

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FROM: Bert L. Cole
State Land Commissioner
Olympia, Washington

OLYMPIA - Prospects for oil and gas production in Grays Harbor County are good according to a detailed, three-year study concluded recently by a Department of Natural Resources geologist.

State Land Commissioner Bert L. Cole announced today Dr. Weldon W. Rau, micropaleontologist and biostratigrapher for the Department's division of Mines and Geology, has published the results of his study. Dr. Rau reported favorable conditions exist in the Wynoochee, Wishkah and Satsop River areas for production of commercial quantities of petroleum.

The area under study covers some 200 square miles of the Wynoochee Valley. Dr. Rau conducted intensive field studies of the stratigraphy and structure of the Tertiary and Quaternary sedimentary and volcanic rocks in the area. In the laboratory, the age and correlation of these strata were determined by study of the foraminifers (microscopic fossils) obtained from measured sections through the beds. Structural and other features were also studied.

Dr. Rau, formerly with the U.S. Geological Survey and an authority on microfossils, has published his findings in a 51-page report. The publication, "Geology of the Wynoochee Valley Quadrangle, Grays Harbor County, Washington," also contains a detailed geological map of the study area.

The report is available and may be purchased for \$1.50, prepaid, from the Department of Natural Resources, P. O. Box 168, Olympia, Washington 98501.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Nov. 3
~~October 25~~, 1966

From: Bert L. Cole
State Land Commissioner
Olympia, Washington 98501

Telephone 753-5306

OLYMPIA--The administrator of 1.8 million acres of common school lands endorsed Senate Joint Resolution 22 to enable public schools to finance badly-needed construction projects as soon as possible.

State Land Commissioner Bert L. Cole urged voters to approve SJR 22 in November. The referendum will establish a Common School Construction Fund and change the present law requiring that all income from timber sales on school land be placed in the permanent school fund.

The proposed constitutional amendment would remove some of the restrictions on the permanent school fund and would unlock use of income from timber sales on state land. Through the new Common School Construction Fund, it would make such monies available for financing more public school facilities.

Under the existing state constitution, enacted over 75 years ago at statehood, timber was considered a "non-renewable resource" and, once harvested, the lands were used up forever.

Framers of the constitution, to protect state lands deeded to the schools by the federal government, required that revenues from sale of timber be placed in the permanent fund, along with any land-sale proceeds.

Presently, only the interest from investment of this permanent fund is available for current use by the schools.

"Under today's sustained-yield forest management by our Department of Natural Resources, timber is a renewable income crop. Harvesting this crop is not destroying the earning capacity of the granted lands, as the timber land is replanted for another crop," said Commissioner Cole.

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"So now restrictions should be removed on the use of such school income. This would allow millions in potential annual revenues from school lands to be used for needed school construction," he said.

Washington still has a legacy of some 1.8 million acres of school land, most of it in timber. Income from this timber harvest is the primary source for the DNR's school-land income.

During the past biennium, the Department of Natural Resources raised \$13.8 million for the permanent school fund.

SJR 22 provides a safeguard or "nest egg" of school funds--it would freeze the permanent school fund at its June, 1965 total: \$100,778,224. Interest accruing on this sum after July 1, 1967, will be one of the sources of the new Common School Construction Fund set up by SJR 22.

Monies from state timber sales will also go directly into the new construction fund and can be used for needed school facilities.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 1, 1967

From: Bert L. Cole
State Land Commissioner
Olympia, Washington 98501

Telephone: 753-5306

OLYMPIA--Washington state's total timber harvest dropped by almost eight percent in 1966 as compared with the previous year's totals.

State Land Commissioner Bert L. Cole reported today 6,075,394,000 board feet were harvested from private, municipal, county, state and federal forest lands in 1966. The total reflected a 7.8 percent decrease as compared with the 1965 record harvest of 6,547,654,000 board feet.

The 1966 timber harvest was also less than the 1964 total of 6,361,419,000 board feet.

The number of acres logged also decreased to 342,238 acres in 1966 compared with 353,403 acres in 1965.

One of the primary factors for the decrease in the timber harvest can be attributed to the slow-down in the building construction industry during 1966, Commissioner Cole said.

