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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Glenn County

1948-1953

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.

This digitization project was funded by the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics,
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GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner

* * *

A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the
Year ending December 31, 1948

* * *

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Henry McMahon, Chairman

Marshall Lane

Richard Nichols

Darwin Picknell

C. C. Adams

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF GLENN

and

TO DIRECTOR A. A. BROCK, CALIFORNIA
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Atricle I - COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Section 50 - COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - There shall be the office of county agricultural commissioner in each county. Such commissioner shall be in charge of the county department of agriculture.

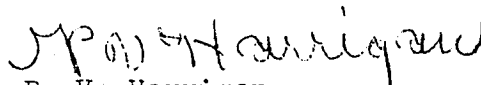
Section 65 - RECORDS - The commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the director of agriculture on the condition of the agricultural interests in his county, as to what is being done to eradicate, or to control or to destroy pests and also as to quarantine against pests, and shall furnish from time to time to the director such other information as he may require.

Section 65 - REPORT - The commissioner shall also make a monthly report to the board of supervisors if and when so required by said board.

Section 65.5 - STATISTICS - The commissioner shall compile reports of the condition, acreage, production, and value of the agricultural products in his county. The commissioner may publish such reports, and shall transmit a copy thereof to the director.

In accordance with the California Political Code, this report is

Respectfully submitted,



P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner
of the County of Glenn

December 31, 1948

PLANT AND SEED INSPECTION

106 Pounds Garden Seed
3,000 Pounds Beet Seed
110 Sacks Irish Seed Potatoes

1,600 Pounds Certified Ladino Seed
1,700 Pounds Ladino Seed
2 Sacks White Dutch Clover Seed
5 Sacks Yellow Sweet Clover Seed
4 Sacks Alsike Clover Seed
3 Sacks Red Clover Seed
2 Sacks Subterranean Clover Seed
1 Sack Timothy Seed
1 Sack Lespedeza Seed
113 Sacks Alfalfa Seed
60 Pounds Certified Ranger Alfalfa Seed
3 Sacks Lotus Seed
423 Pounds Lawn Grass Seed
630 Pounds Kentucky Bluegrass Seed
38 Sacks Ryegrass Seed
10 Pounds Brome Grass Seed
5 Pounds Oat Grass Seed
11 Sacks Harding Grass Seed
4 Sacks Melilotus Indica Seed
4 Sacks Bur Clover Seed
10 Sacks Fenugreek Seed
5 Sacks Certified Ryegrass Seed
1 Sack Red Top Seed
314 Sacks Wheat Seed
62 Sacks Certified Rice Seed
20 Sacks Arivat Barley Seed
1 Sack Burnet Seed
1 Sack Essex Rape Grass Seed
7 Sacks Dallis Grass Seed
51 Sacks Canary Grass Seed
3 Sacks Orchard Grass Seed
445 Pounds Crested Wheatgrass Seed
10 Sacks Millet Seed
3 Sacks Pasture Grass Mixture Seed
5 Sacks Field Pea Seed
18 Sacks Small Seeded Horse Bean Seed
50 Sacks Milo Seed
15 Sacks Certified Milo Seed
42 Sacks Hybrid Corn Seed
16 Sacks Sorghum Seed
3 Sacks Certified Atlas Sorgo Seed
18 Sacks Gyp Corn Seed
10 Sacks Field Corn Seed
295 Sacks Common Vetch Seed

PLANT AND SEED INSPECTION (Continued)

106	Sacks Purple Vetch Seed
8	Sacks Fescue Seed
190	Sacks Sudan Grass Seed
6	Sacks Sweet Sudan Grass Seed
20	Sacks Certified Sudan Grass Seed
10	Pounds Amber Sudan Grass Seed
27,799	Vegetable and Berry Plants
63,829	Ornamental Plants and Bulbs
4,129	Deciduous Fruit Trees
21,124	Deciduous Nut Trees
6,962	Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Trees
527	Grapevines
252	Shade Trees
300	Tons Hay

REJECTIONS

287 Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees
60 Citrus Trees, Fumigated

* * *

APIARY REPORT

10,616 colonies of bees in 218 apiaries were registered during 1948

5,490 colonies of bees in 64 apiaries were certified to move from other counties in California into Glenn County.

4,153 colonies in 31 apiaries were certified to move from Glenn County to other counties in California.

1,265 colonies in 59 apiaries were inspected during the calendar year 1948.

7 colonies in 6 apiaries were found to be infected with American Foulbrood. 18 colonies in 14 apiaries were found to be infected with European Foulbrood.

38,500 pounds of package bees, 1,200 queens, 475,800 pounds of honey, and 7,700 pounds of beeswax were marketed during 1948.

FARM PRODUCTION

GRAIN

2,767,000	Bushels	(1,112,000 Sacks)	Barley
1,960,000	"	(840,000 Sacks)	Rice
127,500	"	(54,700 Sacks)	Wheat
54,100	"	(23,200 Sacks)	Milo
62,500	"	(27,000 Sacks)	Oats

SEED

670,000	Pounds	Ladino Clover Seed
7,500	"	Alfalfa Seed
1,100	"	Lotus Seed
4,000	"	Bur Clover Seed
180,000	"	Field Pea Seed
600,000	"	Vetch Seed
10,000	"	Horse Beans
650,000	"	Sudan Seed

TREE CROPS

45,000	Boxes	Oranges
35,600	Pounds	Dried Apricots
1,812,000	"	Pears
82,500	"	Peaches
6,000,000	"	Frunes
102,000	"	Dried Figs
350,000	"	Sub-standard Dried Figs
1,250,000	Pounds	Almonds
325,000	"	English Walnuts
125,000	"	Black Walnuts
300,000	Pounds	Processed Olives
1,500,000	"	Oil Olives
50,700	Gallons	Olive Oil
1,000	Tons	Olive Pomace
75	Tons	Wine Grapes

BEETS

10,000 Tons Sugar Beets

HAY

45,000 Tons Hay

FARM PRODUCTS, (Cont'd.)

LIVESTOCK

3,690,000 Pounds Butterfat
8,000 Head Fat Cattle
12,000 Head Cattle
11,500 Head Calves
2,700 Cattle Hides

85,000 Head Lambs
27,000 Head Sheep
1,006,000 Pounds Wool
4,500 Pelts

HOGS 19,600 Head Hogs

FOULTRY

500,000 Dozen Eggs
142,000 Pounds Live Poultry

75,200 Turkey Eggs
500,000 Pounds Dressed Turkeys

BEEES AND HONEY

38,500 Pounds Packages Bees
1,200 Queen Bees
475,800 Pounds Honey
7,700 Pounds Beeswax

FOREST PRODUCTS

1,700,000 Board Feet Lumber Milled
3,194,000 Board Feet Logs
3,000 Christmas Trees

EVALUATION OF COMMODITIES

FIELD CROPS

Rice	\$ 4,200,000	
Barley	3,172,000	
Wheat	287,000	
Oats	55,000	
Milo	80,000	\$ 7,794,000

SEED

Ladino Clover	\$ 1,106,000	
Alfalfa	2,400	
Lotus Seed	1,000	
Sudan Seed	48,000	
Bur Clover	2,000	
Field Peas	10,800	
Vetch	48,000	
Horse Beans	600	
Canary Grass Seed	19,500	\$ 1,238,300
Hay	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000
Sugar Beets	\$ 106,500	\$ 106,500

TREE CROPS

Almonds	\$ 286,400	
Walnuts	71,500	
Black Walnuts	3,700	
Olive Oil	190,000	
Olives	93,750	
Processed Olives	26,250	
Olive Pomace	15,000	
Prunes	420,000	
Oranges	225,000	
Pears	93,000	
Figs, Dried	7,200	
Figs, Sub-standard	7,000	
Apricots, Dried	7,800	
Peaches, Fresh	2,000	
Grapes	2,000	\$ 1,450,600

BEEES AND HONEY

Package Bees	\$ 80,850	
Queens	1,500	
Honey	49,000	
Beeswax	3,250	\$ 134,600

FORWARD \$ 11,849,000

FORWARD \$ 11,849,000

CATTLE

Butterfat	\$ 4,000,500	
Fat Cattle	2,000,000	
Cattle	2,400,000	
Calves	345,000	
Hides	25,200	\$ 8,770,700

SHEEP

Lambs	\$ 1,615,000	
Sheep	216,000	
Wool	575,000	
Pelts	9,000	\$ 2,415,000

HOGS

	\$ 940,800	\$ 940,800
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POULTRY

Turkeys	\$ 275,000	
Turkey Eggs	25,000	
Live Poultry	51,000	
Chicken Eggs	268,000	\$ 619,000

FOREST PRODUCTS

Milled Lumber	\$ 105,400	
Logs	83,100	
Christmas Trees	4,500	\$ 193,000

PASTURE

Ladino Clover	\$ 1,600,000	
Grain Stubble	180,000	
Range	440,000	\$ 2,220,000

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION:

1948 Conservation Payments	\$ 62,500
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TOTAL \$ 27,070,000

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

FIELD CROP ACREAGE:

Barley	82,000	
Rice	27,000	
Ladino Clover	40,000	
Alfalfa	9,000	
Wheat	7,500	
Milo	3,500	
Oats	2,000	
Sudan	1,000	
Lotus	750	
Sugar Beets	650	
Field Peas	250	
Canary Grass	220	
		173,830

FRUIT AND NUT ACREAGE:

Almonds	4,956	
Prunes	1,615	
Citrus	727	
Apricots	280	
Walnuts	696	
Olives	794	
Peaches	138	
Pears	203	
Figs	200	
Grapes	113	
Cherries	2	
		9,724

LIVESTOCK:

Sheep	106,000
Dairy Cattle	22,000
Beef Cattle	12,000
Hogs	8,000
Horses and Mules	950
Poultry	60,000
Breeding Turkeys	8,000

NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

POPULATION of GLENN County - - - - - 20,000

Water Resources: Sacramento River, Feather River, Stony Creek,
Grindstone Creek, and Butte Creek

Water Storage: Shasta Dam on Sacramento River; Stony Gorge Dam
on Stony Creek; East Park Dam on Stony Creek

Irrigation Districts in Operation: Acres

Orland, U. S. Reclamation District -	Stony Creek -	20,000
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District -	Sacramento River -	54,435
Jacinto Irrigation District -	Sacramento River -	12,000
Provident Irrigation District -	Sacramento River -	12,520
Princeton - Codora - Glenn -	Sacramento River -	6,000
Willow Creek Mutual Water Co. -	Sacramento River -	1,000
Western Canal Company -	Feather River -	11,000
Loam Ridge Irrigation District -	Pumps -	1,200
Stony Creek Valley, Riparian Water Rights -		1,000
Pump Irrigation from Farm Wells -		<u>13,000</u>

Total acreage of Irrigation Districts - 132,155

Other land suitable for irrigation:

West of present irrigation systems	75,000
Butte City District, East of Sacramento River	25,000
Stony Creek Valley	1,200
West of Orland on Stony Creek below proposed Black Butte Dam -	<u>15,000</u>

Total acreage land suitable for irrigation - 116,200

TOTAL ACREAGE in County 880,000

Acres in National Forest 221,408

Acres of Standing Timber 86,000

Species of merchantable trees: Sugar Pine; Ponderosa (yellow)
Pine; Douglas Fir; White Fir; Red Fir; and Incense Cedar.

Sawmills in Operation 4

Natural Gas Wells (producing) 3

Number of Farms in Glenn County - 1,600

Average acreage of each farm - 360

Number of farms over 1,000 acres 127

NATURAL RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Lakes	Stony Gorge Dam and Facker Lake	
Summer Camping Grounds - Improved		16
Partially Improved		38
Estimated Number of Recreationists to National Forest Areas	20,000	
Forest Acreage	221,408	
Elevation in Forest	3,000 to 7,450	
Trout Holding Ponds - Plaskett Meadows - Elevation -	6,500	
Kinds of Fish:		
Mountain Streams - Rainbow Trout		
River - Stripped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad and Catfish; also Steelhead and Rainbow Trout.		
Lakes - Black Bass, Catfish, Sunfish, Crappie, Bluegill.		
Rivers and Creeks: (Length in miles through Glenn County)		
Sacramento River	26	
Black Butte River, a tributary of Eel River	20	
Stony Creek, main stream	68	
Stony Creek, north fork	12	
Briscoe Creek	12	
Grindstone Creek	28	
Cold Creek	6	
Willow Creek	37	
Butte Creek	10	
Estimated number of wild game:		
Columbia Black Tail Deer	9,500	
California Brown Bear	100	
Wild Ducks	2,500,000	
Wild Geese	275,000	
Ring-neck Pheasants	40,000	
California Valley Quail	10,000	
Estimated number of predators:		
Mountain Lions	20	
Coyotes	1,000	
Bobcats	500	
Badgers	50	
Raccoons	3,000	
Skunks	2,000	
Mink	500	
Other game: Mountain Quail, Wild Pigeon and Doves		
Wild Game reported killed:		
Deer	757	
Mountain Lions	20	
Coyotes	182	
Muskrats trapped	15,000	

CHEMICAL REPORT

5,931	Pounds	Strychnine	Poisoned Barley
34	Pounds	Strychnine	Poisoned Milo
170	Pounds	Strychnine	Poisoned Wheat
362	Pounds	Strychnine	Poisoned Oats
1,063	Pounds	Strychnine	Poisoned Rice
40,017	Pounds	Poison Bran -	(Sodium Fluoride)
1,172	Ounces	Ant Poison -	(Sodium Arsenite)
125	Pounds	Red Squill	Grain and Meat Bait
188	Pounds	Antu Rodent	Bait
165	Pounds	"1080"	(Sodium Fluoroacetate) and Barley Bait
80	Quarts	Liquid "1080"	Bait
123	Pounds	Lead Arsenate	
141	Gallons	Sodium Arsenite	
22	Pints	Black-Leaf	40
72	Pounds	DN-111	
160	Ounces	Cynogas	
25	Pounds	Naphthalene	Crystals
263	Pounds	DDT	
18	Gallons	Chlordane	
160	Pounds	Bluestone and	Lime
4,172	Gallons	Diesel Oil	
131	Gallons	Summer Oil	
6	Gallons	Fish Oil	
220	Pounds	Sodium Chlorate	
8,200	Pounds	Borax	
67	Gallons	Dow General	
66	Gallons	Sinox	
97	Gallons	Kill-Tox	
150	Gallons	Cox-6	
715	Gallons	General Petroleum	Weed Exterminator
200	Gallons	Hy-Kill	
194	Pounds	2,4-D	

5,942 lbs. of strychnine treated barley was used in squirrel control on 62,000 acres.

819 lbs. of one ounce baits were placed on 2,550 properties in rat control work.

885 lbs. of treated rice were used on 46 properties for the control of blackbirds in rice fields.

300 lbs. of treated small grain were distributed for the control of mice.

PEST CONTROL

Pest control is an ever present necessity to the average farmer, either in the form of weed pests, insect pests, plant diseases or animal pests. A great deal of pest control work is carried on by the farmers independent of other sources. Public agencies offer assistance in certain types of pest control, and commercial pest control operators are of great assistance to farmers where large scale control is desired.

Weed Control. Weeds -- those plants which grow in places not wanted -- can be placed as making greater inroads on the farm income than any other single pest. During the year several thousand acres of crops were treated by commercial pest control operators for the control of weeds. The county department operated three weed sprayer machines attempting to control weeds growing on public thoroughfares and public property. Some assistance was also given to farmers in control of those more serious weeds such as hoary cress, Russian knapweed, puncture vine and Johnson grass.

Insect Control. Two inspectors were assigned to an insect pest survey throughout the major part of the county. Every citrus tree was carefully inspected to determine whether or not serious insect pests were present. In addition to the commercial groves inspected, all of the ornamental garden plants were also carefully inspected. Throughout the last year and a half, three separate properties were found infested with red scale. Fumigation was used to control this pest.

Plant Diseases. A careful inspection of the tree crops was completed early in the year with no new serious plant diseases found

Grasshopper Control. Several widespread heavy infestations of grasshoppers made their appearance this year. These were kept fairly well under control with the use of sodium fluoride, bran and sawdust spread on range lands. In the irrigated farm lands newer insecticides gave very effective control. Both chlordane and DDT were used on several hundred acres.

Rodent Control. Treated grain was distributed to control the squirrels on 62,000 acres. In addition to squirrels, a heavy build-up in the rat population was quite general in the county. Late in the year, one man was assigned to rat control work. By using sodium fluoroacetate and several other recommended chemicals, good control measures have been effected.

