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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Sonoma County

1930-1949

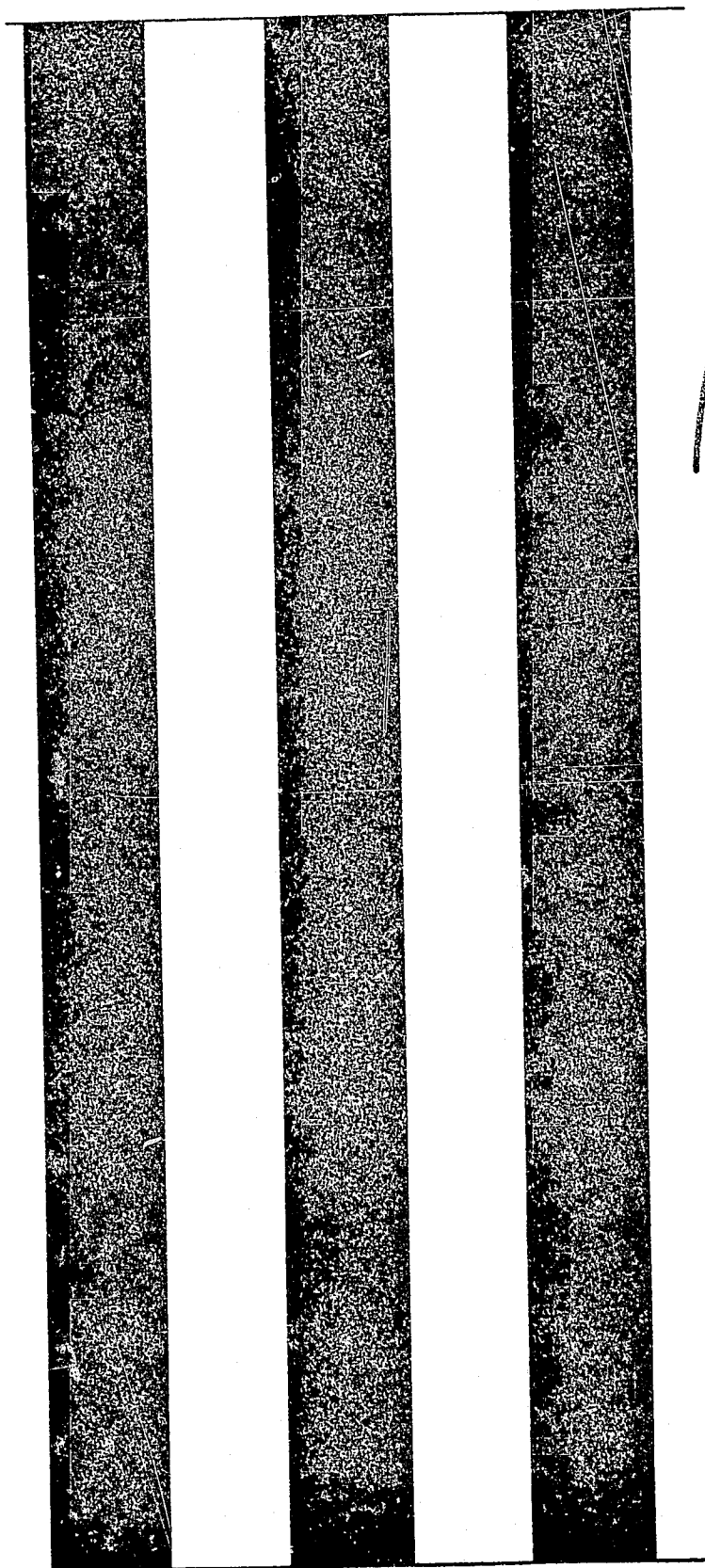
California County Agricultural Commissioners' Reports from the California Department of Food and Agriculture. This collection consists of annual crop and livestock data from each of the 58 California Counties. The collection covers 1915-1981; digitization of the rest of the collection is forthcoming.

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

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SONOMA COUNTY

1930 - 1981



1930

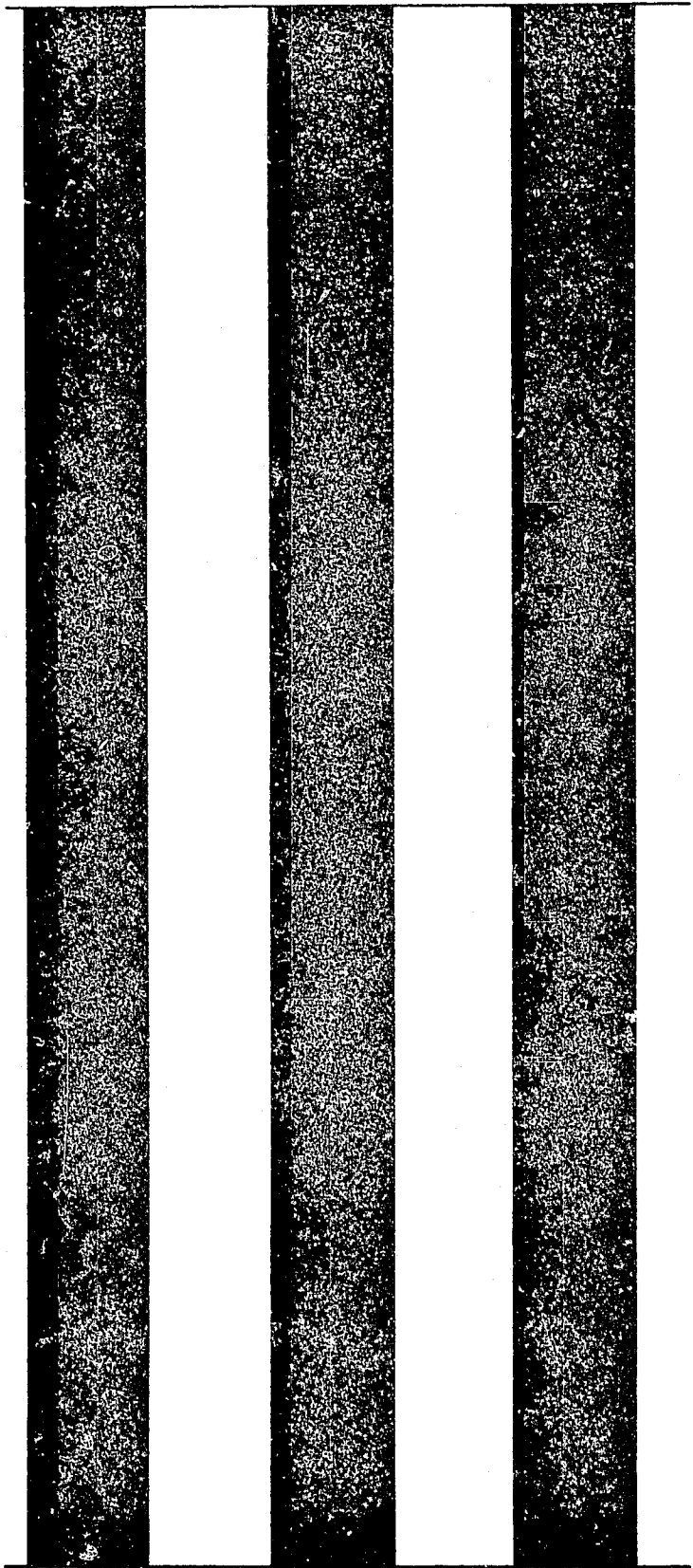
*California
 Statistics*

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CROP PRODUCTION AND VALUATION
 Sonoma County
 1930

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Non Bearing Acreage	Tons	Valuation
Apples	10,600	725	5,037 Tons Dry 1,355,000 Boxes Shipped	\$1,133,315.00 745,200.00
Berries	175		280	22,400.00
Cherries	1,175	20	2,085	
Grapes	21,050	250	32,088	
Pears	2,650	655	1,890 Boxes Shipped 5,025 Tons Dry 4,545 Tons Canned	\$206,140 Total Value
Prunes	19,850	2,250	27,500 Tons Dry	\$1,650,000.00
Plums	500		2,182	76,370.00
Peaches	350	25	320 Clings 565 Frees	35,400.00
Walnuts	730	415	170	59,500.00

*1930
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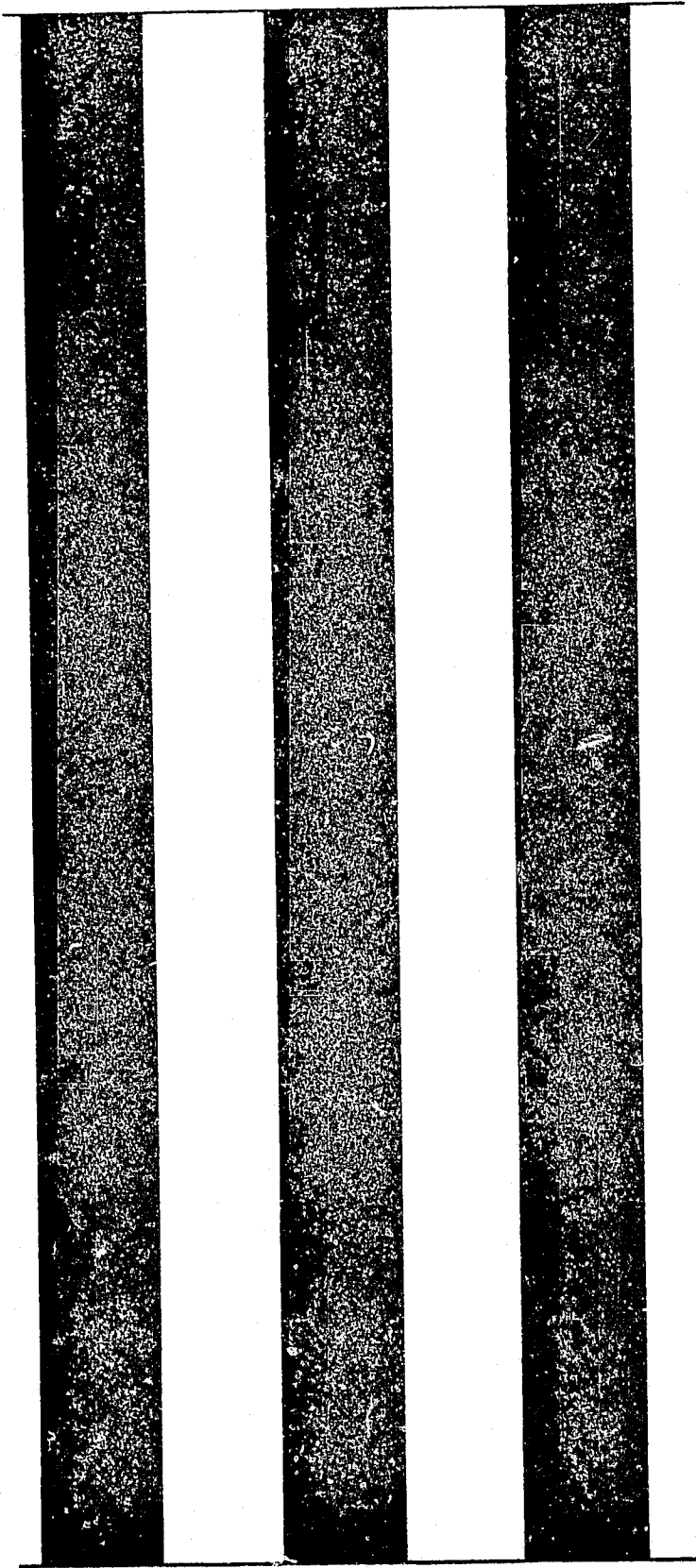
1931

Crop Production
 Sonoma County 1931.

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Non Bearing Acreage	Plantings	Boxes	Tons	Tons Dry
Apples	11,400	1,000	Boxes Gravs. Late Apples	Shipt. 1,234,500 " 187,500		5,500
Berries	180				Blacks & Logans 210 Strawberries 80	
Cherries	1,476	133			Royal Anne 1,676 Other Varieties 295	Estimated that 250 tons went to waste.
Citrus	17	2				
Oranges	30					
Grapes	20,233	250			30,250	
Pears	2,875	957	25		8,800	
Prunes	21,875	3,937	400			24,100
Plums	475	32			723	
Peaches	215	50			Clings 520 Frees 10	
Walnuts	815	395	2		180	
Hops	13,000 Bales					

*California -
 Agriculture -
 Sonoma County*

1931



1932

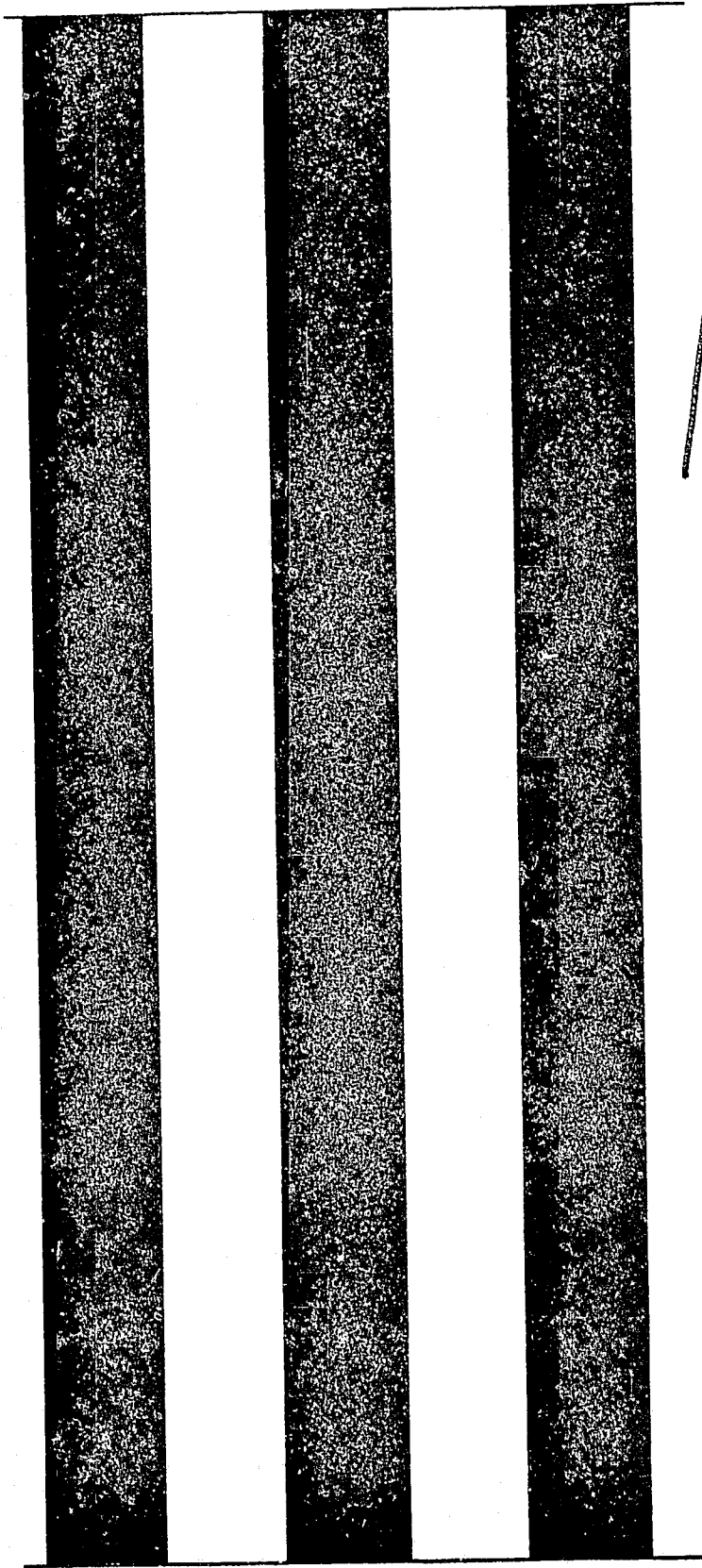
*California -
Agriculture -
Statistics*

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Crop Production
Sonoma County 1932.

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Non Bearing Acreage	Plantings	Boxes	Tons	Tons Dry
Apples	12,400	1,825		Shipt. 1,459,500		5,500
Apricots	25	5				
Almonds	22					
Berries	180	25			270	
Cherries	1,509	100			1,670	
Grapes	20,133	250			28,250	
Pears	3,125	707			9,925	
Prunes	21,975	3,837				16,450
Plums	477	30			727	
Peaches	235	45			427	
Walnuts	815	397			120	
Hops	13,136 Bales					

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W. J. ...*



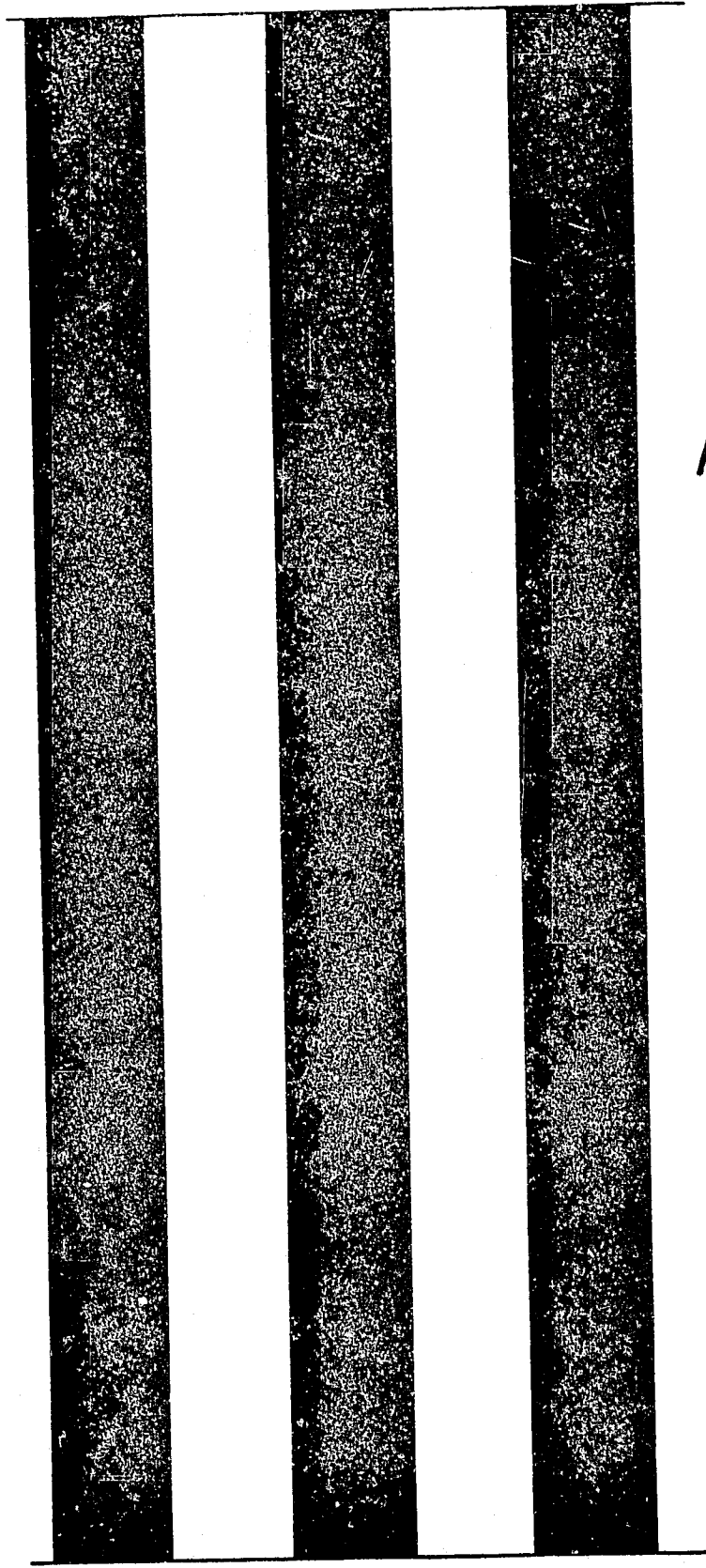
1933

*Alameda -
Agriculture
T. 100 100*

Crop and Valuation
Sonoma County 1933

GIANNINI FOUNDATION OF
AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMICS
1933

Apples	7,450 Dry Tons	\$1,080,250.00
"	1,082,267 Green Tons	324,680.00
Apricots	50 Tons	2,500.00
Cherries	2,900 Tons	203,000.00
Peaches	590 Tons	17,000.00
Plums	745 Tons	22,860.00
Pears	10,425 Tons	214,500.00
Quince	20 Tons	800.00
Berries (Bush)	95 Tons	5,700.00
Prunes	25,175 Tons	2,265,750.00
Hops	21,815 Bales	1,527,050.00
Seed	900 Tons	150,000.00
Tomatoes (Shipped)	4,500 Crates	1,500.00
	16,500 Tons	574,500.00
Grapes		
Walnuts	185 Tons	45,500.00
Seed Potatoes	10,200 Sacks Shipped	25,500.00
Nursery Stock		72,000.00



