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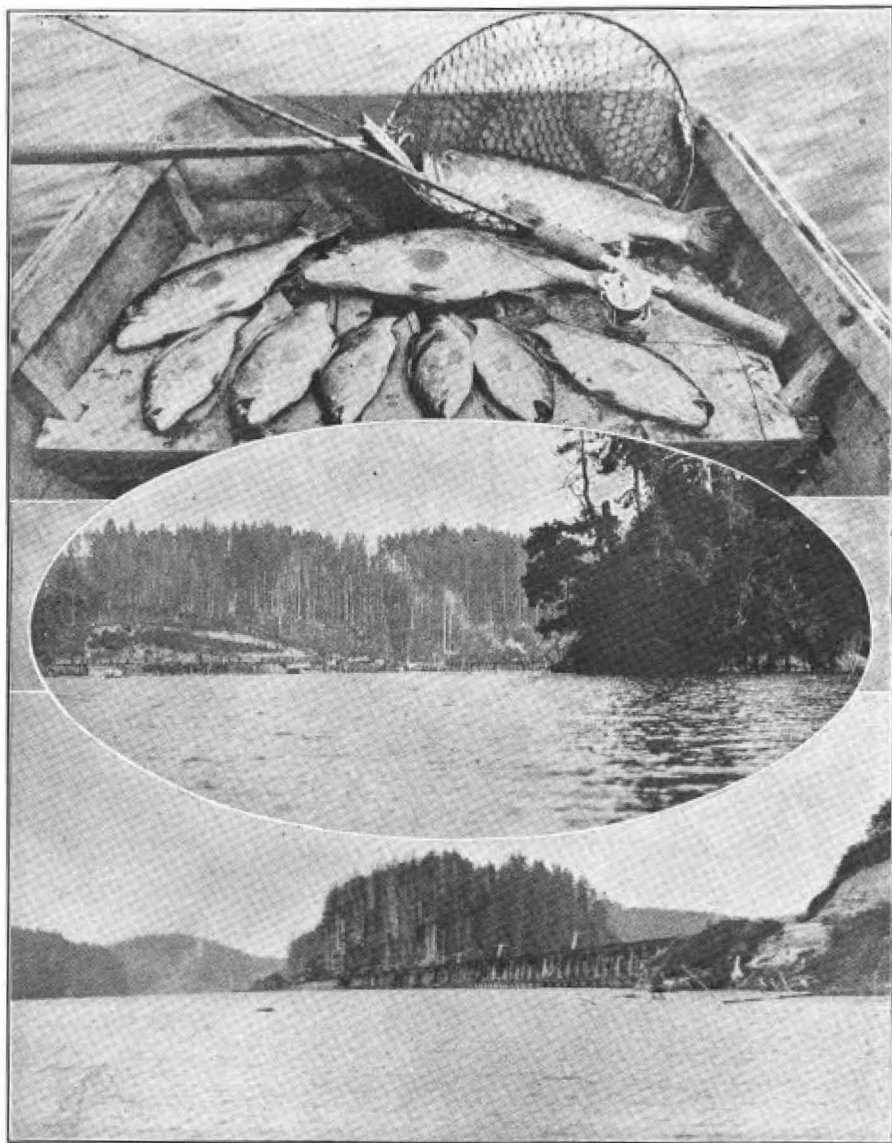
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BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE
GAME COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF OREGON
1929-1930



MULE DEER—MONARCH OF THE RANGE



A Day at Tabkenitch Lake



Biennial Report
of the
GAME COMMISSION
of the
State of Oregon
to the
GOVERNOR
and the
THIRTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY



1929-1930

SALEM, OREGON:
STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT
1931



Game Commission of the State of Oregon

Hon. J. E. CULLISON, *Chairman*Portland
Hon. WILFORD ALLENGrants Pass
Hon. DAVID B. EVANSEugene
Hon. H. W. POOLEKlamath Falls
Hon. SAM R. THOMPSONPendleton
HARVEY L. MORELAND, *Secretary and*
State Game WardenPortland

ART M. FISHChief of Law Enforcement
MATT L. RYCKMANSuperintendent of Hatcheries
'GENE M. SIMPSONSuperintendent of Game Farms

Letter of Transmittal

PORTLAND, OREGON, December 31, 1930

*To His Excellency the Governor,
and the Members of the
Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly.*

Gentlemen:

Herewith is transmitted biennial report of the Oregon State Game Commission covering the period from October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1930.

HARVEY L. MORELAND,
State Game Warden.

Report of Harvey L. Moreland

STATE GAME WARDEN

ON September 1, 1930, a reorganization of the State Game Commission took place, at which time Harvey L. Moreland was appointed State Game Warden to have charge of the office and executive work connected thereto; Art M. Fish was appointed Chief of Law Enforcement to have control of deputy wardens and law enforcement.

Mr. Matt L. Ryckman, Superintendent of Hatcheries, needs no introduction to devotees of the rod and reel, and anglers may feel assured the lakes and streams of Oregon will continue to receive the six-inch trout reared in the 21 hatcheries of the state under his careful and competent supervision.

The Game Commission maintains and operates game farms in Eugene, Corvallis and Pendleton. These farms are under the able supervision of Mr. Gene M. Simpson, nationally recognized bird culturist, who has a true understanding and knowledge of the hazards attendant to the successful rearing of game birds, and who has, this past year, brought distinction to Oregon by receiving the award of merit to the West for outstanding acts of bird conservation during the year in his work with the Hungarian partridge.

The harmonious feeling existent among the executive personnel of the Game Commission is making possible the ultimate achievement of many acts of betterment in the way of rigid enforcement of the game laws, placing the financial condition of the Game Commission on a sound, business basis, rehabilitating resting areas for migratory waterfowl, and furthering all efforts toward fish and game conservation in an earnest endeavor to continue Oregon's reputation as the hunting and angling paradise of the nation.

*Oregon's Most Vicious Law Violators and Their Prey*

Report of Art M. Fish

CHIEF OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

WITH the reorganization of all branches of the Game Department, effective September 1, 1930, several important changes have been made and approved by the Commission which, it is believed, will result in a more economical game law enforcement program throughout the state.

Perhaps one of the most important changes was the division of the state into three general law enforcement districts with a district warden having direction and general supervision of all law enforcement work in each district. This arrangement has not only given the Commission closer contact with and supervision over warden activities throughout the state, but has also eliminated a duplication of effort and expense of wardens in adjoining counties which has resulted in a substantial saving in cost of our law enforcement work.

Furthering a more economical and stringent law enforcement and enforcement of the spirit of the game laws, both the game and the commercial fish codes, which, through ambiguity or for any other reason cannot be enforced, have been re-drafted with the guidance of competent attorneys and practical men familiar with the actual conditions throughout the state, for the purpose of submitting the codes to the 1931 Legislature for its approval. In the past and at present, in several sections of the state, and especially on the Rogue river where defense counsels care to take advantage of our loosely written game and commercial fish codes, and where this condition is concurrent with the presence of jurors who are reluctant to convict, verdicts are the exception rather than the rule in cases which otherwise are clear violations of the spirit of the law.

EDUCATION

In the past, the Game Commission's educational work has been limited and confined principally to the showing of moving pictures depicting Oregon's wild life and recreational resources, accom-

panied by lectures dealing with conservation and restoration problems. More thought and effort should be given this branch of the work, and should be so far-reaching as to carry Oregon's game conservation message to every school child in Oregon before passing grammar school age. It is only through educational and publicity work that our people can be made to understand and realize the importance and value of this most treasured heritage. Better citizenship and better observance of the laws of conservation will be the result of a properly conducted educational program.

FISHWAYS AND SCREENS AND POLLUTION OF STREAMS

Pollution of our streams is a danger that threatens seriously the destruction of all fish life and the recreational advantages of some of our streams of major importance. Oregon has lost millions of fish annually through pollution, the lack of installing, or through the installation of defective and unattended fishways and screens in the streams and irrigation ditches of the state. The Commission, realizing the importance of correcting these conditions if we hope to continue to perpetuate fish life in our streams, has outlined and put into operation a definite program which it is hoped will solve the problem in an adequate and satisfactory manner.

PREDATORY ANIMALS

It is conservatively estimated that the predatory animals in Oregon, including cougar, bobcat, wolf, and coyote, destroy more game annually than is taken by the licensed hunter. The Commission pays a bounty of \$25 for each wolf and cougar killed. The paid hunter and trapper is, perhaps, the most effective and economical way of eliminating this predatory animal menace, and it is hoped finances of the Department will permit additional effort along these lines in the future. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Biological Survey, is to be highly commended for the splendid work it is doing in combating the predatory animal situation in Oregon, and will be assisted by this Department in every way possible.

GAME ANIMALS

Deer, the principal game animal in Oregon on which there is an open season, has shown a steady increase during the past ten years. Greater effort in combating predatory animals, the buck law protecting the female of the species, reduced seasons and bag limits, rigid law enforcement, and the general trend toward law observance, are the major factors resulting in the noticeable increase of this wonderful game animal. It is conservatively estimated that at least 10,000 deer were killed during the open season of 1930, which was, beyond question, the most successful deer season ever enjoyed by Oregon hunters. The 1929 Legislature shortened the deer season five days, made it unlawful to kill deer with less than forked horns, and reduced the bag limit to two black tail deer or one mule deer and one black tail deer. Newly constructed and improved highways, together with modern rapid transportation, have made it possible to reach many hunting areas, which have been heretofore almost inaccessible, in a few hours drive in an automobile from any part of the state. It is doubtful



Antelope—Southeastern Oregon



Herd of Elk—Wallowa County

if our deer can survive if permitted to be taken in such numbers as were taken during the past season, and additional restrictions may be found necessary.

ANTELOPE

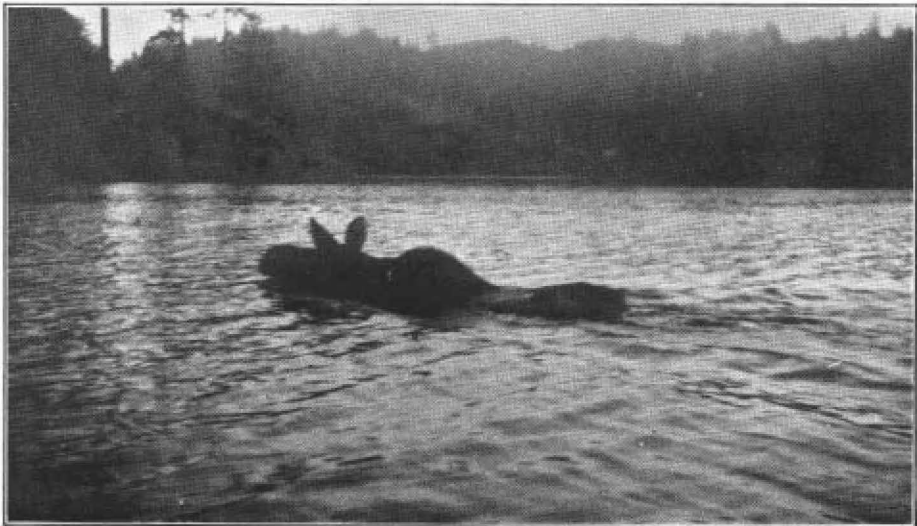
The antelope has increased steadily in Lake and Harney counties, and it is now conservatively estimated that we have between 20,000 and 30,000 of this wonderful little game creature in Oregon. It is altogether likely that within the next few years the increase will justify a short open season, which should be provided as soon as the increase will permit.

ELK

This splendid and most magnificent of all game animals on the North American continent has steadily increased during the past twenty years until they are now numbered by the thousands in Oregon; in fact, they have increased in such numbers and are so plentiful in some counties in Eastern Oregon that many sportsmen are advocating a short open season. The Commission is making a careful survey of this noted increase for the purpose of determining the feasibility of a short open season in the not too distant future.

