



GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT 1959

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

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. E. Polzin, Chairman

George S. Lewis

W. L. Linville

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Walter E. Soeth

GLENN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Memorial Building, Willows, California

February 15, 1960

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

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William E. Warne, Director
State Department of Agriculture
and
Glenn County Board of Supervisors

Gentlemen:

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 of Agriculture on the conditions of the agricultural interests in his county; and, further, Section 30 indicates that the Agricultural Department shall promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state.

For the past 23 years the department has published annually a general report on the agricultural crop conditions and development in the county.

The year 1959 moved forward with the highest income ever reported for Glenn County. The gross income of \$47,628,000 is an increase of \$2,180,000 over 1958. Two crops made most of the increased gain reported with almonds gaining \$1,223,000 over last year, and rice gaining just under a million dollars. Other crops fluctuated up and down to balance out about even.

Irrigation of new land under existing irrigation districts has moved along fairly slowly.

The livestock and dairy business has continued on a firm forward movement with some increase in the number of beef cattle sold, but with a price reduction averaging a 7% drop in prices received under the 1958 sales.

For a number of years fruit and nut tree plantings have been carried forward on a very active basis, with prunes, almonds and citrus leading the field in new plantings.

Crops and conditions generally for the year 1959, when combined with good weather, were favorable to all branches of farm operation.

Respectfully submitted,

P. V. Harrigan

P. V. HARRIGAN
Agricultural Commissioner

GLENN COUNTY'S POSITION IN STATE PRODUCTION

Below is listed Glenn County's position in comparison to the 58 counties of California:

Glenn County ranks 21st place in Agricultural Crop Value

Land area	35th		
Ladino clover seed	1st	WILDLIFE	
Sheep and Lambs	1st	Geese	1st
Safflower	3rd	Ducks	2nd
Rice	4th	Pheasants	2nd
Permanent Pasture (irrigated) ...	4th	Muskrats	7th
Bees	7th	Deer (Black Tail)	32nd
Olives	7th		
Barley	8th	The following are commodities pro-	
Navel Oranges	8th	duced in the county that grossed over	
Almonds	10th	a million dollars each during 1959:	
Prunes	11th	1. Rice	
Citrus (all)	11th	2. Fat Cattle	
Dry Beans	12th	3. Cattle	
Alfalfa (hay and seed)	13th	4. Lambs	
Apricots	16th	5. Manufacturing Milk	
Pears	16th	6. Irrigated Pasture	
Dairy Cattle	16th	7. Milled Lumber	
Figs	17th	8. Alfalfa Hay	
Hogs	19th	9. Barley	
Sugar Beets	19th	10. Market Milk	
Wheat	20th	11. Almonds	
Peaches	23rd	12. Other Orchard Crops	
Walnuts	24th	13. Prunes	
Commercial timber land	28th	14. Ladino Clover	
Cattle, all	33rd	15. Milo	

PETROLEUM INCOME

Natural gas — 2nd largest field in California

Estimates rate Glenn County 4th richest per capita in the United States.

Population of Glenn County 15,700

PLANT QUARANTINE

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS: (incoming)

Number of non-bulk shipments passed	482
Number of plants passed	21,872
Number of non-bulk shipments rejected	6
Number of plants rejected	18
Number of railroad cars inspected, grain	460
Number of railroad cars held in quarantine	460

EXPORT CERTIFICATION: (interstate and foreign, outgoing)

Number of certificates issued	103
Number of containers	14,903
Number of pounds	1,587,965

INTRASTATE SHIPMENTS: (incoming)

Number of non-bulk shipments passed	484
Number of plants passed	142,360
Number of non-bulk shipments rejected	39
Number of plants rejected	2,213

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PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA — 1959

FIELD CROPS	Acreage	Production	Values	Totals
Rice	34,662	1,857,927 Cwt.	\$7,617,500	
Barley	67,000	971,500 Cwt.	2,015,900	
Wheat	2,860	45,760 Cwt.	132,700	
Oats	950	12,350 Cwt.	33,300	
Milo	13,750	618,750 Cwt.	1,175,600	
Safflower	13,000	152,240 Cwt.	578,500	
Beans	1,012	10,774 Cwt.	131,900	
Field Corn	1,383	59,900 Cwt.	143,800	
Sugar Beets	1,220	21,377 Tons	253,700	\$12,082,900
FORAGE				
Silage Corn	1,500	22,500 Tons	157,500	
Alfalfa Hay	17,000	80,000 Tons	2,120,000	
Clover Hay	11,000	16,500 Tons	223,000	
Mixed Hay	11,000	24,000 Tons	468,000	2,968,500
PASTURE				
Irrigated	66,000		2,500,000	
Range	250,000		537,500	
Stubble	80,000		200,000	3,237,500
SEED CROPS				
Ladino Clover	8,100	2,337,500 lbs.	1,303,400	
Other Clover	160	63,238 lbs.	34,400	
Sudan	1,100	1,475,195 lbs.	88,500	
Alfalfa	487	146,100 lbs.	35,100	
Trefoil	129	11,383 lbs.	9,100	
Rice	623	3,024,000 lbs.	181,400	
Other Seed		506,192 lbs.	50,000	1,701,900
ORCHARD CROPS				
	Non-Bearing	Bearing		
Almonds	1,475	3,652	6,595,500 lbs.	1,481,800
Apricots	1	161	267,300 lbs	95,500
Olives	141	868	1,933,216 lbs.	211,400
Oranges	136	652	213,000 Ctns.	681,000
Peaches	37	88	42,237 lbs.	8,800
Prunes	1,106	1,364	6,941,400 lbs.	1,298,700
Pears	346	126	1,203,463 lbs.	198,900
Walnuts	673	815	815,000 lbs.	194,200
Walnuts, Black		353	16,292 sacks	17,200
Almond Hulls & Fruit Pits			2,440 Tons	17,000
				4,204,500
POULTRY				
Poultry, live		17,000 lbs.	3,200	
Eggs		224,800 doz.	89,900	
Turkeys, live		1,483,017 lbs.	355,900	
Turkey Hatching Eggs		512,490 each	133,200	582,200