1934

Crop and Valuation

Sonoma County Year 1934

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Non Bearing Acreage	Tons	Valuation
Apples (Gravensteins) (Late Apples)	13,460	1,915	4,200 Dry 576,161 Boxes 94,500 "	(\$672,000) (\$375,000) (\$66,500) \$1,373,500.00
Apricots	(Cost of packing 30)	\$260,000	75 Tons	12,000.00
Cherries (Royal Anne)	1,335	40	400	48,000.00
(Blacks)	145	5	145	14,500.00
Berries	100		90	7,200.00
Peaches	162		372	14,800.00
Pears	3,485	46	8,065	252,575.00
Plums	309	1,850	17,000	13,350.00
Prunes	23,081			1,425,000.00
Hops	3,500 21,500		14,415 Bales	612,000.00
Grapes			(1,350 Cars Shipped	
Tomatoes	250		42,500 Tons	637,500.00
			1,025 Tons Canned	
			300 " Shipped	25,375.00
Potatoes	375			27,500.00
Walnuts	930	295	195 Tons	48,750.00
Nusery Stock	(Includes bulbs, trees, plants, etc.,)			65,000.00
Seed	3,500 (Vegetable & flower)		1,000 Tons	250,000.00
Hay and Grain				765,000.00
Mustard Greens			5 Cars shipped	1,000.00

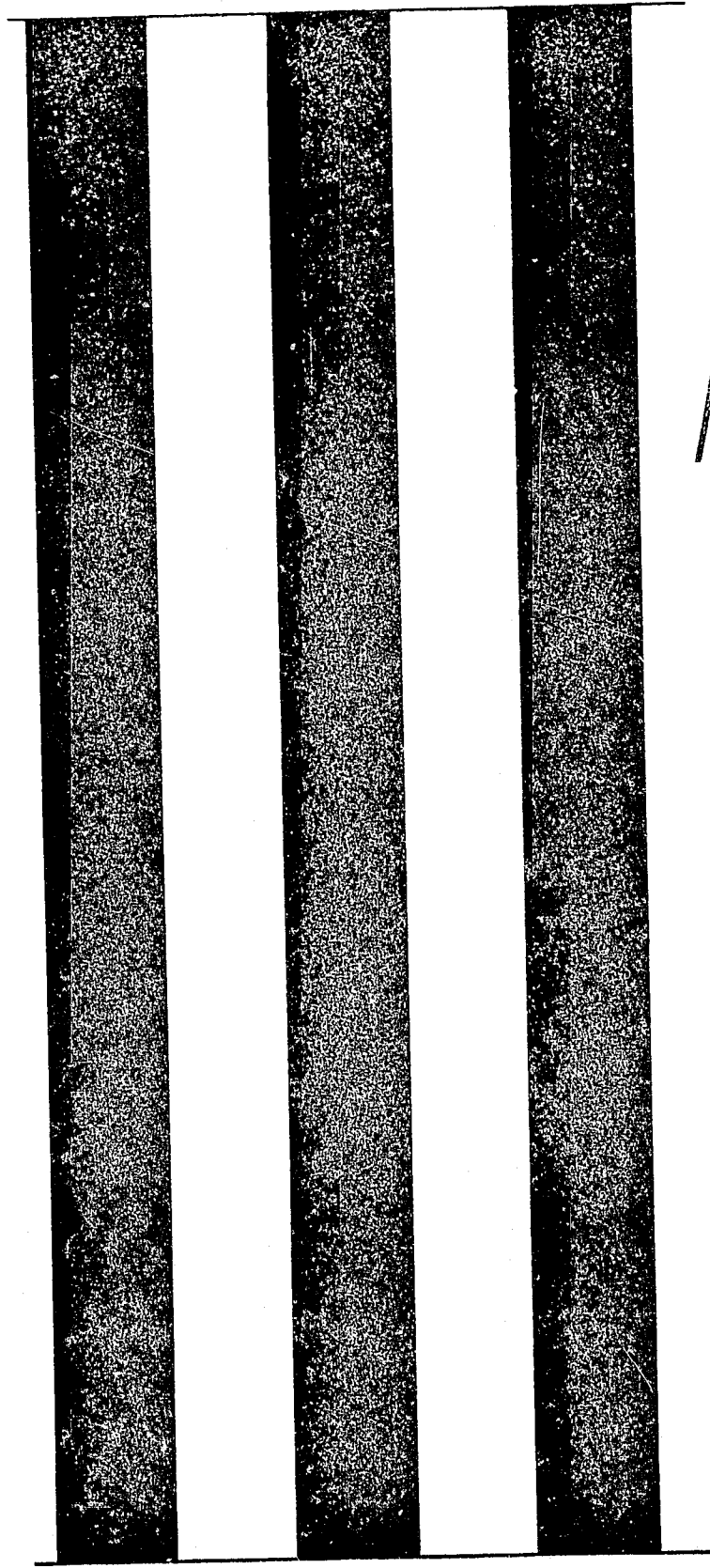
*Alameda
 Sonoma
 to be checked*

Livestock Valuation

Sonoma County Year 1934

	Number	Valuation
Sheep	80,000	\$395,000.00 (Wool lambs, etc.)
Dairy Cows	42,000	2,950,000.00
Beef cattle	3,500	40,000.00
Poultry	6,000,000 hens 35,000,000 doz. eggs Valuation includes young stock, old hens and fertilizer Baby chicks shipped	8,415,000.00
Rabbits		7,500.00
Hogs	12,000	105,000.00
Bees	Package bees, queens and honey	9,800.00

Total Valuation
Crops & livestock \$17,515,130.00



1935

Production and Valuation

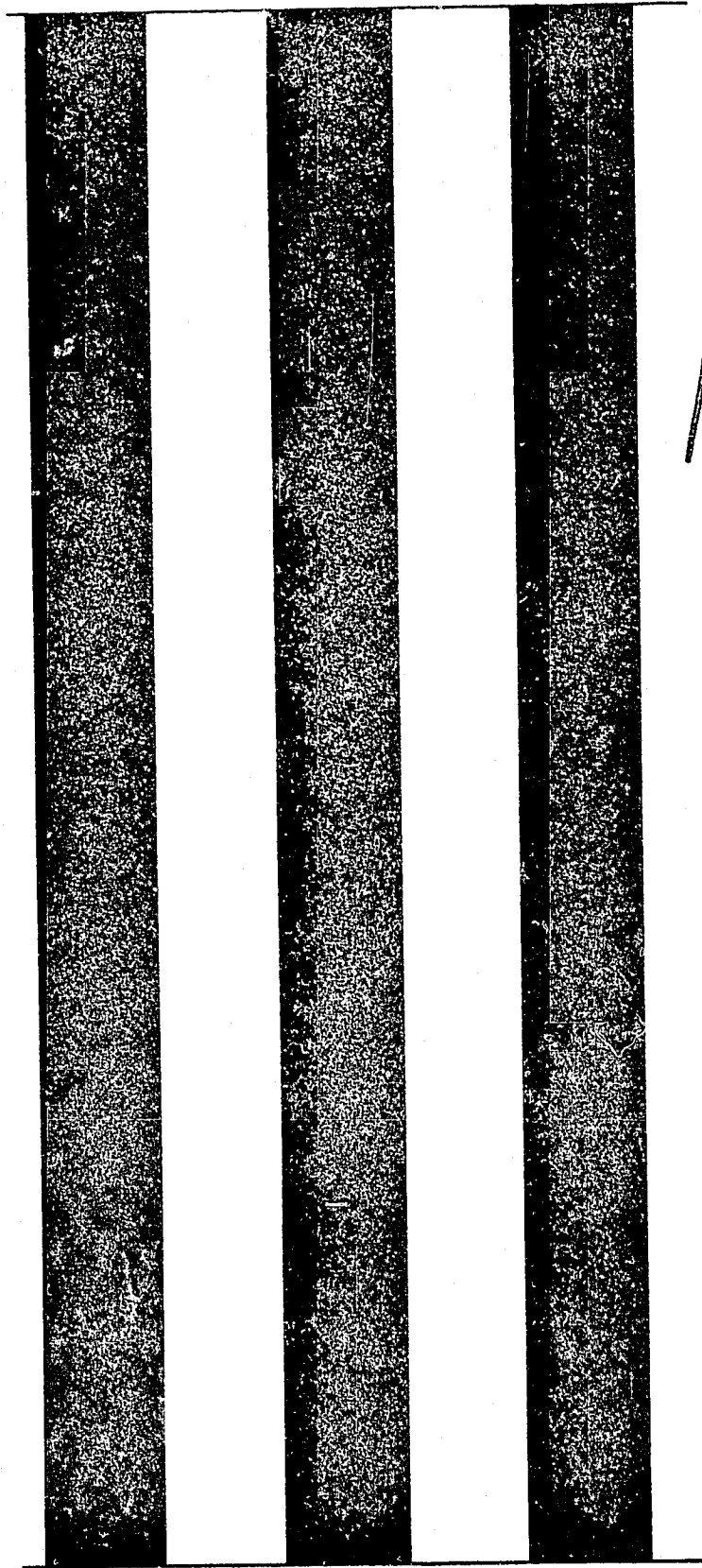
Sonoma County
 1935

Crop	Production	Valuation
	1,515 Cars ✓	\$572,670.00
Apples (Early)		
" (Late)	200 " ✓	90,720.00
Dried Apples	8,000 Tons ✓	1,880,000.00
Apricots	25 " ✓	1,500.00
Cherry	1,387 " ✓	157,900.00
Peach	180 " ✓	6,300.00
Plums	329 "	9,870.00
Pears	6,845 " ✓	205,350.00
Quince	25 "	500.00
Blackberry	75 "	5,250.00
Other Berries		5,500.00
Prune	23,000 " ✓	1,840,000.00
Grapes	35,000 " ✓	365,000.00
Hops	15,010 Bales ✓	510,350.00
Vegetable Seed	875 Tons	525,000.00
Hay and Grain		750,000.00
Mustard Greens	6 Cars	1,250.00
Nusery Stock		58,500.00
Walnuts	205 Tons ✓	59,200.00
Potatoes	55,6000 Sacks	57,500.00
Poultry Products (6,5000,000)		11,200,000.00
Sheep	82,000	385,000.00
Dairy (Cows 42,000)		2,975,000.00
Beef Cattle (3,6000)		60,000.00
Hogs (12,000)		205,500.00

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Production and Valuation (Cont.)
1935

Crop	Production	Valuation
Rabbits		8,000.00
Bees and Honey		10,000.00
Vegetables (Squash, corn, tomatoes etc.)		<u>41,000.00</u>
	Total	<u>\$22,000,360.00</u>



1936

CROP AND ACREAGE REPORT
SONOMA COUNTY
1936

Crop	Bearing Acreage	Non-Bearing Acreage	Production	Valuation
Apples	15,161.3	1,172.2	659,254 Boxes (Early) 95,000 " (Late) 4,990 Tons Dry Apples	\$415,552.00 69,500.00 738,500.00
Apricots	83.1	1.2	15 Tons	750.00
Cherries	1,705.5	41.2	2,042 " Royal Ann 195 " Black 40 " Soft White	218,300.00
Pears	3,507.8	255.5	9,525 "	215,000.00
Plums	305.8	16.6	365 "	10,950.00
Prunes	24,404.4	1,250.4	20,500 "	1,845,000.00
Quince	18.4		20 "	400.00
Peaches (Clingstone)	130.6	10.5	52 "	
Peaches (Freestone)	245.9	15.4	104 " Total	4,680.00
Berries (All)				13,770.00
Grapes	19,191.5	1,530.3	22,000 "	440,000.00
Figs	14.5	4.8		
Almonds	14.5	.4		
Chestnuts	16		237	67,545.00
Walnuts	931.3	222.1	155 Tons	44,175.00
Tomatoes			1,225 Boxes shipped 600 Tons canned	Total 13,375.00
Vegetables				33,000.00
Vegetable Seed	3,000		588 Tons	470,000.00
Potatoes			28,500 Sacks	51,300.00
Hops	2,695.5		9,523 Bales	416,155.00
Hay and Grain				785,000.00
Nursery Stock				62,500.00
Flowers and Bulbs				17,500.00
Poultry, chickens, eggs, manure, etc.				11,368,000.00

Pears	3,507.8	255.5	9,523		
Plums	305.8	16.6	365	"	10,950.00
Prunes	24,404.4	1,250.4	20,500	"	1,845,000.00
Quince	18.4		20	"	400.00
Peaches (Clingstone)	130.6	10.5	52	"	
Peaches (Freestone)	245.9	15.4	104	"	Total 4,680.00
Berries (All)					13,770.00
Grapes	19,191.5	1,530.3	22,000	"	440,000.00
Figs	14.5	4.8			
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			155 Tons		44,175.00
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Vegetable Seed	3,000		588	Tons	470,000.00
Potatoes			28,500	Sacks	51,300.00
Hops	2,695.5		9,523	Bales	416,155.00
Hay and Grain					785,000.00
Nursery Stock					62,500.00
Flowers and Bulbs					17,500.00
Poultry, chickens, eggs, manure, etc.					11,368,000.00
Turkeys, Ducks and Geese					221,950.00
Dairy Cows (52,000)					2,985,000.00
Beef Cattle (10,000)					155,000.00
Sheep and Wool (106,000 Sheep)					546,000.00
Hogs (14,080)					267,150.00
Rabbits					6,500.00
Bees and Honey					12,500.00
			Total		\$21,429,567.00
					21,452,877.00

1937

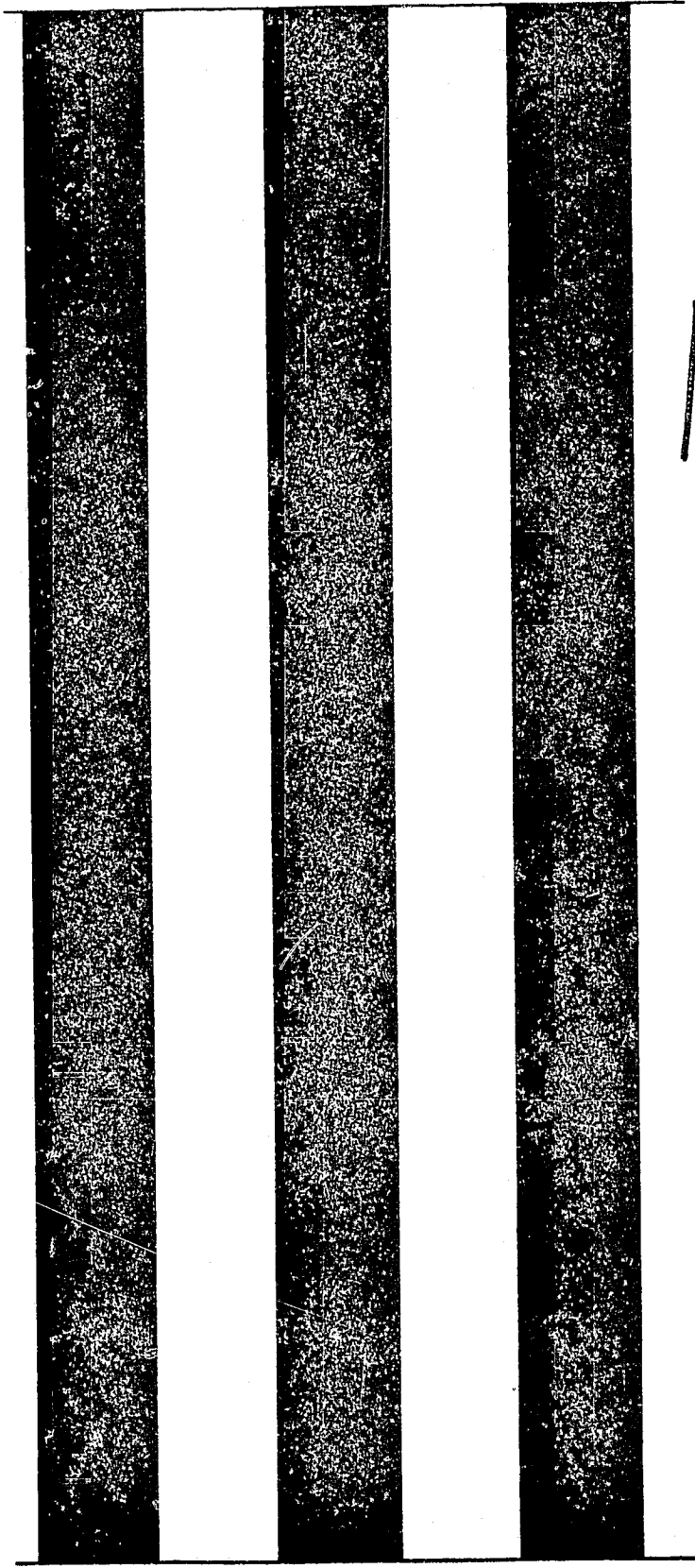
CROP REPORT SONOMA COUNTY

1937

Crop	Production	Valuation
Apples:		
Gravenstein	1,651 Cars 1,247,156 Boxes @ 34¢	\$424,033.00
Late Apples	400 " 302,400 " @ .30¢	90,720.00
Dried Apples:		
Gravensteins	4,700 tons @ .05 3/4¢	540,500.00
Late Apples	3,300 " @ .05 1/2¢	363,000.00
Vinegar Apples	2,481 " @ \$5.00	12,405.00
Peelings and Cores	12,000 " @ \$1.25	15,000.00
Cherries:		
Royal Anne	1,850 tons (1,500 tons barreled @ .08 3/4¢ (350 tons canned @ .08 3/4¢ 357 tons Black Cherries @ .06¢	323,750.00 42,840.00
Peaches	271 tons @ \$40.00	10,840.00
Plums	619 " @ \$35.00	21,665.00
Pears Dried	450 " @ .05¢ 7,240 " Canned and shipped @ \$25.00	45,000.00 181,000.00
Berries	90 " @ \$90.00	8,100.00
"	10 " Logans @ \$120.00	1,200.00
Prunes: S.R. District 11,500 tons		
Healdsburg District	18,350 "	
	29,850 tons @ \$62.50	1,865,625.00
Grapes	35,000 tons @ \$22.00	770,000.00
Hops	20,745 bales (2,000 bales unpicked)	705,330.00
Seed (2,550)	890 tons @ .18¢	301,400.00
Corn, Sweet	600 acres @ \$45.00	27,000.00
Potatoes, Seed & Table	41,000 sacks	41,000.00
Vegetables, Squash, Cucumbers & Rhubarb etc.	(45 acres rhubarb)	36,500.00
Tomatoes	600 Boxes shipped	12,250.00
Hay and Grain		815,000.00
Nursery stock, flowers and bulbs		92,000.00

		15,000.00
Cherries:		
Royal Anne	1,850 tons (1,500 tons barreled @ .08 3/4¢ (350 tons canned @ .08 3/4¢ 357 tons Black Cherries @ .06¢	323,750.00 42,840.00
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Potatoes, Seed & Table	41,000 sacks	41,000.00
Vegetables, Squash, Cucumbers & Rhubarb etc.	(45 acres rhubarb)	36,500.00
Tomatoes	600 Boxes shipped	12,250.00
Hay and Grain		815,000.00
Nursery stock, flowers and bulbs		92,000.00
Walnuts	95 tons @ \$190.00	18,050.00
Poultry	1,350,000 cases eggs @ .21¢ per doz. 4,250,000 lbs. dressed poultry @ .17¢ (Includes 105,000 turkeys) Chicks, fertilizer etc.	8,505,000.00 722,500.00 2,412,500.00
Sheep and Wool		410,400.00
Cattle	9,500 (Estimate)	165,000.00
Dairy	(Estimate)	2,750,000.00
Hogs	14,175 hoad	233,880.00
Rabbits		5,750.00
Bees and Honey		10,950.00

Total \$21,569,788.00
\$21,980,188.00



1938

SONOMA COUNTY
1938 Crop Report

GRANNING FOUNDATION
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Apples

Gravs. 723 cars or 546,588 boxes	@ 44¢	240,500
Dry 1,740 tons Late 1,500 tons Total 3,240	@ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	421,200
Late 155,500 boxes	@ 50¢	77,750
Cores and Peelings 11,500 tons	@ \$1	11,500
Small Apples 1,200 tons	@ \$5	<u>6,000</u>

756,950

Cherries

Royal Anne 882 tons Barrelled	@ 4¢	70,560
532 tons Canned	@ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	37,240
Blacks 322 tons	@ 3¢	<u>19,120</u>

126,920

Peaches

Clings 90 tons	@ \$20	1,800
60 tons	@ \$25	<u>1,500</u>

3,300

Plums

Canned & Dried 542 tons	@ \$25	14,650
Shipped 75 tons	@ \$35	<u>2,725</u>

17,375

Pears

Canned 3,813	
Dry <u>4,125</u>	
7,938	

@ \$8.50 67,473

Prunes

29,715 tons Standard Prunes
(Does not include off grade)

@ \$50 1,485,750

Grapes

38,000 tons (Estimate)

@ \$12 (Estimate) 456,000

Hops

13,080 Bales

@ 21¢ per lb. 523,200

Seed

755 tons

@ 15¢ per lb.

226,500

Berries

230 tons

@ 485

19,550

22,500

Corn

26,000

Potatoes

25,500

VegetablesTomatoes

Shipped in lugs 750 tons

@ \$55

41,250

750,000

Hay and Grain

85,500

Nursery Stock, Flowers and BulbsWalnuts

416 tons (Returns from all sources, culls, blows, surplus percentages, and diversion payments.)

