

PORTLAND AREA
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
1001 N. E. LLOYD BOULEVARD
PORTLAND 8, OREGON

PRESS BACKGROUND ON INDIAN TIMBER SALE PRACTICES
FOR USE AS DESIRED

November 25, 1955

GENERAL FACTS

Forest Statistics

Indian forests cover approximately 3,027,000 acres of Reservation land in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. These forests are managed and protected by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through its Portland Area.

In addition to forested lands, the Portland Area also provides fire protection for 2,000,000 acres of range and brush lands.

According to the best information available, Indian forests in this area contain approximately 17,504,000,000 bd ft of merchantable timber. An additional 883,000,000 bd ft is growing on lands now considered noncommercial because of inaccessibility or the fact that they support inferior timber species, but which may assume commercial importance in the future due to technological advances and timber shortages.

During 1954, timber sales contracts returned \$6,080,404 for 361,173,000 bd ft cut. Average sale price was \$16.84 per thousand for 13 species of timber.

Ownership and Management

Indian forest lands are divided into two ownership groups--tribal and individual. All tribal forest lands are under sustained yield management by BIA. Any Indian has his individually owned forest land similarly managed until such time as the trust relationship with the Government is terminated.

It is the policy of the Secretary of the Interior that management and protection plans for Indian forests be approved by the Indians. This is

mandatory in the case of tribes which have accepted the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934.

Conditions and minimum acceptable stumpage prices of proposed timber sales are approved by the Indians, either in the form of a resolution by the tribal governing body in the case of tribal forests, or by powers of attorney signed by allotment owners in the case of individuals.

Once tribal timber is sold, the tribal governing body must approve the sales contracts and the documents are signed by the chairman and secretary. In the case of individual allotments, the Reservation Superintendent has authority through power of attorney to sign the sales contract, although allotment owners may, in rare instances, insist on signing personally.

BIA's policy is to encourage increasing participation by the tribes in financing their forest management and protection programs.

Where management is by "gratuity" funds appropriated by Congress, 90 per cent of gross timber sale proceeds is credited to the account of the tribe or individual Indian owner, and 10 per cent is turned over to the United States Treasury as an administrative charge, in accordance with the Act of February 14, 1920.

Where the Indians share in financing forest management and protection programs, they also share proportionately in the 10 per cent deduction.

Where forest management and protection programs are financed entirely by appropriated tribal funds, as on the Klamath and Umatilla Reservations in Oregon, no deduction is made.

BIA Forestry Personnel and Budget

The Portland Area's forest management and protection staff consists of 106 yearlong employees, of whom 55 are professional foresters. Three of the professional foresters are Indian. Of 51 subprofessional employees, 33

are Indian and 18 are non-Indian.

During periods of fire danger, 128 part-time fire control aides are employed to man lookout stations, fire guard stations and to patrol. Practically all of these are Indian.

The total forest management and fire presuppression budget for the Portland Area in fiscal year 1956 is \$726,594, including \$455,668 in gratuity funds and \$270,926 in appropriated tribal funds.

INDIAN FORESTS OF WASHINGTON

Quinault Reservation

The Quinault Indian Reservation is located on the Olympic peninsula and comprises a net of 174,167 acres, exclusive of water and alienated land areas.

Tribal land, including reserves, totals only 4,064 acres. The United States has reserved 23 acres. The remainder, 170,080 acres, is in trust allotted lands subdivided into 2,340 separate allotments. These allotments are generally tracts of 80 acres, although an appreciable number are much smaller. Virtually the entire land area of the Reservation is forested.

The Quinault Reservation always has been a relatively isolated area lacking in the usual modes of transportation, and even today only one national highway traverses the Olympic peninsula.

Timber Sale Policy--Isolation of the Quinault Reservation and the fact that virtually all of its timber is on individual trust allotments necessitated particular attention to a timber sales policy.

Because of individual ownership, no member of the tribe receives timber sale income except through the sale of timber on his own trust allotment.

Indian timber on the Quinault was slow to come into demand in the early days when other stands were closer to transportation.

When sales did start, they had to be relatively large and for relatively long periods to provide income for as many allottees as possible while permitting builders of logging railroads to amortize their investments.

There has been a gradual shift to truck logging, but replacement of all the Quinault area logging railroads might be prohibitively expensive. Consequently, there are presently some instances of combined truck-railroad shows.

