Canning) | .13 | 165 | Ton | 55.00 | 9,075. |
| Prunes | (Shipping) | 822 | 48,715 | 28 lb crate | 2.30 | 112,045. |
| | (Dried) | .21 | 172 | Ton | 195.00 | 33,540. |
| Walnuts | 9,229 | .97 | 8,994 | Ton | 500.00 | 4,497,000. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$44,095,569. |

FIELD CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1945

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa Hay | 50,505 | 6.39 | 322,727 | Ton | \$ 22.35 | \$7,212,948 |
| Barley | 91,199 | 17.25 | 1,573,183 | Cwt. | 2.30 | 3,618,321. |
| Beans, Dry | 11,469 | 16.25 | 186,371 | Cwt. | 7.97 | 1,485,377. |
| Bean Straw | 5,000 | 1.00 | 5,000 | Ton | 12.00 | 60,000 |
| Corn, Grain | 14,564 | 1.25 | 18,205 | Ton | 49.65 | 903,878 |
| Corn Husks | | | 100 | Ton | 750.00 | 75,000 |
| Flax | 520 | 2.00 | 1,040 | Cwt. | 6.00 | 6,240 |
| Grain Sorghum | 4,187 | 16.00 | 66,992 | Cwt. | 2.40 | 160,781 |
| Guayule | 1,354 | Not being harvested. | | | | |
| Hay, Grain | 22,101 | 1.50 | 33,152 | Ton | 19.00 | 629,888 |
| Hay, Wild | 24,573 | 1.25 | 30,716 | Ton | 18.00 | 552,388 |
| Mint | 500 | 24.00 | 12,000 | Lbs oil | 5.85 | 70,200 |
| Oats | 7,480 | 9.00 | 67,320 | Cwt. | 2.45 | 164,934 |
| Pasture, Range | 219,625 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 274,531 |
| Clover | 30,313 | | | Acre | 45.00 | 1,364,085 |
| Sudan Grass | 2,804 | | | Acre | 25.00 | 70,100 |
| Stubble | 150,000 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 187,500 |
| Potatoes | 7,491 | 240.00 | 1,797,340 | Cwt. | 2.20 | 3,955,248 |
| Pippins, (Canning) | 317 | 12.00 | 3,804 | Ton | 7.50 | 28,530 |
| (Spock) | 300 | 15.00 | 4,500 | Ton | 5.00 | 22,500 |
| Russet | 7,163 | 35.00 | 110,830 | Cwt. | 3.50 | 388,080 |
| Silage, Corn | 1,463 | 12.00 | 17,556 | Ton | 5.00 | 87,780 |
| Sugar Beets | 4,597 | 16.00 | 73,552 | Ton | 10.40 | 764,941 |
| Sunflowers | 3,175 | 7.98 | 25,337 | Cwt. | 7.16 | 181,413 |
| Sweet Potatoes | 1,330 | 160.00 | 212,800 | Crate | 1.75 | 372,400 |
| Wheat | 21,661 | 11.33 | 245,419 | Cwt. | 2.60 | 638,088 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$23,275,652 |

VEGETABLE CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1945

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL | |
| Asparagus (Fresh) | 43,681 | 14.96 | 653,600 | 30 lb crate | \$ 3.00 | \$1,960,800. | |
| (Cannery) | | .84 | 36,913 | n | 168.00 | 6,201,384. | |
| Beets, Table | 63 | 5.50 | 346 | Ton | 40.00 | 13,840. | |
| Broccoli | 10 | 150.00 | 1,500 | Crate | 3.00 | 4,500. | |
| Cabbage | 26 | 285.00 | 7,410 | Crate | 1.75 | 12,968. | |
| Cauliflower | 20 | 300.00 | 6,000 | Crate | 1.50 | 9,000. | |
| Carrots | 1,386 | 12.50 | 17,325 | Ton | 70.00 | 1,212,750. | |
| Celery | 5,482 | 285.00 | 1,562,370 | 60lb crate | 2.90 | 4,530,873. | |
| Corn, Sweet | 432 | 150.00 | 64,800 | 65 lb crate | 2.25 | 145,800. | |
| Cucumber | 249 | 5.60 | 1,394 | Ton | 45.00 | 62,730. | |
| Garlic | 27 | 125.00 | 3,375 | Cwt. | 20.00 | 67,500. | |
| Lettuce | 63 | 240.00 | 15,120 | Crate | 2.00 | 30,240. | |
| Melons | Cantaloupes | 227 | 100.00 | 22,700 | Crate | 3.00 | 68,100. |
| | Casabas | 326 | 10.00 | 3,260 | Ton | 25.00 | 81,500. |
| | Cranshaws | 315 | 10.00 | 3,150 | Ton | 35.00 | 110,250. |
| | Honeydews | 200 | 9.00 | 1,800 | Ton | 35.00 | 63,000. |
| | Persians | 66 | 9.00 | 594 | Ton | 20.00 | 11,800. |
| | Watermelons | 773 | 12.00 | 9,276 | Ton | 30.00 | 278,280. |
| Onions | (Early) | 1,761 | 535.00 | 942,135 | 50 lb. | 1.80 | 1,695,843. |
| | (Late) | 703 | 425.00 | 298,775 | sk. | 2.12 | 633,403. |
| Peas | (Fresh) | 3,747 | 80.00 | 299,760 | 30 lb tub | 2.50 | 749,400. |
| | (Processed) | 1,618 | 1.25 | 2,023 | Ton | 74.00 | 149,702. |
| Peppers, Chili | 29 | 10.00 | 290 | Ton | 35.00 | 10,150. | |
| Spinach | 1,365 | 4.00 | 5,460 | Ton | 27.00 | 147,420. | |
| Squash | (Market) | 164 | 6.00 | 984 | Ton | 25.00 | 24,600. |
| | (Stock Feed) | 187 | 10.00 | 1,870 | Ton | 6.00 | 11,220. |
| Strawberries | 15 | 1,600.00 | 24,000 | ¹² basket crate | 2.82 | 67,680. | |
| Tomatoes | (Fresh) | | 58.53 | 439,354 | 32 lb lug | 2.94 | 1,291,701. |
| | (Round) | 18,595 | 8.25 | 153,409 | Ton | 25.00 | 3,835,225. |
| | (Pear) | 7,507 | 8.25 | 61,933 | Ton | 27.00 | 1,672,191. |
| Truck Garden | 2,004 | | | Acre | 150.00 | 300,600. | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$25,454,450. | |

SEED CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1945

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa | 390 | 200.00 | 78,000 | lb. | \$.36 | \$ 28,080. |
| Asparagus Roots | 374 | | | Acre | 250.00 | 93,500. |
| Beans, Red Kidney (Certified) | 3,000 | 13.25 | 39,750 | Cwt. | 12.00 | 477,000. |
| Cabbage | 1 | 300.00 | 300 | lb. | .85 | 255. |
| Casabas | 10 | 250.00 | 2,500 | lb. | .40 | 1,000. |
| Carrot | 20 | 230.00 | 4,600 | lb. | .43 | 1,978. |
| Leek | 20 | 400.00 | 8,000 | lb. | 1.50 | 12,000. |
| Lettuce | 3 | 240.00 | 720 | lb. | .50 | 360. |
| Nursery | 110 | | | Acre | 1,500.00 | 165,000. |
| Onion | 135 | 260.00 | 35,100 | lb. | 1.25 | 43,875. |
| Potato (Certified) | 792 | 180.00 | 142,560 | Cwt. | 4.00 | 570,240. |
| Squash and Pumpkins | 107 | 275.00 | 29,425 | lb. | .30 | 8,828. |
| Vetch | 24 | 7.00 | 168 | Cwt. | 7.00 | 1,176. |
| Watermelon | 50 | 300.00 | 15,000 | lb. | .40 | 6,000. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$1,409,292. |

The acreage of commercially grown carrot, lettuce and onion seed was greatly reduced this year. There were a number of reasons for this reduction, mainly cancellation of export contracts and the uncertainty of both foreign and domestic markets. There was an increase in the acreage of certified seed potatoes and certified red kidney bean seed.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

YEAR - 1945

APIARY PRODUCTS

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| Honey | 310,480 | lbs. | @ .12 | \$ 37,258.00 |
| Bees Wax | 5,250 | lbs. | @ .43 | 2,257.00 |
| Package Bees | 2,500 | pkg. | @ 1.22 | 3,050.00 |
| Queen Bees | 16,700 | bees | @ 1.05 | 17,535.00 |
| Pollenization | 5,200 | colonies | @ .82 | <u>4,264.00</u> |
| | | | | \$ 64,364.00 |

LIVESTOCK

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| *Beef cattle and calves | \$ 8,807,202.00 |
| Hogs | 1,612,670.00 |
| *Sheep and Wool | <u>1,789,570.00</u> |
| | \$ 12,209,442.00 |

DAIRY PRODUCTS

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| *Milk and Milk Products | \$ 10,820,181.00 |
|-------------------------|------------------|

POULTRY

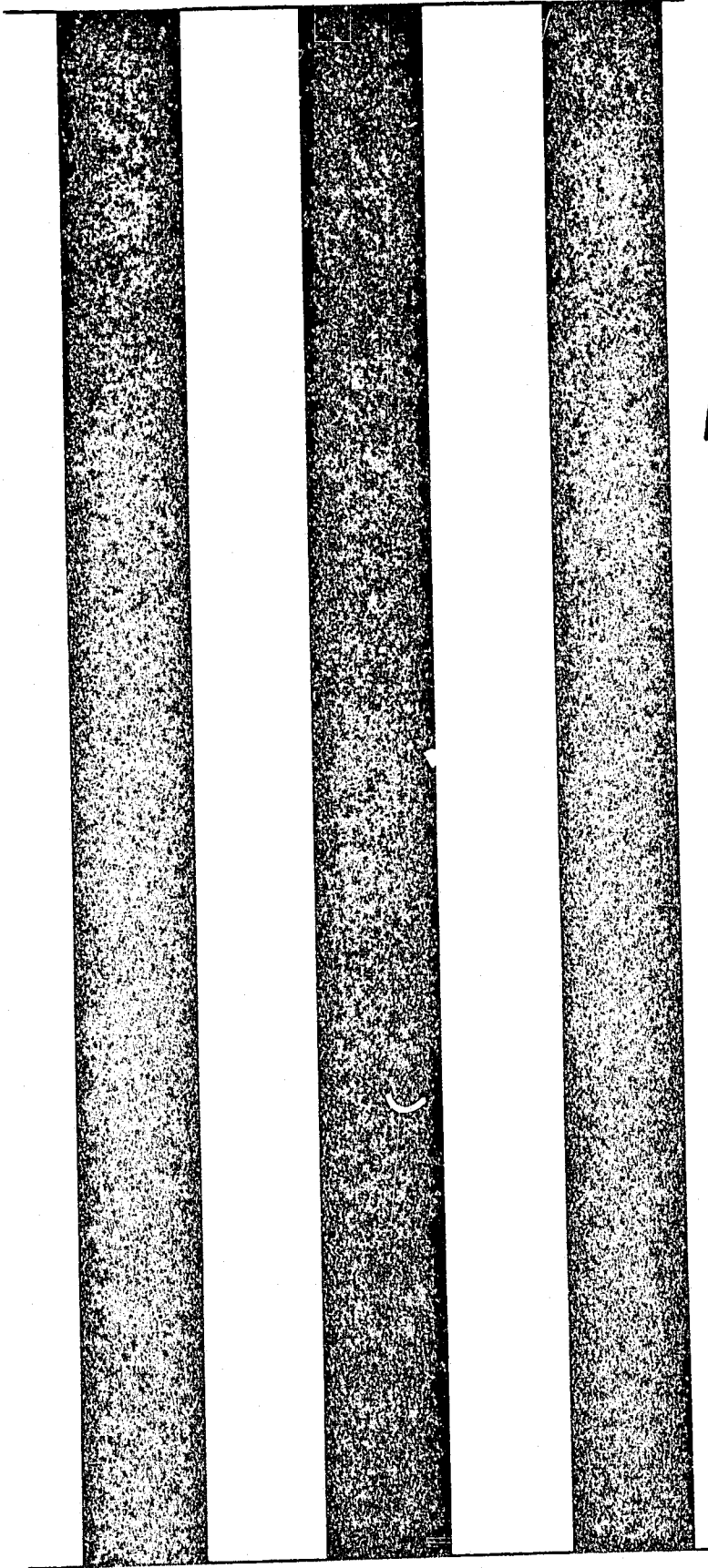
| | | | |
|----------|-----------|------|-------------------|
| Chickens | 921,861 | lbs. | \$ 248,902.00 |
| Eggs | 3,274,367 | doz. | 1,309,747.00 |
| Turkeys | 3,353,052 | lbs. | <u>996,948.00</u> |
| | | | \$ 2,555,597.00 |

SUMMARY

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Fruit and Nut Crops | \$ 44,095,569.00 |
| Field Crops | 23,275,652.00 |
| Vegetable Crops | 25,454,450.00 |
| Seed Crops | 1,409,292.00 |
| Apiary Products | 64,364.00 |
| Livestock | 12,209,442.00 |
| Dairy Products | 10,820,181.00 |
| Poultry Products | <u>2,555,597.00</u> |

GRAND TOTAL \$119,884,547.00

* Includes Federal Subsidy



1946

Calif. San Joaquin

21

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



COUNTY
OF
SAN JOAQUIN



1946



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

WALKER-CARTER CO., STOCKTON

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Department of Agriculture

AUSTIN E. MAHONEY
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1868 EAST HAZELTON AVENUE
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

POST OFFICE BOX 1809
TELEPHONE 6-6806

TO THE STATE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 65.5 of the California Agricultural Code requires that the Agricultural Commissioner compile a report covering conditions, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products of his county. This is the thirteenth annual crop report published by this Department.

Approximately one hundred commercial crops are covered in this report and for your easy reference are segregated as to their commercial use wherever possible.

Our farmers, shippers and others responsible for the production and marketing of these record crops are to be congratulated on the outstanding job which they have done again this year even though many problems even more complex than those experienced during the preceding years had to be overcome.

Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acreage only and other crops are reported in actual planted acreage. Production is reported in units commonly used in the marketing of crops commercially in this county. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis. Cost of production, harvesting, packing and other handling costs should be deducted to arrive at a true farm value.

As copies of this report are sent to a number of persons in other states, to federal, state and county agencies throughout the United States and to an increasing number of organizations and individuals within the state, the members of this Department have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking our figures with every known source of reliable information.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted my inspectors and deputies by furnishing necessary information to them which has made the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Austin E. Mahoney
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

2/1/47

CROP SUMMARY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1946

The year 1946 in San Joaquin County goes on record as being a very prosperous one for agriculture. Conditions were not all together ideal for the production of all crops, but no major crop suffered greatly from adverse weather conditions. The production and harvest season was featured by January and February being unusually dry months, with rains in March being more above normal. The spring was comparatively cool and somewhat delayed. The absence of strong winds in April made it possible for early crops to mature without serious loss. The summer period was favorable for most crops. In the fall, the dry weather was highly favorable for the harvesting of our later crops. The first killing frost came in late October and definitely put a finish to tomato harvest and other crops subject to freezing temperatures.

ALMONDS A normal crop in all districts with production somewhat spotted from tree to tree in all varieties. Prices were somewhat lower than last year.

APRICOTS The apricot crop in 1946 produced the largest tonnage since 1935. This was due to favorable weather conditions during the early growing season.

CHERRIES There was a considerable drop in eastern shipments as well as in cannery deliveries as compared to the record year of 1945. This was probably due to a poor set at blossom time, and the rains in May causing some loss to Bing and Royal Ann varieties. The majority of the cherry crop was purchased and harvested by cash buyers. The fruit was of average size, good quality, and the prices were somewhat higher than those of the previous season.

CHESTNUTS Crop production was normal. The quality of the nuts was good with a somewhat higher price prevailing throughout the season.

FIGS A normal yield was sustained with prices about the same as for 1945. The quality of the fig crop was good with the majority of the crop going for processing.

GRAPES, TABLE Tokay growers had an excellent season. A normal crop was produced in all varieties of grapes. Eastern shipments were up one and one-half million packages. New acreage of Tokay vineyards is steadily increasing.

GRAPES, WINE The production was normal with prices almost double those of last season. New acreage is coming into production rapidly. In the spring there was some damage from cutworms. During the summer infestations of red spider and leafhoppers were present in most vineyards. Harvesting conditions were favorable.

OLIVES Yields were 70% of the normal crop. Frost in late October lowered the quality for canning, however this tonnage was not a complete loss as it was diverted to crushing plants for oil.

PEACHES, CLINGSTONES The 1946 crop produced the largest tonnage ever grown in this county showing an increase of over 23,000 tons, this being due to favorable weather conditions and increased acreage coming into bearing.

PEACHES, FREESTONES Market peaches were up over 300,000 packages. The size of the fruit was smaller than last year due to heavy production but the quality was good. Prices were lower because of the heavy shipments to markets from all districts. There was a slight increase in acreage.

PEARS The harvested crop was only 30% of last year. With this reduction in yield the fruit was larger in size and of better quality. The fresh market was weak.

PLUMS All varieties produced a heavy crop. Plum prices were slightly increased over last year.

WALNUTS Walnut growers had an exceptionally fine year. Yields were above normal. The quality of the nuts was better than in 1945, consequently increasing the value per ton. There was practically no blight damage. The only serious defect was caused by sunburn. Worm damage was very slight in orchards that followed recommended control practices.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA The first cutting was somewhat delayed and quality below average. However, as the season progressed later cuttings produced excellent yields and quality. Prices were higher with a strong demand for hay throughout the season. There was practically no loss due to rains, and prices advanced rapidly after O.P.A. control was removed.

BEANS This is the first time in many years that growers were favored with an ideal harvest period. Higher prices together with favorable weather were responsible for a very good year for the growers. Acreage continues to decline over previous years except in the case of Red Kidney's which has increased almost double in the past five years.

CORN, FIELD Acreage remains practically the same as last year. The quality and yield were normal, with prices advancing at harvest time.

FLAX Crop was below normal, mainly due to lack of sufficient moisture. Prices were higher this year.

