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Щоб попросити переклад або спеціальні послуги для осіб з особливими потребами, зверніться до нас, скориставшись такими контактними даними: zoninginfo@clackamas.us | 503-742-4500.

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Clackamas County
www.clackamas.us

LAND USE FILES

FILE # 946-86-2

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

2 S 2 E SEC. 16A

TAX LOT 1000

MAP X

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON

CLACKAMAS COUNTY
FILED

DEC 2 1987

JOHN F. KAUFFMAN, County Clerk
By [Signature] Deputy

In the Matter of Designating
Various Properties as Historic
Landmarks

ORDER NO. 87-1394

FILE: 860-86-2

This matter coming before the Board of County Commissioners and it appearing that by Order No. 87-546 this Board adopted new Subsection 707 of the Zoning and Development Ordinance, "Historic Landmark (HL), Historic District (HD), and Historic Corridor (HC)"; and

It further appearing that Subsection 707 provides that properties may be designated Historic Landmarks on the basis of various criteria set forth therein; and

It further appearing the Historic Review Board at it's meeting on August 4 and August 10, 1987 has recommended the designation of a number of properties as Historic Landmarks; and

It further appearing a hearing was held before this Board on August 26, 1987, at which testimony was taken and evidence presented; and

It further appearing that a decision was made by this Board on September 16, 1987:

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY ORDERED the properties described on the attached list are each zoned Historic Landmark; and

It is further ordered that the required changes be made in the relevant zoning maps.

DATED this 25th day of November, 1987

[Signature]
Chairman, Ed Lindquist

[Signature]
Commissioner Dale Harlan

[Signature]
Commissioner Darlene Hooley

[Signature]

* See File #
860-86-2

CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON, INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM

HIST. NAME: Clackamas River Fish Hatchery (Supervisor's Residence and Hatchery Buildings)
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1870/1911
COMMON NAME: Administrative Offices
ORIGINAL USE: Fish hatchery
ADDRESS: 17330 S.E. Evelyn Street, Gladstone
OWNER: State of Oregon, Department of Fish and Wildlife
PRESENT USE: Administration offices
ARCH./BLDR.:
T/R/S: 2S 2E 16A
TAX LCT: 1000
STYLE: Bungalow
RESOURCE TYPE: Building
THEME: Agriculture, Science, Conservation, and Transportation, Commerce and Industry
ADDITION:
BLOCK:
LOT:
QUAD:
LOT SIZE: 5.64 acres
ZONE: EFU-20/HL (Historic Landmark)

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: Asymmetrical
NO. OF STORIES: 1-1/2
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
BASEMENT (Y/N): Y
ROOF FORM & MATERIALS: Low pitched cross gable, wood shingle gable roof with exposed end beams.
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Wood
STRUCTURAL FRAME: Stud
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Multi-light over 1, double-hung sash. Polygonal bay on south elevation.
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Wood bevel and shingled
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Rectangular bay window with shed roof on north elevation and scroll cut rafters. Rear porch partially enclosed.
OTHER: Main entrance: paired decorative posts support porch roof with wide overhang and exposed rafters. Skirt roof across facade.
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (DATED):
NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES:
ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:
KNOWN ARCHEOLOGICAL FEATURES: None
SETTING: Located on hillside sloping towards the Clackamas River near large industrial area. Many structures on property related to fish hatchery. See site plan.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE, DATES, EVENTS, PERSONS, CONTEXTS): The Clackamas River Fish Hatchery is the successor to an earlier facility which

was begun in the early 1870s. The original facility was on land donated by Horace and Jane Baker (Baker's Cabin, 1856, National Register of Historic Places) in the 1870s. The Oregon and Washington Fish Propagating Company operated this first fish hatchery in Oregon. This facility was at the mouth of Clear Creek near the present Carver Boat Ramp. It was only the second facility of this type in the United States. The hatchery ceased operation in 1882 when a major flood destroyed most of the installation. The maintenance of native fish populations continued to be a priority and in 1883 the hatchery was taken over by the U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, who rebuilt the facility and continued operation until 1901. By that time, the community of Stone was established around the fish hatchery on the south and north side of the Clackamas River. (A Mr. Livingstone Stone, for whom the community was named, was the first superintendent of the hatchery.

In 1911 the Clackamas River Fish Hatchery, a new and larger facility, was built at the current location, approximately four miles downstream on the Dedman property. (The Dedman residence was demolished in 1975.) The facility continues today as the State of Oregon research Laboratory. Abundant fish, particularly Salmon, was a major attraction for Oregon's early residents, a factor that continues to the present. The facility consists of two residential buildings (now converted for office use) and 14 utilitarian buildings, many of which were constructed during the early part of the twentieth century.

Clad in horizontal lapped siding and shingles, the supervisor's residence is located at the main entrance of the facility. It is a one-and-one-half story building designed in the Bungalow style. The house exhibits some modest Craftsman features such as paired decorative porch supports.

The second residence on the lower level of the fishery property is surrounded by utilitarian buildings. The second residential building was constructed for the Assistant Superintendent. Like the residence on the upper level, this one-story building is of the Bungalow style and has a gable roof with purlins and braces, shiplap siding and squat six-over-one double-hung sash windows.

Of the utilitarian buildings, the Annex and the old hatchery building (No. 4) warrant individual description. The Annex is believed to be the oldest building associated with the hatchery. It is a simple, one-story, gable-roof building, clad in shiplap with four-over-four double-hung sash windows. The full-width shed roof porch shades two paneled doors. The old hatchery building is a one-and-one-half story (58x100) structure and has double bevel siding with shingles in the gable peaks. The intersecting gable roof is supported by large purlins and braces. Most of the windows are the two-over-two double-hung type, although many on the south and east elevation have been replaced.

The Dedman property was also the site of a trestle for the Portland and Oregon City Railway (better known as the Carver line for its founder Stephen Carver) over the Southern Pacific tracks. Carver's railroad was intended to serve timber-rich mid-Clackamas County, but initially terminated at the town of Carver for lack of funds to bridge the river. The line was a favorite of picnickers and fishermen and well used by students and workers.

The site was originally under the jurisdiction of United States Fish and Wildlife. The State of Oregon Fish Commission took over in 1955. A merger in 1979 resulted in the State of Oregon, Department of Fish and Wildlife jurisdiction of the old hatchery site.

The site is now used as administrative offices for the management of fisheries and wildlife resources in the Columbia Region. These offices oversee eleven hatcheries.

SOURCES: Clackamas, Oregon, Clackamas Elementary School, June 1974.

Clackamas, Oregon II, Clackamas Elementary School, Margaret Shearer, ed. 1974.

Cutting, Richard, Clackamas Water District, unrecorded interview with Jane Morrison, March, 1986.

_____, First Report of the State Board of Fish Commissioners to the Governor of Oregon 1887, Salem: Frank C. Baker, State Printer, 1888.

Lynch, Vera Martin, Free Land for Free Men, A Story of Clackamas County, Portland: Artline Printing, Inc., 1973.

Mayben, Bob, State of Oregon Fish and Wildlife Division, unrecorded interview with Jane Morrison, January 1986.

McArthur, Lewis A., Oregon Geographic Names, Portland: Western Imprints, 1982.

_____, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho Gazateer and Business Directory, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889-90, 1891-92, 1903-04, 1905-06, 1907-08, 1909-10, 1911-12, 1913-14, 1915-16, 1917-18, 1919-20, 1921-22, 1923-24, 1925-26, 1931-32, Portland, R.L. Polk & Co.

TICOR Title Company records Oregon City, Oregon

Third and Fourth Annual Report of the State Fish and Game Protector of the State of Oregon, 1885-1896, Hollister D.

McGuire, Protector, Salem: W. Leeds, State Printer, 1896.

NEGATIVE NO.: XXI #17

SLIDE NO.: 56a,b,c,d

RECORDED BY: Morrison, Hayden

DATE: 12/83. Revised 11/86.