Except for the sale of timber on a single allotment, BIA requires a general contract for sale of tribal timber on the Quinault Reservation. This general contract obligates the purchaser to enter into separate contracts with each allottee desiring to sell allotment timber. The separate allotment contracts are made subject to the terms of the general contract.

The complex logging right-of-way problem was solved by granting rights-of-way across individual tracts under provisions of powers-of-attorney authorizing inclusion of allotments in the general sales contract.

How to provide an immediate income for allottees selling timber which might not be harvested for a period of years posed another problem. This was solved by requiring payment to each allottee of a stipulated percentage of the estimated value of his timber upon execution of the contract, in three years and in six years. Subsequent payments cover the actual value of timber cut.

History of Quinault Logging--Little timber was cut from the Quinault Reservation prior to 1910. Following the allocation of forested land to individual Indians, a lumber company and some of the Indians arranged to sell timber under the pretense of clearing agricultural land. BIA soon ended this practice and arranged for future sales to be made under departmental regulations.

Quinault timber was surveyed in 1915-17. This survey has provided basic data for all plans and timber sales, although the data have been

arbitrarily adjusted to offset the overrun experienced in subsequent sales.

Ten relatively large timber sales were made in the period from 1920 to 1943. Cutting on all but one had been completed prior to 1949. The Quinault Lake unit sale, entered into January 18, 1923, with the Ozette Railway Company, is still active and the contract will not expire until March 31, 1957.

Under the completed large sales, 1,522,000,000 bd ft of timber were cut. The Quinault Lake sale, through June 30, 1955, had resulted in a cut of approximately 633,000,000 bd ft. The unit is nearly cut out and this total is not expected to be increased materially.

Current Timber Sales--Four long-term timber sale contracts are in effect on the Quinault Reservation now. Included are Quinault Lake, mentioned above, Boulder Creek, Taholah and Crane Creek units.

Each of these contracts includes a large number of individual trust allotments and is designed to provide advance payments to allotment holders. Such payments require the purchaser to invest large sums. Interest on the investment in advance payments is properly an item of cost and is taken into consideration in appraising stumpage values.

The Quinault Lake sale provided for advance payments to allottees of more than \$258,000, which were completed in 1933. Boulder Creek advance payments totaled \$67,000, all of which have been made. Taholah advance payments already made total \$1,744,000, and another of approximately \$436,000 will be due soon. Crane Creek advance payments of \$1,500,000 have been made, an advance of \$950,000 is now being collected for disbursement, and another advance of \$600,000 will be due in 1958.

Timber purchasers, in three of these sales, still have part of their investment in advance payments to liquidate. For the four sales, these amounts are: Quinault Lake, \$3,400; Boulder Creek, none; Taholah, approximately

\$1,830,000, and Crane Creek, approximately \$2,850,000.

Timber on the Boulder Creek, Taholah, Crane Creek and Queets units was advertised for sale in 1949. Only one bid, on the Crane Creek unit, was received, but the bidder subsequently forfeited his \$163,000 deposit and did not execute the contract.

Negotiated sales, under terms originally advertised, were subsequently completed on the Boulder Creek and Taholah units. Crane Creek attracted one bid after readvertising at different stumpage rates and different contract provisions, and was sold to the bidder.

The Queets unit, similar in size to the Taholah and Crane Creek units, is the last remaining block of timber on the Reservation for which no buyer has been found. Several ideas have been considered to break up this unit, but each has some objectionable feature.

Boulder Creek went to Wagar Lumber Company on a five-year contract approved April 5, 1950, but since extended to March 31, 1958, to provide for salvaging material not originally merchantable. To June 30, 1955, a total of 55,500,000 bd ft had been cut. The volume of timber remaining to be cut is not large. Current stumpage rates are \$16.24 for cedar; \$16.06 for spruce; \$21.15 for Douglas fir; \$9.23 for hemlock and other species.

Taholah's purchase was negotiated with the Aloha Lumber Company under a contract approved May 12, 1950 for expiration April 1, 1979. A total of 131,000,000 bd ft had been cut by June 30, 1955, and about 550,000,000 bd ft remain to be cut. Present stumpage rates are \$13.74 for cedar; \$13.29 for spruce; \$19.03 for Douglas fir; \$6.55 for white fir; \$11.38 for white pine; \$6.75 for hemlock and other species.

