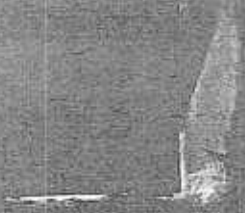


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AGRICULTURAL
CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORT

STANISLAUS COUNTY
1947



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 prices 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. Schreck, Agricultural Commissioner

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALMONDS</u>			
Drakes	765	18	783
Eureka	38	25	63
I.X.L.	660	45	705
Jordonola	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			8,058
APPLES (ALL)	5	0	5
<u>APRICOTS</u>			
Blenheim-Royal	800	3	803
Moorpark & Hemskirks	136	0	136
Tilton	3,357	6	3,363
Other Varieties	1,113	3	1,116
TOTAL APRICOTS	5,406		5,418
<u>CHERRIES</u>			
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			
CHESTNUTS (ALL)	20	0	20
<u>FIGS</u>			
Black	334	0	334
Calimyrna	62	3	65
Kadota	244	0	244
White Adriatic	71	3	74
TOTAL FIGS			
GRAPEFRUIT (MARSH)	10	0	10
<u>GRAPES RAISIN</u>			
Muscat	253	2	255
Sultana	30	0	30
Thompson	7,255	684	7,939
Zante Currant	62	1	63
TOTAL RAISIN GRAPES	7,600		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			<u>1,539</u>
<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	<u>10,909</u>	<u>1,159</u>	<u>12,068</u>
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		<u>0</u>	<u>38</u>
<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	<u>255</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>255</u>
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
Sims	253	27	280
Tuscan	296	0	296
Other Clings	1,216	2,200	3,416
TOTAL CLING PEACHES	<u>11,792</u>	<u>2,972</u>	<u>14,764</u>

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>PEACHES, 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	<u>4,431</u>		<u>4,887</u>
PEARS (ALL)	57	0	57
PECANS (ALL)	73	0	73
PERSIMMONS (ALL)	16	0	16
<u>PLUMS</u>			
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	<u>183</u>		<u>222</u>
POMEGRANATES (ALL)	8	0	8
<u>PRUNES</u>			
French	92	0	92
Imperial	5	0	5
Sugar	110	0	110
TOTAL PRUNES	<u>207</u>		<u>207</u>
QUINCE (ALL)	7	0	7
<u>WALNUTS</u>			
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	<u>3,804</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>4,981</u>
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
		.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	43,770	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	8,512	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
	<u>54,148</u>					<u>\$20,611,171</u>

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
		6.0	421,056	Ton	\$24.00	
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	.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.	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	226,655
Wheat	508	10.3	5,232	Cwt.	4.25	22,236
	<u>671,080</u>					

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	PRODUCTION			F.O.B. VALUE	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	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	<u>3,169</u>			Acres	250.00	<u>792,250</u>
	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	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ 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	
	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	
	4,000	\$11.00 each	44,000	
Fed Lambs	80,000 @ 15 lbs.	\$18.00 per cwt.	216,000	
Wool (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	
	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>