The drop in timber harvest totals was reflected in both eastern and western Washington totals. In western Washington, the harvest dropped by 8.7 percent in volume. In eastern Washington, there was a 3.4 percent decrease.

Logging by private industry topped all ownership categories during 1966. The timber harvest from private lands was 3.5 billion board feet. Timber harvested from U.S. Forest Service lands was second with 1.6 billion board feet.

The harvest from state-owned lands, primarily managed by the Department of Natural Resources, totaled 538,446,000 board feet.

Lewis County retained its first place position among counties for timber harvested. The county harvested 768,941,000 board feet during 1966. The previous year, Lewis County was also first in the state with 825,800,000 board feet.

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Grays Harbor County moved up to second place with a harvest total of 541,076,000 board feet. The previous year, Grays Harbor was third with 631,873,000 board feet.

Cowlitz County slipped to third place in the 1966 totals with 532,877,000 board feet. The preceding year, it was in second place with 718,517,000 board feet.

The top ten timber harvest counties in the state and their comparative totals were:

	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>1966 HARVEST</u>	<u>1965 HARVEST</u>
1.	Lewis	768,941,000 BF	825,800,000 BF
2.	Grays Harbor	541,076,000 BF	631,873,000 BF
3.	Cowlitz	532,877,000 BF	718,517,000 BF
4.	Pacific	441,443,000 BF	501,069,000 BF
5.	Skamania	421,208,000 BF	381,125,000 BF
6.	Jefferson	376,921,000 BF	325,128,000 BF
7.	Pierce	370,170,000 BF	272,589,000 BF
8.	Clallam	283,694,000 BF	324,980,000 BF
9.	King	277,350,000 BF	337,964,000 BF
10.	Snohomish	229,486,000 BF	343,999,000 BF

Major changes in the top ten timber producing counties' rankings during 1965 and 1966 included: Jefferson County moving up from eighth to sixth; Pierce County advancing from tenth to seventh; Clallam County rising from ninth to eighth; King County dropping from seventh to ninth; and Snohomish County falling from sixth place to tenth in 1966.

The Department of Natural Resources has compiled timber harvest reports annually since 1949.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

January 3, 1968

From: Bert L. Cole
State Land Commissioner
Olympia, Washington 98501

OLYMPIA - Sixteen parcels of state-owned timber were approved for sale on February 26th and 27th, 1968, at the monthly meeting of the Board of Natural Resources, Commissioner of Public Lands Bert L. Cole, said today. The state is selling 74.6 million board feet of timber appraised at \$1,650,390.50, located in 13 counties.

Cole reported the most valuable parcel being offered is in Snohomish County. The Bridge sale, located approximately 25 miles northeast of Sultan, offers 7.9 million board feet of timber appraised at \$305,815. The sale containing the largest volume of timber is the Caribou sale located 19 miles northeast of Ellensburg in Kittitas County. It offers 9.3 million board feet of timber appraised at \$119,291.50.

The Kunamakst sale in Jefferson County is the most unusual sale requiring the use of "Skyline" or "Skycrane" type of equipment due to the rough terrain. It offers 9,230,000 board feet of timber valued at \$100,045 and is the first such sale to be offered by the state on the Olympic Peninsula.

The February sales will be held in Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kittitas, Okanogan, Pierce, Skagit, Snohomish, Stevens, Skamania, Thurston and Yakima.

- 30 -

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Attached is a complete list of the February sales, by counties.)

CLALLAM COUNTY

Ellis Mountain No. 3 - located about 17 miles by road north of Forks, 6,343,000 board feet, valued at \$143,319, to be sold February 27th, 1968 at the Forks District office;

Lizard Lake No. 2 - located about 10 miles by road southwest of Clallam Bay, 5,585,000 board feet, valued at \$118,876, to be sold February 27th at the Forks District office;

Louella No. 2 - located about 25 miles by road east of Port Angeles, 1,535,000 board feet, valued at \$36,972.50, to be sold February 26th, at the Port Angeles District office;