Crane Creek was purchased by Rayonier, Inc., on bid. The contract was approved June 30, 1952, for expiration in 1986. To June 30, 1955, about

68,000,000 bd ft had been cut and about 547,000,000 bd ft remain to be cut. Current stumpage rates are \$14.57 for cedar; \$14.13 for spruce; \$23.47 for Douglas fir; \$8.18 for white fir; \$12.44 for white pine; \$8.32 for hemlock and other species.

Each contract, except Quinault Lake, contains a provision for automatically revising stumpage rates on a quarterly basis as changes in the log market occur. All contain provision for readjustment of rates based on changes in market conditions, usually on an annual basis.

Throughout the period since 1920, about 100 small sales of 35,000,000 bd ft of Quinault timber have been made. These range from sales of a few thousand board feet to one of more than 4,000,000 bd ft, with the majority being less than 500,000.

Summary of Quinault Sales--Since 1922, 2,380,708,950 bd ft of Quinault timber have been marketed for \$9,119,695.78. Cutting reached its highest level between 1926 and 1929, when roughly 150,000,000 bd ft were cut annually, but returns to the Indians have been at their highest level during the last two years.

Timber cut, in order of volume, is western hemlock, red cedar, Sitka spruce, Douglas fir, white pine, white fir, and other species. Douglas fir comprises less than one-seventh of the timber harvested, which is reflected in stumpage prices. Species which are considered minor in other areas must carry logging and development costs.

The Allotment Problem--Several plans have been considered over the years that would provide quick income for allottees without requiring large timber sales.

One proposal was that the Quinault Indians pool their timber resources and issue shares in proportion to the estimated value of timber on each allotment.

Small sales could then be made, with income distributed to shareholders regardless of the location of actual cutting operations.

A few Indians whose allotments were in remote areas approved this plan, but it was killed by others whose timber was favorably located for early harvest.

Another proposal was for a tribal organization which could borrow money through regular banking channels, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or Government loans approved by Congress. It was contemplated that such loans would be used to finance a tribal logging (or sawmill) and land holding enterprise which would proceed to harvest Indian timber. The Indians showed practically no interest in forming such an organization.

Suggestions 20 or 30 years ago that legislation be enacted to authorize purchase of Quinault Reservation lands for inclusion in a national forest or park received little support.

A recent policy modification, dated May 16, 1955, recognizes that the individual Indian's right to ownership of his land in fee simple need not be subordinated to the interest of the tribe or to the management of the land as part of a timber or grazing unit. It has not yet become apparent what effect this will have on future plans for disposal of allotment timber within the Queets unit.

Colville Reservation

The Colville Indian Reservation encompasses a gross area of 1,414,100 acres, some 70 miles long and 35 wide, divided into three portions by the rugged and steep Nespelem and San Poil mountain ranges. It is bounded on the east and part of the south by Roosevelt lake, behind Grand Coulee dam. On the west, it is bounded by the Okanogan river.

The Columbia and Okanogan rivers traditionally have presented formidable

obstacles to development of the Reservation. Six bridges, two ferries, one paved highway and two graveled roads provide only limited access.

Within the Reservation are 238,400 acres of fee patented or alienated lands; 293,000 acres of restricted trust allotments; land withdrawn from entry or disposition, including tribal land, 878,700 acres, and Government-owned land, 4,000 acres.

Currently, the 293,000 acres in trust allotments are divided into more than 2,500 parcels, the majority of which are wholly or partly timbered.

The Colville Reservation supports a gross merchantable volume of timber approximating 3,378,000,000 bd ft on about 800,000 acres. Of this, about 2,670,000,000 bd ft of virgin timber grows on 586,000 acres of land.

Cutover areas encompass 214,000 acres bearing a residual stand of 565,000,000 bd ft.

Ponderosa pine is the principal species, totaling 2,346,528,980 bd ft. Other species, totaling 1,032,083,800 bd ft, include Douglas fir, western larch, and lodgepole pine.

About 16 per cent of all the timber is on trust allotted lands. The remaining 84 per cent is mostly on ceded or tribal lands.

Timber Sale Policy--Isolation and lack of good transportation facilities made the Colville timber industry slow to develop. Original cutting was in the vicinity of Omak, near the western edge of the Reservation, largely because access was available through a bridge at that point. Some sales gradually developed along the northern boundary tributary to Republic and a railroad. However, it was not until after construction of Grand Coulee dam provided practical and cheap transportation on Roosevelt lake that timber on the central and eastern portions of the Reservation could be successfully harvested.