107,900

Poultry

37,997,350 dozen eggs

@ 21¢

7,979,443.50

1,000,000 dozen to Hatchery

@ 55¢

350,000

5,312,500 lbs. dressed poultry

@ 16¢

850,000

106,500 turkeys

@ 18¢

306,720

600,000 turkey eggs to Hatchery

@ 14¢

84,000

Ducks and geese

(Estimated)

15,500

9,585,683.50

(Estimated)

3,250,000

Dairy Cows and Cattle

(Estimated)

325,000

SheepHogs

14,950

(Estimated)

202,500

(Estimated)

10,000

Bees & Honey

(Estimated)

4,500

Rabbits\$18,129,331.50

The average farm price or base price is the net returns received by the grower for fruit or other commodity delivered at the packing house, cannery or home market. This is not the selling price of the commodity but is the net price to the grower after costs of packing, processing, loading, selling, etc. have been deducted. With such products as wool and hops it is the delivered price at warehouse or car.



1939

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MAR 22

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
of
SONOMA COUNTY
YEAR 1939

O. E. BREMNER
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

O. E. BREMNER
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
AND
STATE QUARANTINE GUARDIAN

County of Sonoma
Agricultural Commissioner
COURT HOUSE
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SONOMA COUNTY.

Gentlemen:

The following report is a compilation of the work done by the County Agricultural Commissioner's office for the year 1939 as given in the monthly reports on file in the office of the County Clerk. To this is added the Acreage, Crop and Valuation Report of all agricultural products as required by the State Director of Agriculture.

The average farm price or base price is the net returns received by the grower for fruit or other commodity delivered at the packing house, cannery or home market. This is not the selling price of the commodity but is the net price to the grower after costs of packing, processing, loading, selling, etc. have been deducted. With such products as wool and hops it is the delivered price at warehouse or car.

We wish to express our appreciation to the various industries and agencies who have cooperated with us in obtaining the information for the Crop and Valuation Report.

Respectfully submitted,

O E Bremner

O. E. Bremner
Agricultural Commissioner
of
Sonoma County

QUARANTINE:

The purpose of plant quarantine is to prevent the introduction and spread within the State of pests injurious to agriculture. This included not only the inspection of plants, seed, plant products and nursery stock at freight, express and post-office terminals, including truck shipments, but also baggage, appliances and livestock from certain weed infested districts within the State and other states.

We have had close cooperation with postmasters, freight agents, express agents and all public carriers in making this work effective. This is reflected in the fact that during the past year less condemnations have been made as shippers realize there is no chance of getting by with infested material.

The number of shipments arriving from other states by parcel post, freight and express, requiring inspection and which were passed, totaled 2,164 or 114,427 plants. Shipments rejected totaled 15 or 569 plants. Four shipments were intercepted in violation of Quarantine Order No. 13 for Ozonium Root Rot; one in violation of Quarantine Order No. 12 for nut tree insects; one in violation of Quarantine Proclamation No. 10 for Citrus White Flies; and one in violation of Quarantine Proclamation No. 3 for Oriental Fruit Moth. Pests of prime importance intercepted were Citrus White Fly, *Dialeurodes citri*, a species of pulvinaria scale unknown in California and Les Moines disease.

Inspection of intrastate shipments were as follows: shipments inspected 2,673, shipments condemned 17, plants inspected 154,518, plants condemned 1,788. Lots of seed inspected 13,384. Packages of seed rejected on account of weed seed 4,570. Shipments of plants were rejected principally for the presence of nematode, crown gall and root knot, scale insects, mealy-bug and fungus diseases.

FRESH FRUIT, NUT, VEGETABLE, EGG AND HONEY STANDARDIZATION:

Our policy in the enforcement of the provisions of this Code has not been to see how many prosecutions and convictions can be obtained but to work with and aid in the production of products that will meet all the requirements of standards as set up in the law. However where any one has been found to show any inclination to become a consistent violator they have been dealt with in no uncertain terms.

Inspections made at point of origin or at time of packing, etc. resulted in the condemnation of 2,705 packages for excessive defects, 125 for immaturity, 25 for lack of correct markings or mismarked and 384 for excessive defects. A total of 283 packages were rejected in the retail markets as mismarked, 73 packages were ordered dumped and destroyed, and 3,449 packages were ordered reconditioned, remarked, or sold as by-products. Eight lots of honey comprising 488 packages of honey were rejected as below standardization requirements.

Inspection service was maintained at all packing houses during the packing season. Clearance certificates were issued on 720 trucks covering 241,861 boxes of apples and pears. Certificates were issued on all export shipments of fresh fruit and hops. Shipments of 10,679 boxes of pears were fumigated under our supervision and certificates issued. All lots of fruit and vegetables going to S.R.A. Camps were required under contract to meet a specified grade and we were called upon to issue certificates of grade on all this produce.

EGG INSPECTION:

Our work on egg standardization inspection as provided by the Agricultural Code has been done under extreme difficulties due to the fact that the industry has never taken the interest necessary to provide funds for proper

enforcement. As a result we have had to curtail other of our activities both in funds and men in order to a certain extent meet the mandatory provisions of this law. We have however in this way been able to take care of all complaints pertaining to violations.

During the year we made 170 retail store inspections, inspecting 5,791 dozens of eggs. A total of 822 dozen eggs were rejected for the following violations: 3 dozens unfit for human food; 238 dozens below quality grade as marked; 19 dozens not conforming to weight; 622 dozens on account of lack of required markings, such as quality and weight, dirty or checks, etc.

SEED INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS:

A new provision of the Agricultural Code, which became effective September 19th, now requires that all shipments of seed into the County must be held for inspection. In addition to this we have been required to pass on all lots of seed to be used by the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Conservation Service.

There is an exceptionally large volume of seed handled in this County due to the fact that we have several large, wholesale houses, located principally in Petaluma. This has necessitated the establishment of a laboratory in our office for making analysis to determine the presence of weed seed in any lot of seed. Samples taken representing 13,384 packages of seed were analyzed. A total of 4,570 packages of seed were rejected on account of containing weed seed which would be a menace to agriculture.

ORCHARD, NURSERY AND FIELD INSPECTION:

The past year showed an increase in requests for specific and general inspection of orchards and fields and information on various agricultural problems. Orchards were carefully inspected and spray programs worked out to meet each individual condition. A total of 5,629 acres were inspected.

At the request of home owners fifty-six home gardens were inspected for various insect pests and plant disease problems. Telephone calls totaled 2,429 and office calls 5,255.

Considerable time was spent in the apple producing sections discussing spray problems, particularly Codling Moth control, which resulted in the production of a cleaner and better quality apple crop. With the organization of an Apple Maturity Committee composed of nineteen representative apple growers, orchards in all sections of the County were visited prior to harvest. As a result the Gravenstein pack arrived on the markets in an excellent stage of maturity.

Pear blight on both apple and pear trees was rather severe. Growers were contacted and given instructions on cutting out infections and provided with blight disinfectant free of charge. A total of sixty-four gallons of disinfectant was put up in quantities ranging from a quart to a gallon.

The outbreak of Tent Caterpillars demanded much of our time, particularly in the prune orchards.

Grasshoppers appearing in destructive numbers in some locations necessitated making a survey of the County to formulate control measures. We were somewhat handicapped due to the fact that we were obliged to condemn a carload of bran consigned by the government, as it was found on arrival to be heavily infested with Australian Wheat Weevil (*Rhyzopertha dominica*) a serious pest foreign to this state.

Thirty-eight inspections of nurseries were made, and they were found generally clean. However, a few light infestations of Bakers mealybug, *Citrophilis mealybug*, Black scale, Greedy scale, Cottony cushion scale, Soft brown scale and *Parlatoria* scale were found.

Inspection was maintained during the digging and grading of nursery stock prior to distribution or shipment. All lots of nursery stock requiring

treatment was done under direct supervision of our inspectors. This consisted principally of dipping and sealing of grape vines consigned to counties requiring dipping in hot water. Several lots of apple and pear trees were required to be treated for the presence of woolly aphids.

ROLENT AND PEST ANIMAL CONTROL:

Intensive work was carried on in ground squirrel infested districts and the population was reduced to a minimum in the County with the cooperation of property owners. Inspectors poisoned 3,250 acres and County road infestations. With a special strychnine-coated wheat developed by this office we are able to get a high percentage of kill with a very small amount of grain to the burrough, and game birds are not poisoned by this material. A total of 1,073 pounds was used. This was put up in one-, three-, and five-pound packages and sold at cost. We had a few calls for jack rabbit control, principally in young vineyards, and a rolled barley poison was prepared.

Bird damage, principally from linnets and crows, was taken care of by the use of specially prepared poison whole corn for the crows and cracked grain and small seed for the linnets.

Due to the lack of heavy rains gophers were quite troublesome. Strychnine alkaloid with ten per cent saccharin was prepared to be used on baits. A total of 152 one-half ounce cans and 67 one-ounce cans were used for gophers.

Rat infestations, mainly in the fall, took 99 one-pound packages of barium carbonate in the preparation of poison bait.

Slugs and snails during the spring months required 150 three-pound packages of prepared bait. All the poisons were prepared and sold at cost by this office.

A total of 5,650 lbs. of poison bran was mixed and distributed under our supervision for the control of grasshoppers. We had this bait prepared

by a commercial mechanical mixer as we found this method greatly increased the killing efficiency. A slight charge was made for mixing, but all materials we furnished free.

In cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service and Farm Advisor several field demonstrations on the control of gophers and other rodents were held.

APIARY:

Apiary inspection is maintained to prevent the introduction and spread within the County of diseases injurious to bees. Colonies found infected with American Foulbrood, a very infectious disease of bees, are cyanided and the contents of the hive burned. Colonies infected with European Foulbrood and sackbrood are requeened. This work is extremely important due to the fact that Sonoma County has developed within the last few years a valuable export business in package bees and queens which brings in a greater revenue than from honey produced. The presence of American Foulbrood in these apiaries would ruin this industry as all shipments must be certified to by our apiary inspector. We are also called upon in addition to the regular inspection work to destroy and remove swarms of bees that have gone into schools, churches and other buildings where they are not only disagreeable to the occupants but a menace to the bee industry.

During the year 2,527 colonies of bees in seventy-two apiaries were inspected. One hundred colonies were found infected with American Foulbrood and thirty-nine with European Foulbrood. All of the American Foulbrood colonies were burned. The percentage of American Foulbrood infected colonies this year was .039%, a slight decrease over that of last year which was .046%.

WEED CONTROL:

Weed control work, particularly Klamath Weed and Wild Rose, progressed with gratifying results. Methods of control and formulas for weed

killing materials which had to be worked out has made us one of the leading counties in the State on weed eradication.

Operating as a part of the state-wide noxious weed control project W.P.A. labor was used under our direct supervision. One inspector is required to spend the major portion of his time supervising this work.

An area of 1,830 acres of Klamath l d was treated with a combination of Borax and sodium chlorate. Some Atlacide was also used. Dusting with these materials was done before the spring rains were over and later wet sprays were resorted to. A total of fourteen tons of sodium chlorate and forty-two tons of Borax were used. All materials had to be hauled into the infested areas and stored in storehouses built for this purpose. In addition to the application of materials, extensive preliminary work was necessary such as surveying 8,000 acres, rebuilding two miles of old sled trails, eight miles of new trails, one new storehouse and two bridges. An area of 300 acres was burned over to kill year-old seedlings, and seed heads were cut from five acres to prevent reseeding.

An area of 1,255 acres of Wild Rose was pulled and grubbed. Seven hundred acres of this brush was piled and burned. Under this set up the property owner has to furnish the tractor and driver. A survey of 650 acres was made for this work, releases signed, etc.

A new infestation of approximately two acres of Ragweed was treated with Borax and sodium chlorate.

Puncture Vine infested areas would only amount to ten and a half acres net and one-half mile of roadside. This however is comprised of thirty-five small infestations scattered over the County. All infestations have been sprayed with oil, but we make at least two inspections each year of all infestations to make certain that we have killed the last seed.

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT:

The Sonoma County exhibit, designed and maintained by the Agricultural Commissioner, at the State Fair at Sacramento was pronounced by all who saw it the most spectacular exhibit presented in years.

In addition to winning first place as the most outstanding County exhibit, we were awarded a special trophy, the Grand Gold Cup, now on display in our office.

Eleven first places, sixteen second places and eight third places were won on entries. We won second for wine exhibits, third sweepstakes on dry wines, third sweepstakes on dried fruits, second sweepstakes on apples, second sweepstakes on seeds, four gold medals, four silver medals, two bronze medals and prize money amounting to \$733.00, which was turned in to the Fair Fund.

COUNTY FAIRS:

We were called upon to assist in making entries, arranging exhibits and judging of the Agricultural exhibits at the Sonoma County Fair.

At the request of the Fair directors we assisted in the judging of the agricultural exhibits at the Boonville Fair, Napa County Fair, and the Calistoga Fair.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT:

Our bird and animal educational exhibit again proved to be of consistent value to the community. Instructors from schools throughout the County availed themselves of the opportunity to use the exhibit room in conducting classes in the study of bird and animal wildlife. Organizations such as the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls made good use of the exhibit during the year; many Boy Scouts winning merit badges through assistance given them by our department. On several occasions we were called upon to give short talks to study groups. Several new specimens of birds were added to the exhibit

during the year, now making a total of two hundred and fifty-eight birds and thirty-nine animals.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Our activities during the past year were various and we were called upon for assistance in matters that did not come entirely under the jurisdiction of our department.

We have endeavored to cooperate to the best of our ability with all agencies for the betterment of our people.

During the absence of the County Sealer of Weights and Measures on his annual two-weeks vacation one of our inspectors took care of all calls requiring immediate attention, such as the checking of gasoline pumps and scales. Through a phone extension in our office we also take care of phone calls when he is absent from the office.

Our office was headquarters for the Division of Market Enforcement. We issued applications for licenses as dealers and processors, received complaints regarding violators, investigated and obtained evidence, served subpoenas, and made arrangements for the holding of hearings, many of which were held in our office.

The Division of Chemistry worked in close cooperation with our department and all possible aid was given in such matters as spray residue removal, and checking on spray materials and fertilizers.

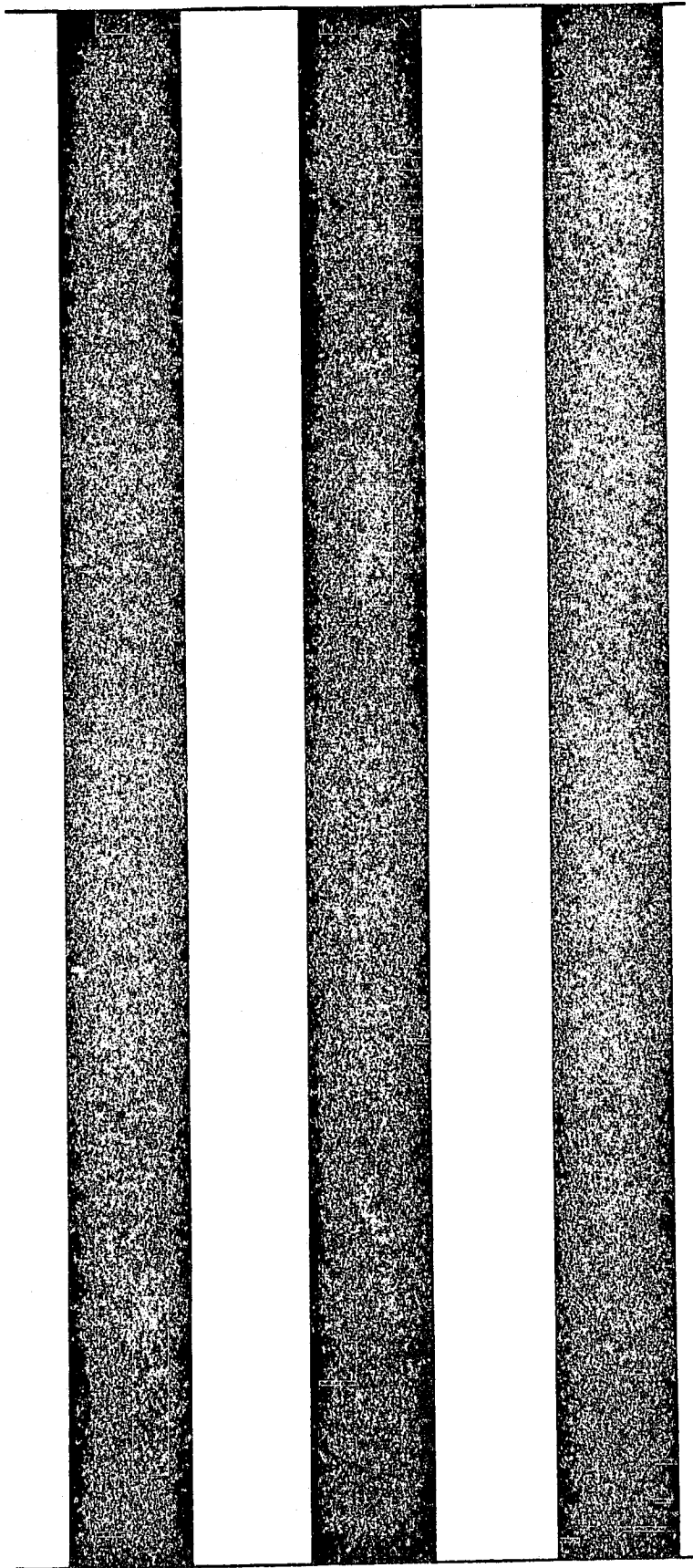
Considerable time was donated to signing up owners of abandoned and unproductive orchards for removal as a W.P.A. Project. Although this project did not materialize it did however show need for this work. Heavy equipment was brought into service and as a result approximately five hundred acres of orchard, principally apples and prunes, were removed.

SONOMA COUNTY CROP REPORT

1939

CROP	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
Apples:			
Gravenstein	10,250	860,695 boxes (1,138 cars) @ 30¢ per box	\$258,208.50
Late Apples	4,525	150,000 boxes @ 50¢ per box	75,000.00
Dried Apples:			
Gravenstein		4,750 tons @ 5 3/4¢ per lb.	547,400.00
Late Apples		3,100 tons @ 5 1/2¢ per lb.	341,000.00
Vinegar Apples		12,500 tons @ \$2	25,000.00
Peelings and Cores		19,500 tons @ \$1	19,500.00
Apricots	25	45 tons @ \$35	1,575.00
Cherries:			
Royal Anne	1,505	3,050 tons (1/2 barrelled & 1/2 canned) @ 3 1/2¢ per lb.	213,500.00
Black Cherries	240	350 tons @ 2 1/2¢ per lb.	17,500.00
Peaches:			
Clings	75	166 tons @ \$40	6,640.00
Freestone	250	730 tons @ \$50	36,500.00
Plums	286	588 tons @ \$12.50	7,350.00
Pears:			
Bartletts	3,350	10,220 tons @ \$25 100 tons shipped @ \$28.50	255,500.00 2,850.00
Berries:			
Blackberries	150	160 tons @ \$65	10,400.00
Raspberries	10	12 tons @ \$100	1,200.00
Logans (Inc. Boysen)	15	29 tons @ \$100	2,900.00
Strawberries	10	12 tons @ \$85	1,020.00
Quince	5	15 tons @ \$22.50	337.50
Prunes	22,911	28,750 tons @ \$80	2,300,000.00
Hops	2,348	14,750 bales (2,933,271 lbs. actual salable crop) @ 22¢ per lb.	645,319.62
Seed	3,000	790 tons @ 16¢ per lb.	252,800.00
Corn (Field & Sweet)	675	\$42.50 per acre	28,678.50
Grapes	20,950	31,400 tons @ \$16	502,400.00

CROP	PEARING ACREAGE		VALUATION
Oranges and Lemons	27		8,100.00
Potatoes	450	22,500 sacks @ \$1.25	28,125.00
Vegetables		Rhubarb; banana squash, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, etc.	35,000.00
Tomatoes	200	8,000 boxes shipped @ 50¢ Canned and local consumption	4,000.00 12,000.00
Hay and Grain	65,600		982,500.00
Nursery Stock, Flowers and Bulbs: Fruit and nut trees, berries, and grapes Ornamentals, bulbs and flowers			72,500.00 22,500.00
Walnuts	975	425 tons @ \$200	85,000.00
Bees and Honey	3,100 colonies	Package Bees 1,469 (3 lbs.) @ \$3 Honey - 30 tons @ \$100 Queens - 750 @ 50¢ each Wax - 1,000 lbs. @ 21¢	4,407.00 3,000.00 375.00 210.00
Poultry		904,000 cases of eggs 32,544,000 dozen @ 19¢ per doz. 1,200,000 dozen to hatchery @ 36¢ 6,409,500 lbs. dressed poultry @ 22¢ 5,451,000 lbs. live poultry @ 16½¢ 122,475 turkeys @ 16¢ per lb. 720,000 turkey eggs to hatchery @ 14¢ Ducks and Geese	6,183,360.00 432,000.00 1,410,090.00 899,415.00 336,806.00 100,800.00 13,500.00
Sheep	107,600 head	Sheep, wool and lambs	467,750.00
Beef Cattle	9,250 head		165,000.00
Dairy Cattle	35,500 head		3,725,000.00
Hogs	10,500 head		147,000.00
Rabbits, foxes and other animals			8,500.00
TOTAL VALUATION			\$20,699,517.12



1940

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O. E. BREMNER
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

County of Sonoma
Department of Agriculture
COURT HOUSE
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

4

January 1, 1941

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SONOMA COUNTY AND
W. B. PARKER, DIRECTOR, STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California, I hereby submit a report for the calendar year 1940 covering the acreage, production, and value of agricultural products of Sonoma County.

