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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Calaveras County

1962-1968

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

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

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

Four Gypsy moth traps were located in the higher country of the county, they in turn showed that there were none of these insects. The office continued the Kharpa beetle survey which, when completed, showed no pests. The grasshoppers were not as plentiful as in 1961. The Commissioner gave to the citizens only 987 pounds of bait compared to the 1695 pounds in 1961. The Earwigs were on the upward move in population. The Chinese bed bug, "Triotoma", also was plentiful. There were a number of calls concerning this pest. Pear psylla was found on several properties this past year. This pest, along with Pear decline, has been very hard on the pears of this county.

If, perhaps, any of you should be out in the field or yard and find an insect, disease or plant you do not know, gather two or more specimens and bring them into our office for identification. If we cannot identify them, we will send them to the State Department, then notify you as to what they are and what can be done to control them.

The purpose of pest control work is to keep California and Calaveras County as free from insect and disease infestation as possible so that the farmer will be able to produce a better crop at less expense to himself. Your Department of Agriculture is here to serve you with that in mind.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Weights and Measures should be a concern to everyone, from the producer, manufacturer, retailer, to the consumer. When a package is underweight, the consumer does not receive what he paid for; and if the package is overweight, the manufacturer is losing. Correct weights and measures have been a concern of people and governments for thousands of years. Your County Sealer of Weights and Measures is responsible to uphold this law. You, the producer, retailer, and people of this State and county are the ones who are the benefactors of this labor. In the report following, you will find that in 1961 there were 12 complaints filed by county citizens compared to the 4 filed in 1962. Also in 1961 there were 58 Off-Sale Orders issued compared to the 28 filed in 1962.

Time spent on Weights and Measures enforcement in Calaveras County in 1962 amounted to 833 man hours. During 1962 Weights and Measures Inspectors visited 831 establishments in the county, testing, weighing and measuring devices to determine their compliance with established tolerances set by State Law. Many of these visits were repeat calls. Weighing and measuring devices tested amounted to 969 items. Of these, 812 devices were found to be correct; 125 devices were in error, but sealed after correction; 31 devices were out of order, and were repaired, replaced or condemned and destroyed. Devices tested ranged all the way from prescription scales with a capacity of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to large truck scales with a capacity of 70 tons. Other items included 220 scales of different types, 133 retail gas pumps, 23 vehicle tank meters, 12 meat beams, 5 batch plant scales, 23 livestock scales, 392 commercial and prescription weights, 2 railway track scales, and 3 lubricating oil meters.

A total of 7,261 containers of packaged goods were checked in stores to determine if the amount contained compared to the amount stated on the package. Of this amount, 1,109 packages were rejected for being underweight. Items rejected included margarine, picnic hams, rice, fresh turkeys, frozen ducks, bacon, and frankfurters. All shortweight packages were ordered Off-Sale and most of them were returned to the packer for reprocessing, or were corrected. A total on-the-premises of 28 Off-Orders were issued on these products, and two hearings were held in the County Sealer's Office.

There were four complaints received from citizens of the county regarding short weight. Four investigations were made in regard to these complaints. There were six written orders to conform issued. One hundred and thirty-eight signs used in pricing and advertising were also inspected; five were found to be illegal and were corrected.

Calaveras County, not having the technical equipment to do all phases of Weights and Measures work, calls upon the State Department for the use of their equipment and personnel in some instances. This was true in the case of testing vehicle scales where a weight of 20,000 to 40,000 pounds is necessary, and in the testing of gas meters where technical equipment was necessary.

R O D E N T C O N T R O L

The Calaveras County Department of Agriculture manufactures rat and mouse baits, gopher bait, and ground squirrel bait which is gratis to the public. During 1962, seven hundred and forty pounds of Strychnine bait, 82 pounds of Zinc Phosphide bait, 101 pounds of Pival bait was made and distributed by departmental personnel. We used 100 pounds of "1080" squirrel bait under the supervision of the Agricultural Commissioner in several areas where control was difficult, and we had excellent results. Experiments were made with Strychnine salt block for the control of porcupines which have become destructive in some areas of the county. The department also conducted experiments with deer repellents and bird control in areas where these were a problem. Trials with the new artificial gopher-bait applicator, developed by the State University for the control of gophers were held on two properties and proved quite successful. A total of 301 man hours was devoted to rodent control in 1962.

S E E D I N S P E C T I O N

The Agricultural Code provides labeling requirements on containers of seed which are enforced by the Agricultural Commissioner. Information on the label gives important information to the user as to germination, purity, noxious weeds, true variety and inert matter in the seed. If found incorrect or containing the seed of a pest, the seed is ordered off-sale. There were 233 lots of seed containing 2300 containers inspected for compliance with the seed law in 1962. Two lots were rejected. A total of 17 man hours was spent in the accomplishment of this work.

S T A T I S T I C S

Section 65 of the Agricultural Code contains mandatory provisions that the Agricultural Commissioner complete a report once annually on the value, production, and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly reports were filed with the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Monthly reports were compiled for the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture.

The Calaveras County crop report is mailed to 800 persons, schools, universities, State and Federal Agencies, banks, business houses, ranchers, and farmers. Figures in the crop report are used by interested persons in planning their operations and studying the production trends.

OFFICE CALLS

Due to the increase of recreational facilities, dams, road building, and population increase, the workload of this office has increased tremendously. For an example, the increased rate of calls over the past few years is as follows:

1958	-	700
1959	-	1100
1960	-	1590
1961	-	2039
1962	-	2450

LIVESTOCK - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>		
	Year	No. Head	Total Live Weight	Unit	Per Unit	Total
<u>HOGS & PIGS</u>						
WEANER PIGS	1962	180		each	\$ 13.50	\$ 2,430
	1961	273		each	12.00	3,276
PIGS	1962	485	1,409	cwt	22.00	31,000
	1961	465	930	cwt	20.00	18,600
HOGS	1962	300	1,350	cwt	19.00	25,650
	1961	600	2,700	cwt	18.00	48,600
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1962	153		each	8.54	1,300
	1961	212		each	8.50	1,800
KID GOATS	1962	518		each	8.38	4,350
	1961	500		each	8.00	4,000
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>						
LAMBS	1962	6,796	6,796	cwt	18.00	122,350
	1961	7,232	7,945	cwt	16.00	127,120
EWES	1962	1,195		each	6.40	7,650
	1961	1,297		each	6.00	7,782
EWES BREED STOCK	1962	277		each	20.00	5,475
	1961	387		each	48.00	5,418
REGISTERED RAMS	1962	45		each	107.50	4,840
	1961	48		each	105.00	5,040
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1962	3,118	37,349	cwt	17.00	634,933
	1961	3,051	32,036	cwt	16.00	512,576
REGISTERED COWS	1962	118		each	153.00	18,000
	1961	213		each	165.00	35,000
WEANER CALVES	1962	53		each	40.00	2,128
	1961	229		each	19.00	4,351
CULL BULLS	1962	163	2,445	cwt	19.00	46,500
	1961	129	1,981	cwt	18.00	35,700

LIVESTOCK - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1962-1961 (continued)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>		
	Year	No. Head	Total Live Weight	Unit	Per Unit	Total
HEIFERS	1962	730	6,205	cwt	\$ 25.00	\$155,125
	1961	932	7,922	cwt	23.00	182,206
REGISTERED HEIFERS	1962	239		each	256.00	61,200
	1961	215		each	347.00	74,600
STEERS	1962	2,447	22,023	cwt	26.00	572,598
	1961	2,326	19,013	cwt	24.00	456,300
BEEF CALVES	1962	9,348	51,414	cwt	27.00	1,388,200
	1961	10,880	48,258	cwt	25.00	1,206,450
REGISTERED BULLS	1962	173		each	358.00	62,000
	1961	171		each	347.00	59,337
GRADE BULLS	1962	10		each	160.00	1,600
	1961	18		each	216.00	3,900
DAIRY CATTLE	1962	149		each	260.00	38,800
	1961	57		each	195.00	11,115
HORSES	1962	25		each	440.00	11,000
	1961	58		each	207.00	12,000
<u>TOTALS</u>					1962	\$3,197,129
					1961	2,868,389

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>	
	Year	Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
WOOL	1962	115,841	lb.	\$.525	\$ 60,816
	1961	124,000	lb.	.46	57,040
MOHAIR	1962	11,699	lb.	.60	7,019
	1961	12,200	lb.	.74	9,028
<u>TOTALS</u>				1962	67,835
				1961	66,068

POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>				<u>VALUE</u>	
	Year	No. Head	Total Live Weight	Unit	Per Unit	Total
FRYERS	1962	263,875	923,562	lb.	\$.25	\$ 230,890
	1961	115,243	393,250	lb.	.17	66,853
OTHER CHICKENS	1962	18,581	92,905	lb.	.14	13,000
	1961	37,836	189,180	lb.	.11	20,809
TURKEYS	1962	62,000	1,116,000	lb.	.23	256,680
	1961	35,572	742,274	lb.	.18	133,609
RABBITS	1962	2,097	8,388	lb.	.52	4,360
	1961	3,489	12,000	lb.	.31	3,720
MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY	1962	4,326				11,850
	1961	7,290				7,290
TOTALS					1962	\$ 516,740
					1961	232,241

POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCTS - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>	
	Year	Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
MARKET MILK	1962	2,787	cwt	5.70	\$ 15,890
	1961	3,260	cwt	\$ 5.70	18,582
MANUFACTURED MILK	1962	2,041	cwt	3.80	7,755
	1961	2,230	cwt	3.79	8,452
EGGS	1962	1,172,402	doz.	.32	375,200
	1961	783,600	doz.	.32	250,752
TOTALS				1962	\$ 398,845
				1961	277,786

APIARY PRODUCTS - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>	
	Year	Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
BEES WAX	1962	1,300	lb.	\$.47	\$ 611
	1961	1,200	lb.	.46	552
HONEY	1962	22,500	lb.	.13	2,925
	1961	14,350	lb.	.12	1,722
PACKAGE BEES	1962	3,000	lb.	.90	2,700
TOTALS				1962	\$ 6,236
				1961	2,274

FIELD CROPS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>				<u>VALUE</u>		
	Year	Harvested Acres	Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
BARLEY	1962	245	.26	63	ton	\$ 40.00	\$ 2,520
	1961	255	.25	54	ton	40.00	2,160
BEANS	1962	60	.72	43	ton	200.00	8,600
	1961	160	.57	88	ton	210.00	18,480
HAY GRAIN	1962	890	2.28	2,026	ton	25.00	50,650
	1961	1,550	2.05	3,177	ton	25.00	79,425
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1962	3,810			acre	47.00	179,070
	1961	3,800			acre	47.00	178,600
LEASED PASTURE	1962	110,691			acre	3.50	387,420
	1961	96,354			acre	3.50	337,200
LEGUME HAY	1962	417	5.32	2,218	ton	27.00	59,890
	1961	1,184	1.63	1,592	ton	25.00	39,800
NATIVE HAY	1962	414	1.11	461	ton	22.00	10,150
	1961	725	1.28	800	ton	20.00	16,000
OATS	1962	74	.8	220	ton	88.00	19,360
	1961	255	.5	216	ton	65.00	14,040

FIELD CROPS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1962-1961 (continued)

<u>ITEM</u>	Year	Harvested Acres	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>	
			Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
RANGE LAND	1962	444,000			acre	\$ 2.50	\$1,110,000
	1961	444,000			acre	2.50	1,110,000
SUGAR BEETS	1962	55	30.9	1,700	ton	12.00	20,400
SAFFLOWER	1962	50	1.0	49	ton	88.00	4,300
TOTALS						1962	\$1,852,360
						1961	1,795,705

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1962-1961

<u>ITEM</u>	Year	Harvested Acres	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>VALUE</u>	
			Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
ALMONDS	1962	26	.06	1.5	ton	\$ 550.00	\$ 825
	1961	18	.33	6.0	ton	550.00	3,300
APPLES	1962	414	.15	60.0	ton	145.00	8,700
	1961	464	.35	164.0	ton	150.00	24,600
CHESTNUTS	1962	12	.13	1.5	ton	520.00	780
	1961	12	.12	1.3	ton	520.00	676
GRAPES	1962	185	.56	104.0	ton	45.00	6,680
	1961			90.0	ton	45.00	4,050
OLIVES	1962	234	2.43	480.0	ton	245.00	139,650
	1961	234	1.04	345.0	ton	210.00	31,805
PEARS	1962	19	.22	4.0	ton	160.00	640
	1961	8	.60	5.0	ton	100.00	500
WALNUTS	1962	400	.23	105.0	ton	550.00	57,750
	1961	536	.22	118.0	ton	550.00	64,900
TOTALS						1962	\$ 215,025
						1961	129,831

MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS

1962	\$ 15,136
1961	\$ 3,315


NURSERY STOCK

1962	\$ 6,450
1961	\$ 6,100

SUMMARY

1960 - 1961 - 1962

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
LIVESTOCK	\$2,698,150	\$2,868,389	\$3,197,129
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	71,780	66,068	67,835
POULTRY	214,970	232,281	516,780
POULTRY & DAIRY PRODUCTS	199,660	277,786	398,845
APIARY PRODUCTS	3,491	2,274	6,236
FIELD CROPS	1,764,720	1,795,705	1,852,360
FRUIT & NUT CROPS	154,490	129,831	215,025
MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT & VEGETABLE CROPS	9,200	3,315	15,136
NURSERY STOCK	8,500	6,100	6,450
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TOTALS	\$5,124,961	\$5,381,749	\$6,275,796

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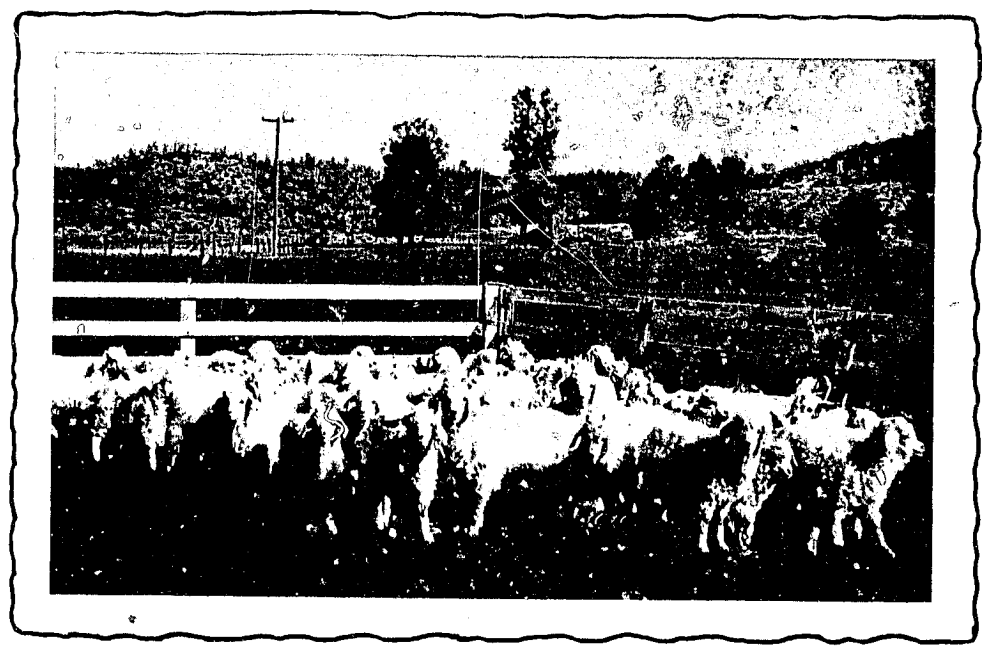
1963

Jas. V.F.

Calaveras County

1963

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



**CALAVERAS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

BOX 848, SAN ANDREAS

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner
and
County Sealer

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DAVIS
APR 26 1963
LIBRARY

The picture on the front cover portrays Angora Kid Goats raised in Calaveras County. Calaveras County is now the leading goat producing county in the State of California. During the last 20 years in Calaveras County the goats have been used to clear brush and to raise kids which are in strong demand for the Easter Season. The Angora Goat converts otherwise useless brush into saleable mohair and meat.

Angora Goats are a fast growing industry in Calaveras County due to the fact that they are a valuable domestic ranch animal for the foothill brush areas of the Mother Lode.

CALAVERAS COUNTY

W. B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY SEALER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
P. O. BOX 848

TELEPHONE SKYLINE 4-4142

SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Charles Paul, Director
State Department of Agriculture
Sacramento, California

Calaveras County Board of Supervisors

D. M. Cuneo	San Andreas
J. R. Fisher	Valley Springs
F. A. Crespi	Altaville
W. W. Wells	Railroad Flat
R. W. Boles	Hathaway Pines

Gentlemen:

According to Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California I am pleased to submit the 1963 report of acreage, production, and value of the Agricultural products of Calaveras County. It is to be emphasized that these figures represent gross value of agricultural production and not reflect the net income to growers.

Many hours have been spent in interviews with producers, packers and ranchers in an effort to secure true figures instead of estimates.

The gross value of production for 1963 is \$5,142,053.

I wish to express my appreciation to the members of my staff and to the various agencies, producers and individuals for their cooperation and assistance in the compilation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Wesley B. Andahl
Agricultural Commissioner
Calaveras County

WBA:ls

Land Area	657,280	Farms in County	375
Rangeland	433,000	Irrigated Pasture	3,200
Federal Land	122,390	All Farm Land	79,690

INCOME FROM INDUSTRIES

Agriculture - \$5,142,053 Lumbering - \$5,200,000 Mining - \$18,250,000

Due to the change in gathering statistics this year, there is a great reduction in the gross value of agriculture production and the number of farms in the county. The policy this year and the years to come is to compile only those raisers and growers who have their headquarters in Calaveras County. This is to help us get a truer picture of our income by counties.

To define a farm or ranch is most difficult. What shall one be? Anyone who has an acre calls it a ranch, whether they raise anything or not. We have tried to define a farm or ranch as someone having a parcel of land who has agricultural products with a commercial value of \$200 or more.

The year of 1963 was a very good year for walnuts, almonds, olives and apples. Cattle had a good year, but were down about one cent due to depressed prices of the cattle market through-out the year; it was a good year for hay, but a hard year on honey bees, due to weather conditions.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES - 1963

A P A I R Y

Apiary Inspection is an important function of the Department of Agriculture. Bees are necessary in agriculture as pollinators for seed and orchard crops, and they produce honey and beeswax. There are thirty seven beekeepers in Calaveras County having one thousand one hundred and thirty four colonies. In addition, about fifteen hundred to two thousand colonies are brought into the county each year for short periods by migratory beekeepers. A total of seventy five man hours were spent inspecting the apiaries. There were two apiaries and four colonies infested with American Foul Brood in Calaveras County this year, all were burned.

The reduced honey production per colony in Calaveras County during 1963 was partly a result of late, cool and rainy spring weather.

P L A N T Q U A R A N T I N E

Plant Quarantine Inspection in the county consumed three hundred and eighteen and one-half man hours in 1963. This altogether means about two months in working days were spent on plant quarantine. There were four hundred and ninety nine shipments consisting of twenty nine thousand seven hundred seventy six plants; these were inspected and released.