GRAIN SORGHUMS Acreage was slightly increased over last year. The quality and yields were normal.

GRAIN Barley and wheat yields in the uplands were lower than last year. This was caused by inadequate moisture and hot weather during the filling period. The acreage in barley decreased approximately 5,000 acres. Wheat decreased 3,000 acres. Prices were higher this year.

HAY The acreage of volunteer and grain hay was lower than last year. Prices raised considerably throughout the season. Yields were below normal, quality about average.

MINT Yield was below normal, weather conditions being unfavorable for the production of oil.

PASTURE Acreage of irrigated pasture is steadily increasing. Approximately 7,000 acres over 1945. There was a strong demand for rental of clover pasture all season due to the high prices of other feeds. Range pastures did not stay green as long as in previous years on account of the dry spring. This reduced the feeding value considerably.

POTATOES Yields this year are again the highest on record. Favorable weather, use of certified seed, and improved cultural practices accounted for this high yield. There has been a steady reduction in the acreage of commercial potatoes in this county over the past few years. The quality and prices were about the same as last year.

RICE Yields were normal. Growers had an excellent harvest season and prices were higher this year.

SUGAR BEETS There was an increase of over 2,000 acres over last season. Early winds caused the replanting of some fields and the abandoning of some of the planted acreage. This delayed planting with inexperienced growers, and insect and plant pests caused a reduction in the yield over last year.

SUNFLOWERS Due to the fluctuation in prices, the acreage has steadily decreased these past few years. Yields varied throughout the district, quality was good.

SWEET POTATOES The acreage was above last year. Yields and quality were average. Demand was heavy with prices higher than 1945.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS The acreage of asparagus continues to increase in this county. An increase of 1,840 acres over the year 1945. Of the total state acreage approximately 65% is planted in San Joaquin County. Market "grass" was somewhat delayed by the cool weather although the first carload shipment was two weeks ahead of last year. Market "grass" production was normal. Cannery "grass" shows a large increase in tonnage, an increase this year of 6,087 tons. Acreage, prices and weather accounted for this large increase. Prices were somewhat above normal.

CARROTS Yields were advanced over last year, with acreage slightly less.

CELERY Celery growers had many conditions adversely affecting the production this year. Unfavorable growing period, with diseases and poor market conditions were the factors in reducing the income. Early frosts set the crop back and plants never properly matured thereafter. This poor quality of the stalks necessitated heavy peeling of the outside branches and made the average run small in size. Prices and demand for celery were poor all year. Acreage was above normal.

MELONS Cool weather during the growing season reduced the yield. There was an increase in acreage of watermelons, honeydews, and casabas and a decrease in cantaloupes, granshaws and persian melons. There was quite a fluctuation in prices throughout the season.

ONIONS Market conditions were very poor this year. At the start of the season demands for onions were strong, then the market broke about half way through the harvest season and continued low for the balance of the year. Diseases were held at a minimum by the dry weather during the growing season. Acreage and yields were about normal.

PEAS Acreage and price of market peas were lower than last year, weather conditions being unfavorable to this crop.

SPINACH Yield and acreage were about the same as last year. Some spinach picked for market, however, the bulk of the crop went to canneries. Some fields showed considerable damage by aphids. This was due to a shortage of nicotine dust.

STRAWBERRIES Acreage of strawberries is steadily increasing in San Joaquin County with above average prices.

TOMATOES The acreage of tomatoes was the largest ever planted in this county. There was approximately 4,000 acres more, this acreage consisting largely of the round type tomato. Yields were very high because of favorable weather during the growing and harvest periods. Tomato diseases were at a minimum. The damage from mites and worms was very small where growers followed the general use of applying sulphur and calcium arsenate dusts. There was very little loss caused by frosts in late October.

THE TREND OF PERMLNENT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1946

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <u>ALMONDS</u> | | |
| Drake | 3 | 605 |
| I X L | 19 | 205 |
| Eureka | | 2 |
| Jordanola | 73 | 460 |
| Ne Plus | 95 | 352 |
| Nonpareil | 741 | 2,746 |
| Peerless | 79 | 163 |
| Mission (Texas) | 719 | 2,287 |
| Other | 2 | 156 |

Total 1,731 6,976

APPLES (All) 36

| | | |
|------------------|---|-------|
| <u>APRICOTS</u> | | |
| Blenheim & Royal | | 1,033 |
| Tilton | 1 | 915 |
| Other | | 10 |

Total 1 1,958

| | | |
|------------------|----|-------|
| <u>CHERRIES</u> | | |
| Bing | 53 | 1,548 |
| Black Republican | | 101 |
| Chapman | 2 | 148 |
| Lambert | 1 | 267 |
| Royal Ann | 25 | 1,007 |
| Tertarian | 5 | 786 |
| Other | | 130 |

Total 86 3,987

CHESTNUTS (All) 150

FIGS (All) 6 510

FILBERTS (All) 6

| | | |
|------------------------|----|-----|
| <u>GRAPES (Reisin)</u> | | |
| Muscat | 1 | 204 |
| Thompson Seedless | 66 | 758 |
| Zante Currants | | 26 |

Total 67 988

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <u>GRAPES (Table)</u> | | |
| Concord | | 10 |
| Emperor | 7 | 255 |
| Malaga | 5 | 104 |
| Ribier | 10 | 164 |
| Tokay | 1,735 | 18,471 |
| Other | 25 | 698 |
| Total | | 1,782 19,702 |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|
| <u>GRAPES (Wine)</u> | | |
| Alicante | 119 | 6,833 |
| Burger | 152 | 571 |
| Carignane | 1,059 | 6,541 |
| Golden Chasselas | 150 | 545 |
| Grenache | 311 | 126 |
| Mission | 400 | 1,367 |
| Petite Sirah | 19 | 573 |
| Zinfandel | 725 | 14,572 |
| Other | 146 | 633 |

Total 3,081 31,764

NECTARINES (All) 31 186

OLIVES (All) 12 351

| | | |
|------------------------|-----|-------|
| <u>PEACHES (Cling)</u> | | |
| Gaume | 97 | 946 |
| Halford | 164 | 1,015 |
| Palora | 133 | 1,400 |
| Peak | 8 | 222 |
| Phillips | 15 | 747 |
| Tuscans | | 61 |
| Walton | | 97 |
| Other | 367 | 645 |

Total 784 5,133

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|
| <u>PEACHES (Free)</u> | | |
| Elberta | 108 | 687 |
| J. H. Hale | 17 | 340 |
| Lovell | 4 | 637 |
| Muir | 11 | 396 |
| Salway | 1 | 52 |
| Other | 135 | 1,127 |

Total 276 3,239

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|

| | | |
|-------------|--|-----|
| PEARS (All) | | 142 |
|-------------|--|-----|

| | | |
|---------------|--|---|
| QUINCES (All) | | 8 |
|---------------|--|---|

| | | |
|------------------|--|----|
| PERSIMMONS (All) | | 14 |
|------------------|--|----|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| WALNUTS | | |
|---------|--|--|

| | | |
|------------|----|-----|
| PLUMS | | |
| Burbank | | 51 |
| Climax | | 7 |
| Duarte | 69 | 33 |
| Grand Duke | | 34 |
| Kelsey | | 110 |
| President | 14 | 205 |
| Santa Rosa | 94 | 165 |
| Tragedy | 33 | 293 |
| Wickson | | 25 |
| Other | 21 | 211 |

| | | |
|------------|-----|-------|
| Concord | 1 | 15 |
| Eureka | 77 | 2,174 |
| Franquette | 169 | 1,919 |
| Mayette | 15 | 682 |
| Payne | 146 | 4,542 |
| Other | 36 | 259 |

| | | |
|-------|-----|-------|
| Total | 444 | 9,591 |
|-------|-----|-------|

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| WALNUTS, (Black) (including road-side trees) | 296 | 567 |
|---|-----|-----|

| | | |
|-------|-----|-------|
| Total | 231 | 1,134 |
|-------|-----|-------|

| | | |
|------------------|---|-----|
| PRUNES | | |
| French | | 212 |
| Imperial | | 53 |
| Robe de Sargeant | | 70 |
| Sugar | 2 | 383 |
| Other | | 7 |

| | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| Total | 2 | 725 |
|-------|---|-----|

For the year 1946 plantings of new orchards showed little change over 1945. There was a slight increase in the acreage of cling peaches, freestone peaches, English walnuts and black walnuts. Apricots, cherries, raisin grapes, wine grapes, plums and prunes showed a slight decrease.

Almonds and table grapes showed a large increase in acreage.

There are large acreages of almonds, table grapes, wine grapes, cling peaches, and English walnuts not yet in production.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1946

| CROP | BEARING ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Almonds | 6,976 | .58 | 4,046 | Ton | \$480.00 | \$1,942,080. |
| (Shipping) | | 6.02 | 11,787 | 25 lb pkg. | 2.20 | 25,931. |
| Apricots (Processed) | 1,958 | 2.98 | 5,835 | Ton | 90.00 | 525,150. |
| (Dried) | | .18 | 352 | Ton | 600.00 | 211,200. |
| Cherries (Royal Ann) | 1,007 | 4.62 | 4,652 | Ton | 300.00 | 1,395,600. |
| Other (Shipping) | 2,980 | 2.47 | 7,361 | Ton | 433.00 | 3,187,313. |
| Cherries (Processed) | | .83 | 2,473 | Ton | 280.00 | 692,440. |
| Chestnuts | 150 | 1.00 | 1486 | Ton | 520.00 | 778,000. |
| (Shipping) | | .15 | 77 | Ton | 150.00 | 11,550. |
| Figs (Processed) | 510 | 1.60 | 816 | Ton | 125.00 | 102,000. |
| (Dried) | | .28 | 143 | Ton | 300.00 | 42,900. |
| Juice (Shipping) | | 1.17 | 37,164 | Ton | 155.00 | 5,760,420. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 31,764 | 4.31 | 136,903 | Ton | 100.00 | 13,690,300. |
| Tokay (Shipping) | | 261.67 | 4,833,307 | 28 lb pkg | 2.25 | 10,874,939. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 18,471 | 8.16 | 150,723 | Ton | 85.00 | 12,811,455. |
| All (Shipping) | | 35.00 | 77,665 | 28 lb pkg | 2.00 | 155,330. |
| Other (Wine) | 2,219 | 8.00 | 17,752 | Ton | 100.00 | 1,775,200. |
| Grapes (Raisin) | | .10 | 222 | Dry Ton | 300.00 | 66,600. |
| Misc'l. Orchards | 632 | | | Acre | 250.00 | 158,000. |
| Nectarines | 186 | 510.00 | 94,860 | 30 lb pkg | 1.30 | 123,318. |
| Olives | 351 | 1.10 | 386 | Ton | 350.00 | 135,100. |
| (Shipping) | | 279.84 | 906,402 | 20 lb crate | 1.25 | 1,133,003. |
| Peaches (Processed) | 3,239 | 2.30 | 7,450 | Ton | 52.00 | 387,400. |
| Free (Dried) | | .42 | 1,360 | Ton | 310.00 | 421,600. |
| Peaches (Processed) | 5,133 | 11.94 | 61,288 | Ton | 64.25 | 3,937,754. |
| Cling (Dried) | | | 60 | Ton | 280.00 | 16,800. |
| Pears | 142 | 3.65 | 518 | Ton | 100.00 | 51,800. |
| (Shipping) | | 333.08 | 377,713 | 28 lb crate | 2.00 | 755,426. |
| Plums (Processed) | 1,134 | | 238 | Ton | 56.00 | 13,328. |
| (Shipping) | | 90.17 | 65,373 | 28 lb crate | 2.00 | 130,746. |
| Prunes (Dried) | 725 | .38 | 276 | Ton | 230.00 | 63,480. |
| Walnuts | 9,591 | .79 | 7,577 | Ton | 602.00 | 4,561,354. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$65,237,517. |

FIELD CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1946

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | UNIT | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa Hay | 47,632 | 6.50 | 309,608 | Ton | \$29.10 | \$9,009,593. |
| Barley | 86,116 | 15.40 | 1,326,186 | Cwt. | 3.00 | 3,978,558. |
| Beans, Dry | 10,488 | 16.50 | 173,052 | Cwt. | 13.40 | 2,318,897. |
| Bean Straw | 7,640 | 1.00 | 7,640 | Ton | 12.00 | 91,680. |
| Corn, Grain | 14,373 | 1.20 | 17,248 | Ton | 60.00 | 1,034,880. |
| Corn Husks | | | 78 | Ton | 600.00 | 46,800. |
| Flax | 55 | 5.00 | 275 | Cwt. | 7.60 | 2,090. |
| Grain Sorghum | 4,220 | 17.00 | 71,740 | Cwt. | 3.20 | 229,568. |
| Hay, Grain | 20,355 | 1.25 | 25,444 | Ton | 27.41 | 697,420. |
| Hay, Wild | 23,892 | 1.00 | 23,892 | Ton | 25.73 | 614,741. |
| Mint | 469 | 22.00 | 10,318 | lbc oil | 5.75 | 59,329. |
| Oats | 10,432 | 10.60 | 110,579 | Cwt. | 3.10 | 342,795. |
| Range | 229,358 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 286,698. |
| Clover | 37,585 | | | Acre | 40.00 | 1,503,400. |
| Pasture | | | | | | |
| Sudan Grass | 2,638 | | | Acre | 25.00 | 65,950. |
| Stubble | 153,000 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 191,250. |
| Potatoes | 4,661 | 241.00 | 1,123,301 | Cwt. | 2.30 | 2,583,592. |
| Pumpkins | | | | | | |
| Canning | 1,079 | 20.00 | 21,580 | Ton | 7.00 | 151,060. |
| Stock | 68 | 25.00 | 1,700 | Ton | 3.00 | 5,100. |
| Rice | 3,242 | 32.00 | 103,744 | Cwt. | 4.35 | 451,286. |
| Silage, Corn | 836 | 11.50 | 9,614 | Ton | 5.00 | 48,070. |
| *Sugar Beets | 6,894 | 13.20 | 91,001 | Ton | 12.13 | 1,103,842. |
| Sunflowers | 2,440 | 8.50 | 20,740 | Cwt. | 6.00 | 124,440. |
| Sweet Potatoes | 1,760 | 140.00 | 246,400 | 50 lb crate | 2.50 | 616,000. |
| Wheat | 18,642 | 9.50 | 177,099 | Cwt. | 3.46 | 612,763. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$26,169,802. |

* Includes Federal Subsidy

VEGETABLE CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1946

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL | |
| Asparagus | 45,521 | Shipping | 17.02 | 774,767 | 30 lb crate | \$ 3.40 | \$2,634,208. |
| | | Processed | .96 | 43,700 | Ton | 183.60 | 8,023,320. |
| Beets, Table | 56 | 11.25 | 630 | Ton | 60.00 | 37,800. | |
| Broccoli | 21 | 125.00 | 2,625 | 40 lb crate | 3.40 | 8,925. | |
| Cabbage | 92 | 300.00 | 27,600 | Crate | 2.00 | 55,200. | |
| Cauliflower | 42 | 283.00 | 11,886 | Crate | 1.50 | 17,829. | |
| Carrots | 1,029 | 16.00 | 16,464 | Ton | 60.00 | 987,840. | |
| Celery | 6,687 | 215.00 | 1,437,705 | 60 lb crate | 2.00 | 2,875,410. | |
| Corn, Sweet | 246 | 170.00 | 41,820 | 65 lb crate | 1.75 | 73,185. | |
| Cucumbers | 412 | 6.80 | 2,802 | Ton | 48.20 | 135,056. | |
| Garlic | 5 | 110.00 | 550 | Cwt. | 15.00 | 8,250. | |
| Lettuce | 97 | 285.00 | 27,645 | Crate | 1.75 | 48,379. | |
| | Crenshaws | 34 | 8.00 | 272 | Ton | 22.50 | 6,120. |
| | Cantaloupes | 127 | 125.00 | 15,875 | Crate | 2.75 | 43,656. |
| Melons | Casabas | 637 | 8.00 | 5,096 | Ton | 20.00 | 101,920. |
| | Honeydews | 384 | 8.00 | 3,072 | Ton | 35.00 | 107,520. |
| | Persians | 14 | 8.00 | 112 | Ton | 35.00 | 3,920. |
| | Watermelons | 1,956 | 10.00 | 19,560 | Ton | 22.00 | 430,320. |
| Onions | (Early) | 1,971 | 525.00 | 1,034,775 | 50 lb. | 1.20 | 1,241,730. |
| | (Late) | 442 | 430.00 | 190,060 | sk. | .90 | 171,054. |
| Peas | (Shipping) | 1,803 | 70.00 | 126,210 | 30 lb Tub | 1.95 | 246,110. |
| | (Processed) | 1,533 | 1.00 | 1,533 | Ton | 77.30 | 118,501. |
| Peppers | 43 | 11.00 | 473 | Ton | 41.00 | 19,393. | |
| Spinach | 1,270 | 4.00 | 5,080 | Ton | 23.00 | 116,840. | |
| Squash | 326 | 7.00 | 2,282 | Ton | 30.00 | 68,460. | |
| Strawberries | 67 | 1,400.00 | 93,800 | ¹² basket crate | 3.40 | 318,920. | |
| Tomatoes | (Shipping) | | 20.00 | 573,280 | 32 lb lug | 2.10 | 1,203,888. |
| | (Round) | 28,664 | 12.90 | 369,766 | Ton | 29.00 | 10,723,214. |
| | (Pear) | 2,204 | 9.00 | 19,836 | Ton | 31.00 | 614,916. |
| Truck Garden | 2,113 | | | Acre | 200.00 | 422,600. | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$30,864,484. | |