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(Continued)

LIVESTOCK	Resources	Production	Values	Totals
Dairy Cattle	21,000 hd.			
Butterfat (mkt. milk)		1,288,040 lbs.	\$1,555,800	
Butterfat (mfg. milk)		3,107,980 lbs.	2,623,900	
Beef Cattle	18,500 hd.			
Fat Cattle		23,000 hd.	5,390,300	
Cattle		25,000 hd.	3,906,000	
Calves		14,000 hd.	234,500	
Sheep	149,000 hd.	39,000 hd.	234,000	
Lambs		147,224 hd.	2,732,800	
Wool		1,403,645 lbs.	597,600	
Hogs	6,500 hd.	23,650 hd.	674,000	\$17,948,900
APICULTURE				
Bees, Registered	6,904 Col.			
Packaged Bees		59,600 lbs.	65,600	
Queens		25,100 ea.	27,600	
Honey		338,700 lbs.	27,100	
Beeswax		5,400 lbs.	1,900	
Pollination		—	15,200	137,400
GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION				
Agriculture Conservation			84,000	
Wool Incentive			564,500	
Soil Bank		8,775 acres	119,900	
Sugar Beet, Processor & Import			51,300	
Cover Crops		6,284 acres	30,000	849,700
FOREST PRODUCTS				
Logs			1,065,000	
Milled Lumber			2,450,000	3,515,000
Land Lease Rental to Gas Industries			400,000	400,000
GRAND TOTAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME — 1959				\$47,628,500
Other Income — Natural Gas	21,308,900 M. C. F.			

AGRICULTURE INCOME TOTALS FOR 23 YEARS

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1937	\$ 6,450,700	1950	30,637,000
1938	5,670,300	1951	39,005,000
1939	7,698,200	1952	42,473,700
1940	8,206,700	1953	33,267,000
1941	10,587,500	1954	31,364,000
1942	11,973,200	1955	34,570,000
1943	13,824,600	1956	37,970,000
1944	19,047,000	1957	43,000,000
1945	18,577,000	1958	45,448,000
1946	22,260,000	1959	47,628,500
1947	27,935,000		
1948	27,070,000		
1949	\$ 24,820,000		
		23-Year Total	\$589,483,400

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 and 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	12,560
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	40,600
TOTAL ACREAGE UNDER IRRIGATION	164,115
Other Land Suitable For Irrigation:	
Orland-Artois Irrigation District	18,000
Kanawha Irrigation District	2,800
West of present irrigation systems	71,000
Butte City District, east of Sacramento River	25,000
Stony Creek Valley	4,436
West of Orland on Stony Creek, below proposed Black Butte Dam	15,000
Sloping land and foothill valleys	40,609
ADDITIONAL ACREAGE SUITABLE FOR IRRIGATION	176,845
TOTAL IRRIGABLE LAND IN GLENN COUNTY	340,960

Total Acreage in Glenn County	880,000
Acres in Farm Land	319,000
Land leveled for irrigation in 1959, 7,225 acres.	
Irrigation wells drilled in 1959, 35	
Acres in Range Land	287,000
Acres in National Forest	221,568
Acres of Commercial Timber Land	113,000
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	

PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

	No.		No.
Rice Dryers, Public & Private	22	Sugar Beet Processing Plants	1
Commercial Warehouses	12	Flying Service Companies (pest control, grain seeding, fertilizing, weed control, fire control)	6
Seed Milling & Processing Plants	5	Agricultural Chemical Fertilizer Companies	4
Feed Mills	6	Nurseries	4
Poultry Processing Plants	5	Sawmills	1
Livestock Auction Yards	3	Well Drilling Companies (water)	4
Commercial Feed Lots	12	Natural Gas Wells in Production	105
Slaughter Houses	4		
Milk Processing Plants	5		
Fruit & Nut Processing Plants	15		
Honey & Bee Packaging Plants	8		

