California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Ventura County

1948-1950

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.

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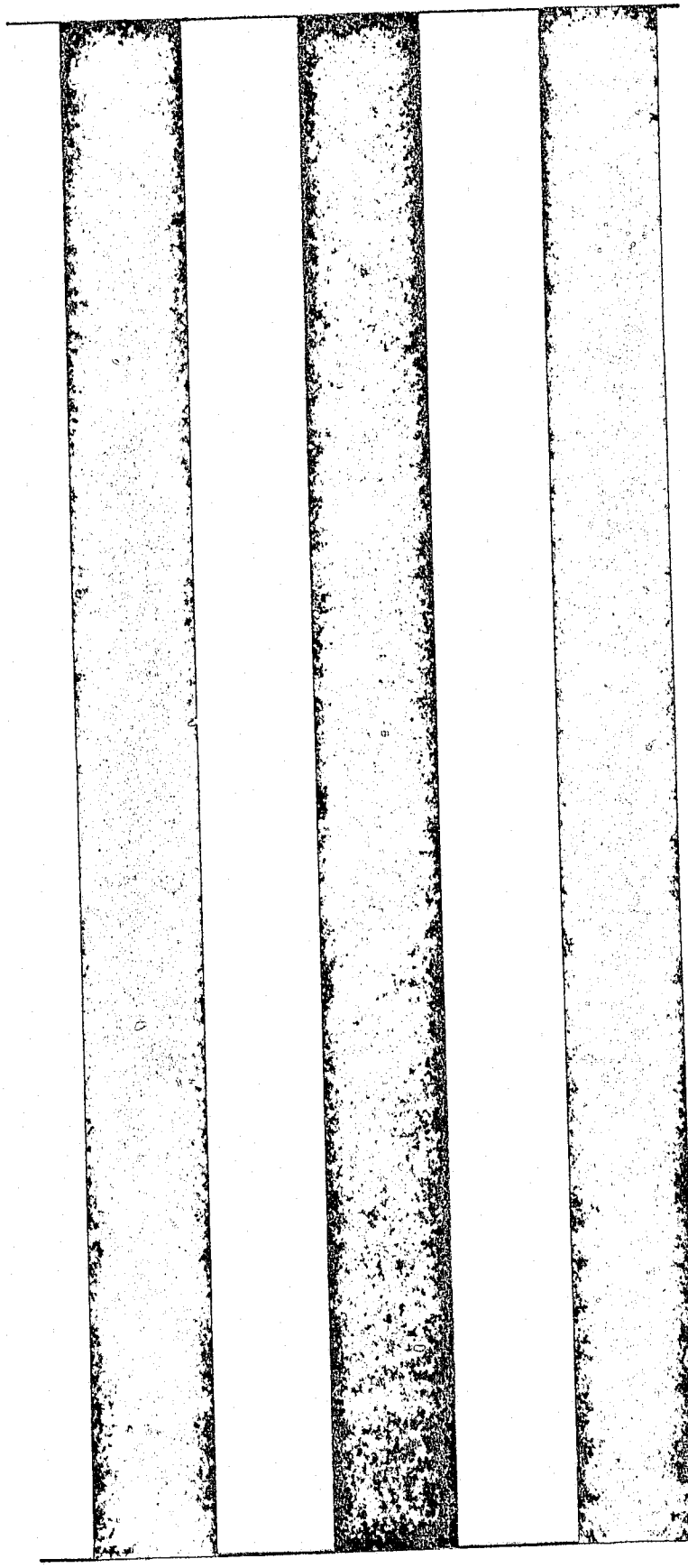

1948

VENTURA COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORT

CROP STATISTICS

1948

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

COUNTY OF VENTURA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1948

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Lester A. Price -- Chairman

Robert W. Lefever

Richard Bard

R. E. Barrett

Edward S. Pierce

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

COUNTY OF VENTURA, CALIFORNIA

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DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Commissioner	C. J. Barrett
Deputy Commissioner	John L. Schall
Deputy Commissioner	John C. Allee
Standardization Supervisor	Paul B. Travis
Nursery & Seed Inspector	Verner E. Holmer
Apiary Inspector	Roy C. Marks
Inspector, Vacuum Fumigation	Murl Boren
Inspector, Charge of Surveys	Lonnie Nasalroad
Inspector, Ventura	Albert Bicker
Inspector, Ventura	Dan Fraser
Inspector, Oxnard	W. M. Dunning
Inspector, Moorpark - Simi	I. L. Clements
Inspector, Santa Paula	Joe D. Taylor
Inspector, Ojai	Fred Lewis
Inspector, Fillmore - Piru	V. A. Casner
Inspector, Bardsdale	Wilbur Mayhew
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Santa Paula	C. C. Burleson
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Santa Paula	Floyd Ward
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Moorpark	Bruce Burns
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Camarillo	Oscar Olsen
Account Clerk	Shirley Carter
Account Clerk	Visna Ireland

YEARS OF SERVICE

We take pleasure in dedicating this years Report to V. A. (Vic) Casner and R. C. (Roy) Marks for their years of faithful service to the County of Ventura and the County Agricultural Department. The two members of our service retired on January 1, 1949 after a combined yearly service of 58 years.

****

VIC CASNER - Appointed August 1, 1917 as Inspector of the Fillmore District and served that community for thirty one years, five months. His faithful service will be remembered for years by those he served.

ROY MARKS - Appointed as Apiary Inspector July 1. 1922 and fulfilled his duties in that capacity until retiring. His untiring efforts will be remembered for years by those he served.

****

We, of the Agricultural Department, offer our sincere wishes that their years following their retirement will be

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS

C O N T E N T S

C O N T E N T S

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
and
THE DIRECTOR, STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1948

Following is the annual report of the activities carried on by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office for the calendar year, 1948.

Because we feel that quarantine work is highly essential in reducing the danger of spread of pests, both from areas within the State and from other states, we devoted a great deal of time to this phase of work.

Inspections were made daily at all receiving points, such as Post Offices, Express Offices, nurseries, etc. Under County regulation all citrus fruits were inspected, prior to being placed on sale at retail stores, for the presence of scale insects.

Under County regulation in force for many years many plants were fumigated as a condition of movement and planting. This is true of all varieties of citrus and walnuts, including trees, seedlings and budwood or grafts.

Many other plants which are declared good hosts for scale insects are treated as a precautionary measure as a condition of movement.

These plants include ivy, carob, oleander, roses, etc. Treatment is by fumigation or oil spraying.

The actual fumigation is done by the Commissioner's staff in the fumigation chambers located at Santa Paula.

We feel that this phase is of utmost importance in reducing the danger of pest dissemination by nursery stock. Such actions have paid us two fold in the reduction of infestations of serious insect pests.

Following is the summary of Quarantine Work during the year, 1948:

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	2,795
No. of plants inspected	46,556
No. of shipments passed	2,767
No. of plants passed	46,204
No. of shipments rejected	28
No. of plants rejected	352

INTRASTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	12,003
No. of plants inspected	3,130,875
No. of shipments passed	11,840
No. of plants passed	3,130,467
No. of shipments rejected	163
No. of plants rejected	408

The following were rejected until fumigation treatment was applied:

No. of shipments	1,031
No. of plants	222,746

No. of hours spent on Quarantine Inspections 9,238

In connection with quarantine regulations the following summary shows the amounts of stock treated.

H.C.N. - VACUUM FUMIGATION

Citrus	820 lots	142,309 trees
Citrus	1 "	3,000 seedlings
Citrus Budwood	5 "	75 sticks
Citrus Fruit	8 "	239 boxes
Citrus Fruit	3 "	16 sacks
Walnuts	55 "	11,199 trees
Walnut Grafts	10 "	45 bundles
Ornamentals	12 "	250 cans
Containers	1 "	250
Tarps	2 "	2
Ladders	1 "	10
Sacks, empty	1 "	100

METHYL BROMIDE - VACUUM FUMIGATION

Seed	261 sacks
Corn	1 "
Beans	3 "

METHYL BROMIDE - ATMOSPHERIC CHAMBER

Citrus	67 lots	64,290 seedlings
Citrus Budwood	135 "	1,620 sticks
Citrus Trees	11 "	220 trees
Avocado	10 "	672 seedlings
Avocado Budwood	11 "	110 sticks
Ornamentals	55 "	804 cans
Grain	2 "	16 sacks
Oranges	5 "	5 boxes
Walnuts (nuts)	2 "	7 sacks
Pecans (nuts)	1 "	1 sack

The County also carried on the fumigation program for Mexican Bean Beetle quarantine following the closure of the State's contract. This work was done by regular members of the Commissioner's staff on the following items using Methyl Bromide under rubber tarps.

Screenings	3 lots	18 sacks
Bean Straw (baled)	75 "	750 tons
Bean Straw (loose)	1 "	15 tons
Equipment	2 "	7 pieces

Hours spent on fumigation 2,559

NURSERY INSPECTION

Nursery inspections of ornamental plots are made on a quarterly basis and on citrus and walnut nurseries prior to digging.

One man was appointed as Nursery Inspector and carries on the work over the entire County.

154 nursery inspections were made during the year.

4 reinspections were made on nurseries with material that required cleanup work under hold orders.

No pests of the "A" class (serious or new pests) were found in any of the nurseries.

Insects of the "B" class, or insects of limited distribution were found in three nurseries. Eradication measures were taken on these premises.

Insects of common occurrence and wide distribution were found in 26 nurseries. A general cleanup program was required of these insects.

The following pests of note were found in Ventura County nurseries:

Red scale	1 nursery	Hosts vacuum fumigated
Oleander knot	2 "	Infected host destroyed
Crown gall on marguerites	5 "	Infected host destroyed
Hemiberlesia degenerta	1 "	Hosts sprayed with oil and rotenone
Nigra scale	1 "	Host oil sprayed
Dodder	1 "	Infested plants destroyed
Lepidosaphes machili	1 "	Host plants vacuum fumigated

Hours spent on Nursery Inspection 696

FIELD AND ORCHARD INSPECTION

Considerable time was spent in the inspection of orchards and field crops as part of our routine work.

The inspection revealed the pest conditions and thus supplied information to the growers as to the pest control methods most applicable to their problems.

The following summary shows the status of pests as compared to last year.

Citrus Black Scale: A decline in intensity over 1947, wide spread over most of the County. Control measures: oil spray, oil and rotenone, DDT sprays, fumigation and biological control.

Citrus Aphids: Infestations were heavy and wide spread, several applications were necessary to give control. Materials used: Nicotine, TEPT and HEPT.

Citrus Red Spider was generally distributed over coastal and interim plantings, with a slight buildup. Along the coast two treatments were necessary. Material used: Oil, neotran, Dinitro and phosphates.

Citrus Bud Mite: Infestations general on lemons with normal buildup. This pest was controlled in connection with citrus red spider. Material used: Oil.

Citrus Rust Mite: Several new infestations quite wide spread were found during 1948. This pest not generally established in the County is being treated as soon as found. Material used: Sulphur & Vigrocide.

Lewis Mite: This insect was first recorded in Ventura County during 1948. The distribution is scattered over quite an area, and infestations in some blocks of oranges were quite heavy. Control measures were applied as conditions warranted. Materials used: Light medium oil spray.

Purple Scale: This pest is under eradication and despite a record of being found many years ago is kept down to a minimum. Oil spray followed by interval fumigations are applied to the center blocks whenever scale is found.

Mealy Bug: A decided increase in mealy bug buildup was recorded and seems quite general. Control was by parasites.

Red Scale: Fewer infestations were recorded during 1948. This pest is under eradication measures and every known infestation is treated as soon as found. Oil spray followed by interval fumigation is used on all areas whenever red scale is found.

This program is a cooperative one carried on by growers under the titles of Ventura County Protective League and the Fillmore Citrus Protective District.

Records show that less than .01 of 1% of the trees in the County were infested with red scale. This program is sound and effective for keeping the County relatively free from red scale.

Codling Moth: This pest was at its lowest degree of infestation during 1948. Walnuts received one and two sprays with DDT predominating. Basic lead arsenate was used on many groves.

Aphid: This insect showed an early buildup and required several treatments to control. Materials used: Nicotine and phosphates.

European Red Mite: Following applications of DDT sprays, a noted increase in mites were found. Winter treatments of lime sulphur were applied on several groves.

Red Scale on Walnuts: Using a tree to tree inspection several walnut groves were found with infested trees. Treatment consisted of double fumigation with HCN.

Almond Mite: This pest showed an increase on deciduous trees and treatments were necessary in several groves. Tests were made using 3422 (parathion) as a winter spray and showed good results.

Apple Aphis: This pest was found to be about normal with some increases noted in several plots.

Lemon Dry Bark: More trees were found affected by this disease and many of them were removed. Estimated figures reveal that approximately 50,000 lemon trees show symptoms of dry bark disease. This condition exists along the coastal area.

Lemon Collapse: Several more trees were found affected with Collapse. While this condition has decreased somewhat over the previous year, it is still of concern to growers.

Stubborn Disease of Orange: Survey revealed several trees in various sections of the County that had symptoms closely resembling that of stubborn disease. These trees were Valencia oranges and exact determination was difficult to make. Continually observance will be made to note reactions of these suspects.

FIELD CROPS

Mexican Bean Beetle: This marked the third year in the fight against this serious pest of beans. Work was carried out in collaboration with the State Department of Agriculture.

A survey crew paid by the County was used to survey the former infested area and to inspect and treat all yard plantingsof beans. This last phase is important to the overall program of eradication. On June 18th one beetle was found in a yard near Montalvo. This was the only specimen found in the entire area formerly under treatment.

On August 24th a new infestation was found four miles from the old area and is now regarded as a new infested area. Three small spots were found infested in three fields.

All beetles were collected and the entire area placed under treatment with 1% rotenone dust.

Quarantine work on the program was carried out by the Commissioner's staff. We feel that great strides have been made in this program and hope for total elimination of this serious pest.

Aphid: A heavy buildup of aphid were found on most crops and repeated treatments were necessary. Nicotine and phosphate materials were used extensively.

Two Spotted Mite: This pest is on the increase in beans and treatment programs were increased. Sulphur was used in control work.

Lygus Bug: While damage was not severe, treatments were general on crops affected. DDT dust was applied.

Leaf Miner: Considerable difficulty was encountered late in the year due to heavy buildup of this pest. Peas, beans and tomatoes were damaged. Treatments were made with chlordane with effective control

Wire Worms: While less treatments were made in 1948 than in 1947, considerable attention was given this pest. Soil fumigation with EDB and DD were used. DDT and Benzene hexachloride were used both as a dust and spray for control of this pest. Results were effective, resulting in higher production of beans.

Hours spent on orchard and field inspection ..... 3,345.

PARASITIC WORK

Parasites and predators were raised by the various Citrus Associations and released in citrus orchards for control of citrus insects. Following is the number and species produced and liberated.

