



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

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

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

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

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

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

California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Stanislaus County

1947-1952

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

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

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

Three vertical black bars of equal width and height, positioned side-by-side. They are solid black with a slightly grainy texture.

1947

Calif. - Stanislaus

5.1

AGRICULTURAL
CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORT

STANISLAUS COUNTY
1947

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

Agricultural Extension Service
and
Department of Agriculture
of
Stanislaus County



FOREWORD

This is the 21st annual crop and livestock report for Stanislaus County which has been compiled and published by the Stanislaus County Agricultural Extension Service. The last seven reports have been jointly submitted by the Extension Service and County Agricultural Commissioner.

The 1947 season will show a decrease in gross agricultural income from a year ago. This is due to the drastic decrease in prices received for some deciduous fruit and grapes; also a decrease in the production of turkeys and a decline in price of butterfat, baby lima beans, and alfalfa. Total production of almonds and peaches was also slightly less. However, taking the county as a whole, a large amount of food products were again produced. For the sixth consecutive year the total amount of butterfat produced in Stanislaus County has exceeded the previous year. This year's dairy production is the largest the dairymen of the county have ever produced.

The farmers, shippers, processors, and others responsible for the production and marketing of the crops, livestock, and livestock products are to be commended for an outstanding job which they have done this year. As during the past several years, farmers and shippers were faced with many complex problems which had to be overcome, causing additional effort and expense.

Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acreage only, other crops in actual planted acreage. Livestock and livestock products are reported in numbers of sales of livestock and their products. Production is reported in units commonly used in marketing county crops and livestock products commercially in this county. Prices are reported on an average f.o.b. basis. This report represents the farmers' gross income. Cost of production, which would include harvesting and handling, must be deducted to get the net farm income. Revenue may be duplicated in some instances where such crops as Ladino clover pasture, alfalfa, native pastures and some of the feed crops may be produced and consumed on the same farm and be reported under both livestock and field crops.

Both the Farm Advisor and the Agricultural Commissioner have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible. Data have been carefully checked for accuracy with various agencies and information has been obtained from the most reliable sources.

We wish to express our appreciation to all those who have assisted us in getting the necessary information which has made the compilation of this report possible.

A. A. JUNGEMAN,
County Farm Advisor

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

CROP SUMMARY

Stanislaus County produced better than average crops during the 1947 season but not as large as the bumper crops produced in 1946. Most crops matured early and the harvest season was well advanced by September 1. The year was unusually dry, annual rainfall being below average. No rain of any consequence occurred after the middle of March until September. One week of unusually hot weather occurred in the forepart of April, but following this the weather turned cool again, thus resulting in less damage. Most of May and part of June were cool. This helped to maintain feed on the ranges and grain filled well. High wind occurring in the latter part of June caused some damage to apricot harvest and some shattering of grain.

The harvest season was advanced on apricots and peaches. Most of the peach harvest was completed by early September. September turned out to be a warm month, being favorable for drying raisins and peaches, the threshing of beans, and harvesting of tomatoes and the maturing of rice. The hot September affected the quality of walnuts. Early rains in October were followed with clearing weather doing little damage until most crops were harvested. Very little loss as a whole was encountered during the 1947 harvest due to rain. Heavy frosts occurring the first week in November ended the tomato harvest in the county. Most other crops had been harvested and the sixth cutting of alfalfa was mostly in.

A greater amount of raisin drying occurred this year because of the drop in price of Thompson seedless grapes and good sun-drying conditions.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds -- Almond yields were spotted. Total yields were lighter than in 1946 but prices were higher. Orchards having high production were those that had a lighter crop the previous year and those that received ample nitrogen fertilizers over a period of several years. The harvest season was below normal.

Apricots -- The apricot crop was less than half of the 1946 crop but larger than the crop in 1945. The crop was spotted, some orchards having full crops with others very light. The crop was below normal. The unusual high wind during the latter part of June caused some injury to the crop. Prices were lower than in 1946.

Grapes -- The production of grapes was about normal, Thompsons being lighter than in 1946 but table grapes and wine grapes about normal. Prices for all varieties were much lower. A high percentage of the Thompson grape crop was either dehydrated or sun-dried. Less went to the wineries. The market on all grapes strengthened toward the end of the season.

Peaches, Clings -- The peach season was advanced over a year ago. By September 1, most of the cling peach harvest was completed. Yields of most varieties were lighter than in 1946 but good normal crops were produced. Sizes were smaller causing smaller yields. The set early in the season was good in most orchards. Prices for clings were less than in 1946. The total production was almost as large as last year because of the increased acreage of non-bearing orchards coming into bearing, which offset some of the decline in yields. The total tonnage was not much less than in 1946.

Peaches, Freestones (Fresh shipment, freezing, and canning) -- The freestone peach season was similar to clings as far as the season was concerned. The season was advanced over the previous year and yields were good. So far as price is concerned, the shipping and canning varieties held fairly well in price but not as good as a year ago. Shipments were smaller. A few Elbertas went to the quick-freeze and the remainder of Elbertas were canned or shipped fresh.

Peaches, Freestones (Drying)--- The dried peach situation was demoralized due to the distressed price. The prices opened starting at nine cents, then firmed, and again declined coming down to 10 cents. Production cost records the previous year showed that this price is 6 to 7 cents per pound below the cost of production. Due to the distressed prices, a pull-out campaign started and at least 1500 acres of Lovells and Muir peaches were pulled out during the 1947 season which is half of the total acreage of these varieties. So production of drying peaches for 1948 will be materially affected because of this drastic step. Some Elberta acreage was pulled that was old.

Nectarines -- Nectarine production was a little lighter than in 1946. Prices also declined. Most nectarines were shipped in this area.

Figs -- Fig acreages remained fairly constant for the past number of years, the largest acreage being divided between Black Mission figs and the Kadota. Weather conditions were favorable for the season because of a warm September. Most of the Kadota figs were shipped or canned, while the Black Mission was mostly dried. A few shipments were made of second crop Mission figs. The total fig acreage in recent years has declined to 711 acres of bearing figs.

Chestnuts -- There is a small acreage of chestnuts. Those having American varieties had good yields and fair prices.

Cherries -- Stanislaus County is not a big cherry county. The total cherry acreage is 171 acres. Prices have remained fairly good and most of the cherries produced were sold locally at fair prices.

Plums .. Plum varieties were pretty well balanced between the Kelsey, President, and Santa Rosa. There are a few acres of Tragedy and Wickson. Some of these are sold locally but most of them are shipped. Stanislaus County is not an important plum district, the season being too late for early shipments.

Prunes -- The prune acreage is small, occurring mostly in the Oakdale area. The acreage is divided between the French and Sugar prunes. This was a good season for drying as it was a warm September.

Olives -- This county has about 255 acres of olives, most of them in small lots with the exception of a few larger plantings. The yield was fair but prices declined over the previous year, the price being about one-third of what it was in 1946. Prices are now amounting to about \$130.00 a ton as against \$300.00 last year.

Walnuts -- Yields of walnuts were higher than in 1946 but quality was lower. This was due to a dry season and higher September temperatures than normal. In a few cases it was due to lack of sufficient soil moisture.

Miscellaneous Fruit -- Miscellaneous other fruit included quinces, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, pecans, and a few other odd lots which showed a variation in price over a year ago.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Planted acreage of alfalfa increased 7,076 acres over the previous year. The season was almost normal. Some slight damage occurred during the second cutting due to rain. Production was about normal. Some spotted damage occurred due to alfalfa caterpillars on the west side of the county. Alfalfa seed production increased over a year ago and yields were good.

Beans -- The bean acreage increased over a year ago, particularly on Blackeye beans. Baby Lima bean acreage remained about the same. Prices for Blackeyes remained strong and were far above normal. Prices for Baby Limas declined from last year but were still above normal. Production was about normal for Baby Limas but lighter on Blackeyes. The harvest season was favorable and no losses occurred due to weather.

Corn, Field -- A slight increase in acreage in corn for grain occurred during 1947. Most of the corn planted is of the hybrid varieties. Yields were good.

Corn, Silage -- Acreage planted to corn for silage was about normal. Yields were maintained.

Grain -- Acreage of barley increased in 1947, while acreages of oats and wheat decreased. Yields remained about normal. The cool month of May and forepart of June improved grain filling conditions and quality was maintained. Prices held firm and were slightly higher than in 1946.

Grain Sorghums -- Grain sorghum acreage has steadily declined over a period of several years. Yields secured were about average but price above average.

Grain Hay -- The quality and yield of grain hay was about normal. Acreage was slightly higher. The acreage of volunteer hay was less and quality slightly below normal. Price was lower, too.

Pasture -- The acreage of permanent irrigated pasture has increased steadily each year since Ladino clover was first introduced as an irrigated pasture. The acreage this season exceeded the previous year's acreage by 2,282 acres. Total acreage now planted to permanent irrigated pasture totaled 85,512 acres. Dairymen, cattlemen, and sheepmen are relying more and more on this important forage crop. It exceeds the alfalfa acreage this year by 15,336 acres in Stanislaus County.

Annual Irrigated Pasture -- Sudan grass pasture acreage declined slightly. This is still an important summer pasture feed for dairymen.

Native Pasture -- Native pastures were below normal because of lower rainfall; quality of feed that was obtained was good but carrying capacity of the range declined.

Rice -- Rice acreage increased slightly over previous years and yields were slightly higher. Prices remained good. A warm September improved rice maturing conditions.

Sweet Potatoes -- Acreage and yields declined over previous year. Acreage planted to sweet potatoes is one of the lowest in the past 21 years. Yields and quality were lower.

Sugar Beets -- The acreage planted to this crop is less than a year ago. All beets grown were on the west side of the county. Yields were fair.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Carrots -- Carrot yields were normal with a decline in acreage. Prices were up over last season.

Celery -- Celery acreage increased and most large commercial plantings were on the west side. Yields were about normal.

Cantaloupes -- Acreage planted to cantaloupes increased over 1946. Production was below normal.

Casabas, Honey Dews, Etc. -- Acreage devoted to these melons decreased from 1946. Yields were about normal.

Lima Beans for Freezing -- Acreage devoted to Baby Limas for quick freezing dropped from the previous year. New varieties are being tried out in this district. Yields were good.

Watermelons -- Acreage of watermelons remained about the same as a year ago. Weather was favorable for fair yields and quality. Prices were down from a year ago.

Peas -- Pea acreage for processing remained about normal. Yields declined slightly. Acreage of peas for market was small.

Spinach -- The spinach acreage was reduced slightly from the previous year. Yields were about normal. Some fields were spotted in production. A hot spell during early April advanced maturity causing a drop in yield. Some acreage was disced up and not harvested.

Sweet Corn -- Acreage and yields were about the same as a year ago. Total acreage was small. Considerable corn earworm damage was noticed. Yields were about average.

Tomatoes -- Acreage planted to tomatoes was the largest in a number of years. 7,617 acres were planted in 1947. Yields averaged above normal on the west side. Acreage and yields on the east side were less. Mite and worm damage were held to a minimum by general use of sulfur and calcium arsenate dusts. The season was favorable for good yields and earlier harvest than normal. Some fields produced 20 tons per acre on first picking. Some of the highest yields in the state were obtained in this county this year.

Commercial Truck Farms -- Commercial truck farms have increased in number and acreage.

Home Gardens -- Home gardens are still being continued and more of these were planted than pre-war years.

Strawberries -- Acreage in production more than doubled last year's bearing acreage. Hot weather in April affected yields. Prices were lower.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Numbers of cattle fed increased over the previous year. Prices for meat animals were higher.

Dairying -- Dairy production has remained high in spite of scarcity and high price of concentrate feeds during the year. 1947 marks the highest dairy production in the history of Stanislaus County. Price of butterfat was slightly lower than in 1946. There was an increase in the number of dairy cows over 1946.

Hogs -- Hog numbers increased and prices remained high.

Sheep -- Sheep have declined in numbers for the third successive year. Prices have been well sustained.

Rabbits -- There was some decline in number of rabbits produced but prices were above those received a year ago.

Poultry -- Due to shortage and high price of concentrates and feed grain, poultry did not expand but held the numbers of 1946. Egg prices remained higher than the past season.

Turkeys -- Turkey production declined for the second year because of shortage of feed grains and price. The sale of hatching eggs was thus affected and also meat birds that were offered for sale.

Honey -- Honey production showed a decline, and buyers made few commitments. Most of the honey remained in producers' hands.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1947

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ALMONDS			
Drakes	765	18	783
Eureka	38	25	63
I.X.L.	660	45	705
Jordcnola	15	37	52
Lewelling	17	-	17
Mission (Texas)	1,712	655	2,357
Ne Plus Ultra	671	114	785
Nonpareil	2,280	544	2,824
Peerless	29	11	40
Other Varieties	433	8	441
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,620	1,438	8,058
APPLES (ALL)			
	5	0	5
APRICOTS			
Blenheim-Royal	800	3	803
Moorpark & Hemskirks	136	0	136
Tilton	3,357	6	5,363
Other Varieties	1,113	3	1,116
TOTAL APRICOTS	5,406	12	5,418
CHERRIES			
Bing	35	1	36
Bl. Republican	11	0	11
Chapman	3	0	3
Lambert	5	0	5
Royal Ann	85	0	85
Tartarian	31	0	31
TOTAL CHERRIES	170	1	171
CHESTNUTS (ALL)			
	20	0	20
FIGS			
Black	334	0	334
Calimyrna	62	3	65
Kadota	244	0	244
White Adriatic	71	3	74
TOTAL FIGS	711	6	717
GRAPEFRUIT (MARSH)			
	10	0	10
GRAPES RAISIN			
Muscat	253	2	255
Sultana	30	0	30
Thompson	7,255	684	7,939
Zante Currant	62	1	63
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	7,600	687	8,287

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>GRAPES TABLE</u>			
Concord	6	0	6
Emperor	176	0	176
Malaga	788	0	788
Red Malaga	211	0	211
Ribier	72	0	72
Tokay	40	0	40
Other Varieties	30	16	46
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	1,323	16	1,539
<u>GRAPES WINE</u>			
Alacante Bouschet	2,922	119	3,041
Burger	95	0	95
Carignane	5,247	550	5,797
Colombar	17	0	17
Palomino	193	209	402
Grenache	181	94	275
Mission	312	65	377
Zinfandel	1,526	78	1,614
White Misc.	120	8	128
Dark Misc.	296	36	332
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	10,909	1,159	12,068
TOTAL ALL GRAPES	19,832	1,862	21,694
<u>NECTARINES</u>			
Gower	21	0	21
Quetta	39	0	39
Stanwicks	33	0	33
Other Varieties	38	0	38
TOTAL NECTARINES	131	0	131
<u>OLIVES</u>			
Ascolano	1	0	1
Barouni	1	0	1
Manzanillo	111	0	111
Mission	116	1	117
Sevillano	1	0	1
Other Varieties	25	0	25
TOTAL OLIVES	255	1	256
ORANGES (ALL)	44	0	44
<u>PEACHES, CLING</u>			
Gaume	1,544	136	1,680
Halford	2,810	227	3,037
Hauss	26	0	26
Johnson	85	24	109
Libbee	18	0	18
Paloro	2,561	118	2,679
Peak	1,047	239	1,286
Phillips	1,936	1	1,937
Sins	253	27	280
Tuscan	296	0	296
Other Clings	1,216	2,200	3,416
TOTAL CLING PEACHES	11,792	2,972	14,764

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PEACHES, <u>FREESTONE</u>			
Babcock	5	0	5
Crawford	21	0	5
Early Elbertas	20	0	20
Elberta	793	273	1,066
Hale	339	21	360
Lovell	2,040	53	2,093
Muir	1,076	4	1,080
Salway	10	0	10
Other Varieties	127	105	252
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	4,431	456	4,887
PEARS (ALL)	57	0	57
PECANS (ALL)	73	0	73
PERSIMMONS (ALL)	16	0	16
PLUMS			
Beauty	1	0	1
Kelsey	44	0	44
President	59	0	59
Santa Rosa	26	2	28
Tragedy	14	0	14
Wickson	17	0	17
Other Varieties	22	0	22
TOTAL PLUMS	183	2	185
POMEGRANATES (ALL)	8	0	8
PRUNES			
French	92	0	92
Imperial	5	0	5
Sugar	110	0	110
TOTAL PRUNES	207	0	207
QUINCE (ALL)	7	0	7
WALNUTS			
Concord	122	15	137
Eureka	886	255	1,141
Franquette	1,068	766	1,834
Mayette	155	47	202
Payne	1,329	81	1,410
Placentia	83	0	83
Miscellaneous	161	13	174
TOTAL WALNUTS	3,804	1,177	4,981
TOTAL ALL	53,782	7,927	61,709