GAME REFUGES

A careful study has convinced the Commission of the inadvisability of the creation of small game refuges through agreement with property owners. It is almost impossible to police these small areas properly, and experience has taught us that such game refuges of only a few hundred acres deprive the honest hunter of shooting privileges, and only tend to make better hunting for the poacher who would take advantage of hunting in such refuges. Wonderful results have been realized by many of our eastern states by the creation of a limited number of large game reservations that can be policed. The Game Commission is advocating and using its best efforts to have suitable areas, sufficiently large to afford proper policing, set aside as game sanctuaries in every county in the state by legislative enactment. Such game sanctuaries may, for a time at least, eliminate the necessity of further reducing seasons and bag limits on some of our principal game animals and birds.



Cow Moose—Western Douglas County

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

While the average sportsman who enjoys the privilege of hunting and fishing gives little time or thought to our fur-bearing animals, the value of this industry in Oregon should not be overlooked. The number of fur-bearing animals taken annually in Oregon has been increasing steadily over a period of years, and the annual take at the present time is valued at more than \$250,000. The value of furs taken has been greatly increased by an act of the 1929 Legislature which changed the opening date for the taking of fur-bearing animals from November 1 to December 1 when the furs are in their prime. Beaver have rapidly decreased in numbers during the past four years since it has been lawful to trap them, and it is deemed advisable to close the season on this historic and valuable fur-bearer for a few years to prevent their complete extermination.

CHINESE PHEASANTS—THE FARMER'S FRIEND

The Agricultural Experiment Station of the Oregon State Agricultural College in cooperation with the Oregon State Game Commission conducted laboratory studies of the contents of 139 Chinese pheasant stomachs taken over a period of twelve months from June 2, 1928, to May 24, 1929. The stomachs of pheasants examined were taken from birds killed in nearly every county in the state in which these birds are to be found. This work was conducted in a most scientific and comprehensive manner, and the final report to the Commission contained more than 125 type-written pages. Two of the many charts furnished by the Agricultural Experiment Station, and reproduced for this report, show clearly the food range of the Chinese pheasant during the entire year. Following is an excerpt from this report:

"In character, the insect food of the China pheasant shows up well. Such injurious forms as grasshoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, weevils, leaf beetles, wireworms, 12-spotted cucumber beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, false wireworms and cutworms constitute the diet of the birds. Grasshoppers appeared more often in the birds diet, totalling over 732

grasshoppers and occurring in about 50% of the stomachs examined. The grasshopper eating propensities of the China pheasant no doubt are helpful in maintaining nature's balance. One bird, for example, contained 44 red-legged grasshoppers, *Melanoplus femur-rubrum* DeG. 3 lesser migratory grasshoppers, *Melanoplus atlantis* Riley, 1 clear-winged grasshopper, *Camnula pellucida* Scudd, 52 grasshopper mandibles, 1 field cricket and 1 cutworm. The red-legged grasshopper is one of the most destructive hoppers in Oregon, especially west of the Cascades, and the lesser migratory and clear-winged grasshoppers are the most destructive hoppers east of the Cascades. On the other hand, very few beneficial insects were found. The China pheasant's consumption of insects and weed seeds presents the strongest argument in the bird's favor. More than one-half of its diet is secured from weed seeds and insects. Over 82% of the birds had fed on insects and nearly all, or to be exact, 133 out of the 139 birds had fed on weed seeds. Among the insect pests it destroys are some of the most troublesome with which the farmer has to contend. Conspicuous among its food items are the red-legged grasshoppers, the clear-winged grasshoppers, the lesser migratory grasshoppers, the European earwig, the alfalfa caterpillar, cutworms, 12-spotted cucumber beetles, weevils, wireworms, flea beetles and leaf-eating beetles. The total number of weed seeds segregated from the stomach material exceeded 117,000 or an average of over 800 weed seeds for each bird examined. Many of the weed



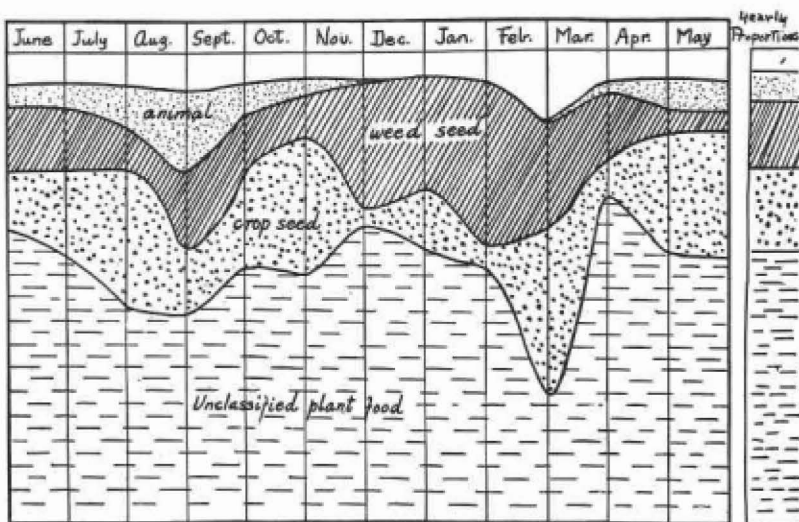
Chart Showing Percentage of Crop Seed Consumed
by Chinese Pheasants over Twelve-month Period, as
Compiled by Oregon State College

seeds eaten come from some of the farmers' most troublesome weeds such as green and yellow foxtail, sorrel, Russian thistle, darnel, wild oats, black bindweed, cheat, tarweed, wild blackberry and morning glory.

"The China pheasant in Oregon consumes very little corn. No corn was consumed during planting time but the number of stomachs is too few to draw conclusions regarding damage to newly planted or newly sprouted corn.

"Wheat, barley, oats, and ryegrass were the most often eaten of the small grains. Much of the grain eaten, however, is secured at a time when waste grain necessarily forms a large part of the supply.

"Pheasants may pick up newly-sown oats but there is no evidence, however, that they are guilty of 'pulling' sprouting oats or other grain, and they have never been accused of feeding upon ripened grain in the shock. Nevertheless, the China pheasant, because of its liking for grain, may at times do damage by reason of a local over-abundance of the birds."



*Food Range of Chinese Pheasant Over Twelve-month Period as
Compiled by Oregon State College*

WATERFOWL DEVELOPMENT

Not overlooking the welfare of the waterfowl of the state of Oregon, the Oregon Game Commission has undertaken certain constructive programs toward the perpetuation of the various species of migratory waterfowl which are so enjoyed by the shooters of this state. Recognizing the fact that continued drainage of known waterfowl areas has seriously affected the resting and feeding areas of the Pacific Coast as well as the nation at large, the Commission has certain developments under way with the idea of creating permanent nesting, resting and feeding areas for ducks, geese and other waterfowl.

One of the outstanding refuges in this state, and numbered among the important ones of the country, is that of Malheur lake. This area was created as a Federal bird reservation in 1908. Through a misunderstanding in the title of the land included in this reservation as to whether it was the property of the Government or the state, together with continued and increased use of water for irrigation purposes, which normally would flow into the lakes comprising this reservation, the water level has decreased to the extent that with the dry cycle of years there are but few acres of water area remaining.

In the early spring of 1930 the Commission was successful in interesting the Bureau of Biological Survey again in the possibility of placing this refuge on a permanent basis, and induced the Bureau to assign Mr. D. H. Madsen to this work. A survey trip was made, at which time representatives of the Commission, Mr. Madsen and a federal engineer decided that with proper support of the parties concerned Malheur lake could become permanent and assured as a constant breeding, resting and feeding area for waterfowl, thereby continuing its reputation as being the greatest nesting area of the Canadian goose in the United States.

One of the necessary actions of the Commission, prior to the time of the Government expending money on this or any other waterfowl refuge in the state of Oregon, is the passage of an enabling act under which the Government may expend funds made available through the Norbeck-Andreson act. A bill has been so drawn up, and will be presented for passage at the 1931 session of the Legislature.

The Commission has realized the necessity of an educational campaign to present the importance of the Malheur reservation to the public of the state, and to this end has taken action to present the facts through the medium of the public press. To cooperate further with the Bureau of Biological Survey, the Commission has appointed one of its members to act as an intermediary between the Game Commission and the Federal men in charge.

Further waterfowl area development is considered by the Game Commission, but all efforts are to be directed primarily to the development of the Malheur reservation since the Commission realizes this to be the most important and outstanding project from which the greatest benefit will be derived by our sportsmen in years to come.

COOPERATION

The Commission is indebted and indeed grateful for the splendid cooperation it has received from sportsmen and citizens in general during the past two years. The Commission is desirous of and is making every effort possible to conduct Oregon's game conservation and propagation work in such a manner as will result in better hunting and better fishing for the people who enjoy that privilege. The Commission is especially appreciative of the excellent cooperation rendered by the Biological Survey, Forestry Service, and the Experimental Station of the Oregon State Agricultural College; also to the newspapers which have assisted materially in publicity work.



A Little Crater Lake—Baker County

Report of Matt L. Ryckman

SUPERINTENDENT OF HATCHERIES

AS ROADS are improved and Oregon's population increases, the Game Commission must make every effort to enlarge its activities to meet the constantly growing demand for good fishing. Ours is an age of consolidation, with modern business demonstrating the economy of this plan in reducing overhead expense and labor costs. Following the general trend, this department is planning to centralize its hatchery equipment. Instead of building new small hatcheries to supply the various counties, we will enlarge and improve the hatcheries which are now favorably located with plenty of water. A number of new ponds, flumes and pipe lines have been installed and the McKenzie Hatchery has received an electric pumping system. When the City of Eugene put a dam across the McKenzie river and flooded the ponds which we maintained in the slough, as compensation for this loss they installed and are operating at their own expense two electric pumps which furnish the hatchery with an ample supply of water from the river.

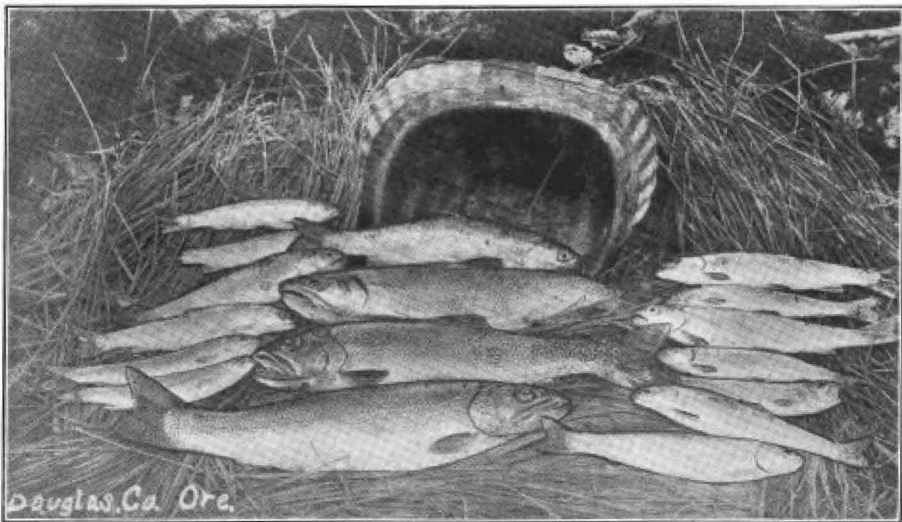
Another step in the direction of centralizing our hatchery work is the recent construction of the Fall River Hatchery, located in the heart of the Cascade Lake district, 35 miles out of Bend. This hatchery is replacing the Tumalo Hatchery which had to be abandoned because of water conditions. In the winter freezing temperature stopped the flow of water and in the summer the water became too warm for healthy fish life. The new location on Fall river is fed by large springs which do not freeze in the coldest weather and which furnish the abundance of water necessary for successful operation of a fish hatchery. In a cold climate fish life ordinarily lies dormant through the winter months. To counteract this condition, we are planning to install a heating plant which will keep the water in the hatchery around fifty-five degrees, the best temperature for normal growth through the entire winter. The success of this system was demonstrated two years ago when we piped water from a warm spring into the Union Hatchery.

*Anglers' Paradise*

Prior to this time, it had been impossible to operate that station during the winter months and the fish had to be liberated each fall before they had reached the desired size.

