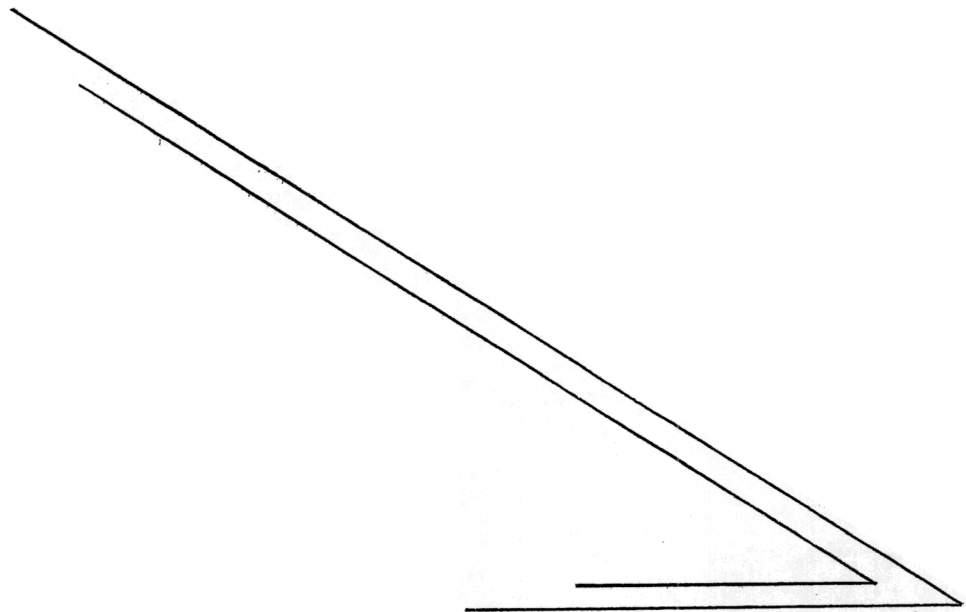


1956  
Annual Crop  
and  
Livestock Report



STANISLAUS COUNTY  
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE  
and  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Cooperating



# Foreword

The gross agricultural income of Stanislaus County reached an all-time high of \$133,890,060 for the year 1956. This income amounts to approximately a three million increase over the income of 1955. Stanislaus County produces over 80 commercial crops; and because of the great diversity of crops grown, the agricultural income has been very stable. Some of the increase of income during the past year has resulted from the increased growth of truck crops such as tomatoes, honeydew melons, carrots, onions, broccoli and green beans, which are grown on the west side of the county. Income from the dairy industry also increased due to increased production and a higher price. Dairy continued to be the No. 1 agricultural industry, amounting to about one-fourth of the total income. Returns from grapes and berries were also up with higher prices and better yields for berries.

Peach and walnut returns were both down due to less yields and lower prices. Alfalfa hay income was also considerably less than the income in 1955. This lower income was also reflected in other field crops such as the cereals, feed crops, as well as in the poultry industry.

This report contains information on acreage, production, value and conditions of agricultural crops produced in Stanislaus County for the year 1956. Prices are reported on an F.O.B. basis, or as a gross return to the farmer. The gross returns should not be confused with what the farmer may retain as his net returns. Acreages of permanent crops are reported in actual bearing and non-bearing acres, while other crops are reported on a harvested acreage basis. Production is reported in units commercially used in marketing of crops in the county. Some duplication may result from reporting gross returns on feed crops and livestock sales where feed crops are grown and consumed on the same farm by livestock on that farm.

Every effort is made to make this report as nearly correct as possible; however, in some produced commodities the acreage and production must be estimated.

This report has been jointly prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Commissioner's office of the county. The Agricultural Commissioner has included the latest data of acreage on permanent crops, while the Agricultural Extension Service has figured yields and estimated prices for the various commodities produced in the county.

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.

ALBERT G. VOLZ  
County Director of Extension

MILO M. SCHROCK  
County Agricultural Commissioner



## FRUITS AND NUTS

Almonds - - The yield of almonds was about as good as could be expected with an almost all-time high yield. Prices ranged abnormally high because of the small crop produced in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean area. County bearing acreage dropped slightly during the past year, but considerable new planting has taken place the last several years.