Plant Quarantine is important to prevent the introduction or spread of agricultural pests in Calaveras County and all of California. The Agricultural Commissioner's office is charged with the enforcement of plant quarantine. Inspections are made at post offices, transportation depots, nurseries, farms, ranches and various other places where plants and plant parts are delivered. There were five shipments rejected due to diseases and insect pests.

NURSERY INSPECTION

The Agricultural Commissioner is charged with the enforcement of laws relative to the growing and marketing of nursery stock as to cleanliness and quality standards. Inspections of each nursery are made one or more times a year.

STANDARDIZATION

The Agricultural Code prescribes minimum quality standards for some thirty four different fruits, nuts, and vegetables. It also establishes standards for eggs, poultry, rabbit meats, and honey. The Agricultural Commissioner is charged with the enforcement of standardization work in Calaveras County. Inspection of produce, eggs, poultry products and honey consumed one hundred ninety seven man hours. Nine thousand five hundred eighty dozen eggs were inspected, candled, and weighed with two hundred thirty one dozen eggs rejected and eight violation notices being issued for mislabeled to quality and size.

Inspection of produce amounted to twenty thousand four hundred thirty six packages or containers. Three thousand one hundred forty packages or carcasses of poultry were inspected. Three thousand one hundred fifty five retail containers of honey were inspected. There were five produce violations issued in the county for the year of 1963. In all cases, the stores involved, reconditioned or destroyed the products that were in violation of the Agricultural Code.

WEED CONTROL

One thousand six hundred twenty three man hours were devoted to weed control in 1963. One thousand seven hundred thirty five miles of roadway, state and county, were treated for Puncture Vine, Russian Thistle, and other noxious weeds. The State Division of Highways reimbursed the county for the entire cost of weed control on state roads.

One hundred seventeen miles of county roads were sprayed with soil sterilants to kill the grass and weeds. In addition there were two hundred thirty nine acres sprayed in control of weeds which are new or of limited distribution in the county. These include Artichoke Thistle, Distaff Thistle, Scotch Broom, Johnson Grass, and Blackberries.

Test Plots were run with different weed killers at different times of the year to check their effectiveness and best methods for control.

PEST CONTROL

Pest control includes many phases. This work includes making surveys in the county, recommendations for control, identification of insects and diseases, examination of those desiring to be licensed by the State Department of Agriculture and registering them to do pest work in the county, orchard and field inspection, and the mixing of poison bait materials for distribution to the county citizens. Insects and pests are a concern to all of us in Calaveras County. There are pests that hitch-hike their way into the county that could do much harm. It is up to each individual to be on the lookout for these pests. When you bring plants or cuttings into the county, they should be inspected by the Commissioner or his Inspectors. This is one way that we can keep our county clean of outside pests. For example, while in another city you dig some plants or cut some shrubs, then bring them home with you, you could be introducing the Japanese Beetle or the Citrus White Fly into the county.

The employees of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office, wish to express their appreciation to all who cooperated in the surveys that were conducted by this office. There were a total of 41 Frick Insect traps placed on private properties this past year, these were placed on early fruit trees. They were rebaited after four weeks and picked up after another four weeks. Each trap was then checked for dangerous or detrimental insect pests.

New insect diseases reported were, Cane Leaf Spot, Melaxuma (Black Sap) and Bark Canker. Surveys for Japanese Beetle, Gypsy Moth, Khapra Beetle, Spruce Needle Miner, Grape Leaf Skeltonizer and Corn Earworm were made by the county. There were three Japanese Beetle traps placed in different locations over the county. There were also five traps operated for Gypsy Moth. The office continued the Khapra Beetle survey which, when completed, showed no pests. The county distributed to the citizens one thousand three hundred seventy seven pounds of bait compared to nine hundred eighty seven pounds in 1962. The Earwigs were on the upward move in population. The Chinese Bed Bug "Triotoma" also was plentiful. There were a number of calls concerning this pest.

Pear Psyla was found on several properties this past year. This pest along with Pear Decline has been very hard on the pears of this county. If perhaps, any of you should be out in the field or yard and find an insect, disease or plant you do not know, gather two or more specimens and bring them into the office for identification.

The purpose of pest control work is to keep California and Calaveras County as free from insect and disease infestation as possible so that the farmer will be able to produce a better crop at less expense to himself. Your Department of Agriculture is here to serve you with that in mind.

RODENT CONTROL

The Calaveras County Department of Agriculture prepares rat, mouse, gopher, and ground squirrel baits which are gratis to the public. There was considerable

concern to the ranchers and growers this year due to the unusual build up of mice. In 1962 there were 82 pounds of zinc phosphate bait, 101 pounds of anti-coagulant bait made and distributed. In 1963 there were 384 pounds of zinc phosphide and 719 pounds of anti-coagulant baits distributed by the departmental personnel. In 1963 there was 134 pounds of gopher bait distributed among the citizens of Calaveras County.

A total of 916½ hours was devoted to rodent and pest animal control. Some of this time came from a squirrel control program in District #5 of the county which consisted of 676 man hours, 572 pounds of strychnine barley and 142 pounds of 1080 baits were used under the supervision of the Agricultural Commissioner. This program was well accepted and much benefit derived by the farmers in this area.

S E E D . I N S P E C T I O N

The Agricultural Code provides labeling requirements on containers of seed which are enforced by the Agricultural Commissioner. Information on the label gives important information to the user as to germination, purity, noxious weeds, true variety and inert matter in the seed. If found incorrect or containing the seed of a pest, the seed is ordered off-sale. There were 101 lots of seed containing 1143 containers inspected for compliance with the seed law in 1963.

A total of 8½ man hours was spent in the accomplishment of this work.

W E I G H T S A N D M E A S U R E S

Weights and Measures should be a concern to everyone, the producer, manufacturer, retailer, and consumer. Correct weights and measures have been a concern of the people and governments for thousand of years. Your County Sealer of Weights and Measures is responsible to uphold the law. You, the producer, retailer, and the people of this State and County are the ones who are the benefactors of this labor. In the report following, you will find that in 1962 there were four complaints filed by county citizens compared to the three filed in 1963. Also in 1962 there were 29 off-sale orders issued compared to the 21 filed in 1963.

Time spent on Weights and Measures enforcement in Calaveras County in 1963 amounted to 939½ man hours. During 1963 Weights and Measures Inspectors visited 680 establishments in the county, testing, weighing and measuring devices to determine their compliance with established tolerances set by State Law. Many of these visits were repeat calls. Weighing and measuring devices tested amounted to 673 items. Of these 622 devices were found to be correct; 42 devices were in error; but sealed after correction. Nine devices were out of order, and were repaired, replaced or condemned and destroyed. Devices tested ranged all the way from prescription scales with ½ oz. capacity to large truck scales with a capacity of 70 tons, other items include 205 scales of different types, 114 retail gas pumps, 34 vehicle tank meters, 9 meat beams, 7 batch plant scales, 23 livestock scales, 258 commercial and prescription weights, 1 railway track scales, and 8 lubrication oil meters.

A total of 8584 containers of packaged goods were checked in stores to determine

if the amount contained compared to the amount stated on the package. Of this amount, 266 packages were rejected for being underweight. Items rejected included margarine, picnic hams, rice, fresh turkeys, frozen ducks, bacon and frankfurters. All short weight packages were ordered off-sale and most of them were returned to the packer for reprocessing, or were corrected. A total of 21 off-sale orders were also inspected; four were found to be illegal and were corrected.

Calaveras County, not having the technical equipment to do all phases of weights and measures work, calls upon the State Department for the use of their equipment and personnel in some instances. This was true in the case of testing liquified petroleum gas meters and electric meters.

U S E F U L D A T A .

3	Teaspoons	1	Tablespoon
2	Tablespoons	1	Fluid Ounce
8	Ounces	1	Cup
16	Fluid Ounces	1	Pint
32	Fluid Ounces	1	Quart
128	Fluid Ounces	1	Gallon
231	Cubic Inches	1	Gallon

A V O I R D U P O I S .

1	Ounce	437½	Grains
16	Ounces	1	Pound
1	Pound	7000	Grains

A P O T H E C A R I E S .

1	Ounce	480	Grains
12	Ounces	1	Pound
1	Pound	5760	Grains
144	Square Inches	1	Square Foot
1728	Cubic Inches	1	Cubic Foot
27	Cubic Feet	1	Cubic Yard
128	Cubic Feet	1	Cord
1	Acre	43,560	Square Feet
1	Mile	5,280	Feet
640	Acres	1	Square Mile
1	Rod	5½	Yards
40	Rods	1	Furlong
8	Furlongs	1	Statute Mile

S T A T I S T I C S

Section 65 of the Agricultural Code contains mandatory provisions that the Agricultural Commissioner complete a report once annually on the value, production, and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly and monthly reports were compiled for the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture. The Calaveras County crop report is mailed to some 800 persons.

O F F I C E C A L L S

1958	----	700
1959	----	1100
1960	----	1590
1961	----	2039
1962	----	2450
1963	----	2549

LIVESTOCK - PRODUCTION AND VALUE -- 1963

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>HOGS & PIGS</u>						
WEANER PIGS	1963	300		ea.	\$17.00	\$5,100
	1962	180		ea.	13.50	2,430
PIGS	1963	550	1290	cwt.	18.00	23,200
	1962	485	1409	cwt.	22.00	31,000
HOGS	1963	100	450	cwt.	14.00	6,300
	1962	300	1350	cwt.	19.00	25,650
TOTAL -					1963	34,600
					1962	59,080
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1963	396		ea.	10.60	4,200
	1962	153		ea.	8.54	1,300
KID GOATS	1963	1100		ea.	8.53	9,380
	1962	518		ea.	8.38	4,350
TOTAL -					1963	13,580
					1962	5,650
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>						
LAMBS	1963	6840	6840	cwt.	19.00	130,000
	1962	6796	6796	cwt.	18.00	122,350
EWES	1963	924		ea.	6.30	5,820
	1962	1195		ea.	6.40	7,650
EWES BREED STOCK	1963	151		ea.	16.20	2,450
	1962	277		ea.	20.00	5,475
REGISTERED RAMS	1963	94		ea.	95.00	8,930
	1962	45		ea.	107.00	4,840
TOTAL -					1963	147,200
					1962	140,315
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1963	1900	20,500	cwt.	16.00	328,000
	1962	3118	37,349	cwt.	17.00	634,933

LIVESTOCK - PRODUCTION AND VALUE -- 1963

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
REGISTERED COWS	1963	20		ea.	\$ 250.00	\$ 5,000
	1962	118		ea.	153.00	18,000
WEANER CALVES	1963	30		ea.	20.00	600
	1962	53		ea.	40.00	2,128
CULL BULLS	1963	110	1,730	cwt.	19.00	32,900
	1962	163	2,445	cwt.	19.00	46,500
HEIFERS	1963	770	8,090	cwt.	23.00	186,000
	1962	730	6,205	cwt.	25.00	155,125
REGISTERED HEIFERS	1963	50		ea.	285.00	14,200
	1962	239		ea.	256.00	61,200
STEERS	1963	2,380	19,900	cwt.	24.00	478,000
	1962	2,447	22,023	cwt.	26.00	572,598
BEEF CALVES	1963	6,300	34,800	cwt.	25.00	870,000
	1962	9,348	51,414	cwt.	27.00	1,388,200
REGISTERED BULLS	1963	120		ea.	370.00	44,400
	1962	173		ea.	358.00	62,000
GRADE BULLS	1963					
	1962	10		ea.	160.00	1,600
DAIRY CATTLE	1963	30		ea.	90.00	2,700
	1962	149		ea.	260.00	38,800
HORSES	1963	40		ea.	370.00	34,800
	1962	25		ea.	440.00	11,000
TOTAL						
					1963	1,996,600
					1962	2,191,980
						2,992,084

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS - 1962-1963

WOOL	1963	98,700		lb.	.55	54,300
	1962	115,841		lb.	.52	60,816
MOHAIR	1963	11,900		lb.	.61	7,260
	1962	11,699		lb.	.60	7,019
TOTAL -					1963	61,560
					1962	67,835

LIVESTOCK - PRODUCTION AND VALUE -- k963

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION			VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
FRYERS	1963	266,000	1,064,000	lb.	\$.18	\$ 192,000
	1962	263,875	923,562	lb.	.25	230,890
OTHER CHICKENS	1963	45,000	225,000	lb.	.10	22,500
	1962	18,581	92,905	lb.	.14	13,000
TURKEYS	1963	48,900	880,000	lb.	.22	194,000
	1962	62,000	1,116,000	lb.	.23	256,680
RABBITS	1963	1,210	4,840	lb.	.52	2,520
	1962	2,097	8,388	lb.	.52	4,360
MISC. POULTRY	1963	1,150				3,500
	1962	4,326				<u>11,850</u>
TOTAL - 1963						414,520
1962						516,780
POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCTS - 1963						
MARKET MILK	1963	960		cwt.	5.25	5,040
	1962	2,787		cwt.	5.70	15,890
MANUFACTURED MILK	1963	2,560		cwt.	2.70	6,910
	1962	2,041		cwt.	3.80	7,755
EGGS	1963	1,613,000		dz.	.35	565,000
	1962	1,172,402		dz.	.32	<u>375,200</u>
TOTAL - 1963						576,950
1962						398,845
DAIRY PRODUCTS - 1963						
BEES WAX	1963	900		lb.	.47	423
	1962	1,300		lb.	.47	611
HONEY	1963	5,000		lb.	.14	700
	1962	22,500		lb.	.13	2,925
PACKAGE BEES	1963					
	1962	3,000		lb.	.90	<u>2,700</u>
TOTAL - 1963						1,123
1962						6,236

FIELD CROPS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1963

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION			VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
BARLEY	1963	275	.66	182	Ton \$	47.00	\$ 8,550
	1962	245	.26	63	Ton	40.00	2,520
BEANS	1963	130	.38	49	Ton	210.00	10,300
	1962	60	.72	43	Ton	200.00	8,600
HAY GRAIN	1963	775	2.00	1,550	Ton	25.00	38,800
	1962	890	2.28	2,026	Ton	25.00	50,650
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1963	3,200			Acre	47.00	150,000
	1962	3,810			Acre	47.00	179,070
LEASED	1963	76,000				3.50	266,000
	1962	110,691				3.50	387,420
LEGUME HAY	1963	225	3.98	895	Ton	30.00	26,800
	1962	417	5.32	2,218	Ton	27.00	59,890
NATIVE HAY	1963	795	1.00	795	Ton	20.00	15,900
	1962	414	1.11	461	Ton	22.00	10,150
OATS	1963						
	1962	74	.08	220	Ton	88.00	19,360
RANGE LAND	1963	433,000			Acre	2.50	1,082,000
	1962	444,000			Acre	2.50	1,110,000
SUGAR BEETS	1963	55	20.00	1,100	Ton	12.00	13,200
	1962	55	30.90	1,700	Ton	12.00	20,400
SAFFLOWER	1963						
	1962	50	1.00	49	Ton	88.00	<u>4,300</u>
TOTAL -						1963	1,611,550
						1962	1,852,360

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1962-1963

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION				VALUE	
		HARVESTED ACRES	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
ALMONDS	1963	26	.35	9	Ton	\$ 600.00	\$ 5,400
	1962	26	.06	1.5	Ton	550.00	825
APPLES	1963	414	.35	145	Ton	150.00	21,800
	1962	414	.15	60	Ton	145.00	8,700
CHESTNUTS	1963	12	.083	1	Ton	500.00	500
	1962	12	.125	1.5	Ton	520.00	780
GRAPES	1963	185	.57	106	Ton	50.00	5,300
	1962*	185	.56	104	Ton	45.00	4,680
OLIVES	1963	234	2.78	651	Ton	250.00	163,000
	1962*	234	2.43	570	Ton	245.00	139,650
PEARS	1963	19	.105	2	Ton	160.00	320
	1962	19	.22	4	Ton	160.00	640
WALNUTS	1963	400	.32	129	Ton	500.00	64,500
	1962	400	.23	105	Ton	550.00	<u>57,750</u>
TOTAL -						1963	260,820
						1962	213,025

* REVISED

MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS

1963	\$ 18,300
1962	15,136

NURSERY STOCK

1963	\$ 5,250
1962	6,450

SUMMARY

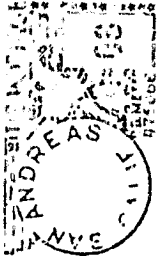
1961 - 1962 - 1963

ITEM	1961	1962	1963
LIVESTOCK	\$ 2,868,389	3,197,129	2,191,980
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	66,068	67,835	61,560
POULTRY	232,281	516,780	414,520

ITEM	1961	1962	1963
BOULTRY & DAIRY PRODUCTS	\$ 277,786	398,845	576,950
APIARY PRODUCTS	2,274	6,236	1,123
FIELD CROPS	1,795,705	1,852,360	1,611,550
FRUIT & NUT CROPS	129,831	215,025	260,820
MISC. FRUIT & VEGETABLE CROPS	3,315	15,136	18,300
NURSERY STOCK	<u>6,100</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>5,250</u>
	\$ 5,381,749	6,275,796	5,142,053

WESLEY B. ANDARIH
Calaveras County Agricultural Commissioner
P. O. BOX 249
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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University Library
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**AGRICULTURAL
CROP REPORT**



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**CALAVERAS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

BOX 848, SAN ANDREAS

WESLEY B. ANDAHL

Agricultural Commissioner
and
County Sealer

The cover picture is one of many scenes that can be seen in Calaveras County. Calaveras County has water rights to approximately 420,000 acre feet of water for the development of future agriculture in the county. Very little of this water is being used at the present, due to the lack of development. Farmers and ranchers have at present an estimated capacity of 3000 acre feet of water stored in approximately 305 reservoirs that are privately owned. There are several large dams in the county which were built for flood control, irrigation and domestic use for other counties. These have a capacity of approximately 1,197,000 acre feet.

There is an abundance of water that flows through the county each season. The county has some facilities to store and the rights to a given amount of water for some areas, but still needs further development in most areas. Water is the limiting factor for the growth and development of agriculture in Calaveras County.

With approximately 90,000 irrigable acres in the county, the following crops should do well: deciduous fruit and nuts, vineyards, field crops and irrigated pastures.

CALAVERAS COUNTY

W. B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY SEALER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
P. O. BOX 848

TELEPHONE SKYLINE 4-4142

AN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Charles Paul, Director
State Department of Agriculture
Sacramento, California

Calaveras County Board of Supervisors

R. W. Boles	Hathaway Pines
D. M. Cuneo	San Andreas
J. R. Fischer	Valley Springs
Vrle Minto	Angels Camp
E. F. Bernasconi	West Point

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California, I am pleased to submit the Calaveras County Agricultural Crop Report. This includes acreage, production and value of all agriculture products, including livestock. This report represents the gross value of agricultural production whether sold or used on the farm when grown.

Many hours have been spent in interviews with producers, packers and ranchers in an effort to secure true figures instead of estimates.

The Gross Value of production for 1964 is \$ 4,826,653.

