

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **Agricultural Commissioner**

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COUNTY OF GLENN

-----  
**1941**  
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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, 1941

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

J. W. Monroe, Chairman

M. G. Haigh

Henry McMahon

Darwin Picknell

Richard Nichols

## PLANT QUARANTINE

The following goods from other counties in California were inspected and passed into Glenn County during the calendar year of 1941:

3,110	Ornamentals
453	Rose Bushes
213	Cactus Plants
20,076	Bulbs, Corms and Tubers
704	Bedding Plants
107	Flats Bedding Plants
241	Vegetable Plants
95	Flats Vegetable Plants
284	Berry Plants
475	Strawberry Plants
1,315	Packages Flower and Vegetable Seed
3	Sacks Kentucky Bluegrass Seed
2	Sacks Bermuda Grass Seed
2	Sacks Giant Bermuda Grass Roots
51	Sacks Ladino Clover Seed
6	Sacks White Clover Seed
1	Sack Red Clover Seed
1	Sack Sweet Clover Seed
2	Sacks Burr Clover Seed
2	Sacks Strawberry Clover Seed
2	Sacks Alsike Clover Seed
4	Sacks Birdsfoot Trefoil
1	Sack Brome Grass Seed
164	Sacks Sudan Grass Seed
16	Sacks Ryegrass Seed
8	Sacks Dallas Grass Seed
3	Sacks Orchard Grass Seed
33	Sacks Special Pasture Mix
40	Sacks Millet Seed
190	Sacks Alfalfa Seed
53	Sacks Vetch Seed
25	Sacks Sorghum Seed
42	Sacks Cowpea Seed
6	Sacks Field Peas
126	Sacks Milo Seed

(Continued)

1	Sack Yellow Mustard Seed
1	Sack Lespedeza Seed
1	Sack Rye Seed
158	Sacks Onion Sets
5,491	Deciduous Nut Trees
397	Deciduous Fruit Trees
515	Citrus and Subtropical Trees
10	Persimmon Trees
1,180	Olive Trees
110	Olive Seedlings
92	Scion Wood for Grafting
36	Grapevines

The following rejections were made on intrastate shipments:

1,505	Olive Trees
253	Deciduous Nut Trees
5	Deciduous Fruit Trees
1	Persimmon Tree
24	Ornamentals
1	Bulb

PLANT QUARANTINE (Continued)

The following goods from other states were inspected and passed into Glenn County during the calendar year of 1941:

1,273	Ornamentals
83	Rose Bushes
53	Cactus Plants
7,395	Bulbs, Corms and Tubers
4,364	Bedding Plants
1,962	Vegetable Plants
45	Berry Plants
475	Strawberry Plants
1,813	Packages Flower and Vegetable Seed
1	Sack Strawberry Clover Seed
8	Sacks Ladino Clover Seed
3	Sacks Alsike Clover Seed
6	Sacks Birdsfoot Trefoil
6	Sacks Ryegrass Seed
201	Sacks Vetch Seed
8	Sacks Sorghum Seed
2	Sacks Millet Seed
1	Sack Seed Potatoes
8	Carloads Potatoes
119	Deciduous Fruit Trees
6	Grapevines

The following rejections were made on interstate shipments:

100 Sweet Potato Plants

## OUTGOING SHIPMENTS

The following farm products, by-products and livestock were shipped out of Glenn County during the calendar year of 1941:

1,364,007	Bushels (545,603 sacks)	Rice
874,139	Bushels (388,506 sacks)	Barley
162,432	Bushels (72,192 sacks)	Wheat
111,064	Bushels (49,362 sacks)	Milo
49,260	Bushels (18,420 sacks)	Oats
141,871	Pounds	Ladino Clover Seed
29,009,100	Pounds	Sugar
10,558,800	Pounds	Molasses
2,776,881	Pounds	Butterfat
1,449	Head	Veal Calves
123	Head	Milk Cows
9,735	Head	Fat Cattle
2,109	Head	Feeder Cattle
354,113	Dozen	Eggs
218,735	Turkey Eggs	for Hatching
1,870,724	Pounds	Dressed Turkeys
263,388	Pounds	Live Poultry
1,477,354	Pounds	Wool
5,244	Pounds	Sheep Pelts
87,821	Head	Lambs
19,252	Head	Sheep
4,176	Head	Feeder Sheep
34,849	Head	Hogs
19,250	Pounds	Package Bees and Queens
3,000	Pounds	Beeswax
165	Tons	Honey
980	Pounds	Bermuda Grass Seed
41,360	Pounds	Sunflower Seed
699	Tons	Alfalfa
3,566	Deciduous	Fruit Trees
18,000	Deciduous	Nut Trees