Parasite	Host	Number
Metaphycus helvolus	Black Scale	1,069,050
Metaphycus lounsburyi	Black Scale	6,700
Scutellista cyanea	Black Scale	2,100
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	Mealy Bugs	36,975,000
Pseudleptomastix squammulate	Mealy Bugs	30,193,600
Coccophagus gerneyi	Mealy Bugs	36,000
Anagyrus puriensis	Mealy Bugs	1,200
	TOTAL	68,283,650

Pest Control Materials Used in Ventura County, 1948
By Commercial Pest Control Operators

This does not include material used by growers doing their own pest control work.

Product	Amount
Benzene Hexachloride	6,226 lbs.
Orchard and Field Crops	9,280 "
Soil Treatment (wire worms)	570 "
Chlordane	151,819 "
Coppers	14,957 "
Cryolite	
DDT	660,075 "
Orchard and Field Crops	133,751 "
Soil Treatment (wire worms)	16,055 "
DN - 8	17,923 "
DN - 111	127,773 "
Hydro Cyanic Gas	1,550 "
Leafox	31 gal.
Lethanes	137,156 lbs.
Lead Arsenate	21,836 "
Manganese	5,521 "
Manganese-Zinc	50,659 "
K 1875 (neotran)	90,390 "
Nicotines	3,322 gal.
Phosphates	7,502 lbs.
Phosphates	

*	Oils	529,378 gal.
		6,145 "
	Pyrethrum	328,659 lbs.
	Rotenone	1,490 gal.
	Selenates	117,550 lbs.
	Sulphur	
	Soil Fumigants	32,502 "
	EDB, DD, etc.	581 "
	Tartar	1,176 "
	Theocarbonates	211 "
	Thearote	50,116 "
	Zinc	
	24-D	1,331 oz.
	Growth Regulators	326 lbs.
	Weed Control	70 "
	Ammate - weed control	

* Included in oils are those materials which contain both oil and small percentages of other materials such as rotenone, etc.

SURVEYS - 1948

With the increase in travel from State to State and from State to other countries plus the speed by which persons and plant material can be transported, quarantines, though still effective, cannot be wholly relied upon for positive protection. Therefore, the need for constant surveys to reveal slight infestations of new serious pests is becoming more important. Cheaper control and the chances for eradication are greater if new pests are found fairly well localized and in few numbers.

With this in mind considerable survey work was done in Ventura County by the local Agricultural Department.

Following is a summary of major activities in this field:

Mexican Bean Beetle: Considerable effort and time was expended by County personnel in this program. County crews for inspection were placed in the infested area in June and continued their work until harvest time. These same crews were also used to dust all garden plantings of beans. Supervision of the treatments was handled by County Personnel.

Hours spent on Mexican Bean Beetle Survey .....6,457 hours.

Sweet Potato Weevil Survey: Due to the finding of this pest on tubers from another State in 1946, surveys were made on field and garden plantings of sweet potatoes. Inspections were made during the growing period and again during digging season. No specimens were taken.

Hours spent on Sweet Potato Weevil Survey ..... 74 hours

Oriental Fruit Fly (Dacus dorsalis): Traps were maintained throughout the year at likely places of entrance. Maintenance and inspection of these traps were handled by regular members of the staff as routine work.

Japanese Beetle Survey: Twenty five traps were used during the trapping season as a survey for this important pest. Traps were placed near airports and other points of entry. No Japanese beetles were taken.

Hours spent on trap maintenance ..... 106 hours

Walnut Husk Fly: Traps were maintained in the eastern portion of the County. This insect made its first appearance in Ventura County for the first time, late in the season, and was found on Eureke walnuts on four properties. Infestations were light, but will become a serious threat to walnut growers if satisfactory control cannot be maintained.

Hours spent on Husk Fly Survey ..... 124 hours

White Snail: In cooperation with the State Department a scouting survey was made throughout the County for White Snail. Results were negative.

Hours spent on White Snail Survey..... 24 hours

Pepper Maggot: Pepper fields were again surveyed on spot inspection for this pest with negative results.

Hours spent on Pepper Maggot Survey ..... 68 hours

GENERAL PEST SURVEY

Again a survey was conducted for general pest conditions in city and rural yards throughout the County.

As a general rule new infestations of important pests are found first around residential properties.

Considerable care was taken to inspect all hosts and particular attention was given to scale insects, white fly, etc. No new insects were found. 567 specimens were submitted to the State Department for determination.

The following chart shows the summary of this work for 1948:

DISTRICT	YARDS INSP.	HOST PLTS. INSPECTED	YARDS INFES.	SCALE INSECTS				TREATMENT	
				Purple	Red	Chaff	Dicto.	Host fumig.	Host rem.
Ventura	2,750	22,000	31	15	10	3	3	140	46
Oxnard	1,240	9,250	8	---	8	-	-	40	---
Santa Paula	1,000	10,250	4	---	4	-	-	19	---
(Moorpark									
(Simi	1,264	11,744	24	---	24	-	-	525	55
Camarillo	704	4,576	23	---	22	-	1	264	15
Ojai	600	3,745	4	---	4	-	-	73	---
Fillmore	1,796	11,836	1	---	1				1

Red Scale Survey: Several citrus and walnut groves were inspected throughout the County for the presence of Red Scale. This work was a tree to tree inspection at County expense.

Quick Decline: A complete survey of all orange trees in the County was made in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Pathology, State Department of Agriculture. Tree to tree inspections failed to reveal the presence of this disease in the County. Suspected trees were inspected and bark samples analized by the State.

Summary of Hours, Properties and Acres

1,703 County hours, 1,229 properties inspected, Totaling 20,086 acres.

TREE REGISTRATION SURVEY

In order to keep our orchard registration figures up to date, and to satisfy numerous requests for acreage figures, a re-survey was conducted during 1948. Considerable time was spent on this project, due to the removing and planting programs in the County and also due to changes of ownership of orchard properties.

Hours spent on Orchard Registration ..... 400 hours

PORT INSPECTION

Inspection at Port Hueneme is done by staff members of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office.

Inspection of ship stores, cargo and other types of materials that might harbor pests, as well as the supervision of garbage disposal is carried on as a cooperative measure with the United States Department of Agriculture and the California State Department of Agriculture.

528 hours was spent on Port Inspection

STANDARDIZATION

Inspections were made on field packs, in packing houses, wholesale and retail markets.

Egg inspections were made by the Standardization Inspector over the entire County.

District Inspectors made inspections in their respective districts.

975 inspections were made on 164,550 containers. In addition 134,310 containers were certified for out of State shipments. Fine cooperation was encountered by all parties concerned and no court cases were necessary.

Hours spent on inspection, 1,002.

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Hours spent on inspection, 1,002.

44 cars of lemons consigned to the State of Florida required special inspection for permits of entry. An inspector was present at all times when the cars were being prepared to certify as to the freedom from Brown Rot.

Hours spent on Florida shipments ..... 296 hours.

SEED INSPECTION

The inspection of seed was done by one man appointed as Seed Inspector. All seed houses as well as all establishments offering seed for sale were inspected to insure that the requirements of the California Seed law were met.

Hours spent on seed inspection ..... 135 hours

APIARY INSPECTION

The following is a summary of Apiary Inspections made in Ventura County in 1948.

	No. Apiaries	No. Colonies
Entering California	6	656
Leaving California	6	678
Entering Ventura County	56	5,314
Leaving " "	63	6,624
Moving within County	42	4,731
Inspected	231	5,170
Infected with American Foulbrood..	14	49
Burned for American Foulbrood		49
% AFB found last year.....	.66 of 1%	
% AFB found this year.....	.94 of 1%	

Hours spent on Apiary Inspection ..... 1,714 hours

PEST CONTROL INSPECTIONS

All commercial Pest Control Operators were examined and permits issued by the Commissioner under Section 150 of the Agriculture Code.

Inspections were made when field operations were being carried out by commercial operators.

Hours spent on Orchard Fumigation ..... 358 hours
Hours spent on Spray Operations ..... 175 "

RODENT AND WEED CONTROL

Ground Squirrels: An intensive ground squirrel program was executed during 1948. Poison baits treated with Thallium, 1080, and strychnine were used. Follow-up programs with carbon bisulphide and methyl bromide were used when bait acceptance was poor or where poison could not be applied.

Rats: Considerable work was also done in control programs of rats in rural areas. Traps and poisoned baits were used to effect control.

Field Mice: Damage in some areas was severe due to field mice. This was true of locations near grass fields and brushy areas, that afforded harborage for these rodents. Poisoned baits were applied at cost to farmers, work was done under supervision of staff personnel.

Gophers: Poisoned baits were sold at cost to growers by the Agricultural Department and supervision of application methods were supplied by staff personnel.

Rabbits: Campaigns against rabbits that were doing damage to crops were installed to assist growers. Bait material was supplied at cost to growers.

Birds: Only in the case where actual damage was occurring to crops due to birds were poisoning methods used. All work was done under close supervision or by staff members.

SUMMARY OF MATERIALS USED IN PLAGUE AREA

Acres treated	432,759 acres
Strychnine treated grain	1,043 lbs.
Thallium treated grain	2,994 lbs.
1080 treated grain	3,349 lbs.
Methyl bromide	500 lbs.
Carbon bisulphide	93 gal.
Number of County man days	1,388
Number of property owner man days	129
Number of ranch horse days	19

WEED CONTROL

Weed control on County and State roads was carried on against certain noxious weeds listed in our control or eradication program. On State highways control work is done under contract with the State (Division of Highways).

Poison oak in County parks was treated with ammate by the Agricultural Department in cooperation with the various park personnel.

The following weeds were treated: Hoary Cress, Russian Knapweed, Guara, Poison Oak, Puncture Vine, Pignut, Yellow Star Thistle, White Horse Nettle, Kikuyu Grass, and Johnson Grass.

The following materials were used:

24 D	163.5 lbs.	Deisel Oil	1,120 gal.
Dow General	18 gal.	Ammate	1,960 lbs.
Sinox	17 gal.	Sodium Chlorate	385 lbs.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

VENTURA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1948

		Subtotal	Grand Total
Salaries & Wages			
Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, Inspectors & Office Help	$67,662.78		
Extra Help	14,396.13	$82,058.91	
Maintenance & Operation		21,914.93	
Capital Outlay		3,149.08	$107,122.92
Revenue		17,771.42	39,351.50

Classification of estimated expenditures by functions:

Plant Quarantine (Interstate)	$ 6,157.86	
Plant Quarantine (Intrastate)	12,315.72	
Standardization	4,310.15	
Field, Orchard & Yard Inspection	13,134.76	
Nursery Inspection	2,624.27	
Seed Inspection	1,239.75	
Rodent Control (County expense)	7,650.22	
Plague Suppression (County expense)	16,592.75	
Weed Control (County expense)	4,077.74	
Apiary Inspection	3,386.34	
Crop Statistics	2,413.42	
Other Items*	29,870.86	$103,973.64
Capital Outlay	3,149.08	$107,122.92

* Functions included in other items, indicating approximate expenditures for the major items, includes

Mexican Bean Beetle	$ 5,636.32
General Pest Survey	10,817.00
Vacuum Fumigation	4,472.70
Miscellaneous	8,944.84

ANNUAL CROP AND ACREAGE REPORT

COUNTY OF VENTURA

1948

Under Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code, I hereby submit the crop production and crop value for the year 1948.

This report is in no way an indication of net returns to Ventura County Growers, but is merely an acreage production and F.O.B. Value of agricultural crops produced during the year 1948.

While F.O.B. Values may seem high and the picture look bright for producers, one must remember that cultural, pest control, harvesting, processing and labor are included in these F.O.B. returns.

Due to the lack of rainfall extra costs of irrigation were added to the usual farming practices. In some instances crops were materially affected by lack of water.

Many crops were grown at very little net profit to the producers.

We are indebted to many individuals, firms, companies, and associations for the assistance in compiling this report and wish to thank them for their full cooperation.

C. J. Barrett

C. J. BARRETT
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

CJB:vi

ACREAGE REPORT – 20 YEARS

PRODUCT	1927 BEARING	1927 TOTAL	1948 BEARING	1948 TOTAL
Apricots	6,873	8,021	3,131.2	3,163.7
Almonds	92	162	185.4	185.4
Apples	53	83	61.4	76.3
Avocados	21	72	422.4	648.9
Citron			8.2	12.3
Citrus, Misc.			17.0	17.0
Deciduous, Misc.			20.4	38.0
Figs			8.8	8.8
Grapefruit	38	62	277.4	348.6
Grapes	367	559	260.2	264.2
Lemons	4,887	5,798	17,6.0.0	20,063.7
Valencias	3,883	7,336	16,294.6	18,448.7
Navels	1,295	1,715	1,611.1	1,637.7
Olives	51	52	151.3	151.3
Peaches	49	70	28.0	46.5
Pears	149	161	73.5	73.5
Prunes & Plums			7.7	7.7
Walnuts	11,541	20,270	19,931.4	21,261.9
	29,299	46,463	60,110.0	86,454.2
Beans		43,806		37,886.0
Sugar Beets		8,070		1,430.7
Vegetable & Seed		5,091		10,759.5
Hay & Grain		38,753		13,688.0

1948

VENTURA COUNTY CROP REPORT

Compiled by

VENTURA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

C. J. BARRETT, AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
				3,131.2
APRICOTS				
Dried	365	Tons	$ 127,750.00	
Fresh	13,334	Lugs ~ 30#	10,000.00	
Pits	100	Tons	5,000.00	
			142,750.00	
				185.4
ALMONDS				
Nuts	3,000	Lbs.	1,500.00	
AVOCADOS	1,030,820	Lbs.	166,348.23	422.4
BEANS				
Limas	618,402	Bags (100#)	10,512,834.00	32,395
Seed Beans	70,960	Bags (120#)	1,561,120.00	3,229
Blackeyes	9,680	Bags (100#)	70,340.00	2,023
Garbanzo	392	Bags (100#)	2,632.00	28
Pink	69	Bags (100#)	576.15	28
Pinto	219	Bags (100#)	1,828.65	33
Baby Limas	1,800	Bags (100#)	15,030.00	150
			12,164,360.80	37,086
				35,830.3
CITRUS				
				17,620.0
LEMONS				
Pkd. Boxes	3,164,658	Boxes	17,374,369.82	
By-Products	68,687.36	Tons	1,034,310.38	
			18,408,680.20	
				16,294.6
ORANGES				
Valencias				
Pkd. Boxes	3,226,735	Boxes	13,423,887.62	
By-Products	29,417.86	Tons	682,634.27	
			14,106,521.89	
				1,611.1
Navels				
Pkd. Boxes	382,365	Boxes	1,385,722.29	
By-Products	2,392.64	Tons	27,327.25	
			1,413,049.54	

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APRICOTS				
Dried	365	Tons	$ 127,750.00	
Fresh	13,334	Lugs - 30#	10,000.00	
Pits	100	Tons	5,000.00	
			142,750.00	
				185.4
ALMONDS				
Meats	3,000	Lbs.	1,500.00	
AVOCADOS	1,030,820	Lbs.	166,348.23	422.4
BEANS				
Limas	618,402	Bags (100#)	10,512,834.00	32,395
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				1,611.1
Navels				
Pkd. Boxes	382,365	Boxes	1,385,722.29	
By-Products	2,392.64	Tons	27,327.25	
			1,413,049.54	

