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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Stanislaus County

1953-1958/59

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.

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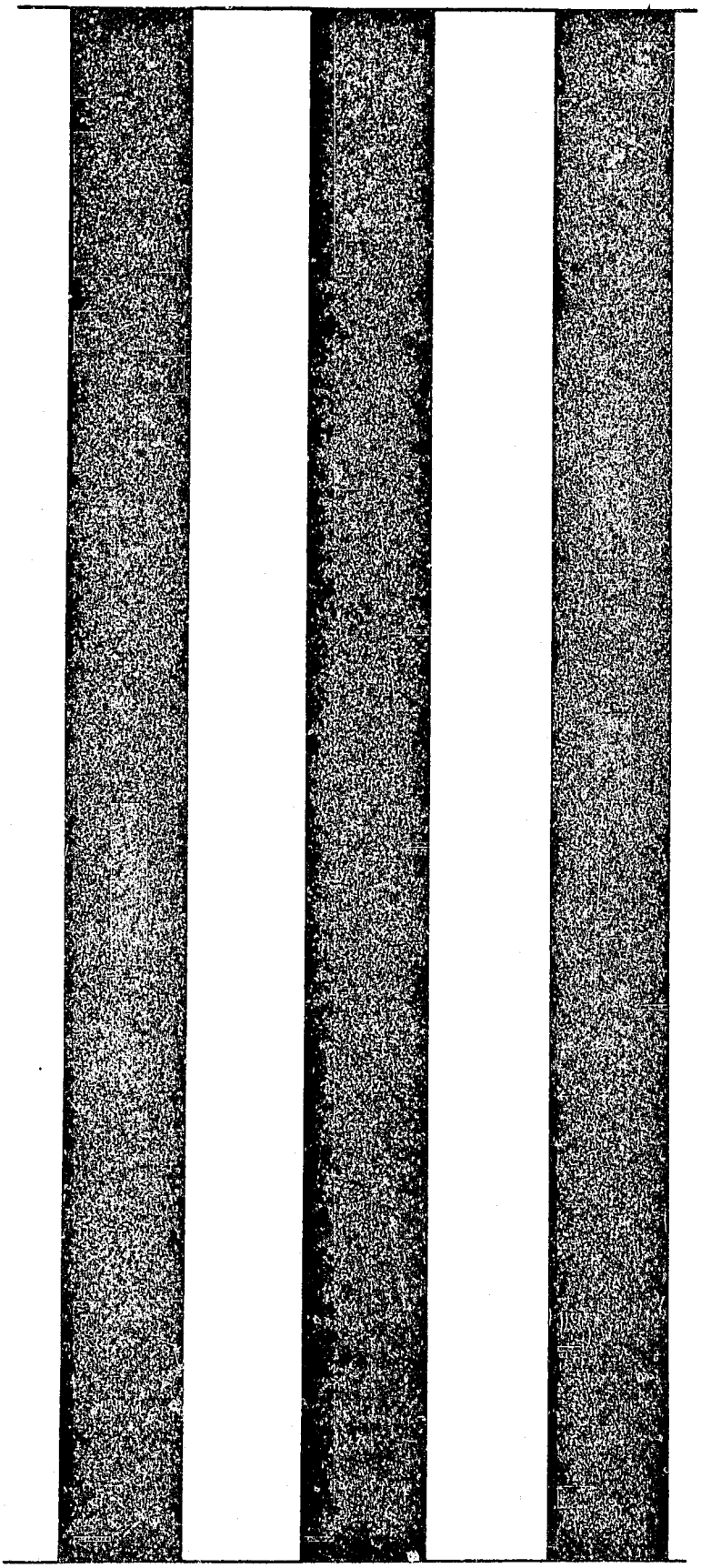

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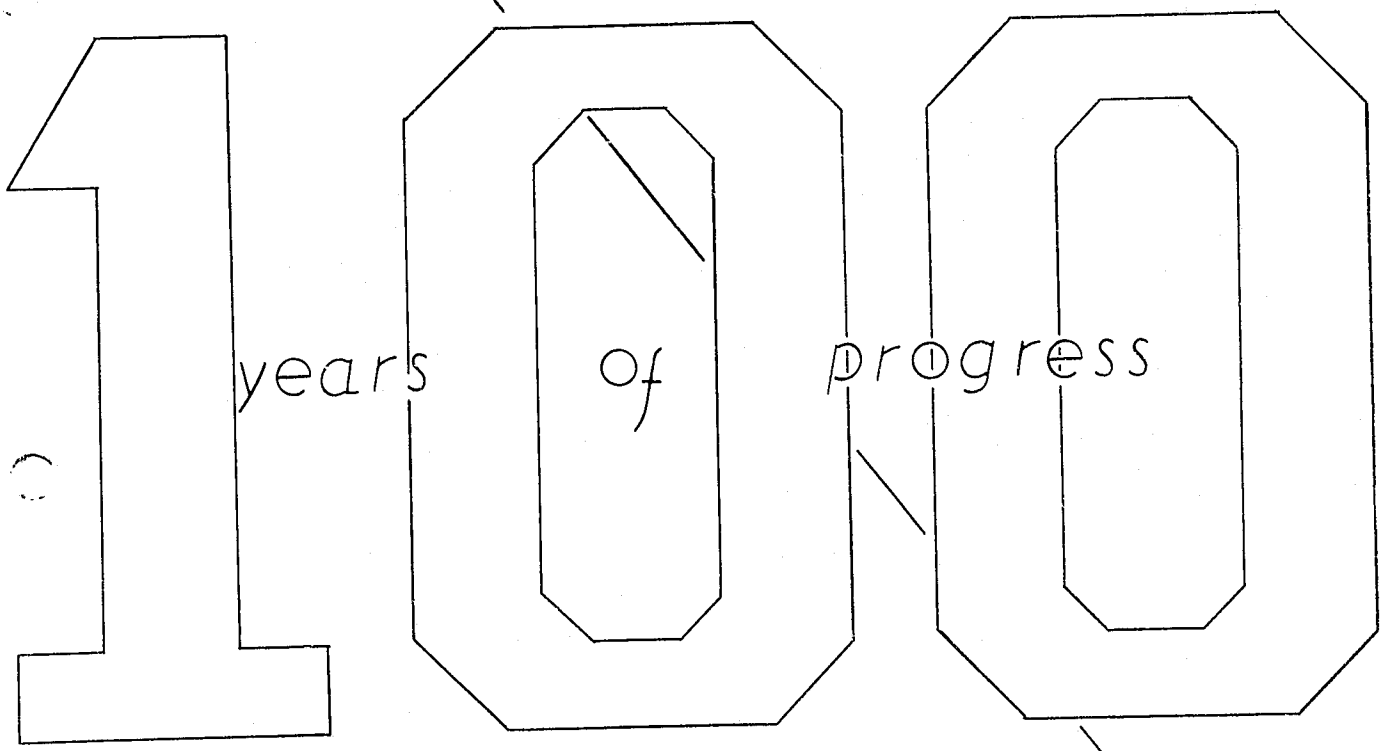
1953 Annual Crop and Livestock Report



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* 100 YEARS OF PROGRESS *

Stanislaus County has approximately 963,840 acres of which 87.5% of the land is in farms. The 1950 census lists 6,610 farms with a rural farm population of 24,971 people. Sixty-one hundred of the farms or 92.3% of the farms are irrigated with a total acreage of 644,000 acres.

Stanislaus County will celebrate its Centennial birthday on April 1, 1954. In agricultural income, the county rates somewhere within the first ten - probably seventh or eighth - among the three thousand counties of the United States.

The county is first in peach production, second in total dairy cows and dairy production, second in turkey production, and fourth or fifth in walnut production. There are over 80 commercial crops grown in the county.

The income is roughly divided in half - 50% coming from livestock products and 50% from crops. Dairying is the most important industry bringing in about 1/4 of the total cash returns. The diversification of the crops, the productivity of the soil, the proper use of irrigation water and wise use of good farming practices are some of the factors which have helped to make Stanislaus County one of the leading agricultural counties in the United States.

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Foreword

Stanislaus County's annual Crop and Livestock Summary is reported in this circular. This report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner of the county.

The crop report covers the acreage estimates of fruit and nut crops, along with the gross agricultural income from all crops including fruits and nuts, field and truck crops, livestock and poultry, nursery stock, and seed production crops. The gross agricultural income for 1953 amounts to about $115,000,000 which is a drop of approximately $10,000,000 from the 1952 total. Lower returns were realized from almonds, walnuts, dairy, beef cattle, sheep, honey production, beans, grain, alfalfa, truck crops, and seed production. The crops which slightly increased in value during the past year were apricots, clingstone peaches, grapes, boysenberries, poultry including eggs and meat birds. The greatest loss was in dairy production due primarily to a drop in dairy prices.

The figures presented represent gross income from production and not net income to the producer. To get the net income, the cost of producing the farm commodity must be deducted. Acreages of crops are reported in producing acreages only and do not include the non-bearing acreages of permanent crops. Livestock and livestock products are reported in number of sales of livestock and their products. Production is reported in units commonly used in marketing county crops and livestock products commercially in Stanislaus County. Prices are reported on the average f.o.b. basis. The gross income of the county may be duplicated in some instances where such crops as ladino clover for pasture and alfalfa, native pastures and some feed crops are produced and consumed on the same farm and be reported under both livestock and field crops.

The Agricultural Commissioner's office has included the latest data on bearing acreage of fruit, grape, and nut crops. The Agricultural Extension Service staff has figured yields and prices for the various commodities produced in the county. The agencies have made every effort to compile this report as accurately as possible, having checked with every known source of reliable information on production and prices.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of various agencies such as irrigation districts, cooperatives, local business concerns, producers, and others who have made this report possible.

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension

FRUIT AND NUTS

Almonds — The 1953 almond yield was the lowest it had been since 1950, with the price being relatively the same as last year. The reason for the small crop was due to the frosts which occurred in March and April.

Apricots -- The apricot acreage has become stabilized, there being approximately 2,000 acres in the county. The 1953 crop was the best it had been for the last five years. As most of the apricots are located in the Patterson district, they were not affected by the frost. The price was good even though the crop was large.

Peaches, Clingstone -- The clingstone peach crop in Stanislaus County during the 1953 season was affected by frosts which occurred on March 3 and between April 7th and 10th. Different areas were affected by the frost and consequently the crops were spotted - some areas having full crops and other areas having very poor crops. The total tonnage of the county was about 30,000 tons greater than 1952 when the industry had a 15% green-drop program. The price dropped from $65 to $55; however, the total income from the industry was slightly greater from the increased tonnage harvested.

Peaches, Freestone -- The freestone peach crop was about normal with a few of the orchards being affected by frost. The total tonnage produced amounted to about 26,000 tons during the last few years. The price was $55 a ton, the same as in 1952.

Nectarines -- The nectarine crop was very light because of injury by local frosts. With less than half of the usual amount of nectarines produced, the prices also were slightly less than they have been in previous years.

Cherries -- Cherries are one of the minor crops produced in the county - only 61 acres still in production. Last year's crop was a little lighter than usual and the price was only fair.

Figs -- Figs are becoming less and less important as a commercial crop with only a few acres producing. Last year the crop was light and the return from the shipped fruit was relatively low.

Plums -- The plum crop was about normal; however, prices of shipped plums were lower than they were the previous year. Plums are also one of the minor crops in the county.

Olives -- The weather conditions seriously affected the olive crop in 1953. The olive varieties which are usually harvested for canned olives had practically no crop and the few olives which produced were used for oil purposes. The average yield for all of the olives in the county amounted to less than 500 pounds per acre.

Walnuts -- The walnut acreage in the county has been increasing very rapidly - 8,374 acres of bearing walnuts reported this year. Poor weather conditions adversely affected the crop so that the yield in 1953 was the lowest it had been during the last five years. The price of the crop was about the same as the previous year. Hot weather during the summer months and a large infestation of codling moths caused the quality of the crop to be poor and percentage of cull nuts to be high.

Grapes -- A succession of severe frosts hit the vineyards in the county. Thompson Seedless were leafed out and many lost their entire crop. Even those vineyards that were not hit by frost suffered a reduction in crop. The price per ton was considerably above the previous year so the over-all income for grapes was increased.

Boysenberries -- This was an excellent season for producing boysenberries. Several plantings were up in the ten ton per acre class and the price was very favorable. The wineries bought rather heavily and a third major canner was in the field for the first time. Proposed plantings in 1954 is around 500 acres.

Strawberries -- This was probably the most productive year for strawberries in the county since the advent of the University varieties. Some growers experienced an almost continuous crop. In spite of the large crop prices to growers held firm all season.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Alfalfa hay acreage increased by 10 per cent but returns dropped considerably as the average price dropped from $30.50 down to $20.50 per ton, resulting in a loss of total income of about $2,400,000. Yields were somewhat better than normal and quality was generally good.

Beans -- Total bean acreage increased about 10 per cent and the gross value of the crop was a little higher than in 1952. Yields of all varieties were generally higher than average because of a cool summer. Prices at the start of the season were generally good, but as the season progressed, the market weakened and it appears as though there will be a considerable carry-over of blackeyes and lima varieties with accompanying weakening of the market.

Baby lima beans accounted for about half of the increase in acreage and the return of $8 per hundred resulted in a doubling of the value of the crop.

Blackeye acreage accounted for the remaining increase and yields of all varieties were exceptionally good. The blackeye price dropped considerably and the total value of the crop was less than in 1952, in spite of an acreage increase of more than 20 per cent. Acreage of large limas and other bean varieties dropped somewhat.

Grain -- Small grain acreage was about the same but the income received by farmers was down about 10 per cent due to generally lower prices. Non-irrigated barley yields were off slightly because of the dry spring.

Field Corn -- Acreage increased a little and yields were quite satisfactory. Corn silage continues our best producer of summer feed for dairy cattle.

Sudan Grass -- Sudan grass acreage dropped. The crop is used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated sections.

Irrigated Pasture -- The unusual dry period during February, March and early April created a heavy demand for irrigated pasture early in the season. Acreage continued to expand.. Numerous fields which were planted for seed production were used for pasturing.

Rice -- Rice continued to gain in acreage because of the favorable price outlook. Yields were down a little because of the cool season and the total income received by farmers increased only slightly because of a lower price received.

TRUCK CROPS

Green Lima Beans -- Acreage in green lima beans increased by almost 40 per cent. Yields were up about 400 pounds an acre and with a higher price, the value of the crop almost doubled. This crop will probably increase in acreage again in 1954 unless the price drops.

Melons -- Acreage decreased about 40 per cent from the previous year, but yields of cantaloupes were up about 20 per cent. The market price was about the same. Watermelon acreage decreased some because of the rind rot fear and prices were up. Rind rot did not show up appreciably in plantings this year.

Peas -- Severe frosts seriously reduced the yields and weeds were a big problem as many growers were forced to irrigate early.

Spinach -- Acreage was down slightly and yield was about the same as 1952.

Sweet Potatoes -- Acreage was up about 25 per cent, but prices were down considerably. Yields remained about the same.

Tomatoes -- Acreage dropped about 2,000 acres and yields increased. The reduction was all in those tomatoes planted for ripe canning. Green shipping tomatoes increased in acreage slightly, but prices were down in all outlets.

SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa -- Certified alfalfa seed acreage continued to increase but the value of the crop was considerably less because of a lower yield and a reduced price. Common alfalfa seed was further reduced to the point where only 317 acres were cut for seed in the county. The market for certified varieties strengthened as the season progressed and the outlook is rather favorable for the coming year.

Ladino Clover Seed -- Acreage dropped considerably as the outlook was poor for 1953. A severe decrease in price, accompanied by a lower acreage, resulted in only 520 acres of certified Ladino clover seed and 50 acres of Common. The large supplies of seed held in storage continued to exert a depressing effect on the market.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Short feed in the range area in the western part of the county shortened the grazing season. Range was better but not quite up to par in the eastern section. Numbers on irrigated pasture showed a slight increase. Stockers were purchased during the fall of 1953 at prices ranging from 15½¢ to 18¢. Prices held firm on slaughter cattle during the fall period.

Hogs -- Hog numbers increased due to higher prices. There was very good demand for breeding stock.

Sheep -- Numbers remained about the same. The late dry fall made possible later use of alfalfa pasture for lambing.

Rabbits -- Rabbit production took a slight increase in the county this year in both total number of rabbits and new operators. The fur price has been lower because of regulations on naming the kind of fur that is being put into garments. There are still not enough rabbits produced to meet the demand. Rabbit meat prices remained about the same as the previous year.

Egg Production -- Egg production in this county took a substantial increase in 1953 of approximately 10 per cent over 1952. This increase was shown both in larger flocks and more producers. Egg-feed ratios were very favorable to the producer this year. Egg prices held up well throughout the fall and winter with egg prices averaging 4½ to 5 cents more per dozen than 1952.

Broilers and Fryers -- The broiler-fryer business has leveled off somewhat in the county with about an equal number of operators coming into the business as going out. Prices have been very close to the production costs, leaving a very small margin of profit for the operator. The squeeze from out-of-state producers has definitely been felt in California.

Turkey Production -- Stanislaus County fell in line with the rest of California in reducing its turkey numbers for 1953. The reduction was somewhat less than was expected earlier in the year. The number of fryer-type turkeys was reduced greatly. Nineteen hundred fifty-three would be a good year on which to establish some base costs and prices since it was a year that few turkey men became rich, few producers went broke, and the average producer made a substantial living.

Turkey Egg Production -- There was a slight increase in the number of breeders in both heavy and light breeds of turkeys in the county. This indicates that there will be more poults for the year of 1954. Turkey egg prices remained about the same as in 1952.

Dairying -- Dairy production in the county increased somewhat during the year due partly to an increase in the number of dairy cattle. Producers suffered somewhat from the lowering of price during the year; however, this was pretty largely offset by reduction in the price of hay compared to the previous year. Culling continued at about the same rate as usual; however, a few dairymen felt that with lower price it was necessary to carry a few extra cows to meet their financial commitments. There is still a slight trend of beef cattle ranches being changed over to dairy ranches but this does not affect too many cows. We have had a very definite conversion of Grade B facilities over to Grade A facilities due to the large differential in price between Grade A and Grade B milk. Grade A contracts have been at a premium but with the large differential dairymen have felt it was worth the chance and so have put in Grade A facilities.

