

PROPERTY OF STANISLAUS COUNTY
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1954 *Annual Crop and Livestock Report*

STANISLAUS COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
and
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Cooperating

Foreword

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

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

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

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

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

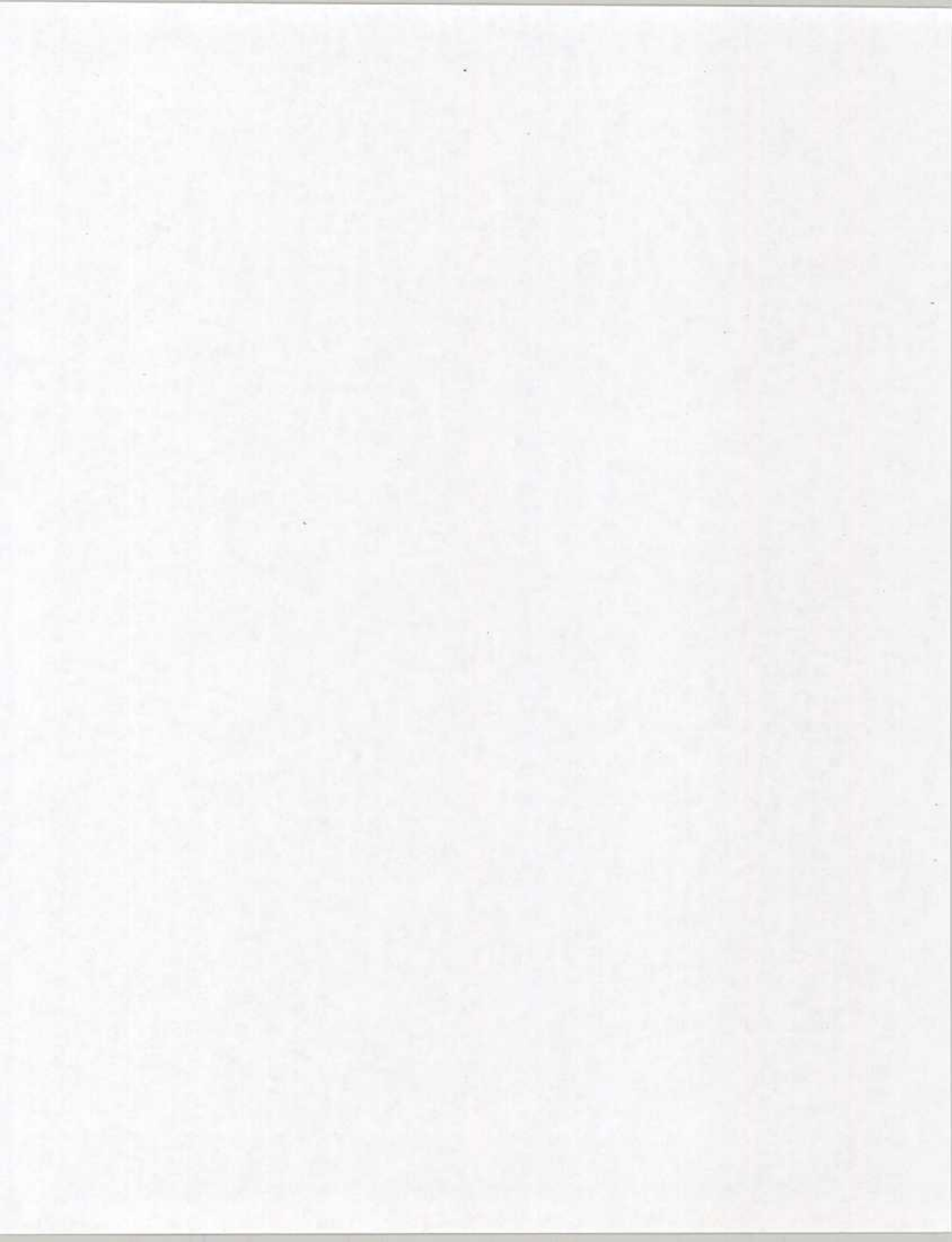
The greatest drop occurred in the dairy industry where about 2½ million dollars less was reported. Other crops showing decreases in income are beef cattle, poultry, turkeys, clingstone peaches, walnuts, and several other crops. Crops making the greatest gain in comparison with the previous year are grapes,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