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
GRAPEFRUIT				277.4
Pkd. Boxes	78,842	Boxes	$ 199,035.09	
By-Products	368.83	Tons	3,688.30	
			202,723.39	
GRAPES	453	Tons	13,590.00	260.2
GRAIN				
Wheat	8,280	Bags @ 115#	29,808.00	580
Barley	65,960	Bags @ 100#	204,476.00	4,120
Oats	8,000	Bags @ 100#	28,800.00	500
			263,084.00	
HAY				
Alfalfa	65,000	Tons (Green)	325,000.00	2,000
Barley	4,298	Tons	107,450.00	4,298
Bean Straw	1,500	Tons	27,000.00	
Oats	2,190	Tons	59,130.00	2,190
			518,580.00	
SUGAR BEETS	20,174.3	Tons	215,312.20	1,430.7
Gov't Benefit Payment			55,933.25	
			271,245.45	
WALNUTS	8,441.24	Tons	4,099,562.30	19,931.4
MISC. FRUITS				
Apples	19,800	Boxes @ 40#	35,000.00	61.4
Peaches	3,934	Lugs @ 30#	6,000.00	28.0
Pears	1,086	Lugs @ 30#	2,172.00	73.5
Strawberries	104,524	Baskets (1 pt.)	25,761.07	13.5
Other Berries	3,509	Trays (12 Bskt.)	4,110.77	8
			73,043.84	
VEGETABLES				
Gr. Limas (Process.)	3,447	Tons	1,639,400.00	5,153
Gr. Limas (Mkt.)	2,566	Hampers @ 40#	10,264.00	30
Broccoli	392.75	Tons	47,120.00	98
Broccoli	756	Crates	2,456.44	8
Cabbage	40,287	Crates @ 50#	66,250.90	65
Carrots	600	Tons	9,000.00	40
Carrots	143,650	Crates (6 doz.)	500,027.50	510
Cauliflower	61.5	Tons	7,380.00	30
Cauliflower	104,362	Crates (1 doz.)	80,047.04	274
Celery	61,585	Crates	138,868.25	69
Cucumbers	30,681	Lugs	34,828.17	47
Lettuce	120,475	Crates	477,113.70	659.5
Onions	26,000	Bags @ 50#	41,000.00	26
Parsley	550	Tons	29,840.00	20
Peas	4,566	Crates	13,843.89	61

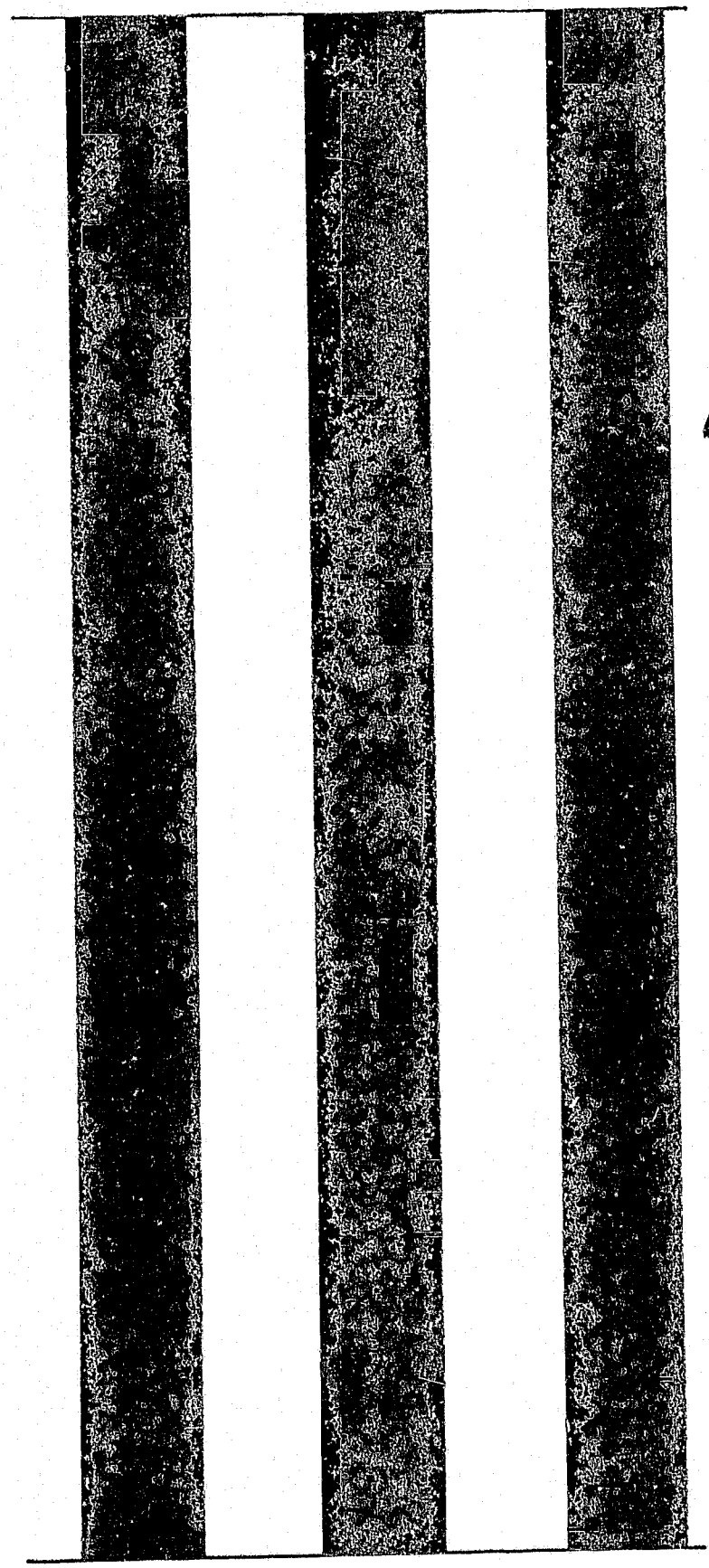
PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
VEGETABLES con't.				
Peppers				
Bells	365	Tons	30,233.68	45
Gr. Chili	1,142.79	Tons	42,771.30	147
Pimientos	1,549.5	Tons	92,970.00	252
Dehydrated	808.0	Tons	414,060.00	647
Potatoes, Sweet	6	Tons	1,000.00	2.5
Squash	1,260	Tons	70,562.50	44
Spinach	237	Tons	7,110.00	58
Tomatoes				
Market	177,021	Lugs @ 35#	222,006.65	460
Canning	6,928.5	Tons	168,297.40	990
Mushrooms	90,000	Lbs.	45,000.00	
Watermelons	75	Tons	3,720.00	5.5
Cantaloupes	15,750	Crates	66,937.50	38
			4,312,138.92	9,781.5
NURSERY STOCK				
Vegetable Plants	106,000	Flats	106,618.00	
Bedding Plants	2,047	Flats	29,260.00	
Ornamentals	62,221	Cans	54,633.78	
Cutflowers			134,331.00	
Citrus	127,126	Trees	190,789.00	
Citrus	27,895	Seedlings	2,179.00	
Avocados	7,043	Trees	28,302.00	
Avocados	30,000	Seedlings	3,600.00	
Deciduous	3,320	Trees	3,320.00	
Walnut	25,446	Trees	28,413.60	
			581,920.38	
SEEDS				931
Vegetable	485,562	Lbs.	170,136.14	47
Flower	24,425	Lbs.	27,632.00	
			197,768.14	
BEE PRODUCTS				
Honey	80	Tons	19,200.00	
Wax	2,000	Lbs.	800.00	
			20,000.00	
EGGS	289,762	Doz.	151,369.10	
POULTRY				
Chickens (Meat)	268,900	Lbs.	91,426.00	
Turkeys	2,771,000	Lbs.	1,217,980.00	
			1,309,406.00	
LIVESTOCK				
Hogs	4,685	Head	262,360.00	
Rabbits	455,000	Lbs.	127,400.00	
Cattle	17,321	Head	3,117,780.00	
Sheep	1,500	Head	33,600.00	
			3,541,140.00	

MILK

No. of Dairies	19	
No. of Dairy Cows	4,976	
Average yearly production of milk in gallons	5,415,505	
Estimated Revenue to Ventura County Dairymen.....		$2,827,540.32

GRAND TOTAL $64,786,322.50

425
2/21/49
CJB:vi



1949

VENTURA COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORT

CROP STATISTICS

1949

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

A G R I C U L T U R A L C O M M I S S I O N E R

COUNTY OF VENTURA, CALIFORNIA

A N N U A L R E P O R T
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1949

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Lester A. Price — Chairman

Robert W. Lefever	Richard Bard
R. E. Barrett	Edward S. Pierce

DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

COMMISSIONER	C. J. BARRETT
Deputy Commissioner	John L. Schall
Deputy Commissioner	John C. Allee
Standardization Supervisor	Paul B. Travis
Nursery & Seed Inspector	Verner E. Holmer
Inspector, Vacuum Fumigation	Murl Boren
Inspector, Charge of Surveys	Lonnie Nasalroad
Inspector, Ventura	Albert Bicker
Inspector, Ventura	Dan Fraser
Inspector, Oxnard	W. M. Dunning
Inspector, Moorpark-Simi	I. L. Clements
Inspector, Santa Paula	Joe D. Taylor
Inspector, Ojai	Fred Lewis
Inspector, Fillmore-Bardsdale-Piru	Wilbur Mayhew
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Santa Paula	C. C. Burleson
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Santa Paula	Floyd Ward
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Moorpark	Bruce Burns
Inspector, Rodents & Weeds, Camarillo	Oscar Olsen
Account Clerk	Shirley Carter
Account Clerk	Visna Ireland

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C O N T E N T S

ANNUAL REPORT TO

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
and
THE DIRECTOR, STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1949

We submit the Annual Report of activities carried on by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office for the calendar year of 1949.

Each year we find the activities increasing and the problems changing as population increases within our County. New pests constantly lurking at our border presents a hazard and requires more alertness on our part in types of inspections and surveys.

We have tried not to shirk our responsibility to those we serve and have taken problems as they arise and attempted to fulfill our obligation to agriculture.

Because we feel that Quarantine work is highly profitable for protection against serious insect and disease pests from becoming established in our County a great deal of time was devoted to this phase of work.

Inspections were made daily at Post Offices, Express Offices, Depots, Nurseries, and other receiving points. Infested or infected shipments and those failing to meet the State Quarantine requirements were properly disposed of for our protection.

Fruit known to be host of serious scale insects were held for inspection prior to being offered for sale at retail stores.

Many plants were fumigated as a condition of movement and planting. This is true of all varieties of citrus, walnuts and all propogative parts.

Many other plants were treated by oil spray as a precautionary measure against the presence of scale crawlers. These include ivy, carob, oleander, roses, etc.

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	3,246
No. of plants inspected	141,942
No. of shipments passed	3,197
No. of plants passed	141,487
No. of shipments rejected	49
Number of plants rejected	455

INTRASTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	11,977
No. of plants inspected	2,654,190
No. of shipments passed	10,780
No. of plants passed	2,330,146
No. of shipments rejected	86
No. of plants rejected	485

The following were rejected until fumigation treatment was applied.

No. of shipments	1,111
No. of plants	323,559

Number of hours used on Quarantine Inspections 9,280

The following is the summary of stock treated by Fumigation:

H.C.N. - VACUUM FUMIGATION

Citrus trees (balled)	824 lots	153,868
Citrus trees (bare root)	4 "	335
Citrus budwood (bundles)	4 "	21
Citrus fruits (boxes)	11 "	189
Citrus fruit (sacks)	1 "	13
Ornamentals	7 "	3,051
Fruit boxes (empty)	4 "	1,105
Walnut trees	57 "	17,520
Walnut grafts (bundles)	2 "	3

METHYL BROMIDE - VACUUM FUMIGATION

Furniture	4 "	6
Seed (sacks)	2 "	15
Walnut bags	2 "	2,300

METHYL BROMIDE - ATMOSPHERIC

Citrus seedlings	25 "	143,714
Citrus seedlings (bare root)	1 "	10
Citrus trees (balled)	7 "	35
Citrus trees (bare root)	7 "	613
Citrus budwood (bundles)	72 "	203
Avocado trees (balled)	8 "	231
Avocado seedlings	5 "	251
Avocado budwood (bundles)	2 "	2
Ornamentals	5 "	33
Walnut trees	1 "	1
Seeds (pounds)	1 "	20

The County also carried on the fumigation program for the Mexican Bean Beetle Quarantine following the expiration of the State contract. The work was done by regular members of the Commissioner's staff on the following items using Methyl Bromide under air tight tarps.

Bean Screenings (bags)	23 lots	6,900
Harvesting equipment (pieces)	10 "	13

Hours used on Fumigation .....2,686.

NURSERY INSPECTION

Not only are all incoming plants held for inspection on arrival, but nurseries are inspected on quarterly basis as a safeguard to plant movement.

One regular inspector is assigned to Nursery Inspection and is assisted by the District men.

113 inspections were made during 1949. Reinspections are made on those nurseries where cleanup programs are required.

No pests of Class "A" (serious or new pests) were found.

Insects of "B" Class (insects of limited distribution) were found in two nurseries. Eradication measures were applied on these premises.

Insects of "C" Class (insects of common occurrence and wide distribution) were found in 22 nurseries. General cleanup programs were made as a condition for movement.

The following pests of note were recorded on Nursery Reports:

Purple Scale	1	nursery	Host removed & burned. Other hosts treated.
Cyanophyllum Scale (Hemiberlesia cyanophylii)	1	"	Oil sprayed
Crown Gall	6	"	9 minor foci eradicated by burning.
Mildew on 1200 flats of Tetra snaps	1	"	Eradicated with "Parzate".
Camellia Flower Spot	2	"	
Bacterial Disease of Cyclamen	1	"	
Virus Disease on Cymbidiums "Dotterel Variety"	1	"	All visibly infected specimens removed from nursery. Sent to University of California for experimental purposes.
Alkali Mallow - light	1	"	
Perennial Ragweed - light	1	"	

Hours spent on Nursery Inspection ..... 456 hours.

FIELD & ORCHARD INSPECTION

Inspections were made as part of our routine work in orchards and field crops. Inspections revealed pest conditions and supplied growers with necessary information as to needed pest control.

Many inspections were made in answer to calls from city property owners. We were glad to receive these calls and are glad to be of service to these owners. The fact that many insects not of common occurrence first appear in cities and towns gives us the chance to discover their presence when infestations are small, and before they spread to large commercial plantings.

The following summary shows the status of economic pests in Ventura County:

Citrus Black Scale: Infestations were generally scattered and heavier than during 1948. Acreages were treated by use of HCN fumigation, oil sprays, oil and rotenone and DDT - kerosene sprays. Parasites also were used in general cleanup and control measures.