I wish to express my gratitude to the Board of Supervisors, Departments of Government; Federal, State and County, to various local farm organizations, to innumerable individuals, and to the entire personnel of our department for their loyal assistance in the accomplishments of the year.

Respectfully submitted,



Wesley B. Andahl
Agricultural Commissioner
County of Calaveras

WBA/lis

Land Area	657,280	Farms in County	300
Rangeland	433,000	Irrigated Pasture	3,255
Federal Land	122,390	All Farm Land	79,690

INCOME FROM INDUSTRIES

Agriculture - \$4,826,653 Lumbering - \$4,250,000 Mining - \$20,576,319

To define a farm or ranch is most difficult. What shall one be? Anyone who has an acre calls it a ranch, whether they raise anything or not. We have tried to define a farm or ranch as someone having a parcel of land and who sells agriculture products with a commercial value of \$200 or more.

Walnuts had another bumper crop this year; almonds, olives and apples were hit hard by the early frost last year and lost a portion of the crop.

With the livestock numbers showing an increase the gross is less than last year, this is due to about 5 cent drop in price.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES 1964

A P I A R Y

Apiary inspection is an important function of the Department of Agriculture. The main purpose is to detect the presence of serious diseases, each spring the apiary inspector inspects all bee colonies. Those which are found to be infected with American Foul Brood are required to be destroyed.

Bees are necessary in agriculture as pollinators for seed and orchard crops and they also produce honey and beeswax. There are twenty-nine beekeepers in Calaveras County having one hundred and seventy-five colonies. In addition several thousand colonies are brought into the county each year for a short time by migratory beekeepers. Receiving several complaints from landowners the county enacted a bee ordinance to govern beekeepers in the county.

A total of 85½ hours were spent inspecting the apiaries. There was one apiary and one colony infested with American Foul Brood in Calaveras County this year and it was burned.

P L A N T Q U A R A N T I N E I N S P E C T I O N

Plant Quarantine is important to prevent the introduction or spread of agricultural pests in Calaveras County and all of California. The Agricultural Commissioners office is charged with the enforcement of plant quarantine. Inspections are made at post offices, transportation depots, nurseries, farms, ranches and various other places where plants and plant parts are delivered. There was a total of 24 shipments inspected for certification during 1964 and forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty plants and plant products inspected and released. These inspections are made to intercept any insect pest or plant disease that might be present in an effort to control the spread of pests from one area to another. It is important to prevent the spread of insects

and disease from our yards into pest free agricultural areas. Both State and Federal Law require that a quarantine inspection be made. These laws are enforced by the County Department of Agriculture. All plants or nursery stock that is brought into Calaveras County, regardless of size of shipment, nature of plants, or use intended of plants; they must be inspected and released before planting or other use. This applies especially to nursery stock brought into the county by private individuals and secured from individual persons as well as licensed nurseries. It is very important for all individuals in the county and state to have these inspections made to prevent any possible damage from occurring to the trees and shrubs we already have in our yards.

NURSERY INSPECTION

All nurseries within the county were inspected at periodic intervals for the presence of pests and for compliance with grades and standards. If serious pests are found, eradication measures must be undertaken immediately by the nursery. Infestations of common pests must be kept to a light degree in all nurseries. All plants are required to be correctly labeled as to name.

STANDARDIZATION

The Agricultural Code prescribes minimum quality standards for some thirty-four different fruits, nuts, and vegetables. It also establishes standards for eggs, poultry, rabbit meats, and honey. The Agricultural Commissioner is charged with the enforcement of standardization work in Calaveras County. Inspection of produce, eggs, poultry products and honey consumed one hundred ninety-seven man hours. Three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dozen eggs were inspected, candled, and weighed with two hundred sixty-eight dozen eggs rejected and seven violation notices being issued for mislabeled to quality and size.

Inspection of produce amounted to fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-four packages or containers. Three thousand three hundred and seventy-six packages or carcasses of poultry were inspected. There were six produce violations issued in the county for the year of 1964. In all cases, the stores involved reconditioned or destroyed the products that were in violation of the Agricultural Code.

WEED CONTROL

Two thousand one hundred and twelve man hours was devoted to weed control in 1964. A total of 2,425 miles of road and 422 acres were treated with different chemicals for the control of weeds which are new or of limited distribution in the county. In 1963, one thousand six hundred and twenty-three hours was devoted to weed control with 1,872 miles of road treated and 239 acres. The increase in mileage, acreage and time was due primarily to additional soil sterilization of county roads to kill grass and weeds which are a fire hazard, eliminates costly weed cutting, drives vermin away and improves sanitation and drainage. The increase in acres was due primarily to four new locations of broom along with several new locations of puncture vine.

During the summer months additional help is used to treat all of the State and County roads. This work is for the control of puncture vine, russian thistle and other noxious weeds. The State Division of Highways reimbursed the county for the entire cost of weed control on state roads. Artichoke thistle, distaff thistle, scotch broom, johnson grass and blackberries are just some of the weeds that the department controls.

Test plots were ran with different weed and brush killers. To test their effectiveness different rates of chemicals were used at various times of the year. We believe in getting first hand information before making any recommendation in the county. Puncture vine weevils were introduced into the county for the first time this year.

P E S T C O N T R O L

Pest control includes many phases. Advice is given to the farmers, growers, nurserymen, park departments, home owners, school and other jurisdictions about various horticultural problems. Among these are questions concerning identification and control of plant pests, insects and diseases. Also, information is given out about the care and culture of plants, both agriculture and ornamental. Detection surveys are important to determine the possible presence of new and dangerous agriculture pests. If pests can be found before they are too widely distributed the possibility of eradication is greatly enhanced.

All persons engaged in the business of agriculture pest control must be licensed by the State Department of Agriculture.

The law also requires that Pest Control operators engaging in business in any county must register to do business in each specific county. During 1964 registration certificates were issued to ten pest control operators engaged in the business of Agriculture Pest Control in Calaveras County. It is the duty of this office to enforce State Regulations governing "Injurious Herbicides" by means of permits for their application. During 1964 eighty-nine injurious herbicide permits were issued by this office.

The Agricultural Commissioner and his employees wish to express their appreciation to all who cooperated in the surveys that were conducted by this office. There was a total of sixty-five Frick insect traps placed on private properties this past year, these were placed on fruit trees. They were re-baited after four weeks and picked up after another four weeks. Each trap was then checked for dangerous or detrimental insect pest.

New insect diseases reported were barley stripe, yellow dwarf and scald.

Surveys for japanese beetle, gypsy moth, khapra beetle and citrus white fly were made by the county.

The county distributed to the citizens four thousand and one pounds of grasshopper bait in 1964 compared to one thousand and seventy-seven pounds in 1963 and nine hundred eighty-seven pounds in 1962.

Walnut husk flies became more prevalent this year to a point where some of the walnut producing areas had to spray.

The purpose of pest control work is to keep California and Calaveras County as free from insect and disease infestation as possible so that the farmer will be able to produce a better crop at less expense to himself. Your Department of Agriculture is here to serve you with that in mind.

R O D E N T C O N T R O L

The County Department of Agriculture prepares rat, mouse, gopher, and ground squirrel baits which are gratis to the public. There was considerable concern to the ranchers and growers this year to the unusual build up of meadow mice (vole). A new rodent to the Calaveras area and causing some concern, is the muskrat. This rodent has caused extensive damage to dams in the lower portion of the county.

In 1963 there were three hundred and eighty-four pounds of zinc phosphate distributed for the control of mice compared to two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven pounds in 1964. The gopher shows a slight increase with one hundred and thirty-four pounds in 1963 compared to two hundred and sixty pounds in 1964.

A total of eight hundred and seventy hours was devoted to rodent and pest animal control.

S E E D I N S P E C T I O N

To comply with the California Seed Law, agriculture and vegetable seed is inspected; it must be properly labeled and must meet the specifications as stated on the label. Information on the label gives important information to the user as to germination, purity, noxious weeds, true variety and inert matter in the seed. If found incorrect or containing primary or noxious weed seed the seed is ordered off sale. The inspectors wrote two off-sale orders this year.

A total of eighteen and one half man hours was spent in the accomplishment of this work.

A C C O M P L I S H M E N T S O F S E A L E R ' S O F F I C E

Most people vaguely know that someone maintains a control on all items offered for sale by weights or measures. This work comes under the Department of Agriculture and is carried on in the county by the County Sealer of Weights and Measures and his personnel.

Weights and Measures should be a concern to everyone; the producer, manufacturer, retailer, and the consumer. When a package is under weight the consumer does not receive what they pay for, if the package is overweight then the manufacturer is losing. Correct weights and measures have been a concern of the people and government for thousands of years. Your State Department of Agriculture and your County Sealer of Weights & Measures are the parties to uphold these laws. You, the producer, retailer and the people of this state and county are the ones who are benefactors of this work.

who are benefactors of this work.

The California laws states that weighing and measuring devices that are used for the transaction of a sale must be checked and sealed by the County Sealer of Weights and Measures at least once a year.

The time spent on weights and measures enforcement in Calaveras County in 1964 amounted to 910½ man hours. During 1964 weight and measures inspectors visited 424 establishments in the county, these visits consisted of weighing, testing and measuring devices to determine their compliance with established tolerances set by State Law. There were three complaints on short weight that were investigated and proper action was taken. Two orders to conform and two illegal gas signs were corrected, also twelve stop sale orders were issued on products that did not meet specifications. Two hundred and sixteen certificates were issued on the condition of equipment; pointing out any defects and repairs required. Some of these visits were repeat calls. Weighing and measuring devices tested amounted to 750. Of these 666 were found to be correct, 69 devices were in error, but sealed after correction. Fifteen devices were out of order and repaired, replaced or condemned and destroyed. Devices tested ranged all the way from prescription scales with ½ oz. capacity to large truck scales with a capacity of 70 tons or more.

A total of 5596 containers of packaged goods were checked in stores to determine if the amount contained compared to the amount stated on the package. Of this amount 691 packages were rejected for being underweight.

Calaveras County not having the necessary equipment to do all phases of weights and measuring work calls upon the State Department for the use of their equipment and personnel in some instances. This was true in the case of testing liquified petroleum gas meters last year.

S T A T I S T I C S

Section 65 of the Agricultural Code contains mandatory provisions that the Agricultural Commissioner complete a report once annually on the value, production, and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly and monthly reports were compiled for the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture. The Calaveras County crop report is mailed to some 900 persons including:

Chemical Companies	Libraries
Universities & Schools	Government Bureaus
Industries	Local Agriculture People
Banks	State & County Department of Agriculture

O F F I C E C A L L S

1958	700
1959	1100
1960	1590
1961	2039
1962	2450
1963	2549
1964	2748

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE -- 1963 & 1964

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1964	1,780	18,700	cwt.	\$ 13.00	\$ 243,000
	1963	1,900	20,500	cwt.	16.00	328,000
REGISTERED COWS	1964	80		ea.	200.00	16,000
	1963	20		ea.	250.00	5,000
WEANER CALVES	1964	10		ea.	20.00	200
	1963	30		ea.	20.00	600
CULL BULLS	1964	130	1,980	cwt.	18.00	35,600
	1963	110	1,730	cwt.	19.00	32,900
HEIFERS	1964	1,650	13,000	cwt.	17.00	221,000
	1963	770	8,080	cwt.	23.00	186,000
REGISTERED HEIFERS	1964	20		ea.	285.00	5,700
	1963	50		ea.	285.00	14,200
STEERS	1964	3,080	24,700	cwt.	19.00	469,000
	1963	2,380	19,900	cwt.	24.00	478,000
BEEF CALVES	1964	5,860	27,900	cwt.	21.00	586,000
	1963	6,300	34,800	cwt.	25.00	870,000
REGISTERED BULLS	1964	140		ea.	350.00	49,000
	1963	120		ea.	370.00	44,400
GRADE BULLS	1964	10		ea.	160.00	1,600
	1963	None		-	-	-
DAIRY CATTLE	1964	12		ea.	100.00	1,200
	1963	30		ea.	90.00	<u>2,700</u>
TOTAL -					1964	1,628,300
					1963	1,961,800
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1964	180		ea.	11.00	1,980
	1963	396		ea.	10.60	4,200
KID GOATS	1964	640		ea.	10.00	6,400
	1963	1100		ea.	8.53	<u>9,380</u>
TOTAL					1964	8,380
					1963	13,580

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY -- PRODUCTION AND VALUE -- continued
1963 -- 1964

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>						
	1					
LAMBS	1964	5,500	5500	cwt.	\$ 21.00	\$ 116,000
	1963	6,840	6840	cwt.	19.00	130,000
EWES	1964	660		ea.	5.00	3,300
	1963	924		ea.	6.30	5,820
EWES BREEDING STOCK	1964			ea.	.	
	1963	151		ea.	16.20	2,450
REGISTERED RAMS	1964	100		ea.	95.00	9,500
	1963	94		ea.	95.00	8,930
				TOTAL	1964	128,800
					1963	147,200
<u>HOGS & PIGS</u>						
WEANER PIGS	1964	150		ea.	21.00	3,150
	1963	300		ea.	17.00	5,100
PIGS	1964	190	360	cwt.	18.00	6,480
	1963	550	1290	cwt.	18.00	23,200
HOGS	1964	550	1370	cwt.	16.00	21,900
	1963	100	450	cwt.	14.00	6,300
				TOTAL	1964	31,530
					1963	34,600
HORSES	1964	22		ea.	350.00	7,700
	1963	40		ea.	870.00	34,800
CHICKENS	1964	250,000	1,050,000	lb.	.21	220,000
	1963*	311,000	1,289,000	lb.	.17	219,000
TURKEYS	1964	78,000	1,404,000	lb.	.225	316,000
	1963	48,900	880,000	lb.	.22	194,000
RABBITS	1964	215	860	lb.	.25	215
	1963	1,210	4,840	lb.	.52	2,520
MISC. POULTRY	1964	2,510				5,000
	1963	1,150				3,500
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY					1964	2,345,925
					1963*	2,611,000

* Revised

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1963 & 1964

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE		
				PER UNIT	TOTAL	
MARKET MILK	1964	NONE				
	1963	960	cwt.	\$ 5.25	\$ 5,040	
MANUFACTURED MILK	1964	2,250	cwt.	3.50	7,880	
	1963	2,560	cwt.	2.70	6,910	
EGGS	1964	1,196,000	dz.	.40	478,000	
	1963	1,613,000	dz.	.35	565,000	
WOOL	1964	95,300	lb.	.61	58,100	
	1963	98,700	lb.	.55	54,300	
MOHAIR	1964	21,000	lb.	.90	18,900	
	1963	11,900	lb.	.61	7,260	
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS-1964					562,880	
					1963	638,510

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1963 -- 1964

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION			VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
ALMONDS	1964	65	.07	4.5	Ton	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,700
	1963	26	.35	9	Ton	600.00	5,400
APPLES	1964	400	.016	6.25	Ton	150.00	938
	1963	414	.35	145	Ton	150.00	21,800
CHESTNUTS	1964	12	.062	.75	Ton	500.00	375
	1963	12	.083	1	Ton	500.00	500
GRAPES	1964	185	.51	95	Ton	55.00	5,220
	1963	185	.57	106	Ton	50.00	5,300
OLIVES	1964	234	1.71	400	Ton	250.00	100,000
	1963	234	2.78	651	Ton	250.00	163,000
WALNUTS	1964	425	.44	185	Ton	500.00	92,500
	1963	400	.32	129	Ton	500.00	64,500
TOTAL FRUIT & NUT CROPS					1964	201,733	
					1963	260,500	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS					1964	36,800	
					1963	18,620	
TOTAL NURSERY STOCK					1964	6,000	
					1963	5,250	

FIELD CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1963 & 1964

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION			VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
BARLEY	1964	210	.71	150	Ton	\$ 47.00	\$ 7,050
	1963	275	.66	182	Ton	47.90	8,550
BEANS	1964	120	.77	92	Ton	210.00	19,300
	1963	130	.38	49	Ton	210.00	10,300
HAY GRAIN	1964	700	1.33	930	Ton	25.00	23,200
	1963	775	2.00	1,500	Ton	25.00	38,800
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1964	3,260			Acre	47.00	153,000
	1963	3,200			Acre	47.00	150,000
LEASED PASTURE	1964	100,000			Acre	3.50	350,000
	1963	76,000			Acre	3.50	266,000
LEGUME HAY	1964	175	3.43	600	Ton	30.00	18,000
	1963	225	3.98	895	Ton	30.00	26,800
NATIVE HAY	1964	575	1.00	575	Ton	20.00	11,500
	1963	795	1.00	795	Ton	20.00	15,900
RANGE LAND	1964	433,000			Acre	2.50	1,082,000
	1963	433,000			Acre	2.50	1,082,000
SUGAR BEETS	1964	30	20.00	600	Ton	12.00	7,200
	1963	55	20.00	1,100	Ton	12.00	13,200
TOTAL						1964	1,671,250
						1963	1,611,550

APIARY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1963 & 1964

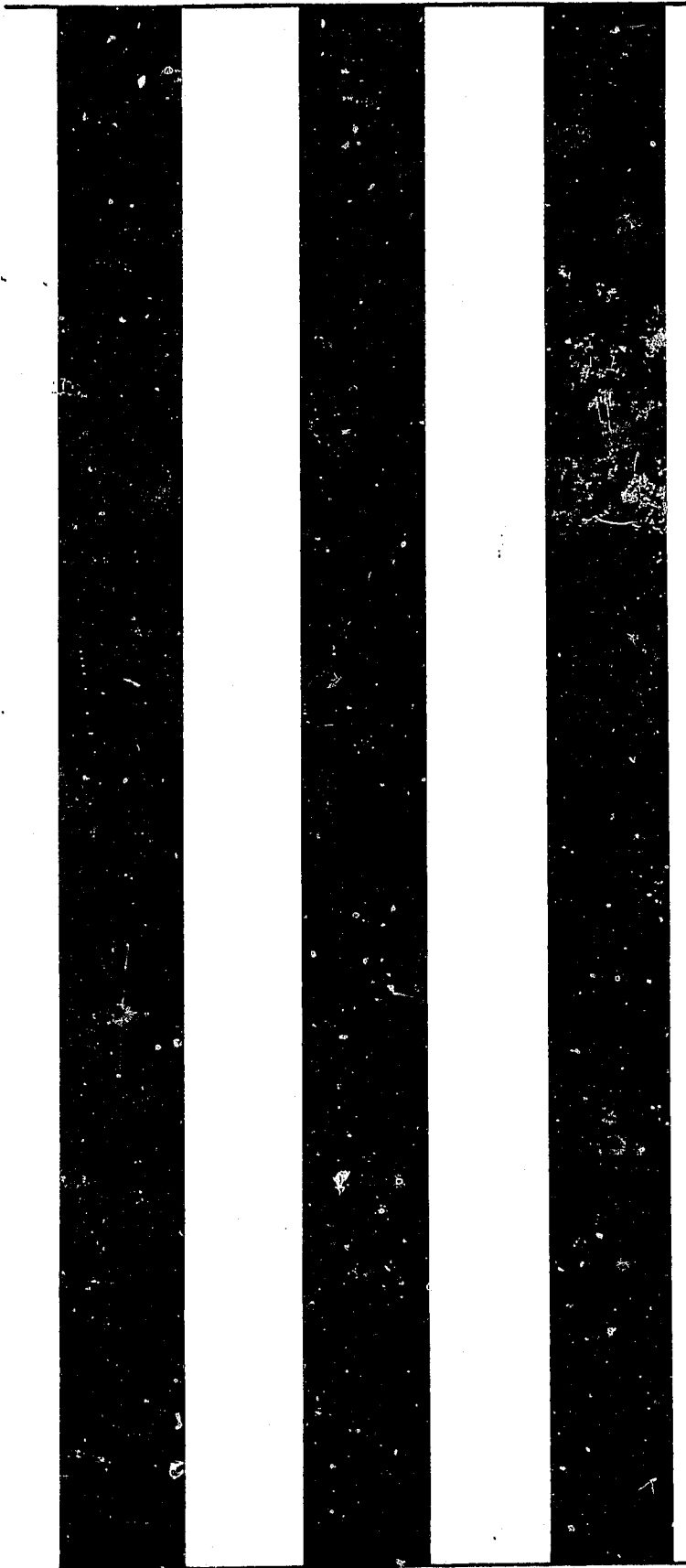
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
BEES WAX	1964	1,500	lb.	\$.47	\$ 705
	1963	900	lb.	.47	423
HONEY	1964	8,500	lb.	.16	1,360
	1963	5,000	lb.	.14	700
TOTAL				1964	2,065
				1963	1,123

SUMMARY
1962 1963 1964

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	\$ 3,713,909	\$ 2,611,000	\$ 2,345,925
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS	466,680	638,510	562,880
FRUIT & NUT CROPS	215,025	260,500	201,733
MISC. VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS	15,136	18,620	36,800
NURSERY STOCK	6,450	5,250	6,000
FIELD CROPS	1,852,360	1,611,550	1,671,250
APIARY PRODUCTS	<u>6,236</u>	<u>1,123</u>	<u>2,065</u>
TOTAL	\$ 6,275,796	\$ 5,146,553	\$ 4,826,653



Reference Department
University of California
University Library
Davis, California



1965

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L. C. A. 111

California. Calaveras County. Agri-
cultural Commissioner.
Report (annual). 1965.