Centralization might also help to solve the problem of fish food. Small fry need fresh food, such as liver, lungs and spleens. This type of food is not always available locally and spoils quickly in hot weather. At the present time we are renting cold storage space as near the hatcheries as possible or shipping the feed in small quantities by express or truck. The hatchery is then at the mercy of the shipper, the common carrier and the weather, or frequent trips must be made to a storage plant. Where a station is large enough to justify the establishment of a cold storage plant of its own, fresh food in first-class condition might be guaranteed at all times at reduced cost.

At one time it was thought that each county should have its local hatchery to properly supply the streams and lakes in the immediate vicinity. Modern devices have largely overcome the old transportation problem, however, and distance does not mean the loss of fish that it once meant. Lack of oxygen in the water formerly caused heavy losses. The truck is now equipped with three tanks of oxygen, attached to a pump which distributes air through the water. This arrangement for aerating the water in the



Famous Umpqua River Trout

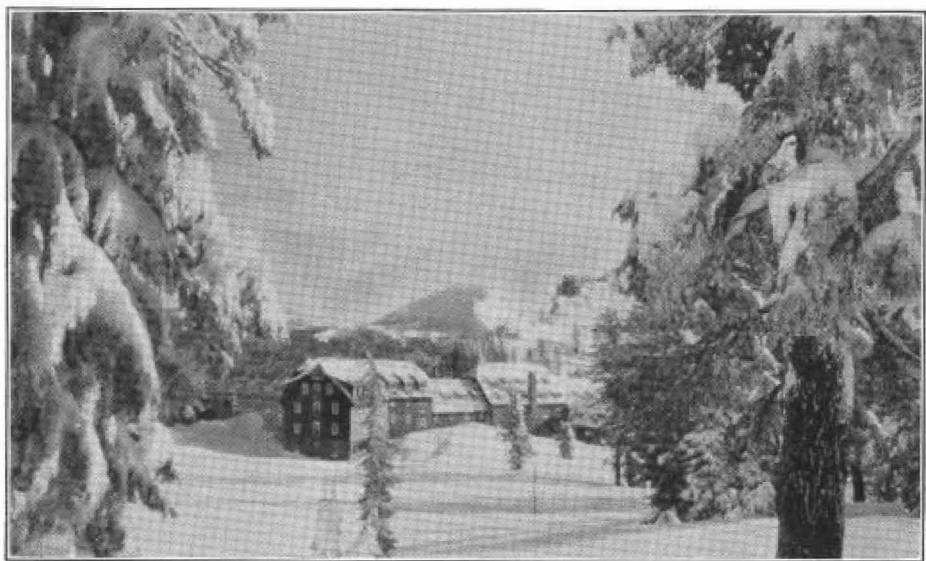
tank while transporting fish has practically eliminated loss in transport and increased the number of fish that can be comfortably carried per load. The tank truck makes feasible the stocking of isolated districts from a centralized hatchery.

Egg-taking activities must necessarily be conducted at the source of supply and are therefore separate from the hatcheries in most instances. Nevertheless, this seasonal work, requiring men experienced in handling ripe fish, is conducted as an important part of the hatchery department. Eggs must be held until they are eyed, then if the temperature is kept low enough they may be moved safely for a period of from ten to twenty days. This permits them to be shipped to the various hatcheries where they will hatch and the fry will develop to six or eight inches before liberation. At present we are taking most of our rainbow eggs at Crane Prairie and Diamond Lake and our eastern brook eggs at East Lake and Paulina Lake. We procure most of our cutthroat eggs by exchange with other states, the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and the State Fish Commission. As a safety measure, in case the present egg-taking locations might become depleted or contaminated, the Game Commission has closed Cultus Lake and North Twin Lake; the former to be stocked and used as a brood lake for rainbow, the latter for eastern brook. To keep Diamond Lake up to its present high standard, we are hatching and returning to the lake about 15% of the eggs taken from it. During the past two years there has been no difficulty in securing all the rainbow and eastern brook eggs that our hatcheries can handle. The situation is not so rosy for cutthroat eggs. The coast hatcheries produce a small supply of these eggs but the Game Commission does not control a dependable source of supply. We are putting in an experimental egg-taking station on Steamboat Creek, a tributary of the North Umpqua and are trying to locate a suitable lake which may be developed into a brood lake for this species.

Scientific knowledge as to habits of game fish, methods of handling eggs and fry, comparative value of certain foods at different stages of development, means of combating disease and parasites, would do much toward solving the problems of successful fish culture. Last season it was necessary to close Elk Lake because of the great number of fish dying from the attack of a small parasite. Through the courtesy of Dr. Simms department at the Oregon State College and of Dr. Frederick D. Stricker of the State

Board of Health, some laboratory and experimental work has been done to determine the cause of this trouble and to take steps to correct the condition. Another investigation of inestimable value is the attempt to determine the time of migration and the habits of different species of game fish inhabiting Oregon water. A beginning in this type of investigation was made in 1929 in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. Last spring 139 steelhead were tagged at the state spawning station on the upper Rogue river and during the summer 68 steelhead were tagged at the mouth of the river. A system of tagging will be continued for several years until sufficient data has been gathered to justify definite conclusions regarding the steelhead in the Rogue river. The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries is planning to establish a station on the Pacific coast for scientific research. As Oregon is centrally located, I would recommend that a sum be set aside to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries in carrying on experimental work. I know of nothing which could accomplish more toward bettering Oregon's fishing conditions.

The hatchery department owes much to the State Fish Commission and to the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries for their helpful cooperation in our work.

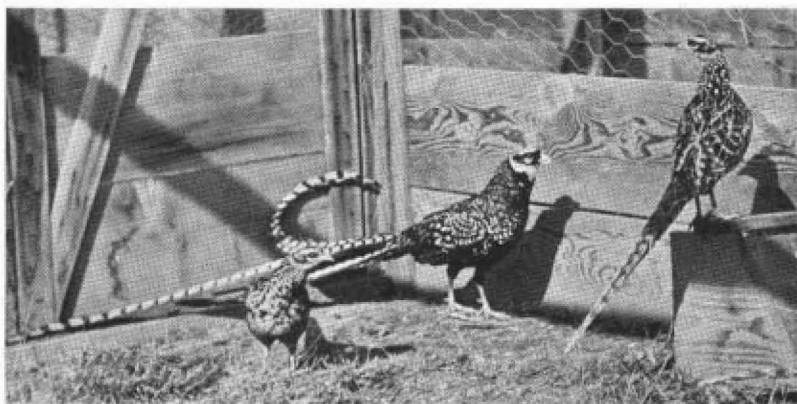


End of Trail—Snow Scene Crater Lake

Report of 'Gene M. Simpson

SUPERINTENDENT OF GAME FARMS

A TOTAL of 47,776 game birds of all kinds were released in Oregon in 1929-30, Chinese ring-neck pheasants predominating. National recognition has been accorded the Hungarian partridge in Oregon, one of the very few states to enjoy an open season on this wonderful game bird. The game farms now have the fourth generation Hungarian partridge bred in captivity. 80 Reeves pheasants were liberated in September, 1930, at the Oregon Caves, Josephine county. Coming originally from the Himalaya mountains they should, and probably will, become established in this national monument. 276 Golden pheasants were also released in timbered sections of Oregon in 1930. The California valley quail, or plumed partridge, while not such a national favorite as the Bob-white, is by far the better game bird for Oregon. It is easily propagated in captivity, and is gaining rapidly in many sections of the state. Wild turkeys to the number of 773 were liberated in Oregon during 1929 and 1930. Reports are favorable from districts where the birds were planted remote from habitation.



Reeves Pheasants

The State Game Farms are capable of producing several times more game birds than can be held at the farms. To aid in the distribution of such surplus birds better results are obtained by placing day-old pheasant chicks in brood coops in suitable localities, either in charge of a caretaker or with a responsible farmer to care for until weaning age, than by the usual method of indiscriminate distribution of pheasant eggs.

Frequently volunteer caretakers have raised a fair percentage of the young birds. Natural food being most plentiful at this time of the year the young birds would almost raise themselves were it not for the inroads of the stray cat, hawks, owls, and other predators. There is one objection, and a valid one, to this method of propagation, and that is the young birds are released prior to the open season, unless reared on a game refuge; but creating small so-called game refuges, with no provisions for destroying the rapidly increasing natural enemies of the pheasants, is just providing such enemies with another meal ticket.

If the female pheasant were protected by law, and hunters obeyed that law, pheasants could be released at any time, any



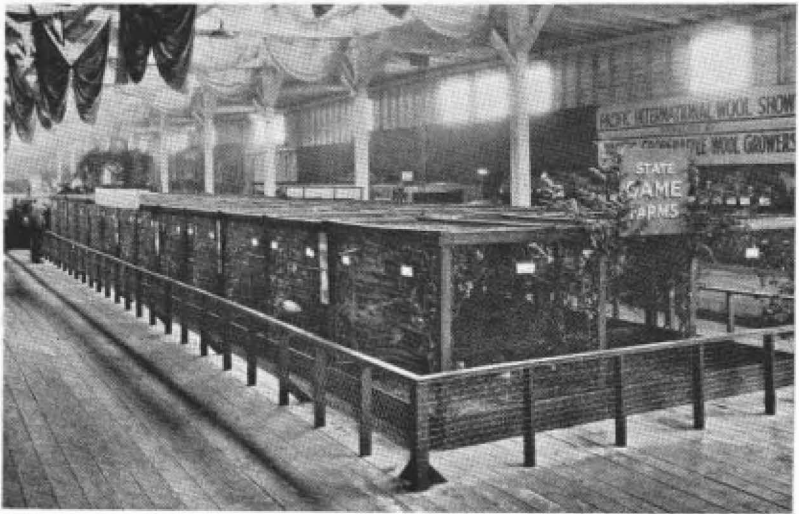
Wild Turkeys Recently Introduced in Oregon

place. Pheasants being decidedly polygamous, an indefinite open season might be enjoyed on males only, and still enough would remain to perpetuate their kind.

That a greater number of pheasants may be held over the winter, or at least until after the close of the hunting season in the district, the idea of holding pens have long been advocated, but slow in realization. It is not practical to hold birds over the winter in the same pens that are to be used for young birds the following season, but young birds at weaning age placed in fresh holding pens could be thinned out practically 50 per cent within a few weeks by liberating the males. This would reduce the expense and provide for the holding of a greater number of females.

Nothing has been proposed of recent years that would do as much to increase the number of pheasants in Oregon as the idea of each community or district providing their own holding pens, to be filled with young birds from the State Game Farms each season.

The wild game bird and fish exhibit made by the State Game Commission at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition,



*Game Commission Exhibit at Pacific International Livestock Show,
Portland, Oregon, 1930*

Portland, was of unusual interest to the general public, and of especial interest to sportsmen in permitting them, at close range, to familiarize themselves with the various varieties of game birds being propagated and released in Oregon. Two or more species of game birds are often somewhat similar in size and color, such as the Ruffed grouse and female Reeves pheasant; California valley and mountain quail; Hungarian partridge, Bob-white and Chinese migratory quail.

England is often quoted, and rightly so, as being the greatest pheasant hunting country in the world. However, the English sportsman produces his own birds, protects them from poachers and predators the year 'round, and pays an annual inland revenue license of practically fifteen dollars to shoot them. To kill non-game birds and ground game—hares, rabbits, etc.—he pays two dollars more.



