

Recreational Phases Play Big Part In Thinking Of California Water Planning

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Recreational phases of the vast program for development of the state's water resources may slip past the public eye in the cloud of controversy that's fast building over the proposed \$1,750,000,000 water bond issue. But the recreational side of the program is not being overlooked by the two agencies most concerned, the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Water Resources. Bill Warne, director of Fish and Game, certainly isn't letting anybody overlook the need to consider fish and wildlife in planning for water projects.

He made this clear recently in Los Angeles in meeting with the

U.S. Senate Select Committee on National Water Resources on October 16.

"I was an official of the Bureau of Reclamation when Friant Dam was built," Warne recalled to the senators. "It wiped out a valuable salmon run, and other fisheries and the recreational potential of the San Joaquin River because no one officially mentioned the need for preserving them."

All too often in the past, Warne said, fish and wildlife has been the stepchild to be kicked aside in water development planning. Water developers were often unwilling to concede some of the frosting on their project cake in the interest of maintaining fish, wildlife and recreational values. "The desire to milk the last kilowatt of power or the last drop of water for irrigation out of a project for one use without consideration of other uses, has been a tendency," he conceded that this has been offset recently and could well be reversed by adoption of strong policy in water development.

The Department of Water Resources agrees with Warne's stand that development for the welfare and benefit of fish and wildlife resources be made an integral part of the California water development program, and the department has put this concept into action with the start of Frenchman Dam and Reservoir in Plumas County.

Lack of such planning as Warne cites has created major problems involving fish, wildlife and recreation at several federal projects, including Isabella Reservoir in Kern County, Salinas Reservoir in San Luis Obispo County, Coyote Dam and Reservoir in Mendocino County, and Black Butte Dam and Reservoir in Glenn County.

Warne realizes that there is a great controversy over cost and many methods used in attempting to place a monetary value on fish and wildlife recreation. "There is a wide margin between the philosophies of single-purpose water developers with their eyes exclusively on profit, engineering efficiency, or debt retirement on the one hand, and the fish and wildlife manager and recreation specialist on the other," Warne remarked in the Los Angeles meeting.

"It is extremely difficult to place a cold dollar value on a resource such as fish and wildlife which today is largely valued because of its great recreational use. Recreation has all too many intangible and esthetic values to be placed neatly in an economic pigeonhole with a dollar sign nameplate," Warne stated.

The point Warne was making is that it is not necessary for this state to narrow water development to irrigation only or hydroelectric power only, but that we should look far to the future and for the benefit of our civilization mold water development for the preservation and improvement of esthetic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values.

Pointing to the population explosion which the western states are experiencing, Warne cited as one of the most compelling reasons for this boom the "obvious desire of the human being to live in a comfortable climate with relaxing opportunities dependent upon rich natural resources and an attractive, comfortable out-of-doors. Hunting and fishing on a year-around basis are a basic part of this way of life which is the heritage of the west."

Warne looks to the proposed water development projects to maintain and enhance these public resources of fish and wildlife.

Forest Land Tax Plan Available

SALEM—Owners of forest land which does not presently support merchantable quantities of timber may take advantage of a tax deferment plan by listing their lands with the state forestry department, according to Don Maus, assistant state forester.

The Reforestation Act which provides for the classification of these lands under this special tax program, specifies a nominal annual fee and a yield tax in place of the usual ad valorem property tax, Maus added. The annual fee is 10 cents per acre in western Oregon and five cents per acre in eastern Oregon. The payment of the yield tax is made when products are harvested from the land and the amount is determined on the basis of 12½ per cent of the stumpage value. The landowner is therefore able to pay the bulk of his taxes as income is produced from the land.

"Once under the Act," Maus stated, "lands can remain classified indefinitely so long as the primary use of the land is not changed. The owner retains the right to have the classification removed, whereupon settlement of back ad valorem taxes is required."

Owners interested in having their lands considered under the program or desiring further information are urged to contact the state forestry department, Salem.

Horse Barn Plans Ready

Building plans for a small, expandable riding horse barn are available to Oregon residents from their county extension office, according to M. G. Huber, Oregon State College extension agricultural engineering specialist.

Designed for use in either moderate or cold climates, the roof may be insulated or not depending upon weather in the area.

The barn is designed for two 12x12-foot box stalls, but can be enlarged easily by building on at the end, Huber explained. Two roof styles are included.

Complete plans may be obtained without charge by asking for building plan 57 at the county extension office.

BELT TIGHTENER
HARDWICK, VT. (UPI) — To encourage slenderizing, members of the Home Demonstrations group here agreed to fine themselves one cent per inch of waist.

Weyerhaeuser Reports Good Cone Crop Return

TACOMA — A record 100,000 bushel harvest of seed cones this fall was reported by Royce O. Cornelius, Weyerhaeuser Company managing forester. He said the cones should yield about 100,000 pounds of seed for reforestation programs.