Citrus Aphids: Aphids showed a large decrease over 1948. Treatments were applied in some areas using Nicotine phosphates (TEPT and HEPP).

Citrus Red Spider: Generally distributed over most of the County. Degree of infestation about normal. Control measures were applied using oil, neotran, dinitra and phosphate materials.

Citrus Bud Mite: Infestation general on lemons over most of the County. Treatment used was applied as a combination bud mite-red spider control.

Citrus Rust Mite: Infestations are localized in three distinct areas of the County. All infestations are treated as soon as found with sulphur and sulphur products.

Lewis Mite: This mite is becoming more wide spread each year with apparent damage recorded on oranges that remain on the tree during the latter part of the season. Treatments were applied using oil sprays.

Purple Scale: This pest, although recorded many years ago, has never been allowed to become permanently established. Eradication measures are applied whenever found, consisting of spot fumigation, 2 DDT-Kerosene or oil sprays, followed by two interval fumigations over the entire block.

Mealy Bug: Mealy bugs were generally distributed over most of the coastal area. Control measures were obtained by the use of parasites and ant control programs.

Red Scale: Red scale infestations were treated during the proper season by use of HCN fumigation, using a spot application on infested trees, followed by two interval fumigations over the entire block. Inspections are made on a tree to tree basis. The eradication program on Red scale is a cooperative one carried on by the growers of the County.

While much work is required on this program it pays tremendous dividends in return by keeping citrus groves free of the serious citrus pest.

WALNUTS

Codling Moth: The degree of infestation was at a minimum this year. Treatments were applied over the entire acreage using DDT, DDT plus parathion, or basic lead arsenate.

Navel Orange Worm: This pest recorded in the County in 1948 was of minor

Navel Orange Worm Con't.
importance in 1949. Mainly a pest in storage and thus becoming a marketing problem, control measures consisted of fumigation upon arrival at the walnut grading plants, where Methyl Bromide was used in all plants.

Aphid: Aphis was general although good control was obtained. Parathion added to DDT applications resulted in good control. Nicotine was also used in many groves.

European Red Spider: Following previous DDT applications European Red Spider showed a definite increase. Parathion added to codling moth treatments gave good control.

Red Scale: Inspections in all suspected groves revealed only one infestation. Treatment was applied by use of HCN fumigation.

Walnut Husk Fly: During the season of 1948 Walnut Husk Fly was found for the first time infesting walnuts in Ventura County. Inspection revealed infestations in native black walnuts as well as commercial varieties.

It is thought that the infestation is due to natural spread from infestations in the adjoining County.

Bait pans were used as a method of survey and were scattered over the entire County with the major portion used in the Santa Susana, Simi area.

Baits placed in the hills on native black walnuts revealed general infestations.

Treatments using cryolite sprays were applied on infested groves. Very little economic damage due to the Husk Fly was recorded, however, with the fly generally distributed over the eastern end of the County some economic loss can be expected in the future.

Following is the summary of the survey made during the 1949 season:

No. Bait Pans	District	No. Properties	No. Flies Caught
72	Santa Susana-Simi	55	1,685
35	Moorpark	35	22
22	Camarillo-Conejo	22	106
12	Fillmore-Piru	12	0
12	Santa Paula	12	0
12	Ojai	12	0
12	Saticoy	12	0
12	Oxnard	12	0
12	Ventura	12	0
201		184	1,813

Traps were placed in native black walnuts on five properties. Flies were taken and infested nuts were found on all properties.

DECIDUCUS

Almond Mite: A pest of almonds, apples, pears, etc. was spotted over various groves. Treatments were made in most cases by use of Parathion when trees were dormant. Good control was obtained on treated areas.

Apple Aphis: Parathion was used to control this pest with good results.

Codling Moth: DDT sprays were used on both apples and pears with good results.

DISEASES OF ORCHARD CROPS

Brown Rot of Citrus: General treatments were made on both lemons and oranges, using Bordeau sprays. Good control was obtained.

Lemon Dry Bark: Trees in the coastal area contiue to be affected by Dry Bark. The number of trees affected decline in vigor and production. Affected trees are being removed and new trees replanted.

Lemon Collapse: Trees are still found each summer that have been badly affected with lemon collapse. Grapefruit root still predominates as the more seriously affected stock.

FIELD CROPS

Mexican Bean Beetle: The eradication program against the Mexican Bean Beetle continued with good success. No beetles were found in the three previous infested areas. However, late in the season a new spot infestation was found approximately two miles east of the old area.

The program was one of collaboration with the State Department of Agriculture.

Ventura County furnished ten inspectors plus supervision of the program. The entire infested area plus the new area was treated 2 to 5 times using 1% Rotenone.

Equipment moving from the quarantine area was held for fumigation. All quarantine procedure was handled by the Agricultural Commissioner's staff.

Lygus Bug: Lygus bug damage to lima beans was greatly increased over 1948, with some fields badly damaged.

Treatment was the use of DDT. It now appears that general treatments of 1 to 2 applications will be necessary during the coming year. Treatments to be applied at peak blooming period followed by another treatment 15 days later or as beans progress in development.

Two Spotted Mite: This pest was also found to be on the increase in beans. Treatment using sulphur at 50 pounds per acre were made on many fields.

Leaf Miner: This insect was also noted to be on the increase in several crops. Late crops were affected more than early ones. Chlordane was used to combat the Leaf Miner.

Hours spent on Orchard and Field Inspection ..... 2,311.

PARASITIC CONTROL

Parasites and predators played an important part in pest control. Parasites were produced and released by various citrus associations

Following is a summary of Parasite Production:

Parasite	Host	Number
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	Mealybug	43,499,870
Pseudleptomastix squammulate	Mealybug	31,167,000
Euaphycus helvolus	Black Scale	3,080,450
Scuttelista cyanea	Black Scale	20,000
		77,767,320

Pest Control Materials

Pest control materials used in Ventura County during 1949 by Commercial Pest Control Operators.

The report does not include materials used by growers applying the materials on their own property.

TYPE	PRODUCT	GROUND	AIR	TOTAL
Hydro Cyanic Acid	HCN	151,102 lbs.		
Oils	Spray Oils	423,173 gal.		
Oils	Kerosene	31,000 "		
Zinc	Zinc	147,030 lbs.	600 lbs.	147,630
Manganese	Manganese	29,179 "		
Combinations	Zinc-Mang-Sulfur	55,586 "		
Copper	Copper	60,695 "	40,306 lbs.	101,001
Fluorines	Sodium Fluosilicate	800 "		
	Cryolite	32,536 "	21,426 lbs.	53,962
Botanicals	Rotenone 1%	361,153 "	630,850 lbs.	992,003
	"	42 gal.		
	Nicotine	42,020 lbs.	16,763 lbs.	58,783
	" 40%	142 gal.		
	Pyrethrum	48 gal.	5,502 lbs.	5,550
Sulfur	Sulfur	51,379 lbs.	542,759 lbs.	594,138
	Lime-Sulfur	1,890 gal.		
Dinitro-Phenol Compounds	DN-8	24,073 lbs.	26,300 lbs.	50,373
	DN-11	5,615 lbs.		
	Dinitro-Weed Control	57 gal.		

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Copper	Copper	60,695 "	40,306 lbs.	101,001
Fluorines	Sodium Fluosilicate	800 "		
	Cryolite	32,536 "	21,426 lbs.	53,962
Botanicals	Rotenone 1%	361,153 "	630,850 lbs.	992,003
	"	42 gal.		
	Nicotine	42,020 lbs.	16,763 lbs.	58,783
	" 40%	142 gal.		
	Pyrethrum	48 gal.	5,502 lbs.	5,550
Sulfur	Sulfur	51,379 lbs.	542,759 lbs.	594,138
	Lime-Sulfur	1,890 gal.		
Dinitro-Phenol Compounds	DN-8	24,073 lbs.	26,300 lbs.	50,373
	DN-11	5,615 lbs.		
	Dinitro-Weed Control	57 gal.		

TYPE	PRODUCT	GROUND	AIR	TOTAL
Arsenicals	Calcium Arsenate		4,380 lbs.	4,380
	Lead	16,862 lbs.	1,560 "	18,422
Organic-Phosphate	Parathion 15-25%	25,705 "		
" "	" 1-2%	68,100 "	58,287 "	126,387
" "	TEPP-HETP	500 "	13,269 "	13,769
" "	" "	328.5 gal.	605.5 gal.	9,340 gal.
Antimony Comp.	Tatar Metic	1,259 lbs.		
	Lime	3,775 "		
	Sugar	1,359 "		
Organic Chlorinated Compound	Neotran	48,879 "		
	DDT (crop treat.)	163,439	141,602 lbs.	305,041
	DDT " "	436.5 gal.	833 gal.	1,269.5 gal.
	DDT (soil " 50%	71,909 lbs.		
	DDT 50% (flies)	148 "		
	Methoxychlor 50% (flies)	286 "		
	* Chlordane 40% (ants)	56 gal.		
	BHC crops 12%	642 lbs.		
	BHC " 1%	9,540 "	4,420	13,960
	BHC 24% (flies)	68 "		
	BHC soil treat.	7,627 "		
Thiocarbamates	Zerlate	240 "		
"	Fermate	72 "		
Growth Regulations	2,4-D	66 gal.		
Herbicides	2,4-D	334 "	78 gal.	
	2,4-D	1,183 lbs.	60 lbs.	
	TCA	550 "		
Halogens	EDB 40% soil fumig.	60,712 gal.		
"	DD	1,000 lbs.		
	* Chlordane 40% (ants)	174 "		

SURVEYS - 1949

Going along with the importance of quarantine is the need for surveys to determine whether or not new pests have made their way into the County and State. While quarantines are effective in keeping out many serious pests, it can no longer be entirely reliable, due to rapid means of transportation, without further checks through surveys.

Small infestations of serious pests may possibly be eradicated if found in time. Therefore, with this im mind considerable survey work was done the past year.

GENERAL PEST SURVEY

It is the policy of the Department that yearly inspections be maade of all city and county yards to gather information for pest conditions. It is believed that many important pests are first found in residential properties.

Thus, if small infestations are found and treated prior to the time these pests infest commercial plantings, new pests may be entirely eradicated and great economic loss can be prevented. Inspectors are trained to be on the search for all types of pests and identifications are secured on all specimens.

In cases where important citrus pests, under eradication measures, are found yards are treated as follows: Oil sprayed, spot fumigated followed by 2 interval fumigations using HCN gas. All host plants on the property are treated. This treatment is a cooperative one between the County Department and the citrus industry.

Following is the Summary of important pests found during 1949:

DISTRICT	YARDS INSP.	HOST PLTS. INSPECTED	YARDS INFES.	SCALE INSECTS				TREATMENT	
				Purple	Red	Chaff	Dicto.	Host fumig.	Host rem.
Ventura	3,600	25,200	43	15	17	11	---	184	3
Oxnard	1,825	14,600	67	---	67	---	---	222	7
Santa Paula	1,200	9,600	20	---	12	---	8	228	9
(Moorpark	1,300	10,400	31	---	31	---	---	125	-
(Simi									
Camarillo	825	6,600	4	---	4	---	---	35	-
Ojai	700	5,600	5	---	5	---	---	75	-
Fillmore	1,000	8,000	1	---	1	---	---	7	-

White Snail Survey: In cooperation with the State Department a survey was conducted for White Snail. All suspected spots in the County were inspected with negative findings.

Oriental Fruit Fly: 36 traps were maintained and serviced weekly by staff members of the Department during the entire year of 1949. Traps were placed in all districts and at all times were placed near primary host plants of Dacus-dorsolis. All insects gathered were submitted for determination. No Fruit Fly was taken during the year.

Red Scale: To assist the two Protective Leagues in the County, inspections were made on suspected properties on a tree to tree basis. Walnut groves were also inspected tree to tree for Red Scale. In all cases where scale is found, treatments of fumigation using HCN are applied.

Quick Decline of Oranges: A tree to tree survey was made on all orange acreage in the County. This was a cooperative program between the County of Ventura and the State Department of Agriculture. All trees were inspected and all trees not in normal condition were examined for determining the cause. Bark and root samples were taken and submitted for examination. Buds were taken from suspected trees and used for transmission tests. We believe this is the most comprehensive and the best survey of its kind that has been made to date.

Japanese Beetle: A trapping survey was conducted again during the year with traps placed in locations over the entire County area. The traps were serviced regularly by staff members. No Japanese Beetles were taken.

Walnut Husk Fly: As mentioned earlier, a systematic survey was made during the season by use of bait pans. We are indebited to members of the Walnut Association for the assistance and cooperation during the trapping program.

Codling Moth of Walnuts: Traps were used in various parts of the County to aid in determining the peak emergence period and as to timing for treatments. Traps and baiting materials were furnished by the Department and servicing was done by both Department staff and by growers.

Sweet Potato Weevil: A survey was conducted by staff members in localities where small plantings of sweet potatoes were made. While our County does not produce many sweet potatoes we, never-the-less, are on the look for the serious pest.

Hours spent on Surveys 10,183

ACREAGE STATISTICS

Again a considerable amount of time was spent on keeping our acreage figures up to date.

PORT INSPECTION

Inspection at Port Hueneme was done by members of the Agricultural Commissioner's staff.

Inspection of ship stores, cargo, and material that might harbor pests, as well as supervision of garbage disposal; inspection of equipment returned from the South Pacific all lend to make this an important phase of our work.

Hours spent on Port Inspection 216

STANDARDIZATION

This phase of our work increased due to low temperatures during the winter. Citrus inspections were increased to prevent frozen fruit from reaching the market.

Inspections were made at origin packing plants as well as retail and wholesale markets.

Certification of out-of-State shipments of produce increased over previou years, due to the fact that a larger portion of our fruits and vegetables moved by truck to eastern markets.

Fine cooperation was obtained by shippers and the necessity for issuing rejections was at a minimum.

Eggs were inspected regularly in all retail channels to insure that quality, grading, and markings conformed to State standards.

Number of inspections	1,417
Crates inspected	376,457
Number of certificates issued	1,317
Number of crates certified	326,457
Hours spent on Standardization	1,907

APIARY INSPECTIONS

Due to the retirement of our regular Apiary Inspector, inspections were somewhat curtailed from previous years, however, staff personnel carried out the inspection work on general spot inspections.

	No. Apiaries	No. Colonies
Registered	223	8,276
Entering County	33	3,648
Leaving County	47	4,983
Moving within County	21	694
Infected with American Foulbrood	3	3
Destroyed for American Foulbrood		3

Number of hours spent on Apiary Inspection 472

WEED CONTROL

Our program controlling Primary Noxious Weeds along County roads was supplemented by contracts with California Division of Highways and the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Particular attention was paid to lightly infested spots of Primary weeds under eradication measures.

Johnson Grass, Puncture Vine, Yellow Star Thistle were also given prompt attention.

Due to late rain during the spring it was necessary to repeat several applications in order to control late sprouting seeds.