A Truckload of Chinese Pheasants Leaving Game Farm

SUMMARY of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the STATE GAME COMMISSION

Game Protection Fund

RECEIPTS

October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929, including balance September 30, 1928\$432,853.59

DISBURSEMENTS

October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929 432,544.66
Balance September 30, 1929\$ 308.93

RECEIPTS

October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930, including balance September 30, 1929\$449,528.00

DISBURSEMENTS

October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930 449,433.73
Balance September 30, 1930\$ 94.27

Game Protection Fund

RECEIPTS

	Oct. 1, 1928, to Sept. 30, 1929	Oct. 1, 1929, to Sept. 30, 1930	
Balance on hand October 1...	\$ 18,746.54		\$ 308.93
Hunters and anglers licenses	\$391,758.00	\$420,929.75	
Metal tags	1,018.26	820.80	
Taxidermist licenses	125.00	155.00	
Game breeder licenses	808.00	860.00	
Private trout hatchery licenses	230.00	235.00	
Guide licenses	435.00	378.00	
Fur dealer licenses	609.00	480.00	
Scientific permits	15.00	18.00	
Alien gun licenses	1,375.00	1,075.00	
General trapper licenses	6,540.00	6,418.00	
Beaver trapper licenses	828.00	778.00	
Screen sales	39.25	233.94	
Fines	9,304.10	11,487.58	
Confiscated property	603.38	321.91	
Sundries	22.56	3,135.09	
Smelt fish licenses	396.50	1,893.00	449,219.07
	414,107.05	1,893.00	
	\$432,853.59		\$449,528.00

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

29

DISBURSEMENTS				
	Oct. 1, 1928, to Sept. 30, 1929		Oct. 1, 1929, to Sept. 30, 1930	
State Game Warden				
Salary	\$ 4,200.00		\$ 4,200.00	
Expense	260.25	\$ 4,460.25	575.16	\$ 4,775.16
Office				
Salary	10,177.10		11,077.41	
Expense	1,099.39		587.46	
Office supplies	342.96		435.83	
Telephone and telegraph	1,324.01		1,235.21	
Postage	1,116.32		1,166.98	
Stationery and printing	1,024.86		1,016.35	
Rent	3,420.00		3,576.00	
Freight, cartage, express	20.11		13.56	
Furniture and fixtures	55.00		161.13	
Auditing books	105.00	18,684.75	482.28	19,752.21
Deputy Game Wardens				
Salary	63,647.50		64,038.50	
Expense	54,636.35	118,283.85	50,939.10	114,977.60
Special Game Wardens				
Salary	15,869.89		13,035.07	
Expense	14,430.21	30,300.10	9,787.97	22,823.04
Miscellaneous				
Gas and oil	463.53		422.83	
Fares	51.43		14.32	
Tires			70.47	
Repairs and renewals	383.62		462.15	
Other auto expense	190.85		154.55	
Meals	27.30		142.15	
Telephone and telegraph	1.95			
Surety bonds	1,179.11		2,080.50	
Sundry expense	500.74		55.15	
Industrial insurance	2,180.91		4,041.11	
Opening and closing streams and seasons	51.73		321.47	
Game refuge expense	3.75		81.12	
Confiscated property	186.38		146.98	
Metal tags	510.72		509.48	
Feeding birds and animals....	762.82		756.18	
Game license expense	1,676.25		1,560.78	
Launch expense	1,793.11		2,484.48	
Restoration fund	546.35		230.72	
Willamette river patrol	7,813.19		6,048.33	
Sandy river patrol			351.84	
Smelt fish expense	201.25		101.19	
Game license refund	446.00		877.00	
Mrs. O. N. Denny	650.00		600.00	
Predatory animal expense	1,409.37		2,025.37	
Game laws	243.36		1,054.51	
Witness fees	45.84		40.78	
Studebaker sedan	1,289.00			
Special attorney fees			726.13	
Equipment		22,608.56	151.25	25,510.84

GAME PROTECTION FUND—DISBURSEMENTS—Continued

	Oct. 1, 1928, to Sept. 30, 1929		Oct. 1, 1929, to Sept. 30, 1930	
Bounties and Rewards				
Cougars	7,200.00		8,425.00	
Wolves	200.00		425.00	
Crows and magpies	10.00		20.00	
Rewards	50.00		500.00	
Shells furnished for magpie contest		7,460.00	11.77	9,381.77
Commissioners				
Salary	505.00		550.00	
Expense	1,232.44	1,737.44	2,569.72	3,119.72
State Game Farm— Corvallis				
Operation	13,596.29		15,340.24	
Construction	1,439.37		2,182.88	
Equipment	64.58	15,100.24	875.57	18,398.69
State Game Farm— Eugene				
Operation	16,770.86		22,168.34	
Construction	1,411.16		96.30	
Equipment	290.04	18,472.06	76.07	22,340.71
State Game Farm— Eastern Oregon				
Operation	14,628.78		16,648.47	
Construction	266.50		923.53	
Equipment	100.62	14,995.90	60.25	17,632.25
Scientific and Educational				
		10,598.93		11,163.58
Hatchery Expense				
Operation	10,310.57		16,656.65	
Equipment	12.27	10,322.84	1,197.40	17,854.05
Superintendent of Hatcheries				
Salary	3,600.00		3,600.00	
Expense	923.00	4,523.00	779.23	4,379.23
Fishways and Screens				
		11,811.99		8,073.43
Bass Seining				
		4,288.44		1,567.11
Trout Propagation				
Operation	120,109.01		132,434.89	
Construction	16,494.91		13,854.65	
Equipment	2,292.39	138,896.31	1,394.80	147,684.34
		\$432,544.66		\$449,433.73

Trout Propagation

October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

	Operation	Construction	Equipment	Total
Bandon	\$ 4,995.85	\$ 310.02	\$ 57.09	\$ 5,362.96
Butte Falls	5,338.21	250.81	37.30	5,626.32
Delph Creek	7,665.45	1,186.69	68.19	8,920.33
Diamond Lake	3,721.74	188.51	194.15	4,104.40
Gales Creek	2,211.65	125.10	4.50	2,341.25
Hood River	4,716.70	41.25	62.15	4,820.10
Klamath	10,612.82	2,119.88	53.53	12,786.23
McKenzie	7,841.81	1,790.16	42.73	9,674.70
Marshfield	2,901.85	333.26	13.00	3,248.11
Necanicum	3,990.33	1,224.72	45.62	5,260.67
Rock Creek	4,337.99	984.30	16.08	5,338.37
Tumalo	4,549.24	-----	-----	4,549.24
Union	7,375.11	87.25	615.43	8,077.79
Willamette	3,627.21	45.96	-----	3,673.17
Alsea	179.92	-----	-----	179.92
Bingham Springs	1,316.32	7.61	12.94	1,336.87
Canyon Creek	3,414.85	720.08	88.24	4,223.17
Cedar Creek	2,950.55	89.61	-----	3,040.16
Crane Prairie	651.10	-----	-----	651.10
Crescent, Odell and Davis Lakes	277.65	1.00	-----	278.65
East Lake	759.32	-----	-----	759.32
Elk Lake	213.64	-----	-----	213.64
Fall River	8,634.47	3,881.16	837.12	13,352.75
Lake County	1,405.08	-----	-----	1,405.08
Little Butte	2,643.56	166.17	1.50	2,811.23
Oak Springs	11,322.98	862.75	47.43	12,233.16
Roaring River	9,293.19	1,339.62	26.97	10,659.78
Spencer Creek	2,068.37	9.96	59.40	2,137.73
Wallowa County	1.92	-----	-----	1.92
Nestucca Egg Station	1,090.13	729.04	9.02	1,828.19
	\$120,109.01	\$ 16,494.91	\$ 2,292.39	\$138,896.31

Trout Propagation

October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

	Operation	Construction	Equipment	Total
Bandon	\$ 5,942.88	\$ 875.75	\$ 40.98	\$ 6,859.61
Butte Falls	7,873.85	11.20	3.25	7,888.30
Delph Creek	9,563.69		120.63	9,684.32
Diamond Lake	3,522.01	127.66	8.56	3,658.23
Gales Creek	2,188.18		7.25	2,195.43
Hood River	4,124.56	385.00	25.55	4,535.11
Klamath	11,101.14	194.12	690.79	11,986.05
McKenzie	7,330.99	2,663.12	162.21	10,156.32
Marshfield	2,046.36	143.00		2,189.36
Necanicum	4,336.44	591.89	83.70	5,012.03
Rock Creek	8,177.37	377.22	58.87	8,613.46
Tumalo	723.66			723.66
Union	7,390.49	1,668.73	61.87	9,121.09
Willamette	3,352.91	7.95		3,360.86
Bingham Springs	2,105.82	16.25	11.40	2,133.47
Canyon Creek	2,942.96		12.38	2,955.34
Cedar Creek	4,380.13	1,361.31	21.16	5,762.60
Fall River	14,480.67	4,471.24	40.80	18,992.71
Lake County	1,285.35			1,285.35
Little Butte	1,838.14			1,838.14
Nestucca Egg Station	374.77	35.00		409.77
Oak Springs	14,525.96	884.14	7.25	15,417.35
Roaring River	9,565.97	41.07	22.05	9,629.09
Wallowa	999.32		1.35	1,000.67
Spencer Creek	1,703.04		14.75	1,717.79
South Santiam River	558.23			558.23
	<u>\$132,434.89</u>	<u>\$ 13,854.65</u>	<u>\$ 1,394.80</u>	<u>\$147,684.34</u>

Bounties and Rewards

October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

County	Cougars \$25	Wolves \$25	Crows and Magpies	Rewards
Baker	----	----	----	----
Benton	----	----	----	----
Clackamas	25	----	----	----
Clatsop	6	----	----	----
Columbia	----	----	----	----
Coos	25	----	----	----
Crook	1	----	----	----
Curry	37	----	----	----
Deschutes	----	----	----	----
Douglas	89	7	----	----
Gilliam	----	----	----	----
Grant	5	----	----	----
Harney	9	----	----	2
Hood River	----	----	----	----
Jackson	6	1	----	----
Jefferson	1	----	----	----
Josephine	10	----	----	----
Klamath	----	----	----	----
Lake	1	----	----	----
Lane	58	----	----	----
Lincoln	5	----	----	----
Linn	1	----	----	----
Malheur	----	----	----	----
Marion	2	----	----	----
Morrow	----	----	----	----
Multnomah	1	----	----	----
Polk	1	----	----	----
Sherman	----	----	----	----
Tillamook	3	----	----	----
Umatilla	----	----	500	----
Union	----	----	----	----
Wallowa	----	----	----	----
Wasco	----	----	----	----
Washington	1	----	----	----
Wheeler	----	----	----	----
Yamhill	1	----	----	----
	288	8	500	2

SUMMARY

288 Cougars @ \$25	\$7,200.00
8 Wolves @ \$25	200.00
500 Crows and magpies @ \$0.02	10.00
2 Rewards @ \$25	50.00
Total	\$7,460.00

Bounties and Rewards

October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

County	Cougars \$25	Wolves \$25	Magpies 2c	Shells	Rewards
Baker	---	---	---	---	-----
Benton	1	---	---	---	-----
Clackamas	28	---	---	1 @	\$112.50
Clatsop	5	---	---	---	-----
Columbia	---	---	---	---	-----
Coos	26	---	---	---	-----
Crook	---	---	---	---	-----
Curry	43	---	---	---	-----
Deschutes	---	---	---	---	-----
Douglas	127	15	---	{ 3 @ 1 @	25.00 112.50
Gilliam	---	---	---	---	-----
Grant	1	---	---	---	-----
Harney	1	---	---	---	-----
Hood River	---	---	---	---	-----
Jackson	3	---	---	---	-----
Jefferson	---	---	---	---	-----
Josephine	12	---	---	---	-----
Klamath	---	---	---	---	-----
Lake	---	---	---	---	-----
Lane	80	2	---	{ 1 @ 1 @	25.00 175.00
Lincoln	1	---	---	---	-----
Linn	---	---	---	---	-----
Malheur	---	---	---	---	-----
Marion	3	---	---	---	-----
Morrow	---	---	500	---	-----
Multnomah	---	---	---	---	-----
Polk	1	---	---	---	-----
Sherman	---	---	---	---	-----
Tillamook	2	---	---	\$11.77	-----
Umatilla	---	---	500	---	-----
Union	---	---	---	---	-----
Wallowa	---	---	---	---	-----
Wasco	1	---	---	---	-----
Washington	---	---	---	---	-----
Wheeler	---	---	---	---	-----
Yamhill	2	---	---	---	-----
	337	17	1,000	\$11.77 7 —	\$500.00

SUMMARY

337 Cougars @ \$25	\$8,425.00
17 Wolves @ \$25	425.00
1,000 Magpies @ 2c each	20.00
Shells furnished for magpie contest	11.77
7 Rewards	500.00
Total	\$9,381.77