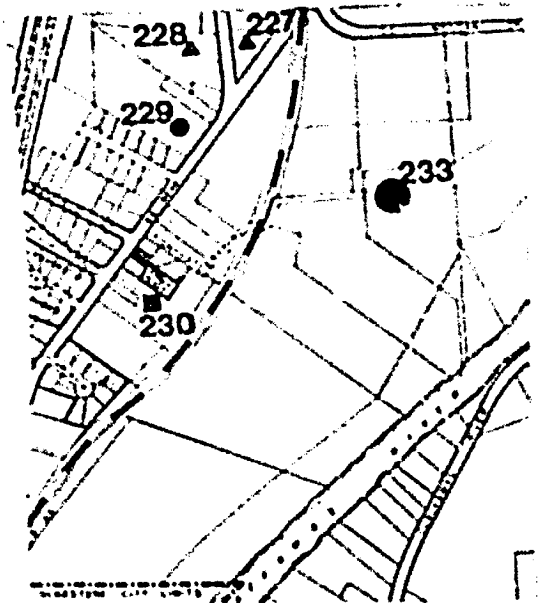
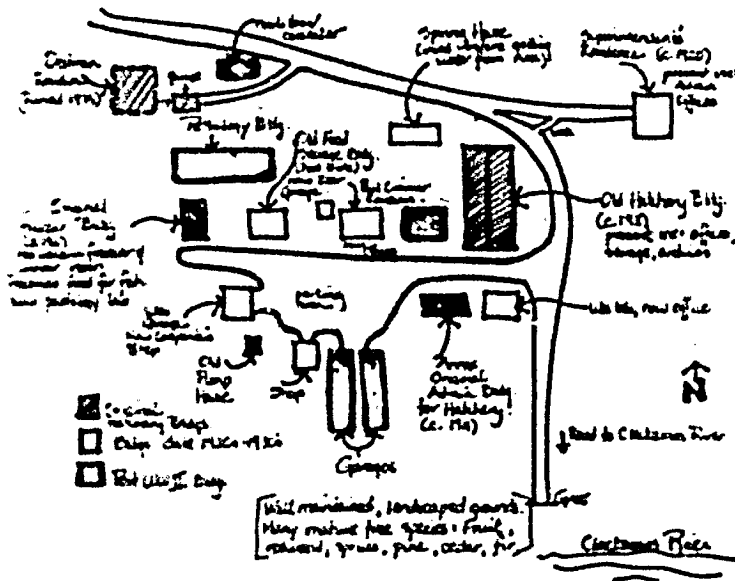
SHPO INVENTORY NO.: 233

SHPO INVENT #: 233

Address: 17330 S.E. Evelyn Street, Gladstone

T/R/S: 2S 2E 16A

Tax Lot: 1000



CLACKAMAS COUNTY HISTORIC PROPERTIES EVALUATION FORM

Criteria for Architectural, Environmental, and Historical Significance

Name: Clackamas RIVER Fish Hatchery Address: 17330 S.E. Evelyn Street, Gladstone Legal: 2S-2E-16A, 1000 Style: Bungalow Zone: EFU-20	Rank: Priority, 60 points. Date: c. 1870/1911 Land Size: 5.64 acres
--	---

ARCHITECTURE

STYLE/BUILDING TYPE/CONVENTION: Significance as an example of a particular architectural style, building type, or convention.

Especially fine or extremely early	10
Excellent or early	5
Good if many survive	3
Of little interest	0

DESIGN/ARTISTIC QUALITY: Significance because of quality of composition, detailing, and craftsmanship.

Excellent	4
Very Good	3
Good	2
Fair/Poor	1

MATERIALS/CONSTRUCTION: Significance as an example of a particular material or method of construction.

Especially fine or extremely early	4
Excellent or early	3
Good	2
Of little interest	1

INTEGRITY: Significance because it retains its original design features, materials, and character.

No apparent changes	7
Minor changes	5
Major changes	3
Altered/Deteriorated	0

RARITY: Significance as the only remaining, or one of the few remaining, properties of a particular style, building type, design, material, or method of construction.

One of a kind	10
One of few	5
One of several	3
One of many	0

SUBTOTAL 22

ENVIRONMENT

LANDMARK: Significance as a visual landmark.

- Symbol for the community
- Conspicuous/well-known in community
- Conspicuous/well-known in neighborhood
- Not conspicuous/not well-known

10
7
5
0

SETTING: Significance because the current land-use surrounding the property contributes to the integrity of the pertinent historic period.

- Excellent
- Very good
- Good
- Fair/Poor

4
3
2
1

CONTINUITY: Significance because the property contributes to the continuity or character of the street, neighborhood, or community.

- Establishes character
- Important/maintains character
- Compatible
- Incompatible

7
5
3
0

SUBTOTAL 18

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PERSON/GROUP/ORGANIZATION: Associated with the life or activities of a person, group, organization, or institution that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

Particularly strong
Strong
Some
None

10
7
5
0

EVENT: Associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

Particularly strong
Strong
Some
None

10
7
5
0

PATTERN: Associated with, and illustrative of, broad patterns of cultural, social, political, economic, or industrial history in the community, state, or nation.

Particularly strong
Strong
Some
None

10
7
5
0

LIKELIHOOD TO YIELD INFORMATION: Resource has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Particularly important
Important
Some importance
Unlikely

10
7
5
0

SUBTOTAL 22

TOTAL 100

ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS
FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY HISTORIC PROPERTIES

	RECOMMENDED ACTION
<p>PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION</p> <p>Name: Clackamas River Fish Hatchery Address: 17330 S.E. Evelyn Street, Gladstone Legal: 2S-2E-16A, 1000 Land Size: 5.64 ac. Zone: EFU-20 Use: Offices Surrounding Land Use: Industrial</p>	<p align="center">CONSEQUENCE OF NO ACTION</p> <p>* Potential loss of significant County historic resource, which could reduce tourism potential in the area.</p>
<p align="center">CONSEQUENCE OF ACTION</p> <p>* Enhance tourism potential. * Maintain and potentially enhance property values. * Encourage application to National Register of Historic Places to utilize tax incentives.</p>	<p>* Potential loss of significant County historic resource in terms of understanding and educational awareness of heritage to present and future generations.</p>
<p align="center">E C O N O M I C</p>	<p align="center">S O C I A L</p>
<p align="center">E E</p>	<p align="center">Environmental/Energy</p>