The average farm price or base price on which the valuation is computed in this report is the net returns received by the grower for fruit or other commodity delivered at the packing house, cannery or home market. This is not the selling price of the commodity but is the net price to the grower after costs of packing, processing, loading, selling, etc. have been deducted. With such products as hops it is the delivered price at warehouse or car.

We wish to express our appreciation to the various industries and agencies who have cooperated with us in obtaining the information for the Crop and Valuation Report.

Respectfully submitted,

O. E. Bremner

O. E. Bremner
Agricultural Commissioner
of
Sonoma County

OEB/BS

SONOMA COUNTY CROP REPORT

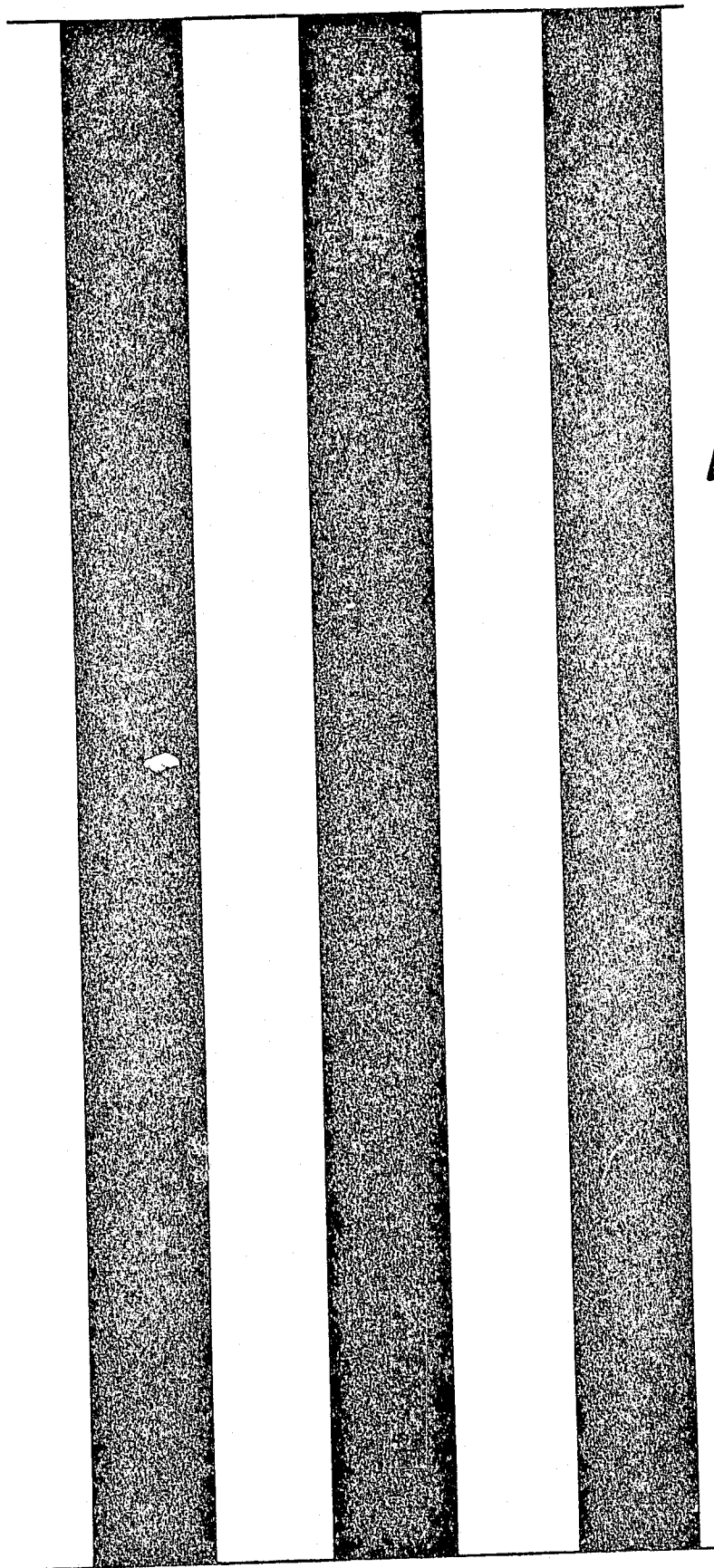
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CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
Apples:			
Gravenstein	9,750	541,572 boxes @ 60¢ per box	\$324,943.20
Late Apples	4,125	85,500 boxes @ 70¢ per box	59,850.00
Dried Apples:			
Gravensteins		1,200 tons @ 3 3/4¢ per lb.	90,000.00
Late Apples		700 tons @ 3 3/4¢ per lb.	52,500.00
Apple Sauce		900 tons @ \$10 per ton	9,000.00
Vinegar Apples		6,000 tons @ \$3 per ton	18,000.00
Peelings and Cores		8,350 tons @ \$1 per ton	8,350.00
Brandy		3,000 tons @ \$4 per ton	12,000.00
Apricots	25	23 tons @ \$50 per ton	1,150.00
Cherries:			
Royal Anne	1,253	265 tons @ 6¢ per lb.	31,800.00
Blacks	235	236 tons @ 5¢ per lb.	23,600.00
Peaches:			
Clings	58	82 tons @ \$25 per ton	2,050.00
Freestone	250	550 tons @ \$50 per ton	27,500.00
Plums	286	Canning - 334 tons @ \$25 per ton Shipping - 25 tons @ \$30 per ton	8,350.00 750.00
Pears	3,260	(5,411 tons canned @ \$27 7,506 tons (1,840 tons dried @ \$4 (255 tons shipped @ \$25	146,097.00 7,360.00 6,375.00
Prunes	21,750	13,500 tons Standard French @ \$60 2,450 tons Imperials @ \$125 1,495 tons Off Grade @ \$7	810,000.00 306,250.00 10,465.00
Berries:			
Blackberries	190	210 tons @ \$100 per ton	21,000.00
Raspberries	10	10 tons @ \$100 per ton	1,000.00
Strawberries	15	16 tons @ \$90 per ton	1,440.00
Quince	5	20 tons @ \$40 per ton	800.00
Hops	2,350	Total 17,496 bales 15,025 bales salable @ 27¢ per lb.	811,350.00
Seed (Garden and Field)	2,000	685 tons @ 17¢ per lb.	232,900.00
Vetch	1,250	8,750 sacks @ 5¢ per lb.	43,750.00
Corn (Field and Sweet)	685	\$43 per acre	29,455.00
Grapes	21,125	45,650 tons @ \$20 per ton	913,000.00

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
Potatoes	410	21,550 sacks @ \$1 per sack	21,550.00
Artichokes	45	896 crates @ \$1 per crate	896.00
Vegetables		Rhubarb, Banana Squash, Lettuce, Cabbage, Etc.	37,500.00
Tomatoes	135	375 tons canned @ \$12 per ton 7,500 boxes shipped @ 50¢ per box 150 tons local @ \$40 per ton	4,500.00 3,750.00 6,000.00
Hay and Grain	64,250		784,500.00
Nursery Stock		Fruit, Nut, Berries, and Grapevines	65,450.00
Ornamentals		Bulbs and Flowers	12,500.00
Walnuts	975	415 tons @ 12¢ per lb.	99,600.00
Bees and Honey	(4,879) (Colonies)	15,117 lbs. honey @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. 600 lbs. Comb honey @ 10¢ per lb. 1,200 lbs. Wax 900 Queens @ 50¢ each 1,800 package bees @ \$2	6,802.65 60.00 252.00 450.00 3,600.00
Poultry	(4,525,000) (Laying-age hens)	1,500,000 cases eggs 45,000,000 dozen eggs @ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ 2,500,000 dozen eggs to hatchery @ 30¢ 5,750,000 lbs. live poultry @ 16¢ 5,650,000 lbs. dressed poultry @ 21¢ 525,660 turkey eggs to hatchery @ 14¢ 125,000 turkeys @ 20¢ per lb. Ducks and Geese	8,325,000.00 750,000.00 920,000.00 1,186,500.00 73,592.40 425,000.00 6,350.00
Sheep	117,500 head		535,250.00
Cattle:			
Dairy	37,500 head		3,911,150.00
Beef	9,330 head		156,250.00
Hogs	5,250 head		72,000.00
Rabbits, Foxes and Other Animals			8,450.00
U. S. Agricultural Conservation, Range and Parity Payments			80,000.00
TOTAL VALUATION			\$21,508,038.25

Compiled by

O. E. Bremner
Agricultural Commissioner



1941

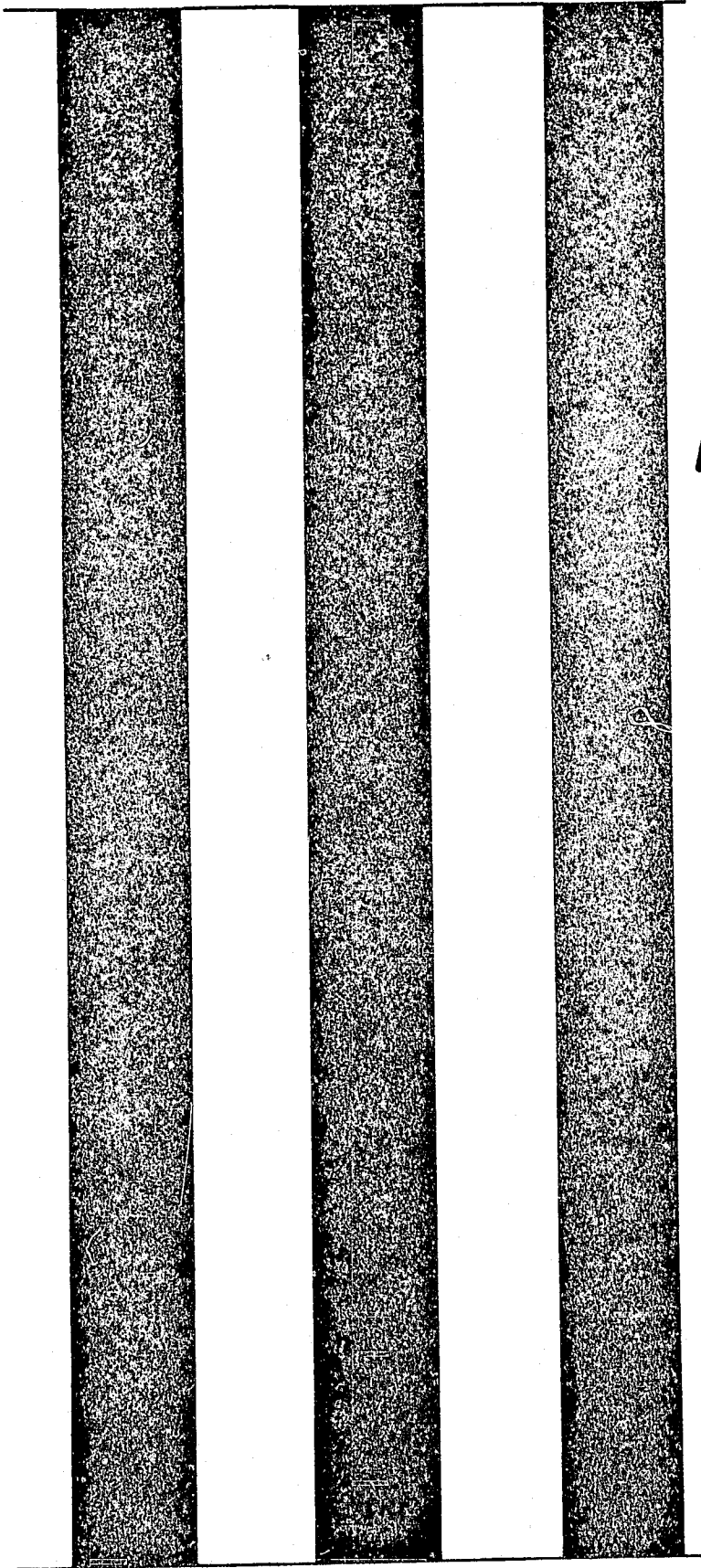
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SONOMA COUNTY CROP REPORT

-1941-

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
Apples:			\$327,600
Gravenstein	9,300 (722 cars)	546,000 boxes @ 60¢ per box	99,000
Late Apples	4,400 (145 cars)	110,000 boxes @ 90¢ per box	
Dried		4,300 tons @ \$200 per ton	860,000
Sauce apples		3,350 tons @ \$20 per ton	67,000
Vinegar apples		5,596 tons @ \$2.00 per ton	11,192
Peelings and cores		9,500 tons @ \$1.50 per ton	14,250
Jelly		60 tons @ \$5.00 per ton	300
Apricots	50	33 tons @ \$60 per ton	1,980
Cherries:			
Royal Anne	1,200	922 tons @ \$140 per ton	129,080
Blacks	300	150 tons @ \$90 per ton	13,500
Peaches:			
Clings	58	78 tons @ \$50 per ton	3,900
Freestone	250	445 tons @ \$50 per ton	22,250
Pears:			
Bartlett	3,218	7,051 tons (5,101 tons canned @ \$37.50)	19,630
		(1,840 tons dried @ \$10.00)	7,600
		(110 tons shipped @ \$35.00)	3,850
Plums	300	634 tons (canning, 604 tons @ \$32.50)	19,630
		(shipping, 30 tons @ \$40.00)	1,200
Prunes	22,500	18,075 tons French, @ \$100	1,807,500
		1,350 tons Imperials @ \$175	236,350
		3,150 tons Off Grade @ \$10	31,500
		575	275,350
Berries:			
Blackberries	190	400 tons @ \$100	40,000
Raspberries	10	8 tons @ \$110	880
Strawberries	15	15 tons @ \$90	1,350
Quince	5	70 tons @ \$40.00	280
Hops	2,360	14,337 bales @ 33¢ per lb.	898,930
Seed (Garden and vegetable)	3,000	665 tons @ 21¢ per lb.	279,300
Vetch		4,775 sacks @ 7¢ per lb.	33,325
Corn (Field & sweet)	725	@ \$35.00 per acre	25,375
Grapes	21,370	35,500 tons @ \$27.50 per ton	976,250

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
Walnuts	1,000	265 tons @ 14¢ per lb.	74,200
Olives	50	12½ tons @ \$140 per ton	1,750
Artichokes	76	15,200 boxes @ \$1.50 per box	22,800
Vegetables:			
Rhubarb	25	12,450 boxes @ 50¢ per box	6,225
Potatos, lettuce, squash, cabbage, etc.			38,250
Hay & Grain	48,450		726,750
Bees and Honey		7,500 lbs. honey @ 5¢ \$ 375 2,000 lbs. wax @ 40¢ 800 1,400 package bees @ \$1.50 2,100 1,900 queens @ 50¢ <u>950</u>	
		Total apiary products	4,225
Poultry	4,275,000 (hens)	36,240,000 doz. eggs @ 26¢	9,822,400
		Hatchery eggs, 2,750,000 doz. @ 34¢	935,000
		Live poultry, 5,555,000 lbs. @ 18½¢	1,027,675
		Dressed poultry, 6,875,000 lbs. @ 22¢	1,512,500
		Turkey eggs hatched 575,000 @ 15¢	86,250
		Turkeys to market 115,250 @ \$4.85	558,962
		Ducks and Geese	5,250
Sheep	115,550 head	Lambs, wool, and sheep	623,540
Cattle:			
Dairy	36,350		4,292,265
Beef	8,750		242,510
Hogs	6,750	@ \$16.20 a head	109,350
Rabbits, foxes, & other animals			6,750
Horses and mules sold	300 head		22,500
U.S. Agricultural Conservation, Range and Parity Payments			81,250
			<u>26,133,404</u>
Mineral production for 1941:			
Quicksilver		1,716 flasks @ \$185	\$317,460
Stucco Rocks		85 cars @ \$150	12,750
Gravel and Sand		14,680 cars @ \$50	734,000
			<u>\$1,064,210</u>



1942

S O N O M A C O U N T Y

ANNUAL ACREAGE, CROP, AND VALUATION REPORT FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1942

In compliance with Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California, I herewith submit the annual report to the Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County and the State Director of Agriculture.

The acreage submitted in this report does not include the non-bearing trees. The crop production is given in the commonly accepted units as box, ton, bale, or pound, when ready for shipment. In some cases as hops, all labor costs are included; however, in green and dried fruits, it is the price on delivery at the door of the packing house or processing plant.

Poultry meat is computed by the pound, while in the case of turkeys, it is the average weight bird at the average price per pound. All dried fruits are computed on the price per dried pound, with the exception of pears, which is on a green ton basis.

The total valuation of all crops has an increased valuation of \$7,000,000 over 1941, which was \$26,133,404. This increase is due to both a larger production in some of the principal products such as poultry, sheep, vegetables, and also the increase in price per unit. Poultry, of course, leads with a total value of \$17,737,692, which is \$4,000,000 above the 1941 income, due to the higher average yearly price of eggs and also poultry meat.

Green and dried fruit shows a decrease in crop, but the prices were much higher. In the case of boxed apples, almost 300 percent. Some hops sold as high as \$1.50 per pound, but the sum total of these high priced lots was comparatively small as compared to those under contract, so that the average price was only 7¢ over that of last year.

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Respectfully submitted,

O. S. Bremner
Agricultural Commissioner

SONOMA COUNTY CROP REPORT
-1942-

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
APPLES:			
Gravenstein	9,250	(541 cars) 439,000 boxes @ \$1.75	\$768,250
Late Apples	3,460	(161 cars) 122,000 boxes @ \$1.45	176,900
Dried:			
Gravensteins		1,300 tons)	
Late		950 tons) 2,250 tons @ \$300	675,000
Sauce and pie		1,600 tons @ \$27.50	44,000
Vinegar & Juice		4,200 tons @ \$4.50	18,900
Cores and peelings		5,054 tons @ \$2.50	12,635
Cider		4,500 gals. @ 50¢	2,250
APRICOTS	50	90 tons @ \$70 (20 " canned) (15 " dried) (35 " shipped) (20 " local)	6,300
CHERRIES:			
Royal Anne	1,000	1,134 tons @ \$145 (875 " barrelled) (244 " canned) (15 " local)	164,430
Blacks	200	185 tons @ \$90 (10 tons barrelled) (175 tons shipped & local)	16,650
PEACHES:			
Clings	55	80 tons @ \$50	4,000
Freestone	250	258 tons @ \$100	25,800
PEARS:			
Bartlett	2,335	4,855 canned @ \$60 775 dried @ \$20	291,300 15,500
PLUMS			
	300	420 canned @ \$40 Shipping: 80 tons @ \$35 60 tons @ \$125	16,800 2,800 7,500
PRUNES			
	22,500	17,000 tons French @ \$146 2,800 tons Imperials @ \$175	2,482,000 490,000
BERRIES:			
Blacks	190	425 tons @ \$165	70,125
Strawberries	12	10 tons @ \$225	2,250
ORANGE			
	10	20 tons @ \$40	800
HOPS			
	2,375	17,655 bales @ 40¢ per lb.	1,351,780
SEED			
	3,585		575,000
WALNUTS			
	1,075	733,191 lbs. @ 15¢	111,111
OLIVES			
	50	15 tons @ \$200	3,000

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
ARTICHOKES	82	22,000 crates @ \$1.50	\$ 33,000
GRAPES	21,670	43,760 tons - Blacks @ \$32.50) Whites @ \$40.00)	1,509,720
SWEET CORN		20,000 crates @ \$1.10	22,000
RHUBARB	12	4,800 boxes @ \$1.00	4,800
OTHER VEGETABLES Lettuce, squash, cabbage, onions, etc.			25,550
TOMATOES	650	4,550 tons @ \$18	81,900
POTATOES	295	29,500 sks. @ \$3.00	88,500
NURSERY STOCK, GRAPEVINES, ORNAMENTALS			47,175
HAY AND GRAIN			850,500
BEES AND HONEY		62½ tons honey @ \$200 12 tons honey @ \$100 2,500 lbs. bees wax @ 40¢ 1,625 package bees @ \$2.00 1,000 queens @ 50¢	12,500 1,200 1,000 3,250 500
* * * * *			
POULTRY:			
Hens		4,250,000	
Eggs		40,476,000 doz. @ 33¢	13,357,080
Hatching Eggs		2,825,000 doz. @ 39¢	1,101,750
Live Poultry		6,650,500 @ 25¢	1,662,625
Dressed Poultry		2,350,000 @ 34¢	799,000
Turkey Eggs		556,500 @ 20¢	111,300
Turkeys to Market		112,150 @ \$6.25	700,937
Ducks and Geese			5,000
SHEEP		130,750 Lams, wool, pelts, etc.	865,000
DAIRY CATTLE		32,250 Milk products	4,325,187
BEEF CATTLE		12,850 Hides, veal, beef	408,400
HOGS		4,550 @ \$28	127,400
RABITS, FOXES, AND OTHER ANIMALS			6,800
HORSES AND MULES	165		13,200
U. S. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION RANGE AND PARITY PAYMENTS			68,000
			\$33,568,355