(Continued)

471,414	Pounds Almonds
267,284	Pounds Black Walnuts
241,230	Pounds English Walnuts
58,327	Boxes Oranges
628	Boxes Grapefruit
5,476	Boxes Lemons
106,650	Pounds Lemon By-products
24,410	Gallons Olive Oil
3,260,232	Pounds Olives
757,900	Pounds Processed Olives
789	Pounds Fresh Apricots
36,488	Pounds Dried Apricots
6,662	Pounds Apricot Pits
429,440	Pounds Wine Grapes
5,700	Pounds Raisins
33,324	Boxes Pears
1,998,482	Pounds Cannery Pears
104,970	Pounds Dried Peaches
2,709,109	Pounds Dried Prunes
472	Bags Blackeye Beans

EVALUATION OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED

CATTLE

Butterfat	\$1,388,440.50	
Fat Cattle	632,775.00	
Feeder Cattle	105,450.00	
Veal Calves	19,561.50	
Milk Cows	8,610.00	\$2,154,837.00

GRAIN

Rice	1,271,255.00	
Barley	574,988.00	
Wheat	155,935.00	
Milo	98,724.00	
Oats	24,867.00	2,125,769.00

SUGAR

Sugar	1,521,977.00	
Molasses	211,176.00	1,733,153.00

SHEEP

Lambs	702,568.00	
Wool	590,941.00	
Sheep	77,008.00	
Feeder Sheep	25,056.00	
Sheep Pelts	6,555.00	1,402,128.00

TREE CROPS

Olives	285,270.00	
Processed Olives	151,580.00	
Olive Oil	97,640.00	

Almonds	169,709.00	
English Walnuts	32,566.00	
Black Walnuts	4,544.00	

Oranges	133,236.00	
Lemons	21,904.00	
Lemon By-products	802.00	
Grapefruit	628.00	

Dried Prunes	94,819.00	
Dried Peaches	10,497.00	
Dried Apricots	4,767.00	
Apricot Pits	77.00	
Pears	26,659.00	
Cannery Pears	39,960.00	
Wine Grapes	3,225.00	
Raisins	200.00	1,078,083.00

EVALUATION OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED  
(Continued)

POULTRY

Turkeys	467,681.00	
Chicken Eggs	106,234.00	
Live Poultry	50,043.00	
Turkey Eggs	41,560.00	665,518.00

HOGS

Hogs	635,994.00	635,994.00
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HAY AND SEED

Ladino Clover Seed	85,123.00	
Alfalfa Hay	10,485.00	
Sunflower Seed	1,240.00	
Bermuda Grass Seed	176.00	
Blackeye Beans	1,652.00	98,676.00

BEEES AND HONEY

Honey	15,675.00	
Package Bees	14,438.00	
Beeswax	900.00	31,013.00

DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Deciduous Nut Trees	3,600.00	
Deciduous Fruit Trees	713.00	4,313.00

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
(1940 payments)

Conservation Payments	86,000.00	
Payments under price adjustment act:		
Rice	25,000.00	
Sugar Beets	35,000.00	
Wheat	12,000.00	158,000.00

UNREPORTED RETURNS TO FARMERS

Estimated returns to farmers for produce - unreported		500,000.00
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GRAND TOTAL		\$10,587,484.00
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## NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Population . . . . .	12,350
Water Resources . . . . . Sacramento River and Stony Creek	
Total Area (acres) . . . . .	880,000
 Irrigation Districts in Operation . . . . .	 6
 Approximate acreage of each district:	
Orland, U. S. Reclamation District . .	20,000
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (Glenn County) . . . . .	45,000
Jacinto Irrigation District . . . . .	20,000
Provident Irrigation District . . . . .	15,000
Princeton-Codora Irrigation District .	6,000
Loam Ridge Irrigation District . . . .	1,200
 Land suitable for irrigation:	
West Willows Project, total area 115 sections, (not developed) . . . .	73,600
 Forest acreage:	
National forest . . . . .	221,000
Acres of standing timber . . . . .	93,000
 Chromium Mine -- Estimated Development . .	 \$500,000
 Number of Farms in Glenn County . . . . .	 1,376
Average acreage of each farm . . . . .	393
Number of farms over 1,000 acres . . . . .	127

NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES (Continued)

Field crop acreage:

Barley for grain (planted)	77,000	
Ladino Clover	20,000	
Wheat for grain	18,000	
Rice	20,800	
Alfalfa	12,500	
Milo Maize	15,130	
Oats	2,837	
Sugar Beets	1,307	
Flax	200	
Beans	389	168,163
Native grass pasture	375,000	
Wild hay	20,000	395,000

