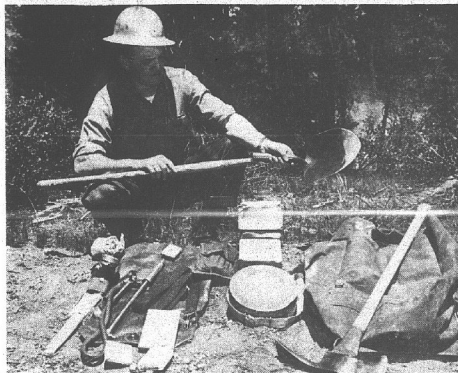


# Development, Management Plans Advance In Winema



**TOOLS OF SMOKECHASER** — "Tools of the trade" used by a Forest Service smoke chaser are exhibited here by Dan Abraham, fire control staff officer for the Winema Forest. Small items include headlight, file, first aid kit, rubber bag and pump, axe, stone, compass and map, and emergency rations.



**USED TO CAPACITY** — Camp and picnic use during 1964 was up 25 per cent from the previous year. Many campgrounds like this one at Lake of the Woods were used to capacity consistently throughout the summer and early fall.

**SPARTAN AMERICANS** — Perfect life in the old days, post office, no hotel, no voice according to the 1788 Town Report. "We had no church, no ministers, no drunks, and no troubles. I lived a Spartan but apparent-

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in recent years, but perhaps the impact of summer recreation has been most evident because the increase in use has been so great. The Winema Forest reached an all-time high in 1964 for recreation visits. We estimate that over 125,000 people came to the forest to find camping, picnicking, fishing, hunting, skiing or other forms of relaxation and enjoyment. This is better than 25 per cent increase over the previous year.

Our recreation development program has been aimed at providing facilities and recreation opportunities to accommodate this increase in use.

The first pay campground in the Winema was opened this past season at Aspen Point at Lake of the Woods. The facilities at this campground are perhaps the most modern of any forest service campground in the state, and include adequate sanitary facilities, water and frequent garbage collection.

Development of the Aspen Point campground began in the early 1930s. At that time it occupied less than half the present area. It was named for a clump of aspen trees found along the lakeshore. During 1962 and 1963 the camp was enlarged, the road system was improved and surfaced, new stoves, tables and comfort stations were installed, and a new water system serves the area.

In 1964 this campground became one of 23 charge campgrounds on national forests of Oregon and Washington, where pay-as-you-go camping is in effect. The campground charge system was designed to help offset rising costs of operation and maintenance of well-developed recreational facilities. A ticket vending machine is provided for collection of the \$1 a day camping fee. The charge does not apply to picnicking, boat launching, swimming and other day-use activities in the campground.

The charge program was well accepted this first year of the operation, and many campers have expressed a preference for this type of camping. Crowding is eliminated and additional services are offered.

Some weeks ago we pointed with pride to a new picnic area on the Sprague River Highway called the S'Ocholls picnic area. The rampaging Sprague River flooded the area during the Christmas week storm, but

most of the improvements are intact and will be restored this spring to offer picnic facilities along the attractive Sprague River Highway.

The year 1964 was a banner year for skiers at the Tomahawk Ski Bowl. Snow cover was good and the equipment operated throughout a successful season. Winter sports is one of the fast growing sporting activities in the nation. Both the community and forest personnel are exploring opportunities for expanded winter sports activities. Studies now underway will be the basis for development plans in the future.

**The Oregon Skyline Trail**  
Each year more and more people find their way into the beautiful high country. This year, attention on the Winema was directed to the Sky Lakes Area along the Cascade Divide. This area does not bear a formal dedication, but is enjoyed by hundreds of people each year who hike or ride the trails and fish in mountain lakes and streams.

**Sustained Yield**  
The majority of timber harvested from the Winema Forest is milled within the Klamath Basin. Sales are offered each year in a volume equal to the sustained yield growth capacity of the forest. Sales are sold at public oral auction.

In 1964, 35 separate sales were made for a total volume of 100,000,000 board feet.

