	Arvin	Dinuba
T. D. J. Walter Continued	- Harris Sala	
L. Environmental factors—Continued		
3. Other resources: (a) Minerals	Oil leases, general	None.
(a) Minerals	Little or none	
(b) Recreation.	- Dittie of Hone	Dittie of Hono.
II. Cultural and demographic factors:	6,000	7 400
1. Population of community	6,000	7,400.
2 Cultural origins:		ا ما ا
(a) Native American	88 percent	81 percent.
(b) Native Californian	4 percent	19 percent.
(c) Dust Bowl migrants	63 percent	22 percent.
(d) Median length of residence	Less than 5 years	15 to 20 years.
3. Educational attainment (average for family		8.4 years.
heads).		
4. Economic status:		
(a) Median income bracket	\$1,751 to \$2,250	\$1.751 to \$2,250.
(b) Wage labor as proportion of family heads	81 percent	49 percent.
		1 20
II. Historic factors:	31 years	56 years.
1. Age of community (as of 1944)	1930-40	1910-20.
2. Decade of major growth	1930-40	1010-20.
V. Agricultural production factors:		40 540 000
V. Agricultural production factors: 1. Value of production (1940)	\$2,438,000	\$2,540,000.
2 Type of farming:		
(a) Proportion irrigated land in orchard and	1 36 percent	65 percent.
vinevard.		
(b) Proportion in row crops	. 41 percent	11 percent.
(c) Proportion in cotton	29 Dercent	7 percent.
(d) Proportion of farms in fruit	35 percent	79 percent.
(e) Proportion of farms in field crops		17 percent.
V. Farm organization factors:		1 -
(a) Tenancy (b) Absentee ownership	42 percent	14 percent.
(a) 1 chancy	36 percent	
(0) Absentee ownersurp.	30 bercent	10 pc.00=11
2. Labor requirements:	2.9 million	3.5 million.
(a) Man-hours of labor required		
(b) Requirement for hired labor	2.3 million	
(c) Minimum labor requirement as percen	25 percent	20 percent.
of maximum.	1	l
(d) Maximum outside seasonal workers re	. 1,175	1,595.
quired.	1	
9 Gles of form accomptions:		
(a) Number of farms over 160 acres	44 percent	6 percent.
(h) Assage in forms AVAF 160 acres	Ul Dercent	25 Dercout.
(c) Average farm size	407 acres	57 acres.
(d) Average value of production	\$18,000	\$3,400.
(d) Average value of production		1

Under these five headings are included 14 separate items, some with great differences, such as farm size and age of community; some with large differences, such as tenancy and major crops; some with practically no difference, such as intensive land use and value of production; and a few where the advantage would appear to lie with Arvin, such as available good land, other resources, and seasonality of employment. We shall discuss them seriatim.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Factors in the environment are more impressive for their similarities than their divergences. The relationship of the community to neighboring towns and cities and to their markets, the availability of minerals, and the potential productivity of the land are all closely similar but somewhat favorable to Arvin. The only factor of the environment which is markedly divergent is the water resources. The question of environment, therefore, devolves upon the influence of this factor upon community life. This in turn must be separated into the influence of water resources on the size of farms on one hand and directly upon community organization on the other.

and directly upon community organization on the other.

The discussion on relative cost of water showed that in Arvin the investment per farm was extremely high and because of depth of pumping, reasonably large acreages could be handled by single wells.