California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Fresno County

1954-1958

COMMON VEGETABLE SEED

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Carrots	99	79,200	Pounds	$ 29,304.00
Lettuce - Head	346	121,100	Pounds	121,000.00
Lettuce - Misc. Varieties	572	320,320	Pounds	102,502.00
Okra	77	86,315	Pounds	17,263.00
Onion	128	76,800	Pounds	65,280.00
Swiss Chard	20	36,000	Pounds	10,800.00
Parsnips	10	20,000	Pounds	6,000.00
				$ 352,148.00

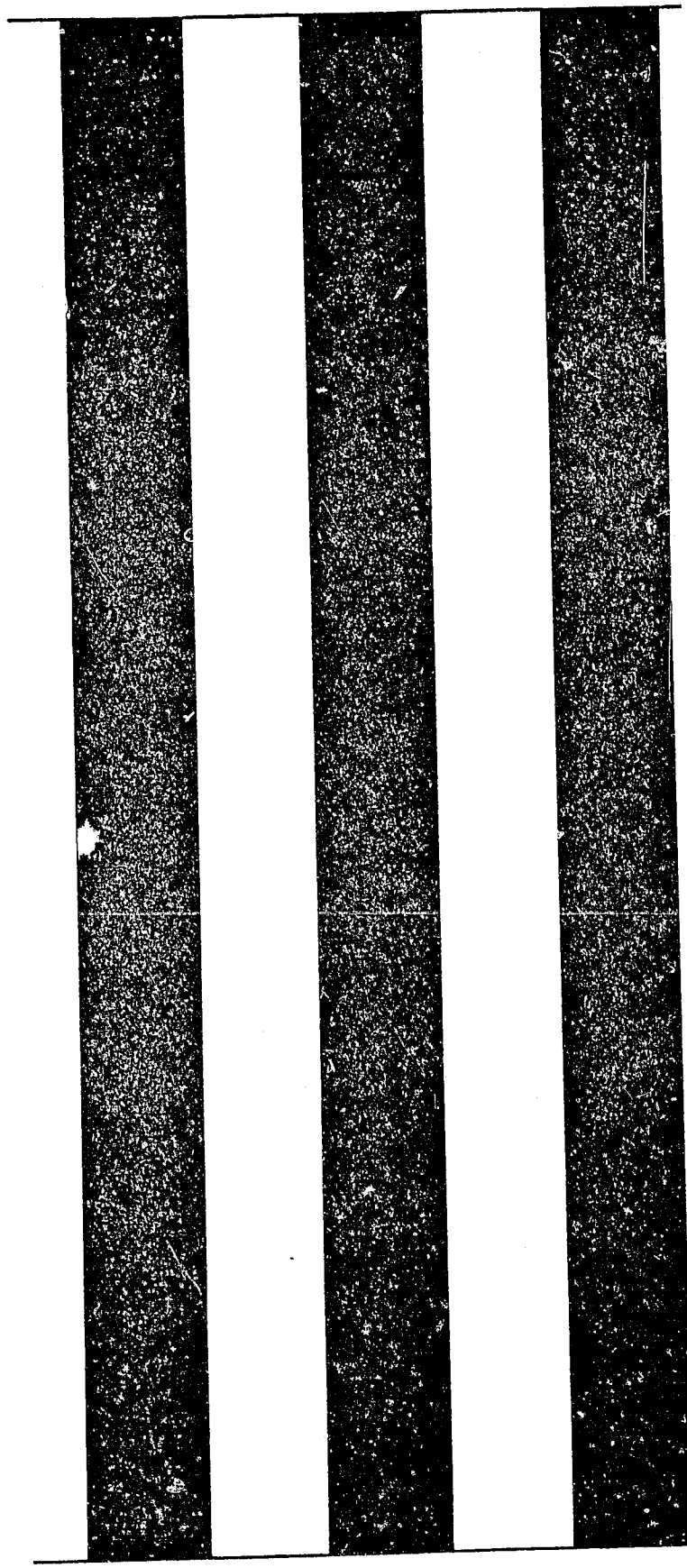
	NO. BREEDING STOCK	POUNDS PROD.		F. O. B. VALUE
LIVESTOCK				
Beef Cattle & Calves	124,684	69,822,928	$	13,266,356.00
Milk Cows & Two Year Old Heifers	45,790	22,895,000		3,686,095.00
Butter Fat & Milk		11,977,320		13,217,024.00
Hogs	17,789	21,346,560		4,269,312.00
Sheep & Lambs	187,280	15,754,675		2,835,841.00
Wool		1,337,472		722,234.00
Rabbits	5,283	634,003		113,140.00
			$	38,130,002.00
POULTRY				
Hens (Roasting & Stew)		5,187,535	$	726,254.00
Fryers		10,950,735		2,737,685.00
Eggs				
Consumers (Sold for food)	1,262,932	17,508,874 Doz.		6,303,194.00
Hatchery		346,548 Doz.		311,893.00
Baby Chicks	6,362,424			1,017,898.00
Turkeys	1,897,760	25,619,760		6,661,138.00
Turkey Hatch Eggs		261,106		704,986.00
Poults	3,289,517			1,973,710.00
Goose Eggs Shipped For Hatching	100,000			25,000.00
Goslings & Geese	32,000			73,600.00
			$	20,535,447.00

RECAPITULATION

POME FRUITS AND STONE FRUITS	$ 17,182,003.00
BERRIES	1,338,464.00
CITRUS	3,442,819.00
OTHER FRUITS AND NUTS	4,285,852.00
GRAPES	50,058,523.00
TRUCK CROPS	7,406,036.00
MELONS	10,079,003.00
APIARY	336,655.00
FIELD CROPS	158,624,279.00
NURSERY STOCK	176,700.00
CERTIFIED FIELD CROP SEED	4,859,767.00
COMMON SEED	875,616.00
COMMON VEGETABLE SEED	352,148.00
LIVESTOCK	38,130,002.00
POULTRY	20,535,447.00
TOTAL 1954 FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL VALUE REPORT	$317,683,314.00

HANS THIESEN, JANITOR,
WHEN DAY IS DONE

THE END



1955

AGRICULTURAL

REPORT

1955

FRESNO

JOHN WARDLE DIXON
COMMISSONER

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

John Wardle Dixon
Agricultural Commissioner

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the Year
Ending December 31, 1955

****

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Lew W. Clark, Dist. 5, Chairman

Bert De Lotto, District 1 — *Norman S. Foley, District 2*

Rutter Armey, District 3 — *Sidney L. Cruff, District 4*

Cover:

"F.S.C. Coeds" Majoring in Dairy Husbandry, left to right,

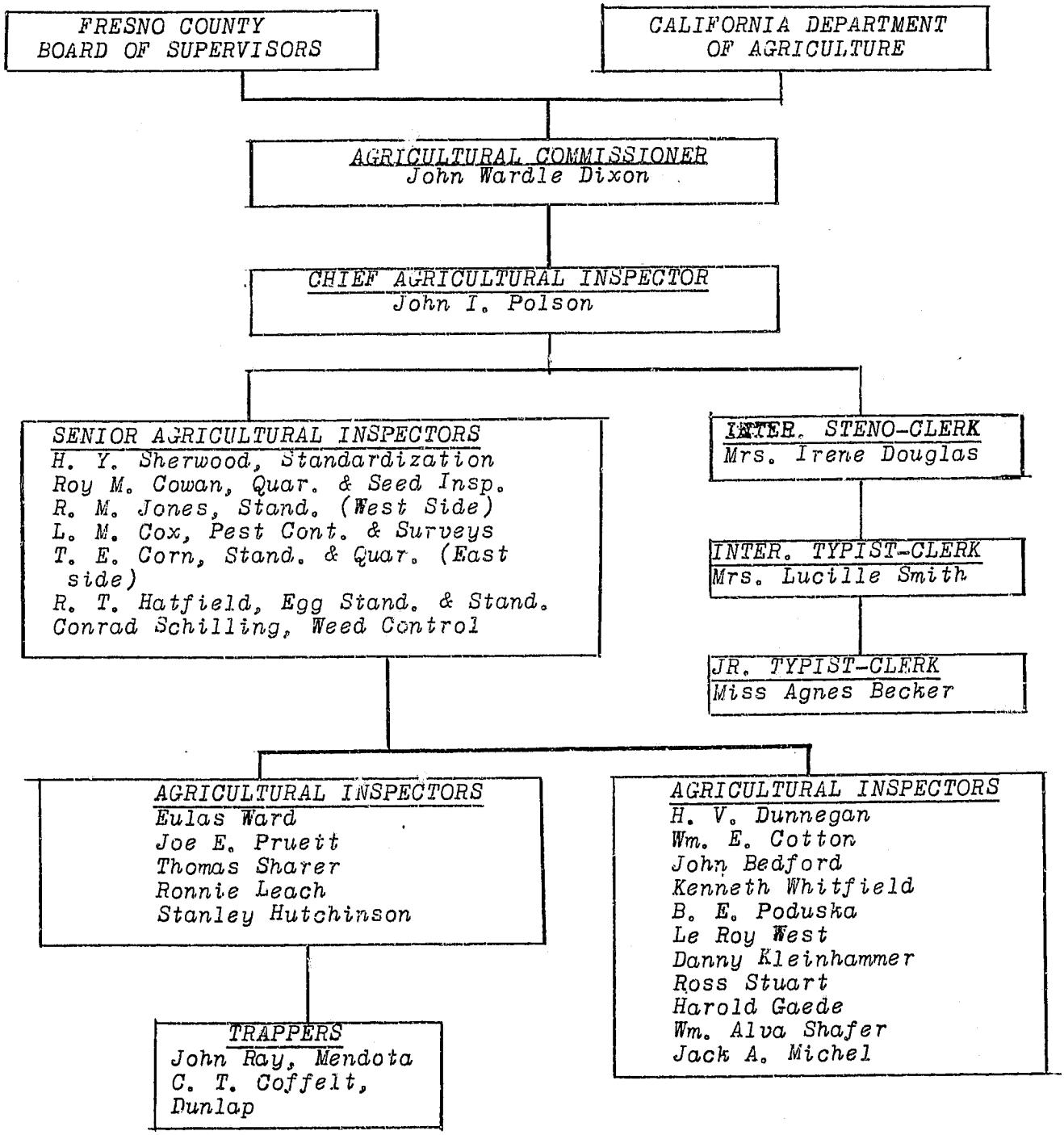
Shirley Culley
Millie Gaumnitz
Barbara Macfarland

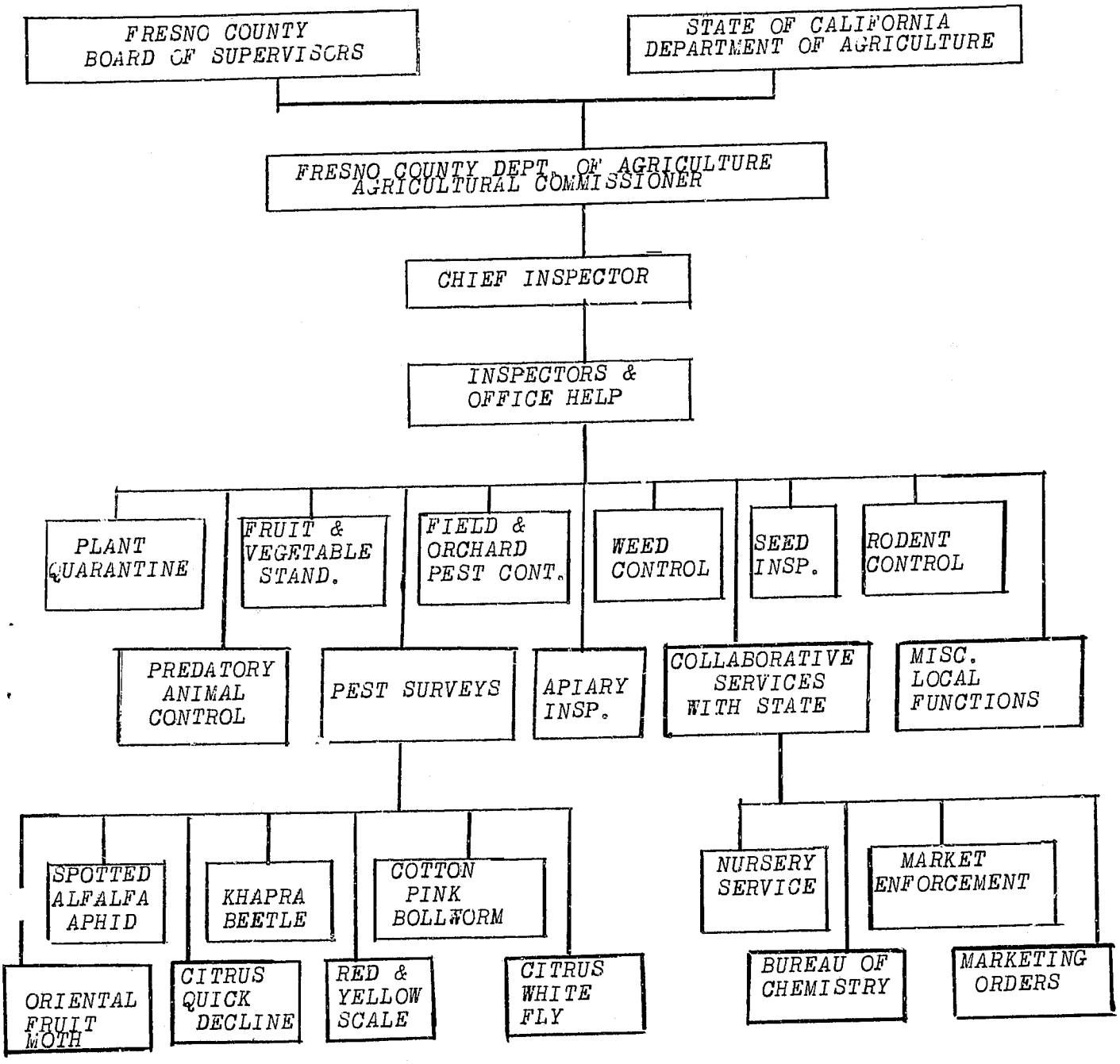
with one of F.S.C. Foundation Jersey heifers, F.S.C. Beacon Twinkle Star Light.

Photo by Ed Schober Studio

Lettering by Stan Boyd

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER




FRESNO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FRESNO COUNTY DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
CHIEF INSPECTOR
INSPECTORS & OFFICE HELP
PLANT QUARANTINE
FRUIT & VEGETABLE STAND.
FIELD & ORCHARD PEST CONT.
WEED CONTROL
SEED INSP.
RODENT CONTROL
PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL
PEST SURVEYS
APIARY INSP.
COLLABORATIVE SERVICES WITH STATE
MISC. LOCAL FUNCTIONS
SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID
KHAPRA BEETLE
COTTON PINK BOLLWORM
NURSERY SERVICE
MARKET ENFORCEMENT
ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH
CITRUS QUICK DECLINE
RED & YELLOW SCALE
CITRUS WHITE FLY
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY
MARKETING ORDERS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1, OF THE AGRICULTURAL CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Article 1 - COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Section 50 - COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - There shall be the office of County Agricultural Commissioner in each county. Such Commissioner shall be in charge of the county department of agriculture.

Section 65 - RECORDS - The commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director of Agriculture on the condition of the agricultural interests in his county as to what is being done to eradicate or to control or to destroy pests and also as to quarantine against pests, and shall furnish from time to time to the director such information as he may require.

Section 65 - REPORT - The commissioner shall also make a monthly report to the Board of Supervisors if and when so required by said Board.

Section 65.5 - STATISTICS - The commissioner shall compile reports of the condition, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products in his county. The commissioner may publish such reports and shall transmit a copy thereof to the director.

TO: THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
COUNTY OF FRESNO.

Gentlemen:

The following is a brief report of the activities of the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner's office, for the year 1955. The work of this office is handled by divisions headed by senior inspectors. A specialist is always in charge of each item of work.

John I. Polson, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, has direct charge of all the weed, rodent and predatory animal work. Helping Mr. Polson are ten permanent men, also seasonal employees. The number of the latter varies with the time of year.

WEED ERADICATION: In 1950 this division took on the additional duties of an eradication program for the eventual eradication of Russian Knapweed. In 1951, this was enlarged to all varieties of weeds specified in the Agricultural Administrative Code as being "Primary Noxious weeds". Each year the weed work has increased, and the results have been good, especially in those fields where the farmers cooperated to the full extent in the care of their fields after the weedicides had been applied. Rains came at opportune times throughout the winter. This helped our work. The more rain that comes after the application, the better the penetration of the chemicals and the better the kill. Briefly stated, Fresno County's primary noxious weed policy is that the County will furnish one-half of the cost of the material and all the cost of the application, on plots up to two acres; and the cost of application only on plots of from two to ten acres. By this method of approach, the Department hopes to

Mr. Sullivan applying weed sterilent on noxious weeds

clean up the smaller infestations first. Later it is hoped we can attack the larger patches. In this weed work, we used during 1955, 213,406 pounds of sodium chlorate, 47,811 pounds of poly-bor chlorate, 34,769 gallons of liquid chlorax, 217,850 pounds of carbon bisulphide, 20,808 pounds of CMU, 6,725 gallons of weed oil, 58,000 pounds of DB granular and approximately 20,000 pounds of experimental materials, such as Ureabor, PA 551, Sinox, Chlorea and Delapon. An additional method of weed control which seems to give promise in locations where water is easily available is the planting of rice on the infested patches. The inundation necessary for the growing of rice, rots the deep seated root systems of knapweed, morning glory, etc. The use of 2,4-D has proven a valuable material for the control of annual weeds but the results in its use for such weeds as Russian knapweed, morning glory, etc., have left much to be desired.

RODENT CONTROL: For ground squirrel control, 256,797 acres were treated with poison grain, using 2,979 pounds of baitings of strychnine, 18,773 pounds of baitings of sodium fluro acetate ("1080"), 9 pounds of baitings using zinc phosphide, 14,245 pounds of carbon bisulphide and 62,560 waste balls. 87 properties were treated for rats, using 51 pounds of zinc phosphide baitings and 1,059 pounds of warfarin and Pival. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the irrigation districts, under our supervision, treated 275 miles of ditch banks for the control of ground squirrels. At the request of the State Health Department, we entered into a working agreement with the State Department of Agriculture, to reduce rodents in the resort areas where these rodents had been found to be infected with rodent borne human diseases. In this work we used 4,052 pounds of Pival.

Trapper John Ray with a den of badgers

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL: *In this branch of the department we have two trappers: John Ray on the "West Side" and Claude Coffelt on the "East Side". These two trappers accounted for the following:*
109 coyotes,
37 raccoons,
180 skunks,
74 civet foxes,
64 badgers,
102 oppossums,
23 bobcats,
58 wild dogs, and
2 bears, making a total of 649 predatory animals trapped during 1955.

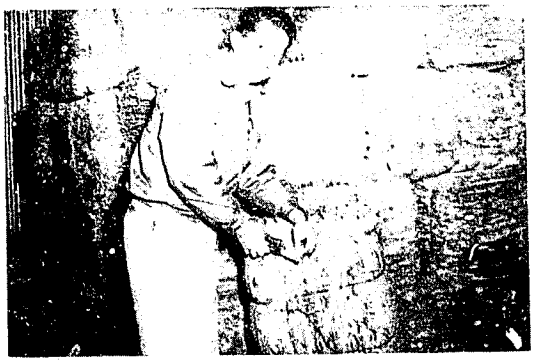
Trapper Coffelt with Bobcat

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STANDARDIZATION: *This is the next largest division, and is headed by Senior Inspector Harold Y. Sherwood, assisted by Senior Inspectors Ralph M. Jones and Thomas E. Corn. They watch and enforce the proper grading of fruits, nuts and vegetables, which are going to market. The Agricultural Code has defined the grades and packs of practically all the fruits, nuts and vegetables being sold, and it is the duty of this Department to make the inspections to see that the law is properly enforced. A total of 2,028 man days were spent in this work. 18,004,106 containers plus 1,054 tons of bulk loads of fruits, nuts and vegetables were inspected during 1955. Of this number, 17,218 containers failed to meet the requirements demanded by the law. There were six citations and one court case. 72 Violation Notices were issued to repack. No record was made of the number of times packing*

Inspectors Hatfield, Whitfield and Jones inspecting potatoes

was stopped and corrections made in the pack of fruits or vegetables, nor of the number of containers repacked on such occasions. The latter would run into large figures. The Agricultural Code delegates the duty of inspecting all wine grapes that are purchased by sugar content to our Department. This entails a heavy and an exacting duty, as we must make a test of every load that comes into every winery (except cooperatives), which purchases under this system. During 1955, we inspected 33,406 loads. The industry pays back to the County the cost of this work. Senior Inspector Russell T. Hatfield has charge of this work. Egg inspection work, also under the direction of Mr. Hatfield, has expanded again this season. There were 1,094 premises visited, 352,227 dozen eggs were inspected.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND NURSERY INSPECTION: This division is under the supervision of Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan. Entomologist H. V. Dunnegan of this division, has twice this year inspected each nursery in Fresno County. Whenever disease or insect pests were found, the plants so infested or infected were treated or destroyed, under the supervision of the inspectors. All plants sent into Fresno County from nurseries in other areas were also inspected. In all, these numbered 2,983,520 plants. All these were individually examined. 718 plants were found to be infected or infested, and were either sent back out of the County or were destroyed. All plants, trees, shrubs or vines coming into Fresno County by mail, express, freight or truck were required to be inspected by this Department before they were delivered to the consignee. We believe we saw them all. All cars and trucks of grain coming from out of State were checked for weed seeds and insect pests by Inspector LeRoy W. West.