Mendocino National Forest Headquarters, Willows
 Sacramento Valley Wildlife Refuge, Willows
 Glenn County Chamber of Commerce, Willows

RESOURCES

Lakes	Plaskett Meadows, Stony Gorge Dam and Packer Lake	
County Parks		5
Forest Camp Grounds, Improved Units		74
Visitations annually to National Forest areas		20,000
National Forest Acreage		221,568
Elevation in Forest — Highest Point		7,450

Kinds of Fish:

- Mountain streams — Rainbow Trout, Steelhead
- Rivers — Striped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad,
Catfish, Steelhead, Rainbow Trout, Sturgeon.
- 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	Estimated number of Predators	Reported killed by Licensed Hunters, Trappers and Others
Columbia Black Tail Deer	14,000	707
California Black Bear	150	—
Wild Ducks	1,172,400	—
Wild Geese	183,000	—
Ring-neck Pheasants	40,000	—
Calif. Valley & Mt. Quail	40,000	—
Mourning Doves	85,000	—
Band-tail Pigeons	15,000	—
Beaver	200	—
Otter	50	—
Mountain Lions (State Bounty— Female \$65; Male \$50)	—	3
Coyotes (County Bounty \$10)	3,000	162
Bobcats	2,000	4
Badgers	200	1
Raccoons	15,000	68
Skunks	10,000	183
Mink	500	2
Grey Fox	6,000	5
Red Fox	1,000	3
Muskrats, trapped	—	4,818

Glenn County has 18 State Licensed Trappers

APIARY INSPECTION

	Apiaries	Colonies
Registered during 1959	205	6,904
Entering County	76	3,424
Leaving County	57	2,605
Moving within the County	62	2,761
Inspected	67	1,994
Infected with American Foulbrood	6	47
Infected with European Foulbrood	1	1
Burned for American Foulbrood	6	47

PRODUCTION AND VALUE

Year	Rice Cwt.	Rice Value	Barley Cwt.	Barley Value	Ladino Seed Pounds	Ladino Seed Value
1940	409,000	\$ 511,000	317,500	\$ 259,000	119,000	\$ 96,000
1945	690,000	2,243,000	675,000	1,671,000	350,000	525,000
1946	1,050,000	4,500,000	700,000	2,233,000	440,000	560,000
1947	1,168,000	7,010,000	680,000	2,470,000	375,000	657,000
1948	840,000	4,200,000	1,112,000	3,172,000	670,000	1,106,000
1949	1,219,000	4,023,000	792,000	2,112,000	800,000	1,144,000
1950	900,000	4,050,000	651,000	1,510,000	2,280,000	2,736,000
1951	1,060,000	5,088,000	500,000	1,550,000	3,200,000	3,765,000
1952	1,500,000	9,000,000	500,000	1,700,000	4,650,000	4,500,000
1953	1,428,000	7,500,000	650,000	1,850,000	2,865,000	1,060,000
1954	1,400,000	6,300,000	750,000	1,800,000	1,915,000	1,053,000
1955	1,500,000	6,750,000	600,000	1,500,000	3,002,000	1,622,000
1956	1,500,000	6,400,000	750,000	1,690,000	3,050,000	1,525,000
1957	1,707,200	7,938,400	1,742,000	3,222,700	1,167,000	304,000
1958	1,629,000	6,744,000	653,000	1,450,200	2,044,800	1,022,400
1959	1,857,927	7,617,500	971,500	2,015,900	2,337,500	1,303,400
TOTALS	19,858,127	\$89,874,900	12,044,000	\$30,205,800	29,265,300	\$22,978,800

Year	Prunes Pounds	Prunes Value	Olives Pounds	Olives Value	Oranges Boxes	Oranges Value
1940	2,584,000	\$ 97,500	2,276,000	\$ 96,500	103,500	\$ 207,000
1945	6,000,000	600,000	2,690,000	464,000	85,000	340,000
1946	4,500,000	540,000	1,573,000	202,000	120,000	390,000
1947	7,000,000	500,000	4,479,000	444,000	78,000	187,000
1948	6,000,000	420,000	4,181,000	324,000	45,000	225,000
1949	5,500,000	385,000	1,763,000	190,000	86,000	301,000
1950	3,300,000	418,000	3,123,000	558,000	78,000	234,000
1951	5,544,000	612,000	4,000,000	812,000	105,000	368,000
1952	5,750,000	630,000	3,650,000	580,000	86,000	350,000
1953	4,550,000	550,000	1,250,000	112,000	125,000	625,000
1954	7,800,000	877,000	5,000,000	375,000	120,000	490,000
1955	4,600,000	759,000	1,350,000	160,000	100,000	400,000
1956	7,500,000	900,000	6,165,000	308,000	90,500	428,000
1957	8,250,000	1,080,000	1,245,000	216,000	176,000	72,000
1958	8,500,000	1,572,500	1,240,000	72,000	240,000	840,000
1959	6,941,400	1,298,700	1,933,216	211,400	213,000	681,000
TOTALS	94,319,400	\$11,239,700	45,918,216	\$5,124,900	1,851,000	\$6,638,000