SEED CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1946

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|---|---------|------------|---------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| *Alfalfa | 238 | 300.00 | 71,400 | lb. | \$.43 | \$ 30,702. |
| Asparagus Roots | 572 | | | Acres | 275.00 | 157,300. |
| Asparagus Seed | 30 | 400.00 | 12,000 | lb. | 1.15 | 13,800. |
| Beans (Red Kidney) (Certified) | 3,303 | 14.00 | 46,242 | Cwt. | 16.00 | 739,872. |
| Beans (Dark Red Kidney) (Certified) | 491 | 14.00 | 6,874 | Cwt. | 16.50 | 113,421. |
| Beans (Pinks) (Certified) | 230 | 16.00 | 3,680 | Cwt. | 16.00 | 58,880. |
| Cantaloupe | 8 | 235.00 | 1,880 | lb. | .50 | 940. |
| Carrot | 5 | 280.00 | 1,400 | lb. | .40 | 560. |
| Nursery (Trees) | | | | | | 190,000. |
| Nursery (Ornamental) | | | | | | 35,000. |
| Nursery (Grape Vines) | | | | | | 30,000. |
| Onion | 12 | 225.00 | 2,700 | lb. | 1.00 | 2,700. |
| Potato (Certified) | 955 | 235.00 | 224,425 | Cwt. | 3.25 | 729,381. |
| Pumpkin | 10 | 210.00 | 2,100 | lb. | .35 | 735. |
| Squash | 3 | 160.00 | 480 | lb. | .30 | 144. |
| Salsify | 1 | 268.00 | 268 | lb. | 2.25 | 603. |
| Watermelon | 35 | 280.00 | 9,800 | lb. | .30 | 2,940. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$2,106,978. |

*Includes Federal Subsidy

There is a steady decline in acreage of commercially grown carrot, cabbage, leek, onion, vetch and watermelon seed. This reduction in acreage is mainly caused by much of the land formerly planted to seed crops having been planted to higher paying crops. Certified bean and certified seed potatoes showed an increase for the year 1946.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

YEAR - 1946

APIARY PRODUCTS

| | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| Honey | 413,000 | lbs. | @ .19 | \$ | 78,470.00 |
| Bees Wax | 12,050 | lbs. | @ .43 | | 5,181.00 |
| Package Bees | 2,850 | pkgs. | @ 1.70 | | 4,845.00 |
| Queen Bees | 15,800 | bees | @ 1.00 | | 15,800.00 |
| Pollenization | 4,625 | colonies | @ 1.00 | | <u>4,625.00</u> |

\$ 108,921.00

LIVESTOCK

| | | |
|-------------------------|----|---------------------|
| *Beef cattle and calves | \$ | 10,343,748.00 |
| Hogs | | 1,087,830.00 |
| *Sheep and Wool | | <u>2,277,158.00</u> |

\$ 13,708,736.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS

| | | |
|-------------------------|----|---------------|
| *Milk and Milk Products | \$ | 12,677,737.00 |
|-------------------------|----|---------------|

POULTRY

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------|----|---------------------|
| Chickens | 1,187,687 | lbs. | \$ | 380,060.00 |
| Eggs | 2,868,472 | doz. | | 1,204,758.00 |
| Turkeys | 3,157,646 | lbs. | | <u>1,187,551.00</u> |

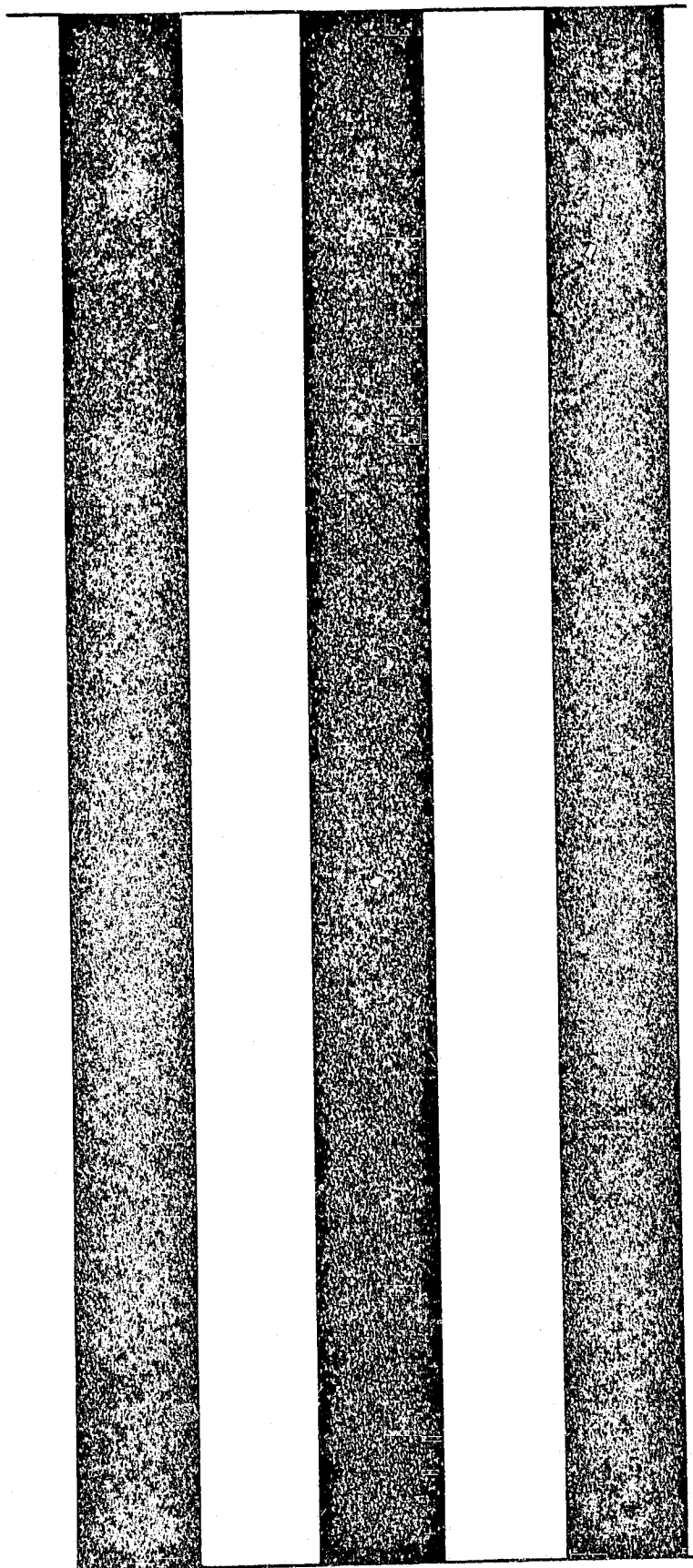
\$ 2,772,369.00

SUMMARY

| | | |
|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| Fruit and Nut Crops | \$ | 65,237,517.00 |
| Field Crops | | 26,169,802.00 |
| Vegetable Crops | | 30,864,484.00 |
| Seed Crops | | 2,106,978.00 |
| Apiary Products | | 108,921.00 |
| Livestock | | 13,708,736.00 |
| Dairy Products | | 12,677,737.00 |
| Poultry Products | | <u>2,772,369.00</u> |

GRAND TOTAL \$153,646,544.00

* Includes Federal Subsidy



1947

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



COUNTY
OF
SAN JOAQUIN



1947

★
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Department of Agriculture

AUSTIN E. MAHONEY
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1868 EAST HAZELTON AVENUE
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

POST OFFICE BOX 1809
TELEPHONE 6-6806

TO THE STATE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 65.5 of the California Agricultural Code requires that the Agricultural Commissioner compile a report covering conditions, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products of his county. This is the fourteenth annual crop report published by this Department.

Approximately one hundred commercial crops are covered in this report and for your easy reference are segregated as to their commercial use wherever possible.

Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acreage only and other crops are reported in actual planted acreage. Production is reported in units commonly used in the marketing of crops commercially in this county. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis. Cost of production, harvesting, packing and other handling costs should be deducted to arrive at a true farm value.

As copies of this report are sent to a number of persons in other states, to federal, state and county agencies throughout the United States and to an increasing number of organizations and individuals within the state, the members of this Department have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking our figures with every known source of reliable information.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted my inspectors and deputies by furnishing necessary information to them which has made the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Austin E. Mahoney
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1/15/48

CROP SUMMARY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1947

Total agricultural value for the year 1947 shows a decided drop from last year. Reduction in farm prices and crop yields was responsible for this drop in total valuation. The only increase in income of our eight classifications of farm commodities occurred in poultry, field crops and seed crops.

Weather conditions during 1947 were not altogether ideal for the development of most crops but no crop suffered any major loss from adverse weather conditions. January was an unusually dry month, and for the State as a whole, it was the driest in 51 years of record. Rains in the latter part of February greatly aided grasses, grains and other non-irrigated crops. The well distributed rains in March and the general absence of drying winds, greatly improved the inadequate moisture supply. The spring was unusually warm and the continued dry weather lowered the yield for many of our non-irrigated orchard, vegetable and field crops.

Light rains in June did little damage, however, it did cause considerable resulfuring of grapes and additional spraying and dusting of orchards. Heavy winds on June 18th, 19th and 20th caused dropping and scarring of fruits and lowered the expected tonnage for some of our fruit and nut crops. July, August and September weather conditions were favorable for the development and maturity of most crops. The first general rain of the season occurred on October 7th and 9th and caused a little damage to unharvested tomatoes, grapes, beans and alfalfa hay. The first killing frost came on November 7th and definitely put a finish to crops subject to freezing temperature. Killing frosts on the 23rd and 24th occurred but they did not do any particular damage. They were in fact, beneficial, as they dropped the leaves of fruit trees and facilitated pruning and spraying operations.

The following is a general summary of the important crops in San Joaquin County:

ALMONDS Crop production was slightly lower than last year. This reduction was probably due to insufficient moisture during the growing season. In many of our non-irrigated and drier orchards there were heavy infestations of red spider and other mites which reduced the crop yield. There was quite a variation in yields between soft and hard shell varieties.

APRICOTS This was the lower alternate year on production for apricots. Processed deliveries dropped approximately 3000 tons over the record year of 1946. Shipping and dried apricots showed increased tonnage. Prices were lower than last year.

CHEERRIES The fruit was of average size and good quality, but production and prices were lower than in 1946. The poor set of fruit at blossom time in the Bing and Royal Ann varieties lowered the yield. As in the past, the majority of the cherry crop was purchased and harvested by cash buyers.

CHESTNUTS Prices lower, crop production was normal.

FIGS The poor quality of fruit which necessitated heavy culling, together with the fall rains lowered the expected tonnage for this crop. Prices and yield were lower than last season.

GRAPES, TABLE The 1947 grape harvest finished without much weather damage from either rain or frost. Although there was some unharvested tonnage when rain came, the amount was not great. Tokay shipments were up 721,404 packages while winery deliveries dropped approximately 34,000 tons. Winery prices which dropped about fifty dollars per ton accounted for this variation.

GRAPES, WINE There was a normal crop of wine grapes except in those varieties which are more susceptible to red spider. The yield was slightly lower due to the constant attack from this pest. Movements to wineries were slow this season because of an approximate two-thirds drop in prices offered. Eastern shipments increased but prices were approximately fifty percent lower than last year.

OLIVES The crop in San Joaquin County was below normal and a large percentage of it went for oil. This low yield was caused by the poor set of fruit at blossom time and insufficient moisture during the growing season.

PEACHES, CLINGSTONES Crop production was normal. Earlier indications pointed to a large crop but due to adverse weather conditions the peaches did not properly size and this lowered the expected tonnage. Peach harvest began early and moved rapidly. Nearly all varieties of cling peaches were picked by early September.

PEACHES, FREESTONES Light rain in June which favored the development of brown rot caused some loss in tonnage to early varieties of peaches. Later varieties produced a fine crop. Eastern shipment dropped 75,236 packages due to the poor markets.

PEARS Production was normal and the majority of the crop went for canning.

PLUMS Heavy winds on June 18th, 19th and 20th coupled with early maturity and lack of sizing of the fruit reduced the expected tonnage. Fresh shipment dropped about 200,000 crates with market sales covering rather a wide range of variation in prices.

WALNUTS The crop production was normal, however many growers were disappointed as to the unusually high percentage of dark and shriveled meats. Undoubtedly the hot spell in the first and second week of September and the drought conditions caused this low quality. Blight and red spider infestation caused only nominal damage. The aphid population was very high and many growers were compelled to dust as many as four times to combat this insect. In many orchards worm damage was higher than last season.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA The growing of alfalfa hay increased 6,591 acres over the previous year. Production was normal with average quality. There occurred, in the Tracy and Island areas, heavy infestations of alfalfa caterpillar and armyworms and where no control measures were taken the hay was badly riddled by these insects.

BEANS Bean planting increased 3,882 acres over last year. Most of this increase occurred in the Linden district. Yields were not up to average on some varieties. The rainfall in October delayed threshing and caused some damage to the quality of unharvested beans, but little loss in yield resulted.

CORN, FIELD Prices advanced approximately thirty dollars per ton and market demands were strong all season. The quality and yield were normal.

GRAIN SORGHUMS Yields and acreage below normal. Prices up with strong market demands all season.

GRAIN Upland grains produced below normal yields mainly due to lack of sufficient moisture. Island grain produced excellent yields with average quality. The demands for all grains increased as the season progressed with prices advancing with the demands.

HAY The acreage of volunteer and grain hay was lower than the previous year. Yield and quality were below normal due to the seasonal conditions.

MINT This crop is grown for oil and is handled by only one farmer in this county. Yield practically doubled this season due to favorable growing conditions.

PASTURE Feed conditions were only fair this year. As stated previously, lack of sufficient rainfall and the warm spring, caused grasses to start drying up fifteen to twenty days ahead of time. The acreage of irrigated pastures continues to increase in this county.

POTATOES The year 1947 produced the highest yield per acre ever on record. Favorable climatic conditions, better pest control methods, and numerous other reasons accounted for this high yield. Quality and prices were practically the same as last year.

RICE Yield was above normal due to the favorable growing and harvesting conditions.

SUGAR BEETS Weather conditions were favorable for the growing and harvesting of this crop. Yields showed considerable increase with the average sugar content slightly lower than 1946.

SUNFLOWERS Yield, acreage and price were about the same as in 1946.

SWETT POTATOES Planted acreage was similar to last year. Yield and quality were above average. The markets were good throughout the season.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS There was a decided drop in tonnage of cannery "grass" and total valuation for the season decreased 38% from the previous year. The break in prices and the lack of desire on the part of the canners to process green asparagus together with the preparing of beds for the changeover to white "grass" and the post-war economic changes all contributed to this low tonnage. Market "grass" production increased 33% over last year with good prices prevailing.

CARROTS Yields were normal with acreage less than last year. In the spring market demands were weak, but as the season progressed into the fall prices doubled.

CELERY Celery growers had the advantage of good growing weather and celery matured well. Quality was good prior to the frosts; thereafter much stripping was necessary, cutting the yields considerably. The price fluxuated greatly and closed strong. A few outbreaks of blackheart were quite severe; also celery mosaic in a few fields resulted in poor production. Acreage was well below normal.

MELONS Market conditions were not too strong this year and prices varied throughout the season. Yield and acreage was about the same as last year except for cantaloupes which increased 535 acres.

ONIONS Yields were normal, although some loss occurred in early onions through heavy grading due to poor market demands. After harvest time market prices became stronger and practically doubled by the end of the season.

PEAS Competition from other localities in the state coupled with poor markets for the last two years caused a reduction in acreage planted this year.

SPINACH Yield and acreage were lower than last year, weather conditions being unfavorable to the crop.

STRAWBERRIES Planting increased; seventy acres having been planted in the Manteca area which will start bearing heavily in 1948.

TOMATOES The acreage of tomatoes was the largest ever planted in San Joaquin County. Different strains of mosaic prevailed in many fields, however most plants were able to outgrow these conditions. Other tomato diseases were present, but caused only slight losses in most cases. A large outbreak of armyworms occurred in most districts which necessitated extra dustings in many fields. Although October rains caused losses in late fields, the crop this year produced above average yields. Excellent prices prevailed all season for market tomatoes.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1947

| CROP | BEARING ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Almonds | 7,264 | .50 | 3,632 | Ton | \$531.20 | \$ 1,929,318. |
| Apricots (Shipping) | | 8.46 | 15,989 | 25 lb pkg. | 1.40 | 22,385. |
| Apricots (Processed) | 1,890 | 1.31 | 2,476 | Ton | 58.00 | 143,608. |
| Apricots (Dried) | | .25 | 472 | Ton | 450.00 | 212,400. |
| Cherries (Royal Ann) | 1,035 | 2.65 | 2,743 | Ton | 240.00 | 658,320. |
| Cherries (Other Shipping) | 3,099 | 1.72 | 5,330 | Ton | 313.40 | 1,670,422. |
| Cherries (Processed) | | .51 | 1,580 | Ton | 240.00 | 379,200. |
| Chestnuts | 150 | 1.21 | 9 653 182 | Ton | 440.00 | 2707942 80,080. |
| Figs (Shipping) | | .18 | 92 | Ton | 120.00 | 11,040. |
| Figs (Processed) | 510 | 1.15 | 586 | Ton | 105.00 | 61,530. |
| Figs (Dried) | | .15 | 76 | Ton | 200.00 | 15,200. |
| Juice (Shipping) | | 1.53 | 48,864 | Ton | 70.00 | 3,420,480. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 31,937 | 2.34 | 74,733 | Ton | 27.00 | 2,017,791. |
| Tokay (Shipping) | | 292.97 | 5,554,711 | 28 lb pkg. | 1.47 | 8,165,425. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 18,960 | 6.13 | 116,225 | Ton | 24.00 | 2,789,400. |
| All Other (Shipping) | | 31.04 | 64,191 | 28 lb pkg. | 1.35 | 86,658. |
| All Other (Wine) | 2,068 | 11.51 | 23,803 | Ton | 24.00 | 571,272. |
| Grapes | | | | | | |
| Misc'l. Orchards | 650 | | | Acre | 250.00 | 162,500. |
| Nectarines | 185 | 350.00 | 64,750 | 28 lb pkg. | 1.10 | 71,225. |
| Olives | 351 | .50 | 175 | Ton | 133.33 | 23,333. |
| Peaches (Shipping) | | 171.62 | 538,030 | 20 lb crate | 1.00 | 538,030. |
| Peaches (Processed) | 3,135 | 2.03 | 6,364 | Ton | 45.00 | 286,380. |
| Peaches (Free Dried) | | .67 | 2,100 | Ton | 200.00 | 420,000. |
| Peaches (Processed) | | 9.73 | 50,664 | Ton | 50.50 | 2,558,532. |
| Peaches (Cling Dried) | 5,207 | | 36 | Ton | 160.00 | 5,760. |
| Pears (Shipping) | | .30 | 43 | Ton | 70.00 | 3,010. |
| Pears (Processed) | 142 | 4.41 | 626 | Ton | 80.00 | 50,080. |
| Plums (Shipping) | | 101.09 | 112,109 | 28 lb Crate | 2.75 | 308,300. |
| Plums (Processed) | 1,108 | .14 | 155 | Ton | 51.50 | 7,983. |
| Prunes (Shipping) | | 66.47 | 47,460 | 28 lb Crate | 2.20 | 104,412. |
| Prunes (Dried) | 714 | .22 | 157 | Ton | 160.00 | 25,120. |
| Walnuts | 9,548 | .66 | 6,302 | Ton | 390.00 | 2,457,780. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$29,256,974. |

