

Oregon Irrigation Lands Total 1,750,000 Acres

Oregon had an estimated 1,750,000 acres under irrigation in 1968, but this is only slightly over half of the irrigable land in the state.

Don McKinnis, development specialist with the Oregon Department of Agriculture, quoted these figures while speaking at the meeting of the North Wasco Soil and Water Conservation District, January 25, in The Dalles area.

Discussing the development of irrigation in this state, McKinnis noted that the history dated back to 1836 when Marcus Whitman diverted water from Mill Creek for irrigation and then recalled that Jacob Wagner, resident of Jackson County, irrigated a vegetable garden in 1852.

McKinnis said the state had a total of 5,425,000 acres of cropland and, in addition to that land already under irrigation, 1,700,000 acres more are irrigable, with possibly still more found to be irrigable when an ultimate needs study now being made is completed—(this long-range report will estimate water needs to the year 2070).

Of the total acreage now under irrigation McKinnis listed 28 percent as being the result of federal projects, while 72 percent stems from private irrigation developments. Sources of water are 10 percent from underground and 90 percent from streams and storage. He said most new irrigation development will be from water stored along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers or from development of small watershed projects.

Oregon, he said, is running behind all of the surrounding states in development of irrigation, despite the fact that the state has both the land and water resources capable of development.

The best estimates available on land in Oregon placed under

irrigation the past five years put it at 30,000 acres. In comparison acreages placed under irrigation in surrounding states in that period are: California 350,000 acres; Idaho, 300,000 acres; and Washington 100,000 acres.

McKinnis noted that out of the 6,100,000 irrigated acres within the Columbia River Drainage area, one-half of the acreage is in Idaho and that Idaho is developing its water resources has depended almost entirely on farmers taking the initiative.

Commenting on development of water resources, McKinnis said Oregon, with its land and water resources, has one advantage—or disadvantage, depending on the approach to the problem—crops can be grown on most of the cropland without irrigation, but by so doing there is a terrific penalty on yields.

McKinnis told the group the state needs to use all the tools available for future water development and said legislation will be introduced at the 1969 legislative session to provide some of the necessary tools.

These he listed as: State bonding for irrigation; water control district law amending n.t.s.; stream adjudication; private engineering and land zoning.

Ranchers Can Now Buy More Hay For Only \$10 Per Ton

Unlike 1968, prospects this year look very good for sufficient water to produce a wild hay crop on southeastern Oregon ranches.

As a result, according to W. A. Sawyer, superintendent of the Squaw Butte Experiment Station near Burns, ranchers can now buy additional hay for \$10 per ton or even less, simply by applying commercial fertilizer to their better meadow areas.

The Oregon State University range research recommends that ranchers use from 130 to 260 pounds of urea fertilizer per acre. Urea is recommended because it is the cheapest source of nitrogen available in Harney Valley and most of southeastern Oregon.

Sawyer points out, "Many years of research on the Squaw Butte Station and the experience of ranchers in many areas of southeastern Oregon show that additional hay can be produced in good water years at a fertilizer cost of \$10 per ton or less."

An application of nitrogen fertilizer between now and early spring will enable ranchers to build up a reserve supply of hay.

The OSU researcher says the fertilizer should be applied to portions of meadow fields that do not contain salt grass and that are not flooded so deeply that they produce only rush or wire grass.

"In other words," Sawyer explains, "the fertilizer should be applied to the better meadow areas that get some flooding and that normally produce some grasses."

"If possible, it is advisable to apply the lower rate—130 pounds—to the average meadow areas, and the higher rate—260 pounds—to the best areas."

A 130-pound application of urea provides 60 pounds of actual nitrogen; a 260-pound application supplies 120 pounds.

The fertilizer should be applied before flooding begins in the spring, Sawyer points out. "In fact," he notes, "it could have been applied last fall. But at that time, it was impossible to estimate the prospects for irrigation water. Returns from the use of fertilizer are very low when irrigation is as short as it was last year."

Further information is available from county agents or the Squaw Butte Station.



HAROLD GERKING

Ex-Pendleton Man Broker of the Year

Harold C. Gerking, Portland investment counselor, associated with Bucher, Realty, Inc., was named "Farm and Land Broker of the Year" recently at the annual installation banquet of the Oregon Association of Realtors.

The award was for outstanding services for the year 1968, during which time Gerking was state president of Oregon Chapter No. 34, National Institute of Farm and Land Brokers.