Honey -- The honey production from 20,000 hives in the county amounted to 45 pounds per hive. Bees were used for pollinization in almonds and also in various seed crops.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1953
by Stanislaus County Department of Agriculture
Milo M. Schrock, Agricultural Commissioner

CROP	BEARING ACRES
ALMONDS	
Drakes	510
Eureka	5
I.X.L.	306
Jordanola	252
Lewelling	6
Mission - Texas	2091
Ne Plus Ultra	761
Nonpareil	2861
Peerless	76
Other Almonds	91
TOTAL ALMONDS	6959
APRICOTS	
Blenheim-Royal	203
Moorpark-Hemskirk	5
Tilton	1786
Other Apricots	19
TOTAL APRICOTS	2013
CHERRIES	
Bing	9
Lambert	5
Royal Ann	24
Tartarian	18
Other Cherries	5
TOTAL CHERRIES	61
FIGS	
Black	18
Kadota	112
Others	34
TOTAL FIGS	164
GRAPES, RAISIN	
Muscat	11
Thompson Seedless	7108
Zante Currant	16
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	7135
GRAPES, TABLE	
Emperors	169
Malaga	465
Red Malaga	157
Ribier	83
Tokay	45
Other Table Grapes	70
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	989

CROP	BEARING ACRES	
GRAPES, WINE		
Alicante Bouschet	1371	
Burger	36	
Carignane	5583	
Grenache	782	
Mission	521	
Palomino (Chasselas)	905	
Petit Sirah	47	
Riesling	23	
Zinfandel	603	
Other Wine - White	76	
Other Wine - Dark	560	
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	10507	
TOTAL ALL GRAPES		18,631
NECTARINES		
Gower	12	
Quetta	63	
John Rivers	56	
Other Nectarines	54	
TOTAL NECTARINES	185	
OLIVES (All Varieties)	423	
PEACHES, CLINGSTONE		
Andora	675	
Carolyn	136	
Cortez	673	
Fortuna	1626	
Guame	1717	
Gomes	1579	
Halford	3076	
Johnson	182	
Libbie	6	
Palora	1902	
Peak	1442	
Phillip	760	
Sims	213	
Other Clings	1163	
TOTAL CLINGSTONE PEACHES	15150	
PEACHES, FREESTONE		
Crawford	16	
Early Elberta	24	
Elberta	1273	
Hale	157	
Lovell	890	
Muir	271	
Rio Oso Gem	199	
Other Freestones	280	
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	3110	
TOTAL ALL PEACHES		18,260

CROP	BEARING ACRES	
PLUMS (All)	45	
WALNUTS		
Concord	112	
Eureka	2344	
Franquette	2790	
Hartley	390	
Mayette	756	
Payne	1693	
Waterloo	27	
Miscellaneous	180	
Seedling	82	
TOTAL WALNUTS	8374	
MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS	90	
TOTAL ALL		55,205

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Almonds	6,959	750	2,610	Ton	$ 460.00	$1,200,000
Apricots	2,013		13,478*	Ton		1,213,210*
(Canned			7,580	Ton	90.00	682,200)
(Dried	5,195 (green)		800	Dry Ton	600.00	480,000)
(Shipped - fresh market			20	Ton	100.00	2,000)
(Frozen			115	Ton	90.00	10,350)
(Apricot pits			178	Ton	20.00	3,560)
(By-products			390	Ton	90.00	35,100)
Peaches, Clings	15,150	11.1	167,787*	Ton		9,224,035*
(Canned			158,261	Ton	55.00	8,704,355)
(Dried - 530 (green ton)			83	Dry Ton	300.00	24,900)
(Spiced			3,547	Ton	55.00	195,085)
(By-products			5,449	Ton	55.00	299,695)
Peaches, Freestone	3,110	8.5	26,496*	Ton		1,433,450*
(Canned			12,970	Ton	55.00	713,350)
(Dried 9,151 (green ton)			1,525	Dry Ton	320.00	488,000)
(Shipped			1,705	Ton	50.00	85,250)
(Frozen			945	Ton	55.00	51,975)
(By-products			1,725	Ton	55.00	94,875)
Nectarines	185	2.	370	Ton	110.00	40,700
Cherries	61		74*	Ton		15,540*
(Canned & processed			62	Ton	240.00	14,880)
(Shipped			12	Ton	55.00	660)
Plums	45	7.	315	Ton	105.00	33,075
Olives (Oil)	423	472#/A.	100	Ton	75.00	7,500

*Accumulated Total

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Figs	164	1707#/A.	140*		$	7,700*
(Canned & shipped			50	Ton	100.00	5,000)
(Dried - stock feed - 90 tons - green			30	Dry Ton	70.00	2,700)
Walnuts	8,374	1167#/A.	4,886	Ton	430.00	2,100,980
Black walnuts			10,750	sacks	.90	9,675
Misc. Fruit	90			Acre	300.00	27,000
Boysenberries	320	5.0	1,875*			525,000*
(Canned			1,008	Ton	280.00	282,240)
(Shipped			5	Ton	280.00	1,400)
(Frozen			595	Ton	280.00	166,600)
(Wine			267	Ton	280.00	74,760)
Strawberries	375	9000#/A.	3,375,000	Lbs.	.17	573,750
Grapes -						
Wine	10,507	4.5	47,282*	Ton		1,672,420*
(Winery			43,772	Ton	35.00	1,532,020)
(Shipped			3,510	Ton	40.00	140,400)
Raisin & Table	8,124	5.5	44,682*	Ton		1,365,460*
(Golden Raisin			10,000	Green Ton	28.00	280,000)
(Canned			2,000	Ton	50.00	100,000)
(Shipped			500	Ton	40.00	20,000)
(Wine			32,182	Ton	30.00	965,460)
	55,900					$ 19,450,095

Nursery Stock	609* Bearing Acreage		$ 1,215,719*
(Dec. Fruits and Nuts	46	469,104 plants	240,425)
(Berry plants	80	125,000 plants	8,125)
(Strawberry plants	27	2,050,000 plants	20,850)
(Vegetable plants	36	4,500,000 plants	22,250)
(Roses and Ornamentals	420	1,868,891 plants	924,069)

*Accumulated Total

KIND	AMOUNT	PER UNIT		VALUE
Dairy, Butterfat		$	$	
Cows - Market milk	8,592,000 lbs.	1.19 per lb.	10,224,480	
Mfg. milk	14,805,000 lbs.	.96 per lb.	14,212,800	
Meat and Breeding stock			2,462,800	
				$26,900,080*
Goats - Market milk	43,000 lbs.	2.20 per lb.	94,600	
Mfg. milk	5,000 lbs.	1.50 per lb.	7,500	
Fresh milk	1,500 gals.	1.00 per gal.	1,500	
Breeding stock			3,000	
				106,600*
Beef Cattle	15,000 feeders	160.00 head	2,400,000	
	40,000 slaughter or fleshy feeders	220.00 head	8,800,000	
	4,000 cows and breeding stock		560,000	11,760,000*
Sheep, Lambs	9,500 feeders	13.00 head	123,500	
	39,000 slaughter	21.00 head	819,000	
Ewes	2,000	7.50 head	15,000	
Wool				
Ewes	80,000 lbs.	.65 pound	52,000	
Lamb	136,000 lbs.	.48 pound	65,280	1,074,780*
Swine	14,000	55.00 head	770,000	
Horses & Mules	50 meat	40.00 head	2,000	
	200 pleasure	80.00 head	16,000	18,000*
Honey - 20,000 hives, 45 lbs. per hive		11¢ per lb.	99,000	
Wax - 7,500 lbs.		44¢ per lb.	3,300	
Fruit Crops - 5,000 hives for pollinization		2.00 per hive	10,000	
Seed Crops - 5,800 acres, 14,000 hives		5.00 per hive	70,000	182,300*
Poultry, Eggs	8,908,588 doz.	50.5¢ ea. doz.	4,498,837	
Meat (fryers)	6,492,000 lbs.	26¢ ea. pound	1,687,920	
Hens	535,000 @ 4 lbs. or 2,140,000 lbs.	20¢ ea. pound	428,000	6,614,757*
Turkeys, Meat	878,000 or 15,805,000 lbs.	35¢ per pound	5,531,750	
Eggs	5,500,000	28¢ each	1,540,000	
Breeders	110,000	$6.00 each	660,000	7,731,750*
Rabbits, Fryers	75,800	$1.12 ea. fryer	84,896	
Breeding stock	4,000	5.00	20,000	
Skins, fertilizer & worms			4,000	108,896*
				$54,497,163

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	20,455	11.0	225,005	Cwt.	$ 8.00	$ 1,800,040
Baby Limas	9,836	23.0	226,228	Cwt.	8.00	1,809,824
Large Limas	4,146	26.5	109,869	Cwt.	11.35	1,247,013
Other Varieties (Inc. Kidneys)	6,238	16.0	99,808	Cwt.	10.00	998,080
Bean Straw	16,000	0.8	12,800	Ton	9.00	115,200
Grain						
Barley	66,000	14.0	924,000	Cwt.	2.75	2,541,000
Corn, Grain	1,250	30.0	37,500	Cwt.	3.20	120,000
Corn, Ensilage	4,900	11.0	53,900	Ton	6.00	323,400
Grain Sorghum	600	20.0	12,000	Cwt.	2.80	33,600
Oats	9,300	12.0	111,600	Cwt.	3.05	340,380
Rice	4,200	31.0	130,200	Cwt.	5.00	651,000
Wheat	1,130	12.0	13,560	Cwt.	3.60	48,816
Hay						
Alfalfa	80,500	6.7	539,350	Ton	20.50	11,056,675
Grain	14,900	1.9	28,310	Ton	21.00	594,510
Wild	5,000	0.5	2,500	Ton	17.00	42,500
Sugar Beets	2,357	16.5	38,891	Ton	13.71	533,196
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	107,979	----	----	Acre	55.00	5,938,845
Range	260,000	----	----	Acre	4.00	1,040,000
Stubble	16,000	----	----	Acre	1.50	24,000
Sudan grass	3,150	----	----	Acre	30.00	94,500
Miscellaneous Field Crops	1,600	----	----	Acre	100.00	160,000
	635,541					$ 29,512,579

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

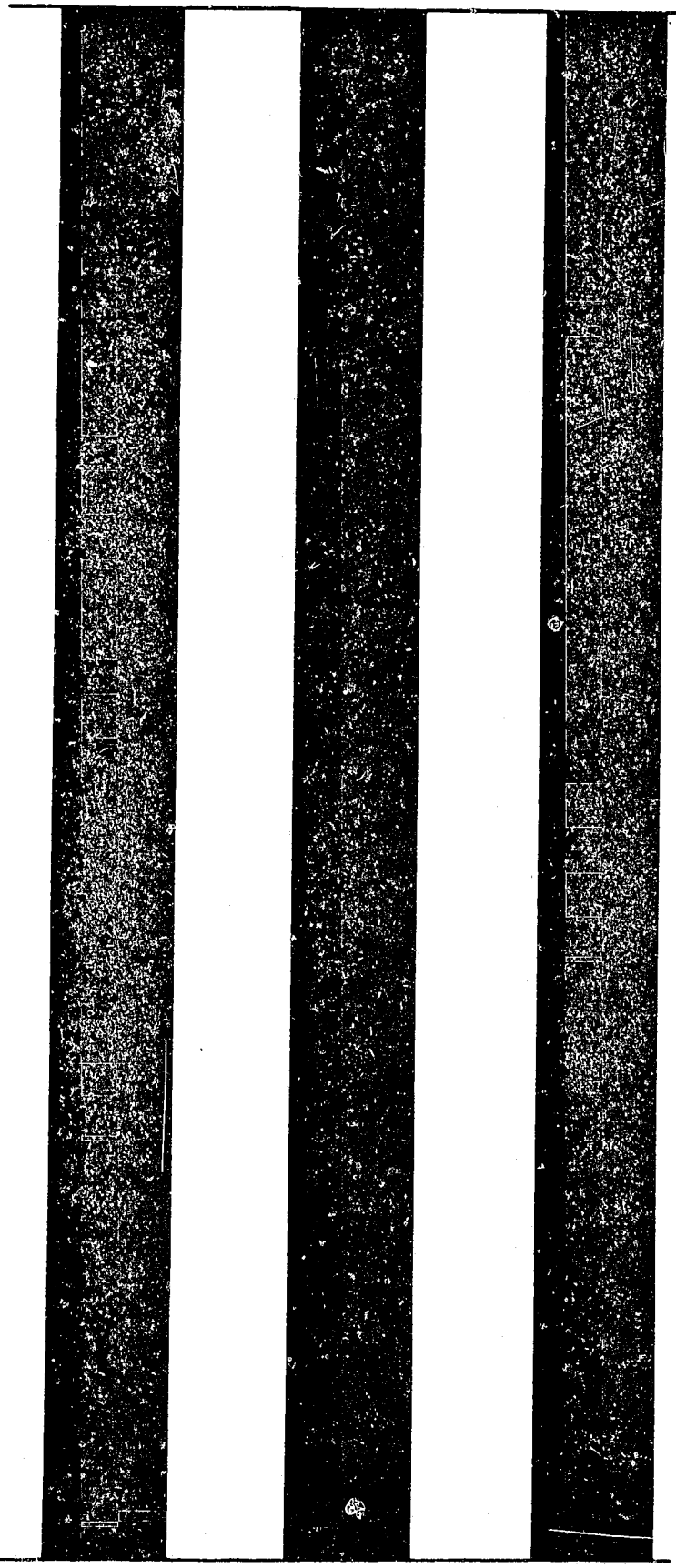
Crop	Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Broccoli	400	5,000	2,000,000	Lbs.	$ .07	$ 140,000
Lima Beans (Processing)	8,000	2,600	20,800,000	Lbs.	.08	1,664,000
Melons				(Packed)		
Cantaloupes	1,575	170	267,750	Crate	2.75	736,313
Honeydews	1,600	8.0	12,800	Ton	21.50	275,200
Watermelons	1,341	11.0	14,751	Ton	30.00	442,530
Other Melons	800	9.0	7,200	Ton	25.00	180,000
Peas	5,600	1.0	5,600	Ton	68.00	380,800
Spinach	1,260	6.0	7,560	Ton	25.00	189,000
Sweet Potatoes	306	125	38,250	50# Baskets	2.90	110,925
Tomatoes						
Processing	7,200	17.5	126,000	Ton	22.50	2,835,000
Shipping	3,600	14.0	50,400	Ton	35.00	1,764,000
Other Garden and Truck Crops	4,061	----	----	Acres	170.00	690,370
	35,743					$9,408,138

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa						
Certified	5,460	650	3,549,000	Lbs.	.25	887,250
Common	317	660	209,220	Lbs.	.20	41,844
Ladino						
Certified	520	140	72,800	Lbs.	.38	27,664
Common	50	140	7,000	Lbs.	.30	2,100
Peas	2,110	12.0	25,320	Cwt.	7.75	196,230
Miscellaneous	1,500	----	----	Acre	100.00	150,000
	9,957					$1,305,088

* SUMMARY *

ITEM	ACREAGE	ESTIMATED VALUE
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	55,900	$ 19,450,095
Field Crops	635,541	29,512,579
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	35,743	9,408,138
Livestock and Poultry	-----	54,497,163
Nursery Stock	609	1,215,719
Seed Crop Production	9,957	1,305,088
	737,750	$115,388,782



1954

1954 Annual Crop and Livestock Report

STANISLAUS COUNTY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DAVIS

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
and
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Cooperating

Foreword

The 1954 Stanislaus County Annual Crop and Livestock Report is listed in this circular. This report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner of the county.

The crop report covers the acreage estimates of fruit and nut crops, along with the gross agricultural income from all crops including fruits and nuts, field and truck crops, livestock, poultry, nursery stock, and seed production crops. This report indicates the gross returns and does not report the net returns to the growers. In order to obtain net income, the cost of producing the farm commodity must be deducted.

Acreages of crops are reported in producing acreages only and do not include the non-bearing acreages of permanent crops. Livestock and livestock products are reported in the number of sales of livestock and their products. Production is reported in units commonly used in marketing county crops and livestock products commercially in Stanislaus County. Prices are reported on a f.o.b. basis, or as gross return to the farmer. There may be some duplications in the gross returns reported in this report because in some instances, such as alfalfa hay, permanent pastures, native pastures, and some feed crops are produced and consumed on the same farm; and the reporting of their sales may be both listed as livestock sales and as sales of field crops.

During the past year this office has, in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture, made a detailed survey of acreages in the county. This procedure is customarily done every four or five years. In the interim years acreage changes are only tabulated as the information is available to the local office. Therefore, there has been some change in acreages listed between the 1953 permanent crop acreage and the 1954 acreage figures.

The gross agricultural income for 1954 amounted to $112,709,676 as compared to $115,388,782 in 1953, showing a drop of close to $3,000,000 in gross income.

The greatest drop occurred in the dairy industry where about 2½ million dollars less was reported. Other crops showing decreases in income are beef cattle, poultry, turkeys, clingstone peaches, walnuts, and several other crops. Crops making the greatest gain in comparison with the previous year are grapes, field crops, truck crops and seed crops.

In compiling this report, the Agricultural Commissioner has included the latest data of acreage and permanent crops, while the Agricultural Extension Service has figured yields and prices for the various commodities produced in the county. The agencies have made every effort to compile this report as accurately as possible, having checked with every known source of reliable information on production and prices.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of various agencies such as irrigation districts, cooperatives, local business concerns, producers, and others who have made this report possible.

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension

FRUIT AND NUTS

Almonds - - The 1954 almond crop showed the lowest yield since 1944. The yield amounted to only 575 pounds per acre. The price received for almonds was the same as it was in 1953.

Apricots - - There was a normal apricot crop in the county. However, the acreage of apricots has been dropping every year until now there is less than 1,800 acres of apricots in the county. The apricot price was about the same as in 1953 except for dried apricots which sold as high as 38¢ per pound.

Peaches, Clingstone - - The clingstone peach crop in Stanislaus County was good with a heavy set. In order to limit the production, the State Control Board set a 17% green drop which caused a reduction of some 13,000 tons under that produced for 1953. Because of the heavy set, sizes were not too good and growers experienced some difficulty in sizing some of the early varieties. The price was $55, the same as in 1953. However, with a lower tonnage sold, the income dropped some $800,000.

Peaches, Freestone - - The freestone peach crop was about normal in the county with about the same tonnage being produced as in 1953. The price of $50 a ton, a drop of $5 from last year, was received. There was a considerable increase of the tonnage frozen, with some decrease in the tons that were dried.

Nectarines - - The nectarine acreage is on the increase in Stanislaus County, with a considerable interest in several of the newer varieties which have been selling at premium prices on Eastern markets. The income from nectarines more than doubled the past year; however, some of the early varieties, such as John Rivers, had a very little crop because of delayed defoliation caused by the warm winter.

Cherries - - Cherries are one of the minor crops in this county with only 71 acres in production. There was a normal crop this year with prices fairly good.

Plums - - Plums are also a minor crop with only 46 producing acres. Prices of shipped plums were better than a year ago. Some growers received as high as $200 a ton for shipped plums.

Olives - - The olive crop was about 75% normal, averaging about 3 tons per acre. The price of canned olives varied from $175 to $300 a ton; whereas, the price of olives for oil was considerably cheaper and many growers received very little return from olive oil.

Walnuts - - The walnut crop in the county was just as good as in other walnut producing areas. The 1954 season was disappointing. Hot weather during the growing season was probably the cause of a large amount of damage, along with lighter sets in some of the varieties. The acreage in the county has increased each year until at the present time there are over 9,000 acres in production. This is approximately a 1,000 acre increase over 1953. Prices on the average for the crop dropped from $430 a ton in 1953 to $375 in 1954. Total returns on the crop amounted to $1,700,000; whereas, the previous year the returns added up to $2,100,000.

Grapes - - Climatic conditions were quite good for the growing of grapes this past season. This, in addition to the pulling out of many of the vines growing under dry land conditions, accounts for a large increase in average yields. Based on average yields, the gross return for the grapes is considerably higher than the past year; although, the price received per ton was down slightly. Indications are that the acreage is now stabilized.

Boysenberries - - Boysenberry yields were very good although an examination of the figures does not necessarily reveal this because there was no stripping of the vines for the winerys. Approximately 500 acres were put in and an anticipated additional 200 acres is expected for 1955.

Strawberries - - The early crop was very productive with many of the growers complaining of reduced yields in the second crop; the reduced yields probably being caused by the severe hot weather in August. The price was down slightly, and the outlook for strawberries continues good.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa - - Alfalfa hay acreage was down a little and total tonnage was reduced further by the fact that the acreage of Common alfalfa harvested for seed increased by more than 3,000 acres. Hay prices were about the same. Carryover into the 1955 season will be practically none, due to heavy usage during winter months.

Beans - - Total acreage planted to beans shows a slight increase. Increases were mostly in baby limas and miscellaneous varieties. Prices of baby limas dropped considerably and large limas showed a smaller drop. Blackeye prices were somewhat higher, reflecting over-all balance of supply and demand. Outlook may be for lower acreages, due to lower support prices.

Grain - - Barley acreage was up slightly but the income received by farmers was down a little due to lower prices.

Field Corn - - Acreage harvested for grain about doubled with yields about normal. Corn harvested for ensilage increased considerably as dairymen continue to make better use of this excellent feed. There is still room for increase in corn acreage which can be easily used by the local poultry and dairy industry.

Sudan Grass - - Sudan acreage increased moderately. The crop continues to be used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.

Rice - - Rice acreage increased because of the favorable price outlook (1953 crop report figures were found to be higher than actually was the case). Prices dropped considerably, however, as national supplies continued to pile up in warehouses. Rice yields were down because of the exceptionally cool summer and fall weather.

TRUCK CROPS

Green Lima Beans - - Green lima bean acreage again increased, even though prices were down slightly from 1953. Lower yields were also the case, due to unfavorable growing conditions.

Cantaloupes - - County acreage was down in 1954. Early marketing was unsatisfactory but recovered rather well later in the season.

Watermelons - - Planting was increased by 500 acres. Price per ton was down 33% which resulted in a low total value of the crop.

Spinach - - Acreage remained stable but the yield was down 1/2 ton. With a reduction of $2.50 per ton in price, the deal was somewhat less satisfactory.

Sweet Potatoes - - Acreage was up over 100% from 1953, with yield about the same. Opportunities for increased yield and quality seem to be greater for this crop than for most others.

Tomatoes - - Although the canning price was down, the yield was up by about one ton per acre. Favorable weather late in the season helped the shipping tomato enterprise considerably.

SEED PRODUCTION

Seed Production - - Certified alfalfa seed acreage continued to increase as this crop gains favor with Westside farmers. Yields were about the same as last year but prices were more favorable.

Common alfalfa seed acreage increased from 317 to 3,700 acres, due to a very active market caused by seed failures throughout much of the rest of the world. Outlook for both of these crops appears to be good for the 1955 season.

Ladino Seed Production - - Due to the low price, certified seed production of certified Ladino seed in the county was nonexistant this past year. There were a couple of relatively small fields of common seed harvested, but not sufficient to be considered in preparing this report.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle - - There is a definite trend toward more farm-size feed lots in the county. There is also more supplemental feeding being done on pasture this year. There was good early feed in the Eastside range land, but the feed dried up considerably prior to the last spring rains. Rainfall on Westside range area was very short.

Hogs - - There was some curtailment in swine production this past year due to the VE quarantine. Several small garbage feeders went out of business rather than rig up for cooking. Those producers who are cooking garbage are very well satisfied so far with the results they are having.

Sheep - - Number of range sheep remain about constant. There seems to be a small increase in farm-size flocks.

Rabbits - - A substantial increase was shown in the rabbit fryer industry in Stanislaus County over 1953. There has been both an increase in the size of the herds and the number of rabbit raisers. The market is demanding a high quality, dressed, packaged rabbit. The industry needs a good consumer educational program as well as a continued and improved production and management program.

Chicken Eggs - - An 8% increase in the number of eggs sold for human consumption was shown in 1954 over 1953. Many new flocks were established and some new producers. The unforgettable year, 1953, of high egg prices and relatively low comparable feed prices was probably the cause of the new influx. The 1954 egg-feed ratio was the widest in many years.

Chicken Meat - - Fryers - Production down and farm income down. Over a year of very unfavorable producer prices forced many people out of business. The larger, more efficient producers are still in business and are making a small profit. Over production in many states has been felt in the West, especially in California.

