

## FORESTRY LEGISLATION

The recent session of the state legislature was extremely sympathetic to the state forestry program as was evidenced by the approval of 14 different measures, exclusive of the appropriation. Only one proposed measure failed to come up for consideration. This dealt with the control of cutting immature timber through an amendment to the state conservation act. This proposal met with such vigorous opposition that it was never introduced by the forestry committee. Measures meeting approval included land acquisition, protection and research.

A broad program of state forest land acquisition and management was provided through a measure that appropriated \$100,000 for this purpose and established a "state forest development revolving fund." In addition to the money appropriated, the fund is made up from 25 per cent of the income from state forest lands with the provision, however, that where funds have been spent for land acquisition, 100 per cent of all income goes to the fund until it is reimbursed. The balance of the income goes to the counties.

Fern fires during hazardous periods of late winter or early spring have been a source of considerable loss in small trees. In February of last year 25,000 acres were burned over by indiscriminate burning. This situation can now be controlled by an act which allows for an advance of the closed season for burning up to February 1 through a proclamation by the governor.

A very serious infestation of the hemlock looper in Clatsop county wherein 40 million board feet of timber has been killed in the past two years, led the legislature to revise the state insect control law and give the state forester, through the board of forestry, authority to set up "zones of infestation" and

provide means whereby the insect can be controlled.

Research in forestry, especially in the utilization of wood waste, will be continued at Oregon State College through the reenactment of the act which establishes the Forest Products Laboratory. An appropriation of \$48,370 has been made to carry out the work for the biennium.

Other bills approved included numerous minor amendments to the forest code, especially in connection with precautionary measures which must be taken in milling and logging operations during the fire season.

## PLANTING PROGRAM

Twenty-five Forest Grove high school students, working under the direction of the State Forestry Department and officials of the Northwest Oregon Forest Protection Association, completed the planting of four and one-half miles of the Wilson River highway on March 11. During this activity which carried on over two weekends, the planted strip was extended over four miles of highway from upper Gales creek to the Devils Fork of the Wilson river.

Stock planted was contributed by the Oregon forest nursery and consisted entirely of Port Orford cedar — 40,000 seedlings in all. This will provide a mixed stand since there is a natural growth of scattered Douglas fir and western red cedar. Width of the strips varied from five to twelve rows.

One of the features of the program was the dedication of a tree which was planted near the spot where the Tillamook fire started on August 14, 1933, and devastated 250,000 acres of Oregon's virgin timber before being brought under control. The tree, a five-foot Port Orford cedar, is marked by

(Continued on Page 10)