The efficient development of tractors and trucks, depletion of timber

supplies elsewhere and the increased use of water transportation resulted, beginning about 1950, in a competitive market.

From 1885 to 1919 approximately 20,000,000 bd ft or less of timber was cut to supply government-owned waterpower mills providing lumber for construction of administrative facilities.

Currently, forest management is on a sustained yield basis. Emphasis is given to removing overmature timber, trees susceptible to bark beetle infestation, and some others which should be removed for silvicultural reasons.

All trees to be felled are marked. After felling, they are usually bunched into log lengths suitable for hauling and are scaled by Government scaler for their merchantable content. All payments for stumpage are made on this basis.

Tribal timber is sold with the consent of tribal representatives. Most contracts are written and include all provisions necessary for administering sale and executing separate allotment contracts with individual Indian owners.

Before execution of allotment contracts, powers-of-attorney must be obtained from allotment owners or their heirs on each tract, and the estimated volume of timber must be ascertained by species.

Advance payments are made to each allottee 30 days, three years and six years after execution of the contracts, the payments totaling up to 50 per cent of the estimated value of the timber. Allotment boundaries are carefully marked and separate scale books are maintained for each allotment. On tribal timber scale books are maintained for 640 acre subdivisions.

History of Colville Logging--First large sale of Colville timber was 25,000,000 bd ft along Omak Creek in 1919. Subsequently, five other sales, two of which will be completed in 1957, disposed of an additional 633,000,000 bd ft of timber in the western Reservation area.

Stumpage rates on these sales ranged from \$3 to \$9.55 for ponderosa pine

and \$1 to \$4 for other species until 1951.

On the Moses Mountain unit, sold in 1923 to Biles-Coleman Lumber Company, the current price is \$21.40 for pine and from \$4.65 to \$6.50 for other species. Approximately 435,000,000 bd ft are involved.

The same company bought the Kartar unit, encompassing some 224,000,000 bd ft, in 1941. Current stumpage rates are \$19.90 for ponderosa pine and \$6 for other species.

Two sales on the eastern portion of the Reservation in 1924 and 1926 resulted in failures by the purchasers. The two units were resold in 1938 and 1943, respectively. Only disposal of leftover slash remains to be accomplished before the West Fork unit sale is terminated.

Cutting of approximately 354,000,000 bd ft of timber is progressing on the Twin Lakes unit, which is now being logged by the Valsetz Lumber Company. Current stumpage rates are \$19.55 for ponderosa pine and \$5.20 for other species.

The lower central portion of the Reservation, known as the Lower San Poil River Basin, is reserved for Indian logging. Allowable cut is now about 15,000,000 bd ft annually and stumpage currently is about \$19 for ponderosa pine and \$4.50 for other species. Sales are restricted to the highest bidder among qualified Colville Indian loggers.

Current Timber Sales--Allowable annual cut on the Colville Reservation was increased in 1954 from 64,000,000 bd ft to 80,000,000, and a number of sales have been made since to bring the annual harvest to that level.

A competitive market was found to exist in making these modest sales.

During 1955, 41,294,000 bd ft in the Armstrong unit went to Biles-Coleman Lumber Company on a bid price of \$26.35 for ponderosa pine and \$5 for other species.

Valsetz Lumber Company bought 48,300,000 bd ft in the Wilmont Creek unit on a bid of \$35.10 for ponderosa pine and \$7.50 for other species.

On the Cache Creek Indian unit, 13,900,000 bd ft brought a winning bid of \$44 for ponderosa pine and \$12.50 for other species from Oliver R. Pooler.

In 1953, total cut was 88,490,000 bd ft, and brought receipts of \$1,037 896. For 1954, total cut was 67,363,000 bd ft and receipts were \$810,036.

The West Fork unit contract, now completed, did not contain a clause limiting annual cut. This sale accounted for 21,000,000 bd ft of timber cut in 1953, but only 9,500,000 bd ft in 1954, when cutting was completed.

BIA is making every effort to meet the annual allowable cut. The three new contracts listed above will add 18,000,000 bd ft to the cut for 1955 and 28,500,000 bd ft for 1956. In addition, the Friedlander Logging unit, containing 20,000,000 bd ft, is now being advertised for sale to help offset contracts which have or soon will expire.

