

100 YEARS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



A. T. JESSEN PLOWING FAMILY GARDEN
IN ANDERSON CIRCA 1915

The Viticultural Act led to the need for county Horticultural Commissioners whose duties were to prevent the introduction of pests into California, and to prevent the spread of insect pests and plant diseases through regular nursery and produce container inspection programs. By 1929, the duties of the Horticultural Commissioners became so diverse that they became the Agricultural Commissioners we are familiar with today. Their duties now include fruit, vegetable and egg standardization, weed control, rodent control, seed inspections, and apiary inspections, as well as the pest detection programs.

A still vital part of the pest detection program is insect trapping. The traps serve as a detection survey to determine if the pest has been introduced. California's first documented trapping program began in Modoc County for the Cherry Fruit Fly in 1934. Basically, the trapping program consists of various types of insect traps that lure a specific insect by aromatic baits. Today, the insect trapping program for Shasta County includes the Japanese Beetle, Khapra Beetle, Gypsy Moth, and the Mediterranean Fruit Fly.



AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
BRUCE WADE INSTALLS JACKSON
TRAP FOR MEDFLY

The California Department of Food and Agriculture marks its centennial year protecting the state's crops from both domestic and imported pests. California's first statewide program as a Department of Agriculture began with "An Act For The Promotion of Viticultural Industries Of The State" on April 5, 1880. This program was the direct result of the Grape Phylloxera Quarantine made two years earlier, a quarantine against a minute insect which greatly reduced vineyard yields. Then, as now, one of the principal pest detection weapons employed was called a quarantine.



THRESHING HAY IN ANDERSON CIRCA 1915

Traps are placed in key areas where the pest may show up later. For example, the Mediterranean Fruit Fly traps are placed in urban areas, preferably near backyard vegetable gardens and fruit trees where infestations are most likely to occur first. Other key locations to place traps are in parks, rest stops, and travel trailer parks that have a high exposure to travelers, a common way pests are introduced into a new area. The Gypsy Moth is a devastating defoliator of forest and shade trees and is often found as an egg mass on outdoor furniture, toys, travel trailers and cars that have come from the northeastern United States.

The traps are checked periodically and the scent bait replenished if necessary. To gain full benefit of the trapping program, the traps must be left alone. A molested trap cannot serve its purpose, and the result may be the introduction and spread of an unwanted pest into Shasta County.

Historical photos contributed by A. T. Jessen and the Shasta Historical Society.
Other photos taken by Investigator Don McBroome.

Layout by Katharine Garrison and Carol Green.

Redding, California, 96001
2430 Hospital Lane
AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER
SHASTA COUNTY



SHASTA COUNTY

1980

Agricultural Crop Report

ANNUAL CROP REPORT

FOR
YEAR ENDING - DECEMBER 31, 1980

SHASTA COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

TO: RICHARD E. ROMINGER, DIRECTOR, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SHASTA:
JOHN R. CATON, CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT 3
STEPHEN C. SHENDIMAN, DISTRICT 1
JOHN W. STRANGE, DISTRICT 2
DON C. MADDOX, DISTRICT 4
R. D. (DAN) GOVER, DISTRICT 5.

GENTLEMEN:

THIS IS A REPORT OF THE CONDITION, ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN SHASTA COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1980, SUBMITTED AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 2279 OF THE CALIFORNIA FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE. THIS REPORT REPRESENTS THE GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND DOES NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOW COUNTY INVENTORY, NET FARM INCOME OR COST OF PRODUCTION.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRICES MARKED SOME BIG GAINS IN 1980. THE BIGGEST GAINERS WERE CHRISTMAS TREES, GRAINS AND ALFALFA. PRICE DECLINES WERE SEEN IN THE SHEEP, HOG AND WOOL MARKETS. VARYING WEATHER CONDITIONS PRODUCED AN INCREASE IN GRAIN PRODUCTION, FRUIT CROPS AND APIARY PRODUCTS COMPARED TO A DECREASE IN WALNUT PRODUCTION. STRAWBERRY NURSERY STOCK SHOWED GOOD PRODUCTION BUT MARKET CONDITIONS LIMITED THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HARVESTED ACRES. THOSE COMMODITIES THAT SHOWED SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN PRODUCTION WERE SHEEP, HORSES, HONEY, NUMBER OF BEEHIVES FOR POLLINATION, AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

INFLATION WAS THE MAJOR FACTOR CAUSING OVERHEAD AND PRODUCTION COSTS THAT WERE SEEN IN THE FORM OF INCREASED PRICES AT THE SUPERMARKET. IN 1980, SHASTA COUNTY PRODUCERS BENEFITED FROM FAVORABLE GROWING CONDITIONS AND HIGHER COMMODITY PRICES THAT ALLOWED THEM TO KEEP PACE WITH INFLATION.

INFORMATION FOR COMPILING THIS REPORT HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM PRODUCERS, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, REPRESENTATIVES OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE IN THEIR FIELD. THE COOPERATIVE ASSISTANCE WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEM IS SINCERELY APPRECIATED. THE COMPILATION OF THIS REPORT WAS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER RICHARD PRICE.