FARM SUMMARY

Farm production for the year 1948 compares very favorably with the all-time high farm income for the year 1947. With the general decrease in farm produce prices, it is probable that it will be several years before the high income peak of 1947 is exceeded. The farm income for the year 1948 was \$27,070,000 - or slightly less than the previous year's high record.

Lack of sufficient rainfall during the winter months can be credited with preventing the 1948 income surpassing that of the preceding year, as 11,000 fewer acres of rice were planted as a result of a water and power shortage.

Barley production for the year was 420,000 sacks greater than any previous year in the history of the county. The government purchase and loans on barley assisted materially in making barley the number one crop in income.

Ladino clover production for the year was also exceptionally high; 670,000 pounds of this valuable seed crop was produced. This exceeds the previous high year by 300,000 pounds. Ladino clover is making rapid strides toward becoming the nation's number one pasture crop.

The satisfactory prices received through much of the year were factors in bringing the income from a combination of livestock and dairy production to a record high for that branch of farming.

The apiary industry of the county has held at about a uniform level for several years. The income from the apiary production has been reasonably small. Actually, the benefits accruing to farmers from the honeybee pollination of the clover fields and orchards places the bee-keeping industry as largely responsible for the success of several major crops.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT

(For the Year 1948)

Tested and sealed without correction:

- 28 Counter Scales
- 14 Spring Scales
- 29 Computing Scales
- 52 Platform Scales
- 32 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 167 Weights
- 104 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 15 Wholesale Meters

Tested and sealed after correction:

- 23 Counter Scales
- 7 Spring Scales
- 25 Computing Scales
- 54 Platform Scales
- 29 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 27 Weights
- 18 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 4 Wholesale Meters

Tested and found to be out of order:

- 4 Counter Scales
- 1 Spring Scale
- 14 Computing Scales
- 11 Platform Scales
- 2 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 6 Weights
- 3 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 1 Wholesale Meter

Condemned and confiscated:

- 1 Platform Scale

During the calendar year 289 establishments were visited,
and 214 certificates issued.



1949

ANNUAL REPORT

Agricultural Commissioner

COUNTY OF GLENN

1949

DAVIS

P. V. HARRIGAN

GILBERT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WILLOES, CALIFORNIA

F. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the
Year ending December 31, 1949

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Marshall Lane, Chairman

C. C. Adams

Richard H. Nichols

John F. Fiack

W. L. Linville

OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
Memorial Building
Willows, California
December 31, 1949

TO: THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF GLENN COUNTY

TO: DIRECTOR R. L. BROOK, CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

This annual agricultural report on Glenn County is submitted in compliance with the following requirements of the Agricultural Code:

Section 65. RECORDS. The commissioner shall keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director of Agriculture on the condition of the agricultural interests in his county as to what is being done to eradicate or to control or to destroy pests and also as to quarantine against pests, and shall furnish from time to time to the director such other information as he may require.

Section 65.5. STATISTICS. The commissioner shall compile reports of the condition, acreage, production and value of the agricultural products in his county. The commissioner may publish such reports and shall transmit a copy thereof to the director.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted in furnishing this office with the necessary information which has made the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

F. V. Harrigan
F. V. HARRIGAN
Agricultural Commissioner

HIT AND SEED INSPECTION

Field and Pasture Seed	900 Sacks
Vegetable and flower Seed	2,233 Packages
Vegetables and Berry Plants	22,150
Ornamental Plants and Bulbs	39,306
Deciduous Fruit Trees	19,862
Deciduous Nut Trees	6,047
Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Trees	795
Crapvines	557
Shade Trees	348
Hay	210 Tons

Rejections

Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees	683
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APIARY REPORT

11,629 colonies of bees in 249 apiaries were registered during 1949.

5,437 colonies of bees in 51 apiaries were certified to move from other counties in California into Glenn County.

4,900 colonies in 49 apiaries were certified to move from Glenn County to other counties in California.

1,915 colonies in 10 apiaries were certified to move within Glenn County.

2,186 colonies in 136 apiaries were inspected during the calendar year 1949.

12 colonies in 8 apiaries were found to be infected with American Foul brood. 26 colonies in 12 apiaries were found to be infected with European Foul brood.

30,750 pounds of package bees and 23,500 queen bees were certified for export. 437,960 pounds of honey and 10,250 pounds of beeswax were marketed during 1949.

FARM PRODUCTION

FIELD CROPS

Rice	1,219,000	Sacks
Barley	800,000	Sacks
Wheat	35,000	Sacks
Milo	20,000	Sacks
Beans	160,000	Pounds
Oats	10,070	Sacks

SEED

Ladino Clover Seed	800,000	Pounds
Alfalfa Seed	42,000	"
Lotus Seed	7,000	"
Bur Clover Seed	12,400	"
Field Pea Seed	210,000	"
Vetch Seed	315,000	"
Sudan Seed	1,580,000	"
Helilotus Indica Seed	113,000	"
Mustard Seed	21,600	"

TREE CROPS

Oranges	86,000	Boxes
Pears	109,000	"
Apricots, Dried	40,000	Pounds
Apricots, Fresh	6,500	Boxes
Peaches, Fresh	114,000	Pounds
Prunes, Dried	5,500,000	"
Figs, Dried	20,000	"
Figs, Fresh	10,000	"
Figs, Dried, Sub-standard	151	Tons
Almonds	3,000,000	Pounds
English Walnuts	787,000	"
Black Walnuts	450,000	"
Olives	1,400,000	"
Olive Oil	8,060	Gallons
Grapes, Wine	42	Tons

BEETS

Sugar Beets	8,700	Tons
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HAY

Alfalfa Hay	36,000	Tons
Mixed Hay	10,000	Tons
Ladino Hay	5,000	Tons

FARM PRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

LIVESTOCK

Butterfat	3,621,000 Pounds
Fat Cattle	9,000 Head
Cattle	13,500 "
Cattle, Feeders	5,000 "
Calves	16,000 "
Hides, Cattle	1,750 Each
Tallow	5,500 Pounds
Lambs	82,000 Head
Sheep	20,000 "
Wool	900,000 Pounds
Felts	3,000 Each
Hogs	25,000 Head

POULTRY

Eggs	460,000 Dozen
Live Poultry	150,000 Pounds
Turkey Eggs	320,000 Each
Dressed Turkeys	550,000 Pounds

BEES AND HONEY

Package Bees	32,000 Pounds
Queen Bees	22,500 Each
Honey	488,000 Pounds
Beeswax	10,250 Pounds

PASTURE

Clover Pasture	55,000 Acres
Grain Stubble	120,000 Acres
Range Pasture	250,000 Acres

FOREST PRODUCTS

Lumber Milled	1,800,000 Board Feet
Christmas Trees	5,000 Each

EVALUATION OF COMMODITIES

FIELD CROPS

Rice	\$4,023,000	
Barley	2,112,000	
Wheat	172,500	
Oats	23,500	
Milo	65,000	
Beans	12,000	
		\$6,408,000

SEED

Ladino Clover Seed	1,144,000	
Alfalfa Seed	11,500	
Lotus Seed	10,500	
Bur Clover Seed	8,900	
Field Pea Seed	9,500	
Vetch Seed	28,400	
Melilotus Indica Seed	14,200	
Sudan Seed	142,800	
Mustard Seed	2,000	
		1,371,800

SUGAR BEETS

109,000

HAY

Alfalfa Hay	900,000	
Mixed Hay	200,000	
Ladino Clover Hay	60,000	
		1,160,000

TREE CROPS

Almonds	650,000	
English Walnuts	150,000	
Black Walnuts	9,000	
Oranges	301,000	
Prunes	385,000	
Pears	245,000	
Olives	175,000	
Olive Oil	15,000	
Apricots, Dried	8,000	
Apricots, Fresh	6,500	
Peaches, Fresh	2,500	
Figs, Dried	1,400	
Figs, Sub-standard	4,350	
Figs, Fresh	400	
Grapes	1,250	
		1,954,700

EVALUATION OF COMMODITIES (CONTINUED)

LIVESTOCK

Butterfat	\$3,032,500	
Fat Cattle	2,043,000	
Cattle	1,350,000	
Feeders	625,000	
Calves	100,000	
Hides and Tallow	16,500	\$7,167,000
Lambs	1,800,000	
Sheep	120,000	
Wool	460,000	
Pelts	8,500	2,388,500
Hogs		1,125,000

POULTRY

Turkeys	220,000	
Turkey Eggs	112,000	
Live Poultry	43,500	
Chicken Eggs	193,500	569,000

PASTURE

Ladino	1,654,000	
Grain Stubble	240,000	
Range	375,000	2,269,000

BEEES AND HONEY

Package Bees	35,200	
Queen Bees	22,500	
Honey	39,200	
Beeswax	4,100	101,000

FOREST PRODUCTS

Milled Lumber	117,000	
Christmas Trees	5,000	122,000

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

1949 Conservation Payments		<u>75,000</u>
TOTAL		\$24,820,000

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

FIELD CROP ACREAGE

Barley	70,000	
Rice	35,000	
Ladino Clover Pasture	46,500	
Ladino Clover Seed	8,500	
Alfalfa	9,000	
Wheat	5,000	
Milo	1,000	
Oats	1,000	
Sudan	1,000	
Lotus	750	
Sugar Beets	550	
Field Peas	200	
Mixed Hay	10,000	188,500

FRUIT AND NUT ACREAGE

Almonds	4,842	
Prunes	1,450	
Oranges	721	
Apricots	311	
Walnuts	697	
Olives	803	
Peaches	155	
Pears	203	
Figs	208	
Grapes	118	
Cherries	2	
Grapefruit	7	9,517

LIVESTOCK HEAD

Sheep	100,000
Dairy Cattle	22,000
Beef Cattle	12,500
Hogs	10,000
Horses and Mules	792
Poultry	50,000
Breeding Turkeys	7,000

APIARY

Bees registered	11,629 Colonies
-----------------	-----------------

TEN YEARS' PRODUCTION OF TEN CROPS

Year	Rice Sacks	Barley Sacks	Ladino Seed Pounds	Almonds Pounds	Olives Pounds
1940	408,000	315,000	49,600	2,016,000	2,423,000
1941	546,000	388,000	142,000	471,500	5,951,000
1942	362,000	256,000	141,000	1,999,000	2,088,000
1943	394,000	415,000	118,000	1,415,500	7,874,000
1944	850,000	701,000	325,000	2,700,000	7,858,000
1945	690,000	675,000	350,000	1,900,000	3,690,000
1946	1,050,000	700,000	440,000	2,000,000	1,573,000
1947	1,138,000	680,000	375,000	2,000,000	4,479,000
1948	840,000	1,112,000	670,000	1,250,000	4,181,000
1949	1,219,000	792,000	800,000	3,000,000	1,763,000
10-year gross income	\$28,966,000	\$15,608,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,452,000	\$4,159,000

Year	Prunes Pounds	Cattle Head	Butterfat Pounds	Sheep Head	Wool Pounds
1940	2,584,000	8,100	1,879,000	107,000	1,245,000
1941	2,709,000	13,500	2,777,000	110,000	1,477,000
1942	2,068,000	12,000	2,678,000	116,000	1,549,000
1943	4,056,000	16,500	2,685,000	109,000	1,439,000
1944	4,864,000	23,500	3,034,000	139,000	1,500,000
1945	6,000,000	24,500	3,343,500	141,000	1,160,000
1946	4,500,000	23,500	2,973,000	121,000	1,372,000
1947	7,000,000	29,000	3,400,000	127,500	1,000,000
1948	6,000,000	31,500	3,690,000	112,000	1,006,000
1949	5,500,000	43,500	3,621,000	102,000	840,000
10-year gross income	\$3,594,000	\$16,920,000	\$24,369,000	\$14,121,000	\$5,855,000

Income from all farm production
for past ten years \$184,200,000

NATIONAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

POPULATION OF GLENN COUNTY 20,000

Water Resources: Sacramento River, Feather River, Stony Creek,
Grindstone Creek, and Butte Creek

Water Storage: Shasta Dam on Sacramento River; Stony Gorge Dam
on Stony Creek; East Park Dam on Stony Creek

Irrigation Districts in Operation:	<u>Acres</u>
Orland, U. S. Reclamation District - Stony Creek. .	20,000
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District - Sacramento River	54,435
Jacinto Irrigation District - Sacramento River. . .	12,000
Provident Irrigation District - Sacramento River. .	12,520
Princeton-Codora-Glenn - Sacramento River	6,000
Willow Creek Mutual Water Co. - Sacramento River. .	1,000
Western Canal Company-- Feather River	11,000
Loam Ridge Irrigation District - Pumps.	1,200
Stony Creek Valley, Riparian Water Rights	1,000
Pump Irrigation from Farm Wells	<u>22,000</u>

TOTAL ACREAGE OF IRRIGATION DISTRICTS. 141,155

Other land suitable for irrigation:

West of present irrigation systems.	75,000
Butte City District, East of Sacramento River . . .	25,000
Stony Creek Valley	1,200
West of Orland on Stony Creek below proposed Black Butte Dam	<u>15,000</u>

TOTAL ACREAGE LAND SUITABLE FOR IRRIGATION . . 116,200

TOTAL ACREAGE IN COUNTY. 880,000

Acres in Farm Land 319,000

Acres in Range Land 287,000

Acres in National Forest 221,408

Acres of Standing Timber 86,000

Species of merchantable trees: Sugar Pine; Ponderosa (yellow)
Pine; Douglas Fir; White Fir; Red Fir; and Incense Cedar.

Sawmills in Operation. 3

Natural Gas Wells (producing). 5

Number of Farms in Glenn County. . . . 2,300

Average acreage of each farm 260

WATER RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Lakes	Stony Gorge Dam and Packer Lake	
Summer Camping Grounds - Improved		16
- Partially Improved		38
Estimated Number of Recreationists to National Forest Areas		15,000
Forest Acreage		221,408
Elevation in Forest	3,000 to 7,450	
Trout Holding Ponds - Plaskett Meadows - Elevation -	6,500	
Kinds of Fish:		
Mountain Streams - Rainbow Trout		
River - Stripped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad and Catfish; also Steelhead and Rainbow Trout		
Lakes - Black Bass, Catfish, Sunfish, Crappie, Bluegill		
Rivers and Creeks: (Length in miles through Glenn County)		
Sacramento River		26
Black Butte River, a tributary of Eel River		20
Stony Creek, main stream		68
Stony Creek, north fork		12
Briscoe Creek		12
Grindstone Creek		28
Cold Creek		6
Willow Creek		37
Butte Creek		10
Estimated number of wild game:		
Columbia Black Tail Deer		7,000
California Brown Bear		150
Wild Ducks	2,225,000	
Wild Geese	300,000	
Ring-neck Pheasants	20,000	
California Valley Quail	7,000	
Estimated number of predators:		
Mountain Lions		20
Coyotes	1,500	
Bobcats	800	
Badgers	50	
Raccoons	4,000	
Skunks	2,000	
Mink	300	
Other game: Mountain Quail, Wild Pigeon and Doves		
Wild Game reported killed:		
Deer		743
Mountain Lions		6
Coyotes		232
Muskrats trapped		25,000

CHEMICALS USED

Zinc Phosphide Treated Barley	1,989 Pounds
Zinc Phosphide Treated Oats	692 Pounds
Strychnine Treated Barley	10,590 "
Strychnine Treated Milo	32 "
Strychnine Treated Wheat	117 "
Strychnine Treated Rice	247 "
Sodium Fluoride Treated Bran	450,000 "
Ant Loison (Sodium Arsenite)	660 Ounces
Red Squill, Grain and Meat Bait	1,260 Pounds
Antu Rodent Bait	307 "
"1060" (Sodium Fluoroacetate) Treated Barley	59 "
Liquid "1060" Bait	35 Quarts
2,4-D	152 "
2,4,5-T	12 "
Black Leaf 40	16 Pints
Bluestone and Lime	40 Pounds
Borax	1,200 "
Carbon Disulphide	10 Gallons
Chlordane	100 "
Cyanogas	61 Ounces
DDT	193 Pounds
Diesel Oil	4,300 Gallons
Dow General	30 "
General Isocrolemia Seed Killer	250 "
Fill Tox	30 "
Lead Arsenate	96 Pounds
Napthalene Crystals	25 "
Pentachlorophenol Sprays	95 "
Sinox	30 Gallons
Sodium Arsenite	100 "
Sodium Chlorate	700 Pounds
Sodium Cyanide	48 Ounces
Summer Spray Oil	50 Gallons
TC..	115 Pounds

12,530 pounds of strychnine and zinc phosphide treated barley was used in squirrel control on 100,000 acres.