Year	Hogs Head	Hogs Value	Lambs & Sheep		Wool	Sheep & Wool Value	Turkeys Pounds
			Marketed Head	Marketed Pounds			
1940	35,000	\$ 436,000	106,700	1,245,000	\$ 1,110,500	1,693,000	
1945	17,500	612,500	141,000	1,160,000	2,262,000	2,382,000	
1946	16,500	725,000	121,000	1,372,000	2,248,000	1,482,000	
1947	15,000	900,000	127,500	1,000,000	2,490,000	785,000	
1948	20,000	950,000	112,000	1,000,000	2,415,000	500,000	
1949	25,000	1,125,000	102,000	840,000	2,388,000	550,000	
1950	28,000	1,175,000	110,000	1,000,000	3,526,000	1,265,000	
1951	47,500	2,000,000	130,000	1,375,000	4,263,000	1,250,000	
1952	52,000	1,672,000	169,000	1,630,000	4,753,000	1,325,000	
1953	30,000	994,000	163,000	1,200,000	3,397,000	850,000	
1954	20,000	720,000	150,000	1,200,000	3,140,000	1,140,000	
1955	22,000	700,000	160,000	1,260,000	2,937,000	1,200,000	
1956	19,000	650,000	160,000	1,100,000	3,195,000	1,000,000	
1957	18,000	612,000	170,000	1,278,000	3,748,000	1,409,400	
1958	18,200	612,000	174,000	1,300,000	3,827,000	1,374,200	
1959	23,650	674,000	186,224	1,403,645	3,564,400	1,483,017	
TOTALS	407,350	\$14,557,500	2,282,424	19,363,645	\$49,263,900	19,688,617	

OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

no	Other Field Seed Crops Cwt.	Other Field & Seed Crops Value	Almonds Pounds	Almonds Value	Walnuts Pounds	Walnuts Value	
	118,000	\$ 137,000	2,016,000	\$ 302,000	1,203,000	\$ 63,000	
	97,000	309,000	1,900,000	741,000	542,000	90,000	
	118,000	300,000	2,000,000	744,000	492,000	97,000	
	127,000	427,000	2,000,000	680,000	587,000	91,000	
	129,000	554,000	1,250,000	286,000	550,000	85,000	
	193,000	501,000	3,000,000	650,000	1,237,000	159,000	
	91,000	407,000	3,500,000	1,085,000	929,000	141,000	
	66,000	361,000	3,500,000	1,050,000	1,166,000	212,000	
	112,000	578,000	3,750,000	1,025,000	1,085,000	199,000	
	223,000	895,000	3,300,000	780,000	920,000	155,000	
	268,000	1,205,000	2,225,000	587,000	875,000	123,000	
	502,000	2,842,000	1,150,000	460,000	800,000	214,000	
	1,995,000	1,871,000	3,900,000	1,560,000	1,032,000	228,000	
	2,095,000	1,230,000	2,125,000	1,170,000	594,200	143,000	
	1,237,000	2,707,000	668,000	258,500	1,384,000	207,600	
	1,380,000	2,848,000	6,595,500	1,481,800	815,000	194,200	
	8,751,000	\$17,172,000	42,879,500	\$12,860,300	14,211,200	\$2,401,800	
es	Other Fruit Fresh & Dried Pounds	Other Fruit Fresh & Dried Value	Butterfat Pounds	Butterfat Value	Cattle & Calves Marketed Head	Cattle & Calves Value	
00	3,083,500	\$ 95,000	1,879,000	\$ 751,000	9,000	\$ 676,000	
00	4,649,000	328,000	3,343,500	2,841,000	24,500	1,636,500	
00	9,763,000	839,000	2,973,000	2,902,000	23,500	1,695,000	
00	6,072,000	390,000	3,400,000	3,260,000	29,000	3,240,000	
00	2,382,000	119,000	3,690,000	4,001,000	31,500	4,770,000	
00	6,330,000	270,000	3,621,000	3,033,000	43,500	4,134,500	
00	4,177,000	295,000	3,711,000	3,711,000	41,300	7,000,500	
00	7,562,000	440,000	3,807,000	3,970,000	44,200	8,294,500	
00	9,112,000	510,000	3,875,000	4,601,000	41,500	5,540,000	
00	5,700,000	376,000	4,802,000	5,010,000	43,500	3,755,000	
00	7,450,000	310,000	5,136,000	4,402,000	45,000	3,550,000	
00	7,837,000	320,000	5,485,000	4,831,000	45,000	3,925,000	
00	6,840,000	445,000	5,014,000	4,516,000	46,000	5,200,000	
00	5,389,100	444,000	5,510,000	4,787,000	46,500	6,446,000	
00	6,130,000	484,000	5,025,000	4,632,000	60,000	10,046,000	
00	1,513,000	303,200	4,396,020	4,179,700	62,000	9,530,800	
00	93,980,600	\$5,968,200	65,667,520	\$61,427,700	636,000	\$79,439,800	
	Turkey Eggs Each	Turkeys & Eggs Value	Pounds Packaged Bees	Honey Tons	Bees & Honey Value	Lumber & Logs Bd. Feet	Lumber & Logs Value
	99,000	\$ 303,000	19,700	270	\$ 34,000		\$
	841,000	1,205,000	30,000	114	76,500	500,000	20,000
	635,000	784,000	37,500	220	164,000	1,400,000	100,000
	315,000	409,000	39,000	187	105,000	500,000	50,000
	75,000	300,000	38,500	238	131,000	5,000,000	500,000
	320,000	332,000	32,000	244	97,000	1,800,000	122,000
	400,000	547,000	25,000	144	63,500	7,000,000	240,000
	351,000	686,000	24,500	462	123,000	29,000,000	1,067,500
	440,000	697,000	26,500	450	131,500	23,000,000	1,647,500
	290,000	433,000	25,000	325	121,500	27,000,000	1,956,000
	317,000	599,000	25,000	325	95,000	32,000,000	2,000,000
	376,000	477,000	32,000	425	125,000	37,000,000	2,600,000
	400,000	436,000	38,000	400	143,000	39,500,000	2,902,000
	833,600	538,000	52,850	210	157,000	69,000,000	2,501,800
	850,000	551,000	60,300	333	204,200	71,500,000	3,515,000
	512,490	489,100	59,600	169	137,400	71,500,000	3,515,000
	7,055,090	\$8,786,100	565,450	4,516	\$2,908,600	415,700,000	\$22,736,800