Hens - - Lowest prices received for hens since the depression days of the '30's. Hens sold for less than 50% of the average 1953 price. Some light-type hens held on the market at 8 cents a pound.

Turkeys - - Meat - Stanislaus County, along with California and the rest of the United States, took a setback in the 1954 turkey crop. There was a small decrease in production and the price was down considerably from 1953. The fryer-type turkey was down in both numbers and demand.

Breeder Flocks - Breeder flocks showed a decrease and about 20% less eggs were sold for hatching purposes. Prices received for eggs showed a decrease of 3 cents to 8 cents per egg in 1954 over the average 1953 price.

Dairying - - Dairy production in the county increased slightly during the year, however, this was offset by a greater reduction in price, both for manufacturing and market milk. There was another change somewhat to the disadvantage of dairymen who buy their feed late, in that many went into the winter months with a shortage of feed on hand, and later had to pay a higher price. Culling continued at about a usual or slightly higher rate, although a few dairymen felt that they had to carry extra cows to meet their financial commitments. The over-all increase in the size of herds has continued so that the average herd is about 20% higher than it was some four years ago. Due to the surplus of Grade A milk, there has been practically no conversion from Grade B to Grade A facilities. Most of the new barns were constructed to take the place of those that were abandoned. Grade A contracts have continued to be at a premium.

MISCELLANEOUS

Honey - - The honey production from 20,000 hives in the county amounted to 50 pounds per hive. Bees were used for pollinization in fruit crops and also in various seed crops.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1954
by Stanislaus County Department of Agriculture
Milo M. Schrock, Agricultural Commissioner

CROP	BEARING ACRES
ALMONDS	
Drakes	412
I.X.L.	229
Jordanola	325
Lewelling	6
Mission - Texas	1,931
Ne Plus Ultra	697
Nonpareil	2,726
Peerless	60
Other Almonds	74
TOTAL AMONDS	6,460
APRICOTS	
Blenheim - Royal	174
Moorpark - Hemskirk	6
Tilton	1,587
Other Apricots	2
TOTAL APRICOTS	1,769
CHERRIES	
Bing	8
Black Republican	1
Lambert	2
Royal Ann	13
Tartarian	7
TOTAL CHERRIES	31
FIGS	
Black	19
Kadota	87
Others	5
TOTAL FIGS	111
GRAPES, RAISIN	
Muscat	16
Thompson Seedless	6,274
Zante Currant	13
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	6,303
GRAPES, TABLE	
Concord	1
Emperor	125
Malaga	390
Red Malaga	154
Ribier	146
Tokay	22
Other Table Grapes	69
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	907

CROP	BEARING ACRES	
GRAPES, WINE		
Alicante Bouschet	884	
Burger	36	
Carignane	4,911	
Chasselas	192	
Grenache	890	
Mission	472	
Palomino	361	
Petit Sirah	7	
Zinfandel	422	
Other Wine - White	172	
Other Wine - Dark	448	
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	8,795	
TOTAL ALL GRAPES		16,005
NECTARINES		
Gower	8	
Quetta	47	
John Rivers	65	
Other Nectarines	110	
TOTAL NECTARINES	230	
OLIVES (All Varieties)	401	
PEACHES, CLINGSTONE		
Andora	669	
Carolyn	148	
Cortez	970	
Fortuna	1,503	
Gaume	1,570	
Gomes (Stuart)	1,507	
Halford	3,040	
Johnson	114	
Paloro	1,586	
Peak	1,331	
Phillip	303	
Sims	174	
Other Clings	1,195	
TOTAL CLINGSTONE PEACHES	14,110	
PEACHES, FREESTONE		
Early Elberta	6	
Elberta	1,332	
Hale	119	
Lovell	629	
Muir	146	
Rio Oso Gem	183	
Other Freestones	167	
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,582	
TOTAL ALL PEACHES		16,692
PLUMS (All Varieties)	46	

CROP	BEARING ACRES	
WALNUTS		
Concord	122	
Eureka	2,385	
Franquette	3,016	
Hartley	539	
Mayette	690	
Payne	1,700	
Placentia	22	
Miscellaneous	512	
Seedling	78	
TOTAL WALNUTS	9,064	
TOTAL ALL		50,809

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Production Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Almonds	6,460	575	1,857	Ton	$ 460.00	$ 854,220
Apricots	1,769	589	10,389*	Ton		993,385*
(Canned			7,341	Ton	90.00	660,690)
(Dried	1,650 (green)		275	Dry Ton	750.00	206,250)
(Shipped - fresh market			40	Ton	100.00	4,000)
(Frozen			300	Ton	90.00	27,000)
(Apricot pits			11¼	Ton	20.00	225)
(By-products			1,058	Ton	90.00	95,220)
Peaches, Clings			154,445*	Ton		8,439,400*
(Canned			149,630	Ton	55.00	8,229,650)
(Dried - 400 (green ton)			61½	Dry Ton	270.00	16,605)
(Spiced			3,312	Ton	40.00	132,480)
(By-products			1,058	Ton	55.00	58,190)
(Fresh			45	Ton	55.00	2,475)
Peaches, Freestone	2,735	9.8	26,849*	Ton		1,425,480*
(Canned			13,897	Ton	50.00	694,850)
(Dried 8,297 (green ton)			1,383	Dry Ton	360.00	497,880)
(Shipped			1,845	Ton	50.00	92,250)
(Frozen			1,360	Ton	50.00	68,000)
(By-products			1,450	Ton	50.00	72,500)
Nectarines	229		1,310	Ton	100.00	131,000
Cherries	71		113*	Ton		39,200*
(Canned & processed			50	Ton	280.00	14,000)
(Shipped & sold fresh			63	Ton	400.00	25,200)
Plums	46	6.	276	Ton	150.00	41,400
Olives			1,200*	Ton		160,800*
(Oil	401	3 T/A	480	Ton	50.00	24,000)
(Pickling			720	Ton	190.00	136,800)

*Accumulated Total

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Figs	111	2 Ton				$ 15,750*
(Canned & shipped			70	Ton	$125.00	8,750)
(Dried		150 green	50 Dry	Ton	140.00	7,000)
Walnuts	9,335	980#/A	4,572	Ton	375.00	1,714,500
Black walnuts			6,606	sacks	1.00	6,606
Misc. Fruit	90			Acre	300.00	27,000
Boysenberries	359	6.02	2,160*			604,800*
(Canned			750	Ton	280.00	210,000)
(Shipped			10	Ton	280.00	2,800)
(Frozen			1,400	Ton	280.00	392,000)
Strawberries	300	8,600#/A	2,580,000	Lbs.	.15	387,000
Grapes						
Wine	8,795	7.5	65,695*	Ton		2,423,557*
(Winery			56,805	Ton	37.50	2,130,187)
(Shipped			8,890	Ton	33.00	293,370)
Raisin & Table	7,210	9	64,890*	Ton		2,242,220*
(Golden Raisin			12,500	Green Ton	35.00	437,500)
(Canned			1,300	Ton	55.00	71,500)
(Shipped			1,750	Ton	60.00	105,000)
(Wine			49,340	Ton	33.00	1,628,220)
	37,911					$ 19,506,318
Nursery Stock			279*	Bearing Acreage		$ 1,483,626*
(Deciduous Fruits and Nuts			30	455,485 plants		193,404)
(Berry plants			80	1,136,750 plants		92,770)
(Vegetable plants			7	5,050,000 plants		20,675)
(Roses and Ornamentals			162	1,253,225 plants		1,177,077)

*Accumulated Total

KIND	AMOUNT	PER UNIT		VALUE
Dairy				
Cows - BF in Mkt. milk	9,175,000 lbs.	$ 1.07 per lb..	$ 9,817,250	
BF in Mfg. milk	16,048,000 lbs.	.79 per lb.	12,677,920	
Meat and Breeding stock			1,970,240	
				$24,465,410*
Goats - Mfg. milk	95,267 lbs.	1.50 per lb.	142,900	
Fresh milk	5,500 gals.	1.00 per gal.	5,500	
Meat and Breeding stock			4,700	
				153,100*
Beef Cattle	15,000 feeders	180.00 head	2,700,000	
	30,000 clover slaughter or fleshy feeders	220.00 head	6,600,000	
	4,000 cows and breeding stock		560,000	
	10,000 fed cattle	250.00 head	2,500,000	
				12,360,000*
Sheep, Lambs	5,000 feeders	15.00 head	75,000	
	43,500 slaughter	22.00 head	957,000	
Ewes	2,000	7.50 head	15,000	
Wool				
Ewes	80,000 lbs.	.65 pound	52,000	
Lamb	100,000 lbs.	.48 pound	48,000	1,147,000*
Swine	12,000	45.00 head	540,000	540,000
Horses & Mules	200	80.00 head	16,000	16,000
Honey - 20,000 hives, 50 lbs. per hive		11¼¢ per lb.	112,500	
Wax - 7,500 lbs.		47¢ per lb.	3,525	
Fruit Crops -				
5,000 hives for pollinization		2.00 per hive	10,000	
Seed Crops -				
5,800 acres, 12,000 hives		3.00 per hive	36,000	162,025*
Poultry, Eggs - Commercial	9,641,275 doz.	.43 per doz.	4,145,748	
Hatching eggs	760,000 doz.	.84 per doz.	638,000	
Turkey hatching eggs	4,500,000 doz.	.26 per doz.	1,170,000	5,953,748*
Poultry, Meat - Hens	600,626 @ 4½# or 2,702,817 lbs.	.15 per lb.	405,422	
Fryers	1,769,330 @ 3# or 5,307,990 lbs.	.24 per lb.	1,273,917	
Turkeys (Inc.breeders)	818,740 or 16,360,000 lbs.	.28 per lb.	4,580,800	6,260,139*
Rabbits, Fryers	91,700 @ 4# or 366,800 lbs.	.23 per lb.	84,364	
Breeding stock	5,100	5.00 each	25,500	
Skins, fertilizer & worms			6,000	115,864*
				$51,173,286

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	18,600	11.0	205,000	Cwt.	$ 9.50	$ 1,947,500
Baby Limas	11,400	25.0	285,000	Cwt.	5.80	1,653,000
Large Limas	3,700	27.8	103,000	Cwt.	10.25	1,055,750
Other Varieties (Including Kidneys)	11,500	16.5	190,000	Cwt.	9.50	1,805,000
Bean Straw						
Blackeyes	15,000	0.8	12,000	Ton	10.00	120,000
Lima Bean Silage	8,000	2.5	20,000	Ton	2.00	40,000
Grain						
Barley	70,000	15.0	1,050,000	Cwt.	2.30	2,415,000
Corn, Grain	2,600	30.0	78,000	Cwt.	3.30	257,400
Corn, Ensilage	9,800	11.0	107,800	Ton	6.00	646,800
Grain Sorghum	500	22.0	11,000	Cwt.	2.70	29,700
Oats	9,200	13.0	119,600	Cwt.	2.55	304,980
Rice	4,130	29.0	119,770	Cwt.	4.30	515,011
Wheat	350	14.0	4,900	Cwt.	3.35	16,415
Hay						
Alfalfa	75,000	6.7	502,500	Ton	20.00	10,050,000
Grain	15,000	1.9	28,500	Ton	18.50	527,250
Wild	5,000	0.8	4,000	Ton	15.00	60,000
Sugar Beets	2,165	24.0	51,960	Ton	13.00	675,480
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	100,915	----	----	Acre	45.00	4,541,175
Range	260,000	----	----	Acre	4.00	1,040,000
Stubble	16,000	----	----	Acre	1.50	24,000
Sudan grass	3,700	----	----	Acre	30.00	111,000
Miscellaneous						
Field Crops	1,800	----	----	Acre	100.00	180,000
	644,360					$ 28,015,461

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

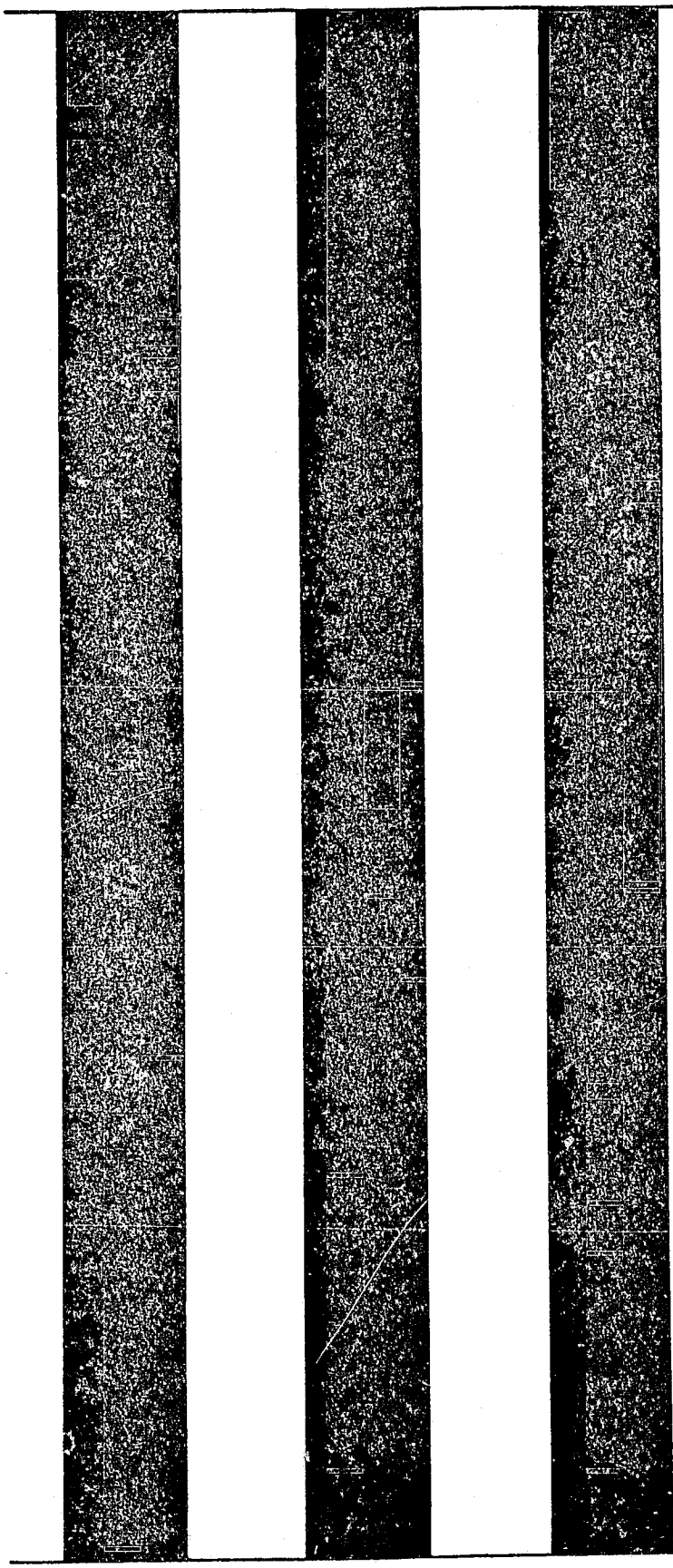
Crop	Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Broccoli	650	5,000	3,250,000	Lbs.	$ .07	$ 227,500
Lima Beans (Processing)	9,000	2,500	22,500,000	Lbs.	.075	1,687,500
Melons						
Cantaloupes	1,300	230	299,000	Packed Crates	2.25	672,750
Honeydews	3,070	8.0	24,560	Ton	24.00	589,440
Watermelons	1,840	11.0	20,240	Ton	19.00	384,560
Other Melons	820	9.0	7,380	Ton	23.00	169,740
Peas	5,400	1.3	7,020	Ton	64.00	449,280
Spinach	1,240	5.5	6,820	Ton	22.50	153,450
Sweet Potatoes	720	130	93,600	50# Baskets	2.75	257,400
Tomatoes						
Processing	7,200	18.4	132,480	Ton	20.00	2,649,600
Shipping	3,600	14.0	50,400	Ton	44.00	2,217,600
Other Garden and Truck Crops	4,500	----	-----	Acres	175.00	787,500
	39,340					$10,246,320

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa						
Certified	6,350	650	4,127,500	Lbs.	.31	$ 1,279,525
Common	3,700	800	2,960,000	Lbs.	.23	680,800
Ladino						
Common	50	140	7,000	Lbs.	.30	2,100
Peas	860	14.0	12,040	Cwt.	6.00	72,240
Miscellaneous	2,000	----	----	Acre	125.00	250,000
	12,960					$ 2,284,665

* S U M M A R Y *

ITEM	ACREAGE	ESTIMATED VALUE
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	37,911	$ 19,506,318
Field Crops	644,360	28,015,461
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	39,340	10,246,320
Livestock and Poultry	----	51,173,286
Nursery Stock	279	1,483,626
Seed Crop Production	12,960	2,284,665
	734,850	$112,709,676



1955

1955 Annual Crop and Livestock Report

STANISLAUS COUNTY

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Foreword

This report contains information on conditions, acreage, production and value of agricultural crops produced in Stanislaus County for the year 1955. The report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner of the county.

The Crop and Livestock Report includes data on over 80 commercial crops which are grown or produced in the county. Acreages of permanent crops are reported of actual bearing acres and other crops are reported in harvested acres. Production is reported in units commercially used in the marketing of crops in this county. Prices were reported on a F.O.B. basis or as a gross return to the farmer. This report only indicates gross income and does not report the net returns to the grower. In order to obtain net returns, the production costs of the farmer must be deducted. There may be some duplications in the gross returns reported because in some instances crops such as alfalfa hay, permanent pastures, native pastures and some seed crops are produced and consumed on the same farm. The reporting of their sales may be listed as livestock sales and as sales of field crops.

Agricultural income in Stanislaus County reached an all-time high in 1955, with an income of $130,781,000. This amounted to almost 4 million more than the previous high returns of $127,000,000 in 1951 and a $112,700,000 in 1954 - a gain of 18 million dollars over the previous year. Two thirds of this gain was due to the increase of returns for the fruit and nut crops. Clingstone peaches, almonds and walnuts all brought phenomenal incomes. Dairy production increased almost 10%, counting for a little over 3 million gain in the 1955 dairy income. Poultry also showed a big increase in commercial and hatching eggs sold. Egg prices remained about the same, but the total income was up from $5,953,000 to $7,486,000. Turkey growers also received a better income for the 1955 year because of higher prices and more birds sold.

Total returns from field and truck crops remained approximately the same for the two years. There were some fluctuations of prices, while some crops brought less and others more. The income from beef cattle, sheep and hogs was slightly down along with such commodities as seed crops and grapes.

In compiling this report, the Agricultural Commissioner has included the latest data of acreage and permanent crops, while the Agricultural Extension Service has figured yields and prices for the various commodities produced in the county. The agencies have made every effort to compile this report as accurately as possible, having checked with every known source of reliable information on production and prices.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of various agencies such as irrigation districts, cooperatives, local business concerns, producers, and others who have made this report possible.

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds - - The almond crop during the past year amounted to about twice the production in the county compared to the previous year. The price almost doubled, and therefore, the income from almonds was probably the highest it has ever been in the county.

Apricots - - The apricot crop was about average with also a normal price. The income was up slightly over the previous year because of a higher yield per acre. The apricot acreage is located primarily on the west side of the county with less than 2,000 acres in production.

Clingstone Peaches - - The 1955 season was one of the most profitable seasons that the clingstone peach growers experienced in the industry's history. There was an average normal good crop and the price per ton was the highest since 1929. The reason for the price being so high was that other peach growing areas in the state were hit by frost and this county had very little frost injury. The income from the clingstone industry in the county almost doubled as the income in 1954 amounted to 8,400,000 compared to 15,900,000 in 1955. The high income received from clingstone peaches during the current year has created considerable interest in an increased planting of acreage of clings in the county.

Freestone Peaches - - There was an average good crop of freestone peaches produced. However, the price, especially early in the season, was better than average. Frost occurring in the southern and eastern states greatly curtailed the U.S. peach crop. Eastern shipments were heavy during the early part of the season because of the higher price at the time. There was also considerable local market demand with peaches being shipped and hauled by truck to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Nectarines - - There is an increased interest in planting some of the newer varieties, such as the Le Grande nectarines in the county. Practically all of the nectarines produced are shipped east. There was an increased production during the current year with prices about average.

Cherries - - Cherries amounted to only 47 acres, being considered a minor fruit crop. Most of the cherries are either processed or brined. A small amount are used locally.

Plums - - Plums are becoming less and less in importance as a crop in the county. At the present time there are only 38 acres. Most of the plums are shipped and this year's price was about $140.

Olives - - There was a very small crop of olives due to frost injury and also because of a heavy crop the previous year. Most of the olives were sold as pickling olives - around $250 a ton - and a small amount were sold for oil for about $60 a ton.

Walnuts - - The income from the walnut crop, like that of peaches and almonds, greatly increased during the past year. Stanislaus County enjoyed the benefits of a good crop with very little heat damage and an increased price from 19-3/4 to 30¢ per pound. The value of the walnut crop increased from $1,700,000 to $3,800,000 during the past year. Walnuts are becoming a very popular crop in Stanislaus County. The acreage has been increased each year until we now have approximately 10,000 acres of bearing walnuts with some 2,600 non-bearing acres.