Apricots - - The 1956 crop was about 10 per cent less than the 1955 crop. Prices, especially for canned apricots, were considerably better - resulting in an increased income for apricot production in 1955. There were less apricots dried this year than previous years. Bearing acreage hit a low point of approximately 1,750 acres during the year. However, this acreage should increase in the near future because of the plantings of new apricots, principally on the west side of the county.

Clingstone Peaches - - Stanislaus County produced a large crop of clingstone peaches - about the same tonnage as 1955. However, the total tonnage processed was less because of the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent set-aside at the cannery level, called for through the Marketing Agreement, to take care of the surplus production. Prices dropped about \$10 per ton due to the large crop. Bearing acreage is up 1,334 acres in the last year and new plantings were increased considerably.

Freestone Peaches - - The freestone peach crop was about normal, but prices were not too good for local sales and for some of the shipped fruit. The dried fruit market was the brightest picture in the freestone deal because of the small amount of fruit dried. Some varieties of freestones have also been sold to advantage to freezers in California. Like clingstones, there has been a fairly large new planting of freestones in the county during the last several years.

Nectarines - - The nectarine crop was good with more production of the newer varieties. These varieties have been selling at a higher price than many of the old varieties like the Quetta. Nectarines are becoming a popular crop and the planted acreage has been increasing rapidly during the last years. Most of the nectarine crop is shipped east, or some of the fruit has been sold in San Francisco or Los Angeles and the culls are normally dried.

Walnuts - - Walnut production was down in 1956 as compared to the large 1955 crop. The crop was short approximately 1,000 tons from the previous year. The 1956 price averaged about seven cents per pound less than the 1955 price. The decrease in yield and the drop in price resulted in a \$1,400,000 drop in the county income.

Olives - - The olive crop was fairly good and the price about average. However, early frosts did some damage to the olives used for oil and it caused a reduction in the total crop harvested.

Figs, Plums and Cherries - - These are all minor crops in the county - there being less than 50 bearing acres of these tree crops. There is some interest in increasing the cherry acreage in the county, but the plum and fig acreage is gradually diminishing.



Grapes - - Yields for all varieties were down approximately 15 per cent. This is not shown in the statistical report because of more accurate reporting from wineries and other handlers. Mildew was reported heavy in all parts of the county. Yields were down due to thrips, cutworms and season. The prices received were much better than the year previous except for cannery Thompsons. Plantings will be considerably heavier than normal.

Boysenberries - - The boysenberry acreage increased an additional 200 acres. Yields were very good and quality was high. An expected higher price due to the severe freeze in the northwest and droughty conditions in the south did not materialize. It is expected there will be an additional 200 acres to harvest in 1957.

Strawberries - - The strawberry picture was one of great disappointment to the growers in this area. Early in the season late rains caused heavy losses due to soft rot. Later thrips and poor pollen caused losses due to catface and nubbed berries. At about mid-season the price dropped from 17 cents to 10 cents per pound, with most growers receiving extremely heavy dockages in addition. The movement of berries has been about 20 per cent above normal, yet the new season will start with around 40 million pounds of strawberries in storage. These two factors will work together to keep the price lower than the starting price of the previous year, but should help to strengthen the price over that with which the season finished.

#### FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa - - Acreage remained about the same and prices were a little higher. Yields averaged about one-half ton per acre lower as a result of the spotted alfalfa aphid. In addition, much of the hay that was harvested was aphid-damaged. The total cost of spotted alfalfa aphid to Stanislaus County growers was probably about two million dollars, which reduced the net income considerably. 1957 acreage will probably be down some but the price outlook is fairly good.

Beans - - Total acreage decreased some, particularly insofar as blackeyes are concerned. Baby lima acreage increased considerably. Prices were generally lower and quality was down some as a result of lygus damage. Outlook for 1957 indicates possibility of continued low prices for most varieties and a probable reduction in total acreage.