Baits were placed on 970 properties in rat control work.

50 pounds of treated rice were used for the control of blackbirds in rice fields.

95 pounds of treated small grain were distributed for the control of mice.

450,000 pounds of treated bran were placed on 30,000 acres in grasshopper control.

FARM SUMMARY

Farm production for the year 1949 was higher than for the past two years. However, declining prices for many farm products brought the total farm income in the county to a little lower level than was expected, i. e. to \$24,820,000. This was 2½ million dollars below the high years in 1947 and 1948. Higher prices for farm crops during these years made the chief difference in total income.

LADINO CLOVER. The ladino clover acreage has increased to 55,000 acres. 8,500 acres was cut for seed for a total of 800,000 pounds, of which 60% was certified. With restricted plantings recommended by the Production and Marketing Administration, much land formerly planted to rice and grain will eventually be planted to ladino clover. At the present rate of planting, it will not be too long before 100,000 acres of good land will be in ladino.

APIARY. The apiary industry is a much more important adjunct to the farm economy than is generally recognized. The busy honey bee carries plant pollen from flower to flower. This insures fertilization. This past year there were more than 14,000 colonies of bees registered in the county. As increased acreage is planted to clover, a greater dependence will be placed upon the beekeepers. One hive of bees to each acre of seed clover is considered the very minimum for proper pollinization. The recommended number of 2 hives or more to each acre greatly increases the seed yield. The beekeeper has his problem too, as chemical control of insect pests in seed fields often takes a heavy toll in bees. A closer cooperation between the seed growers and apiculturists is an important factor to the success of both of these industries.

WEED CONTROL. An old adage says "25% of the farmer's crop is weeds." Control of these weeds should be a highly profitable business to the farmer.

Barley and rice yields were largely influenced by a new impetus in weed control. New and highly potent herbicides were used to reduce weed growths in growing grain and rice fields this last season, as 27,000 acres of rice, grain, ladino clover, and milo maize were sprayed by airplane to control weeds.

The need for closer cooperation in weed control has taken a more serious turn with the gradual increased spread of certain very serious weed pests. Klamath weed, long a menace to range land in districts with ample rainfall, is gradually becoming a nuisance on irrigation canal banks and in irrigated fields. Hoary Cress, another serious weed, is making inroads on irrigated lands, as 45 properties infested with this pest have been reported. The gradual spread of weeds in rice fields, especially Rough Seed Bulrush, necessitates an increasing interest in weed control in rice. Approximately \$70,000 was spent in weed control this year.

GRASSHOPPER CONTROL. This past summer one of the heaviest grasshopper infestations ever reported in the county was present in nearly all parts of the county. Several different crops and range land pastures were severely damaged. Ladino clover, barley and alfalfa fields received the brunt of the grasshopper outbreak. The loss from hopper damage was estimated at \$150,000. Through the cooperation of local farmers and airplane pest control operators, 42,000 acres of land were treated with either dry bait or liquid sprays at an estimated cost of \$30,000. The newer type of chemicals, chlordane and DDT, gave excellent results, either as a liquid bait or mixed with dry bran. In addition to this, 450,000 pounds of government supplied bran and sawdust, treated with sodium fluosilicate, were used in control work.

RODENT CONTROL. This year well over 100,000 acres of farm and range land were treated for ground squirrels. 49,000 acres were treated by the County Agricultural Department, using prison help. The balance of the treated area was baited by farmers on their own land. This was the largest area of land treated in recent years. Excellent results were obtained by the use of strychnine, zinc phosphide and sodium fluoroacetate treated grain.

INSECT PESTS. The year 1949 completes the third year of county-wide insect survey. No new serious insect pests were found. Since the final fumigation on red scale was accomplished, no new scale has been found. However, cottony cushion scale, black scale and citricola scale were reported. Elm leaf beetle, aphid, lygus bug, and red mite were present in several locations and did considerable damage this past season.

CERTIFICATION. Seed certification on 7,000 acres of the following seeds, ladino clover, sudan grass, alfalfa, milo maize, rice and barley, required a great deal of attention. One inspector was assigned full time to this phase of the agricultural program, which included inspecting the fields at harvest time in weed control, seed sampling for purity and germination tests, and the tagging of certified seed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT

For the Year 1949

Tested and sealed without correction:

- 23 Counter Scales
- 11 Spring Scales
- 26 Computing Scales
- 51 Platform Scales
- 28 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 203 Weights
- 95 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 3 Wholesale Meters

Tested and sealed after correction:

- 12 Counter Scales
- 8 Spring Scales
- 14 Computing Scales
- 54 Platform Scales
- 39 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 5 Weights
- 18 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 1 Wholesale Meter

Tested and found to be out of order:

- 4 Counter Scales
- 4 Computing Scales
- 10 Platform Scales
- 2 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 2 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters

During the calendar year, 289 establishments were visited, and 208 certificates issued.



1950

Glenn Co.

ANNUAL REPORT

**Agricultural
Commissioner**

COUNTY OF GLENN

1950

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

P. V. HARRIGAN

GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner

* * *

A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the
Year ending December 31, 1950

* * *

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Marshall Lane, Chairman

C. C. Adams

George J. Otterson

John F. Fiack

W. L. Linville

OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
Memorial Building
Willows, California

December 31, 1950

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF GLENN COUNTY
and
THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gentlemen:


This annual agricultural report on Glenn County for the year 1950 is submitted in compliance with Section 65 of the State Agricultural Code.

The crop production was slightly lower than the previous year, but the farm income was greater than at any time in the history of Glenn County. This was accounted for by the fact that prices were somewhat higher on most farm commodities; in particular, the heavy sale and the better prices received for livestock were responsible for much of the increase.

Ladino clover seed with 2,280,000 pounds made the most spectacular gain of all farm crops with a 1,480,000 pound increase over the previously high yield of 800,000 pounds. Farm production gains were made principally on the irrigated land, while on dry land farms the grain and pasture crops were below normal, largely as a result of the unusually dry season.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted in furnishing this office with the necessary information, making the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,


F. V. HARRIGAN
Agricultural Commissioner

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PERSONNEL

P. V. Harrigan	Agricultural Commissioner
H. L. Lundeen.	Supervising Inspector
F. W. Irland	Supervising Seed Inspector
C. T. Birch.	Apiary Inspector
H. I. Tillotson, Jr.	Weights and Measures
Lloyd Lane	Weed Control
Edna Otis	Part-Time Inspector
	Pest Survey
Medora M. Sine	Sr. Stenographer-Clerk
Lillian M. Cantwell	Part-time Clerk,
	Orland Office

OFFICES

Memorial Building
Willows, California

County Building
Orland, California

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Willows 240

Orland 158

PLANT QUARANTINE

Interstate Shipments:

Number of Shipments Passed:	547
Number of Plants Passed:	25,042
Number of Shipments Rejected:	2
Number of Plants Rejected:	9

Intrastate Shipments:

Number of Shipments Passed:	459
Number of Plants Passed:	57,283
Number of Shipments Rejected:	9
Number of Plants Rejected:	112

APIARY REPORT

	<u>Colonies</u>	<u>Apiaries</u>
Registered during 1950	14,773	266
Entering County	3,991	57
Leaving County	3,969	53
Moving within County	4,240	72
Inspected During 1950	5,864	172
Infected with American Foulbrood	23	19
Infected with European Foulbrood	6	4

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA - 1950

	<u>Production</u>	<u>FOB Value</u>	
<u>FIELD CROPS</u>			
Barley	651,000 cwt	\$1,510,000	
Hay			
Alfalfa	30,000 tons	600,000	
Ladino Clover	8,000 tons	154,000	
Mixed	10,000 tons	200,000	
Milo	22,000 cwt	60,500	
Oats	7,000 cwt	18,500	
Pasture			
Ladino Clover	55,000 acres	1,650,000	
Range	250,000 acres	250,000	
Stubble	120,000 acres	240,000	
Rice	900,000 cwt	4,050,000	
Sugar Beets	12,830 tons	151,400	
Wheat	44,100 cwt	154,500	
			\$9,038,900
<u>SEED CROPS</u>			
Alfalfa	52,500 lbs	13,000	
Field Peas	112,000 lbs	5,100	
Ladino Clover	2,280,000 lbs	2,736,000	
Sudan	1,400,000 lbs	140,000	
Vetch	250,000 lbs	15,000	
			\$2,909,100
<u>ORCHARD CROPS</u>			
Almonds	3,500,000 lbs	1,085,000	
Apricots			
Dried	127,000 lbs	38,000	
Fresh	23,100 lbs	18,500	
Figs, Dried	60,000 lbs	6,500	
Fruit Pits	42,500 lbs	1,300	
Grapes	50 tons	3,000	
Olives	3,123,000 lbs	468,000	
Olive Oil	28,500 gal	90,000	
Oranges	78,000 boxes	234,000	
Peaches, Fresh	75,000 lbs	2,200	
Pears	75,000 boxes	225,000	
Prunes, Dried	3,300,000 lbs	418,500	
Walnuts, Black	212,000 lbs	4,500	
Walnuts, English	716,500 lbs	136,000	
			\$2,730,500

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
(Continued)

	<u>Production</u>	<u>FOB Value</u>	
<u>LIVESTOCK</u>			
Butterfat	3,721,000 lbs	\$3,043,000	
Fat Cattle	12,000 hd	3,000,000	
Cattle	17,900 hd	3,130,000	
Calves	11,400 hd	855,000	
Hides	1,700 ea)		
Tallow	50,000 lb)	17,500	
Sheep	25,000 hd	500,000	
Lambs	85,000 hd	2,210,000	
Wool	1,000,000 lbs	800,000	
Pelts	7,500 lbs	16,500	
Hogs	28,000 hd	1,175,000	
			\$14,747,000
<u>POULTRY</u>			
Poultry	150,000 lbs	45,000	
Eggs	560,000 doz	213,000	
Turkeys, Dressed	1,265,000 lbs	435,000	
Turkey Eggs	400,000 ea	112,000	
			\$ 805,000
<u>APICULTURE</u>			
Package Bees	24,620 lbs	22,500	
Queen Bees	13,500 ea	13,500	
Honey	287,660 lbs	27,500	
Beeswax	6,700 lbs	3,000	
			\$ 66,500
<u>GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS</u>			
Agricultural Conservation			\$ 100,000
<u>FOREST PRODUCTS</u>			
Logs	6,000,000 bd ft	180,000	
Milled Lumber	1,000,000 bd ft	50,000	
Christmas Trees	8,000 ea	10,000	
			\$ 240,000
	TOTAL		\$30,637,000

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

	<u>Acreage</u>	
<u>FIELD CROPS</u>		
Alfalfa	10,000	
Barley	70,000	
Field Peas	200	
Hay Mixed	17,000	
Ladino Clover	55,000	
Lotus	900	
Milo	1,300	
Oats	1,000	
Rice	28,885	
Sudan	1,200	
Sugar Beets	670	
Vetch	1,000	
Wheat	7,700	
		194,855

<u>ORCHARD CROPS</u>		
Almonds	4,842	
Apples	246	
Cherries	5	
Citrus	740	
Figs	199	
Grapes	80	
Olives	833	
Peaches	151	
Pears	202	
Pecans	16	
Prunes	1,486	
Walnuts, English	818	
		9,628

<u>LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY</u>		<u>Head</u>
Cattle		
Beef	12,500	
Dairy	23,500	
Hogs	10,000	
Horses & Mules	608	
Sheep	115,000	
Poultry	50,000	
Turkeys, Breeding Stock	13,000	

<u>APIARY</u>	<u>Colonies</u>
Bees, Registered	14,773

TEN YEARS' PRODUCTION OF TEN CROPS

Year	Rice Sacks	Barley Sacks	Ladino Seed Pounds	Almonds Pounds	Olives Pounds
1941	546,000	388,000	142,000	471,500	5,951,000
1942	362,000	256,000	141,000	1,999,000	2,088,000
1943	394,000	415,000	118,000	1,415,500	7,874,000
1944	850,000	701,000	325,000	2,700,000	7,858,000
1945	690,000	675,000	350,000	1,900,000	3,690,000
1946	1,050,000	700,000	440,000	2,000,000	1,573,000
1947	1,168,000	680,000	375,000	2,000,000	4,479,000
1948	840,000	1,112,000	670,000	1,250,000	4,181,000
1949	1,219,000	792,000	800,000	3,000,000	1,763,000
1950	900,000	651,000	2,280,000	3,500,000	3,123,000
10-year gross income	\$32,505,000	\$16,859,000	\$7,640,000	\$6,235,000	\$4,602,000

Year	Prunes Pounds	Cattle Head	Butterfat Pounds	Sheep Head	Wool Pounds
1941	2,709,000	13,500	2,777,000	110,000	1,477,000
1942	2,068,000	12,000	2,678,000	116,000	1,549,000
1943	4,056,000	16,500	2,685,000	109,000	1,439,000
1944	4,864,000	23,500	3,034,000	139,000	1,500,000
1945	6,000,000	24,500	3,343,500	141,000	1,160,000
1946	4,500,000	23,500	2,973,000	121,000	1,372,000
1947	7,000,000	29,000	3,400,000	127,500	1,000,000
1948	6,000,000	31,500	3,690,000	112,000	1,006,000
1949	5,500,000	43,500	3,621,000	102,000	840,000
1950	3,300,000	41,300	3,711,000	110,000	1,000,000
10-year gross income	\$3,908,000	\$20,139,000	\$26,660,000	\$15,622,000	\$6,244,000

Income from all farm production for past
ten years \$206,630,000

NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Water Resources: Sacramento River, Feather River, Stony Creek, Grindstone Creek, and Butte Creek

Water Storage: Shasta Dam on Sacramento River; Stony Gorge Dam on Stony Creek; East Park Dam on Stony Creek

Irrigation Districts in Operation:	Acres
Orland, U. S. Reclamation District - Stony Creek. .	20,000
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District - Sacramento River	54,435
Jacinto Irrigation District - Sacramento River. . .	12,000
Provident Irrigation District - Sacramento River. .	12,520
Princeton-Codora-Glenn - Sacramento River	6,000
Willow Creek Mutual Water Co. - Sacramento River. .	1,000
Western Canal Company - Feather River	11,000
Loam Ridge Irrigation District - Pumps.	1,200
Stony Creek Valley, Riparian Water Rights	1,000
Pump Irrigation from Farm Wells	<u>24,000</u>

TOTAL ACREAGE OF IRRIGATION DISTRICTS: 143,155

Other land suitable for irrigation:

West of present irrigation systems.	75,000
Butte City District, East of Sacramento River . . .	25,000
Stony Creek Valley.	1,200
West of Orland on Stony Creek below proposed	
Black Butte Dam	<u>15,000</u>

ADDITIONAL ACREAGE SUITABLE FOR IRRIGATION: 116,200

Total Acreage in Glenn County.	880,000
Acres in Farm Land	319,000
Acres in Range Land	287,000
Acres in National Forest	221,568
Acres of Standing Timber	86,000

Species of merchantable trees: Sugar Pine, Ponderosa (yellow) Pine, Douglas' Fir, White Fir, Red Fir, and Incense Cedar

Sawmills in Operation	1
Natural Gas Wells (producing)	3

NATURAL RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Lakes	Stony Gorge Dam and Packer Lake	
Summer Camping Grounds - Improved		16
- Partially Improved		38
Estimated Number of Recreationists to National Forest Areas		15,000
Forest Acreage		221,568
Elevation in Forest - Highest point		7,450
Trout Holding Ponds - Plaskett Meadows - Elevation -		6,500
Kinds of Fish:		
Mountain Streams - Rainbow Trout		
River - Striped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad and Catfish; also Steelhead and Rainbow Trout		
Lakes - Black Bass, Catfish, Sunfish, Crappie, Bluegill		
Rivers and Creeks: (Length in miles through Glenn County)		
Sacramento River		26
Black Butte River, a tributary of Eel River		20
Stony Creek, main stream		68
Stony Creek, north fork		12
Briscoe Creek		12
Grindstone Creek		28
Cold Creek		6
Willow Creek		37
Butte Creek		10
Estimated number of wild game:		
Columbia Black Tail Deer		7,000
California Brown Bear		40
Wild Ducks		500,000
Wild Geese		400,000
Ring-neck Pheasants		15,000
California Valley and Mountain Quail		10,000
Estimated number of predators:		
Mountain Lions		60
Coyotes		1,200
Bobcats		800
Badgers		50
Raccoons		4,000
Skunks		2,000
Mink		600
Other game: Wild Pigeon and Doves		
Wild Game reported killed:		
Deer		627
Mountain Lions		12
Coyotes		118
Muskrats trapped		20,000

FARM SUMMARY

The year 1950 returned to farmers the greatest dollar income of any year in the history of the County, even though the rainfall was lower than for the past several seasons. The dry winter season with a shortage of soil moisture at critical times was followed by a lighter fall in barley, shorter range grasses and other dry land crops. However, many irrigated crops produced above normal yields. Ladino clover seed production made the most advanced gain of any crop in recent years. The 2,280,000 pounds of seed produced in 1950 was three times the amount grown in the previous year. While final figures are not available from other states, there is ample proof that Glenn County produced more ladino seed than any other district in the United States for the year 1950.