Grapes - - Climatic conditions during fruit set on the Thompsons were poor. As a result, most of the vineyards had many loose, stringy bunches. Many of these recovered by having larger berries; however, the end result was a lighter crop than anticipated. Wine grapes did not seem to be affected in the same manner so that crops were normal or slightly above average. Thompson vineyards are being pulled out and, in some instances, being replaced by tree fruits. Most new acreages consist of Palomino, Grenache, and French Columbard. The prices received were below those of the previous year due to reported bumper yields from counties south of Stanislaus.

Boysenberries - - For some reason still not explained but believed to climatic, the boysenberries throughout the county were very slow in leafing out. Many growers complained of very small berries. The small berries, in turn, were responsible for a poor pickout by the pickers. Consequently, yields were far below that anticipated early in the season. Due to the large anticipated crop, most of the crops were contracted for early at a price about three cents below the price received the previous year. There will be 200 acres more in bearing than in 1955.

Strawberries - - Yields were slightly above average for both first and second crops with the second crop continuing well on into the season so that some of the growers reported higher yields than they had in the past. Acreages are continuing to go up; however, the outlook continues to look good in this area.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa - - Acreage remained about the same but prices were considerably better because of greater livestock numbers and unfavorable winter and early spring weather. Yields were up because of a mild fall. Returns per acre were very favorable. Acreage in 1956 would probably be greater if it were not for the threat of a new pest, the spotted alfalfa aphid.

Beans - - Total acreage decreased considerably, with the greatest amount in baby limas and smaller decreases in blackeyes and "Other Varieties." Large lima acreage almost doubled. Yields of all varieties were down considerably because of unfavorable weather. Prices of all varieties except baby limas dropped and returns were much lower. Outlook for 1956 indicates possibility of continued low prices for most varieties.

Grain - - Acreages remained about the same. Average barley yields were up a little, mainly because of good irrigated crops. Montpellier yields were about the same with very good quality. Irrigated Westside milo yields were very good. Prices of all grains were down. Outlook for 1956 is for lower prices because of lower supports.

Field Corn - - Acreage planted for silage increased again as dairy and beef farmers continue to make better use of this excellent feed. Self-feeding silos and machinery for handling silage make silage "more popular." Acreage grown for grain decreased slightly and probably will not increase in the future unless Westside growers find it profitable. Silage acreage will probably increase again in 1956.

Sudan Grass - - Acreage remained about the same. The crop continues to be used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.

Rice - - Rice acreage decreased greatly as acreage allotments came into being. Yields were well up from 1954 and prices remained about the same. Prospects for 1956 are for probable lower acreages if acreage allotments are again in force.

TRUCK CROPS

Broccoli - - Broccoli is a minor crop in Stanislaus County. It has been profitable on a limited acreage grown as a winter crop.

Lima Beans - - Lima Beans for processing took a slight acreage slump in 1955. Yield per acre was down slightly as well as the price.

Cantaloupes - - 1955 was a bad year - the yield was high and the acreage was about normal. During the time Stanislaus cantaloupes were being marketed, the price kept slipping and reached a point where it was unprofitable to continue harvesting. Several hundred acres were abandoned.

Honeydews - - Honeydews did not yield as well as in 1954, and the average price for the season was down about $4.00 a ton.

Other Melons - - Other melons were in more than adequate supply which resulted in an unfavorable market for many growers.

Watermelons - - Acreage was up slightly in 1955. The price averaged over $2.00 higher. Harvested tonnage was about the same as in 1954, about 11 tons to the acre. Heavy culling was required because of cracked heart so the tonnage sold was less than in 1954.

Peas - - Canning and freezing pea acreage was down in 1955 by 250 acres. The increase in yield and price made the pea deal considerably more attractive than in the previous year.

Spinach - - Spinach acreage went up 940 acres. This larger acreage and the ton and one half heavier yield per acre increased more than double the dollar volume of the spinach crop.

Sweet Potatoes - - Acreage declined very slightly as did the acre-yield. The selling price was up about $1.00 a basket which more than compensated for the lower volume.

Tomatoes - - Shipping tomato prices held up well throughout the season, making this speculative enterprise attractive in 1955. Canning tomato volume per acre was down slightly. Considerable acreage was picked for shipping and then for canning, which may account for the slightly lower yield of canning tomatoes.

SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa - - Certified acreage almost doubled as a result of very favorable returns in 1954. Yields were almost 25 per cent lower because of unfavorable summer weather and prices decreased about 15 per cent, resulting in much lower income per acre.

Common alfalfa seed acreage remained the same as 1954. Yields were down about 7 per cent and prices also dropped.

Ladino Clover - - Acreage of ladino seed is no longer large enough to report separately, so it is included under "Miscellaneous Seed."

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle - - The number of fed cattle produced in the county more than doubled this past year. This was due to enlarging size of farm feed lots, some new farm feed lots getting started and two new commercial lots starting. The number of cattle produced or grown out remained about the same due to a lower price gross return.

Swine - - Hog numbers increased some over 1954. Total return was less due to very low prices.

Sheep - - Number of range bands remain about constant. Farm flocks are on the increase.

Rabbits - - The rabbit industry is still primarily a backyard hobby type operation in Stanislaus County. There is some evidence that larger operators will be coming along soon. The market for rabbits has been strong, although poultry and the red meats are in strong competition pricewise. The industry needs more cooperation from its members in consumer education and improved production and management practices.

Chicken Eggs - - 1955 was considerably better than 1954 for the commercial egg producers. There was an increase in egg production amounting to more than 8%. Many new flocks are being established and old ones are expanding. The 1955 egg-feed ratio was much better than in 1954.

Chicken Meat - - 1955 was a profitable year for broiler growers on the average. Prices received were somewhat higher than last year and higher than the national average. Lower feed costs and more efficient feed conversion teamed up to increase profits. There was no substantial increase in production over 1954. Competition from eastern producers is being felt in all of California.

Hens - - Heavy hens have been selling for as much or more than fryers. Light hens have regained their value somewhat but are still in a very poor position marketwise.

Turkeys - - 1955 was a good year for the turkey grower. Most growers sold birds at somewhat lighter weights, thereby reducing total tonnage. Prices received by growers were sufficient to allow a good profit. The fryer-turkey industry seems to be on the decline.

Breeder Flocks - - Breeder flocks were on the increase over 1954. Prices received for eggs were essentially the same as in 1954, although demand was good. Many producers lost flocks because of outbreaks of sinusitis. Poor fertility is still a costly problem in turkey breeders.

The poultry industry in Stanislaus County has grown to a value of 17 million dollars in 1955, an increase of over 4 million from 1954. Better marketing, more production and efficient production methods have made the difference.

Dairying - - Dairying continues to be the No. 1 industry in the county with approximately 1/4 of the total income coming from the dairy industry. During the past year the amount of milk produced as market milk increased; however, the price remained about the same. With the increased production, the total income was up 10%. The manufactured milk increased and the price per pound was increased 4¢ a pound, giving a total increase of income of a little over 2 million. The price of alfalfa hay was up during the past year; however, the price of concentrates, including the cereal grains, was down which somewhat compensated for the increase of price for hay. Culling of dairy cattle continued at about the normal rate, although the price of culled dairy cows was somewhat less. Dairy herds have continued to increase in size because it becomes more and more necessary for a dairyman to have more cows in order to make money in the dairy industry.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1955

by Stanislaus County Department of Agriculture
Milo M. Schrock, Agricultural Commissioner

CROP	BEARING ACRES
ALMONDS	
Drakes	414
I.X.L.	229
Jordanola	340
Lewelling	6
Mission - Texas	1,936
Ne Plus Ultra	688
Nonpareil	2,697
Peerless	55
Other Almonds	29
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,394
APRICOTS	
Blenheim - Royal	177
Moorpark - Hemskirk	4
Tilton	1,590
Other Apricots	1
TOTAL APRICOTS	1,772
CHERRIES	
Bing	12
Black Republican	1
Lambert	2
Royal Ann	22
Tartarian	6
Other Cherries	4
TOTAL CHERRIES	47
FIGS	
Black	19
Kadota	22
Others	5
TOTAL FIGS	46
GRAPES, RAISIN	
Muscat	16
Thompson Seedless	6,277
Zante Currant	13
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	6,306
GRAPES, TABLE	
Concord	1
Emperor	134
Malaga	368
Red Malaga	141
Ribier	143
Tokay	22
Other Table Grapes	82
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	891

CROP	BEARING ACRES	
GRAPES, WINE		
Alicante Bouschet	856	
Burger	36	
Carignane	812	
Chasselas	217	
Grenache	881	
Mission	483	
Palomino	362	
Petit Sirah	7	
Zinfandel	423	
Other Wine - White	132	
Other Wine - Dark	453	
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	8,662	
TOTAL ALL GRAPES		15,859
NECTARINES		
Gower	3	
Quetta	47	
John Rivers	63	
Other Nectarines	113	
TOTAL NECTARINES	226	
OLIVES (All Varieties)	400	
PEACHES, CLINGSTONE		
Andora	665	
Carolyn	175	
Cortez	1,183	
Fortuna	1,538	
Gaume	1,636	
Gomes (Stuart)	1,602	
Halford	3,299	
Johnson	113	
Paloro	1,617	
Peak	1,319	
Phillip	410	
Sims	190	
Other Clings	1,075	
TOTAL CLINGSTONE PEACHES	14,822	
PEACHES, FREESTONE		
Early Elberta	6	
Elberta	1,449	
Hale	120	
Lovell	596	
Muir	117	
Rio Oso Gem	224	
Other Freestones	201	
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,713	
TOTAL ALL PEACHES		17,535
PLUMS (All Varieties)	38	

CROP	BEARING ACRES
WALNUTS	
Concord	109
Eureka	2,465
Franquette	3,196
Hartley	661
Mayette	684
Payne	1,717
Placentia	22
Miscellaneous	546
Seedling	89
TOTAL WALNUTS	9,489
TOTAL ALL	51,806

FRUITS, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Almonds	6,388	1,300	4,152	Ton	$ 800.00	$ 3,321,600
Apricots	1,773	7.08	12,220*			1,119,005*
(Canned			8,898	Ton	93.00	827,514)
(Dried	2,205 (green)		340	Dry Ton	550.00	187,000)
(Shipped - fresh market			50	Ton	100.00	5,000)
(Frozen			300	Ton	93.00	27,900)
(By-products			767	Ton	93.00	71,331)
(Apricot pits			13	Ton	20.00	260)
Peaches, Clings	14,825	13.5	200,089*	Ton		15,924,826*
(Canned			195,211	Ton	80.50	15,714,486)
(Dried - 22 (green ton)			3.5	Dry Ton	300.00	1,050)
(Spiced			4,506	Ton	40.00	180,240)
(Fresh			350	Ton	83.00	29,050)
Peaches, Freestone	2,712	9.67	26,235*	Ton		1,646,661*
(Canned			12,177	Ton	55.00	669,735)
(Dried - 8,286 (green ton)			1,381	Dry Ton	360.00	497,160)
(Shipped			2,162	Ton	68.00	147,016)
(Frozen			1,600	Ton	60.00	96,000)
(By-products			1,000	Ton	60.00	60,000)
(Local Markets			1,010	Ton	175.00	176,750)
Nectarines	226	7.73	1,747			138,760*
(Shipped			1,375	Ton	100.00	137,500)
(Dried - 22 (green ton)			3.5	Dry Ton	360.00	1,260)
Cherries	47	2.08	98*	Ton		28,600*
(Canned & processed			53	Ton	200.00	10,600)
(Shipped & sold fresh			45	Ton	400.00	18,000)
Plums - Shipped	38	4.	152	Ton	140.00	21,280

*Accumulated Total

FRUITS, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Production Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value
Olives	400	¼ ton	100*	Ton		20,250*
(Oil			25	Ton	60.00	$ 1,500)
(Pickling			75	Ton	250.00	18,750)
Figs	46	4	177*	Ton		22,200*
(Canned & Shipped			37	Ton	400.00	14,800)
(Dried & By-products		135 green	45	Dry Ton	160.00	7,200)
(Culls - cow feed			5	Ton	40.00	200)
Walnuts	9,887	1,558#/A	6,344	Ton	600.00	3,806,400
Black Walnuts			4,500	sacks	1.00	4,500
Misc. Fruit	100			Acre	300.00	30,000
Boysenberries	820	4.81	3,955*		190.00	751,450*
(Canned			720	Ton	190.00	136,800)
(Shipped & fresh			10	Ton	190.00	1,900)
(Frozen			3,225	Ton	190.00	612,750)
Strawberries	720	11,240#/A	8,092,800	Lbs.	.175	1,416,240
Grapes					(Total All Grapes - $3,682,560)	
Wine	8,662	8.1	70,130*	Ton		2,198,182*
(Winery			58,054	Ton	31.00	1,799,674)
(Shipped			12,076	Ton	33.00	398,508)
Raisin & Table	7,197	7.72	55,575*	Ton		1,484,378*
(Golden Raisin			12,420	Green Ton	27.00	335,340)
(Canned			1,600	Ton	56.00	89,600)
(Shipped			1,827	Ton	58.00	105,966)
(Wine			39,728	Ton	24.00	953,472)
	53,841					$ 31,934,332
Nursery Stock			258*	Bearing Acreage		$ 737,319*
(Deciduous Fruits and Nuts			25	503,903 plants		188,863)
(Berry plants			60	228,500 plants		11,940)
(Vegetable plants			13	3,557,050 plants		14,435)
(Ornamental plants			160	2,027,751 plants		522,081)

*Accumulated Total

KIND	AMOUNT	PER UNIT		VALUE
Dairy				
Cows - BF in Mkt. milk	10,252,000 lbs.	$ 1.05 per lb.	$10,764,600	
BF in Mfg. milk	18,004,000 lbs.	.83 per lb.	14,943,320	
Meat and Breeding stock			1,477,680	
				$27,185,600*
Goats - Mfg. milk			4,200	
Fresh milk			7,500	
Meat and Breeding stock			5,500	
Grade Stock and meat			2,800	
				20,000*
Beef Cattle	10,000 feeders	175.00 head	1,750,000	
	20,000 clover slaughter or fleshy feeders	210.00 head	4,200,000	
	25,000 fed cattle	230.00 head	5,750,000	
	4,000 cows and breeding stock		500,000	
				12,200,000*
Sheep, Lambs	4,000 feeders @ 17¢/#	11.50 head	46,000	
	45,000 fed & milk fat @ 20¢	20.00 head	900,000	
Ewes	2,000	6.00 head	12,000	
Wool				
Ewes	90,000 lbs.	.54 pound**	48,600	
Lamb	90,000 lbs.	.44 pound**	39,600	1,046,200*
Swine	14,000	34.00 head	476,000	476,000
Horses & Mules	400	80.00 head	32,000	32,000
Honey - 20,000 hives, 70 lbs. per hive		.12½¢ per lb.	175,000	
Wax - 15,000 lbs.		.54 per lb.	8,100	
Fruit Crops - 5,000 hives for pollinization		2.00 per hive	10,000	
Seed Crops - 14,000 acres, 18,000 hives		4.00 per hive	72,000	265,100*
Poultry, Eggs - Commercial	11,800,000 doz.	.42 per doz.	4,956,000	
Hatching eggs	1,600,000 doz.	.85 per doz.	1,360,000	
Turkey hatching eggs	4,500,000 eggs	.26 per egg	1,170,000	7,486,000*
Poultry Meat Hens	680,000 @ 5#	.17 per lb.	578,000	
Commercial Fryers	1,800,000 @ 3#	.267 per lb.	1,441,800	
Turkeys	900,000 @ 22#	.31 per lb.	6,138,000	8,157,800*
Rabbits, Fryers	91,700 @ 4#	.23 per lb.	84,364	
Breeding stock	5,100	5.00 each	25,500	
Skins, fertilizer & worms			6,000	115,864*
				$56,984,564

**Does not include wool incentive payment.

1955 showed an increase in all poultry, particularly in commercial and hatching egg production, an increase of over 2½ million eggs.

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	17,000	9.5	161,500	Cwt.	$ 6.10	$ 985,150
Baby Limas	3,300	19.1	63,000	Cwt.	7.00	441,000
Large Limas	6,830	22.0	150,260	Cwt.	9.90	1,487,574
Other Varieties	9,850	13.0	128,000	Cwt.	9.25	1,184,000
Bean Straw						
Blackeye Straw	13,000	0.8	10,400	Ton	8.00	83,200
Lima Bean Silage	3,000	1.5	4,500	Ton	1.50	6,750
Grain						
Barley	68,500	16.0	1,096,000	Cwt.	2.10	2,301,600
Corn, Grain	2,500	32.0	80,000	Cwt.	2.80	224,000
Corn, Silage	13,100	11.5	150,650	Ton	6.50	979,225
Grain Sorghums	1,180	30.0	35,400	Cwt.	2.30	81,420
Oats	9,000	12.5	112,500	Cwt.	2.50	281,250
Rice	2,240	35.0	78,400	Cwt.	4.30	337,120
Wheat	620	14.0	8,680	Cwt.	3.60	31,248
Hay						
Alfalfa	74,000	7.0	518,000	Ton	25.50	13,209,000
Grain	13,500	1.7	22,950	Ton	25.00	573,750
Wild	4,000	0.5	2,000	Ton	25.00	50,000
Sugar Beets	1,655	24.0	39,720	Ton	14.00	556,080
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	100,000	----	----	Acre	45.00	4,500,000
Range	260,000	----	----	Acre	4.00	1,040,000
Stubble	14,000	----	----	Acre	1.50	21,000
Sudan	3,630	----	----	Acre	30.00	108,900
Miscellaneous						
Field Crops	1,800	----	----	Acre	100.00	180,000
	622,705					$ 28,662,267

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Broccoli	170	1,700	289,000	Lbs.	$ .07	$ 20,230
Lima Beans (Processing)	8,100	2,200	17,820,000	Lbs.	.07	1,247,400
Melons						
Cantaloupes	1,206	190	229,140	Packed Crates	2.15	492,651
Honeydews	2,115	7.0	14,805	Ton	20.00	296,100
Watermelons	1,942	9.0	17,478	Ton	21.25	371,408
Other Melons	1,042	9.0	9,378	Ton	22.50	211,005
Peas	5,150	1.9	9,785	Ton	73.00	714,305
Spinach	2,180	7.0	15,260	Ton	22.50	343,350
Sweet Potatoes	711	114	81,054	50# baskets	3.75	303,953
Tomatoes						
Processing	5,479	17.0	93,143	Ton	22.50	2,095,718
Shipping	3,120	393	1,226,160	Crates	2.60	3,188,016
Other Vegetable and Vegetable Seed Crops	4,500	----	----	Acres	200.00	900,000
	35,715					$10,184,136

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

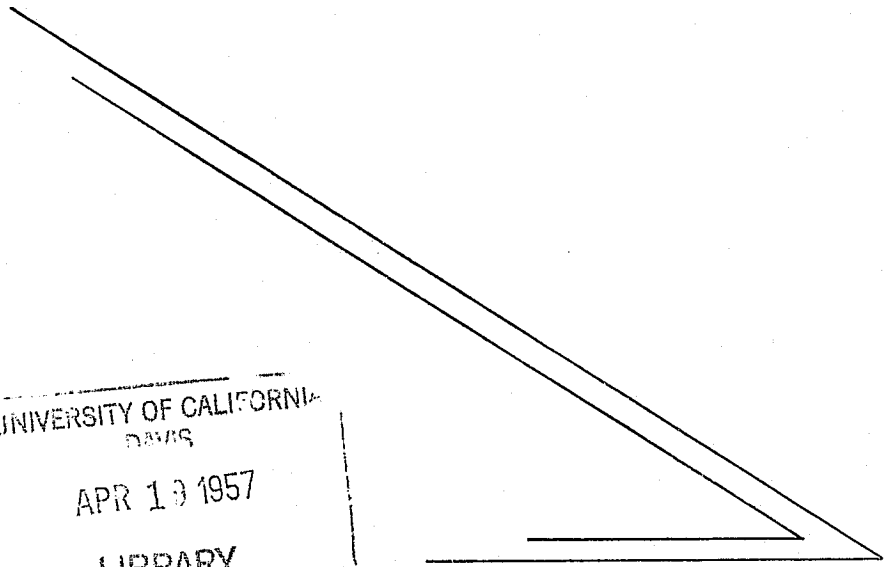
Alfalfa						
Certified	10,900	500	5,450,000	Lbs.	.265	1,444,250
Common	3,700	700	2,590,000	Lbs.	.19	492,100
Peas	822	14.0	11,508	Cwt.	8.00	92,064
Miscellaneous	2,000	----	----	Acres	125.00	250,000
	17,422					$ 2,278,414

* S U M M A R Y *

ITEM	ACREAGE	ESTIMATED VALUE
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	53,841	$ 31,934,332
Field Crops	622,705	28,662,267
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	35,715	10,184,136
Livestock and Poultry	-----	56,984,564
Nursery Stock	258	737,319
Seed Crop Production	17,422	2,278,414
	729,941	$ 130,781,032

1956

1956 Annual Crop and Livestock Report



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STANISLAUS COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
and
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Foreword

The gross agricultural income of Stanislaus County reached an all-time high of $133,890,060 for the year 1956. This income amounts to approximately a three million increase over the income of 1955. Stanislaus County produces over 80 commercial crops; and because of the great diversity of crops grown, the agricultural income has been very stable. Some of the increase of income during the past year has resulted from the increased growth of truck crops such as tomatoes, honeydew melons, carrots, onions, broccoli and green beans, which are grown on the west side of the county. Income from the dairy industry also increased due to increased production and a higher price. Dairy continued to be the No. 1 agricultural industry, amounting to about one-fourth of the total income. Returns from grapes and berries were also up with higher prices and better yields for berries.