2-2-16A 1000

200
4.94 AC
1200A1
8450

500 600

1-3

M
R

12-51

CI/AC

2400
3.25 AC

2390
3.49 AC

12-138 UR

1000
564 AC
17330

OSM

12-85

2500
8.30 AC
2500W1
17318

2600
7.96 AC
2600W1
17308
17310

EFU-20

1090
0.50 AC

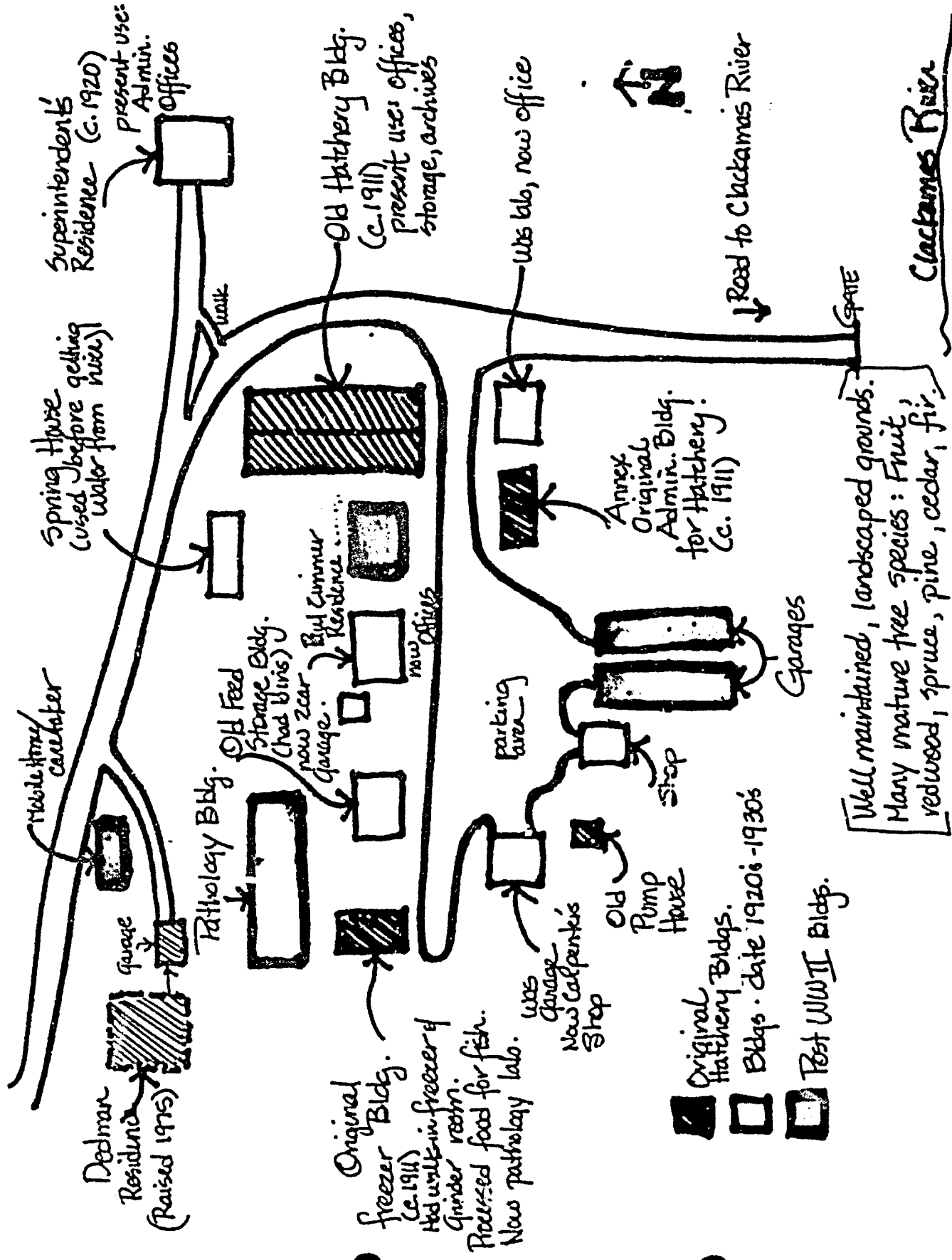
2590W1
1.70 AC

12-93

2690W1
1.50 AC

SEE MAP 2 2E 16C





Superintendent's Residence (c. 1920)
 Present use: Admin. Offices

Spring House (used before getting water from river)

Old Hatchery Bldg. (c. 1911)
 Present use: offices, storage, archives

was bld, now office

↓ Road to Clackamas River

Clackamas River

Mobile Home/Carport

Dedman Residence (Raised 1975)

Garage

Pathology Bldg.

Old Feed Storage Bldg. (had bins)

Garage. Bill Sumner Residence

Original freezer Bldg. (c. 1911)
 Had walk-in freezer & grinder room.
 Processed food for fish.
 New pathology lab.

parking area

was Garage New Carpenter's Shop

Old Pump House

Annex Original Admin. Bldg. for Hatchery! (c. 1911)

Garages

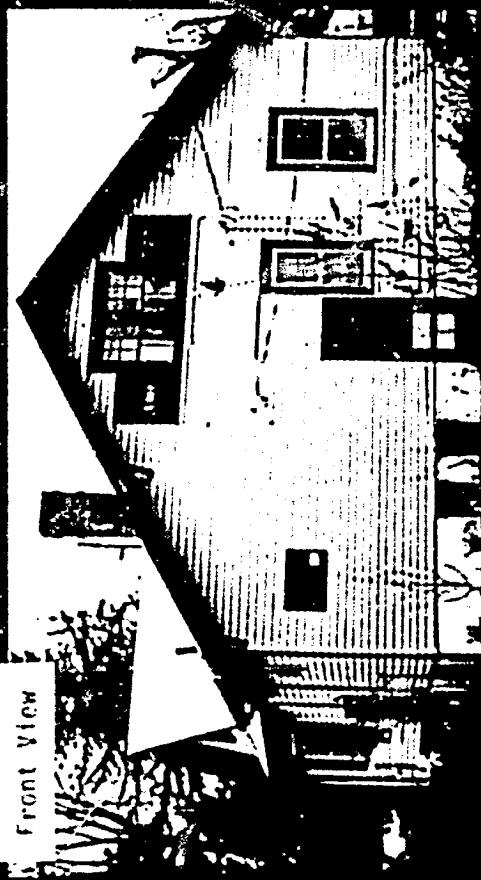
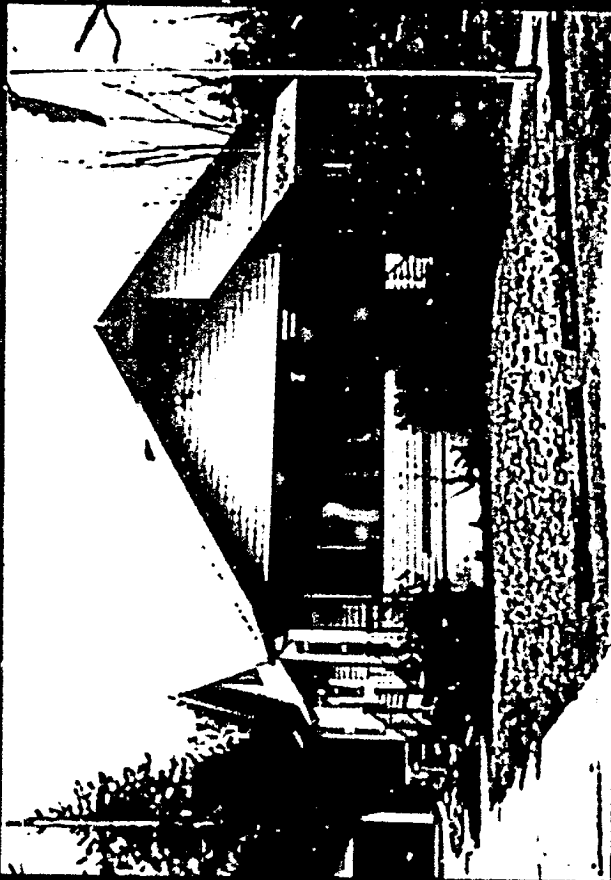
Original Hatchery Bldgs.

Bldgs. date 1920's - 1930's

Post WWII Bldgs.

Well maintained, landscaped grounds.
 Many mature tree species: Fruit, redwood, spruce, pine, cedar, fir.

Source: [unclear]