Gerking is past president of the Western Realty Investment Council, a member of the Society of Exchange Counselors, treasurer of the Portland Exchange Club, and on the board of directors of the Exchange Division of the Oregon Association of Realtors.

A native of Umatilla county, he formerly owned and operated a wheat ranch northeast of Pendleton.

Kaseberg Chosen To State Board

Governor Tom McCall has named Paulen W. Kaseberg, prominent Sherman county wheat grower, as a member of the State Board of Agriculture.

Kaseberg, 54, Wasco, was appointed by McCall for a six-year term. He replaces Frank C. Tubbs, Adams.

The new board member has been associated with wheat growing activities for more than 30 years. He is past president of both the Oregon Wheat League and Sherman County Wheat League and has served on the Oregon Wheat Commission for more than 10 years, both as a member and past chairman.

Kaseberg, a 1937 graduate of the University of Oregon, operates the farm homesteaded by his grandfather in 1882.

The seven-member Board of Agriculture serves in an advisory capacity to the State Department of Agriculture.

Storm Losses May Be Tax Deductible

A. G. Erickson, Director of Internal Revenue for Oregon, announced today that damages caused by the recent snow and ice storm may result in deductible casualty losses. Damage to personal residences caused by freezing and bursting of water pipes are considered casualty losses for Federal income tax purposes. These losses, however, are limited to the extent they exceed \$100 for this snow storm's damage.

Since the recent storm spanned two taxable years, the question of which year one should claim his loss must be resolved by the individual facts of each case. If a person suffered damage during the recent storm which exceeds \$100 and is not otherwise covered by insurance, Erickson suggests that he contact your nearest Internal Revenue office for assistance.

Publication 547, "Tax Information on Disaster, Casualty Losses and Thefts," describes procedures for claiming casualty losses. Free copies may be obtained by sending a post card to the District Director, Internal Revenue Service, 319 S. W. Pine Street, Portland, Oregon 97204.

GI Dividend Report Called Erroneous

Information being circulated throughout the country that Congress recently passed a bill granting World War II veterans a special dividend on their GI insurance is completely erroneous. H. G. Helmstetter, Acting Manager of the Portland Veterans Administration Regional Office, states:

As a result of this misleading information, VA insurance offices are being flooded with inquiries.

Because of this, the VA asked newspapers, veterans service organizations and other interested groups to take an active interest in dispelling this false information.

Helmstetter said no legislation has been passed or even introduced in Congress to pay special insurance dividends in many years.

In 1950 the VA paid special insurance dividends of about \$3-billion to nearly 16 million World War II veterans.

1968 Vets Loans Set New Record

A record dollar volume of \$66,016,750 was loaned to 4,746 Oregon veterans in 1968 to help them acquire their own homes and farms, the state Department of Veterans' Affairs reported today.

H. C. Saalfeld, director, said this was a 21 percent gain over 1967 and 5 percent above the previous high in 1961.

In Morrow county last year, loans were granted to six veterans in the amount of \$62,350, compared with three loans in 1967 for \$43,200. Since the start of the program, loans have gone to 113 veterans here in the amount of \$585,350.

The 1968 statewide figures bring the totals for the program since 1945 to 65,265 loans in the amount of \$627,353,974. Saalfeld said that of this amount, veterans have repaid nearly \$328 million in principal and more than \$112 million in interest. They are repaying at the rate of \$4 million a month, with interest payments alone averaging more than \$1 million.

The veterans' repayment record continues to be excellent, according to Saalfeld. There are only three seriously delinquent loan accounts for every 1,500 loans outstanding, and foreclosures number less than seven for every 1,000 loans granted.

Post-Korean veterans, made eligible for the state loans by voters in the November election, are applying in surprising numbers, Saalfeld said. In the two months since the election 361 cold war and Vietnam veterans have applied for loans. This was 42 percent of the total of 1,348 applications filed in the November-December period.