Peach and walnut returns were both down due to less yields and lower prices. Alfalfa hay income was also considerably less than the income in 1955. This lower income was also reflected in other field crops such as the cereals, feed crops, as well as in the poultry industry.

This report contains information on acreage, production, value and conditions of agricultural crops produced in Stanislaus County for the year 1956. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis, or as a gross return to the farmer. The gross returns should not be confused with what the farmer may retain as his net returns. Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing and non-bearing acres, while other crops are reported on a harvested acreage basis. Production is reported in units commercially used in marketing of crops in the county. Some duplication may result from reporting gross returns on feed crops and livestock sales where feed crops are grown and consumed on the same farm by livestock on that farm.

Every effort is made to make this report as nearly correct as possible; however, in some produced commodities the acreage and production must be estimated.

This report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner's office of the county. The Agricultural Commissioner has included the latest data of acreage on permanent crops, while the Agricultural Extension Service has figured yields and estimated prices for the various commodities produced in the county.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of various agencies, such as irrigation districts, cooperatives, local business concerns, producers and others who have made this report possible.

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds - - The yield of almonds was about as good as could be expected with an almost all-time high yield. Prices ranged abnormally high because of the small crop produced in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean area. County bearing acreage dropped slightly during the past year, but considerable new planting has taken place the last several years.

Apricots - - The 1956 crop was about 10 per cent less than the 1955 crop. Prices, especially for canned apricots, were considerably better - resulting in an increased income for apricot production in 1955. There were less apricots dried this year than previous years. Bearing acreage hit a low point of approximately 1,750 acres during the year. However, this acreage should increase in the near future because of the plantings of new apricots, principally on the west side of the county.

Clingstone Peaches - - Stanislaus County produced a large crop of clingstone peaches - about the same tonnage as 1955. However, the total tonnage processed was less because of the 7½ per cent set-aside at the cannery level, called for through the Marketing Agreement, to take care of the surplus production. Prices dropped about $10 per ton due to the large crop. Bearing acreage is up 1,334 acres in the last year and new plantings were increased considerably.

Freestone Peaches - - The freestone peach crop was about normal, but prices were not too good for local sales and for some of the shipped fruit. The dried fruit market was the brightest picture in the freestone deal because of the small amount of fruit dried. Some varieties of freestones have also been sold to advantage to freezers in California. Like clingstones, there has been a fairly large new planting of freestones in the county during the last several years.

Nectarines - - The nectarine crop was good with more production of the newer varieties. These varieties have been selling at a higher price than many of the old varieties like the Quetta. Nectarines are becoming a popular crop and the planted acreage has been increasing rapidly during the last years. Most of the nectarine crop is shipped east, or some of the fruit has been sold in San Francisco or Los Angeles and the culls are normally dried.

Walnuts - - Walnut production was down in 1956 as compared to the large 1955 crop. The crop was short approximately 1,000 tons from the previous year. The 1956 price averaged about seven cents per pound less than the 1955 price. The decrease in yield and the drop in price resulted in a $1,400,000 drop in the county income.

Olives - - The olive crop was fairly good and the price about average. However, early frosts did some damage to the olives used for oil and it caused a reduction in the total crop harvested.

Figs, Plums and Cherries - - These are all minor crops in the county - there being less than 50 bearing acres of these tree crops. There is some interest in increasing the cherry acreage in the county, but the plum and fig acreage is gradually diminishing.

Grapes - - Yields for all varieties were down approximately 15 per cent. This is not shown in the statistical report because of more accurate reporting from wineries and other handlers. Mildew was reported heavy in all parts of the county. Yields were down due to thrips, cutworms and season. The prices received were much better than the year previous except for cannery Thompsons. Plantings will be considerably heavier than normal.

Boysenberries - - The boysenberry acreage increased an additional 200 acres. Yields were very good and quality was high. An expected higher price due to the severe freeze in the northwest and droughty conditions in the south did not materialize. It is expected there will be an additional 200 acres to harvest in 1957.

Strawberries - - The strawberry picture was one of great disappointment to the growers in this area. Early in the season late rains caused heavy losses due to soft rot. Later thrips and poor pollen caused losses due to catface and nubbined berries. At about mid-season the price dropped from 17 cents to 10 cents per pound, with most growers receiving extremely heavy dockages in addition. The movement of berries has been about 20 per cent above normal, yet the new season will start with around 40 million pounds of strawberries in storage. These two factors will work together to keep the price lower than the starting price of the previous year, but should help to strengthen the price over that with which the season finished.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa - - Acreage remained about the same and prices were a little higher. Yields averaged about one-half ton per acre lower as a result of the spotted alfalfa aphid. In addition, much of the hay that was harvested was aphid-damaged. The total cost of spotted alfalfa aphid to Stanislaus County growers was probably about two million dollars, which reduced the net income considerably. 1957 acreage will probably be down some but the price outlook is fairly good.

Beans - - Total acreage decreased some, particularly insofar as blackeyes are concerned. Baby lima acreage increased considerably. Prices were generally lower and quality was down some as a result of lygus damage. Outlook for 1957 indicates possibility of continued low prices for most varieties and a probable reduction in total acreage.

Grain - - Acreages were down slightly and grain yields were down appreciably. Montpellier yields were very low as a result of the wet weather. Quality was good, however. Irrigated Westside milo yields continued good. Prices of all grains were up a little. Outlook for 1957 is for lower prices because of lower supports.

Field Corn - - Acreage planted for silage increased again as livestock farmers continued to make good use of this feed. Self-feeding silos and machinery for handling silage continue to increase. Grain corn acreage doubled and yields were better than average. Acreage will probably increase in 1957, as farmers change from blackeyes to corn. Silage acreage will continue to be good. Outlook for 1957 is for slightly lower prices because of lower supports.

Sudan Grass - - Acreage decreased a little. The crop continues to be used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Tomatoes - - Shipping tomatoes has become more important each year in the economy of the vegetable industry in Stanislaus County. 1956 prices on green-wraps averaged lower than the previous year. On many fields fruit did not size well enough to demand top prices. Yields were not uniform over the area with Phytophara nearly destroying some fields. Several green-wrap fields supplied a picking of cannery tomatoes to bring the canning yield above the 1955 average canning crop yield.

Watermelons - - Watermelon yields and acreages remained about the same as in 1955 with the average price slightly down.

Honeydews - - Honeydews and mixed melons occupied about the same acreage as in 1955. Increased freight rates nearly wiped out any profit growers may have expected.

Peas - - Pea acreage took another slump with the acre yield the same and the price up slightly.

Spinach - - Spinach harvested acreage was down because floods wiped out several hundred acres. Price and yield remained the same as 1955.

Green Lima - - Green lima yields were up probably because of better insect control. Acreage remained normal and prices remained on the 1955 level.

Onions - - Onions that were grown without a contract demanded the highest price in several years if they were ready during the short but attractive selling period. Yields were similar to 1955 with 650 bags the average yield.

Bell Peppers - - Bell peppers yielding 300 crates at $2.50, the gross return, looked good but with over-all packing expenses up and freight rates up substantially, the net return remained only fair.

Smaller acreages of 23 other vegetable crops added substantially to the over-all income of vegetable growers.

SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa - - Certified acreage decreased considerably as a result of the poorer yields obtained in 1955. Prices were generally higher but not enough to compensate for lower yields. Outlook for 1957 is for a possible decrease in acreage as a result of low yields during the last two years.

Common acreage remained about the same. Yields were down but prices were considerably better.

Red Clover - - Red clover acreage has increased to the point where it can be reported separately. Farmers have been generally satisfied with this crop which is grown for use in the Midwest and South. Yields and prices were satisfactory.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle - - Fed cattle numbers were up this year over last year. The number of cattle grown out and produced were about the same with the exception of some purebred herds being dispersed during the latter part of 1956. Because of lower prices, total beef cattle income was slightly less than last year. Lease prices for range pastures advanced.

Swine - - Hog numbers remained about the same and average price for the year was about the same as 1956.

Sheep - - Number of range bands was about the same. Farm flock numbers were up and number of sheep fed was up.

Chicken Eggs - - The steady long-time trend of increased egg production has shown itself again in 1956 with a 10 per cent jump over 1955. During the latter part of 1956, some fryer growers switched over to egg production. Also, many new laying houses were constructed this year.

Fryers - - Fryers showed about a five per cent increase for the year even though there were many empty houses near the end of the year. The price averaged 20 cents per pound as against 26.7 cents in 1955 and 24 cents in 1954. The influx of fryers from southeastern United States has had a big impact on the California fryer industry.

Meat Hens - - Although there were more hens sold, the dollar volumn was down from 1955 due to lower prices per pound. The price got as low as 8 to 10 cents per pound for light hens for a time.

Turkeys - - There was another eight per cent increase in turkey numbers, but the birds were sold lighter and at a lower price. The average was five cents per pound less than 1955.

The over-all poultry picture for 1956 indicates more production but sold at a lower price. Production increased from 5 to 10 per cent over 1955 but total dollar income from poultry was $13,610,890, approximately 2 million dollars less than last year.

Rabbits - - Rabbits showed an increase of about 10 per cent and prices held about even. The No. 1 problem in rabbit production is Mucoid Enteritis and it may be necessary to solve this problem before the rabbit industry can really expand.

Dairying - - Dairying continues to be the No. 1 industry in the county, approximately one-fourth of the total income coming from the dairy industry. During the past year the proportion of the milk produced as market milk increased slightly and during the last part of the year the price was somewhat higher. There have been two significant changes going on in the dairy industry - the number of herds has been decreasing and the size of the herds increasing very materially, and the other change has been a great increase in the building of Grade A facilities. The increase in the amount of production has considerably exceeded the increase in outlets for Grade A milk.

Irrigated Pastures - - The acreage of irrigated pastures has decreased for the second successive year and this is a trend that we think may continue for some time. There is more acreage being plowed up and rotated with a row crop each year. On our dairy ranches much of this acreage that is being plowed out of clover is being put into field corn for silage for about two years. This greatly increases the production of feed on the acreage and makes for a very much improved pasture after it goes back into the pasture crops.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1956

by Stanislaus County Department of Agriculture
Milo M. Schrock, Agricultural Commissioner

CROP	BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
ALMONDS		
Drake	385	1
I.X.L.	215	
Jordanola	338	62
Mission - Texas	1,890	257
Ne Plus Ultra	665	132
Nonpareil	2,658	634
Peerless	54	
Other Almonds	79	42
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,284	1,128
APRICOTS		
Blenheim - Royal	175	21
Moorpark - Hemskirk	6	
Tilton	1,569	717
Other Apricots	6	
TOTAL APRICOTS	1,756	738
CHERRIES		
Bing	10	15
Royal Ann	22	11
Tartarian	5	
Other Cherries	3	7
TOTAL CHERRIES	40	33
FIGS		
Black	19	
Kadota	22	
Other Figs	1	
TOTAL FIGS	42	
GRAPES, RAISIN		
Muscat	50	
Thompson Seedless	6,068	113
Zante Currant	10	
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	6,128	113
GRAPES, TABLE		
Concord	1	
Emperor	130	
Malaga	350	
Red Malaga	141	
Ribier	143	
Tokay	22	
Other Table Grapes	71	
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	858	

CROP	BEARING ACRES		NON-BEARING
GRAPES, WINE			
Alicante Bouschet	797		
Burger	36		
Carignane	4,596		26
Chasselas	250		
Grenache	891		121
Mission	483		49
Palomino	410		17
Petit Sirah	7		
Zinfandel	371		
Other Wine - White	15		
Other Wine - Dark	562		20
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	8,418		233
TOTAL ALL GRAPES		15,404	
NECTARINES			
Gower	3		8
Quetta	43		6
John Rivers	39		
Other Nectarines	145		107
TOTAL NECTARINES	230		121
OLIVES			
Manzanillo	144		
Mission	245		
Other Olives	7		
TOTAL OLIVES	396		
PEACHES, CLINGSTONE			
Andora	670		7
Carolyn	190		85
Cortez	1,402		429
Fortuna	1,597		228
Gaume	1,701		211
Gomes - Stuart	1,650		162
Halford	3,484		1,002
Johnson	112		
Paloro	1,630		261
Peak	1,353		74
Phillips	355		
Sims	181		3
Other Clings	1,834		870
TOTAL CLINSTONE PEACHES	16,159		3,332
PEACHES, FREESTONE			
Early Elberta	6		
Elberta	1,483		259
Hale	119		27
Lovell	588		7
Muir	107		5
Rio Oso Gem	223		46
Other Freestones	259		441
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,785		785
TOTAL ALL PEACHES		18,944	

CROP	BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
PLUMS (All Varieties)	46	
WALNUTS		
Concord	109	1
Eureka	2,609	594
Franquette	3,432	663
Hartley	814	977
Mayette	672	9
Payne	1,766	288
Placentia	22	
Miscellaneous	565	583
Seedling	98	104
TOTAL WALNUTS	10,087	3,219
TOTAL ALL	53,229	9,702

FRUITS, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Almonds	6,284	1,275	4,006	Ton	$ 800.00	$ 3,204,800
Apricots	1,756	6.37	11,200*			1,331,680*
(Canned			9,955	Ton	120.00	1,194,600)
(Dried	300 green		40	Dry Ton	760.00	30,400)
(Shipped - fresh market			45	Ton	100.00	4,500)
(Frozen			150	Ton	120.00	18,000)
(By-products			750	Ton	110.00	82,500)
(Apricot pits			12	Ton	140.00	1,680)
Peaches, Clings	16,159	11.7	189,131*	Ton		13,167,470*
(Canned			186,771	Ton	70.00	13,073,970)
(Dried - 150 (green ton)			20	Dry Ton	320.00	6,400)
(Spiced			2,060	Ton	35.00	72,100)
(Fresh			150	Ton	100.00	15,000)
Peaches, Freestone	2,785	9.0	25,051*	Ton		1,518,060*
(Canned			17,026	Ton	60.00	1,021,560)
(Dried - 3,000 (green ton)			450	Dry Ton	440.00	198,000)
(Shipped			2,500	Ton	60.00	150,000)
(Frozen			700	Ton	70.00	49,000)
(By-products			825	Ton	60.00	49,500)
(Local Markets			1,000	Ton	50.00	50,000)
Nectarines	230		1,675*			208,900*
(Shipped			1,660	Ton	125.00	207,500)
(Dried - 15 (green ton)			2	Dry Ton	700.00	1,400)
Cherries	40	1.0	40*	Ton		13,600*
(Canned & processed			20	Ton	220.00	4,400)
(Shipped & sold fresh			20	Ton	460.00	9,200)

*Accumulated Total

FRUITS, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value
Plums			184*	Ton		$ 12,180*
(Shipped	46	4.	156	Ton	$ 70.00	10,920)
(Prunes - 28 green		4.	7 Dry Ton		180.00	1,260)
Olives	396	2.5	1,000*	Ton		153,000*
(Oil			450	Ton	65.00	29,250)
(Pickling			550	Ton	225.00	123,750)
Figs - Canned & Shipped		1.	42	Ton	100.00	4,200
Walnuts	10,087	1,060#/A	5,350	Ton	460.00	2,461,000
Black Walnuts			4,000 sacks		1.00	4,000
Misc. Fruit	100			Acre	300.00	30,000
Boysenberries	1,035	6.1				1,231,051*
(Canned			1,372,090	Lbs.	.10	137,209)
(Wine			109,952	Lbs.	.10	10,995)
(Frozen			10,828,469	Lbs.	.10	1,082,847)
Strawberries	1,121	10,439#/A	11,702,119	Lbs.	.125	1,462,765
Grapes					(Total All Grapes - $5,069,031)	
Wine	8,418	8.5	71,880*	Ton		2,714,743*
(Winery			64,183	Ton	37.50	2,406,863)
(Shipped			7,697	Ton	40.00	307,880)
Raisin & Table	6,986	8.9	62,119*	Ton		2,354,288*
(Golden Raisin			5,172	Ton	37.50	193,950)
(Canned			1,200	Ton	46.00	55,200)
(Shipped			450	Ton	70.00	31,500)
(Wine			55,297	Ton	37.50	2,073,638)
	55,443					$ 29,871,737
Nursery Stock			238* Bearing acreage			1,101,987*
(Deciduous Fruits and Nuts			47	651,794 plants		330,602)
(Berry plants			20	94,000 plants		5,640)
(Vegetable plants			20	8,000,000 plants		36,000)
(Ornamental plants			109	1,188,670 plants		553,745)
(Grape plants			2	20,000 plants		15,000)
(Strawberry plants			40	11,500,000 plants		161,000)

*Accumulated Total

KIND	AMOUNT	PER UNIT		VALUE
Dairy				
Cows - BF in Mkt. milk	10,280,000 lbs.	$ 1.14 per lb.	$11,719,200	
BF in Mfg. milk	17,934,000 lbs.	.92 per lb.	16,499,280	
Meat and Breeding stock			1,551,520	
				$29,770,000*
Goats - Mfg. milk			5,600	
Meat and Breeding stock			3,900	
				9,500*
Beef Cattle	10,000 feeders	150.00 head	1,500,000	
	20,000 clover slaughter or fleshy feeders	190.00 head	3,800,000	
	30,000 fed cattle	210.00 head	6,300,000	
	4,000 cows and breeding stock		500,000	
				12,100,000*
Sheep				
Lambs	4,300 feeders @ 16¼¢/#	11.37 head	48,891	
	48,000 fed & milk fat @ 19.5¢ per pound	19.50 head	936,000	
Ewes	5,280	5.00 head	26,400	
Wool	469,619 lbs. (does not include wool incentive payment)	.49 av. price/#	230,113	
				1,241,404*
Swine	14,000	34.00 head	476,000	476,000
Horses & Mules	400	80.00 head	32,000	32,000
Honey - 21,000 hives, 70 lbs. per hive		.13¼¢ per lb.	194,775	
Wax - 24,500 lbs.		.60 per lb.	14,700	
				209,475*
Chicken Eggs - Commercial	13,000,000 doz.	.39 per doz.	5,070,000	
Chicken Eggs - Hatching	1,630,000 doz.	.75 per doz.	1,222,500	
Turkey Eggs - Hatching	3,310,000 eggs	.27 per egg	893,700	
				7,186,200*
Chicken Meat Hens	750,000 @ 5#	.14 per lb.	525,000	
Commercial Fryers	1,900,000 @ 3#	.20 per lb.	1,140,000	
Turkeys	963,500 @ 19#	.26 per lb.	4,759,690	
				6,424,690*
Rabbits - Fryers	99,000 @ 4#	.23½ per lb.	93,060	
Breeding stock	5,500	4.00 each	22,000	
Skins, fertilizer & worms			6,500	
				121,560*
				$57,570,829

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	11,100	13.0	144,300	Cwt.	$ 6.50	$ 937,950
Baby Limas	7,000	24.3	170,100	Cwt.	6.25	1,063,125
Large Limas	6,800	19.2	130,560	Cwt.	10.15	1,325,184
Other Varieties	9,000	14.0	126,000	Cwt.	9.00	1,134,000
Bean Straw						
Blackeye	8,000	0.8	6,400	Ton	12.00	76,800
Lima Bean & Pea Silage	12,000	2.5	30,000	Ton	1.75	52,500
Grain						
Barley	68,000	13.5	918,000	Cwt.	2.35	2,157,300
Corn, Grain	5,000	33.0	165,000	Cwt.	3.00	495,000
Corn, Silage	15,000	11.5	172,500	Ton	6.50	1,121,250
Grain Sorghums	1,500	32.0	48,000	Cwt.	2.60	124,800
Oats	9,200	8.0	73,600	Cwt.	2.50	184,000
Rice	1,990	33.0	65,670	Cwt.	4.05	265,964
Wheat	394	12.0	4,728	Cwt.	3.50	16,548
Hay						
Alfalfa	73,000	6.5	474,500	Ton	21.00	9,964,500
Grain	23,000	1.4	32,200	Ton	20.00	644,000
Wild	3,200	0.6	1,920	Ton	17.00	32,640
Sugar Beets	1,497	25.0	37,425	Ton	14.00	523,950
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	89,054	----	----	Acre	45.00	4,007,430
Range	260,000	----	----	Acre	5.00	1,300,000
Stubble	14,000	----	----	Acre	1.25	17,500
Sudan	3,500	----	----	Acre	30.00	105,000
Miscellaneous						
Field Crops	1,700	----	----	Acre	100.00	170,000
	623,935					$25,719,441