Rear View



Northside Looking to back building



Southside Looking to the Front

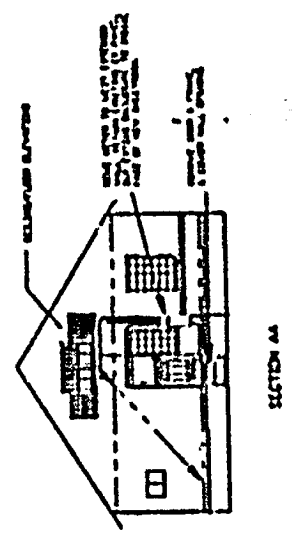
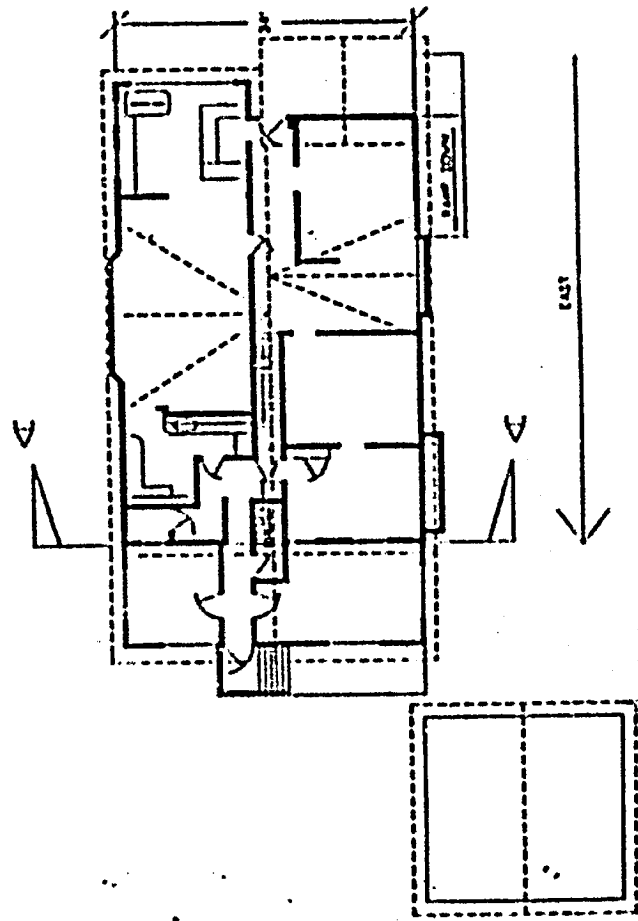
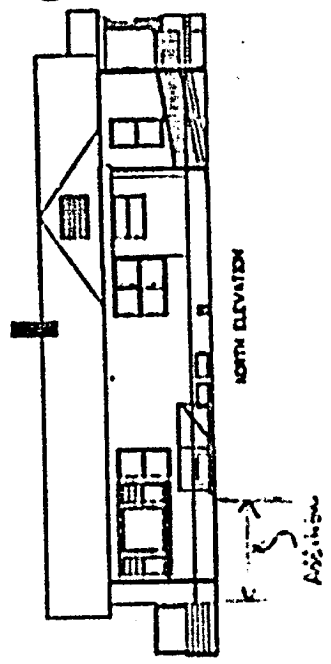
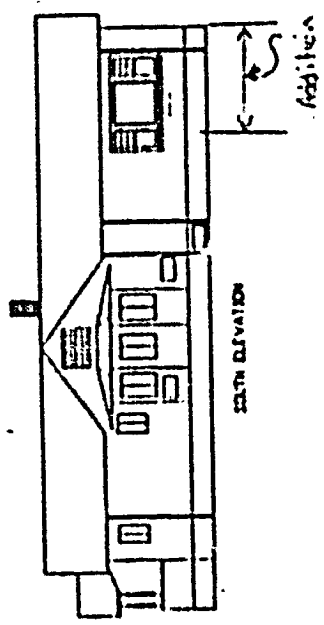
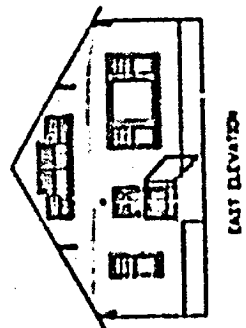
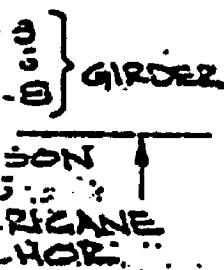
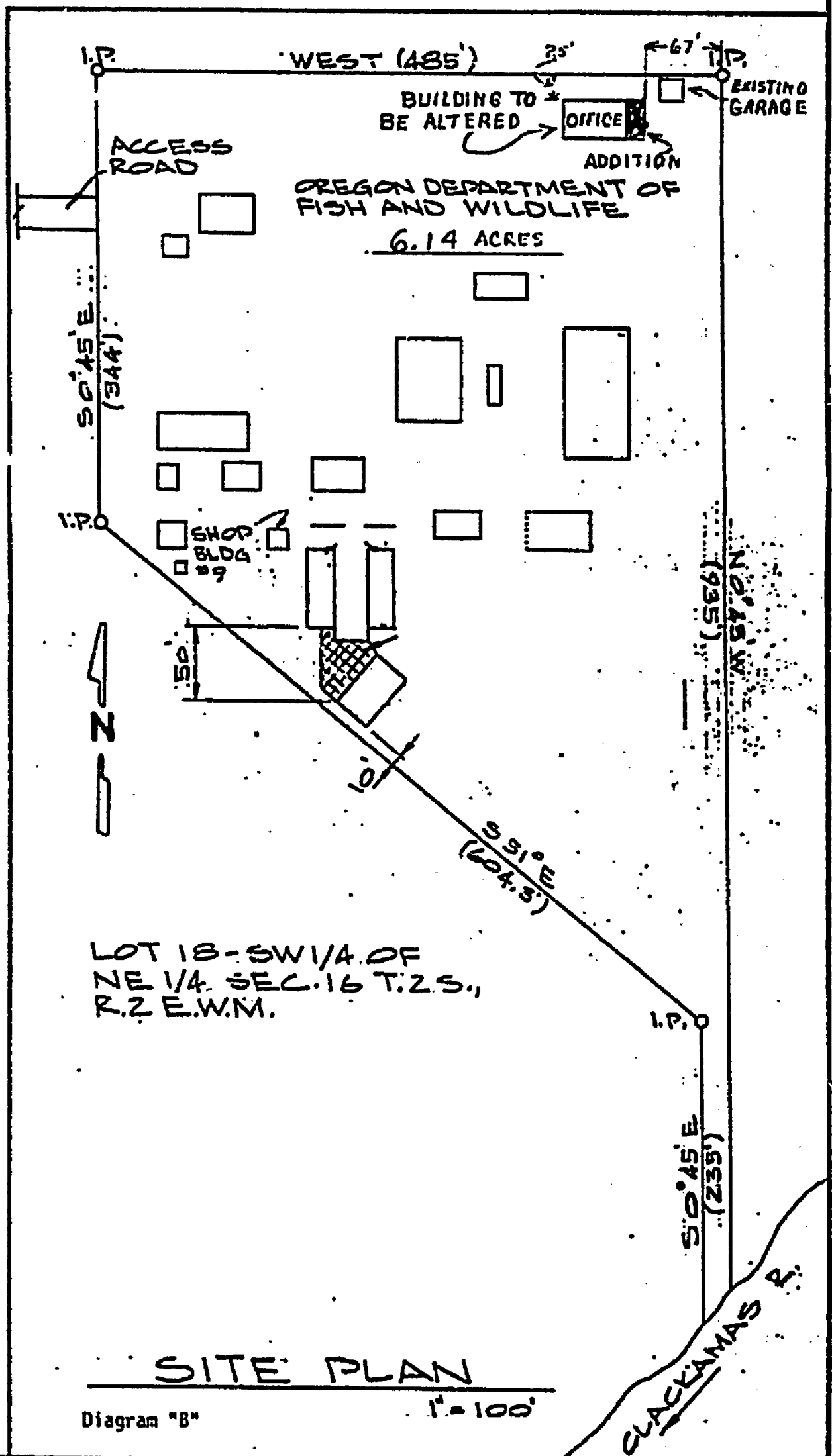


Diagram "C"

CLACKAMAS OFFICE EXTENSION #8887
 OPTION B

1/1/78



DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE
STATE OF OREGON

CLAC

12-135 U

1700
0.79 AC.
1718

1701
0.30 AC.

1801
0.34 AC.

1900
0.41 AC.
1718

2000
1.88 AC.

2100
1.37 AC.
1898

12-135 UR

MANGAN

2300
3.15 AC.
8000

1200
4.94 AC.
1200A1
8450

500

600
9100

12-51

2400
3.28 AC.

12-138 UR

2390
3.49 AC.

1000
5.64 AC.
17300

OSM.

12-85
I-3/HL

2500
8.30 AC.
2500W1
17318
17322

2600
7.98 AC.
2600W1
17308
17310

EFU-20/HL

EFU-20

2590W1
1.70 AC.

12-93

SEE MAP 2 2E 16C

2690W1
1.50 AC.