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Almonds	6,620	.58	3,840	Ton	\$640.00	\$ 2,457,600
Apricots	5,406	2.7 +	15,029	Ton		995,750
(Canned			9,213	Ton	60.00	\$552,780)
(Dried	(5700 fresh tons)		950	Dried Ton	460.00	437,000)
(Shipped			66	Ton	45.00	2,970)
(Frozen			50	Ton	60.00	3,000)
Boysenberries	140	3.5	4,900	Ton	140.00	686,000
Cherries	170	2.0	340	Ton	300.00	102,000
Figs	711	2.0	1,422	Ton	105.00	149,310
Grapes, Raisin	7,295	6.0	45,770	Ton	31.00	1,356,870
Canning	305	9.0	2,745	Ton	52.50	144,112
Shipping	107	7.0	749	Ton	52.50	39,322
Table	1,216	7.0	9,512	Ton	64.00	544,768
Wine	10,909	5.5	59,999	Ton	36.50	2,189,963
Peaches, Clings	11,792	12.2	143,862	Ton	50.50	7,265,031
Freestone	4,431	10.15 +	44,985	Ton		1,398,090
(Shipping			1,000	Ton	36.72	\$ 36,720)
(Canning			8,000	Ton	40.00	320,000)
(Freezing			985	Ton	42.00	41,370)
(Drying	(35,000 fresh tons)		5,000	Dried Ton	200.00	1,000,000)
Nectarines	131	8.0	1,048	Ton	120.00	125,760
Walnuts	3,804	.93	3,538	Ton	490.00	1,733,620
Miscellaneous Fruit	885			Acre	325.00	287,625
Nursery Stock						
(Deciduous Fruit and Ornamentals	224					1,118,600
(Berries, 15,000 plants @ \$50.00 per thousand						750
(Strawberries	2	2,000,000 Plants				
		200,000 sold @ \$80 per thousand				16,000
	54,148					\$20,611,171

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Alfalfa	70,176	6.0	421,056	Ton	\$24.00	\$10,105,344
Barley	67,138	15.5	1,040,639	Cwt.	3.25	3,382,077
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	24,080	11.0	264,880	Cwt.	16.00	4,238,080
Baby Limas	20,003	18.5	370,055	Cwt.	9.25	3,423,009
Bean Straw	28,000	1.0	28,000	Ton	11.00	308,000
Corn, Grain	714	23.6	16,850	Cwt.	3.50	58,975
Corn, Silage	4,224	11.0	46,464	Ton	7.00	325,248
Cotton, Lint	115	325.0	37,375	Lb.	.31	11,586
Cotton, Seed		.49	56	Ton	60.00	3,360
Grain Sorghum	263	18.00	4,734	Cwt.	3.75	17,752
Hay, Grain	21,250	2.25	47,812	Ton	20.50	980,146
Hay, Wild	8,975	7.75	6,731	Ton	16.00	107,696
Oats	8,367	11.00	92,037	Cwt.	3.25	299,120
Pasture, Range	279,350			Acres	1.50	419,025
Permanent Irrigated (Ladino)	85,512			Acres	45.00	3,848,040
Sudan Grass	5,582			Acres	25.00	139,550
Stubble	42,560			Acres	1.50	63,840
Rice	3,441	37.0	127,317	Cwt.	6.50	827,560
Sugar Beets	188	11.75	2,209	Ton	14.00	30,926
Sweet Potatoes	634	6500	4,121,000	Lb.	.0514	226,655
Wheat	508	10.3	5,232	Cwt.	4.25	22,236
	671,080					\$28,838,225

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION		Unit	F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total		Per Unit	Value
Cantaloupes	835	150	125,250	Crate	\$ 2.75	\$ 344,437
Carrots	86	15	1,290	Ton	70.00	90,300
Honeydews and Casabas	1,048	10	10,480	Ton	30.00	314,400
Lima Beans (for freezing)	1,500	3,000	4,500,000	Lb.	.06¢	270,000
Peas	2,131	1.25	2,664	Ton	73.00	194,472
Spinach	1,336	4.5	6,012	Ton	20.50	123,246
Strawberries	270	700	189,000	Crate (9# ea.)	1.50	283,500
Sweet Corn	225	125	28,125	Crate (65# ea.)	2.75	77,344
Tomatoes	7,617	16	121,872	Ton	29.00	3,534,288
Watermelons	1,987	10	19,870	Ton	25.00	496,750
Other Garden Truck Crops	3,169	--	--	Acres	250.00	792,250
	20,204					\$6,520,987

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>		<u>Value</u>
Beef Cattle	14,000 raised	\$165.00 each	\$ 2,310,000	
	36,000 fed	\$200.00 each	<u>7,200,000</u>	\$ 9,510,000
Dairy, Butterfat	20,578,000 lbs.	98¢ each lb.	20,166,440	
Meat and breeding stock			<u>3,420,000</u>	23,586,440
Honey - 9,000 hives, 30 lbs. per hive		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.	33,750	
2,500 lbs. wax		41 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.	1,037	
3,000 Queen Bees		\$1.00 each	3,000	
900 3-lb. packages		\$4.00 per pkg.	3,600	
1,000 colonies for pollinization		\$1.00 per colony	<u>1,000</u>	42,387
Horses and Mules	350 (sold)			43,700
Poultry, Eggs	4,806,200 doz.	52¢ ea. dozen	2,499,224	
Meat	372,000 lbs.	35¢ ea. pound	130,200	
Hens	207,000 @ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	28¢ ea. pound	<u>202,860</u>	2,832,284
Rabbits, Fryers	45,000	\$1.20 ea. fryer	54,000	
Skins and Breeding Stock			<u>9,000</u>	63,000
Sheep, Lambs	15,000	\$16.25 each	243,750	
Ewes	4,000	\$11.00 each	44,000	
Fed Lambs	80,000 @ 15 lbs.	\$18.00 per cwt.	216,000	
(Ewe	126,000 lbs.	44¢ per lb.	55,440	
Wool (
(Lamb	160,000 lbs.	38¢ per lb.	<u>60,800</u>	619,990
Swine	13,000	\$65.00 each		845,000
Turkeys, Meat	888,000	\$7.03 each	6,242,640	
Eggs	2,000,000	20¢ each	<u>400,000</u>	6,642,640
				<u>\$44,185,441</u>

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Alfalfa	1,323	325	429,975	Lbs.	17¢	\$ 73,096
Cantaloupe	5	56	280	Lbs.	45¢	126
Gourds	5	415	2,075	Lbs.	30¢	622
Ladino	400	200	80,000	Lbs.	\$1.70	136,000
Pumpkin	40	298	11,920	Lbs.	30¢	3,576
Squash	238	225	53,550	Lbs.	30¢	16,065
Watermelon	361	224	80,864	Lbs.	32¢	25,876
	<u>2,372</u>					<u>\$ 255,361</u>

S U M M A R Y

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Fruit, Grapes, and Nuts	54,148	\$20,611,171
Field Crops	671,080	28,838,225
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	20,204	6,520,987
Seed Crop Production	2,372	255,361
Livestock and Poultry	--	44,185,441
	<u>747,804</u>	<u>\$100,411,185</u>



1948

Calif. - Stanislaus Co.

C. 1

AGRICULTURAL
CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORT

STANISLAUS COUNTY
1948

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

Agricultural Extension Service
and
Department of Agriculture
of
Stanislaus County

F O R E W O R D

This is the 22nd annual crop and livestock report for Stanislaus County which has been compiled and published by the Stanislaus County Agricultural Extension Service. The last eight reports have been jointly submitted by the Extension Service and County Agricultural Commissioner.

The 1948 season shows a gross agricultural income approximately the same as a year ago. Several factors were responsible for the high gross income for the county -- higher livestock, poultry, and turkey prices, and an increase price per ton for Cling peaches over 1947. Dairy prices remained fairly firm, and income from dairy livestock showed an increase. Butterfat production decreased slightly, while prices both for A and B grade milk held firm. Price for butter declined. Farmers received lower prices for apricots, almonds, walnuts, and for some grapes. Fresh fruit income showed some drop. Blackeye bean income dropped materially, but acreage increased. Due to the early drought alfalfa production showed a lower yield per acre, but prices remained firm.

The farmers, shippers, processors, and others responsible for the production and marketing of the crops, livestock, and livestock products are again to be commended for an outstanding job which they have done this year. As during the past several years, farmers and shippers were faced with many complex problems which had to be overcome, causing additional effort and expense.

Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing acreage only, other crops in actual planted acreage. Livestock and livestock products are reported in numbers of sales of livestock and their products. Production is reported in units commonly used in marketing county crops and livestock products commercially in this county. Prices are reported on an average f.o.b. basis. This report represents the farmers' gross income. Cost of production, which would include harvesting and handling, must be deducted to get the net farm income. Revenue may be duplicated in some instances where such crops as Ladino clover pasture, alfalfa, native pastures, and some of the feed crops may be produced and consumed on the same farm and be reported under both livestock and field crops.

Both the Farm Advisor and the Agricultural Commissioner have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible. New acreage figures just compiled by the Agricultural Commissioner's office are enclosed herewith and are the latest and most accurate data having been compiled. This survey includes both fruit, grape, and nut crops. Data have been carefully checked for accuracy with various agencies, and information has been obtained from the most reliable sources.

We wish to express our appreciation to the various irrigation districts who have cooperated in sending us data on acreages, and to all those who have assisted us in getting the necessary information which has made the compilation of this report possible.

A. A. JUNGEMAN
County Farm Advisor

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

CROP SUMMARY

Stanislaus County had another record income from crops and livestock; however, it was adversely affected by the drought which occurred in the late winter and early spring. Later rainfall occurred after the middle of March. Among the crops affected included a shortage of at least one cutting of alfalfa. Irrigated pastures were delayed in starting. The native pastures picked up after the rains came but were below normal.

The season was cool and later than usual. Weather was favorable for a good harvest with practically no rains occurring during the harvest season which made it possible for all crops to be harvested without any loss. The season was very unfavorable for apricot growers, prices being distressed. Some apricot crops were dropped without harvesting.

Livestock and poultry prices were higher than in the previous year and there was a good demand for all poultry and dairy products. An increased acreage in the planting of Blackeye beans resulted and a decrease in the seeding of alfalfa due to the high price of Blackeyes during the previous year. Blackeye bean prices dropped materially over a year ago.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds -- Almond yields were higher in 1948 than they were in 1947. Production was fairly uniform with good crops being produced in most orchards. Prices were slightly below the past season.

Apricots -- The apricot crop was fairly good with most orchards producing a normal crop. The price situation was unfavorable, and a considerable amount of the crop went unharvested. Because of the poor return received from many apricot orchards, a considerable acreage of apricots was removed during the fall months. Apricot acreage in the county is now less than 50 per cent of what it was five years ago.

Grapes, Raisin -- Due to a cool late season very few, if any, natural raisins were made in the county, and the majority were dehydrated. The crop was about normal even though it was late. A fair percentage of the Thompson grape crop went to the wineries.

Grapes, Wine Varieties -- Wine grapes were also late and had very low sugar, which in turn brought down the price to the grower. The market started fairly strong but fell off in late season as rains stopped table grape shipment, especially when the Tokays hit the wine market.

Peaches, Clings -- The clingstone peach crop was the largest peach harvest ever produced in Stanislaus County. Yields of most varieties were good. The set in many orchards was not too heavy, but the sizes were better than average. Because of the cool season the harvest was late and most of the peaches were picked in the county during the month of August. The clingstone peach acreage has increased about 500 acres in the county during the last year.

Peaches, Freestones (Fresh shipment, freezing, and canning) -- The price of freestone peaches which were canned was \$25.00 per ton for Lovells and \$55.00 per ton for Elbertas. The price of dried peaches improved as the season progressed, and the average price of dried freestone peaches amounted to approximately 14¢ per pound. There was a considerable acreage of Lovells and Muirs removed during the fall season because of the continued low price of dried peaches.

Nectarines -- Nectarine production was about average for the season. Prices have remained about stable with the past years' prices; however, acreage has slightly increased. Practically all the nectarines from this area were shipped and sold as fresh fruit.

Figs -- Fig acreage has gradually declined until there are only approximately 200 acres of figs in the county. This acreage is divided between Kadotas, Missions, and Calimyrnas.

Cherries -- Some cherries were shipped fresh; however, most of the production was barreled and sold as pie cherries. There are approximately 100 acres of cherries in the county, and it is one of the minor crops.

Plums and Prunes -- The prune acreage has practically been removed so that there are no more prunes produced in this county. The plum acreage has not increased materially, and what plums are produced are packed and shipped for the fresh market.

Olives -- The olive crop was about normal this season. Prices were about the same as they were last year which was considerably lower than the prices during the war. Olive acreage has slightly increased during the last few years until there are now 277 acres in Stanislaus County. 64 acres are still classified as non-bearing.

Walnuts -- Yields of walnuts for 1948 were slightly higher than they were in 1947 and quality was better than during the past season. The walnut acreage has increased rather rapidly with Stanislaus County now in 4th place in walnut production in the state. There are approximately 6,000 acres of bearing walnuts with a little better than 3,300 acres non-bearing, making a total acreage of nearly 9,300 acres. The current year's average price approximated 25¢ per pound returned to the grower.

Miscellaneous Fruit -- Miscellaneous fruits included quinces, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, and pecans. These are lumped together and shown under one heading entitled "Miscellaneous Fruits."

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Declined approximately 20,000 acres. This acreage went mainly into Blackeye beans. Production was also down due to cooler summer. Prices remained very firm throughout the entire season rising towards year's end. Little damage from insect pests.

Beans -- Blackeye bean acreage increased approximately 14,000 acres. Abnormally high prices during 1946 and 1947 no doubt encouraged this. Gross value of the crop dropped from approximately \$4,500,000 in 1947 to less than \$2,000,000 in 1948. Baby Lima prices also dropped to almost support levels. Yields were good. 1500 acres of Standard Lima beans in the county did very well with an average of 25 sacks per acre. This same land is of the quality that would yield on the average of 35 sacks of Baby Limas.

Corn, Field -- A small decrease in the acreage of corn for grain in 1948 is reported. Most of this corn is of the hybrid varieties. The yields were down somewhat due largely to insect damage in early plantings.

Corn, Silage -- Silage corn acreage was increased some and may continue to do so with field chopping equipment becoming more readily available. The large amount of hard labor connected with the older methods of handling silage corn have no doubt held back the amount that would otherwise have been grown.

Grain -- Despite drought conditions during early 1948, the east side grain growing area harvested one of the best crops in history. Buying started cautiously but stayed firm until about mid season followed by decline.

Grain Sorghums -- Grain sorghum acreage held practically the same and remained a very minor source of grain production.

Grain Hay -- Quality about normal. Yield down somewhat. Acreage slightly reduced. Price slightly improved and remained firm.

Pasture -- The acreage of irrigated perennial pasture showed some decrease in 1948 for the first time since this crop came into prominence. Dairy-men and beef cattlemen continue to use a larger percentage of this acreage each year.

Annual Irrigated Pasture -- Sudan grass acreage was slightly down. This might be expected with an increase in silage corn and bean acreage.

Rice -- Rice acreage decreased appreciably. Yields likewise less. Prices dropped somewhat. Cool summer did not favor best growing conditions.

Sugar Beets -- Acreage remained about same with yields slightly improved.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Cantaloupes -- Acreage planted to cantaloupes increased about 250 per cent over the 1947 figure. The tonnage and quality were about average, but market conditions were quite poor. Many growers and shippers lost money in cantaloupes.

Carrots -- Carrot acreage increased to 225 acres during the 1948 season. Yields were normal and marketing conditions were excellent early in the year, but very poor in the latter part. Many of the late carrots were used for stock feed.

Casaba, Crenshaw, and Persian Melons -- Acreage devoted to these miscellaneous melons increased over past years. Marketing conditions were poor, however, especially for casabas, resulting in little, if any, profit for most growers and shippers of these melons.

Honey Dews -- Acreage devoted to production of Honey Dew melons increased considerably. Yields were about normal but some melons were left in the field because of the poor marketing conditions. The quality of the 1948 crop was slightly below normal.

Lima Beans for Freezing -- Acreage increased over 1947 very appreciably. Work on spacing trials of U.S. 242 continued. Yields were good.

Peas -- Pea acreage increased slightly over 1947 and yields were about average. Quality about average.

Spinach -- Spinach acreage was about the same as for 1947, but yields and quality were lower because of poor growing conditions and damage from insects and diseases. Prices were about the same as for 1947.

Strawberries -- Strawberry acreage in the county is on increase with an expected bearing acreage of close to 400 acres by 1950.

Sweet Corn -- Sweet corn acreage was up slightly over the past year. The yields and quality were about average, although corn earworm damage was heavy in some cases.

Sweet Potatoes -- Sweet potato acreage decreased considerably and the present acreage is only a fraction of that produced several years ago. Yields were somewhat low but quality remained about average.

Tomatoes -- Tomato acreage decreased some from 1947 but yields and quality were about the same. Most growers received a lower price for tomatoes in 1948 than in 1947.

Watermelons -- Watermelon acreage decreased considerably over 1947. Yields and quality were about average but prices were lower than in 1947. Many melons were left in the fields late in the season.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Numbers including both cattle raised and those brought in as stockers increased on the average of 5 per cent. Prices were higher by 15 per cent.

Dairying -- Dairy production shows a slight decrease in 1948 but still remains high. There was approximately a 3 per cent reduction in the over-all production with an increase in the per cent of Grade A milk and a slight increase in the average price, making an increase in total value of milk products. Animals disposed of for meat and breeding purposes enjoyed a large increase in price and, therefore, in over-all value.

Hogs -- Hog production appeared to be only slightly down, some 3 per cent from the preceding year, and prices were about the same.

Sheep -- Numbers of ewes and lambs produced within the county were 5 per cent less than one year ago, and the number of lambs fed on irrigated pastures declined 25 per cent from 1947. Prices were up considerably.

Rabbits -- Rabbit production remained approximately the same as the previous year.

Poultry -- Production of meat and eggs increased over that of 1947. The egg feed ratio became more favorable the last half of the year.

Turkeys -- Production of turkeys increased over 1947 despite a decline in the nation's totals. Turkey egg production was down, but actually egg value increased.