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

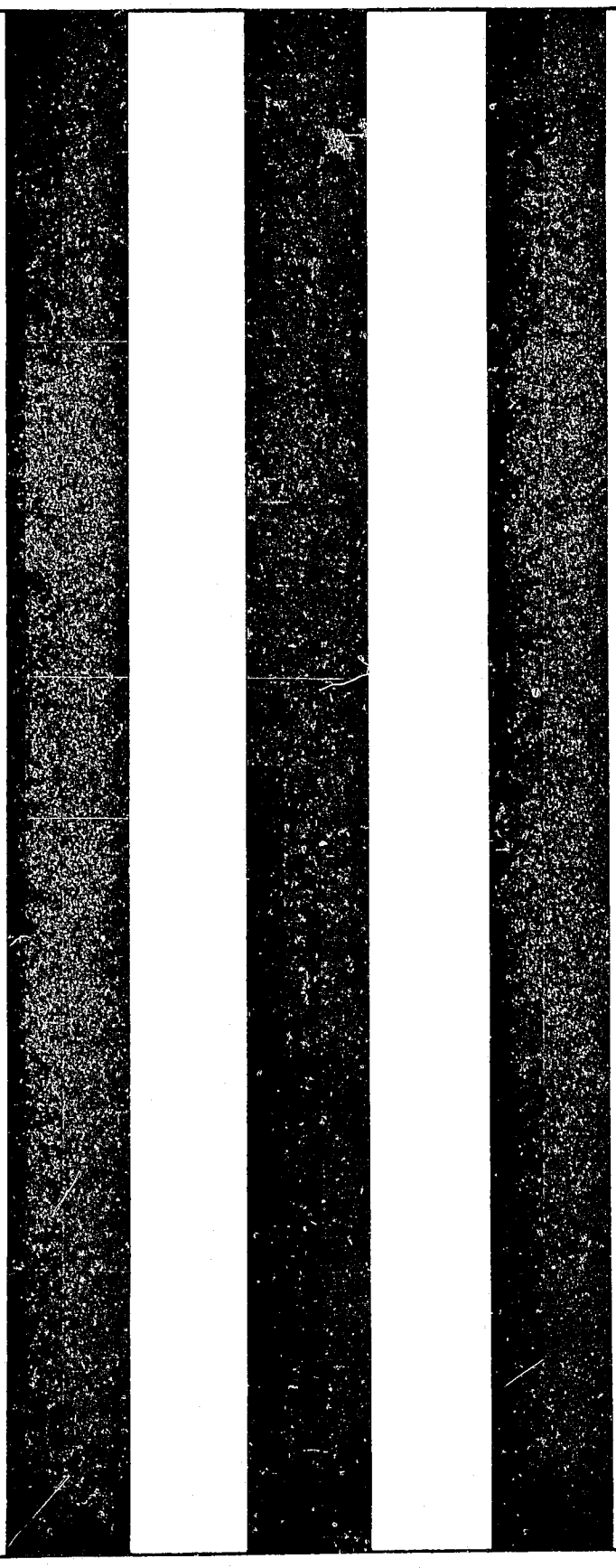
Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Broccoli	270	4,000	1,080,000	Lbs.	$ .07	$ 75,600
Lima Beans (Processing)	8,000	2,500	20,000,000	Lbs.	.07	1,400,000
Melons						
Cantaloupes	678	200	135,600	50# Crates	2.50	339,000
Honeydews	2,940	320	940,800	Crates	1.60	1,505,280
Watermelons	2,000	9.0	18,000	Ton	20.00	360,000
Other Melons	1,000	360	360,000	Crates	2.00	720,000
Peas	4,067	1.9	7,727	Ton	80.00	618,160
Spinach	1,800	8.0	14,400	Ton	22.50	324,000
Sweet Potatoes	512	120	61,440	50# Baskets	4.50	276,480
Tomatoes						
Processing	11,400	18.3	208,620	Ton	22.50	4,693,950
Shipping	5,300	420	2,226,000	Lug	2.50	5,565,000
Carrots	530	20	10,600	Ton	20.00	212,000
Onions	420	650	273,000	Bushel	2.50	682,500
Peppers	365	300	109,500	Bushel	2.50	273,750
Other Vegetables	1,348	----	----	Tons	25.00	337,000
	40,630					$17,382,720

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa						
Certified	7,168	475	3,404,800	Lbs.	.37	1,259,776
Common	3,700	600	2,220,000	Lbs.	.24	532,800
Red Clover	390	580	226,200	Lbs.	.36	81,432
Peas	700	13.5	9,450	Cwt.	5.75	54,338
Miscellaneous						
Field & Veg. Crops	1,800	----	----	Acres	175.00	315,000
	13,758					$ 2,243,346

* S U M M A R Y *

ITEM	ACREAGE	ESTIMATED VALUE
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	55,443	$ 29,871,737
Field Crops	623,935	25,719,441
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	40,630	17,382,720
Livestock and Poultry	----	57,570,829
Nursery Stock	238	1,101,987
Seed Crop Production	13,758	2,243,346
	734,004	$ 133,890,060



1957

1957

Annual CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORT

county of Stanislaus

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Foreword

The gross Agricultural Income of Stanislaus County dropped from the all-time high of $133,890,060 in 1956 to $128,067,512, the income in 1957. This is a decrease of $5,822,548. Stanislaus County produces over 80 commercial crops; and because of the great diversity of crops grown, the agricultural income has been very stable. Dairy continued to be the number one industry, amounting to about one-fourth of the total income.

Fruit and nut returns were down due mostly to lower yields. This lower income is also reflected in field and truck crops.

In the summary the estimated income is down from the previous year in all items except livestock, and in nursery stock.

This report contains information on acreage, production, value and conditions of agricultural crops produced in Stanislaus County. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis, or as a gross return to the farmer. The gross returns should not be confused with what the farmer may retain as his net returns. Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing and non-bearing acres, while other crops are reported on a harvested acreage basis. Production is reported in units commercially used in marketing of crops. Some duplication results from reporting gross returns on feed crops and livestock sales where feed crops are grown and consumed on the same farm by livestock on that farm. The same procedure is followed each year in compiling these reports, which makes comparisons possible.

Every effort is made to make this report as nearly correct as possible; however, in some produced commodities the acreage and production must be estimated.

This report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner's office of the county. The Agricultural Commissioner has included the latest data of acreage on permanent crops, while the Agricultural Extension Service has figured the yields and estimated prices for the various commodities produced in the county.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of various agencies, such as irrigation districts, cooperatives, local business concerns, producers and others who have made this report possible.

GEORGE A. CROSS
County Director of Extension

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds - - The almond crop was rather poor in this county as was the situation over the state. Rainy weather during the blooming period prevented normal pollination. The average price was considerably below the past two years. The net effect was a very much reduced income compared to the previous year.

Apricots - - The apricot crop was slightly larger than that of 1956. This was due to a slight increase in bearing acreage and also a slight increase in tonnage per acre. The average price received was down from the previous years. More fruit was dried than the previous season and more was frozen. The interesting thing about the apricot crop was the large tonnage of the apricot pits sold as compared to that of previous seasons. This was due to a higher than normal average price.

Clingstone Peaches - - The clingstone peach crop was larger than that of 1956. This was due to an increase in acreage and an increase in tonnage per acre. Due to the large volume of clings available, a green-drop of 16 per cent held the per acre tonnage lower than what it normally would have been. The price received per ton was about the same as the previous season.

Freestone Peaches - - The production of freestone peaches is gradually on the increase. This can in part be attributed to a slight increase in net acreage. Also, most of the freestone peach trees are in their early bearing years rather than in their declining years as was the case a few seasons back. The price received from processors was considerably less than a year ago. For this reason, a much larger volume went into dried fruit where the average price was pretty good.

Nectarines - - The volume of nectarines produced was higher than the previous season as was the acreage. Most of the nectarine orchards are very young so there will be an increase in tonnage for several seasons to come. The average price received during 1957 was only about one-half of that received during the previous year. Evidently the supply caught up with the demand rather abruptly during mid-season.

Walnuts - - The walnut acreage and production was slightly larger than in 1956. This was due to an increase in acreage and yield per acre. Walnut blight and navel orange worm destroyed an excessive amount of nuts. The average price received was slightly higher than for the previous season. This resulted in a net increase in the value of the crop.

Minor Crops - - Olives, figs, plums, cherries and pears - - These are minor crops in the county so have little effect on net income. There will probably be an increase in the pear, olive, plum and cherry acreage. The fig acreage will probably continue to decline.

Grapes - - Many vineyards in the county were affected by a delayed leafing out in the spring. Most noticeable were the Grenache. As the season progressed, the wine grapes recovered so that their yields were almost normal. However, the Thompsons had loose stringy bunches and in many instances no set at all so that many growers reported yields down 75 per cent from 1956. As grape yields were down over the entire state, prices received were good.

Boysenberries - - The boysenberries did not leaf out normally this year. There was also a great deal of dieback believed to be caused by the climate. As a result of this dieback, the yield was down 1/3 from the year previous. The price was the same as last year due to large supplies of competing products.

Strawberries - - Yields were down in many fields due to rotting caused by the late spring rains. The price was very poor to start and although it strengthened slightly, a large percentage of the county acreage was removed because the growers did not feel that the price justified further outlay.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa - - Acreage dropped more than 20 per cent, mainly because the growers were searching for "high return" crops. Yields were down slightly as spotted alfalfa aphid damage on the Westside was fairly heavy. With slightly lower prices the net income was reduced considerably. 1958 acreage may be down again but the price outlook continues to be fairly good.

Beans - - Total acres increased slightly, although there was some shifting between varieties. Large Limas and Blackeyes increased while baby limas and other varieties were down. October rains caused light to heavy losses in yield, heavy cleaning costs in large limas and red kidneys, and a reduction in quality in many cases. In spite of the rain, average yields were improved but prices were generally lower and total income was down. Outlook for 1958 indicates possibility of continued low prices for most varieties and little change in acreage.

Grain - - Acreages were up a little and grain yields were appreciably better. Yields and quality in the Montpellier area were above average. Milo acreage increased about 300 per cent. In many cases the income was not enough to justify this crop on high value land. Prices of all grains, except for rice and wheat, were down. Rice acreage decreased considerably as over half of the county's allotment was placed in the Soil Bank.

Field Corn - - Acreage planted for silage increased again as self-feeding silos and machinery made the handling of this crop more practical. Grain acreage almost doubled again but yields were down slightly. Many farmers growing corn as a cash grain crop were disappointed because of the low income per acre. Acreage in silage will probably go up again in 1958 but the grain acreage may go down a little. Outlook for 1958 is for prices that will be about the same or slightly lower.

Sudangrass - - Acreage increased considerably as dairymen continued to make better use of this pasture crop in their summer-feeding program.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Tomatoes - - The nine fresh market tomato shippers in Stanislaus County had probably the worst year since the industry started. Prices were unsatisfactory during almost the whole shipping season.

High temperatures during the blooming period caused the flowers to drop for several weeks destroying practically the entire early fruit set. As the temperatures moderated, fruit finally set enough to provide a reasonably good crop of small fruit. There was a wide range of variety response to these conditions with some minor varieties doing very well.

The rains came early and caused thousands of dollars of damage to the canning crop and especially to the fresh tomato crop.

Watermelons - - Watermelon acreage was down in 1957. Acreage potential yield was about normal. Prices started out extremely high, came down steadily as the bulk of the crop came on. During the latter part of the season prices reached a point where it was unprofitable to harvest the crop and several hundred tons remained in the field.

Honeydews and Mixed Melons - - The acreage was about the same as in 1956 with an increase in cantaloupes. The cantaloupe deal was quite satisfactory throughout the season. Crenshaws, Casabas and Persians made some money for the grower. Honeydews were satisfactory until the rains came and then practically every carload lost money for the producers. The melon deal would have been profitable if operations had stopped when the first rains came.

Peas - - Pea acreage took a slight slump. Prices were slightly higher, although the yield varied considerably from field to field. The average yield was quite good.

Spinach - - Spinach acreage remains quite steady because the entire crop is contracted. Yield was up on recoverable spinach. This was especially true when the crop was frozen because of the large increase of acreage in Califlay which is immune to Downy mildew.

Green Lima Beans - - Acreage was down just slightly and prices remained about the same as in 1956. Considerably more effort was put into the controlling of insects and a better job was done. The quality of beans were higher in 1957 than in some previous years.

Onions - - About half the onion acreage is grown under contract and resulted in a rather stable income for the growers. Free onions hit a fair market and made money for the grower in spite of heavy weeding costs. Acreage was up 130 bags to the acre over the 1956 crop. Several relatively small acreages of onions were harvested for seed and green onions. Both of these crops, in spite of the high cost of labor did very well on an acreage basis.

Bell Peppers - - Pepper acreage increased approximately 70 acres in Stanislaus County. The yield was more than double, reaching the high average of 674 30-pound lugs to the acre. The price was down from 1956 but still made money because of the high yield..

Carrots - - A condition that occasionally arises in the fresh vegetable industry is exemplified by the carrot deal in 1956. Carrots were contracted for approximately twenty dollars a ton. A shortage of carrots has been in evidence for six or seven months. Because of this shortage, free carrots went to $120.00 a ton.

Lettuce - - The lettuce acreage has gradually increased to the point where 2200 acres were grown with an average yield of 200 crates to the acre.

Minor Vegetable Crops - - The acreage of minor vegetables increased from 1348 acres in 1956 to 1878 acres in 1957. There was an extremely wide variation in income per acre in this group but was very satisfactory in most instances.

Sugar Beets - - Sugar beet yield on the 1957 fall-harvested crop increased 1-1/10 ton per acre over the 1956 crop. The yield was heavy but the sugar content was down slightly. A small acreage is always harvested in the spring which tends to increase the average tonnage. The actual price for sugar beets per ton is worked out on a formula involving yield, per cent of sugar and the selling price of the refined product up to the following July first; therefore, the income in this publication is always an estimate.

SEED PRODUCTION

Seed Production - - Certified acreage decreased because of the unfavorable yields during the past two years, and yields were again low because of damaging rains in October. Prices were down resulting in a low income per acre. Certified acreage will probably be lower in 1958.

Common alfalfa acreage decreased greatly because of low demand. Yields were down because of the rain and prices were also much lower.

Red Clover - - The acreage in Red Clover is now sufficiently great to report separately. Yields and prices have been satisfactory, making it a profitable crop for careful growers who are willing to do the thorough job which is required to raise this crop.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle - - Fed cattle numbers were about the same this year as last, despite the fact that one feed lot was entirely closed down in the county. Most of the other feed lots all fed a few more cattle this year.

Swine - - Hog numbers were down this year with the average price figures lower than last year.

Sheep - - Number of range bands still the same as last year; however, the number of sheep fed out is down as well as the number of feeders. The wool clip was definitely down also.

Lot price for range about the same as last year. Range - same figures as last year.

Chicken Production - - Egg production increased about six per cent in 1957, due to present operators expanding. Very few new operations started. The average price per dozen eggs dropped 3.5¢, thus reducing the total income by $370,000. Chicken meat sold at 3.3¢ per pound less than in 1956. Hatching eggs held about even.

Turkey Production - - Meat production increased about 10 per cent in 1957, sold for 4.6¢ less per pounds, thus showing $200,000 less gross income. Hatching eggs were up almost 20 per cent with the egg price only slightly less, raising the gross egg income by $209,000. On the basis of this, total turkey income held about even. Egg production was actually higher but many could not be sold and were, therefore, broken out at 30¢ per dozen.

Fryer Production - - Total production held about even but the price dropped about 6¢ per pound. There were less fryer operators, but they leased or rented their building to others. Only one grower expanded in 1957.

The over-all poultry picture shows the same trend as in 1956. More production sold at a lower price per unit, thus yielding about $400,000 less gross income. The total poultry income for 1957 was $13,342,742.

Dairying - - Dairying continues to be the number one industry in the county, and approximately 25 per cent of the total income comes from the dairy industry. During the past year there has been a slight increase in the percentage of milk which has been produced for market milk purposes. The income from dairying did not vary greatly from 1956, but the make-up of the industry did change. Herds have increased about eight per cent in size, with many of the smaller herds going out of business. This latter change is due largely to the fact that small herds were not able to carry the capital outlay necessary for Grade A production. The milk from market milk facilities still exceeds the outlets for this class of milk.

Irrigated Pasture - - The acreage of irrigated pasture has decreased slightly, and this has been the trend for a number of years. The main reason for this has been that the practice of rotating irrigated pastures with row crops has increased and it greatly improves the pasture to reseed them.

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ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1957

by Stanislaus County Department of Agriculture
Milo M. Schrock, Agricultural Commissioner

CROP	BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
ALMONDS		
Drake	385	1
IXL	215	
Jordanola	375	25
Mission	1,991	156
NePlus Ultra	739	
Nonpareil	2,798	
Peerless	54	
Other Almonds	79	
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,636	182
APRICOTS		
Blenheim - Royal	175	
Moorpark - Hemskirk	6	
Tilton	1,613	
Other Varieties	6	
TOTAL APRICOTS	1,800	
CHERRIES		
Bing	10	
Royal Ann	22	
Tartarian	5	
Other Varieties	3	
TOTAL CHERRIES	40	
FIGS		
Black	19	
Kadota	22	
Calimyrna	1	
TOTAL FIGS	42	
GRAPES, RAISIN		
Muscat	50	
Thompson Seedless	6,097	
Zante Currant	10	
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	6,157	
GRAPES, TABLE		
Concord	1	
Emperor	130	
Malaga	350	
Red Malaga	141	
Ribier	143	
Tokay	22	
Other Table Varieties	71	
TOTAL TABLE VARIETIES	858	

Planting has been extra heavy during the past 2 years. A new acreage survey is now being conducted but these figures will not be available until the 1958 report.

Bearing acreage figures are nearly accurate except for pullouts of the past six months that should not be tabulated until the 1958 report.

CROP	BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
GRAPES, WINE		
Alicante Bouschet	797	
Burger	36	
Carignane	4,607	
Chasselas	250	
Grenache	994	
Mission	532	
Palomino	427	
Petit Sirah	7	
Zinfandel	371	
Other Wine - white	15	
Other Wine - dark	582	
TOTAL WINE VARIETIES	8,618	
TOTAL ALL GRAPES		15,633
NECTARINES		
Gower	11	
Quetta	49	
John River	39	
Other Varieties	184	
TOTAL BEARING NECTARINES	283	
OLIVES		
Mission	245	
Manzanillo	144	
Other Varieties	6	
TOTAL OLIVES	395	
PEACHES, CLING		
Andora	671	
Carolyn	209	
Cortez	1,599	
Fortuna	1,659	
Gaum	1,802	
Gomes - Stuart	1,697	
Halford	3,828	
Johnson	112	
Paloro	1,674	
Peak	1,392	
Phillips	355	
Sims	182	
Other Cling Varieties	1,977	
TOTAL CLINGS	17,157	
PEACHES, FREESTONE		
Early Elberta	6	
Elberta	1,575	
Hale	129	
Lovell	595	
Muir	110	
Rio Oso Gem	242	
Other Freestones	272	
TOTAL FREESTONES	2,929	
TOTAL ALL PEACHES		20,086

CROP	BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
PEARS	16	
PECANS	25	
PERSIMMONS	10	
PLUMS	46	
POMEGRANATES	7	
WALNUTS		
Concord	110	
Eureka	2,715	
Franquette	3,614	
Hartley	938	
Mayette	679	
Payne	1,801	
Placentia	22	
Other Varieties	674	
Seedlings	108	
TOTAL WALNUTS	10,661	
BLACK WALNUTS	431	
TOTAL ALL	56,111	182

FRUITS, GRAPES AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Almonds	6,638	775	2,575	Ton	$ 492.00	$1,266,900
Apricots	1,800	6.99	12,582*			1,158,480*
(Canned			10,475	Ton	90.00	942,750)
(Dried	1,740 green		232 Dry Ton		600.00	139,200)
(Frozen			352	Ton	90.00	31,680)
(By-products			15	Ton	90.00	1,350)
(Apricot pits - wet			870	Ton	50.00	43,500)
Peaches, Clings	17,057	11.5	195,721*	Ton		12,165,775*
(Canned			191,766	Ton	62.50	11,985,375)
(Dried - 715 (green ton)			110	Ton	260.00	28,600)
(Spiced			3,040	Ton	45.00	136,800)
(Fresh			200	Ton	75.00	15,000)
Peaches, Freestone	2,929	13.2	38,735*	Ton		1,961,540*
(Canned	—		24,182	Ton	45.00	1,088,190)
(Dried - 11,400 (green ton)			1,900	Ton	380.00	722,000)
(Shipped			600	Ton	40.00	24,000)
(Frozen			2,493	Ton	50.00	124,650)
(By-products			60	Ton	45.00	2,700)
Nectarines	283	6.06	1,715		69.00	118,335
Cherries	62	1.42	88*	Ton		26,070*
(Canned & processed			66	Ton	240.00	15,840)
(Shipped & sold fresh			22	Ton	465.00	10,230)
Plums	46	5.6	257	Ton	70.00	17,990

*Accumulated Total

FRUITS, GRAPES AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production Per Acre	Production Total	Unit	F.O.B. Value Per Unit	F.O.B. Value Value
Olives	395	.39	153*	Ton		$ 10,730*
(Oil			151	Ton	$ 70.00	10,570)
(Pickling			2	Ton	80.00	160)
Figs - Canned & Shipped			35	Ton	100.00	3,500
Walnuts	10,661	1,090#/A	5,805	Ton	480.00	2,786,400
Black Walnuts			1,560 sacks		1.00	1,560
Misc. Fruit	104			Acre	250.00	26,000
Boysenberries	1,250	3.88				880,337*
(Canned			1,784,577	Lbs.	.095	169,535)
(Wine			102,000	Lbs.	.095	9,690)
(Frozen & Shipped Fresh			7,380,127	Lbs.	.095	701,112)
Strawberries	1,006(1)		6,398,462	Lbs.	.08	511,877

(1) 365 acres pulled after first harvest; therefore no average was shown in report.