Sustained yield is a term we hear used frequently and perhaps needs some explanation. Very simply, it is the volume of timber which can be harvested each year and replaced by growth someplace on the forest. Thus it is possible to harvest year after year approximately the same volume of timber. An area harvested today is promptly reforested and the young trees beginning to grow ultimately become of merchantable size. Each year the area harvested is in the older age class of timber, and the volume removed is approximately equal to the total growth on all the rest of the timber on the forest property.

We use a system of inventory to determine the total volume of timber on the forest and to calculate the sustained yield harvest. These inventories are repeated every 10 years, and the timber management program is updated with each inventory in keeping with the best available inventory data.

Such an inventory has just been completed on the Winema, and a timber management plan which will guide the program for the forest for the next 10 years is in the final stages of review.

**Hazard Reduction**  
A system of timber harvesting has not yet been developed which does not leave a certain amount of debris behind. Utilization in the woods is improving each year, and logs of poor quality and the smaller diameter are now going to the mill which were previously left in the woods. Even so, there are still tops and cull logs which the mill cannot use, and these remain on the ground. This debris, along with limbs, offers a fire hazard for a period of time after logging.

The forester's job is complicated by the knowledge that it is good land treatment to return as much humus material to the soil as possible. But this objective must be tempered by the knowledge that a tremendous fire hazard exists. Different techniques of management are applied on some areas extensive burning has been practiced. This is necessary where there are heavy concentrations of slash. In logging has been done and slash concentrations are not serious, we prefer to strengthen our fire prevention efforts and allow the material to decompose and return to the soil.

**Reforestation**  
An objective of forest management is not only to harvest mature timber, but to develop and improve the quality of the remaining stand so that the growth capacity will be as great as possible, and that the quality of remaining stands of timber may be improved. This work is accomplished through cultural measures. Some are economically feasible; others are at this time not yet practical.

Thinning of stagnant stands of trees has been shown to be feasible. A stand of young trees is no different than a home garden where vegetables

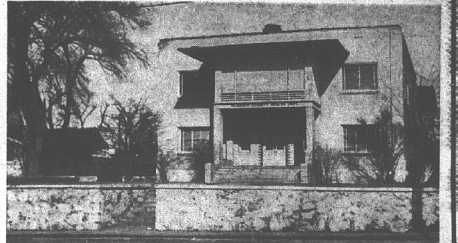
are growing too close and in severe competition. Thinning will increase the growth capacity of those that remain and greatly increase the value of the timber stand. Over 1,800 acres of high quality timber were thinned in 1964.

This is a small portion of the area of timber needing this treatment, but is significant progress in a given year. In every acre treated will ultimately result in an increased growth capacity of the forest as a whole. If the total growth capacity of the forest is to be maintained, it is also essential that every acre be producing. We have a number of old burns which are not properly stocked. One thousand and fifty acres of new plantations were

established in 1964. These include treatment of old burns and replanting of recent cutover areas.

**Transportation System**  
An improved transportation system is essential to the full utilization of the forest. In 1964 there have been significant progress in a given year.

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## FOR SALE By KLAMATH COUNTY

Klamath County is offering for sale the above pictured building which was formerly the Klamath County Health Dept.

This Bldg. is in a Zone C1 (Restricted Commercial) area which allows it to be used for many different purposes. The location & size of the Bldg. lends itself to be used for office space, apartments, and possibly even a school dorm on a conditional use basis with permission of the city council.

This Bldg. is located at 1949 Main St. which enjoys a convenient location to the downtown area. Its 12,672 square feet of floor space is economically heated by a hot water well.

Prospective buyers may see the Bldg. during week days from 8:00 to 5:00 by contacting the Purchasing Agent Dept. in the County Court House.

Sealed bids clearly marked "Health Dept. Bid" may be mailed or delivered to the Klamath County Clerk's office, not later than 10:00 A.M., March 3, 1965, at which time they will be publicly opened.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of ten per cent of the bid.

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Dr. Robert E. Garrison, 2199 Crest, off So. 6th

Dr. E. L. Viets, 222 1/2 South 6th

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