Following is the Summary of work done by the Commissioner's Office on Weed Control:

2,4-D	121 lbs.	Ammate	480 lbs.
Dow General	3 gal.	Sodium Chlorate	2,780 lbs.
Deisel Oil	455 gal.	Weed Oil	2,030 gal.

Hours spent on Weed Control..... 2,085

RODENT CONTROL

Vigerous campaigns were used on the control of ground squirrels in the County. Results were very promising as the decrease in squirrel population was far above that of previous years.

Demonstrations for control of pocket gophers were held at various districts in the County to demonstrate effective control by use of poisonous baits.

Following is the Summary of work done on Rodent Control:

Acres treated	459,960
Strychnine treated grain	1,393 lbs.
1080 treated grain	6,064 lbs.
Methyl Bromide	2,581 lbs.
Carbon Bisulphide	57 lbs.
Number of County man days	382½
Number of property owner man days	21
Number of ranch horse days	10
Number of County horse days	41

Hours spent of Rodent Control 11,025

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

VENTURA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1949

Salaries & Wages			
Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, Inspectors & Office Help	$77,791.00		
Extra Help	22,445.64	$100,236.64	
Maintenance & Operation		21,592.86	
Capital Outlay		763.90	$122,593.40
Revenue		10,057.78	112,535.62

Classification of estimated expenditures by functions:

Plant Quarantine (Interstate)	$ 7,312.77	
Plant Quarantine (Intrastate)	14,625.56	
Standardization	6,293.08	
Field & Orchard Inspection	13,155.51	
Nursery Inspection	3,015.54	
Seed Inspection	2,037.35	
Rodent Control (County expense)	4,101.64	
Plague Suppression (County expense)	19,888.05	
Weed Control (County expense)	5,274.04	
Apiary Inspection	2,431.20	
Crop Statistics	2,470.07	
Other Items *	41,224.69	$121,829.50
Capital Outlay	763.90	122,593.40

* Functions included in other items; indicating approximate expenditures for the major items, includes

General Pest Survey	$20,422.80
Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Scale, and White Fly.	
Miscellaneous	20,801.89
Vacuum Fumigation & General Miscellaneous.	

OFFICE OF
VENTURA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PHONE 258

C. J. BARRETT
COMMISSIONER

JOHN L. SCHALL
JOHN C. ALLEE
DEPUTIES

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING
SANTA BARBARA AND EIGHTH STREETS
SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL CROP AND ACREAGE REPORT

COUNTY OF VENTURA

1949

Under Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code, I submit crop production, crop value and acreage figures for the year 1949.

This report is in no way an indication of net returns to Ventura County growers, but is merely an acreage production and F.C.B. value on agricultural crops in Ventura County during the past year.

The total returns for the production is high in value, but one must remember that cultural cost, marketing cost, pest control, processing and labor are all included in this figure and in many instances very little actual profit was left for many producers.

In compiling such a report the assistance of many persons, firms, companies and associations is necessary.

To these who aided in supplying production figures and acreage reports, may we express our sincere thanks.

C. J. Barrett

C. J. BARRETT
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

CJB:vi

ACREAGE REPORT - 1949

PRODUCT	BEARING	TOTAL
Apricots	2,784	2,812
Almonds	185	185
Apples	89	123
Avocados	470	723
Citrus, Misc.	17	17
Grapefruit	269	340
Grapes	325	325
Lemons	17,708	20,224
Valencias	16,756	18,652
Navels	1,554	1,592
Olives	151	151
Peaches	48	61
Pears	53	56
Walnuts	19,748	21,410
TOTAL	60,157 Acres	66,671 Acres

Beans	38,056
Sugar Beets	1,916
Vegetable & Seed	11,179
Hay & Grain	6,770

1949

VENTURA COUNTY CROP REPORT

Compiled by

VENTURA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

C. J. BARRETT, AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
CITRUS				
LEMONS				17,708
Pkd. Boxes	3,357,164	Boxes	$24,426,389.49	
By-Products	23,523.19	Tons	909,998.54	
			25,336,388.03	
ORANGES				18,364
Valencias				16,756
Pkd. Boxes	2,743,681	Boxes	9,794,246.89	
By-Products	47,864.64	Tons	1,674,984.42	
			11,469,231.31	
Navels				1,554
Pkd. Boxes	347,365	Boxes	1,552,188.59	
By-Products	2,589.23	Tons	25,078.55	
			1,577,267.14	
GRAPEFRUIT				249
Pkd. Boxes	109,303	Boxes	366,692.66	
By-Products	127.4	Tons	943.25	
			367,635.91	
GRAIN				
Wheat	2,000	Bags-115#	8,000.00	200
Barley	20,000	Bags-100#	50,000.00	1,110
Oats	1,000	Bags-100#	3,000.00	200
			61,000.00	1,510
HAY				
Alfalfa	95,000	Tons (Gr.)	475,000.00	3,000
Barley	2,000	Tons	50,000.00	2,000
Bean Straw	2,000	Tons	34,000.00	
Oats	300	Tons	9,000.00	240
			568,000.00	5,240

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
APRICOTS				2,784
Dried	800	Tons	$ 320,000.00	
Fresh	500	Tons	40,000.00	
Pits	180	Tons	8,550.00	
			368,550.00	
ALMONDS				251
Meats	55,500	Lbs.	21,090.00	
AVOCADOS	1,013,546	Lbs.	201,618.55	470
BEANS				
Limas	636,000	Bags-100#	5,724,000.00	35,082
Seed Beans	51,106	Bags-120#	735,926.40	2,542
Blackeyes	1,624	Bags-100#	19,488.00	232
Garbanzos	1,200	Bags-100#	12,600.00	80
Pinto	300	Bags-100#	2,250.00	50
Baby Limas	800	Bags-100#	5,600.00	70
	691,030		6,499,864.40	38,056
SUGAR BEETS	24,623.9	Tons	279,625.26	1,916.3
Gov't Payment			67,986.59	
			347,611.85	
WALNUTS	14,712.80	Tons	5,945,349.94	19,748
MISC. FRUITS				
Apples	15,555	Boxes-40#	25,000.00	89
Peaches	5,000	Lugs-30#	5,750.00	48
Pears	3,300	Lugs-30#	3,025.00	53
Stawberries	7,227	Trays	16,369.50	
Other Berries	566	Trays	735.00	
			50,879.50	
VEGETABLES				
Gr. Limas (Process)	7,956	Tons	1,193,400.00	4,544
Gr. Limas (Mkt.)	11,974	Crates @ 40#	34,284.23	122
Broccoli	204.9	Tons	24,588.00	132
Broccoli	3,099	Crates	9,631.38	20
Cabbage	1,360.84	Tons	57,528.38	238
Carrots	146,774	Crates	440,232.00	(610
Carrots	68,000	Sacks	68,000.00	(
Cauliflower	55,594	Crates	63,660.18	110
Celery	57,124	Crates	110,927.32	155
Chives	2,000	Lbs.	2,400.00	1
Cucumbers	17,612	Lugs	16,251.94	29

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Fresh	500	Tons	40,000.00	
Pits	180	Tons	8,550.00	
			368,550.00	
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Chives	2,000	Lbs.	2,400.00	1
Cucumbers	17,612	Lugs	16,251.94	29

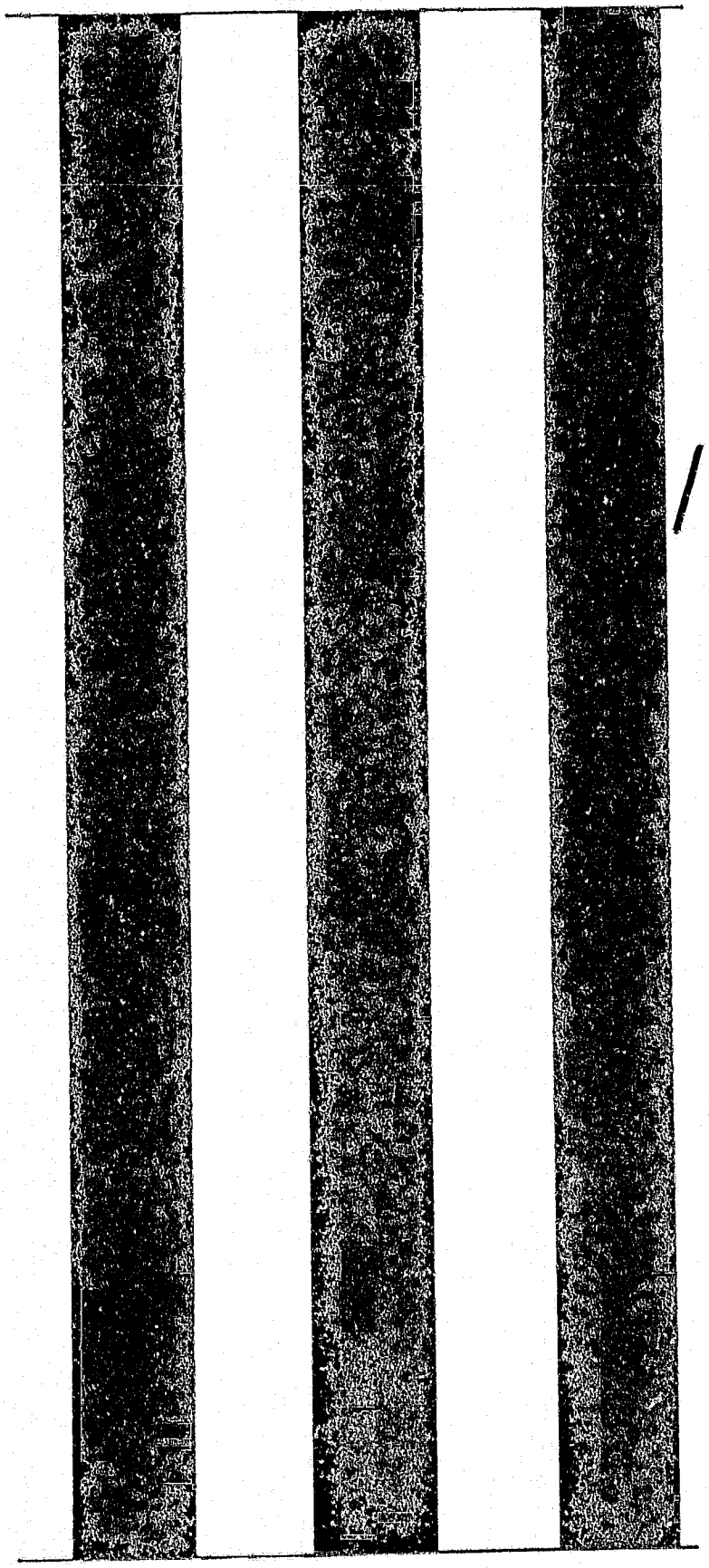
PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
VEGETABLES con't,				
Lettuce	169,737	Crates	$ 558,452.02	797
Onions	1,800	Sacks-50#	2,700.00	4
Parsley	780	Tons	37,000.00	30
Peas	28,295	Hampers	70,737.50	361
Peas	89	Tons	26,780.00	103
Peppers				
Bells	576	Tons	36,235.47	90
Gr. Chili	2,248.15	Tons	160,277.86	229
Pimientos	1,950	Tons	126,750.00	260
Dehydrated	1,964.98	Tons	934,684.86	1,515
Potatoes	14,000	Sacks	23,800.00	60
Spinach	70.00	Tons	2,100.00	20
Tomatoes				
Market	278,546	Lugs	301,110.99	326
Canning	4,678.2	Tons	130,989.60	414
Mushrooms	70,000	Lbs.	35,000.00	
			4,467,521.73	
NURSERY STOCK				
Vegetable Plants	160,211	Flats	139,059.10	
Bedding Plants	1,675	Flats	2,680.00	
Ornamentals	76,558	Plants	66,405.20	
Cutflowers			153,860.50	
Citrus	175,047	Trees	316,881.00	
Citrus	3,500	Seedlings	350.00	
Avocados	8,356	Trees	25,961.25	
Avocados	8,360	Seedlings	1,421.00	
Deciduous	1,463	Trees	1,463.00	
Walnuts	26,205	Trees	26,205.00	
			734,306.05	
SEEDS				
Vegetable	491,125.5	Lbs.	292,876.68	832
Flower	28,281	Lbs.	49,389.55	177
			342,266.23	1,009
POULTRY				
Chickens	294,612	Lbs.	94,275.84	
Turkeys	260,000	Birds	1,783,600.00	
Eggs	293,062	Doz.	146,531.00	
			2,024,406.84	
LIVESTOCK				
Hogs	4,196	Head	201,408.00	
Rabbits	462,000	Lbs.	129,360.00	
Cattle	12,796	Head	2,303,280.00	
Sheep	1,500	Head	33,600.00	
			2,667,648.00	

MILK

Number of Dairies	17	
Number of Dairy Cows	4,266	
Average yearly production of Milk	4,955,970 gal.	
Revenue to Ventura County Dairymen		$2,180,183.40

GRAND TOTAL $68,359,318.88

425
4/17/50
CJB:vi



1950

VENTURA COUNTY

ANNUAL REPORT

CROP STATISTICS

1950

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

A G R I C U L T U R A L C O M M I S S I O N E R

COUNTY OF VENTURA, CALIFORNIA

A N N U A L R E P O R T
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1950

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Lester A. Price -- Chairman

Robert W. Lefever — Richard Bard

R. E. Barrett — Edward S. Pierce

DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

COMMISSIONER	C. J. BARRETT
Deputy Commissioner	John L. Schall
Deputy Commissioner	John C. Allee
Supervisor - Standardization	Paul B. Travis
Nursery & Seed Inspector	Verner E. Holmer
Vacuum Fumigation	Murl Boren
District Inspector, Ventura	Albert Bicker
District Inspector, Ventura	Dan Fraser
District Inspector, Oxnard	W. M. Dunning
District Inspector, Moorpark-Simi	I. L. Clements
District Inspector, Santa Paula	Harry Bronson
District Inspector, Ojai	Fred Lewis
District Inspector, Fillmore-Piru	Wilbur Mayhew
Inspector, Bardsdale	Jack Bairstow
Inspector, Oxnard	W. M. Jones
Inspector, Weeds & Rodent-Santa Paula	C. C. Burleson
Inspector, Weeds & Rodent-Santa Paula	Floyd Ward
Inspector, Weeds & Rodent-Moorpark-Simi	Bruce Burns
Inspector, Weeds & Rodent-Camarillo	Oscar Olsen
Inspector, Charge of Survey	Lonnie Nasalroad
Account Clerk	Shirley Carter
Account Clerk	Visna Ireland

C O N T E N T S

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

VENTURA COUNTY

AND

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1950

We hereby submit the Annual Report of the activities of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office for the calendar year of 1950.

The year of 1950 shows an increase in certain phases of our work, due to increased population, methods of handling agricultural crops, diversified agricultural and new endeavors that help promote agriculture in our county. Our duties remain more or less static, they are the enforcement of the Agricultural Code and service to our people, but each year see an added change of requirements and extra activities to fulfill the need of our office.