Grapes (Total All Grapes - $5,187,139)

Wine	8,618	7.9	68,148*	Ton		2,950,686*
(Winery			61,374	Ton	43.00	2,639,082)
(Shipped			6,774	Ton	46.00	311,604)
Raisin & Table	7,015	6.5	45,597*	Ton		2,236,453*
(Golden Raisin			4,300	Ton	45.00	193,500)
(Canned			1,000	Ton	60.00	60,000)
(Shipped			400	Ton	70.00	28,000)
(Wine			39,897	Ton	49.00	1,954,953)
	57,864					$ 26,122,633

Nursery Stock	290* Bearing acreage			1,784,679*
(Deciduous Fruits and Nuts	60	882,000 plants		433,950)
(Vegetable plants	7	5,775,600 plants		184,137)
(Ornamental plants	213	3,467,299 plants		1,066,592)
(Strawberry plants	10	10,000,000 plants		100,000)

*Accumulated Total

KIND	AMOUNT	PER UNIT		VALUE
Dairy				
Cows - BF in Mkt. milk	11,562,000 lbs.	$ 1.18 per lb.	$13,643,160	
BF in Mfg. milk	18,777,000 lbs.	.85 per lb.	15,960,450	
Meat and Breeding stock			1,551,500	
				$31,155,110*
Miscellaneous				10,000
Beef Cattle	10,000 feeders	140.00 head	1,400,000	
	22,000 clover slaughter or fleshy feeders	203.00 head	4,466,000	
	30,000 fed cattle	220.00 head	6,600,000	
	3,000 cows and breeding stock		420,000	
				12,886,000*
Sheep				
Lambs	1,500 feeders @ 19¢/#	13.30 head	19,950	
	26,000 fed & milk fat @ 21¢/#	21.00 head	546,000	
Ewes	1,800	5.40 head	9,720	
Wool	131,347 lbs. (does not include wool incentive payment)	.59 av. price/#	77,495	
				653,165*
Swine	8,000	32.00 head	256,000	256,000
Horses & Mules	200	90.00 head	18,000	18,000
Honey - 21,000 hives, 64 lbs. per hive		.11½¢ per lb.	154,560	
Wax - 22,400 lbs.		.56 per lb.	12,544	
				167,104*
Chicken Eggs - Commercial	13,650,000 doz.	.35½ per doz.	4,845,750	
Chicken Eggs - Hatching	1,630,000 doz.	.75 per doz.	1,222,500	
Chicken Meat Hens	788,000 @ 4½#	10.7¢	379,422	
				6,447,672*
Turkey Eggs - Hatching	4,162,000 eggs	.26½ per egg	1,102,930	
Turkey Meat	1,067,000 @ 20#	21.4¢	4,566,760	
				5,669,690*
Commercial Fryers	1,900,000 @ 3#	19.4¢ per lb.	1,105,800	1,105,800
Rabbits - Fryers	99,000 @ 4#	.23 per lb.	91,080	
Breeding stock	5,500	4.00 each	22,000	
Skins, fertilizer & worms			6,500	
				119,580*
				58,488,121

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	13,000	15.0	195,000	Cwt.	$ 5.70	$ 1,111,500
Baby Limas	4,500	24.0	108,000	Cwt.	6.00	648,000
Large Limas	9,500	23.5	223,250	Cwt.	10.00	2,232,500
Other Varieties	8,000	16.0	128,000	Cwt.	7.75	992,000
Bean Straw						
Blackeye	4,500	0.8	3,600	Ton	10.00	36,000
Lima Bean & Pea Silage	7,000	4.0	28,000	Ton	.50	14,000
Grain						
Barley	70,000	16.0	1,120,000	Cwt.	2.15	2,408,000
Corn, Grain	9,700	28.0	271,600	Cwt.	2.40	651,840
Corn, Silage	20,000	12.0	240,000	Ton	4.25	1,020,000
Grain Sorghums	4,600	25.0	115,000	Cwt.	2.20	253,000
Oats	11,000	15.0	165,000	Cwt.	2.20	363,000
Rice	960	32.0	30,720	Cwt.	4.55	139,776
Wheat	655	15.0	9,825	Cwt.	3.75	36,844
Hay						
Alfalfa	55,500	6.4	355,200	Ton	20.00	7,104,000
Grain	27,000	1.7	45,900	Ton	19.00	872,100
Wild	2,500	0.7	1,750	Ton	17.50	30,625
Grain Straw	7,000	0.7	4,900	Ton	9.00	44,100
Sugar Beets	1,472	26.1	38,419	Ton	13.65	524,419
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	88,000	----	----	Acre	45.00	3,960,000
Range	250,000	----	----	Acre	5.00	1,250,000
Stubble	17,000	----	----	Acre	1.50	25,500
Sudan	4,800	----	----	Acre	30.00	144,000
Miscellaneous						
Field Crops	1,600	----	----	Acre	100.00	160,000
Government Conservation Program						149,000
Soil Bank (Sugar payments included in sugar beet price)						93,800
	618,287					$24,264,004

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Lima Beans (Processing)	7,890	2,300	18,147,000	Lbs.	.07	$1,270,290
Melons						
Cantaloupes	500	180	90,000	90# Crates	3.25	292,500
Honeydews	2,900	350	1,015,000	40# Crates	1.75	1,776,250
Watermelons	1,700	9	15,300	Ton	20.00	306,000
Other Melons	1,012	300	303,600	40# Crates	1.80	546,480
Peas	3,880	1.9	7,372	Ton	87.00	641,364
Spinach	1,884	8.3	15,637	Ton	22.50	351,833
Sweet Potatoes	527	128	67,456	50# Baskets	4.50	303,552
Tomatoes						
Processing)			140,583	Ton	22.50	3,163,118
)	14,000	17.44				
Shipping)			1,920,000	Lug	2.10	4,032,000
Carrots	650	24	15,600	Ton	35.00	546,000
Onions	520	780	405,600	50# Bushel	1.90	770,640
Peppers	436	674	293,864	30# Lug	1.85	543,648
Lettuce	2,250	200	450,000	48# Crates	1.75	787,500
Other Vegetables	1,878	---	-----	---	---	393,000
	40,027					$15,724,175

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa						
Certified	8,100	450	3,645,000	Lbs.	.28	1,020,600
Common	2,000	475	950,000	Lbs.	.18	171,000
Red Clover	950	600	570,000	Lbs.	.29	165,300
Peas	400	13.5	5,400	Cwt.	5.00	27,000
Miscellaneous						
Field & Veg. Crops	2,000	---	---		150.00	300,000
	13,450					$1,683,900

* S U M M A R Y *

ITEM	ACREAGE	ESTIMATED VALUE
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	57,864	$ 26,122,633
Field Crops	618,287	24,264,004
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	40,027	15,724,175
Livestock and Poultry	----	58,488,121
Nursery Stock	290	1,784,679
Seed Crop Production	13,450	1,683,900
	729,918	$ 128,067,512

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CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORT

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county of stanislaus

Agricultural Commissioner

Foreward

The gross agricultural income is $130,303,196, compared to a revised figure of $119,855,430 for 1958. This 1958 revised figure was previously reported as $120,479,038. Stanislaus County produces over 80 commercial crops, and because of the great diversity of crops grown, the agricultural income is fairly stable. Dairy continues to be the number one industry.

This is the largest agricultural income ever reported for Stanislaus County in spite of two adverse weather periods that affected nearly all crops. The late spring was one of the coldest in history, causing retarded development of fruit and delayed germination of many field and truck crops. The middle of September had an unusual heavy rain, causing mold and decay problems in grapes and interrupting harvest of many field and truck crops. There were a few crops picked up this year which were previously unreported.

This report contains information on acreage, production, value and conditions of agricultural crops produced in Stanislaus County for the years of 1958 and 1959. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis, or as a gross return to the farmer. The gross return should not be confused with what the farmer may retain as his net returns. Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acres, while other crops are reported on a harvested acre basis. Some duplication may result from reporting gross return on feed crops and livestock sales when feed crops are grown and consumed on the same farm by livestock on that farm.

This year the report has been revised in an effort to obtain state-wide uniformity in agricultural income reports for all counties. The principal change is the inclusion of the previous year's production and return figures for comparison with this year, and a new listing and breakdown for some of the crops produced. Due to this new breakdown, the 1958 figures are not available for a few of our crops.

Every effort is made to make this report as correct as possible. However, in some commodities the acreage production must be estimated.

This report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner's Office of the County.

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to all organizations and individuals who cooperated and assisted us in making this report possible.

4/26/79

Here is the Copy of the Crop Report you requested. You will find two years in one copy. For comparison, 1958 and 1959 are in the this one report.

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

County Agriculture Commissioner's office

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa - - Acreage remained about the same. Yields were above normal as there was practically no rain damage during the season and aphid damage continued light. Prices were higher and gross returns were up considerably. The outlook is for acreage to be about the same and prices to be good because of record numbers of livestock and low rainfall.

Beans - - Total acreage was somewhat higher with continued shifting between varieties. Blackeye acreage dropped again while other varieties increased. Yields were generally good in spite of heavy rains and wind damage. Large lima quality was lower because of the rains; heavy hand picking was necessary.

Lima prices were a little higher but heavy hand picking helped offset this advantage in the case of large limas. Blackeye prices were about the same but many off-quality lots were discounted heavily.

Gross income was up slightly. The outlook for 1960 indicates little change in price or acreage.

Grain - - Acreage dropped somewhat and yields were down a little. (The big decrease in barley acreage merely represents an adjustment which should have been made during the past years). Montpellier yields were a little lower than average. Rice acreage increased by several hundred acres but prices were a little under 1958.

Field Corn - - Acreage planted for silage decreased slightly and for grain considerably during the past season. Silage corn continues to be a popular crop with dairymen but grain corn has not been generally profitable, especially in 1959 when grain yields were down by some 25 per cent.

Sudangrass - - Acreage decreased somewhat but dairymen continued to make good use of this crop in their summer feeding program.

SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa - - Certified acreage decreased again as a result of another poor year. Yields were hard hit by the September rains. Losses in many cases ran as high as 50 per cent. The outlook is for a further reduction in acreage in spite of possible higher prices because of five successive years of poor returns.

Common alfalfa was again low because of poor demands caused by farmers planting Lahontan. Yields were also down considerably. It appears that there will not be much Common planted during the next year.

Red Clover - - Acreage in red clover almost doubled. Yields were down somewhat but the crop was generally profitable. The outlook is for acreage and price to stay about the same.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Tomatoes - - Cannery tomato acreage was reduced from 9,600 to 2,990 acres from 1958 to 1959. This reduction took place largely because the contract price was not sufficient to warrant a profit and growers considered the long-time average production for this county which is approximately 18 tons per acre. Tomato acreage increased very substantially in spite of the risk a grower must take as far as price is concerned. Price and quality of the shipping tomato in 1959 were very good. Some of the new varieties of disease resistant tomatoes showed up especially well when compared with the older varieties, especially the latter part of the season. There was a total reduction in tomatoes of over 2,000 acres.

Watermelons - - Watermelons were grown on 1,630 acres in 1959 which is an increase of 230 acres. There were wide fluctuations in price during the 1959 season. However, the full season price was very close to the five-year average. Disease was somewhat more prevalent, especially rind rot.

Cantaloupes - - The acreage of cantaloupes increased from 699 acres in 1958 to 1,545 acres in 1959. Yield, quality and price were quite satisfactory.

Honeydews - - The Honeydew acreage was increased from 2,300 to 2,830 acres. Production and price were satisfactory until September 18 when the melon area received two inches of rain. From that time on it was extremely hazardous to ship melons because of the reduced appearance and the actual breakdown during shipment.

Other melons - - Other melons remained quite stable as far as acreage is concerned. The September 18 rain reduced quality on this group of melons but not to the extent it affected Honeydews.

Peas - - This winter crop was severely plagued with weeds to the detriment of efficient handling in all phases of the operation. Several hundred acres had to be salvaged by harvesting the seed rather than for the more attractive price received for cannery and frozen peas.

Spinach - - The acreage of spinach remains quite consistent at approximately 2,000 acres. This crop is almost entirely in the hands of very capable growers. Yields and prices do not vary to any great extent. Leaf diseases are becoming more serious each year and cost of production has been increasing to the point where spinach growing is not as attractive as it was a few years ago. If it were not for the weed control techniques developed in recent years spinach growers would be in a much less advantageous position.

Lima Beans (Processing) - - Growers are becoming more selective each year in choosing the land on which they grow processing beans. Quality is of such great importance in this crop that it becomes the primary factor in a successful operation. Adequate insect control has become considerably more difficult in the past two years.

Onions - - Although onions are a high cost crop they are popular with growers who have the "know how." The price is quite stable for dehydrated onions. The price for market onions was not satisfactory in 1959 but due to the high yields and the efficient use of chemical weed control methods the crop was profitable. Acreage has come up slowly but steadily the past few years because of the natural advantages we have for growing the crop on the Westside.

Bell Peppers - - Experienced growers have been doing quite well with bell peppers. This is a crop that responds especially well to good land and proper management. The adaptation of weed control methods and materials used on other vegetable crops have made pepper growing more profitable than it has been in previous years.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

The weather during the bloom period of almonds, apricots and peaches in 1959 was very favorable. The weather continued warm and very favorable for growth throughout the spring period. The percentage set of fruit was the heaviest in recent history.

Almonds - - The almond crop amounted to an average of 2,192 pounds per acre, the heaviest in history. The average price was considerably lower than during 1958 but because of the heavy yield the county income from almonds was about 2½ times that of 1958.

Apricots - - Apricot production per acre hit an all-time high during 1959. The number one problem of the apricot growers was thinning enough off. The use of the hormone, 2,4,5-T, enabled growers to help size their fruit. The price was fair and so combined with a heavy yield, the income from apricots in the county was exceptionally high.

Boysenberries - - The boysenberry industry was beset by more problems which caused an increased pull-out. The bearing acreage for 1960 will be considerably less than 1/2 of that in 1958. Three primary causes for this pull-out are:

1. Some of the plants were too old for best production.
2. The price dropped in some instances to where they paid only picking costs.
3. The labor situation is such that approximately 500 tons of berries were not picked due to a lack of pickers.

Clingstone Peaches - - The initial set of fruit on the clingstone peaches became a major problem during 1959. Thinning costs were doubled and even tripled in many cases. In spite of the extra thinning the average harvest size was small. Because of the small harvest sizes, the tonnage was not as high as the initial set would indicate. The yield per acre was slightly more than during 1958. The average price per ton was less than that of 1958 but due to the higher yield, the county income was a little higher.

Freestone Peaches - - The freestone tonnage per acre was slightly more than that of 1958. It would have been considerably higher except for the small harvest sizes. The price per ton was slightly below that of 1958 and so was the income for the county.

Grapes - - The grapes were considerably earlier in ripening this season than they normally are, possibly due to the prolonged high temperatures during the summer. The wineries were not equipped for early deliveries. When they did open the growers started their deliveries at a rate greater than the wineries could handle. On September 18 a 75-year precipitation record was established. This caused great alarm among the growers and deliveries were accelerated even more. This resulted in an

almost chaotic situation at some of the wineries inasmuch as prorating did not begin to ease the situation. The price of quality grapes held firm throughout the season at $42.50. However, bunch rot caused by the rain made a much greater crush of distillery material. These grapes sold generally at $32.50 or less.

Nectarines - - The nectarine yield for 1959 was slightly below that of 1958. Here again the reduced yield was primarily due to smaller harvest sizes which in turn were due to the very heavy initial set. The price received during 1959 was below that of 1958 so the total income for the county was considerably lower.

Strawberries - - Strawberry prices continued to be slightly stronger than for 1958. A rain just when the harvest commenced gave the growers quite a scare, but fortunately the wind came up and dried the fruit and the season concluded with one of the best harvests in a number of years.

Walnuts - - Walnuts were the only tree crop which had a much lighter set of fruit in 1959 than that of 1958. The yield per acre was down about 25 per cent. The price received for walnuts was somewhat higher than that of 1958 so the income for the county was only slightly less.

Minor Crops - - The acreage of olives, figs, plums, cherries and pears is so small that production and price have little effect on county income. There has been a slight gain in acreage in these crops but it does not look as though they will have any importance in the near future.

LIVESTOCK and POULTRY

Beef Cattle - - Fed cattle numbers are up somewhat over last year and good prices have prevailed the past year. The number of clover cattle have generally maintained their numbers and range cow calf operations are generally the same as compared to the last year.

Swine - - Hog numbers came up a little and market dropped to a near all-time low. However, a general strengthening of prices prevailed in the latter part of the season. A general trend seems to be in increased swine production.

Sheep - - Sheep numbers are relatively comparable to last years numbers with early contracted spring lambs holding a stable price. The wool situation is maintained with a relatively level market. Poor range conditions forced an early market for spring lambs and old crop lambs.

Dairying - - Our #1 industry of the county accounts for approximately 25 per cent of our total income. The trend continues from Grade B (manufacturing milk) to Grade A (market milk) producers. There was six per cent more milk sold as Grade A than the year before. Grade A producers now furnish 58 per cent of our total milk production. This accounts for most of the increased revenue received from milk sales during 1959. Herds are getting larger with less culling during the last half of 1959, which reduced value of beef.

Poultry - - Much of the total dollar increase in poultry and poultry products in 1959 as compared with the 1958 crop report was due to changes in reporting methods. The major exception would be the number of chicken laying hens, which rose approximately 20%. Turkey meat production dropped slightly due to some movement of growers to the surrounding Sierra foothills. The increase shown in this report for chicken fryers was due to more accurate reporting rather than an increase in production.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1959

by Stanislaus County Department of Agriculture
Milo M. Schrock, Agricultural Commissioner

CROP		BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
ALMONDS			
Davey		15	520
Drake		321	23
IXL		196	---
Jordanola		353	5
Mission		1,934	480
Ne Plus		704	140
Nonpareil		2,854	1,613
Peerless		51	---
Other Almonds		39	7
TOTAL ALMONDS ---	1959	6,467	2,788
	1958	6,806	1,667
APRICOTS			
Blenheim-Royal		230	28
Moorpark-Hemskirk		5	---
Tilton		2,128	1,300
Other Apricots		1	37
TOTAL APRICOTS -	1959	2,364	1,365
	1958	2,365	740
CHERRIES			
Bing		12	46
Black Republican		2	1
Royal Ann		20	19
Black Tartarian		1	3
TOTAL CHERRIES -	1959	35	73
	1958	55	50
GRAPES, RAISIN			
Muscat		87	
Thompson Seedless		6,272	897
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES -	1959	6,359	897
	1958	6,279	372
GRAPES, TABLE			
Concord		3	
Emperor		97	
Malaga		349	
Red Malaga		41	
Ribier		48	
Tokay		19	
Other Table Grapes		26	
TOTAL TABLE VARIETIES - -	1959	583	
	1958	583	

CROP		BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
GRAPES, WINE			
Alicante Bouschet		639	
Burger		33	
Carignane		3,918	64
Feher Szagos		34	
Franken Riesling		8	7
French Columbard		61	20
Grenache		1,156	580
Mission		517	197
Palomino		732	74
Petite Sirah		7	
Salvador		141	
Valdepenas		182	108
Zinfandel		294	2
Other Wine Grapes		107	14
TOTAL WINE VARIETIES	1959	7,829	1,066
	1958	7,792	361
TOTAL ALL GRAPES	1959	14,771	1,963
	1958	14,654	733
NECTARINES			
Freedom		10	
Gower		8	
Late LeGrande		24	4
LeGrande		93	41
Quetta		16	
Red Grand		13	3
John Rivers		17	
Sun Grand		45	56
Other Nectarines		69	46
TOTAL NECTARINES	1959	295	150
	1958	297	145
OLIVES			
Ascolano		1	
Manzanillo		103	1
Mission		164	
Sevillano		2	
Other Olives		1	
TOTAL OLIVES	1959	274	1
	1958*		
PEACHES, CLING			
Andora		611	1
Carolyn		242	62
Corona		496	28
Cortez		1,847	232
Dix 1-66		131	369
Dixon		53	554
Fortuna		1,767	169
Gaume		1,828	267
Giblin		18	
Gomes-Stuart		1,756	156

CROP	BEARING ACRES	NON-BEARING
PEACHES, CLING (Continued)		
Halford	4,233	1,349
Howard	17	23
Johnson	122	4
Palora	1,613	242
Peak	1,237	42
Phillips	96	
Shasta	193	50
Sims	138	5
Stanford	171	53
Starn	127	372
Sullivan	155	59
Vivian	366	941
Walton	2	
Williams	47	
Wiser	69	99
Other Cling Peaches	237	125
TOTAL CLING PEACHES --- 1959	17,572	5,202
--- 1958	17,929	4,198
PEACHES, FREESTONE		
Babcock	3	
Elberta	2,320	996
Gold Dust	3	
J. H. Hale	125	1
Kirkman Gem	31	
Lovell	326	3
Merrill Gem	4	
Muir	65	1
Red Haven	12	6
Rio Oso Gem	260	27
Other Freestones	57	73
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES -- 1959	3,206	1,107
-- 1958	3,306	938
TOTAL ALL PEACHES -- 1959	20,778	5,305
-- 1958	21,235	5,136
PECANS	22	1
PERSIMMONS	15	
PLUMS	25	36
POMEGRANATES	9	
WALNUTS		
Blackmer	61	28
Concord	101	
Eureka	3,049	1,176
Franquette	3,932	363
Hartley	1,460	1,783
Mayette	621	8
Payne	1,948	897
Placentia	7	
Waterloo	142	136
Other Walnuts	96	93
TOTAL WALNUTS --- 1959	11,417	4,484
--- 1958	11,819	3,414