Grain - - Acreages were down slightly and grain yields were down appreciably. Montpelier yields were very low as a result of the wet weather. Quality was good, however. Irrigated Westside milo yields continued good. Prices of all grains were up a little. Outlook for 1957 is for lower prices because of lower supports.

Field Corn - - Acreage planted for silage increased again as livestock farmers continued to make good use of this feed. Self-feeding silos and machinery for handling silage continue to increase. Grain corn acreage doubled and yields were better than average. Acreage will probably increase in 1957, as farmers change from blackeyes to corn. Silage acreage will continue to be good. Outlook for 1957 is for slightly lower prices because of lower supports.

Sudan Grass - - Acreage decreased a little. The crop continues to be used mainly for dairy cattle in the irrigated section.



## VEGETABLE CROPS

Tomatoes - - Shipping tomatoes has become more important each year in the economy of the vegetable industry in Stanislaus County. 1956 prices on green-wraps averaged lower than the previous year. On many fields fruit did not size well enough to demand top prices. Yields were not uniform over the area with *Phytophara* nearly destroying some fields. Several green-wrap fields supplied a picking of cannery tomatoes to bring the canning yield above the 1955 average canning crop yield.

Watermelons - - Watermelon yields and acreages remained about the same as in 1955 with the average price slightly down.

Honeydews - - Honeydews and mixed melons occupied about the same acreage as in 1955. Increased freight rates nearly wiped out any profit growers may have expected.

Peas - - Pea acreage took another slump with the acre yield the same and the price up slightly.

Spinach - - Spinach harvested acreage was down because floods wiped out several hundred acres. Price and yield remained the same as 1955.

Green Lima - - Green lima yields were up probably because of better insect control. Acreage remained normal and prices remained on the 1955 level.

Onions - - Onions that were grown without a contract demanded the highest price in several years if they were ready during the short but attractive selling period. Yields were similar to 1955 with 650 bags the average yield.

Bell Peppers - - Bell peppers yielding 300 crates at \$2.50, the gross return, looked good but with over-all packing expenses up and freight rates up substantially, the net return remained only fair.

Smaller acreages of 23 other vegetable crops added substantially to the over-all income of vegetable growers.

## SEED PRODUCTION

Alfalfa - - Certified acreage decreased considerably as a result of the poorer yields obtained in 1955. Prices were generally higher but not enough to compensate for lower yields. Outlook for 1957 is for a possible decrease in acreage as a result of low yields during the last two years.

Common acreage remained about the same. Yields were down but prices were considerably better.

Red Clover - - Red clover acreage has increased to the point where it can be reported separately. Farmers have been generally satisfied with this crop which is grown for use in the Midwest and South. Yields and prices were satisfactory.



## LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRYING

Beef Cattle - - Fed cattle numbers were up this year over last year. The number of cattle grown out and produced were about the same with the exception of some purebred herds being dispersed during the latter part of 1956. Because of lower prices, total beef cattle income was slightly less than last year. Lease prices for range pastures advanced.

Swine - - Hog numbers remained about the same and average price for the year was about the same as 1956.

Sheep - - Number of range bands was about the same. Farm flock numbers were up and number of sheep fed was up.

Chicken Eggs - - The steady long-time trend of increased egg production has shown itself again in 1956 with a 10 per cent jump over 1955. During the latter part of 1956, some fryer growers switched over to egg production. Also, many new laying houses were constructed this year.

Fryers - - Fryers showed about a five per cent increase for the year even though there were many empty houses near the end of the year. The price averaged 20 cents per pound as against 26.7 cents in 1955 and 24 cents in 1954. The influx of fryers from southeastern United States has had a big impact on the California fryer industry.

Meat Hens - - Although there were more hens sold, the dollar volume was down from 1955 due to lower prices per pound. The price got as low as 8 to 10 cents per pound for light hens for a time.

Turkeys - - There was another eight per cent increase in turkey numbers, but the birds were sold lighter and at a lower price. The average was five cents per pound less than 1955.

The over-all poultry picture for 1956 indicates more production but sold at a lower price. Production increased from 5 to 10 per cent over 1955 but total dollar income from poultry was \$13,610,890, approximately 2 million dollars less than last year.