Game Birds Liberated

From October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

County	Chinese Pheasants	Hungarian Partridges	Wild Turkeys	Guineas	Mallard Ducks	Golden Pheasants
Baker	600	161				
Benton	1,425	182	42	33	152	
Clackamas	187					
Clatsop	72			112		
Columbia	224	48				36
Coos	448					
Crook		96				
Curry	18		230	246		
Deschutes	552	48				
Douglas	496	132				
Gilliam	1,200					
Grant		48				
Harney		72				
Hood River	300	48				
Jackson	708	96				
Jefferson						
Josephine	48	48	60			
Klamath		96				
Lake		48				
Lane	1,589	196		72	51	
Lincoln				24		
Linn	701					
Malheur		48				
Marion	490	24	24	50		
Morrow						
Multnomah	168					2
Polk	1,146					
Sherman						
Tillamook	2					2
Umatilla	2,484					
Union	1,485	120				
Wallowa	300					
Wasco	600	108				
Washington	530					
Wheeler		24				
Yamhill	2,020				102	20
	17,793	1,643	356	537	305	60
Hawaiian Islands	30					
Totals	17,823	1,643	356	537	305	60

GAME BIRDS ON HAND

September 30, 1929

Game Farm	Pheasants	Partridges and Quail	Wild Turkeys	Guineas	Geese and Ducks
Corvallis	316	246	34	133	10
Eugene	1,857	117	57	409	100
Eastern Oregon	1,160	52	54	355	53

Game Birds Liberated

From October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

County	Chinese Pheasants	Mongolian Pheasants	Golden Pheasants	Hungarian Partridges	Bob White Quail	California Valley Quail	Mallard Ducks	Wild Turkeys	Guineas	Reeves Pheasants
Baker	925	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Benton	2,858	66	-----	-----	-----	-----	36	51	138	-----
Clackamas	387	152	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	-----
Clatsop	24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	-----
Columbia	56	-----	-----	61	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Coos	726	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	76	12	-----
Crook	672	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	12	-----
Curry	49	-----	94	-----	-----	-----	-----	102	6	-----
Deschutes	672	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Douglas	569	-----	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	24	-----
Gilliam	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Grant	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Harney	99	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hood River	350	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jackson	1,438	-----	48	41	-----	-----	-----	30	12	-----
Jefferson	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Josephine	-----	-----	52	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	80
Klamath	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lake	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lane	2,133	-----	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	52	206	-----
Lincoln	3	-----	-----	64	-----	24	-----	25	-----	23
Linn	2,787	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	-----	-----
Malheur	41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Marion	3,483	45	42	-----	-----	-----	-----	33	24	-----
Morrow	1,041	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Multnomah	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Polk	200	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	-----
Sherman	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tillamook	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	36	-----
Umatilla	3,988	-----	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	12	-----
Union	1,245	-----	-----	-----	12	-----	27	6	16	-----
Wallowa	382	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wasco	700	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washington	108	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wheeler	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	24	-----
Yamhill	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50	2	-----	-----
	24,944	263	276	166	12	24	113	417	734	103

GAME BIRDS ON HAND

September 30, 1930

	Game Farm	Pheasants	Partridges and Quail	Wild Turkeys
Corvallis	-----	87	355	12
Eugene	-----	1,699	190	44
Eastern Oregon	-----	1,523	52	24

Arrests for Violation of Game Laws

From October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

Acting as guide without license	1	Illegal possession protected birds	9
Angling without license	81	Illegal possession antelope	1
Angling without alien license	9	Illegal possession fur-bearing animals	1
Angling during closed season	5	Illegal possession deer	82
Angling in closed waters	7	Illegal sale deer hides	2
Angling with more than one line	5	Killing fawn deer	4
Angling within 200 feet of fishway..	3	Killing female deer	13
Dealing in furs without license	6	Molesting fishway	2
Disguising sex of deer	1	Pollution waters of the state	8
Destroying muskrat houses	1	Running deer with dogs	3
Counterfeiting metal tags	1	Resisting an officer	1
Engaging in a taxidermy business without license	1	Shooting from public highway	33
Failure to tag deer properly	1	Taking trout under legal length	40
Foul-hooking, spearing or shooting fish	27	Taking over legal limit of game birds	14
Failure to make trapper's report	1	Taking over limit of game fish	15
Failure to make fur dealer's report..	2	Trapping unlawfully	31
Hunting without license	82	Trespassing	11
Hunting on game refuge	14	Untagged deer hides in possession....	3
Hunting without alien license	2	Using explosives in waters of state	4
Hunting from blind	3	Using flesh of game animals for trap bait	1
Hunting game birds in closed season	36	Unlawful possession parts of elk	1
Hunting game animals in closed season	44	Untagged game in possession unlawfully	3
Hunting after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise	59	Using improper license	6
Hunting from power boat	2	Wanton waste of game	1
Hunting within city limits	2		
Illegal possession deer hides	1	Total arrests	686

Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

County	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued For Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty On Trial	Amount of Fine Imposed
Baker	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$ 50.00
Benton	20	17	1	2	3	3	700.00
Clackamas	43	38	3	3	5	5	1,316.50
Clatsop	6	6	1	-----	-----	-----	425.00
Columbia	21	21	1	-----	-----	-----	750.00
Coos	41	38	2	2	3	3	1,650.00
Crook	11	10	-----	6	1	1	150.00
Curry	14	13	-----	-----	1	1	750.00
Deschutes	15	14	-----	1	1	1	435.00
Douglas	37	34	4	-----	3	3	2,385.00
Gilliam	6	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	150.00
Grant	18	18	1	2	-----	-----	700.00
Harney	6	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	575.00
Hood River	5	5	-----	1	-----	-----	100.00
Jackson	79	74	2	7	5	5	2,841.00
Jefferson	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	125.00
Josephine	7	7	-----	-----	1	-----	350.00
Klamath	28	28	1	-----	-----	-----	1,130.00
Lake	5	5	2	-----	-----	-----	222.50
Lane	22	18	3	-----	4	4	1,135.00
Lincoln	21	20	2	-----	1	1	1,200.00
Linn	56	54	2	6	2	2	1,855.00
Malheur	25	24	2	-----	1	1	810.00
Marion	34	31	-----	-----	3	3	1,070.30
Morrow	5	4	-----	-----	1	1	175.00
Multnomah	26	23	1	-----	3	3	775.00
Polk	10	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	250.00
Sherman	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	75.00
Tillamook	11	11	1	-----	-----	-----	253.35
Umatilla	23	20	-----	-----	3	3	550.00
Union	20	15	-----	2	5	5	450.00
Wallowa	16	8	3	-----	8	8	225.00
Wasco	4	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	125.00
Washington	26	25	-----	3	1	1	877.30
Wheeler	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	75.00
Yamhill	16	15	-----	-----	1	1	379.00
	686	631	33	35	56	55	\$25,084.95

Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

COMMERCIAL FISH LAWS

County	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued For Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty On Trial	Amount Of Fine Imposed
Clackamas	12	12	3	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,098.20
Coos	6	4	1	.....	2	2	400.00
Curry	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	260.00
Columbia	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Douglas	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	50.00
Jackson	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Lincoln	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	50.00
Multnomah	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Tillamook	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Washington	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
	37	34	9	1	3	3	\$ 2,358.20

Arrests for Violation of Commercial Fish Laws

From October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929

Taking over legal number of salmon	1
Gaffing and foul-hooking salmon	3
Operating a set net in closed stream	9
Operating net extended more than one-third distance across channel	2
Failure to place markings on set net	1
Using explosives to kill food fish	4
Angling in violation of section 116 (Willamette river)	5
Possession salmon during closed season	5
Netting during closed season	5
Netting without license	1
Possession undersized sturgeon	1
Total	37

Arrests for Violation of Game Laws

From October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

Angling one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise	4	Hunting from power boat	4
Angling without license	71	Hunting with improper license	3
Angling without alien license	5	Hunting ducks from boat more than 100 yards from shore line of Siltcoos Lake	1
Angling during closed season	24	Illegal possession non-game birds	1
Angling in closed waters	10	Illegal possession game birds	12
Angling with more than one line	10	Illegal possession deer	67
Angling within 200 feet of fishway ..	2	Illegal possession migratory birds.....	19
Aiding and abetting another in violating game laws	2	Killing fawn deer	26
Disguising sex of deer	9	Killing female deer	17
Exceeding legal bag limit of female pheasants	13	Killing elk	2
Exceeding legal limit smelt fish	3	Killing swan	2
Exceeding legal bag limit game birds	4	Pollution waters of the state	5
Failure to tag deer properly	2	Running deer with dogs	8
Foul-hooking, spearing or shooting fish	8	Shooting from public highway	21
Failure to make trapper's report	24	Taking fish under legal length	16
Failure to make fur dealer's report..	2	Taking over legal limit of game birds	3
Failure to secure game breeder's permit	2	Taking over legal limit of game fish ..	18
Failure to construct fishway	1	Trapping unlawfully	20
Hunting without license	52	Trespassing	22
Hunting on game refuge	9	Taking over legal limit deer	3
Hunting without alien license	1	Taking smelt fish without license..	2
Hunting from blind	1	Untagged deer hides in possession..	1
Hunting game birds in closed season ..	24	Untagged game in possession unlawfully	7
Hunting game animals in closed season	28	Using a lure having more than two attractor blades	6
Hunting after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise	28	Using explosives in waters of state ..	5
		Exceeding bag limit ducks	3
		Total arrests	633



Hungarian Partridge

Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

County	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued For Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty On Trial	Amount Of Fine Imposed
Baker	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 75.00
Benton	17	13	3	1	4	4	575.00
Clackamas	43	38	4	.....	5	5	1,337.90
Clatsop	15	14	3	.....	1	1	825.00
Columbia	11	9	.....	1	2	2	257.50
Coos	34	33	2	.....	1	1	1,775.00
Crook	18	17	.....	.....	1	1	950.00
Curry	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	515.00
Deschutes	14	13	.....	.....	1	1	425.00
Douglas	45	43	3	1	2	2	2,520.00
Gilliam	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Grant	14	14	.....	2	.....	.....	550.00
Harney	15	15	.....	5	.....	.....	280.00
Hood River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	40	31	2	1	9	9	1,210.00
Jefferson	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	233.00
Josephine	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	350.00
Klamath	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,085.00
Lake	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
Lane	55	51	6	1	4	4	2,570.00
Lincoln	27	27	.....	2	.....	.....	1,600.00
Linn	34	30	2	3	4	4	850.00
Malheur	16	16	2	.....	.....	.....	790.00
Marion	14	13	.....	1	1	1	294.05
Morrow	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Multnomah	55	49	1	8	7	6	1,285.00
Polk	10	10	.....	4	.....	.....	225.00
Sherman	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Tillamook	16	14	.....	.....	2	2	375.00
Umatilla	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	550.00
Union	7	6	.....	.....	1	1	150.00
Wallowa	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Wasco	14	14	4	1	.....	.....	500.00
Washington	9	8	1	1	1	1	400.00
Wheeler	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Yamhill	8	6	2	.....	2	2	185.00
	633	586	35	32	48	47	\$23,537.45

Arrests and Disposition of Cases

From October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

COMMERCIAL FISH LAWS

County	Number of Arrests	Number of Convictions	Number Imprisoned	Number of Cases Continued For Sentence	Number of Cases Dismissed	Number Found Not Guilty On Trial	Amount Of Fine Imposed
Clackamas	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 100.00
Coos	4	2	.....	.....	2	2	100.00
Curry	8	3	.....	1	5	5	100.00
Douglas	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00
Jackson	5	5	.....	3	.....	.....	125.00
Josephine	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Lincoln	3	2	.....	.....	1	1	100.00
Marion	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Multnomah	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Tillamook	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	325.00
Wasco	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	800.00
	43	33	3	4	10	10	\$2,225.00

Arrests for Violation of Commercial Fish Laws

From October 1, 1929, to September 30, 1930

Operating nets in closed streams	5
Operating nets during closed season	7
Dealing in food fish without license	6
Possession salmon during closed season	14
Selling and transporting crabs from closed territory	1
Foul-hooking food fish	9
Operating net not free to drift with the tide or current	1
Total	43