FIELD CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Harvested acres	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
Barley	1959	53,000	0.80	42,400	Ton	43.00	$ 1,823,200
	1958	68,000	0.725	49,500	"	42.00	2,079,000
Beans, dry edible							
(Blackeyes	1959	9,800	0.80	7,840	Ton	125.00	980,000
	1958	11,500	0.8	9,250	"	126.00	1,165,500
(Baby Limas	1959	4,500	1.10	4,950	Ton	153.00	757,350
	1958	4,000	1.0	4,000	"	135.00	540,000
(Large Limas	1959	13,800	0.93	12,834	Ton	212.00	2,720,808
	1958	12,000	0.9	11,000	"	205.00	2,255,000
(Other Varieties	1959	9,800	0.7	6,860	Ton	170.00	1,166,200
	1958	8,800	0.8	6,900	"	154.00	1,062,600
Corn	1959	6,800	1.30	8,840	Ton	47.00	415,480
	1958	9,300	1.4	13,000	"	48.00	624,000
Cotton Lint	1959	130	800#	104,000	Per	0.35	36,400
	1958	55	950#	52,250	Lb.	.347	18,131
Cottonseed	1959		0.65	85	Ton	44.00	3,740
	1958		0.75	41½	"	44.00	1,815
Hay							
(Alfalfa	1959	57,000	6.7	381,900	Ton	24.00	9,165,600
	1958	58,000	6.5	377,000	"	20.00	7,540,000
(Grain	1959	16,000	1.6	25,600	Ton	22.00	563,200
	1958	23,000	1.8	41,500	"	16.00	664,000
(Wild	1959	3,000	0.9	2,700	Ton	23.00	62,100
	1958	5,000	1.3	6,500	"	17.50	113,750
Oats	1959	5,500	0.70	3,850	Ton	46.50	179,025
	1958	5,500	0.7	3,850	"	46.00	177,100
Pasture & Range							
(Irrigated pasture	1959	87,000	---	---		45.00	3,915,000
	1958	92,000	---	---		45.00	4,140,000
(Sudan Grass	1959	4,150	---	---		30.00	124,500
	1958	5,250	---	---		30.00	157,500
(Range	1959	440,000	---	---		4.00	1,760,000
	1958	432,904	---	---		4.00	1,731,616

FIELD CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
Rice (Total)	1959	1,900	1.9	3,610	Ton	80.00	288,800
	1958	1,460	1.8	2,625	"	83.00	217,875
Silage Corn (Total)	1959	18,000	12.0	216,000	Ton	5.00	1,080,000
	1958	19,000	12.0	228,000	"	4.25	969,000
Lima Bean & Pea (Total)	1959	5,300	4.0	21,200	Ton	0.50	10,600
	1958	5,000	4.0	20,000	"	0.50	10,000
Sorghum Grain (Total)	1959	3,000	1.25	3,750	Ton	41.00	153,750
	1958	3,500	1.25	4,375	"	44.00	192,500
Straw Bean (Total)	1959	5,000	0.8	4,000	Ton	10.00	40,000
	1958	5,000	0.8	4,000	"	9.75	39,000
Grain (Total)	1959	7,000	0.6	4,200	Ton	10.00	42,000
	1958	7,000	0.7	4,900	"	9.50	46,550
Wheat (Total)	1959	450	1.0	450	Ton	61.00	27,450
	1958	700	0.75	525	"	65.00	34,125
Sugar Beets (Total)	1959	2,340	29.7	69,498	Ton	11.76	817,296
	1958	2,400	24.6	58,966	"	13.72	809,014
Misc. Field Crops	1959	1,300	----	----	Acre	100.00	130,000
	1958	1,400	----	----	"	100.00	140,000
TOTAL	1959	754,770	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	26,262,499
	1958	780,769	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	24,728,076

SEED CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Alfalfa Certified (Total)	1959	4,100	250	1,025,000	Lb.	.34	348,500
	1958	6,600	470	3,100,000	"	.34	1,054,000
Common (Total)	1959	400	250	100,000	Lb.	.20	20,000
	1958	1,000	575	575,000	"	.18	103,500
Peas (Total)	1959	850	2,000	1,700,000	Lb.	.0475	80,750
	1958	200	1,800	360,000	"	.05	18,000
Red Clover	1959	2,400	500	1,200,000	Lb.	.30	360,000
	1958	1,150	675	775,000	"	.35	271,250

SEED CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Misc. Field and Vegetable Crops	1959	1,300	---	---	Acre	140.00	$ 182,000
	1958	1,500	---	---	"	140.00	210,000
TOTAL	1959	9,050	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXXXX	991,250
	1958	10,450	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXXXX	1,656,750

VEGETABLE CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
Asparagus	1959	28	3.5	98	Ton	232.00	$ 22,736
	1958*						*
Beans, processing	1959	7,100	1.25	8,875	Ton	140.00	1,242,500
	1958	6,700	1.15	7,705	"	135.00	1,040,175
Broccoli	1959	236	2.75	649	Ton	120.00	77,880
	1958	100	2.0	200	"	120.00	24,000
Cabbage	1959	45	18	810	Ton	14.00	11,340
	1958	105	18	1,890	"	14.00	26,460
Carrots	1959	564	24	13,536	Ton	35.00	473,760
	1958	600	24	14,400	"	35.00	504,000
Cauliflower	1959	232	3.25	754	Ton	125.00	94,250
	1958	305	4.5	1,372	"	120.00	164,700
Corn, sweet	1959	775	6	4,650	Ton	24.00	111,600
	1958	715	5	3,575	"	21.50	76,863
Cucumbers	1959	116	10	1,160	Ton	72.00	83,520
	1958*						*
Lettuce, head	1959	810	7.3	5,913	Ton	72.85	430,762
	1958	1,432	7.14	10,228	"	67.20	687,360
Melons							
(Cantaloupe	1959	1,546	8	12,368	Ton	75.00	927,600
	1958	600	9.9	5,940	"	66.66	396,000
(Honeydews	1959	2,830	8	22,640	Ton	87.50	1,981,000
	1958	2,300	7.0	16,100	"	87.50	1,408,750
(Persian	1959	709	8	5,672	Ton	92.50	524,660
	1958	600	7.0	4,200	"	90.00	378,000
(Other muskmelons	1959	1,021	8	8,168	Ton	99.85	815,575
	1958	1,000	---	7,600	"	---	636,000
(Watermelons	1959	1,630	14	22,820	Ton	23.00	524,860
	1958	1,400	12	16,800	"	23.00	386,400

*Figures not availabe

VEGETABLE CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Harvested acreage	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
Onions, dry (Total)	1959	530	17.5	9,275	Ton	30.00	278,250
	1958	490	17	8,330	"	36.00	299,880
Pea, green (Total)	1959	2,700	1.5	4,050	Ton	81.00	328,050
	1958	1,200	1¼	1,500	"	80.00	120,000
Peppers, Bell (Total)	1959	623	6	3,738	Ton	165.00	616,770
	1958	550	9.0	4,950	"	156.65	775,500
Pumpkins (Total)	1959	230	10	2,300	Ton	16.00	36,800
	1958*						*
Spinach (Total)	1959	1,841	7	12,887	Ton	23.25	299,623
	1958	2,040	6	12,240	"	22.50	275,400
Squash (Total)	1959	450	10	4,500	Ton	20.00	90,000
	1958*						*
Sweet Potatoes (Total)	1959	407	3.5	1,425	Ton	160.00	228,000
	1958	510	3.25	1,658	"	180.00	298,440 (Rev.)
Tomatoes							
Fresh (Total)	1959	6,400	7	44,800	Ton	155.00	6,944,000
	1958	2,378	7.9	18,881	"	137.50	2,596,182
Green Pick (Total)	1959	9,390	5	46,950	Ton	21.50	1,009,425
	1958*						*
Cannery (Total)	1959	2,990	15	44,850	Ton	21.50	964,275
	1958	9,600	17	163,000	"	22.50	3,667,500
Turnips	1959	72	9	648	Ton	22.50	14,580
	1958	50	8	400	"	22.50	9,000
TOTAL	1959	43,275	XXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX	18,131,816
	1958	32,675	XXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX	13,770,610

*Figures not available

FRUIT & NUT CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Bearing acres	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
Almonds	1959	6,467	1.10	7,114	Ton	440.00	$ 3,130,160
	1958	6,806	386#	1,815	"	750.00	1,361,250
Apricots (Total)	1959	2,364	8.74	20,652	Ton		1,862,550
	1958	2,365	1.35	3,198	"		498,235
(Canned	1959			13,902	Ton	100.00	1,390,200
	1958			2,767	"	150.00	415,050
(Frozen	1959			125	Ton	100.00	12,500
	1958			40	"	150.00	6,000
(Juice	1959			4,625	Ton	70.00	323,750
	1958			281	"	150.00	42,150
(Dried	1959			140	Dry	740.00	103,600
	1958			14.7	Ton	1000.00	14,700
(Pits	1959			650	Ton	50.00	32,500
	1958			332	"	61.25	20,335
Bushberries (Ollalie	1959	67**	5.9	100.3***	Ton	160.00	160,481
	1958*						*
(Boysen & Youngberries	1959	860	4.9	4,214	Ton	130.00	547,820
	1958			5,064	"	190.00 Av.	927,720
Cherries	1959	35	2.29	80	Ton	360.00	28,800
	1958	35	.51	18	"	378.00	6,804
Grapes (Total)	1959	14,771		119,150	Ton		4,956,221
	1958	15,300		133,221	"		5,427,160
(Raisin varieties (Total)	1959	6,359	8.3	52,779	Ton		2,139,350
	1958*						
(Fresh market	1959			150	Ton	62.00	9,300
	1958*						
(Dried - Natural Thompsons	1959			400	Ton	55.00	22,000
	1958*						

*Figures not available
**On 17 acres
***50 acres not harvested due to lack of pickers

FRUIT & NUT CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Bearing acres	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
(Bleached Thompsons	1959			5,220	Ton	42.00	219,240
	1958*						*
(Canned	1959			650	Ton	53.00	34,450
	1958*						*
(Crushed	1959			46,359	Ton	40.00	1,854,360
	1958*						*
(Table Varieties (Total)	1959	583	9.1	5,305	Ton		221,567
	1958*						*
(Fresh Market	1959			60	Ton	65.00	3,900
	1958*						*
(Crushed	1959			5,245	Ton	41.50	217,667
	1958*						*
(Wine Varieties (Total)	1959	7,829	7.8	61,066	Ton		2,595,304
	1958	8,153	8.1	66,039	"		2,665,680
(Fresh Market	1959			4,503	Ton	42.50	191,377
	1958*				"		*
(Crushed	1959			56,563	Ton	42.50	2,403,927
	1958*						*
Nectarines (Total)	1959	295		903	Ton	95.00	85,785
	1958	297		988	"	125.00	123,500
Olives (Total)	1959	271		44	Ton	70.00	3,080
	1958	395		80	"	50.00	4,000
(Oil	1959			41	Ton	70.00	2,870
	1958			77	"	50.00	3,850
(Pickling	1959			3	Ton	70.00	210
	1958			3	"	50.00	150
Peaches, Clings (Total)	1959	17,572	11.08	194,723	Ton	----	11,311,264
	1958	17,929	9.54	171,358	"	----	11,183,800
(Canned	1959			187,326	Ton	59.00	11,052,234
	1958			166,452	"	66.00	10,985,832
(Dried	1959			384	Ton	280.00	107,520
	1958			254	"	320.00	81,280
(Fresh	1959			250	Ton	65.00	16,250
	1958			220	"	75.00	16,500

*Figures not available

FRUIT & NUT CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Crop	Year	Bearing acres	Production Per acre	Production Total	Unit	Value Per unit	Value Total
(Spiced	1959			6,763	Ton	20.00	135,260
	1958			3,036	"	33.00	100,188
Peaches, Freestones (Total)	1959	3,206	5.83	18,696	Ton		1,071,695
	1958	3,306	6.62	21,870	"		1,106,550
(Canned	1959			17,171	Ton	45.00	772,695
	1958			16,060	"	47.50	762,850
(Dried	1959			625	Ton	400.00	250,000
	1958			465	"	400.00	186,000
(Fresh	1959			100	Ton	50.00	5,000
	1958			500	"	56.00	28,000
(Frozen	1959			800	Ton	55.00	44,000
	1958			800	"	60.00	48,000
Strawberries (Total)	1959	253	6	1,518	Ton	250.00	379,500
	1958	300		2,100	"	235.00	493,500
Walnuts (Total)	1959	11,417	.369	4,213	Ton	480.00	2,022,240
	1958	11,819	.533 Revised	6,297	"	380.00	2,392,860
TOTAL	1959	57,578	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX	25,559,596
	1958	58,552	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXX	23,525,379

NURSERY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AREA, SALES, AND VALUE, 1958-59

Item	Year	Production area		Quantity sold by Producers	Unit	Value	
		House sq. ft.	Field acres			Per unit	Total
Nursery Crops							
(Deciduous fruit & nut trees	1959	xxx	80	479,617	Plants	$	334,794
	1958	xxx	65	939,595	"		437,502
(Grape vines	1959	xxx	10	330,000	Plants		20,000
	1958*						*
(Rose plants	1959	xxx	200	2,895,000	Plants		1,023,000
	1958*						*
(Small fruit plants	1959	xxx	60	14,507,000	Plants		203,385
	1958		10	10,000,000	"		100,000
(Vegetable plants - field grown	1959	xxx	7	2,520,000	Plants		14,569
	1958		7	9,500,000	"		42,750
(Ornamental trees & shrubs a/	1959		45	329,855	Plants		125,550
	1958		219	3,383,001	Plants		1,195,566
(Bedding plants	1959		3,000	2,000	Plants	1.50	3,000
	1958*						*
(Cut green decoratives a/	1959		34	95,200	Bunches	.55	52,360
	1958*						*
(Indoor decorative decoratives a/	1959	48,650	28	180,300	Plants		54,085
	1958*						*
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXX		1,830,743
	1958	XXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXX		1,775,818

a/ Includes broad-leaved evergreens, coniferous evergreens, deciduous shade trees, and deciduous shrubs.

* Figures not available

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958-59

	Year	Production		Unit	Value		
		No. of head	Total liveweight		Per unit	Total	
Cattle and Calves (Total)	1959	61,000	488,000	cwt.	25.00	12,200,000	
	1958*			"		12,800,000	
Sheep and Lambs (Total)	1959	12,500	13,750	cwt.	17.40	239,250	
	1958*			"		167,920	
Hogs and Pigs (Total)	1959	7,500	11,250	cwt.	16.70	187,875	
	1958*	7,000		"		210,000	
Horses and Mules (Total)	1959	2,350		Head	150.00	352,500	
	1958	250		"	100.00	25,000	
Broilers and Fryers (Total)	1959	2,976,000	10,118,400	Lbs.	.17¼	1,745,424	
	1958	1,800,000		"	19.8¢	1,158,300	
Other Chickens (Total)	1959	1,000,000	4,500,000	Lbs.	7.7¢	346,500	
	1958	906,200	4,077,900	"	.12	489,348	
Chicks (Total)	1959	21,988,154	----	Each	.14	3,078,342	
	1958	19,774,400	----	"	13.6¢	2,689,040	
Turkeys, Heavy (Total)	1959	957,900	18,870,630	Lbs.	24.4¢	4,604,434	
	1958	1,045,660	19,344,710	"	22.5¢	4,352,560	
Turkey, Poults (Total)	1959	3,717,000	----	Each	.55	2,044,350	
	1958	3,606,000	(Revised)--	"	54.7¢	1,972,482	(Rev.)
Rabbits (Total)	1959	99,000	396,000	Lb.	.25	99,000	
	1958	99,000	396,000	"	.23	91,080	
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	24,897,675	
	1958	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	23,955,730	

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE 1958-1959

	Year	Production	Unit	Per unit	Total	
Milk						
Market	1959	3,753,910	cwt.	4.23	15,879,039	
	1958	3,354,700 (Revised)	"	4.17	13,989,099	(Rev.)
Manufacturing	1959	2,721,750	cwt.	3.34	9,090,645	
	1958	3,110,570 (Revised)	"	3.22	10,016,035	(Rev.)

*Figures not available

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958-59

	Year	Production	Unit	Per unit	Total
Eggs, chicken (Market	1959	22,916,666	Doz.	29.2¢	$ 6,691,666
	1958	15,697,000	"	36.3¢	5,698,011
Eggs, turkey (Hatching	1959	3,489,652	Each	25.3¢	882,882
	1958	1,968,900	"	25.0¢	493,470
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	32,544,232
	1958	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	30,196,615

JANUARY 1 INVENTORIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 1959-60
(in number of head)

	January 1, 1959	January 1, 1960
Cattle and calves		
Milk cows 2 years and over	89,000	87,000
Cattle and calves on feed	----	32,000
Sheep and lambs	9,000	12,500
Hogs and pigs	7,000	7,500
Horses and mules	250	2,350
Hens and pullets of laying age	1,110,000	1,250,000

APIARY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958-59

		Production		Value	
	Year	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Honey	1959	572,400	Lb.	.095	54,378
	1958	2,118,500	"	10.9¢	230,916
Beeswax	1959	9,540	Lb.	.42	4,007
	1958	35,308	"	.44	15,536
Pollination	1959	10,000	Colony	$ 2.70	27,000
	1958*				*
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	85,385
	1958	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	246,452

*Figures not available

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958-59

	Year	Production: No. of head	Production: Total liveweight	Unit	Value: Per unit	Value: Total	
Cattle and Calves (Total)	1959	61,000	488,000	cwt.	25.00	12,200,000	
	1958*			"		12,800,000	
Sheep and Lambs (Total)	1959	12,500	13,750	cwt.	17.40	239,250	
	1958*			"		167,920	
Hogs and Pigs (Total)	1959	7,500	11,250	cwt.	16.70	187,875	
	1958*	7,000		"		210,000	
Horses and Mules (Total)	1959	2,350		Head	150.00	352,500	
	1958	250		"	100.00	25,000	
Broilers and Fryers (Total)	1959	2,976,000	10,118,400	Lbs.	.17¼	1,745,424	
	1958	1,800,000		"	19.8¢	1,158,300	
Other Chickens (Total)	1959	1,000,000	4,500,000	Lbs.	7.7¢	346,500	
	1958	906,200	4,077,900	"	..12	489,348	
Chicks (Total)	1959	21,988,154	----	Each	.14	3,078,342	
	1958	19,774,400	----	"	13.6¢	2,689,040	
Turkeys, Heavy (Total)	1959	957,900	18,870,630	Lbs.	24.4¢	4,604,434	
	1958	1,045,660	19,344,710	"	22.5¢	4,352,560	
Turkey, Poults (Total)	1959	3,717,000	----	Each	.55	2,044,350	
	1958	3,606,000	(Revised)--	"	54.7¢	1,972,482	(Rev.)
Rabbits (Total)	1959	99,000	396,000	Lb.	.25	99,000	
	1958	99,000	396,000	"	.23	91,080	
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	24,897,675	
	1958	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	23,955,730	

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE 1958-1959

	Year	Production	Unit	Per unit	Total	
Milk						
Market	1959	3,753,910	cwt.	4.23	15,879,039	
	1958	3,354,700 (Revised)	"	4.17	13,989,099	(Rev.)
Manufacturing	1959	2,721,750	cwt.	3.34	9,090,645	
	1958	3,110,570 (Revised)	"	3.22	10,016,035	(Rev.)

*Figures not available

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958-59

	Year	Production	Unit	Per unit	Total
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Eggs, turkey (Hatching	1959	3,489,652	Each	25.3¢	882,882
	1958	1,968,900	"	25.0¢	493,470
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	32,544,232
	1958	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	30,196,615

JANUARY 1 INVENTORIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, 1959-60
(in number of head)

	January 1, 1959	January 1, 1960
Cattle and calves		
Milk cows 2 years and over	89,000	87,000
Cattle and calves on feed	----	32,000
Sheep and lambs	9,000	12,500
Hogs and pigs	7,000	7,500
Horses and mules	250	2,350
Hens and pullets of laying age	1,110,000	1,250,000

APIARY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958-59

		Production		Value	
	Year	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Honey	1959	572,400	Lb.	.095	54,378
	1958	2,118,500	"	10.9¢	230,916
Beeswax	1959	9,540	Lb.	.42	4,007
	1958	35,308	"	.44	15,536
Pollination	1959	10,000	Colony	$ 2.70	27,000
	1958*				*
TOTAL	1959	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	85,385
	1958	XXXXXX	XXX	XXX	246,452

*Figures not available

* SUMMARY *

ITEM		ACREAGE	ESTIMATED VALUE
Field Crops	1959	754,770	$ 26,262,499
	1958	780,769	24,728,076
Seed Crops	1959	9,050	991,250
	1958	10,450	1,656,750
Vegetable Crops	1959	43,275	18,131,816
	1958	32,675	13,770,610
Fruit and Nut Crops	1959	57,578	25,559,596
	1958	58,552	23,525,379
Nursery Products	1959		1,830,743
	1958		1,775,818
Livestock and Poultry	1959		24,897,675
	1958		23,955,730
Livestock and Poultry Products	1959		32,544,232
	1958		30,196,615
Apiary Products	1959		85,385
	1958		246,452
	1959	864,673	$ 130,303,196
	1958	882,446	$ 119,855,430