COWLITZ COUNTY

Upper Spotted Buck - located about 37 miles by road east of Castle Rock, 8,538,000 board feet, valued at \$171,271, to be sold February 27th at the Kelso District office;

Steven's Hill No. 2 - located about 36 miles by road east of Castle Rock, 4,190,000 board feet, valued at \$201,274, to be sold February 27th at the Kelso District office;

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

Lytle Spur No. 1 - located about 3 miles by road southeast of Porter, 466,000 board feet, valued at \$13,229.50, to be sold February 26th, at the Montesano District office;

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Kunamakst Hill - located about 27 miles by road southeast of Forks, 9,230,000 board feet, valued at \$100,045, to be sold February 27th at the Forks District office;

KITTITAS COUNTY

Caribou - located about 19 miles by road northeast of Ellensburg, 9,246,000 board feet, valued at \$119,291.50, to be sold February 27th, at the Ellensburg District office;

OKANOGAN COUNTY

Milk Creek - located about 29 miles by road northwest of Omak, 913,000 board feet, valued at \$14,684.50, to be sold February 27th at the Omak District office;

PIERCE COUNTY

Kelly Creek - located about 12 miles by road northeast of Elbe, 2,513,000 board feet, valued at \$100,208.50, to be sold February 27th, at the Elbe District office;

SKAGIT COUNTY

Josephine Hardwood - located about 17 miles by road northeast of Sedro Woolley, 5,438,000 board feet, valued at \$36,527.50, to be sold February 27th, at the Sedro Woolley District office;

SKAMANIA COUNTY

Trail - located about 6 miles by road north of Willard, 350,000 board feet, valued at \$13,125, to be sold February 26th, at the Vancouver District office;

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

Bridge - located about 25 miles by road northeast of Sultan, 7,946,000 board feet, valued at \$305,815, to be sold February 27th, at the Sultan District office;

STEVENS COUNTY

Toulou Mountain Bark Beetle - located about 3 miles by road east of Orient, 1,640,000 board feet, valued at \$27,925, to be sold February 27th, at the Colville District office;

THURSTON COUNTY

1200 Plateau Thinning - located about 7 miles by road west of Little Rock, 1,507,000 board feet, valued at \$37,468.50, to be sold February 27th, at the Thurston District office;

YAKIMA COUNTY

Bacon Creek - located about 8 miles by road northwest of Glenwood, 9,180,000 board feet, valued at \$210,358, to be sold February 27th, at the Glenwood District office.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 27, 1969

From: Bert L. Cole
Commissioner of Public Lands
Olympia, Washington 98501

OLYMPIA - The total value of Washington's production in 1967 was slightly more than \$82 million, about \$7 million less than the 1966 figure, according to a directory just published by the Department of Natural Resources, Bert L. Cole, Commissioner of Public Lands announced today.

In comparison ^{ng} with the 1967 mineral production of the northwestern states, Washington ranked ahead of Oregon (\$77.3 million) and behind Idaho (\$106.2 million), Montana (\$186.2 million) and Alaska (\$137 million).

"Although the production value decreased," Cole said, ^{l.c.} "of the 296 properties listed in this directory, 49 were new within the past two years. Thirty of the new operations are on metallic minerals; ten on nonmetallic minerals; and nine on sand and gravel."

Of the metallic minerals, production of zinc was highest, at slightly less than \$6 million, with lead following at a total production of \$773,000. The sand and gravel production figure was the highest of all minerals at \$27.5 million; port-
^{and}
land cement was second, at \$20.7 million; ¹ stone was third, at \$19 million.

Two location maps are included in the directory, one showing metallic operations, and the other, nonmetallic operations. A third map shows the 1967 mineral production of each county, and its percentage of increase or decrease compared with 1966 production.

The metal mines and prospects are shown to be concentrated in northeastern Washington and in the northern Cascade Mountains. The nonmetallic mining operations are concentrated in the Puget Sound basin, the western Cascades, and in the northeastern part of the state.

"Directory of Washington Mining Operations, 1967-68," Division of Mines and Geology Information Circular No. 44, can be obtained free by writing to the Department of Natural Resources, P. O. Box 168, Olympia, Washington, 98501.