Summary of Hunting and Angling Licenses Sold

1915 to 1929, Inclusive						
	1915		1916		1917	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters	45,601	\$ 45,601.00	36,336	\$ 36,336.00	27,325	\$ 37,576.00
County hunters						
Nonresident hunters..	97	970.00	102	1,020.00	90	900.00
Resident anglers	47,379	47,379.00	45,304	45,304.00	43,650	51,566.00
County anglers						
Nonresident anglers..						
Res. combination	6,336	12,672.00	5,913	11,826.00	8,901	19,663.00
Certificates						
Total		\$106,622.00		\$ 94,486.00		\$109,705.00
	1918		1919		1920	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters	30,409	\$ 45,613.50	41,875	\$ 62,812.50	45,146	\$ 67,749.00
County hunters						
Nonresident hunters..	88	880.00	179	1,790.00	304	3,040.00
Resident anglers	43,420	65,130.00	52,743	79,114.50	57,245	85,867.50
County anglers						
Nonresident anglers..			122	404.25	661	2,186.65
Res. combination	5,432	16,446.00	7,434	22,302.00	8,641	25,923.00
Certificates					746	186.50
Total		\$128,069.50		\$166,423.25		\$184,952.65
	1921		1922		1923	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters	29,983	\$ 85,912.50	28,908	\$ 86,724.00	28,229	\$ 84,687.00
County hunters	1,789	2,683.50	2,552	3,828.00	2,661	3,991.50
Nonresident hunters..	319	3,190.00	404	4,040.00	552	5,520.00
Resident anglers	34,716	94,723.50	31,204	93,612.00	37,552	112,656.00
County anglers	1,349	2,023.50	1,613	2,419.50	2,031	3,046.50
Nonresident anglers	878	3,401.75	1,103	4,078.50	1,876	6,648.40
Res. combination	14,780	65,818.00	15,630	78,150.00	17,719	88,595.00
Certificates	939	234.75	1,093	273.25	1,246	311.50
Total		\$257,987.50		\$273,125.25		\$305,455.90
	1924		1925		1926	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters	32,045	\$ 96,155.00	31,695	\$ 95,085.00	34,440	\$103,320.00
County hunters	2,920	4,380.00	3,031	4,546.50	3,090	4,635.00
Nonresident hunters..	638	6,380.00	715	7,150.00	748	7,480.00
Resident anglers	42,847	128,541.00	43,723	131,169.00	45,988	137,964.00
County anglers	2,339	3,508.50	2,533	3,799.50	2,603	3,904.50
Nonresident anglers..	2,869	10,040.50	4,055	12,475.00	4,639	13,917.00
Res. combination	18,519	92,595.00	18,627	93,135.00	17,392	86,960.00
Certificates	1,404	351.00	1,431	357.75	1,437	359.25
Total		\$341,931.00		\$347,717.75		\$358,539.75
	1927		1928		1929	
	Number	Fees	Number	Fees	Number	Fees
Resident hunters	35,641	\$106,923.00	36,895	\$110,685.00	36,458	\$109,374.00
County hunters	3,650	5,475.00	4,222	6,333.00	4,679	7,018.50
Nonresident hunters..	702	6,871.50	849	8,242.25	527	6,997.00
Resident anglers	46,197	138,591.00	46,795	140,385.00	48,096	144,288.00
County anglers	2,920	4,380.00	3,458	5,187.00	4,371	6,556.50
Nonresident anglers..	4,613	16,349.20	5,368	17,574.70	6,536	20,105.00
Res. combination	18,116	90,580.00	19,155	95,775.00	19,681	98,405.00
Nonres. combination..	77	862.25	77	904.00	66	991.00
Certificates	1,433	358.25	1,496	374.00	1,329	332.25
Total		\$370,390.20		\$385,459.95		\$394,067.25

Trout Eggs Taken, 1929

RAINBOW				Itemized Shipments
	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	
Diamond lake	6,383,935	1,913,030	4,470,905	Diamond lake 1,004,000
				Butte Falls 215,280
				Delph creek 376,740
				Klamath 314,160
				McKenzie 502,320
				Oak springs 1,067,430
				U. S. Bur. fish 990,975
Fall river	11,202,320	3,646,380	7,555,940	Fall river 775,000
				Canyon creek 788,800
				Hood river 696,320
				Oak springs 672,000
				Odell lake 600,000
				Roaring river 663,680
				Rock creek 935,680
				Tumalo 500,000
				Willamette 674,560
				Wyoming 1,249,900
Klamath	1,682,000		1,682,000	Klamath 1,682,000
Spencer Creek	4,680,000	1,219,285	3,460,715	Spencer creek 538,000
				Bingham springs .. 501,720
				Hood river 557,220
				Lake county 754,680
				Union 1,109,095
	<u>23,948,255</u>	<u>6,778,695</u>	<u>17,169,560</u>	<u>17,169,560</u>

CUTTHROAT

	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments
Marshfield	656,700	158,800	497,900	Marshfield 107,700
				Bandon 390,200
Necanicum	20,000		20,000	Necanicum 20,000
Rock Creek	22,606		22,606	Rock creek 22,606
Fish Commission	237,488		237,488	Gales creek 102,488
				McKenzie 135,000
Montana	621,544		621,544	Necanicum 621,544
	<u>1,558,338</u>	<u>158,800</u>	<u>1,399,538</u>	<u>1,399,538</u>

Trout Eggs Taken, 1929

STEELHEAD				Itemized Shipments
	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	
Little Butte	2,655,700	426,240	2,229,460	Butte Falls 993,860
				Cedar Creek 162,000
				Delph Creek 282,600
				Hood River 495,000
				Union 160,000
				Willamette 136,000
Marshfield	718,000	90,500	627,500	Marshfield 258,420
				Bandon 369,080
Nacanicum	84,000		84,000	Necanicum 84,000
Rock Creek	595,210		595,210	Rock Creek 595,210
Fish Commission.....	1,349,120		1,349,120	Cedar Creek 332,000
				McKenzie 502,320
				Necanicum 514,800
U. S. Bureau	1,456,747		1,456,747	Willamette 502,000
				Fish Comm. 454,747
				Wyoming 500,000
	<u>6,858,777</u>	<u>516,740</u>	<u>6,342,037</u>	<u>6,342,037</u>

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

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EASTERN BROOK

	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments
Fall River	12,529,800	2,064,616	10,465,184	Fall River 1,115,180
				Bandon 806,225
				Canyon Creek 754,720
				Hood River 588,000
				Klamath 2,059,000
				Marshfield 598,575
				Roaring River 1,428,000
				Rock Creek 994,884
				Union 606,000
				U. S. Bureau 1,514,600
	12,529,800	2,064,616	10,465,184	10,465,184

SILVERSIDES

Butte Falls	130,000	.....	130,000	Butte Falls 130,000
Necanicum	107,888	.....	107,888	Necanicum 107,888
U. S. Bureau	396,000	.....	396,000	Tumalo 196,000
				Union 200,000
	633,888	633,888	633,888

YANKS

Union	425,000	425,000	Union 425,000
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CHINOOK

U. S. Bureau	1,500,000	1,500,000	Utah 500,000
				Colorado 500,000
				Montana 500,000
	1,500,000	.....	1,500,000	1,500,000

SUMMARY

Species	Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped
Rainbow	23,948,255	6,778,695	17,169,560
Cutthroat	1,558,338	158,800	1,399,538
Steelhead	6,858,777	516,740	6,342,037
Eastern Brook	12,529,800	2,064,616	10,465,184
Silversides	633,888	.....	633,888
Yanks	425,000	.....	425,000
Chinook Salmon	1,500,000	.....	1,500,000
	47,454,058	9,518,851	37,935,207

Eggs taken in Oregon	41,893,159
Eggs received in exchange	5,560,899

47,454,058

Eggs shipped in Oregon	31,724,985
Eggs shipped in exchange	6,210,222

37,935,207

Trout Eggs Hatched and Trout Handled, 1929

	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1929	Fry on Hand From 1928	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1929
RAINBOW								
Bingham Springs	501,720	1,700	500,020		500,020	29,100	470,920	
Butte Falls	215,280	3,645	211,635	194,963	406,598	6,598		400,000
Canyon Creek	788,800	35,800	753,000	611,301	1,364,301	918,801	445,500	
Delph Creek	376,740	36,740	340,000	1,550,000	1,890,000	290,000	107,500	1,492,500
Diamond Lake	1,004,000		1,004,000		1,004,000		1,004,000	
Fall River	775,000		775,000	956,530	1,731,530	1,120,295	114,200	497,035
Hood River	1,253,540	32,500	1,221,040	1,481,483	2,702,523	12,630	1,474,893	1,215,000
Klamath	1,996,160	773,010	1,223,150	2,306,170	3,529,320	862,985	1,463,340	1,202,995
Lake County	754,680	60,032	694,648	519,545	1,214,193	6,510	518,800	688,883
McKenzie	502,320	25,280	477,040	1,878,200	2,355,240	220,240	1,700,000	435,000
Oak Springs	1,739,430	53,500	1,685,930	2,115,414	3,801,344	55,280	1,652,100	2,093,964
Odell Lake	600,000	5,000	595,000		595,000	16,430	578,570	
Roaring River	663,680	47,400	616,280	910,311	1,526,591	369,100	315,000	842,491
Rock Creek	935,680	213,084	722,596		722,596	1,210		721,386
Spencer Creek	538,000		538,000		538,000	4,580	533,420	
Tumalo	500,000	34,000	466,000	642,622	1,108,622	507,860	142,622	458,140
Union	1,109,095	47,985	1,061,110	704,574	1,765,684	705,888	383,600	676,196
Willamette	674,560	56,500	618,060	975,930	1,593,990	970,190	623,800	
	14,928,685	1,426,176	13,502,509	14,847,043	28,349,552	6,097,697	11,528,265	10,723,590
	1,249,900	shipped to Wyoming as exchange eggs.						
	990,975	exchanged with United States Bureau of Fisheries.						
	17,169,560							
CUTTHROAT								
Bandon	390,200	5,183	385,017	439,696	824,713	331,382	121,000	372,331
Gales Creek	102,488	1,775	100,713	237,596	338,309	720	237,596	99,993
McKenzie	135,000	15,000	120,000	120,000	240,000	30,000	160,000	50,000
Marshfield	107,700		107,700		107,700	2,750	104,950	
Necanicum	641,544	23,832	617,712	276,733	894,445	230,177	659,277	4,991
Rock Creek	22,606	1,783	20,823		20,823	823		20,000
Cedar Creek				330,140	330,140	65,140	265,000	
Delph Creek				77,000	77,000	30,000		47,000
	1,399,538	47,573	1,351,965	1,481,165	2,833,130	690,992	1,547,823	594,315

Bandon	369,080	5,000	364,080	270,105	634,185	100,845	180,000	353,340
Butte Falls	993,860	993,860	841,240	1,835,100	150,725	730,000	954,375
Cedar Creek	494,000	7,215	486,785	486,785	35,274	451,511
Delph Creek	282,600	14,600	268,000	77,000	345,000	76,000	77,000	192,000
Hood River	495,000	2,100	492,900	383,150	876,050	3,900	382,150	490,000
McKenzie	502,320	28,720	473,600	125,000	598,600	23,000	120,000	455,600
Marshfield	258,420	258,420	258,420	10,550	247,870
Necanicum	598,800	11,200	587,600	362,052	949,652	67,632	351,591	530,429
Rock Creek	595,210	45,274	549,936	290,846	840,782	1,482	290,000	549,300
Union	160,000	8,753	151,247	151,247	10,247	141,000
Willamette	638,000	4,000	634,000	634,000	8,770	12,000	613,230
Tumalo	118,000	118,000	5,000	113,000
	5,387,290	126,862	5,260,428	2,467,393	7,727,821	493,425	2,503,611	4,730,785
	500,000	shipped to Wyoming as exchange eggs.						
	454,747	exchanged with Fish Commission.						