1965

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



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CALAVERAS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BOX 848, SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner
and
County Sealer

The year 1965 was an exceptional year for the production of apples in Calaveras County, when 9,988 boxes were produced for an average price of over 2.50 per box. This compares with some 300 boxes in 1964 due to frost damage during the bloom stage.

Looking to the history of Calaveras County we find that a number of apple orchards were planted in the late 1850's. In talking with several of the old time ranchers in the county, they say signs of these old plantings are still evident. West Point and Murphys were considered the apple areas in Calaveras County in 1896. The most popular varieties planted were probably Baldwin, Winesap, Spitzenberg and a number of summer varieties.

This being the time when mining was slowing down and closing, the people turned to agriculture which was their native trade. A large amount of apples were shipped to Stockton and other areas to be sold or traded for staple foods. These were also used in the home and for cider. Apples reached their peak around the turn of the century after which the orchards declined very rapidly through lack of care until the 1920's. At this time several new orchards were planted and the old ones again cared for. The acreage has remained about the same ever since.

The frost in the bloom stage plays a very important role in the production of apples. About every five years, portions of Calaveras County lose their crop. This is the main reason for the variation in production. The main market for the present apple production is through local fruit stands and stores.

CALAVERAS COUNTY

TELEPHONE 209-754-4142

W. B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY SEALER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
P. O. BOX 648

AN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

Mr. Charles Paul, Director
State Department of Agriculture
Sacramento 14, California

Calaveras County Board of Supervisors

R. W. Boles	Hathaway Pines
D. M. Cuneo	San Andreas
J. R. Fischer	Valley Springs
Vrle Minto	Angels Camp
E. F. Bernasconi	West Point

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Crop and Livestock Report for 1965 as required by Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code. This report includes, conditions, acreage, production, and value of all agricultural products for the County of Calaveras.

The values in this report represent the gross value of agricultural production whether sold or used on the farm where grown.

Many hours have been spent in interviews with producers, packers and ranchers in an effort to secure true figures instead of estimates.

The gross value of Production for 1965 is \$ 5,050,811.

Direct questionnaire to producers have been used in compiling this report. The response has been excellent.

I wish to express my gratitude to the Board of Supervisors, Departments of Government; Federal, State and County, to various local farm organizations, to innumerable individuals, and to the entire personnel of our department for their loyal assistance.

Respectfully submitted,



Wesley B. Andahl
Agricultural Commissioner
County of Calaveras

WBA/lS

Land Area	657,280	Farms In County	282
Rangeland	1,35,000	Irrigated Pasture	2,986
Federal Land	123,890	All Farm Land	72,418
State Land	7,214	Water	15,772

INCOME FROM INDUSTRIES:

Agriculture - \$5,050,811 Lumbering - \$2,578,982 Mining - \$19,116,500

To define a farm or ranch is most difficult. What shall one be? Anyone who has an acre calls it a ranch, whether they raise anything or not. We have tried to define a farm or ranch as someone having a parcel of land and who sells agriculture products with a commercial value of \$200 or more.

Olives had a very good year along with almonds, walnuts and apples. Each of these crops were up in production, except walnuts; which dropped a little.

Livestock prices are up from 1964 and the production is also better than of 1964. This includes a brighter future for livestock the coming year.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

-1965-

A P I A R Y

An important function of the Department of Agriculture is the inspection of apiaries. American Foul Brood is a serious disease in apiaries and these colonies are inspected each spring to detect if this disease is present. If the apiary is infected with American Foul Brood it is required to be destroyed.

Honey and beeswax are produced from bees and they are also pollinators for seed and orchard crops. They are a necessity to agriculture. In Calaveras County for the year of 1965 there were 19 beekeepers with 59 colonies. In addition several thousand colonies are brought into the county each year for a short time by migratory beekeepers. Each year apiary owners are required to register their apiaries in the county, so the Department of Agriculture can instruct and inspect their apiaries for their protection and spread of diseases. A total of 55 calls and 56½ man hours were spent inspecting the apiaries.

There was no detection of American Foul Brood this year, the first time in 10 years. This disease has not been found.

P L A N T Q U A R A N T I N E I N S P E C T I O N

The Agricultural Commissioner's Office is charged with the enforcement of plant quarantine. Inspections are made at post offices, transportation depots, nurseries, farms, ranches and various other places where plants and plant parts are delivered. There was a total of 1,047 shipments inspected for certification during 1965 and 38,210 plants and plant products inspected and released. These

inspections are made to intercept any insect pest or plant disease that might be present in an effort to control the spread of pests from one area to another. It is important to prevent the spread of insects and disease into pest free agricultural areas. Both State and Federal Law requires that a quarantine inspection be made. These laws are enforced by the County Department of Agriculture. All plants or nursery stock that is brought into Calaveras County, regardless of size of shipment, nature of plants, or use intended of plants; must be inspected and released before planting or other use. This applies especially to nursery stock brought into the county by private individuals and secured from individual persons as well as licensed nurseries. It is very important for all individuals in the county and state to have these inspections made to prevent any possible damage from occurring to the trees and shrubs we already have in our yards.

Total losses caused by pests in the United States are as follows: Insects \$4 billion; Plant Disease, \$3 billion; Weeds \$4 billion. California is greatly concerned that our agricultural industry is not damaged by insects, plant disease, weeds or animal pests.

NURSERY INSPECTIONS

All nurseries within the county were inspected at periodic intervals for the presence of pests and for compliance with grades and standards. If serious pests are found, eradication measures must be undertaken immediately by the nursery. Infestations of common pests must be kept to a light degree in all nurseries. All plants are required to be correctly labeled as to name.

STANDARDIZATION

The Agricultural Code prescribes minimum quality standards for some thirty four different fruits, nuts, and vegetables. It also establishes standards for eggs, poultry, rabbit meats, and honey. The Agricultural Commissioner is charged with the enforcement of standardization work in Calaveras County. Inspection of produce, eggs, poultry products and honey consumed two hundred and twenty six man hours. Six thousand seven hundred and fifty four dozen eggs were inspected, candled, and weighed with eight hundred and twenty three dozen rejected and seven violation notices being issued for mislabeled to quality and size.

Inspection of produce amounted to seventeen thousand one hundred twenty five packages or containers. One thousand seven hundred and eighteen packages or carcasses of poultry were inspected.

WEED CONTROL

Weed control is one of the many functions in Calaveras County. The purpose of weed control is to protect agriculture in Calaveras County and to prevent the spread of noxious weeds. This control helps in preventing fires and insects.

The work on State Highways in 1965 amounted to 1,342 miles, using 2,219 gallons of chemical. This work totaled 168½ man hours. The county is reimbursed for all work done on State roads, which came to \$1525.54 in 1965. Most of this work is on puncture vine during late spring through early fall. Weed control on county roads in 1965 amounted to 664 miles with 74 acres sprayed for the control of weeds which are new or of a limited distribution. Two thousand sixty seven and one half hours were devoted to weed control this year. Additional help is used to treat state and county roads in the summer months.

The department also does some experimental work with the new chemicals as they are developed.

PEST CONTROL

Pest control includes many phases. Advice is given to the farmers growers nurserymen, home owners, school, and other interested parties about various horticultural problems. Among these are questions concerning identification and control of plant pests, insects and diseases. Also, information is given out about the care and culture of plants, both agriculture and ornamental. Detection surveys are important to determine the possible presence of new and dangerous agricultural pests. If pests can be found before they are too widely distributed the possibility of eradication is greatly enhanced.

All persons engaged in the business of agriculture pest control must be licensed by the State Department of Agriculture.

The law also requires that pest control operators engaging in business in any county must register to do business in each specific county. During 1965 registration certificates were issued to ten pest control operators engaged in the business of agriculture pest control in Calaveras County. It is the duty of this office to enforce State Regulations governing "Injurious Herbicides" by means of permits for their application. During 1965 eighty four injurious herbicide permits were issued by this office.

The Agricultural Commissioner and his employees wish to express their appreciation to all who cooperated in the surveys that were conducted by this office. There was a total of 216 inspections made on 88 Frick traps placed on private properties this past year, these were placed on fruit trees. They were rebaited after four weeks and picked up after another four weeks. Each trap was then checked for dangerous or detrimental insect pest.

Surveys for Japanese Beetle, Gypsy Moth, Khapra Beetle and Citrus White Fly were made by the county.

The county distributed to the citizens one thousand eight hundred and fifty pounds of grasshopper bait in 1965.

RODENT CONTROL

The County Department of Agriculture prepares rat, mouse, gopher and ground squirrel baits which are gratis to the public. New rodents causing concern in the county are muskrats and porcupines. To help the ranchers to control muskrats, the county department has put out pival suckers known as "lollypops" and strychnine. The county spent a total of 505½ man hours in rodent work this year, which included preparing and distributing bait, making surveys to determine which baits are most effective. The office distributed 220 lb. of 1080, 368 lbs. of strychnine barley, 502 lbs of zinc and 47 lbs. of methyl bromide; this was all used for squirrels, 267 lbs. of strychnine wheat for gophers, 58 lbs. of zinc for meadow mice, 75 lbs of strychnine barley for rabbit control, 1850 lbs. of dieldrin bran for grasshoppers and for rats and mice 103 lbs. of zinc and 296 lbs. of anti-coagulant pival was used For muskrats 46 lbs. of pival was used and for porcupine control 6 strychnine salt blocks were used.

SEED INSPECTION

To comply with the California Seed Law, agriculture and vegetable seed is inspected, it must be properly labeled and must meet the specifications as stated on the label

Information on the label gives important information to the user as to germination, purity, noxious weeds, true variety and inert matter in seed. If found incorrect the seed is ordered off sale. The inspectors wrote three stop sale orders this year.

A total of sixty and one half man hours was spent in the accomplishment of this work.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SEALERS OFFICE

The time spent on weights and measures enforcement in Calaveras County in 1965 amounted to 1225½ man hours. (910½ man hours in 1964). During 1965 weight and measures inspectors visited 437 establishments in the county and during 1964, 425 establishments were visited. These visits consisted of weighing, testing and measuring devices to determine their compliance with established tolerances set by State Law.

There were twelve complaints on short weight for both 1965 and 1964 and proper action was taken. Also two orders to conform for 1965 and 1964 with six illegal signs for 1965 and two for 1964, these signs were corrected, also twelve stop sale orders were issued on products that did not meet specifications for both 1965 and 1964. In 1965 two hundred and thirty certificates were issued on the condition of equipment which made an increase of twenty four over 1964. Some of these visits were repeat calls. Two prosecutions and two convictions were in the county for 1965 concerning the illegal advertising of gas signs, no markings on the fill pipes and the selling of short measure of firewood.

The testing of weighing and measuring devices amounted to 712 with 632 found to be correct, 80 devices were in error but sealed after correction. These figures run about the same as the totals for 1964. Eleven devices were out of order and repaired, replaced or condemned and destroyed. Devices tested ranged all the way from prescription scales with ½ oz. capacity to large truck scales with a capacity of 70 tons or more.

A total of 7648 containers of packaged goods were checked in stores to determine if the amount contained compared to the amount stated on the package. This total increased 2052 containers over the year of 1964 with the rejection of 409 packages for being underweight.

Several gas stations were required to pump out their tanks because of water, also a distributor was asked to correct the adulteration of fuel, this required many gas samples to be taken before the correction was cleared.

STATISTICS

Section 65 of the Agricultural Code contains mandatory provisions that the Agricultural Commissioner complete a report once annually on the value, production, and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly and monthly reports were compiled for the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture. The Calaveras County Crop Report is mailed to some 900 persons including:

Chemical Companies
Banks
Libraries
Universities and Schools

Government Bureaus
Local Agricultural People
Industries
County Agricultural Departments

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE -----1964 - 1965

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1965	2,450	25,700	cwt.	\$ 16.00	\$411,000
	1964	1,780	18,700	cwt.	13.00	243,000
REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS	1965	74		ea.	288.00	21,300
	1964*	100		ea.	217.00	21,700
WEANER CALVES	1965	--				
	1964	10		ea.	20.00	200
CULL BULLS	1965	177	2,570	cwt.	18.00	46,300
	1964	130	1,980	cwt.	18.00	35,600
HEIFERS	1965	1,770	13,300	cwt.	22.00	293,000
	1964	1,650	13,000		17.00	221,000
STEERS	1965	2,910	23,300	cwt.	24.00	559,000
	1964	3,080	24,700	cwt.	19.00	469,000
BEEF CALVES	1965	5,980	29,900	cwt.	25.00	748,000
	1964	5,860	27,900	cwt.	21.00	586,000
REGISTERED BULLS	1965	120		ea.	345.00	41,400
	1964	140		ea.	350.00	49,000
GRADE BULLS	1965	10		ea.	200.00	2,000
	1964	10		ea.	160.00	1,600
DAIRY CATTLE	1965	10		ea.	150.00	1,500
	1964	12			100.00	1,200
			TOTAL	1965		2,123,500
				1964		1,628,300
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1965	310		ea.	11.00	3,410
	1964	180		ea.	11.00	1,980
KID GOATS	1965	600		ea.	10.00	6,000
	1964	640		ea.	10.00	6,400
			TOTAL	1965		9,410
				1964		8,380

* Revised

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - continued
1964 - 1965

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>	1965	4,460	4,230	cwt.	\$ 22.00	\$ 93,100
LAMBS	1964	5,500	5,500	cwt.	21.00	116,000
EWES	1965	765		ea.	5.00	3,820
	1964	660		ea.	5.00	3,300
EWES BREEDING STOCK	1965	263		ea.	17.00	4,470
	1964	--			--	--
REGISTERED RAIS	1965	100		ea.	60.00	6,000
	1964	110		ea.	95.00	9,500
				TOTAL	1965	107,390
					1964	128,800
<u>HOGS AND PIGS</u>						
FEEDER PIGS	1965	92	110	cwt.	27.00	2,970
	1964*	340	420	cwt.	22.92	9,630
HOGS	1965	1,680	3,710	cwt.	25.00	92,800
	1964	550	1,370	cwt.	16.00	21,900
				TOTAL	1965	95,770
					1964	31,530
HORSES	1965	19		ea.	240.00	4,560
	1964	22		ea.	350.00	7,700
CHICKENS **	1965	60,200	271,000	lb.	.075	20,300
	1964	250,000	1,050,000	lb.	.21	220,000
TURKEYS	1965	45,000	900,000	lb.	.23	207,000
	1964	78,000	1,404,000	lb.	.225	316,000
RABBITS	1965	--	--		--	--
	1964	215	860	lb.	.25	215
MISC. POULTRY	1965	1,340				3,650
	1964	510				5,000
				TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	1965	\$ 2,571,580
					1964	2,345,925

* Revised

** The wide difference between 1964 and 1965 is due to a shift from fryer sales to cull hen sales.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1964--1965

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
MANUFACTURED MILK	1965	2,650	cwt.	\$3.50	\$ 9,280
	1964	2,250	cwt.	3.50	7,880
EGGS	1965	956,000	dz.	.40	382,000
	1964	1,196,000	dz.	.40	478,000
WOOL	1965	80,500	lb.	.497	40,000
	1964	95,300	lb.	.61	58,100
MOHAIR	1965	23,100	lb.	.54	12,500
	1964	21,000	lb.	.90	<u>18,900</u>
		TOTAL	1965		443,780
			1964		<u>562,880</u>

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS -- ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1964 - 1965

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PR. UNIT	TOTAL
ALMONDS	1965	65	.289	18.8	Ton	\$ 600.00	\$ 11,300
	1964	65	.07	4.5	Ton	600.00	2,700
APPLES	1965	200	.99	198.	Ton	175.00	34,600
	1964	400	.016	6.25	Ton	150.00	938
CHESTNUTS	1965	9	.083	.75	Ton	500.00	375
	1964	12	.062	.75	Ton	500.00	375
GRAPES	1965	185	.63	116	Ton	50.00	5,800
	1964	185	.51	.95	Ton	55.00	5,220
OLIVES	1965	234	3.32	776	Ton	300.00	233,000
	1964	234	1.71	400	Ton	250.00	100,000
WALNUTS	1965	425	.412	175	Ton	450.00	78,800
	1964	425	.44	185	Ton	500.00	<u>92,500</u>
		TOTAL FRUIT AND NUT CROPS			1965	\$	363,875
					1964		201,733
		TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS			1965		10,900
					1964		36,800
		TOTAL NURSERY STOCK			1965		4,500
					1964		<u>6,000</u>