Fruit and nut acreage:

Almonds	4,574	
Prunes	1,787	
Citrus	862	
Apricots	759	
Walnuts	688	
Olives	529	
Peaches	228	
Pears	205	
Figs	288	
Grapes	233	10,153

Livestock:

Sheep	180,000	
Dairy cattle	15,034	
Beef cattle	5,508	
Hogs	13,990	
Horses and mules	1,121	215,653
Poultry and turkeys	67,758	67,758

NATURAL RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Lakes . . . . .	Stony Gorge Dam and Packer Lake	
Summer Camping Grounds, Improved . . . . .		16
Partially Improved . . . . .		38
Elevations in Forest . . . . .		3,000 to 7,000
Trout holding ponds . . . . .	Plaskett Meadows Elevation, 6,500	

Kinds of Fish:

Mountain Streams -- Rainbow Trout

Rivers -- Striped Bass, Black Bass, Salmon, Shad,  
and Catfish

Rivers and Creeks (Length in miles through Glenn County)

Sacramento River . . . . .	26
Black Butte River, a tributary of Eel River . . . . .	20
Stony Creek, north fork . . . . .	12
Stony Creek, main stream . . . . .	32
Briscoe Creek . . . . .	12
Grindstone Creek . . . . .	28
Cold Creek . . . . .	6

Estimated number of wild game:

Columbia Black Tail Deer . . . . .	18,000
California Brown Bear . . . . .	500
Mountain Lions . . . . .	80
Wild Ducks . . . . .	500,000
Wild Geese . . . . .	100,000
Ring neck Pheasants . . . . .	80,000
California Valley Quail . . . . .	25,000

Other game:

Mountain Quail, Wild Pigeon, Doves

## POISON REPORT

Chemicals and poisons used in weed and pest control work:

1,834	Pounds Poisoned Grain
14,198	Red Squill Baits
5,214	Ounces Antrol
4,315	Pounds Bran
17,458	Gallons Spray Oil (Weed Control)

## APIARY REPORT

7,037 colonies of bees in 196 apiaries were registered with this office during 1941.

201 colonies in two apiaries were certified to move from Glenn County to other counties in California.

2,775 colonies in 185 apiaries were inspected during the calendar year of 1941.

36 colonies in 20 apiaries were found to be infected with American Foulbrood and were destroyed by burning.

19,250 pounds of package bees, 165 tons of honey, and 3,000 pounds of beeswax was shipped out of Glenn County during 1941.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPORT

The following were tested and sealed without correction:

48	Counter Scales
34	Spring Scales
38	Computing Scales
89	Platform Scales
37	Heavy Capacity Scales
531	Weights
135	Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
135	Liquid Measures

The following were tested and sealed after correction:

5	Counter Scales
9	Spring Scales
21	Computing Scales
56	Platform Scales
43	Heavy Capacity Scales
37	Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters
2	Liquid Measures

The following were tested and found to be out of order:

3	Counter Scales
11	Spring Scales
5	Computing Scales
22	Platform Scales
5	Heavy Capacity Scales
1	Weight
20	Retail Measuring Pumps and Meters

The following were condemned and confiscated:

1	Platform Scale
3	Weights
2	Liquid Measures

During the calendar year of 1941, 505 establishments were visited and 349 certificates issued.

## CROP SUMMARY

The year 1941 has been most favorable so far as general farm returns are concerned. This in many respects was the best year that has existed since the county was organized. In times past there have been special crops which have reached unusually high peaks; but as diversified farming has taken its place, nearly every commodity produced on the farm this year has been in demand and at prices satisfactory to the producer.

## SHASTA DAM

With the Shasta Dam partially constructed, an abundance of stored water and a large amount of electrical energy will soon be available for use.

There are approximately 85,000 acres of dry land available for irrigation. Whether this area will develop by pumping projects or under an irrigation district remains for the future. Without doubt the greatest development in this county in many years is soon to take place.

There are great opportunities from a business and manufacturing point of view and also from the farm side. It has properly been said that water is the white gold of California. Both the electrical energy and all the water that flows from Shasta Dam must pass through Glenn County. Certainly, there is a lot to look forward to from Nature's storehouse.

## DAIRYING

The largest single farm commodity produced on a county wide basis can be credited to the dairy industry in the form of butterfat. This year \$1,388,000 was returned to that industry. This is \$620,000 more than in 1940. At the same time, 900,000 pounds more butterfat was produced in 1941 than in the previous year.