ANNUAL RAINFALL AT WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

81 YEARS — 1878-1959

Year	Inches	Year	Inches	Year	Inches
1878-1879.....	7.01	1905-1906.....	19.85	1932-1933.....	7.79
1879-1880.....	13.96	1906-1907.....	17.88	1933-1934.....	15.65
1880-1881.....	13.85	1907-1908.....	13.44	1934-1935.....	19.62
1881-1882.....	8.28	1908-1909.....	22.09	1935-1936.....	17.48
1882-1883.....	8.45	1909-1910.....	14.36	1936-1937.....	16.40
1883-1884.....	18.84	1910-1911.....	17.75	1937-1938.....	26.28
1884-1885.....	7.80	1911-1912.....	11.26	1938-1939.....	6.82
1885-1886.....	19.15	1912-1913.....	13.18	1939-1940.....	23.21
1886-1887.....	8.07	1913-1914.....	29.18	1940-1941.....	40.50
1887-1888.....	8.97	1914-1915.....	27.19	1941-1942.....	24.07
1888-1889.....	10.30	1915-1916.....	18.11	1942-1943.....	15.68
1889-1890.....	29.94	1916-1917.....	11.43	1943-1944.....	13.52
1890-1891.....	19.01	1917-1918.....	11.90	1944-1945.....	16.94
1891-1892.....	18.82	1918-1919.....	12.90	1945-1946.....	14.72
1892-1893.....	27.30	1919-1920.....	7.70	1946-1947.....	12.28
1893-1894.....	11.15	1920-1921.....	21.28	1947-1948.....	19.56
1894-1895.....	26.04	1921-1922.....	13.44	1948-1949.....	15.59
1895-1896.....	22.18	1922-1923.....	16.81	1949-1950.....	10.32
1896-1897.....	18.82	1923-1924.....	8.86	1950-1951.....	17.48
1897-1898.....	6.58	1924-1925.....	25.99	1951-1952.....	23.50
1898-1899.....	13.05	1925-1926.....	18.44	1952-1953.....	19.70
1899-1900.....	15.23	1926-1927.....	25.99	1953-1954.....	16.64
1900-1901.....	17.49	1927-1928.....	17.54	1954-1955.....	14.57
1901-1902.....	21.67	1928-1929.....	11.46	1955-1956.....	23.24
1902-1903.....	17.10	1929-1930.....	16.37	1956-1957.....	19.11
1903-1904.....	20.28	1930-1931.....	9.85	1957-1958.....	32.93
1904-1905.....	24.55	1931-1932.....	15.01	1958-1959.....	11.96

United States Department of Agriculture Stabilization And Conservation Participation — 1959

SUPPORT PRICES ALLOWED FOR COMMODITIES (when put under loan or purchase agreement)

Barley	\$ 1.79 cwt.
Beans, Medium White	5.68 cwt.
Small White	6.06 cwt.
Red Kidney	7.24 cwt.
Pink	5.86 cwt.
Small Red	5.96 cwt.
Large Lima	8.81 cwt.
Baby Lima	4.21 cwt.
Yellow Corn	2.29 cwt.
Grain Sorghum	1.87 cwt.
Oats	1.81 cwt.
Rice (20c premium for No. 1)	4.07 cwt.
Wheat	3.18 cwt.
Honey088 lb.

LOAN REDUCTION FOR NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS

Barley, Oats, Rye & Wheat10 bu.
Flaxseed15 bu.
Grain Sorghums15 bu.