Hundreds of weekend cone collectors were paid \$127,500 by Weyerhaeuser for their spare-time efforts.

The record harvest compared with 3,500 bushels in 1955, 43,000 in 1956, 30,000 in 1957 and 20,000 in 1958. Cornelius said the cone crop

this year was the best since 1946. Cone crops in the years between varied due to Mother Nature's biological fickleness, adverse weather, and insect damage.

"During bumper seed years," Cornelius says, "foresters gather adequate seeds for future lean years. It is hoped the 1959 supply will fill the gap in the event the next four years are poor cone years." Stored at low temperatures, seeds will remain suitable for planting for several years.

Seeds are extracted from the cones by the company at the rate of 1,000 bushels per day in a newly constructed plant near Chelalis, Washington, and another near Cottage Grove, Oregon. Each cone will yield between 20-40 seeds with about 40,000 Douglas fir seeds in a pound.

The 190,000 bushels harvested this fall will seed 100,000 acres of harvested forest land. A helicopter can spread one pound of seed on an acre of land in 15 seconds. Some of the seed will be used in Weyerhaeuser nurseries to provide seedlings for later hand planting in areas where the young trees need a head start over weed-like brush.

Cornelius says Weyerhaeuser re-seeds forest lands soon after logging to insure timber crops for future needs.

ASC Election To Be Held

The annual election of community committeemen for the Klamath County agricultural stabilization and conservation program will be held the latter part of November. The election will be by mail.

The community election boards have selected the following candidates for each community: Merrill-Malin—Jerry Ahern, Joe W. Chin, William Dalton Jr., James Fallis, Thomas Lacey, Phelps Lewis, W. H. Morelock, Henry O'Keefe, James R. Ottoman and Frank Payz Jr. Henley-Keno-Midland—Leon R. Andrieu, E. G. Born, Harold Campbell, Francis Flowers, John C. Hooper, Verland Huff, Alfred Jacobson, Donald R. Johnston, John P. Kerns, and Harvey Wise. Bonanza-Poe Valley—Jesse Angel Jr., Milburn Burk, Martin Gift, Dallas Givan, Frank Grohs, Arthur R. Monroe, Louis Randall, Howrey Roberts, Frank Tofell, and Roy Whitlatch. Fort Klamath—Grant F. Brown, Glenn W. Buchanan, Theodore C. Crum, George Hagelstein, Lewis Hagelstein, Joe Miller Jr., Loren Miller Jr., Ben Murphy, William S. Nicholson, and Earl Scherer.

Petitions signed by 10 or more eligible voters favoring nomination of additional persons will be received by the community election boards at any time before November 6, 1959. The following farmers are chairmen of their respective community election boards. They are: Merrill - Malin—Alfred Carleton; Henley - Keno-Midland - Wilbur Harnsberger; Bonanza-Poe Valley—Jack Chapman; and Fort Klamath—Grant Brown.

The names of persons so petitioned for will be included in the slate of nominees if found willing to serve and eligible under the regulations of the secretary of agriculture.

Graduate Work At OSC Gaining

OREGON STATE COLLEGE — Graduate school enrollment at Oregon State College has increased so markedly in the last decade that today one out of every 10 students on campus is working for a master's or doctor's degree.

This fall's record enrollment of 754 in the graduate school is 10 per cent more than a year ago, according to Dr. H. P. Hansen, graduate school dean. In addition, about 30 students are completing theses but are not enrolled.

A total of about 1,800 different students enroll in the graduate school during the three quarters and summer school.

In Hansen's 10 years as dean, enrollment in the graduate school has doubled. Continued rapid increases are predicted by Hansen for years ahead, to meet the nation's need for highly-trained scientists and teachers.

Nearly half of the graduate students are majoring in science fields. A breakdown shows 230 working for science master's degrees and 147 for doctor's degrees.

Agriculture has 144 graduate students; 59 each are majoring in education and engineering; and lesser numbers in home economics, forestry, pharmacy, and general studies.

Chemistry is the departmental leader with 56 master's and 51 doctor's degree students. Other departments with large graduate school enrollments are general science, mathematics, botany, physics, zoology, agricultural economics, soils, entomology, electrical engineering, and forest management.

Only 112 of the 754 grad students are women, Hansen noted, in urging more coeds to consider study for advanced degrees. There is great need for highly-trained home economics teachers, he said, and opportunities are almost equally bright in some science fields.

Research career opportunities are excellent for men, he added.

SOUTH OF THE BORDER

NEW YORK (UPI) — Mexican fishermen docked a record shrimp catch of 31,400 metric tons last year, 26 per cent more than in the previous record year of 1956, according to the Mexican Bureau of Fisheries.

The Bureau noted that the value of U.S. Mexican shrimp imports last year totaled nearly \$40 million—another record.

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