FIELD CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1964 1965

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION			VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
BARLEY	1965	--					
	1964	210	71	150	Ton	47.00	\$ 7,050
BEANS	1965	--					
	1964	120	77	92	Ton	210.00	19,300
HAY GRAIN	1965	465	2.04	950	Ton	25.00	23,200
	1964	700	1.33	930	Ton	25.00	23,200
LEGUME HAY	1965	225	4.00	900	Ton	30.00	27,000
	1964	175	3.43	600	Ton	30.00	18,000
NATIVE HAY	1965	380	1.53	580	Ton	22.00	12,800
	1964	575	1.00	575	Ton	22.00	11,500
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1965	2,990			Acre	47.00	141,000
	1964	3,260			Acre	47.00	153,000
LEASED PASTURE	1965	148,000			Acre	3.50	518,000
	1964	100,000			Acre	3.50	350,000
RANGE LAND	1965	287,000			Acre	3.25	933,000
	1964	433,000			Acre	2.50	1,082,000
SUGAR BEETS	1965	--					
	1964	30	20.00	600	Ton	12.00	7,200
TOTAL						1965	1,655,600
						1964	1,671,250

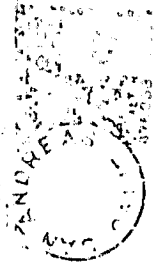
APIARY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1964 1965

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
BEESWAX	1965	300	lb.	.47	\$ 141
	1964	1,500	lb.	.47	705
HONEY	1965	2,900	lb.	.15	435
	1964	8,500	lb.	.16	1,360
TOTAL				1965	576
				1964	2,065

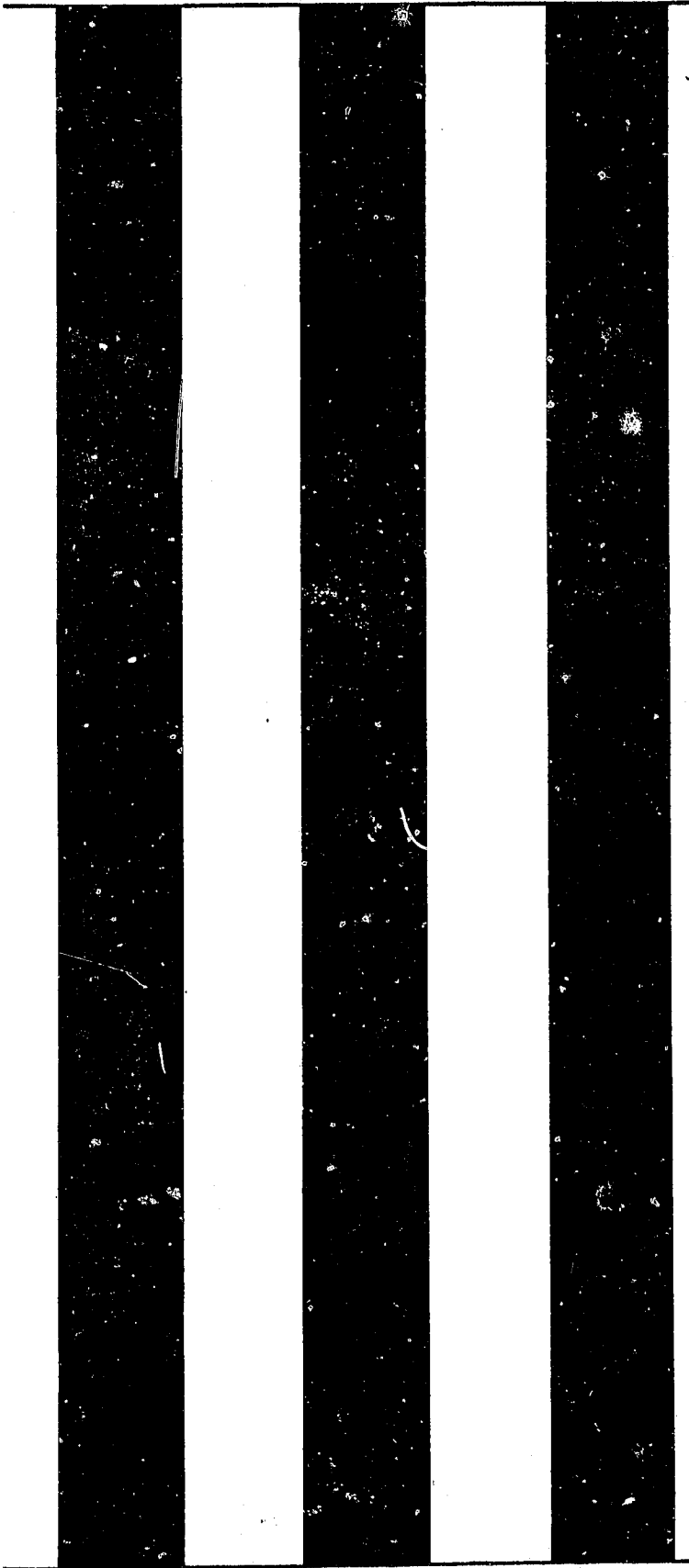
S U M M A R Y

1963 - 1964 - 1965

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	\$ 2,611,000	\$ 2,345,925	\$ 2,571,580
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS	638,510	562,880	443,780
FRUIT & NUT CROPS	260,500	201,733	363,875
MISC. VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS	18,620	36,800	10,900
NURSERY STOCK	5,250	6,000	4,500
FIELD CROPS	1,611,550	1,671,250	1,655,600
APIARY PRODUCTS	<u>1,123</u>	<u>2,065</u>	<u>576</u>
TOTAL	\$ 5,146,553	\$ 4,826,653	\$ 5,050,811



Reference Department
University of California
University Library
Davis, California

A vertical bar composed of five equal-width segments. From left to right, the segments are black, white, black, white, and black. The black segments have a grainy, speckled texture, while the white segments are plain white.

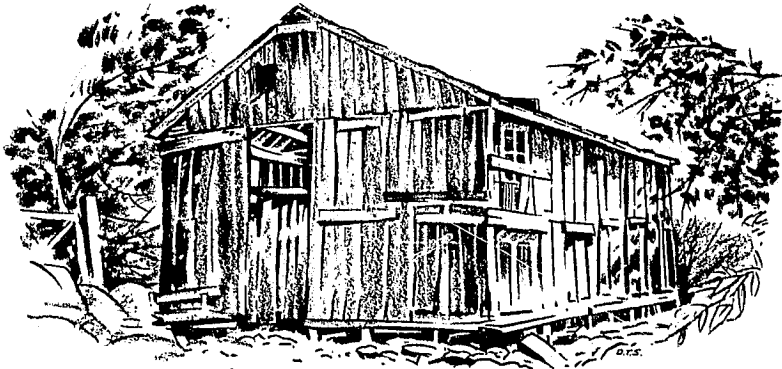
1966

*Approved
by
the
people*

Calif. Calaveras County. Agricultural
Commissioner.
Report (annual). 1966.

1966

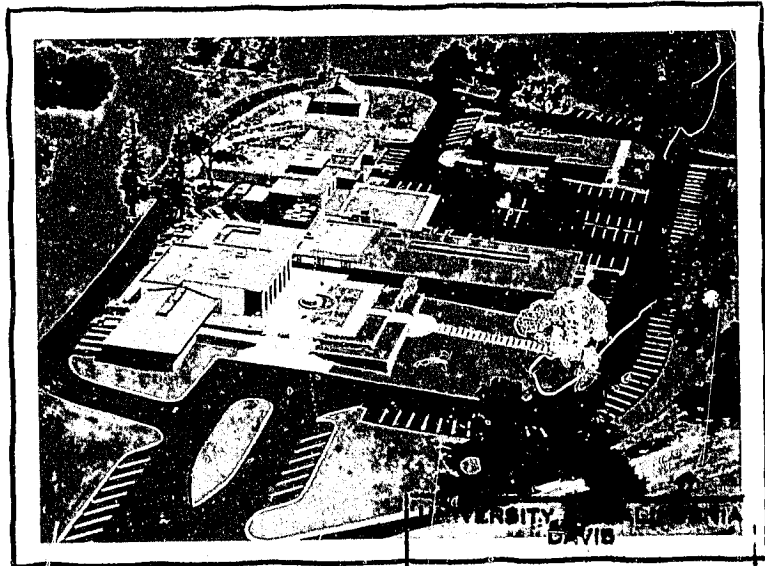
AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



*Double Springs
1850*

The
Old . .

and
the
New - -



AUG 1 1967

GOV'T. DOCS. - LIBRARY

CALAVERAS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BOX 848, SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

WESLEY B. ANDAHL

Agricultural Commissioner
and
County Sealer

THE OLD AND THE NEW

One hundred years ago, the Calaveras County Government headquarters moved to the downtown San Andreas Main Street. In October of 1966, they moved to the new Calaveras County Government Center located on Eldorado Road in San Andreas, which is displayed on the cover.

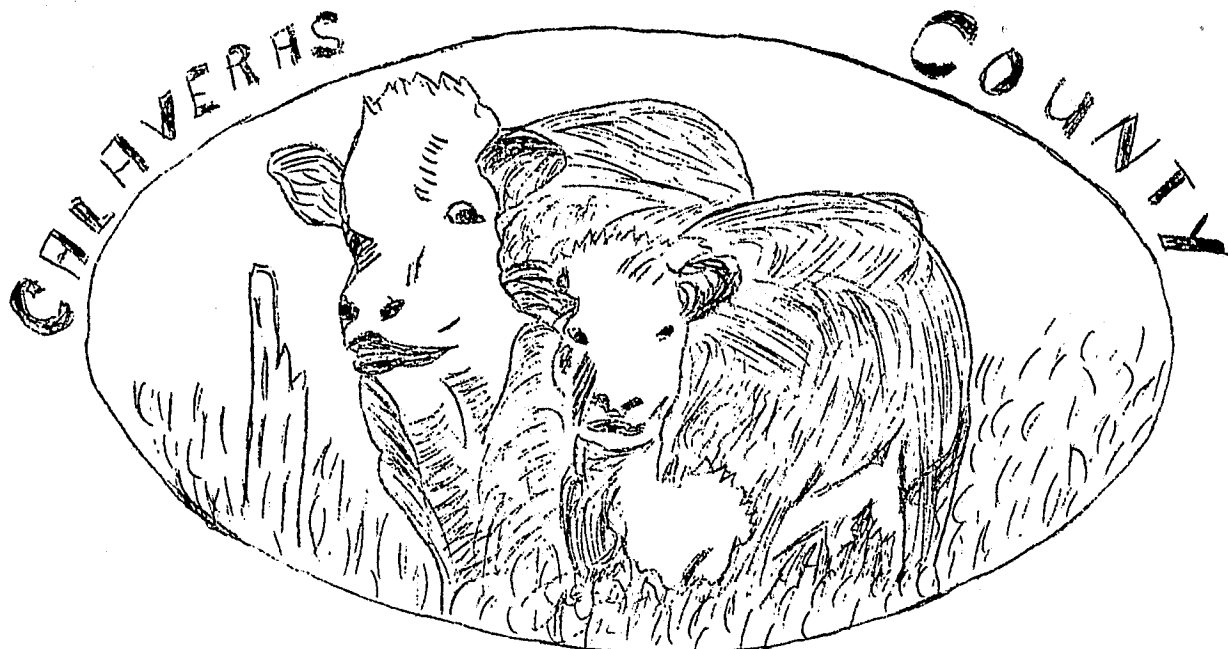
Calaveras County was chartered in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties in California. Nearly four times its present size, Calaveras County originally included what is now Alpine, Mono and parts of Amador and Inyo counties. The first occupied county seat was Double Springs, but soon moved to Jackson. When Amador County was created in 1853, Calaveras County government headquarters moved to the Leger Hotel in Mokelumne Hill and from there to the San Andreas location in 1866 where it remained for 100 years.

As the County Government has changed with the times, the agriculture in this county has grown to a multi-million dollar industry.

Diversified agricultural crops are possible due to the climate made possible by elevations from 200 to over 8000 feet. Commercial crops include tree fruits and nuts, olives, grapes, vegetable and field crops. Market quality of these crops varies from good to excellent. Agriculture in the county is primarily livestock production, namely beef cattle on cow-calf operating ranches.

Calaveras County is anticipating a great stride in agriculture in the future due to the long-range planning for a program to develop additional dams at higher elevations. It is hoped that the estimated 93,500 acres of land, with suitable soil for intensive irrigated agricultural crops production can be put into use for crops and much needed green pasture.

1966



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL REPORT

TO

EARL COKE, DIRECTOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND

THE CALAVERAS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JOHN R. FISCHER	CHAIRMAN District 5, Valley Springs
DON M. CUNEO District 1, San Andreas
ERNEST F. BERNASCONI District 2, West Point
ROBERT W. BOLES District 3, Hathaway Pines
VRLE MINTO District 4, Altaville

PRESENTED BY

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Agricultural Inspectors

ELVIN B. NORRIS

DOUGLAS JOSES

CALAVERAS COUNTY

W. B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY SEALER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
GOVERNMENT CENTER

TELEPHONE 209-754-4142

AN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

Mr. Earl Coke, Director
State Department of Agriculture
Sacramento, California

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
Calaveras County

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Crop and Livestock Report for 1966 in compliance with Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code.

The values reported represent gross value of agricultural production whether sold or used on the farm where grown.

Direct questionnaires to producers and farmers have been used in compiling this report.

The gross value of production for 1966 is \$5,518,075.

I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of the farmers, producers and industries who provided the information and records to compile this report, and especially to members of my staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Wesley B. Andahl

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner and
Director of Weights and Measures

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES
-1966-

A P I A R Y

There was an increase in the registered apary owners in the county in 1966 from 19 apary owners to 33 and from 59 colonies to 110 colonies.

The apary business is encouraged in Calaveras county because of the necessity to agriculture in pollinating the seed and orchard crops, as well as the production of honey and beeswax.

Inspectors detected no occurrence of American Foul Brood again this year in the local apiaries nor in the hundreds of hives inspected which were brought into the county as migratory apiaries. A total of 633 hives were brought into the county in 1966.

The apary owners from other counties follow the honey flow by moving their bee hives during the honey season to various parts of the state in order to take advantage of the blooming season and increase their honey crops. These owners are required to register all movements into and within the county with the Agricultural Commissioner's office in order that their hives can be inspected for disease.

There were 55½ manhours spent on apary inspections in 1966.

W E E D C O N T R O L

Weed control is one of the most important functions of the Calaveras County Department of Agriculture. These scientific controls promote and protect agricultural industry throughout the county.

Rapid transportation has proven a more effective carrier of noxious weed pests than has nature along roadsides. Many of the weeds are tough scrappers for a foothold in the county. Fighting this scourge is one of the many ways the Agricultural Commissioner's office serves the people of Calaveras County.

Control of weeds, grass, blackberries and brush along county roads is of great value due to the savings to the county in prevention of the start of fires, habitation of insect pests and snakes and less upkeep and clean-up. Prevention of the growth of these weeds are an aid to beautifying the highways.

There were a total of 1486½ miles treated in this manner during the year. This included the spraying of 968½ miles of state highways for puncture vine.

Other special weed control work done was the spraying of the county dumps, many of the district cemeteries, fairgrounds, road yards and school yards where weed problems prevail each year. Another important factor is the aid in controlling tules, cattails and willows around the reservoirs for the Calaveras County Water District and the Calaveras Public Utilities District. Work was done on 44-¾ acres involving these special jobs.

Experiments and control were continued this year by the use of new chemicals on such noxious weeds as artichoke thistle, distaff thistle, Italian thistle, broom, puncture vine, Bermuda grass, Johnson grass and blackberries. These tests not only help the manufacturer develop the best possible chemicals for weed control but it gives the agricultural producers first hand information on these products as they are placed on the market. The total of chemicals used by this department during 1966 was 3,371 pounds of soil sterilants and grass killers and 1,791 gallons of broadleaf weed and brush killers, which used 2,224½ manhours to apply.

NURSERY INSPECTIONS

Regular inspections were made of all nurseries within the county for the presence of pests and compliance with all grades and standards. No serious pests were found in the nurseries with the exception of one incidence of mealybug for which eradication measures were undertaken by the nursery.

There were no violations of mislabeled plants nor of grades and standards. Inspections totaled 20 calls and 26½ manhours in 1966.

RODENT AND PEST ANIMAL CONTROL

The control of rodents and pest animals is a year around problem in Calaveras County. This department prepares special baits which are distributed gratis to county residents upon request for control of rats, mice, gopher, and ground squirrels.

Other pests which plague ranchers in the county are rabbits, muskrats, and porcupines. In order to control these particular pests, the Agriculture Department has distributed strychnine salt blocks for the control of the porcupine and Pival (anti-coagulent) baits known as "lollypops or suckers" for the control of muskrats around farm ponds and water districts and reservoirs.

This office distributed 485 pounds of 1080 bait which must be used under the direct supervision of the agricultural commissioner's office in accordance with Section 1080 of the Agricultural Code for the control of ground squirrels. Also distributed, were 517 pounds of strychnine and 100 pounds of zinc phosphide for ground squirrel control.

Other baits distributed throughout the county were 241 pounds of strychnine gopher poison, 8 pounds of zinc phosphide for meadow mice or vole, 30 pounds of strychnine barley for jack rabbit bait, 5 porcupine salt blocks, 20 lollypops for muskrat control, 13 pounds of zinc phosphide and 200 pounds of Pival treated grain for rat and mice control, making a total of 1719 pounds of treated bait distributed to residents.

There were a total of 739 manhours spent in preparing and distributing bait and making surveys to determine which baits were most effective.

STANDARDIZATION

The Agricultural Commissioner is responsible for enforcement of quality standards prescribed by the Agricultural Code for fruits, nuts and vegetables, as well as, the enforcement of standards for eggs, poultry products and honey.

These inspections involved checking 11,805 lots and 20,751 packages of fruits, nuts and vegetables for which 393 premises were visited using 210 manhours. There were 8 non-compliance notices issued on these products.

Egg inspections were nearly double that of the previous year. There were 11,760 dozens inspected, candled and weighed. Of this total, there were 1,796 dozens rejected for violations of inedibles or mislabeled as to quality and size. Our inspectors visited 70 wholesale and retail premises and utilized 100½ manhours for this work.

Inspections of 2,139 poultry packages and 2,952 containers of honey disclosed all to be in conformance with standards. Inspectors used 36 manhours for these inspections.

PLANT QUARANTINE

The function of the enforcement of plant quarantine by the Agricultural Commissioner's office is becoming increasingly important due to the spread of plant pests and diseases in California. Our state has been one of the most protected areas both by natural environment and more strict quarantine laws and regulations as far as plant pests and diseases are concerned, due to the high production of field crops. However, the increased amount of inter-state travel and modes of transportation has at the same time, increased the threat of transporting new types of pests into the counties. Many new pests have been reported this year.

All California travelers are urged to bear in mind that they may unknowingly be carrying harmful insects or plant disease when moving plants from one state or county to another. An important part of a resident's protection is for them to notify the Agricultural Commissioner of receipt of any plants from outside the county in order that an inspector can certify them as pest-free.

Inspections are made of all nursery stock and plants, plant products including fruit, seed and grain, post offices and commercial trucking concerns upon first arrival in the county, in order to prevent the entry of plant diseases, insects, weeds or animals which might be detrimental to agriculture. Both State and Federal Law requires that a quarantine inspection be made on all plants or nursery stock brought into the county either by private individuals or by licensed nurseries.