Inspector Gaede certifying bags that have been fumigated for Khapra beetle.

SEED INSPECTION: *In Fresno County we have a rapidly growing industry with the production of seed. It comes within the duties of this Department to do the inspection work in the harvesting, milling, sacking and tagging of these crops. We must inspect the fields, see that the harvesters are clean before they go into the fields, see that the mills are clean before the seed is processed, then see that the crop is sacked and properly tagged. The identity must be maintained from field to sealed bag. This is especially true of the seed for which application has been made for certification under the California Crop Improvement Association's program. California's alfalfa seed has found a ready market in the Eastern part of the nation. Our seed is brighter, and better looking than seed grown elsewhere. Added to that the germination is high. All this, coupled with the fact that the seed from Fresno County is so closely watched, seems to help it find an appreciative market. The work of supervising the processing of the seed is paid for by the industry, which reimburses the County for the expenses and salary of the men who do the work. This work is under the direction of Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Inspectors LeRoy West, Danny Kleinhammer and Ross Stuart. Another part of the seed work is the inspection of the fields for the primary noxious weeds. When infested fields are found, the harvesting machine is quarantined until it has been cleaned. The grain from these fields was also quarantined and cleaned before it was released for sale. Thus, much weed seed was kept from spreading.*

Mr. Wiley and the newest in seed cleaning equipment, an electro magnetic separator

Mrs. Irene Douglas sampling seed

BEE INSPECTION: This work is under the direction of Inspector Wm. E. Cotton. The bees are far more important to the agriculture of Fresno County than the amount of revenue which they bring directly to the apiarists or that is paid in taxes to the County. If it were not for bees, our crops would go unpollenated, and therefore, the crops could not set. Our seed industry is directly dependent on such pollenization. American Foulbrood disease is the biggest problem that the apiarist has to face. Constant vigil must be maintained in order that this bee disease does not gain a foothold, for it would soon wipe out all the hives of bees in the County. In our inspection work, Mr. Cotton has endeavored to search out and check the apiaries which are brought into Fresno for alfalfa seed pollenation. The fact that the beemen are paid for this service at a specified price per hive, caused many weak and diseased hives of bees to be offered for this service. Our work has stressed the inspection of these apiaries. We individually inspected in 1955, 6,051 hives of bees. Of these, we found 171 hives to be diseased with American foulbrood. These were destroyed by burning.

Inspectors Whitfield and Cotton inspecting an apiary.

STATISTICS: Considerable time was spent during 1955 in bringing up to date the figures on the acreage of all the permanent plantings of trees and vines. A complete resurvey was made, the County, State and Federal governments cooperating. This record shows the plantings of each individual farmer and the age of his plantings. This is of great value in arriving at the crop estimation each year. Inspector Conway Lanford is continually on the lookout for pullouts and new plantings. Senior Inspector L. M. Cox is in charge of this work.

PEST SURVEY: The work of checking for plant diseases and insect pests is under the direction of Senior Inspector Cox, with the help of Inspector John A. Bedford. It is most important that we find new infestations as soon as possible. We have surveyed the citrus orchards and all the small plantings within three or four miles, looking for red and yellow scale and Quick Decline. These pests are threatening the citrus industry in all parts of the State. A cleanup campaign was conducted in Sanger, Parlier, Reedley and Selma. The results were good, but the work will need to be done again in 1956. Again we made a survey for pink bollworm throughout the County. We found no evidence of it. We examined samples of bolls, 50 taken from each square mile of cotton in the County. Angular leaf spot showed a decrease in 1955. The survey was made by this Department. We found that all infested fields were under sprinkler irrigation.

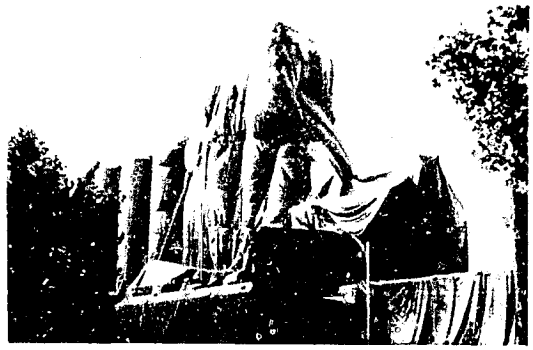
Inspector Dunnegan checking for Spotted alfalfa aphid.

Our trapping survey for Oriental Fruitfly and Oriental Fruit Moth was continued this year. A heavy infestation of Oriental Fruit Moth was found in peach orchards south of Kingsburg. Recheck for citrus whitefly showed that the spray work done by the State had been successful. No citrus whitefly was found. The latter part of 1954, Khapra beetle was discovered in Fresno County. A survey was made in 1955 to determine the extent of the infestation. We found twelve infested properties, none of which the population was heavy. We immediately started cleanup procedure. Inspections were made of all warehouses and farms where grain was fed to livestock or poultry. All infested properties have been fumigated by the State and Federal Governments, and released as clean, with one exception. This place is to be fumigated in February of 1956. These fumigations in many instances have been spectacular. The J. B. Hill plant fumigation was the largest fumigation ever attempted under tarps, and created many problems. The State bore the expense of tarping all the buildings, while the Federal government furnished the fumigant. All grain from infested premises was fumigated before it was allowed to move to buyers. This search for Khapra beetle will of necessity have to be continued for several years to

come. Another source of spread of the Khapra beetle is second hand bags. We have required that all bags and bagging be fumigated. There are four places in Fresno that fumigate these bags. We visit these places every day and see to it that proper dosages are used in the fumigation.

Spotted alfalfa aphid appeared in April in an area near our airport. The aphid spread rapidly, until by the end of the season, over one-half of the County was infested. In order to produce hay in heavily infested fields, the fields were sprayed for each cutting. The materials used for the control are materials classed as hazardous and required a permit from this office before application could be made. This inspection of each field before each permit required much time and mileage.

PEST CONTROL: This division, also under the direction of Senior Inspector Cox, has been very active. It is mandatory that any applications of 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, MCP, Silvex, Parathion, Methyl parathion, Arsenicals in dust form, EPN, Systox, OMPA or TEPP, may be applied only when a permit has been granted by this office after our examination of the premises. We made 1,539 such examinations, refusing 21 and granting 1,518 permits. Commercial pest control operators and farmers using their own equipment, working under our inspection, applied the following:



Fumigation for Khapra beetle

45,277,900	pounds containing Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
4,251,629	pounds containing Phosphates
4,077,601	pounds containing other miticides
2,043	gallons containing 2,4-D, etc.
43,709,762	pounds containing Sulphur
375,000	gallons containing oil and other weedicides
274,666	gallons containing oil
684,160	pounds containing coppers
78,546	pounds containing lead
3,079,231	pounds containing Defoliant

The above figures include the addition of proper materials necessary for applications.

The figures given in the statistical part of this report, which follows, have been gathered from sources which we believe to be the best obtainable. Also we believe them to be as accurate as such figures can be reasonably expected. In every case, we have gone to more than one source, often to from five to six sources, before we determined on a statement. The sources for each statement have been recorded and are on file.

There are three ways of gathering crop reporting data:

1. *To ask each and every person how much they produced of every commodity. This is the way the Federal census is taken. Too often these figures are given distorted for fear that the data given will be reflected in the income tax or County tax. Often the grower only has a vague memory of what he produced months before.*

2. *Another way to get a crop report is to take the known acreage of each commodity, then to multiply these figures by a determined percent of crop, which has been thought to represent the condition of the crop for that year. The State Crop Reporting Service uses this method. Its' weakness is in the fact that the condition of the crop which is used, if it be off a small part of one percent, will make a large difference in the report results.*

3. *The third, and the one which we believe to be the most accurate way of obtaining a crop report, is to go to every packing house, every processing company, every cotton gin and every dealer and obtain their figures of the amount which they marketed. We check this against our inspection records. These figures as to production are then multiplied by the amount which the commodity brought to the farmer at the car door, here in Fresno.*

To the many friends who helped us with this report, we wish to express our thanks.

Fresno has grown during the years gone by. Each year sees more and more land come under cultivation. Most of this new land has been growth on our "West Side". With this growth has come increased revenue to Fresno County.

1955 ANNUAL CROP REPORT FOR
FRESNO COUNTY CROP ACREAGE - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
Compiled by
THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS' STAFF

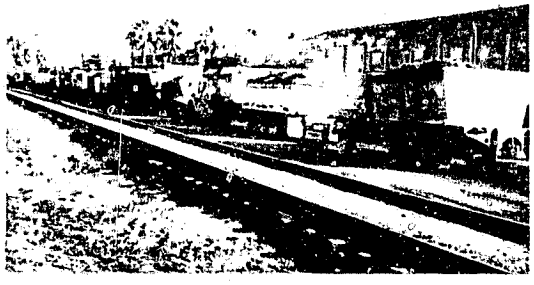
CROP	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	F. O. B. VALUE
POME FRUITS			
Apples	119	23,800 boxes	$ 35,700.00
Pears	32	6,400 boxes	12,800.00
STONE FRUITS			
Apricots	489		
Dry		15 tons	7,500.00
Frozen		127 tons	10,795.00
Fresh		16,562 lugs	26,499.00
Nectarines	2,058		
Fresh		2,803,999 lugs	5,326,599.00
Frozen		121 tons	7,045.00
Peaches			
Clingstone	310	5,270 tons	405,790.00
Freestone	9,557		
Canning		17,999 tons	1,079,940.00
Dry		2,100 tons	777,000.00
Fresh		6,247,336 lugs	8,645,236.00
Frozen		2,604 tons	181,593.00
Plums	3,445	1,368,597 lugs	3,656,432.00
Frozen		914 tons	8,226.00
Prunes	114		
Fresh		26,660 lugs	63,984.00
Dry		32 tons	7,040.00
			$ 20,252,179.00
BERRIES			
Bush Berries	545		
Frozen		310,333 crates	$ 496,275.00
Fresh		55,000 crates	77,000.00
Strawberries	300		
Fresh		228,150 crates	648,450.00
Frozen		71,355 crates	156,976.00
			$ 1,378,701.00
CITRUS			
Oranges	3,162	512,244 boxes	$ 2,048,976.00
Lemons	207	37,234 boxes	148,936.00
Grapefruit	36	10,800 boxes	21,600.00
			$ 2,219,512.00

CROP	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
OTHER FRUITS				
Figs	14,400			
Fresh		95,549	15# flats	$ 191,098.00
Dry		15,800	tons	4,530,501.00
Canned		200	tons	31,600.00
Olives	1,025			
Processed		900	tons	225,000.00
Oil		850	tons	68,000.00
Persimmons	38	26,400	lugs	79,200.00
Pomegranates	177	65,830	lugs	164,575.00
				$ 5,289,974.00
NUTS				
Almonds	1,224	520	tons	$ 390,000.00
Pecans	32	11	tons	6,380.00
Pistacchio	2.5	500	pounds	100.00
Walnuts	625	266	tons	143,640.00
				$ 540,120.00
GRAPES				
Raisin Varieties	118,534			
Dry		136,717	dry tons	$ 30,077,740.00
Table		2,891,824	boxes	5,060,692.00
Juice - Eastern shipments		18,033	tons	1,622,970.00
Crush		253,750	tons	7,612,500.00
Wine Varieties	9,104			
Fresh		963,105	lugs	1,685,434.00
Crush		160,625	tons	5,621,875.00
Table Varieties	13,622			
Fresh		3,675,011	lugs	6,431,269.00
Crush		67,000	tons	1,909,500.00
				$ 60,021,980.00

Inspector Shafer taking a sugar test on grape juice

FIELD CROPS

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
GRAIN				
Barley	507,010	21,040,915	100# sks.	$ 43,975,512.00
Field Corn	45,000	1,575,000	100# sks.	4,488,750.00
Flax	465	10,695	bushels	37,860.00
Milo	60,000	1,800,000	100# sks.	4,050,000.00
Oats	20,000	300,000	100# sks.	825,000.00
Rice	23,204	858,540	100# sks.	3,820,538.00
Wheat	16,662	568,231	100# sks.	2,130,865.00
FORAGE CROPS				
Alfalfa	150,508	952,716	tons	24,770,616.00
Alfalfa grazing	72,244			866,928.00
Alfalfa straw	28,798	21,598	tons	291,573.00
Barley stubble grazing	101,402			116,612.00
Barley hay	10,140	12,675	tons	102,667.00
Permanent Pasture	63,512			3,175,600.00
Range Pasture	1,626,244			2,439,366.00
COTTON	192,135			
Lint		311,259	bales	56,415,639.00
Seed		124,504	tons	6,088,246.00
Linters		64,741,872	pounds	3,237,094.00
OTHERS				
Black eyed peas	4,750	26,250	100# sks.	150,938.00
Broom Corn	160	80	tons	8,000.00
Safflower	410	4,100	100# sks.	15,375.00
Soy Beans	25	32,700	pounds	1,422.00
Sugar Beets	5,721	105,839	tons	1,375,907.00
Sugar Cane	2	40	tons	2,000.00
				$ 158,386,508.00



Grape trucks waiting to be weighed and sugar tested at a winery

TRUCK CROPS

CROP	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	F. O. B. VALUE
Beans - Snap	46	13,800 bushels	$ 42,780.00
Beans - Fava	127	165,100 pounds	14,859.00
Broccoli	175		
Fresh		12,650 crates	46,172.00
Frozen		240,000 pounds	14,400.00
Cabbage	155	1,705 tons	76,725.00
Carrots	165	52,800 crates	168,960.00
Cauliflower	195		
Fresh		29,250 crates	33,638.00
Frozen		910,000 pounds	72,800.00
Celery	15	12,750 crates	31,875.00
Corn	585		
Sweet - Fresh		89,100 crates	160,380.00
Frozen		945 tons	23,625.00
Cucumbers	195	93,600 boxes	182,520.00
Garlic	15	1,125 sacks	14,625.00
Lettuce	310	103,850 crates	207,700.00
Romain	195	39,000 crates	58,500.00
Onions	400		
Dry		140,000 sacks	350,000.00
Green		750,000 dozen	337,500.00
Peas	50	6,500 bushels	14,625.00
Bell Peppers	145	72,500 lugs	228,375.00
Peppers - Fresno chili	190	19,760 lugs	39,520.00
Potatoes	3,200	64,000 sacks	1,120,000.00
Potatoes - Sweet	633	142,425 bushels	534,093.00
Squash	450	157,500 lugs	315,000.00
Taro	55	5,500 lugs	27,500.00
Tomatoes	875	875,000 lugs	1,583,750.00
Canning		1,100 tons	25,850.00
Cherry tomatoes	62	62,000 lugs	83,080.00
Misc.	1,212		878,290.00
			$ 6,687,142.00

MELONS

Cantaloupe	21,565	3,431,566 crates	$ 8,578,915.00
Persian	200	41,076 flats	133,497.00
Honeydew	350	118,642 flats	261,012.00
Cranshaw	55	12,650 flats	24,035.00
Watermelons	950	11,400 tons	282,259.00
			$ 9,279,718.00

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	F. O. B. VALUE
NURSERY STOCK			
Grape vines			
All Varieties		396,000 vines	$ 20,250.00
1613's		83,000 rootings	3,320.00
Deciduous fruit and nut trees		1,500 trees	525.00
Berry Plants			
Strawberry		1,200,000 plants	14,400.00
Bushberries		10,000 plants	1,000.00
Citrus		25,000 trees	62,500.00
Vegetable plants			
Tomatoes - flats		10,000 flats	15,000.00
Tomatoes - field grown		500,000 plants	4,000.00
Iris Rhizomes		16,000 rhizomes	4,000.00
Gladiolus corms		250,000 corms	10,000.00
Cut Flowers		10,000 dozen	5,000.00
Ornamentals		50,000	10,000.00
Rose bushes		5,000	10,500.00
			$ 160,495.00

APIARY	COLONIES	ACRES	PRODUCTION	F. O. B. VALUE
Bees	69,964			
Honey Production			3,840,000 lbs.	$ 424,320.00
Wax			53,750 lbs.	27,412.00
*Pollenization	35,964	40,000		* 143,856.00
				$ 451,732.00

* This value is reflected in honey and alfalfa seed production and this total is not counted in the total figure of the annual report.

CERTIFIED FIELD CROP SEED

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Ranger Alfalfa	21,067	11,275,979	pounds	$ 2,706,234.00
Buffalo Alfalfa	2,216	1,289,733	pounds	322,433.00
Vernal Alfalfa	4,481	2,014,226	pounds	604,267.00
Caliverde Alfalfa	642	315,706	pounds	78,926.00
Atlantic Alfalfa	2,898	1,397,335	pounds	391,253.00
Narragansette	655	108,863	pounds	41,367.90
De Puits Alfalfa	773	552,000	pounds	129,720.00
Calif. Mariout Barley	1,262	24,940	100# bags	81,055.00
Pennescott Red Clover	1,449	280,358	pounds	100,928.00
Calif. Blackeye Cowpeas # 5	148	2,368	100# bags	18,944.00
Double Dwarf # 38 Milo	40	1,200	100# bags	4,800.00
Caloro Rice	252	9,000	bags	56,250.00
Caloro Rice, Reg.	20	900	100# bags	6,300.00
Piper Sudan	547	755,300	pounds	37,765.00
Sudan # 23	29	31,900	pounds	1,595.00
				$ 4,581,837.00

COMMON SEED

Calrose Rice	200	9,000	100# bags	51,750.00
Calora Rice	400	16,000	100# bags	92,000.00
Common Alfalfa	3,000	1,350,000	pounds	276,750.00
Calif. Blackeye Cowpeas # 5	30	480	100# bags	2,916.00
Ramona Wheat	50	2,019	100# bags	8,782.00
Melilotus indica		325,000	pounds	9,750.00
Purple Vetch		75,000	pounds	11,250.00
Kenland Red Clover	20	3,800	pounds	1,292.00
Blue Grass	35	9,000	pounds	18,000.00
Star Millet	20	4,235	pounds	508.00
				$ 472,998.00

VEGETABLE SEED

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	F. O. B. VALUE
Lettuce			
Head	679	233,289 pounds	$ 244,953.00
Loose	134	86,097 pounds	34,438.00
Misc. Varieties	118	43,340 pounds	41,731.00
Okra	82	84,362 pounds	16,872.00
Onion	121	68,051 pounds	57,843.00
Carrot	75	67,500 pounds	20,250.00
Cabbage	25	40,000 pounds	11,200.00
Parsnip	15	30,030 pounds	4,504.00
			$ 431,791.00

A new crop that is now producing extremely well in Fresno County

	NO. BREEDING STOCK	POUNDS PROD.	F. O. B. VALUE
LIVESTOCK			
Beef Cattle and calves	126,465	70,820,400	$ 11,331,264.00
Milk cows and two year old heifers	46,247	25,023,900	4,094,820.00
Butter Fat & milk		13,018,656	12,826,460.00
Hogs	16,941	20,279,232	2,839,092.00
Sheep & Lambs	177,280	14,966,941	2,694,049.00
Wool		1,266,699	577,347.00
Rabbits	5,330	627,663	131,809.00
			$34,474,841.00
POULTRY			
Hens (Roasting & Stew)		5,731,420	802,398.00
Fryers		11,279,257	2,819,814.00
Eggs			
Consumers (sold for food)	1,146,284	18,139,347 doz.	6,530,164.00
Hatchery		341,478 doz.	307,330.00
Baby chicks	6,235,176		997,628.00
Turkeys	1,859,805	25,107,365	7,030,062.00
Turkey hatch eggs		255,884 doz.	678,092.00
Poults	3,223,727		1,934,236.00
Goose Eggs hatch		106,000 doz.	26,500.00
Goslings & geese	38,460		88,458.00
			$21,214,682.00

RECAPITULATION

POME FRUITS AND STONE FRUITS	$ 20,252,179.00
BERRIES	1,378,701.00
CITRUS	2,219,512.00
OTHER FRUITS	5,289,947.00
NUTS	540,120.00
GRAPES	60,021,980.00
FIELD CROPS	158,386,508.00
TRUCK CROPS	6,687,142.00
MELONS	9,279,718.00
NURSERY STOCK	160,495.00
APIARY	451,732.00
CERTIFIED FIELD CROP SEED	4,581,837.00
COMMON SEED	472,998.00
VEGETABLE SEED	431,791.00
LIVESTOCK	34,474,841.00
POULTRY	21,214,683.00

TOTAL 1955 FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL VALUE REPORT

$325,844,210.00

The cutback in cotton acreage in 1954 and 1955 caused a diversion to other crops and many of the new crops cost more to raise than cotton and perhaps were not as renumerative, yet they brought in as much or more income to Fresno County.

Our records show:

1943.	*$127,719,086.00*
1944.	*144,932,101.00*
1945.	*142,455,593.00*
1946.	*188,519,304.00*
1947.	*165,446,034.00*
1948.	*209,911,487.00*
1949.	*223,733,963.00*
1950.	*285,169,167.00*
1951.	*325,579,150.00*
1952.	*349,903,721.00*
1953.	*313,521,898.00*
1954.	*317,683,314.00*
1955.	*325,844,210.00*

Respectfully submitted,

John Wardle Dixon

JOHN WARDLE DIXON
Agricultural Commissioner.