QUARANTINE

Quarantine, the first line of defense against the introduction of new pests, the barrier against the dissemination of all insect pests and diseases that threaten our crops, is a highly important phase of our work.

We have tried to strictly enforce our Quarantine procedures without hampering the movement of clean material for planting purposes. Thus, it has been necessary to cause treatment of many items to insure this cleanliness before planting takes place.

Inspections are made daily at all Post Offices, Express Offices, Depots, Nurseries and all other receiving points. Very good cooperation has been received from the residents of Ventura County and has aides us greatly in carrying out an efficient program for their protection. Infested or infected shipments and those failing to meet State Quarantine requirements were disposed of in a proper manner to insure us the protection desired. Inspections were made on all hosts of serious scale insects at retail stores, prior to offering the material for sale.

Many plants were fumigated at the County Fumatorium as a condition of movement. Our local regulation calls for the fumigation of all citrus and walnut stock and all propagative parts thereof. Many other plants were given precautionary treatments of oil spray as a condition of release for planting. Those plants include Ivy, Carob, Oleandar, Roses, and many plants that are good host to serious scale insects.

Following is a summary of the Quarantine work done throughout the past year.

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	2,236
No. of plants inspected	180,112

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

VENTURA COUNTY

AND

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Following is a summary of the Quarantine work done throughout the past year.

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	2,236
No. of plants inspected	180,112

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE CONT.

No. of shipments rejected	34
No. of plants rejected	520
No. of shipments passed	2,202
No. of plants passed	179,592

INTRASTATE QUARANTINE

No. of shipments inspected	11,023
No. of Plants inspected	3,857,946
No. of shipments rejected	122
No. of plants rejected	321
No. of shipments passed	10,901
No. of plants passed	3,857,625

The following were rejected until fumigation treatment was applied.

No. of shipments	1,120
No. of plants	355,383

Number of hours spent on Quarantine Inspections 9,060

VACUUM FUMIGATION

In addition to inspection of plant material for the presence of insect pest and the need of some type of treatment in case the plants are infested, is the use of our Vacuum Fumigation equipment to insure freedom from all insects and to speed up the entire inspection process. Quarantine is hastened in its usefulness by being able to properly treat at a low cost and without damage to the plant material large quantities of material and thus save out the time it would ordinarily take to inspect.

The following is a summary of the work done in the County Vacuum Fumigator.

VACUUM FUMIGATION

Citrus Trees (Balled)	796 lots	165,182
Citrus Trees (Bare root)	17 "	6,360
Citrus Budwood (Bundle)	23 "	10,001
Citrus Fruits (Boxes)	21 "	233
Citrus Seedlings	2 "	20,125
Ornamental	5 "	1,134
Walnut Trees (Bare root)	92 "	10,678
Walnut Graftwood	125 "	20,000
Roses	1 "	300

METHYL BROMIDE - VACUUM

Pieces of Furniture	5 lots	13
Walnut Bags	2 "	11,101

METHYL BROMIDE - ATMOSPHERIC

Citrus Seedling	45 lots	120,423
Citrus Trees (Balled)	22 "	495
Citrus Trees (Bare root)	5 "	1,065
Citrus Budwood (Bundles)	50 "	112
Avocado Trees (Balled)	8 "	238
Avocado Budwood (Bundles)	14 "	15
Avocado Seedlings	3 "	553
Ornamentals	3 "	226
Roses	4 "	1,700
Misc.	5 "	2,188

METHYL BROMIDE - TARPAULIN

Citrus Picking Equipment	8 lots	110
Beans, Bean Screenings, Trucks and Equipment	14 "	800

Number of hours spent on fumigation 3,287

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE QUARANTINE

Considerable time was spent in the enforcement of the Mexican Bean beetle quarantine. This work entailed the patroling of the area to insure that all equipment moving from the quarantine area to areas outside the restricted zone was treated to safeguard against the spread of the insect. Considerable time and effort was spent in certifying shipments of beans from the county to other counties in the state.

This entails considerable mileage and time to carry for each individual shipment.

Hours spent on Mexican Bean Beetle Quarantine 336

NURSERY INSPECTION

Closely allied with quarantine is the field of nursery inspection. As a means of further protection, all nurseries in the county were inspected every three months. Such inspections not only insure clean stock moving from our county to other counties, but insure clean stock for our local people and assist the nurseryman in that it tends to keep his entire stock in better condition by being able to control pests when they are few in numbers and before they spread to other hosts. Fine cooperation was given by the nurserymen of the county and this aided us greatly in our work.

One senior inspector is assigned to nursery inspection and is assisted by district inspectors.

Following is a summary of nursery inspection work completed during the past year.

No. of complete nursery inspections	157
No. of man hours spent on inspection	651
No. of nurseries in which "A" pests or pest of iradication nature	0
No. of nurseries with "B" pest	0
No. of nurseries with "C" pests or pest of common occurance	81
No. of nurseries required to cleanup	81

One private growing grounds was found with White Horse Nettle growing in flats. These plants were immediately destroyed and close survey made of the property in later inspections. This fact was later discovered to have resulted from a purchase made by the grower of some seed from one of the Eastern States which had offered the seed in a "Surprise" package and had listed it as an ornamental plant.

Number of hours spent on Nursery Inspection 651

FIELD AND ORCHARD INSPECTION

Field and Orchard inspections were made as a part of our routine work to reveal pest conditions and to make recommendations as to treatment required.

During the past season climatic conditions were ideal for pest build-up and in specific cases heavy infestations of many of our pests were noted. The use of many of the newer insecticides, while very good in controlling specific pests, have caused heavy build-up of other pests, not only on the crops being treated, but on adjoining crops where parasites are moving about.

Many inspections were made in city and town lots as a result of calls received from residential owners. We are always glad to be able to answer these calls and to be of service to the property owners, because many incipient outbreaks of pests can be controlled before they reach surrounding commercial plantings. Many new pests make their initial appearance in yard plantings and early discovery aids greatly in iradication or contol.

Citrus Black Scale: 1950 saw a heavy build-up of black scale in citrus with all districts in the county being affected. Cool, moist weather conditions aided greatly in the ability of the insect to maintain itself and spread over general areas and resulted in an off-hatch condition which made control extremely difficult. General treatments were applied using fumigation, oil, oil and rotenone, DDT and in one case parathion. Late in the season, parasites began to work and aided a great deal in black scale cleanup.

Citrus Aphids: This pest remained about the same in intensity as in former years, with most of the orange acreage being treated.

Citrus Mites: This pest of both oranges and lemons was much heavier than in the preceeding year, and required several treatments in some cases to give satisfactory control. Treatments are applied with oil and timed so as to suffice for Citrus Bud Mite control. Infestations were controlled with oil, Neotran, TEPP, Dinitro Compounds, selecides and aramite.

Citrus Rust or Silver Mite: Several new locations of infested properties were found during the year which shows that this pest has spread over a general area since it was first found. While the degree of infestation was not severe, all groves were treated with Sulphur compounds.

Lewis Mite: Several new infestations were recorded during the past year and shows that general spread has taken place. This pest is capable of doing great damage to citrus fruits, especially oranges. It is almost impossible to survey and find the pest until it has shown its effect upon the fruit. Damage usually is severe on late harvested fruit and timing plays an important part in applying treatments to prevent severe damage. Oil sprays are used for the control of this pest.

Mealy Bug: This insect has shown rapid build-up in all areas of the citrus producing areas and the degree of infestations were the heaviest recorded in many years. Severe damage as a result of the work of Mealybug occured in several groves. We believe the use of certain chemicals in adjoining areas played a great part in the rapid increase of the pest. Lack of proper ant control was also instrumental in causing a rapid build-up. It appears now that a yearly Ant-Control program using some of the newer chemicals, so effective on ants, will by necessity become a general part of citrus pest control.

Yellow Scale: While yellow scale has for many years been found in certain areas of the county, a general spread and build-up has taken place in the eastern part of the county, especially in the interior valleys. This pest has shown a heavy build-up in certain groves. We again believe the increase was due partly to the use of certain materials for Black Scale and Spider and in reduction of natural enemies of Yellow Scale.

Red Scale: Red Scale, under an iradication program in Ventura County, was again found in several groves in the county. Tree to tree inspections revealed the presence of the insect. Infestations were generally light and the scale in few numbers where found. All infested blocks are placed under iradication treatments which consist of spotting the infested trees and then applying two separate fumigations over the entire block. In areas where Red Scale resistant to fumigation is found the fumigation treatments are preceded by the application of 2% oil to aid in the general treatment.

Dictyospermum Scale: This pest of citrus was found for the first time in many years infesting commercial citrus groves. Several infestations were found in the Santa Paula area. Iradication treatments using oil and fumigation as in the case for fred scale was applied to all infested blocks.

WALNUTS

Codling Moth: This pest has been a major problem in the production of walnuts for many years and requires yearly treatment to give satisfactory control. DDT has been used very extensively during the past several seasons and has proven effective in giving good control. Several important factors are to be considered in the control of coddling moth and these are proper dosages and proper timing. The use of DDT has also had its effect upon the increase of other pests, namely, aphids, spiders and frosted scale. In most cases, where DDT is used, Parathion is added to combat some of the other insects that are not effected by DDT. Material used in this program were DDT, Parathion and Basic Lead Arsenic.

Walnut Aphids: Infestations were heavier last season than for several years and in some cases required several treatments to keep them under control. The increase no doubt was due to the use of DDT. Material used to control aphids were nicotine, parathion, TEPP and a combination of several aphicides.

Frosted Scale: For many years this pest of walnuts was of little consequence, but last season showed a tremendous increase and will no doubt, require general treatment during the coming season. The failure of natural parasites, which for many years kept the pest under good control, to maintain themselves folowing the use of some of the chemical used for other pests, has played a large part in the natural build-up of frosted scale.

European Red Spider: Following the use of DDT, as a material for codling moth control, spider infestations increases rapidly and in some cases required several treatments to give control. Parathion was used singly and in combination with DDT in control measures.

Walnut Husk Fly: This pest of walnuts is of new concern to producers and made its appearance in the county only a few years ago. Since that time, it has spread over most of the walnut growing area of the county. While damage due to this pest has not been severe, general treatments have been applied to infested groves to reduce the population counts. Traps and bait materials were furnished by the county to aid growers in determining whether or not the insect was present in their grove. Various walnut district personnel aided in the survey by supplementing the work of county inspectors. Cryolite sprays were applied to combat this pest.

Leaf Roller: This pest has in the past few years done severe damage to certain groves and has required almost a general treatment over the entire acreage to prevent loss. DDT, (Spray)was the most generally used chemical in treatments.

FIELD CROPS

During the past year much pest control work was done on field and vegetable crops using various types of chemicals.

Two Spotted Mites: This pest has become of major importance to bean growers and requires general treatment over most of the bean growing area. Treatments usually start during the early part of July and continue as to the degree of infestation. Sulphur, parathion dusts and toxaphene were used as pest control chemical for two spotted mite.

Lygus: Due to severe damage to limas during the 1949 season, general treatments applications were made through out the entire area. This pest has shown a definite increase during the past several years and demands considerable consideration to prevent the reoccurance of damage to the bean.
Toxaphene, parathion, DDT and a combination treatment of several of the materials were used together with the application for two spotted mite.

Mexican Bean Beetle: The Commissioners' office, together with the State Department of Agriculture, again carried on the fight against this serious pest of beans.
Lining up the acreage to be under treatment, securing treatment waivers, policing the actual applications of the treatment, arrangeing for the issuance of insecticides, and assisting in the inspections was carried on by the staff of the Commissioners' office. No serious damage has resulted from the working of the serious pest and only minor infestations have been recorded during the past few years.

Insects of Vegetables: This past year saw the usual amount of work being carried out against the always present pests of vegetables. These include aphis, ground beetles, cut worms, mites, thrip, and various other common pests.

Beet Leaf Hopper: This insect caused considerable damage to tomatoes during the year by spreading the virus "Western Yellow Blight". Severe damage resulted to many fields that were planted for early production and the percentages ran as high as 50% in some cases. Many applications of DDT were made throughout the season as a precautionary measure to protect field against this pest.

DISEASES

Quick Decline of Orange: Conformation of the spread of Quick Decline of oranges was made during the season. Surveys made during the preceding season had revealed the presence of suspected trees in the Fillmore Area. Transmission tests were made on all suspects and the suspected tree were immediately removed by the owner of the properties.
Very fine cooperation was given by growers and has played an important part in at least delaying, to some degree, the spread of this dreaded disease to orange trees on sour-root. A quarantine was placed over the area and provisional zones were established

to prevent movement of stock and budwood from the area. No nurseries were located in the provisional zones, however, three nurseries fell into the restricted area under quarantine.

Dry Bark of Lemons: This malady of lemons is still showing its effect upon lemon plantings near the coast. More trees continue to show the effect of this disease and in many places has caused a partial replanting of serious affected groves.

Lemon Collapse: Trees are still continuing to collapse without apparent reason and while this condition is primarily confined to lemons on grapefruit root-stock, other types of root-stocks are affected to a lesser degree. The malady, while not in every grove, is distributed over areas of the entire county.

Hours spent on Orchard and Field Inspection..... 3,342

PARASITIC CONTROL OF INSECTS

Parasites and predators always play an important part in general pest control and recognizing this fact various citrus organizations have reared and released a considerable number to assit in keeping our groves clean.

Following is a summary of Parasite Production for the year 1950.

Parasite	Host	Number
Cryptoleamus	Mealybug	42,149,130
Leptomastix	Mealybug	43,098,000
Pauradia	Mealybug	8,600
Metaphycus Helvolus	Black Scale	3,873,200
Metaphycus Lounsburyi	Black Scale	94,850
Scutellista Cyanea	Black Scale	100,000
Aphytis Species	Red Scale	150
Prostella Species	Red Scale	15,000
		89,338,930

PEST CONTROL ENFORCEMENT

Considerable time was spent in the enforcement of Rules and Regulations pertaining to pest control operators.

Recent changes in California State Laws permit use of certain materials used in pest control operations only under permit. These new changes, plus the routine inspections of fumigation and spraying operations, demanded considerable time in inspection details.

Permits were issued for the application of 24D and other like types of herbicides. Permits were also issued for the use of certain injurious materials used in insect control.