Rabbits - - Rabbits showed an increase of about 10 per cent and prices held about even. The No. 1 problem in rabbit production is Mucoid Enteritis and it may be necessary to solve this problem before the rabbit industry can really expand.

Dairying - - Dairying continues to be the No. 1 industry in the county, approximately one-fourth of the total income coming from the dairy industry. During the past year the proportion of the milk produced as market milk increased slightly and during the last part of the year the price was somewhat higher. There have been two significant changes going on in the dairy industry - the number of herds has been decreasing and the size of the herds increasing very materially, and the other change has been a great increase in the building of Grade A facilities. The increase in the amount of production has considerably exceeded the increase in outlets for Grade A milk.

Irrigated Pastures - - The acreage of irrigated pastures has decreased for the second successive year and this is a trend that we think may continue for some time. There is more acreage being plowed up and rotated with a row crop each year. On our dairy ranches much of this acreage that is being plowed out of clover is being put into field corn for silage for about two years. This greatly increases the production of feed on the acreage and makes for a very much improved pasture after it goes back into the pasture crops.



ACREAGE ESTIMATES OF STANISLAUS COUNTY FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1956

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

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING</u>
<u>ALMONDS</u>		
Drake - - - - -	385	1
I.X.L. - - - - -	215	
Jordanola - - - - -	338	62
Mission - Texas - - - - -	1,890	257
Ne Plus Ultra - - - - -	665	132
Nonpareil - - - - -	2,658	634
Peerless - - - - -	54	
Other Almonds - - - - -	79	42
TOTAL ALMONDS	6,284	1,128
<u>APRICOTS</u>		
Blenheim - Royal - - - - -	175	21
Moorpark - Hemskirk - - - - -	6	
Tilton - - - - -	1,569	717
Other Apricots - - - - -	6	
TOTAL APRICOTS	1,756	738
<u>CHERRIES</u>		
Bing - - - - -	10	15
Royal Ann - - - - -	22	11
Tartarian - - - - -	5	
Other Cherries - - - - -	3	7
TOTAL CHERRIES	40	33
<u>FIGS</u>		
Black - - - - -	19	
Kadota - - - - -	22	
Other Figs - - - - -	1	
TOTAL FIGS		
<u>GRAPES, RAISIN</u>		
Muscat - - - - -	50	
Thompson Seedless - - - - -	6,068	113
Zante Currant - - - - -	10	
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	6,128	113
<u>GRAPES, TABLE</u>		
Concord - - - - -	1	
Emperor - - - - -	130	
Malaga - - - - -	350	
Red Malaga - - - - -	141	
Ribier - - - - -	143	
Tokay - - - - -	22	
Other Table Grapes - - - - -	71	
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	858	



<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING</u>
<u>GRAPES, WINE</u>		
Alicante Bouschet - - - - -	797	
Burger - - - - -	36	
Carignane - - - - -	4,596	26
Chasselas - - - - -	250	
Grenache - - - - -	891	121
Mission - - - - -	483	49
Palomino - - - - -	410	17
Petit Sirah - - - - -	7	
Zinfandel - - - - -	371	
Other Wine - White - - - - -	15	
Other Wine - Dark - - - - -	562	20
TOTAL WINE GRAPES	8,418	233
TOTAL ALL GRAPES	15,404	
<u>NECTARINES</u>		
Gower - - - - -	3	8
Quetta - - - - -	43	6
John Rivers - - - - -	39	
Other Nectarines - - - - -	145	107
TOTAL NECTARINES	230	121
<u>OLIVES</u>		
Manzanillo - - - - -	144	
Mission - - - - -	245	
Other Olives - - - - -	7	
TOTAL OLIVES	396	
<u>PEACHES, CLINGSTONE</u>		
Andora - - - - -	670	7
Carolyn - - - - -	190	85
Cortez - - - - -	1,402	429
Fortuna - - - - -	1,597	228
Gaume - - - - -	1,701	211
Gomes - Stuart - - - - -	1,650	162
Halford - - - - -	3,484	1,002
Johnson - - - - -	112	
Paloro - - - - -	1,630	261
Peak - - - - -	1,353	74
Phillips - - - - -	355	
Sims - - - - -	181	3
Other Clings - - - - -	1,834	870
TOTAL CLINGSTONE PEACHES	16,159	3,332
<u>PEACHES, FREESTONE</u>		
Early Elberta - - - - -	6	
Elberta - - - - -	1,483	259
Hale - - - - -	119	27
Lovell - - - - -	588	7
Muir - - - - -	107	5
Rio Oso Gem - - - - -	223	46
Other Freestones - - - - -	259	441
TOTAL FREESTONE PEACHES	2,785	785
TOTAL ALL PEACHES	18,944	