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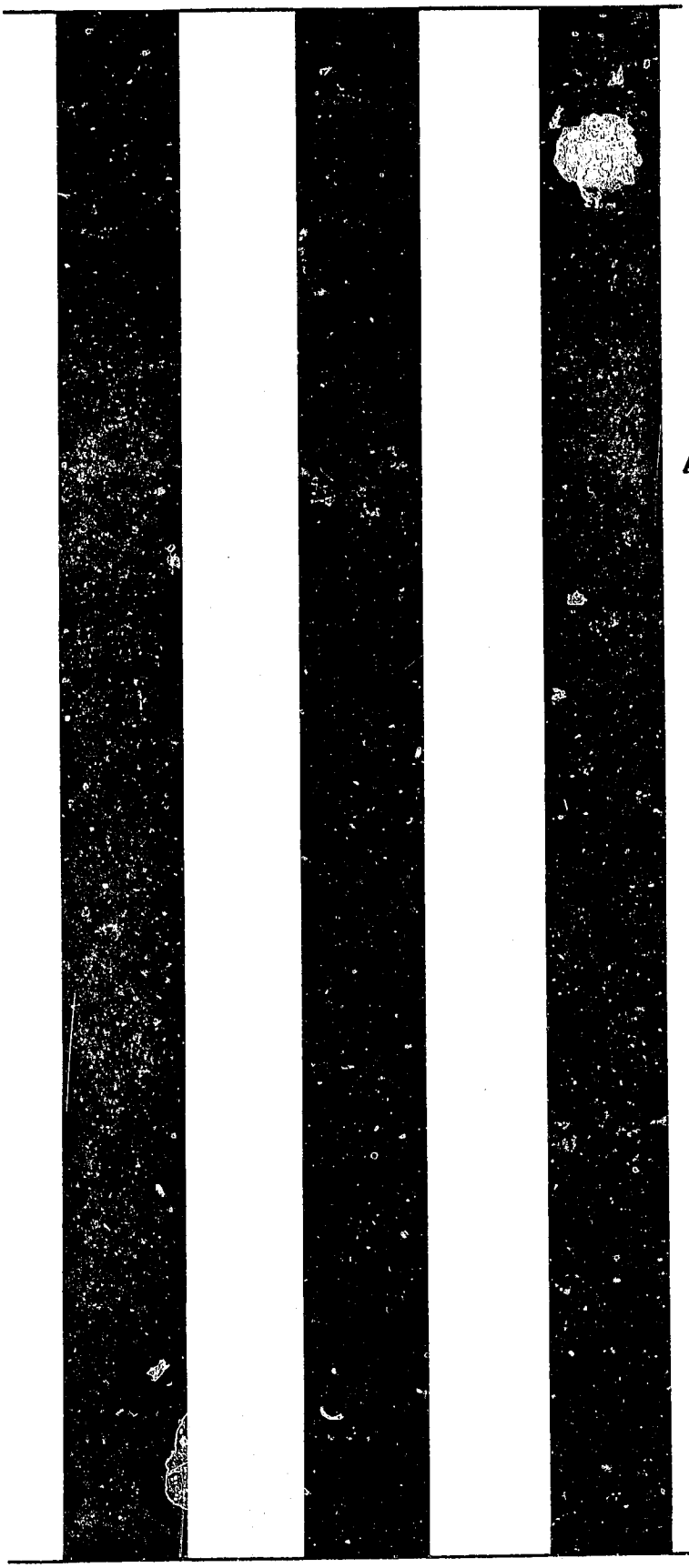
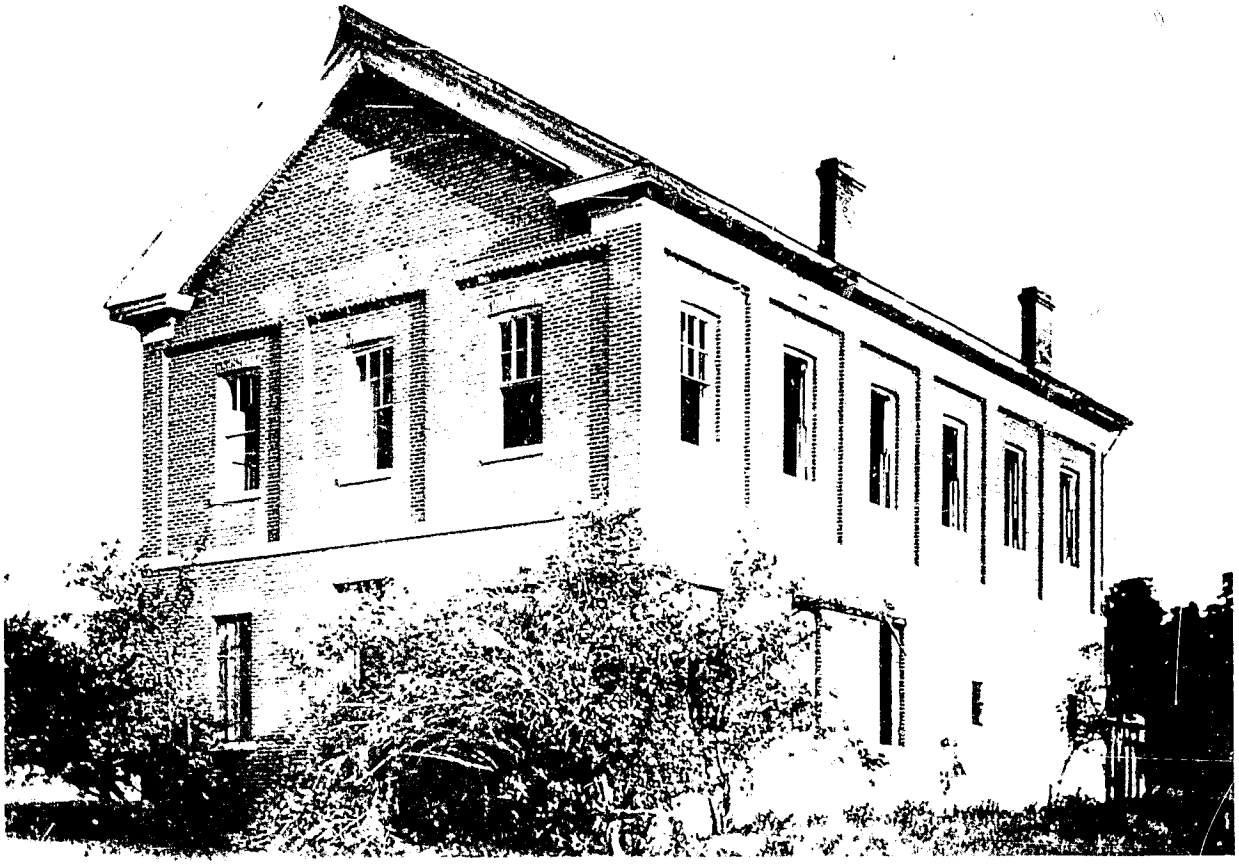
G O O D B Y E



1956



FRESNO COUNTY'S FIRST COURTHOUSE AT MILLERTON

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

John Wardle Dixon
Agricultural Commissioner

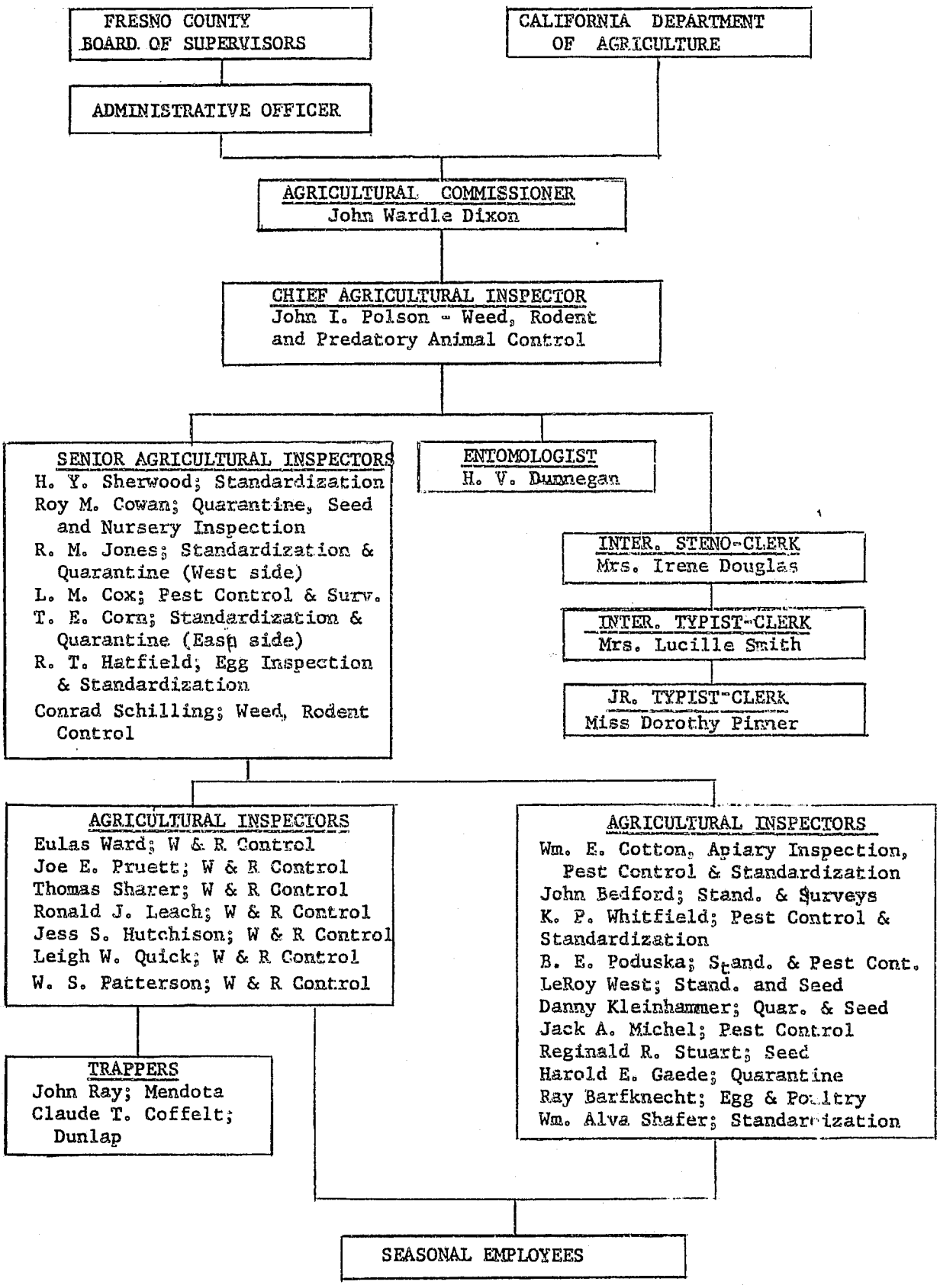
A N N U A L R E P O R T
For the Year
Ending December 31, 1956

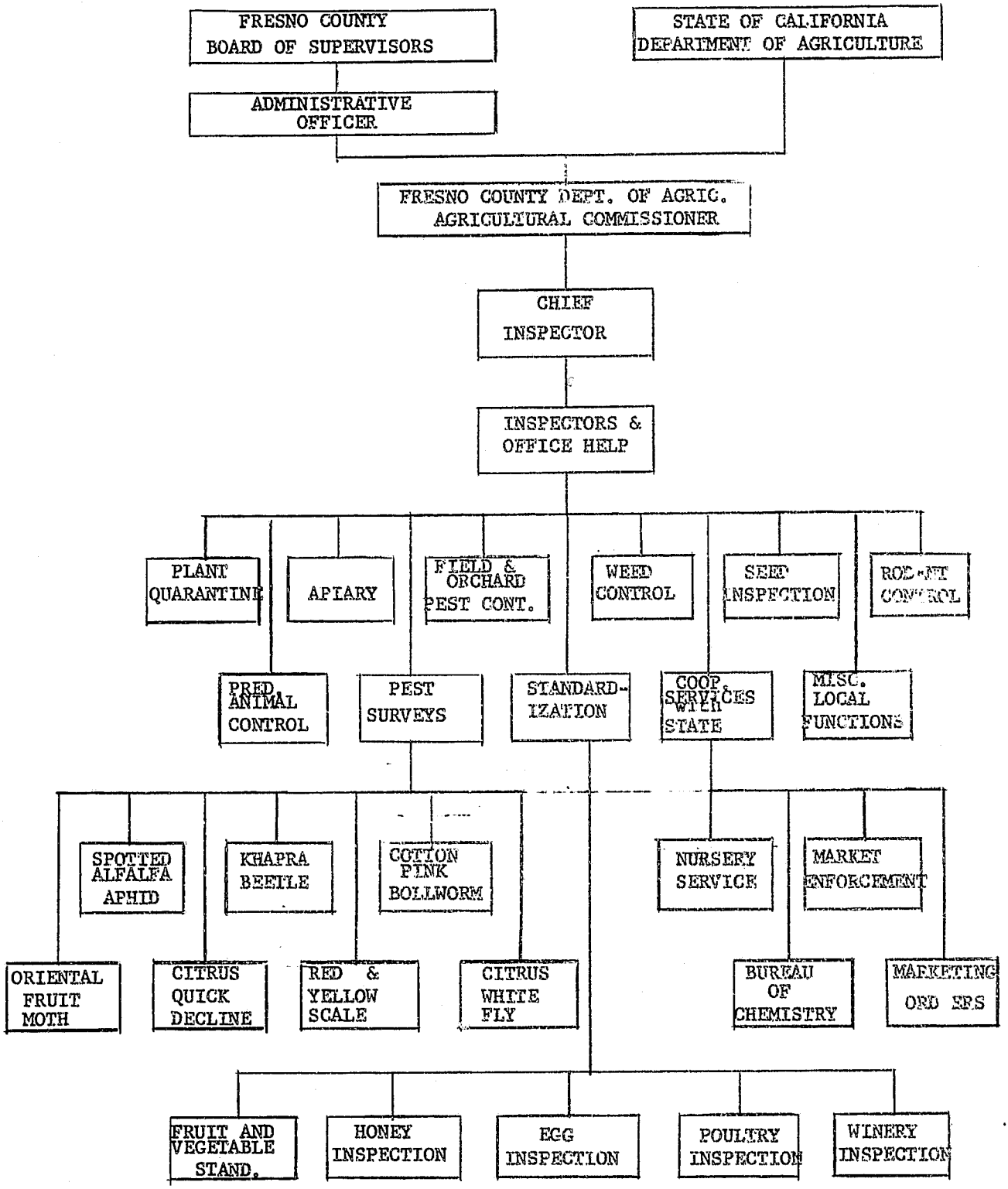
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Norman S. Foley, Dist. 2, Chairman

Bert DeLotto,	District 1	Henry Andreas,	District 5
Sloan McCormick,	District 3	Sidney L. Cruff,	District 4

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER




FRESNO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
FRESNO COUNTY DEPT. OF AGRIC. AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
CHIEF INSPECTOR
INSPECTORS & OFFICE HELP
PLANT QUARANTINE
APIARY
FIELD & ORCHARD PEST CONT.
WEED CONTROL
SEED INSPECTION
RODENT CONTROL
PRED. ANIMAL CONTROL
PEST SURVEYS
STANDARD-IZATION
COOP. SERVICES WITH STATE
MISC. LOCAL FUNCTIONS
SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID
KHAPRA BEETLE
COTTON PINK BOLLWORM
NURSERY SERVICE
MARKET ENFORCEMENT
ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH
CITRUS QUICK DECLINE
RED & YELLOW SCALE
CITRUS WHITE FLY
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY
MARKETING ORD ERS
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STAND.
HONEY INSPECTION
EGG INSPECTION
POULTRY INSPECTION
WINERY INSPECTION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 2, ARTI) 1, OF THE
AGRICULTURAL CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Article 1 - COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Section 50 - COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - There shall be the office of County Agricultural Commissioner in each county. Such Commissioner shall be in charge of the county department of agriculture.

Section 65 - RECORDS - The commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director of Agriculture on the condition of the agricultural interests in his county as to what is being done to eradicate or to control or to destroy pests and also as to quarantine against pests, and shall furnish from time to time to the director such information as he may require.

Section 65 - REPORT - The commissioner shall also make a monthly report to the Board of Supervisors if and when so required by said Board.

Section 65.5 - STATISTICS - The commissioner shall compile reports of the condition, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products in his county. The commissioner may publish such reports and shall transmit a copy thereof to the director.

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

FRESNO COUNTY CENTENNIAL 1856 1956

Director of Agriculture
State of California,

Honorable Board of Supervisors,
County of Fresno,

Gentlemen:

It has been one hundred years of progress in Fresno County's agriculture. From the small gardens at Fort Millerton to the great farming empire that we know as Fresno County, there has been a development that, to those who have not witnessed it, is uncomprehensible.

This is not a history of the yesteryears, but just an endeavor on the part of Fresno County's Agricultural Department to tell those who are interested, what was done in the year 1956 by our Department to help that growth. We believe that our Department has lent a helping hand for nearly fifty years of that development. Each year our Department has grown. Each year the Legislature has added to our duties. And each year the people have asked more help from us. 1956 has been our busiest and we briefly enumerate.

WEED ERADICATION, under the direct supervision of John I. Polson, Chief Inspector and Conrad Schilling, Senior Inspector. Our work has been an endeavor to attack the smaller, newer infestations of weeds before they become large, rather than working on the larger ones. Under our County assistance plan we have treated with good results:

318.3 acres of Russian Knapweed,
3.4 acres of White horsenettle,
1.5 acres of Hoary Cress, and
371.6 acres of Morning glory.
1,542 miles of county roadsides

Mr. John I. Polson, Chief Inspector in charge of Weed and Rodent Work.

The County furnished one-half the cost of material and the cost of application up to two acres. But from two to ten acres, the County only furnished the cost of applying. Over that number of acres, the farmer bore the whole cost. During the year, there was spent on work which the County supervised $159,540 on this program. There were used:

28,866	pounds sodium chlorate	1,940	gallons weed oil
5,608	pounds poly-bor chlorate	57,410	pounds carbon bisulphide
35,646	gallons liquid chlorax	600	pounds Borascue
23,098	pounds Telvar & Karmex	13,057	pounds Ureabor
64,958	pounds D. B. Granular		

and experimentally approximately 6,230 pounds of "PA 551", Chlorea, Amino triazon, Dowpon and Urox.

RODENT CONTROL. Agriculture would not be possible in Fresno County if the rodents were not controlled. Not only that, but these animals are potential vectors for some of human's most devastating diseases when conditions are compatible. In this work we treated 180,780 acres, using 2,481 pounds of strychnine baitings, 15,592 pounds of sodium fluro acetate baiting ("1080"), 16,245 pounds of carbon bisulphide, 67,890 waste balls. 90 properties were treated for rats, all City and County dumps were treated for rats, mice and squirrels.

Inspector Ronald Leach gassing ground squirrel holes

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL. We have two trappers, Mr. Claude Coffelt on the "East Side" of the County and John Ray on the "West Side". These two trappers accounted for the following:

151	coyotes,
55	bobcats,
101	raccoons,
69	skunks,
105	civet foxes,
84	badgers,
15	oppossums,
102	wild dogs that were attacking farm animals,
1	eagle that was caught killing livestock.
8	wild house cats,
2	bears,
3	porcupines

Trapper John Ray and one days catch of coyotes

All of these were caught where farmers had complained that their poultry, sheep or calves were being killed. There was an upsurge of rabies among the skunks along the Kings River. We put out one thousand baits, all of which were taken. No rabies has been found since in the County. The Rodent and Predatory Animal work is also directed by Polson and Schilling.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STANDARDIZATION. That California may sell its fruits in competition with those produced two thousand or more miles nearer the large centers of population, we have passed laws that compel standardized grading of all our fruits and vegetables. The work in Fresno County is headed by Senior Inspector Harold Y. Sherwood, assisted by Senior Inspectors Ralph M. Jones and Thomas E. Corn. During the year, we spent 2,209 man days in this work, inspecting 18,855,947 containers plus 12,398 tons of bulk loads. Of this number, 10,976 containers failed to meet the requirement of the law. There were no Citations issued. 61 Violation Notices were issued to repack whole loads or lots. No record was made of the number of times packing was stopped and corrections made in packs, nor of the number of containers which were repacked by the owners on such occasions. The later would run into large figures. We try to make corrections in this way when possible rather than use our police powers.

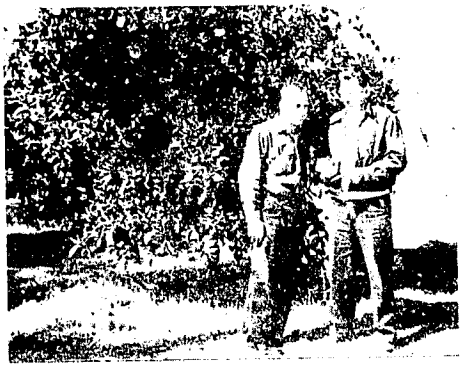

Sr. Inspector Sherwood inspecting oranges

WINERY INSPECTION. All wine grapes sold on a sugar test basis, must be tested by our Department. In 1956 we tested 27,050 loads. This work is done under the direction of Senior Inspector Russell T. Hatfield.