CLACKAMAS

W.R.O

File No: 946-86
Type: ZZ

Page : 1 of 2
Date : 10/03/91
Time : 15:58

ZONE CHANGE

Status: APPROVED

Dates Recieved 08/04/87 Decision 01/01/87
Final Expires

Applicant: CLACKAMAS COUNTY
Address:
City/Zip:
Phone:

Parcel No: 22E16A -01000 Owner: STATE OF OREGON
Site Address: 17330 SE FISH HATCHERY RD

Title: CLACK RIVER FISH HATCHERY #233
Proposed Use: EFU-20 TO HL/5.64 ACRES

Const: OTH
Val by: EPF 0 No. of Units: 0
Staff Reviewer: PH

Comm Planning Organization
Water Supply:

*** Fees Required ***	*** Fees Collected & Credits ***
Fees: .00	Total Credits: .00
Adjustments: .00	Total Payments: .00
Total Fees: .00	Balance Due: .00

Desc/date	Act Inspector	Comments
Route To Staff Reviewer		** No Entries **
Notice of Distribution		** No Entries **
Comments Received		** No Entries **
Hearing-Date-Continued-Action		** No Entries **
Staff Report (7 Days)		** No Entries **
Final (file closed)		** No Entries **



Clackamas County Planning Division
902 Abernethy Road
Oregon City, OR 97045
(503) 655-8521



APPLICATION FOR ~~DESIGN~~ ^{HISTORIC} REVIEW

DESIGN REVIEW CONTACT PERSON

Name of Applicant: OR Dept of Fish and Wildlife Contact Person: Ron Hasselman

Mailing Address: 17330 SE Evelyn St.
Clackamas OR Zip: 97015

Home Phone: _____ Office Phone: 657-2137

Name of Property Owners: OR Department of Fish and Wildlife

Home Phone: _____ Office Phone: 657-2000

PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Street Address of Proposed Development (Include Road Name)
17330 SE Evelyn St.

Legal Description

Township 2S Range 2E Section 16

Tax Lot(s): 0100 Total Land Area 5.64 acres

Square Feet of Each Structure 8,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Title: Roof Hatchery Building

Proposed Use: Present use: 1/5 offices; 4/5 storage

Estimated Date of Completion: _____

Estimated Cost of Construction (Labor and Materials) \$ see attached narrative

Describe new materials: _____

STAFF USE ONLY Describe materials replaced: _____

Staff Member: Pam Hayden HL
Application Number: _____

Date Filed: _____ Zone: _____

Complete Site Plan: _____ Design Review Fee: _____

Other Permits on this Site: _____ \$ of Building Permit Fee: NO FEE



Department of Fish and Wildlife

COLUMBIA REGIONAL OFFICE

17330 S.E. EVELYN STREET, CLACKAMAS, OREGON 97015

March 19, 1985

Ms. Jane Altier-Morrison
Clackamas County
902 Abernethy
Oregon City, OR 97045

Dear Jane:

I was unable to find any history on the Fish Hatchery. The oldest house on the property was razed in the 1960's to make a site for the caretaker's trailer. The house we refer to as the Zimmer House was constructed by the Hatchery, apparently in the 1930's. It is not the oldest building.

The federal government acquired this property December 17, 1910 from Mr. Edwin P. Dedman and his wife Mabel V. Dedman and Sarah E. Dedman. All the buildings presently here appear to have been built by the hatchery during the 1920's and 1930's, based on the architecture.

I am contacting U.S. General Services Administration to see if they have any historical information on the hatchery. If I obtain anything helpful I'll send you copies.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Haben

Robert R. Haben *RH*
Regional Supervisor

rmj

CLACKAMAS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY 1984

(POSTAGE PRE-PAID)

Street Address 17330 Fish Hatchery Road, Clackamas
25 2E 16A 1000

Estimated Date of Construction 1920-house, Fish Hatchery

Original Owner's Name ? Zimmer-house ?

Original Owner's Occupation ?

Builder/Architect's Name ?

Any Other Information of Historic Interest ? Do you have a history of the Fish Hatchery? Is this the property donated by H. Baker?

Your Name

Phone Number

RECEIVED
ORE. DEPT. OF FISH & WILDLIFE

MAR 4 1985

COLUMBIA REGION, CLACKAMAS

February, 1985



In Memoriam (1935-1984)
John C. McIntyre

WINSTON W. KURTH ARCS M. STEVENSON
Director Assistant Director

Dear Property Owner or Resident:

Over the past year Clackamas County has been conducting a survey of historically or architecturally significant buildings (houses, stores and churches) or cultural resources as they are sometimes called. We have also investigated structures, (e.g. bridges) and objects (e.g. trees) that were noteworthy for similar reasons. In particular, we have focused on those resources (buildings, structures, objects) that are over fifty years old.

We have conducted this survey for the State Historic Preservation Office. These buildings, structures and objects help explain our county's cultural heritage. It is important to learn as much as possible about these resources so that they may be conserved and used wisely.

The property (at the address indicated on the enclosed postcard) was identified by our staff, because it was thought to possess historical or architectural importance for our community. There are three ways that your property could have been identified.

1. The property may have been listed on a prior inventory of historic resources. Prior inventories include: The National Register of Historic Places, Oregon Statewide Inventory and your community's comprehensive plan, or
2. The property may have been identified by a local historical society or local historian, or
3. The property may have been identified by our staff during a windshield (or visual) inspection.

With professional expertise, it is not too difficult to determine which resources are important to our community for their architectural features. Learning the history is somewhat more difficult to determine, but you can help as many property owners or residents have done. You may be able to answer some questions we have about your historic building. You may be surprised how much fun you can have while learning about your home or building. If you know the name of the original owner, their occupation and builder, please fill out the enclosed self-addressed stamped postcard. (In some cases we have some of this information but not enough to determine your building's historical significance.) If you don't know that information, there are other ways you can help determine the historical importance of your building.



You may know the name of a relative or descendant of the original owner or perhaps you know a former owner who is not the original owner. In any case, if you could contact them to see if they know this information, it would be very helpful. If you are unable to contact them, please give us their name, address and telephone.

Besides the original owner's name and occupation, it would be most interesting to know the original owner's place of origin, ... what accomplishments are attributed to them? ... to which social or civic organizations they belonged? ... were they involved in any events that were important to our county? All of this type of information can be listed on the postcard under Any Other Information of Historic Interest.

Lastly, if the date of construction of your building is estimated to be earlier than 1900, do you know if it was built with stud walls or like a box with solid wood walls? You can usually find this out when you try to hang a picture on the wall, if you have stud walls you have to thump on the wall until you find a stud.

If you would like your building to be evaluated in this current round, we must have historical information by March 4, 1985. If you want more time to find out about your building and are interested in doing so, please let us know.

If you would be interested in knowing more about the National Register of Historic Places or the County's Inventory, please contact me at the Clackamas County Office.

Thank you very much for your cooperation and interest.

Jane Altier Morrison

Jane Altier-Morrison, Cultural Resource Specialist
Transportation & Economic Development Planning

4/1-2

of way; thence South 24° 30' West along the Easterly side of said right of way, 150.71 feet to a gas pipe; thence North 60° West 22.63 feet to a gas pipe driven on the Easterly side of said right of way; thence South 45° 20' West 387.93 feet to a gas pipe; thence North 51° West 417.20 feet to a gas pipe driven in the center line of the County Road which point is 10 feet S. 40° West of the Easterly corner of No. 1 in F. Padman's land.

As a further consideration for this conveyance it is hereby understood and agreed that the grantee above named representatives and assigns shall return the water from the spring on the above described premises, after the same has been utilized for general or special purposes by the said grantee, to its natural channel over the land of the grantor above named, and that whatever water may be brought upon the above described premises, from the river or otherwise, shall be returned to the river in such manner as to cause no damage to the lands of the grantors above named or their assigns or representatives, and that the said grantors and assigns shall have the right and privilege to use any and all water being returned to the river over or through the premises of grantors for irrigation or other purposes upon said premises.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with their appurtenances unto the said UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, its successors and assigns forever, and we the said John S. ... and ... his wife and ... do hereby consent, to and do the said United States of America, its successors and assigns, that we are the owners in fee simple of said premises, that they are free from all encumbrances, and that we will protect and defend the same from all claims and demands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, ... and seals this

17th day of December, A. D. 1910.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature] SEAL
[Signature] SEAL
[Signature] SEAL

State of Oregon }
County of Clatsop } SS.

On this 17th day of December, A. D. 1910, personally came before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, the within named Edwin P. Dedman and Mabel V. Dedman, his wife, and Sarah E. Dedman, a single woman, to me personally known to be the identical persons described in and who executed the foregoing conveyance and acknowledged to me that they executed the same freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal affixed this the day and year in this certificate above written.

[Signature]
Notary Public for Oregon.