1943

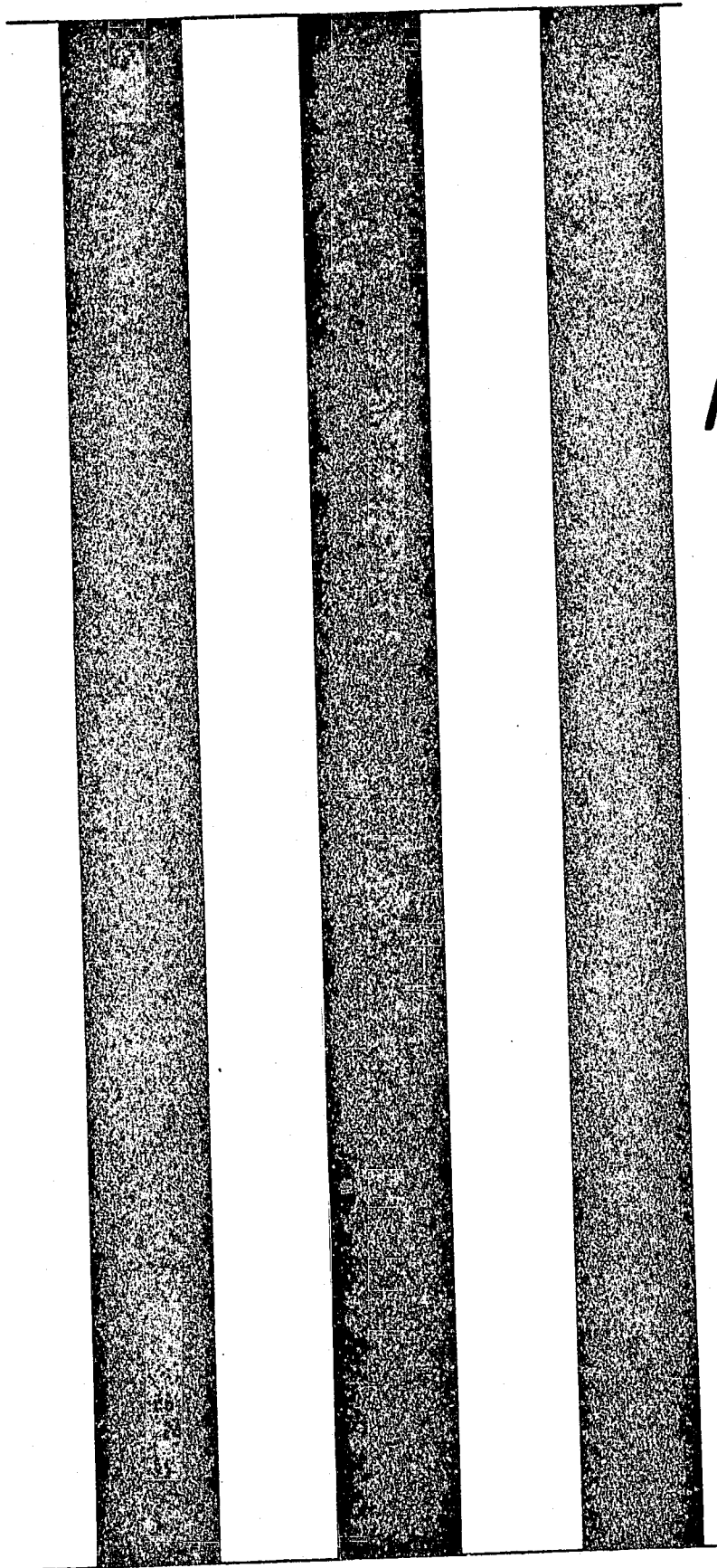
SONOMA COUNTY CROP REPORT
-1943-

SONOMA Co., CALIF. AGRIC.
COMMISSIONER

<u>CROP</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>VALUATION</u>
APPLES:			
Gravenstein	9231	(1200 cars) 907,000 boxes @ \$2.50	\$ 2,267,500
Late Apples	4989	(287 cars) 208,400 boxes @ \$3.00	625,200
Dried:			
Gravenstein		23,375 Green Tons @ \$50.00	1,168,750
Late		16,120 " " @ \$55.00	886,600
Sauce & Pie		1,100 " " @ \$35.00	38,500
Vinegar & Juice		6,000 " " @ \$ 6.00	36,000
Cores & Peelings		12,000 " " @ \$ 4.00	48,000
APRICOTS: 50			
Dried		10 tons @ \$65.00	650
Shipped		35 tons @ \$240.00	8,400
CHERRIES:			
Tons barrelled	1170	560 tons @ \$230.00	128,800
GRAPES: 23453			
		44,650 tons @ \$85.00	3,895,250
PEACHES: 265			
		197 tons @ \$65.00	2,895
PLUMS:			
Shipped	300	120 tons @ \$150.00	18,000
PEARS: 3154			
Canned		5067 tons @ \$65.00	329,355
Dried		2135 tons @ \$18.00	38,430
Chopped		275 tons @ \$37.50	10,312
Distilled		950 tons @ \$16.00	15,200
Wasted		1500 tons	
PRUNES: 22805			
French		23,300 tons @ \$190.00	4,427,000
Imperials		1,800 tons @ \$220.00	396,000
BERRIES: 210			
Iced:		315 tons @ \$350.00	107,250
QUINCE: 10			
		18 tons @ \$45.00	810
HOPS: 2449			
		10,715 bales @ \$95.00	1,872,925
SEED: 3500			
		737,500 lbs.	1,475,000
WALNUTS: 1338			
		714,075 lbs. @ 23¢	164,238
POTATOES: 275			
		10,750 sacks	58,695
ARTICHOKES: 85			
		21,250 crates @ \$2.00	42,500
RHUBARB: 12			
		3,922 boxes @ \$1.75	5,864
SWEET CORN: 230			
		18,400 crates @ \$2.50	45,000

FEB 25 1944
GIANNINI FOUNDATION
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
LIBRARY

<u>CROP</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>VALUATION</u>
OTHER VEGETABLES:			
Squash, Carrots, Cabbage, Onions, Etc.			35,500
NURSERY STOCK, GRAPEVINES, ORNAMENTALS:			45,500
BEES AND HONEY:			
Honey		50 tons @ \$300.00	15,000
Wax		1000 lbs. @ 41 ¹ / ₂ ¢	415
Package Bees		2700 Pkgs. @ \$3.25	8,775
Queens		1000 @ 60¢	600
POULTRY:			
Eggs		46,250,000 doz. @ 41¢	17,962,500
Hatching Eggs		2,625,000 doz. @ 60¢	1,575,000
Live Poultry		19,750,000 lbs. @ 28¢	5,530,000
Dressed Poultry		2,550,000 lbs. @ 40¢	1,020,000
Turkey Eggs		560,000 doz. @ 27¢	151,335
Turkeys to Market		128,500 @ \$8.40	1,079,400
Ducks		78,000 @ \$1.25	97,500
Fertilizer		60,000 tons @ \$3.00	180,000
SHEEP:		135,650 Lambs, Wll, Pelts, Etc.	1,095,560
DAIRY CATTLE:		41,090	7,585,000
BEEF CATTLE:		14,550	727,500
HOGS:		12,250	26,750
MILK SUBSIDIES:			145,585
RANGE & PARITY PAYMENTS:			<u>54,500</u>
TOTAL:			\$55,449,544



1944

SONOMA COUNTY
 ACREAGE; CROP AND VALUATION
 - 1944 -

MAY 22 1945

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
APPLES:			
Gravenstein	9211	(1082 cars) 828268 boxes @ \$2.90	\$2,401,978
Late Apples	4587	(281 cars) 212285 boxes @ \$2.30	488,255
Dried:			
Gravenstein		15,000 Green Tons @ \$45.00	675,000
Late		6,750 " " @ 55.00	371,250
Sauce & Pie		5,845 " " @ 80.00	467,600.
Vinegar & Juice		8,525 " " @ 15.00	127,875
Cores & Peelings		6,525 " " @ 12.50	82,062
			<u>4,614,020</u>
APRICOTS:			
	50	74 tons @ \$85.00	6,290
		50 tons @ \$200.00	10,000
			<u>16,290</u>
CHERRIES:			
	1170	Barrelled, 1,305 tons @ \$270.00	352,350
		Canned, 240 tons @ \$270.00	67,500
			<u>419,850</u>
GRAPES:			
	21,750	36,250 tons @ \$125.00	4,531,250
PEACHES:			
Clings	55	255 tons @ \$65.00	16,575
Freestone	250		
PEARS:			
	3154	Canned, 5,935 tons @ \$75.00	445,125
		Dried, 1,500 tons @ 20.00	30,000
		Shipped, 1,310 tons @ \$60.00	78,600
			<u>553,725</u>
PLUMS:			
	300	Canned, 377 tons @ \$55.00	20,735
PRUNES:			
	18189	18,650 French, Dry tons @ \$215.00	4,009,750
	3774	1,250 Imperial, Robes, etc. @ \$245.00	306,250
			<u>4,316,000</u>
BERRIES:			
Blacks		600 tons @ \$250.00	150,000
Logan		50 tons @ \$250.00	12,500
Strawberry		10 tons @ \$350.00	3,500
			<u>166,000</u>

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CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION
QUINCE:	10	35 tons @ \$26.00	1,675
HOPS:	2,500	21,696 Bales @ 108.00	2,343,168
SPED: (Vegetable)	3,500	795,500 pounds	1,827,250
WALNUTS	1,145	536,550 pounds @ 26¢	139,503
* *			
POTATOES:	315	18,900 sacks @ \$2.75	51,975
ARTICHOKES	65	6,500 crates @ \$2.00	13,000
RHUBARB:	12	2,400 crates @ \$1.50	3,600
SWEET CORN:	405	36,000 crates @ \$1.25	45,000
TOMATOES:	390	1,698 tons canned @ \$26.00 90 tons @ 65.00	44,148 1,675
OTHER VEGETABLES: Squash, Carrots, Cabbage, Onions, Etc.			<u>36,250</u> 195,648
NURSERY STOCK, FRUIT TREES & VINES			25,320
ORNAMENTAL & VEGETABLE PLANTS			35,000
HAY AND GRAIN			745,500
BEES AND HONEY			
		Honey 30 tons @ \$240.00	7,200
		Wax 2000 lbs @ 41½¢	830
		Package Bees 1900 @ 4.50	8,550
		Queens 1300 @ 1.00	<u>1,300</u>
			17,880

POULTRY:			
Hens		4,500,000	
Eggs		48,760,500 doz. @ 38¢	18,528,990
Hatching Eggs		2,629,236 doz. @ 50¢	1,314,618
Turkeys		143,013	
Live		1,294,620 lbs. @ 35¢	453,117
Dressed		1,565,640 lbs. @ 45¢	704,538
Turkey Eggs		896,220 @ 30¢	268,866
Dressed Poultry		6,810,469 lbs @ 38¢	2,587,977
Live Poultry		20,750,000 lbs @ 30¢	6,225,000
Ducks		57,650 @ 1.25	62,062
Geese & Pigeons			285
Rabbits	28,500	128,250 lbs @ 20¢	25,650
Chicken fertilizer		72,00 tons @ 2.50	<u>187,500</u>
			30,358,603

<u>CROP</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>VALUATION</u>
HOGS	12,150 @ \$28.00	130,200
SHEEP	126,530 Lambs, Wool, Pelts, Etc.	1,029,827
BEEF CATTLE	15,775	742,550
DAIRY CATTLE	Whole Milk 170,069,400 lbs. Butter, Fat, Cream 709,488 lbs. Skim Milk 1,809 Slaughtered Cows & Vealers 505,000 Milk Subsidies 967,777	5,714,332 390,218 1,809 505,000 967,777 <hr/> 7,579,136
RANGE PAYMENTS		6,181
TO SAN FRANCISCO FARMERS MARKET AND FARM TO CONSUMER AND PEDDLERS ESTIMATED SALES		250,000
	Grand Total	<hr/> 60,081,686

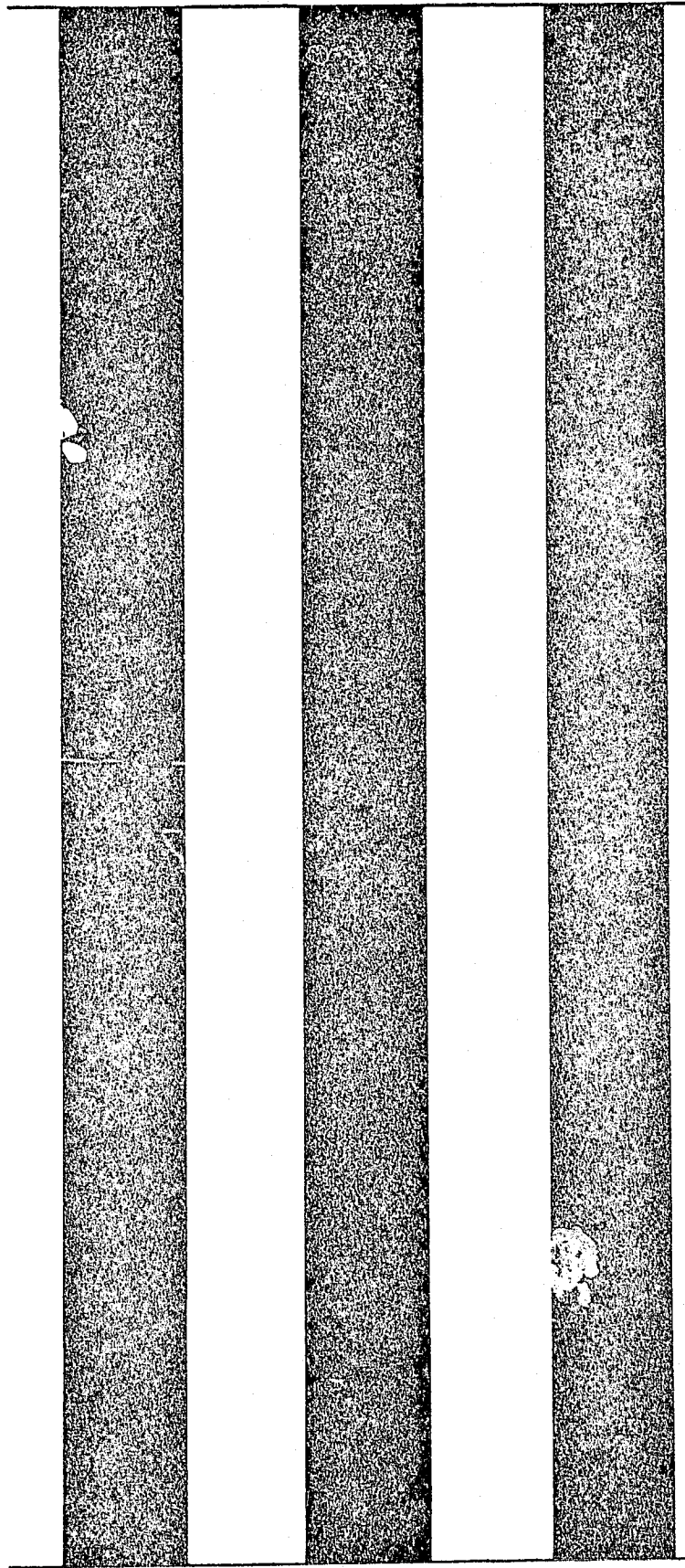
In compliance with Section 65,5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California, I herewith submit the annual 1944 acreage, crop and valuation report of Sonoma County to the State Director of Agriculture and the Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County.

The crop production is given in the commonly accepted unit as box, bale, ton or pound when ready for sale or shipment, and is the price to the grower on delivery at the door of the packing house, processing plant, etc.

Respectfully submitted,



Agricultural Commissioner
of
Sonoma County



1945

SONOMA COUNTY
ACREAGE, CROP AND VALUATION
- 1945 -

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION	TOTALS
APPLES:				
Gravenstein	9186	1,445,000 boxes @ \$2.95	\$4,262,750	
Late Apples	4775	340,000 " @ 2.70	918,000	
Dried:				
Gravenstein		30,600 tons @ 60.00	1,836,000	
Late		6,523 " @ 67.50	440,302	
Canned, Pies, Frozen		15,838 " @ 85.00	1,346,230	
Juice & Cider		5,005 " @ 15.00	75,075	
Vinegar & Other By-Products		21,635 " @ 12.50	270,537	
Cores & Peelings		11,136 " @ 12.50	139,200	
				<u>\$9,288,094</u>
APRICOTS:				
	35	47 tons @ \$105.00	44,935	
		10 " @ 200.00	2,000	
				<u>6,935</u>
CHERRIES:				
Whites	1170	Barrelled, 1,108 tons @ \$270.00	299,160	
		Canned, 338 tons @ \$280.00	94,640	
		Shipped, 45 tons @ \$300.00	13,500	
Blacks		270 tons @ \$300.00	81,000	
				<u>488,300</u>
GRAPES:				
Black	19521	35,400 tons @ \$70.00	2,478,000	
White	2437	4,450 " @ 85.00	378,250	
				<u>2,856,250</u>
PEACHES:				
		90 tons @ \$60.00	5,400	
Clings	55			
Freestone	250			<u>5,400</u>
PEARS:				
	3095	Canned, 6,320 tons @ \$70.00	442,400	
		Dried 1,370 " @ 20.00	27,400	
		Shipped, 590 " @ 100.00	59,000	
				<u>528,800</u>
PLUMS:				
	180	Canned, 380 tons @ \$60.00	22,800	
				<u>22,800</u>
PRUNES:				
French	18189	26,250 tons @ \$215.00	5,643,750	
Imperial	3774	2,750 " @ 245.00	673,750	
	21963			<u>6,317,500</u>
BERRIES:				
Boysen & Young	113	650 tons @ \$320.00	195,200	
Blacks	30	35 " @ 250.00	8,750	
Logan	35	40 " @ 250.00	10,000	
Stawberry	5	10 " @ 350.00	3,500	
				<u>217,450</u>

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION	TOTALS
QUINCE:	10	40 tons @ \$42.50	1,700	
HOPS:	2600	24,940 bales @ \$105.00	2,618,700	
VEGETABLE SEED:	3000	653,450 pounds	1,615,300	
WALNUTS:	1185	590,205 lbs. @ 26¢	153,453	
POTATOES:	350	22,750 sacks @ \$2.75	62,562	
ARTICHOKES:	65½	15,500 boxes @ \$2.00	31,000	
RHUBARB:	15	6,250 boxes @ \$1.00	6,250	
SWEET CORN:	355	29,175 crates @ \$1.25	36,468	
TOMATOES:	350	1,750 tons canned @ \$25.00 75 " @ \$75.00	43,750 5,625	
OTHER VEGETABLES:				
Cabbage, onion, etc.			32,250	
NURSERY STOCK, FRUIT TREES & VINES			54,050	
ORNAMENTAL & VEGETABLE PLANTS			65,500	
HAY AND GRAIN			735,530	
				5,462,138
BEES AND HONEY				
Honey		20 tons @ \$240.00	4,800	
Wax		1500 lbs. @ .41	615	
Package Bees		1500 @ 4.50	6,750	
Queens		500 @ 1.00	500	
				12,633

POULTRY:				
Hens		4,500,000		
Eggs		52,415,000 doz. @ 41¢	21,490,150	
Hatching Eggs		3,500,000 doz. @ 55¢	1,925,000	
Turkeys		195,550		
Live		2,500,000 lbs. @ 32½¢	812,500	
Dressed		600,000 lbs. @ 40¢	240,000	
Turkey Eggs		1,225,000 @ 30¢	367,500	
Dressed Poultry		5,650,550 lbs. @ 41¢	2,316,725	
Live Poultry		26,645,924 lbs. @ 31¢	8,260,236	
Ducks		48,750 @ \$1.40	68,250	
Geese & Pigeons			550	
Rabbits	195,000	975,000 lbs. @ 20¢	195,000	
Chicken fertilizer		68,500 tons @ 2.00	137,000	
				35,812,911

CROP	PRODUCTION	VALUATION	TOTALS
LIVESTOCK			
DAIRY CATTLE:	Whole Milk	195,642,800 lbs.	\$7,317,690
	Butter, Fat, Cream	545,029	250,139
	Skim Milk	129,457	11,655
	Slaughtered Cows & Vealers		525,000
	Milk Subsidies		1,218,217
			<u>9,322,701</u>
HOGS:	13,250 @ \$28.00		371,000
			<u>371,000</u>
SHEEP:	135,000 Lambs, Wool, Pelts, etc.		1,155,250
Subsidies			4,798
			<u>1,160,048</u>
BEEF CATTLE:	16,550		775,400
Subsidies			1,570
			<u>776,970</u>
RANGE PAYMENTS: (A.A.A.)			9,711
			<u>9,711</u>
ESTIMATED SALES TO SAN FRANCISCO FARMERS MARKET, ROADSIDE MARKETS, FARM TO CONSUMER, Etc.			250,000
			<u>250,000</u>
			<u><u>\$72,909,641</u></u>