Traveling to Richland, Wn., last Sunday to attend a church priesthood meeting were Gary Thompson, Floyd Borman of Lexington, Ernest Christopher and two sons, Neal and Ron of Lone, and Matt Warren of Hepper. Thompson serves as local branch president for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

OREGON FARM CALENDAR

* INDICATES NEW DATES

- JANUARY**
 - 28-30 Pacific Northwest Range Management Short Course, Corvallis.
 - 31 Annual Meeting Agri-Business Council, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Portland.
- FEBRUARY**
 - *2-4 Oregon 4-H Club Conference, Salem.
 - 3-5 Oregon Ornamental Short Course, OSU.
 - 5 Annual Conference of the Western Oregon Fertilizer Dealers, Marion Hotel, Salem.
 - *12 North Willamette Horticultural Society Meeting, (Tentative).
 - *13 Mid-Willamette Cherry Growers Meeting, Polk County Fairgrounds, Rickreall.
 - *20 Mid-Willamette Poultry Recognition Barbecue, Rickreall.
 - *20-21 The Oregon Governor's 13th Industrial Safety Conference, Marion Motor Hotel, Salem.
- MARCH**
 - 5 Annual OSU Poultry School, Withycombe Hall.
 - *20-21 4-H Automotive & Tractor Tour, Portland.
 - *24-25 4-H Clothing & Knitting Judges Training, OSU.
 - *25 Squaw Butte Livestock Field Day.
 - *27-29 4-H Entomology Tour, OSU.
 - *29 Mid-Willamette 4-H Rabbit School, Rickreall.
- APRIL**
 - *19 Annual OSU Sheep Field Day, Withycombe Hall, 10 a.m.
- JUNE**
 - *16-21 4-H Summer School, OSU.
- AUGUST**
 - *8-23-9/1 Oregon State Fair, Salem.



JOHN MATSCHEK

Portlanders Heads Cancer Crusade

The 1969 crusade of the American Cancer Society's Oregon division will be headed by John Matschek of Portland, president of Pacific Brokerage Co., Dr. A. C. Hutchinson of Portland, division president, has announced. The crusade is scheduled for April.

Matschek, a member of the cancer division's board of directors, was vice-chairman of the statewide crusade a year ago. He has been active in many community activities and is a member of the Trembling Twenty organization that sponsored Portland Open golf tournaments for several years.

In accepting the chairmanship, Matschek stressed the need for volunteers so "we can make sure that every person is given an opportunity to join in this fight against the nation's No. 2 killer."

He pointed out that nearly \$300,000 in American Cancer Society funds are at work in research projects "right here in Oregon, primarily at the University of Oregon medical school." These projects are financed by division and national funds, he explained.

Jaycees Hear Talk By Institute Leader At District Meeting

An inspiring talk by Bill Johnson, who serves as distributor for the National Success Motivation Institute, was the highlight of the meeting of Jaycees throughout District 13, which was held January 10 in Pendleton, with the Pendleton club as host.

Johnson, a very dynamic speaker, is from Washington, and is a past president of the Washington State Jaycee organization.

About 100 Jaycees from various clubs in the district attended the meeting, which began with a chicken dinner, followed by an evening of musical entertainment furnished by a group of Pendleton High school students, who presented a lively program of instrumental and vocal arrangements.

The meeting was called to order by Larry Fuller, national director, from Ontario. First order of business was bids for the next district meeting. Hermiston Jaycees received the bid, with the date to be announced later. Following the main speaker, presentation of the traveling trophy was made to Wallawa county Jaycees, by Jerry Hollomon, Heppner president. The local club had retained possession of the trophy for the second time and had only to win it a third time for permanent possession.

Paul Budke, former district vice president from Pilot Rock, addressed the group. Budke resigned his office following his move to Portland. Larry Kelmig of Hermiston, was appointed to fill the vacancy created by Budke's resignation.

Jaycees who attended from Heppner were Al Osmirn, Frank Osmirn, Ron Gray, Jack Melland, Paul Arbogast, Hollomon, Lyle Jensen, Clyde Allstott, Forrest Burkenbine, Bob Hager, John Privett, Tom Wilson, Pat Wonsler and Reggie Pascal.

The President of The United States Jaycees lives in the "Jaycee White House" in Tulsa, Okla., during his year's term of office.

Snowfall Bolsters Water Outlook In Three Counties

Farmers, ranchers and other water users in Umatilla, Morrow and Gilliam counties can expect near average water supplies in 1969 according to a report released recently by A. J. Webber, state conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, Portland, and prepared by T. A. George, state snow survey supervisor, representing cooperating federal, state and private agencies.

Snowfall so far this winter has been excellent and the snowpack is now 182% of average.

Because of above average precipitation, soils are now well wetted. Profiles are about 80% of capacity compared to 70 percent last year.

