

Rice Article
P 13

ANNUAL REPORT



Agricultural Commissioner

—
COUNTY OF GLENN

—
1951
—

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:

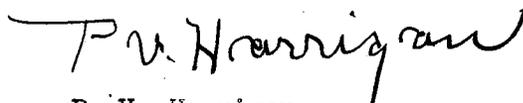
This annual agricultural report on Glenn County for the year 1951 is submitted in compliance with Section 65 of the State Agricultural Code.

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.

C O N T E N T S

Production and value of Agricultural Products	4-5
Agricultural Resources	6
Ten Years' Production Record	7-8
Economic Resources	9
Recreational Resources	10
Rainfall Record - 73 years	11
Early Irrigation Development	12
Crop Summary	13-14
Plant Quarantine	15
Apiary Report	15
Chemicals Used	16
Weights and Measures Report	17

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
Willows, California

County Building
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		140,000
Poultry		60,000
Turkeys, Breeding Stock		10,000

<u>APIARY</u>	<u>Colonies</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 Oroville 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 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