This office inspected 514 inter-state shipments containing 22,055 plants and 80 intra-state shipments containing 15,204 plants at various places in the county, using 310½ manhours.

SEED INSPECTION

In compliance with the California Seed Law all agriculture and vegetable seed is inspected for labeling as to content and must meet the specifications as stated as to the germination, purity, noxious weed content, true variety and inert matter contained in the package. All bulk seed brought in by truck or other means to individuals or commercial nurseries, are sampled to determine the actual contents. This protection aids the agricultural grower in knowing what they are planting and get what they are paying for as well as preventing the spread of noxious weeds in the county.

There were two official samples drawn and inspected which showed they were mislabeled as to content and one stop sale order issued on eleven bags of grass seed which were outdated as to the germination date this year. Inspectors spent 59½ hours on seed inspection.

PEST CONTROL

Insect pest control is a constant struggle to eradicate, abate and exterminate those pests which cause millions of dollars loss to agricultural crops. The most important pest in the county continues to be the Heel Fly which is estimated to cause a loss of \$106,175 in cattle production. The Tick and Walnut Husk Fly are the next most important pests to cattle and walnut crops and were county wide in infestation. The Coddling Moth caused serious damage to the apple, peach and walnut crops. Black Scale continues to plague the olive growers. Other agricultural pests are grasshoppers, aphids, earwigs, lice and mites.

Insect and disease pest detection survey programs are coordinated with State and Federal agencies to determine the possible presence of new infestations of pests before serious losses occur. If pests can be found before they are too widely distributed the ability to eradicate is much more favorable. Surveys for Japanese Beetle and Fruit Fly were made in various parts of the county.

Pest Control Operators must be registered in each county before engaging in any kind of pest control activities. There were 10 such commercial operators registered in the county and 88 injurious herbicide permits issued to residents. There was an estimated total of 6,589 acres treated in the county for pest control in 1966.

The county distributed to residents upon request, 2,499 pounds of grasshopper bait during the year.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SEALERS OFFICE

The amount of time spent on Weights and Measures work in the county last year was 1,039½ hours. This is a slight decrease from 1965. This is attributed to the fact that the retail stores and service stations in the county have acquired new and better equipment than in the past.

During the year we inspected 490 places of business for such reasons as weighing, testing, measuring or investigating a complaint.

Under DEVICE INSPECTIONS, a total of 649 instruments were tested to determine their accuracy for weighing and measuring. There were 550 devices sealed as they were found; 70 were sealed after a repair or an adjustment; 29 were out of order, some of which were rebuilt, repaired or in some manner corrected and resealed before they were put back in use. Others which were beyond repair, were confiscated through the Weights and Measures Office.

In the QUANTITY CONTROL DIVISION our inspectors spent 140 hours in checking pre-packaged commodities. All commodities are required to be checked by running a spot check on various lots in the stores throughout the year. However, there were 4,195 packages checked with 646 of these found short of weight or about 10% short of the amount stated on the label. There were 39 off-sale orders issued to return these commodities to the original packer for re-packaging as compared to only 12 off-sale orders issued in 1965.

In the PETROLEUM DIVISION, inspectors took eight field samples of gasoline which were sent to the state laboratory to check for octane rating. The results of these samples disclosed that three gas stations were required to be pumped out in order to correct a deficiency.

S T A T I S T I C S

The following annual report is submitted on the value, production, and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly and monthly reports were compiled for the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture. The Calaveras County Crop Report is mailed to some 900 persons.

INCOME FROM INDUSTRIES:

Agriculture - \$5,518,075 Lumbering - \$3,744,291 Mining - \$19,018,555

Land Area	657,280	Farms in County	268
Rangeland	435,000	Irrigated Pasture	2,990
Federal Land	123,890	All Farm Land	72,418
State Land	7,214	Water	15,772

AGRICULTURAL LOSS DUE TO PREDATORS

<u>GOATS</u>			<u>SHEEP</u>			<u>CALVES</u>			<u>POULTRY</u>		
Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*
161	11		202	89	43	42	1	4	12	39	91

*Other predators include, bobcats, cougars, etc.
Total estimated loss to predators \$10,439.00

TEN LEADING FARM COMMODITIES

1. Cattle and Calves	\$2,283,940	6. Sheep and Lambs	\$123,450
2. Eggs	442,000	7. Walnuts	106,000
3. Chickens	244,000	8. Olives	93,800
4. Turkeys	220,000	9. Wool	50,200
5. Hogs and Pigs	128,450	10. Legume Hay	28,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE ----1965 - 1966

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1966	2,280	22,800	cwt.	\$18.00	\$410,000
	1965	2,450	25,700	cwt.	\$16.00	\$411,000
REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS	1966	100	- - -	ea.	350.00	\$ 35,000
	1965	74	- - -	ea.	288.00	21,300
CULL BULLS	1966	180	2,610	cwt.	20.00	\$ 52,200
	1965	177	2,570	cwt.	18.00	46,300
HEIFERS	1966	1,540	11,600	cwt.	21.00	\$244,000
	1965	1,770	13,300	cwt.	22.00	293,000
STEERS	1966	3,550	26,600	cwt.	25.00	\$665,000
	1965	2,910	23,300	cwt.	24.00	559,000
BEEF CALVES	1966	6,550	31,100	cwt.	26.00	\$809,000
	1965	5,980	29,900	cwt.	25.00	748,000
REGISTERED BULLS	1966	180	- - -	ea.	375.00	\$ 67,500
	1965	120	- - -	ea.	345.00	41,400
GRADED BULLS	1966	- -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -
	1965	10	- - -	ea.	200.00	\$ 2,000
DAIRY CATTLE	1966	8	- - -	ea.	155.00	\$ 1,240
	1965	10	- - -	ea.	150.00	1,500
TOTAL				1966		\$2,283,940
				1965		\$2,123,500
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1966	600	- -	ea.	11.00	\$ 6,600
	1965	310	- -	ea.	11.00	3,410
KID GOATS	1966	750	- -	ea.	10.00	\$ 7,500
	1965	600	- -	ea.	10.00	6,000
TOTAL				1966		\$14,100
				1965		\$ 9,410

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - - - -1965 - 1966

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>						
LAMBS	1966	4,800	4,320	cwt.	\$25.00	\$108,000
	1965	4,460	4,230	cwt.	22.00	\$ 93,100
EWES	1966	820	- - -	ea.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4,100
	1965	765	- - -	ea.	\$ 5.00	\$ 3,820
EWES BREEDING STOCK	1966	280	- - -	ea.	\$15.00	\$ 4,200
	1965	263	- - -	ea.	\$17.00	\$ 4,470
REGISTERED RAMS	1966	130	- - -	ea.	\$55.00	\$ 7,150
	1965	100	- - -	ea.	\$60.00	\$ 6,000
			TOTAL	1966		\$123,450
				1965		\$107,390
<u>HOGS AND PIGS</u>						
FEEDER PIGS	1966	350	350	cwt.	\$27.00	\$ 9,450
	1965	92	110	cwt.	\$27.00	\$ 2,970
HOGS	1966	1,700	4,760	cwt.	\$25.00	\$119,000
	1965	1,680	3,710	cwt.	\$25.00	\$ 92,800
			TOTAL	1966		\$128,450
				1965		\$ 95,770
HORSES	1966	110	- - -	ea.	\$175.00	\$ 19,200
	1965	19	- - -	ea.	\$240.00	\$ 4,560
CHICKENS	1966	420,000	1,500,000	lbs	\$.163	\$244,000
	1965	60,200	271,000	lbs	\$.075	\$ 20,300
TURKEYS	1966	50,000	1,000,000	lbs	\$.22	\$220,000
	1965	45,000	900,000	lbs	\$.23	\$207,000
MISC. POULTRY	1966	2,920	- - -	- -	- -	\$ 7,300
	1965	1,340	- - -	- -	- -	\$ 3,650
			TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	1966		\$3,040,440
				1965		\$2,571,580

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1965 - 1966

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
MANUFACTURED MILK	1966	1,500	cwt.	\$4.00	\$6,000
	1965	2,650	cwt.	\$3.50	\$9,280
EGGS	1966	1,264,000	doz	\$.35	\$442,000
	1965*	956,000	doz	\$.40	\$382,000
WOOL	1966	85,000	lb.	\$.59	\$50,200
	1965	80,500	lb.	\$.497	\$40,000
MOHAIR	1966	39,200	lb.	\$.51	\$20,000
	1965	23,100	lb.	\$.54	\$12,500
TOTAL 1966					\$ 518,200
1965					\$ 443,780

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS -- ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1965 - 1966

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
ALMONDS	1966	65	.10	6.5	Ton	\$630.00	\$ 4,100
	1965	65	.289	18.8	Ton	\$600.00	\$11,300
APPLES	1966	200	.25	50.	Ton	\$150.00	\$ 7,500
	1965	200	.99	198.	Ton	\$175.00	\$34,600
CHESTNUTS	1966	9	.083	.75	Ton	\$500.00	\$ 375
	1965	9	.083	.75	Ton	\$500.00	\$ 375
GRAPES	1966	185	.22	40.	Ton	\$ 55.00	\$ 2,200
	1965	185	.63	116.	Ton	\$ 50.00	\$ 5,800
OLIVES	1966	234	1.60	375.	Ton	\$250.00	\$93,800
	1965	234	3.32	776.	Ton	\$300.00	233,000
WALNUTS	1966	500	.460	230.	Ton	\$460.00	106,000
	1965	425	.412	175.	Ton	\$450.00	78,800
TOTAL FRUIT AND NUT CROPS						1966	\$213,975
						1965	\$363,875
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS						1966	\$ 68,600
						1965	\$ 10,900
TOTAL NURSERY STOCK						1966	\$ 5,000
						1965	\$ 4,500

*Includes hatching eggs.

FIELD CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1965 - 1966

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
MISC. FIELD CROPS	1966*	95	--	--	--	--	\$ 21,300
	1965	--	--	--	---	--	---
HAY GRAIN	1966	375	2.0	750	Ton	28.00	\$ 21,000
	1965	465	2.04	950	Ton	25.00	\$ 23,800 **
LEGUME HAY	1966	200	4.00	800	Ton	35.00	\$ 28,000
	1965	225	4.00	900	Ton	30.00	\$ 27,000
NATIVE HAY	1966	400	1.00	400	Ton	22.00	\$ 8,800
	1965	380	1.53	580	Ton	22.00	\$ 12,800
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1966	2,990	--	--	Acre	47.00	\$141,000
	1965	2,990	--	--	Acre	47.00	\$141,000
LEASED PASTURE	1966	148,000	--	--	Acre	3.50	\$518,000
	1965	148,000	--	--	Acre	3.50	\$518,000
RANGE LAND	1966	287,000	--	--	Acre	3.25	\$933,000
	1965	287,000	--	--	Acre	3.25	\$933,000
TOTAL					1966		\$1,671,100
					1965		\$1,655,600

APIARY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
1965 - 1966

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
BEESWAX	1966	200	lb.	.50	\$100
	1965	300	lb.	.47	\$141
HONEY	1966	5,500	lb.	.12	\$660
	1965	2,900	lb.	.15	\$435
TOTAL				1966	\$760
				1965	\$576

* Includes oats and beans.

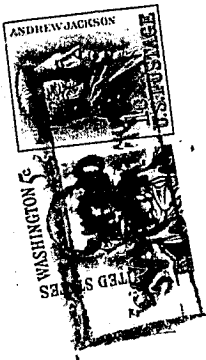
** Revised

S U M M A R Y

1964 - 1965 - 1966

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	\$ 2,345,925	\$ 2,571,580	\$ 3,040,440
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS	\$ 562,880	443,780	\$ 518,200
FRUIT, & NUT CROPS	\$ 201,733	\$ 363,875	\$ 213,975
MISC. VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS	\$ 36,800	\$ 10,900	\$ 68,600
NURSERY STOCK	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,000
FIELD CROPS	\$ 1,671,250	\$ 1,655,600	\$ 1,671,100
APIARY PRODUCTS	\$ 2,065	\$ 576	\$ 760
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,826,653</u>	<u>\$ 5,050,811</u>	<u>\$ 5,518,075</u>

WESLEY B. ANDRHE
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY OF CALAVERAS
SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA



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A vertical bar consisting of five segments: a black segment, a white segment, a black segment, a white segment, and a black segment. The black segments have a grainy, textured appearance.

1967

*Assoc. VI -
Cal. Ag.
Comm.*

CALAVERAS
COUNTY

REPORT
OF
AGRICULTURE



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WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL REPORT

EARL COKE, DIRECTOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND

THE CALAVERAS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JOHN R. FISCHER.....CHAIRMAN.....DISTRICT 5, Valley Springs
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PRESENTED BY

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

DOUGLAS JOSES

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR

WALTER BUTTERFIELD

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR

JERI MORSE

STENOGRAPHER - CLERK II

CALAVERAS COUNTY

TELEPHONE 209-754-4142

W. B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY DIRECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
GOVERNMENT CENTER

AN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

Mr. Earl Coke, Director
State Department of Agriculture
Sacramento, California

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
Calaveras County

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to submit the annual Crop and Livestock Report for 1967 in compliance with Section 2279 of the Agriculture Code.

The gross value of Agriculture Crop was \$5,281,009, a decrease of \$237,066 from the year 1966. The major part of this decrease is reflected in our field crop due to the wet Spring we had.

The County has lost approximately 35,000 acres to subdivision in the past five years which has caused some what of a decrease in the Agriculture production in the County.

It must be emphasized that this report reflects a gross return and in no way represents the actual profit to the producer.

I want to express my appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of farmers, producers and industries who provided the information and records to compile this report, and especially the members of my staff.

Respectfully submitted,

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner and
Director of Weights and Measures

WBA/jm

W E E D C O N T R O L

The county road soil sterilization program is expanding and is one of the most important functions of the Calaveras County Department of Agriculture. This scientific program helps in the control of weeds, grass, blackberries and brush along county roads.

The advantages of roadside sterilization far outweighs the disadvantages. Some of the advantages of roadside sterilization are: Fire Prevention which reduces fires along roadsides; Increased safety due to improved visibility at intersections and better vision of traffic signs; Esthetic appearance. Neater and more attractive looking roadsides; Replaces mowing, blading and other mechanical methods of weed control; Better drainage in ditches. Eliminated weed growth that restricts flow of water in ditches; Eliminates weed that harbor insect and rodent pests; and discourages dumping of trash and trash that does exist is more easily cleaned up.

There were a total of 1,051½ miles treated with soil sterilant during the year. This included the spraying of 196 miles of County roads for puncture vine. Also, inspectors put out between 4,000 and 5,000 puncture vine beetles for biological control of puncture vine in certain areas.

Additional special weed control work done was the spraying of district cemeteries, county dumps and fair grounds where weed problems are a menace each year. Work was done on 158.75 acres involving these special jobs.

Weed control experiments were continued this year on such noxious weeds as Artichoke thistle, distaff thistle, Italian thistle, Scotch Broom, puncture vine, Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, blackberries and general brush control. The total chemicals used by this department during 1967 was 1,932 pounds of killers which used a total of 2,171 man hours to apply.

A P I A R Y

The Apiary business is encouraged in Calaveras County because of the necessity to agriculture in pollinating the seed and orchard crops, as well as the production of honey and beeswax.

There were 24 Apiary owners with 107 colonies registering in the County in 1967. In addition, there were over 700 colonies of bees brought into the county for short periods by migratory bee keepers. Inspectors detected one apiary and 3 colonies infested with European Foul Brood in Calaveras County this year.

Conditions of the bees were not good this year due to the severe wet weather in the spring of this year.

There were 52 man hours spent on Apiary inspections in 1967.

NURSERY INSPECTIONS

Inspections were made of all nurseries within the county for the presence of pests and compliance with all grades and standards. There was one nursery reported by the inspector that needed weed control and there was also small amount mealybug found in the glass house. On another occasion, mites, gall, mealy bug and black scale were found in a nursery inspection. On both occasions eradication measures were undertaken by the nurseries.

There were no violations of mislabeled plants nor of grades and standards. Inspections totaled 28 calls and 30 manhours in 1967.

RODENT AND PEST ANIMAL CONTROL

The control of rodents and pest animals is a year around problem in Calaveras County. This department prepares special baits which are distributed without charge to county residents upon request for control of rats, mice, gopher, and ground squirrels.

Other pests which are a plague to ranchers in the county are rabbits, muskrats, and porcupines. In order to control these pests, the Agriculture Department has distributed strychnine salt blocks for the control of the porcupine and Pival (anti-coagulant) baits for the control of muskrats around farm ponds, water districts and reservoirs.

A survey was made during the year to determine the proper time for control of ground squirrels. This is necessary in order to see if there are enough of these rodents out of hibernation and if the male and female population out is equal. The survey showed that the squirrel population in the lower elevation is nearly ready to get adequate control.

This office distributed 120 pounds of 1080 bait which must be used under the direct supervision of the Agricultural Commissioner's office in accordance with Section 1080 of the Agricultural Code for the control of ground squirrels. Also distributed, were 111 pounds of strychnine and 88 pounds of zinc phosphide for ground squirrel control.

Other baits distributed throughout the county were 196 pounds of strychnine gopher poison, 2 pounds of zinc phosphide for meadow mice or vole, 11 strychnine salt blocks for porcupine, 2,000 pounds of Dieldren for grasshoppers and earwigs, 16 pounds of strychnine and 128 of Pival treated grain for rat and mice control making a total of 2693 pounds of treated bait distributed to residents.

There were a total of 529 hours spent in preparing and distributing bait and making surveys to determine which baits were most effective.

Due to the increase of gopher activity, the Department purchased the gopher machine as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

STANDARDIZATION

The Agricultural Commissioner is responsible for enforcement of quality standards prescribed by the Agricultural Code for fruits, nuts and vegetables, as well as, the enforcement of standards for eggs, poultry products and honey.

These inspections involved checking 12,727 lots and 21,596 packages of fruits, nuts and vegetables for which 364 premises were visited using 127 man hours. All of the lots and packages inspected were found to be in conformance with standards.

There were 12,277 dozen of eggs inspected, candled and weighed. Of this total, there were 2,241 rejected for violations of inedibles or mislabeled as to quality and size. Our inspectors visited 107 wholesale and retail premises and utilized 98 man hours for this work.

Inspections of 2,078 poultry packages and 3,210 containers of honey disclosed all to be in conformance with standards. Inspectors used 50 man hours for these inspections.

PLANT QUARANTINE

The enforcement of plant quarantine by the Agricultural Commissioner's office has become increasingly important due to the spread of plant pests and diseases in California. Due to the increased amount of inter-state travel and other modes of transportation there has been an increased threat of transporting new types of pests into the county.

All travelers coming into California from another state may unknowingly be carrying harmful insect or plant diseases. Therefore, all California travelers are urged to notify the Agricultural Commissioner of receipt of any plants from outside the county in order that an inspector can certify them as pest free.