411,088 held by Fish Commission at Santiam hatchery to be liberated for Game Commission.

Bandon	806,225	40,486	765,739	765,739	166,070	565,000	34,669
Canyon Creek	754,720	19,903	734,817	6,833	741,650	122,780	557,038
Fall River	1,115,180		1,115,180	1,723,365	*2,531,045	1,205,085	105,360
Hood River	588,000	12,525	575,475	917,550	1,493,025	5,870	569,605
Klamath	2,059,000	101,170	1,957,830	791,175	2,749,005	362,770	341,465
Marshfield	598,575	11,325	587,250		587,250	17,490	569,760
Roaring River	1,428,000	77,700	1,350,300	990,140	2,340,440	56,150	†1,065,890
Rock Creek	994,884	17,381	977,503		977,503	872,790	104,713
Tumalo				123,893	*431,393	5,231	294,269
Union	606,000	68,830	537,170	228,490	765,660	278,482	211,678
Willamette				295,940	295,940	940	295,000
Delph Creek							†54,000
	8,950,584	349,320	8,601,264	5,077,386	13,678,650	3,093,658	7,351,018
	1,514,600	exchanged with United States Bureau of Fisheries.					
	10,465,184						3,233,974

TROUT EGGS HATCHED AND TROUT HANDLED, 1929—Continued

	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1929	Fry on Hand From 1928	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1929
SILVERSIDE								
Butte Falls	130,000	2,209	127,791	.....	127,791	2,353	.....	125,438
Necanicum	107,888	8,610	99,278	.....	99,278	2,566	96,712	.....
Tumalo	196,000	9,820	186,180	5,960	192,140	59,180	132,960	.....
Union	200,000	13,737	186,263	.....	186,263	263	186,000	.....
	633,888	34,376	599,512	5,960	605,472	64,362	415,672	125,438
YANKS								
Union	425,000	110,989	314,011	.....	314,011	1,069	312,942	.....
	425,000	110,989	314,011	.....	314,011	1,069	312,942	.....
SUMMARY								
Rainbow	14,928,685	1,426,176	13,502,509	14,847,043	28,349,552	6,097,697	11,528,265	10,723,590
Cutthroat	1,399,538	47,573	1,351,965	1,481,165	2,833,130	690,992	1,547,823	594,315
Steelhead	5,387,290	126,862	5,260,428	2,467,393	7,727,821	493,425	2,503,611	4,730,785
Eastern Brook	8,950,584	349,320	8,601,264	5,077,386	13,678,650	3,093,658	7,351,018	3,233,974
Silverside	633,888	34,376	599,512	5,960	605,472	64,362	415,672	125,438
Yanks	425,000	110,989	314,011	.....	314,011	1,069	312,942	.....
	31,724,985	2,095,296	29,629,689	23,878,947	53,508,636	10,441,203	23,659,331	19,408,102
Liberated by Fish Commission for Game Commission—Steelhead							12,680	
Silverside							300,000	
Spring Chinook							1,535,000	
							25,507,011	
411,088 held by Fish Commission for Game Commission.								

* 307,500 fry transferred from Fall river to Tumalo.

† 54,000 fry transferred from Roaring river to Delph creek.

Game Fish Liberated During Fiscal Year October 1, 1928-September 30, 1929

County	Rainbow	Cutthroat	Steelhead	Eastern Brook	Silverside	Yanks	Spring Chinook	Total
Baker	148,000			23,000	20,000			191,000
Benton				140,000				140,000
Clackamas	123,500		77,000	92,000				292,500
Clatsop		648,177	351,591		96,712			1,096,480
Columbia		56,100						56,100
Coos		213,950	377,870	1,149,760				1,741,580
Crook	45,000							45,000
Curry		12,000	50,000					62,000
Deschutes	205,822		113,000	1,176,493	106,000			1,601,315
Douglas	1,004,000		290,000	104,713				1,398,713
Grant	437,500			51,832	6,000			495,332
Harney	24,000							24,000
Hood River	1,458,893		382,150	903,550				2,744,593
Jackson			730,000	176,620				906,620
Jefferson	175,000			6,000	21,000			202,000
Klamath	2,575,330			1,931,650				4,506,980
Lake	518,800			82,000	5,960			606,760
Lane	2,323,800	160,000	132,000	316,000				2,931,800
Lincoln		37,000		100,000				137,000
Linn	133,000		12,680	498,400				644,080
Malheur	39,000			10,000				49,000
Marion	98,000			239,000				337,000
Morrow				14,000				14,000
Multnomah	52,000							52,000
Polk	30,000			83,500				113,500
Tillamook		193,000			300,000		1,535,000	2,028,000
Umatilla	505,920			163,500				669,420
Union	101,600			34,000				135,600
Wallowa	44,000			55,000	160,000	312,942		571,942
Wasco	1,485,100							1,485,100
Washington		132,596						132,596
Yamhill		95,000						95,000
	11,528,265	1,547,823	2,516,291	7,351,018	715,672	312,942	1,535,000	25,507,011

Report of Game Fish Salvaged, 1929

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Game Commission of the State of Oregon

SALVAGED	Bass	Crappies	Catfish	Sunfish	Bluegills	Cutthroat	Silverside	Steelhead	Total
Sauvies Island	238,400	526,800	303,300	748,033	66,985	.....	.....	.....	1,883,518
Sandy River Overflow	100,000	.....	100,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,000
Scappoose Drainage District	122,300	104,950	142,700	27,450	1,850	.....	.....	.....	399,250
Columbia Slough	30,700	3,756	20,500	10,600	5,300	.....	.....	.....	70,856
Tillamook County .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,000	120,000	70,000	235,000
Jackson County .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,056	69,056
	491,400	635,506	566,500	836,083	74,135	45,000	120,000	139,056	2,907,680
SHIPPED									
Three Rivers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	20,000	10,000	35,000
Nestucca River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	100,000	60,000	200,000
Sardine Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,834	37,834
Galls Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,809	4,809
Trail Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,623	23,623
Sams Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
High Line Ditch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	635	.....	.....	635	635
Vawter and Cottrell Ditch ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	830	830
Ryan Ditch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	325
Colliard, Clear, Ackerley and Munsel Lakes	8,000	8,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	.....	.....	.....	32,000
Chamberlain Lake	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	12,000
Yaquina Slough .....	.....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000
Sunny Slope Reservoir	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000
Ochoco Reservoir	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Crooked River	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Milk Creek	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000
South Umpqua River	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000
Hermiston Reservoir	4,000	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000

Reynolds Lake	200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				4,200
Vernonia Mill Lake	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000				8,000
Grande Ronde River	3,000		2,000						5,000
Catherine Creek	3,000		2,000						5,000
Sunset Lake	5,000	5,000	3,000	1,000	1,000				15,000
Smith Lake	7,500	7,500	3,000	1,000	1,000				20,000
Lake o' the Woods	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000				16,000
Devil's Lake			15,000						15,000
Pudding River			10,000						10,000
Blue Lake	100,000		100,000	50,000					250,000
Kellogg Lake	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000				12,000
Gilbert River	83,400	193,900	84,000	646,333	28,585				1,036,218
Big Sturgeon	58,500	109,200	42,200	36,400	6,400				252,700
Little Sturgeon	4,000	41,400	7,400	10,050	400				63,250
Willamette Slough	122,300	104,950	142,700	27,450	1,850				399,250
Readers Slough	3,300	20,000	1,800	700	550				26,350
McCartney Lake	1,500	2,000	20,000	1,000	700				25,200
McKinney Lake	25,000	75,000	50,000	25,000	10,000				185,000
Broad Slough	9,500	28,500	20,000	10,000	4,000				72,000
Kings Lake	2,000	15,000	1,500	300	150				18,950
Charlton Lake	500	300	400	250	200				1,650
Gratton Slough	15,000	2,506	15,000	600	300				33,406
Columbia Slough	15,700	1,250	5,500	10,000	5,000				37,450
	491,400	635,506	566,500	836,083	74,135	45,000	120,000	139,056	2,907,680

Trout Eggs Taken, 1930

RAINBOW					
	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
Crane Prairie	4,001,960	832,360	3,169,600	Canyon Creek	360,000
				Fall River	830,700
				Hood River	488,000
				Oak Springs	1,025,600
				U. S. Bureau	212,500
				Wyoming	252,800
Diamond Lake	6,023,720	1,285,600	4,738,120	Diamond Lake	1,023,850
				Klamath	317,250
				Lake county	514,350
				McKenzie	979,685
				Roaring River	656,160
				Rock Creek	528,000
				Willamette	500,825
				U. S. Bureau	218,000
Elgin Ponds	25,000		25,000	Union	25,000
Klamath	731,000		731,000	Klamath	731,000
Spencer Creek	3,028,000	576,655	2,451,345	Spencer Creek	511,345
				Bingham Springs ..	340,000
				Delph Creek	800,000
				Union	305,000
				Wallowa	495,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>
	13,809,680	2,694,615	11,115,065		11,115,065
CUTTHROAT					
Marshfield	343,000	79,634	263,366	Marshfield	127,846
				Bandon	135,520
Rock Creek	39,950		39,950	Rock Creek	39,950
Wyoming	1,073,828		1,073,828	Bandon	275,000
				Cedar Creek	240,000
				Gales Creek	94,080
				McKenzie	173,100
				Necanicum	291,648
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>
	1,456,778	79,634	1,377,144		1,377,144
STEELHEAD					
Little Butte	2,462,560		2,462,560	Butte Falls	2,462,560
Marshfield	879,000	110,124	768,876	Marshfield	244,592
				Bandon	524,284
Necanicum	101,200		101,200	Necanicum	101,200
Rock Creek	706,252		706,252	Rock Creek	706,252
Fish Commission	1,632,765		1,632,765	Cedar Creek	770,070
				Fall River	291,729
				Hood River	305,371
				Roaring River	224,640
				Union	40,955
U. S. Bureau	1,114,023		1,114,023	Hood River	283,866
				Wyoming	830,157
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>
	6,895,800	110,124	6,785,676		6,785,676

GOLDEN TROUT

	Number Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped	Itemized Shipments	
California	25,000		25,000	McKenzie	25,000

EASTERN BROOK

East Lake	10,103,000	2,430,535	7,672,465	Fall River	1,992,200
				Bandon	50,005
				Canyon Creek	499,820
				Hood River	1,000,000
				Klamath	1,000,745
				Marshfield	399,040
				Roaring River	759,900
				Rock Creek	500,000
				Union	500,000
				Willamette	500,000
				U. S. Bureau	470,755
	<hr/> 10,103,000	<hr/> 2,430,535	<hr/> 7,672,465		<hr/> 7,672,465

SILVERSIDES

Necanicum	153,000		153,000	Necanicum	153,000
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SPRING CHINOOK

U. S. Bureau	500,500		500,500	Union	500,500
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YANKS

Wallowa Lake	890,000		890,000	Union	890,000
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SUMMARY

Species	Eggs Taken	Lost	Shipped
Rainbow	13,809,680	2,694,615	11,115,065
Cutthroat	1,456,778	79,634	1,377,144
Golden Trout	25,000		25,000
Steelhead	6,895,800	110,124	6,785,676
Eastern Brook	10,103,000	2,430,535	7,672,465
Silversides	153,000		153,000
Spring Chinook	500,500		500,500
Yanks	890,000		890,000
	<hr/> 33,833,758	<hr/> 5,314,908	<hr/> 28,518,850