COMMODITIES UNDER LOAN — 1959

Honey	17,710 lbs.	\$1,116.00	\$ 1,116.00
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DIRECT PARTICIPATION

Wool Incentive	\$564,500.00
Agriculture Conservation	84,000.00
Soil Bank	119,900.00
Cover Crops	30,000.00
Sugar Beet Processor & Import	51,300.00
	\$ 849,700.00

INDIRECT PURCHASE BENEFIT TO DAIRY INDUSTRY* 500,000.00

TOTAL UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION (Agriculture) \$1,350,816.00

*Purchases by the United States Department of Agriculture of dairy products — milk, butter and cheese — in the amount of over \$19,000,000 in California during 1959 reflects an indirect benefit to Glenn County dairymen of approximately \$500,000 or equivalent to \$20 per cow. The school lunch program is one of the agencies that benefit by this program.

ASSESSED VALUATION\$54,027,430.00

BUDGET TO OPERATE GLENN COUNTY\$ 6,067,961.00

SOURCE OF INCOME:

Current County Taxes	(38.9%)	\$ 2,060,330.00
Other Revenue	(61.1%)	\$ 4,007,631.00

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT — 1959

The following equipment was tested and	Sealed WITHOUT Correction	Sealed AFTER Correction	Out of Order	Condemned and Confiscated
Counter scales	64	6	4	0
Spring scales	26	0	5	1
Computing scales	61	15	5	0
Platform and dormant scales	82	15	13	0
Hopper scales	11	3	3	0
Livestock scales	43	11	3	0
Vehicle scales	28	15	9	0
Meat Beams and steelyards	5	0	0	0
Abattoir scales (Monorail scale)	1	0	0	0
Prescription scales	6	0	0	0
Weights	328	7	0	5
Vehicle tank compartments gauged	2	0	0	0
Vehicle tank meters	12	7	1	0
Bulk plant meters	18	11	4	0
Retail pumps and meters	148	8	13	0
Grease meters	54	0	9	0
Liquid capacity measures	103	0	0	0
Lubricating oil bottles tested for capacity (all)	66	0	0	0
Farm holding tanks	38	7	11	0
TOTALS	1,096	105	80	6

Packages or containers inspected: 340.

All correct.

Signs inspected: 694.

Signs correct: 574. Signs corrected: 120.

Establishments visited: 357.

Certificates issued: 311.

CHEMICALS AND POISONS USED BY THIS DEPARTMENT

RODENT AND PEST

ANIMAL CONTROL

4,672 pounds strychnine-treated barley

117 pounds strychnine-treated milo

22 pounds strychnine-treated wheat

1,355 pounds strychnine-treated rice

155 pounds "1080" treated baitings

2,235 pounds Pival-treated bait

2,165 pounds Warfarin-treated bait

WEED CONTROL

60 pounds Amino Triazole

150 pounds Chlorea

510 pounds Dalapon

815 pounds Dowpon

675 gallons diesel oil

1 gallon multifilm

500 pounds Polybor chlorate

2 pints Sinox

107 gallons 2,4-D

2 gallons 2,4-5-T

8 gallons Trysben

100 pounds Ureabor

42 gallons X-77 spreader

950 gallons weed-oil

INSECT AND FUNGUS CONTROL

36 pounds BHC

50 quarts Chlordane, 72%

135 pounds Chlordane dust, 5%

20 pounds copper spray

5 pounds Cyanogas

30 pounds DDT, 50%

235 quarts DDT liquid, 25%

5 quarts Diazinon

61 quarts Dieldrin, 1.7%

120 pounds Dieldrin dust, 1.5%

20 gallons Ethion

40 pounds Lead Arsenate

36 pounds Malathion

6 gallons Malathion

3 pounds Methyl Bromide

12 pounds Parathion

1 gallon Parathion

8 pounds Phosie

30 gallons summer oil

2 pounds Tedion

4 gallons X-77 spreader

1,264 pounds Dieldrin-treated bran

13 pounds dry spreader

The Following Table Was Compiled From Commercial Pest Control Operators' Reports And From Permits Issued To Private Farm And Orchard Operators.

Crop	Acreage Treated By Aircraft		Acreage Treated By Ground Rig		Total Acreage Treated
	Herbicides	Insecticides	Herbicides	Insecticides	
FIELD CROPS:					
Rice	29,354	12,333			41,687
Yellow Corn	215	243	162		620
Barley	6,300		3,484		9,784
Milo		512	537		1,049
Alfalfa	365	2,034		175	2,574
Ladino	4,589	13,089	4,979		22,657
Beans & Peas		1,543		40	1,583
Other Field Crops ..	402	395			797
FRUITS & NUTS:					
Almonds	107	495	70		672
Walnuts		717		53	770
Peaches, Prunes & Apricots		178		40	218
Oranges		54	15	38	107
Pears	577			380	957
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Weeds & Summer Fallow	1,179		881		2,060
Pasture & Hay	126		99		225
Tomatoes, Potatoes, etc.		130		3	133
Totals	43,214	31,723	10,227	729	85,893
2,413,303 lbs. of seed grain were treated by Commercial Pest Control Operators.					