THIS DEED made, by and between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the Administrator of General Services under and pursuant to the authority contained in Public Law 537, 80th Congress, approved May 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 240) (hereinafter designated as "Grantor") and the STATE OF OREGON, its successors and assigns (hereinafter designated as "Grantee"),

WITNESSETH

The Grantor, for and in consideration of the use and maintenance by Grantee of the property hereinafter described as a reserve for the conservation of wildlife, other than migratory birds, and the benefits which shall accrue to the United States from the continued use of such property for such purpose, has remised, released, and forever quitclaimed, and by these presents does remise, release and forever quitclaim, subject to the reservations, conditions, limitations and covenants hereinafter contained, unto the Grantee and to its successors and assigns, for the use and benefit of the Fish Commission of the State of Oregon, having the management for the conservation of wildlife (as pertaining to fish and fisheries), the following described property, formerly known as the Clackamas Fish Cultural Station, situated lying and being in the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, to-wit:

That certain tract of land being a part of the Donation Land Claim of Isom Cranfield and wife, Matilda L. Cranfield, being Claim No. 49 in Township 2 South of Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pipe in the West line of that certain tract of land known on the records of Clackamas County, Oregon, as -CLACKAMAS RIVERSIDE- which pipe is 2536.66 feet West and 1902.28 feet South of the North East corner of Section 16 in said Twp. and Range, running thence West 485. feet to an iron pipe; thence South 0°45' East 344. feet to an iron pipe; thence 51° East 604.3 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 0°45' East 735. feet to the right bank of the Clackamas River at low water level; thence with the meanders of said river up stream, North 37°05' East 32.94 feet thence North 0°45' West 933.1 feet to the place of beginning, containing 6.44 acres of land.

TOGETHER WITH the right to use as follows:

Beginning at a gas pipe for the center of a 20. foot road, which point is 2012.28 feet South and 2021.28 feet West of the North East corner of said Section 16. in said Township and Range, and running thence South 80° West 493.51 feet to a gas pipe driven in the ground at a point 10. feet Easterly and at right angles to the Easterly side line of the Oregon and California Railroad; right of way; thence South 11°30' West along the Easterly side of said right of way, 150.71 feet to a gas pipe; thence North 50' West 12.67 feet to a gas pipe (driven on the Westerly side of said right of way; thence South 48°50' West 367.72 feet to a gas pipe; thence North 51° West 417.20 feet to a gas pipe drawn in the center line of the County Road which point is 10. feet South 10° West of the Westerly corner of Eliza F. Doorman's land.

SUBJECT TO signs of third parties to the use of water from a spring on the described property as set forth in an Agreement dated October 21, 1910 between Fred Innes and Sarah E. Doorman, et al, and in that certain deed described hereinafter whereby Fred Innes acquired the described property.

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being the same property acquired by the United States of America by Warranty Deed dated December 17, 1910 from Edwin F. Dodman and Habel V. Dodman, his wife, and Sarah E. Dodman, a widow.

TOGETHER WITH all buildings, structures, utilities, pipelines, hydrants, fences and improvements situated on the described property, including but not limited to the following:

<u>Bldg. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Size</u>
1	Hatchery	2 story
2	Residence	58'x100'
3	Garage	10'x52'
4	Residence	18'x20'
5	Garage	24'x36'
6	Garage	12'x20'
7	Residence	20'x40'
8	Garage	10'x20'
9	Office	1' "
10	Garage	25'x40'
11	Garage	22'x33'
12	Oil House	18'x20'
13	Shop	9'x21'
	Chlorinator	18'x20'
	House	8'x10'
14	Laboratory	32'x45'

Pipelines:

600 feet	- wood stave	16"
640 "	- " "	14"
400 "	- " "	12"
250 "	- " "	12"
300 "	- steel stave	12"

2 concrete reservoirs

8 concrete fish ponds	25' x 10'
10 concrete fish ponds	12' "
3 concrete fish ponds	18' "

The above described premises are conveyed subject to recorded and unrecorded existing easements for roads, highways, public utilities and pipelines.

There is reserved from the foregoing conveyance all oil, gas and other minerals in the above land, together with the right of the United States through its authorized agents, representatives or lessee to enter upon the land at any time and prospect for, mine and remove all such minerals.

TO HAVE AND TO ENJOY said premises with its appurtenances unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns, subject to the reservations, conditions, limitations and covenants herein contained.

The premises herein conveyed are to be continuously used only as and for the conservation of wildlife, other than migratory birds, and are conveyed upon the condition that in the event they are no longer used for such purpose, the title thereto shall revert to the Grantor and upon which reversion the title of the Grantee shall cease and determine and the Grantor shall have the immediate right of possession thereof.

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The premises are hereby conveyed upon the further condition that in the event the President of the United States of America, the Congress thereof, the Secretary of Defense of the United States, or the Secretaries of the Army, Navy or Air Force, or either of them determines that the said premises are needed for national defense purposes, the title thereto shall revert to the Grantor, and upon which reversion the title of the Grantee thereto shall cease and determine and the Grantor shall have the immediate right of possession thereof.

The Administrator of General Services shall make and have published in the Federal Register an appropriate order which may be revised from time to time in like manner, designating for which of the purposes specified in section 1 of the said Public Law 537 the property herein transferred shall be used.

Said property was duly declared surplus and assigned to the Administrator of General Services for disposal, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 377) and regulations and orders promulgated thereunder and has been determined by the Administrator of General Services to be available for transfer for wildlife conservation purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has caused these presents to be executed as of the 14th day of June, 1955.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Acting by and through the
Administrator of General Services

By



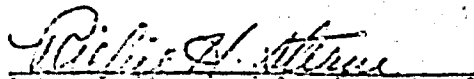
E. R. THISSEN
Acting Chief
Real Property Disposal Division
Public Buildings Service
Region 10



STATE OF WASHINGTON)
COUNTY OF KING) ss

On this 8th day of August, 1955, before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State appeared E. R. Thissen, to me personally known, who being duly sworn, did say that he is the Acting Chief, Real Property Disposal Division, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, acting for the United States of America, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of the United States of America, by authority of law, and said E. R. Thissen acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this the day and year first in this, my certificate, written.


Notary Public in and for the State of
Washington, residing at Seattle

(S.S.)

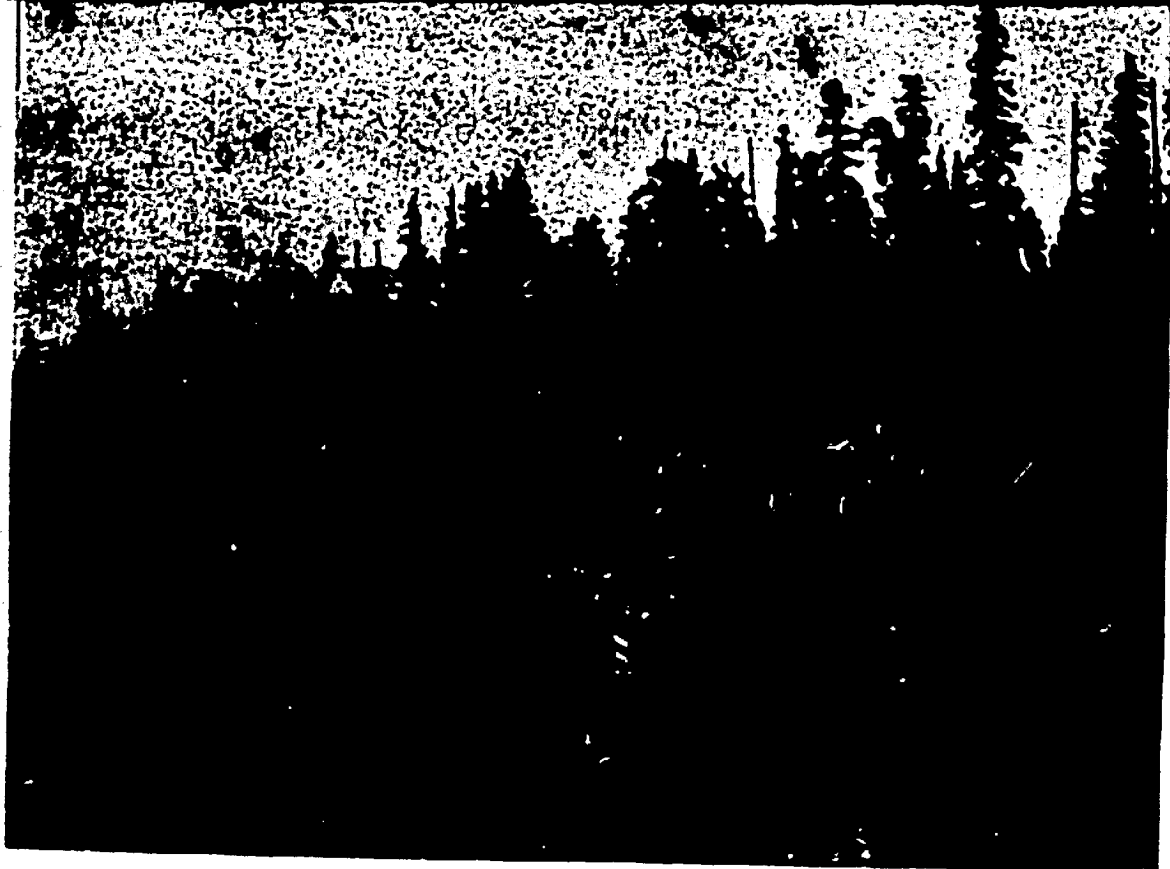
My Commission Expires: January 28, 1959.