Through a period of years, the livestock industry has kept on a population increase almost parallel with the increase of ladino clover planting.

STANDARDIZATION. Inspection for maturity and quality was made from samples representing 176,000 boxes of commercial lots of apricots, oranges, and pears. The condition of the fruit and the packaging were of excellent quality.

SEED CERTIFICATION. The rapidly growing seed industry, much of which is certified, required the full time of one inspector, and part time of one other inspector. The work included the inspection of all fields for the presence of noxious weeds, the inspection of harvesting and seed cleaning machinery, the inspection of cleaned seed, the taking of seed samples of every lot of seed, and the placing of seals and labels on all bags of certified seed.

WEED CONTROL. During the season from March through October, 47,600 gallons of dilute sprays were applied for weed control. The Department sprayed 628 miles of roads for puncture vine and Johnson grass, with a few plots of cattails and willows on public property.

Several infestations of Klamath weed, Russian knapweed and white horse nettle are under observation and treatment, aimed at eradication. Hoary cress, totaling about 140 acres on 125 properties, was sprayed. This noxious weed is easily spread by machinery and other farm practices. Present methods of treatment are giving fair control with all known plants being treated.

Pest control operators sprayed 15,400 acres of standing rice for the control of arrowhead lily, red stem, rough seed bulrush, sedge and other water weeds. 11,000 acres of clover were sprayed to control curly dock, buckhorn, star thistle; and 10,000 acres of barley were treated for mustard, star thistle, wild radish, and other minor weeds. The total cost to farmers for chemicals and labor was \$72,000.

The irrigation districts of the County treated 512 miles of ditch by chemical and oil spraying, burning, mowing, chaining, dragline, and hand cutting at a cost of \$45,000, thus making a total cost of over \$125,000 by public and private agencies for

weed control. The actual crop loss due to weeds is many times the amount spent in control.

RODENT CONTROL. In addition to the 7,000 pounds of bait materials put out by farmers for squirrel control, the Agricultural Department baited 10,000 acres with treated barley for squirrels and placed warfarin, zinc phosphide, 1080, red squill, and antu on 383 premises for rats and mice, using 1,400 pounds of treated baits.

INSECT CONTROL. In April the ash bug and the ash tingid threatened to defoliate all the street shade trees in Orland and Willows. A prompt application of BHC and DDT spray gave good control.

Sixteen hundred elm trees in the County were sprayed by the City and County as a public service to control the elm leaf beetle and the European elm scale.

The Valley grasshopper required some control, but the Hill or Devastator grasshopper did not appear in force this year. Pest control operators treated 2,750 acres of ladino clover and alfalfa for the control of red spider, mites, lygus bugs, grasshoppers, army worms and alfalfa caterpillars. 7,500 head of cattle were also sprayed for heel flies or cattle grub and lice. Some mosquito control work was carried on in both Orland and Willows, with excellent results.

INSECT PEST SURVEYS. In cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture fifty scented bait traps were operated by a part-time inspector to check the possible presence of the Oriental Fruit Fly. Traps were inspected one day each week from April through September. Specimens of the various insects trapped were returned to the Bureau of Entomology for identification. No Oriental Fruit Fly was reported.

A survey of 44 olive orchards was made to inspect scale infestation. Thirty-four properties, involving 344 acres, were found lightly infested with Black Scale. No Parlatoria oleae scale infestation was found in the olive orchards of the County.

Three citrus properites, totaling 32 acres, were reinspected following fumigation treatments given during the past four years. No red scale infestations were found.

Forty-three town properties were found infested with yellow scale. To date no yellow scale has been found in commercial orchards.

PEST CONTROL OPERATORS. The County Agricultural Department issued licenses to sixteen commercial airplane pest control operators, and to fourteen operators of ground spray machines. In addition there were seventeen farm-owner operators licensed to do pest control on their own properties. Special permits for each spray or dusting application, using hazardous materials, totaled 38 for insect control and 124 for weed control.

The University of California at Davis gave a short course in pest control, and the University Extension Service in the County, in cooperation with the State and County Departments of Agriculture, held several public meetings with growers and pest control operators in an effort to determine the safest and most effective measures to be followed in pest control. The meetings were well attended and very instructive.

PLANT DISEASE. As a result of dry weather in the budding and blooming period, plant disease did not become serious in the almond and apricot orchards. Rain at the time of the orange harvest in December made conditions favorable for the development of brown rot in the fruit and necessitated some spraying. Oak root fungus developed in a few orchards and has forced the pulling of a number of almond trees. This disease has been kept fairly well under control. In citrus, crown rot and scaly bark, and in olives, the olive knot, have been kept well under control. Walnut blight was less troublesome than in past years.

NEW CROPS. As the development of irrigation progresses, and a more intensive use of land develops, other crops new to this section will be introduced.

Cotton was grown in a limited way several years ago, and in 1950 an experimental plot of one acre of cotton was grown by the James Mills Orchard Company, which showed promise. As a result, a limited acreage is planned for 1951.

Milton Miller, Director of the Glenn County Extension Service, in cooperation with local farmers, conducted several safflower experimental plots. The plantings gave good promise, and indications are that an active planting will take place in 1951.

CHEMICALS USED BY THIS DEPARTMENT

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Ant Poison (Sodium Arsenite)	794 ounces
Antu Rodent Bait	90 pounds
Chlordane-treated bran	5,000 pounds
Red Squill, grain and meat bait	25 pounds
Sodium Fluosilicate-treated bran	5,000 pounds
Strychnine-treated barley	5,157 pounds
Strychnine-treated milo	180 pounds
Strychnine-treated rice	137 pounds
Strychnine-treated wheat	60 pounds
Toxaphene-treated bran	2,750 pounds
Warfarin	88 pounds
Zinc Phosphide-treated barley	2,238 pounds
Zinc Phosphide-treated oats	520 pounds
Benzene Hexachloride	50 pounds
Black Leaf 40	8 pints
Bordeaux	33 pounds
Borax	500 pounds
Chlorax	56 pounds
Chlordane	3 gallons
Cyanogas	240 ounces
DDT	188 pounds
Diesel Oil	4,470 gallons
Dow General Weed Killer	55 gallons
Kill-Tox	5 gallons
Lead Arsenate	15 pounds
Naphthalene Crystals	20 pounds
Pentachlorophenol Sprays	15 pounds
Shell Weedkiller No. 20	115 gallons
Sinox	30 gallons
Sodium Arsenite	45 gallons
Sodium Chlorate	200 pounds
Sodium Fluoroacetate - liquid 1080	50 quarts
Sodium Fluosilicate	15 pounds
Summer Spray Oil	54 gallons
2,4-D Amine	100 quarts
2,4-D Ester	8 quarts
2,4,5-T	5 quarts

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT

For the Year 1950

Tested and sealed without correction:

- 14 Counter Scales
- 16 Spring Scales
- 27 Computing Scales
- 39 Platform Scales
- 35 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 312 Weights
- 129 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 4 Wholesale Meters
- 214 Lubricating Oil Bottles and Liquid Measures

Tested and sealed after correction:

- 12 Counter Scales
- 10 Spring Scales
- 17 Computing Scales
- 49 Platform Scales
- 40 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 13 Weights
- 14 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 2 Wholesale Meters
- 5 Lubricating Oil Bottles and Liquid Measures

Tested and found to be out of order:

- 1 Counter Scale
- 1 Spring Scale
- 5 Computing Scales
- 8 Platform Scales
- 6 Heavy Capacity Scales
- 12 Weights
- 2 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 1 Wholesale Meter

Confiscated and condemned:

- 3 Weights

During the calendar year, 280 establishments were visited, and 205 certificates issued.

Three vertical black bars of equal width and height, positioned side-by-side. They have a grainy, textured appearance.

1951

Glenn Co.
1951

ANNUAL REPORT



Agricultural Commissioner

—
COUNTY OF GLENN
—

1951
—

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DAVIS

P. V. HARRIGAN

GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner

* * *

A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the
Year ending December 31, 1951

* * *

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

John F. Fiack, Chairman

Marshall Lane

George J. Otterson

W. L. Linville

Geo. E. (Nip) Roberts

OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
Memorial Building
Willows, California

December 31, 1951.

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF GLENN COUNTY
and
THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gentlemen:

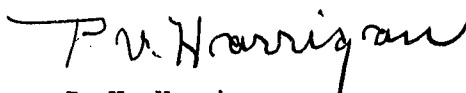
This annual agricultural report on Glenn County for the year 1951 is submitted in compliance with Section 65 of the State Agricultural Code.

Favorable weather was one of the biggest factors in the success of farming operations in the year 1951. There were increases in production in most commodities, with the exception of barley. This crop is gradually losing ground as new land is being levelled for irrigated crops. Rice, Ladino clover seed, livestock and butterfat all showed substantial increases in production.

Prices too have been favorable for most farm products. The total income for the year 1951 for the county was \$39,005,000.00. This is an increase of \$8,368,000.00 over the previous high year of the 1950 crop. These figures are made possible, largely, as a result of increased farm production and better prices for farm products.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have assisted in furnishing this office with the necessary information, making the compilation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,



P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner.

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P E R S O N N E L

P. V. Harrigan	Agricultural Commissioner
H. L. Lundeen	Supervising Inspector
Ken G. Whitesell	Seed Inspector
C. T. Birch	Apiary Inspector
H. I. Tollotson, Jr.	Weights and Measures
Alvin L. Boyd	Weed and Rodent Control
N. Love	(Part-time) Weed Control
Medora M. Sine	(1951) Stenographer-Clerk
Ellen O. Marzolf	(1952) Stenographer-Clerk
Lillian M. Cantwell	(Orland Office) Part-time Clerk

O F F I C E S

Memorial Building	County Building
Willows, California	Orland, California

T E L E P H O N E N U M B E R S

Willows - 240

Orland - 158

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA - 1951.

	<u>Production</u>	<u>FOB Value</u>	
<u>FIELD CROPS</u>			
Rice	1,060,000 cwt.	\$5,088,000.	
Barley	500,000 cwt.	1,550,000.	
Wheat	40,000 cwt.	144,000.	
Oats	7,500 cwt.	26,500.	
Milo	10,000 cwt.	30,500.	
Sugar Beets	10,000 tons	128,000.	
Cotton	300 cwt.	10,500.	
Safflower	14,000 cwt.	70,000.	
Beans	380 cwt.	3,500.	
Hay			
Alfalfa	30,000 tons	720,000.	
Ladino clover	15,000 tons	225,000.	
Mixed	20,000 tons	400,000.	
Pasture			
Ladino clover	65,000 acres	1,950,000.	
Range	250,000 acres	250,000.	
Stubble	100,000 acres	<u>200,000.</u>	\$10,796,000.
<u>SEED CROPS</u>			
Ladino clover	3,200,000 lbs.	3,765,000.	
Sudan	450,000 lbs.	36,000.	
Alfalfa	45,550 lbs.	18,400.	
Lotus	44,000 lbs.	22,000.	
Bur clover	25,500 lbs.	9,000.	
Vetch	7,100 lbs.	<u>600.</u>	3,851,000.
<u>ORCHARD CROPS</u>			
Almonds	3,500,000 lbs.	1,050,000.	
Apricots, Dried	20,000 lbs.	6,000.	
Apricots, Fresh	600,000 lbs.	30,000.	
Figs, Dried	800,000 lbs.	96,000.	
Figs, Fresh	240,000 lbs.	12,000.	
Fruit Pits	6,000 lbs.	2,700.	
Grapes	120,000 lbs.	2,500.	
Olives	4,000,000 lbs.	400,000.	
Olive Oil	137,600 gal.	412,800.	
Oranges	105,000 boxes	367,500.	
Peaches, Dried	26,000 lbs.	5,000.	
Peaches, Fresh	180,000 lbs.	7,000.	
Pears	5,570,000 lbs.	278,500.	
Prunes, Dried	5,544,000 lbs.	611,500.	
Walnuts, Black	300,000 lbs.	6,000.	
Walnuts, English	865,500 lbs.	<u>205,500.</u>	3,493,000.

(Continued on page 5)

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
(Continued)

	<u>Production</u>	<u>FOB Value</u>	
<u>LIVESTOCK</u>			
Butterfat	3,807,000 lbs.	\$3,970,000.	
Fat Cattle	19,000 head	4,940,000.	
Cattle	12,000 head	2,400,000.	
Calves	11,000 head	935,000.	
Hides	1,200 each)		
Tallow	35,000 lbs.)	19,500.	
Sheep	30,000 head	390,000.	
Lambs	100,000 head	2,610,000.	
Wool	1,375,000 lbs.	1,238,000.	
Pelts	3,500 each	25,000.	
Hogs	47,538 head	<u>2,000,000.</u>	\$18,527,500.
<u>POULTRY</u>			
Poultry	250,000 lbs.	72,500.	
Eggs	500,000 doz.	255,000.	
Turkeys, Dressed	1,250,000 lbs.	581,000.	
Turkey Eggs	350,000 each	<u>105,000.</u>	1,014,000.
<u>APICULTURE</u>			
Package Bees	24,500 lbs.	28,000.	
Queen Bees	1,600 each	2,000.	
Honey	923,860 lbs.	93,000.	
Beeswax	15,750 lbs.	<u>8,000.</u>	131,000.
<u>GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS</u>			
Agricultural Conservation			125,000.
<u>FOREST PRODUCTS</u>			
Logs	18,000,000 bd ft.	360,000.	
Milled Lumber	11,000,000 bd ft.	700,000.	
Christmas Trees	6,000 each	<u>7,500.</u>	1,067,500.
TOTAL			<u>\$39,005,000.</u>

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

	<u>Acreage</u>	
<u>FIELD CROPS</u>		
Alfalfa	9,000	
Barley	55,000	
Hay, Mixed	17,000	
Ladino Clover	65,000	
Lotus	800	
Milo	800	
Oats	1,000	
Rice	33,500	
Sudan	600	
Sugar Beets	608	
Wheat	7,000	
		190,408

<u>ORCHARD CROPS</u>		
Almonds	4,700	
Apricots	214	
Cherries	3	
Citrus	700	
Figs	189	
Grapes	72	
Olives	833	
Peaches	120	
Pears	202	
Pecans	2	
Prunes	1,486	
Walnuts, English	817	
		9,338

	<u>Head</u>	
<u>LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY</u>		
Cattle		
Beef	14,000	
Dairy	24,000	
Hogs	10,000	
Horses & Mules	486	
Sheep	100,000	
Poultry	20,000	
Turkeys, Breeding Stock	10,000	

	<u>Colonies</u>	
<u>APIARY</u>		
Bees, Registered	13,390	

TEN YEARS' PRODUCTION OF TWENTY CROPS

Year	Rice Sacks	Barley Sacks	Ladino Seed Pounds	Alfalfa Seed Pounds	Almonds Pounds
1942	362,000	256,000	141,000	---	1,999,000
1943	394,000	415,000	118,000	15,000	1,415,500
1944	850,000	701,000	325,000	10,000	2,700,000
1945	690,000	675,000	350,000	30,000	1,900,000
1946	1,050,000	700,000	440,000	25,000	2,000,000
1947	1,168,000	680,000	375,000	11,000	2,000,000
1948	840,000	1,112,000	670,000	7,500	1,250,000
1949	1,219,000	792,000	800,000	42,000	3,000,000
1950	900,000	651,000	2,280,000	52,500	3,500,000
1951	1,060,000	500,000	3,200,000	45,500	3,500,000
10-year Gross Income	\$36,322,000.	\$17,834,000.	\$11,320,000.	\$ 83,500.	\$7,115,000.