267 Permits issued to use herbicides in weed control.

69 Permits issued to use injurious materials in insect control.

New legislation requires that a permit must be obtained from the Agricultural Commissioner's office before certain pesticides can be purchased. (Section 1080 and 1080.1 Agricultural Code.) The following is a list of materials for which a permit is necessary:

1. Pest control materials containing calcium arsenate, standard lead arsenate or copper acetoarsenite (Paris Green), in dust form.
2. Pest control materials containing tetraethyl pyrophosphate (TEPP).
3. Pest control materials containing parathion.
4. Pest control materials containing ethyl-para-nitrophenyl thionebenzene phosphate (EPN).
5. Pest control materials containing octamethyl pyrophosphoramidate (OMPA).
6. Pest control materials containing 0-0-diethyl-0-2 (ethylmercapto)-ethyl thio-phosphate (systox) (demeton).
7. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D).
8. 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T).
9. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCP).
10. 2,4-dichlorophenoxypropionic acid (2,4-DP).
11. 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (Silvex).
12. Phosdrin (alpha-2-carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl dimethyl).

GLENN COUNTY'S CATTLE HISTORY

By THELMA WHITE
Editor, "Wagon Wheels"

Miners, passing to and fro along the "grand thoroughfare" from Sacramento to the mines in Shasta, dubbed Glenn County, then part of old Colusa, "Cow County" for the hundreds of half wild cattle that roamed the plains between Stony and Cache Creeks. The name stuck and rightly so.

Cattle were remarkably well adapted to the region they had appropriated and multiplied rapidly, living well in the mild climate and on the lush native grasses of the valley and foothills.

The sleek, well rounded, soft eyed, bovine of today would scarcely recognize her lean, rawboned, long-horned Spanish cousin, first introduced to the area by John S. Williams on the Thomas O. Larkin children's grant in 1847.

Granville P. Swift purchased the Larkin cattle and brand in 1850 and took up stock raising at "The Willows" and also at the "Dobe" north of Orland where the stock was rodeoed in the fall. Otherwise they roamed the plains at will in company of the deer, antelope and grizzly bear.

Other large herds were brought into the county between 1852 and 1855. By 1858 all the land along the river was taken, so ranches began to be located in the foothill area along water courses. As yet the ranchers owned no land, only the cattle and the camp. Claims were recognized by neighbors, the land had no value, the grass was free and the water belonged to the first comer. All that was necessary was a little "know how" and the courage to protect one's rights and the herd. So when in 1856 the government offered most of the public land in the county at public sale, for \$1.25 per acre, many a rancher, who was compelled to purchase the land his stock grazed upon, complained bitterly. In after years a number of these same ranchers became rich on the rise in the very land whose purchase they had protested.

Cattle had been first on the scene, and since they were of primary importance, no one thought of anything else than that grain land should be fenced. The river farmers made fences of rails split from native oak; a few tried herding or a ditch fence. In the foothills farmers resorted to brush fences, which zigzagged along the water courses. Generally the ranchers looked upon newly arrived small farmers as trespassers and took particular delight in their discomfort. It was not until 1872 that the "no fence law" placed the restraint of livestock upon the owner.

In drouth years stockmen suffered serious losses. After the set-back of 1864 when hundreds of head of cattle died from lack of feed, stockmen realized the possibilities of grain growing in connection with stock raising.

Meanwhile the strains had been improved by crossing the range cattle with Durham and other blood lines. A number of ranchers returned to Missouri and Kentucky and drove back across the plains enough fine stock to form the nucleus of their later herds.

W. N. Herd, county assessor of 1875, listed the total number of cattle in the county, which then included Colusa County, at 11,050. Of these, 50 were oxen.

In 1891, at the time Glenn County was divided from Colusa, the number of cattle had increased to something over fourteen thousand.

Glenn County lists 18,500 head of beef cattle kept on ranches in 1959, and 21,000 head of dairy cattle are held on 685 dairy farms. These figures fluctuate from year to year, placing Glenn County from 12th to 16th among the counties of California in number of dairy cattle and 33rd place for all cattle.

Today stock raising is as different as jet travel is from that of the covered wagon.

Irrigation prompted the first great revolutionary factor with the advent of permanent pastures—first alfalfa, then ladino clover and pasture grasses. Alfalfa, however, because of its tendency to bloat, proved a far better feed in hay form than in green pasture. Permanent pastures assure the grower a year round source of feed with a cow unit of about one and one-half cows per acre. Or the irrigated pasture can be used in conjunction with hill ranges, stubble fields or supplement to

(continued on bottom of page 16)

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT AT WORK 1959

PLANT QUARANTINE INSPECTION: A quarantine is a regulation for controlling the movement of plants and plant products; its purpose is to prevent the transmission of insect pests and plant diseases harmful to plants and animals.

164,132 plants in 976 shipments were inspected and passed.

2,231 plants in 45 shipments were rejected.

460 railroad cars of milo brought into the county for storage were found to be infested with primary noxious weed seeds and were quarantined.