Other factors which helped to swell returns from the cattle industry were fat cattle, feeder cattle, veal calves and milk cows sold and shipped out of the county which brought a gross return for the dairy and cattle industry of \$2,154,000.

## GRAIN

While it is generally considered that the grain crops were lighter than the preceding year, outgoing shipments were somewhat higher. This increase is partially made up by withdrawals from grain in storage. The gross income from rice, barley, wheat, milo and oats was \$2,125,000. This is nearly \$1,227,000 more than was brought in last year. The returns for both barley and rice were exceptionally good. The rice crop being the most outstanding with 20,800 acres planted in 1941. It brought the highest prices in many years to the rice industry, or a gross return for rice sold during the year of \$1,271,000. This is just \$100,000 less than the returns for butterfat.

## SUGAR

Sugar again comes in as the third most valuable crop. However, much of the beets sliced in the county at the Hamilton City factory are from outside districts. The gross return for sugar and molasses was \$1,733,000. The sugar beet industry has stimulated considerable development in the river area in the sandy loam soils which for many years were used only for grain growing and are now growing a more lucrative crop in the form of sugar beets.

Actually, the returns to the county cannot be figured in dollars and cents alone, because of the educational work being carried on. Many of the farm practices that are used in growing beets can be used to good advantage in growing other types of row crops which will be necessary in order to follow crop rotation.

## SHEEP

Of all farm practices the sheep and wool industry remained at the most stable level. This present year the gross income from lambs, sheep, wool and pelts was \$1,402,000, or just \$300,000 over the previous year. This increase is partially made up in the nearly 200,000 pounds more wool which was clipped in 1941 over the preceding year. The past ten years the sheep industry has continued on a fairly steady level with a slightly upward trend in lamb and wool production. Growers are finding it necessary to make added provisions for summer feed in the form of irrigated pasture.

## TREE CROPS

The 10,153 acres of tree crops in the county produced a gross income of \$1,078,000. Olives with 500 acres can be credited with half of this amount, or \$534,000. The income from almonds was somewhat lower because of the very light crop in 1941.

The citrus industry remained at a steady level with an income of \$156,000. This variation, or downward fluctuation, from the previous year can be partially accounted for by a later harvest in 1941. Considerable of the '41 crop is being carried over into 1942. Early rains and weather conditions have delayed picking. It is expected, however, that the income to the farmer from the citrus industry will remain about the same as the previous year.

There is a rather unusual comparison between the tree and rice crops. Rice with just double the acreage of the tree crops brought a greater return than the tree crops. Most of the rice land is submarginal and has a limited valuation, whereas the tree crops are grown on the best land in the county. The comparison is -- tree crops, \$1,078,000; rice, \$1,271,000.

## POULTRY

Poultry in the form of turkeys, eggs, and live and dressed poultry had a gross income of \$665,000, which is \$246,000 greater than the amount returned in 1940.

Regardless of the type of farming followed by the farmers of the county, practically every commodity showed a substantial increase in value over the preceding year.

## FORAGE CROPS

The past two years heavy rains during the winter have had a tendency to partially drowned out both alfalfa and ladino. A great deal of reseeding has been carried on, some on new land and some on older land being renewed. Because of unfavorable weather and loss of yield there has been a very limited increase in the number of net acres planted. However, a great deal of new land has

## FORAGE CROPS (Continued)

been leveled and developed ready to be planted, and in that respect substantial gains have been made. A definite need for more feed is demonstrated by the increased number of dairy cattle on farms and also to care for feeder lambs and sheep during the summer. Continued planting to double the present acreage could be satisfactorily utilized.

## WEED CONTROL

During the summer 17,000 gallons of oil was applied on puncture vine and other weeds growing along county roads, and in the bottom and along the banks of Stony Creek.

## PEST CONTROL

During the summer a heavy infestation of sugar beet army worms attacked all the beet fields in the Butte City area. The crop on one field of approximately 100 acres was completely destroyed. The balance of the infestations were brought under control by the application of arsenical dusts applied by airplane.

Shot hole, fungus, and brown rot on almonds and apricots resulted in a serious shortage to the crop. Heavy, wet, rainy weather so soaked the ground that it prevented using heavy spray equipment in the orchards at the proper time. This has resulted in a reduction of both the almond and apricot crops.

## RODENT CONTROL

Rats, mice and squirrels are building up in population despite the continued efforts of control. Good results have been obtained from poison bait that has been distributed, but rats and mice have carried on a continuous migration from open fields into ranch buildings and to the small rural communities and towns. Thousands of baits have been put out in control work, and good results have been obtained, but the migration plus the rapid birth increase has been a continuous source of annoyance and loss.