FIELD CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1947

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa Hay | 54,223 | 6.00 | 325,338 | Ton | \$23.50 | \$ 7,645,443. |
| Barley | 83,676 | 14.60 | 1,221,670 | Cwt. | 3.05 | 3,726,094. |
| Beans, Dry | 14,373 | 14.46 | 207,834 | Cwt. | 12.68 | 2,635,335. |
| Bean Straw | 4,700 | .75 | 3,525 | Ton | 14.50 | 51,113. |
| Corn, Grain | 11,551 | 1.00 | 11,551 | Ton | 90.00 | 1,039,590. |
| Corn Husks | | | 90 | Ton | 600.00 | 54,000. |
| Flax Seed | 286 | 7.25 | 2,074 | Cwt. | 11.00 | 22,814. |
| Grain Sorghum | 2,811 | 15.50 | 43,571 | Cwt. | 4.15 | 180,820. |
| Hay, Grain | 21,821 | 1.30 | 28,367 | Ton | 22.50 | 638,250. |
| Hay, Wild | 15,009 | 1.10 | 16,510 | Ton | 21.50 | 354,965. |
| Mint | 244 | 40.00 | 9,760 | lbs.oil | 5.00 | 48,800. |
| Oats | 9,051 | 9.50 | 85,985 | Cwt. | 3.30 | 283,751. |
| Range | 225,748 | | | Acre | 1.50 | 338,622. |
| Clover | 44,078 | | | Acre | 45.00 | 1,983,510. |
| Pasture | | | | | | |
| Sudan Grass | 2,217 | | | Acre | 35.00 | 77,595. |
| Stubble | 118,342 | | | Acre | 1.25 | 147,928. |
| Potatoes | 5,539 | 274.00 | 1,517,686 | Cwt. | 2.40 | 3,642,446. |
| Canning | 797 | 20.80 | 16,578 | Ton | 6.00 | 99,468. |
| Pumpkins | 90 | 25.00 | 2,250 | Ton | 3.00 | 6,750. |
| Stock | | | | | | |
| Rice | 4,032 | 37.50 | 151,200 | Cwt. | 5.50 | 831,600. |
| Silage, Corn | 1,019 | 11.50 | 11,719 | Ton | 5.80 | 67,970. |
| *Sugar Beets | 6,250 | 17.20 | 107,500 | Ton | 12.34 | 1,326,550. |
| Sunflowers | 1,533 | 9.88 | 15,146 | Cwt. | 7.00 | 106,022. |
| Sweet Potatoes | 1,672 | 184.00 | 307,648 | 50lb Crate | 2.75 | 846,032. |
| Wheat | 16,970 | 8.10 | 137,457 | Cwt. | 3.75 | 515,464. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$26,670,940. |

*Includes Federal Subsidy

VEGETABLE CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1947

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|--------------|---------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Asparagus | 43,759 | 26.53 | 1,160,926 | 30 lb crate | 3.25 | \$ 3,773,010. |
| Shipping | | | | | | |
| Processed | | .80 | 35,007 | Ton | 141.20 | 4,942,988. |
| Beets, Table | 20 | 9.00 | 180 | Ton | 36.25 | 6,525. |
| Broccoli | 12 | 125.00 | 1,500 | 42 lb crate | 3.50 | 5,250. |
| Cabbage | 71 | 250.00 | 17,750 | Crate | 2.35 | 41,713. |
| Cauliflower | 32 | 200.00 | 6,400 | Crate | 1.50 | 9,600. |
| Carrots | 480 | 12.00 | 5,760 | Ton | 45.00 | 259,200. |
| Celery | 4,453 | 275.00 | 1,224,575 | Crate | 2.64 | 3,232,878. |
| Corn, Sweet | 368 | 150.00 | 55,200 | Crate | 2.10 | 115,920. |
| Cucumbers | 63 | 6.00 | 378 | Ton | 35.00 | 13,230. |
| Garlic | 16 | 100.00 | 1,600 | Cwt. | 9.00 | 14,400. |
| Lettuce | 102 | 275.00 | 28,050 | Crate | 1.60 | 44,880. |
| Crenshaws | 77 | 156.00 | 12,012 | Crate | 1.95 | 23,423. |
| Centaloupes | 662 | 200.00 | 132,400 | Crate | 2.20 | 291,280. |
| Melons | 453 | 8.80 | 3,986 | Ton | 33.14 | 132,096. |
| Casabas | | | | | | |
| Honeydews | 384 | 205.00 | 78,720 | Crate | 1.68 | 132,250. |
| Persians | 59 | 7.75 | 457 | Ton | 30.00 | 13,710. |
| Watermelons | 1,325 | 12.00 | 15,900 | Ton | 17.50 | 278,250. |
| Onions | 2,068 | 478.00 | 988,504 | 50 lb. | 1.00 | 988,504. |
| (Early) | | | | | | |
| (Late) | 449 | 525.00 | 235,725 | sk. | 1.90 | 447,873. |
| Peas | 869 | 68.00 | 59,092 | 30 lb Tub | 2.25 | 132,957. |
| (Shipping) | | | | | | |
| (Processed) | 602 | 1.00 | 602 | Ton | 61.00 | 36,722. |
| Peppers | 60 | 12.00 | 720 | Ton | 40.00 | 28,800. |
| Spinach | 931 | 3.25 | 3,026 | Ton | 22.50 | 68,085. |
| Squash | 232 | 7.00 | 1,624 | Ton | 35.00 | 56,840. |
| Strawberries | 73 | 1060.00 | 77,380 | ¹² basket crate | 2.45 | 189,581. |
| Tomatoes | 32,972 | 11.64 | 467,794 | 32 lb lug | 2.96 | 1,384,670. |
| (Shipping) | | | | | | |
| (Round) | | | 383,794 | Ton | 29.00 | 11,130,026. |
| (Pear) | 1,995 | 11.47 | 22,883 | Ton | 31.00 | 709,373. |
| Truck Garden | 1,156 | | | Acre | 200.00 | 231,200. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$28,735,239. |

SEED CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1947

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa Hay | 349 | 350.00 | 122,150 | lb. | \$.18 | \$ 21,987. |
| Asparagus Roots | 473 | | | Acre | 275.00 | 130,075. |
| Asparagus Seed | 56 | 400.00 | 22,400 | lb. | 1.15 | 25,760. |
| Beans (Blackeyes) (Certified) | 188 | 15.00 | 2,820 | Cwt. | 19.00 | 53,580. |
| Beans (Red Kidney) (Certified) | 4,987 | 13.00 | 64,831 | Cwt. | 16.00 | 1,037,296. |
| Ladino Clover | 600 | 95.00 | 57,000 | lb. | 1.65 | 94,050. |
| Nursery (Grape Vines) | | | | | | 51,800. |
| Nursery (Others) | | | | | | 176,000. |
| Nursery (Trees) | | | | | | 186,000. |
| Onion | 56 | 250.00 | 14,000 | lb. | 1.00 | 14,000. |
| Potato (Certified) | 748 | 235.00 | 175,780 | Cwt. | 3.50 | 615,230. |
| Squash | 5 | 200.00 | 1,000 | lb. | .35 | 350. |
| Vetch | 150 | 20.00 | 3,000 | Cwt. | 3.00 | 9,000. |
| Watermelon | 85 | 319.00 | 27,115 | lb. | .37 | 10,035. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$2,425,161. |

The acreage of commercially grown vegetable seed was greatly reduced this year. There are numerous reasons for this reduction, mainly over-supply of domestic markets and lack of government contracts. There was an increase in acreage of alfalfa, ladino clover, onions, watermelons and certified red kidney bean seed.

THE TREND OF PERMANENT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1947

| CROP & VARIETY | NON | | CROP & VARIETY | NON | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE | | BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
| ALMONDS | | | GRAPES (Table) | | |
| Drake | 8 | 584 | Concord | | 10 |
| I X L | 17 | 197 | Emperor | | 255 |
| Eureka | | 2 | Malaga | 5 | 95 |
| Jordanola | 100 | 464 | Ribier | 9 | 164 |
| Re Plus | 65 | 385 | Tokey | 1,497 | 18,960 |
| Nonpareil | 701 | 2,889 | Other | 27 | 681 |
| Peerless | 82 | 173 | | | |
| Mission (Texas) | 672 | 2,417 | | | |
| Other | 2 | 153 | | | |
| | | | Total | 1,538 | 20,165 |
| Total | 1,647 | 7,264 | GRAPES (Wine) | | |
| APPLES (All) | | 36 | Alicante | 190 | 6,769 |
| APRICOTS | | | Burger | 133 | 574 |
| Blenheim & Royal | 50 | 978 | Cerignone | 966 | 6,658 |
| Tilton | 33 | 902 | Golden Chasselas | 158 | 545 |
| Other | | 10 | Grenache | 207 | 253 |
| | | | Mission | 353 | 1,446 |
| Total | 83 | 1,890 | Petite Sirah | 19 | 569 |
| | | | Zinfandel | 801 | 14,366 |
| | | | Other | 136 | 757 |
| | | | Total | 2,963 | 31,937 |
| CHERRIES | | | NECTARINES (All) | 21 | 185 |
| Bing | 120 | 1,626 | OLIVES (All) | 12 | 351 |
| Black Republican | 1 | 99 | PEACHES (Cling) | | |
| Chapman | 4 | 148 | Gaume | 67 | 981 |
| Lambert | 4 | 290 | Halford | 120 | 1,063 |
| Royal Ann | 43 | 1,035 | Pelora | 106 | 1,386 |
| Tartarian | 19 | 806 | Peak | 10 | 222 |
| Other | 24 | 130 | Phillips | 15 | 710 |
| | | | Tuscan | | 57 |
| Total | 215 | 4,134 | Walton | | 97 |
| CHESTNUTS (All) | 2 | 150 | Other | 361 | 691 |
| FIGS (All) | 6 | 510 | | | |
| FILBERTS (All) | | 6 | Total | 679 | 5,207 |
| GRAPES (Raisin) | | | PEACHES (Free) | | |
| Muscot | 6 | 94 | Elberta | 143 | 688 |
| Thompson Seedless | 66 | 755 | J. H. Hale | 21 | 336 |
| ante Currants | | 14 | Lovell | 4 | 569 |
| | | | Muir | 10 | 393 |
| Total | 72 | 863 | Selway | 1 | 51 |
| | | | Other | 158 | 1,098 |
| | | | Total | 337 | 3,135 |

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| PEARS (All) | | 142 |
| PERSIMMONS (All) | | 14 |
| PLUMS | | |
| Burbank | | 51 |
| Climax | | 7 |
| Duarte | 65 | 39 |
| Grand Duke | | 34 |
| Kelsey | | 110 |
| President | 14 | 174 |
| Santa Rosa | 88 | 171 |
| Tragedy | 26 | 299 |
| Wickson | | 25 |
| Other | 26 | 198 |
| Total | 219 | 1,108 |
| PRUNES | | |
| French | | 212 |
| Imperial | | 53 |
| Robe de Sargeant | | 70 |
| Sugar | 2 | 372 |
| Other | | 7 |
| Total | 2 | 714 |

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| QUINCES (All) | | 8 |
| WALNUTS | | |
| Concord | 1 | 15 |
| Eureka | 60 | 2,203 |
| Franquette | 168 | 1,866 |
| Mayette | 19 | 682 |
| Payne | 155 | 4,531 |
| Other | 185 | 251 |
| Total | 588 | 9,548 |
| WALNUTS (Black) (including road-side trees) | 430 | 586 |
| ASPARAGUS | 9,224 | 43,759 |

For the year 1947 plantings of new orchards showed some change over 1946. There was an increase in the acreage of almonds, cherries, table grapes, juice grapes, cling peaches, freestone peaches and black walnuts. Apricots, raisin grapes, plums, prunes, and walnuts showed a slight decrease.

There are large acreages of almonds, table grapes, juice grapes, cling peaches and English walnuts not yet in production.

THE TREND OF PERMANENT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
AT FIVE YEAR INTERVALS

BEARING ACREAGE

| CROP | YEAR 1930 | YEAR 1935 | YEAR 1940 | YEAR 1945 | YEAR 1947 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Almonds | 2,697 | 3,613 | 4,221 | 6,502 | 7,264 |
| Apples | 36 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 36 |
| Apricots | 1,422 | 1,732 | 1,621 | 1,876 | 1,890 |
| Asparagus | 9,560 | 15,931 | 31,499 | 43,681 | 43,759 |
| Cherries | 1,942 | 4,417 | 4,352 | 4,102 | 4,134 |
| Chestnuts | 60 | 193 | 245 | 182 | 150 |
| Figs | 2,088 | 547 | 458 | 510 | 510 |
| Grapes, Juice | 32,600 | 33,932 | 33,893 | 32,400 | 31,937 |
| Grapes, Raisin | 852 | 702 | 979 | 1,003 | 863 |
| Grapes, Table | 2,064 | 1,707 | 1,499 | 1,276 | 1,205 |
| Grapes, Tokay | 17,041 | 17,255 | 17,925 | 18,110 | 18,960 |
| Nectarines | 52 | 115 | 126 | 195 | 185 |
| Olives | 286 | 318 | 364 | 351 | 351 |
| Peaches, Cling | 3,102 | 3,413 | 3,273 | 4,124 | 5,207 |
| Peaches, Free | 2,640 | 2,802 | 2,781 | 3,181 | 3,135 |
| Pears | 837 | 672 | 285 | 141 | 142 |
| Persimmons | 2 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 14 |
| Plums | 2,077 | 2,426 | 1,572 | 1,280 | 1,108 |
| Prunes | 543 | 655 | 1,244 | 822 | 714 |
| Walnuts | 5,284 | 8,818 | 9,084 | 9,229 | 9,548 |

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

YEAR - 1947

APIARY PRODUCTS

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|
| Honey | 344,980 lbs. | @ .14 | \$ 48,297.00 |
| Bees Wax | 5,490 lbs. | @ .43 | 2,361.00 |
| Queen Bees | 17,400 Queens | @ 1.30 | 22,620.00 |
| Pollenization | 7,400 Colonies | @ 1.00 | <u>7,400.00</u> |
| | | | \$ 80,678.00 |

LIVESTOCK

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Beef cattle and calves | \$ 8,890,505.00 |
| Hogs | 1,439,237.00 |
| Sheep and Wool | <u>2,393,349.00</u> |
| | \$ 12,723,091.00 |

DAIRY PRODUCTS

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Milk and Milk Products | \$11,724,433.00 |
|------------------------|-----------------|

POULTRY

| | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------------|
| Chickens | 1,976,416 lbs. | \$ 652,217.00 |
| Eggs | 3,454,836 doz. | 1,831,063.00 |
| Turkeys | 2,631,400 lbs. | <u>925,527.00</u> |
| | | \$ 3,408,807.00 |

SUMMARY

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Fruit and Nut Crops | \$ 29,256,974.00 |
| Field Crops | 26,670,940.00 |
| Vegetable Crops | 28,735,239.00 |
| Seed Crops | 2,425,161.00 |
| Apiary Products | 80,678.00 |
| Livestock | 12,723,091.00 |
| Dairy Products | 11,724,433.00 |
| Poultry Products | <u>3,408,807.00</u> |

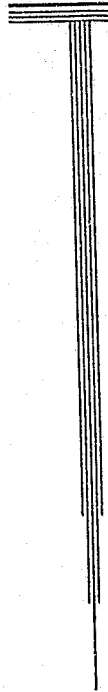
GRAND TOTAL \$115,025,323.00

1948

Calif. - San Joaquin Co.

21

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



COUNTY
OF
SAN JOAQUIN



1948

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Department of Agriculture

AUSTIN E. MAHONEY
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1868 EAST HAZELTON AVENUE
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

POST OFFICE BOX 1809
TELEPHONE 6-6806

TO THE STATE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 65 of the California Agricultural Code requires that the Agricultural Commissioner keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director of Agriculture on the conditions of the agricultural interests in his county as to what is being done to control pests and also as to quarantines against pests, and Section 65.5 requires that the Agricultural Commissioner compile a report covering conditions, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products of his county. This is the fifteenth annual report published by this Department.

Approximately one hundred commercial crops are covered in this report and for your easy reference are segregated as to their commercial use wherever possible.

Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acreage only and other crops are reported in actual planted acreage. Production is reported in units commonly used in the marketing of crops commercially in this county. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis. Cost of production, harvesting, packing and other handling costs should be deducted to arrive at a true farm value.