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

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

MILO M. SCHROCK
County Agricultural Commissioner

ALBERT G. VOLZ
County Director of Extension



FRUIT AND NUTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIELD CROPS

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRUCK CROPS

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEED PRODUCTION

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

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

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

LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1954

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

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

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

CROPBEARING ACRESWALNUTS

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------|
| Concord | - - - - - | 122 |
| Eureka | - - - - - | 2,385 |
| Franquette | - - - - - | 3,016 |
| Hartley | - - - - - | 539 |
| Mayette | - - - - - | 690 |
| Payne | - - - - - | 1,700 |
| Placentia | - - - - - | 22 |
| Miscellaneous | - - - - - | 512 |
| Seedling | - - - - - | 78 |
| TOTAL WALNUTS | | 9,064 |

TOTAL ALL

50,809

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

| Crop | Bearing Acreage | Production | | | F.O.B. Value | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|---------|--------------|------------|
| | | Per Acre | Total | Unit | Per Unit | Value |
| <u>Almonds</u> | 6,460 | 575 | 1,857 | Ton | \$ 460.00 | \$ 854,220 |
| <u>Apricots</u> | 1,769 | 589 | 10,389* | Ton | | 993,385* |
| (Canned | | | 7,341 | Ton | 90.00 | 660,690) |
| (Dried | 1,650 (green) | | 275 | Dry Ton | 750.00 | 206,250) |
| (Shipped - fresh market | | | 40 | Ton | 100.00 | 4,000) |
| (Frozen | | | 300 | Ton | 90.00 | 27,000) |
| (Apricot pits | | | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Ton | 20.00 | 225) |
| (By-products | | | 1,058 | Ton | 90.00 | 95,220) |
| <u>Peaches, Clings</u> | | | 154,445* | Ton | | 8,439,400* |
| (Canned | | | 149,630 | Ton | 55.00 | 8,229,650) |
| (Dried - 400 (green ton) | | | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Dry Ton | 270.00 | 16,605) |
| (Spiced | | | 3,312 | Ton | 40.00 | 132,480) |
| (By-products | | | 1,058 | Ton | 55.00 | 58,190) |
| (Fresh | | | 45 | Ton | 55.00 | 2,475) |
| <u>Peaches, Freestone</u> | 2,735 | 9.8 | 26,849* | Ton | | 1,425,480* |
| (Canned | | | 13,897 | Ton | 50.00 | 694,850) |
| (Dried 8,297 (green ton) | | | 1,383 | Dry Ton | 360.00 | 497,880) |
| (Shipped | | | 1,845 | Ton | 50.00 | 92,250) |
| (Frozen | | | 1,360 | Ton | 50.00 | 68,000) |
| (By-products | | | 1,450 | Ton | 50.00 | 72,500) |
| <u>Nectarines</u> | 229 | | 1,310 | Ton | 100.00 | 131,000 |
| <u>Cherries</u> | 71 | | 113* | Ton | | 39,200* |
| (Canned & processed | | | 50 | Ton | 280.00 | 14,000) |
| (Shipped & sold fresh | | | 63 | Ton | 400.00 | 25,200) |
| <u>Plums</u> | 46 | 6. | 276 | Ton | 150.00 | 41,400 |
| <u>Olives</u> | | | 1,200* | Ton | | 160,800* |
| (Oil | 401 | 3 T/A | 480 | Ton | 50.00 | 24,000) |
| (Pickling | | | 720 | Ton | 190.00 | 136,800) |

*Accumulated Total

FRUIT, GRAPES, AND NUTS

| Crop | Bearing Acreage | Production | | Unit | F. O. B. Value | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| | | Per Acre | Total | | Per Unit | Value |
| <u>Figs</u> | 111 | 2 Ton | | | \$ | 15,750* |
| (Canned & Shipped | | | 70 | Ton | \$125.00 | 8,750) |
| (Dried | 150 | Green | 50 | Dry Ton | 140.00 | 7,000) |
| <u>Walnuts</u> | 9,335 | 980#/A | 4,572 | Ton | 375.00 | 1,714,500 |
| Black Walnuts | | | 6,606 | sacks | 1.00 | 6,606 |
| <u>Misc. Fruit</u> | 90 | | | Acre | 300.00 | 27,000 |
| <u>Boysenberries</u> | 359 | 6.02 | 2,160* | | | 604,800* |
| (Canned | | | 750 | Ton | 280.00 | 210,000) |
| (Shipped | | | 10 | Ton | 280.00 | 2,800) |
| (Frozen | | | 1,400 | Ton | 280.00 | 392,000) |
| <u>Strawberries</u> | 300 | 8,600#/A | 2,580,000 | Lbs. | .15 | 387,000 |
| <u>Grapes</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Wine</u> | 8,795 | 7.5 | 65,695* | Ton | | 2,423,557* |
| (Winery | | | 56,805 | Ton | 37.50 | 2,130,187) |
| (Shipped | | | 8,890 | Ton | 33.00 | 293,370) |
| <u>Raisin & Table</u> | 7,210 | 9 | 64,890* | Ton | | 2,242,220* |
| (Golden Raisin | | | 12,500 | Green Ton | 35.00 | 437,500) |
| (Canned | | | 1,300 | Ton | 55.00 | 71,500) |
| (Shipped | | | 1,750 | Ton | 60.00 | 105,000) |
| (Wine | | | 49,340 | Ton | 33.00 | 1,628,220) |
| | 37,911 | | | | \$ | 19,506,318 |
| <u>Nursery Stock</u> | | | 279* | Bearing Acreage | \$ | 1,483,626* |
| (Deciduous Fruits and Nuts | | | 30 | 455,485 plants | | 193,404) |
| (Berry plants | | | 80 | 1,136,750 plants | | 92,770) |
| (Vegetable plants | | | 7 | 5,050,000 plants | | 20,375) |
| (Roses and Ornamentals | | | 162 | 1,253,225 plants | | 1,177,077) |