Inspections are made of all nursery stock and plants, plant products including fruit, seed and grain, post offices and commercial trucking concerns upon first arrival in the county, in order to prevent the entry of plant disease, insects, weeds or animals which might be detrimental to agriculture. Both State and Federal Law requires that a quarantine inspection be made on all plants or nursery stock brought into the county either by private individuals or by licensed nurseries.

This office inspected 656 inter-state shipments containing 20,318 plants and 37 Intra-state shipments containing 5,833 plants at various places in the county. There were 4 shipments of plants in which inspectors issued rejection notices violating California Agricultural Code, Quarantine. There were a total of 323½ man hours used in this field of Plant Quarantine for 1967.

SEED INSPECTION

In compliance with the California Seed Law all agriculture and vegetable seed is inspected for labeling as to content and must meet the specifications as stated as to the germination, purity, noxious weed content, true variety and inert matter contained in the package. All bulk seed brought in by truck or other means to individuals or commercial nurseries, are sampled to determine the actual contents. This protection aids the agricultural grower in knowing what they are planting and get what they are paying for as well as preventing the spread of noxious weeds in the county.

There were 5 "Stop-Sale" Orders issued and 4 "Stop-Sale" Orders released during this year. There also was one citation issued by the District Attorney's office. Inspectors spent 28½ hours on seed inspection during 1967.

PEST CONTROL

Pest control is an important function of the Agricultural Commissioner's office. This field of work includes making surveys in the county, recommendations for control, identification of insects and diseases, examination of those desiring to be licensed by the State Department of Agriculture and registering them to do pest control work in the county, orchard and field inspection, and the mixing of poison bait materials for distribution to the county citizens.

Insect and disease pest detection survey programs are coordinated with State and Federal agencies to determine the possible presence of new infestations of pests before serious losses occur. If pests can be found before they are too widely distributed the ability to eradicate is much more favorable. Surveys for Japanese Beetle and Fruit Fly were made in various parts of the county.

Pest Control Operators must be registered in each county before engaging in any kind of pest control activities. There were 12 commercial operators registered in the county and 65 injurious herbicide permits issued to residents. There was an estimated total of 5,405 acres treated in the county, for pest control in 1967.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SEALERS OFFICE

The amount of time spent on Weights and Measures work in the county in 1967 was 1,035½ man hours. During the year we inspected 594 places of business for such reasons as weighing, testing, measuring or investigating a complaint.

Under DEVICE INSPECTIONS, a total of 625 instruments were tested to determine their accuracy for weighing and measuring. There were 498 sealed as they were found; 103 were sealed after a repair or an adjustment; 23 were out of order, some of which were rebuilt, repaired, or in some manner corrected and resealed before they were put back in use.

In the QUANTITY CONTROL DIVISION, our inspectors spent 126 hours in checking pre-packaged commodities. Spot checks are made on various lots of commodities in stores throughout the year. There were 555 packages checked with 110 of these found short of weight. Inspectors also make preliminary audit inspections. There were a total of 134 of these inspections made with a total of 7,977 packages acted upon and 358 packages weighed or measured in sampling. There were only 5 "off-sale" orders issued to return these commodities to the original packer for repackaging compared to 39 "off-sale" orders issued in 1966.

In the PETROLEUM DIVISION, Inspectors took one field sample of gasoline which was sent to the state laboratory to be checked for weight. Thirteen establishments were visited in regards to samples and signs. The results of these visits disclosed that one sign had to be corrected and one written order to conform was issued.

LAND CONSERVATION MEETINGS:

The legislature passed and the Governor signed into law, Assembly Bill 2117 (Williamson) which authorized counties and cities to create agricultural preserves for the purpose of keeping land within these preserves in agricultural use.

The Agricultural Advisory Committee has been formed to review the California Land Conservation Act of 1965 and thereby draw up an agreement for Calaveras County. Since this committee was only formed in the later part of the year, there were only three meetings in 1967.

S T A T I S T I C S

The following annual report is submitted on the value, production, and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly and monthly reports were compiled for the board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture. The Calaveras County Crop Report is mailed to some 900 persons.

INCOME FROM INDUSTRIES:

Agriculture - \$5,281,009	Lumbering - \$3,843,360	Mining - \$18,900,000	
Land Area	657,280	Farms in County	237
Rangeland	435,000	Irrigated Pasture	2,000
Federal Land	123,890	All Farm Land	72,418
State Land	7,214	Water	15,772

AGRICULTURAL LOSS DUE TO PREDATORS

GOATS			SHEEP			CALVES			POULTRY		
Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*
51	3		100	13	2	40	1	5	15	25	75

*Other predators include, bobcats, cougar, etc.

Total estimated loss to predators \$7,030

FIELD CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1966 - 1967

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
MISC FIELD CROPS *	1967	95	--	--	--	--	\$21,400
	1966	95	--	--	--	--	\$21,300
HAY GRAIN	1967	290	2.0	580	Ton	25.00	\$14,500
	1966	375	2.0	750	Ton	28.00	\$21,000
LEGUME HAY	1967	25	4.00	100	Ton	30.00	\$ 3,000
	1966	200	4.00	800	Ton	35.00	\$28,000
NATIVE HAY	1967	850	1.00	850	Ton	20.00	\$17,000
	1966	400	1.00	400	Ton	22.00	8,800
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1967	2,000	--	--	Acre	50.00	\$100,000
	1966	2,990	--	--	Acre	47.00	\$141,000
LEASED PASTURE	1967	148,000	--	--	Acre	3.50	\$518,000
	1966	148,000	--	--	Acre	3.50	\$518,000
RANGE LAND	1967	277,000	--	--	Acre	3.25	\$900,000
	1966	287,000	--	--	Acre	3.25	\$933,000
					TOTAL	1967	\$1,573,900
						1966	\$1,671,100

APIARY PRODUCTS -- PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1966 - 1967

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE		
				PER UNIT	TOTAL	
BEESWAX	1967	200	lb.	.52	\$104	
	1966	200	lb.	.50	\$100	
HONEY	1967	2,500	lb.	.225	\$560	
	1966	5,500	lb.	.12	\$660	
				TOTAL	1967	\$664
					1966	\$760

* Includes oats and beans and beets.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1966 - 1967

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
MANUFACTURED MILK	1967	1,600	cwt.	\$4.25	\$6,800
	1966	1,500	cwt.	\$4.00	\$6,000
EGGS	1967	1,284,000	doz.	\$.35	\$449,000
	1966	1,264,000	doz.	\$.35	\$442,000
WOOL	1967	60,000	lb.	\$.42	\$25,200
	1966	85,000	lb.	\$.59	\$50,200
MOHAIR	1967	36,800	lb.	\$.37	\$13,600
	1966	39,200	lb.	\$.51	\$20,000
TOTAL				1967	\$494,600
				1966	\$518,200

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS ___ ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1966 - 1967

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
ALMONDS	1967	65	.085	5.5	Ton	\$630.00	\$ 3,460
	1966	65	.10	6.5	Ton	\$630.00	\$ 4,100
APPLES	1967	84	.44	37	Ton	\$175.00	\$ 6,480
	1966	200	.25	50	Ton	\$150.00	\$ 7,500
CHESTNUTS	1967	2	.625	1.25	Ton	\$500.00	\$ 625
	1966	9	.083	.75	Ton	\$500.00	\$ 375
GRAPES	1967	110	.37	41.	Ton	\$ 80.00	\$ 3,280
	1966	185	.22	40.	Ton	\$ 55.00	\$ 2,200
OLIVES	1967	234	1.10	257	Ton	\$480.00	\$123,000
	1966	234	1.60	375.	Ton	\$250.00	\$ 93,800
WALNUTS	1967	500	.320	160	Ton	\$550.00	\$ 88,000
	1966	500	.460	230.	Ton	\$460.00	\$106,000
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS				TOTAL FRUIT AND NUT CROPS			
1967 \$17,000				1967 \$224,845			
1966 \$68,600				1966 \$213,975			
TOTAL NURSERY STOCK				1967 \$5,250			
				1966 \$5,000			

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - - - - 1966 - 1967

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1967	3,060	30,600	cwt.	\$18.00	\$551,000
	1966	2,280	22,800	cwt.	\$18.00	\$410,000
REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS	1967	90	- - -	ea.	\$325.00	\$ 29,200
	1966	100	- - -	ea.	\$350.00	\$ 35,000
CULL BULLS	1967	150	1950	cwt.	\$ 21.00	\$ 41,000
	1966	180	2,610	cwt.	\$ 20.00	\$ 52,200
HEIFERS	1967	1,460	11,000	cwt.	\$ 23.00	\$253,000
	1966	1,540	11,600	cwt.	\$ 21.00	\$244,000
STEERS	1967	2,440	19,500	cwt.	\$ 25.00	\$488,000
	1966	3,550	26,600	cwt.	\$ 25.00	\$665,000
BEEF CALVES	1967	7,450	36,700	cwt.	\$ 26.00	\$954,000
	1966	3,550	31,100	cwt.	\$ 26.00	\$809,000
REGISTERED BULLS	1967	120	- - -	ea.	\$400.00	\$ 48,000
	1966	180	- - -	ea.	\$375.00	\$ 67,500
			TOTAL	1967		\$2,364,200
				1966		\$2,283,940
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1967	350	- - -	ea.	\$ 12.00	\$4,200
	1966	600	- - -	ea.	\$ 11.00	\$6,600
KID GOATS	1967	400	- - -	ea.	\$ 10.00	\$4,000
	1966	750	- - -	ea.	\$ 10.00	\$7,500

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1966 - 1967

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>						
LAMBS	1967	4,000	3,800	cwt.	\$25.00	\$ 95,000
	1966	4,800	4,320	cwt.	\$25.00	\$108,000
EWES	1967	600	---	ea.	\$ 5.00	\$ 3,000
	1966	820	---	ea.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4,100
EWES BREEDING STOCK	1967	220	---	ea.	\$15.00	\$ 3,300
	1966	280	---	ea.	\$15.00	\$ 4,200
REGISTERED RAMS	1967	80	---	ea.	\$60.00	\$ 4,800
	1966	130	---	ea.	\$55.00	\$ 7,150
				TOTAL	1967	\$106,100
					1966	\$123,450
<u>HOGS AND PIGS</u>						
FEEDER PIGS	1967	385	385	cwt.	\$26.00	\$10,000
	1966	350	350	cwt.	\$27.00	\$ 9,450
HOGS	1967	1,500	3,375	cwt.	\$20.00	\$67,500
	1966	1,700	4,760	cwt.	\$25.00	\$119,000
				TOTAL	1967	\$77,500
					1966	\$128,450
HORSES	1967	60	---	ea.	\$250.00	\$15,000
	1966	110	---	ea.	\$175.00	\$19,200
CHICKENS	1967*					\$200,000
	1966	420,000	1,500,000	lbs.	\$.163	\$244,000
TURKEYS	1967	50,000	900,000	lbs.	\$.21	\$189,000
	1966	50,000	1,000,000	lbs.	\$.21	\$220,000
MISC. POULTRY	1967	---	---	---	---	\$ 4,750
	1966	---	---	---	---	\$ 7,300
				TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	1967	\$2,964,750
					1966	\$3,040,440

*Includes hens and replacement pullets.

TEN LEADING FARM COMMODITIES

1. Cattle and Calves	\$2,364,200	6. Sheep and Lambs	\$106,100
2. Eggs	449,000	7. Walnuts	88,000
3. Chickens	200,000	8. Hogs and Pigs	77,500
4. Turkeys	189,000	9. Wool	25,200
5. Olives	123,000	10. Native Hay	17,000

S U M M A R Y

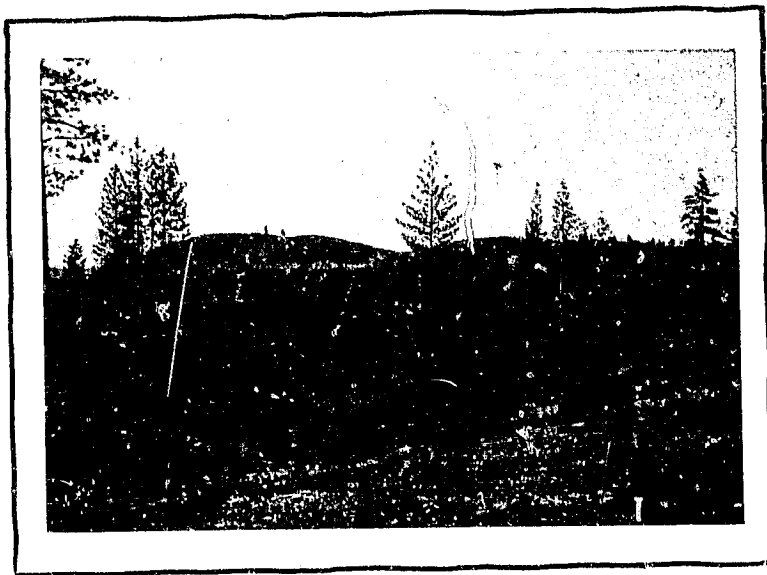
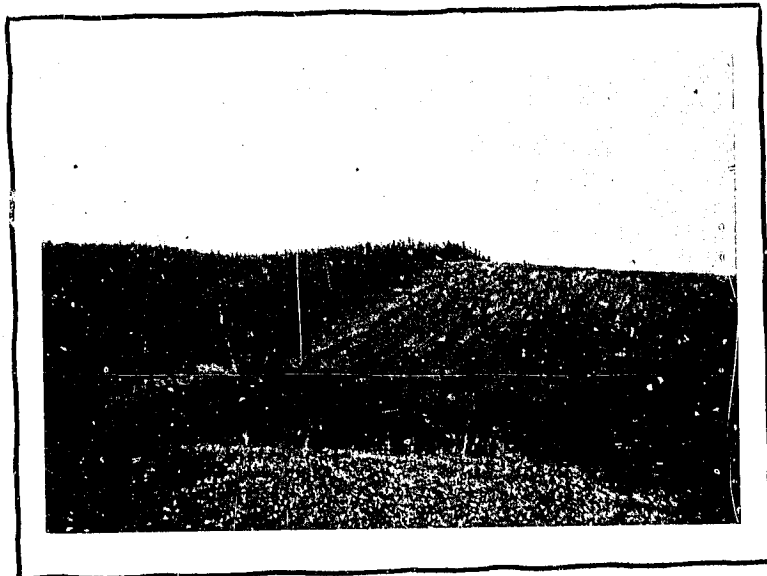
1965 - 1966 - 1967

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	\$2,571,580	\$3,040,440	\$2,964,750
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS	\$ 443,780	\$ 518,200	\$ 494,600
FRUIT & NUT CROPS	\$ 363,875	\$ 213,975	\$ 224,845
MISC. VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS	\$ 10,900	\$ 68,600	\$ 17,000
NURSERY STOCK	\$ 4,500	5,000	\$ 5,250
FIELD CROPS	\$1,655,600	\$1,671,100	\$1,573,900
APIARY PRODUCTS	<u>\$ 576</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>664</u>
TOTAL	\$5,050,811	\$5,518,075	\$5,281,009



1968

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT



CALAVERAS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BOX 848, SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner
and
County Sealer

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T H E C O V E R

Brush control is not a new thing in Calaveras County. Before white men came to this area, it was occupied and maintained by Indians who perhaps had the first brush control program in this area. Since the Indians were migratory, they only spent a portion of the year in this area. When they moved to warmer regions in the fall, the Indians set fire to large masses of land, and when they returned in the spring there was always an abundance of the food necessary for their survival. White men carried this system on for some time without much change, then came more and more people building their homes and this type of brush control was abandoned.

Later, a period came where very little effort was made to control the brush. Ranchers had enough land to run their cattle on, so there was no need to control the brush. Year after year, the brush grew and spread until it took over more and more land.

Today this county's agriculture is faced with increased operating costs, higher taxes, and higher cost of living. With no significant increases in crop prices, the rancher must increase the efficiency of his land. In the past several years, many have been establishing brush control programs in an attempt to bring their land to maximum efficiency. The acreage involved in brush control programs is increasing year after year. In 1965, approximately 3,900 acres were cleared or treated in the county, as compared to 6,000 acres in 1968.

The large majority of the farms and ranches that have been cleared have been converted back into range land, however some have been put into orchards and Christmas trees. This land has been cleared in a variety of ways including control burns, dozing, rolling, mashing and burning, and treated by chemicals. Some clearing has been done with government assistance, but most has been done by the individuals. These brush control projects appear to be increasing the efficiency of our farms which will probably result in an increase of brush control programs throughout the county. For example, the efforts made in 1968 to control brush are illustrated on the front cover. The photo on the top displays control in dense chamise near Valley Springs and the lower picture shows the control of manzanita in the Mountain Ranch area.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL REPORT

JERRY W. FIELDER, DIRECTOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND

THE CALAVERAS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

VRLE MINTO.....CHAIRMAN.....DISTRICT 4, Altaville
DON M. CUNEO.....DISTRICT 1, San Andreas
ERNEST F. BERNASCONI.....DISTRICT 2, West Point
ROBERT W. BOLES.....DISTRICT 3, Hathaway Pines
JOHN R. FISCHER.....DISTRICT 5, Valley Springs

PRESENTED BY

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

DOUGLAS JOSES	AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR
JERRY HOWARD	AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR
NELL HARRIS	STENO-CLERK II

CALAVERAS COUNTY

TELEPHONE 209-754-4142

W. B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY DIRECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
GOVERNMENT CENTER

AN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA 95249

Mr. Jerry W. Fielder, Director
State Department of Agriculture
Sacramento, Calif.

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
Calaveras County

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to submit the annual Crop and Livestock Report for 1968 in compliance with Section 2279 of the Agricultural Code.

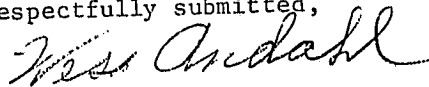
The gross value of the agriculture crop was \$5,001,035, a decrease of \$279,974 from 1967. The major part of this decrease is reflected in livestock and poultry. Some of this could be attributed to the early dry spring we had and part to the loss of several ranches to large subdivisions.

There has been some change in the type of operation which is reflected in the decrease of cows and the increase of steers in the last year.

It must be emphasized that this report reflects a gross return and in no way represents the actual profit to the producers.

I want to express my appreciation for the cooperation and assistance of farmers, producers and industries who provide the information and records to compile this report, and especially the members of my staff.

Respectfully submitted,



WESLEY B. ANDAHL
Agricultural Commissioner and
Director of Weights and Measures

WBA/nh

W E E D C O N T R O L

One of the most important and time consuming functions of the Calaveras County Department of Agriculture is weed control. Weeds can be defined as "any plants growing out of place". By this definition, this office does a wide variety of weed control work. Some of our work includes roadside sterilization, roadside brush control, and we also strive towards the control of blackberries along the county roads. Some of the county's more serious threats to agriculture are Artichoke Thistle, Distaff Thistle, Italian Thistle, Scotch Broom, Puncture Vine and Johnson Grass.