McKay Reservoir currently contains 13,700 acre feet of water, 85 percent of average, while storage in Cold Springs is 24,500 acre feet or 121 percent of average.

Flow of the Umatilla River at Pendleton for the period October through December was 130 percent of average, according to provisional data provided by the U. S. Geological Survey, Portland.

Average snowfall is needed during the next several months to maintain the snowpack and to assure good water supplies during the coming summer.

Statewide, near average water supplies are the outlook for Oregon in 1969. The snowpack for the state is about 150% of average. Carryover storage in most of Oregon's reservoirs is poor and about 20% less than last year. Soil moisture is above average and will benefit the snowmelt runoff.

SAVES TIME AND STEPS

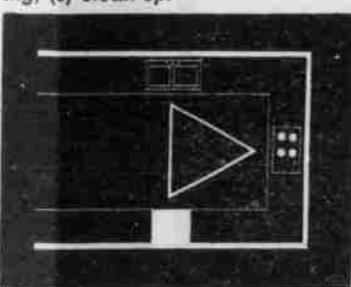
Good planning makes your all-electric kitchen even better!

Most important room in every house

Ever notice how your family seems to congregate in the kitchen? Small wonder! After all, the kitchen is the natural family center for American living.

That's why it is so important to have a well designed kitchen. It'll save you countless steps; lets you do more work with less effort; and lets you do it quicker!

A little planning can help you do wonders in making yours a low cost model kitchen. To make best use of existing space, plan your work around your three principal activities: (1) food preparation, (2) cooking, (3) clean-up.



Cooking area: use electricity to keep that "old-fashioned" flavor

Whether you choose a conventional "free-standing" or "built-in" range and oven, be sure you cook the modern way... with clean, safe electricity. It's the best way you can be certain of getting just the right temperature for every dish. Once you've established a superior recipe, you can repeat it time after time when you cook with electricity!

An exhaust fan over the range is a wonderful addition to any kitchen. It helps remove heat, moisture, and cooking odors. Plan adequate storage for cooking utensils near the cooking area; it'll save you hundreds of steps every day.

If a built-in unit is used, have the oven installed at eye level to save stooping and bending when you are baking. A "free-standing" range should be installed at the end of your

cabinets instead of in the middle. This will leave room for any size range you might buy in the future.



Preparation area: have adequate electrical outlets

The two most important features of a good preparation area are plenty of working space and adequate electrical outlets for all the appliances you'll use when preparing meals.

Counters should be waist high (34" to 36") and covered with an easy-to-clean material. Avoid cracks or crevices. Your refrigerator and other food storage areas should be close by. So should mixing bowls, knives, etc.

Be certain you have adequate wall outlets for your electrical appliances and for those you'll be adding in the



future. The outlets should be on a different circuit than your refrigerator to avoid over-loading.

Clean-up area: electricity takes drudgery from chores

Good kitchen planning can save you hours of needless work. Arrange your cabinets conveniently so there's plenty of storage for dishes and uten-

sils convenient to your clean-up area.

Today's modern electric dishwashers, with their giant capacity, lets you wash all the cooking and eating utensils at one time. And the water is super-heated to kill many



germs which might survive old-fashioned hand washing.

A garbage disposal is another helpful appliance which takes much of the "mess" from the homemaker's life. You can actually "wash" nearly all your garbage down the drain!

Bright and cheerful as a happy home!

Lighting plays an important role in your kitchen. We suggest every kitchen have adequate "general" lighting plus additional fixtures for the preparation area. It's a good idea to have light over the sink, too.

An efficient kitchen and low-cost electric power go together to give you a better, more comfortable life. That's why today's modern homemaker has all the conveniences of her city cousins... and still enjoys the uncrowded freedom of country living!



Columbia Basin Electric Co-op

"Serving Morrow, Wheeler and Gilliam Counties"

The 10th of the Month is The Business-Professional Man's PAY-DAY

Always pay your bills by the 10th of the month. Remember, the way you pay today, is the way you are building your credit record for the next

RED BOOK

Credit Bureau of Umatilla County

SLOW AND PAST DUE ACCOUNTS ARE COLLECTED BY THE ADJUSTMENT DEPARTMENT. PAY YOUR SLOW ACCOUNTS NOW AND AVOID HAVING THE ACCOUNT TURNED IN FOR COLLECTION