equally true in regard to all restrictions, and especially in regard to licensing fishing gear.

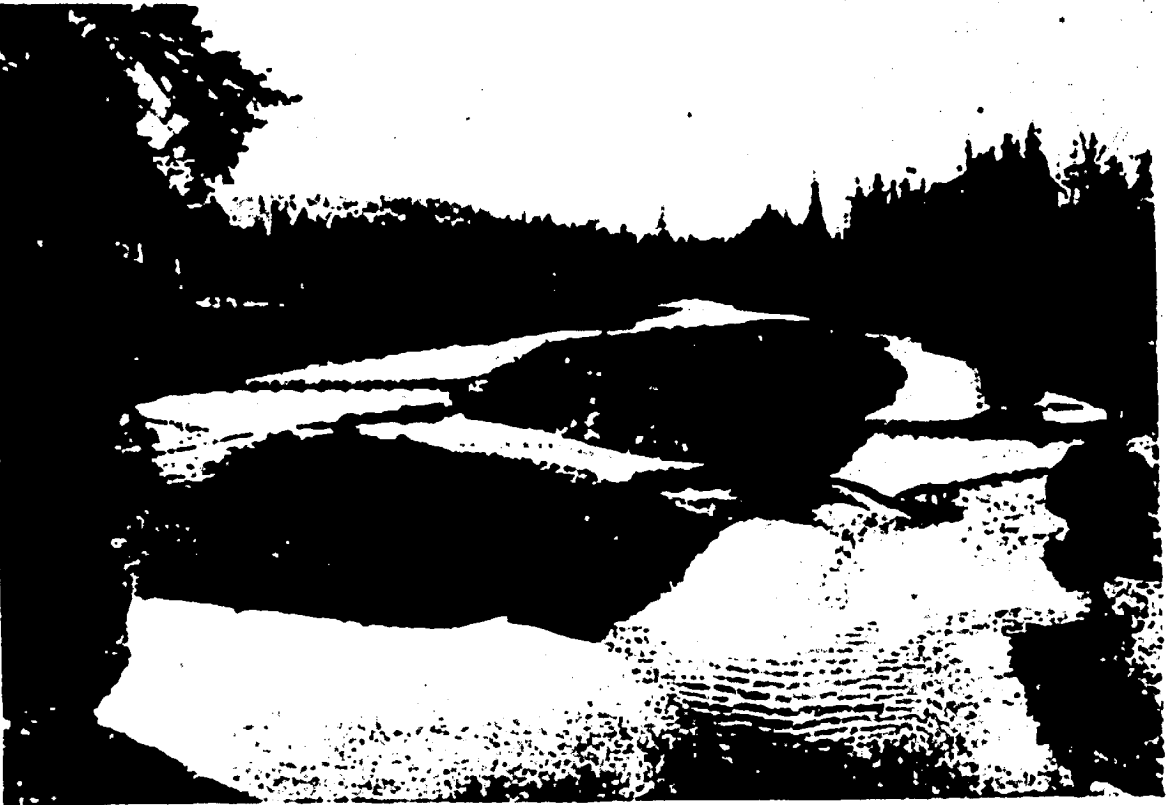
ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION.

There can be no doubt in the mind of any one who has studied the question, that the future prosperity of our salmon fisheries depend largely upon artificial propagation. In this work we are far behind our sister states, California and Washington, the first mentioned having built and operated hatcheries for a number of years, the legislature of that state regularly making large appropriations for carrying on fish cultural work, the result being a great increase in the number of fish in the streams and increased wealth derived from her fisheries. The value of the product of the fisheries of that state now exceed those of Oregon, and are steadily increasing. California last year made an appropriation of \$15,000 for fish cultural work—Oregon \$500. Washington also has awakened to the importance of artificial propagation and some years since enacted a law levying a license tax on fishing gear from which the state has accumulated a fund of about \$20,000, and from this fund have been built two hatcheries, which are now being operated under state supervision, and from which there will probably be turned out ten million fry this year. It seems strange that Oregon, with superior natural advantages for increasing the value and importance of her fisheries through artificial propagation, should fail to enact laws making provision for this work. It is not merely a question of increasing the output and value of our fisheries, but the more important one of perpetuating them, for as I said in my report of 1894: "For a third of a century Oregon has drawn wealth from her streams, but now by reason of her wastefulness and lack of intelligent provision for the future, the source of that wealth is disappearing and is threatened with annihilation. No private individual so wasteful and improvident of his resources would receive the least sympathy from his fellowmen if he died in poverty and was buried in the potter's field."

Notwithstanding the fact that Oregon has neglected to enact laws, making provision for fish cultural work, I am pleased to be able to report that through the enterprise of the Columbia River Packers' Propagating Company, fish cultural work has been carried on for the past two years at its hatchery on the headwaters of the Clackamas river, which will re-



STRIPPING SALMON AT CLACKAMAS HATCHERY.



RACKS AND TRAPS AT CLACKAMAS HATCHERY.

- G. B. Erwin, Silverton, Oregon. Plan sent April 25th; fishway put in.
 Peter Hensch, Silverton, Oregon. Plan sent April 25th; no response.
 W. W. Oliver. Plan sent April 30th; fishway put in.
 H. D. Reinhardt. Notice sent April 30th; fishway put in.
 R. D. Littman. Notice sent April 30th; removed dam.
 Lexington Mill Company, Lexington. Notice sent May 6th; fishway put in.
 G. H. Stone, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Plan sent May 21th; fishway put in.
 Mr. Funnell, Creswell, Oregon. Notice sent May 21th; fishway put in.
 S. Brumbaugh, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Plan sent May 21th; fishway put in.
 W. H. Harrison, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Plan sent May 21th; fishway put in.
 W. W. Shrage, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Plan sent May 21th; no response.
 Tomstock Mill Company, Tomstock, Oregon. Plan sent May 24th; fishway put in.
 Barker and Son, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Plan sent May 24th; fishway put in.

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION WORK.

Had the recommendations I made in my last report concerning artificial propagation of salmon been adopted, by the enactment of the so-called Steiner bill, the state would have been able to carry on adequate propagation work by the use of fund-raised by the system of licenses it contemplated. Such action was made all the more necessary, and its pignoring became the more lamentable by reason of the fact that the effective work formerly done by the United States government at its Clackamas hatchery had practically ceased for two years. The legislature thus not only refused to enter upon measures for propagation under state auspices but withheld the legislation which had been insisted upon by the United States Fish Commission and without which we had been given to distinctly understand no further aid could be expected at the hands of the federal government. In view of this serious menace and extremity of the industry, I determined to make an effort to enlist private capital in the enterprise of building and maintaining a hatchery, and thus

1893-1894 First & Second Annual Reports
 of the Fish & Game Protector to the Governor
 Salem: 1894 Frank C. Baker, State Printer

commission to take charge of it and operate it at the expense of the general government. In this I was successful, and two experienced men, one from Washington and one from the hatchery in California, were sent here and placed under the direction of Superintendent Hubbard. Everything was made ready for active operations to be commenced as soon as the run of Chinook Salmon should begin, for the department will not propagate any other kind. But no fish made their appearance. Investigation showed that the fishermen lower down the stream were violating the law by stretching their nets clear across the river and catching every fish that entered. The run of Chinook Salmon in the coast streams has been unusually light this season, and fishermen, looking only to the present dollar, caught all they could of them. Local sympathy was so strong that it was useless to prosecute them under the present laws. Some of them were ranchers who earn a little money this way during the fishing season, and times have been so hard that no jury would convict them for this violation of the law, notwithstanding the effect was to defeat the effort of the State to increase the number of fish in the river. Thus the matter stands at present.