Year	Walnuts Pounds	Figs Pounds	Orange Boxes	Olives Pounds	Prunes Pounds
1942	191,000	589,000	64,500	2,088,000	2,068,000
1943	515,500	1,220,000	85,000	7,874,000	4,056,000
1944	258,000	1,258,500	115,000	7,858,000	4,864,000
1945	342,000	960,000	85,000	3,690,000	6,000,000
1946	302,000	1,766,000	120,000	1,573,000	4,500,000
1947	437,000	700,000	78,000	4,479,000	7,000,000
1948	325,000	452,000	45,000	4,181,000	6,000,000
1949	787,000	320,000	86,000	1,763,000	5,500,000
1950	716,500	60,000	78,000	3,123,000	3,300,000
1951	856,500	1,040,000	105,000	4,000,000	5,544,000
10-year Gross Income	\$ 1,026,500.	\$ 668,000.	\$ 3,073,500.	\$4,717,000.	\$4,424,500.

TEN YEARS' PRODUCTION OF TWENTY CROPS - Continued.

Year	Cattle Head	Butterfat Pounds	Hogs Head	Sheep Head	Wool Pounds
1942	12,000	2,678,000	29,000	116,000	1,549,000
1943	16,500	2,685,000	34,000	109,000	1,439,000
1944	23,500	3,034,000	41,000	139,000	1,500,000
1945	24,500	3,343,500	17,500	141,000	1,160,000
1946	23,500	2,973,000	16,000	121,000	1,372,000
1947	29,000	3,400,000	15,000	127,500	1,000,000
1948	31,500	3,690,000	20,000	112,000	1,006,000
1949	43,500	3,621,000	25,000	102,000	840,000
1950	41,300	3,711,000	28,000	110,000	1,000,000
1951	44,200	3,807,000	47,500	130,000	1,375,000

10-year

Gross

Income

\$21,373,000. \$29,242,000. \$9,124,500. \$17,527,000. \$6,890,500.

Year	Turkeys Pounds	Turkey Eggs	Package Bees Pounds	Honey Tons	Lumber & Logs
1942	1,358,000	204,500	33,000	216	
1943	934,000	486,000	37,000	246	
1944	1,975,000	642,000	68,000	178	
1945	2,382,000	841,000	30,000	114	500,000
1946	1,482,000	635,000	37,500	220	1,400,000
1947	785,000	315,000	39,000	137	500,000
1948	500,000	75,000	38,500	238	5,000,000
1949	550,000	320,000	32,000	244	1,800,000
1950	1,265,000	400,000	25,000	144	7,000,000
1951	1,250,000	351,000	24,500	462	29,000,000

10-year

Gross

Income

\$ 5,062,000. \$ 1,222,000. \$ 495,000. \$ 519,000. \$2,594,500.

Income from all farm production for past ten years: \$ 235,047,000.

NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Water Resources: Sacramento River, Feather River, Stony Creek,
Grindstone Creek, and Butte Creek.

Water Storage: Shasta Dam on Sacramento River; Stony Gorge
Dam on Stony Creek; East Park Dam on Stony
Creek.

Irrigation Districts in Operation: Acres

Orland, U.S. Reclamation District - Stony Creek -	20,000
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District - Sacramento River	54,435
Jacinto Irrigation District - Sacramento River. .	12,000
Provident Irrigation District - Sacramento River.	12,520
Princeton-Codora-Glenn - Sacramento River	7,000
Willow Creek Mutual Water Co., - Sacramento River	1,000
Loam Ridge Irrigation District - Pumps	1,200
Western Canal Company - Feather River	11,000
Stony Creek Valley, Riparian Water Rights	3,800
Pump Irrigation from Farm Wells	30,000

TOTAL ACREAGE OF IRRIGATION DISTRICTS: 152,955

Other land suitable for irrigation:

West of present irrigation systems.	71,000
Butte City District, East of Sacramento River . .	25,000
Stony Creek Valley.	10,700
West of Orland on Stony Creek below proposed Black Butte Dam	15,000

ADDITIONAL ACREAGE SUITABLE FOR IRRIGATION: 121,700

Total Acreage in Glenn County	880,000
Acres in Farm Land	319,000
Acres in Range Land	287,000
Acres in National Forest	221,568
Acres of Standing Timber	86,000
Board Feet of Standing Timber	3,000,000

Species of merchantable trees: Sugar Pine, Ponderosa
(yellow) Pine, Douglas Fir, White Fir, Red Fir,
and Incense Cedar.

Sawmills in Operation	2
Natural Gas Wells (Producing)	3
Number of farms in the County	1,527

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Lakes	Stony Gorge Dam and Packer Lake	
Forest Camp Grounds		54
Visitors annually to National Forest Areas		25,000
Forest Acreage		221,568
Elevation in Forest - Highest Point		7,450
Trout Holding Ponds - Plaskett Meadows - Elevation		6,500

Kinds of Fish:

Mountain Streams - Rainbow Trout	
Rivers - Striped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad, Catfish, Steelhead and Rainbow Trout.	
Lakes - Black Bass, Catfish, Sunfish, Crappie, Bluegill.	

Rivers and Creeks: (Length in Miles through Glenn County)

Sacramento River	40
Black Butte River, a tributary of Eel River	7
Stony Creek, main stream	68
Stony Creek, north fork	12
Briscoe Creek	12
Grindstone Creek	28
Cold Creek	6
Willow Creek	37
Butte Creek	12
Walker Creek	20

Estimated number of wild game:

Columbia Black Tail Deer	10,000
California Brown Bear	200
Wild Ducks	1,500,000
Wild Geese	600,000
Ring-neck pheasants	25,000
California Valley and Mountain Quail	20,000
Mourning Doves	35,000
Band-tail Pigeons	15,000

Estimated number of predators:

Mountain Lions	50
Coyotes	2,000
Bobcats	1,200
Badgers	150
Raccoons	6,000
Skunks	4,000
Mink	500

Wild Game reported killed:

Deer	712
Mountain Lions	10
Coyotes	144
Muskrats trapped	15,000

ANNUAL RAINFALL AT WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

73 years 1878-1951

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rainfall Inches</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rainfall Inches</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rainfall Inches</u>
1878-1879	7.01	1903-1904	20.28	1928-1929	11.46
1879-1880	13.96	1904-1905	24.55	1929-1930	16.37
1880-1881	13.85	1905-1906	19.85	1930-1931	9.85
1881-1882	8.28	1906-1907	17.88	1931-1932	15.01
1882-1883	8.45	1907-1908	13.44	1932-1933	7.79
1883-1884	18.84	1908-1909	22.09	1933-1934	15.65
1884-1885	7.80	1909-1910	14.36	1934-1935	19.62
1885-1886	19.15	1910-1911	17.75	1935-1936	17.48
1886-1887	8.07	1911-1912	11.26	1936-1937	16.40
1887-1888	8.97	1912-1913	13.18	1937-1938	26.28
1888-1889	10.30	1913-1914	29.18	1938-1939	6.82
1889-1890	29.94	1914-1915	27.19	1939-1940	23.21
1890-1891	19.01	1915-1916	18.11	1940-1941	40.50
1891-1892	18.82	1916-1917	11.43	1941-1942	24.07
1892-1893	27.30	1917-1918	11.90	1942-1943	15.68
1893-1894	11.15	1918-1919	12.90	1943-1944	13.52
1894-1895	26.04	1919-1920	7.70	1944-1945	16.94
1895-1896	22.18	1920-1921	21.28	1945-1946	14.72
1896-1897	18.82	1921-1922	13.44	1946-1947	12.28
1897-1898	6.58	1922-1923	16.81	1947-1948	19.56
1898-1899	13.05	1923-1924	8.86	1948-1949	15.59
1899-1900	15.23	1924-1925	25.99	1949-1950	10.32
1900-1901	17.49	1925-1926	18.44	1950-1951	17.48
1901-1902	21.67	1926-1927	25.99		
1902-1903	17.10	1927-1928	17.54		

IRRIGATION

The early history of irrigation from 1860 to 1910 in the Sacramento Valley might be written as a story of the efforts and struggles of one man to overcome the inertia and even active opposition of the people who would most benefit by irrigation. Will S. Green, Editor of the Colusa Sun, and early surveyor of Colusa County (a territory taking in part of Tehama, all of Glenn and Colusa and part of Yolo Counties) selected the point at the Sacramento River where the Glenn-Colusa pumping plant is now located as early as 1860. After seeing crop failures at dry farming, he declared in 1864 that, "If the people have enough energy, we can make the Sacramento Valley a Garden of Eden". His estimated cost of a canal from the Sacramento River for Colusa and Yolo counties was \$350,000. After the passage of the Wright Act of 1887, Mr. Green, often considered a wild-eyed dreamer, outlined and organized the Central Irrigation District of 155,000 acres. \$750,000 in bonds were voted and approved by the Supreme Court in May, 1889.

Bitter opposition to irrigation developed, and considerable difficulty was encountered in selling the bonds. After forty miles of ditch had been constructed, and up to within a mile of the river intake, the work was stopped, as the Supreme Court reversed its decision, and held that the issue of bonds was invalid. After a lapse of nearly 12 years, in 1903 the works were assigned to the Central Canal and Irrigation Company, which extended the canal, and Sacramento River water became available in July 1907, which was forty-three years after Will S. Green's original survey of 1864, and two years after his death. The District was reorganized as the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District in 1920.

In the 1880's, Will S. Green made plans for the utilization of the waters of Stony Creek, and at that time organized the Kraft and Orland South Side Irrigation District, but bonds were never sold.

The Sacramento Valley Development Association was organized in 1900 at Croville through the efforts of Will S. Green. Irrigation from Stony Creek was at the head of the list of projects. At their next meeting at Sacramento, Frank S. Reager headed a committee to arrange for a geological survey for storage sites on Cache Creek and on Stony Creek. The committee continued the promotion of the Orland Irrigation Project after Mr. Green's death in 1905. At this time the Stony Creek Irrigation Company was irrigating lands on the south side of Stony Creek. The Lemon Home Water Company was organized to colonize and irrigate a tract north of Stony Creek. These Companies, with about fifteen miles of ditch, irrigated nearly 500 acres in the vicinity of Orland from seasonal water. A survey in 1906 showed 1100 acres being irrigated along Stony Creek between Orland and Stonyford, a distance of nearly 50 miles. This made a total of 1600 acres irrigated at that time.

Land owners of Orland could see no other way to further extend irrigation so they petitioned the Secretary of the Interior, requesting an investigation under the Reclamation Act of 1902. A survey was made and the Orland Federal Irrigation Project was approved in 1906. It was set up as a demonstration of the possibilities of irrigation in the Sacramento Valley. Construction was commenced in 1908 and stored water was ready for irrigation in the season of 1911.

RICE

Fourty-four years ago rice was first introduced into Glenn County, it was planted near Ordbend in 1907 and was irrigated from water diverted from the Sacramento River from pumps located just north of Hamilton City. The first crop of rice was shipped to Louisiana for milling as there were no mills in California. In 1912 the Kuhn Syndicate, owners of the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company, planted 40 acres to different varieties of rice as an experiment. In 1915, Henry Barceloux planted 160 acres of rice just south of Willows. By 1916-17 rice was planted to the capacity of the available water supply for irrigation. The yield at that time was from 40 to 60 sacks per acre. By 1920 there were 30,000 acres in Glenn County planted to rice. At that time there were no combine harvesters or rice driers in use, and the old method of binding, shocking and the use of stationary threshers required a long, dry fall. In the fall of 1920 heavy rains damaged the rice crop and also prevented it's harvest. In November of 1920, the stock market crashed and dropped the price of rice from 10¢ to 2¢ per pound; that year most of the rice farmers failed. For a number of years rice growing was at a standstill until the middle 1930's when a new start was made and improved varieties introduced. Since that time there has been a steady advance in the growing, handling and marketing of rice. The use of the airplane in planting, fertilizing, applying herbicides and insecticides, the new type combines and rice driers have all contributed to the success of rice farming. For the past fifteen years rice has been the No. 1 cash crop except for the last two years when Ladino clover as pasture and seed exceeded the value of the rice crop.

LADINO CLOVER

Since its introduction, Ladino clover has made the most spectacular progress of any farm crop. In 1923 John Tamasella, who lived on Summit Avenue in the Orland Project, brought the first Ladino clover seed to Glenn County from the Po Valley in Italy. Several years went by without appreciable spread. In 1932, W. W. Coke, Agricultural Teacher at the Orland High School, became interested in the development of Ladino as a pasture crop. He early recognized that of the three types of white clover, only the Ladino variety should be planted in Glenn County. In 1936 he made a survey and discovered that there were 1600 acres planted to Ladino at that time. Those who were early interested in Ladino as a pasture crop were: John Pehrson planted 9½ acres in 1932; M. G. Haigh seeded Ladino in a wornout alfalfa field in 1933; Frank Aguiar planted Ladino in his olive orchard. In the Willows district, Dr. L. E. Tuttle planted an acreage shortly after 1930. Walter Rabbitt probably did more than any other man to stimulate interest in Ladino planting in this area. From the early planting of 7 acres in 1923 the acreage has grown to 65,000 acres and for the past two years Ladino has been the No. 1 crop in the county. In 1951 Glenn County farmers harvested one-half of all Ladino seed produced in California. As the demand for seed and pasture increases it will require 100,000 acres to supply the needs of the farmers in the county.

Activities of the Agricultural Department for the year 1951 were largely centered upon plant quarantine, the inspection of plant shipments, standardization of fruits, nuts, vegetables and eggs, seed certification, weed control, rodent control, and continuous inspection for insect pests and plant disease.

RODENTS. During the year 91,450 acres were treated for the control of squirrels. Rat control around grain warehouses and grain storage locations was carried on during the winter months.

WEED CONTROL. During the year the combined weed control program carried on by the Agricultural Department, the different irrigation districts and by individual farmers was the most extensive of any year reported thus far. On the part of the county, a determined effort was made at eradication of all primary noxious weeds, such as, Hoary Cress, Russian Knapweed, Klamath Weed, White Horse Nettle; and secondary noxious weeds, Johnson Grass and Puncture vine, were treated along public rights-of-way. The total expenditure by all agencies reporting was \$129,000.00 spent on weed control in 1951. This does not include weed control on private farms or private ditches.

SEED CERTIFICATION. Nearly one-third of the Ladino acreage in the county was harvested for seed. There has been a decided effort on the part of farmers to gradually eliminate all uncertified fields in an effort to produce only the highest quality of certified seed. Inspection of the seed harvesting equipment, the drawing of seed samples and tagging cleaned lots of seed is a rapidly increasing activity.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. New approaches have been made in the weights and measures field with the introduction of several new 60-foot scales, and several new livestock scales. The installation of farm bulk storage tanks for Grade A milk, and the shipment of Grade A milk in tank cars to the metropolitan areas, has required the use of new types of equipment for testing the accuracy of the new weighing and measuring equipment.

PEST CONTROL. Licensed pest control operators, and farmers operating under permit, treated 40,000 acres of barley, milo, Ladino clover, rice, prunes, cotton and beans for the control of weeds and insects in cultivated crops. The new herbicides and the newer insecticides have greatly facilitated the work of pest control.

PLANT QUARANTINE

Interstate Shipments:

Number of Shipments Passed:	585
Number of Plants Passed:	78,917
Number of Shipments Rejected:	0
Number of Plants Rejected	0

Intrastate Shipments:

Number of Shipments Passed:	433
Number of Plants Passed:	45,248
Number of Shipments Rejected:	9
Number of Plants Rejected:	91

* * * * *

APIARY REPORT

	<u>Colonies</u>	<u>Apiaries</u>
Registered during 1951	13,390	273
Entering County	3,250	43
Leaving County	3,254	53
Moving within County	3,029	67
Inspected during 1951	3,826	104
Infected with American Foulbrood	8	7
Infected with European Foulbrood	3	2

Note: Most of the bees were located in Ladino Clover seed fields. Beekeepers reported an additional income of \$23,475.00 from hire of bees for pollination.