Summary of Colville Sales--Since 1919, 1,345,781,450 bd ft of timber have been cut from the Colville Indian Reservation. Total value of this harvest was \$7,282,186.59.

Cut included 1,086,872,090 bd ft of ponderosa pine. Douglas fir was a poor second at 173,254,050 bd ft. The other currently merchantable species are western larch and lodgepole pine.

Mining Claims--The presence of some 9,000 unpatented mining claims on the Colville Reservation provides the basis for several difficult problems.

BIA has recommended, and Congress now has before it, legislation to restore to tribal ownership lands temporarily withdrawn from entry in 1934. The Colville tribe wishes to proceed with mineral development of such lands. It would provide orderly procedures for prospecting and mining if ceded lands were returned to Indian ownership.

Validity of the 9,000 unpatented mining claims should be determined. This will require field and office work costing at least \$50,000 by BLM. An administrative decision within the Department is now pending on this matter.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FIELD SERVICE

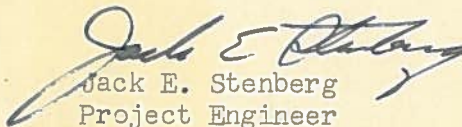
Wapato Irrigation Project
Wapato, Washington
February 12, 1953

Yakima Republic
Yakima, Washington

Gentlemen:

Attached herewith crop report for the Wapato Irrigation
Project for the calendar year 1952.

Very truly yours,


Jack E. Stenberg
Project Engineer

JES:cew

Encl. 1

SUMMARY SHEET 1952 - ALL CLASSES

Wapato-Satus Unit

1952 Crop Yield Report

CROPS	Acres	Acre Yield	Unit	Total Yield	Average Market Value		
					Per Unit	Acre Value	Total Value
Alfalfa	30,863.00	2.10	Ton	64,922	\$ 26.00	\$ 54.69	\$ 1,687,972.00
Clover	31.00	.48	"	15	25.00	12.10	375.00
Other Hay	1,348.00	1.87	"	2,516	23.00	42.93	57,868.00
Other Corn	4,214.00	2.42	"	10,228	49.00	118.93	501,172.00
Sweet Corn	8,319.50	5.25	"	43,709	26.00	136.60	1,136,434.00
Wheat	5,731.10	41.58	Bu.	238,325	2.20	91.49	524,315.00
Oats	1,989.50	1.10	Ton	2,197	60.50	68.67	132,919.00
Barley	2,015.50	1.11	"	2,238	62.00	68.84	138,756.00
Mint	1,411.00	60.51	Lbs.	85,382	5.00	302.56	426,910.00
Beans	50.50	1.39	Ton	70	151.00	209.31	10,570.00
Green Peas	133.00	2.34	"	311	75.00	175.38	23,325.00
Potatoes	1,593.00	11.96	"	19,056	53.00	634.00	1,009,968.00
Sugar Beets	7,257.00	22.09	"	160,334	13.80	304.89	2,212,609.00
Alfalfa Seed	982.50	.35	"	269	600.00	164.27	161,400.00
Alf Seed DC*	18,121.50	.35	"	6,362	600.00	210.64	3,817,200.00
Clover Seed	90.00	.17	"	15	700.00	116.67	10,500.00
Clov Seed DC*	20.00	.25	"	4	700.00	140.00	2,800.00
Onions	120.50	14.67	"	1,768	58.00	850.99	102,544.00
Pasture	25,343.88	0	Acre	0	27.00	27.00	684,284.00
Garden	262.50	0	"	0	195.00	195.00	51,188.00
Apples	1,415.50	327.00	Box	463,459	2.32	759.61	1,075,225.00
Peaches	1,198.75	4.56	Ton	5,468	61.00	278.25	333,548.00
Pears	625.50	6.93	"	4,337	51.00	353.62	221,187.00
Plums & Prunes	830.50	2.05	"	1,700	74.00	151.48	125,800.00
Apricots	483.25	4.49	"	2,171	76.00	341.43	164,996.00
Cherries	143.15	4.78	"	685	192.00	918.76	131,520.00
Berries	33.50	123.00	Grate	4,137	4.00	493.97	16,548.00
Grapes	665.50	4.34	Ton	2,889	44.00	191.00	127,116.00
Nursery Stock	159.20	.00	Acre	0	610.00	610.00	97,112.00
Hops	4,466.90	.75	Ton	3,339	1108.00	828.23	3,699,612.00
Asparagus	1,713.75	1.78	"	3,051	210.00	373.86	640,710.00
Peppers	35.00	137.00	Grate	4,788	2.40	328.31	11,491.00
Rutabagas	46.50	13.27	Ton	617	43.00	570.56	26,531.00
Carrots	2.00	4.50	"	9	71.00	319.50	639.00
Squash	168.00	4.09	"	688	43.00	176.10	29,584.00
Melons	274.50	4.39	"	1,205	35.00	153.64	42,175.00
Cantaloupes	665.50	162.00	Grate	108,042	1.60	259.76	172,867.00
Cucumbers	78.50	2.81	Ton	221	77.00	216.78	17,017.00
Tomatoes	1,239.00	5.87	"	7,280	50.00	293.79	364,000.00
Misc. N.C.	12,890.33	.00	---	0	.00	.00	.00
Total Acres	137,031.81						
Less DC Acres	18,141.50						
Net Acres	118,890.31					\$168.14	\$19,990,787.00

