1939 AGREAGE PRODUCTION AND VALUE AGRIGULTURAL PRODUCTS Compiled by AGRIGULTURAL GOMMISSIONER

CROP REPORT FOR 1939 MARIN COUNTY

This annual crop report has been compiled in accordance with Section 65.5 of the Agricultural Code and is intended to serve those people, organizations, financial institutions and others seeking information on agricultural valuations.

In addition to the commercial crop report, there is included a resume of all work accomplished by this Department during the year as well as a few statistics of interest to the public.

Thos. W. Peryam,

Agricultural Commissioner

PLANT QUARANTINE

Prevention is cheaper than control, therefore, through the medium of plant quarantine our agricultural and horticultural industries are protected from the introduction of harmful and costly pests and diseases.

During the year there were 1,737 interstate shipments of commodities under those regulations and out of this lot there were 15 shipments rejected for various causes.

There were 10 direct violations of state quarantines and one federal quarantine violation.

Nursery stock inspection shows 2,073 shipments, with 16 rejections.

Periodical pest control inspections were made of all nurseries during the year. There were 21 nurseries solling plants in the county during the season.

In instances where pests of a serious nature were found, steps were taken and recommendations for control or eradication were made.

The nursery industry showed a very prosperous year and certain specialized growers, such as gardenias and orchids, have so increased their investments to make the industry a very important one in the agricultural and herticultural field.

Owing to limited facilities, orchard inspection was only carried on by request from the orchardist. Some orchards suffered from infestations of red spider and shot-hole beetly

PEST CONTROL

One of the principal phases of pest control was in connection with our suburban and city homes.

ELM LEAF BEETLE

Elm leaf beetle was discovered on elms along the state highway near the northern county border. This post was first discovered and is now a very bad post on elm trees in Sacramento.

This post will eventually be a serious problem in Marin County and preliminary steps have been made to ment this emergency.

GRASSHOPPERS

Grasshoppers threatened to do considerable damage to certain sections of the county during June and July 1939. This is the first invasion of damaging proportions ever reported in Marin County.

The necessary material such as bran and arsenic was procured from the State Department of Agriculture and the Federal Government and was furnished free to farmers by the County through this Department for preparations of poisoned bait. A central depot was established with attendants in charge and farmers called for the material as requirements necessitated. Five tons of bran was broadcast over the infested areas which resulted in checking the spread at that time.

Surveys have been made throughout the County and from findings of egg beds it is anticipated that we will experience another "hopper" invasion for 1940 unless weather conditions intervene at the proper time and prevent the normal hatch of eggs.

WEED CONTROL

The program of noxious weed control was carried on in the northern part of the County against Canada thistle, gorse and briar.

Labor was furnished by the W.P.A. and chemical control was employed on Canada thistle. The area infested was covered on three different periods with a combined total of 4,000 acres and 9 miles of county roads, using 2 1/2 tons of chlorates. All applications were applied by knapsack sprayers.

An area of 1,530 acres was cleared of gorse and briar by grubbing and pulling.

RODENT CONTROL

There was distributed, under direction of this office, 1,200 pounds of strychnine treated barley for ground squirrel control, and 4,155 acres of land was covered by the program, in addition to the many individual farmers who secured treated grain and placed it out at their convenience.

SEED INSPECTION AND FIELD CERTIFICATION

Most of our growers purchase their seed through dealers in Petaluma, Sonoma County, which naturally has been inspected by the Commissioner of that county.

Occasional inspections have been made where uncertified lots have arrived in the county.

There were 80 acres of vetch inspected and certified in accordance with section 154.2 of the Agricultural Code for seed.

APIARY INSPECTION

Regardless of this county not being considered in honey production, 71 colonies of bees or 12 apiaries are registered; not of any particular value, yet under the law they must be registered and inspected annually.

FRUIT, NUT, VEGETABLE AND EGG STANDARDIZATION

The commodities listed under this branch of the enforcement work are protected in marketing from fraud and deception and the buying public is protected from receiving inferior products.

With the limited facilities of this office, this work occupies considerable of our time. There were 91 condemnations made of fruit and vegetables below standards and 1 violator cited before the District Attorney.

In egg standardization inspections, there were 436 inspections, representing 3,251 dozen eggs; from those lots inspected there were 741 dozen rejected for various causes.

This work is to be increased during 1940 with an inspector assigned only to standardization.

In addition to the Department's regular administrative duties, the commissioner assisted in collaboration with the State Department of Agriculture on matters pertaining to the Division of Markets, Eureau of Chemistry, Eureau of Nursery Service, Bureau of Field Crops and the Eureau of Animal Industry.

The office records show that there were 1,889 outside official calls made by members of the office staff on all phases of work during the year.

ACREAGE PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 1939

Compiled by

Thos. W. Peryam, Agricultural Commissioner

FRUIT AND	Acreago	Yield	Roturno F.O.b.
Apples Apricots Cherries Peaches Pears Prunes Almonds Walnuts Grapes	54.1 53.4 3.3 19 204 103 7.4 72 305	111 tons * 20 " 4 " 76 " 504 " 206 " 1,260 pounds 41,000 " 760 tons	\$ 2,210 800 240 2,210 3,780 3,093 151 5,712 10,640 28,836
* Practically no crop for season.			
PRODUCE CROPS Artichokes Peas Tomatoes and other	900 800	72,000 boxes 68,000 bu. crate	115,200 71,400
Vegetable Crops	62	930 tons	12,090 198,390
BEES & HONEY Colonics	100	5,000 pounds	1,000 1,000
FIELD CROPS Votch Soed Grain Haj Barley Oats Wheat	622 5,215 350 520 718	502 tons 23 " 250 " 649 "	65,260 49,374 552 6,250 18,172 139,608
ANIMAL INDUSTRY Hogs for market Beef cattle returns Lamb sales Wool production		83,752 pounds	22,000 27,300 30,000 20,938 100,233

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DAIRY INDUSTRY Milk fat production from	Yield	Returns F.O		
June 30, 1938 to June 30, 1939	6,797,140 pounds	\$ 2,989,745		
EGG PRODUCTION Eggs	32,090 cases	180,987		
(Average price per case \$5.64) (Average price per case \$7.50 (for 1939)				
Acreage NURSERY & GREENHOUSE 40		134,500		
	GRAND TOTAL	3,773,604		
GENERAL STATISTICS				
Beef cattle 205 Dairy cattle (all) 31,416 Horses & Mules 1,211 Sheep 10,469 Hogs 2,238 Gcats 205 Poultry (all) 158,215	Total valua	Value 5,900 668,450 49,340 26,855 18,408 515 30,680		
AGRICULTURAL LANDS				
Total Farm & Plough land "Pasture land	Acres 50,496 172,973			
NON AGRICULTURAL LANDS				
Erush and Wood Fide and Swamp Other	47,208 8,421 3,118			
2 to 50 acres 588 51 to 160 " 103 161 to 11,000 acres 301	FARLS farms "			
hay and forage raised and consumed on farms	19,171 tons			