Honey -- Honey production showed an increase over a year ago. Prices declined, and much of the honey remained in producers' hands.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1948

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALMONDS</u>			
Drakes	531	9	540
I.X.L.	270	2	272
Jordonola	161	86	247
Mission (Texas)	1,704	120	1,824
Ne Plus Ultra	806	75	881
Nonpareil	2,625	203	2,828
Peerless	62	3	65
Other Varieties	108	5	113
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,267	503	6,770
<u>APPLES (ALL)</u>			
	1	0	1
<u>APRICOTS</u>			
Blenheim-Royal	261	0	261
Tilton	1,900	130	2,030
Other Varieties	23	0	23
TOTAL APRICOTS	2,184	130	2,314
<u>CHERRIES</u>			
All Varieties	102	11	113
<u>CHESTNUTS (ALL)</u>			
	5	1	6
<u>FIGS</u>			
Kadota	114	0	114
Other Varieties	89	0	89
TOTAL FIGS	203	0	203
<u>GRAPES, RAISIN</u>			
Thompson	6,015	565	6,580
Zante Currant	8	0	8
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	6,023	565	6,588
<u>GRAPES, TABLE</u>			
Emperor	177	1	178
Ribier	153	4	157
Thompson	367	19	386
Red Malaga	194	0	194
Other Varieties	59	8	67
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	950	32	982

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>GRAPES WINE</u>			
Alacante	1,485	16	1,501
Burger	65	0	65
Carignane	4,818	308	5,126
Palomino	222	71	293
Grenache	447	255	702
Mission	271	0	271
Petite Sirah	82	0	82
Zinfandel	676	7	683
Feher Szagas	94	0	94
Salvador	142	8	150
Thompson	181	24	205
White Malaga	513	0	513
Muscat	50	0	50
Other Varieties	83	0	83
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	9,129	689	9,818
 TOTAL ALL GRAPES	 16,102	 1,286	 17,388
<u>NECTARINES</u>			
Quetta	61	5	66
Rivers	50	8	58
Gold Mine	42	16	58
Other Varieties	48	6	54
TOTAL NECTARINES	201	35	236
<u>OLIVES</u>			
Manzanillo	39	32	121
Mission	124	32	156
Other Varieties	0	0	0
TOTAL OLIVES	213	64	277
 ORANGES (ALL)	 17	 0	 17
<u>PEACHES, CLING</u>			
Gaume	1,574	59	1,633
Halford	2,822	192	3,014
Johnson	111	32	143
Paloro	2,098	218	2,316
Peak	1,162	140	1,302
Phillips	1,675	31	1,706
Sims	189	19	208
Tuscan	74	0	74
Andora	336	248	584
Carolyn	34	73	107
Corona	114	55	169
Cortez	16	429	445
Fortuna	681	568	1,249
Gomes (Stuart)	1,056	306	1,362
McKnight	56	0	56
Shasta	165	84	249
Stanford	91	32	123
Sullivan	100	0	100
Williams	74	10	84
Other Varieties	266	37	303
TOTAL CLING PEACHES	12,694	2,533	15,227

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>PEACHES, FREESTONE</u>			
Elberta	737	246	983
J. H. Hale	166	36	202
Lovell	1,178	33	1,211
Muir	327	26	353
Rio Oso Gem	91	74	165
Fay Elberta	189	115	304
Kirkman Gem	21	32	53
Other Varieties	86	23	109
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,795	585	3,380
 TOTAL ALL PEACHES	 15,489	 3,118	 18,607
PEARS (ALL)	5	0	5
PECANS (ALL)	30	8	38
PERSIMMONS (ALL)	14	0	14
PLUMS & PRUNES (ALL)	46	14	60
POMEGRANATES (ALL)	7	0	7
<u>WALNUTS</u>			
Concord	95	4	99
Eureka	1,601	736	2,337
Franquette	2,031	1,295	3,326
Mayette	602	132	734
Payne	1,316	330	1,646
Blackmer	44	301	345
Hartley	107	246	353
Seedling	52	246	298
Other Varieties	102	37	139
TOTAL WALNUTS	5,950	3,327	9,277
 TOTAL ALL	 46,836	 8,497	 55,333

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Almonds	6,268	807#	2,530	Ton	\$400.00	\$1,012,000
Apricots	3,300	5 Tons 1/2 unharvested	8,495	Ton		478,200
(Canned			1,300	Ton	60.00	\$ 78,000)
(Dried			1,050	Dried Ton	360.00	378,000)
(Shipped - fresh market)			200	Ton	60.00	12,000)
(Frozen			170	Ton	60.00	10,200)
Boysenberries	200	4.2	840	Ton	230.00	193,200
Cherries	101	2.0	202	Ton	300.00	60,600
Figs	202	2.0	404	Ton	350.00	141,400
Grapes - <u>Total</u>	16,102	6.64	106,846	Ton	29.00	3,069,088
(Raisin (as used)			24,000	Ton	24.00	576,000)
(Canned			3,600	Ton	45.00	162,000)
(Shipped			3,300	Ton	62.00	204,600)
(Wine			75,946	Ton	28.00	2,126,488)
Peaches, Clings	12,692	13.4	170,000	Ton	65.00	11,050,000
Freestone	2,700	11.6	31,373	Ton		621,515
(Shipping			2,100	Ton	80.00	168,000)
(Canning			20,000	Ton	40.00	80,000)
(Freezing			173	Ton	55.00	9,515)
(Drying			1,300	Dried Ton	280.00	364,000)
Nectarines	200	8.0	1,600	Ton	110.00	176,000
Walnuts	5,955	1300#/A.	3,871	Ton	500.00	1,935,500
Olives	213	4.0	852	Ton	150.00	127,800
Miscellaneous Fruit	150			Acre	400.00	60,000
Nursery Stock						1,256,875
(Deciduous fruits and Nuts						123,875)
(Roses and ornamentals						930,500)
(Strawberry plants 35	55,000,000 plants					202,500)
	48,118					\$20,182,178

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Alfalfa	60,769	5.0	303,845	Ton	\$ 27.00	\$8,203,815
Barley	73,000	2060#	150,380,000	Lb.	.028	4,210,640
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	37,668	9.0	339,012	Cwt.	5.50	1,864,566
Baby Limas	19,500	22.0	429,000	Cwt.	8.50	3,646,500
Std. Limas	1,500	25.0	37,500	Cwt.	18.25	684,375
Bean Straw	36,000	1.0	36,000	Ton	9.00	324,000
Corn, Grain	546	23.6	12,886	Cwt.	3.50	45,101
Corn, Silage	5,347	11.0	58,817	Ton	7.00	411,719
Cotton, Lint	95	425.0	40,375	Lb.	.31	12,516
Cotton, Seed	115	.60	69	Ton	68.00	4,692
Grain Sorghum	531	18.00	9,558	Cwt.	3.75	35,843
Hay, Grain	20,350	1.75	35,613	Ton	22.00	783,486
Hay, Wild	1,200	.5	600	Ton	16.00	9,600
Oats	13,380	1750#	23,415,000	Lb.	.0345	807,818
Pasture, Range	279,350			Acres	2.00	558,700
Permanent Irrigated (Ladino)	80,887			Acres	55.00	4,448,785
Sudan Grass	4,237			Acres	25.00	105,925
Stubble	86,934			Acres	2.00	173,868
Rice	1,591	27.0	42,957	Cwt.	3.00	128,871
Sugar Beets	160	18.0	2,880	Ton	14.00	40,320
Sweet Potatoes	365	6500#	2,372,500	Lb.	.0514	130,488
Wheat	554	1400#	775,600	Lb.	.038	29,473
	<u>724,079</u>					<u>\$26,661,101</u>

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Cantaloupes	2,105	135	284,175	Crate	\$ 2.10	\$ 596,768
Carrots	225	10	2,250	Ton	40.00	90,000
Casabas, Crenshaws, Persians, etc.	810	7	5,670	Ton	23.00	130,410
Honeydews	1,480	6	8,880	Ton	25.00	222,000
Lima Beans (for freezing)	4,500	2,800	12,600,000	Lb.	.0875	1,102,500
Peas	2,350	1	2,350	Ton	85.00	199,750
Spinach	1,310	3.5	4,585	Ton	20.25	92,846
Strawberries	290	700	203,000	Crate (9# ea.)	1.75	355,250
Sweet Corn	310	200	62,000	Crate (35-40# ea.)	1.75	108,500
Sweet Potatoes	365	6,500	2,372,500	Lb.	.045	106,762
Tomatoes	6,750	16	108,000	Ton	26.00	2,808,000
Watermelons	1,075	10	10,750	Ton	17.50	188,125
Other Garden Truck Crops	2,136	--	--	Acres	220.00	469,920
	<u>23,706</u>					<u>\$6,470,831</u>

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Value</u>	
Beef Cattle	14,700 raised	\$189.00 each	\$ 2,778,300	
	37,800 fed	230.00 each	<u>8,694,000</u>	\$11,472,300
Dairy, Butterfat				
Grade "A"	12,974,700 lbs.	\$ 1.22 per lb.	15,829,134	
Grade "B"	6,986,000 lbs.	\$ 1.13 per lb.	7,894,180	
Meat and breeding stock			<u>4,104,000</u>	27,827,314
Honey - 9,000 hives, 45 lbs. per hive		8¢ per lb.	32,400	
2,500 lbs. wax		40¢ per lb.	1,000	
2,000 Queen Bees		\$1.00 each	2,000	
500 3-lb. packages		\$4.00 per pkg.	2,000	
1,000 colonies for pollinization		\$1.00 per colony	<u>1,000</u>	38,400
Horses and Mules	2,600 (sold for meat)	\$45.00 each	117,000	
	1,000 (sold for pleasure and work)	\$50.00 each	<u>50,000</u>	167,000
Poultry, Eggs	5,142,600 doz.	54¢ ea. dozen	2,777,004	
Meat	442,000 lbs.	42¢ ea. pound	185,640	
Hens	285,700 @ 3½ lbs.	31¢ ea. pound	<u>309,384</u>	3,272,628
Rabbits, Fryers	46,500	\$1.20 ea. fryer	55,800	
Skins and breeding stock			<u>11,000</u>	66,800
Sheep, Lambs	14,250	\$22.80 each	324,900	
Ewes	3,800	\$12.20 each	46,360	
Fed Lambs	60,000 @ 15 lbs.	\$24.00 per cwt.	216,000	
Wool (Ewe)	105,000 lbs.	50¢ per lb.	52,500	
Wool (Lamb)	185,625 lbs.	44¢ per lb.	<u>81,675</u>	721,435
Swine	12,610	\$65.00 each		819,650
Turkeys, Meat	993,600	\$ 9.80 each	9,737,280	
Eggs	1,982,000	35¢ each	<u>693,700</u>	10,430,980
				<u>\$54,816,507</u>

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Alfalfa	361	350	126,350	Lbs.	30¢	\$ 37,905
Cantaloupe	2.5	202	505	Lbs.	50¢	253
Gourds	1	700	700	Lbs.	40¢	280
Ladino	300	150	45,000	Lbs.	\$1.80	81,000
Pumpkin	57.5	331	21,908	Lbs.	30¢	6,572
Squash	146	372	54,312	Lbs.	33¢	17,923
Sunflower	265	485	128,525	Lbs.	.0975	12,531
Watermelon	246	252	61,992	Lbs.	35¢	21,697
	<u>1,379</u>					<u>178,161</u>

S U M M A R Y

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Fruit, Grapes, and Nuts	48,118	\$20,182,178
Field Crops	724,079	26,661,101
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	23,706	6,470,831
Seed Crop Production	1,379	178,161
Livestock and Poultry	---	54,816,507
	<u>797,282</u>	<u>\$108,308,778</u>



1949

AGRICULTURAL
CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORT

STANISLAUS COUNTY
1949

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

Agricultural Extension Service
and
Department of Agriculture
of
Stanislaus County

F O R E W O R D

This is the annual crop and livestock report for Stanislaus County for 1949. This report has been jointly prepared by the County Agricultural Commissioner and the Agricultural Extension Service.

The 1949 season shows a drop of 15.4 per cent in the gross agricultural income over a year ago. Prices of most agricultural commodities that the farmer produced showed a decline over 1948, but production was at a high level for most crops and livestock products. Butterfat production held up, but prices declined. This is also true for poultry and turkeys. Beef cattle number and prices declined somewhat in 1949. Field crop acreage held well over the previous year, there being a drop in Blackeye bean production and acreage but a gain in price. There was some gain in the acreage of alfalfa and irrigated pastures over 1948. Grain acreage increased slightly. Grain production was below average. Barley and oat prices declined.

There was a large production of cling peaches in 1949. A stricter grading system and an increased size for No. 1 cling peaches cut down the deliveries for many growers. Prices for clings were lower by \$25.00 per ton over the previous year.

Freestone peaches reflected the lower price of clings and were lower in price. Almond and walnut yields were above average but prices were lower. Dried fruit prices were lower than last year.

Grape prices were lower and production was affected by a cooler summer. Deliveries to wineries were curtailed.

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

Both the Farm Advisor and the Agricultural Commissioner have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible. The Agricultural Commissioner's office has included the latest data on bearing acreage of fruit, grape, and nut crops.

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

A. A. JUNGHERMAN
Farm Advisor
County Director of Extension

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

CROP SUMMARY

Stanislaus County had another good harvest season. Crops were normal in most cases; some production was above the average. The cool summer was favorable for the peach harvest and helped to maintain quality in walnut production. It was also favorable for a good set of tomatoes. It retarded the ripening of grapes and rice and adversely affected the yield of grapes and Blackeye beans. The native pastures were below normal because of below normal rainfall. Income from crops and livestock was less, reflecting the decline in agricultural prices.

The season was about average. Weather was favorable for a good harvest with practically no rains occurring during the harvest season which made it possible for all crops to be harvested without any loss. Irrigation water was available in most districts for the greater part of the producing year.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds -- Almond yields were higher in 1949 than they were in 1948. Practically all orchards in the county had a full crop. The average price dropped about 4¢ a pound under that of last year's price.

Apricots -- The apricot crop was good with most orchards producing a normal crop. Apricot acreage figures have decreased each year since the war. 1949 prices were lower than they were in 1948. This trend increases acreage removal.

Grapes, Raisin -- The Thompson seedless crop was somewhat lighter this year than usual. A considerable number of the grapes was made into natural raisins along with a considerable tonnage of Golden Bleach raisins.

Grapes, Wine Varieties -- There was a good crop of wine grapes produced in the county this season. The price was not too attractive to the growers; however, most of the crop was sold to the wineries. Tonnage of grapes shipped was less than that of the previous year.

Peaches, Clings -- There was an exceptionally heavy set of clingstone peaches which produced probably the largest crop of clingstone peaches grown in this county. The marketing agreement called for an increase in size and thereby slightly decreased the tonnage marketed below the 1948 figure. The price was dropped from \$65.00 per ton in 1948 to \$40.00 per ton for the 1949 season. The bearing acreage was increased slightly during the past season.

Peaches, Freestones -- There was a good crop of freestone peaches produced during the past season. The average price of dried peaches amounted to 12½¢ per pound; whereas, Elbertas sold to the canneries for \$35.00 a ton and Lovells at \$20.00 to \$25.00 a ton. These prices were lower than that of 1948.

Nectarines -- Nectarine production was less this year than in 1948. Prices were lower; however, acreage remained the same. Practically all of the nectarines were shipped from this area to the eastern market and a small tonnage to San Francisco and Los Angeles markets.

Figs -- Fig acreage remained the same with a fair crop, growers receiving lower returns this season. Figs are becoming less and less important in the county, the acreage being divided between Kadota, Mission, and Calimyrnas.

Boysenberries -- Boysenberries dropped in price from 11½¢ to 8¢ a pound, and many plantings were hit heavily with a cane die-back. However, the overall tonnage remained about the same as last year due to tonnage increases in some of the larger plantings.

Strawberries -- This was a rather poor crop year for strawberries. There was a heavy bloom and set, but poor size, and late season rains bothered harvest. The price was low due to a large carryover from 1948. The price, however, strengthened in late season as the coast crop was short, and it is expected to be higher this coming season.

Cherries -- There was a normal crop of cherries produced in the 1949 season. The price was about 1/2 of that for 1948. Practically all of the white cherries were barreled and sold as pickled cherries; whereas, the black cherries were shipped and sold on the local markets.

Plums and Prunes -- There was a good crop of plums produced of which practically all were shipped to eastern and local markets. Prune acreage is now almost removed so that it is difficult to find any prunes in this county.

Olives -- The olive crop was very small during the 1949 season. Prices increased somewhat with the small crop; however, because of the small crop olives were not profitable to the farmers this year.

Walnuts -- There was an increase in yield from bearing orchards and also an increase in acres of bearing walnuts in the county during the 1949 season. The average price of walnuts dropped from 25¢ per pound in 1948 to around 21¢ per pound in 1949. The walnut growers in the county received less for the 1949 crop even though the production increased. The reduced returns were due to the decrease in price.

Miscellaneous Fruit -- Miscellaneous fruit includes quinces, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, chestnuts, and pecans. The crop was good for most of these fruits; however, returns were lower than that of 1948. Returns from these fruits and nuts are listed under the heading "Miscellaneous Fruits."

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Alfalfa acreage increased by about 7,000 acres. Part of this acreage went in land from which fruit trees had been removed and part in open crop land because of the poor outlook for Blackeye beans. Prices remained fairly firm throughout the entire season. Insect damage was not serious, and production was good.

Beans -- Blackeye bean acreage was reduced by more than 50 per cent because of the economic outlook. The reduction in acreage coupled with poor yields in California and an almost crop failure in Texas resulted in a complete recovery of the Blackeye bean market. Supplies have moved out well and Blackeyes go into the next year with no serious carry over. Gross value of the crop dropped to \$1,240,000 from last year's figure of \$1,864,000. Baby Lima prices dropped to support levels. Yields again were high. The Standard Limas increased to 5,000 acres. Prices dipped considerably and growers averaged only 9½¢ as compared to over 18 in 1948.