Note: All non-bearing crops are included in miscellaneous not cropped.

WAPATO IRRIGATION PROJECT

1952 - Crop Acreage

Toppenish-Simcoe Unit

CROPS	White Owned	Leased	Indian	Totals
Alfalfa	346.00	255.00	411.00	1,012.00
Other Hay	7.00	24.00	37.00	68.00
Other Corn	40.00	72.00	27.00	139.00
Wheat	82.00	44.00	204.00	330.00
Oats	10.00	.00	26.00	36.00
Barley	98.00	65.00	26.00	189.00
Potatoes	.00	2.00	.00	2.00
Alfalfa Seed	91.00	25.00	55.00	171.00
Alfalfa Seed D.C.*	141.00	174.00	150.00	465.00
Pasture	190.00	131.00	89.00	410.00
Garden	4.00	.00	2.00	6.00
Apples	9.00	.00	.00	9.00
Peaches	9.00	.00	.00	9.00
Grapes	2.00	.00	.00	2.00
Squash	36.00	6.00	.00	42.00
Miscellaneous	<u>196.50</u>	<u>38.00</u>	<u>98.00</u>	<u>332.50</u>
TOTAL ACRES	1,261.50	836.00	1,125.00	<u>3,222.50</u>
Less D.C.* Acres	<u>141.00</u>	<u>174.00</u>	<u>150.00</u>	<u>465.00</u>
Net Acres	1,120.50	662.00	975.00	2,757.50

WAPATO IRRIGATION PROJECT
1952 - Crop Acreage

Ahtanum Unit

CROPS	White Owned	Leased	Indian	Totals
Alfalfa	341.00	1,202.00	198.00	1,741.00
Other Hay	13.00	77.00	61.00	151.00
Other Corn	43.00	54.00	-----	97.00
Sweet Corn	15.00	241.00	43.00	299.00
Wheat	10.00	138.00	71.00	219.00
Oats	12.00	140.00	22.00	174.00
Barley	31.00	281.00	14.00	326.00
Rye	-----	6.00	17.00	23.00
Potatoes	9.00	4.00	-----	13.00
Alfalfa Seed	-----	49.00	40.00	89.00
Alfalfa Seed D.C.*	55.00	110.00	18.00	183.00
Pasture	115.00	1,013.20	118.00	1,246.20
Garden	4.00	-----	-----	4.00
Apples	40.00	-----	-----	40.00
Peaches	10.00	-----	8.50	18.50
Pears	9.00	-----	-----	9.00
Plums & Prunes	2.00	-----	3.00	5.00
Apricots	17.00	-----	6.50	23.50
Cherries	23.00	-----	6.00	29.00
Berries	1.00	-----	-----	1.00
Nursery Stock	7.00	-----	-----	7.00
Miscellaneous	153.00	53.30	37.90	244.20
TOTAL ACRES	910.00	3,368.50	663.90	4,942.40
Less D.C.* Acres	55.00	110.00	18.00	183.00
Net Acres	855.00	3,258.50	645.90	4,759.40



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Wapato Irrigation Project
Wapato, Washington

February 8, 1961

Yakima Daily Republic
114 North 4th Street
Yakima, Washington

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing a copy of the 1960 Crop Report for the Wapato
Irrigation Project.