Sr. Inspector Hatfield and Inspector Barfknecht examine dressed poultry

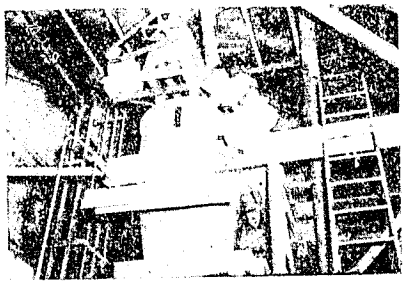
EGG AND POULTRY INSPECTION. Is under the direction of Senior Inspector Hatfield, assisted by Ray Barfknecht. During the last half of 1956, dressed poultry was added to our duties. We inspected 614 stores and dressed poultry handlers. As this was the first season, we spent most of the time explaining the law and correcting mistakes by handlers. No Citations were issued. We visited 1,202 places handling eggs, examined 411,322 dozen, writing rejections on 1,813 dozen. 26 Violation Notices were issued. Hatchery test eggs were our greatest problem.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND NURSERY INSPECTION. Is headed by Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Entomologist H. V. Dunnegan. All plants used in Fresno County must by law be inspected for disease, insect or other pest, before it is delivered to the planter, whether they come in by mail, express or freight, and those infected or infested destroyed. During the season we looked individually at 3,584,967 trees, vines or other nursery stock that came into our County, and Mr. Dunnegan went through every nursery, plant by plant, at least twice during the season. 251 infested or infected stock were destroyed, treated or sent our of the County. 208 cars and 412 trucks of grain coming into the County was inspected for weed seed and storage grain insects, by Inspector LeRoy West or Harold Gaede. 13 cars and 70 trucks were sent out of the County, cleaned or treated to destroy all viable weed seed. Bag fumigations have been supervised by Inspector Gaede.



Entomologist Dunnegan inspecting a home orchard

SEED INSPECTION. Also under the direction of Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Inspectors LeRoy West, Harold Gaede, Danny Kleinhammer and Ross Stuart. The seed industry is growing rapidly in Fresno, especially the certified seed is worthy of especial notice. It has grown from nothing in ten years to a crop bringing $8,960,882 into our County in 1956. Our part of the program is to see that the seed is harvested from clean fields; that the harvesters are cleaned when they go from one field to another, thereby avoiding mixing varieties; supervising the cleaning of the mills after each variety is cleaned and that the seed does not lose its identity from the field to the sealed, tagged sack. All the expense for the work of this seed program is reimbursed to the County by the California Seed Improvement Program. Aside from this certified seed



Inspector Kleinhammer inspecting a seed mill

inspection, the growing grain fields are patroled during the growing season and where primary noxious weeds are found growing, the grower is compelled to clean the grain or his grain is quarantined on his place.

BEE INSPECTION. Under the direction of Inspector Wm. E. Cotton. The bees are far more important to the agriculture of Fresno County than the amount of revenue which they bring directly to the apiarist or that is paid in taxes to the County. If it were not for bees, our crops would go unpollenated, and therefore the crops could not set. Our seed industry is directly dependent on such pollenization. American Foulbrood disease is the biggest problem that the apiarist has to face. Constant vigil must be maintained in order that this bee disease does not get out of control, for it would soon wipe out all the hives of bees in the County. In our inspection work, Mr. Cotton has endeavored to search out and check the apiaries which are brought into Fresno for alfalfa seed pollenation. The fact that the beemen are paid for this service at a specified price per hive, caused many weak and diseased hives of bees to be offered for this service. Our work has stressed the inspection of these apiaries. We individually inspected in 1956, 7,554 hives of bees. Of these, we found 271 hives to be diseased with American foulbrood. These were destroyed by burning.

Inspector Cotton inspecting bees for disease

STATISTICS. Senior Inspector L. M. Cox is in charge of this work, assisted by Inspector Conway Lanford. Considerable time was spent during 1956 in bringing up to date the figures on the acreage of all the permanent plantings of trees and vines. This record shows the plantings of each individual farmer and the age of his plantings. Mr. Lanford made a complete survey of all the tree and vine planted areas looking for pullouts and new plantings. These figures are used by many farmers to determine the trends in planting, the new varieties which are being planted and the old varieties which are being discarded for better kinds.

Inspector Lanford and Typist Mrs. Riley recording acreage records

PEST CONTROL AND SURVEYS. This division under the direction of Senior Inspector L. M. Cox, with the help of Inspector John Bedford has had a busy season. The Khapra beetle, we believe, has been cleaned up in the County. The last known infestation has been fumigated, and all places where we think the insect might establish itself have been inspected from three to several times. Search will continue for several years. Spotted alfalfa aphid has caused widespread expense and damage this past season. Parathion, Systox and Malathion have proven the best controls. The first two are classed as hazardous materials and required permits from our office for their use. We have inspected 3,144 places and found them to meet the requirements for these permits. Meyer lemon has been proven to be a carrier of Quick Decline. A survey was made of the area contiguous to the commercial area and for ten miles west to find any and all Meyer lemons growing therein. There were found 536. The 1956 Legislature made it illegal for these Meyer lemons to grow in this area. A way must be found to remove them. Surveys were made again this year for Pink Bollworm of cotton, Angular leaf spot in cotton, Mediterranean fruit fly, Citrus Whitefly and Oriental fruit fly. None were found. Surveys were made for red and yellow scale. These scales are spreading. We supervised spraying in Sanger, Parlier, Reedley, Selma and Kingsburg. These sprays control to some extent these pests but we have not been able to eradicate them.

Senior Inspector Cox checking grapes for mealybugs

Chemicals used to combat agricultural pests in Fresno County during 1956 by pest control operators or farmers themselves, were the following dust or sprays:

49,352,911	pounds containing Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
7,908,030	pounds containing Phosphates
4,159,153	pounds containing other miticides
1,716	gallons containing 2,4-D
48,517,836	pounds containing Sulphur
805,000	gallons containing oil and other weedicides
326,853	gallons containing oil
786,784	pounds containing copper
81,688	pounds containing lead
2,309,423	pounds containing defoliant

The above figures include the addition of proper materials necessary for applications.

The figures given in the statistical part of this report, which follows, have been gathered from sources which we believe to be the best obtainable. Also we believe them to be as accurate as such figures can be reasonably expected. In every case, we have gone to more than one source, often to from five to six sources, before we determined on a statement. The sources for each statement have been recorded and are on file.

There are three ways of gathering crop reporting data:

1. To ask each and every person how much they produced of every commodity. This is the way the Federal census is taken. Too often these figures are given distorted for fear that the data given will be reflected in the income tax or County tax. Often the grower only has a vague memory of what he produced months before.

2. Another way to get a crop report is to take the known acreage of each commodity, then to multiply these figures by a determined percent of crop, which has been thought to represent the condition of the crop for that year. The State Crop Reporting Service uses this method. Its weakness is in the fact that the condition of the crop which is used, if it be off a small part of one percent, will make a large difference in the report results.

3. The third, and the one which we believe to be the most accurate way of obtaining a crop report, is to go to every packing house, every processing company, every cotton gin and every dealer and obtain their figures of the amount which they marketed. We check this against our inspection records. These figures as to production are then multiplied by the amount which the commodity brought to the farmer at the car door, here in Fresno.

Fresno has grown during the years gone by. Each year sees more and more land come under cultivation. Most of this new land has been growth on our "West Side". With this growth has come increased revenue to Fresno County.

To the many friends who helped us with this report, we wish to express our thanks.

1956 ANNUAL CROP REPORT FOR
FRESNO COUNTY CROP ACREAGE - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
Compiled by
THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS STAFF

CROP	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION			F. O. B. VALUE
VEGETABLES					
Beans - Snap	64	25,574	hampers	$	89,765.00
Beans - Fava	40	52,000	pounds		4,680.00
Broccoli	175	333	tons		49,950.00
Cabbage	155	44,020	crates		74,834.00
Carrots	280	5,684	tons		259,190.00
Cauliflower	310				
Frozen		1,291	tons		161,375.00
Fresh		8,008	crates		10,980.00
Celery	10	6,250	crates		14,062.00
Corn	497				
Fresh		48,375	crates		133,031.00
Frozen		1,196	tons		35,880.00
Cucumbers	195	112,125	lugs		168,188.00
Lettuce	350	45,500	crates		170,625.00
Romain Lettuce	195	39,000	crates		58,500.00
Onions					
Dry	500	136,000	sacks		382,160.00
Green	250	1,250,000	bunches		437,500.00
Peas	150	16,200	hampers		53,460.00
Peppers - Bell	145	72,500	lugs		288,375.00
Peppers - Fresno Chili	190	19,760	lugs		39,520.00
Potatoes	1,849	462,250	sacks		2,311,250.00
Potatoes - sweet	708	141,600	lugs		389,400.00
Squash	450	157,500	lugs		315,000.00
Taro	55	5,500	lugs		27,500.00
Tomatoes	830	498,000	lugs		1,245,000.00
Canning	820	8,200	tons		180,400.00
Misc. Vegetables	1,500				600,000.00
				$	7,500,625.00
MELONS					
Cantaloupes	14,395	2,519,125	crates	$	8,816,938.00
Cranshaws	200	46,000	flats		87,400.00
Casabas	60	780	tons		23,400.00
Honeydews	490	165,620	flats		559,759.00
Persians	320	160,000	flats		560,000.00
Watermelons	1,100	14,300	tons		286,000.00
				$	10,333,497.00

CROP	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
BERRIES				
Boysenberries	400			
Fresh		25,698	crates	$ 44,972.00
Frozen		2,688,224	pounds	197,535.00
Olallie Berries	8			
Fresh		4,931	crates	11,094.00
Frozen		124,438	pounds	17,421.00
Strawberries	212			
Fresh		145,514	crates	400,164.00
Frozen		1,316,900	pounds	197,535.00
				$ 868,721.00
CITRUS				
Grapefruit	35	9,000	boxes	18,000.00
Lemons	214	107,000	cartons	310,300.00
Limes	3	900	cartons	2,600.00
Oranges				
Navels	2,598	1,191,100	cartons	3,096,860.00
Valencia	633	267,320	cartons	764,712.00
				$ 4,192,472.00
GRAPES				
Raisin varieties	120,301			
Canned		7,820	tons	430,100.00
Crushed		313,037	tons	10,173,703.00
Dry		137,975	tons	30,354,500.00
Fresh		3,647,589	boxes	8,024,695.00
Juice - Eastern Shipments		19,756	tons	1,679,260.00
Wine varieties	8,945			
Crushed		91,566	tons	3,662,640.00
Fresh		518,052	lugs	906,591.00
Table varieties	13,068			
Crushed		56,440	tons	1,693,200.00
Fresh		2,537,010	boxes	5,581,422.00
				$62,506,111.00
NUTS				
Almonds	1,171	1,450,000	pounds	652,500.00
Pecans	32	22,000	pounds	3,740.00
Pistacchio	2.5	5,000	pounds	1,250.00
Walnuts	640			
Shelled		670,717	pounds	176,386.00
In shells		287,903	pounds	100,766.00
				$ 934,642.00

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
POME FRUITS				
Apples	166	33,200	boxes	$ 61,000.00
Pears	32	5,400	boxes	8,100.00
				69,100.00
STONE FRUIT				
Apricots	498			
Canned		251	tons	$ 30,120.00
Dry		209	tons	146,300.00
Fresh		8,089	boxes	12,133.00
Frozen		130	tons	12,350.00
By-Products		52	tons	1,560.00
Nectarines	2,267	887,080	lugs	3,370,904.00
Peaches				
Cling	255			
Canned		4,876	tons	341,320.00
Fresh		50	tons	3,700.00
Freestone	10,849			
Canned		28,000	tons	1,680,000.00
Dry		2,048	tons	901,120.00
Fresh		5,624,333	lugs	7,592,894.00
Frozen		6,540	tons	425,100.00
Plums & Prunes	3,589			
Fresh		1,556,287	lugs	4,668,861.00
Frozen		179	tons	3,580.00
				$ 19,189,942.00
OTHER FRUITS				
Figs	14,099			
Canned		561	tons	$ 58,905.00
Dry		12,005	tons	5,285,105.00
Fresh		106,020	flats	238,545.00
Olives	964			
Canned		675	tons	175,448.00
Oil		1,574	tons	488,410.00
Persimmons	38	22,400	boxes	50,400.00
Pomegranates	176	101,376	boxes	217,958.00
				$ 6,514,771.00

FIELD CROPS

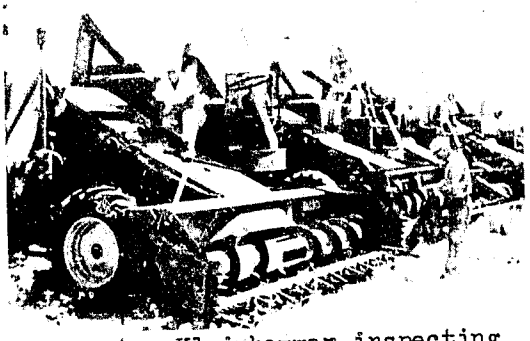
CROPS	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
GRAIN				
Barley	478,005	13,352,145	100# bags	$ 31,511,062.00
Field Corn	55,000	2,200,000	100# bags	5,999,999.00
Milo	49,950	1,548,450	100# bags	5,563,620.00
Rice	21,928	920,976	100# bags	3,683,904.00
Wheat	13,609	408,270	100# bags	1,490,185.00
FORAGE CROPS				
Alfalfa	142,983	857,898	Tons	18,873,756.00
Alfalfa grazing	95,322			1,143,864.00
Alfalfa straw	33,000	13,200		158,400.00
Barley stubble grazing	112,001			168,002.00
Barley hay	11,200	8,000	Tons	68,000.00
Permanent pasture	64,782			3,239,100.00
Range Pasture	1,593,720			2,390,580.00
COTTON	190,732			
Lint		364,932	Bales	63,863,100.00
Seed		145,973	Tons	9,269,285.00
Linters		29,332,384	Pounds	1,671,391.00
OTHER FIELD CROPS				
Black eyed peas	4,925	73,875	100# bags	535,594.00
Safflower seed	380	570,000	pounds	44,100.00
Sugar beets	6,937	117,929	Tons	1,709,971.00
Sugar cane	2			2,040.00
				$ 151,385,953.00

Inspector West, a tall man in tall corn

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	F.O.B. VALUE
Certified Seed			
Ranger Alfalfa	20,254	12,646,744 pounds	$ 4,444,197.00
Buffalo Alfalfa	2,617	1,586,051 pounds	539,257.00
Vernal Alfalfa	6,435	2,421,014 pounds	1,113,666.00
Caliverde Alfalfa	647	245,105 pounds	78,433.00
Naragansette Alf.	1,522	358,183 pounds	146,855.00
De Puits Alfalfa	2,107	1,317,637 pounds	500,702.00
Atlantic Alfalfa	6,705	3,341,450 pounds	1,287,682.00
Lahonton Alfalfa	1,478	694,528 pounds	312,537.00
African Alfalfa	190	35,539 pounds	8,884.00
Calif. Blackeye #5 Cowpeas	85	57,200 pounds	4,576.00
Yuba Mung Beans	10	9,800 pounds	980.00
Cal-Rose Rice	27	135,000 pounds	7,087.00
Caloro Rice	497	2,300,000 pounds	120,750.00
Dollard Red Clover	103	21,862 pounds	12,024.00
Kuhn Red Clover	474	79,343 pounds	27,770.00
Pennescott Red Clover	2,034	486,770 pounds	204,443.00
Salina Strawberry Clover	50	10,350 pounds	6,727.00
Mansfield Birdsfoot Trefoil	48	4,654 pounds	4,654.00
Tall Goars Fescue	23	12,100 pounds	3,025.00
Blando Brome	100	64,300 pounds	38,580.00
Intermediate Wheat Grass	100	12,000 pounds	6,960.00
Calif. Mariout Barley	648	1,281,200 pounds	32,030.00
Double Dwarf Milo 38	50	99,600 pounds	2,888.00
Starr Millet	264	241,419 pounds	17,501.00
Piper Sudan	155	382,237 pounds	36,253.00
Sudan 23	190	69,200 pounds	5,190.00
			$ 8,963,882.00

Inspector West discovers White horsenettle weed growing in turkey fertilizer. Seed came from a contaminated lot of feed.

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
COMMON SEED				
Ranger Alfalfa	463	253,187	pounds	$ 68,360.00
Buffalo Alfalfa	40	21,960	pounds	6,148.00
Vernal Alfalfa	80	28,000	pounds	11,200.00
Caliverde Alfalfa	340	152,660	pounds	42,744.00
Naragansette Alfalfa	110	59,400	pounds	23,760.00
Lahonton Alfalfa	1,276	655,864	pounds	275,462.00
African Alfalfa	18	14,400	pounds	3,312.00
Common Alfalfa	4,000	1,200,000	pounds	264,000.00
Birdsfoot Trefoil	40	6,000	pounds	3,000.00
Weeping Love Grass	50	1,575	pounds	945.00
Intermediate Wheatgrass	100	12,032	pounds	6,978.00
Merion Kentucky Bluegrass	496	49,600	pounds	66,960.00
Harding Grass	100	20,103	pounds	8,443.00
Canary Grass	1,450	1,684,900	pounds	109,518.00
D. D. Milo 38	190	475,000	pounds	14,250.00
Starr Millet	380	256,000	pounds	17,920.00
Piper Sudan	60	48,000	pounds	3,240.00
Sudan 23	40	35,523	pounds	2,309.00
Sunflower	19	28,500	pounds	2,565.00
Melilotus Indica		600,000	pounds	15,000.00
Purple Vetch	1,265	1,429,450	pounds	100,061.00
Sesame seed	60	15,500	pounds	1,860.00
				$ 1,047,855.00



Inspector Kleinhammer inspecting a harvester

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
VEGETABLE SEED				
Lettuce				
Head	214	92,876	pounds	$ 92,876.00
Misc. Varieties	573	297,098	pounds	223,355.00
Okra	63	96,454	pounds	18,753.00
Onion	187	156,145	pounds	101,494.00
Carrot	151	102,227	pounds	30,668.00
Cabbage	10	15,230	pounds	6,092.00
Parsnips	10	19,000	pounds	2,850.00
Beet	106	90,855	pounds	16,058.00
Collard	3	4,940	pounds	840.00
Dill	15	16,500	pounds	2,970.00
Chard	15	33,000	pounds	11,550.00
Melon	29	8,161	pounds	4,636.00
				$ 512,142.00

Inspector Ross Stuart inspecting seed lettuce; growing of vegetable seed is developing into a big industry in Fresno County

CROP	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
NURSERY STOCK			
Grape vines	350,000	Vines	$ 19,250.00
All varieties	36,500	Trees	91,250.00
Citrus	435,000	~~Flats~~	13,050.00
Pansies	13,000	Flats	22,100.00
Vegetable Plants (flats)	500,000	Flats	4,500.00
Vegetable Plants (field)	215,000	Each	53,750.00
Ornamentals	1,000	Rhizomes	600.00
Iris Rhizomes	25,000	Plants	2,125.00
Berry Plants (Olallie)	300,000	Plants	3,600.00
Berry Plants (Strawberry)	4,000	Trees	4,000.00
Fig Trees	8,000	Trees	2,800.00
Deciduous Fruit Trees	10,000	Dozen	5,000.00
Gladiolus (Bulbs)	15,000	Dozen	9,000.00
Gladiolus (Cut Flowers)			$ 231,025.00

APIARY

	NO. OF HIVES	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Honey	86,716	4,769,380	pounds	596,172.00
Beeswax		108,395	pounds	65,037.00
				$ 661,209.00

Worker Bees and Queen Bee cells

	NO. BREEDING STOCK	POUNDS PROD.	F. O. B. VALUE
LIVESTOCK			
Beef Cattle & Calves	125,826	73,095,600	$ 11,695,296.00
Milk Cows & Two Year old heifers	46,322	29,523,422	4,428,513.00
Butter Fat & Milk		13,992,522	12,786,280.00
Hogs	16,630	19,873,648	2,384,838.00
Sheep & Lambs	179,052	15,116,610	2,720,989.00
Wool		1,279,365	562,920.00
Rabbits	5,377	651,387	136,791.00
			$ 34,715,627.00
POULTRY			
Hens (stew)		5,859,478	$ 820,326.00
Meat Birds		11,504,842	2,531,065.00
Eggs			
Consumers (sold for food)	1,161,896 hens	18,595,167 doz.	6,322,356.00
Hatchery		348,307 doz.	313,476.00
Baby Chicks	6,359,879		1,017,580.00
Turkeys	2,120,177	28,622,396	7,441,822.00
Turkey Hatch Eggs		271,237	705,216.00
Poults	3,417,150		2,050,290.00
Goose Eggs Hatch		108,120 eggs	27,030.00
Goslings & Geese	39,229		90,226.00
			$ 21,319,387.00

Sr. Inspector Jones inspects melons at the Cherry Avenue Auction Market

Sr. Inspector Corn with a new automatic orange packing machine

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

VEGETABLES	$	7,500,625.00
MELONS	$	10,333,497.00
POME FRUITS	$	69,100.00
STONE FRUITS	$	19,189,942.00
OTHER FRUITS	$	6,514,771.00
BERRIES	$	868,721.00
CITRUS	$	4,192,472.00
GRAPES	$	62,506,111.00
NUTS	$	934,642.00
FIELD CROPS	$	151,385,953.00
NURSERY STOCK	$	231,025.00
APIARY	$	661,209.00
CERTIFIED SEED	$	8,963,882.00
COMMON SEED	$	1,047,855.00
VEGETABLE SEED	$	512,142.00
LIVESTOCK	$	34,715,627.00
POULTRY	$	21,319,387.00

TOTAL 1956 FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL VALUE REPORT

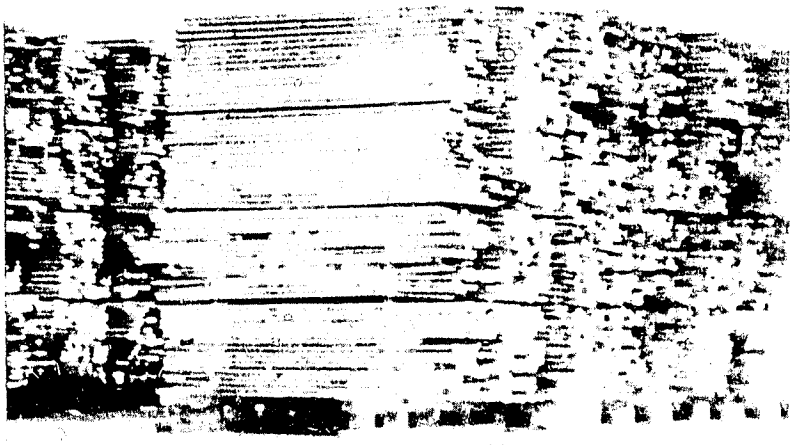
$ 330,906,961.00

LUMBER

SPECIES	PRICE	BOARD FEET	F. O. B. MILL
Ponderosa Pine	$109.00 MBF	16,674,000	$ 1,817,466.00
Sugar Pine	118.97 MBF	13,686,000	1,628,223.00
Red & White Fir	74.19 MBF	53,936,000	4,001,511.00
Cedar	74.19 MBF	1,169,000	86,728.00
Lodgepole Pine	80.00 MBF	10,209,000	816,720.00
		95,674,000	$ 8,350,648.00

These figures represent lumber production in the Sierra Forest, Sequoia Forest and on private lands within Fresno County.

