

Oregon Forestry Board Stepping Up Program Of Reforestation

By HARRY MARSHALL
Unit Forester

The Oregon Board of Forestry, which for years has maintained an extensive forest rehabilitation program west of the Cascade Mountains, now is stepping up rehabilitation in Klamath County.

Over the past year the state has planted more than 87,000 Ponderosa Pine seedlings in this county alone.

Areas where the program is be-

ing emphasized are those where state land holdings are the largest. These are the Yawkey Tract, north and east of Fort Klamath, the Bly Mountain-Yainax Butte area, and Bear Valley, east of Haymaker and Chase mountains.

Klamath County is the major area in Eastern Oregon where the state is trying out various reforestation methods under its rehabilitation program. Several methods will be tested to determine what

treatment will provide the highest survival for Ponderosa Pine seedlings under various planting conditions. The program was initiated in 1955. With the opening of the State Forests Timber Management office here under Senior Forester Harry Marshall in 1957 planting activity was accelerated to take advantage of both spring and fall planting seasons.

As an illustration of progress made in the program to rebuild

state-owned forest land in Klamath County, of the 237 acres scheduled for reforestation for this past season, 157 acres were planted in November 1958 and the remainder will be planted this spring. This compares with 56 acres planted the fall of 1957 and the spring of 1958.

The acres rehabilitated last fall were planted with tree seedlings supplied by the state forest nurseries.

Another rehabilitation method being tested here is by scattering seeds obtained from Ponderosa cones. Early last December, 25 acres of test plots were seeded by hand in the trial.

If seeding proves effective, the state hopes to seed much of the state owned lands in Klamath County, probably by plane or helicopter wherever practical.

Although the state program is in the pilot stage in Eastern Oregon, rehabilitation is an old story west of the Cascades. Reforestation of the famed Tillamook Burn area is a classic example.

The Board of Forestry anticipates replanting an ever increasing acreage in successive planting seasons until rehabilitation of state-managed land is complete.



explaining the finer points of silviculture to a couple of members of the Klamath Forest Protective Association is Harry Marshall, unit forester with the Oregon Board of Forestry. The pines Marshall, right, is using in his lecture

are an 11-year-old stand now flourishing at the KFPA headquarters here. Taking in the illustrated lecture are Paul Nichols, left, equipment operator with KFPA and Ted Telline, KFPA dispatcher.

Ponderosa Pine Seedlings Available To Basin Planters

By JACK C. MACE
Service Forester

Oregon State Bd. of Forestry
Christmas trees are becoming big business in Oregon. Trees have

been returning up to \$1 to \$1.50 to the growers. Ponderosa pine Christmas trees have retailed for as much as \$8 each in California.

Ponderosa pine, the leading for-

est tree of Eastern Oregon is rapidly claiming its place as a popular Christmas tree.

Many acres of forest land in Klamath and Lake counties, which

once grew timber of high value, are now denuded. In many instances, brush has taken over. This land will need to be reestablished by man, and can be at a profit to the man willing to step forward.

The Oregon State Forest nurseries have available for distribution approximately one million Ponderosa pine seedlings. The price is \$12 per thousand delivered. For orders exceeding 10,000, the price is \$9 per thousand FOB at the nursery. Tree order blanks are available at the Klamath Forest Protective Association, County ASC office, Extension Service, and Soil Conservation Service.

Now is the time to order your trees for planting this spring. The deadline date for ordering trees is April 1.

Federal cost sharing is available to persons desiring to plant trees. A payment amounting to 50 per cent of the cost of trees and planting, not exceeding \$25 per thousand trees, may be earned. Many other practice payments are available under the ACP program. For further information, contact your county ASC office. For Klamath County, the office is located in the Tower Theater building, South Sixth Street, Klamath Falls. For Lake County, the office is located on the highway west of Lakeview.

CORRECTION

HARTFORD, Conn. (UPI) — Roger B. Ladd stepped into a newspaper office here to ask whether there'd been much damage from an electrical storm. Assured that there hadn't been, Ladd went home. Ten minutes later, he telephoned the newspaper to report that his own house had been struck by lightning.



TALKING OVER FIRE PREVENTION plans for the coming summer recently were these Oregon and California officials. From left to right, George Wardell, KFPA; Herman Hammick, California Division of Forestry in Yreka; Hal Ogle, KFPA superintendent; Ray Higgins, California forester stationed in Sacramento, and Roscoe Savage, California Division of Forestry official from the Yreka office. The group met last week to discuss fire prevention and suppression plans on a cooperative basis.

Oregon Farm Outlook In 1959 Bright

Oregon farm income in 1959 may slip a little from the 1958 level but should be higher than in most other recent years, reports M. D. Thomas, Oregon State College agricultural extension economist.

Despite some weak spots in Oregon agriculture during the past year, total farm income for 1958 is expected to top \$400 million. Final tally may place it third highest on record, exceeded only by 1951 and 1952. Meanwhile, farmers costs have risen and may go up a little more in 1959, Thomas explains.

Reduced support price level on wheat, coupled with large supplies and lower prices for pork and poultry products in the year ahead, are cited as key reasons for probable income decline in 1959.

Among the brighter spots are cattle and sheep which are expected to hold the sizable price gains made in 1958. Lamb prices usually follow beef trends, the economist states.

Returns from wool—bolstered by continued incentive payments—seem likely to improve during the next 12 months as manufacturers clear inventories of woollen goods and rebuild supplies of raw materials.

Seed market prospects are especially encouraging for growers of ryegrasses, vetch, and forage crop seeds. Lawn grass seed, especially bentgrass, is plentiful and market prospects are less promising. Oregon's two main vegetable crops—snap beans and peas—are in a good supply position. Plantings and prices of processing vegetables aren't likely to change much in 1959, Thomas says.

Potato prices during the first half of 1959 are expected to be lower than a year earlier but may do a little better in the second half. Onions are likely to be overplanted in 1959 in response to improved prices this winter.

Little change is seen in the strawberry picture. Other fruit trends point toward a smaller apple crop at better prices, but more pears and cherries at lower prices with little change in total income.

THE COVER

Jack Mace, farm forester with offices in Medford, posed for the cover shot this week against a backdrop of 11-year-old Ponderosa pines at the KFPA Headquarters in Klamath Falls. Seedlings are now available to land owners who want to take part in the current reforestation plans. See story for details.