Very truly yours,


J Y Christiansen
Project Engineer

Enclosure

SUMMARY SHEET 1960 - ALL CLASSES

Wapato-Satus Unit

1960 Crop Yield Report

Crops	Acres	Per Acre Yield	Unit	Total Yield	Average Market Value		
					Per Unit	Per Acre	Total Value
Alfalfa	15,504.00	3.13	Tons	48,583	\$ 25.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 1,214,575.00
Clover	151.00	2.34	"	353	23.00	54.00	8,119.00
Other Hay	1,064.00	1.98	"	2,107	18.00	36.00	37,926.00
Other Corn	15,410.00	2.36	"	36,383	43.00	102.00	1,564,469.00
Ensilage	4,285.00	15.76	"	67,529	7.50	118.00	506,468.00
Ensilage, DC	38.00	4.11	"	156	6.00	25.00	936.00
Grain Sorghums	487.00	1.45	"	708	43.00	63.00	30,444.00
Sweet Corn	7,852.00	5.45	"	42,766	24.00	131.00	1,026,384.00
Wheat	4,727.00	50.00	Bu's	236,222	1.71	85.00	403,940.00
Oats	1,051.00	1.53	Tons	1,609	45.00	69.00	72,405.00
Barley	3,843.00	1.63	"	6,279	41.00	67.00	257,439.00
Straw DC	3,030.00	.91	"	2,746	10.00	9.00	27,460.00
Rye	1.00	2.00	"	2	55.00	110.00	110.00
Spearmint	1,134.00	95.00	Lbs.	107,520	4.50	427.00	483,840.00
Peppermint	2,799.00	81.00	"	226,448	3.50	283.00	792,568.00
Beans	313.00	1.41	Tons	442	120.00	169.00	53,040.00
Green Peas	559.00	2.09	"	1,171	75.00	157.00	87,825.00
Green Peas, DC	581.00	1.90	"	1,104	75.00	143.00	82,800.00
Potatoes	2,568.00	10.82	"	27,794	40.00	433.00	1,111,760.00
Sugar Beets	9,695.00	20.49	"	198,664	14.05	288.00	2,791,229.00
Alfalfa Seed	837.00	.21	"	174	400.00	83.00	69,600.00
Alfalfa Seed DC	3,566.00	.22	"	792	400.00	89.00	316,800.00
Alfalfa Hullings DC	2,516.00	1.06	"	2,677	13.00	14.00	34,801.00
Clover Seed	31.00	.23	"	7	700.00	158.00	4,900.00
Clover Seed DC	37.00	.14	"	5	700.00	95.00	3,500.00
Blue Grass Seed	10.00	33.00	Lbs.	325	1.00	33.00	325.00
Onions	56.00	11.05	Tons	619	30.00	332.00	18,570.00
Pasture	19,965.00	---	Acres	--	30.00	30.00	598,950.00
Pasture DC	1,149.00	---	"	--	12.00	12.00	13,788.00
Garden	116.00	---	"	--	250.00	250.00	29,000.00
Apples	1,814.00	310.00	Pkd Bx	562,770	2.00	620.00	1,125,540.00
Peaches	707.00	6.82	Tons	4,820	50.00	341.00	241,000.00
Pears	532.00	7.25	"	3,855	85.00	616.00	327,675.00
Plums & Prunes	504.00	4.99	"	2,514	120.00	599.00	301,680.00
Apricots	230.00	5.60	"	1,289	105.00	588.00	135,345.00
Cherries	110.00	3.61	"	397	400.00	1444.00	158,800.00
Berries	17.00	102.00	Crate	1,730	5.00	509.00	8,650.00
Grapes	820.00	4.60	Tons	3,776	57.00	262.00	215,232.00
Nursery Stock	308.00	---	Acres	--	1672.50	1673.00	515,130.00
Hops	4,940.00	.89	Tons	4,409	800.00	714.00	3,527,200.00
Asparagus	1,885.00	1.79	"	3,370	185.00	331.00	623,450.00
Peppers	68.00	191.00	Crate	13,017	2.50	479.00	32,543.00
Rutabagas	16.00	8.50	Tons	136	40.00	340.00	5,440.00
Squash	295.00	5.77	"	1,701	25.00	144.00	42,525.00
Melons	199.00	4.37	"	869	25.00	109.00	21,725.00
Cantaloupes	516.00	155.00	Crate	79,830	2.00	309.00	159,660.00
Cucumbers	32.00	4.69	Tons	150	70.00	328.00	10,500.00
Tomatoes	961.00	8.06	"	7,748	85.00	685.00	658,580.00
Non-Bearing	3,390.00	--	Acres	---	---	---	.00
Idle	8,674.00	--	"	---	---	---	.00
Miscellaneous	11,403.66	--	"	---	---	---	.00
Total Acres	140,796.66						
Less DC Acres	10,917.00						
Net Total	129,879.66					\$152.00	\$19,754,646.00