This is a reportable item of agricultural production as noted in Section 30.1 of the Agricultural Code.



Lumber for fruit boxes

The cutback in cotton acreage in 1955 and 1956 caused a diversion to other crops and many of the new crops cost more to raise than cotton and perhaps were not as renumerative, yet they brought in as much or more income to Fresno County.

Our records show:

1943	$127,719,086.00
1944	$144,932,101.00
1945	$142,455,593.00
1946	$188,519,304.00
1947	$165,446,034.00
1948	$209,911,487.00
1949	$223,733,963.00
1950	$285,169,167.00
1951	$325,579,150.00
1952	$349,903,721.00
1953	$313,521,898.00
1954	$317,683,314.00
1955	$325,844,210.00
1956	$330,906,961.00

Respectfully submitted,

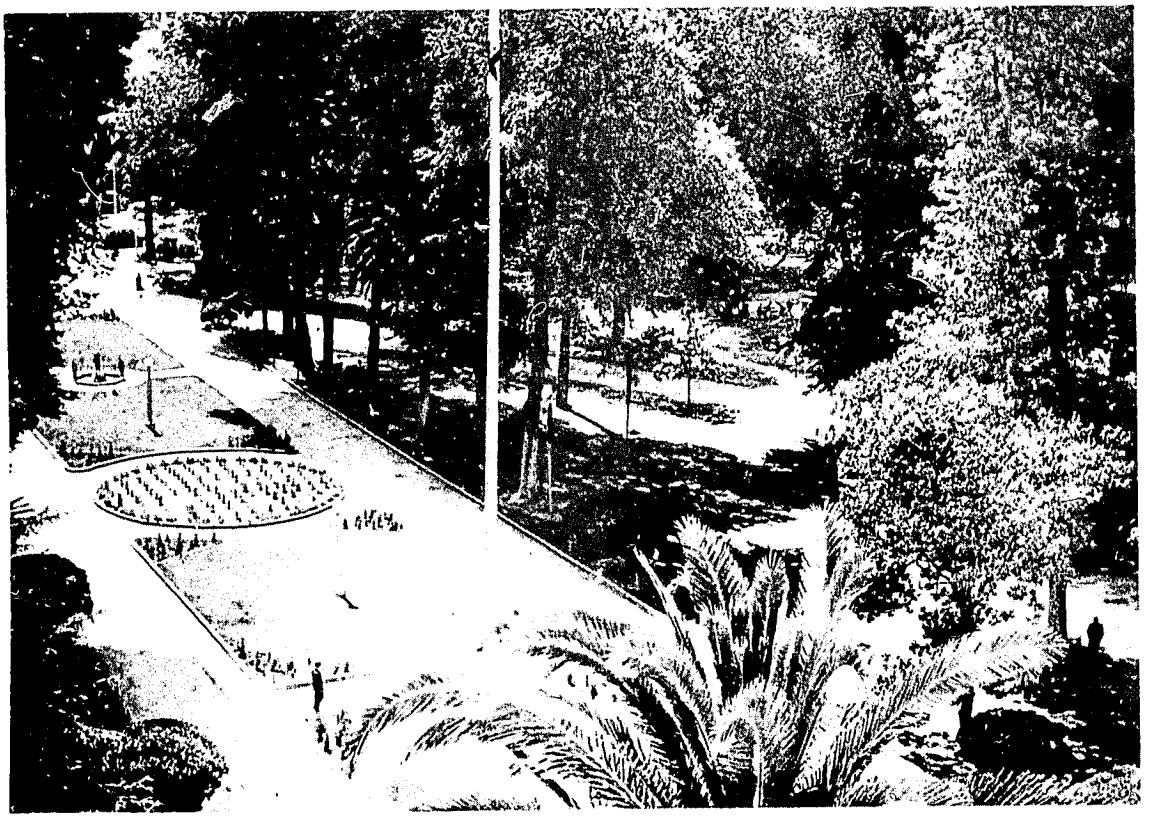
John Wardle Dixon

JOHN WARDLE DIXON
Agricultural Commissioner

The day is over, Hans Theisen takes down the flags

1957

FRESNO COUNTY



AGRICULTURAL REPORT

1957

John Wardle Dixon
Commissioner

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

John Wardle Dixon
Agricultural Commissioner

A N N U A L R E P O R T
For the Year
Ending December 31, 1957

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Norman S. Foley, Dist. 2, Chairman

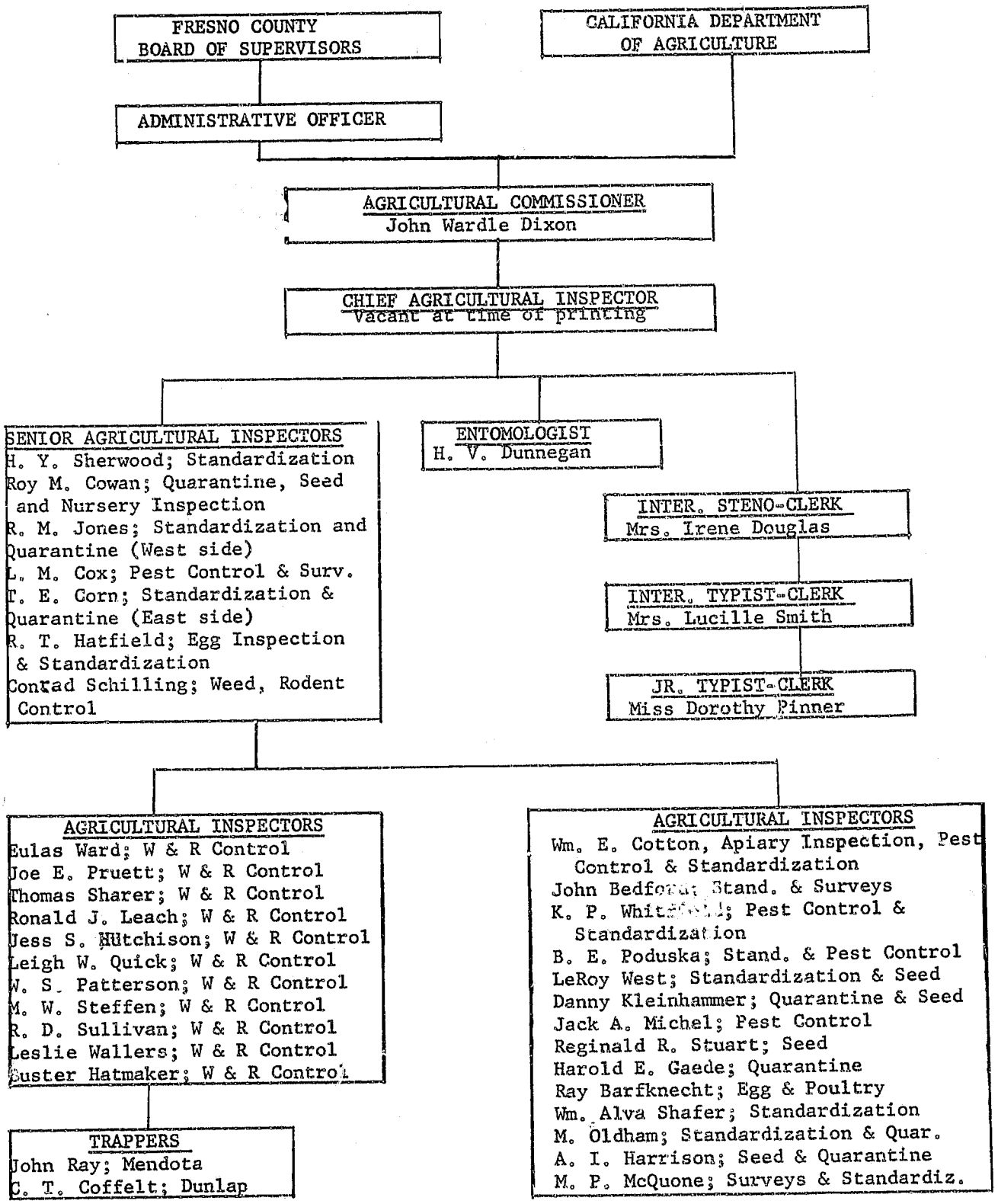
Bert DeLotto,	District 1	Henry Andreas,	District 5
Sloan McCormick,	District 3	Sidney L. Cruff,	District 4

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE
W. C. Jacobsen

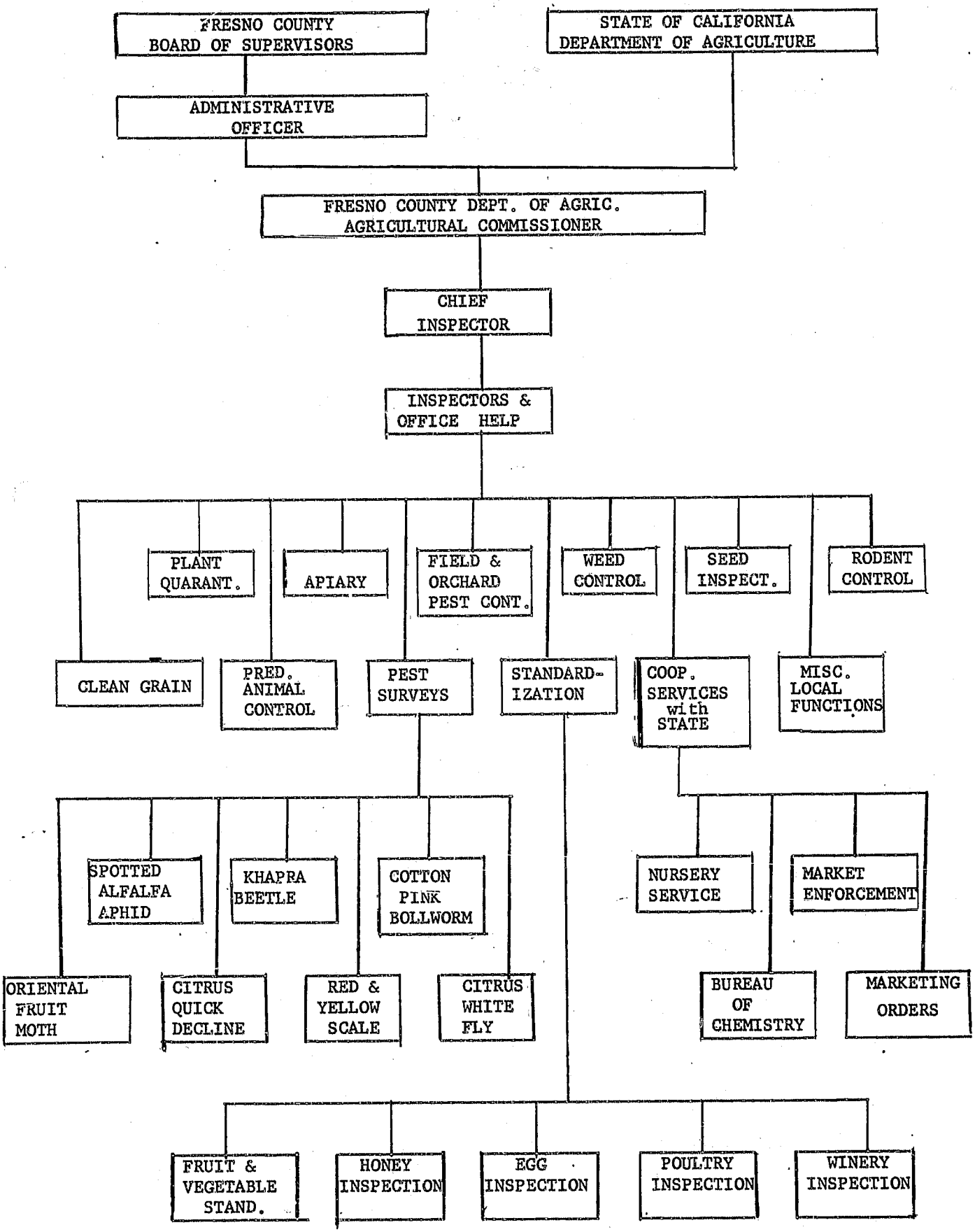
Photographs by
John A. Bedford, Agricultural Inspector

Photograph on the front shows the Court House Park as seen from the roof of the main building

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER



PLUS SEASONAL EMPLOYEES


FRESNO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER
FRESNO COUNTY DEPT. OF AGRIC.
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
CHIEF
INSPECTOR
INSPECTORS &
OFFICE HELP
PLANT
QUARANT.
APIARY
FIELD &
ORCHARD
PEST CONT.
WEED
CONTROL
SEED
INSPECT.
RODENT
CONTROL
CLEAN GRAIN
PRED.
ANIMAL
CONTROL
PEST
SURVEYS
STANDARD-
IZATION
COOP.
SERVICES
with
STATE
MISC.
LOCAL
FUNCTIONS
SPOTTED
ALFALFA
APHID
KHAPRA
BEETLE
COTTON
PINK
BOLLWORM
NURSERY
SERVICE
MARKET
ENFORCEMENT
ORIENTAL
FRUIT
MOTH
CITRUS
QUICK
DECLINE
RED &
YELLOW
SCALE
CITRUS
WHITE
FLY
BUREAU
OF
CHEMISTRY
MARKETING
ORDERS
FRUIT &
VEGETABLE
STAND.
HONEY
INSPECTION
EGG
INSPECTION
POULTRY
INSPECTION
WINERY
INSPECTION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1, OF THE AGRICULTURAL CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Article 1 - COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Section 50 - COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - There shall be the office of County Agricultural Commissioner in each county. Such Commissioner shall be in charge of the county department of agriculture.

Section 65 - RECORDS - The commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director of Agriculture on the condition of the agricultural interests in his county as to what is being done to eradicate or to control or to destroy pests and also as to quarantine against pests, and shall furnish from time to time to the director such information as he may require.

Section 65 - REPORT - The commissioner shall also make a monthly report to the Board of Supervisors if and when so required by said Board.

Section 65.5 - STATISTICS - The commissioner shall compile reports of the condition, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products in his county. The commissioner may publish such reports and shall transmit a copy thereof to the director.

Grasshoppers and grasshopper injury on citrus trees

Director of Agriculture,
State of California.

Honorable Board of Supervisors,
County of Fresno.

Gentlemen:

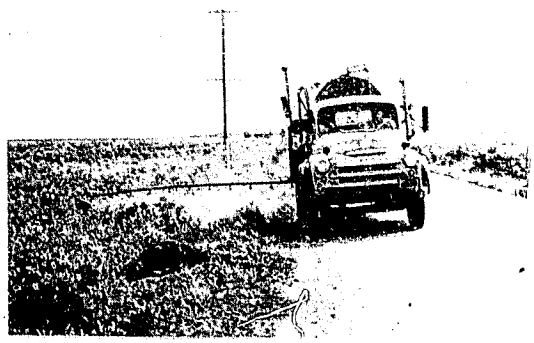
Fresno County is starting its second hundred years of agricultural progress. The development of the County from the small gardens at Fort Millerton to the great farming empire that is Fresno, is a fact almost unbelievable. One hundred years to the greatest agricultural county in the Nation is a fact about which the Country as a whole will surely pardon us for bragging.

But this is not a story of our yesteryears of our growth, but documented statistics of our production today and the work during the past season of Fresno County's Department of Agriculture. We believe our Department has had a large part in this development. Each year our Department has grown. Each year the Legislature has added to our duties.

1957 has been a busy year. This report is to tell you something of the things we have accomplished and to record the size of the crops we have raised.

WEED ERADICATION, under the direct supervision of Conrad Schilling, Senior Inspector. Our work has been an endeavor to attack the smaller, newer infestations of weeds before they become large, rather than working on the larger ones. Under our County assistance plan we have treated with good results:

261.86 acres of Russian Knapweed
602.71 acres of Morning glory
3,106 miles of county roadsides
48.40 acres of intersections and bridges.



Spraying Russian Knapweed

The County furnished one-half the cost of material and the cost of application up to two acres. But from two to ten acres, the County only furnished the cost of applying. Over that number of acres, the farmer bore the whole cost. During the year, there was spent on work which the County supervised $174,639 on this program. There were used:

11,417	pounds of sodium chlorate	69	gallons weed oil
350	pounds poly-bor chlorate	53,050	pounds carbon bisulphide
37,684	gallons liquid chlorax	100	pounds Borascue
35,652	pounds Telvar & Karmex	19,950	pounds Ureabor
5,616	pounds D E Granular	1,211#	Amino Triazole & Dowpon
315	pounds Dowpon	10	pounds Diuron

RODENT CONTROL. Agriculture would not be possible in Fresno County if the rodents were not controlled. Not only that, but these animals are potential vectors for some of human's most devastating diseases when conditions are compatible. In this work we treated 194,621 acres, using 6,724 pounds of strychnine baitings, 11,998 pounds of sodium fluro acetate baiting ("1080"), 16,819 pounds of carbon bisulphide, 79,430 waste balls. 778 properties were treated for rats, all city and county dumps were treated for rats, mice and squirrels.

Inspectors Sullivan & Leach gassing ground squirrels

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL. We have two trappers, Mr. Claude Coffelt on the "east side" of the County and John Ray on the "west side". These two trappers accounted for the following

252 coyotes,
97 bobcats,
93 raccoons,
117 skunks,
163 foxes,
3 fox dens,
87 badgers,
4 badger dens,
14 oppossums,
127 wild dogs that were attacking farm animals
1 eagle that was caught killing livestock
30 wild house cats,
1 bear
9 porcupines

Trapper Coffelt. This bear had been killing calves

All of these were caught where farmers had complained that their poultry, sheep or calves were being killed. The rodent and predatory animal work was directed by John I. Polson during the first half of the year and was under the direction of Conrad Schilling and Thomas Sharer the last half.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STANDARDIZATION. That California may sell its fruits in competition with those produced two thousand or more miles nearer the large centers of population, we have passed laws that compel standardized grading of all our fruits and vegetables. The work in Fresno County is headed by Senior Inspector Harold Y. Sherwood, assisted by Senior Inspectors Ralph M. Jones and Thomas E. Corn. During the year we spent 1,725 man days in this work, inspecting 15,420,591 containers plus 16,686 tons of bulk loads. Of this number 4,455 containers failed to meet the requirement of the law. There were no citations issued. 10 violation notices were issued to repack whole loads or lots. No record was made of the number of times packing was stopped and corrections made in packs, nor of the number of containers which were repacked by the owners on such occasions. The later would run into large figures. We try to make corrections in this way when possible rather than use our police powers.

Inspector Whitfield checking grapes

WINERY INSPECTION. All wine grapes sold on a sugar test basis, must be tested by our Department. In 1957 we tested 262,000 tons. This work is done under the direction of Senior Inspector Russell T. Hatfield.