No. of hours spent in Pest Control operation inspection 756

PESTICIDES	ACREAGE	CROP	PEST	AMOUNTS BY GROUND	AMOUNTS BY AIR	TOTAL AMOUNT
Hydro Cyanic Acid	5,597	Citrus	Red-Black scale	315,172 Lbs.		315,172 Lbs.
Rotenonized Oil	3,794	Citrus	Black Scale-Mites	80,645 Gals.		80,645 Gals.
Oil	26,777	Citrus	Scales and Mites	459,901 Gals.		459,901 Gals.
Cryolite - 45%	3,220	Citrus-Walnut	Tortrix-Husk Fly	32,154 Lbs.	12,550 Lbs.	44,704 Lbs.
Lead Arsenic	994	Walnuts	Coddling Moth	17,261 Lbs.		17,261 Lbs.
Neotran	6,958	Citrus	Spider-Mites	56,776 Lbs.		56,776 Lbs.
DDT (Technical)	1,164	Citrus	Black Scale	25,723 Lbs.		25,723 Lbs.
DDT 50%	9,500	Walnuts	Coddling Moth Leaf Roller	98,117 Lbs.	750 Lbs.	98,867 Lbs.
DDT 50%	3,468	Bare Land	Wire Worm	75,250 Lbs.	750 Lbs.	78,000 Lbs.
DDT 25%	4,127	Beans-Beet Seed Vegetables	Lygus, Pod Borer Thrip Leaf Miner-Leaf Hopper Army worm-flea beetle		3,072 Gals.	3,072 Gals.
DDT 10%	326	Walnuts	Leaf roller	4,120 Lbs.	3,600 Lbs.	7,720 Lbs.
DDT 10%	763	Tomatoes-Carrots Flower for seed	Corn-ear, pen worm, lygus, leaf hopper, vegt. weevil, leaf hopper		25,920 Lbs.	25,920 Lbs.
DDT 5%	16,899	Beans, Vegetables, flower seed, vegetable seed	Lygus, Ground Beetle Worms	83,925 Lbs.	516,867 Lbs.	600,792 Lbs.
Zinc Oxide	17,358	Citrus-Avocado	Deficiency	109,710 Lbs.		109,710 Lbs.
Zinc Sulfate	41	Citrus	Deficiency	580 Lbs.		580 Lbs.

PESTICIDES	ACREAGE	CROP	PEST	AMOUNTS BY GROUND	AMOUNTS BY AIR	TOTAL AMOUNT
Manganese	2,926	Citrus	Deficiency	14,345 Lbs.		14,345 Lbs.
Fungorex 18½/7	9,618	Citrus	Deficiency	116,558 Lbs.		116,558 Lbs.
Z. M. 18/4	173	Citrus	Deficiency	1,529 Lbs.		1,529 Lbs.
DN 111	2,502	Citrus	Mites	22,986 Lbs.		22,986 Lbs.
DN 8	1,401	Citrus	Spider-Mites	30,823 Lbs.	59,490 Lbs.	90,313 Lbs.
#6451	5	Citrus	Spider-Mites	30 Lbs.		30 Lbs.
Aramite 15% W.	1,651	Citrus	Spider	14,473 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	14,673 Lbs.
Aramite 2% per gal.	142	Citrus	Spider	121 gal.		121 gal.
Bentonite Sulphur	201	Citrus	Black scale-Spider	10,550 Lbs.		10,550 Lbs.
Bentonite Sulfur	176	Beans	Two-spotted Mite	6,950 Lbs.		6,950 Lbs.
Sulfur 100%	832	Beans, Peas, Grapes Zinnias, Vegt. Citrus	Spider Mildew, Black scale	16,406 Lbs.	27,410 Lbs.	43,816 Lbs.
Sulfur 75%	9,940	Beans, Tomatoes	Spider, Blight	35,550 Lbs.	325,860 Lbs.	360,410Lbs.
Sulfur 50%	19,105	Beans, Vegetables	Spider, Mildew, Blight	228,125 Lbs.	530,155 Lbs.	758,280 Lbs.
Sulfur 25%	554	Carrots, beets, Tomatoes, Broccoli		6,000 Lbs.	15,530 Lbs.	21,530 Lbs.
Lime Sulfur	101	Walnuts	Spider	3,400 gal.		3,400 Gal.
Selocide	212	Citrus	Spider, mites, thrip	197 gal.		197 gal.
Vigrocide	215	Citrus	Rusest mite, Deficiency	4,712 Lbs.		4,712 Lbs.

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Manganese	2,926	Citrus	Deficiency	14,345 Lbs.		14,345 Lbs.
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Aramite 15% W.	1,651	Citrus	Spider	14,473 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	14,673 Lbs.
Aramite 2% per gal.	142	Citrus	Spider	121 gal.		121 gal.
Bentonite Sulphur	201	Citrus	Black scale-Spider	10,550 Lbs.		10,550 Lbs.
Bentonite Sulfur	176	Beans	Two-spotted Mite	6,950 Lbs.		6,950 Lbs.
Sulfur 100%	832	Beans, Peas, Grapes Zinnias, Vegt. Citrus	Spider Mildew, Black scale	16,406 Lbs.	27,410 Lbs.	43,816 Lbs.
Sulfur 75%	9,940	Beans, Tomatoes	Spider, Blight	35,550 Lbs.	325,860 Lbs.	360,410Lbs.
Sulfur 50%	19,105	Beans, Vegetables	Spider, Mildew, Blight	228,125 Lbs.	530,155 Lbs.	758,280 Lbs.
Sulfur 25%	554	Carrots, beets, Tomatoes, Broccoli		6,000 Lbs.	15,530 Lbs.	21,530 Lbs.
Lime Sulfur	101	Walnuts	Spider	3,400 gal.		3,400 Gal.
Selocide	212	Citrus	Spider, mites, thrip	197 gal.		197 gal.
Vigrocide	215	Citrus	Rusest mite, Deficiency	4,712 Lbs.		4,712 Lbs.

PESTICIDES	ACREAGE	CROP	PEST	AMOUNTS BY GROUND	AMOUNTS BY AIR	TOTAL AMOUNT
Tartar	434	Citrus	Thrips	952 Lbs.		952 Lbs.
Sugar		Citrus	Thrips	947 Lbs.		947 Lbs.
Hormones (24D) (4 P.P.M.)	2,623	Citrus	for growth regulations	16,901 Oz.		16,901 oz.
B.H.C. 1%	1,044	Vegetable	Aphids	24,790 Lbs.	7,150 Lbs.	31,940 Lbs.
B.H.C. 2%	194	Vegetable	Aphids		7,225 Lbs.	7,225 Lbs.
Lindane 1%	120	Vegetable	Aphids	6,000 Lbs.		6,000 Lbs.
Lindane 2%	149	Vegetable	Aphids		5,700 Lbs.	5,700 Lbs.
Lindane 25%	409	Vegetable	Aphids		328 gal.	328 gal.
Parathion 25% W.	23,294	Walnuts, Veget.	Coddling moth, leaf roller, aphids spider	27,609 Lbs.	4,215 Lbs.	31,824 Lbs.
Parathion 2%	1,628	Walnuts, Veget.	Aphids, spider	30,700 Lbs.	23,990 Lbs.	54,690 Lbs.
Parathion 1%	8,887	Beans, Vege. Walnuts	Aphids	70,450 Lbs.	238,470 Lbs.	308,920 Lbs.
Toxaphene 10%	805	Vegetable, Bean	Lygus	14,550 Lbs.	9,930 Lbs.	24,480 Lbs.
Toxaphene 40%	1,010	Vegetable, Bean	Lygus		1,252 gal.	1,252 gal.
Toxaphene 70 %	2,780	Vegetable, Bean	Lygus		1,631 gal.	1,631 gal.
DDD	25	Tomatoes	Corn-ear worm pin worm	500 Lbs.		500 Lbs.
Chlordane 40%	42	Citrus	Ants	879 Lbs.		879 Lbs.
Copper 22%	11,315	Citrus, Apricot, Flowers	Brownrot, Mildew	105,750 Lbs.	5,100 Lbs.	110,850 Lbs.

PESTICIDES	ACREAGE	CROP	PEST	AMOUNTS BY GROUND	AMOUNTS BY AIR	TOTAL AMOUNT
Copper 90%	608	Walnuts	Walnut Blight	358 Lbs.		358 Lbs.
Copper 25%	139	Celery-Flowers	Blight	2,000 Lbs.	5,100 Lbs.	7,100 Lbs.
Copper 10%	51	Celery-Seed	Blight,Mildew	2,050 Lbs.		2,050 Lbs.
Copper 5%	1,154	Vegetable.Flower	Rust, Blight	26,000 Lbs.	16,040 Lbs.	42,040 Lbs.
Sabadilla	124	Beans	Lygus	700 Lbs.		700 Lbs.
TEPP 50%	424	Citrus	Aphis,Spider	99 gal.	118 gal.	217 gal.
TEPP 50%	33	Walnuts	Aphis, Spider	17 gal.		17 gal.
TEPP 20%	1,370	Pepper,Cabbage,Lettuce	Aphids		902 gal.	902 gal.
TEPP 5%	4,331	Beans	Aphids,Spider		2,288 gal.	2,288 gal.
TEPP 2.5%	62	Beans	Aphids,Spider		3,005 Lbs.	3,005 Lbs.
Nicotine 40%	1,551	Citrus-Walnuts	Aphids	118 gal.	30 gal.	148 gal.
Nicotine 10%	1,053	Citrus-Walnuts-Veget.	Aphids	11,631 Lbs.	29,930 Lbs.	41,561 Lbs.
Nicotine 5%	469	Walnuts	Aphids	16,600 Lbs.		16,600 Lbs.
Pyrethrun 20%	210	Peppers	White Fly		6,050 Lbs.	6,050 Lbs.
Parzate 20%	415	Vegetables	Blight-Rust-Mildew		463 gal.	463 gal.
Parzate 5%	720	Vegetables	Blight-Rust-Mildew	4,950 Lbs.	23,980 Lbs.	28,930 Lbs.
Rotenone 75%	391	Citrus	Black Scale,Aphids	2,288 Lbs.		2,288 Lbs.
Rotenone 15%	335	Citrus	Black Scale,Aphids	1,138 Lbs.		1,138 Lbs.
Rotenone 4.5%	300	Citrus	Black Scale,Aphids	3,426 Lbs.		3,426 Lbs.

PESTICIDES	ACREAGE	CROP	PEST	AMOUNTS BY GROUND	AMOUNTS BY AIR	TOTAL AMOUNT
Rotenone 3%	11,158	Citrus	Black Scale, Aphids	77,285 Lbs.		77,285 Lbs.
Rotenone 1%	13,722	Beans	Mexican Bean Beetle	214,450 Lbs.	377,500 Lbs.	591,850 Lbs.
B.H.C. 12%	2,377	Bare land	Wire Worm	5,742 Lbs.		5,742 Lbs.
B.H.C. 2%	490	Vegetables	Aphids, Leaf miner		18,177 Lbs.	18,177 Lbs.
B.H.C. 1%	198	Vegetables	Aphids, Leaf miner		7,150 Lbs.	7,150 Lbs.
Lendane 25%	565	Bare land, Veget.	Wire worm, Aphids	1,106 Lbs.	20 gal.	1,106 Lbs. 20 gal.
Lendane 2%	194	Vegetables	Aphids		5,700 Lbs.	5,700 Lbs.
E.D.B.	9,390	Bare land	Wire worm, nematode	96,639 gal.		96,639 gal.
24D - Acid Amine	3,431	Grain, Brush land	Weeds, Brush		1,040 gal.	1,040 gal.
Weed Oil	327	Carrots	Weeds	4,680 gal.	78 gal.	4,758 gal.

SURVEYS - 1950

One of the important functions of the County Department of Agriculture is the conducting of surveys to determine whether or not new pests have become established within the County. If a new insect or disease detrimental to the agricultural industry of the county can be found before well established, there is a good chance of iradication at minimum expense.

With the large increase in volume of travel into and within the State, the chances of introduction of new pests is greatly enhanced. Surveys therefore are an important supplement to quarantine in keeping the county free from new agricultural pests.

GENERAL PEST SURVEY

The annual general pest survey for the county was again conducted by the Department this year.

It is felt that infestations of important new agricultural pests are generally found first in residential areas. If any new pests are discovered and treated before they can become thoroughly established in an area, there is very good possibility of complete iradication at a relatively small cost.

Inspectors trained to be on the alert for new pests carefully inspect city and rural yards. Possible hosts of scale insects and white fly are given particular attention. Any specimens collected are sent to the State Department of Agriculture at Sacramento for positive identification.

In cases where pests, now under iradication measures, are found, all hosts upon the properties are treated to assist in protection against these pest and to cooperate with growers associations in their aim to keep clean groves.

The treatment program is a cooperative one between the Agricultural Commissioners office and the Citrus Protective districts. The treatment in this program is as follows: Oil spray, spot fumigation of infested plants and two interval fumigations of all host plants.

Following is the summary of work done in yards in 1950:

DISTRICT	YARDS INSP.	HOST PLTS. INSPECTED	YARDS INFES.	SCALE INSECTS				TREATMENT	
				Purple	Red	Chaff	Dicto.	Host Fumig.	Host rem.
Ventura	4,000	28,000	17	4	8	5	—	93	—
Oxnard	900	7,200	14	—	13	—	1	259	1
Santa Paula	1,450	10,150	6	—	5	—	1	89	—
(Moorpark									
(Simi	1,325	10,800	27	—	27	—	—	546	1
Camarillo	900	7,200	6	—	6	—	—	65	—
Ojai	650	5,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fillmore	750	6,000	2	—	2	—	—	23	—

Number of hours spent on General Pest Survey 7,663

Mexican Bean Beetle: The Mexican Bean Beetle survey is one of the major annual surveys carried on in Ventura County. This work is done through collaboration between the Ventura County and State Departments of Agriculture. The county furnished a crew of 12 survey men, one supervising inspector and deputy in charge of the county project. A total of 5,162 man hours was spent by the county in this survey.

As a result of the State and County survey two new infested fields in the vicinity of Oxnard were found. No bean beetles were found in previously infested fields.

Quick Decline of Orange: The Quick Decline survey was carried on this year by Ventura County in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture. The County furnished four inspectors and the State two.

A tree to tree survey was conducted and bark samples were taken of any tree not in normal condition whenever the cause of the trouble could not be determined. As a result of the survey approximately 30 trees showing symptoms resembling Quick Deline were found in the county. These trees were on 15 different properties.

A total of 1,726 man hours was spent by county inspectors in this work. An average of 8.6 acres were inspected per man hour.

Oriental Fruit Fly: This year the department has maintained 100 oriental fruit fly traps throughout the county. Traps and bait are furnished by the State Department of Agriculture while the county does the work of maintaining the traps. A county inspector is employed in servicing them weekly.

The traps are placed in all districts near host plants of the Oriental Fruit Fly, Dacus dorsalis. Any insect specimens captured are sent to Sacramento for positive identification. No Oriental Fruit Flies were taken.

Walnut Husk Fly: Again this year a bait pan trapping program for the Walnut Husk Fly was undertaken by the county department. Bait pans were maintained throughout the county and serviced by the district inspectors as part of their routine work. Walnut Husk Fly specimens were taken in Santa Susana, Simi, Camarillo, Santa Rosa Valley, Conejo, Piru and Santa Paula Canyon areas.

Red Scale: Tree to tree inspections were made by County Inspectors on citrus and walnut properties suspected of being infested with red scale. Whenever scale was found the infested property was treated with HCN fumigation.