Corn, Field -- The acreage planted to field corn for grain more than doubled because of the poor outlook for beans and the publicity given this crop for use in dairy and other livestock rations. Most of this corn continues to be of the hybrid varieties of which several are yielding quite satisfactorily. Yields, on the average, were good. There continues to be a sizable acreage devoted to ensilage corn. New equipment is being used to handle this crop and the price of ensilage is lower than that of competing feedstuffs.

Grain -- Drought conditions continued in the grain country for another year as moisture was short in the latter part of the growing season. Yields dropped about 25 per cent. Prices declined to support levels because of the large supplies produced during recent years.

Grain Sorghums -- Acreage increased slightly, but the crop continues to be of only minor importance.

Grain Hay -- Yield down because of short moisture. Prices also dropped a little.

Pasture -- Acreage of irrigated perennial pasture increased by about 5 per cent with the development of some new land. Pastures continue to be used mainly by dairy and beef cattlemen.

Annual Irrigated Pasture -- Sudan grass acreage increased slightly. Quality continued good.

Rice -- Rice acreage increased by some 350 acres. Yields continued generally good.

Sugar Beets -- Acreage increased considerably because of the poor economic outlook of tomatoes and beans. Yields were somewhat light because of heavy damage from curly top, cutworms, and root rots.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Carrots -- Carrots continue to be planted in small acreages throughout the West Side area. Yields were normal and prices were generally better than the previous year.

Lima Beans for Freezing -- Lima beans planted for processing increased in acreage. Yields continued good although prices dropped somewhat. Fordhook and Baby Lima varieties make up the bulk of the acreage.

Melons -- Total acreage planted to melons decreased some. Prices were generally poorer, caused partially by below average quality of some of the melons, as well as economic conditions. Cantaloupe acreage dropped considerably, but prices were somewhat higher. Watermelon acreage increased on the East Side particularly because of the "bean picture." Yields were good and prices were fairly satisfactory.

Peas -- Pea acreage increased somewhat and yields were higher, although prices were down a little.

Spinach -- Spinach acreage remained about the same. Yields were higher with more favorable growing conditions and prices continued at or near \$20 a ton.

Sweet Corn -- Sweet corn acreage increased considerably throughout the county because of the economic picture of beans and other crops. Insect damage was fairly heavy, but low prices were far more important. Yields were low because of the poor demand for this commodity.

Sweet Potatoes -- Acreage increased somewhat and prices remained firm. Yields were good as the harvest season was favorable. Newer methods of harvesting, curing, and shed packing have resulted in a more attractive product.

Tomatoes -- Tomato acreage decreased because of economic conditions. Yields were a little higher because of ideal weather during the harvesting season. Prices were lower, causing some growers to plant other crops.

SEED PRODUCTION

There continues to be a small acreage devoted to various types of seed crops in Stanislaus County. Alfalfa seed acreage was up considerably and yields were increased. Ladino seed plantings doubled but yields were poor. Prices on alfalfa and Ladino seed were lower than in 1948. Cucurbit seeds were planted in small acreages only because of the large supplies of some varieties already on hand.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Breeding numbers of beef cattle are down approximately 1 per cent. Numbers of cattle brought in for finishing were 5 per cent lower than in 1948. This latter decrease was for the most part due to cold winter and low rainfall, thus poor feed conditions.

Dairying -- The dairy production did not show any great change during 1949. During the year grade B or manufacturing milk producers found themselves at a very considerable disadvantage at the end of the year. During the last part of 1949 there was a greater differential between grade A and grade B milk than there had been for many years. Animals disposed of for meat and breeding purposes enjoyed a very satisfactory price throughout the year.

Hogs -- Hog production increased; spring and fall litters were larger by 15 per cent.

Sheep -- The breeding sheep population declined 20 per cent from 1948. because of very poor feed conditions on the West Side. Several of the larger sheepmen have gone out of business.

Lambs brought in for finishing were also down 20 per cent. Feeder lambs were very high in price and hard to find. Cattle were fed this year by some operators who would have normally stocked sheep.

Rabbits -- rabbit production declined over that of the year 1948.

Poultry -- Poultry production of meat and especially eggs increased over that of 1948. The percentage of increase was greater in the county than the state average. The egg-feed ratio was not as favorable as during the previous year. Prices for eggs and meats were lower.

Turkeys -- Turkey production increased over that of last year. Turkey egg production showed a marked increase. Egg prices remained the same. However, the price paid for turkeys on the ranch was considerably lower than that of 1948.

Honey -- Honey production showed a decrease over the previous year due mainly to a lack of interest on the part of the beekeeper in working his bees. The price of honey declined to 7¢ which is below the cost of production. Most of the honey still remains in the producers' hands as they are anticipating government price support. The price of beeswax also declined.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1949

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>Bearing Acres</u>
ALMONDS	
Drakes	525
Eureka	6
I.X.L.	269
Jordonola	147
Lewelling	6
Mission (Texas)	1,567
No Plus	758
Non Pareil	2,459
Peerless	60
Other Varieties	<u>93</u>
TOTAL ALMONDS	5,890
APRICOTS	
Blenheim-Royal	255
Moorpark & Hemskirk	11
Tilton	1,830
Other Varieties	<u>9</u>
TOTAL APRICOTS	2,105
CHERRIES (ALL)	97
FIGS	
Black	46
Calimyrna	2
Kadota	114
White Adriatic	<u>40</u>
TOTAL FIGS	202

<u>CROP (Continued)</u>	<u>Bearing Acres</u>
GRAPES, <u>RAISIN</u>	
Muscat	50
Thompson Seedless	6,695
Zante Currant	8
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	<u>6,753</u>
GRAPES, <u>TABLE</u>	
Emperor	175
Malaga	509
Red Malaga	189
Ribier	156
Tokay	39
Other Varieties	21
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	<u>1,089</u>
GRAPES, <u>WINE</u>	
Alicante Bouschet	1,475
Burger	65
Carignane	4,946
Palomino	250
Grenache	596
Mission	270
Petit Sirah	82
Riesling	23
Zinfandel	670
Other Varieties --	
White	94
Dark	505
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	<u>8,976</u>
<u>TOTAL ALL GRAPES</u>	16,818
NECTARINES (ALL)	203
OLIVES (ALL)	209

PEACHES, <u>CLING</u>	
Andora	368
Carolyn	33
Cortez	39
Fortuna	934
Guame	1,570
Gomes-Stuart	1,169
Halford	2,845
Johnson	123
Paloro	2,001
Peak	1,178
Phillip	1,572
Other Varieties	<u>1,508</u>
TOTAL CLING PEACHES	13,340

PEACHES, <u>FREESTONE</u>	
Elbertas	1,046
Hale	178
Lovell	1,151
Muir	335
Rio Oso Gems	121
Other Varieties	<u>107</u>
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,938

TOTAL ALL PEACHES 16,278

PLUMS (ALL)	55
------------------------	----

WALNUTS	
Concord	123
Eureka	1,715
Franquette	1,708
Hartley	107
Mayette	625
Payne	1,391
Other Varieties	<u>142</u>
TOTAL WALNUTS	5,811

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Almonds	5,890	1,000#	2,945	Ton	\$ 320.00	\$ 942,400
Apricots	2,105	6.9 T.		Ton		755,325
(Canned			6,500	Ton	42.50	\$ 276,250)
(Dried			1,000	Dry Ton	440.00	440,000)
(Shipped - fresh market			175	Ton	45.00	7,875)
(Baby Food			780	Ton	40.00	31,200)
Boysenberries	200	4.3	863	Ton	160.00	138,080
Strawberries	290	575	166,750	Crate 9# Ea.	1.74	290,145
Cherries	97	2.2	213	Ton	140.00	29,820
Figs	202	1.0	202	Ton	100.00	20,200
Grapes - <u>Total</u>	15,729	4.8	75,499	Ton		2,456,010
(Raisin --	6,753					
Natural			1,500	Dry Ton	119.67	179,505)
Goldens			5,632	Dry Ton	150.00	844,800)
Soda Dip			1,050	Dry Ton	140.00	147,000)
(Canned			2,500	Ton	40.00	100,000)
(Shipped			1,550	Ton	37.50	58,125)
(Wine			43,330	Ton	26.00	1,126,580)
Peaches, <u>Clings</u>	13,340	13.4		Ton		6,989,360
(Canned			158,000	Ton	40.00	6,320,000)
(Dried			1,475	Dry Ton	160.00	236,000)
(Baby Food			10,834	Ton	40.00	433,360)
<u>Freestone</u>	2,938	14.5		Ton		1,508,205
(Shipping			2,500	Ton	60.00	150,000)
(Canning			17,500	Ton	30.00	525,000)
(Freezing			763	Ton	35.00	26,705)
(Drying			3,100	Dry Ton	250.00	775,000)
(Baby Food			900	Dry Ton	35.00	31,500)

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS (Continued)

Crop	Bearing Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Nectarines	203	5.0	1,015	Ton	\$ 75.00	\$ 76,125
Walnuts	5,811	1421#/A.	4,128	Ton	420.00	1,733,760
Olives	209	700#	73	Ton	200.00	14,600
Miscellaneous Fruit	150			Acre	250.00	37,500
Nursery Stock						706,500
(Dec. Fruits and Nuts)	35				\$ 145,865)	
(Roses and Ornammentals)	161	2,114,000 plants			422,800)	
(Strawberry plants)	4	40,000 plants			2,300)	
(Vegetable plants)	25	5,650,000 plants			42,050)	
(Bedding plants)	38	1,350,000 plants			93,485)	
	<u>54,180</u>					<u>\$15,698,030</u>

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Value</u>	
Beef Cattle	14,500 raised	\$180.80 each	\$2,621,600	
	35,900 finished	226.00 each	<u>8,113,400</u>	\$10,735,000
Dairy, Butterfat				
<u>Cows</u> - Grade "A"	6,198,000 lbs.	\$ 1.22 per lb.	7,561,560	
Grade "B"	14,485,000 lbs.	\$.82 per lb.	11,877,700	
Meat and breeding stock			<u>4,104,000</u>	23,543,260
<u>Goats</u> -Grade "A"	112,500 lbs.	\$ 1.75 per lb.	196,875	
Breeding stock			<u>8,000</u>	204,875
Honey -	9,000 hives, 40 lbs. per hive	7¢ per lb.	25,200	
	5,400 lbs. wax	40¢ per lb.	2,160	
	1,175 Queen Bees	\$1.00 each	1,175	
	3,000 lbs. Bees (as Nucleus)	45¢ per lb.	1,350	
	3,600 hives for pollinization)	\$1.75 per hive	<u>6,300</u>	36,185
Horses and Mules	2,200 sold for meat	\$40.00 each	88,000	
	800 sold for pleasure and work	\$50.00 each	<u>40,000</u>	128,000
Poultry, Eggs	6,222,546 doz.	46.3¢ ea. doz.	2,881,039	
Meat	1,125,000 lbs.	30¢ ea. pound	337,500	
Hens	354,670 @3½ lbs.	24¢ ea. pound	<u>297,923</u>	3,516 462
Turkeys, Meat	825,800	\$6.65 each	5,491,570	
Eggs	2,382,000	35¢ each	<u>833,700</u>	6,325,270
Rabbits, Fryers	45,000	96¢ ea. fryer	43,200	
Skins and breeding stock			<u>9,500</u>	52,700
Sheep, Lambs	11,400 raised	\$18.70 each	213,180	
Ewes	5,000 raised	\$12.00 each	60,000	
Lambs	48,000 finished	\$20.34 each	976,320	
(Ewe	90,000 lbs.	55¢ per lb.	49,500	
Wool (
(Lamb	148,500 lbs.	50¢ per lb.	<u>74,250</u>	1,373,250
Swine	13,870	\$42.00 each	582,540	
			<u>\$46,497,542</u>	

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	16,100	7.0	112,700	Cwt.	\$ 11.00	\$1,239,700
Baby Limas	17,200	21.0	361,200	Cwt.	6.90	2,492,280
Std. Limas	4,750	23.0	109,250	Cwt.	9.50	1,037,875
Bean Straw	11,000	1.0	11,000	Ton	6.25	68,750
Cotton	335					
Lint		375.0	125,625	Lbs.	.28	35,175
Seed		.3	100.5	Ton	45.00	4,522
Grain						
Barley	72,500	16.6	1,203,500	Cwt.	2.25	2,707,875
Corn, Grain	1,320	25.8	34,056	Cwt.	2.80	95,357
Corn, Ensilage	4,005	11.0	44,055	Ton	7.00	308,385
Grain Sorghum	752	18.0	13,536	Cwt.	2.70	36,547
Oats	14,500	14.5	210,250	Cwt.	2.40	504,600
Rice	1,938	28.0	54,264	Cwt.	3.55	192,637
Wheat	850	14.0	11,900	Cwt.	3.40	40,460
Hay						
Alfalfa	67,828	6.5	440,882	Ton	22.00	9,699,404
Grain	23,100	1.75	40,425	Ton	20.00	808,500
Wild	1,200	.8	960	Ton	16.00	15,360
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	85,200	---	---	Acre	45.00	3,834,000
Range	279,350	---	---	Acre	2.00	558,700
Stubble	16,500	---	---	Acre	2.00	33,000
Sudan Grass	5,400	---	---	Acre	25.00	135,000
Sugar Beets	890	12.7	11,303	Ton	14.00	158,242
Miscellaneous Field Crops	150	---	---	Acre	75.00	11,250
		624,868				\$24,017,619

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Carrots	140	14.0	1,960	Ton	\$ 25.00	\$ 49,000
Lima Beans (Processing)	5,200	2,900	15,080,000	Lbs.	.07	1,055,600
Melons					(packed)	
Cantaloupes	1,100	150	165,000	Crate	2.50	412,500
Honeydews	1,650	3.5	5,775	Ton	22.50	129,938
Watermelons	1,433	10.0	14,330	Ton	18.50	265,105
Other Melons	760	6.3	4,788	Ton	24.00	114,912
Peas	2,750	1.4	3,850	Ton	75.00	288,750
Spinach	1,230	4.0	4,920	Ton	20.25	99,630
Sweet Corn	1,300	600.	780,000	Doz.	.175	136,500
Sweet Potatoes	427	150	64,050	50# Baskets	3.00	192,150
Tomatoes						
Processing	4,425	17.0	75,225	Ton	23.40	1,760,265
Green Wraps	850	15.0	12,750	Ton	25.00	318,750
Other Garden and Truck Crops	2,050	---	---	Acres	190.00	389,500
	<u>23,315</u>					<u>\$ 5,212,600</u>

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa	850	470	399,500	Lbs.	.23	91,885
Beet	9.5	190	1,805	Lbs.	.22	397
Carrot	10.0	503	5,030	Lbs.	.30	1,509
Cucurbits						
Cantaloupe	7.0	100	700	Lbs.	.40	280
Gourds	18	228	4,104	Lbs.	.35	1,436
Pumpkins	48	170	8,160	Lbs.	.30	2,448
Squash	154	234	36,036	Lbs.	.30	10,811
Watermelons	162	220	35,640	Lbs.	.30	10,692
Ladino Clover	595	90	53,550	Lbs.	1.15	61,583
Vetch	150	750	112,500	Lbs.	.08	9,000
	<u>2,003½</u>					<u>\$ 190,041</u>

S U M M A R Y

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Fruit, Grapes, and Nuts	54,180	\$ 15,698,030
Field Crops	624,868	24,017,619
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	23,315	5,212,600
Livestock and Poultry	---	46,497,542
Seed Crop Production	2,003	190,041
	<hr/> 704,366	<hr/> \$ 91,615,832

1950

Calif. - Stanislaus Co.

C-1

AGRICULTURAL
CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORT

STANISLAUS COUNTY
1950

Agricultural Extension Service
and
Department of Agriculture
of
Stanislaus County

F O R E W O R D

This is the annual crop and livestock report for Stanislaus County for 1950. The report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

The 1950 season shows an increase in gross agricultural income over 1949. Prices for most agricultural commodities that the farmer produced showed a gain during the year. There were a few exceptions such as alfalfa hay and beans. Production, however, was adversely affected by extreme heat and weather conditions during the season. There were slight gains in acreage of Ladino clover, tomatoes, sugar beets and some declines in other crops, particularly beans. Butterfat production held up and prices on market milk declined but held up for manufacturing milk producers. Grain prices advanced over a year ago and the acreage was close to that seeded in 1949.

There was a smaller production of cling peaches due to the 15 per cent drop invoked and a further decline in tonnage due to hot weather during harvest time. Prices, however, increased over 1949. Freestone peaches declined less in production than clings with prices higher than the 1949 season.

Grape yields and prices also advanced for 1950.

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

Both the members of the Agricultural Extension Service staff and the local Agricultural Commissioner's office have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking our figures with every known source of reliable information. The Agricultural Commissioner's office has included the latest data on bearing acreage of fruit, grape, and nut crops.

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

A. A. JUNGEMAN
Farm Advisor
County Director of Extension

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

CROP SUMMARY

Stanislaus County had a varied harvest season. Some crops were normal, others were lighter due to hot weather making production below average. The warmer summer was favorable for alfalfa production but adversely affected the fruit crops, beans, and to some extent truck crops. Income from field crops showed a drop over 1949 because of weather conditions. This also reflected the decline in production in peaches; however, the grape yields showed some increase over 1949 where production was lower than usual in those crops. The almond and walnut crops were lighter than the previous year due to hot weather and also frosts that affected the almond crop.