Roadside sterilization has many favorable attractions. Probably one of the most important advantages to this program is that by removing the vegetation from the shoulders of the roads, the fire hazard is greatly reduced. There is also better visibility around turns and better visibility of traffic signs. The cost of roadside maintenance is reduced because there is no need for mechanical weed control, and much less time is spent on keeping the drainage ditches clean. It also discourages the littering of our roads, and the trash that is discarded is much easier to pick up.

Puncture Vine is a dreaded pest to agricultural land. Since we only have a few major infestations of this pest, it is feasible to keep this pest under control. We have done some experiments on biological control of puncture vine. We have 7 established colonies of stem and seed weevils that are showing excellent signs of reducing the size of these infestations. Work is also done with chemical control of this pest.

There was a total of 1,258 miles of road covered for brush and grassy weeds and a net total of 421.31 miles treated. The net area was 156.68 acres treated for puncture vine control. Treatment of Johnson grass and tules along county roads totaled 4.60 acres. Special jobs, including county dumps, cemetery districts and the county fairgrounds involved the treatment of 48.06 acres.

The Department of Agriculture used 2,415.5 pounds of dry weed killers, and 997.5 gallons of straight liquid weed killers this year. After mixing these materials and diluting them to the proper strength, a grand total of 60,208 gallons of the materials were applied to the county's weeds. Inspectors spent 2600.5 hours completing these tasks.

P L A N T Q U A R A N T I N E

The enforcement of plant quarantine by the Agricultural Commissioner's office has become increasingly more important due to the spread of plant pests and diseases in California. Due to the increased amount of inter-state travel and other modes of transportation, there has been an increased threat of transporting new types of pests into the county.

All travelers coming into California from another state may unknowingly be carrying harmful insect or plant diseases. Therefore, all California travelers are urged to notify the Agricultural Commissioner of receipt of any plants from outside the county in order that an inspector can certify them as pest free.

P L A N T Q U A R A N T I N E (CONT'D)

Inspections are made of all nursery stock and plants, plant products, including fruit, seed and grain, post offices and commercial trucking concerns upon first arrival in the county, in order to prevent the entry of plant disease, insects, weeds or animals which might be detrimental to agriculture. Both State and Federal Law requires that a quarantine inspection be made on all plants or nursery stock brought into the county either by private individuals or by a licensed nursery.

This office inspected 794 interstate shipments containing 21,378 plants and 41 intra-state shipments containing 3,446 plants at various places in the county. There were 3 shipments containing 34 plants which inspectors issued notices for violating the California Agricultural Code, Quarantine. Man hours spent in this field totaled 415.5.

P E S T C O N T R O L

The personnel of this office meets more of the public in matters concerning pest control than any of our other fields. Pest control work includes making surveys in the county, recommendations for control, identification of insects and diseases, examination of those desiring to be licensed by the State Department of Agriculture and registering them to do pest control work in the county, orchard and field inspection, and the mixing of poison bait materials for distribution to the county citizens.

Insect and disease pest detection survey programs are coordinated with State and Federal agencies to determine the possible presence of new infestations of pests before serious losses occur. If pests can be found before they are too widely distributed, the ability to eradicate is much more favorable. Surveys for Japanese Beetle, Fruit Fly and Gypsy Moth were made in various parts of the county this year.

Pest Control Operators must be registered in each county before engaging in any kind of pest control activities. There were 12 commercial operators registered in the county last year. They treated 782 acres of agricultural land. There were 96 injurious herbicide permits issued to residents. It is estimated that an additional 1,020 acres were treated by non-commercial people.

There were 3 complaints this year concerning pest control. One sample of vegetation was sent to Sacramento to be analyzed for spray residue. There was one warning notice issued to one of the pest control operators for careless use of injurious materials. A total of 1,484 pest control calls were made in 1968. These calls consumed 762.5 man hours.

RODENT AND ANIMAL PEST CONTROL

The year around problem of rodent and animal pest control is a major function of the Calaveras County Department of Agriculture. This office prepares and disperses special poison baits for rats, mice, gophers, ground squirrels, grasshoppers and earwigs. These baits are free of charge to county residents, and are given out upon request.

Other pests that become a problem to the ranchers from time to time are rabbits, muskrats and porcupines. The Agricultural Department has distributed strychnine salt blocks to control porcupines, and Pival (anti-coagulant) bait for the control of muskrats around farm ponds, water districts and reservoirs. Some work is also done for the control of birds, snakes and deer.

This office distributed 84 pounds of zinc phosphide for general rodent control. The rat and mice population was decreased by the 92 pounds of diphacinone that was given out. There were 6,572 pounds of dieldren grasshopper and earwig bait distributed throughout the county. Other materials used and distributed by this office in rodent and animal pest control included 135 pounds of Pival, 25 cans of Methyl Bromide fumigant, 31 gopher gas cartridges, 8 porcupine salt blocks, and 435 pounds of strychnine.

There were 428 pounds of compound "1080" used for ground squirrel control under the direct supervision of the Agricultural Commissioner's office. The strict supervision when using compound "1080" is provided for in Section 14063 of the Agricultural Code.

There was a total of 7,746 pounds of poison bait distributed and 620 man hours spent in our 1968 season on rodent and animal pest control.

SEED INSPECTION

The Agricultural Code provides labeling requirements on containers of seed which are enforced by the Agricultural Commissioner. The data on the label gives important information to the user as to germination, purity, noxious weeds, true variety, and inert matter in the seed. If found to be incorrectly labeled, or containing the seed of a pest, the seed is ordered off-sale.

There were 213 lots of seed inspected for compliance with the California Seed Law. There was one Stop-Sale Order issued. Inspectors were involved in this work for 33 man hours.

NURSERY INSPECTION

All of the county's nurseries were inspected periodically throughout the year. Inspections involved searching for pests and for compliance with grades and standards. If serious pests are found, eradication must be undertaken immediately by the nursery.

There were no violations written this year to any of the nursery owners. No serious pests were found. When an inspection showed light infestations of mealy bug, leaf hoppers, green house whitefly, Oleander gall, aphid and slugs, a general clean-up spray was recommended by the inspector. The owner complied immediately. Some 41 calls were made and 100 man hours were used to accomplish this work.

APIARY

Bee keepers are encouraged to bring their apiaries into the county because bees are necessary for the pollinization of our seed and orchard crops. The bees also produce honey and beeswax.

The number of apiaries registered in the county in 1968 decreased from 24 to 16, but the number of colonies increased from 107 to 194, an increase of nearly 45% from 1967. Although our local bee population is increasing, most of the county's bee business comes from the migratory beekeepers who follow the honey flow through the state and bring their apiaries here for a short period each year. The number of colonies registered by these migratory beekeepers was 2,167 compared to only 700 colonies in 1967. This years great increase is attributed to the mild spring we had.

Inspectors spent 53 hours inspecting 13 apiaries and 183 colonies this year. American Foul Brood infestations were found in 5 colonies, and European Foul Brood was found in 5 colonies. All of the infested hives were destroyed.

STANDARDIZATION

The enforcement of quality standards prescribed by the Agricultural Code for fruits, nuts, vegetables, eggs, poultry products and honey is the responsibility of the Agricultural Commissioner. Standardization inspection is done to maintain the quality of these products, by removing poorer quality items from the shelf as well as deceptively packed and improperly labeled items.

Fruit, nut and vegetable inspections involved checking 10,472 lots which included 16,447 packages. These inspections were made on a total of 293 premises in which 95 man hours were used on this category. There was one rejection notice written for poor quality vegetables in 1968.

Inspectors from this office visited 65 premises on egg standardization. Inspections of 204 lots and 5,080 dozen eggs were made. The candling and weighing of these eggs made it necessary to reject 184 dozen for inedibles or for being mislabeled as to quality and size. Condemnation of these 184 dozen eggs involved the writing of 11 rejection notices. There was a formal hearing held involving one retail and one wholesale distributor.

There were 83½ hours spent in this field.

Inspections of 1,220 containers of honey and 2,340 packages of poultry products disclosed that all were in conformance with standards. A total of 65 premises were visited and 20 man hours were utilized for this work.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SEALER'S OFFICE

County Weights and Measures Inspectors spent 1,259½ hours visiting 1,023 places of business to inspect weighing or measuring devices that are used in the transaction of business, or weighing or measuring pre-packaged commodities or investigating of a complaint.

Weights and measures should be a concern to everyone in the county. This office is responsible for checking the weighing and measuring devices that affect our daily dealings and transactions. The testing of all scales, including large truck scales to prescription balances is done by this office. Pumps and meters are also checked for their accuracy. Quantity control is another important function of the Sealer's office. This involves checking packaged goods to assure the customer that he is getting the measure that the manufacturer states a package contains.

Under DEVICE INSPECTION - In 1968, county weights and measures personnel inspected 467 weighing and measuring devices to determine if they were in tolerance for accuracy. Of the 467 devices that were inspected, 370 were sealed without correction, 69 were adjusted and sealed and 28 were marked out of order. Of those marked out of order, some were repaired and put back in service but the ones that were not repairable were destroyed and replaced with another device.

In the QUANTITY CONTROL DIVISION - Inspectors spent 211½ hours in checking pre-packaged commodities to determine that the package contains the amount printed on the label. There are two basic methods of quantity control inspection. One is the audit inspection where a pre-determined amount of packages are selected at random and checked for accuracy. This accounted for 3,766 packages that were acted upon. 74 of these were found short weight. The second method of checking is for one specific lot, known as Article V by the inspectors. Some 1,572 packages were inspected and 283 were found short weight and returned to the packer. There were 10 off-sale orders issued by the inspectors and one violation was written for false advertising of poultry.

In the PETROLEUM DIVISION - Inspectors took two field samples of gasoline which were sent to the state laboratory to be checked for contamination. If these samples had been contaminated, the inspectors would have required the tanks to be pumped out. In this division, the inspectors also inspect signs, check gasoline for octane rating, check labeling of other petroleum products and investigate complaints.

LAND CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS AND PRESERVES

Retaining land in agricultural production is an asset to the county in many ways. California adopted a Land Conservation Act in 1965. In 1967, the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors passed ordinances to implement the Land Conservation Act and make available to the residents and land owners the provisions of the Act. Owners of agricultural land may request the county to establish an Agricultural Preserve and enter into a Land Conservation Agreement upon meeting fixed requirements. By the end of the year, 16,593 acres of land in Calaveras County had been placed in Land Conservation Agreements. Some ranchers used both zoning and preserves.

At the close of 1968, 13,171 acres in the county had been placed in A-E zoning.

Total acreage in both categories at the end of the year was 21,448.

S T A T I S T I C S

The following annual report is submitted on the value, production and acreage of agricultural commodities within the county. Weekly and monthly reports were compiled for the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture. The Calaveras County Crop Report is mailed to some 900 persons.

INCOME FROM INDUSTRIES:

Agriculture - \$5,001,035	Lumbering - \$7,476,800	Mining - \$16,900,000	
Land Area	657,280	Farms in County	220
Rangeland	435,000	Irrigated Pasture	2,700
Federal Land	123,890	All Farm Land	72,418
State Land	7,214	Water	15,772

AGRICULTURAL LOSS DUE TO PREDATORS

GOATS			SHEEP			CALVES			POULTRY		
Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*	Coyote Kill	Dog Kill	Oth-er*
36	11	32	109	77	4	17	1	27	73	7	61

*Other predators include bobcats, cougar, etc.

Total estimated loss to predators - - - - - \$7,280

FIELD CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1967 - 1968

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
MISC. FIELD CROPS *	1968	95	--	---	---	---	\$21,500
	1967	95	--	---	---	---	\$21,400
HAY GRAIN	1968	200	2.0	400	Ton	\$25.00	\$10,000
	1967	290	2.0	580	Ton	\$25.00	\$14,500
LEGUME HAY	1968	138	4.00	552	Ton	\$30.00	\$16,600
	1967	25	4.00	100	Ton	\$30.00	\$ 3,000
NATIVE HAY	1968	400	1.00	400	Ton	\$20.00	\$ 8,000
	1967	850	1.00	850	Ton	\$20.00	\$17,000
IRRIGATED PASTURE	1968	2,700	--	---	Acre	\$50.00	\$135,000
	1967	2,000	--	---	Acre	\$50.00	\$100,000
LEASED PASTURE	1968	148,000	--	---	Acre	\$ 3.50	\$518,000
	1967	148,000	--	---	Acre	\$ 3.50	\$518,000
RANGE LAND	1968	277,000	--	---	Acre	\$ 3.25	\$900,000
	1967	277,000	--	---	Acre	\$ 3.25	\$900,000
TOTAL						1968	\$1,609,100
						1967	\$1,573,900

APIARY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1967 - 1968

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
BEESWAX	1968	200	lb.	\$.50	\$100
	1967	200	lb.	.52	\$104
HONEY	1968	2,900	lb.	.25	\$725
	1967	2,500	lb.	.225	\$560
TOTAL				1968	\$825
				1967	\$664

*Includes oats, beans and beets

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1967 - 1968

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
MANUFACTURED MILK	1968	1,500	cwt.	\$3.95	\$5,920
	1967	1,600	cwt.	\$4.25	\$6,800
EGGS	1968	950,000	doz.	\$.30	\$285,000
	1967	1,284,000	doz.	\$.35	\$449,000
WOOL	1968	48,000	lb.	\$.38	\$18,200
	1967	60,000	lb.	\$.42	\$25,200
MOHAIR	1968	34,000	lb.	\$.25	\$ 8,500
	1967	36,800	lb.	\$.37	\$13,600
TOTAL				1968	\$317,620
				1967	\$494,600

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS - ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE - 1967 - 1968

ITEM	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
ALMONDS	1968	65	.085	5.5	Ton	\$630.00	\$3,460
	1967	65	.085	5.5	Ton	\$630.00	\$3,460
APPLES	1968	100	.62	62	Ton	\$150.00	\$9,300
	1967	84	.44	37	Ton	\$175.00	\$6,480
CHESTNUTS	1968	2	.625	1.25	Ton	\$600.00	\$ 750
	1967	2	.625	1.25	Ton	\$500.00	625
GRAPES	1968*			5	Ton	\$ 60.00	\$ 300.
	1967	110	.37	41	Ton	\$ 80.00	\$3,280
OLIVES	1968	234	1.11	260	Ton	\$480.00	\$125,000
	1967	234	1.10	257	Ton	\$480.00	\$123,000
WALNUTS	1968	500	.380	190	Ton	\$600.00	\$114,000
	1967	500	.320	160	Ton	\$550.00	\$ 88,000
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS				TOTAL FRUIT AND NUT CROPS			
				1968		\$252,810	
				1967		\$224,845	
TOTAL NURSERY STOCK				1968	\$5,385		
				1967	\$5,250		

*1968 Grape Crop Froze

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE - - - - - 1967-1968

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>CATTLE & CALVES</u>						
COWS	1968	2,050	20,500	cwt.	\$18.50	\$379,000
	1967	3,060	30,600	cwt.	\$18.00	\$551,000
REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS	1968	80	- - -	ea.	\$325.00	\$ 26,000
	1967	90	- - -	ea.	\$325.00	\$ 29,200
CULL BULLS	1968	160	2,240	cwt.	\$22.00	\$ 49,300
	1967	150	1,950	cwt.	\$21.00	\$ 41,000
HEIFERS	1968	1,260	8,190	cwt.	\$23.00	\$188,000
	1967	1,460	11,000	cwt.	\$23.00	\$253,000
STEERS	1968	4,360	30,500	cwt.	\$25.00	\$762,000
	1967	2,440	19,500	cwt.	\$25.00	\$488,000
BEEF CALVES	1968	5,800	30,200	cwt.	\$27.00	\$815,000
	1967	7,450	36,700	cwt.	\$26.00	\$954,000
REGISTERED BULLS	1968	160	- - -	ea.	\$350.00	\$ 56,000
	1967	120	- - -	ea.	\$400.00	\$ 48,000
				TOTAL - CATTLE		
				1968		\$2,275,300
				1967		\$2,364,200
<u>GOATS</u>						
GOATS	1968	350	- - -	ea.	\$12.00	\$4,200
	1967	350	- - -	ea.	\$12.00	\$4,200
KID GOATS	1968	410	- - -	ea.	\$10.50	\$4,300
	1967	400	- - -	ea.	\$10.00	\$4,000
				TOTAL - GOATS		
				1968		\$8,500
				1967		\$8,200

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - PRODUCTION AND VALUE

1967 - 1968

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. HEAD	TOTAL LIVE WEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<u>SHEEP & LAMBS</u>						
LAMBS	1968	2,100	1,890	cwt.	\$25.00	\$47,200
	1967	4,000	3,800	cwt.	\$25.00	\$95,000
EWES	1968	200	- - -	ea.	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,000
	1967	600	- - -	ea.	\$ 5.00	\$ 3,000
EWES BREEDING STOCK	1968	520	- - -	ea.	\$15.00	\$ 7,800
	1967	220	- - -	ea.	\$15.00	\$ 3,300
REGISTERED RAMS						
	1968	40	- - -	ea.	\$50.00	\$ 2,000
	1967	80	- - -	ea.	\$60.00	\$ 4,800
				TOTAL (SHEEP)	1968 1967	\$58,000 \$106,100
<u>HOGS AND PIGS</u>						
FEEDER PIGS	1968	200	200	cwt.	\$24.00	\$ 4,800
	1967	385	385	cwt.	\$26.00	\$10,000
HOGS	1968	1,000	2,300	cwt.	\$19.00	\$43,700
	1967	1,500	3,375	cwt.	\$20.00	\$67,500
				TOTAL - HOGS	1968 1967	\$48,500 \$77,500
HORSES	1968	60	- - -	ea.	\$250.00	\$15,000
	1967	60	- - -	ea.	\$250.00	\$15,000
CHICKENS*	1968	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	\$200,000
	1967	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	\$200,000
TURKEYS	1968	45,000	900,000	lbs.	\$.21	\$189,000
	1967	50,000	900,000	lbs	\$.21	\$189,000
MISC. POULTRY	1968	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	\$ 5,000
	1967	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	\$ 4,750
TOTAL - LIVESTOCK & POULTRY					1968 1967	\$2,799,300 \$2,964,750

*Includes hens and replacement pullets

TEN LEADING FARM COMMODITIES

1. Cattle and Calves	\$2,275,300	6. Walnuts	\$114,000
2. Eggs	285,000	7. Hogs and Pigs	48,500
3. Chickens	200,000	8. Sheep and Lambs	47,200
4. Turkeys	189,000	9. Wool	18,200
5. Olives	125,000	10. Legume Hay	16,600

S U M M A R Y

1966 - 1967 - 1968

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	\$3,040,440	\$2,964,750	\$2,799,300
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTS	518,200	494,600	317,620
FRUIT & NUT CROPS	213,975	224,845	252,810
MISC. VEGETABLE & FRUIT CROPS	68,600	17,000	16,000
NURSERY STOCK	5,000	5,250	5,380
FIELD CROPS	1,671,100	1,573,900	1,609,100
APIARY PRODUCTS	<u>760</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>825</u>
TOTAL	\$5,518,075	\$5,281,009	\$5,001,035

WESLEY B. ANDAHL
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
COUNTY OF CALAVERAS
SAN ANDREAS, CALIFORNIA



KARDEX

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University of California
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