

NORTHWEST FOREST PEST ACTION COUNCIL

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"A year's supply of timber for the Oregon-Washington forest industry was blown down by the Columbus Day and subsequent storms," said W. D. Hagenstein, Chairman, Timber Disaster Committee, in announcing results of a survey of more than 30 million acres subjected to high winds last fall.

The survey was recommended by the Timber Disaster Committee, Northwest Forest Pest Action Council, immediately after the Columbus Day storm. It was conducted by the U. S. Forest Service in cooperation with BLM, the States of Oregon and Washington, and the forest industry, and found 11.2 billion feet of timber blown down in the two States.

The survey was financed by \$23,000 of Federal Forest Pest Control Funds with an additional \$13,000 from BLM, the States of Oregon and Washington, and the forest industry.

An aerial survey, using four airplanes and pilots, each with a team of two skilled observers, was organized by the Forest Service which brought in observers from Montana, Colorado and Utah to work with local officials to fly and map the areas of windthrown timber. After the aerial survey, 67 plots were taken on the ground by cruisers to estimate the volumes blown down.

Hagenstein said the TDC's latest estimate includes 6.6 billion feet of concentrated blowdown and 4.6 billion feet in scattered blowdown. This is more than double the blowdown reported to the President's Technical Conference in Portland in late October and results from more complete coverage of the storm area which revealed a 2 billion foot increase in concentrated blowdown and the first estimate of scattered blowdown.

This makes it more necessary than ever, the TDC Chairman said, to salvage the blowdown timber before the spring of 1964 to prevent wide scale tree killing by the bark beetles which will increase in population in the blowdown during the summer of 1963.

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Hagenstein commended all Federal and State forest agencies for modification of timber sale procedures to expedite the salvage and commented that the logging industry is giving its all in salvaging the timber from both public and private lands in the determined cooperative effort to beat the beetles and save the region's timber supply from further destructive loss.

ESTIMATE OF WIND-THROWN TIMBER IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON

January 15, 1963

Ownership	Volume		
	Concentrated	Scattered	Total
	<u>Thousand Board Feet</u>		
<u>Oregon</u>			
Private	1,594,508	1,449,726	3,044,234
State	35,000	21,000	56,000
National Forest	845,945	543,359	1,389,304
Bureau of Land Management	1,261,300	531,553	1,792,853
Total	<u>3,736,753</u>	<u>2,545,638</u>	<u>6,282,391</u>
<u>Washington</u>			
Private	2,179,345	1,965,362	4,144,707
State	279,445	*	279,445
National Forest	375,633	112,640	488,273
Bureau of Land Management	1,000	*	1,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,000	*	1,000
Total	<u>2,836,423</u>	<u>2,078,002</u>	<u>4,914,425</u>
Oregon and Washington Total	<u>6,573,176</u> 59%	<u>4,623,640</u> 41%	<u>11,196,816</u>

* Data not yet available.

1-15-63