<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACRES</u>	<u>NON-BEARING</u>
<u>PLUMS</u> (All Varieties) - - - - -	46	
<u>WALNUTS</u>		
Concord - - - - -	109	1
Eureka - - - - -	2,609	594
Franquette - - - - -	3,432	663
Hartley - - - - -	814	977
Mayette - - - - -	672	9
Payne - - - - -	1,766	288
Placentia - - - - -	22	
Miscellaneous - - - - -	565	583
Seedling - - - - -	98	104
TOTAL WALNUTS	10,087	3,219
 TOTAL ALL - - - - -	 53,229	 9,702



FRUITS, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Almonds</u>	6,284	1,275	4,006	Ton	\$ 800.00	\$ 3,204,800
<u>Apricots</u>	1,756	6.37	11,200*			1,331,680*
(Canned			9,955	Ton	120.00	1,194,600)
(Dried	300 green		40 Dry Ton		760.00	30,400)
(Shipped - fresh market			45	Ton	100.00	4,500)
(Frozen			150	Ton	120.00	18,000)
(By-products			750	Ton	110.00	82,500)
(Apricot pits			12	Ton	140.00	1,680)
<u>Peaches, Clings</u>	16,159	11.7	189,131*	Ton		13,167,470*
(Canned			186,771	Ton	70.00	13,073,970)
(Dried - 150 (green ton)			20 Dry Ton		320.00	6,400)
(Spiced			2,060	Ton	35.00	72,100)
(Fresh			150	Ton	100.00	15,000)
<u>Peaches, Freestone</u>	2,785	9.0	25,051*	Ton		1,518,060*
(Canned			17,026	Ton	60.00	1,021,560)
(Dried - 3,000 (green ton)			450 Dry Ton		440.00	198,000)
(Shipped			2,500	Ton	60.00	150,000)
(Frozen			700	Ton	70.00	49,000)
(By-products			825	Ton	60.00	49,500)
(Local Markets			1,000	Ton	50.00	50,000)
<u>Nectarines</u>	230		1,675*			208,900*
(Shipped			1,660	Ton	125.00	207,500)
(Dried - 15 (green ton)			2 Dry Ton		700.00	1,400)
<u>Cherries</u>	40	1.0	40*	Ton		13,600*
(Canned & processed			20	Ton	220.00	4,400)
(Shipped & sold fresh			20	Ton	460.00	9,200)