Work has been completely suspended in the U. S. hatchery on the Clackamas, owing almost exclusively to the obstruction of the river by what is known as the Clackamas dam, about which I have spoken under the head of "Dams and Fishways." This hatchery was built in 1876 by the Oregon & Washington Fish Propagating Company and was operated until 1880. In 1887 the legislature appropriated \$12,000 to put it in repair and operated it. That year the Oregon Fish Commission operated it, but in 1888 the United States Fish Commission undertook its operation and has continued in possession to the present time. The result of its operations is as follows; the eggs being taken in the summer and the young fry deposited in the stream the following spring:—

Year.	Fry collected.	Fry distributed.	Fry distributed.
1887-88	34,681		
1888-89	2,064,000		
1889-90	2,028,300		
1890-91	2,628,000		
1891-92	1,260,000		
1892-93	1,500,000		
1893-94	4,311,000	1,000,000	4,100,000
1894-95	2,000,000	700,000	1,300,000
1895-96	2,072,000	1,822,000	1,822,000
1896-97	6,100,000	5,000,000	4,800,000
1897-98	25,000		

Note.—The fry were all deposited in the Clackamas, including those hatched from the 1,000,000 distributed to the Oregon fish commission in 1893 and 1894.

Of the work accomplished here, Commissioner McDonald in his report to the United States Senate, says: "It is certain that this work has exercised some conservative influence upon the catch. It is doubtful, however, whether it has been on a sufficiently extensive scale to compensate for the damage resulting from the interference with natural reproduction by the operations of the fisheries." My own opinion is that, in addition to regulations that will tend to increase natural reproduction, there must be a greatly increased artificial propagation, and regulations must be established under which this will be possible.

The difficulties under which the hatchery has been operated the past three years have been very great and have finally proved insurmountable. The commissioner has at last refused to waste time and money in an effort to operate the hatchery or to build another one any where in the Columbia basin, until such time as the State shall pass laws under which such effort might accomplish the purpose desired.

In 1891, the first year after the Clackamas dam barred the progress of salmon up to the hatchery, some fish were caught below the dam for hatching purposes. The next year resort was had to the Sandy, where 1,170,000 eggs were transported to the hatchery. Last year the Sandy station was not used and the output of the hatchery fell off to 277,000. This season preparations were made to take fish in the Sandy again, but all the apparatus was destroyed by drift wood in the river, and the effort was abandoned. The few eggs taken were from fish caught there.

Having decided not to make further effort on the Clackamas, Superintendent Hubbard then went to the Sieslaw to operate the new State hatchery there, but that also proved a failure for want of fish. The result is that neither hatchery is in operation, and two years have been lost in the work of artificial propagation.

The cause of failure of the Clackamas hatchery is the prevention of fish ascending to the racks by the dam across the river four miles below, and the operations of fishermen in the river and near its mouth. In addition to the legislation I have recommended about authority to compel owners of dams to construct fishways approved by the proper officer, I recommend that fishing in the Clackamas for any purpose except for the use of the hatchery be entirely prohibited, or in the Willamette within 100 feet of the mouth of the Clackamas. That stream should be given up entirely to the use of the hatchery.

In regard to artificial propagation, from the report of Commissioner McDonald, from conversations I have had with him personally, and from correspondence with him and other government

officials, as well as from information obtained at Washington by our senators and representatives, I am prepared to state that nothing more will be done by the general government until proper conditions have been established on the Columbia and other streams in which the Chinook, or king, salmon run. If, however, those conditions are established by law and its enforcement, there is no doubt the United States Fish Commission would undertake the work on a large scale, operating all present hatcheries and securing authority from Congress to build new ones. In pursuance of an appropriation of \$1,000,000 in the sundry civil bill passed by Congress August 5, 1892, "For investigating and reporting upon the advisability of establishing a hatching station at some suitable point in the State of Washington," Professors Charles H. Gilbert and Barton W. Evermann made a thorough examination of the Columbia basin. They found several sites where hatcheries might be established, but reported that the best one was on Toutle River, a tributary of the Cowlitz. A hatchery on the Washington side of the river would do the Oregon fishermen as much good as though on this side. However, this is as far as the matter has gone or is at all likely to go until we do something more ourselves, for Commissioner McDonald has recommended, as before stated, that nothing further be done in the matter until proper legislation has been secured in the States interested.

I am pleased to be able to state that a movement is on foot among the cannery men of Astoria to establish and maintain, by mutual effort, a hatchery near the mouth of the Columbia. The practicability of taking and propagating fish so near the mouth of the river and so far distant from their natural spawning grounds, has been demonstrated by Mr. H. D. Hume at the mouth of Rogue River, as well as by experiments made by cannery and Commissioner Crawford, of the State of Washington, on the north side of the river at Ilwaco. This latter effort was made this fall, to test the practicability of hatching eggs on Ilwaco Creek, and it seems to be a perfect success. A hatchery near Astoria would have the advantage of being able to secure fish in unlimited numbers. If conducted on the mutual plan, each cannery could contribute a share from his catch at any time the most suitable for the purposes of the hatchery. Provision would have to be made to keep the fish until the proper time for stripping the eggs. Ripening ponds would have to be provided, also ponds for keeping the young fry until of suitable size to be put into the river. There is one advantage in a hatchery so near the ocean,—when the fish are released they do not have to run the gauntlet of the numerous enemies that lie in wait for them farther up the river. What proportion of the

young fry put into the Clackamas has ever succeeded in escaping their enemies and reaching the ocean is an unknown quantity. It is to be hoped that the movement to establish this hatchery may prove a success, but it is the part of wisdom for the State to take just the same measures for the protection and propagation of salmon that it would were no such movement on foot. If the legislation does not act at its coming session, nothing could be done thereafter for two years, and government work would be suspended for that period at least. This effort at Astoria should be considered outside of and beyond anything the State should do.

PROTECTION OF SONG BIRDS.

I desire most strongly to recommend that the same protection given to the imported European song birds by the act of February 20, 1891, be extended to our native birds. The killing of song birds and the robbing of their nests is equally wrong and contrary to the public welfare, whether the birds be of the kind brought from abroad or those native to the State. No distinction between them should be made by law. A great many robins are shot every year and served in our restaurants. The robin is one of our favorite birds, and while not much of a singer is better known and more highly prized, because of his tameness and close association with man, than most other birds. He is, also, a great destroyer of insects, as are most birds, and should be protected from needless slaughter for that reason alone. Another bird that should be protected for the sweetness of its song is the meadowlark. Everywhere throughout the valleys the voice of the lark is heard, even in the outskirts of the cities, and though its song is neither long nor complex, it is of unsurpassed sweetness. There are also, the grosbeak, California linnet, wild canary or American goldfinch, blackbird, oriole, snow bird, and the American wren. All of these birds are valuable for their insectivorous habits, and their presence and sweet voices give pleasure to thousands who love nature and the animate life of the fields and woods. Nothing can prompt their destruction but ignorance of their habits, wantonness, and cruelty.

I am glad to be able to report that the song birds imported from Germany have increased largely in numbers and are spreading gradually over the State. Those that have shown the greatest increase are the song thrush, skylark, red goldfinch. The next most numerous are the greenfinch, chaffinch, linnet, starling, black thrush, and grosbeak. As to the mulinch, of which but one pair was liberated, nothing yet is known. The singing quails were liberated on French prairie, and nothing has yet been reported in regard to