CHEMICALS USED BY THIS DEPARTMENT

INSECT CONTROL

Ant Poison (Sodium Arsenite)	668 Ounces
Sodium Fluosilicate-treated Bran	10,500 Pounds
Benzene Hexachloride	136 Pounds
D.D.T.	225 Pounds
Chlordane	14 Gallons
Cyanogas	106 Ounces
Sodium Cyanide	132 Ounces
Summer Oil Spray	33 Gallons
Sodium Arsenite	26 Gallons

WEED CONTROL

Polybor Chlorate	1,275 Pounds
Borax	625 Pounds
Sinox	44 Gallons
Soluble Sulphur	250 Pounds
Contact General - Weed Killer	86 Gallons
Diesel Oil	12,565 Gallons
Sodium Chlorate	600 Pounds
2,4-D Amine	76 Quarts
2,4-D Ester	10 Quarts
2,4,5-T	18 Quarts

RODENT CONTROL

Antu Rodent Bait	70 Pounds
Red Squill Bait	5 Pounds
Strychnine-treated Barley	5,625 Pounds
Strychnine-treated Milo	204 Pounds
Strychnine-treated Rice	270 Pounds
Zinc Phosphide-treated Barley	1,424 Pounds
Zinc Phosphide-treated Oats	409 Pounds
Sodium Fluoroacetate-liquid 1080	3 Quarts

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT - 1951

Tested and sealed without correction:

- 17 Counter Scales
- 10 Spring Scales
- 33 Computing Scales
- 15 Livestock Scales
- 14 Vehicle Scales
- 434 Weights
- 89 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 5 Vehicle Tank Compartments Gauged
- 291 Lubricating Oil Bottles and Liquid Measures
- 12 Grade "A" Bulk Milk Tanks
- 12 Egg Scales

Tested and sealed after correction:

- 19 Counter Scales
- 14 Spring Scales
- 37 Computing Scales
- 53 Platform Scales
- 45 Livestock Scales
- 40 Vehicle Scales
- 15 Weights
- 36 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 9 Vehicle Tank Compartments Gauged
- 3 Vehicle Tank Meters
- 5 Lubricating Oil Bottles and Liquid Measures
- 12 Grade "A" Bulk Milk Tanks
- 18 Egg Scales

Tested and Found to be out of order:

- 4 Spring Scales
- 4 Computing Scales
- 4 Platform Scales
- 2 Livestock Scales
- 4 Vehicle Scales
- 1 Weight
- 6 Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
- 1 Vehicle Tank Meter
- 21 Lubricating Oil Bottles and Liquid Measures
- 10 Grade "A" Bulk Milk Tanks

Condemned and Confiscated:

- 2 Platform Scales
- 9 Weights
- 1 Retail Measuring Pump

Packages or Containers checked: Total - 1,003.

Light: 206. Correct: 792. Heavy: 5.

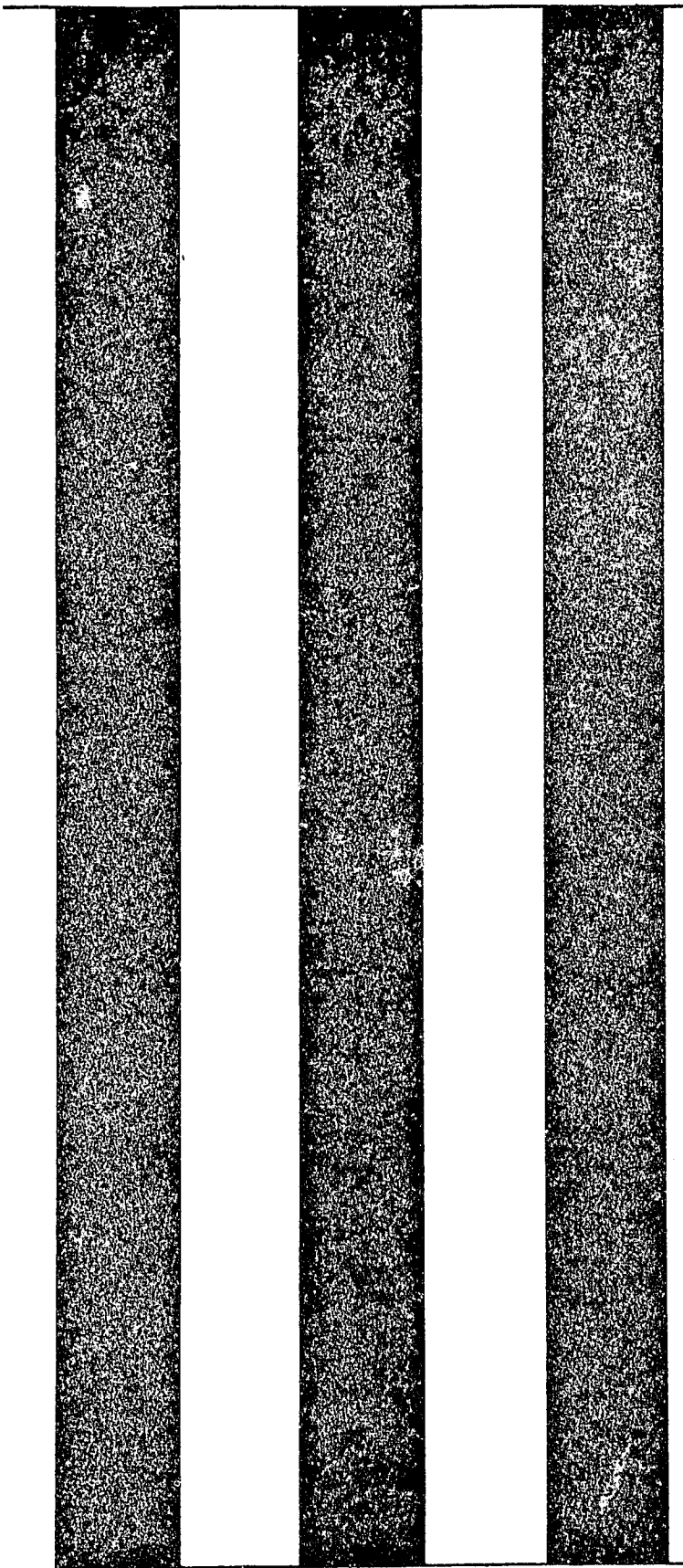
During the calendar year, 546 establishments were visited,
and 292 certificates were issued.

P. V. HARRIGAN
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA



University of California
Library, College of Agri.
Davis, California

Attn: Louise B. Wheeler
Reference Librarian.

Three vertical black bars of equal width and height, positioned side-by-side. They have a grainy, textured appearance.

1952

ANNUAL REPORT



Agricultural Commissioner

COUNTY OF GLENN

1952

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P. V. HARRIGAN

GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT

For the
Year Ending December 31, 1952

P. V. HARRIGAN

Agricultural Commissioner
and
Sealer of Weights and Measures

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

John F. Fiack, Chairman	
Marshall Lane	George J. Otterson
W. L. Linville	Geo. E. (Nip) Roberts

**COUNTY OF GLENN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Memorial Building, Willows

P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner

Telephones:
Willows 240
Orland 70

TO THE STATE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Section 65.5 of the California Agricultural Code requires that the Agricultural Commissioner compile a report covering conditions, acreage, production, and value of the agricultural products of his county; and, Section 65 requires that the Commissioner keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director on the conditions of the agricultural interests in his county. This is the sixteenth annual report published by this department.

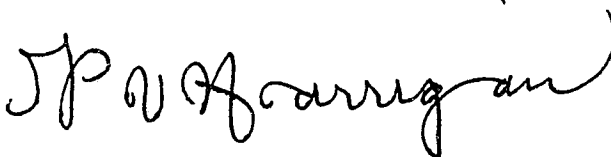
Favorable weather and improved farm practices were two factors contributing to successful farm operations during the year. There were substantial increases in production of rice, ladino clover seed and butterfat in 1952.

Values indicated are based on fairly accurate, average selling prices and do not represent net returns to the farmer. Labor and marketing costs remain high; however, this year Glenn County's production of agricultural products exceeds \$42,000,000, which is the highest income recorded in the history of the county.

Copies of this report are sent to a number of federal, state and county agencies, and to many organizations and individuals. The members of the department have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking the figures with many sources of reliable information.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have co-operated in helping to make this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,



P. V. HARRIGAN
Agricultural Commissioner

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PERSONNEL

P. V. Harrigan	Agricultural Commissioner
H. I. Tillotson, Jr.	Deputy Sealer and Inspector
Elroy Eberwein	Seed Inspector
F. W. Irland	Pest Control
Charles Cordill	Plant Quarantine and Standardization
Noble Love	Weed Control
Ellen O. Marzolf	Stenographer-Clerk

OFFICES

Memorial Building
Willows, California

County Building
Orland, California

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Willows — 240

Orland — 70

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS **GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA — 1952**

FIELD CROPS	Production	F.O.B. Values	Totals
Rice	1,500,000 cwt.	\$ 9,000,000.	
Barley	500,000 cwt.	1,700,000.	
Wheat	35,000 cwt.	122,500.	
Oats	7,000 cwt.	24,500.	
Milo	17,500 cwt.	61,000.	
Sugar Beets	9,057 cwt.	126,000.	
Safflower	36,000 cwt.	175,000.	
Beans	970 cwt.	10,500.	
Hay			
Alfalfa	35,000 tons	984,000.	
Ladino Clover	18,000 tons	110,000.	
Mixed	20,000 tons	440,000.	
Pasture			
Legumes	69,000 acres	2,070,000.	
Range	250,000 acres	250,000.	
Stubble	100,000 acres	200,000.	
			\$ 15,273,500.00
SEED CROPS			
Ladino Clover, certified	4,150,000 lbs.	4,150,000.	
Ladino Clover, nonctfd.	500,000 lbs.	350,000.	
Sudan	820,500 lbs.	106,700.	
Alfalfa	85,200 lbs.	34,100.	
Vetch	75,000 lbs.	6,000.	
Rice, certified	540,000 lbs.	38,000.	
			4,684,800.00
ORCHARD CROPS			
Almonds	3,750,000 lbs.	1,025,000.	
Apricots, dried	81,000 lbs.	22,000.	
Apricots, fresh	1,450,000 lbs.	50,700.	
Figs, dried	800,000 lbs.	95,000.	
Figs, fresh	450,000 lbs.	20,000.	
Olives	1,750,000 lbs.	115,000.	
Olive Oil	92,000 gal.	230,000.	
Oranges	86,000 boxes	350,000.	
Peaches, dried	15,000 lbs.	3,000.	
Peaches, fresh	326,390 lbs.	11,300.	
Pears	5,990,000 lbs.	300,000.	
Prunes, dried	5,750,000 lbs.	630,000.	
Walnuts, Black	200,000 lbs.	4,000.	
Walnuts, English	885,000 lbs.	195,000.	
			3,051,000.00

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(Continued)

LIVESTOCK	Production	F.O.B. Values	Totals
Butterfat	3,875,000 lbs.	\$ 4,601,000.	
Fat cattle	16,000 head	3,280,000.	
Cattle	14,000 head	1,680,000.	
Calves	11,500 head	565,000.	
Hides	1,200 each)		
Tallow	35,000 lbs.)	15,000.	
Sheep	32,000 head	385,000.	
Lambs	137,000 head	3,338,000.	
Wool	1,630,000 lbs.	1,030,000.	
Pelts	3,500 each	15,000.	
Hogs	52,258 head	1,672,200.	
			\$ 16,581,200.00
POULTRY			
Poultry, live	150,000 lbs.	40,500.	
Eggs	500,000 doz.	230,000.	
Turkeys, dressed	1,325,000 lbs.	556,500.	
Turkey eggs	440,000 each	140,800.	
			967,800.00
APICULTURE			
Package Bees	26,475 lbs.	31,700.	
Queen Bees	13,000 each	15,000.	
Honey	850,500 lbs.	85,000.	
Beeswax	10,500 lbs.	5,500.	
Pollination	- - -	25,700.	
			162,900.00
GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS			
Agricultural Conservation	- - -	105,000.	
			105,000.00
FOREST PRODUCTS			
Logs	5,000,000 bd. ft.	200,000.	
Milled lumber	18,000,000 bd. ft.	1,440,000.	
Christmas trees	6,000 each	7,500.	
			1,647,500.00
GRAND TOTAL OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS — 1952			\$ 42,473,700.00

TEN YEAR PRODUCTION RECORD OF TWENTY CROPS

Year	Rice Cwt.	Barley Cwt.	Ladino Seed Pounds	Alfalfa Seed Pounds	Almonds Pounds
1943	394,000	415,000	118,000	15,000	1,415,500
1944	850,000	701,000	325,000	10,000	2,700,000
1945	690,000	675,000	350,000	30,000	1,900,000
1946	1,050,000	700,000	440,000	25,000	2,000,000
1947	1,168,000	680,000	375,000	11,000	2,000,000
1948	840,000	1,112,000	670,000	7,500	1,250,000
1949	1,219,000	792,000	800,000	42,000	3,000,000
1950	900,000	651,000	2,280,000	52,500	3,500,000
1951	1,060,000	500,000	3,200,000	45,500	3,500,000
1952	1,500,000	500,000	4,500,000	85,500	3,750,000
10-year Gross Income	\$44,091,500.	\$19,026,000.	\$15,714,000.	\$ 117,500.	\$ 7,660,000.

Year	Walnuts Pounds	Figs Pounds	Oranges Boxes	Olives Pounds	Prunes Pounds
1943	515,500	1,220,000	85,000	7,874,000	4,056,000
1944	258,000	1,258,500	115,000	7,858,000	4,864,000
1945	342,000	960,000	85,000	3,690,000	6,000,000
1946	302,000	1,766,000	120,000	1,573,000	4,500,000
1947	437,000	700,000	78,000	4,479,000	7,000,000
1948	325,000	452,000	45,000	4,181,000	6,000,000
1949	787,000	320,000	86,000	1,763,000	5,500,000
1950	716,500	60,000	78,000	3,123,000	3,300,000
1951	856,500	1,040,000	105,000	4,000,000	5,544,000
1952	885,000	1,250,000	86,000	1,750,000	5,750,000
10-year Gross Income	\$ 1,210,000.	\$ 739,000.	\$ 3,165,500.	\$ 4,693,000.	\$ 4,909,500.

(Continued on Next Page)

TEN YEAR PRODUCTION RECORD OF TWENTY CROPS

(Continued)

Year	Cattle Head	Butterfat Pounds	Hogs Head	Sheep Head	Wool Pounds
1943	16,500	2,685,000	34,000	109,000	1,439,000
1944	23,500	3,034,000	41,000	139,000	1,500,000
1945	24,500	3,343,500	17,500	141,000	1,160,000
1946	23,500	2,973,000	16,000	121,000	1,372,000
1947	29,000	3,400,000	15,000	127,500	1,000,000
1948	31,500	3,690,000	20,000	112,000	1,006,000
1949	43,500	3,621,000	25,000	102,000	840,000
1950	41,300	3,711,000	28,000	110,000	1,000,000
1951	44,200	3,807,000	47,500	130,000	1,375,000
1952	41,500	3,875,000	52,258	169,000	1,630,000
10-year Gross Income	\$26,048,000.	\$32,236,000.	\$10,046,500.	\$19,980,000.	\$ 7,176,500.

Year	Turkeys Pounds	Turkey Eggs	Package Bees Pounds	Honey Tons	Lumber & Logs Bd. Ft.
1943	934,000	486,000	37,000	246	
1944	1,975,000	642,000	68,000	178	
1945	2,382,000	841,000	30,000	114	500,000
1946	1,482,000	635,000	37,500	220	1,400,000
1947	785,000	315,000	39,000	137	500,000
1948	500,000	75,000	38,500	238	5,000,000
1949	550,000	320,000	32,000	244	1,800,000
1950	1,265,000	400,000	25,000	144	7,000,000
1951	1,250,000	351,000	24,500	462	29,000,000
1952	1,325,000	440,000	26,475	450	43,000,000
10-year Gross Income	\$ 5,156,500.	\$ 1,321,800.	\$ 496,000.	\$ 552,000.	\$ 4,242,000.
Income from all farm production for past ten years:					\$265,649,000.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

	Acreage	Totals
FIELD CROPS		
Alfalfa	10,000	
Barley	50,000	
Hay, Mixed	17,000	
Ladino Clover	69,000	
Milo	1,400	
Oats	1,000	
Rice	42,000	
Sudan	1,020	
Sugar Beets	698	
Wheat	6,000	
		198,118
ORCHARD CROPS		
Almonds	4,700	
Apricots	200	
Cherries	3	
Citrus	700	
Figs	189	
Grapes	54	
Olives	850	
Peaches	110	
Pears	200	
Pecans	2	
Prunes	1,506	
Walnuts, English	812	
		9,326
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY		
	Head	
Cattle		
Beef	16,000	
Dairy	26,000	
Hogs	12,000	
Horses and Mules	400	
Sheep	145,000	
Poultry	45,000	
Turkeys, Breeding Stock	8,000	
		252,400
APIARY		
	Colonies	
Bees, Registered	9,427	
		9,427

NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Water Resources: Sacramento River, Feather River, Stony Creek, Grindstone Creek and Butte Creek.