GRAND TOTAL

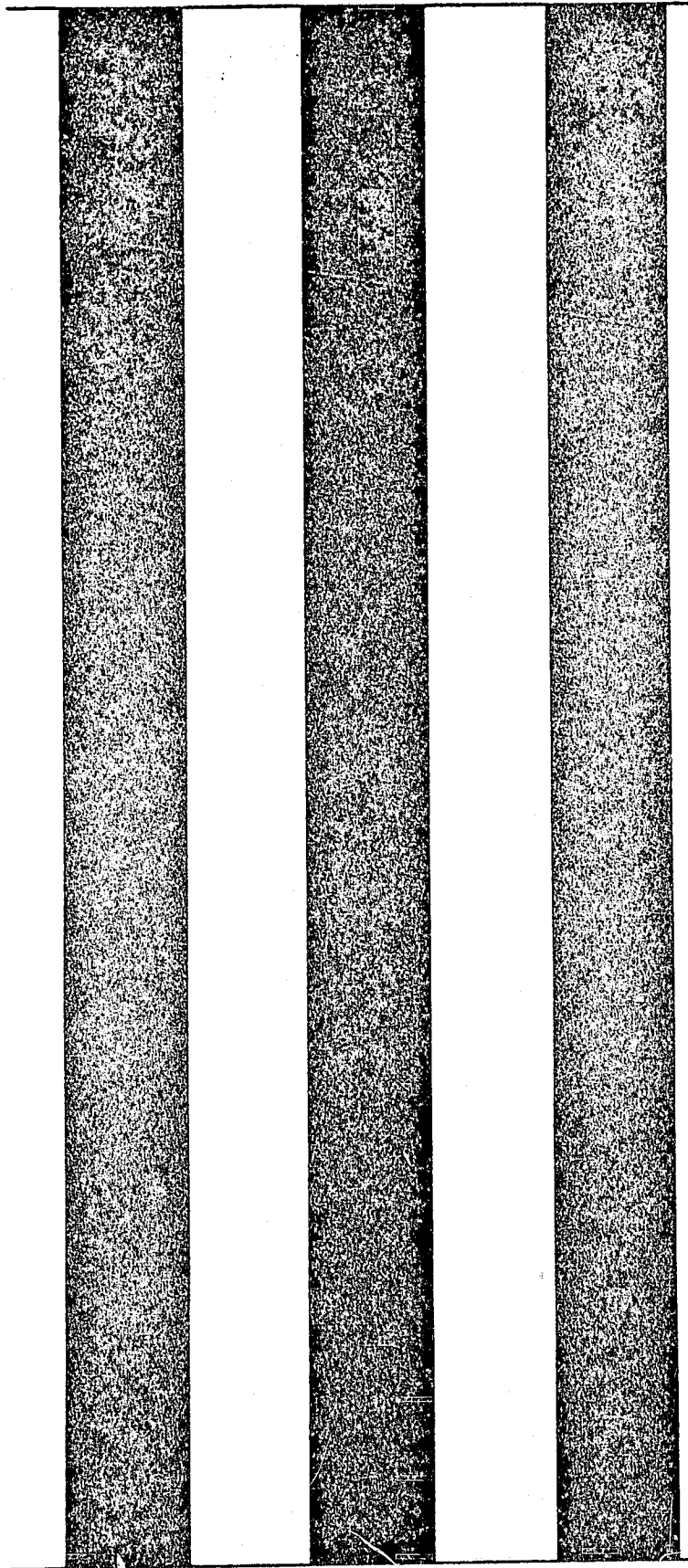
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The crop production is given in the commonly accepted unit as box, bale, ton or pound when ready for sale or shipment, and the valuation is the price to the grower on delivery at the door of the packing house, processing plant, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

O. E. Bremner

O. E. Bremner
Agricultural Commissioner
of
Sonoma County



1946

V.F.
Calif - Sonoma Co

SONOMA COUNTY
ACREAGE, CROP AND VALUATION REPORT

- 1946 -

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION	TOTALS
APPLES:				
Gravenstein	9186	1,125,000 boxes @ \$2.70	\$3,037,500	
Late Apples	4775	187,048 " @ 2.35	439,562	
Dried:				
Gravenstein		22,525 tons @ \$46.50	1,047,412	
Late		7,875 " @ 46.50	366,187	
Canned, Pies, Frozen		12,246 " @ 70.00	857,220	
Juice & Cider		7,267 " @ 25.00	181,675	
Vinegar & Other By-Products		17,658 " @ 10.00	176,580	
Cores & Peelings		11,750 " @ 10.00	117,500	
				<u>\$6,150,966</u>
APRICOTS:				
	35	33 tons @ \$100.00	3,300	
		15 " @ 200.00	3,000	
				<u>6,300</u>
CHERRIES:				
Whites	1170	Barrelled, 1,065 tons @ \$300.00	325,500	
		Canned, 337 tons @ \$310.00	104,470	
		Shipped, 45 tons @ 325.00	14,625	
Blacks		120 tons @ \$300.00	36,000	
				<u>480,595</u>
GRAPES:				
Black	22879	40,710 tons @ \$122.50	4,986,975	
White		5,117 " @ 137.50	703,587	
				<u>5,690,562</u>
PEACHES:				
Clings	55	140 tons @ \$55.00	7,700	
Freestone	265	450 " @ 60.00	2,700	
				<u>10,400</u>
PEARS:				
	3154	Canned, 8,359 tons @ \$85.00	713,515	
		Dried, 1,710 " @ 17.50	29,925	
		Shipped, 565 @ 100.00	56,500	
				<u>799,940</u>
PLUMS:				
	300	Canned, 410 tons @ \$60.00	24,600	
		Frozen & Puree, 70 tons @ \$70.00	4,900	
				<u>29,500</u>
PRUNES:				
French	18378	24,374 tons @ \$260.00	6,337,240	
Imperial	3784	3,044 " @ 310.00	943,640	
				<u>7,280,880</u>
CRANBERRIES:				
Boysen & Young	113	600 tons @ \$440.00	264,000	
Flacks	30	30 " @ 300.00	9,000	
Logan	35	30 " @ 300.00	9,000	
				<u>282,000</u>

CROP	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	VALUATION	TOTALS
ORANGES	19	2,850 boxes @ \$2.00	\$ 5,700	
QUINCE:	10	45 tons @ \$40.00	1,800	
HOPS:	2600	22,014 bales @ \$105.00	2,311,470	
VEGETABLE SEED:	3000	985,000 pounds	1,965,900	
WALNUTS:	1218	650 tons @ 28¢ per lb.	364,000	
POTATOES:	335	16,750 sacks @ \$3.00	50,250	
ARTICHOKES:	65½	14,500 boxes @ \$1.50	21,750	
RHUBARB:	15	3,250 boxes @ \$1.00	3,250	
SWEET CORN:	355	15,000 crates @ \$2.00	30,000	
TOMATOES:	350	2,119 tons canned @ \$ 30.00 70 " @ 150.00	63,570 10,500	
BANANA SQUASH:		490 tons @ \$20.00	9,800	
OTHER VEGETABLES:			45,500	
Cabbage, onion, etc.				
NURSERY STOCK, FRUIT TREES & VINES			60,250	
ORNAMENTAL & VEGETABLE PLANTS			85,000	
HAY AND GRAIN			750,000	
				\$5,678,740
BEES AND HONEY				
Honey		100,300 lbs @ 20¢	20,060	
Wax		1750 lbs @ 48¢	840	
Package Bees		150 @ \$4.50	675	
Queens		500 @ 1.00	500	
				22,075
* * * * *				
POULTRY:				
Hens		3,925,500		
Eggs		46,125,200 doz. @ 44¢	\$20,295,088	
Hatching Eggs		2,321,300 doz. @ 59¢	1,369,567	
Turkeys		135,000		
Live		2,328,750 lbs. @ 34¢	791,775	
Dressed		776,250 lbs. @ 42¢	326,025	
Turkey Eggs		816,700 @ 28¢	228,676	
Dressed Poultry		5,650,550 lbs. @ 45¢	2,542,747	
Live Poultry		20,250,500 lbs. @ 35¢	7,087,675	
Ducks		32,000	59,000	
Geese & Pigeons			1,550	
Rabbits		1,200,000 lbs. @ 25¢	300,000	
Rabbit fertilizer		250 tons @ \$4.00	1,000	
Rabbit hides			2,400	
Chicken fertilizer		75,000 tons @ \$4.00	300,000	
				33,305,503



1947

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT
SONOMA COUNTY
YEAR 1947

TO: The State Director of Agriculture
The Honorable Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County

In compliance with Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of California, I herewith submit the annual 1947 acreage, crop and valuation report.

Valuation figures are gross receipts and not net returns to the producer, so that they in no way reflect the prosperity of the farmer.

High production costs and low prices, in many instances, greatly reduced the farmers' net income as compared to the past several years. The poultry producers paid higher prices for feed with slight increases in the price of their products. Grape growers with a short crop and greatly reduced price received about twenty per cent as much as the previous year. Gravenstein apple growers with a bumper crop did not harvest all of their apples on account of low prices. Prune growers received around one hundred dollars less per ton for their commodity with a sizeable tonnage yet in growers hands at the first of the year. Milk prices increased in line with higher feed costs but many dairymen went to considerable expense to meet the requirements for the production of Grade A milk.

Consumers who complain of the high price of farm products wonder why prices are high in the face of complaints by farmers of reduced income. Many of the commodities which farmers purchase are higher than previously, for example, trucks and gasoline. Labor, marketing and distribution costs are as high or higher. A reasonable profit to a farmer may be a fraction of the amount required in the production, marketing and distribution of a commodity. Therefore, consumers cannot expect any decided reduction in the retail price of farm commodities until all costs have been reduced even though many farmers are operating at a loss or greatly reduced net income.

Respectfully submitted,

Percy F. Wright

Percy F. Wright,
Agricultural Commissioner.

SONOMA COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT
YEAR 1947

FRUIT & NUT CROPS	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	GROSS FARM VALUE	TOTALS
APPLES				
Fresh				
Gravenstein	9160	1,213,341 boxes @ \$.98	\$1,189,074	
Late Apples	4745	478,102 " @ 1.65	788,868	
Dried				
Gravenstein		28,475 tons @ \$7.50	213,562	
Late Apples		15,045 " @ 12.00	180,540	
Chops		3,500 " @ 7.50	26,250	
By-Products (Canned, Pies, Frozen, Juice, Cider, Vinegar, etc.)		22,445 tons	391,658	<u>\$2,789,952</u>
APRICOTS	35	50 tons @ \$150.00		7,500
CHERRIES				
Processed	1143	1,093 tons @ \$240.00	262,320	
Fresh		45 " @ 300.00	13,500	<u>275,820</u>
GRAPES	22,704	34,056 tons @ \$35.00		1,191,960
ORANGES	19	2,850 boxes @ \$2.00		5,700
PEACHES	320	600 tons @ \$75.00		45,000
PEARS				
Canned	3154	11,038 tons @ \$62.50	689,875	
Dried		1,160 Grn. tons @ \$17.50	20,300	
Fresh		275 tons @ \$100.00	27,500	<u>737,675</u>
PLUMS	300	640 tons @ \$63.00		40,320
PRUNES				
French	18,092	25,093 tons @ \$153.00	3,839,229	
Imperial	3,764	3,764 " @ 200.00	752,800	
	<u>21,856</u>	28,857		<u>4,592,029</u>
QUINCE	10	10 tons @ \$40.00		1,800
WALNUTS	1,223	184 tons @ \$480.00		<u>88,320</u>
			TOTAL	<u>\$9,776,076</u>

<u>TRUCK CROPS</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>GROSS FARM VALUE</u>
Artichokes	85	9350 boxes @ \$2.25	\$21,037
Berries, Bush	155	576 tons @ \$270.00	155,520
Corn, Sweet	275	30,642 crates @ \$2.10	64,348
Potatoes	565	56,500 sacks @ \$3.25	183,625
Rhubarb	15	2,175 boxes @ \$1.10	2,392
Squash		395 tons @ \$15.50	6,150
Tomatoes	400		
Canning		1,718 tons @ \$29.00	49,822
Fresh		70 " @ 100.00	7,000
Vegetable, Miscellaneous			45,000
		Total	\$534,894

FIELD CROPS

Hay			750,000
Hops	2729	23,471 bales @ \$102.60	2,408,125
Miscellaneous Field			25,000
		Total	\$3,183,125

SEED CROPS

7440 Total \$945,333

NURSERY

Fruit Trees and Vines			60,000
Ornamentals, Etc.			85,000
		Total	\$145,000

APIARY PRODUCTS

Honey	98,000 lbs. @ \$0.18	17,640
Wax	1,200 lbs. @ .42	504
Package Bees	1,200 lbs. @ 5.50	6,600
Queens	400 @ 1.50	600
	Total	\$25,344

POULTRY AND RABBITS

PRODUCTION

GROSS FIRM VALUE

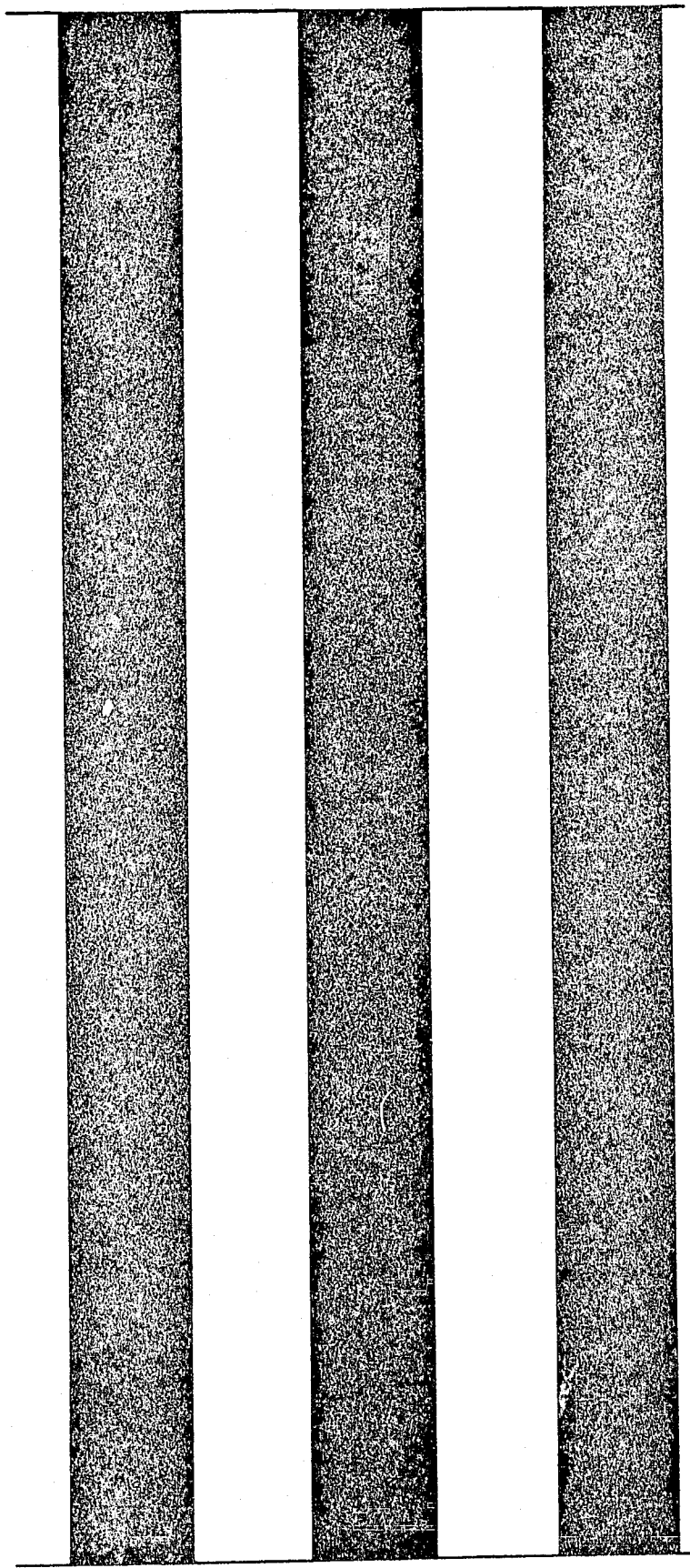
Eggs	40,758,393 dozen @ 53¢	\$21,601,948
Hatching Eggs		
Light Breeds	2,376,804 dozen @ 63¢	1,497,386
Dark Breeds	675,900 dozen @ 75¢	506,925
Turkeys	125,000 birds @ \$8.00	1,000,000
Turkey Eggs	206,400 eggs @ 20¢	41,280
Dressed Poultry		
Broilers	4,500,000 lbs. @ 40¢	1,800,000
Hens	13,500,000 lbs. @ 27¢	3,645,000
Ducks	24,000 lbs. @ 40¢	9,600
Geese and Pigeons		1,550
Rabbits		
Fryers	370,400 lbs. @ 27¢	100,008
Stews	9,810 lbs. @ 10¢	981
Rabbit Fertilizer	250 tons @ \$4.00	1,000
Chicken Fertilizer	89,970 tons @ \$2.00	179,940
	TOTAL	<u>\$30,385,618</u>

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Milk and Milk Products	10,717,800 lbs. Fat	\$12,032,900
Swine	12,000 head	480,000
Lambs	78,400 "	1,067,808
Wool	840,000 lbs.	361,200
Cattle and Calves	42,559 head	3,764,450
Saddle Horses	450 head	90,000
	TOTAL	<u>\$17,796,358</u>

RECAPITULATION

APIARY	\$ 25,344
FIELD CROPS	3,183,125
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS	9,776,076
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	17,796,358
NURSERY STOCK	145,000
POULTRY PRODUCTS	30,385,618
SEED CROPS	945,333
TRUCK CROPS	<u>534,894</u>
GRAND TOTAL.	\$62,791,748



1948

10/10 - Sonoma Co. 211

SONOMA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Report of Activities
and
Agricultural Crop Report
Year 1948



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
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DAVE

PERCY F. WRIGHT, *Agricultural Commissioner*
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

PERCY F. WRIGHT
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

County of Sonoma
Department of Agriculture

COURT HOUSE
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND
THE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 65 and 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California, I am submitting herewith the 1948 annual report of the Sonoma County Department of Agriculture.

The first part of this report covers the work which has been done to protect and promote the agricultural interests of the county as provided by the Agricultural Code.

The second part of this report is a compilation of statistics covering the condition, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products of this county as required by the Agricultural Code.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my staff and the people of Sonoma County who have cooperated so splendidly with me in my first year as Agricultural Commissioner of Sonoma County.

Respectfully submitted,

Percy F. Wright
Agricultural Commissioner
of
Sonoma County

P E R S O N N E L
* * * * *

Agricultural Commissioner	Percy F. Wright
Deputy Agricultural Commissioner	E. A. "Hal" Choisser
Supervising Inspector	W. R. Michie
Agricultural Inspector	W. A. Tillinghast, Jr.
Agricultural Inspector	F. L. McGregor
Agricultural Inspector	F. F. Swim
Weed & Pest Control Foreman	Perry L. Howard
Clerk-Stenographer	Jeanne L. White

INTRODUCTION

* * * * *

There was a decided increase in the activities of the County Department of Agriculture during the year 1948. The department, in addition to the normal functions, performed the following work. A survey of the orchard and vineyard areas was made in cooperation with the California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. The Agricultural Commissioner entered into an agreement with the Early Apple Advisory Board to perform the inspection work required under this order, which necessitated an additional six inspectors. Vintners bought grapes for the first time in this county on the basis of their sugar content and it was necessary to have an additional seventeen inspectors on this work!

There was also an increase in the normal work performed by the department. Three times as much rodent poison was mixed and sold. There was an increase in the amount of nursery stock inspected through the Post Office, Express Office and other common carriers. The control of Klamath weed was stepped up due to the addition of 2,4-D in the control program. All of this work was performed without any addition to the normal working staff which has not increased in size in several years.

The work of the department is briefly covered under the following headings:

APIARY INSPECTION Although bees account for a small portion of the agricultural income in the county, the protection given to apiculturist is well worth the expense to the county. American Foulbrood, a very serious and contagious disease of bees, is held in check by the inspection of colonies. Colonies found infected are destroyed by burning of the entire colony. This year 149 apiaries consisting of 3287 colonies were inspected and 24 apiaries found infected and 82 colonies burned.

FRUIT, NUT, VEGETABLE AND EGG STANDARDIZATION This work is carried on under authority of Division V of the Agricultural Code. In Sonoma County the major part of the work consists of apple and egg inspection, the purpose of which is to enforce the standards as to the quality and grade requirements specified under the Code.

The inspection of gravenstein apples was carried on in a different manner this year. With the formation of an Early Apple marketing Agreement, the responsibility of inspection rested with the Board, in charge of the operation of the Agreement. The Agricultural Commissioner entered into an agreement with the Board to perform the inspection work. Under the agreement there was a tighter control of the movement of apples which necessitated six more inspectors than normally used, the expense of which was paid to the County by the Board.

This year, the shipping of immature gravenstein apples was not permitted by the Agricultural Commissioner. The minimum sugar requirement at which apples may be shipped is 10-1/2 percent. In past years, the season was thrown open to growers when it was determined that the average sugar percentage for the district had been reached. This year every grower was held to the minimum sugar requirement. As a result, the market opened at \$2.75 per box and strengthened to \$3.25 in a short time, and held until Eastern apples came into competition.

