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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.

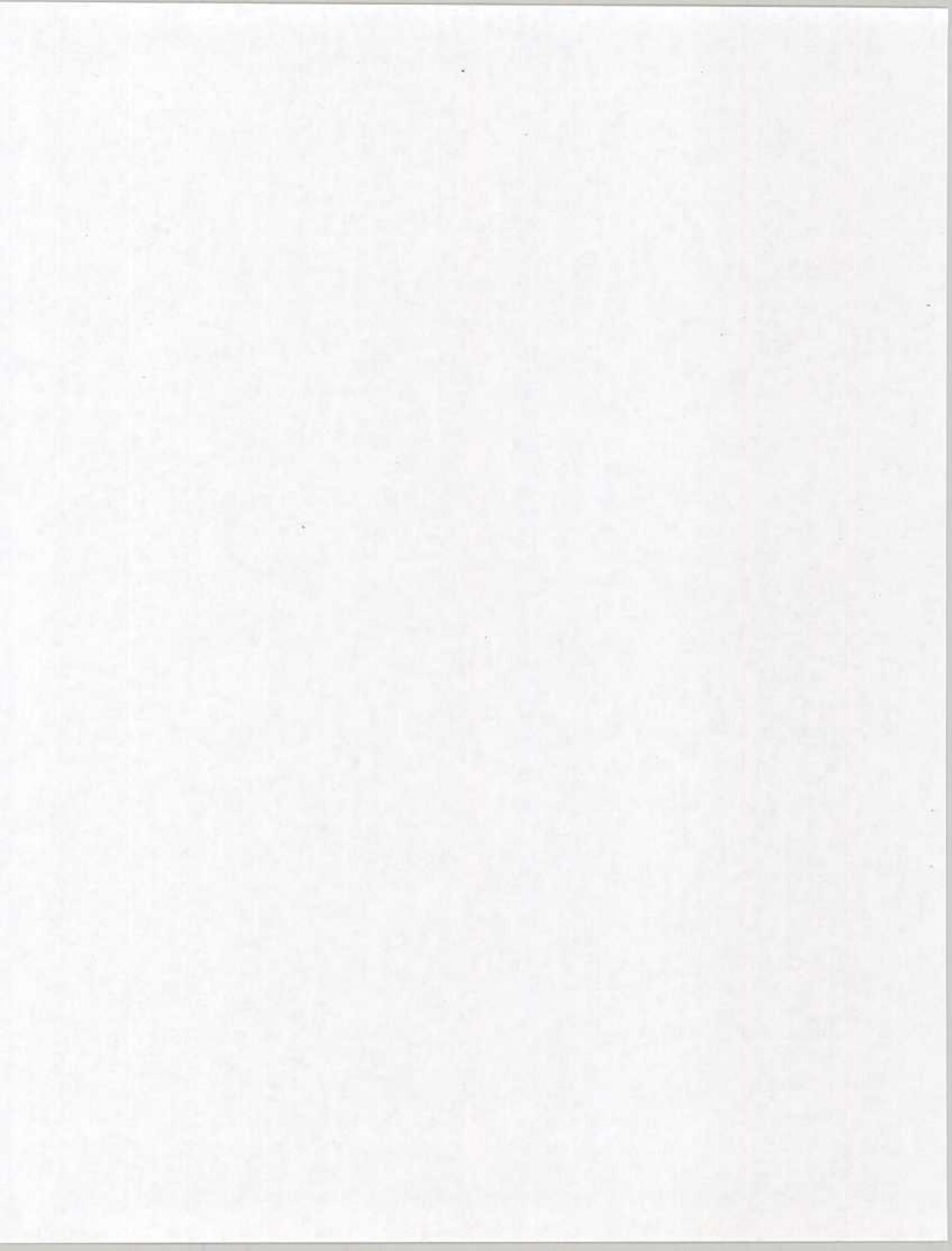
The greatest drop occurred in the dairy industry where about 2½ million dollars less was reported. Other crops showing decreases in income are beef cattle, poultry, turkeys, clingstone peaches, walnuts, and several other crops. Crops making the greatest gain in comparison with the previous year are grapes, 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	<u>6,460</u>
<u>APRICOTS</u>	
Blenheim - Royal - - - - -	174
Moorpark - Hemskirk - - - - -	6
Tilton - - - - -	1,587
Other Apricots - - - - -	2
TOTAL APRICOTS	<u>1,769</u>
<u>CHERRIES</u>	
Bing - - - - -	8
Black Republican - - - - -	1
Lambert - - - - -	2
Royal Ann - - - - -	13
Tartarian - - - - -	7
TOTAL CHERRIES	<u>31</u>
<u>FIGS</u>	
Black - - - - -	19
Kadota - - - - -	87
Others - - - - -	5
TOTAL FIGS	<u>111</u>
<u>GRAPES, RAISIN</u>	
Muscat - - - - -	16
Thompson Seedless - - - - -	6,274
Zante Currant - - - - -	13
TOTAL RAISIN VARIETIES	<u>6,303</u>
<u>GRAPES, TABLE</u>	
Concord - - - - -	1
Emperor - - - - -	125
Malaga - - - - -	390
Red Malaga - - - - -	154
Ribier - - - - -	146
Tokay - - - - -	22
Other Table Grapes - - - - -	69
TOTAL TABLE GRAPES	<u>907</u>

<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	<u>8,795</u>
TOTAL ALL GRAPES	16,005
<u>NECTARINES</u>	
Gower - - - - -	8
Quetta - - - - -	47
John Rivers - - - - -	65
Other Nectarines - - - - -	110
TOTAL NECTARINES	<u>230</u>
<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	<u>14,110</u>
<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	<u>2,582</u>
TOTAL ALL PEACHES	16,692
<u>PLUMS</u> (All Varieties) - - - - -	46

CROP

BEARING ACRES

WALNUTS

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

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		F. O. B. Value	
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	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)
	<u>37,911</u>				\$ 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			
Wax - 7,500 lbs.		11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.	112,500
		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>			
Hatching eggs	9,641,275 doz.	.43 per doz.	4,145,748
Turkey hatching eggs	760,000 doz.	.84 per doz.	638,000
	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	$\frac{12,960}{734,850}$	$\frac{2,284,665}{\$112,709,676}$