Black Scale: A black scale survey was made on oranges in the Piru, Fillmore, Bardsdale and Ojai areas. All properties were inspected and a report together with any treatment recommendations was sent to the property owners. Black scale was generally severe throughout the county this year with a very uneven hatch of young scales being prevalent in all districts.

White Snail: Due to the interception of a number of these snails at Port Hueneme this year a survey of areas near possible ports of entry was made. All findings were negative.

Japanese Beetle: Japanese beetle traps were again placed in various locations throughout the county with special emphasis being placed on airports, depots and other likely points of entry. County personnel regularly serviced the traps as part of their routine work. No Japanese Beetles were taken.

Tomato Western Yellow Blight: Due to a relatively severe outbreak of Western Yellow Blight on tomatoes in California this year a survey was made in Ventura County to determine the severity of the disease here. County personnel checked the major tomato plantings finding the percentage of infected plants per field to vary from 0 to 50 percent.

Lygus Bug: A survey was made this year by the county to determine if possible the degree of infestation of lygus bugs on beans. Sweeps were made by an insect net in each field checked and the average number of lygus bugs taken per sweep calculated. A total of 242 separate properties totaling 18,913 acres were surveyed.

Internal Cork of Sweet Potatoes: In cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture a survey was made of sweet potato plantings in the county. A new virus known as internal cork disease has been discovered infecting certain varieties of sweet potatoes. A survey by State and County personnel revealed no indication of the presence of this disease in Ventura County.

Brooming Disease of Walnuts: Brooming disease of walnuts, a serious virus disease of walnuts in other states, is under quarantine regulations by the California Department of Agriculture. A survey of walnut acreages in Ventura County by cooperating State and County personnel showed no indication of the disease being present here.

Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil: A survey of the county was made in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture to determine the possible presence of Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, an insect known to exist in restricted areas of California. All findings in the county were negative.

Golden Nematode: In cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture the county made a survey for Golden Nematode. This is a serious pest under Federal quarantine restrictions. The survey is made by examining soil samples. No Golden Nematodes were found in the county.

Hours spent on Surveys 14,187

PORT INSPECTION

Inspection at Port Hueneme is done by the members of the Agricultural Commissioners staff.

Inspections of ship stores, cargo and material that might carry important pests dangerous to agriculture are made on all incoming ships. The disposition of garbage, which might carry the virus responsible for hoof and mouth disease, is also done under supervision of the county inspectors.

Material found infested is all required to be steam cleaned before being released for movement.

Among the imprtant pests found were the dreaded African Snail.

No. of Boat inspections 42
No. of Hours spent on Inspections 270

STANDARDIZATION

Due to extreme low temperatures, resulting in some damage to citrus fruits, more time was spent on inspections at packing houses than would normally be used. All fruits and vegetables were given spot inspections at time of packing to insure state requirements being met.

Increased shipment by truck resulted in heavy certification load upon our men. All retail stores were checked to insure that commodities, being offered for sale, met the minimum state standards.

Eggs were checked by one egg inspector at all retail channels.

Fine cooperation by packer and shipper was found in all inspection work, thus friendly relations made for easier and better enforcement work.

Following is a summary of the work:

Number of containers inspected	1,114,922
Number of containers rejected	10,762
Number of shipments certified	1,855
Number of containers certified	411,068

EGGS

Number of premises visited	97
Number of lots inspected	737
Number of dozens inspected	48,540
Number of Dozens rejected	330

Hours spent on inspections 2,432

ACREAGE STATISTICS

Considerable time and effort was expended in keeping planting and removals of orchard crops tabulated for our orchard statistic files.

During the year a completed survey was conducted in cooperation with the State Department, yet removals and plantins were made after this survey and required additional work to correct the figures.

Hours spent on Acreage Statistics 990

INSPECTION OF FRUIT SHIPPED TO FLORIDA

Florida regulations for citrus from California require inspection of all fruit at time of preparation to insure freedom from brown rot. This requires the presence of an inspector during the packing of that lot of fruit intended for Florida.

Number of cars inspected	86
Number of hours spent on inspection	357

SEED INSPECTION

One man is assigned as a seed inspector and carries on the work in warehouses, seed stores, retail stores, etc.

No. of lots of local seed inspected	556
No. of lots of interstate shipments	339
No. of lots of intrastate shipments	1049
Total	1944

No. of lots in violation	15
No. of quarantine samples drawn	1
No. of service samples drawn	10
No. of official samples drawn	2
No. of Stop Sale orders issued	4

Hours spent on Seed Inspection 415

GRADE SAMPLING

In cooperation with the Bureau of Field Crops, the county personnel drew all grade samples in Ventura County. Approximately 360 samples were drawn and 180 hours were expended in this work.

FIELD INSPECTION OF TOMATOES FOR SEED

In cooperation with growers and seedmen, all fields of tomatoes to be used for seed were inspected for presence of Bacterial Canker. Three inspections were made during the growing season on 19 fields comprising 14 varieties.

Supervision of decontamination of fruit and seed processing machinery was made prior to processing the seed. Supervision of the processing and maintainance of seed was made after processing.

All lots were labeled and sealed when ready for storage. Certificates of freedom from Bacterial Canker were issued to shippers on demand.

APIARY INSPECTIONS

Staff members of the office carried out the apiary inspections during the year.

	No. Apiaries	No. Colonies
Registered	179	8,674
Entering County	77	10,572
Leaving county	55	6,962
Moving within county	76	3,951
Infected with American Foulbrood	12	38
Infected European Foulbrood		6
Burned with American Foulbrood.		38

Number of hours spent on Apiary Inspection 787

WEED CONTROL

The weed control program of the Agricultural Commissioner's office comprised the control of primary and some secondary noxious weeds along county roads. Cooperative contracts were entered into with the California Division of Highwyas and the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Particular attention was given to primary noxious weeds and these were placed under eradication measures. Johnson Grass, Puncture Vine, and Yellow Star Thistle were among some secondary weeds that received considerable attention.

The materials used on weed control were:

Weed Oil	4,896 gal.
Sodium Chlorate	330 Lbs.
Polybor Chlorate	3,834 Lbs.
24-D	103 Lbs.
Ammate	900 Lbs.

Hours spent on Weed Control 2,441

RODENT CONTROL

Our rodent control program was again a strenuous effort to keep under control the ground squirrel. The entire county was treated during the year.

Gopher demonstrations were held in various districts to assist the grower in methods of control.

Rat programs were instituded in heavy populated area with good success in control.

Following is a summary of the squirrel control program:

Acres treated	436,376
Strychnine treated grain	1,012 Lbs.
Thallium treated grain	5,472 Lbs.
Zinc phosphide treated grain	253 Lbs.
1080 treated grain	66 Lbs.
Methyl Bromide	3,583.72 Lbs.
Carbon Bisulphide	40 gal.

Hours spent on Rodent Control 10,613

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

VENTURA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1950

Salaries & Wages			
Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, Inspectors & Office Help	$ 74,400.08		
Extra Help	25,867.62	$100,267.70	
Maintenance & Operation		19,446.79	
Capital Outlay		4,655.19	$ 124,369.68
Revenue		11,954.12	112,415.56

Classification of estimated expenditures by functions:

Plant Quarantine (Interstate)	$ 6,562.25	
Plant Quarantine (Intrastate)	13,124.51	
Standardization	7,161.68	
Field & Orchard Inspection	10,402.28	
Nursery Inspection	2,800.47	
Seed Inspection	1,978.36	
Rodent Control (County expense)	3,314.10	
Plague Suppression (County expense)	17,861.54	
Weed Control (County expense)	6,058.25	
Apiary Inspection	2,330.69	
Crop Statistics	2,919.71	
Other Items *	45,194.65	$ 119,714.49
Capital Outlay		124,369.68

* Functions included in other items include:

Miscellaneous, General Pest Survey, Mexican Bean Beetle, Vacuum Fumigation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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OFFICE OF
VENTURA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PHONE 258

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING
SANTA BARBARA AND EIGHTH STREETS
SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA

C. J. BARRETT
COMMISSIONER

JOHN L. SCHALL
JOHN C. ALLEE
DEPUTIES

ANNUAL CROP PRODUCTION AND ACREAGE REPORT

COUNTY OF VENTURA

1950

Pursuant to Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code, I submit the crop production, crop value and acreage firgures for the year 1950.

This report is in no way an indication of net returns to Ventura County growers, but is merely an acreage, production and F.O.B. value of agricultural crops grown in Ventura County.

The total value in 1950 is approximately 8 million dollars lower than in 1949 and reflects the low return for agricultural commodities during the past year.

The F.O.B. value includes all cultural, producing, harvesting, pest control and labor necessary to bring the commodities up to shipping status.

In many cases sale returns were so low that very little profit was left to care for cultural and harvesting costs.

In compiling such a report we are indebted to many firms, companies, corporations and individuals and may I hereby express our sincere thanks for their cooperation.

C. J. Barrett

C. J. BARRETT
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

CJB:bw

ACREAGE REPORT - 1950

PRODUCT	BEARING	NON BEARING	TOTAL
Apricots	1,848		1,848
Almonds	208		208
Apples	87	31	118
Avocados	497	674	1,171
Grapes	206		206
Grapefruit	277	69	346
Lemons	16,537	4313	20,850
Oranges-Valencias	16,575	2340	18,915
Oranges-Navel	1,506	77	1,583
Olives	28		28
Peaches	69	5	74
Pears	49	3	52
Walnuts	17,768	2,560	20,328
TOTAL	55,655 Acres	10,072 Acres	65,727 Acres

Beans	33,996
Sugar Beets	4,127
Vegetable & Seed	14,017
Hay & Grain	16,617

1950

VENTURA COUNTY CROP REPORT

Compiled by

VENTURA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

C. J. BARRETT, AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
				1,848
APRICOTS			$ 336,750.00	
Dried	745.50	Tons	9,000.00	
Fresh	120.00	Tons	10,666.50	
Pits	223.70	Tons	355,816.50	
				204
ALMONDS				
Meats	25,000	Lbs.	12,500.00	
				497
AVOCADOS	653,546	Lbs.	146,545.61	
				29,271
BEANS			6,513,750.00	
Limas	675,000	Bags-100#	131,200.00	1,040
Blackeyes	10,420	" "	9,505.00	76
Garbanzos	990	" "	3,097.00	38
Pintos	380	" "	705,191.00	3,571
Seed Beans	69,428	" "	7,362,743.00	33,996
	756,218			
CITRUS				16,537
LEMONS			16,070,172.96	
Pkd. Boxes	2,786,062	Boxes	2,607,913.29	
By-Products	51,426.29	Tons	18,678,086.25	
				18,081
ORANGES, Valencias			11,017,655.36	
Pkd. Boxes	2,914,729	Boxes	2,085,226.95	
By-Products	48,670.67	Tons	13,102,882.31	
				1,506
ORANGES, Navels			1,215,119.41	
Pkd. Boxes	311,735	Boxes	34,329.34	
By-Products	2,040	Tons	1,249,448.75	
				277
GRAPEFRUIT			275,367.48	
Pkd. Boxes	95,300	Boxes	1,956.72	
By-Products	342.90	Tons	277,324.20	

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
GRAIN				
Wheat	1,858	Bags-115 lbs	6,391.52	175
Barley	17,532	Bags	41,100.20	974
Oats	1,600	Bags	5,232.00	200
	20,990		52,723.72	1,349
HAY				
Alfalfa	90,540	Tons(Gr.)	407,430.00	3,018
Barley	11,980	Tons	251,580.00	11,980
Oat	270	Tons	6.480.00	270
	102,790		665,490.00	15,268
MISC. FRUITS				
Apples	22,211	Boxes (40)	35,150.00	87
Berries	550	Flats	660.00	
Grapes	159	Tons	12,158.00	206
Peaches	6,767	Lugs (35)	11,520.90	69
Strawberries	9,414	Flats	26.620.00	
			86,108.00	362
SUGAR BEETS	70,182.70	Tons	754,172.27	4,127
Government Payment			187,528.17	
			941,700.44	
WALNUTS	7,531.41	Tons	3,240,378.11	17,768
VEGETABLES				
Gr. Limas (Process)	8,579.63	Tons	919.251.74	4,444
Gr. Beans(Mkt)	61,566	Lbs.	2,394.05	13
String Beans	140,000	Lbs.	7,779.23	10
Broccoli	610.2	Tons	79,326.00	242
Broccoli	993	Crates	3,029.38	20
Cabbage	60,963	Crates	87,786.01	284
Carrots	227,953	Crates	448,122.50	650
Cauliflower	92,595	Crates	118,179.04	203
Celery	125,652	Crates	144,541.00	159
Cucumbers	59,041	Lugs	44,969.43	95
Lettuce	229,493	Crates	588,624.14	1,478
Onions	760	Bags	1,425.00	3
Parsley	1,049	Tons	50,067.00	40
Peas	2,511,525	Lbs.	162,508.15	1,189
Peppers				
Bells	187.5	Tons	80,253.57	158
Chili-Gr.	656.18	Tons	32,994.80	101
Pimientos	3,891	Tons	233,460.00	667
Peppers (Dehyd.)	986.81	Tons	423,164.00	930
Sweet Potato	3,000	Lugs	4,500.00	
Spinach	41,000	Crates	21,726.00	225
Tomatoes				
Market	424,405	Lugs	574,891.82	996
Canning	22,452.80	Tons	387,134.25	954
Mushrooms	100,000	Lbs.	50,000.00	
			4,467,127.11	12,863

PRODUCT	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F.O.B. VALUE	BEARING ACREAGE
NURSERY STOCK				
Vegt. Plants	76,429	Flats	67,473.20	
Bedding Stock	2,760	Flats	8,090.00	
Ornamentals	134,655	Plants	103,491.50	
Cut Flowers			246,678.50	
Citrus Trees	172,763	Trees	308,559.45	
Citrus Seedlings	82,000	Plants	10,337.35	
Avocado Trees	45,726	Trees	125,747.00	
Avocado Seed	65,000	Seed	6,500.00	
Walnut	25,638	Trees	29,367.50	
			906,744.50	
SEED				
Vegetable	551,162	Lbs.	189,950.90	1,071
Flower	22,375	Lbs.	22,156.00	83
	573,537		212,106.90	1,154
POULTRY				
Chicken Meat	800,000	Lbs.	240,000.00	
Turkeys	198,000	Birds	1,409,760.00	
Eggs	900,000	Dozen	396,000.00	
			2,045,760.00	
LIVESTOCK				
Hogs	7,890	Head	394,500.00	
Cattle	14,786	Head	3,884,360.00	
Rabbits	103,000	Head	129,125.00	
Rabbit Fur	10,000	Lbs.	4,000.00	
			4,411,985.00	
MILK				
Number of Dairies		17		
Number of Dairy Cows		4,441		
Average yearly production of milk		5,119,855 Gal.		
Revenue to Ventura County Dairymen			$ 2,778,070.90	
GRAND TOTAL			$ 60,993,541.30	

500
4/19/51
CJB:bw