C. Bruce Wade

C. BRUCE WADE
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

COMPARISON SUMMARY

	1980	1979	1978	1977
LIVESTOCK	\$17,258,200	\$15,972,900	\$12,102,900	\$8,932,700
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	2,421,200	*2,143,000	*2,060,300	*1,960,800
APIARY PRODUCTS	1,869,700	1,537,400	1,422,600	*1,142,100
NURSERY STOCK	10,662,100	8,949,500	6,112,100	7,212,008
CHRISTMAS TREES	1,670,200	916,800	892,600	1,060,400
TREE CROPS	1,617,100	1,633,200	2,017,500	1,283,800
FIELD CROPS	17,486,500	15,095,000	12,802,500	12,220,800
TOTALS:	\$52,985,000	*\$46,247,800	*\$37,410,500	*\$33,812,600

*Revised

LIVESTOCK

	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION		AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
			TOTAL LIVELWEIGHT	UNIT		TOTAL	
CATTLE & CALVES	1980	22,000	121,000	cwt	\$71.00	\$8,591,000	
	1979	22,000	121,000	cwt	69.00	8,349,000	
Breeder & Other	1980	11,900		head	550.00	6,545,000	
	1979	11,500		head	504.00	5,796,000	
Milk Stock	1980	250		head	650.00	162,500	
	1979	200		head	600.00	120,000	
Dairy Calves	1980	300		head	50.00	15,000	
	1979	250		head	40.00	10,000	
TOTAL CATTLE:	1980					\$15,313,500	
	1979					14,275,000	
SHEEP & LAMBS	1980	1,500	1,500	cwt	\$65.00	\$ 97,500	
	1979	1,200	960	cwt	70.00	67,200	
HOGS & PIGS	1980	1,300	1,800	cwt	\$54.00	\$ 97,200	
	1979	1,150	1,679	cwt	60.00	100,700	
HORSES	1980	3,500		head	\$500.00	\$1,750,000	
	1979	3,000		head	510.00	1,530,000	
TOTAL LIVESTOCK:	1980					\$17,258,200	
	1979					15,972,900	

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
					TOTAL	
MILK	1980	191,000	cwt	\$12.62	\$2,410,000	
	1979	178,770	cwt	11.88	2,124,000	
Manufacturing	1980	---	cwt	---	---	
	1979	440	cwt	10.51	4,600	
WOOL	1980	16,485	lb.	.68	11,200	
	1979	19,486	lb.	.74	14,400	
TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS:	1980				\$2,421,200	
	1979				2,143,000	

APIARY PRODUCTS

	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
					TOTAL	
HONEY	1980	348,000	lb.	\$.53	\$184,400	
	1979	250,000	lb.	.50	125,000	
BEESWAX	1980	9,500	lb.	1.85	17,600	
	1979	9,000	lb.	1.85	16,700	
PACKAGE BEES	1980	133,200	lb.	4.85	646,000	
	1979	133,300	lb.	4.45	593,200	
QUEENS	1980	157,700	ea.	4.50	709,700	
	1979	150,000	ea.	4.40	660,000	
POLLINATION	1980	24,000	col.	13.00	312,000	
	1979	18,500	col.	7.70	142,500	
TOTAL APIARY PRODUCTS:	1980				\$1,869,700	
	1979				1,537,400	

NURSERY STOCK

	YEAR	ACRES	PRODUCTION		AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	PLANTS		UNIT	TOTAL
STRAWBERRY	1980	862	399	343,938	M	\$31.00	\$10,662,100
	1979	748	431	322,388	M	27.76	8,949,500

CHRISTMAS TREES

	YEAR	ACRES	PRODUCTION		AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TREES		UNIT	TOTAL
CHRISTMAS TREES	1980			222,700	ea.	\$7.50	\$ 1,670,200
	1979			152,800	ea.	6.00	916,800

ORCHARD CROPS

	YEAR	ACRES	PRODUCTION		AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
			TOTAL	UNIT		TOTAL	
FRUIT CROPS (Apples, Olives, Pears, Persimmons, Prunes)	1980	1,400				\$ 650,000	
	1979	1,385				522,700	
WALNUTS	1980	892	1,018	ton	\$950.00	\$ 967,100	
	1979	892	1,245	ton	892.00	1,110,500	
TOTAL TREE CROPS:	1980					\$ 1,617,100	
	1979					1,633,200	

FIELD CROPS

	YEAR	HARVESTED ACRES	PRODUCTION		AV. PER UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		UNIT	TOTAL
BEANS	1980	---	---	---	---	\$ ---	
	1979	160	21.00	3,360	cwt	\$32.00	107,500
MISC. CROPS (Potatoes, Corn, Milo, Silage, Seed Crops)	1980	900				\$ 550,000	
	1979	830				527,600	
GRAIN	1980	1,000	1.10	1,080	ton	125.00	\$ 135,000
	1979	1,000	1.10	1,100	ton	108.00	118,800
Oats	1980	600	.90	500	ton	145.00	\$ 72,500
	1979	600	1.00	600	ton	137.00	82,200
Wheat	1980	2,700	1.20	3,200	ton	142.00	\$ 454,400
	1979	2,000	1.20	2,400	ton	136.00	326,400
HAY	1980	21,000	3.80	79,800	ton	90.00	\$ 7,182,000
	1979	21,000	3.70	77,700	ton	75.00	5,827,500
Other Hay	1980	18,000	2.10	37,800	ton	67.00	\$ 2,532,600
	1979	17,000	2.00	34,000	ton	48.00	1,632,000
PASTURE	1980	34,000				95.00	\$ 3,230,000
	1979	34,000				95.00	3,230,000
Improved	1980	87,000				11.00	\$ 957,000
	1979	87,000				10.00	870,000
Rangeland	1980	339,000				7.00	\$ 2,373,000
	1979	339,000				7.00	2,373,000
TOTAL FIELD CROPS:	1980					\$17,486,500	
	1979					15,095,000	