

The Agricultural Adjustment Agency crop and type of farm data relate to 1940. The use of 1940 rather than a later year was dictated by considerations outside the scope of this study, but its effects must be recognized. The differences between 1940 and 1944 agriculture are not significant in Dinuba, where most land has been in intensive production for a long time and much of it is in permanent plantings. A slight shift from grapes into commercial vegetables has occurred. Expansion is no longer possible, since all good lands have long been intensively farmed. In Arvin the agriculture has changed measurably. In about 1937 a development started which brought about 11,000 acres into production by 1940 and which has continued at approximately the same rate since then. Much of this new land was shifted from dry-farmed grain to irrigated potato and other row-crop production, while some shifted directly from desert to intensive uses. Probably about 6,000 acres of land were brought into intensive use for the first time during the 3 years 1941-43 inclusive. It must be noted that population and other social data refer to 1944, business data to 1943, while agricultural production data refer to 1940. This means that the production base supporting Arvin's population and business at the time for which data in these categories apply are underestimated. The 3- to 4-year offset is more than enough to account for any expected lag in volume of business or in population growth. Arvin's population, as indicated by school enrollment, shows no gain since 1940.

VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND MAJOR CROPS

The acreage distribution in the two communities and the proportion of total acreage by major crop classes are given in table 6. There were 46,126 acres in farms in Arvin as against 34,202 in Dinuba (1940). If grain and idle or unused lands are excluded, there are 22,000 acres in Arvin compared to 24,000 acres in Dinuba. The following are the major intensive land uses in Arvin and Dinuba:

Intensive land uses	Arvin	Dinuba
	Percent	Percent
Orchard and vineyard.....	36	65
Row crops.....	41	11
Forage crops.....	17	19
Other intensive uses.....	6	5
Total.....	100	100

This emphasizes the major difference between the two communities; namely, the heavy dependence of Dinuba upon one category (and in fact, upon grapes alone), in contrast to the balance in Arvin between fruit and row crops.

An estimate has been made of the gross farm income, based upon local yields and acreages. The total income in 1940 was approximately 2½ million dollars in each of the two communities. Table 7 shows the distributions of this income by major commodity classes, and the same information is presented graphically in figure 2. This demonstrates again the great value of fruit in Dinuba while the row crops make up but a small total value. These latter have become more important in both communities during the last 3 years, but they are still but a small proportion of the total value of the Dinuba production.