\*Accumulated Total



# FRUITS, GRAPES, AND NUTS

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Plums</u>			184*	Ton		\$ 12,180*
(Shipped	46	4.	156	Ton	\$ 70.00	10,920)
(Prunes - 28 green		4.	7 Dry Ton		180.00	1,260)
<u>Olives</u>	396	2.5	1,000*	Ton		153,000*
(Oil			450	Ton	65.00	29,250)
(Pickling			550	Ton	225.00	123,750)
<u>Figs - Canned &amp; Shipped</u>		1.	42	Ton	100.00	4,200
<u>Walnuts</u>	10,087	1,060#/A	5,350	Ton	460.00	2,461,000
Black Walnuts			4,000 sacks		1.00	4,000
<u>Misc. Fruit</u>	100			Acre	300.00	30,000
<u>Boysenberries</u>	1,035	6.1				1,231,051*
(Canned			1,372,090	Lbs.	.10	137,209)
(Wine			109,952	Lbs.	.10	10,995)
(Frozen			10,828,469	Lbs.	.10	1,082,847)
<u>Strawberries</u>	1,121	10,439#/A	11,702,119	Lbs.	.125	1,462,765
<u>Grapes</u>						(Total All Grapes - \$5,069,031)
Wine	8,418	8.5	71,880*	Ton		2,714,743*
(Winery			64,183	Ton	37.50	2,406,863)
(Shipped			7,697	Ton	40.00	307,880)
<u>Raisin &amp; Table</u>	6,986	8.9	62,119*	Ton		2,354,288*
(Golden Raisin			5,172	Ton	37.50	193,950)
(Canned			1,200	Ton	46.00	55,200)
(Shipped			450	Ton	70.00	31,500)
(Wine			55,297	Ton	37.50	2,073,638)
	55,443					\$ 29,871,737
<u>Nursery Stock</u>			238* Bearing acreage			1,101,987*
(Deciduous Fruits and Nuts			47	651,794 plants		330,602)
(Berry plants			20	94,000 plants		5,640)
(Vegetable plants			20	8,000,000 plants		36,000)
(Ornamental plants			109	1,188,670 plants		553,745)
(Grape plants			2	20,000 plants		15,000)
(Strawberry plants			40	11,500,000 plants		161,000)

\*Accumulated Total



<u>KIND</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PER UNIT</u>		<u>VALUE</u>
<u>Dairy</u>				
Cows - BF in Mkt. milk	10,280,000 lbs.	\$ 1.14 per lb.	\$11,719,200	
BF in Mfg. milk	17,934,000 lbs.	.92 per lb.	16,499,280	
Meat and Breeding stock			<u>1,551,520</u>	
				\$29,770,000*
Goats - Mfg. milk			5,600	
Meat and Breeding stock			<u>3,900</u>	
				9,500*
<u>Beef Cattle</u>				
10,000 feeders		150.00 head	1,500,000	
20,000 clover slaughter or fleshy feeders		190.00 head	3,800,000	
30,000 fed cattle		210.00 head	6,300,000	
4,000 cows and breeding stock			<u>500,000</u>	
				12,100,000*
<u>Sheep</u>				
4,300 feeders @ 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢/#		11.37 head	48,891	
48,000 fed & milk fat @ 19.5¢ per pound		19.50 head	936,000	
5,280		5.00 head	26,400	
<u>Wool</u>				
469,619 lbs. (does not include wool incentive payment)		.49 av. price/#	<u>230,113</u>	
				1,241,404*
<u>Swine</u>				
14,000		34.00 head	476,000	476,000
<u>Horses &amp; Mules</u>				
400		80.00 head	32,000	32,000
<u>Honey</u> - 21,000 hives, 70 lbs. per hive				
		.13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.	194,775	
Wax - 24,500 lbs.		.60 per lb.	<u>14,700</u>	
				209,475*
Chicken Eggs - Commercial	13,000,000 doz.	.39 per doz.	5,070,000	
Chicken Eggs - Hatching	1,630,000 doz.	.75 per doz.	1,222,500	
Turkey Eggs - Hatching	3,310,000 eggs	.27 per egg	<u>893,700</u>	
				7,186,200*
Chicken Meat Hens	750,000 @ 5#	.14 per lb.	525,000	
Commercial Fryers	1,900,000 @ 3#	.20 per lb.	1,140,000	
Turkeys	963,500 @ 19#	.26 per lb.	<u>4,759,690</u>	
				6,424,690*
Rabbits - Fryers	99,000 @ 4#	.23 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.	93,060	
Breeding stock	5,500	4.00 each	22,000	
Skins, fertilizer & worms			<u>6,500</u>	
				121,560*
				\$57,570,829