Water Storage: Shasta Dam on Sacramento River; Stony Gorge Dam on Stony Creek; East Park Dam on Stony Creek.

Irrigation Districts in Operation:	Acres
Orland, U.S. Reclamation District—Stony Creek	20,000
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District—Sacramento River	54,435
Jacinto Irrigation District—Sacramento River	12,000
Provident Irrigation District—Sacramento River	12,520
Princeton-Codora-Glenn—Sacramento River	7,000
Willow Creek Mutual Water Co.,—Sacramento River	1,000
Loam Ridge Irrigation District—Pumps	1,200
Western Canal Company—Feather River	11,000
Stony Creek Valley, Riparian Water Rights	3,800
Pump Irrigation from farm wells	36,000
TOTAL ACREAGE OF IRRIGATION DISTRICTS:	157,955

Other land suitable for irrigation:

West of present irrigation systems	71,000
Butte City District, East of Sacramento River	25,000
Stony Creek Valley	10,700
West of Orland on Stony Creek, below proposed Black Butte Dam	15,000

ADDITIONAL ACREAGE SUITABLE FOR IRRIGATION: 121,700

Total Acreage in Glenn County	880,000
Acres in Farm Land	319,000
Acres in Range Land	287,000
Acres in National Forest	221,568
Acres of Standing Timber	86,000
Board Feet of Standing Timber	3,000,000,000
Species of merchantable trees: Sugar Pine, Ponderosa (yellow) Pine, Douglas Fir, White Fir, Red Fir and Incense Cedar.	
Sawmills in Operation	1
Natural Gas Wells (Producing)	6
Number of farms in the County	1,780

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Lakes	Stony Gorge Dam and Packer Lake
Forest Camp Grounds	54
Visitors annually to National Forest Areas	28,000
Forest Acreage	221,568
Elevation in Forest—Highest point	7,450
Trout Holding Ponds—Plaskett Meadows—Elevation	6,500

Kinds of Fish:

- Mountain streams—Rainbow Trout
- Rivers—Striped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad, Catfish, Steelhead and Rainbow Trout.
- Lakes—Black Bass, Catfish, Sunfish, Crappie, Bluegill.

Rivers and Creeks:	(Length in miles through Glenn County)
Sacramento River	40
Black Butte River, a tributary of Eel River	7
Stony Creek, main stream	68
Stony Creek, north fork	12
Briscoe Creek	12
Grindstone Creek	28
Cold Creek	6
Willow Creek	37
Butte Creek	12
Walker Creek	20

Estimated number of wild game:

Columbia Black Tail Deer	10,000
California Brown Bear	200
Wild Ducks	1,700,000
Wild Geese	800,000
Ring-neck pheasants	50,000
California Valley and Mountain Quail	15,000
Mourning Doves	35,000
Band-tail Pigeons	8,000

Estimated number of predators:

Mountain Lions	50
Coyotes	2,500
Bobcats	1,200
Badgers	150
Raccoons	7,000
Skunks	4,000
Mink	500
Grey Fox	2,000

Wild Game reported killed:

Deer	734
Mountain Lions	12
Coyotes	121
Muskrats trapped	15,000

ANNUAL RAINFALL AT WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

74 YEARS — 1878-1952

Year	Rainfall Inches	Year	Rainfall Inches	Year	Rainfall Inches
1878-1879.....	7.01	1903-1904.....	20.28	1928-1929.....	11.46
1879-1880.....	13.96	1904-1905.....	24.55	1929-1930.....	16.37
1880-1881.....	13.85	1905-1906.....	19.85	1930-1931.....	9.85
1881-1882.....	8.28	1906-1907.....	17.88	1931-1932.....	15.01
1882-1883.....	8.45	1907-1908.....	13.44	1932-1933.....	7.79
1883-1884.....	18.84	1908-1909.....	22.09	1933-1934.....	15.65
1884-1885.....	7.80	1909-1910.....	14.36	1934-1935.....	19.62
1885-1886.....	19.15	1910-1911.....	17.75	1935-1936.....	17.48
1886-1887.....	8.07	1911-1912.....	11.26	1936-1937.....	16.40
1887-1888.....	8.97	1912-1913.....	13.18	1937-1938.....	26.28
1888-1889.....	10.30	1913-1914.....	29.18	1938-1939.....	6.82
1889-1890.....	29.94	1914-1915.....	27.19	1939-1940.....	23.21
1890-1891.....	19.01	1915-1916.....	18.11	1940-1941.....	40.50
1891-1892.....	18.82	1916-1917.....	11.43	1941-1942.....	24.07
1892-1893.....	27.30	1917-1918.....	11.90	1942-1943.....	15.68
1893-1894.....	11.15	1918-1919.....	12.90	1943-1944.....	13.52
1894-1895.....	26.04	1919-1920.....	7.70	1944-1945.....	16.94
1895-1896.....	22.18	1920-1921.....	21.28	1945-1946.....	14.72
1896-1897.....	18.82	1921-1922.....	13.44	1946-1947.....	12.28
1897-1898.....	6.58	1922-1923.....	16.81	1947-1948.....	19.56
1898-1899.....	13.05	1923-1924.....	8.86	1948-1949.....	15.59
1899-1900.....	15.23	1924-1925.....	25.99	1949-1950.....	10.32
1900-1901.....	17.49	1925-1926.....	18.44	1950-1951.....	17.48
1901-1902.....	21.67	1926-1927.....	25.99	1951-1952.....	23.50
1902-1903.....	17.10	1927-1928.....	17.54		

MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE and the Development of the State and County Departments in California

Previous to 1849-50 when the Gold Rush jumped the population of California from 15,000 to an estimated 93,000 the economy of the state was based on cattle raising. Hides and tallow were the only commercial products of this industry. It was known, however, even previous to this time, that many of the things which were later to make the State great in agriculture could be successfully produced.

From the time of the first settlement in 1769 at San Diego, grain, grapes and figs were raised for local consumption. Truck crops were also successfully grown. To the Mission Fathers must go the credit for this and for the first irrigation systems in the State. In 1782, Don Pedro Fages, Governor of Monterey, planted an orchard of 600 trees. William Wolfskill planted the first orange grove at San Gabriel Mission in 1804.

Between 1839 and 1849 Captain John A. Sutter had made a good start in large scale diversified farming on his land grant in Northern California; however, this was ruined by the gold rush and it was not until the gold fever had cooled somewhat that agriculture was first felt in the economy of this State.

Prior to 1869, when the transcontinental railroad was completed, the principal crop was grain which could be shipped by sea; however, with the completion of the railroad, fruit shipments to eastern markets increased so rapidly that the State Grange issued a warning in 1879 against over-production.

The same year saw the California State Horticultural Society organized by Mathew Cooke, to combat San Jose Scale and Codling Moth. It was reported that Codling Moth entered the state in 1873 in five barrels of apples. The first Board of Viticultural Commissioners was established in 1880, and that year a quarantine was issued on the distribution of grape vines, cuttings, etc., in an effort to prevent the spread of grape phylloxera. In the years 1880-1883 the grape acreage increased from 35,000 acres to 140,000 acres.

A law was passed providing for County Boards of Horticulture in 1881. This was not acted on until 1885 when Los Angeles, Ventura, San Diego and Kern Counties appointed three-man Boards. Colusa County (of which Glenn was still a part) appointed a Board in 1888. Although county records show that petitions were filed as early as 1895 requesting that a Board of Horticulture be appointed, it was not until January 4, 1909 that the Glenn County Board was formed. The members of the first Glenn County Board of Horticulture were: Charles L. Donohoe, Frank S. Reager and Fred A. Crook. These men were appointed for two year terms to serve without salary.

In 1911, County Boards of Horticultural Commissioners were fused into the single office of County Commissioner. Until 1912 the duties of these various agencies were concerned with the inspection of nurseries, prevention of spread of insect pests and plant diseases through the medium of nursery stock, fruit boxes, containers, etc., and attempts to prevent introduction of pests into the State. From this point on the duties of both the state and county departments increased rapidly.

Carl Ley, the first Horticultural Commissioner for Glenn County, was appointed February 4, 1913. He was followed in office by C. Hugh Wren in 1917, H. M. Kingwill in 1920, and C. Hugh Wren again in 1927. In 1929, "County Agricultural Commissioners" superseded "County Horticultural Commissioners". Mr. Wren continued to serve in this capacity until 1932 when he was succeeded by Carl H. Spurlock. The present Agricultural Commissioner, P. V. Harrigan, was appointed in 1937.

MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE

(Continued)

The following chronology reveals the growth of state and county departmental functions and indicates the dates of authorization:

- 1915 Standardization, including apples and a few other commodities.
- 1917 Rodent and Weed Control.
- 1919 Control of Predatory Animals, and Walnut Codling Moth.
- 1920 Shipping Point Inspection. First Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.
- 1921 Weights and Measures, Plant Pathology Laboratory, State Nursery Service, California Warehouse Act, California Grain Standardization Act, Pure Seed Law, Mealy Bug Law, Weed Free Area Act, Economic Poisons Act.
- 1922 State Seed Laboratory.
- 1923 Regulation of Agricultural Minerals.
- 1925 Citrus White Fly Eradication, Certification of Cotton Seed, Market News Service.
- 1927 General Field Crop Certification, Spray Residue Act, Produce Dealer's Act, Capri Fig Law, Apiary Inspection Act.
- 1929 Deciduous Fruit Dealer's Act, Gasoline and Oil Substitution Act, Ground Squirrel Eradication on Plague Areas, Hay Inspection.
- 1930 Control of Injurious Bird Pests, Camel Thorn Eradication, Highway Inspection of Fruit and Vegetables.

In 1933 the Agricultural Code was adopted, this, together with the Administrative Code, defines the duties and functions of the State and County Departments of Agriculture. As California agriculture has expanded, so also have these services expanded to meet the needs created.

COMMENTS ON SOME DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

STATISTICS

Fourteen years ago in the year 1939 the total farm production of Glenn County was an estimated \$7,698,189.00. In the year 1952 farm production and value had increased nearly six times, to a total of \$42,473,700.00. These figures seem to indicate a sound economy county-wide despite inflationary tendencies.

LADINO CLOVER FOR SEED

The acreage of ladino clover in Glenn County has increased since last year, but the acreage harvested for seed was slightly less. Growers are learning better ways of producing seed crops and many first year fields now yield nearly as much as the second and third year stands of past years. The extensive plantings of 1950 and 1951 are now in peak production; this, coupled with better farm practices has combined to produce 4,700,000 pounds, the heaviest seed crop yet recorded. Out of the total crop, over four million pounds met the requirements for certification.

The inspection of harvesters at harvest time, the continuous inspection of cleaning mills during the year, the drawing of certification samples and the tagging of all lots passing the requirements for certified seed was handled by inspectors from the department.

WEED CONTROL

Spring rains made conditions favorable to weed growth thus making the control problem a tough one. During the season the agricultural department used 75,000 gallons of dilute sprays and 12,000 pounds of soil sterilants in controlling primary noxious weeds and in treating Puncture Vine, Russian Thistle and Johnson Grass along public roads and state highways.

COMMENTS ON SOME DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

Pest control operators and farmers reported treating 53,000 acres for weed control in growing crops of barley, rice, ladino clover, alfalfa and Safflower fields. The several irrigation districts reported treating 550 miles of ditches. To these figures must be added all the man-hours and money spent by individual farmers in weed control on their own places and using privately owned equipment. Three hundred fifty permits were issued to use 2,4-D to control weeds on 45,000 acres. Eight complaints were received on drift damage.

PEST CONTROL

Heavy infestations of the Ash Bug and Elm Leaf Beetle were the rule during the spring and early summer. The department, as a public service, sprayed the Elm and Ash trees throughout the county. Commercial pest control operators and individuals reported treating 28,000 acres for insect pests in clover, alfalfa, and beet fields. It is interesting to note that of the 81,000 acres treated commercially for weed and insect control, the airplane was used on 45,700 acres.

RODENT CONTROL

Rats and mice are increasing in population in some areas despite continued control efforts. Good results have been obtained from poison baits, particularly Warfarin. However, these pests are continuously migrating from open fields to ranch buildings, town houses, garages and grain warehouses. During the year 90,000 acres were treated with poison bait for ground squirrel control. Most of the work was carried on by farmers. However, the department used directly, or distributed to individuals, over 6,000 pounds of poison baits.

STANDARDIZATION

Inspections for maturity and quality on samples of commercial lots of apricots, peaches, pears and oranges, representing 167,103 packed boxes, were made during the year. Retail and wholesale produce amounting to 959 tons was also inspected. The quality of eggs was checked at the various retail outlets. Some commodities displayed for sale were found to be sub-standard and steps were taken to correct this condition. Generally, it may be said, fruits, nuts, vegetables and eggs within the county were of good quality.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

A 100-gallon test measure for use in checking wholesale petroleum meters was added to the equipment of this department in 1952. It has been the policy of the department to provide from time to time such additional equipment as is necessary to properly test the many types of weighing and measuring devices in use. During the year 2,238 pieces of equipment, signs and packages were checked for accuracy and legality.

PLANT QUARANTINE

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS:

Number of Shipments Passed:	618
Number of Plants Passed:	11,687
Number of Shipments Rejected:	1
Number of Plants Rejected:	6

INTRASTATE SHIPMENTS:

Number of Shipments Passed:	663
Number of Plants Passed:	40,615
Number of Shipments Rejected:	5
Number of Plants Rejected:	34

CHEMICALS USED BY THIS DEPARTMENT

INSECT CONTROL

Benzene Hexachloride (BHC)	49 Pounds
D.D.T.	298 Pounds
Chlordane	12 Gallons
Chlordane-treated Bran	4,846 Pounds
Cyanogas	87 Ounces
Methyl Bromide	8 Ounces
Sodium Cyanide	24 Ounces
Summer Oil Spray	78 Gallons
Lead Arsenate	20 Pounds
Bordeaux	32 Pounds
Sodium Arsenite	5 Gallons

WEED CONTROL

Polybor Chlorate	6,025 Pounds
Clorax	50 Pounds
Sinox	1 Gallon
Soluble Sulphur	5,632 Pounds
Contact—Weed Killer	70 Gallons
Diesel Oil	23,697 Gallons
Shell "20" Weed Killer	1,469 Gallons
Sodium Chlorate	400 Pounds
2,4-D Amine	13 Gallons
2,4-D Ester	29 Gallons
2,4,5-T	2 Gallons
CMU	30 Pounds

RODENT CONTROL

Antu Rodent Bait	13 Pounds
Strychnine-treated Barley	4,768 Pounds
Strychnine-treated Milo	153 Pounds
Strychnine-treated Rice	60 Pounds
Zinc Phosphide-treated Barley	86 Pounds
Zinc Phosphide-treated Oats	55 Pounds
Sodium Fluoroacetate-liquid 1080	7 Ounces
Warfarin treated bait	1,304 Pounds

APIARY REPORT

	Colonies	Apiaries
Registered during 1952	9,427	219
Entering County	2,687	43
Leaving County	981	18
Moving within the County	3,001	55
Inspected during 1952	6,993	230
Infected with American Foulbrood	28	14
Infected with European Foulbrood	9	6
Burned for American Foulbrood	28	11

Note: Many of the bees were located in Ladino clover seed fields.
Beekeepers reported an additional income of \$27,610 from hire
of bees for pollination.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT — 1952

TESTED AND SEALED WITHOUT CORRECTION: TOTAL - 943.

- 6 Counter scales
- 9 Spring scales
- 27 Computing scales
- 31 Platform and Dormant scales
- 7 Livestock scales
- 13 Vehicle scales
- 2 Abattoir scales (Monorail scales)
- 289 Weights
- 1 Vehicle tank meter
- 6 Bulk plant meters
- 74 Retail pumps and meters
- 24 Grease meters
- 2 Linear measures
- 138 Liquid capacity measures
- 300 Lubricating oil bottles tested for capacity
- 14 Farm holding tanks

TESTED AND SEALED AFTER CORRECTION: TOTAL - 315.