As copies of this report are sent to a number of persons in other states, to federal, state and county agencies throughout the United States and to an increasing number of organizations and individuals within the state, the members of this Department have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking our figures with every known source of reliable information.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted my inspectors and deputies by furnishing necessary information to them which has made the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Austin E. Mahoney
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1/15/49

CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF PERSONNEL | 1 |
| AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT | 21 |
| APIARY | 3 |
| FAIRS AND EXHIBITS | 2 |
| FINANCIAL REPORT SUMMARY | 20 |
| HOUSEHOLD AND GARDEN PESTS | 3 |
| MARKET ENFORCEMENT | 3 |
| MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES | 4 |
| NURSERY INSPECTION | 5 |
| ORCHARD AND FIELD INSPECTION | 6 |
| PEST CONTROL OPERATORS | 11 |
| PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT SURVEY | 12 |
| PLANT QUARANTINE AND CERTIFICATION | 14 |
| RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL | 15 |
| SEED INSPECTION AND SEED CERTIFICATION | 15 |
| STANDARDIZATION OF FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES AND EGGS | 16 |
| WEED CONTROL | 18 |
| WINERIES - SUGAR TESTS | 19 |

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF PERSONNEL

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | PHONE |
|----------|--|-----------------|
| Stockton | Hazelton & B Streets, P.O. Box 1809 | Stockton 6-6806 |
| Lodi | Lodi City Hall | Lodi 261 |
| Manteca | Manteca City Hall | Manteca 44 |
| Tracy | Tracy City Hall | Tracy 1264 |
| Linden | Walnut Plant | Linden 18 |

PERSONNEL

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Austin E. Mahoney | Agricultural Commissioner | Stockton Office |
| Lester R. Erumbaugh | Chief Deputy | Stockton Office |
| Agee R. Tugel | Senior Deputy | Tracy Office |
| Lloyd V. Braghetta | Senior Deputy | Stockton Office |
| Mark A. Huberty | Junior Deputy | Stockton Office |
| George J. Stipe | Junior Deputy | Lodi Office |

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTORS

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Stockton Office | |
| Elna Eenjamin | Quarantine Inspector & Office Asst. |
| Allen L. Bugbee | Seed Certification & Linden District |
| Forrest A. Darby | Quarantine & Standardization |
| Floyd Hutchings | Entomology and Plant Pathology |
| Kenneth W. Jones | Quarantine Certification |
| Elmer T. Pahl | Grain & Seed Inspection & Fair Exhibits |
| John Solari | Farmington District |
| D. V. Widney | Warehouse |
| Lodi Office | |
| L. F. Ashley | Elliott & Victor Districts |
| Marvin Switzenberg | Terminus & Thornton Districts |
| C. W. Thompson | City of Lodi |
| Manteca Office | |
| Walton Eauer | Escalon District |
| Jess Grisham | Manteca District |
| Nick J. Wolter | City of Manteca & Ripon District |
| Tracy Office | |
| Wilfred McDaniel | South Tracy District |

SPECIAL WEED CONTROL PROJECT

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Richard R. Raney | Inspector |
| Walter Beck | Mechanic |

- o o o -

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Elmer Henson | Truck Driver |
| Charles Posey | Truck Driver |

FAIRS AND EXHIBITS

Our exhibitions of agricultural products from San Joaquin County at the California State Fair and Los Angeles County Fair not only walked off with top honors at both fairs, but excelled all previous records for this county. Our county displays were awarded over \$5400 in prize money along with numerous ribbons and trophies.

AT THE CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR the theme "Out of This World" was expressed by a great revolving world surmounting the exhibit with lesser globes centered on revolving tables covered with agricultural produce of grain, fruit, and vegetables at each corner. On the central table were twelve mechanical farmers, one for each month of the year exemplifying that in San Joaquin County "Any Time is Harvest Time". A total of eleven first sweepstake prizes included almonds, walnuts, barley, root vegetables, plums, wheat, garden seeds, prunes, plant vegetables, field seed and sweet wine. Second place sweepstakes were won for melons and squash, nectarines, table grapes, wine grapes, and peaches. This exhibit was awarded 14 cups, 102 blue ribbons, 89 second place ribbons, and 39 third place ribbons. The special trophy for the outstanding exhibit for the entire show was also awarded to San Joaquin County, and a special trophy for the outstanding exhibitor of the year was awarded to Austin E. Mahoney, Agricultural Commissioner who wishes to pass on much of the credit to the other members of this department who were in a large measure responsible for the honor of winning this trophy.

AT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIR a panorama of San Joaquin County with metallic mechanical "Men from Mars" were laboring in the fertile fields of various agricultural crops. The exhibit showed the great diversification of crops which these mythical "Men from Mars" have discovered. Surrounding this were all of the products of the county arranged in systematic manner. The exhibit won first honors in Group One as being the most complete display of agricultural and horticultural products of any one county. First sweepstakes were won in grains and seeds, beans, melons, pumpkins and squash, grapes, peaches, plums and prunes. This county also received 173 first, 52 second and 22 third awards.

AT THE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FAIR a keen competitive spirit between various districts in the county produced a colorful array of exhibits portraying the 1948 gold theme. For each entry a model as a background or some configuration portrayed the relative value of agricultural products and gold. Awards at the county fair were as follows: In the Community Display, Section I, Linden exhibit was awarded first prize. Lodi followed in second place, Escalon third and Tracy in fourth place. In the Community Display, Section II, Ripon was awarded first prize followed by Clements in second place and Stockton in third place. In the Feature Display, French Camp took first prize, San Joaquin Delta second place and Manteca third place.

AT THE 26th ANNUAL FLOWER SHOW in the Civic Auditorium one of the brightest and most colorful floral exhibits was displayed under the sponsorship of the Stockton Garden Club. On the stage a San Francisco cable car scene portrayed the theme, "Friendship Flower Mart" arranged by this department.

APIARY

The purpose of bee inspection is to prevent the introduction and spread within the County of diseases injurious to bees. Colonies infested with American Foulbrood, a very infectious bee disease, are fumigated to kill the diseased bees and then burned to eradicate the disease.

The total number of colonies for this county range from 14,000 to 15,000 throughout the year. Approximately 6,000 are transient colonies. Upon request certificates of inspection and certificate for queens for out of state shipments are issued by this department.

This year small losses due to the application of poisonous insecticides to crops for the control of insects were experienced. The substitution of the comparatively safe DDD (Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro-ethane) for the more poisonous materials was one of the important factors contributing to this low bee mortality.

HOUSEHOLD AND GARDEN PESTS

Scarcely a day passes without this office receiving at least one call from someone requesting information for the control of insect pests either inside their house or in their garden. Many times the identification of the insect is not known or only a general description of the condition of the plant can be given by the person. Under these circumstances it is necessary to call on the party in question and only after a positive identification can proper control measures be recommended. These calls are necessary not only to assist the party involved but it is never known when a new pest to this county will be found that is of a serious nature to agricultural crops. By discovering such a pest before it has a chance to become established and spread to neighboring properties methods of suppression or eradication may be effectively employed.

Many times the plants are suffering from a physiological condition. If this condition is suspected to be caused by soil irregularities, the soil is analysed in our laboratory for injurious salts, the deficiency of some vital plant food materials, or for the ph (acid-base content) of the soil. Armed with this knowledge soil corrections can be carried out in an intelligent manner by the application of proper fertilizers or readjusting the soil ph.

COOPERATION WITH BUREAU OF MARKET ENFORCEMENT AND BUREAU OF MILK CONTROL

Unveiling the statistics on money recoveris and money adjustments shows that many farmers in this county took advantage of the services extended by these State Bureaus. Through investigations, hearings and procedures set forth under the Produce Dealers Act, the Processor's Law and Milk Control Laws resulted in a net remittance of \$104,151.30 to growers of this county.

Whenever controversies arise between growers and dealers or processors, the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office extends every possible effort to aid the Bureau of Market enforcement by collecting necessary evidence concerning these cases. With this evidence it is

possible to offer a thorough presentation of facts on both sides which will result in a fair readjustment to all concerned. Many of these complaints are first received at this office and then all details concerning the complaint are transmitted to the Bureau.

All buyers of farm commodities must be licensed by the Bureau of Market Enforcement. This applies to cash buyers as well as others. The County Department assists the Bureau in seeing that all these buyers are properly licensed.

The following amounts were recovered:

| | Number of Complaints | Amount Received |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Produce Dealers | 48 | \$47,173.15 |
| Processors | 35 | \$54,829.70 |
| Milk Recoveries | <u>0</u> | <u>\$ 2,148.45</u> |
| Total | 83 | \$104,151.30 |

The County also maintains a special office in the Agricultural Building for State Officials for the purpose of holding hearings or any other activity which requires office space.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL DUTIES

To more effectively carry out the duties of this department and in order to extend better service to the farmers in the county this department is engaged in a number of miscellaneous duties.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK Each year numerous pictures are taken and developed by this department. This year 48 black and white films and 400 colored slides were prepared in our laboratory. This has provided a very convenient method of securing a record of agricultural facts found in this county. By developing the pictures in our own laboratory time is saved and costs reduced. Employing the use of photographs as court evidence on several occasions this year has been most helpful. Most important of all has been the value of these pictures for visual education. At farm meetings talks supplemented with slides portraying conditions in the county has been very helpful.

GERMINATION TESTS For the benefit of farmers and other interested parties germination tests were run on forty-four lots of beans. This not only gave our department desired information but materially aided farmers that wanted to know the percentage of viable seeds.

SUGAR AND SUGAR-ACID TESTS In order to aid grape farmers at the beginning of the harvest season, grapes were given the sugar (degree Balling) or sugar-acid (Balling-acid ratio) test free of charge by this department. Since the acidity of the grapes is correlated with their eating quality as well as the sugar content, tests were so metimes run on both. This eliminated the guessing on the proper time to pick the grapes; thus premature pickings were held to a minimum. This season 75 sugar-acid tests were run.

SALINITY TESTS At the first part of this year it was deemed necessary that methodic testing for salinity of water from waterways in the delta area be undertaken. The abnormal weather conditions at the beginning of the year along with the suspicion of some farmers that damage to their crops had its source from the irrigation water prompted this action. Since the delta area relies on this water for irrigation of crops, this constituted vital information to farmers in this locality. To obtain accurate records, samples were periodically taken at ten strategic locations in the county throughout the year. The salt content of the river water reached its maximum in March at two to three hundred parts per million which is below the amount of salinity which will impair the quality of the water for irrigation. Since this time the salinity has decreased considerably.

SOIL TESTS Requests by people in rural and urban areas to diagnose the cause of sick or dead plants have been solved by running tests upon samples of the soil in the laboratory. Frequently alkali soil is found responsible for the adverse conditions that existed; other tests revealed the deficiency of some vital food material.

IDENTIFICATION OF INSECTS, DISEASES AND PLANTS Among the more important duties of this department is the proper identification of insects, diseases and plants. In many cases it is obvious that such information be available before problems dealing with these insects, diseases or plants can be solved. In case verification in the identification of these insects, diseases or plants is necessary, specimens are prepared and sent to the taxonomist at the State Department of Agriculture.

FARM BUREAU AND GRANGE MEETINGS One of the best opportunities to contact farmers and pass on information pertinent to the work of this department is through the Farm Bureau and Grange meetings. Here specific problems of that district can be discussed or educational methods employed. By having a member of the Department present, questions related to the work of the Department can be readily answered.

NURSERY INSPECTION

The nurseries in San Joaquin County are inspected annually to determine the presence or absence of insects, mites, nematodes, plant diseases or weeds which are considered to be pests. Since nursery stock is distributed to all parts of the county and to points outside of the county, the ideal time to destroy the plant pests is at the nurseries thus preventing their spread. Nurseries that were found relatively pest free were those that had carried out a recommended systematic spray and fumigation program with materials effective against a particular pest or group of pests.

NURSERIES The inspection of nursery stock and premises which was completed the latter part of the year did not reveal the presence of any new pests. There were thirty-three nurseries inspected and forty-nine different pests found and properly controlled.

All pests found are of common occurrence throughout the state with the exception of Deerweed Scale, Asterolecanium arabis. Twenty-two pittosporum plants infested with this scale were immediately destroyed by burning. This pit making Deerweed Scale is found on wild deer weed plants throughout several areas of the state, and it is of common occurrence on pittosporum and privet plants used for ornamental purposes.

TOMATO TRANSPLANTS The tomato industry plants one of the largest crops in this county. Each year it has been necessary for the County Department of Agriculture to reject thousands of nematode infested plants to prevent the spread of this pest to soil which is free of nematode. Once the nematode becomes established, it is impossible to rid the land of this highly undesirable pest. Tomato growers should take every possible precaution to prevent the spread of nematode to their soil.

Tomato Transplants Inspected for the Year

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Free from Nematode ----- | 22,501,000 |
| Infested and Rejected ----- | <u>8,229,500</u> |
| | 30,730,500 |

ORCHARD AND FIELD INSPECTION

In order to more adequately protect the crops of this county, inspections of orchards and field crops for established injurious insects and plant diseases are carried out as often as it is deemed advisable. Established infestations are inspected periodically to observe current control measures, and if the present control measures are not adequate, more stringent measures may be enacted, especially, when there is immediate danger of spread of the pest to adjoining properties.

Periodic inspections of orchards and field crops are necessary to guard against any new pest that may have been introduced into the county, and if present, immediate steps for the eradication or control may be undertaken. In order that such suppression measures will meet with the highest degree of success, field observations of current pest control operations must be observed.

However, if cooperation of the landowner involved is not secured and neighboring properties are menaced by these agricultural pests, measures as set forth in the California Agricultural Code are enacted. These measures include abatement or quarantine procedure. Whenever neglected or abandoned plants or crops which are hosts to detrimental pests and endanger adjoining properties, such pests are abated by eradication or other appropriate methods. Following is a brief summary of some of the important pests to crops found in this county.

INSECTS AND MITES ON FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Codling Moth (Carpocapsa pomonella) continues to be a major pest of walnuts. Worm damage was considerable higher this year in many orchards. Heavy flight of this

moth were approximately 40 days later than normal; consequently early spraying did not give the protection for this unusually late flight which probably accounted for the severe damage.

Walnut Aphis (Chromaphis juglandicola) population was high and many growers were compelled to dust one to three times to combat this insect. Several new smoke machines were built by growers using the chemical TEPP (Tetrethyl pyrophosphate) or HETP (Hexaethyl tetraphosphate). Control from these operations in most cases gave excellent results.

San Jose Scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus) continues to cause some injury to fruit trees, particularly cherries and peaches. Most growers are becoming aware of this scale insect and are holding it in check through the use of oil or lime sulfur sprays.

Peach Twig Borer (Anarsia lineatella) infestations were light in most orchards and conditions were similar to that of previous years.

Almond Mite (Bryobia praetiosa) was present in many orchards; however, heavy damage did not materialize. Moderate losses occurred in nonirrigated orchards. These mites are developing into a major pest of almonds.

Grape Erinose Mite (Eriophyes species) were numerous during the spring in many vineyards, but only in a few instances did damage result to buds and leaves from this mite.

Grape Phylloxera (Phylloxera vitifoliae) continues to be a problem in many vineyards. Growers are becoming more conscious of this insect each year due to its devastating effect on grapevines. Several new infestations were discovered during the year.

Grape Leafhopper (Erythroneura comes) were late in developing due to climatic conditions. Consequently, the number of broods were decreased and with more growers using DDT in their early dusting program, damage was held to a minimum.

Pacific Mite (Tetranychus pacificus) The cool summer nights retarded the development of this mite; consequently, damage was lighter than in previous years.

Canker Worms (Alsophila pometaria & Fleacrita vernata) on cherry trees was held to a minimum by spraying with pyrethrum. In some cases growers used DDT dust applied by airplane which resulted in a good control.

PLANT DISEASES OF FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Brown Rot (Sclerotinia fructicola & Sclerotinea laxa) caused heavy fruit losses this summer. Growers had a very difficult time grading fresh fruit

for market because of this fungus. This condition was undoubtedly caused by the rains at blossom time and spread by dews at night during the growing period.

Peach Blight (Coryneum Beijerinckii) Light damage was experienced this year except in a few apricot, peach and almond orchards where no control measures were taken or improper spray material was applied.

Peach Leaf Curl (Taphrina deformans) Most of the susceptible varieties of peach trees showed an increased amount of infection of this disease largely due to weather conditions.

Blackheart (Verticillium albo-atrum) caused considerable losses to young trees, particularly peach, nectarines and almonds. The majority of the trees attacked by this fungus were either disfigured or death resulted.

Crown Rot (Phytophthora species) These fungi continue to be a problem in walnut orchards and individual trees in town. Most noticeable is the prevalence of this disease on trees located in poorly drained soil or where excessive surface moisture is maintained as on and around lawns.

Oak-root Fungus (Armillaria mellea) A number of new infections were discovered through inspection of suspicious trees in orchards and by specimens brought in by farmers for identification. Many growers have been duly alarmed by this destructive fungus and have taken strong measures to control and stop the spread of this serious disease through the use of the carbon bisulphide treatment.

Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator) on grapevines was not so prevalent as in some previous years; and along with the normal sulfuring programs, damage was held to a minimum.

Walnut Blight (Phytophthora juglandis) the most destructive disease of walnuts was quite severe this year. Since weather conditions were favorable for the growth of this bacterial disease, it was especially destructive to young fruit which caused them to turn black and drop off in large numbers. Many of the mature nuts had deteriorated into blanks of unmarketable quality.

INSECTS AND MITES OF VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

Tomato Mite (Phyllocoptes destructor) This pest appeared in August in formidable numbers, but growers, through applications of sulphur dust, kept their numbers down and damage to a minimum. In a few cases growers had not treated their crop soon enough and fair sized losses were sustained.

Corn Earworm (Heliothis armigera) No trouble was experienced this year with this insect in tomato crops, for the timely application of the insecticide DDD (Dichloro-diphenyl-

dichloroethane) gave splendid results; however, corn fields were hit as hard as ever where control was not practiced.

Tomato Worms (Protoparce sexta & P. quinquemaculata) were few in number. The ones that did appear were effectively controlled with applications of DDD.

Darkling Ground Beetle (various species) were quickly controlled by DDT, DDD, and poisoned bran. In some cases where large numbers of these beetles were found, control measures were undertaken before the planting of the crop.

Flea Beetles (various species) had a general distribution. In a few cases damage to new transplants of tomatoes were sufficient to warrant replanting.

Grasshoppers (Melanoplus devastator & Melanoplus marginatur) In some cases infestations were serious enough to warrant taking control measures which covered approximately 1000 acres. Trap strips and fence lines were sprayed with DDT and chlordane which gave splendid results.