Taking a sample of grapes at a winery & testing for sugar content

EGG AND POULTRY INSPECTION. Is under the direction of Senior Inspector Hatfield, assisted by Ray Barfknecht. During the last half of 1956, dressed poultry was added to our duties. We inspected 972 stores and dressed poultry handlers, there were 37,510 packages of poultry inspected and 3,411 packages were rejected. No citations were issued. We visited 1,027 places handling eggs, examined 450,885 dozen, writing rejections on 966 dozen. 17 violation notices were issued. Hatchery test eggs were our greatest problem.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND NURSERY INSPECTION, is headed by Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Entomologist H. V. Dunnegan. All plants used in Fresno County must by law be inspected for disease, insects or other pest, before it is delivered to the planter, whether they come in by mail, express or freight, and those infected or infested destroyed. During the season we looked individually at 12,317 trees, vines or other nursery stock that came into our County, and Mr. Dunnegan went through every nursery, plant by plant, at least twice during the season. 34 shipments of infested or infected nursery stock were destroyed, treated or sent out of the county. 190 cars and 559 trucks of grain coming into the county was inspected for weed seed and storage grain insects, by Inspector Leroy West or Harold Gaade. 81 cars and trucks were sent out of the county, cleaned or treated to destroy all viable weed seed. Bag fumigations have been supervised by Inspector Gaede.

Senior Inspector Corn checking for disease in a nursery

SEED INSPECTION, also under the direction of Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Inspectors Leroy West, Harold Gaede, Danny Kleinhammer and Ross Stuart. The seed industry is growing rapidly in Fresno, especially the certified seed is worthy of especial notice. It has grown from nothing in ten years to a crop bringing $10,606,836 into our County in 1957. Our part of the program is to see that the seed is harvested from clean fields; that the harvesters are cleaned when they go from one field to another, thereby avoiding mixing varieties; supervising the cleaning of the mills after each variety is cleaned and that the seed does not lose its' identity from the field to the sealed, tagged sack. All the expense for the work of this seed program is reimbursed to the county by the California Seed Improvement Program. Aside from this certified seed

Inspectors Harrison & West

inspection, the growing grain fields are patroled during the growing season and where primary noxious weeds are found growing, the grower is compelled to clean the grain or his grain is quarantined on his place.

BEE INSPECTION, under the direction of Inspector Wm. E. Cotton. The bees are far more important to the agriculture of Fresno County than the amount of revenue which they bring directly to the apiarist or that is paid in taxes to the County. If it were not for bees, our crops would go unpollenated, and therefore the crops could not set. Our seed industry is directly dependent on such pollenization. American Foulbrood disease is the biggest problem that the apiarist has to face. Constant vigil must be maintained in order that this bee disease does not get out of control, for it would soon wipe out all the hives of bees in the County. In our inspection work, Mr. Cotton has endeavored to search out and check the apiaries which are brought into Fresno for alfalfa seed pollenation. The fact that the beemen are paid for this service at a specified price per hive, caused many weak and diseased hives of bees to be offered for this service. Our work has stressed the inspection of these apiaries. We individually inspected in 1957, 5,007 hives of bees. Of these, we found 176 hives to be diseased with American Foulbrood. These were destroyed by burning.

Senior Inspector Cox gathers statistics for County and State

STATISTICS, Senior Inspector L. M. Cox is in charge of this work, assisted by Inspector M. P. McQuone. Considerable time was spent during 1957 in bringing up to date the figures on the acreage of all the permanent plantings of trees and vines. This record shows the plantings of each individual farmer and the age of his plantings, McQuone made a complete survey of all the tree and vine planted areas looking for pullouts and new plantings. These figures are used by many farmers to determine the trends in planting, the new varieties which are being planted and the old varieties which are being discarded for better kinds. The data from this survey is published as a seperate bulletin.

Inspectors Ward and Hatmaker

PEST CONTROL AND SURVEYS. This division under the direction of Senior Inspector L. M. Cox, with the help of Inspector John Bedford has had a busy season. The Khapra beetle, we believe, has been cleaned up in the County. The last known infestation has been fumigated, and all places where we think the insect might establish itself have been inspected from three to several times. Search will continue for several years. Spotted alfalfa aphid has caused widespread expense and damage this past season. Parathion, Systox and Malathion have proven the best controls. The first two are classed as hazardous materials and require permits from our office for their use. Meyer lemon has proven to be a carrier of Quick Decline. A survey was made of the area contiguous to the commercial groves and for ten miles west to find any and all Meyer lemon trees growing therein. We supervised the removal of 630 Meyer lemon trees. The 1956 Legislature made it illegal for these Meyer lemons to grow in this area. Surveys were made again this year for Pink Bollworm of cotton, Angular leaf spot in cotton, Mediterranean fruit fly, Citrus whitefly and Oriental fruit fly. None were found. Surveys were made for Red and Yellow scale. These scales are spreading. We supervised spraying in Sanger, Parlier, Reedley, Selma and Kingsburg. These sprays control to some extent these pests but we have not been able to eradicate them.

Inspector McQuone

We have inspected 3,248 places and found them to meet the requirements for hazardous material permits.

Chemicals used to combat agricultural pests in Fresno County during 1957 by pest control operators or farmers themselves, were the following dust or sprays:

64,352,312	pounds containing chlorinated hydrocarbons
9,015,154	pounds containing phosphates
7,320,109	pounds containing other miticides
55,795,511	pounds containing sulphur
975,612	pounds containing copper
531,656	pounds containing lead arsenate
333,390	gallons containing lead arsenate
2,863,684	pounds containing defoliant
37,891	pounds containing nematocides
1,100,000	pounds containing granular weed killers
25,661,000	gallons containing oil and other weedicides
41,682	gallons containing 2,4-D and other translocating materials

The above figures include the addition of proper materials necessary for applications.

The figures given in the statistical part of this report, which follows, have been gathered from sources which we believe to be the best obtainable. Also we believe them to be as accurate as such figures can be reasonably expected. In every case, we have gone to more than one source, often to from five to six sources, before we determined on a statement. The sources for each statement have been recorded and are on file.

There are three ways of gathering crop reporting data:

1. To ask each and every person how much they produced of every commodity. This is the way the Federal census is taken. Too often these figures are given distorted for fear that the data given will be reflected in the income tax or County tax. Often the grower only has a vague memory of what he produced months before.

2. Another way to get a crop report is to take the known acreage of each commodity, then to multiply these figures by a determined percent of crop, which has been thought to represent the condition of the crop for that year. The State Crop Reporting Service uses this method. Its weakness is in the fact that the condition of the crop which is used, if it be off a small part of one percent, will make a large difference in the report results.

3. The third, and the one which we believe to be the most accurate way of obtaining a crop report, is to go to every packing house, every processing company, every cotton gin and every dealer and obtain their figures of the amount which they marketed. We check this against our inspection records. These figures as to production are then multiplied by the amount which the commodity brought to the farmer at the car door, here in Fresno.

Fresno has grown during the years gone by. Each year sees more and more land come under cultivation. Most of this new land has been growth on our "west side". With this growth has come increased revenue to Fresno County.

To the many friends who helped us with this report, we wish to express our thanks.

TRUCK CROPS

CROP	ACRES	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Beans				
Snap	62	8,370	Cwt.	$ 103,369.00
Blackeyes	34	1,020	Cwt.	7,650.00
Fava	40	52	Cwt.	2,340.00
Broccoli	270	12,960	Cwt.	94,089.00
Cabbage	135	16,200	Cwt.	71,280.00
Cauliflower	225	38,700	Cwt.	135,450.00
Celery	16	8,320	Cwt.	32,032.00
Corn	597	48,954	Cwt.	205,607.00
Cucumbers	182	37,310	Cwt.	208,936.00
Lettuce	159	23,055	Cwt.	115,275.00
Romain	68	6,800	Cwt.	30,940.00
Melons				
Cantaloupes	16,400	4,542,800	Crates	14,446,104.00
Cranshaws	97	16,490	Flats	29,682.00
Casabas	60	618	Tons	15,450.00
Honeydews	420	105,840	Cwt.	560,952.00
Persians	300	36,000	Cwt.	210,600.00
Watermelons	1,500	27,000	Tons	607,500.00
Okra	68	6,800	Lugs	11,900.00
Onions				
Dry	418	152,570	Cwt.	465,338.00
Green	255	1,020,000	Dozen	306,000.00
Peas	110	4,070	Cwt.	34,595.00
Peppers				
Bell	157	20,096	Cwt.	170,816.00
Fresno chili	38	6,156	Cwt.	25,855.00
Potatoes				
Irish	2,545	738,050	Cwt.	1,439,198.00
Sweet	790	142,200	Baskets	462,150.00
Strawberries	300			
Fresh		207,304	Crates	468,507.00
Frozen		103,496	Crates	139,720.00
Squash	285	52,400	Cwt.	156,271.00
Taro	50	5,500	Lugs	22,498.00
Tomatoes				
Fresh	580	150,800	Cwt.	995,280.00
Canned	400	5,200	Tons	114,400.00
Cherry	38	26,600	Flats	19,950.00
Misc. vegetables	1,000			400,000.00
				$ 22,109,734.00

FIELD CROPS

CROPS	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
GRAIN				
Barley	430,005	15,380,190	100# Sacks	$ 35,528,239.00
Field corn	71,000	1,430,000	100# Sacks	3,807,500.00
Flax	120	2,040	100# Sacks	6,793.00
Milo	85,000	4,250,000	100# Sacks	9,987,500.00
Oats	121,000	2,057,000	100# Sacks	6,171,000.00
Rice	15,180	652,740	100# Sacks	3,002,604.00
Wheat	8,056	257,792	100# Sacks	838,275.00
FORAGE CROPS				
Alfalfa	141,554	813,936	Tons	19,127,496.00
Alfalfa grazing	84,932			849,320.00
Alfalfa straw	35,000	17,500	Tons	157,500.00
Barley hay	12,908	25,800	Tons	232,200.00
Barley stubble grazing	86,001			107,501.00
Permanent pasture	62,826			3,141,300.00
Ranger pasture	1,578,983			2,368,474.00
COTTON	176,200			
Lint		396,450	Bales	69,378,750.00
Seed		108,580	Tons	5,754,740.00
Linters		43,609,500	Pounds	2,616,570.00
OTHER FIELD CROPS				
Blackeyed peas	4,876	82,892	100# Sacks	518,075.00
Sugar Beets	6,796	101,940	Tons	965,708.00
Sugar Cane	2	42	Tons	2,100.00
				$ 164,561,645.00

1957 ANNUAL CROP REPORT FOR
FRESNO COUNTY CROP ACREAGE - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
Compiled by
THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS STAFF

CROP	ACREAGE		PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
	Bearing	Non Bearing			
Almonds	1,248	596	536.6	Tons	$ 264,007.00
Apples	157	57	31,400	Boxes	42,390.00
Apricots	507	93			
Fresh			2,433.6	Tons	233,625.00
Dry			175	Tons	87,500.00
Avocados	2		1.54	Tons	678.00
Bushberries	355	75			
Fresh			210	Tons	50,400.00
Frozen			1,025	Tons	369,000.00
Cherries	11	3	14	Tons	3,220.00
Figs	14,071	237			
Dry			15,500	Tons	6,510,000.00
Fresh			106,000	Flats	225,453.00
Canned			480	Tons	48,960.00
Grapefruit	35	1	11,655	Boxes	21,562.00
Grapes					
Raisin Varieties	117,597	8,844			
Dry			133,560	Tons	41,937,840.00
Crush			317,511	Tons	15,875,550.00
Canned			9,399	Tons	571,459.00
Juice			1,789,111	Boxes	2,057,478.00
Fresh			2,300,285	Boxes	4,945,613.00
Table Varieties	12,879	910			
Fresh			2,419,380	Boxes	5,443,605.00
Crush			57,539	Tons	2,531,716.00
Wine Varieties	8,776	~~449~~ 503			
Fresh			485,166	Boxes	582,199.00
Crush			53,587	Tons	2,840,111.00
Lemons	204	44	64,872	Boxes	144,016.00
Nectarines	2,464	2,924	1,293,503	Boxes	3,233,957.00
Olives	950	39			
Canned			1,570	Tons	392,500.00
Oil			235	Tons	17,860.00
Oranges					
Navel	2,649	555	1,329,798	Cartons	3,670,242.00
Valencia	633	146	288,648	Cartons	606,161.00
By Products			6,580	Tons	164,500.00
Others	53	~~81~~ 262	27,030	Cartons	60,817.00
Peaches					
Cling	270	854			
Canned			4,434	Tons	283,776.00
Fresh			50	Tons	3,200.00
Freestone	10,642	4,146			
Fresh in State			2,524,095	Boxes	4,036,552.00
Fresh out of State			1,847,258	Boxes	2,955,613.00
Canned			46,068	Tons	2,073,060.00
Dried			2,813	Tons	1,040,810.00
Frozen			9,134	Tons	411,030.00

CROP	ACREAGE		PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
	Bearing	Non Bearing			
Pears	32	4	5,400	Boxes	$ 8,100.00
Pecans	32	4	23,000	Pounds	11,500.00
Persimmons	35	3	21,986	Boxes	49,468.00
Plums	3,895	1,711	1,465,008	Boxes	4,981,027.00
Pomegranates	176	10			
Walnuts	547	498	300	Tons	142,200.00
					$ 108,928,755.00

When the peaches bloom in Fresno

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Certified Seed				
Buffalo alfalfa	3,909	2,401,313	Pounds	$ 744,407.00
Vernal alfalfa	10,271	3,297,583	Pounds	1,319,033.00
Atlantic alfalfa	6,364	4,143,788	Pounds	1,201,699.00
Ranger alfalfa	25,259	15,954,606	Pounds	4,307,744.00
Lahontan alfalfa	2,460	2,710,124	Pounds	1,490,568.00
Africa alfalfa	285	61,546	Pounds	17,848.00
Narragansett alfalfa	1,893	517,690	Pounds	258,845.00
De Puit alfalfa	4,052	1,983,000	Pounds	674,220.00
Caliverde alfalfa	1,272	851,790	Pounds	238,501.00
Pennescott Red clover	552	87,537	Pounds	30,638.00
Salina Strawberry clover	50			
Kuhn Red clover	60			
Dollard Red clover	172	50,582	Pounds	19,221.00
Calif. Mariout barley	2,061	16,793	100 Pounds	58,776.00
Arrivat barley	1	30	100 Pounds	120.00
Atlas barley	67	2,680	100 Pounds	10,720.00
Hero barley	8	152	100 Pounds	608.00
Ventura oats	40	1,367	100 Pounds	6,151.00
Caloro Rice	471	8,500	100 Pounds	51,000.00
Piper sudan	218	333,668	Pounds	23,357.00
W. Federation wheat	17	506	100 Pounds	3,036.00
Marion Blue grass	491	34,637	Pounds	43,989.00
Blando brome	48	45,475	Pounds	36,380.00
Gores fescue	13.2	6,283	Pounds	6,508.00
Akeroa orchard grass	12	720	Pounds	396.00
Intermediate wheat grass	100	2,436	Pounds	1,169.00
Blackeyed cowpeas	79	178,900	Pounds	19,679.00
Mansfield birdfoot trefoil	48	1,330	Pounds	1,330.00
Lana vetch	84	73,124	Pounds	40,218.00
Mung beans	12	4,500	Pounds	675.00
				$ 10,606,806.00

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
COMMON SEED				
Ranger alfalfa	140	112,000	Pounds	$ 28,000.00
Buffalo alfalfa		83,220	Pounds	23,301.00
Vernal alfalfa	340	193,224	Pounds	61,831.00
Caliverde alfalfa		467,495	Pounds	107,523.00
Narragansette alfalfa	70	42,000	Pounds	19,320.00
Atlantic alfalfa	53	100,898	Pounds	28,251.00
Lahonton alfalfa	360	207,040	Pounds	93,168.00
African alfalfa		402,104	Pounds	108,568.00
Common alfalfa	3,500	1,954,533	Pounds	410,451.00
Blue Pancium grass	50	17,000	Pounds	9,860.00
Weeping Love Grass	50	18,084	Pounds	9,403.00
Blando Brome	40	24,462	Pounds	9,784.00
Interm. Wheat grass	50	2,427	Pounds	1,092.00
Marion Blue grass	100	2,635	Pounds	3,030.00
Wimmera Blue grass		29,490	Pounds	3,243.00
Gores Fescue		1,075	Pounds	236.00
Canary grass		183,973	Pounds	11,038.00
Okora Orchard grass		250	Pounds	125.00
W. Federation wheat	168	5,040	100 Pounds	18,396.00
Ramona 50 wheat		1,415	100 Pounds	4,598.00
Palestine oats		371	100 Pounds	1,484.00
Indio oats		99	100 Pounds	445.00
Calif. Mariout barley		5,521	100 Pounds	17,943.00
Caloro rice		8,000	100 Pounds	46,000.00
Penn. Red clover	172	51,984	Pounds	16,115.00
Kuhn Red clover		1,300	Pounds	494.00
Melilotus Indica		600,000	Pounds	36,000.00
Dicondra	50	28,585	Pounds	57,170.00
Piper sudan		107,217	Pounds	6,433.00
Bell beans		111,671	Pounds	11,167.00
Purple vetch	200	240,000	Pounds	16,800.00
Lana vetch		2,846	Pounds	996.00
Sunflower	140	266,000	Pounds	31,920.00
				$ 1,194,185.00
VEGETABLE SEED (Common)				
Lettuce				
Head	574 3/4	298,202	Pounds	298,202.00
Loose	80	40,000	Pounds	16,000.00
Okra	27 3/4	55,211	Pounds	11,042.00
Onion	184	101,826	Pounds	76,369.00
Carrot	289	261,000	Pounds	96,570.00
Cabbage	94	106,786	Pounds	48,053.00
Chard	14	27,000	Pounds	4,860.00
Collard	13	14,401	Pounds	2,448.00
Dill	15	16,000	Pounds	2,080.00
Cantaloupe	18 1/2	9,309	Pounds	5,585.00
Beet	11	10,867	Pounds	2,499.00
Parsnip	12	23,000	Pounds	2,990.00
Tomato	10	411	Pounds	1,233.00
Bunch Onion	50	10,000	Pounds	25,000.00
				$ 592,931.00

NURSERY STOCK

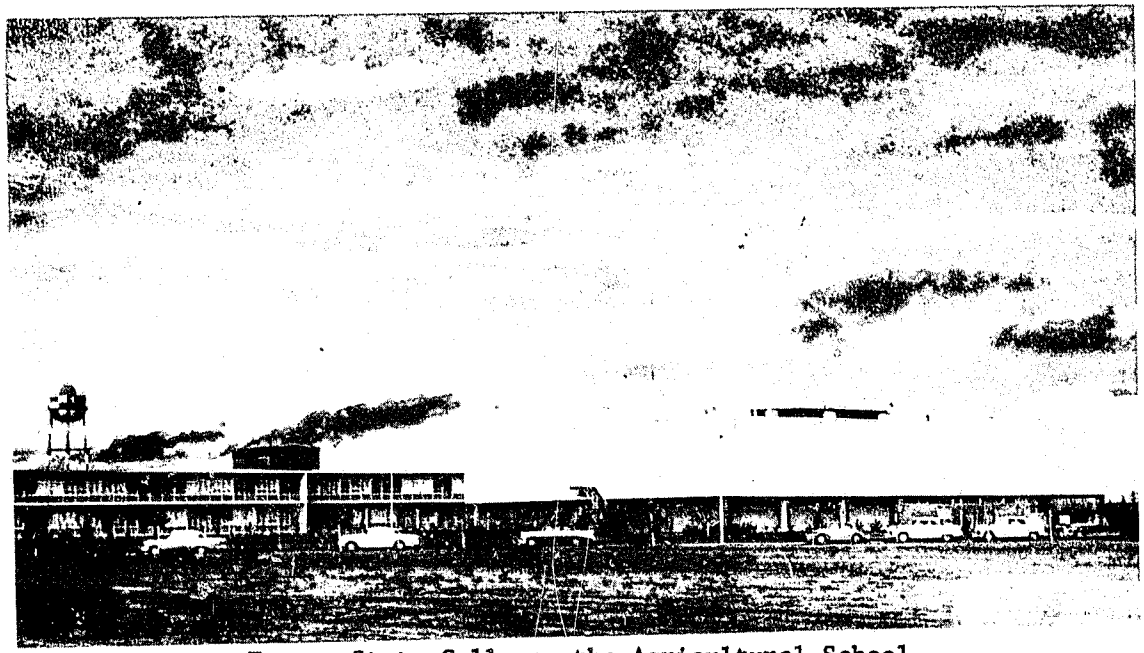
CROP	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Grape rootings			$ 42,500.00
Thompson seedless	710,000	Vines	3,300.00
1613	60,000	Vines	4,875.00
Muscats	75,000	Vines	1,950.00
Grenache	30,000	Vines	
Trees			5,480.00
Deciduous fruit & nut (June buds)	13,700	Trees	180,000.00
Citrus	72,000	Trees	75.00
Fig trees	150	Trees	
Bedding plants, vegetables, melon & berry plants			
Pansies (field grown)	6,800	Flats	10,880.00
Tomato plants	10,000	Flats	17,500.00
Tomato plants (hot beds)	200,000	Plants	1,600.00
Pepper & egg plants (hot beds)	1,000,000	Plants	8,000.00
Yam plants (hot beds)	4,000,000	Plants	20,000.00
Melon plants	1,000	Flats	1,500.00
Olallie Blackberry plants	10,000	Plants	1,000.00
Ornamentals and Cut Flowers			
Gladiolus bulbs	2,000	Dozen	1,200.00
Gladiolus (cut flowers)	4,000	Dozen	3,200.00
Potted house plants	3,000	Plants	1,500.00
Iris Rhizomes	3,000	Rhizomes	2,250.00
Assorted ornamentals	80,000	Ornamentals	24,000.00
			$ 330,810.00