- 16 Counter scales
- 20 Spring scales
- 32 Computing scales
- 54 Platform and Dormant scales
- 37 Livestock scales
- 42 Vehicle scales
- 3 Abattoir scales (Monorail scales)
- 82 Weights
- 6 Vehicle tank meters
- 1 Bulk plant meter
- 20 Retail pumps and meters
- 1 Grease meter
- 1 Lubricating oil bottle tested for capacity, was MINUS

TESTED AND FOUND TO BE OUT OF ORDER: TOTAL - 20.

- 1 Counter scale
- 1 Spring scale
- 3 Computing scales
- 5 Platform and Dormant scales
- 4 Livestock scales
- 2 Vehicle scales
- 1 Vehicle tank meter
- 1 Retail pump
- 2 Grease meters

EQUIPMENT CONDEMNED: TOTAL - 9

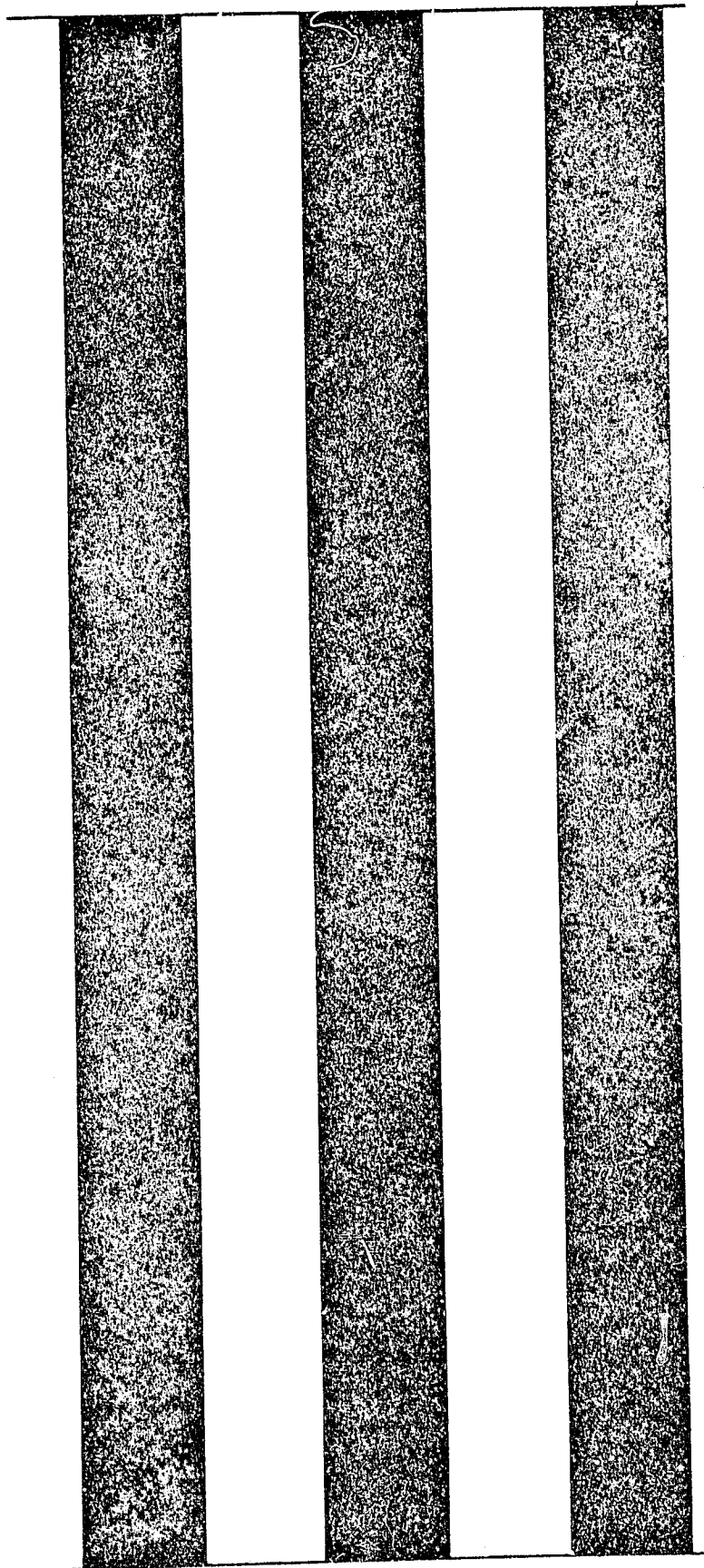
- 1 Livestock scale
- 7 Vehicle scales
- 1 Weight

Packages or containers checked: 23 light, 485 correct, 2 heavy.
Signs Inspected: 423 passed, 18 corrected.
Establishments visited during 1952: 485.
Certificates of Inspection issued: 300.

U. V. [illegible]
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Louise B. Wheeler, Reference
University of Calif. Library
Davis, California



1953

ANNUAL REPORT



Agricultural Commissioner

COUNTY OF GLENN

1953



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P. V. HARRIGAN

GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT

For the
Year Ending December 31, 1953

P. V. HARRIGAN

Agricultural Commissioner
and
Sealer of Weights and Measures

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

W. L. Linville, Chairman

Marshall Lane

George J. Otterson

George L. Lewis

Geo. E. (Nip) Roberts

**COUNTY OF GLENN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Memorial Building, Willows

P. V. Harrigan
Agricultural Commissioner
Sealer of Weights and Measures

Telephones:
Willows 240
Orland 70

TO THE STATE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
and
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

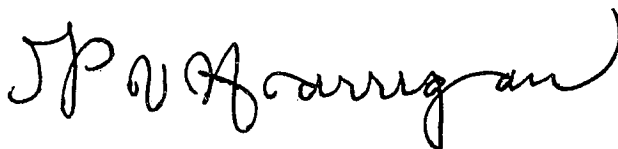
Section 65.5 of the California Agricultural Code requires that the Agricultural Commissioner compile a report covering conditions, acreage, production, and value of the agricultural products of his county; and, Section 65 requires that the Commissioner keep a record of his official acts and make an annual report to the Director on the conditions of the Agricultural interests in his county. This is the seventeenth annual report published by this department.

Values indicated in this report are based on fairly accurate, average selling prices and do not represent net returns to the farmer. The members of the Department have made every effort to make this report as accurate as possible by checking the figures with many sources of reliable information.

Copies of this report are sent to a number of federal, state and county agencies, and to many organizations and individuals.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have co-operated in helping to make this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "P. V. Harrigan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

P. V. HARRIGAN
Agricultural Commissioner

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PERSONNEL

P. V. Harrigan	Agricultural Commissioner
H. I. Tillotson, Jr.	Deputy Sealer and Inspector
Elroy Eberwein	Seed Inspector
F. W. Irland	Pest Control
Charles Cordill	Plant Quarantine and Standardization
Noble Love	Weed Control
Ellen O. Marzolf	Stenographer-Clerk

OFFICES

Memorial Building
Willows, California

County Building
Orland, California

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Willows — 240

Orland — 70

NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR PLACE IN COUNTY DEVELOPMENT

The full development of the county's abundant natural resources appears to be just beginning. Their intensive development in the years to come should provide a balanced, diversified economy and establish a broad base for continued prosperity in the county.

Major natural resources which will have an important impact on Glenn County's economy for many years include those which nature has placed above the ground for man's need, the soil itself, and the mineral deposits under the ground which are now being developed and which may be developed further in the future.

Already contributing heavily to the economy in the "above ground" category are natural forage, timber stands, and surface water supplies in the form of streams. Forage and its importance to cattle and sheep industries has long been exploited and used fully.

Development of timber resources, now estimated at a stand of three billion board feet, has been accelerated in the past few years although mills were built and in operation in Glenn County one hundred years ago. Lumbering was important to the economy of the Elk Creek and Newville areas in early days, and lumber cut from mills there still is in use in various buildings in this section. However, these small operations had little effect on the timber stand.

Today, under modern forestry methods a timber crop of 25,000,000 board feet is harvested each year on a sustained yield basis, and it appears that this industry will be important to the county's economy for some time to come.

Surface water supplies also have been well developed through irrigation enterprises such as the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, diverting from the Sacramento River; the Orland Project, which makes use of stored winter flows of Stony Creek; and through additional diversions from the Sacramento River and seasonal diversions from smaller streams which do not carry live flows throughout the year. From these sources and a large number of wells, approximately one-half of the irrigable land of the county now is under water. Important additional development of surface water supplies for the county is assured when the Sacramento Valley Canals Project, which traverses the county from north to south, becomes a reality. Steps are being taken to insure that Glenn County will receive an ample supply of water from this source.

Development of mineral deposits, largely in the form of hydrocarbons such as petroleum and natural gas, likewise has been accelerated during the past several years. Since the first producing gas well, the Willard 1-A, came in in January, 1938, oil exploration companies have been active in the county, testing, surveying and drilling. Several gas wells are in production, and thousands of acres are under lease to the several gas and petroleum companies. The present status of this resource is hard to establish, but with the United States rapidly becoming an importer of petroleum products, it is hard to see any lessening of exploration and drilling activity in Glenn County and the Sacramento Valley.

Other minerals, such as copper, chrome and even precious metals, exist in small amounts in the county, but as yet have had little economic effect.

In summary, through intensive and intelligent use of the county's abundant natural resources, the economy of the area should remain on a firm footing for the future.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

		Acreage	Totals
FIELD CROPS			
Alfalfa		13,000	
Barley		50,000	
Hay, Mixed		16,000	
Irrigated Pastures		60,000	
Milo		3,000	
Oats		1,000	
Rice		51,000	
Safflower		10,000	
Sudan		1,100	
Sugar Beets		810	
Wheat		5,000	
			210,900
ORCHARD CROPS			
Almonds		4,500	
Apricots		170	
Cherries		3	
Citrus		700	
Figs		130	
Grapes		24	
Olives		850	
Peaches		100	
Pears		200	
Pecans		2	
Prunes		1,400	
Walnuts, English		812	
			8,941
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY			
		Head	
Cattle, Beef		15,000	
Cattle, Dairy		26,000	
Hogs		5,000	
Horses and Mules		300	
Sheep		135,000	
Poultry		30,000	
Turkeys, Breeding Stock		7,000	
			218,300
APIARY			
		Colonies	
Bees, Registered		3,769	
			3,769

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA — 1953

FIELD CROPS	Production	Values	Totals
Rice	1,428,000 cwt.	\$ 7,500,000	
Barley	650,000 cwt.	1,850,000	
Wheat	35,000 cwt.	110,000	
Oats	7,000 cwt.	22,000	
Milo	60,000 cwt.	180,000	
Safflower	100,000 cwt.	400,000	
Beans	8,000 cwt.	88,000	
Sugar Beets	14,000 tons	180,000	
HAY			
Alfalfa	45,000 tons	900,000	
Clover	10,000 tons	90,000	
Mixed	18,000 tons	324,000	
PASTURE			
Irrigated Pasture	60,000 acres	1,500,000	
Range	250,000 acres	250,000	
Stubble	100,000 acres	150,000	
			\$ 13,544,000
SEED CROPS			
Ladino Clover	2,865,000 lbs.	1,060,000	
Sudan	900,000 lbs.	54,000	
Alfalfa	106,000 lbs.	26,500	
Vetch	285,000 lbs.	14,250	
			1,154,750
ORCHARD CROPS			
Almonds	3,400,000 lbs.	780,000	
Apricots, dried	174,000 lbs.	32,000	
Apricots, fresh	960,000 lbs.	48,000	
Figs, fresh	400,000 lbs.	16,000	
Olives	1,250,000 lbs.	112,000	
Oranges	125,000 pkd. boxes	625,000	
Peaches, dried	23,500 lbs.	4,500	
Peaches, fresh	322,000 lbs.	10,500	
Pears, pkg.	3,379,000 lbs.	243,500	
Pears, canning	440,000 lbs.	22,000	
Prunes, dried	4,550,000 lbs.	550,000	
Walnuts, English	720,000 lbs.	151,000	
Walnuts, Black	200,000 lbs.	4,000	
			2,598,500
POULTRY			
Poultry, live	100,000 lbs.	30,000	
Eggs	355,000 doz.	185,000	
Turkeys, dressed	850,000 lbs.	340,000	
Turkey eggs	290,000 each	92,800	
			647,800

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(Continued)

LIVESTOCK	Production	Values	Totals
Butterfat	4,802,000 lbs.	\$5,010,000	
Fat cattle	17,000 head	2,550,000	
Cattle	14,000 head	850,000	
Calves	12,500 head	315,000	
Hides	2,500 each	40,000	
Tallow and Bones	140,000 lbs.		
Sheep	32,000 head	207,000	
Lambs	130,000 head	2,400,000	
Wool	1,200,000 lbs.	780,000	
Pelts	3,000 each	10,500	
Hogs	30,000 head	994,000	
			\$ 13,156,500
APICULTURE			
Package Bees	25,300 lbs.	29,000	
Queen	3,350 each	4,000	
Honey	650,500 lbs.	68,500	
Beeswax	9,000 lbs.	4,500	
Pollination		13,500	
			119,500
GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS			
Agricultural Conservation		90,000	
			90,000
FOREST PRODUCTS			
Logs	3,000,000 bd. ft.	150,000	
Milled Lumber	24,000,000 bd. ft.	1,800,000	
Christmas Trees	5,000 trees	6,000	
			1,956,000
GRAND TOTAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME — 1953			\$ 33,267,050

AGRICULTURAL INCOME TOTALS FOR 15 YEARS

Year	Amount
1939	\$ 7,698,200
1940	8,206,700
1941	10,587,500
1942	11,973,200
1943	13,824,600
1944	19,047,000
1945	18,577,000
1946	22,260,000
1947	27,935,000
1948	27,070,000
1949	24,820,000
1950	30,637,000
1951	39,005,000
1952	42,473,700
1953	33,267,050
FIFTEEN YEAR TOTAL	\$337,381,950

FIFTEEN YEAR PRODUCTION

Year	Rice Cwt.	Barley Cwt.	Ladino Seed Pounds	Alfalfa Seed Pounds	Other Field Crops Cwt.
1939	368,841	348,925	60,674		65,225
1940	408,541	317,486	49,549	314	108,350
1941	545,603	392,391	141,871		165,100
1942	361,940	258,317	140,834		226,275
1943	394,000	415,000	118,000	15,000	102,000
1944	850,000	701,000	325,000	10,000	72,800
1945	690,000	675,000	350,000	30,000	96,500
1946	1,050,000	700,000	440,000	25,000	117,600
1947	1,168,000	680,000	375,000	11,000	126,500
1948	840,000	1,112,000	670,000	7,500	129,000
1949	1,219,000	792,000	800,000	42,000	72,000
1950	900,000	651,000	2,280,000	52,000	73,000
1951	1,060,000	500,000	3,200,000	45,500	62,000
1952	1,500,000	500,000	4,500,000	85,500	96,500
1953	1,428,000	650,000	2,865,000	106,000	210,000
15 Year Total Prod.	12,783,925	8,693,019	16,315,928	429,814	1,842,850
GROSS INCOME	\$55,083,520	\$22,480,655	\$17,091,087	\$ 144,050	\$ 4,683,959

Year	Other Dried Fruits Pounds	Butterfat Pounds	Cattle Head	Hogs Head	Sheep Head
1939	1,469,713	1,825,885	7,932	44,224	127,912
1940	700,660	1,878,814	9,089	34,856	106,704
1941	147,158	2,776,881	13,416	34,849	111,249
1942	959,888	2,667,792	12,080	28,809	116,226
1943	1,504,000	2,685,000	16,500	34,000	109,000
1944	2,105,000	3,034,000	23,500	41,000	139,000
1945	1,019,000	3,343,500	24,500	17,500	141,000
1946	2,456,000	2,973,000	23,500	16,000	121,000
1947	942,000	3,400,000	29,000	15,000	127,500
1948	487,000	3,690,000	31,500	20,000	112,000
1949	431,000	3,621,000	43,500	25,000	102,000
1950	229,000	3,711,000	41,300	28,000	110,000
1951	852,000	3,807,000	44,200	47,500	130,000
1952	896,000	3,875,000	41,500	52,000	169,000
1953	198,500	4,802,000	43,500	30,000	163,000
15 Year Total Prod.	14,396,919	48,100,872	405,017	468,738	1,885,592
GROSS INCOME	\$1,619,450	\$41,595,183	\$32,669,862	\$13,436,140	\$26,225,878

Glenn County 1953

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