The harvest season was favorable, although late rains were encountered which did very little damage because of clearing weather which followed. Irrigation water was available for the greater part of the producing year. During the late fall some loss was encountered in crops due to floods on the river bottoms. More of the loss will show up in 1951 permanent crops such as alfalfa, clovers, and tree crops that were affected by high water.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds -- Almond yields were lighter in 1950 than during 1949, particularly were they lighter on the east side of the county. The average price for almonds increased over 1949's price.

Apricots -- The apricot crop was almost as large as during 1949, and the set was a little lighter on the east side than on the west side of the county.. Prices for the fresh, canned, and dried products increased over a year ago.

Grapes -- Due to a very light crop in the upper San Joaquin valley and the fact that the wine and raisin market strengthened greatly during the fall and winter of 1949-1950, the price of grapes more than doubled over the 1949 level. The crop in Stanislaus County was not badly affected by the hot weather and the production was greater than in 1949.

Peaches, Clings -- There was a lighter set of clingstone peaches. Thinning costs were less. The marketing program resulted in a drop of 15 per cent. This and the weather reduced the salable tonnage over 1949. The price, however, was higher.

Peaches, Freestones -- There was a fair crop of freestone peaches produced during the past season. The average price of dried peaches rose to 21¢ per pound, while fresh Elberta peaches sold for \$65 to the canneries. Shipping peaches which showed an increased tonnage were higher than in 1949.

Nectarines -- Nectarine production was about the same as in 1949. Prices were somewhat higher. Most of the nectarines were shipped to eastern markets and a small tonnage to San Francisco and Los Angeles markets, as well as a few available for local trade.

Figs -- Fig acreage remained about constant with a fair crop, growers receiving higher returns this season. Figs are becoming less and less important in the county with acreage mostly Kadotas, followed by Mission with a few acres of Calimyrnas.

Plums -- There was a fair crop of plums produced of which all were shipped to eastern and local markets. Prices were higher than in 1949.

Walnuts -- There was a drop in yield from the bearing orchards and also a slight increase in acres of bearing walnuts in the county during the 1950 season. The average price of walnuts increased slightly. The walnut yield was adversely affected by the high temperature the latter part of the summer. Quality was better than a year ago as most of the walnuts dropped which were affected by high temperatures.

Miscellaneous Fruit -- Miscellaneous fruit includes quinces, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, chestnuts, pecans, and citrus. The crop was fair for most of these fruits. Returns showed a slight increase.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Alfalfa acreage remained about constant. Acreage from which seed was harvested was considerably above the previous year and the seed yields per acre were on the average down a little. Many growers obtained exceptional yields but this still did not increase the seed average. Prices were lower for alfalfa hay compared to the previous year and there was no appreciable price rise for hay stored into the winter months. Production of hay was excellent for the most part and a very mild and long growing season was experienced. Some growers obtained six or seven cuttings of hay.

Beans -- Blackeye bean prices continued good because of short supply. Insect damage and low yields reduced income per acre and quality. Lima bean prices were again at or near support price levels. Yields continued high. Acreage allotments decreased acreage somewhat. A considerable reduction occurred in the standard lima acreage because these high yielding fields will produce more baby limas.

Corn, Field -- This crop continues to do well both for ensilage and grain. Many yields were reported of over three thousand pounds of shelled corn per acre. The prices received made the crop reasonably profitable.

Grain -- In spite of plenty of moisture early in the season, the latter part was again dry and grain yields were down somewhat. Prices started low but climbed rapidly, and at the end of the year prices were above support levels.

Grain Sorghums -- Milo acreage decreased considerably and aside from sudan grass, there was little acreage planted in the county.

Grain Hay -- Yields were fairly good and prices about the same as last year.

Pasture -- Acreage of permanent irrigated pasture has reached an all-time high of 89,632 acres. Pastures continue to be used mainly by dairy and beef cattlemen.

Annual Irrigated Pasture -- Sudan grass acreage changed very little over the previous year and was used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.

Rice -- Rice acreage was down somewhat because of acreage allotments. Yields were about the same as a year ago.

Sugar Beets -- Acreage increased considerably. Yields were definitely light mainly because of heavy damage from curly top. Harvest costs were high because of the wet weather in the fall. Many acres of beets were still in the ground at the end of the year but should be harvested when the weather breaks.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Lima Beans for Freezing -- Lima beans planted for processing increased slightly in acreage. Yields were down, presumably because of warm weather. Not many Fordhooks were planted as the green seeded baby limas appear to be gaining in favor.

Melons -- Total acreage planted decreased somewhat. Watermelons increased in price to the grower while cantaloupes, honeydews, and related melons were down a little. Cantaloupe acreage dropped considerably and the deal was again not good.

Peas -- Pea acreage increased somewhat but yields were down. Total gross income increased some.

Spinach -- Spinach yields were the highest for a number of years. Acreages were about the same.

Sweet Potatoes -- Acreage increased a little but prices dropped considerably from the year previous. Yields were down as the grading was fairly strict.

Tomatoes -- Tomato acreage increased because of economical conditions. Yields were definitely off due to the hot summer and a shortage of pickers. The shipping tomato deal also increased considerably with 1,950 acres being planted to this crop during the past year. Due to favorable marketing and weather conditions there was some canning tomato acreage that went into green marketing channels and was shipped.

SEED PRODUCTION

Acreage devoted to cucurbit seed production dropped considerably. Ladino clover seed acreage increased considerably. Several fields were planted for vegetable seed production during the past year with lettuce, carrots, and onions accounting for most of the production. Income per acre was generally satisfactory for the vegetable seeds. Alfalfa seed production is mentioned under the heading "Alfalfa" on page 2.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Both breeding herd numbers and numbers of cattle brought in for finishing were up 5 per cent from 1949. The average price was up about 15 per cent. There was also a slight increase in weights of cattle sold due to more plentiful feed and the increase in actual dry lot feeding and feeding of concentrates in the county.

Dairying -- Dairy production remained about the same as it did during the previous year with a very slight increase. The manufacturing milk producers found themselves at a considerable disadvantage during most of the year from the standpoint of differential with market milk prices. On the other hand, market milk prices were considerably lower than during the previous year. Animals disposed of for meat and breeding purposes have enjoyed a much higher price than previously.

Hogs -- Hog numbers increased 6 per cent but prices remained the same in 1950 as in 1949.

Sheep -- All sheep numbers declined another 5 per cent this year but the average market price was again higher.

Rabbits -- Rabbit production remained approximately the same.

Egg Production -- Egg production increased during the past year by approximately 8 per cent. The egg-feed ratio was not as favorable as during the previous year.

Broilers and Fryers -- Poultry meat production increased considerably over that of the past year. Growers received approximately a cent less a pound than they did during 1949.

Turkeys -- Turkey production increased over that of last year. However, average price received per bird was considerably under that of the previous year. Turkey egg production increased somewhat and egg prices dropped.

Honey -- Honey production showed little gain over the previous year. Prices of honey and beeswax were higher.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
1950

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>Bearing Acres</u>	<u>Non-Bearing Acres</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ALMONDS</u>			
Drakes	515	8	523
I.X.L.	269	1	270
Jordonola	156	95	251
Mission (Texas)	1,605	201	1,806
Ne Plus Ultra	777	91	868
Non Pareil	2,537	291	2,828
Peerless	61	3	64
Other Varieties	98	13	111
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,018	703	6,721
<u>APRICOTS</u>			
Blenheim-Royal	237	0	237
Moorpark & Henskirck	11	0	11
Tilton	1,772	72	1,844
Other Varieties	9	0	9
TOTAL APRICOTS	2,029	72	2,101
<u>CHERRIES</u>			
Bing	19	2	21
Royal Ann	30	4	34
Tartarian	17	2	19
Other Varieties	29	0	29
TOTAL CHERRIES	95	8	103
<u>FIGS</u>			
Black	46	0	46
Kadota	114	0	114
Calimyrna	2	0	2
TOTAL FIGS	162	0	162
<u>GRAPES, RAISIN</u>			
Muscat	50	0	50
Thompson Seedless	6,664	87	6,751
Zante Currant	8	0	8
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	6,722	87	6,809
<u>GRAPES, TABLE</u>			
Emperor	172	0	172
Malaga	489	0	489
Red Malaga	185	0	185
Ribier	135	0	135
Tokay	37	0	37
Other Varieties	25	0	25
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	1,043	0	1,043

	<u>Bearing Acres</u>	<u>Non-Bearing Acres</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>GRAPES, WINE</u>			
Alicante Bouschet	1,421	0	1,421
Burger	65	0	65
Carignane	4,925	4	4,929
Palomino	275	17	292
Grenache	663	47	710
Mission	260	0	260
Petite Sirah	82	0	82
Riesling	23	0	23
Zinfandel	660	0	660
Other Varieties	608	28	636
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	8,982	96	9,078
 TOTAL ALL GRAPES	 16,747	 183	 16,930
<u>NECTARINES</u>			
Gower	10	0	10
Quetta	63	2	65
John Rivers	50	6	56
Stanwick	6	0	6
Other Varieties	79	34	113
TOTAL NECTARINES	208	42	250
<u>OLIVES</u>			
Manzanillo	89	32	121
Mission	123	33	156
TOTAL OLIVES	212	65	277
<u>PEACHES, CLING</u>			
Andora	332	206	538
Carolyn	28	94	122
Cortez	80	602	682
Fortuna	918	300	1,218
Guame	1,309	97	1,406
Gomes (Stuart)	1,156	261	1,417
Halfords	2,581	458	3,039
Hauss	18	0	18
Johnson	103	17	120
Libbie	10	0	10
Paloro	1,367	219	1,586
Peak	1,119	199	1,318
Phillips	737	9	746
Sims	216	5	221
Tuscan	24	0	24
Other Varieties	1,054	298	1,352
TOTAL CLING PEACHES	11,052	2,765	13,817
<u>PEACHES, FREESTONE</u>			
Early Elberta	20	0	20
Elberta	1,116	145	1,261
Hale	172	8	180
Lovell	1,087	6	1,093
Muir	319	9	328
Rio Oso Gem	152	24	176
Salway	16	0	16
Other Varieties	115	16	131
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,997	208	3,205
 TOTAL ALL PEACHES	 14,049	 2,973	 17,022

	<u>Bearing Acres</u>	<u>Non-Bearing Acres</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>PLUMS</u>			
All Varieties	57	0	57
<u>WALNUTS</u>			
Concord	123	0	123
Eureka	1,820	557	2,377
Franquette	1,881	1,559	3,440
Hartley	129	278	407
Mayette	661	72	733
Payne	1,413	245	1,658
Placentia	9	0	9
Other Varieties	<u>144</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>386</u>
TOTAL WALNUTS	<u>6,180</u>	<u>2,953</u>	<u>9,133</u>
 <u>TOTAL ALL</u>	 <u>45,757</u>	 <u>6,999</u>	 <u>52,756</u>

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Almonds	6,018	670#	2,016	Ton	\$ 520.00	\$1,048,320
Apricots	2,029	6.23 T.	12,656*	Ton		1,007,885*
(canned			6,335	Ton	70.00	\$ 443,450)
(dried			601	Dry Ton	600.00	360,600)
(shipped - fresh market			1,529	Ton	75.00	114,675)
(baby food			1,486	Ton	60.00	89,160)
Boysenberries	200	4.0	800	Ton	160.00	128,000
Strawberries	272	4808#/A.	1,307,776	Lbs.	.20	261,555
Cherries	95	2.2	209	Ton	150.00	31,350
Figs	162	1.0	162	Ton	100.00	16,200
Grapes - <u>Wine</u>	9,817	5.0	49,085*	Ton		3,201,025*
(winery			48,035		65.00	3,122,275)
(shipped			1,050		75.00	78,750)
Grapes - (Thompsons	7,225	8.0	57,800*	Ton		3,459,640*
(Golden raisin			9,912	Green ton	60.00	594,720)
(canned			2,177	Ton	55.00	119,735)
(shipped			505	Ton	65.00	32,825)
(wine			45,206	Ton	60.00	2,712,360)
Peaches, <u>Clings</u>	11,052	11.41	126,104**	Ton		7,549,470**
(canned			116,934	Ton	60.00	7,016,040)
(shipped			866	Ton	65.00	56,290)
(dried			112	Dry Ton	300.00	33,600)
(baby food, nectar, etc.			6,684	Ton	60.00	401,040)
(pickles			850	Ton	50.00	42,500)

*Accumulated total

**Does not include 15 per cent drop

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS (Continued)

Crop	Bearing Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Peaches, <u>Freestone</u>	2,917	9.2	26,726*	Ton		\$1,802,200*
(shipping			3,810	Ton	\$ 85.00	\$ 323,850)
(fresh peaches trucked to mkt.			37,521	20# Lug	1.15	43,150)
(canning			12,330	Ton	65.00	801,450)
(freezing			1,050	Ton	65.00	68,250)
(drying			1,320	Dry Ton	420.00	554,400)
(baby food and nectar by-products			185	Ton	60.00	11,100)
Nectarines	207	5.5	1,138	Ton	85.00	96,730
Walnuts	6,180	1225#/A.	3,785	Ton	440.00	1,665,400
Olives	173	700#/A.	60.5	Ton	228.00	13,794
Plums	57	5.5	318*			43,206*
(shipped			300	Ton	135.00	40,500)
(trucked for local markets			1,804	20# Lug	1.50	2,706)
Miscellaneous Fruit	93			Acre	350.00	32,550
Nursery Stock						834,617*
(Dec. Fruits and Nuts	21	90,950 plants				45,695)
(Roses and Ornamentals	161	1,496,325 plants				745,496)
(Strawberry plants	6	60,000 plants				831)
(Berry plants - cane	1	1,795 plants				177)
(Vegetable plants	19	7,245,000 plants				36,210)
(Bedding plants	6	252,013 plants				6,208)
	<u>46,711</u>					<u>\$21,191,942</u>

*Accumulated total

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>		<u>Value</u>
Beef Cattle	15,000 raised	\$208.00 each	\$3,120,000	
	37,600 fed	273.00 each	<u>10,264,800</u>	\$13,384,800*
Dairy, Butterfat				
Cows - Market milk	6,319,000 lbs.	\$ 1.06 per lb.	6,698,140	
Mfg. milk	14,835,000 lbs.	\$.82 per lb.	12,164,700	
Meat and breeding stock			<u>4,926,000</u>	23,788,840*
Goats, Butterfat				
Market milk	129,824 lbs.	\$ 1.50 per lb.	194,736	194,736
Honey -	9,000 hives, 48 lbs. per hive	9½¢ per lb.	41,040	
	6,000 lbs. wax	45¢ per lb.	2,700	
	950 Queen Bees	\$1.00 each	950	
	5,000 hives for pollinization	\$2.00 per hive	<u>10,000</u>	54,690*
Horses and Mules	2,000 sold for meat	\$35.00 each	70,000	
	600 sold for pleasure	\$50.00 each	<u>30,000</u>	100,000*
Poultry, Eggs	6,720,370 doz.	39¢ ea. doz.	2,620,944	
Meat	5,500,000 lbs.	29¢ ea. pound	1,595,000	
Hens	377,725 @3½ lbs.	21¢ ea. pound	<u>277,628</u>	4,493,572*
Turkeys, Meat	1,000,000	\$5.88 each	5,880,000	
Eggs	2,652,000	26¢ each	<u>689,520</u>	6,569,520*
Rabbits, Fryers	45,000	96¢ ea. fryer	43,200	
Skins and breeding stock			<u>9,500</u>	52,700*
Sheep, Lambs	11,000 raised	\$22.95 each	252,450	
Ewes	4,750 raised	\$16.80 each	79,800	
Lambs	46,000 finished	\$24.30 each	1,117,800	
Wool (Ewe	110,250 lbs.	67¢ per lb.	73,867	
(Lamb	142,500 lbs.	65¢ per lb.	<u>92,625</u>	1,616,542*
Swine	14,700	\$42.00 each	617,400	
			<u>\$50,872,800</u>	

*Accumulated total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	13,200	8.2	108,240	Cwt.	\$ 10.15	\$1,098,636
Baby Limas	15,897	20.5	325,889	Cwt.	6.65	2,167,162
Large Limas	812	23.5	19,082	Cwt.	9.75	186,050
String Varieties	1,410	18.5	26,085	Cwt.	8.00	208,680
Other	2,750	18.0	49,500	Cwt.	7.50	371,250
Bean Straw	9,000	1.0	9,000	Ton	6.00	54,000
Grain						
Barley	77,500	13.5	1,046,250	Cwt.	2.40	2,511,000
Corn, Grain	912	30.5	27,816	Cwt.	3.00	83,448
Corn, Ensilage	3,315	11.0	36,465	Ton	7.00	255,255
Grain Sorghum	546	16.0	8,736	Cwt.	2.90	25,334
Oats	14,500	14.0	203,000	Cwt.	2.45	497,350
Rice	1,650	29.5	48,675	Cwt.	4.00	194,700
Wheat	2,930	14.0	41,020	Cwt.	3.70	151,774
Hay						
Alfalfa	67,856	7.0	474,992	Ton	18.50	8,787,352
Grain	22,500	2.0	45,000	Ton	20.00	900,000
Wild	1,500	1.0	1,500	Ton	14.00	21,000
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	89,632	---	---	Acre	45.00	4,033,440
Range	281,000	---	---	Acre	2.00	562,000
Stubble	16,000	---	---	Acre	2.00	32,000
Sudan Grass	5,200	---	---	Acre	25.00	130,000
Sugar Beets	2,050	11.5	23,575	Ton	12.50	294,688
Miscellaneous Field Crops	500	---	---	Acre	100.00	50,000
	<u>630,660</u>					<u>\$22,615,119</u>