APIARY

	NO. OF HIVES	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Honey	140,000	5,062,680	Pounds	$ 556,894.00
Beeswax		175,000	Pounds	105,000.00
				$ 661,894.00

LIVESTOCK	NO. BREEDING STOCK	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Beef cattle & calves	126,107	73,095,881	Lbs.	$ 12,426,299.00
Milk cows & two year old heifers	44,600	28,990,000	Lbs.	4,348,500.00
Butter fat & milk		213,935,000	Lbs.	13,218,600.00
Hogs	16,740	20,106,300	Lbs.	3,619,134.00
Sheep & lambs	182,133	15,418,942	Lbs.	2,775,409.00
Wool		1,304,953	Lbs.	652,476.00
Rabbits	5,126	612,304	Lbs.	128,583.00
				$ 37,169,001.00

POULTRY				
Hens (stew)		5,926,460	Lbs.	770,439.00
Meat birds		10,984,206	Lbs.	2,196,841.00
Eggs (consumers sold for food)	1,115,404	17,851,361	Doz.	5,890,949.00
Hatchery		336,928	Doz.	303,235.00
Baby Chicks	5,935,987			947,757.00
Turkeys	2,247,387	29,767,281	Doz.	6,251,129.00
Turkey Hatch eggs		292,935	Doz.	761,631.00
Poults	3,622,179			2,173,307.00
Goose eggs hatch		110,282	Eggs	27,570.00
Goslings & geese	44,620			100,395.00
				$ 19,423,253.00



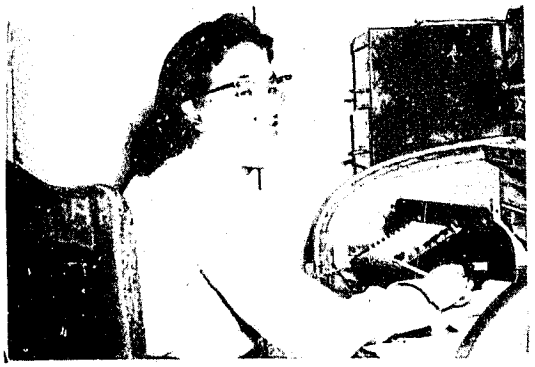
Fresno State College, the Agricultural School of the San Joaquin Valley

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

Trees & Vines	$108,928,755.00
Truck Crops	22,109,734.00
Field Crops	164,561,645.00
Certified Seed	10,606,836.00
Common Seed	1,194,185.00
Vegetable Seed (Common)	592,931.00
Nursery Stock	330,810.00
Apiary	661,894.00
Livestock	37,169,001.00
Poultry	19,423,253.00

TOTAL 1957 FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL VALUE REPORT $365,579,044.00

Service with a smile



Irene Douglas
Dorothy Pinner

Lucille Smith
Edna Riley

LUMBER

SUMMARY OF TIMBER CUT IN FRESNO COUNTY

Forest Service Land	33,934,000	Board Measure
Private Lands	19,074,000	Board Measure
total	53,008,000	Board Measure

F O B MILL VALUE. $4,037,015.00

Timber cut on 2,008 acres of Forest Service land

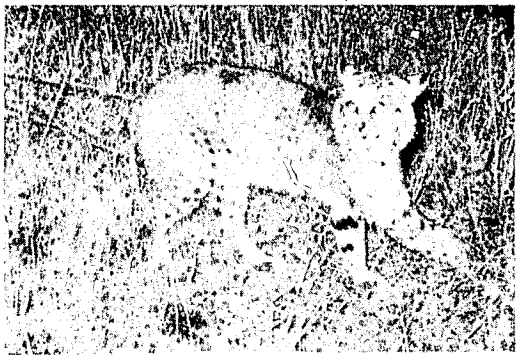
Species	Percent of Total
Ponderosa Pine	27%
Sugar Pine	14%
White and Red Fir	54%
Incense Cedar	1%
Lodge Pole Pine	4%

Photo by Sierra National Forest

The cutback in cotton acreage in 1955, 1956 and 1957 caused a diversion to other crops and many of the new crops cost more to raise than cotton and perhaps were not as renumerative, yet they brought in as much or more income to Fresno County.

Our records show:

1943	$127,719,086.00
1944	$144,932,101.00
1945	$142,455,593.00
1946	$188,519,304.00
1947	$165,446,034.00
1948	$209,911,487.00
1949	$223,733,963.00
1950	$285,169,167.00
1951	$325,579,150.00
1952	$349,903,721.00
1953	$313,521,898.00
1954	$317,683,314.00
1955	$325,844,210.00
1956	$330,906,961.00
1957	$365,579,044.00



One of the captured bobcats

Respectfully submitted

John Wardle Dixon

JOHN WARDLE DIXON
Agricultural Commissioner

1958

1958

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT

FRESNO COUNTY

John Wardle Dixon
Commissioner

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

John Wardle Dixon
Agricultural Commissioner

A N N U A L R E P O R T
For the Year
Ending December 31, 1958

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Norman S. Foley, Dist. 2, Chairman

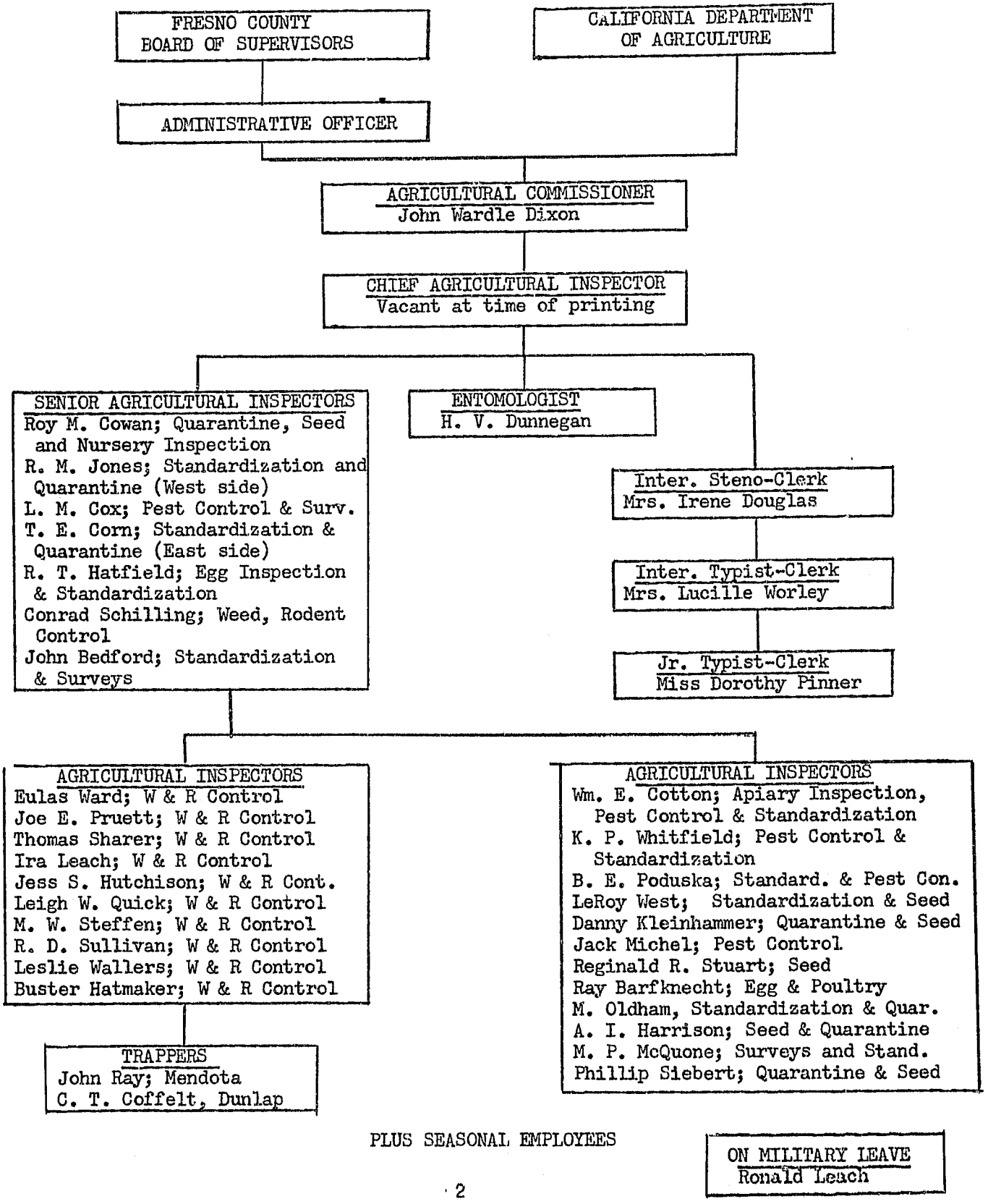
George Malm,	District 1	Henry Andreas,	District 5
Sloan McCormick,	District 3	Floyd Olsen,	District 4

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE
W. C. Jacobsen

Compilation of this report and
Photographs by
John A. Bedford, Agricultural Inspector

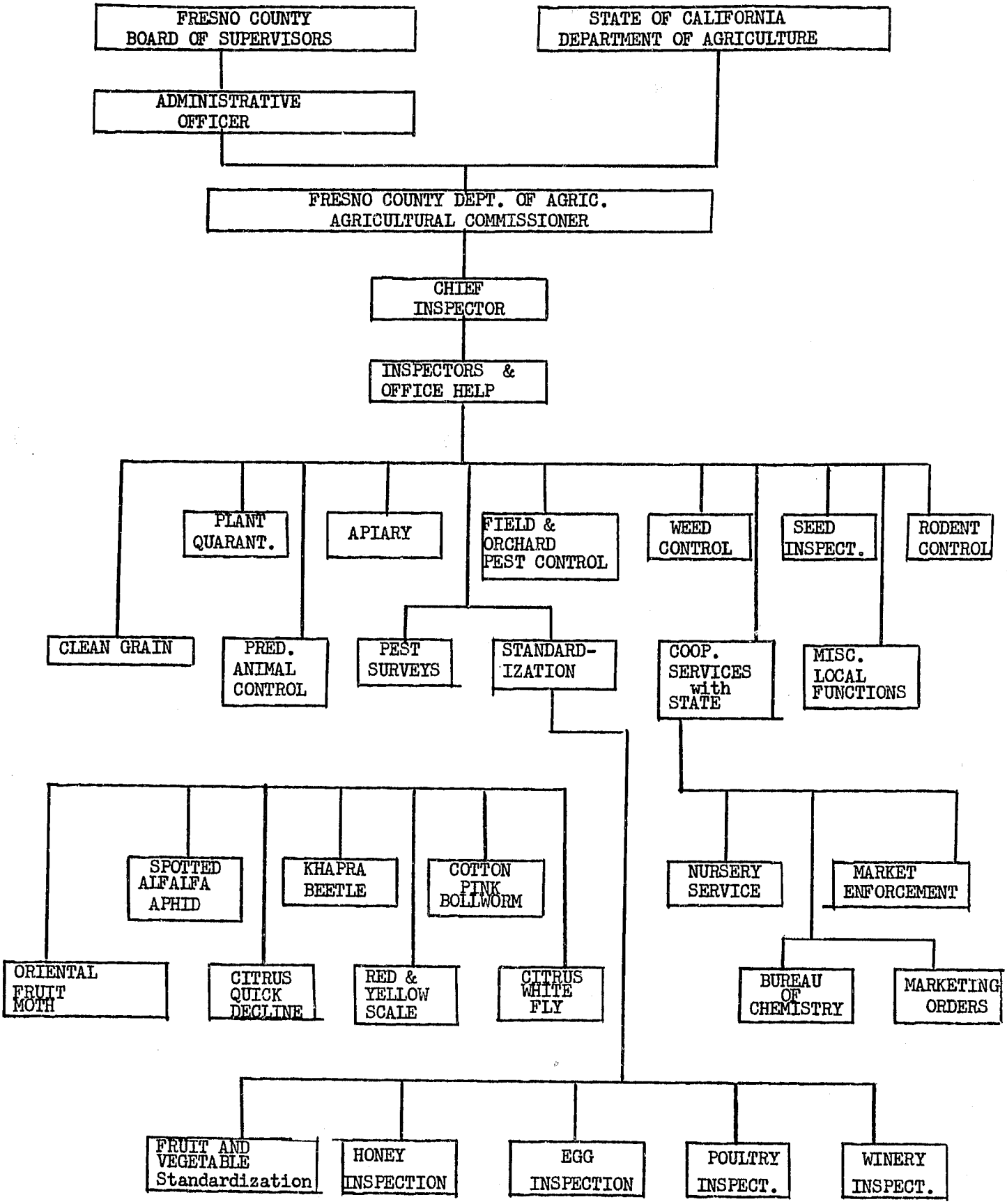
Photograph on front cover by Sid Cox, Fresno Bee Reporter
Ronnie Sharer poses for Turkey Week celebration. Ronnie is the son of Tom Sharer one of our Agricultural Inspectors.

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER



PLUS SEASONAL EMPLOYEES

ON MILITARY LEAVE
Ronald Leach


FRESNO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
FRESNO COUNTY DEPT. OF AGRIC. AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
CHIEF INSPECTOR
INSPECTORS & OFFICE HELP
PLANT QUARANT.
APIARY
FIELD & ORCHARD PEST CONTROL
WEED CONTROL
SEED INSPECT.
RODENT CONTROL
CLEAN GRAIN
PRED. ANIMAL CONTROL
PEST SURVEYS
STANDARD-IZATION
COOP. SERVICES with STATE
MISC. LOCAL FUNCTIONS
SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID
KHAPRA BEETLE
COTTON PINK BOLLWORM
NURSERY SERVICE
MARKET ENFORCEMENT
ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH
CITRUS QUICK DECLINE
RED & YELLOW SCALE
CITRUS WHITE FLY
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY
MARKETING ORDERS
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE Standardization
HONEY INSPECTION
EGG INSPECTION
POULTRY INSPECT.
WINERY INSPECT.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1, OF THE AGRICULTURAL CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Article 1 - COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Section 50 - COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - There shall be the office of County Agricultural Commissioner in each county. Such Commissioner shall be in charge of the County Department of Agriculture.

Section 65 - RECORDS - The Commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director of Agriculture on the condition of the agricultural interests in his county as to what is being done to eradicate or to control or to destroy pests and also as to quarantine against pests, and shall furnish from time to time to the Director such information as he may require.

Section 65 - REPORT - The Commissioner shall also make a monthly report to the Board of Supervisors if and when so required by said Board.

Section 65.5 - STATISTICS - The Commissioner shall compile reports of the condition, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products in his county. The Commissioner may publish such reports and shall transmit a copy thereof to the Director.

THE FOLLOWING OUTSTANDING AGRONOMY MAJORS OF FSC RECEIVING AWARDS ARE, DALE SNELL, JIM BURLEIGH, BOB HIETT AND DICK EGGLESTON. THESE AWARDS WERE DONATED BY BILL RUSCONI AND PRESENTED BY JOHN W. DIXON.

Director of Agriculture,
State of California,

Honorable Board of Supervisors,
County of Fresno,

Gentlemen:

Fresno County has again in 1958 demonstrated that it is the leading county in Agriculture in the United States. Again we have harvested good crops, and the prices have been good.

Agriculture has in 1958 produced crops which have in value exceeded $370,997,944.00. The farmer has not received all this renumeration for himself, and labor has been paid, banks have felt the effects of this money coming in. Merchants have taken their percent, but the gross total coming into Fresno from the crops which have been raised, has exceeded one million dollars of new outside money on the average of every day of the year.

Agriculture in Fresno is big business. The very foundation of our economy. It is a business that is not cycloidel but remains fairly constant in value year after year.

In our first 100 years of growth we grew from a few gardens at Fort Millerton to the greatest of agricultural counties. We have a good start on the second hundred years and the growth is increasing every year.

Our Department has grown with the County, 1958 has been busy. This report is to tell you something of the work of the Fresno County Department of Agriculture, its' past in helping with Fresno's development and the production figures of the County in 1958.

STERILIZED PLOT OF RUSSIAN KNAPWEED

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL. During the past year there were 705 calls for assistance in predatory animal control in the county. With the regular trap lines and the calls, a total of 916 animals were taken.

The most serious damage was to turkey and sheep by coyotes, bobcats and stray dogs. When it was possible the lambing areas were trapped to clear them of coyotes before the sheep were brought in. In most cases a surprising number of predators were removed.

Listed is a breakdown of the numberous calls for assistance and the number of predators taken before the damage stopped.

	Calls	Predators Taken
Cattle	233	268
Sheep	179	235
Turkeys	132	176
Chickens	78	117
Geese	64	105
Goats	14	13
Orchards	5	2
	705	916

The total of 916 predators consisted of the following:

Coyotes	202	Fox	143
Bobcats	96	Raccoons	68
Dogs (wild)	129	Opossums	38
Skunks	80	Porcupines (orchard)	11
House cats (wild)	61	Eagles (calves)	3
Badgers	84	Bear (chickens)	1

A total of 3,660 traps were set during the year

We have two trappers, C. T. Coffelt on the east side of the county and John Ray on the west side.

TRAPPER C. T. COFFELT WITH BOBCAT THAT WAS KILLING TURKEYS.

RODENT CONTROL. Ground squirrel control in Fresno County is a necessary pest control function, established by law, for the purpose of preventing destruction of agricultural crops and protecting human health in the County.

Squirrel control is supervised by legally constituted agricultural regulatory inspectors, qualified and licensed after examination before the State Department of Agriculture.

With a program of intensive training of County qualified inspectors and procedures developed by research and careful investigation, accidental poisoning has been kept to a minimum.

TRAPPER JOHN RAY SETTING TRAP FOR COYOTES

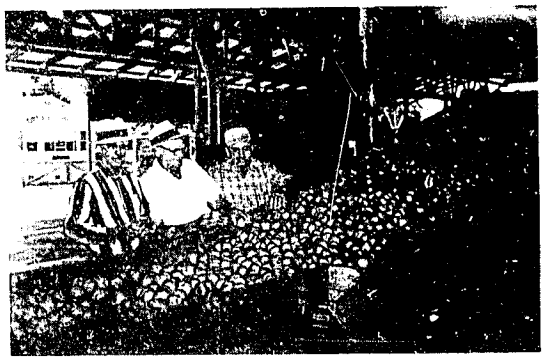
In this work, we treated 180,509½ acres using 4,413 pounds of strychnine baits, 10,910 pounds of sodium fluoroacetate baits (1080), 3,248½ pounds of Fumarin baits, 448½ pounds of zinc phosphide baits, 565 pounds of methyl bromide, 7,328 pounds of carbon bisulphide and 30,675 waste balls. There were 792 properties treated for rats and mice, including all county and city dumps.

BEE INSPECTION, under the direction of Inspector Wm. E. Cotton. The bees are far more important to the agriculture of Fresno County than the amount of revenue which they bring directly to the apiarist or that is paid in taxes to the County. If it were not for bees, our crops would go unpollenated, and therefore the crops could not set. Our seed industry is directly dependent on such pollenization. American Foulbrood disease is the biggest problem that the apiarist has to face. Constant vigil must be maintained in order that this bee disease does not get out of control, for it would soon wipe out all the hives of bees in the County. In our inspection work, Mr. Cotton has endeavored to search out and check the apiaries which are brought into Fresno for alfalfa seed pollenation. The fact that the beemen are paid for this service at a specified price per hive caused many weak and diseased hives of bees to be offered for this service. Our work has stressed the inspection of these apiaries. We individually inspected in 1958, 14,277 hives of bees. Of these, we found 394 hives to be diseased with American Foulbrood. These were destroyed by burning or were taken to a licensed wax salvage plant.

INSPECTOR COTTON CHECKING AN APIARY FOR AMERICAN FOULBROOD

PLAGUE SUPPRESSION. Every 2 or 3 years when the population of rodents develops to a point where the Health Department of the State thinks there is danger, they ask Fresno County to match funds and reduce the populations.

In the Shaver Lake-Huntington region a few years ago there was one death of a human from Bubonic plague and we know the squirrel population in that area does carry the plague germ as it does in some other parts of the State, so Fresno County had a man use bait traps that reduced the population to a safe level.



INSPECTORS SHERWOOD AND DUNN INSPECTING NECTARINES

We used 4,665 pounds of Fumarin baits during the months of July, August, September and October, 1958, results were good. Because of the rugged terrain, eradication is impossible. The infected rodents which were reduced in population are the California ground squirrel (Citellus beecheyi), Golden manteled ground squirrel (Callospermophilum chrysodeirus) and Common house mouse (Mus Musculus).

STATISTICS, Senior Inspector L. M. Cox is in charge of this work, assisted by Inspector M. P. McQuone. Considerable time was spent during 1958 in bringing up to date the figures on the acreage of all the permanent plantings of trees and vines. This record shows the plantings of each individual farmer and the age of his plantings. McQuone made a complete survey of all the trees and vine planted areas looking for pullouts and new plantings. These figures are used by many farmers to determine the trends in planting, the new varieties which are being planted and the old varieties which are being discarded for better kinds. The data from this survey is published in a separate bulletin.