Eggs taken in Oregon	29,462,642
Eggs received in exchange	4,371,116

33,833,758

Eggs shipped in Oregon	26,534,638
Eggs shipped in exchange	1,984,212

28,518,850

Trout Eggs Hatched and Trout Handled, 1930

RAINBOW	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1930	Fry on Hand from 1929	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1930
Bingham Springs	340,000	900	339,100	.....	339,100	9,100	330,000	.....
Butte Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	400,000	400,000	49,000	351,000	.....
Canyon Creek	360,000	7,698	352,302	.....	352,302	212,302	140,000	.....
Delph Creek	800,000	16,000	784,000	1,492,500	2,276,500	106,500	470,000	1,700,000
Diamond Lake	1,023,850	.....	1,023,850	.....	1,023,850	21,150	1,002,700	.....
Fall River	830,700	.....	830,700	497,035	1,345,935*	332,725	45,510	967,700
Hood River	488,000	106,000	382,000	1,215,000	1,597,000	52,000	1,165,000	380,000
Klamath	1,048,250	573,250	475,000	1,202,995	1,677,995	392,095	845,200	440,700
Lake County	514,350	5,000	509,350	688,883	1,198,233	187,633	506,000	504,600
McKenzie	979,685	29,685	950,000	435,000	1,385,000	95,800	416,000	873,200
Oak Springs	1,025,600	12,425	1,013,175	2,093,964	3,107,139	28,239	1,612,300	1,466,600
Roaring River	656,160	16,000	640,160	842,491	1,482,651	458,451	148,000	876,200
Rock Creek	528,000	7,921	520,079	721,386	1,241,465	35,765	920,000	285,700
Spencer Creek	511,345	.....	511,345	.....	511,345	4,345	507,000	.....
Tumalo .....	.....	.....	.....	458,140	439,940*	.....	439,940	.....
Union	330,000	11,000	319,000	676,196	995,196	492,396	329,500	173,300
Wallowa	495,000	18,005	476,995	.....	476,995	77,495	.....	399,500
Willamette	500,825	11,500	489,325	.....	489,325	9,325	26,000	454,000
	10,431,765	815,384	9,616,381	10,723,590	20,339,971	2,564,321	9,254,150	8,521,500
	252,800	shipped to Wyoming as exchange eggs						
	430,500	exchanged with U. S. Bureau of Fisheries						
		Donated by private sportsmen and planted in Kilches river						15,000
CUTTHROAT	9,269,150		* 18,200 fry transferred from Tumalo to Fall river.				11,115,065	
Bandon	410,520	2,015	408,505	372,331	780,836	36	382,000	398,800
Gales Creek	94,080	3,200	90,880	99,993	190,873	2,173	98,800	89,900
McKenzie	173,100	21,900	151,200	50,000	201,200	19,000	56,000	126,200
Marshfield	127,846	.....	127,846	.....	127,846	969	126,877	.....
Cedar Creek	240,000	11,040	228,960	.....	228,960	11,660	.....	217,300
Delph Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	47,000	47,000	5,000	42,000	.....
Necanicum	291,648	14,040	277,608	4,991	282,599	6,649	4,950	271,000
Rock Creek	39,950	8,518	31,432	20,000	51,432	72	51,360	.....
	1,377,144	60,713	1,316,431	594,315	1,910,746	45,559	761,987	1,103,200

GOLDEN TROUT								
McKenzie	25,000	2,000	23,000	.....	23,000	5,700	.....	17,300
STEELHEAD								
Bandon	524,284	1,014	523,270	553,340	876,610	12,410	442,000	422,200
Butte Falls	2,462,560	235,174	2,227,386	954,375	3,181,761	383,386	625,975	2,172,400
Cedar Creek	770,070	197,458	572,612	451,511	1,024,123	12,323	488,000	523,800
Delph Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	192,000	192,000	33,000	159,000	.....
Fall River	291,729	12,000	279,729	.....	279,729	6,229	.....	273,500
Hood River	589,237	7,000	582,237	490,000	1,072,237	96,537	474,000	501,700
McKenzie .....	.....	.....	.....	455,600	455,600	5,600	450,000	.....
Marshfield	244,592	.....	244,592	.....	244,592	3,069	241,523	.....
Necanicum	101,200	17,530	83,670	530,429	614,099	6,521	104,978	502,600
Roaring River	224,640	1,560	223,080	.....	223,080	60,080	.....	163,000
Rock Creek	706,252	67,584	638,668	549,300	1,187,968	33,468	847,000	307,500
Union	40,955	4,913	36,042	141,000	177,042	10,042	140,000	27,000
Willamette .....	.....	.....	.....	613,230	613,230	80,530	532,700	.....
	5,955,519	544,233	5,411,286	4,730,785	10,142,071	743,195	4,505,176	4,893,700
	830,157	shipped to Wyoming as exchange eggs						
		Held by Fish Commission for Game Commission						1,110,750
		Fish Commission liberated these in the South Santiam river for						
		Game Commission						411,088
	6,785,676						4,916,264	6,004,450
EASTERN BROOK								
Bandon	50,005	705	49,300	34,669	83,969	669	37,100	46,200
Canyon Creek	499,820	24,820	475,000	557,038	1,032,038	737,038	295,000	.....
Delph Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	54,000	*99,000	5,000	94,000	.....
Fall River	1,992,200	.....	1,992,200	105,360	†2,132,060	1,660,360	278,400	193,300
Hood River	1,000,000	30,000	970,000	569,605	1,539,605	67,805	505,700	966,100
Klamath	1,000,745	111,635	889,110	341,465	1,230,575	40,571	497,704	692,300
Marshfield	399,040	8,350	390,690	.....	390,690	2,128	388,562	.....
Roaring River	759,900	22,630	737,270	1,065,890	*1,758,160	52,760	1,563,400	142,000
Rock Creek	500,000	1,692	498,308	.....	498,308	5,508	492,800	.....
Tumalo .....	.....	.....	.....	294,269	†259,769	.....	259,769	.....
Union	500,000	39,085	460,915	211,678	*632,593	125,093	172,500	335,000

TROUT EGGS HATCHED AND TROUT HANDLED, 1930—Continued

	Eggs Received	Eggs Lost	Fry Hatched 1930	Fry on Hand from 1929	Total Fry	Fry Lost	Fry Planted	Fry on Hand 1930
Wallowa					\$40,000	20,000	20,000	
Willamette	500,000	28,800	471,200		471,200	250,200	221,000	
	7,201,710	267,717	6,933,993	3,233,974	10,167,967	2,967,132	4,825,935	2,374,900
	470,755	exchanged with the United States Bureau of Fisheries.						
	7,672,465							
				* 45,000 fry transferred from Roaring river to Delph creek. † 34,500 fry transferred from Tumalo to Fall river. ‡ 40,000 fry transferred from Union to Wallowa.				
SILVERSIDES								
Butte Falls				125,438	125,438	438	125,000	
Necanicum	153,000	4,940	148,060		148,060	1,660		146,400
	153,000	4,940	148,060	125,438	273,498	2,098	125,000	146,400
CHINOOK SALMON								
Union	500,500	14,495	486,005		486,005	15,005	471,000	
YANKS								
Union	890,000	63,805	826,195		826,195	13,195	813,000	
SUMMARY								
Rainbow	10,431,765	815,384	9,616,381	10,723,590	20,339,971	2,564,321	9,254,150	8,521,500
Cutthroat	1,377,144	60,713	1,316,431	594,315	1,910,746	45,559	761,987	1,103,200
Steelhead	5,955,519	544,233	5,411,286	4,730,785	10,142,071	743,195	4,505,176	4,893,700
Eastern Brook	7,201,710	267,717	6,933,993	3,233,974	10,167,967	2,967,132	4,825,935	2,374,900
Silversides	153,000	4,940	148,060	125,438	273,498	2,098	125,000	146,400
Golden Trout	25,000	2,000	23,000		23,000	5,700		17,300
Chinook Salmon	500,500	14,495	486,005		486,005	15,005	471,000	
Yanks	890,000	63,805	826,195		826,195	13,195	813,000	
	26,534,638	1,773,287	24,761,351	19,408,102	44,169,453	6,356,205	20,756,248	17,057,000
			Liberated by Fish Commission for Game Commission					411,088
			Liberated by private sportsmen					15,000
			Held by Fish Commission for Game Commission					1,110,750
							21,182,336	18,167,750

Report of Game Fish Salvaged, 1930

	Bass	Crappies	Catfish	Steelhead	Eastern Brook	Total
SALVAGED						
Lower Columbia and Willamette	116,565	142,900	699,600	.....	.....	959,065
Oak Grove	37,000	45,000	43,500	.....	.....	125,500
Jackson County .....	.....	.....	.....	233,626	5,230	238,856
Josephine County .....	.....	.....	.....	2,550	.....	2,550
	153,565	187,900	743,100	236,176	5,230	1,325,971
SHIPPED OR TRANSFERRED						
Big Smith Lake	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Big Sturgeon Lake	2,500	.....	10,000	.....	.....	12,500
Blue Lake	150	3,500	2,900	.....	.....	6,550
Broad Slough	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Columbia Slough	4,690	950	1,750	.....	.....	7,390
Crane Slough	15,500	1,200	85,000	.....	.....	101,700
Dairy Creek .....	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Devil's Lake .....	.....	.....	8,500	.....	.....	8,500
Drainage District Number 1	4,500	7,500	7,000	.....	.....	19,000
Dry Lake .....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000
Fish Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,230	5,230
Gall's Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	7,450	.....	7,450
Gilbert River	7,025	10,700	15,300	.....	.....	33,025
Gilbert River (lower)	20,000	20,000	70,000	.....	.....	110,000
Gratton Slough	4,000	1,500	500	.....	.....	6,000
Indian Slough .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
Johnson Slough .....	.....	.....	.....	3,085	.....	3,085
Kane's Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	22,634	.....	22,634
Kellogg Lake	9,000	12,000	3,000	.....	.....	24,000
Louse Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	2,550	.....	2,550
Oswego Lake	3,000	4,000	5,000	.....	.....	12,000
Peet's Slough	7,300	15,500	55,000	.....	.....	77,800

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

REPORT OF GAME FISH SALVAGED, 1930—Continued

SHIPPED OR TRANSFERRED—Continued	Bass	Crappies	Catfish	Steelhead	Eastern Brook	Total
Railroad Lake	500	500	3,000	.....	.....	4,000
Rider's Slough .....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	800
Reeve's Lake .....	.....	.....	4,500	.....	.....	4,500
Sam's Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....	2,400
Sardine Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	144,227	.....	144,227
Siltcoos Lake .....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000
Smith Lake	21,250	14,850	238,150	.....	.....	274,250
Sturgeon Lake	10,500	15,000	10,700	.....	.....	36,200
Trail Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	50,830	.....	50,830
Willamette River	24,000	27,500	133,500	.....	.....	185,000
Willamette Slough	17,150	33,700	88,500	.....	.....	139,350
	153,565	187,900	743,100	236,176	5,230	1,325,971

Game Fish Liberated During Fiscal Year October 1, 1929-September 30, 1930

County	Rainbow	Cutthroat	Steelhead	Eastern Brook	Silverside	Chinook Salmon	Yanks	Total
Baker	117,000		10,000	48,500		75,000		250,500
Benton				60,000				60,000
Clackamas	542,000	42,000	134,000	109,000				827,000
Clatsop		2,000	84,978					86,978
Columbia			20,000					20,000
Coos		373,877	412,523	399,562				1,185,962
Curry		135,000	271,000	26,100				432,100
Deschutes	569,940			410,269				980,209
Douglas	1,942,700	51,360	1,258,088	502,800				3,754,948
Grant	115,000			192,000				307,000
Harney	30,000			40,000				70,000
Hood River	1,175,000		474,000	505,700				2,154,700
Jackson	318,000		625,975	11,060	117,500			1,072,535
Jefferson	138,000			30,000				168,000
Klamath	1,371,200			482,054	7,500			1,860,754
Lake	506,000			47,590				553,590
Lane	471,660	56,000	982,700	225,000				1,735,360
Lincoln	40,000		95,000	78,000				213,000
Linn	61,850			920,900				982,750
Malheur	10,000			42,000				52,000
Marion	30,000			365,320				395,320
Morrow	10,000							10,000
Multnomah	45,000		25,000					70,000
Polk	9,000			85,080				94,080
Tillamook	15,000	2,950	393,000	15,000				425,950
Umatilla	330,000			43,000				373,000
Union	197,500		130,000	71,000		396,000		794,500
Wallowa				31,000			813,000	844,000
Wasco	1,212,300							1,212,300
Washington		78,800						78,800
Wheeler	12,000			20,000				32,000
Yamhill		20,000		65,000				85,000
	9,269,150	761,987	4,916,264	4,825,935	125,000	471,000	813,000	21,182,336