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

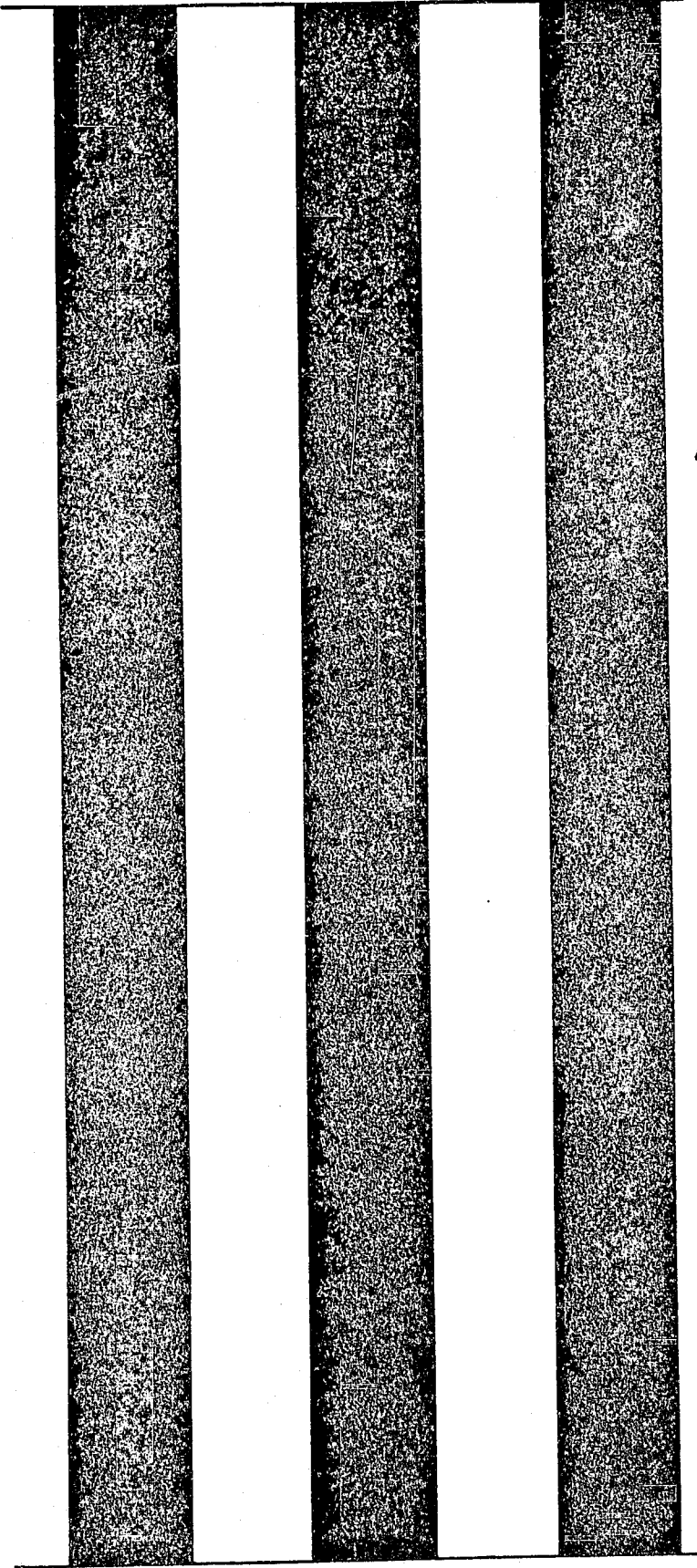
Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Lima Beans (Processing)	5,500	2,300	12,650,000	Lbs.	\$.07	\$ 885,500
Melons				(packed)		
Cantaloupes	650	130	84,500	Grate	3.00	253,500
Honeydews	1,410	5.5	7,755	Ton	20.00	155,100
Watermelons	1,190	10.0	11,900	Ton	25.00	297,500
Other Melons	850	6.0	5,100	Ton	22.00	112,200
Peas	3,200	1.3	4,160	Ton	76.00	316,160
Spinach	1,220	4.8	5,856	Ton	21.00	122,976
Sweet Potatoes	506	130.0	65,780	50# Baskets	1.75	115,115
Tomatoes						
Processing	6,050	14.0	84,700	Ton	22.00	1,863,400
Shipping		Shipping	900	Ton	35.00	31,500
Shipping	1,950	6.0	11,700	Ton	35.00	409,500
Other Garden and Truck Crops	2,950	---	---	Acres	190.00	560,500
	<u>25,476</u>					<u>\$ 5,122,951</u>

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa	2,767	452	1,250,684	Lb.	.185	231,376
Cucurbits	240	310	74,400	Lb.	.30	22,320
Ladino Clover	1,945	114	221,730	Lb.	1.20	266,076
Miscellaneous	980	---	---	Acre	100.00	98,000
	<u>5,932</u>					<u>\$ 617,772</u>

S U M M A R Y

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Fruit, Grapes, and Nuts	46,711	\$ 21,191,942
Field Crops	630,660	22,615,119
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	25,476	5,122,951
Livestock and Poultry	---	50,872,800
Seed Crop Production	5,932	617,772
	<u>708,779</u>	<u>\$ 100,420,584</u>

Three vertical black bars of equal width and height, positioned side-by-side. They are solid black with no internal texture or detail.

1951

Stanislaus Co., 1951

Library

9/

**AGRICULTURAL
CROP AND
LIVESTOCK REPORT**

stanislaus
county

1951

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
and
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STANISLAUS COUNTY
Cooperating

foreword

This is the annual crop and livestock report for Stanislaus County for 1951. The report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner of Stanislaus County.

44
The report covers the acreage estimates of fruit and nut crops for Stanislaus County, along with the gross agricultural income for all crops including fruit and nuts, field and truck crops, livestock and poultry, nursery stock, and seed crop production. The gross agricultural income for 1951 is the highest it has ever been, showing a total gross of \$127,000,000. The income during 1950 amounted to approximately \$100,000,000. Most of the crops and livestock products increased in value during the past year, with the exception of a few crops. Clingstone peaches, almonds, walnuts, dairy, beef cattle, poultry, alfalfa, tomatoes and pasture crops had the greatest increase in value during the year. The only crop which was materially decreased in value was grapes. Grape yields were high, but returns were about half of last year's figure.

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

4
The Agricultural Commissioner's office has included the latest data on bearing acreage of fruit, grape, and nut crops. Members of the Agricultural Extension Service staff and the Agricultural Commissioner's office have made every effort to properly estimate and report the income by checking with every known source of reliable information.

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

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension

CROP SUMMARY

Stanislaus County had one of the best crop production years in its history. The weather was somewhat unusual because of the large amount of rainfall which fell during the early winter months followed by a dry spring with a relatively cool summer.

The 1950-51 winter also was one of the warmest winters that the San Joaquin Valley has experienced for a number of years. There was some anxiety early in the season as to the effect that the warm winter might have on the set of the fruit crops. It was felt that our peach production would be curtailed considerably following this warm winter. As it happened, practically all of the cling peach varieties set a heavier than normal crop and most of the freestone peach varieties had enough set for a very good crop. Walnuts, almonds and grapes produced abnormally heavy crops. The only fruit crops affected adversely were some varieties of nectarines, apricots, and a few freestone peaches. Heavy rains early in the growing season reduced grain yields.

There was no injury to the fruit and nut crops from any abnormal high temperatures during the harvest seasons. Weather conditions were extremely favorable during the fall months which helped in the harvest of the field and truck crops.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds -- Almond yields in 1951 were one of the highest on record, being about 50 per cent greater than they were in 1950. Practically all varieties set a good crop this year. The price was slightly less this year than it was last year.

Apricots -- The apricot crop was smaller this year than it was in 1950. Many of the Tilton orchards matured a light crop following the warm winter. The Blenheim variety of which there are very few acres in the county produced a full crop. Prices for fresh and canned apricots increased over last year's crop, while dried apricot prices were slightly less.

Peaches, Clingstone -- Stanislaus County probably produced the heaviest crop of clingstone peaches in 1951 that it has ever produced. There were 17 per cent more peaches harvested than was estimated at thinning time. This high yield was at least partly due to the favorable weather which occurred during the summer months. The price of \$77.50 per ton made the clingstone peach income almost 5 million dollars greater than it was in 1950.

Peaches, Freestones -- There was a fair crop of freestone peaches; however, some of the varieties suffered ill effects caused by the warm winter. A good part of the freestone peaches were sold at an average price of \$65.00 a ton. Dried freestone peaches sold at sixteen cents per pound, and the shipped peaches brought an increased revenue compared to 1950.

Nectarines -- Nectarine production was slightly less than it was in 1950. However, prices were somewhat higher. Some of the early varieties such as the John Rivers had practically no production because of delayed foliation due to the warm winter. Most of the nectarines were shipped to the eastern market; however, a small percentage was shipped to local markets.

Figs -- The fig crop was fairly good this year with about one-half of the crop being shipped to eastern markets. The culls, resulting from the shipping operation, are either dried or canned and these usually bring lower returns than the shipped fruit.

Olives -- The olive crop was considerably better in 1951 than it was in 1950. Prices for canned olives ran \$150 to \$200 a ton; whereas, the oil olives brought from \$60 to \$80 a ton.

Walnuts -- There was a large increase in walnut yields in 1951 over 1950. The bearing acreage also increased over 500 acres this year. The average price of walnuts increased slightly. The quality of the walnuts this year was also very good. Stanislaus County is rapidly becoming one of the leading walnut producing counties in California.

Plums and Cherries -- Plums and cherries represent about 150 acres in the county and are relatively unimportant. Most of the white cherries are used for processing, while the black cherries and the plums are shipped to distant markets or trucked to local markets.

Miscellaneous Fruit and Nuts -- Miscellaneous fruits such as quinces, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, chestnuts and citrus produced about a normal crop. The returns from these fruits were about average and the acreage remains about the same. There is a small acreage of all of these crops located in the county.

Boysenberries -- The boysenberry price was quite favorable to growers and the growing season was good. Most of the crop went to canneries and freezers with the last pickings going to a winery. This winery outlet for late season berries will be very helpful to growers who are selling to canneries.

Strawberries -- Rains during the early picking season all but eliminated the shipping of strawberries from this area. The crop went almost entirely to local freezers with a small percentage going to local fresh market. The acreage was reduced considerably due to the fact that one large grower moved his acreage out of the county. Most of the lost acreage will be regained this next season by new plantings being planted now.

Grapes -- Grape production was heavy in all parts of the county. A sharp drop in wholesale wine prices cut the income to growers in half. Wineries set the price on the basis of 22° Balling, but many of the vineyards were overloaded and never did reach the desired sugar. Income from grapes was materially reduced this year compared to 1950.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Alfalfa hay acreage dropped a little from last year but this was more than compensated by the price increase of hay. The crop yield was generally good. The price of \$28 per ton average for the season reflects the influence of the increased cotton acreage planted throughout the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley. This created a shortage of hay, and buyers from as far away as Los Angeles were shipping hay from Stanislaus County.

Beans -- Blackeye bean acreage increased because of the favorable price last year. As a result of the increased acreage and a yield which was 25 per cent greater than last year, the total production was about 70 per cent greater than last year and the price fell considerably. The quality was only fair. Lima bean prices were again at or near support price levels.

Field Corn -- This crop continued to do well, both for ensilage and grain. Yields were good and the price received resulted in profits which, in most cases, were better than beans. This crop should receive more attention by farmers in the next few years.

Grain -- Too much rain early in the season and a rather heavy infection of yellow Dwarf virus disease resulted in grain yields which were low. Prices, however, were quite favorable, offsetting somewhat the low yields.

Grain Hay -- Yields of hay were also low, but prices increased.

Pasture -- Acreage of irrigated pasture continued to climb and this crop continues to be the most economical producer of feed in this area.

Annual Irrigated Pasture -- Sudan grass acreage decreased somewhat and was used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.

Rice -- Rice acreage increased because of favorable price. Yields were about average.

Sugar Beets -- Sugar beets were practically eliminated from Stanislaus County because of the wet weather during harvest of the previous year and the favorable price for tomatoes.

TRUCK CROPS

Lima Beans for Freezing -- Lima beans planted for processing decreased about 20 per cent in acreage. Yields were up over the previous year, however, and Fordhooks gained some of the acreage which they lost the previous year.

Melons -- Total acreage planted increased. The season for cantaloupes and honeydews and other small melons was quite favorable as far as price and yield were concerned. Watermelon yields were about average but the price was down so that many growers did not make much profit.

Peas -- Acreage was about the same but the yields were probably the best in the history of this crop.

Spinach -- Spinach yields were also the highest for a number of years. Acreage increased slightly. Prices and quality were good.

Sweet Potatoes -- Acreage decreased by about 50 per cent, resulting in prices which were quite favorable.

Tomatoes -- Tomato acreage increased by about a third and the accompanying increase in yield resulted in a crop of twice the tonnage. Prices were quite favorable and most growers realized a nice profit. The shipping tomato deal also continued to increase, as several new shippers were active in the area for the first time. Marketing conditions were generally favorable, although there were some weak spots during the year. Yields were high.

SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa seed acreage remained approximately the same as that of the previous year. Yields were a little better, however. This, together with a price increase of almost seven cents a pound over the year before made the alfalfa seed income for the county considerably higher.

The production of certified alfalfa seed for sale in the eastern states was started this year with approximately 300 acres being planted to Ranger alfalfa. This phase of the alfalfa seed program will multiply at least tenfold next year according to current indications in the county. The price for the certified seed is high and a steady demand exists for its use.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Numbers of cattle in breeding herds and feeders brought in for finishing remained about the same as last year. With the utilization of pea and bean silage and increase of feed yard operations, there was a slight increase in feeder numbers on the West Side. The average price of cattle was up some 12 to 15 per cent over last year.

Dairying -- Dairy production remained about the same as it was during the previous year with possibly a slight decrease. All producers were given some relief in the matter of price which helped many dairymen stay in the business who might otherwise have had to sell out. The increase in cotton acreage with a decrease in alfalfa was felt to a certain extent in this county. However, it was no doubt less serious than in other parts of the state. During the year there were a number of herds moved in from areas where they have less favorable feed situations. The animals disposed of for meat and breeding purposes have enjoyed exceedingly good prices during the year and this has added materially to the income of the dairymen.

Hogs -- Hog numbers remained about the same, while prices decreased. The high cost of feed grains is expected to reflect in numbers kept for breeding.

Sheep -- Sheep numbers remained about the same. More ewe lambs were kept to go into herds. Prices for both lambs and wool were substantially higher than 1950.

Rabbits -- Rabbit production remained approximately the same.

Egg Production -- Egg production continued to increase in Stanislaus County. The year 1951 showed a 3 per cent increase over the previous year. The egg-feed ratio was considerably more favorable than during 1950.

Broilers and Fryers -- Chicken meat production showed the greatest increase of all poultry products. However, growers received approximately a half cent a pound less than the previous year and with the increase in feed costs, made this enterprise less favorable than in 1950.