In addition to the apple inspection work, inspection of agricultural produce in the stores was made when time permitted. On several occasions it was

necessary to make rejections of produce which was of an inferior quality, and in violation of the Agricultural Code.

The consumption of eggs is closely related to quality. Consumer reaction soon results when low quality eggs are sold. Under the grade and size requirements of the Code consumption is being maintained by rigid inspection. This is a very important function of the department and means a great deal to the Sonoma County egg producers. Any slackening of this work would materially effect the consumption of eggs. During the year 105,679 dozens of eggs were inspected and 2,439 dozens rejected as not meeting the requirements of the Code.

Apples and other agricultural commodities inspected during the year amounted to 453,018 packages and 2,870 packages were rejected as not meeting the requirements of the Code.

INSECT AND PLANT DISEASE CONTROL It is the responsibility of the Agricultural Commissioner to prevent the spread of pests within the county. In order to properly carry out this function, it is necessary that the department keep informed as to the most recent and up to date methods of controlling pests and conveying this information to the farmers. During the year, the commissioner attended the Spring Convention of the State Association of Agricultural Commissioners, the Fall Convention called by the Director of Agriculture, the Western Weed Conference and other meetings. The commissioner is also a member of the California Entomological Club and the American Association of Economic Entomologists.

Briefly, the following insect and disease pests were of considerable economic loss to the farmers of Sonoma County:

APHIS - Apples and hops were severely attacked. Those who sprayed their apple trees with dinitro or tar oil emulsion during the dormant season received good protection. Those who did not resorted to various sprays including Benzene Hexachloride, Hexaethyltetraphosphate and Hexaethylparaphosphate, relatively new insecticides, during the growing season. Hop aphids were controlled with nicodust after the season warmed up enough to make its action effective, although considerable material was wasted in earlier attempts. Some work was done with Hexaethyltetraphosphate, but it did not prove very successful.

FIELD CRICKETS - An outbreak of field crickets occurred on the seed farm at Cotati which was successfully controlled by airplane dusting with Benzene Hexachloride.

APPLE SKINWORM - Thousands of dollars worth of apples was removed from the graders as a result of injury to mature apples. This pest did not show up until apple harvest started and it was too late to practice any control. Grade out in some cases was as high as 35 to 40 percent. DDT does not control these pests. DDD an analogue of DDT has proved to be effective and will be recommended for their control this following season.

RED SPIDER - Experiments with parathion have proved this to be effective against red spider and will be recommended for their control next season on apples, pears, prunes and other deciduous crops except grapes. The Bureau of Chemistry has not accepted registration of this material on grapes due to its poisonous nature.

BROWN ROT This disease was very severe on prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries. The damp weather this spring favored the development of brown rot. Sulfur or Bordeaux Mixture under normal conditions successfully controls this disease.

HOP MILDEW This disease caused a severe loss to growers. Production this year was 62 percent of the previous year on approximately the same acreage. Satisfactory control has not been worked out. Damp weather also favors development of this disease.

INSECT AND PLANT DISEASE SURVEYS In order to properly protect the county, it is necessary to keep a vigilant eye for new insect and disease pests. Any reports of unusual pest conditions are investigated and specimens sent to experts in the Department of Agriculture at Sacramento for correct identification.

Also, in this connection, field men of the State Department occasionally visit the county for the purpose of surveying certain crops or areas in search of new pests. The importance of finding new pests early in their introduction facilitates any eradication program. It is necessary that the county men accompany them on surveys. This year, one insect was found in Julliard Park new to this county. It was a pit forming scale insect very serious on certain ornamentals. The plants on which these were found were destroyed.

Japanese Beetle, probably the most serious insect pest ever introduced into the United States and not occurring in California is constantly being guarded against. Each summer traps containing a special attractant to the adults are placed around the airport and checked each week.

Elm leaf beetle, an introduced pest on elms, occurs on trees on the county roads. This year, the elms at Kenwood were treated twice with D.D.T. The first application was made by airplane at no cost to the county except for the material. The second application was made by the department and all of the trunks of the trees and saplings were sprayed at the time when beetles were emerging from the pupae which are mostly around the base of the trees. Later, inspections were made and no beetles could be found.

INSPECTION OF GRAPES FOR BY-PRODUCTS Under Chapter 1b of the Agricultural Code when grapes for by-products are purchased on a soluble solids basis it is necessary that the testing be done by inspectors of the County Department of Agriculture.

Due to the low sugar content of grapes, vintners purchased grapes on this basis for the first time in Sonoma County. Seventeen inspectors were required at fifteen wineries. Certificates were issued on each load of grapes certifying as to the sugar content. In all 22, 327 tons of grapes were certified. Cost of the inspection was paid by the wineries through a special fund set up by the Board of Supervisors to handle charges and disbursements for this service.

MARKET ENFORCEMENT -

COOPERATION WITH THE STATE BUREAU The department gives full support to this important bureau. The office of the Agricultural Commissioner is headquarters in Sonoma County for these officials. Applications for processors licenses, complaints and other important information are received by the department.

There was recovered this year in Sonoma County for growers through investigations and hearings the sum of \$17,950.50.

PEST CONTROL OPERATORS Section 150 of the Agricultural Code requires the commissioner to qualify persons who engage in the business of agricultural pest control for hire. During the year 15 persons were qualified and issued certificates.

The purpose of this law is to protect the property owner from unscrupulous operators or those who do not have the necessary knowledge to perform this work.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND NURSERY STOCK INSPECTION This is by far the most important work of the department, results of which are not visible. In California, the United States and the rest of the world are many serious insect and disease pests of plants which would gain entrance to our county once the bars were let down.

Every plant which comes into the county is under the control of the Agricultural Commissioner. It is first determined whether or not the plant is allowed to enter the county because of serious pests existing at its origin, secondly whether it is free of pests and third if infested whether it can be treated. Not only are plants inspected but commodities originating in certain pest infested areas are inspected and in some cases are not allowed to enter. Inspectors must have a good knowledge of the plant quarantines in order to properly enforce the law.

It might be well to mention some of the pests involved - Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, White Fringed Beetle, Mexican Fruit Fly, White Snails, Olive Scale, Peach Mosaic, Colorado Potato Beetle, European Corn Borer and Ozonium Root Rot are just a few of the extremely serious plant pests not occurring in Sonoma County. Introduction of any one of these pests could result in the loss of many thousands of dollars to agriculture of the county.

The following report is a compilation of the number of shipments and plants inspected entering Sonoma County in 1948:

<u>Interstate</u> - Shipments passed	4,033
Number of plants passed	206,226
Shipments rejected	393
<u>Intrastate</u> - Shipments passed	3,367
Number plants passed	143,246
Shipments rejected	3

NURSERY INSPECTION In addition to the inspection of thousands of plants coming into the county, those grown in the county are also inspected to see that they are free of pests. Insects such as San Jose scale, Italian pear scale, crown gall, nematode, mealybug and other pests can do serious damage if plants are allowed to be sold from infested property. All of the ornamental nurseries are inspected each year and required to spray or destroy infested plants. Deciduous stock is inspected at the time it is dug and the roots and tops carefully inspected. Often times, serious pests are found in the nurseries, so that this inspection work is of tremendous importance to the protection of agriculture.

This December, two serious infestations of pests were found in the nurseries. One nursery of deciduous stock had an infestation of root knot nematode on the roots of the trees, an organism almost impossible to eradicate once established in a soil. It causes large swellings on the roots of susceptible plants and causes the premature death of fleshy rooted plants. Another nursery used 29 cuttings as the stock for prune trees and these were infested with Italian pear scale. These trees were fumigated with Methyl Bromide before they were allowed to be sold. This scale is very difficult to eradicate once it is established on a tree and had these young trees been sold without treatment they would have been a constant expense to the grower for the life of the trees.

RODENT CONTROL Under this category is the control of rats, ground squirrels, field mice, rabbits, badgers and gophers. The principal work of the department is supplying farmers with poisons and information on the control of rodents. The Agricultural Code gives the agricultural commissioner legal authority to abate pests on infested property when it becomes necessary, but rarely does this occasion arise. The fact that this authority is granted, the carrying on of rat campaigns and other rodent work is facilitated.

During the year, 4,136 pounds of prepared red squill rat bait using horse meat, fish and cracked wheat as the base were sold by the department. Most of this bait was sold over the counter. However, during the year two drives were put on in heavily infested areas, and on one of the drives 650 pounds of bait were used on 26 poultry farms. It is estimated that on an average of twelve rats are killed with each pound of bait, although we had reports where 32 rats were killed with one pound of bait and 62 rats killed with two pounds of bait. On the basis of twelve rats per pound of bait it is safe to say that over 50,000 rats were killed this year with this bait. Conservative estimates place the damage done by a rat at \$2.50 per year. Thus, this work resulted in the saving of many thousands of dollars to the farmers of Sonoma County.

The area west of Petaluma and referred to as the Two Rock-Bloomfield District is generally infested with badgers. They are serious predators to chickens. They also dig up fields and seriously hamper harvest operations in hay fields. 25,166 acres were covered and treated for badgers.

Strychnine treated eggs and Methyl Bromide gas were used to treat badgers. It was found that the gas is more satisfactory than the poisoned egg treatment and will be used entirely in the future. Seventy-eight poisoned eggs and forty-eight pounds of Methyl Bromide were used.

The sale of strychnine for use on poisoned baits and the sale of strychnine coated wheat for the control of rodents increased this year. The dry winter of 1947-48 resulted in a build up of gophers and field mice. Six hundred 3/16 oz. packages of strychnine and 1704 pounds of strychnine coated wheat were sold.

During January, one inspector spent his full time demonstrating the control of gophers throughout the Gold Ridge District. This was done at the request of the directors of the Soil Conservation District.

All of the baits and poisons are prepared by the department and sold at the actual cost of the ingredients. Each poison is registered with the Bureau of Chemistry of the California State Department of Agriculture and meets all the necessary requirements.

SEED LAW ENFORCEMENT The Agricultural Code requires that the agricultural seeds for planting purposes be labeled so that the purchaser may have a correct statement of the contents. Most important, in this connection is the percentage of germination as this indicates the true value of the seed. Many times, seed is held in stores until it becomes worthless as the viability decreases with age. Seed stores are visited each year or as often as is possible and the date of germination and other statements as indicated on the label of seed containers are checked. Lots of seed not meeting the requirements are red tagged, that is removed from sale, until the proper disposition is made.

The Agricultural Commissioner is also responsible to assist in the certification of seed produced under the supervision of the California Crop Improvement Association. The purpose of this association is to maintain and make available to the public, high quality seeds and propagating materials of superior crop plant varieties so grown and distributed as to insure, genetic identity and purity. Beginning with the harvesting and continuing through final tagging, seed intended for certification shall be subject to the supervision of the County Agricultural Commissioner (Seed Law Section 916.1). This year, the office handled several lots of seeds on this basis which is produced on the Waldo Rohnert Seed Farms at Cotati.

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT - COOPERATION WITH THE ASSOCIATED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The department cooperated with the Associated Chamber of Commerce in assuming much of the responsibility in the gathering and collection of the agricultural products exhibited. The man hired to collect the apples was loaned from the crew of inspectors working for the department under the Early Apple Marketing Order. He was one of our best inspectors and was taken from the crew in the middle of the season to make these collections. The field seeds, garden seeds and pears were collected and prepared by the department.

First sweepstakes and a gold cup were won on the apples. Other awards won were second sweepstakes on field seeds, second sweepstakes on dessert wines and brandies, third sweepstakes on garden seeds and third sweepstakes on pears. The department also assisted in the preparation and dismantling of the exhibit at Sacramento.

WEED CONTROL Two noxious weeds not of general occurrence throughout the county require consistent work by the department. They are Klamath weed and puncture vine. Only by diligent work are these noxious weeds being held down and prevented from becoming widespread.

Control of Klamath weed now appears to show a great deal of promise. The introduction and establishment of the Klamath weed beetles and the use of 2,4-D in addition to the use of Borax were two outstanding developments this year.

Ten thousand beetles were released in November of 1947 and these have been recovered in 1948. They were released in the heavily infested area in the mountainous district west of Healdsburg where control practices are no longer feasible. It will take several years before they will breed up in sufficient numbers to know exactly what they will accomplish. The results of work observed last spring in Humboldt County looked very promising.

All of the chemical work done on Klamath weed in Sonoma County was on scattered infestations outside of the generally heavily infested area west of Healdsburg. Twenty-Six and one half gallons of concentrate 2,4-D diluted to a 5 percent solution were applied with a fog applicator. This applicator known as a Hi Fog sprayer holds three quarts of material and develops 1000 pounds pressure. It weighs 28 pounds and is carried on the back of the operator. Three quarts of this material will cover about a quarter of an acre. Practically all of the Klamath weed is on range land outside of the reach of a power spray machine, so that this applicator is very practical for this work. Also, it is very handy for spot work. Klamath weed is easily killed with 2,4-D in the spring months.

Borax was used for the fall control of Klamath Weed. This year, the Agricultural Conservation Association again cooperated with the Agricultural Commissioner and furnished 80,000 pounds of Borax. This material was applied at approximately 10 pounds per square rod.

Puncture vine control is an established operation and will have to continue as such if puncture vine is to be prevented from becoming widespread in Sonoma County. It is of general occurrence throughout the Central Valley and seeds are continuously being brought into this county on automobile and truck tires and by other means. It is necessary to patrol the county roads each year to spray incipient infestations. It takes about five years to eradicate an infestation once it has gone to seed.

Up until this year, the work of puncture vine control was done by the county on roads and private property. The work was more than could be done with the limited manpower of the department and it was necessary to have the private property owner do his own work. A good deal of pressure was put on property owners in order to get this work done properly. Shell Weed Killer 20 was used at 50 percent strength. Blood Albumen was used as an emulsifier. A total of 3200 gallons of spray was used on the roads and about an equivalent amount on private property.

Wild artichoke which originally infested a wide area around Petaluma is now, after ten years of intensive work, practically eradicated. Only a few isolated plants were found this year which were treated with 2,4-D.

It is important that noxious weeds be prevented from becoming established in the county. Many serious weeds are not yet established here and constant vigilance is maintained to prevent their introduction. Tabulated but not discussed under Plant Quarantine is the inspection of grain coming into the county. This past year 949 freight cars of grain from other states were inspected and 193 found infested with either Canadian Thistle, White Horse Nettle or quack grass. All infested grain was cleaned and the screenings properly disposed of.

SURVEY OF FRUIT, VINE AND NUT ACREAGE OF SONOMA COUNTY Authority for this survey is obtained from Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code. It was made in cooperation with the California Cooperating Crop Reporting Service. Five solicitors and one clerk-stenographer were paid by the Crop Reporting Service. The survey was started May 1st and the field work completed on June 30th. Compilation of these records was completed two months later.

The last survey was made in 1936 when the survey was made in cooperation with the W.P.A., and since that time there has been a distinct downward trend in the acreage of permanent crop plantings. All principal crops, except walnuts and white wine grapes, show large decreases in acreages.

The department has on file a record of the permanent crop plantings for each farm. The variety, age, and acreage of each crop is listed. These have all been totalled, so that there is a complete picture of the permanent crop situation in Sonoma County.

In making the survey, the county was divided into districts listed as follows: Sonoma, Kenwood, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Healdsburg, and Cloverdale-Geyserville. Natural boundaries were used in separating the districts.

The California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service keeps on file with the department, a listing book which is maintained each year either by survey or estimates. The Reporting Service copies these figures which is used by them in compiling State and National figures for acreage and production records and published for public information.

PERMANENT CROP ACREAGE BY DISTRICT
OF SONOMA COUNTY
1948

	<u>Cloverdale- Geyserville</u>	<u>Healdsburg</u>	<u>Kenwood</u>	<u>Santa Rosa</u>	<u>Sebastopol</u>	<u>Sonoma</u>
Almonds	-	-	-	-	-	7
Apples	177	944	57	510	9,778	261
Apricots	-	8	1	17	-	13
Cherries	6	15	2	11	583	46
Chestnuts	-	-	-	-	-	4
Figs	-	-	-	-	-	29
Filberts	-	-	-	2	15	2
Grapes-Raisin	-	-	5	-	-	1
Grapes-Table	14	4	-	5	5	4
Grapes-Black Wine	3,472	5,377	775	2,820	644	1,039
Grapes-White Wine	799	805	104	509	87	388
Lemons	-	-	-	-	-	3
Olives	1	-	14	5	-	15
Peaches-Clings	5	9	2	5	20	5
Peaches-Free	6	3	-	18	8	27
Pears	415	207	16	357	358	846
Plums	48	80	-	6	45	-
Prunes	4,775	8,395	349	5,263	138	660
Quince	-	-	-	-	-	2
Walnuts	22	55	291	789	125	125
Total Acreage	<u>9,740</u>	<u>15,902</u>	<u>1,616</u>	<u>10,317</u>	<u>11,806</u>	<u>3,477</u>

PERMANENT CROP ACREAGE OF SONOMA COUNTY
YEAR 1948

	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Non-Bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Almonds</u>			
Others	7.	-	7.
<u>Apples</u>			
Astrachan	3.	-	3.
Bellflower	33.	-	33.
Delicious	478.	296.	774.
Gravenstein	7,683.	82.	7,765.
Jonathan	607.	93.	700.
Newtown	142.	-	142.
Rome Beauty	619.	156.	775.
Winesap	5.	-	5.
Other Apples	1,487.	41.	1,528.
ALL APPLES	11,057.	668.	11,725.
<u>Apricots</u>			
Blenheim-Royal	15.	-	15.
Moorpark	1.	-	1.
Tilton	7.	-	7.
Other Apricots	15.	-	15.
ALL APRICOTS	38.	-	38.
<u>Cherries</u>			
Bing	26.	-	26.
Black Republican	2.	-	2.
Lambert	4.	-	4.
Royal Ann	563.	11.	574.
Tartarian	34.	-	34.
Other Cherries	23.	-	23.
ALL CHERRIES	652.	11.	663.
Chestnuts - All	4.	-	4.
Figs-All	29.	-	29.
Filberts - All	7.	12.	19.
<u>Grapes - Raisin</u>			
Muscat	1.	-	1.
Thompson Seedless	5.	1.	6.
ALL RAISIN GRAPES	6.	1.	7.

PERMANENT CROP ACREAGE OF SONOMA COUNTY (Continued)

	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Non-Bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Grapes-Table</u>			
Rieber	5.	-	5.
Tokay	2.	-	2.
Other Table Grapes	<u>16.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>26.</u>
ALL TABLE GRAPES	23.	10.	33.
<u>Grapes - Wine</u>			
Alicante Bouschet	954.	3.	957.
Burger	222.	1.	223.
Carignane	2,318.	64.	2,382.
Colombar	41.	100.	141.
Palomino	19.	-	19.
Franken Riesling	115.	22.	137.
Golden Chasselas	841.	194.	1,035.
Gronache	16.	-	16.
Mataro	15.	-	15.
Mission	66.	-	66.
Petite Sirah	1,837.	49.	1,886.
Zinfandel	7,220.	128.	7,348.
Other White	974.	178.	1,152.
Other Dark	<u>1,394.</u>	<u>44.</u>	<u>1,438.</u>
ALL WINE GRAPES	16,035.	783.	16,818.
<u>Lemons - All</u>	3.	-	3.
<u>Olives</u>			
Mission	34.	-	34.
Other Olives	<u>-</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>
ALL OLIVES	34.	1.	35.
<u>Peachos-Clings</u>			
Phillips	2.	1.	3.
Tuscan	3.	1.	4.
Other Clings	<u>35.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>38.</u>
ALL CLINGS	40.	5.	45.
<u>Peaches-Freestone</u>			
Crawford	8.	-	8.
Elberta	2.	3.	5.
Hale	-	1.	1.
Lovell	3.	-	3.
Muir	8.	1.	9.
Salway	1.	-	1.
Other Freestones	<u>30.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>35.</u>
ALL FREESTONES	52.	10.	62.
ALL PEACHES	<u>92.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>107.</u>

PERMANENT CROP ACREAGE OF SONOMA COUNTY (Continued)

	<u>Boaring</u>	<u>Non-Bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Pears</u>			
Bartlett	2,121.	67.	2,188.
Beurre Hardy	2.	-	2.
Pear Others	7.	2.	9.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
ALL PEARS	2,130.	69.	2,199.
<u>Plums</u>			
Santa Rosa	21.	1.	22.
Other Plums	149.	9.	158.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
ALL PLUMS	170.	10.	180.
<u>Prunes</u>			
Burton	14.	-	14.
French	15,599.	784.	16,383.
Imperial	2,933.	87.	3,020.
Robe de Sergeant	36.	-	36.
Sugar	84.	5.	89.
Other Prunes	36.	3.	39.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
ALL PRUNES	18,702.	879.	19,581.
<u>Quince - All</u>	2.	-	2.
<u>Walnuts</u>			
Concords	4.	-	4.
Eureka	11.	-	11.
Franquette	837.	290.	1,127.
Mayotte	119.	-	119.
Payne	3.	-	3.
Walnut-Others	62.	56.	118.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
ALL ENGLISH WALNUTS	1,036.	346.	1,382.
<u>Black Walnuts - All</u>	-	24.	24.
ALL ACREAGE	<u>50,027.</u>	<u>2,829.</u>	<u>52,856.</u>

CROP SUMMARY

SONOMA COUNTY - YEAR 1948

The year 1948 will go down in history as one of the driest for the winter months and wettest and coldest for the spring months. Throughout December, January, February and into the middle of March very little precipitation occurred. Curbs were placed on the use of electricity, daylight savings time was instigated and great alarm was being expressed over the water supply for the ensuing season. Fortunately, for California, rain started to fall and by the time it stopped rainfall was almost up to normal for Sonoma County as calculated on a seasonal basis.

