

Power Needs Revealed In City's Charts

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a. m. and noon the demand for power in Eugene rose to a new record of 32,000 kilowatts. Next winter, according to the Water Board engineers, a peak of 38,000 kilowatts can be expected. In 1951, a peak demand of 65,000 kilowatts is anticipated.

At this moment, Eugene's total power supply, including some "dump" energy which is available from Bonneville only on a "when-as-and-if basis," amounts to just 38,300 kilowatts. And this supply figure assumes the unflinching operation of all generating units at maximum output rates.

What Breakdown Shows

The Eugene Water Board has two hydroelectric generating plants on the McKenzie River, at Leaburg and Watterville, and two steam driven turbo-generators in the city at the foot of Eighth Ave. Added to these sources is a contract for regular delivery of 5000 kilowatts of Bonneville power, and an agreement that 7000 kilowatts of Bonneville dump power can be purchased if and when the federal power agency has it.

A breakdown of the present source-of-supply situation looks like this:

	Kilowatts
Leaburg	7300
Watterville	3000
Steam plant	16000
Bonneville (firm)	5000
Bonneville (dump)	7000
Total	38,300

These sources are not all required continuously. At midnight, for instance, it is frequently true that the McKenzie River hydro plants will provide almost all the power being consumed. On a cold day, when electric space heaters are pressed into use in addition to other appliances and motors requiring large amounts of power, all the various sources may be required during the peak periods, from 10 a. m. to noon and around 6 p. m.

Steam Power Costly

The Water Board uses its hydroelectric power continuously because it is the least expensive. Bonneville power is less costly than steam-generated energy, so it is "cut-in" next; steam-generated power is used only when the demand is in excess of the combined totals of the McKenzie River plants and the available Bonneville power (guaranteed by contract to be at least 5000 kilowatts.)

The problem now besetting the Water Board and local Bonneville officials is that of mustering their available resources in the best manner to meet the peak demands of the next five years.

The Water Board has already let contracts for expansion of the Watterville and Leaburg power plants and is now about to contract for a third steam-driven generator to be installed in the plan on Eighth Ave.

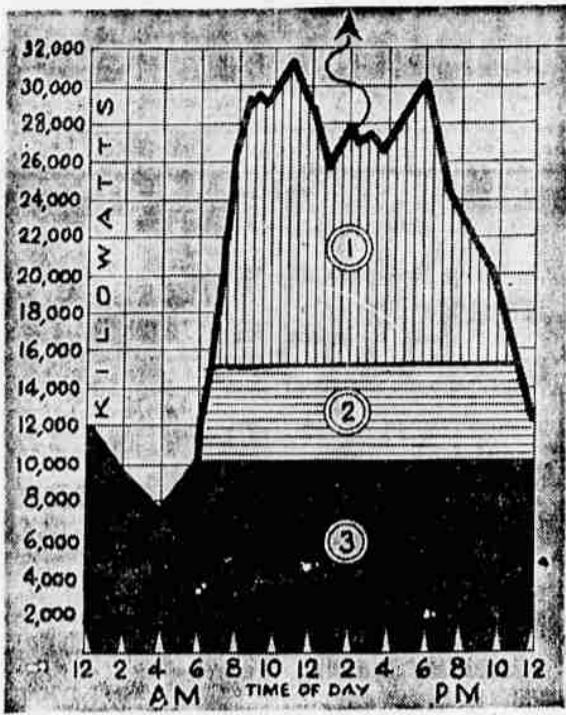
Transformer Being Moved
The Bonneville administration is moving a 37,500 kilovolt-ampere transformer from Salem to increase the supply of power available through its Eugene substation. And in its current budget requests, Bonneville is asking money to build a 230,000 kilovolt transmission line over the Cascades. This eventually would bring 184,000 kilowatts of Columbia River power into the upper Willamette Valley and southwestern Oregon.

The Eugene Water Board, as a municipally owned utility, qualifies for preferential supplies of Bonneville power ahead of the demands of private power companies. Partly because of this feature of the law under which the BPA is operated the Eugene utility can hope to have additional power in time to meet the forecast 38,000 kilowatt demand next winter.

This will be made possible by the installation of the transformer from Salem at the local BPA substation, provided that a second 115,000 kilovolt transmission line is constructed this summer between Salem and Albany. Unless this line is completed it will be impossible for Bonneville to carry sufficient power into the upper Willamette Valley to carry out the plan.

In 1949 the Water Board expects to complete a 9300 kilowatt expansion of the McKenzie units, and there appears to be a good chance that the new steam unit will be operative by that time. Furthermore, with budget-approving congressmen willing, the BPA expects to have the Cascade "high-line" and a third Portland-Salem line completed in 1949 and to be in a position to supply Eugene with 25,000 kilowatts through the local substation.

After 1950 and until the completion of McNary Dam the total supply picture will probably remain unchanged. The Water Board uses larger amounts of Bonneville power each year as they are available. In outline the co-operative plan



THIS IS THE "PROFILE" of Eugene's power consumption for Jan. 19, 1948. Clearly indicating the "peak" demand problem with which Eugene Water Board engineers must cope, the profile represents total consumption of 330,000 kilowatt hours of electricity in the 24-hour period, with an 11 a. m. peak of 31,000 kilowatts. The average demand for the day, however, was only 13,750 kilowatts. The various shaded areas indicate the sources from which the power was supplied: (1) Any amount in excess of 15,300 kilowatts had to be generated by steam or purchased as "dump" power from the Bonneville Power Administration. If that agency could supply any part of it; (2) here 5000 kilowatts of "firm" Bonneville power were utilized on a constant-purchase contract basis; (3) in this range the water board used its cheapest power supply, the output of its hydroelectric plants on the McKenzie River. (Wiltshire drawing and engraving.)