Turkeys -- Turkey production remained approximately the same. There was a definite increase in the number of small Beltsville White turkeys raised. The average price received per bird was more than in 1950. Turkey egg production increased somewhat with approximately the same paying price for eggs as the previous year.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1951

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>Bearing Acres</u>
<u>ALMONDS</u>	
Drakes - - - - -	537
Eureka - - - - -	6
Golden State - - - - -	36
Harpereil - - - - -	17
I.X.L. - - - - -	269
Jordan - - - - -	7
Jordanola - - - - -	164
Lewelling - - - - -	6
Mission - - - - -	1683
Ne Plus Ultra - - - - -	791
Nonpareil - - - - -	2613
Peerless - - - - -	61
TOTAL ALMONDS	6190
<u>APRICOTS</u>	
Blenheim-Royal - - - - -	237
Moorpark & Hemskirk - - - - -	11
Tilton - - - - -	1804
Other Varieties - - - - -	9
TOTAL APRICOTS	2061
<u>CHERRIES</u>	
Bing - - - - -	19
Royal Ann - - - - -	30
Other Varieties - - - - -	46
TOTAL CHERRIES	95
<u>FIGS</u>	
Black - - - - -	46
White - - - - -	156
TOTAL FIGS	202
<u>GRAPES, RAISIN</u>	
Muscat - - - - -	50
Thompson Seedless - - - - -	6744
Zante Currant - - - - -	8
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	6802
<u>GRAPES, TABLE</u>	
Emperor - - - - -	172
Malaga - - - - -	489
Red Malaga - - - - -	185
Ribier - - - - -	135
Tokay - - - - -	37
Other Varieties - - - - -	25
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	1043

CROP (Continued)

Bearing Acres

GRAPES, JUICE

Alicante	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1421
Burger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Carignane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4925
Palomino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292
Grenache	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702
Mission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
Petite Sirah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Riesling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Zinfandel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660
Other Juice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608
TOTAL JUICE GRAPES										9038

TOTAL ALL GRAPES

16,883

NECTARINES

Gower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Quetta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
John Rivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Stanwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other Varieties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
TOTAL NECTARINES										212

OLIVES (ALL)

213

PEACHES, CLINGSTONE

Andora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361
Carolyn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Cortez	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186
Fortuna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1053
Guame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1323
Gomes (Stuart)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1190
Halford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2625
Hauss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Johnson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Libbie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Paloro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1403
Peak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1165
Phillips	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	738
Sims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
Tuscan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Other Varieties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1088
TOTAL CLINGSTONE PEACHES										11562

PEACHES, FREESTONE

Early Elberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Elberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1203
Hale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Lovell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1093
Muir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322
Rio Oso Gem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
Salway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Other Varieties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES										3125

TOTAL ALL PEACHES

14,687

CROP (Continued)

Bearing Acres

PLUMS (ALL) - - - - - - - - - - - 57

WALNUTS

Concord	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
Eureka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1941
Franquette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2098
Hartley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
Mayette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	686
Payne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1530
Placentia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Other Varieties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
TOTAL WALNUTS											6720

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS - - - - - - - 93

TOTAL ALL

47.413

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Almonds	6,190	1200	3,714	Ton	\$ 460.00	\$1,708,440
Apricots	2,014	4.6 Ton	9,259*	Ton		927,220*
(Canned			6,000	Ton	105.00	\$630,000)
(Dried	1,209(green)		186	Dry Ton	520.00	96,720)
(Shipped - fresh market			100	Ton	100.00	10,000)
(Baby Foods			650	Ton	90.00	58,500)
(Nectar Pulp			300	Ton	90.00	27,000)
(Frozen			1,000	Ton	105.00	105,000)
<u>Peaches, Clings</u>	11,562	13.8	159,874*	Ton		12,340,335*
(Canned			157,000	Ton	77.50	12,167,500)
(Dried - 455			65	Dry Ton	240.00	15,600)
(Pickles			2,419	Ton	65.00	157,235)
<u>Peaches, Freestone</u>	3,045	8.8	26,909*	Ton		1,647,806*
(Canned			12,642	Ton	65.00	821,730)
(Frozen			1,200	Ton	65.00	78,000)
(Dried - 9,425 (Green)			1,450	Dry Ton	320.00	464,000)
(Shipped			3,642	Ton	78.00	284,076)
Nectarines	212	4.0	853	Ton	175.00	149,275
Cherries	95		85	Ton	300.00	25,500
Plums	57	5.0	285	Ton	85.00	24,225
Olives	213	3000#/A.	419.5*	Ton		53,330*
(Canned			200	Ton	190.00	38,000)
(Oil			219	Ton	70.00	15,330)

*Accumulated Total

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS (Continued)

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Figs	202	1.5	260*		\$	\$ 54,050*
(Canned			30	Ton	135.00	4,050)
(Shipped			150	Ton	300.00	45,000)
(Dried - 80 green ton			25	Dry Ton	200.00	5,000)
Walnuts	6,720	1517#/A.	5,100	Ton	470.00	2,397,000
Misc. Fruit	93			Acre	350.00	32,550
Boysenberries	180	4.5	810	Ton	260.00	210,600
Strawberries	170	5500#/A.	935,000	Lbs.	.165	154,275
Grapes - <u>Wine</u>	9,537	6.0	57,222*	Ton		1,553,994*
(Winery			54,222	Ton	27.00	1,463,994)
(Shipped			3,000	Ton	30.00	90,000)
<u>Raisin & Table</u>	7,356	8.5	61,326*	Ton		1,658,614*
(Golden Raisin			17,327	Green Ton	27.00	467,829)
(Canned			2,177	Ton	55.00	119,735)
(Shipped			1,500	Ton	42.00	63,000)
(Wine			40,322	Ton	25.00	1,008,050)
	<u>47,646</u>					<u>\$22,937,214</u>
Nursery Stock	301*					988,662*
(Dec. Fruits and Nuts	23	309,400 plants				131,602)
(Grapevines	15	530,000 plants				15,200)
(Strawberry Plants	132	27,300,000 plants				326,200)
(Vegetable Plants	17	8,663,000 plants				51,229)
(Roses and Ornamentals	114	1,136,357 plants				445,313)
(Bedding Plants	17,093 flats @ \$1.10					19,118)

*Accumulated Total

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Value</u>
Dairy, Butterfat		\$	\$
Cows - Market milk	6,929,000 lbs.	1.26 per lb.	8,730,540
Mfg. milk	14,818,000 lbs.	1.00 per lb.	14,818,000
Meat and breeding stock			<u>6,157,000</u>
			\$29,705,540*
Goats, Butterfat - 2350 Does			
- Market milk	105,000 lbs.	1.50 per lb.	157,500
Breeding stock			<u>1,500</u>
			159,000*
Beef Cattle	15,000 raised	252.00 each	3,780,000
	40,000 finished	340.00 each	<u>13,600,000</u>
			17,380,000*
Horses and Mules	850 for meat	43.00 each	36,550
	700 pleasure and work	55.00 each	<u>38,500</u>
			75,050*
Sheep, Lambs	11,000 raised	30.00 each	330,000
Ewes	4,750 raised	20.00 each	95,000
Lambs	46,000 finished	32.00 each	1,472,000
Wool (Ewe	110,250 lbs.	1.00 per lb.	110,250
(Lamb	142,500 lbs.	.75 per lb.	<u>106,875</u>
			2,114,125*
Swine	15,000	35.00 each	525,000
Honey - 12,625 hives, 50 lbs. per hive		10¢ per lb.	63,125
Wax - 1/2 lb. per hive		50¢ per lb.	3,156
3,000 hives for pollinization		2.00 per hive	<u>10,000</u>
			76,281*
Poultry, Eggs	6,921,980 doz.	51¢ ea. doz.	3,530,210
Meat	8,225,000 lbs.	28.5¢ ea. pound	2,344,125
Hens	390,000 @ 3½ lbs.	21.5¢ ea. pound	<u>293,475</u>
			6,167,810*
Turkeys, Meat	950,000	\$6.98 each	6,631,000
Eggs	2,750,000	26¢ each	<u>715,000</u>
			7,346,000*
Rabbits, Fryers	45,000	\$1.02 ea. fryer	45,900
Skins and breeding stock			<u>10,500</u>
			56,400*
*Accumulated Total			\$63,605,206

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Beans, Dry						
Blackeyes	16,100	10.5	169,050	Cwt.	\$ 8.25	\$1,394,662
Baby Limas	19,100	22.0	420,200	Cwt.	6.25	2,626,250
Large Limas	1,875	23.5	44,063	Cwt.	11.00	484,693
Other Varieties	8,275	18.0	148,950	Cwt.	7.50	1,117,125
Bean Straw	12,000	1.0	12,000	Ton	7.00	84,000
Grain						
Barley	63,500	10.0	635,000	Cwt.	3.20	2,032,000
Corn, Grain	1,030	30.5	31,415	Cwt.	4.00	125,660
Corn, Ensilage	3,500	11.0	38,500	Ton	7.00	269,500
Grain Sorghum	342	16.0	5,472	Cwt.	3.55	19,425
Oats	13,000	10.0	130,000	Cwt.	3.50	455,000
Rice	2,747	29.0	79,663	Cwt.	5.00	398,315
Wheat	1,300	11.0	14,300	Cwt.	4.00	57,200
Hay						
Alfalfa	64,755	6.0	388,530	Ton	28.00	10,878,840
Grain	20,000	1.5	30,000	Ton	25.00	750,000
Wild	3,000	0.5	1,500	Ton	20.00	30,000
Pasture						
Irrigated (Ladino)	95,000	---	---	Acre	60.00	5,700,000
Range	281,000	---	---	Acre	2.50	702,500
Stubble	16,000	---	---	Acre	2.00	32,000
Sudan grass	3,380	---	---	Acre	30.00	101,400
Miscellaneous						
Field Crops	520	---	---	Acre	100.00	52,000
	<u>626,424</u>					<u>\$27,310,570</u>

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

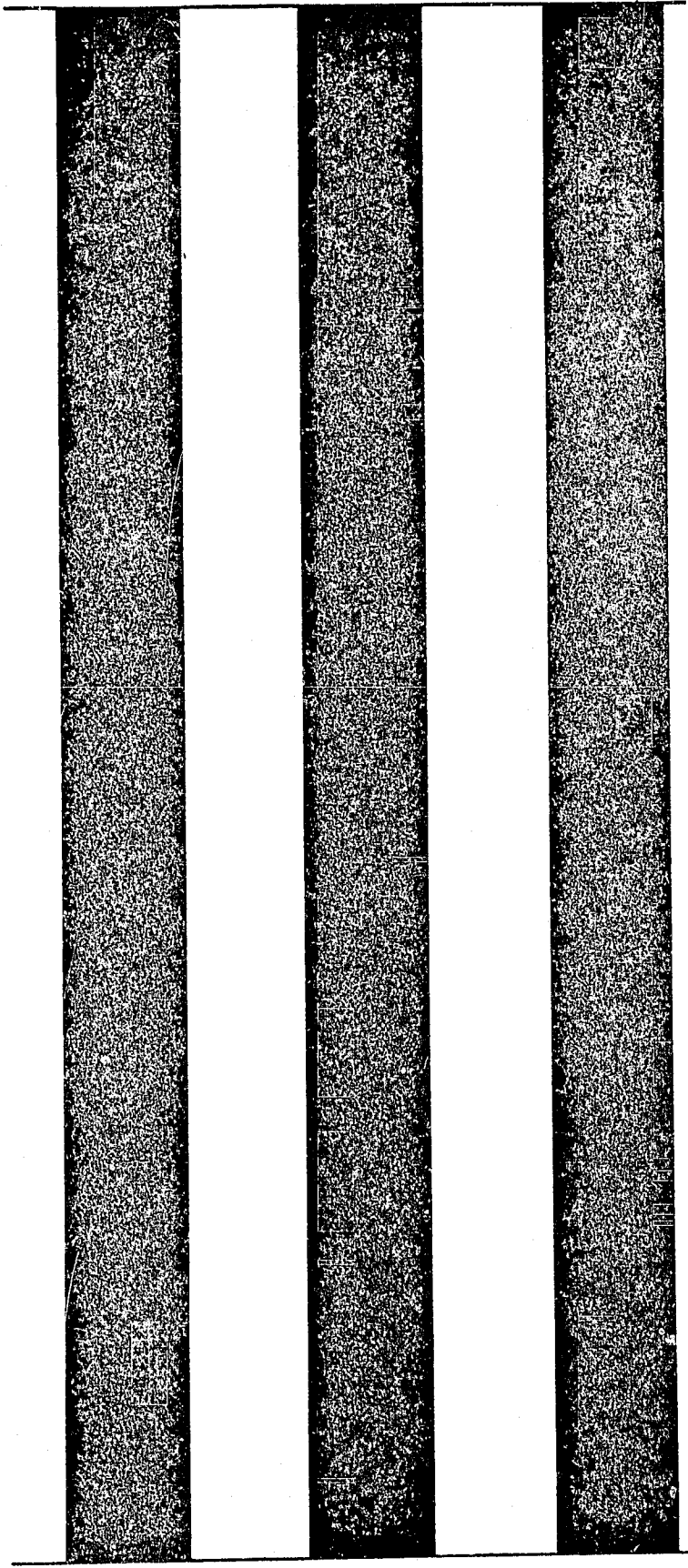
Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
Lima Beans (Processing)	4,400	2,700	11,880,000	Lbs.	\$.075	\$ 891,000
Melons				(packed)		
Cantaloupes	1,600	165	264,000	Grate	3.25	858,000
Honeydews	1,530	8.0	12,240	Ton	27.50	336,600
Watermelons	1,700	10.0	17,000	Ton	21.00	357,000
Other Melons	950	8.0	7,600	Ton	28.50	216,600
Peas	3,200	2.0	6,400	Ton	79.00	505,600
Spinach	1,390	5.9	8,200	Ton	25.00	205,000
Sweet Potatoes	218	125	27,250	50# Baskets	4.00	109,000
Tomatoes						
Processing	8,950	20.0	179,000	Ton	30.00	5,370,000
Shipping	2,950	13.0	38,350	Ton	50.00	1,917,500
Other Garden and Truck Crops	3,650	----	----	Acres	190.00	693,500
	<u>30,538</u>					<u>\$11,459,800</u>

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

Alfalfa	2,500	500	1,250,000	Lb.	.25	312,500
Ladino Clover	2,500	125	312,500	Lb.	1.00	312,500
Miscellaneous	1,220	---	---	Acre	100.00	122,000
	<u>6,220</u>					<u>\$ 747,000</u>

S U M M A R Y

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	47,646	\$ 22,937,214
Field Crops	626,424	27,310,570
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	30,538	11,459,800
Livestock and Poultry	---	63,605,206
Nursery Stock	301	988,662
Seed Crop Production	6,220	747,000
	<u>711,129</u>	<u>\$ 127,048,452</u>

Three vertical black bars of varying widths are positioned on the left side of the page. They are solid black and run from near the top to near the bottom of the page.

1952

Stanislaus Co., 1952

AGRICULTURAL CROP AND
LIVESTOCK REPORT
1952

STANISLAUS
COUNTY

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DAVIS

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
and
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STANISLAUS COUNTY
cooperating

Foreword

The 1952 Annual Crop and Livestock summary is reported in this circular. The report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner of Stanislaus County.

This report includes the various acreage estimates of all the fruit and nut crops which are planted in the county, along with the gross agricultural income for all of the commodities that are raised in the county. These commodities include fruit and nuts, field and truck crops, livestock and poultry, nursery stock, and seed crop production. The agricultural income for 1952 amounts to \$125,000,000 which is approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars less than it was in 1951. This is primarily due to the decreased tonnage of clingstone peaches, the decrease in the price of beef and a lower return from tomatoes, grapes and poultry.

The figures presented in this circular report gross income from farm production, and should not be considered as net income for the farmers of the county. In order to determine the net income, the cost of producing the farm commodity must be deducted. The various acreages listed in this circular are those acreages which are in full production and do not take into consideration the nonbearing acreages. The production is reported in units commonly used in marketing county crops and livestock products commercially in Stanislaus County. The prices reported are the prices which the farmer receives from the sale of the various commodities. In some instances, the gross income of various commodities may be duplicated to some extent, such crops as ladino clover for pasture, alfalfa, native feeds, and pasture, which are given a value even though they are consumed on the farm. The livestock that consume this feed are also given a value; therefore, there is some duplication reported both under livestock and field crops.

The Agricultural Commissioner's staff furnishes the figures on bearing acreages, nursery stock including gross returns along with the gross income of bees and honey. Members of the Farm Advisor's staff compute the income for the various field and tree crops as well as the income from livestock and poultry.

Every effort has been made to make the report as complete and as accurate as possible. However, in some cases only estimates are possible in order to obtain the total production.

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

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension

FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds -- The 1952 almond yield was about 25% less than it was the year previous with the price being about the same.

Apricots -- The acreage of apricots is gradually declining with most of the acreage now being located in the Patterson area. The crop was fair; however, the prices were slightly less than they were last year.

Peaches, Clingstone -- The clingstone peach crop in Stanislaus County was spotted this year because of the poor weather conditions at blooming time. Many of the orchards planted on heavier soil failed to set a normal crop. The total tonnage for the county is materially less because of the poor set and also due to the 15% green drop put into effect by the Control Board of the state marketing agreement. Brown rot was also especially bad at harvest time and caused some loss of fruit. The price of \$65 a ton was maintained but with the smaller yield a drop of about \$3,000,000 in the income from clingstone peaches resulted.

Peaches, Freestones -- There was a normal crop of freestone peaches following a smaller crop in 1951. The prices varied from \$50 to \$60 for canned, shipped and frozen markets; whereas, the dried prices increased to an average of about 19 cents a pound. The eastern market for shipping fruit was not too good and the amount of freestone peaches shipped was materially reduced.

Nectarines -- The nectarine acreage was slightly down from 1951 and the income also was less. Practically all of the nectarines are either shipped east or shipped to other local markets.

Figs -- Practically all of the figs that were sold were shipped east. There were no figs canned and what few figs were dried went for stock feed. Figs are becoming of less and less importance in Stanislaus County.

Olives -- There was an average normal crop of olives during the past year with the price of canned olives running around \$175 a ton and the oil olives bringing a support price of around \$100 a ton.

Walnuts -- The acreage of walnuts in Stanislaus County is increasing very rapidly. The 1952 crop was slightly less than the 1951 crop. However, the total tonnage was increased because of the production of new orchards coming into bearing. The average walnut price amounted to around 22½ cents a pound with the quality of the nuts being not too good. A warm spell which occurred in September caused considerable damage to the quality of the crop.

Plums and Cherries -- Both of these crops are of minor importance in the county. Most of the plums are shipped east; whereas, the cherries are both shipped and processed for canned or brine cherries. The returns for the eastern shipment both of plums and cherries were fairly good during the 1952 season.

Miscellaneous Fruit and Nuts -- There are around 93 acres of miscellaneous fruits and nuts which include such fruits as citrus, quinces, pears, persimmons, pomegranates, chestnuts and pecans. Returns from these miscellaneous fruit and nut crops are lumped together and figured at an average return of about \$325 per acre. Much of this acreage is located in backyard orchards.

Boysenberries -- The boysenberry price was the highest since 1946 with a good growing season that brought tonnages up. A larger percentage of the crop was frozen, but canning is still the major outlet in this area. Last picking on most plantings went to a winery.

Strawberries -- Rains and poor weather put an early end to fresh shipment of strawberries in the county and the majority of the crop was sold to freezers. The acreage again decreased but new plantings this spring will more than offset the loss in acreage.

Grapes -- Grape production was down from the peak tonnage of last year. Along with the drop in tonnage came a drop in winery prices. It was a very disappointing season for most grape growers and a number of vineyards are being pulled this fall. Most of those being pulled are old low-producing vineyards and will not affect over-all county production very greatly.

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa -- Alfalfa hay acreage increased because of the favorable price outlook and generally low yields of blackeye beans in the Eastside area. The average price of \$30.50 resulted in good returns and will probably cause heavy plantings for 1953 production.