# FIELD CROPS

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value
<u>Beans, Dry</u>						
Blackeyes	11,100	13.0	144,300	Cwt.	\$ 6.50	\$ 937,950
Baby Limas	7,000	24.3	170,100	Cwt.	6.25	1,063,125
Large Limas	6,800	19.2	130,560	Cwt.	10.15	1,325,184
Other Varieties	9,000	14.0	126,000	Cwt.	9.00	1,134,000
<u>Bean Straw</u>						
Blackeye	8,000	0.8	6,400	Ton	12.00	76,800
Lima Bean & Pea Silage	12,000	2.5	30,000	Ton	1.75	52,500
<u>Grain</u>						
Barley	68,000	13.5	918,000	Cwt.	2.35	2,157,300
Corn, Grain	5,000	33.0	165,000	Cwt.	3.00	495,000
Corn, Silage	15,000	11.5	172,500	Ton	6.50	1,121,250
Grain Sorghums	1,500	32.0	48,000	Cwt.	2.60	124,800
Oats	9,200	8.0	73,600	Cwt.	2.50	184,000
Rice	1,990	33.0	65,670	Cwt.	4.05	265,964
Wheat	394	12.0	4,728	Cwt.	3.50	16,548
<u>Hay</u>						
Alfalfa	73,000	6.5	474,500	Ton	21.00	9,964,500
Grain	23,000	1.4	32,200	Ton	20.00	644,000
Wild	3,200	0.6	1,920	Ton	17.00	32,640
<u>Sugar Beets</u>	1,497	25.0	37,425	Ton	14.00	523,950
<u>Pasture</u>						
Irrigated (Ladino)	89,054	----	----	Acre	45.00	4,007,430
Range	260,000	----	----	Acre	5.00	1,300,000
Stubble	14,000	----	----	Acre	1.25	17,500
Sudan	3,500	----	----	Acre	30.00	105,000
<u>Miscellaneous</u>						
Field Crops	1,700	----	----	Acre	100.00	170,000
	<u>623,935</u>					<u>\$25,719,441</u>



TRUCK CROPS (VEGETABLES)

Crop	Acreage	Production			F.O.B. Value		
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Value	
<u>Broccoli</u>	270	4,000	1,080,000	Lbs.	\$ .07	\$ 75,600	
<u>Lima Beans</u> (Processing)	8,000	2,500	20,000,000	Lbs.	.07	1,400,000	
<u>Melons</u>							
Cantaloupes	678	200	135,600	50# Crates	2.50	339,000	
Honeydews	2,940	320	940,800	Crates	1.60	1,505,280	
Watermelons	2,000	9.0	18,000	Ton	20.00	360,000	
Other Melons	1,000	360	360,000	Crates	2.00	720,000	
<u>Peas</u>	4,067	1.9	7,727	Ton	80.00	618,160	
<u>Spinach</u>	1,800	8.0	14,400	Ton	22.50	324,000	
<u>Sweet Potatoes</u>	512	120	61,440	50# Baskets	4.50	276,480	
<u>Tomatoes</u>							
Processing	11,400	18.3	208,620	Ton	22.50	4,693,950	
Shipping	5,300	420	2,226,000	Lug	2.50	5,565,000	
<u>Carrots</u>	530	20	10,600	Ton	20.00	212,000	
<u>Onions</u>	420	650	273,000	Bushel	2.50	682,500	
<u>Peppers</u>	365	300	109,500	Bushel	2.50	273,750	
<u>Other Vegetables</u>	1,348	----	----	Tons	25.00	337,000	
	<u>40,630</u>					<u>\$17,382,720</u>	

SEED CROP PRODUCTION

<u>Alfalfa</u>							
Certified	7,168	475	3,404,800	Lbs.	.37	1,259,776	
Common	3,700	600	2,220,000	Lbs.	.24	532,800	
Red Clover	390	580	226,200	Lbs.	.36	81,432	
<u>Peas</u>	700	13.5	9,450	Cwt.	5.75	54,338	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>							
Field & Veg. Crops	1,800	----	----	Acres	175.00	315,000	
	<u>13,758</u>					<u>\$ 2,243,346</u>	



\* S U M M A R Y \*

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED VALUE</u>
Fruit, Grapes, Nuts and Berries	55,443	\$ 29,871,737
Field Crops	623,935	25,719,441
Truck Crops (Vegetables)	40,630	17,382,720
Livestock and Poultry		57,570,829
Nursery Stock	238	1,101,987
Seed Crop Production	13,758	2,243,346
	<u>734,004</u>	<u>\$ 133,890,060</u>