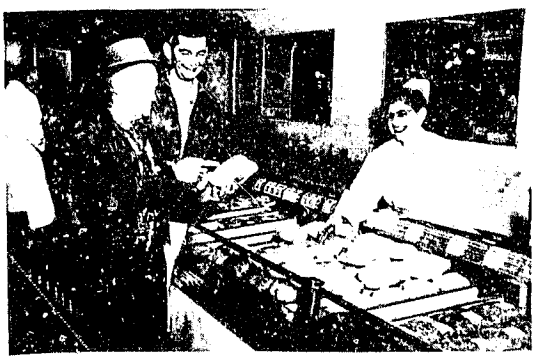
FIGS IN DRYING YARD

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STANDARDIZATION. That California may sell its fruits in competition with those produced two thousand or more miles nearer the large centers of population, we have passed laws that compel standardized grading of all our fruits and vegetables. The work in Fresno County is headed by Senior Inspector Thomas E. Corn, assisted by Senior Inspector Ralph Jones and Inspector Kenneth Whitfield. During the year we inspected 20,376,754 containers plus 5,511 tons of bulk loads. Of this number 20,184 containers failed to meet the requirement of the law. 94 violation notices were issued to repack whole loads of lots. No record was made of the number of times packing was stopped and corrections made in packs, nor of the number of containers which were repacked by the owners on such occasions. The later would run into large figures. We try to make corrections in this way when possible rather than use our police powers.

INSPECTOR RALPH JONES INSPECTING POTATOES

WINERY INSPECTION. All wine grapes sold on a sugar basis, must be tested by our Department. In 1958 we issued 27,450 certificates on 439,200 tons of grapes. This work is done under the direction of Senior Inspector Russell T. Hatfield.

EGG AND POULTRY INSPECTION, is under the direction of Senior Inspector Hatfield, assisted by Inspector Ray Barfknecht. During the last half of 1956, dressed poultry was added to our duties. We inspected in 1958, 1,067 stores and dressed poultry handlers, there were 110,444 packages of poultry inspected and 1,945 packages were rejected. We visited 1,255 places handling eggs, examined 476,261 dozen, writing rejections on 2,507 dozen. No record was made of eggs repacked under our direction. 8 violations notices were issued. Hatchery test eggs were our greatest problem.



INSPECTORS HATFIELD AND BARFKNECHT INSPECTING DRESSED POULTRY

PLANT QUARANTINE AND NURSERY INSPECTION, is headed by Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Entomologist H. V. Dunnegan. All plants used in Fresno County must by law be inspected for disease, insects or other pests, before it is delivered to the planter, whether they come in by mail, express or freight, and those infected or infested destroyed. During the season we looked individually at 11,068 shipments of trees, vines or other nursery stock that came into our county, and Mr. Dunnegan went through every nursery, plant by plant, at least twice during the season. 117 shipments of infested or infected nursery stock were destroyed, treated or sent out of the county. Under the clean grain program we gave field inspections, advising farmers, brokers and processors as to the best methods of storing and shipping their grains. When possible clean grain certificates were given. This method of handling our feed grain production was necessary due to the large amount of grains produced and the lack of personnel and expense to give certificates on each load. There were 26,931 twenty ton truck shipments and 3,438 forty ton rail shipments made under this program.

INSPECTING OF PLANTS BEING DONE BY ENTOMOLOGIST DUNNEGAN

SEED INSPECTION, also under the direction of Senior Inspector Roy M. Cowan, assisted by Inspectors LeRoy West, Danny Kleinhammer, Ross Stuart, Jack Michel, and Phil Seibert. The seed industry is growing rapidly in Fresno, especially the certified seed is worthy of especial notice. It has grown from nothing in eleven years to a crop bringing $11,500,000 into our County in 1958. Our part of the program is to see that the seed is harvested from clean fields; that the harvesters are cleaned when they go from one field to another, thereby avoiding mixing varieties; supervising the cleaning of the mills after each variety is cleaned and that the seed does not lose its' identity from the field to the sealed, tagged sack. All the expense for the work of this seed program is reimbursed to the county by the California Seed Improvement Program. Aside from this certified seed inspection, the growing grain fields are patroled during the growing season and where primary noxious weeds are found growing, the grower is compelled to clean the grain or his grain is quarantined on his place.

INSPECTOR STUART INSPECTING SEED THAT HAS PASSED THROUGH A GRAVITY SEPARATING MACHINE

PEST CONTROL AND SURVEYS. This dividion under the direction of Senior Inspector L. M. Cox and Inspector John Bedford has had a busy season. We can now report Fresno County to the best of our knowledge, is now free of any infestation of Khapra Beetle. The last known infestation has been fumigated, and all places where we think the insect might establish itself have been inspected from three to several times. Search will continue for several years. Spotted alfalfa aphid has not caused as much widespread damage and expense as it did in 1957, we are inclined to believe that this is due to some of the newer varieties of alfalfa that show a distinct resistance to the Spotted alfalfa aphid. Meyer lemon has proven to be a carrier of Quick Decline. A survey was made of the area contiguous to the commercial groves and for ten miles west to find any and all Meyer lemon trees growing therein. To date the number of Meyer lemon trees that have been removed are 630. The 1956 Legislature made it illegal for these Meyer lemons to grow in this area. Surveys were made again this year for Pink Bollworm of cotton, also a survey was made for Mediterranean fruit fly, Citrus whitefly and Oriental fruit fly, none were found. The survey made on Angular leaf spot showed some spread. Surveys were made for Red and Yellow scale. This year saw the formation of two citrus pest control districts in Fresno County. The job of these two districts will be to control and eradicate Red and Yellow Scale in certain areas.

JOHN W. DIXON ADDRESSING MEMBERS OF THE RED SCALE DISTRICT

Chemicals used to combat agricultural pests in Fresno County during 1958 by pest control operators or farmers themselves, were the following dust or sprays.

85,588,574	pounds containing chlorinated hydrocarbons
8,515,485	pounds containing phosphates
7,905,717	pounds containing other miticides
72,534,164	pounds containing sulphur
2,638,330	pounds containing copper
863,987	pounds containing lead
1,289,400	gallons containing defoliant
50,395	pounds containing nematocides
2,154,738	pounds of granular weed killers
29,917,610	gallons of oil and other weed killers
533,306	gallons of 2,4-D and other translocating materials

WEED ERADICATION, is under the direct supervision of Senior Inspector Conrad Schilling. Our work has been an endeavor to attach the smaller, newer infestations of weeds before they become large, rather than working on the larger ones. Under our county assistance plan we have treated with good results.

246.68	acres of Russian Knapweed
1.30	acres of White Horsenettle
258.15	acres of Morning Glory
80.76	acres of intersections and bridges
867	miles of county roadsides treated for Russian Knapweed
208	miles of county roadsides treated for White Horsenettle
115	miles of county roadsides treated for Hoary Cress
2,446	miles of county roadsides treated for Morning Glory
180	miles of state highways treated for Russian Knapweed
40	miles of state highways treated for Hoary Cress
125	miles of state highways treated for Morning Glory
74	miles of state highways treated for Yellow Star Thistle

The county furnished one-half the cost of material and the cost of application up to two acres. But from two to ten acres, the county only furnished the cost of applying. The following materials were used.

17,066	pounds of Sodium Chlorate
400	pounds of Poly-bor Chlorate
725.21	gallons of Benzac 1281
19,728.97	pounds of Telvar & Karmex
7,876	pounds of D B Granular
229	pounds of Dowpon
4,768	gallons of weed oil
33,590	pounds of Carbon Bisulphide
700	pounds of Borascue
39,997	pounds of Ureabor
1,758	pounds of Amino Trizole & Dowpon
1,218.45	pounds of Simazin
4,550	pounds of Chlorea granular
27,625	pounds of Chlorea powder

INSPECTOR SULLIVAN APPLYING GRANULAR WEED STERILENT

The figures given in the statistical part of this report, which follows, have been gathered from sources which we believe to be the best obtainable. Also we believe them to be as accurate as such figures can be reasonably expected. In every case, we have gone to more than one source, often to from five to six sources, before we determined on a statement. The sources for each statement have been recorded and are on file.

There are three ways of gathering crop reporting data:

1. To ask each and every person how much they produced of every commodity. This is the way the Federal census is taken. Too often these figures are given distorted for fear that the data given will be reflected in the income tax or County tax. Often the grower only has a vague memory of what he produced months before.

2. Another way to get a crop report is to take the known acreage of each commodity, then to multiply these figures by a determined percent of crop, which has been though to represent the condition of the crop for that year. This is obtained by drawing a card from the file every so often from the list of growers and asking them for their estimates. Its weakness is in the fact that the comdition of the crop which is used, if it be off a small part of one percent, will make a large difference in the report results.

3. The third, and the one which we believe to be the most accurate way of obtaining a crop report, is to go to every packing house, every processing company, every cotton gin and every dealer and obtain their figures of the amount which they marketed. We check this against our inspection records. These figures as to production are then multiplied by the amount which the commodity brought to the farmer at the car door, here in Fresno.

Fresno has grown during the years gone by. Each year sees more and more land come under cultivation. Most of this new land has been growth on our "west side". With this growth has come increased revenue to Fresno County.

To the many friends who helped us with this report, we wish to express our thanks.

1958 ANNUAL CROP REPORT FOR
FRESNO COUNTY CROP ACREAGE - PRODUCTION AND VALUE
Compiled by
THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS STAFF

CROP	ACREAGE		PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
	Bearing	Non Bearing			
Almonds shelled	1,296	1,160	609	Tons	599,256.00
Apples	154	49	40,260	Bushels	44,286.00
Apricots	542	53	271	Tons	42,976.00
Avocados	2		2.8	Tons	579.00
Black Walnuts	70				
Shelled			35	Tons	35,000.00
Bushberries	420	15			
Fresh			108,888	Crates	244,998.00
Frozen			1,960	Tons	399,840.00
Figs	14,248	188			
Dry			10,442	Tons	3,855,360.00
Fresh			154,000	Flats	269,500.00
Canned			1,480	Tons	170,200.00
Grapes					
Raisin variety	120,009	10,224			
Dry			118,280	Tons	47,548,560.00
Distillary			9,361	Tons	936,100.00
Crush			316,823	Tons	17,425,265.00
Fresh			6,034,714	Box	13,578,107.00
Canned			21,121	Tons	1,267,260.00
Farm Use			16,897	Tons	963,129.00
Table variety	12,926	949			
Fresh			2,661,696	Boxes	7,399,514.00
Crush			29,574	Tons	1,508,274.00
Wine variety	7,763	558			
Fresh juice			415,214	Boxes	830,428.00
Crush			46,733	Tons	2,383,383.00
Grapefruit	35	20	9,625	Boxes	25,795.00
Lemons	206	60	29,797	Boxes	89,391.00
Fresh					
By Products			853	Tons	42,650.00
Nectarines	3,289	2,107	1,315,583	Boxes	3,504,697.00
Olives	950	39	2,375	Tons	251,750.00
Oranges					
Navels	2,690	1,387	1,356,960	Cartons	3,528,096.00
By Products			15,048	Cartons	11,286.00
Valencias	633	456	228,648	Cartons	589,911.00
By Products			44,943	Cartons	33,707.00
Peaches - Clingstone	266	1,122			
Canned			2,724	Tons	245,784.00
Fresh			15,272	Lugs	30,544.00
Peaches - Freestone	11,629	3,290			
Dried			11,512	Tons	460,480.00
Frozen			7,116	Tons	334,452.00
Canned			41,550	Tons	1,952,850.00
In State			2,026,545	Boxes	4,458,399.00
Out of State			1,969,546	Boxes	4,333,001.00

CROP	ACREAGE Bearing	ACREAGE Non Bearing	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Pears	20	5	6,152	Boxes	$ 12,304.00
Pecans shelled	34	4	22,100	Pounds	6,050.00
Persimmons	26	21	14,300	Boxes	32,175.00
Plums	4,370	1,587			
Canned			301	Tons	11,137.00
Frozen			524	Tons	19,388.00
Out of State			734,153	Boxes	2,444,726.00
In State			207,692	Boxes	691,614.00
Pomegranates	177	30	92,571	Boxes	217,541.00
Strawberries	290				
Frozen			550	Tons	173,800.00
Fresh			135,416	Crates	513,227.00
Walnuts shelled	620	573	465	Tons	339,450.00
					$ 123,953,220.00

MECHANICAL RAISIN TURNER

FRESNO AES PHOTO

TRUCK CROPS

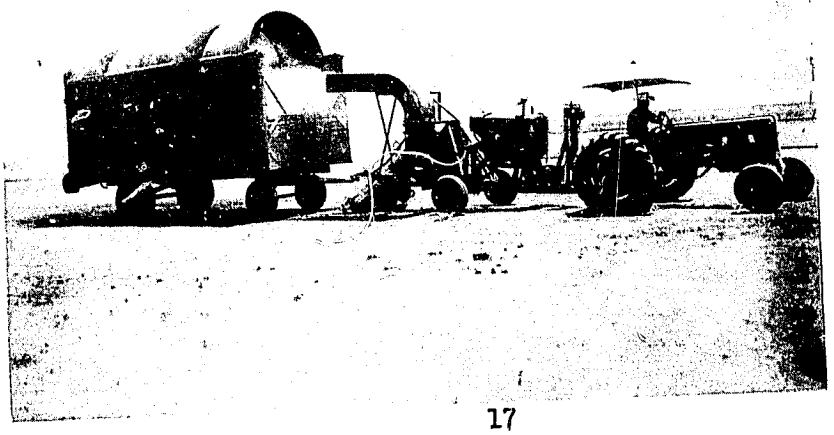
CROP	ACRES	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Beans				
Snap	150	15,000	Cwt.	$ 193,500.00
Fava	34	3,230	Cwt.	12,920.00
Broccoli	90	5,850	Cwt.	43,875.00
Cabbage	120	30,600	Cwt.	67,320.00
Carrots	110	29,150	Cwt.	139,920.00
Cauliflower	350	54,250	Cwt.	202,895.00
Celery	16	8,400	Cwt.	53,760.00
Chinese Vegetables	130	6,000	Cwt.	130,000.00
Corn - sweet	615	16,125	Cwt.	230,625.00
Cucumbers	140	27,300	Cwt.	111,930.00
Egg Plant	58	10,962	Cwt.	54,810.00
Garlic	1	70	Cwt.	721.00
Lettuce	289	46,240	Cwt.	201,144.00
Melons				
Cantaloupes	18,120	3,533,400	Crts.	9,363,510.00
By Products		300	Tons	6,000.00
Casabas	60	618	Tons	15,450.00
Cranshaws	43	3,010	Cwt.	18,963.00
Honeydews	320	51,200	Cwt.	281,600.00
By Products		100	Tons	2,000.00
Persians	180	19,800	Cwt.	98,010.00
Watermelons	1,400	23,800	Tons	952,000.00
Onions				
Dry	408	138,720	Cwt.	298,248.00
Green	205	1,250,000	Doz.	512,500.00
Peas - green	48	1,248	Cwt.	9,734.00
Peppers - bell	153	21,420	Cwt.	179,928.00
Peppers - chili	125	166¼	Tons	71,488.00
Potatoes	2,325	558,000	Cwt.	1,205,280.00
Radishes	43	51,600	Dozen	21,156.00
Romain	111	53,280	Crts.	79,920.00
Spinach	49	308.7	Tons	7,409.00
Squash	510	94,350	Lugs	174,548.00
Sweet Potatoes	1,735	520,500	Cartons	1,420,965.00
Tomatoes				
Fresh	660	128,700	Cwt.	1,660,230.00
Cannery	430	6,708	Tons	152,942.00
Tomatoes - cherry	55	5,500	Lugs	8,250.00
Misc. Vegetables	1,000			400,000.00
				$ 18,383,551.00

APIARY

	No. of Hives	Production		F. O. B. Value
Honey	145,000	9,860,000	Lbs.	986,000.00
Beeswax		181,250	Lbs.	76,125.00
				$ 1,062,125.00

FIELD CROPS

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
GRAIN				
Barley	425,705	10,642,625	Sacks	$ 23,839,480.00
Field corn	59,154	2,247,852	Sacks	5,732,023.00
Flax	500	14,500	Bushels	48,430.00
Grain Sorghums	67,500	2,227,500	Sacks	5,346,000.00
Oats	1,886	32,062	Sacks	88,173.00
Rice	18,266	821,970	Sacks	3,493,372.00
Wheat	14,592	393,984	Sacks	1,248,929.00
FORAGE CROPS				
Alfalfa	139,723	838,338	Tons	17,051,795.00
Alfalfa grazing	93,148			954,767.00
Alfalfa straw	11,400	5,700	Tons	51,300.00
Barley Straw & Hay	13,553	27,106	Tons	243,954.00
Barley stubble grazing	77,401			96,751.00
Permanent Pasture	65,967			3,628,185.00
Range Pasture	1,563,194			2,344,791.00
COTTON	184,200			
Lint		429,523	Bales	75,273,906.00
Linters		90,199,030	Pounds	4,058,956.00
Seed		121,610	Tons	5,229,230.00
OTHER FIELD CROPS				
Blackeye Peas	2,860	65,780	Sacks	460,460.00
Sesame	160	112,000	Pounds	12,320.00
Sugar Beets	8,772	131,580	Tons	1,250,010.00
Sugar Cane	2	43	Tons	2,129.00
Sunflower	115	138,000	Pounds	30,360.00
				$150,485,321.00



HARVESTING DICHONDRA SEED

FRESNO AES PHOTO

CERTIFIED SEED

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Ranger alfalfa	19,984	14,641,540	Pounds	4,978,123.00
Buffalo alfalfa	3,814	2,431,434	Pounds	729,430.00
Vernal alfalfa	15,772	6,140,992	Pounds	2,763,446.00
Caliverde alfalfa	369	222,462	Pounds	155,615.00
Narragansett alfalfa	2,641	428,245	Pounds	222,687.00
De Puit alfalfa	3,228	1,344,818	Pounds	511,030.00
Atlantic alfalfa	3,571	1,424,325	Pounds	413,054.00
Lahonton alfalfa	6,825	2,684,516	Pounds	885,890.00
African alfalfa	160	45,025	Pounds	12,156.00
Moapa alfalfa	2,133	1,187,701	Pounds	63,203.00
Williamsburg alfalfa	345	103,880	Pounds	41,552.00
Ramona 50 wheat	51	1,487	Pounds (100# bags)	7,435.00
Calif. Mariout barley	2,670	18,248	Pounds " "	59,306.00
Arivat barley	125	2,426	Pounds " "	7,184.00
Atlas barley	15	240	Pounds " "	780.00
Roja barley	20	36	Pounds " "	117.00
Ventura oats	10	120	Pounds " "	480.00
Caloro Rice	335	19,250	Pounds " "	110,687.00
Calrose Rice	150	8,250	Pounds " "	49,500.00
Canada oats	15	135	Pounds " "	540.00
Kenland Red Clover	80	87,015	Pounds	34,806.00
Dollard Red Clover	40	14,192	Pounds	5,392.00
Chesapeake Red Clover		5,847	Pounds	2,923.00
Piper Sudan	80	89,024	Pounds	7,567.00
Sudan 23	26	24,149	Pounds	1,931.00
Lana Vetch	26	24,149	Pounds	3,018.00
				$ 11,067,852.00

WHITE FACED HEREFORDS

COMMON SEED

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		F. O. B. VALUE
Ranger alfalfa	755	302,000	Pounds	$ 84,560.00
Vernal alfalfa	515	206,000	Pounds	82,400.00
Narragansett alfalfa	519	207,600	Pounds	85,116.00
Atlantic alfalfa	105	42,000	Pounds	9,660.00
Lahonton alfalfa	274	89,600	Pounds	24,192.00
Moapa alfalfa	50	15,000	Pounds	4,500.00
Common alfalfa	3,500	1,400,000	Pounds	280,000.00
Blando Brome	8	3,550	Pounds	1,775.00
Akora Orchard grass	12	650	Pounds	325.00
Ramona 50 Wheat		116	Pounds (100# bags)	464.00
Calif. Mariout barley	409	10,920	Pounds " "	32,760.00
Arivat barley	30	900	Pounds " "	2,700.00
Atlas barley	12	360	Pounds " "	980.00
Ventura oats		120	Pounds " "	420.00
Kenland Red Clover		78,380	Pounds	39,190.00
Penn. Red Clover	40	6,421	Pounds	2,247.00
Melilotus indica		400,000	Pounds	12,000.00
Blackeyed Cowpeas # 5	20	45,280	Pounds	4,528.00
Lana Vetch	40	5,791	Pounds	694.00
Sunflower	20	24,000	Pounds	5,280.00
Punjab Flax	25	37,710	Pounds	2,451.00
				$ 672,242.00

VEGETABLE SEED

Lettuce - head	588	231,658	Pounds	262,343.00
Lettuce - loose	105	72,238	Pounds	28,895.00
Misc. varieties	50	26,151	Pounds	19,613.00
Okra	9	14,164	Pounds	2,832.00
Onions - brown	102	41,459	Pounds	27,083.00
Onions - bunch	58	57,236	Pounds	114,476.00
Carrot	202	95,889	Pounds	35,479.00
Cabbage	62½	63,921	Pounds	27,152.00
Chard	12	23,008	Pounds	5,061.00
Dill	15	14,379	Pounds	2,588.00
Cantaloupe	4	851	Pounds	595.00
Beets	3	5,927	Pounds	3,259.00
Parsnips	10	9,876	Pounds	1,975.00
				$ 531,351.00

Fresno County 1958

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Fresno County 1958 - 1962