Beans -- Blackeye acreage was down some from last year (1952 production figures were in error) and the price rose appreciably as it became evident that carry-over plus 1952 production would about equal normal demand.

Baby lima acreage was less than 40% of 1951 and the price strengthened some as the carry-over of former years' production was reduced.

Large lima acreage about trebled because of the favorable price relationship compared to other varieties. Both large and baby lima yields were down presumably because of adverse summer weather conditions.

Field Corn -- As a summer feed crop, corn ensilage remains our best producer. Grain yields were also satisfactory, although the price dropped somewhat.

Grain -- Small grain yields were generally better than in 1951 and acreage was only slightly increased with prices remaining about the same.

Pasture -- Acreage of irrigated pasture continued to climb and this crop continues to be the most economical producer of feed in this area. Some of the new acreage which is being developed is being irrigated through pump irrigation.

Annual Irrigated Pasture -- Sudan grass acreage increased somewhat and was used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.

Rice -- Acreage increased because of favorable price. Increased export demand resulted in a considerable price jump. Rice remains one of our more profitable crops where it can be grown.

TRUCK CROPS

Green Lima Beans -- Acreage increased about 30 per cent but yields were down, especially early plantings (even more so than for dry limas). Beans were almost entirely of the green-seeded Henderson bush type.

Melons -- Total acreage increased considerably and yields were normal. Cantaloupe price was down considerably for the period when our melons were marketed. Watermelon price was up from 1951 but rind rot caused moderate to heavy losses in some fields.

Peas -- Acreage increased by 50 per cent, prices were up and an excellent yield was had by most growers.

Spinach -- Acreage and price remained about the same. Westside yields were generally higher than in 1951 but river bottom yields were down some.

Sweet Potatoes -- The small acreage in sweets continued to show about the same production. Price was a little better.

Tomatoes -- Processing acreage was up some but yields were the poorest of recent years. With lower prices, marginal fields showed a loss in some cases but high-yielding fields continued to show a fair profit. The late shipping deal continued good.

SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa -- Alfalfa seed acreage increased considerably as certified plantings jumped from some 300 acres to about 4,000 acres. At the same time, acreage planted to Common decreased by about 60 per cent. Yields were excellent but prices were down somewhat from last year. Much of the certified crop was placed under Government support programs because of slow movement of seed during the winter months.

This crop will probably continue to grow in importance as disease-resistant varieties are released by Agricultural Experiment Stations in California and throughout the nation. The adaptability of Western States to produce legume seeds rapidly and economically is now an accepted fact and Stanislaus County should be one of the leading counties.

Ladino Clover Seed -- Acreage continues to drop along with the price. The crop was largely certified this year as the lower prices paid for common seed made the crop less profitable for seed production than would be had from a pasture crop. The large amount of certified seed owned by the Government under their support programs may have a depressing effect on future prices.

Peas -- Another seed crop seems to have found a place in the county's agricultural program. With almost 1,500 acres grown the crop yielded well and the returns to growers were highly satisfactory. This crop, too, may grow in popularity as more growers desire to double-crop their land.

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle -- Numbers of cattle in breeding herds and feeders brought in for pasturing did not materially change from last year. The lower price operators received for their cattle this year, caused some rather heavy financial losses.

Hogs -- Hog numbers decreased from last year with heavy liquidation of sows due to high grain costs.

Sheep -- Numbers remained about the same. There are very few sheep range operators in the county at the present time. Farm flocks are on the increase.

Rabbits -- Rabbit production took a substantial increase in the county and price and demand both have remained about the same as the previous year.

Egg Production -- Egg production in Stanislaus County showed a substantial increase of about 17 per cent. This does not necessarily mean that there was an increase of 17 per cent in the layers. The 1952 year showed even less favorable feed-egg ratio than in the previous year, with the average price of eggs down about 5 to 6 cents lower than in 1951.

Broilers and Fryers -- The broiler-fryer situation was still on the increase in 1952 but not with the rapidity that it showed in 1951. With feed prices about the same and a cent to a cent and one-half average, price per pound live bird made it a little more favorable for the fryer producer.

Turkey Production -- Turkey production increased in the county; however, with the unfavorable feed-meat ratio, the grower took much less profit in 1952 than in 1951. The turkey egg production took a strong increase in both quantity and price. With the paying price for eggs in 1952 on an average of 3 cents higher made a substantial gain for the hatching egg producer.

Dairying -- Dairy production in the county increased slightly during the year due mainly to a small increase in the number of dairy cattle. Producers were given some relief in the matter of price which helped to overcome the high price of hay which prevailed during most of the summer. There was a slight trend that changed some of our ranches from beef back to dairy cattle due to the severe reduction in the price of beef. The general trend of dairying in this district is from the production of Grade B to the production of Grade A milk and this will no doubt continue if the price differential remains favorable.

Honey -- Honey production varied considerably between the bees used for pollinization purposes and those used strictly for honey production. The 14,000 hives used for pollinization only produced about 30 lbs. per hive; whereas, the 6,000 hives used for straight honey production produced about 80 lbs. per hive. The average for the county total amounted to around 40 lbs. of honey in each hive.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1952

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>
<u>ALMONDS</u>	
Drakes - - - - -	510
Eureka - - - - -	5
I.X.L. - - - - -	306
Jordanola - - - - -	212
Lewelling - - - - -	6
Mission - Texas - - - - -	2029
Ne Plus Ultra - - - - -	741
Nonpareil - - - - -	2770
Peerless - - - - -	73
Other almonds - - - - -	91
TOTAL ALMONDS	<u>6743</u>
<u>APRICOTS</u>	
Blenheim-Royal - - - - -	203
Moorpark-Hemskirk - - - - -	5
Tilton - - - - -	1767
Other varieties - - - - -	19
TOTAL APRICOTS	<u>1994</u>
<u>CHERRIES</u>	
Bing - - - - -	9
Royal Ann - - - - -	24
Tartarian - - - - -	18
Other varieties - - - - -	10
TOTAL CHERRIES	<u>61</u>
<u>FIGS</u>	
Black - - - - -	18
White - - - - -	146
TOTAL FIGS	<u>164</u>
<u>GRAPES, RAISIN</u>	
Muscat - - - - -	11
Thompson Seedless - - - - -	7092
Zante Currant - - - - -	16
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	<u>7119</u>
<u>GRAPES, TABLE</u>	
Emperor - - - - -	169
Malaga - - - - -	464
Red Malaga - - - - -	157
Ribier - - - - -	83
Tokay - - - - -	45
Other varieties - - - - -	68
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	<u>986</u>

CROP (Continued)BEARING ACRESGRAPES, WINE

Alicante Bouschet	1371
Burger	36
Carignane	5550
Palomino	903
Grenache	759
Mission	503
Petit Sirah	47
Riesling	23
Zinfandel	603
Miscellaneous White	76
Miscellaneous Dark	539
All Wine Varieties	10410

TOTAL GRAPES - ALL VARIETIES

18,515

NECTARINES

Gower	12
Quetta	63
John Rivers	56
Stanwick	6
Other varieties	37
TOTAL NECTARINES	174

OLIVES (All)

423

PEACHES, CLINGSTONE

Andora	606
Carolyn	102
Cortez	428
Fortuna	1390
Guame	1592
Gomes (Stuart)	1466
Halford	2803
Johnson	172
Libbie	6
Palora	1722
Peak	1382
Phillips	757
Sims	213
Other varieties	1024
TOTAL CLINGSTONE PEACHES	13663

PEACHES, FREESTONE

Early Elberta	21
Elberta	1209
Hale	157
Lovell	890
Muir	271
Rio Oso Gem	186
Other varieties	265
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2999

TOTAL ALL PEACHES

16,662

CROP (Continued)BEARING ACRESPLUMS (All)

44

WALNUTS

Concord	- - - - -	112
Eureka	- - - - -	2195
Franquette	- - - - -	2483
Hartley	- - - - -	230
Mayette	- - - - -	741
Payne	- - - - -	1644
Placentia	- - - - -	5
Waterloo	- - - - -	7
Miscellaneous varieties	- - - - -	162
Seedling	- - - - -	62
TOTAL WALNUTS		<u>7641</u>

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

93

TOTAL ALL52,514

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Almonds</u>	6,743	900	3,034	Ton	\$ 477.50	\$1,448,735
<u>Apricots</u>	1,994		8,306*	Ton		712,750*
(Canned			7,114	Ton	85.00	604,690)
(Dried	1,182 (green)		182 Dry	Ton	580.00	105,560)
(Shipped - fresh market			10	Ton	100.00	1,000)
(Apricot pits			75	Ton	20.00	1,500)
<u>Peaches, Clings</u>	13,743	10.	138,736*	Ton		9,010,065*
(Canned			131,126	Ton	65.00	8,523,190)
(Dried - 415 (green ton)			60 Dry	Ton	320.00	19,200)
(Spiced			1,185	Ton	65.00	77,025)
(By-products			6,010	Ton	65.00	390,650)
<u>Peaches, Freestone</u>	3,000	8.8	26,385*	Ton		1,493,367*
(Canned			14,216	Ton	55.00	781,880)
(Dried 7,939 (green ton)			1,260 Dry	Ton	380.00	478,800)
(Shipped			1,985	Ton	57.50	114,137)
(Frozen			630	Ton	60.00	37,800)
(By-products			1,615	Ton	50.00	80,750)
<u>Nectarines</u>	174	4.5	783	Ton	140.00	109,620
<u>Cherries</u>	61		112*	Ton		31,840*
(Canned & processed			54	Ton	160.00	8,640)
(Shipped			58	Ton	400.00	23,200)
<u>Plums</u>	44	7.8	345	Ton	140.00	48,300
<u>Olives</u>	423	2000#/A.	423*	Ton		56,775*
(Canned			193	Ton	175.00	33,775)
(Oil			230	Ton	100.00	23,000)

*Accumulated Total

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS (Continued)

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Figs</u>	164	3000#/A.			\$	\$ 27,850*
(Canned	None					
(Shipped			90	Ton	300.00	27,000)
(Dried (Stock feed)			20	Ton	42.50	850)
<u>Walnuts</u>	7.685	1442#/A.	5,541	Ton	450.00	2,493,450
<u>Misc. Fruit</u>	93			Acre	325.00	30,225
<u>Boysenberries</u>	206	5.0	1,030	Ton	270.00	278,100
<u>Strawberries</u>	120	6300#/A.	756,000	Lbs.	.16	120,960
<u>Grapes -</u>						
<u>Wine</u>	9,537	5.0	47,685*	Ton		1,035,727*
(Winery			44,685	Ton	21.50	960,727)
(Shipped			3,000	Ton	25.00	75,000)
<u>Raisin & Table</u>	7,356	7.0	51,492*	Ton		1,215,474*
(Golden Raisin			15,200	Green ton	25.00	380,000)
(Canned			2,000	Ton	35.00	70,000)
(Shipped			850	Ton	35.00	29,750)
(Wine			33,442	Ton	22.00	735,724)
	<u>51,343</u>					<u>\$ 18,113,238</u>
<u>Nursery Stock</u>	287*					897,615*
(Dec. Fruits and Nuts	31	229,165 plants				98,625)
(Grapevines	2	32,000 plants				2,700)
(Strawberry Plants	27	81,000 plants				1,040)
(Vegetable Plants	25	6,425,000 plants				24,862)
(Roses and Ornamentals	202	1,841,300 plants				742,800)
(Bedding Plants		1,282,232 plants				27,588)

*Accumulated Total

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Value</u>
<u>Dairy, Butterfat</u>		\$	\$
Cows - Market milk	7,920,000 lbs.	1.33 per lb.	10,533,600
Mfg. milk	14,751,000 lbs.	1.09 per lb.	16,078,590
Meat and breeding stock			<u>4,925,600</u>
			\$31,537,790*
Goats - Market milk			160,000
Breeding stock			<u>2,000</u>
			162,000*
<u>Beef Cattle</u>	15,000 feeders	210.00 head	3,150,000
	40,000 slaughter	290.00 head	11,600,000
	or fleshy feeders		
	3,000 cows & breeding stock		<u>550,000</u>
			15,300,000*
<u>Sheep, lambs</u>	9,500 feeders	16.50 head	156,750
	39,000 slaughter	23.00 head	897,000
Ewes	2,000	17.50 head	<u>35,000</u>
<u>Wool</u>			
Ewe	80,000 lbs.	.60 pound	48,000
Lamb	136,000 lbs.	.40 pound	<u>54,400</u>
			1,191,150*
<u>Swine</u>	13,000	40.00 head	520,000
<u>Horses & Mules</u>	100 meat	40.00 head	4,000
	150 pleasure	60.00 head	<u>9,000</u>
			13,000*
<u>Honey</u> - 20,000 hives, 40 lbs. per hive		10¢ per lb.	80,000
Wax - 6,000 lbs.		45¢ per lb.	2,700
<u>Fruit Crops</u> -			
5,000 hives for pollinization		2.00 per hive	10,000
<u>Seed Crop</u> -			
5,800 acres, 14,000 hives		5.00 per hive	<u>70,000</u>
			162,700*
<u>Poultry, Eggs</u>	8,098,717 doz.	45.5 ea. doz.	3,684,916
Meat	5,600,000 lbs.	25.5 ea. pound	1,428,000
Hens	404,500 @ 3½ lbs.	21.5 ea. pound	<u>304,386</u>
			5,417,302*
<u>Turkeys, Meat</u>	980,000 or 18 million pounds	31¢ per pound	5,580,000
Eggs	4,500,000	29¢ each	1,305,000
Breeders	90,000	\$6.00 each	<u>540,000</u>
			7,425,000*
<u>Rabbits, Fryers</u>	62,500	\$1.04 ea. fryer	65,000
Skins and breeding stock			<u>14,500</u>
			79,500*
			<u>\$61,288,442</u>

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Beans, Dry</u>						
Blackeyes	16,600	10.0	166,000	Cwt.	\$11.75	\$ 1,950,500
Baby Limas	7,100	19.2	136,320	Cwt.	6.90	940,608
Large Limas	5,600	19.5	109,200	Cwt.	11.20	1,223,040
Other Varieties (Inc. Kidneys)	7,500	17.0	127,500	Cwt.	8.10	1,032,750
<u>Bean Straw</u>	12,500	0.8	10,000	Ton	12.00	120,000
<u>Grain</u>						
Barley	68,000	13.5	918,000	Cwt.	3.20	2,937,600
Corn, Grain	1,080	30.0	32,400	Cwt.	3.80	123,120
Corn, Ensilage	4,300	11.0	47,300	Ton	7.00	331,100
Grain Sorghum	363	16.0	5,808	Cwt.	3.60	20,909
Oats	9,800	12.0	117,600	Cwt.	3.40	399,840
Rice	3,330	32.0	106,560	Cwt.	5.90	628,704
Wheat	1,000	11.0	11,000	Cwt.	3.75	41,250
<u>Hay</u>						
Alfalfa	73,970	6.4	473,408	Ton	30.50	14,438,944
Grain	16,600	1.5	24,900	Ton	30.00	747,000
Wild	6,870	0.8	5,496	Ton	24.00	131,904
<u>Pasture</u>						
Irrigated (Ladino)	101,000	-----	-----	Acre	60.00	6,060,000
Range	281,000	-----	-----	Acre	4.00	1,124,000
Stubble	16,000	-----	-----	Acre	2.00	32,000
Sudan grass	3,946	-----	-----	Acre	30.00	118,380
<u>Miscellaneous</u>						
Field Crops	1,400	-----	-----	Acre	100.00	140,000
	<u>637,959</u>					<u>\$32,541,649</u>

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Broccoli</u>	475	5,000	2,375,000	Lbs.	\$.07	\$ 166,250
<u>Lima Beans</u> (Processing)	5,800	2,200	12,760,000	Lbs.	.075	957,000
<u>Melons</u>				(Packed)		
Cantaloupes	2,450	135	330,750	Crate	2.50	826,875
Honeydews	2,900	9.0	26,100	Ton	22.50	587,250
Watermelons	1,550	11.0	17,050	Ton	24.00	409,200
Other Melons	1,500	8.0	12,000	Ton	23.00	276,000
<u>Peas</u>	4,800	2.5	12,000	Ton	84.00	1,008,000
<u>Spinach</u>	1,357	6.0	8,142	Ton	25.00	203,550
<u>Sweet Potatoes</u>	222	130	28,860	50# Baskets	4.25	122,655
<u>Tomatoes</u>						
Processing	9,700	15.0	145,500	Ton	25.00	3,637,500
Shipping	3,100	12.0	37,200	Ton	50.00	1,860,000
<u>Other Garden and Truck Crops</u>	5,500	-----	-----	Acres	180.00	990,000
	<u>39,354</u>					<u>11,044,280</u>

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

<u>Alfalfa</u>						
Certified	3,945	740	2,919,300	Lbs.	.40	1,167,720
Common	730	800	584,000	Lbs.	.23	134,320
<u>Ladino</u>						
Certified	1,200	130	156,000	Lbs.	.95	148,200
Common	170	140	23,800	Lbs.	.67	15,946
<u>Peas</u>	1,480	21.0	31,080	Cwt.	5.25	163,170
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	1,100	-----	-----	Acre	100.00	110,000
	<u>8,625</u>					<u>1,739,356</u>

S U M M A R Y

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	51,343	\$ 18,113,238
Field Crops	637,959	32,541,649
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	39,354	11,044,280
Livestock and Poultry	----	61,288,442
Nursery Stock	287	897,615
Seed Crop Production	<u>8,625</u> 737,568	<u>1,739,356</u> \$125,624,580