Wine Worms (various species) Farmers in the county found it advisable to treat more land than in previous years for this pest. In most cases the soil fumigant D-D (Dichloropropene) was used; however, some farmers used EDB (Ethylene dibromide) soil fumigant material. A number of acres in sweet potatoes were treated with BHC (Benzene Hexachloride) with satisfactory results. There were several cases of improper uses made of the BHC which resulted in destruction of new transplanted tomato plants.

Celery Leaf-tier (Phlyctaenia ferrugalis) damage to celery by this insect was negligible.

Celery Looper (Autographa falcifera) Infestations of this insect were light this year. This may be attributed to the many parasites present.

Cut Worms (Various species) These pests were prevalent in many localities this year. They took their toll in new plantings of tomatoes and other miscellaneous truck crops. Large numbers appeared in vineyards early in the season, but applications of DDT held them in check. For the first time in many years these pests showed up in asparagus fields in three locations covering a large acreage.

Armyworms (various species) There was a sharp contrast in the intensity of infestations this year as compared with previous years of abundance. Farmers were greatly relieved when only a few appeared.

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROP DISEASES

Bacterial Canker (Phytomonas michiganensis) This bacterial organism caused greater distress among tomato growers this year than in previous years. This can only be attributed to careless treatment of tomato seed which will carry this disease. Unfortunately, there is no cure for plants infected with this disease. Growers have been cautioned not to replant old tomato beds this coming year that have been contaminated by this destructive disease.

Western Tomato Blight (virus) This tomato disease which plays havoc in some tomato areas has not caused any appreciable losses here. Only one percent or less of the tomato plants in the county were infected with this disease.

Tomato Mosaic Disease (virus) The effects of this disease were evident in numerous fields in the county, but apparently the tomato plants are able to hold their own against this disease, for losses to production of tomatoes was negligible.

Spotted Wilt (virus) This disease was found spotted throughout tomato fields in the county. Several fields suffered extensively from the scourages of this virus. One 30 acre field was a complete loss. The disease appears to be building up in this area, for it was more destructive this year than at any time in the past. If this condition continues, it may be necessary for growers to take more stringent control measures against the thrips that carry this virus.

Fusarium Wilt & Verticillium Wilt These two fungus diseases were evident to a certain extent in most tomato fields. Fields planted for the second time or in some instances old alfalfa fields plowed under followed by tomatoes showed greater losses than the average. This can probably be accounted for by a build-up in the soil of these diseases.

Pink Root (Rhoma terrestris) This fungus disease which causes a curious pink condition of the onion roots was found in a number of fields. Since the onion sluffs off many of these infected roots, the growth of the onion is stunted. However, even in infested fields the reduction in production was not too noticeable. Rotation of crops has been effective in keeping this disease to a minimum.

Western Celery Mosaic (virus) No losses were experienced from this disease this year. Infestations were light.

Aster Yellows (virus) This virus disease which is carried by the six-spotted leafhopper (Macrostelus divinus) stunted a high percentage of celery in some fields. Some losses were estimated at fifteen to twenty percent. The Golden variety of celery suffered greater losses than the Utah variety.

Potato Ring Rot (Phytophthora solanaceara) Due to the strict enforcement of quarantine provisions which prohibit the use of infected seed and by the wise selection of certified seed potatoes by growers along with a better concept among growers of this disease losses from this destructive bacterial disease are nearly non-existent in this county.

PEST CONTROL OPERATORS

This year intensified pest control programs were carried out by farmers in this county. The gradual introduction of numerous plant diseases and insect pests along with noxious weeds now requires energetic measures of suppression or eradication to keep these pests from interfering with profitable crop production. Many farmers employed the help of commercial pest control operators for this work. Under section 150 of the Agricultural Code are provisions for examination and certification of these operators in the business of agricultural pest control work. Also, included in the Agricultural Code are regulations for governing their operations.

This season 45 persons were certified for pest control work, of which 21 were for airplane spraying and dusting, 8 for orchard spraying and dusting, 6 for fumigation, 2 for shade tree spraying, 4 for weed control, 1 for fog machine and 3 for cattle or barn spraying.

Acres treated in San Joaquin County by Commercial Operators

Plant Diseases and Insect Pests

Fruit and Nut Crops ----- 50,505 acres

Field Crops ----- 6,492 acres

Vegetable Crops ----- 29,287 acres

86,284 acres

Weed Control

2, 4-D ----- 18,916 acres

Contact Material ----- 1,921 acres

20,837 acres

Soil Fumigation

D-D ----- 417 acres

EDB ----- 528 acres

945 acres

Miscellaneous ----- 4,433 acres

4,433 acres

Total Acres Treated -----

112,499 acres

PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT SURVEY

The purpose of this program is to find if possible the presence of any new pests to agriculture or any major pest which may have been introduced and established in this county. If any incipient infestation of a serious pest exists, eradication or control measures were taken whenever possible. To determine the extent of spread of these insects or plant diseases, survey work by trapping and visual inspection was carried out. The following is a brief summary of the most important pest surveys conducted by this department.

PLANT DISEASES

Peach Wart (Virus) The finding of one diseased tree in 1947 necessitated the starting of an annual survey for this disease. A tree to tree inspection was made at pre-harvest time of twenty-six different plantings of Candoka peach trees that had originated in Oregon. No further diseased trees have been found.

Blister Disease of Cherries (Virus) A spot inspection was made of fifty-two different cherry orchards. No blister disease was found, although several suspicious leaves were found on several trees.

Grape Mosaic (Virus) The introduction of contaminated experimental nursery stock made necessary the inspection of four different properties where this rootstock had been planted. Six diseased vines found in one location were destroyed by burning.

Chestnut Blight (*Endothia parasitica*) This is the fourteenth year that eradication work has been carried on since the discovery of this introduced pest. This year in three infected orchards, five trees were found contaminated and were destroyed by burning to prevent further spread.

Strawberry Spring Dwarf Nematode (*Aphelenchoides fragariae*) Since Strawberries are the only known host plant of this pest, all commercial plantings of strawberry plants were inspected for the possible presence of this new nematode. Only one premises was found infected with this pest. Under authority of Section 128 of the Agricultural Code a Hold Notice was placed on 80 acres of strawberry plants.

Corky Spot (unknown cause) In our regular routine inspection work a new malady condition of almonds was found which was identified by our State Pathologists as corky spot of almonds. Immediately a survey was started in the surrounding properties and other commercial plantings to determine the possible area involved. A number of sick trees were found at several different locations, and until further information is available concerning this condition, we will continue to place these trees under observation.

Big Bud Disease (Virus) Late in the season of 1947, four tomato plants were found affected by this disease. No official survey was made this year since it is the opinion of experts not to be of a serious nature. However, in our regular routine inspection work a few infected plants were found and destroyed.

Onion Yellow Dwarf (Virus) This onion disease caused by a virus is characterized by mottling of the leaves. Spot surveys were conducted in all onion growing sections of the county disclosing no diseased plants.

INSECT PESTS

Japanese Beetle (*Popillia japonica*) Survey work was carried on between May 15 and October 1, 1948. Fourteen United States Department of Agriculture Japanese Beetle scouting traps were used with anethol-eugend bait. These traps were located at strategic points around Stockton Field airport and the Lathrop Army Base as possible introduction places for this beetle. No Japanese Beetles were taken; however, a large number of insects were collected in which bees and other Hymenoptera predominated.

Mexican Bean Beetle (*Epilachna varivestis*) Survey work was done by checking 80 commercial bean fields and 160 home gardens in and around the towns of Stockton, Lodi, Linden, Manteca, Lathrop, Ripon, Escalon, and Tracy. No specimens of Mexican Bean Beetle were found.

Sweet Potato Weevil (*Cylas formicarius*) A thorough inspection of sweet potato fields, storage sheds, packing houses, and home gardens around Manteca, Ripon and Escalon were checked. No sweet potato weevils or indications of weevil damage was found.

Hall Scale (*Nilotapis halli*) With the discovery of Hall's scale in another part of the State, it became important to trace host material, both trees and scions, which had moved from that locality. According to the list furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture, thirteen lots of trees and scions were moved into San Joaquin County. With the assistance of the U.S.D.A., a careful check was made of recipient properties. In numerous instances the original trees had been removed, but other hosts in the immediate vicinity were examined. No Hall Scale was found.

Colorado Potato Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) Part of an air shipment of plants into an adjoining county contaminated with live Colorado potato beetle prompted the checking of the gardens around Escalon, Ripon, and Manteca. No beetles or infested plants were found.

Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (*Harrisina brillians*) In checking grape vines for 2, 4D damage our survey crew was instructed to watch for any new pests. 162 ranches were inspected and no evidence of the grape leaf skeletonizer was found.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND CERTIFICATION

In order to prevent introduction and dissemination of detrimental agricultural pests, methodic procedures of inspection on all nursery stock, seeds and other plant material shipped into this county is maintained.

This involves the inspection of all post offices, freight, express, and truck line offices of all incoming and outgoing shipments of plant material that may carry injurious plant disease, insect pests, or noxious weeds. All such shipments are held for inspection by the common carrier. Most of these places are visited daily by inspectors, and containers of all shipments subject to quarantine are opened and examined for the presence of pests or prohibited material. Whenever shipments are found in violation, disposition of such plant material is either by treatment, destruction under the supervision of the inspector or returned to place of origin.

Inspection of Shipments of Plant Material

| | Interstate | Intrastate |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Number of shipments passed | 13,150 | 6,950 |
| Number of plants passed | 1,700,772 | 6,996,213 |
| Number of shipments rejected | 528 | 168 |
| Number of plants rejected | 4,984 | 194,907 |

Certification

Another function of plant quarantine is that of certification as to pest conditions or pest treatment when such is officially required on out-going shipments. In addition to certification of shipments, shipping permits and certificates of inspection of nursery stock after thorough inspection were placed on interstate shipments.

The following certificates were issued and monies received:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Sanitary Inspection Reports | 31 |
| Potato Fumigation Certificates | 1092 |
| Fees Received | \$2,730.00 |
| Hay Inspection Reports | 16 |

Port Inspection

Since Stockton is a deep water port, it is necessary to inspect foreign and domestic vessels arriving at Port Stockton and at the United States Naval Annex for plant material. This year 31 ships were boarded and the plant materials examined for possible pests.

Out of these 31 ships that were inspected, 10 ships were found with either food stuff or cargo in violation of quarantine regulations. The food stuff consisted of fruit and vegetables from foreign lands or other states that were under quarantine. This food which

usually constituted part of the ships store was sealed in the store room or the ships refrigerator until the ship had left port. The cargo consisting of equipment with adhering dirt was thoroughly cleaned off before released. In addition, three ships which had foreign meat in storage lockers were safe-guarded to prevent the possible introduction of the dread Hoof and Mouth disease.

RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL

Ground Squirrel Control Most of the rodent control work by the County Department of Agriculture is concentrated against the devastating ground squirrel. Recognizing the extreme importance of controlling the ground squirrel population, farmers, irrigation districts, reclamation districts and railroad companies have actively and effectively engaged in freeing this area from this pest. Such stringent measures have substantially reduced the numbers of ground squirrels to a prewar level. The availability of poison material and resumption of almost a normal personnel complement in the Department has been responsible for this encouraging response.

Commencing in the early spring and as weather permitted a vigorous campaign was enacted. Special emphasis was placed upon control of these rodents before the period of reproduction. Consequently, many areas that suffered substantial losses in the past are now comparatively free of this rodent. Generous measures of carbon bisulphide, and grain poisoned with strychnine, zinc phosphide, "1080" (Sodium fluoroacetate) and thallium were generally employed to control these rodents. Since "1080" and thallium under the state law are poisons required to be handled and distributed under the direct supervision of this department, strict observance of this section of the code was adhered to.

Bird Control As in every other year a certain amount of crop damage was experienced by farmers in the county from birds. In the southern part of the county blackbirds and crows caused extensive damage to almond crops on a number of ranches. The almond meat apparently is a favorite food of these birds, for they will pick the shells clean. Many almonds were knocked to the ground prematurely which requires additional labor of hand picking from the ground. In several cases as a last resort, poison bait was used to control these pests.

SEED INSFECTION

One of the duties of this office is to prevent the introduction of noxious weeds into this county. This is carried out by close examination of seed brought into the county for planting purposes. All carloads of grain are inspected and upon notification by common carriers of arrival of seed lots into the county, inspections of this seed are conducted. Also, labeling information is checked for any discrepancies. All lots of seed found in violation of the seed or quarantine laws are rejected, and close tab is maintained on rejected lots of seed contaminated with noxious weed seed.

This year a total of 1,082 carloads of grain were inspected which included 902 interstate and 180 intrastate. Of this total 261 carloads were found contaminated with noxious weed seeds such as Johnson Grass, white horsenettle, Klamath weed, Yellow Star Thistle, Canada Thistle, etc. These infested carloads of grain were promptly rejected and held for proper disposition. Likewise, all other seed which consisted of 299 lots entered this county designated for propagation was inspected for the presence of noxious weed seeds. Furthermore, the labeling information was checked to see whether all requirements of the California Seed Law were met.

SEED CERTIFICATION

In order to maintain and make available to the public seed of high quality for propagating purposes many growers in the county presented their seed crop for certification. Growers now depend exclusively on seed that meets the high standards required in certification. They recognize the advantages in planting such superior seed which will provide permanent improvement of crop quality and yield.

Unfortunately, due to certain discrepancies many lots of seed were either rejected or growers failed to follow required procedures for certification. In some cases growers moved seed out of the county without notifying the County Agricultural Department; so the identity of the seed lot was lost. Warehouses were not notified that seed was for certification; thus seed was run through cleaners before the machinery was inspected by this Department which is required.

A large percentage of seed sent in for certification was rejected when seed standard tolerances were exceeded for splits and cracks, weed seed, inert material, foreign material, etc. There is no doubt that a number of these rejections could be eliminated if growers would be more careful of work in the field during the harvest, and fields were not neglected after field inspection which permits a buildup of undesirable weeds. Precautions in the field at harvest time would minimize cleaning problems later on.

STANDARDIZATION OF FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES AND EGGS

As in every year problems in the field of standardization of agricultural products for market arise. However, only part of these problems are generally evident each year. The others are specific to the year under consideration. One of the main factors is the weather which is indirectly responsible for specific problems of a given year. This season the late wet weather in the spring delayed the maturing of many fruits and vegetables, and farmers desiring to reap the profits by bringing their products upon the market early frequently came into conflict with maturity standards of the Agricultural Code. Also, conditions for the development of certain plant diseases was more favorable than normal. These factors delayed harvesting and made the proper marketing of fresh fruit and vegetables for market difficult. Many growers, despite conscientious efforts to prepare a desirable pack of their produce rejected because of defects in excess of the tolerance which resulted from unusual difficulties involved in grading and packing. Some growers rather than suffer the additional reconditioning costs, preferred to dump the fruit since the compensations received would be nullified by the costs of labor and materials involved.

Recurring standardization problems as deceptive pack or improper markings on containers manifested themselves in the same proportions as in previous years. After reasonable warning, growers that failed to heed the regulations were taken to court which resulted in a number of fines. During the shipping season a number of crops demanded a large number of inspectors to be on the job. Since commodities were delivered throughout the day and into the late evening to redistribution centers, where it is more practical to maintain inspections, many hours of overtime was necessary to properly inspect this produce.

Fruits, Nuts and Vegetables Most growers and shippers are extending all possible means to prepare and present to the ultimate consumer agricultural produce that is a credit to the county. However, certain difficulties were experienced with some of the crops. Early lots of asparagus were rejected, for frost damage and numerous crooks prevented the packing of high quality "grass". A few of the packers started the season by facing their packs with stalks of asparagus superior to stalks on the interior. There was some trouble with variations of packs in lettuce. A number of retail stores were found selling potatoes marked U.S. #1 grade with an excess in defects for this grade. Packers of tomatoes for local markets were involved in such discrepancies as preparing deceptive packs or improper labeling information.

The late spring rains caused considerable damage to some crops. Growers of certain varieties of peaches had considerable trouble with split pits and brown rot. On cherries, growth cracks and brown rot were prevalent. In order to prepare a pack within the tolerance for these defects taxed the energy and patience of both the packer and grower. Consequently, a number of lots were rejected. Coloration on plums did not develop at a normal rate; thus maturity standards were difficult to meet. The sustained cool summer weather tended to retard proper sugar development in grapes. Therefore, a number of lots were below required standards when tested for sugar content.

Eggs Periodic inspections of eggs in retail stores were conducted throughout the year. Many times retailers had inadvertently held these eggs in storage for a period of time longer than considered advisable. Checking these eggs by portable candler revealed a number of eggs that did not meet required specifications of the grade indicated on the containers. In some cases producers were found to be at fault when they delivered eggs which did not meet the requirements of size or quality standards for the grade given on the containers.

Statistics for the year on egg inspection show the following:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Number of calls | 153 |
| Eggs inspected----- | 24,678 dozen |
| Eggs rejected ----- | 1,288 dozen |

STANDARDIZATION STATISTICS

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Number of containers inspected | 6,713,798 |
| Certificates Issued | 1,850 |
| Fees Received | \$1,347.25 |
| Violation Notices Issued | 417 |
| Number of containers rejected | 354,896 |
| Hearings Held | 3 |
| Court Cases | 5 |
| Amount of Fines | \$1,225.00 |
| Jail Sentences | 1 - 10 days |

WEED CONTROL

One of the foremost problems in pest control work in this county has been suppression and eradication of noxious weeds. Farmers have found it necessary to expend both time and money liberally to maintain a sufficient degree of control, especially, on deep rooted perennials and several objectionable annual weeds.

In order to give maximum protection to the agricultural interests of this county, this department has guarded against the introduction and spread of these weed pests by carrying out vigorous quarantine measures (see seed inspection), field surveys and actual participation in weed control work.

With the rapid advancement in the development of new weed-icides and methods of application, educational programs have been undertaken to facilitate effective control of weed infestations in rural and urban areas. Throughout the year talks at farm meetings and numerous individual calls by the inspectors of this Department have been utilized to encourage more and better weed control measures.