STANDARDIZATION: A wide variety of produce including fruits, nuts, vegetables, honey, eggs, poultry and meat are inspected at farms, wholesale and retail markets and packing plants to insure established quality, pack and labeling.

642,554 packages and 775 tons of farm produce were inspected.

703 dozen eggs were candled of which 49 dozen were rejected.

344 packages of poultry-meat were inspected with 2 packages rejected.

SEED INSPECTION AND SEED CERTIFICATION: In order to maintain standards of seed labeling and purity as set forth in the Agricultural Code, it is necessary to inspect establishments selling agricultural seeds. Seed treated with any toxic material requires informative labeling by reason of Code amendment this year. Cooperation in the state seed certification program requires the inspection of all harvesting equipment, seed cleaning mills and sampling and labeling of seed eligible for certification. The following totals cover the seed certification work:

353 samples of seed, representing 3,903,655 pounds, were drawn for purity and germination tests.

130 harvesting equipment inspections were made.

123 seed cleaning mill inspections were made.

APIARY INSPECTION: The apiaries of the county are inspected each year to reduce and prevent the spread of bee diseases, particularly American Foulbrood. A register is maintained of the 6,904 colonies of bees registered.

PEST CONTROL: In order to eradicate infestations of major weeds and insects and to enforce certain safety regulations all qualified pest control operators and owner-operators are issued permits for the application of dangerous materials.

69 permits were issued for use of injurious materials for insect control.

267 permits were issued for use of injurious herbicides for weed control.

100,888 acres of crops were treated with pesticides.

WEED CONTROL: Weed control is aimed at eradication of primary noxious weeds as defined by the Agricultural Code and the control of certain secondary noxious weeds.

225 locations of Hoary Cress, 59 locations of Russian Knapweed, and 56 locations of White Horse Nettle were treated; many were treated more than once.

432 contacts were made in the Johnson Grass control area.

The County Road Department, the Division of Highways and the Agricultural Department spent \$14,072 on weed control in 1959.

RODENT CONTROL: The department inspects properties for field rodents and other pest animals, and prepares bait materials for free distribution for control purposes. During the year 9,608 pounds were issued for rodent control purposes.

NURSERY INSPECTION: Regular inspections are made of all nurseries and nursery stock to prevent the spread of insects, diseases and other pests.

PLANT DISEASE: The department inspects properties to determine the need for control or eradication programs for certain bacterial fungus or virus diseases.

251 properties were inspected for root knot nematode.

336 properties were inspected for Quick Decline of citrus. The Meyer Lemon trees are known host plants for this disease.

57 properties were inspected for Hoja Blanca, a disease of rice.

21 properties were checked for possible "Witchweed" infestation.

INSECT AND OTHER PEST DETECTION IN FIELDS: Several organized inspection and trapping programs are conducted by the department, some in cooperation with State and Federal Departments of Agriculture.

30 multi fruit-fly traps, 5 Japanese Beetle traps and 12 Cherry fruit fly traps were placed throughout the county and were serviced each week during the summer months.

3 mosquito traps were placed in the county to determine the kinds and to estimate the number.

2,211 properties were inspected for the following: Red Scale, Khapra Beetle, grasshoppers, yellow scale, olive parlatoria scale, spotted alfalfa aphid, citrus white fly, armyworms, codling moth, European corn earworm, rice water weevil, pecan pest and a general insect survey.

590 specimens were sent to the State Department of Agriculture for identification.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: All retail scales in stores, large capacity scales, milk tanks, service station gasoline pumps and meters, tank truck, and oil measures are tested and sealed, as are all other weights and measuring devices in the county.

1,287 pieces of equipment were checked, 80 were found to be out of order and 6 were condemned and confiscated.

Glenn County now has 93 milk farm holding tanks ranging from 400 to 2500 gallons capacity.

STATISTICS: The department prepares a weekly report on weather and crop conditions for the State Crop Reporting Service; compiles monthly and annual reports to the Board of Supervisors and the State Department of Agriculture; and to work such other reports as required. These reports are of particular interest on a statewide comparison basis in that they supply a knowledge of general agriculture and crop conditions at the local level.

COOPERATION: The department cooperates with the United States Department of Agriculture, State Department of Agriculture, University of California Extension Service, farm groups, and other public and private agencies in the interests of agriculture.

GLENN COUNTY'S CATTLE HISTORY

(continued from page 14)

ensure year round feed, the great bugbear of the early plains rancher. Until the last few years a feed was considered good if it had sufficient fat, protein, bulk and palatability. At present there are over 100,000 acres of alfalfa, ladino and other permanent pastures under cultivation in Glenn County.

A second revolutionary practice has been brought about with supplementary feeding. At first cotton seed cake and sugar beet pulp were fed as a supplement to range stock. Later protein and mineral concentrates were added to the diet of dairy and beef cattle. The introduction of pelleting machines enabled the composition of a complete feed from hay and other high protein mill by-products such as grain screening and legume threshings.

Here in Glenn County with a wealth of water available and all the basic ingredients to be had for the growing, cattle raising may well continue to be an expanding industry.