However, many crops in Sonoma County are geared for rainfall during the winter, and unusual weather conditions, even though sometimes of great benefit, interfere with proper farm management and practice for crop production. As a result crop production was seriously effected particularly those crops requiring relatively light precipitation and warm weather in the spring months.

Pollination was hampered by cold damp weather, plant diseases were greatly favored, cultivation was unseasonal and crops were late in maturing.

Adversely, hay crops were excellent and summer range feed was good. Sheep men particularly had an excellent year.

The following report is a summary of the important crops of Sonoma County:

APPLES - Lack of pollination resulted in a very light crop. Gravenstein apples had approximately a 55 percent crop and late varieties 40 per cent crop. Aphids were very severe in many orchards in the spring months and skin worm was very severe in the harvest period.

CHERRIES - Lack of pollination and brown rot resulted in a very light crop - about 20 percent of normal. Rain during harvest also cracked many cherries.

GRAPES - The tonnage of grapes produced was slightly below normal, and also due to the cool season the sugar content was low. The average sugar content was approximately 20 percent. Normal sugar is about 22 percent. A sizeable tonnage was below 18 percent sugar and was purchased on the basis of distilling material.

PEARS - Tonnage for the county was off 45 percent. The light crop was caused by inclement weather during the pollination period. The demand for pears was brisk and since the state crop was light growers received high prices.

PEACHES - The crop was about 35 percent of normal. Lack of pollination and brown rot were prevalent during the blooming period. The Imperial variety had practically no crop.

PEACHES AND APRICOTS - These two crops are locally marketed and this year there was not enough of a crop for harvest. Brown rot was severe on apricots and curly leaf and brown rot was severe on peaches.

WALNUTS - Walnuts fared better than most of the other deciduous crops and produced near a normal crop.

HOPS - The crop was 62 percent of the previous year on approximately the same acreage. Hop Mildew was the primary cause although aphids were also severe. Even though the crop was short, market conditions were weak. Growers having their hops containing a high percentage of leaf and stem content have had difficulty marketing their crop.

BERRIES - BUSH - There is quite an increase in the berry acreage of Sonoma County. Young plantings have not come into maximum production so that the production of this crop should show an increase in the ensuing years.

HAY - The hay crop was excellent. Yields were above normal.

POULTRY - Producers as a whole had a good year. There was a far better egg-food ratio than in the 1947 year and prices held strong throughout the year. Turkey producers particularly had an excellent year, and prices on hatching eggs and on meat birds were high.

DAIRY - There is a steady increase in the numbers of dairy cattle in Sonoma County. The increase of population in California and the proximity of Sonoma County to large centers has given this county an advantage in the production of Grade A milk which has been commanding a relatively higher price than Grade B milk.

SHEEP - The sheep men had an excellent year. Dry weather during the winter months resulted in a high percentage of a lamb crop and the spring rains gave plenty of food to finish them. Prices were unusually high. Wool production was about normal and prices were good.

CATTLE - In line with the increase in dairy cattle, the yield of meat has also increased. Calves from dairy stock and cows culled from herds go for slaughter. The strong demand for meat throughout the nation has benefited the dairyman in that he is able to dispose of this stock at high prices.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SONOMA COUNTY -- 1948

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACREAGE</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>*GROSS FARM VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>APPLES</u>				
Fresh				
Gravenstein	7,683	663,063 boxes	@ \$ 1.49 \$ 971,246	
Late Apples	3,374	124,799 boxes	@ 1.39 173,470	
Dried				
Gravenstein		15,750 green tons	@ 16.00 252,000	
Late Apples		2,625 green tons	@ 21.50 56,437	
Processed (Canned, Pies, Juice, Cider, Vinegar, etc.)				
Gravenstein		11,536 tons	@ 20.33 234,748	
Late Apples		7,946 tons	@ 30.14 249,319	
				\$1,937,220
<u>APRICOTS</u>	38	5 ton	@ 150.00	750
<u>CHERRIES</u>				
	652			
Processed		379 tons	@ 340.00 128,860	
Fresh		10 tons	@ 500.00 5,000	
				133,860
<u>GRAPES, WINE</u>				
	16,064			
Black		31,046 tons	@ 41.00 1,272,886	
White		5,054 tons	@ 35.00 176,890	
Distilling		1,900 tons	@ 18.00 34,200	
				1,483,976
<u>PEACHES</u>	92	60 tons	@ 100.00	6,000
<u>PEARS</u>				
	2,130			
Canned		7,121 tons	@ 105.00 747,705	
Dried		486 Grn. tons	@ 20.00 9,700	
Fresh		100 tons	@ 120.00 12,000	
				769,405
<u>PLUMS</u>				
Canned	170	70 tons	@ 80.00	5,600
<u>PRUNES</u>				
French	15,755	10,755 dry tons	@ 200.00 2,151,000	
Imperial	2,947	287 dry tons	@ 320.00 91,840	
	18,702	11,042		2,242,840
<u>WALNUTS</u>	1,036	395 tons	@ 460.00	181,700
Miscellaneous Orchard	86			8,600
				\$6,769,961

*Waxed fruit delivered to packing house or processor.

VEGETABLE CROPS

<u>CROP</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>CROSS FARM VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Artichokes	85	6,350 boxes	@ \$ 2.00	\$ 12,700
Berries-Bush	750			
Canning		199 ton	@ 230.00	45,770
Frozen		512 ton	@ 310.00	158,720
Fresh		50 ton	@ 400.00	20,000
Corn-Sweet	100	10,000 crates	@ 1.50	15,000
Potatoes	300	20,000 cwt.	@ 3.00	60,000
Rhubarb	10	1,200 boxes	@ 1.00	1,200
Squash	136	550 ton	@ 20.00	11,000
Tomatoes-Fresh	40	8,000 lugs	@ 1.50	12,000
Vegetables-Miscellaneous				<u>45,000</u>
				\$ 381,390

FIELD CROPS

Barley	1,500	30,000 cwt	@ 3.00	90,000
Hay				
Alfalfa	300	1,200 ton	@ 30.00	36,000
Tame	40,000	80,000 ton	@ 25.00	2,000,000
Hops	2,743	14,502 bales	@ 91.20	1,322,582
Pasture				
Permanent Irrigated	3,000			120,000
Oats	10,000	180,000 cwt.)	@ 3.00	1,020,000
Oats and Vetch	10,000	150,000 cwt.)	@ 10.00	180,000
Wheat	500	8,000 cwt	@ 3.50	<u>28,000</u>
				4,796,582

SEED CROPS

<u>CROP OR PRODUCT</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>		<u>GROSS FARM VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Nursery (Trees and Grape Vines)				\$ 60,000	
Nursery (Ornamental)				85,000	
Potatoes Certified	90	10,900 cwt.	@ 3.25	35,425	
Seeds					
Vegetable)	1,765			<u>706,000</u>	\$ 886,425
Flower)					
Pasture Grass)					

APIARY PRODUCTS

Honey		45,000 lbs.	@ .12	5,400	
Wax		1,000 lbs.	@ .43	430	
Package Bees		1,200 pkgs.	@ 5.50	6,600	
Queens		500	@ 1.25	625	
Pollination				<u>4,500</u>	17,555

POULTRY AND RABBITS

Eggs		46,172,881 doz.	@ .545	25,164,220	
<u>Hatching Eggs</u>					
Light Breeds		2,142,411 doz.	@ .64	1,371,143	
Dark Breeds		887,246 doz.	@ .76	667,707	
Turkeys		156,800 birds	@ 9.00	1,411,200	
Turkey Eggs		475,000	@ .20	95,000	
Dressed Poultry					
Broilers & Fryers		16,444,773 lbs.	@ .38	6,249,014	
Hens		12,221,420 lbs.	@ .28	3,421,998	
Ducks		20,000 lbs.	@ .40	8,000	
Geese and pigeons				2,000	
Rabbits					
Fryers		420,000 lbs.	@ .32	134,400	
Stews		45,000 lbs.	@ .16	7,200	
Rabbit Fertilizer		250 ton	@ 1.00	250	
Chicken Fertilizer		74,250 ton	@ .75	<u>55,688</u>	

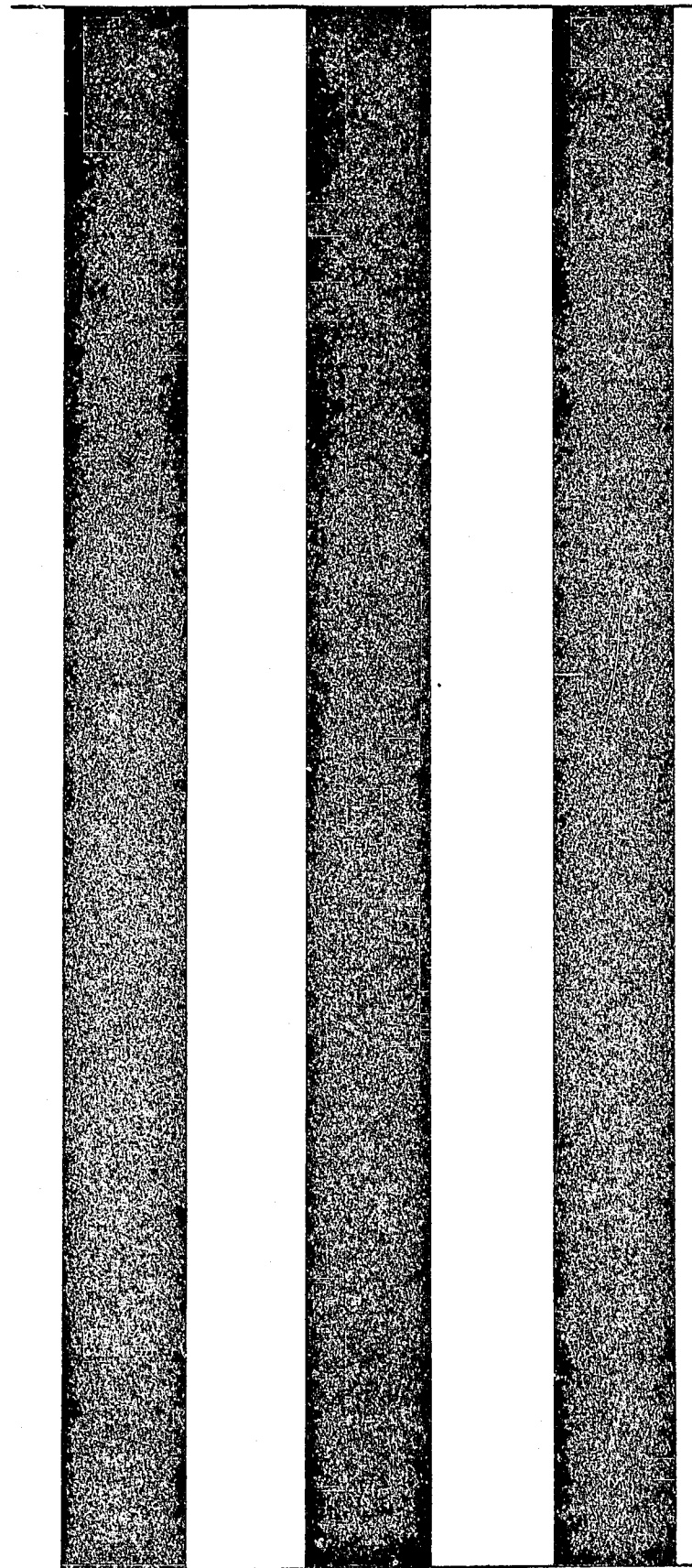
\$38,587,820

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>		<u>GROSS FARM VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Market Milk ⁶	1,698,300 cwt.	@	5.60 \$9,510,480	
Manufactured Milk	3,600,000 lbs.fat	@	.99 3,564,000	
Swine	13,000 head		520,000	
Lambs	84,000 head		1,596,000	
Wool	840,000 lbs.		504,000	
Cattle and Calves	43,298 head		5,148,735	
Saddle Horses	450 head		<u>90,000</u>	
				\$20,933,215

* * * * *
R E C A P I T U L A T I O N

APIARY	\$ 17,555
FIELD CROPS	4,796,582
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS	6,769,961
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	20,933,215
POULTRY AND RABBITS	38,587,820
SEED CROPS	886,425
VEGETABLE CROPS	<u>381,390</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$72,372,948</u>



1949

Sonoma Co.

Sonoma County
Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Crop Report



Year 1949

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SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

PERCY F. WRIGHT
AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER

County of Sonoma
Department of Agriculture
COURT HOUSE
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND
THE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California, I am submitting herewith the 1949 annual crop report for Sonoma County.

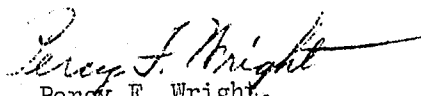
The figures presented are the value of production calculated on the basis of the commodity delivered to the packing house, processing plant or hatchery. They represent the gross returns which the farmers of Sonoma County received for their products. Actually, it is the amount of money which goes into and through the farmers' pockets to pay for stock feed, labor, repairs, the family grocery bill, life insurance and any other farm or family expense along with any savings or profits he may have been able to make above these expenses.

The cost of preparing certain agricultural commodities for distribution are semi-industrial operations, the extra value of which is not included in the farm income. It is the expense of preparing and packing apples and pears in the fresh or dried state for shipment and the hatchery business.

Requests have been made for the value of the hatchery business. This can be calculated by multiplying the percentage of hatch, which is 70 percent for chickens and 50 percent for turkeys, by the number of hatching eggs produced by the farmers as shown in this report and these figures by 16¢ for baby chicks and 70¢ for turkey poults.

The compilation of this information was made possible through the assistance of those engaged in the growing, harvesting, handling and marketing the county agricultural commodities, and to them we express our appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,


Percy F. Wright,
Agricultural Commissioner
of
Sonoma County

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS
SONOMA COUNTY - 1949

<u>CROP</u>	<u>BEARING ACREAGE</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>		<u>*GROSS FARM VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>APPLES, FRESH</u>					
Gravenstein	7,654	718,780 boxes	@ \$.85	\$ 610,963	
Late Varieties	3,413	283,813 boxes	@ 1.01	286,651	
<u>APPLES, DRIED</u>					
Gravenstein		29,274 green tons	@ 12.00	351,288	
Late Varieties		11,375 green tons	@ 14.00	159,250	
<u>APPLES, PROCESSED</u>					
<u>GRAVENSTEIN</u>					
Canned		9,545 tons	@ 26.77	255,475	
Vinegar		7,107 tons	@ 6.91	49,117	
Juice-Cider		4,787 tons	@ 16.24	77,757	
Unclassified		2,494 tons	@ 17.27	43,070	
<u>LATE VARIETIES</u>					
Canned		10,671 tons	@ 30.26	322,899	
Vinegar		3,525 tons	@ 6.26	22,075	
Juice-Cider		1,191 tons	@ 14.58	17,484	
Unclassified		2,735 tons	@ 14.62	40,010	
					\$2,236,039
<u>CHEERRIES</u>					
Fresh	652	87 tons	@ 240.00	20,880	
Processed		1,963 tons	@ 155.00	304,265	
					325,145
<u>GRAPE, WINE</u>					
Black	16,277	25,164 tons	@ 45.00	1,132,380	
White		4,096 tons	@ 30.00	122,880	
					1,255,260
<u>PEARS</u>					
Canned	2,124	8,984 tons	@ 30.00	269,520	
Dried		670 Green ton	@ 8.00	5,360	
Fresh		290 tons	@ 50.00	14,500	
					289,380
<u>PLUMS</u>					
Canned	170	742 tons	@ 40.00	29,680	
Fresh		6,000 lugs	@ 1.00	6,000	
					35,680
<u>PRUNES</u>					
<u>Salable-Standard</u>					
French	15,496	14,150 dry tons	@ 180.00	2,547,000	
Imperial	2,871	3,348 dry tons	@ 195.00	652,860	
<u>Surplus-Standard</u>					
French	13,347	3,207 dry tons	@ 160.00	513,120	
Imperial		759 dry tons	@ 175.00	132,825	
<u>Surplus-Offgrade</u>		1,866 dry tons	@ 5.00	9,330	
		23 330			3,855,135
<u>WALNUTS</u>					
	1,059	492 tons	@ 320.00		157,440
<u>MISCELLANEOUS ORCHARD</u> 225					
					22,500
					\$8,176,579

*Naked fruit delivered to packing house or processor.

CROP	ACREAGE	VEGETABLE CROPS			GROSS FARM VALUE	TOTAL
		PRODUCTION				
Artichokes	85	3,400 boxes	@ \$ 1.25	\$	4,250.	
Berries-Bush	750	50 ton	@ 300.00		15,000	
Fresh		920 ton	@ 170.00		156,400	
Processed						
Corn-Sweet	175	14,000 crates	@ 1.00		14,000	
Potatoes	325	26,000 cwt	@ 2.00		52,000	
Peas	50	1,250 tubs	@ 1.80		2,250	
Rhubarb	10	3,500 boxes	@ .55		1,925	
Squash	30	120 ton	@ 20.00		2,400	
Tomatoes-Fresh	25	5,000 lugs	@ 1.50		7,500	
Vegetables-Miscellaneous					<u>30,000</u>	\$ 285,725

		FIELD CROPS				
Barley	1,500	30,000 cwt.	@ \$ 2.75	\$	82,500	
Hay		1,200 ton	@ 30.00		36,000	
Alfalfa	300	54,000 ton	@ 24.00		1,296,000	
Tame	36,000					
Hops	2,743					
Total Crop		4,820,949 lbs.)				
Salable Allotment		3,719,994 lbs.)			1,882,635	
Harvested		3,385,710 lbs.)				
Certificates sold		573,341 lbs.)				
Pasture					132,000	
Permanent Irrigated	3,300					
Oats	10,000	180,000 cwt)	@ 3.00		1,020,000	
Oats and)	10,000	160,000 cwt)	@ 8.50		170,000	
Vetch)		20,000 cwt	@ 3.50		<u>28,000</u>	
Wheat	500	8,000 cwt	@			\$4,647,135

		SEED CROPS				
Nursery (Trees & Grape Vines)					35,000	
Nursery (Ornamental)					70,000	
Seeds						
Vegetable)						
Field)	1,820				637,000	
Flower)						
Pasture Grass)					<u> </u>	\$ 742,000

APIARY PRODUCTS

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>			<u>GROSS FARM VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Honey	143,000 lbs.	@	.10	\$ 14,300	
Wax	2,000 lbs.	@	.35	700	
Package Bees	500 Pkgs.	@	4.00	2,000	
Queens	300	@	1.00	300	
Pollination				<u>4,500</u>	
					\$ 21,800

POULTRY PRODUCTS

Eggs	47,782,530 doz.	@	.46		\$ 21,979,964
<u>Hatching Eggs</u>					
Light Breeds	1,864,140 doz	@	.62	1,155,767	
Dark Breeds	1,026,671 doz	@	.71	<u>728,936</u>	
					1,884,703
<u>Chickens sold for meat</u>					
Broilers and Fryers	21,322,225 lbs.	@	.30	6,396,667	
Hens	17,475,800 lbs.	@	.18	<u>3,145,644</u>	
					9,542,311
<u>Turkeys</u>					
Meat Birds	177,000 birds	@	8.00	1,416,000	
Turkey Eggs	560,000 eggs	@	.25	<u>140,000</u>	
					1,556,000
Ducks	20,000 lbs.	@	.40		8,000
Geese & Pigeons					2,000
Poultry Fertilizer	72,500 ton	@	1.00		<u>72,500</u>
					\$ 35,045,478

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

<u>Milk</u>					
Market	1,881,700 cwt	@	5.34	\$ 10,048,278	
Manufactured	3,204,000 lbs.fat	@	.78	<u>2,499,120</u>	
					\$ 12,547,398
Swine	10,000 head				370,000
<u>Sheep</u>					
Lambs	28,500 head			458,850	
Wool	625,000 lbs.			<u>375,000</u>	
					833,850
Cattle & Calves	43,629 head				4,175,050
Saddle Horses	300 head				60,000
<u>Rabbits</u>					
Fryers	638,000 lbs.	@	.24	153,120	
Stews	67,750 lbs.	@	.10	6,775	
Fertilizer	250 ton	@	1.00	<u>250</u>	
					<u>160,145</u>
					\$ 18,146,443

AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT
1949

RECAPITULATION

APIARY	\$ 21,800
FIELD CROPS	4,647,135
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS	8,176,579
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	18,146,443
POULTRY PRODUCTS	35,045,478
SEED CROPS	742,000
VEGETABLE CROPS	<u>285,725</u>
TOTAL FARM VALUE	\$67,065,160

1946 FARM VALUE	\$ 75,865,479
1947 FARM VALUE	\$ 62,791,748
1948 FARM VALUE	\$ 72,372,948
1949 FARM VALUE	\$ 67,065,160