Further suppression measures were employed on roadside infestations with spray rigs maintained by the County Highway Department. During the season 1611 miles of county roads were patrolled with special emphasis on the control of puncture vine and yellow star thistle. During the fall the County Agricultural Department carried out a survey on Johnson Grass and other noxious perennial weed infestations to which appropriate soil sterilization chemicals will be applied during the winter months.

In an effort to further stimulate the interest of farmers in the control of highly undesirable weeds and to aid materially, a weed control program has been adopted making spray equipment available to those with infested properties. Three new sprayers have been built on

skids and are transported on Dodge power wagons with four wheel drive. Hitherto farmers with infested properties who were not able to stand the expense of necessary spray equipment may now solve their problems by using this equipment without cost. The only expense involved is the wage of the truck driver and that of the weed killing material. Since the farmer is required to operate the sprayer and actually apply the spray material, an educational program in the operation of powered spray equipment and best methods in the application of weed killing chemicals is maintained.

WINERIES - SUGAR TESTS

Due to adverse weather conditions this season which retarded the development of the sugar in the fruit, growers experienced certain difficulties. Where remunerations were based upon percentage of sugar present, growers, especially at the beginning of the season, did not receive as much for their product as anticipated since the sugar content was much below that of other seasons. Section 771 of the Agricultural Code provides that wineries purchasing grapes on which the price paid is based on the sugar content shall have an official test made on each load delivered by an authorized inspector from this department. This work was carried out with the aid of 23 extra men who made 66,108 official sugar tests and issued 33,054 certificates at 12 wineries in the county. The cost for these inspections is paid by the wineries by a scale set up by this Department. The following chart shows the wineries having inspections, the number of certificates issued and the cost of each certificate.

| NAME OF WINERY | NO. OF CERTIFICATES | COST | AVER. COST PER CERTIFICATE |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Acampo Winery | 1,983 | \$ 769.83 | ψ .3882 |
| Cherokee Vineyard Assn. | 3,298 | 1,095.66 | .2740 |
| Community Grape Corp. | 5,857 | 1,355.68 | .2314 |
| Del Rio Winery | 4,322 | 1,705.15 | .3945 |
| Franzia Eros. Winery | 1,552 | 579.99 | .3737 |
| Lockeford Winery | 3,210 | 823.77 | .2566 |
| May & Sons | 10 | 23.63 | 2.763 |
| Metri Wine Co. | 2,967 | 1,200.10 | .4044 |
| Roma Wine Co. | 2,716 | 1,205.75 | .4439 |
| Sebastiani Winery | 2,153 | 762.63 | .3542 |
| Shewan-Jones | 3,160 | 1,091.09 | .3452 |
| Village Winery | 1,126 | 520.80 | .4625 |
| | <u>33,054</u> | <u>\$11,138.08</u> | <u>ψ .3369</u> |

FINANCIAL REPORT SUMMARY
CALENDAR YEAR - 1948

CLASSIFICATION

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Administrative | \$20,137.11 |
| Plant Quarantine | 10,800.85 |
| Fruit, Nut, Vegetable, Honey and Egg Standardization | 9,532.40 |
| Field, Orchard and Nursery Inspection | 10,574.74 |
| Rodent Control | 8,672.52 |
| Weed Control | 5,652.00 |
| Crop Statistics | 6,928.41 |
| Office Personnel | 5,580.00 |
| Fairs and Exhibits | 4,258.69 |
| Maintenance and Operation | 26,672.61 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,489.80 |

GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES \$110,299.13

COLLECTIONS REMITTED TO COUNTY TREASURER

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Special Agricultural Inspection | \$ 2,718.00 |
| Wine Grape Inspection | 5,341.42 |
| Fairs and Exhibits | 5,478.50 |

GRAND TOTAL CREDITS \$ 13,537.93

CROP SUMMARY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1948

Since crop productivity is related so closely to weather conditions and its fluctuations, it is only logical that a brief summary emphasizing this subject be given. A drought at the beginning of the year followed by continuous cold weather in the spring was responsible for retarded crop growth resulting in a late harvest in many crops. A number of fruit crops suffered from the prolonged dampness which was conducive to the development of plant diseases resulting in a lower quality and a reduction of crop production. The weather in the latter part of the year progressed close to normal.

January went on record as one of the warmest and driest months. Total precipitation for the month was far below normal with an all time low of .23 of an inch. The irregular high temperature broke the dormancy of some of the almonds and fruit trees which formed buds prematurely. The continuation of this drought through February with a decided drop in temperature seriously effected the growth of most crops. Many farmers irrigated their parched orchards and vineyards in order to maintain a normal moisture content in the soil. Anxiety of farmers was increased with the rationing of electrical power due to the severe shortage of snow fall and water reserve in the mountains. Grain that had managed to germinate was scarcely holding its own for existence. Forage on pasture lands was of poor quality, and in the southern part of the county, ranchers were forced either to supply feed for sheep and cattle or move them off the range. Strong winds the latter part of the month caused damage to spinach, peas and sugar beets by virtually blowing newly planted seeds out of the ground.

Finally the drought was broken and the generous welcomed rains during March and April brought the total precipitation up to normal for this time of the year. However, frosts continued up to the latter part of March which retarded crop growth extensively, but from this time on vegetable and field crops, vineyards and orchards raced against time to an abundant harvest.

Sporadic rainfall continued into May causing extensive damage to such crops as fresh cut hay, grain, onions, cherries and strawberries. Through the summer months close to normal weather prevailed and crop conditions were correspondingly good. However, due to the late spring, crops were approximately two weeks behind schedule in development. In addition, nights were cool which kept crops from growing at a normal rate. The sugar content of grapes, peaches, and sugar beets was subnormal. However, such cool weather did have beneficial effects, for the red spider and some other pests did not do for at the normal devastating rate.

The fall rains started with a sharp deluge on October 11 of about one inch. Damage to grapes, tomatoes and new cut hay was sustained by some farmers. Tokay shipment practically stopped due to the high percentage of slipskins, mold and decay. The appearance of frost the first part of November sharply heralded the approaching winter. Not until the first part of December did rains boost the newly germinated grass on pasture and rangeland.

Following is a report covering a general summary of the important crops in San Joaquin County:

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds Frost damage last spring resulted in spotted crop production in some orchards. Production was decreased in non-irrigated orchards due to the increase in almond mite and lack of water. In general, there was a wide variation in yield and prices. The husks of the almonds were usually adherent to the shells which caused some trouble in husking.

Apricots This year a number of old trees were removed which decreased the county acreage by 113 acres. The late damp weather in the spring stimulated the development of shot-hole fungus which produced a lower quality of fruit. Tonnage of shipments to the cannery increased considerably over the previous year. Prices in general were lower than the year before.

Cherries In some varieties loss to growers was exceptionally high this season due to the adverse weather conditions. This was especially true with the Bing variety which suffered from growth cracks created by rains; also brown rot was prevalent. Eastern shipments were reduced by 216 cars under that of the previous year with most of the fruit going to the canneries. The abundant crop of Royal Anns at high quality along with high prices boosted the total compensation to growers for cherries over that of 1947.

Chestnuts The chestnut crop was normal; however prices were lower than the previous year.

Figs Both the yield and the price was down on figs. A heat wave during the summer caused some damage to the crop.

Grapes Harvest season started late this year, for the cool weather retarded the maturing of the fruit. Neither the sugar content nor the color developed as in previous years. Rains came before growers had the opportunity of completing their harvest; consequently, undesirable qualities developed in market grapes. Due to slipskins and mold, growers had to divert the remaining grapes to the wineries. Tokay grape shipments dropped 1,947,252 packages and winery deliveries increased approximately 36,800 tons. In juice grape shipments, there was a drop of 20,437 tons with an increased tonnage to wineries of 68,742 tons.

Olives The crop was heavy, but due to the shortage in soil moisture the size was small except in irrigated orchards. Most of the crop was processed for oil. Prices were low.

Peaches, Cling The yield was lower than the year before and the quality was only fair, but size was good. Growers enjoyed a good price. The acreage in the county increased by 221 acres.

Peaches, Free There was a large drop in tonnage as compared with the year before; also shipments to markets were curtailed extensively. Heavy losses due to brown rot were responsible for much of the reduction in marketable fruit and caused considerable trouble in preparing high quality packs. Much of the freestone peaches went to the processors.

Pears Production was below normal, and as in the past the majority of the crop went to the cannery.

Plums Due to the prolonged cool weather maturity of plums progressed slowly. Quality for most varieties was only fair; however, growers did experience a good Eastern market.

Walnuts Crop production was above normal, and there was a slight increase in the county's acreage of walnuts. Growers enjoyed an increase in price over the previous year. Quality however, was impaired by blight, worms and sunburn which was evident by the large percentage of culls delivered to the processors.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa Although adverse drought conditions at the beginning of the year made the advisability of new plantings dubious, there has been an increase of 551 acres in the county. Crop production throughout the season was averaged out to normal. However, the first cutting was foul with weeds, and the late rains lowered the quality. Most noticeable was the absence of alfalfa caterpillars and armyworms that plagued the crop the year before.

Beans There was a sharp increase in bean acreage in the county. As contrasted with the year before the acreage rose 7,026 acres among the 12 varieties that are grown here. Yields were high and quality exceptionally good. Unfortunately, bean growers had sharp reverses in market prices. Varieties topping the list in acreage are Red Kidneys, 7,366 acres; Blackeyes, 6,164 acres; Baby Limas, 4,148 acres; Dark Red Kidneys, 1,443 acres; and Santos with 1,283 acres.

Field Corn A decided decline in acreage of field corn was evident by 1,498 acres. Growers enjoyed a good production and quality, but an average drop in prices of \$30 per ton held anticipated profits down.

Grain sorghum Although there was an increase in acreage of 2,479 acres, the acreage for the county was below normal. Yield was down some, and along with the drop in market prices, farmers' returns were lower than in the 1947 season.

Grain The grain crop outlook at the beginning of the season was very dark. In some planted fields seeds were unable to germinate, and those which did germinate were stunted by the drought. In one area 11,400 acres were completely lost. However, with the abundance of rain during the spring good yields and excellent quality grain was produced. With the 2,951 acreage increase, the over all production exceeded the previous year; however growers did not enjoy as high a price.

Hay Again as the year before, hay crops were below normal with poor quality. This undoubtedly was the direct result of the adverse weather.

Grain Hay Acreage in the county dropped sharply to the tune of 15,009 acres. Most of this grain hay acreage was pastured instead of being cut for hay.

Pasture The grass on pastures was held back by the drought. However, spring rains stimulated the growth; so an overall growth was fair.

Ladino Pasture The rapid development and interest in ladino pasture has been extraordinary in this county. This year alone there was an increase of 6,371 acres which boosted the county's total acreage up to 50,449 acres. This is a remarkable acreage considering that the records in 1935 showed there was only 6,016 acres of ladino pasture in the county. It is evident that cattlemen, sheepmen and dairymen are relying on this crop more all the time for its rapid production of forage.

Rice This year rice acreage in the county reached an all time high with the boost of 2,163 acres over the year before. Although cool weather held back the rice development at the beginning of the season, yields and quality were good. Prices dropped slightly this season.

Sugar Beets Both the yield and price was slightly under that of last year. During the planting period strong winds destroyed 490 acres in one area which required replanting. The low temperatures which prevailed during the growing period held the sugar content to a low percentage.

Sunflowers Acreage for this crop was decreased about a third under last year. Yield was about the same and prices were stronger.

Sweet potatoes This year a shortage of plants during the planting period held the acreage down. Yields and quality were good this year.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Asparagus Although cannery "grass" received a price higher than the previous year, the tonnage dropped 4,770 tons. During the season growers experienced numerous difficulties. The prolonged cold weather held back the "grass". The early cuttings were of poor color and with numerous crooks. Even some losses occurred due to freezing. Between the adverse weather conditions and labor troubles in cutting and harvesting, the market dropped over 425,000 crates.

Carrots There was a slight increase in acreage. Yield was normal with demands strong in the spring.

Celery Acreage in this county decreased by 503 acres. Yield per acre was slightly lower; also the price declined some. The cool weather retarded the growth of the celery and frosts in the fall caused extensive damage to the crop which was still in the field. At the end of the year as estimated 120 carloads of celery still remained in the field. Very little worm damage occurred during the season; however, a few fields suffered large losses around head gates due to black-heart.

Melons The melon crop developed close to normal. Yield was only slightly lower, and market prices were fair. The acreage decreased by 455 acres.

Onions Acreage in the county was steady, and yields were a little higher than usual. Perhaps, the yield could be attributed to the large percentage of jumbo size. Rains at harvest time caused high losses due to the development of stem rot. Also, the ease in which onions broke down in storage was a very disturbing factor. Market prices during the early season were strong, but as the harvest period progressed prices deteriorated to complete loss.

Peas In many cases pea growers had more than their share of trouble. Unirrigated fields during the drought were a complete loss. Damage from wind was severe; in one case a field of 125 acres was virtually brown out of the ground resulting in a complete loss. Consequently, acreage in the county declined by 789 acres.

Spinach Farmers growing spinach experienced similar difficulties as those of the pea growers. The drought and wind took their toll. In one area 300 acres had to be replanted due to the onslaught of the strong winds. Acreage in the county decreased by 371 acres.

Strawberries This year production was good although some losses were experienced by growers due to rain and hail. The acreage in the county increased by 139 acres. Although demands were strong, market prices were only fair.

Tomatoes The lack of water at the beginning of the year discouraged many potential tomato growers. Perhaps, this accounts for the sharp decrease in round tomatoes of 10,587 acres. Fear tomatoes, however, did increase by 281 acres over the previous year. Development of the fruit was retarded by the cool weather, but fall rains held off until growers had ample opportunity to harvest all but negligible amount. The better producing areas of the county gave an excellent crop. Prices were fairly good. A total of 32 canneries received tomatoes from this county.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1948

| CROP | BEARING ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Almonds | 7,693 | .64 | 4,924 | Ton | \$ 500.40 | \$2,463,970. |
| Apricots (Shipping) | | .69 | 5,308 | 25 lb. pkg. | 1.25 | 6,635. |
| Apricots (Processed) | 1,777 | 3.50 | 6,219 | Ton | 51.42 | 319,781. |
| Apricots (Dried) | | .14 | 249 | Ton | 440.00 | 109,560. |
| Cherries (Royal Ann) | 1,035 | 4.02 | 4,161 | Ton | 280.00 | 1,165,080. |
| Cherries (Shipping) | 3,084 | .74 | 2,282 | Ton | 445.90 | 1,017,544. |
| Cherries (Processed) | | .85 | 2,621 | Ton | 280.00 | 733,880. |
| Chestnuts | 139 | 1.43 | <u>9064</u> 199 | Ton | 400.00 | <u>2916504</u> 79,600. |
| Figs (Shipping) | | | 12 | Ton | 120.00 | 1,440. |
| Figs (Processed) | 500 | .78 | 390 | Ton | 96.50 | 37,635. |
| Figs (Dried) | | .20 | 100 | Ton | 152.50 | 15,250. |
| Juice (Shipping) | | .85 | 28,427 | Ton | 65.00 | 1,847,755. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 33,444 | 4.29 | 143,475 | Ton | 24.56 | 3,523,746. |
| Tokay (Shipping) | | 183.25 | 3,607,459 | 28 lb pkg | 1.42 | 5,122,592. |
| Grapes (Wine) | 19,686 | 7.77 | 152,960 | Ton | 19.00 | 2,906,240. |
| All (Shipping) | | 31.95 | 67,095 | 28 lb pkg | 1.17 | 78,501. |
| Other (Wine) | 2,100 | 10.92 | 22,932 | Ton | 19.00 | 435,708. |
| Grapes | | | | | | |
| Misc'l. Orchards | 653 | | | Acre | 200.00 | 130,600. |
| Nectarines | 184 | 297.20 | 54,685 | 28 lb pkg | 1.20 | 65,622. |
| Olives | 348 | 1.37 | 477 | Ton | 123.10 | 58,719. |
| Peaches (Shipping) | | 158.16 | 486,975 | 20 lb crate | 1.05 | 511,324. |
| Peaches (Processed) | 3,079 | 2.80 | 8,621 | Ton | 48.00 | 413,808. |
| Peaches (Dried) | | .19 | 585 | Ton | 320.00 | 187,200. |
| Peaches (Processed) | 5,428 | 8.18 | 44,401 | Ton | 65.00 | 2,886,065. |
| Peaches (Cling) | | | 5 | Ton | 160.00 | 800. |
| Pears (Shipping) | | .14 | 20 | Ton | 100.00 | 2,000. |
| Pears (Processed) | 142 | 3.51 | 498 | Ton | 125.00 | 62,250. |
| Piums (Shipping) | | 203.15 | 226,106 | 28 lb crate | 2.40 | 542,654. |
| Piums (Processed) | 1,113 | .07 | 78 | Ton | 67.23 | 5,244. |
| Prunes (Shipping) | | 101.06 | 69,529 | Ton | 2.00 | 139,058. |
| Prunes (Dried) | 688 | .19 | 132 | 28 lb crate | 180.00 | 23,760. |
| Walnuts | 9,720 | .75 | 7,290 | Ton | 480.00 | 3,499,200. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$28,393,221. |