Offer Is Made To End Dispute

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Crary at Medford. A telephone call to Mr. Crary at Medford brought

of the two agencies appears like this:

Year	Max Kwt. Supply*	Forecast Kwt. Demand**
1948	18,000 by BPA 26,500 by EWB	38,000
1949	25,000 by BPA 33,300 by EWB	45,000
1950	32,600 by BPA 33,000 by EWB	50,000
1951	37,500 by BPA 33,300 by EWB	55,000
1952	42,500 by BPA 33,500 by EWB	60,000

*Available power will be utilized, as explained previously, according to cost of production of units from various sources. Figures given for the Water Board's facilities are for full utilization, a condition especially unlikely in regard to the hydroelectric plants during low-water periods. The figures for the Water Board also include a third steam turbo-generator at 15,000 kilowatt output rating, the highest figure contemplated. Bonneville totals represent amounts which could be supplied according to the present plan, not the actual amounts which will be purchased.

**These are estimates of Water Board engineers; Bonneville estimates run higher — from 42,000 kilowatts in 1948 to 70,000 in 1952.

this statement:

"We are through arguing with that little group of stubborn electrical contractors in Eugene and Springfield. All of our people have gone to work for other contractors who have accepted our terms.

"In the Eugene-Springfield area there are a great many so-called 'curbstone contractors' just starting in business who are willing to pay \$2 an hour and the 1 per cent to our welfare fund. Why should we bother to try to deal with this little group which wants a deal different from any other in the state of Oregon. So far as we are concerned, there is no dispute. It's all over."

The employers claim that efforts of Federal Conciliator Louis Ziman to bring the two sides together have had no result. Although much construction has been held up by the carpenters' strike, the electrical contractors say there are many important jobs on which they could go to work, if the men were allowed to return to work pending arbitration.

The employers also claim that many men would be willing to go to work but are prevented by policy of union officials carrying the threat of severe penalties under union law if they should go back to work before complete settlement.

In the background of the local dispute is the fact that the local electrical employers are not members of the National Electrical Contractors Association which, according to Mr. Stocker, has accepted the 1 per cent welfare fund payment in some areas. He claims that settlement is blocked more by the dispute over the 1 per cent feature than by the wage increase problem.

Elizabeth McMahon's Paintings Are Sought

Paintings done by the late Elizabeth McMahon as a pastime and given away to friends are being sought by her aunt, Mrs. Louisa F. Kellems, 1189 Mill street, with a view to arranging an exhibition of her works.

Miss McMahon was for many years office assistant to Dr. G. S. Beardsley, and she was active in the Obsidians and other outdoor groups. She was killed while riding her horse on the McKenzie highway near Springfield.

Critics Are Enthusiastic
The suggestion that her paintings be brought together for an exhibition originated with Mrs. Kellems' daughter, Vivien Kellems, in Connecticut, to whom

Miss McMahon sent a couple of canvases several years ago. Miss Kellems took them to a gallery in New York to be mounted and framed. She reports that "some very able critics were enthusiastic over the originality and native talent in Elizabeth's work."

"If we can bring together enough of my niece's paintings, either by loan or by purchase, to make a small exhibition," said Mrs. Kellems, "we think it would be an appropriate, even though belated, recognition of a woman who was very modest and never pretended to be more than an amateur painter for her own pleasure and that of her friends. The paintings have been widely distributed and we have no way of knowing where to look for them."

Labor Press Editor Bolts Tax Stand

PORTLAND—(AP)—S. Eugene Allen, editor of the Oregon Labor (Press (AFL), took issue Saturday with the state AFL's program to work for increasing income tax exemptions.

Speaking before Phi Delta Kappa, a national honorary fraternity, Allen also indicated he might run for the state legislature on the rather startling platform of "higher taxes for all."

THREE DIE IN PLANE

SALUDA, N. C.—(AP)—At least three men—probably four—were killed and six were injured late Saturday when an Air Force C-47 cargo-type plane crashed in a fog into Mount Page two miles from here.

Mill Operations At Night Eye

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insisted that the power be curtailed generally. The California public utility commission said the commission needed no order from the commission before taking conservation steps.

Plans in Springfield

At Springfield, La., the assistant manager of the State Power Co. Saturday that industrial plants are being asked to reduce their power load by half of their power plants at night.

The plan, Schroeder said, for weekly alternating plants which do not attempt to work out a schedule for the division of night operations this week. The division would be reversed so the industrial night-shift operations would be equally shared by all plants.

Schroeder suggested that employees of Springfield and other industrial plants reduce their employees or stop Sunday to determine whether theirs will be a day on schedule this week.

Albert Schoendienst of the went to bat the next day 1947 in the National League a total of 659 trips.

Vogue Says:

PATENT LEATHER with checks

Fine patent leather is newly important, teamed with crisp black and white checks. Patent leather in classic, effectively simple designs—checks in suits, coats, dresses—together they total real news in fashion.

Russell's

It she's a darling...

Blum's of san francisco

... writes your love story in sugar 'n spice 'n everything nice. The sweetest way you'll ever find to say "here's my heart." For this most romantic of days, Blum's has fashioned a new fantasy in flavor... run the gamut of your heart strings in masterful confections: Celestines, Dusty Brazils, Peppettes, world-famous Almondettes... and other original confections that have made Blum's "Blum's." Cloaked in palest pink, magenta and gold... one pound eight ounces of America's Most Sought-After Candies... 4.50