*Accumulated Total

| <u>KIND</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u> | <u>PER UNIT</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | |
|---|--|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <u>Dairy</u> | | | | |
| Cows - BF in Mkt. milk | 9,175,000 lbs. | \$ 1.07 per lb.. | \$ 9,817,250 | |
| BF in Mfg. milk | 16,048,000 lbs. | .79 per lb. | 12,677,920 | |
| Meat and Breeding stock | | | <u>1,970,240</u> | |
| | | | | \$24,465,410* |
| Goats - Mfg. milk | 95,267 lbs. | 1.50 per lb. | 142,900 | |
| Fresh milk | 5,500 gals. | 1.00 per gal. | 5,500 | |
| Meat and Breeding stock | | | <u>4,700</u> | |
| | | | | 153,100* |
| <u>Beef Cattle</u> | 15,000 feeders | 180.00 head | 2,700,000 | |
| | 30,000 clover slaughter or fleshy feeders | 220.00 head | 6,600,000 | |
| | 4,000 cows and breeding stock | | 560,000 | |
| | 10,000 fed cattle | 250.00 head | <u>2,500,000</u> | |
| | | | | 12,360,000* |
| <u>Sheep, Lambs</u> | 5,000 feeders | 15.00 head | 75,000 | |
| | 43,500 slaughter | 22.00 head | 957,000 | |
| Ewes | 2,000 | 7.50 head | 15,000 | |
| <u>Wool</u> | | | | |
| Ewes | 80,000 lbs. | .65 pound | 52,000 | |
| Lamb | 100,000 lbs. | .48 pound | <u>48,000</u> | |
| | | | | 1,147,000* |
| <u>Swine</u> | 12,000 | 45.00 head | 540,000 | 540,000 |
| <u>Horses & Mules</u> | 200 | 80.00 head | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| <u>Honey</u> - 20,000 hives, 50 lbs. per hive | | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. | 112,500 | |
| Wax - 7,500 lbs. | | 47¢ per lb. | 3,525 | |
| <u>Fruit Crops</u> - | | | | |
| 5,000 hives for pollinization | | 2.00 per hive | 10,000 | |
| <u>Seed Crops</u> - | | | | |
| 5,800 acres, 12,000 hives | | 3.00 per hive | <u>36,000</u> | 162,025* |
| <u>Poultry, Eggs - Commercial</u> | 9,641,275 doz. | .43 per doz. | 4,145,748 | |
| Hatching eggs | 760,000 doz. | .84 per doz. | 638,000 | |
| Turkey hatching eggs | 4,500,000 doz. | .26 per doz. | <u>1,170,000</u> | |
| | | | | 5,953,748* |
| <u>Poultry, Meat - Hens</u> | 600,626 @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ # or 2,702,817 lbs. | .15 per lb. | 405,422 | |
| Fryers | 1,769,330 @ 3# or 5,307,990 lbs. | .24 per lb. | 1,273,917 | |
| Turkeys (Inc.breeders) | 818,740 or 16,360,000 lbs. | .28 per lb. | <u>4,580,800</u> | 6,260,139* |
| <u>Rabbits, Fryers</u> | 91,700 @ 4# or 366,800 lbs. | .23 per lb. | 84,364 | |
| Breeding stock | 5,100 | 5.00 each | 25,500 | |
| Skins, fertilizer & worms | | | <u>6,000</u> | |
| | | | | 115,864* |
| | | | | \$51,173,286 |

*Accumulated Total

FIELD CROPS

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

TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

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

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

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

* S U M M A R Y *

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