FIELD CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1948

| CROP | BEARING ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Alfalfa Hay | 54,774 | 6.10 | 334,121 | Ton | \$ 25.00 | \$ 8,353,025. |
| Barley | 86,627 | 15.00 | 1,299,405 | Cwt. | 2.77 | 3,599,352. |
| Beans, Dry | 21,399 | 16.03 | 343,026 | Cwt. | 8.37 | 2,871,128. |
| Bean Straw | 3,100 | 1.00 | 3,100 | Ton | 13.00 | 40,300. |
| Corn, Grain | 10,053 | 1.25 | 12,566 | Ton | 60.00 | 753,960. |
| Corn Husks | | | 250 | Ton | 600.00 | 150,000. |
| Flax Seed | 200 | 10.08 | 2,016 | Cwt. | 11.16 | 22,499. |
| Grain Sorghum | 5,290 | 15.50 | 81,995 | Cwt. | 2.60 | 213,187. |
| Hay, Grain | 12,764 | 1.20 | 15,317 | Ton | 22.00 | 336,974. |
| Hay, Wild | 10,335 | 1.00 | 10,335 | Ton | 20.00 | 206,700. |
| Mint | 600 | 50.00 | 30,000 | lbs. | 5.00 | 150,000. |
| Oats | 9,390 | 9.00 | 84,510 | Cwt. | 2.85 | 240,853. |
| Range | 234,124 | | | Acre | 2.00 | 468,248. |
| Clover | 50,449 | | | Acre | 50.00 | 2,522,450. |
| Pasture | | | | | | |
| Sudan Grass | 1,599 | | | Acre | 35.00 | 55,965. |
| Stubble | 120,340 | | | Acre | 1.50 | 180,510. |
| Potatoes (Market) | 6,434 | 279.00 | 1,795,086 | Cwt. | 2.27 | 4,074,845. |
| (Processed) | | 59.00 | 3,796 | Ton | 30.00 | 113,880. |
| Pumpkins (Canning) | 440 | 15.60 | 6,864 | Ton | 8.00 | 54,912. |
| (Stock) | 165 | 20.00 | 3,300 | Ton | 6.00 | 19,800. |
| Rice | 6,195 | 35.00 | 216,825 | Cwt. | 4.65 | 1,008,236. |
| Silage, Corn | 615 | 14.10 | 8,671 | Ton | 5.54 | 48,037. |
| *Sugar Beets | 7,976 | 16.33 | 130,248 | Ton | 12.04 | 1,568,186. |
| Sunflowers | 1,052 | 9.10 | 9,573 | Cwt. | 9.00 | 86,157. |
| Sweet Potatoes | 1,630 | 150.00 | 244,500 | 50 lb crate | 2.87 | 701,715. |
| Wheat | 13,826 | 10.16 | 140,472 | Cwt. | 3.50 | 491,652. |
| * Includes Federal Subsidy | | | | TOTAL | | \$28,332,571. |

VEGETABLE CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1948

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Asparagus (Shipping) | 45,130 | 16.29 | 735,168 | 30 lb crate | \$ 3.45 | \$ 2,536,330. |
| | | .67 | 30,237 | Ton | 167.50 | 5,064,698. |
| Beets, Table | 35 | 11.00 | 385 | Ton | 60.00 | 23,100. |
| Broccoli | 4 | 147.00 | 588 | 42 lb crate | 3.20 | 1,882. |
| Cabbage | 76 | 285.00 | 21,660 | Crate | 1.25 | 27,075. |
| Cauliflower | 88 | 230.00 | 20,240 | Crate | 1.46 | 29,550. |
| Carrots | 626 | 12.50 | 7,825 | Ton | 65.00 | 508,625. |
| Celery | 3,950 | 260.00 | 1,027,000 | Crate | 2.30 | 2,362,100. |
| Corn, Sweet | 446 | 200.00 | 89,200 | Crate | 1.70 | 151,640. |
| Cucumbers | 248 | 6.00 | 1,488 | Ton | 52.50 | 78,120. |
| Garlic | 20 | 105.00 | 2,100 | Cwt. | 18.25 | 38,325. |
| Lettuce | 81 | 261.00 | 21,141 | Crate | 1.55 | 32,769. |
| Cranshaws | 121 | 210.00 | 25,410 | Crate | 1.50 | 38,115 |
| Cantaloupes | 570 | 230.00 | 131,100 | Crate | 1.85 | 242,535. |
| Casabas | 285 | 7.90 | 2,251 | Ton | 12.40 | 27,912. |
| honeydews | 199 | 8.50 | 1,691 | Ton | 25.30 | 42,782. |
| Persians | 42 | 8.00 | 336 | Ton | 22.90 | 7,694. |
| Watermelons | 1,288 | 10.97 | 14,129 | Ton | 18.65 | 263,506. |
| Onions (Early) | 2,094 | 500.00 | 1,047,000 | 50 lb. | .75 | 785,250. |
| (Late) | 330 | 525.00 | 173,250 | sk. | 1.50 | 259,875. |
| Peas (Shipping) | 80 | 68.00 | 5,440 | 30 lb tub | 2.00 | 10,880. |
| (Processed) | 833 | 1.25 | 1,041 | Ton | 67.00 | 69,747. |
| Peppers | 70 | 11.80 | 826 | Ton | 40.00 | 33,040. |
| Spinach | 560 | 3.10 | 1,736 | Ton | 22.50 | 39,060. |
| Squash | 212 | 7.00 | 1,484 | Ton | 26.60 | 39,474. |
| Strawberries | 212 | 1200.00 | 254,400 | ¹² basket crate | 2.30 | 585,120. |
| (Shipping) | | 24.87 | 556,715 | 32 lb lug | 2.30 | 1,280,444. |
| (Round) | 22,385 | 14.58 | 326,373 | Ton | 25.00 | 8,159,325. |
| (Fear) | 2,276 | 12.09 | 27,517 | Ton | 29.00 | 797,993. |
| Truck Garden | 707 | | | Acre | 200.00 | 141,400. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | \$ 23,678,366. |

SEED CROPS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY - 1948

| CROP | ACREAGE | PRODUCTION | | | F.O.B. VALUE | |
|--|---------|------------|---------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| Asparagus Roots | 171 | | | Acre | \$275.00 | \$ 47,025. |
| * Beans (Blackeyes) (Certified) | 66 | 11.00 | 726 | Cwt. | 6.50 | 4,719. |
| * Beans (Cranberry) (Certified) | 6 | 10.30 | 62 | Cwt. | 8.95 | 555. |
| * Beans (Dark Red Kidney) (Certified) | 216 | 13.20 | 2,851 | Cwt. | 9.60 | 27,370. |
| * Beans (Pink) (Certified) | 74 | 11.00 | 814 | Cwt. | 8.40 | 6,837. |
| * Beans (Red Kidney) (Certified) | 2,086 | 18.00 | 37,548 | Cwt. | 9.60 | 360,461. |
| Harding Grass | 30 | 150.00 | 4,500. | lb. | .75 | 3,375. |
| Ladino Clover | 1,108 | 125.00 | 138,500 | lb | 1.75 | 242,375. |
| Nursery (Grape Vines) | | | | | | 13,500. |
| Nursery (Others) | | | | | | 130,600. |
| Nursery (Trees) | | | | | | 90,000. |
| Onion | 10 | 400.00 | 4,000 | lb. | .95 | 3,800. |
| Perennial Rye Grass | 60 | 183.00 | 10,980 | lb. | .12 | 1,318. |
| Potato (Certified) | 766 | 244.00 | 186,904 | Cwt. | 3.25 | 607,438. |
| Sudan Grass | 140 | 10.00 | 1,400 | Cwt. | 5.00 | 7,000. |
| Squash | 15 | 256.00 | 3,840 | lb. | .35 | 1,344. |
| Watermelon | 9 | 300.00 | 2,700 | lb. | .40 | 1,080. |
| | | | | | TOTAL | \$1,548,797. |

* Certified Seed Beans meeting requirements as of January 15, 1949.
No price established, so Government Support Price was used.

THE TREND OF PERMANENT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
YEAR - 1948

| CROP & VARIETY | NON | | CROP & VARIETY | NON | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE | | BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
| ALMONDS | | | GRAPEs (Table) | | |
| Drake | 6 | 562 | Concord | | 10 |
| I X I | 2 | 208 | Emperor | | 255 |
| Eureka | | 2 | Malaga | | 91 |
| Jordanolo | 89 | 489 | Ribier | | 172 |
| Ne Plus | 42 | 413 | Tokay | 734 | 19,686 |
| Nonpareil | 604 | 3,080 | Other | 21 | 687 |
| Peerless | 84 | 189 | | | |
| Mission (Texas) | 550 | 2,604 | | | |
| Other | 2 | 146 | | | |
| | | | Total | 755 | 20,901 |
| Total | 1,379 | 7,693 | Grapes (Wine) | | |
| APPLES (All) | | 36 | Alicante | 88 | 6,779 |
| | | | Burger | 18 | 688 |
| APRICOTS | | | Carignane | 262 | 7,250 |
| Blenheim & Royal | 50 | 915 | Golden Chasselas | 10 | 695 |
| Tilton | 32 | 852 | Grenache | 41 | 419 |
| Other | | 10 | Mission | 91 | 1,722 |
| Total | 82 | 1,777 | Petit Sirah | | 578 |
| | | | Zinfandel | 458 | 14,519 |
| CHEERRIES | | | Other | 129 | 764 |
| Bing | 266 | 1,618 | | | |
| Black Republican | 1 | 99 | Total | 1,097 | 33,444 |
| Chapman | 9 | 148 | NECTARINES (All) | 23 | 184 |
| Lambert | 5 | 290 | OLIVES (All) | 12 | 348 |
| Royal Ann | 114 | 1,035 | PEACHES (Cling) | | |
| Tartarian | 38 | 799 | Gaume | 35 | 1,003 |
| Other | 28 | 130 | Halford | 63 | 1,120 |
| Total | 461 | 4,119 | Faloro | 88 | 1,396 |
| CHESTNUTS (All) | 2 | 139 | Peak | 8 | 214 |
| FIGS (All) | 6 | 500 | Phillips | 15 | 690 |
| FILEBERTS (All) | | 6 | Tuscan | | 57 |
| | | | Walton | | 89 |
| GRAPES (Raisin) | | | Other | 307 | 859 |
| Muscat | 6 | 85 | | | |
| Thompson Seedless | 2 | 786 | Total | 516 | 5,428 |
| Lante Currants | | 14 | PEACHES (Free) | | |
| Total | 8 | 885 | Elberta | 146 | 681 |
| | | | J. H. Hale | 22 | 330 |
| | | | Lovell | | 529 |
| | | | Muir | 3 | 371 |
| | | | Salway | | 49 |
| | | | Other | 134 | 1,119 |
| | | | Total | 305 | 3,079 |

| CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE | CROP & VARIETY | NON BEARING ACREAGE | BEARING ACREAGE |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| PEARS (All) | | 142 | QUINCES (All) | | 8 |
| PERSIMMONS (All) | | 14 | WALNUTS | | |
| PLUMS | | | Concord | 1 | 15 |
| Burbank | | 51 | Eureka | 32 | 2,240 |
| Climax | | 7 | Franquette | 108 | 1,935 |
| Duarte | 64 | 47 | Mayette | 20 | 682 |
| Grand Duke | | 34 | Payne | 109 | 4,609 |
| Kelsey | | 87 | Other | 185 | 239 |
| President | 6 | 181 | | | |
| Santa Rosa | 85 | 179 | Total | 545 | 9,720 |
| Tragedy | 18 | 306 | WALNUTS (Black) | 445 | 597 |
| Wickson | | 25 | (including road- | | |
| Other | 54 | 196 | side trees) | 990 | |
| | | | ASPARAGUS | 5,792 | 45,130 |
| Total | 231 | 1,113 | | | |
| PRUNES | | | | | |
| French | | 209 | | | |
| Imperial | | 53 | | | |
| Robe de Sargent | | 56 | | | |
| sugar | 1 | 363 | | | |
| Other | | 7 | | | |
| Total | 1 | 688 | | | |

For the year of 1948 plantings of new orchards showed some change over 1947. There was an increase in the acreage of almonds, cherries, cling peaches, plums and black walnuts. Apricots, raisin grapes, table grapes, juice grapes and prunes showed a slight decrease.

There are large acreages of almonds, table grapes, juice grapes, cling peaches and English walnuts not yet in production.

THE TREND OF FRUIT & NUT CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
AT FIVE YEAR INTERVALS

BEARING ACREAGE

| CROP | YEAR 1930 | YEAR 1935 | YEAR 1940 | YEAR 1945 | YEAR 1948 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Almonds | 2,697 | 3,613 | 4,221 | 6,502 | 7,693 |
| Apples | 36 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 36 |
| Apricots | 1,422 | 1,732 | 1,621 | 1,876 | 1,777 |
| Cherries | 1,942 | 4,417 | 4,352 | 4,102 | 4,119 |
| Chestnuts | 60 | 193 | 245 | 182 | 139 |
| Figs | 2,088 | 547 | 458 | 510 | 500 |
| Grapes, Juice | 32,600 | 33,932 | 33,893 | 32,400 | 33,444 |
| Grapes, Raisin | 852 | 702 | 979 | 1,003 | 885 |
| Grapes, Table | 2,064 | 1,707 | 1,499 | 1,276 | 1,215 |
| Grapes, Tokay | 17,041 | 17,255 | 17,925 | 18,110 | 19,686 |
| Nectarines | 52 | 115 | 126 | 195 | 184 |
| Olives | 286 | 318 | 364 | 351 | 348 |
| Peaches, Cling | 3,102 | 3,413 | 3,273 | 4,124 | 5,428 |
| Peaches, Free | 2,640 | 2,802 | 2,781 | 3,181 | 3,079 |
| Pears | 837 | 672 | 285 | 141 | 142 |
| Persimmons | 2 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 14 |
| Plums | 2,077 | 2,426 | 1,572 | 1,280 | 1,113 |
| Prunes | 543 | 655 | 1,244 | 822 | 688 |
| Walnuts | 5,284 | 8,818 | 9,084 | 9,229 | 9,720 |

THE TREND OF FIELD CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
AT FIVE YEAR INTERVALS

| CROP | YEAR 1935 | YEAR 1940 | YEAR 1945 | YEAR 1948 |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Alfalfa Hay | 38,633 | 47,822 | 50,505 | 54,774 |
| Barley | 137,725 | 92,483 | 91,199 | 86,627 |
| Beans | 36,316 | 25,090 | 11,469 | 21,399 |
| Corn (Grain) | 27,650 | 16,583 | 14,564 | 10,053 |
| Flax Seed | 416 | 1,276 | 520 | 200 |
| Grain sorghum | 11,832 | 14,057 | 4,187 | 5,290 |
| Hay (Grain) | 25,493 | 22,966 | 22,101 | 12,764 |
| Hay (Wild) | 2,817 | 10,839 | 24,573 | 10,335 |
| Oats | 16,611 | 10,043 | 7,480 | 9,390 |
| Pasture (Range) | 242,916 | 238,381 | 219,625 | 234,124 |
| Pasture (Ladino Clover) | 6,016 | 17,898 | 30,313 | 50,449 |
| Potatoes | 12,657 | 9,404 | 7,491 | 6,434 |
| Pumpkins | 425 | 540 | 617 | 605 |
| Rice | 1,640 | 2,507 | 3,168 | 6,195 |
| Silage corn | 1,933 | 1,698 | 1,463 | 615 |
| Sugar Beets | 10,245 | 20,485 | 4,597 | 7,976 |
| Sunflowers | 3,523 | 3,182 | 3,175 | 1,052 |
| Sweet Potatoes | 818 | 2,186 | 1,330 | 1,630 |
| wheat | 47,353 | 38,392 | 21,661 | 13,826 |

THE TREND OF VEGETABLE CROPS IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
AT FIVE YEAR INTERVALS

| CROP | YEAR 1935 | YEAR 1940 | YEAR 1945 | YEAR 1948 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Asparagus | 15,931 | 31,499 | 43,681 | 45,130 |
| Beets (Table) | 30 | 22 | 63 | 35 |
| Broccoli | 12 | 125 | 10 | 4 |
| Cabbage | 30 | 11 | 26 | 76 |
| Cauliflower | 10 | 15 | 20 | 88 |
| Carrots | 308 | 786 | 1,386 | 626 |
| Celery | 6,401 | 5,885 | 5,482 | 3,950 |
| Corn (Sweet) | 541 | 345 | 432 | 446 |
| Garlic | 11 | 5 | 27 | 20 |
| Lettuce | 415 | 308 | 63 | 81 |
| Melons (All) | 2,900 | 3,161 | 1,907 | 2,505 |
| Onions | 1,968 | 1,280 | 2,464 | 2,424 |
| Peas | 1,958 | 2,310 | 5,365 | 913 |
| Pepper | 80 | 43 | 29 | 70 |
| Spinach | 1,656 | 534 | 1,365 | 560 |
| Squash | 461 | 320 | 351 | 212 |
| Strawberries | 120 | 156 | 15 | 212 |
| Tomatoes (Round) | | 5,036 | 18,595 | 22,395 |
| Tomatoes (Pear) | 11,580 | 10,557 | 7,507 | 2,276 |

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

YEAR - 1948

APIARY PRODUCTS

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---|------|----|-----------|
| Honey | 662,300 lbs. | @ | .085 | \$ | 56,295.00 |
| Bees Wax | 12,265 lbs. | @ | .42 | | 5,151.00 |
| Queen Bees | 8,800 queens | @ | 1.15 | | 10,120.00 |
| Pollenization | 7,050 colonies | @ | 1.00 | | 7,050.00 |
| Package Bees | 400 one pound | @ | 2.00 | | 800.00 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | \$ | 79,416.00 |

DAIRY PRODUCTS

| | | |
|------------------------|----|---------------|
| Milk and Milk Products | \$ | 13,139,605.00 |
|------------------------|----|---------------|

LIVESTOCK

| | | |
|------------------------|----|---------------|
| Beef Cattle and Calves | \$ | 11,365,080.00 |
| Hogs | | 1,801,065.00 |
| Sheep and Wool | | 2,506,060.00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | \$ | 15,672,205.00 |

POULTRY

| | | | |
|----------|----------------|----|--------------|
| Chickens | 2,404,655 lbs. | \$ | 841,893.00 |
| Eggs | 3,574,216 doz. | | 1,965,818.00 |
| Turkeys | 2,406,860 lbs. | | 1,083,087.00 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | \$ | 3,890,798.00 |

SUMMARY

| | | |
|---------------------|----|----------------|
| Fruit and Nut Crops | \$ | 28,393,221.00 |
| Field Crops | | 28,332,571.00 |
| Vegetable Crops | | 23,678,366.00 |
| Seed Crops | | 1,548,797.00 |
| Apiary Products | | 79,416.00 |
| Dairy Products | | 13,139,605.00 |
| Livestock | | 15,672,205.00 |
| Poultry Products | | 3,890,798.00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | \$ | 114,734,979.00 |