Ensilage Double Crop (DC) includes pea vines, corn stalks, beet tops and hop vines.
 Pasture Double Crop (DC) consists of land pastured after crops were harvested.

SUMMARY SHEET 1960 - ALL CLASSES

Ahtanum Unit

1960 Crop Yield Report

Crops	Acres	Per Acre Yield	Unit	Total Yield	Average Market Value		
					Per Unit	Per Acre	Total Value
Alfalfa	1413.00	2.73	Tons	3,855	\$ 25.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 96,375
Clover	14.00	1.79	"	25	23.00	41.00	575
Other Hay	285.00	1.69	"	483	18.00	31.00	8,694
Other Corn	90.00	2.28	"	205	43.00	98.00	8,815
Ensilage	126.00	12.91	"	1,627	7.50	97.00	12,203
Grain Sorghums	10.00	2.00	"	20	43.00	86.00	860
Sweet Corn	353.00	5.81	"	2,050	24.00	139.00	49,200
Wheat	265.00	47.00	Bu's	12,490	1.71	81.00	21,358
Oats	57.00	1.02	Tons	58	45.00	46.00	2,610
Barley	443.00	1.57	"	697	41.00	65.00	28,577
Rye	14.00	.86	"	12	55.00	47.00	660
Potatoes	18.00	15.28	"	275	40.00	611.00	11,000
Pasture	893.00	--	Acres	--	30.00	30.00	26,790
Pasture DC	2337.00	--	"	--	4.00	4.00	9,348
Apples	83.00	267.00	Pkd Bxs	22,124	2.00	533.00	44,248
Peaches	33.00	2.52	Tons	83	50.00	126.00	4,150
Pears	22.00	6.45	"	142	85.00	549.00	12,070
Plums & Prunes	5.00	4.20	"	21	120.00	504.00	2,520
Apricots	38.00	3.42	"	130	105.00	359.00	13,650
Cherries	49.00	3.14	"	154	400.00	1257.00	61,600
Nursery Stock	10.00	--	Acres	--	2000.00	2000.00	20,000
Hops	10.00	.90	Tons	9	800.00	720.00	7,200
Non-Bearing	286.00	---	Acres	--	---		0
Idle	131.00	---	"	--	---		0
Miscellaneous	117.20	---	"	--	---		0
Total	7102.20						
Less DC Acres	2337.00						
Net Total	4765.20					\$93.00	\$442,503

SUMMARY SHEET 1960 - ALL CLASSES

Toppenish-Simcoe Unit

1960 Crop Yield Report

Crops	Acres	Per Acre Yield	Unit	Total Yield	Average Market Value		
					Per Unit	Per Acre	Total Value
Alfalfa	1,078.00	2.31	Tons	2,491	\$25.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 62,275.00
Other Hay	32.00	1.28	"	41	20.00	26.00	820.00
Other Corn	172.00	1.70	"	293	42.00	72.00	12,306.00
Ensilage	29.00	15.00	"	435	7.50	113.00	3,263.00
Wheat	206.00	37.69	Bu.'s	7,764	1.71	64.00	13,276.00
Oats	18.00	.94	Tons	17	45.00	43.00	765.00
Barley	376.00	1.32	"	498	42.00	56.00	20,916.00
Sugar Beets	20.00	18.00	"	360	14.05	253.00	5,058.00
Pasture	248.00	--	Acres	--	30.00	30.00	7,440.00
*Pasture "D.C."	1,887.00	--	"	--	4.00	4.00	7,548.00
Miscellaneous	136.80	--	"	--			.00
Total	4,202.80						
Less "D.C." Acres	1,887.00						
Net Total	2,315.80					\$58.00	\$133,667.00

* Land pastured after crops were harvested.