

Excerpts from a report on  
EFFECTS OF THE SIERRA CLUB  
PROPOSED REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK  
UPON THE NORTH COAST REGION

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September 5, 1967

TABLE 3  
SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL FINDINGS  
REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK INDUCED  
CHANGES IN HUMBOLDT AND DEL NORTE COUNTIES

<u>Economic Sector</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Debits</u>
Lumber Products Industry		
Employment	_____	1000 jobs
Dislocation	\$140,000,000 for land and improvements purchase	Possible hardships in achieving sustained timber yields and constant operations during transition from old growth to young growth harvesting.
Retail Trade and Services	333 jobs created by increased tourism and park government employment	150 jobs lost as a result of reduced lumber industry employment, and local consumption expenditures.
Contract Construction Industry	126 jobs in 1st year to 296 jobs in 3rd year, leveling off to 182 jobs by the 5th year of Park development	Approximately equal to park construction, assuming lumber industry expansion.
Park Government Employment	Reach 114 jobs by 5th year and remain constant at this level for 10 years.	_____
Local Government Revenues		
Tax Revenues	_____	\$607,000
Adjustment Payments	\$840,000 annually for 5 years, with provision for continuance.	_____
State Subvention	\$45,000 annually	Reduction in assessed land and property valuation and tax revenues.

TABLE 7

**COMPARISON OF LOGGING AND TOURIST SERVICES  
EMPLOYMENT, BY QUARTER<sup>13</sup>**

	Seasonal index, by Quarters			
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Logging	60.8	112.7	129.7	96.7
Tourist Services	65.6	101.4	143.2	89.8

Table 7 shows that tourist services industry does not provide year-round employment, and has little effect upon reducing off-peak seasonal unemployment. Clearly a solution to regional unemployment should result in a transition to more stable and growing employment opportunities.

Employment dislocation and economic deprivation are not subject solely concerning regional equity or efficiency, but rather human and social welfare. Family structure and stability change during anxiety provoking periods of sustained unemployment or marginal employment. This tends to produce cycles self-generating unemployment is a sequence roughly of the following form:

1. Lengthy unemployment by male head of household, with little likelihood of adequate wages and re-employment in the future.
2. Industrial growth in an exploitive type of industry -- one that requires a low-wage labor pool and little long-range plant and facility investment. This occurs less in regions where other viable and prosperous industry partially absorb dislocation impact.
3. Wives of male household heads obtain employment although at a lower wage scale. Tourist industry may provide employment for waitresses, chambermaids, and sales clerks.
4. Males remain unemployed, and generally are unable to compete for available adequately paying jobs suitable for them. Males often refuse to work at less-than-union wage scales, remaining inelastic to changing industry employment structure.
5. As a result, males assume housekeeping and childrearing functions in household. This marks a transition from patriarchal to matriarchal family structure, and usually results in children's attitudinal problems and future behavior.

Footnote

13. Ibid. (Table 1).

TABLE 1

TYPES OF COVER, BY ACRES<sup>5</sup>

	<u>Private</u>	<u>State Park</u>	<u>Total</u>
Virgin Timber	34,404	9,631	44,035
Young Growth, Woodland, and Non-Commercial Timberland	34,336	2,789	37,125
Clear-Cut Timberland:	3,400	--	3,400
Grassland:	3,160	--	3,160
River Bottoms and Flat Meadows	300	180	480
Beach:	1,400	400	1,800
	<u>77,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
TOTAL	77,000	13,000	90,000

Footnote

5. Hammon, Jensen, and Wallen, Forest Resource Study for the Proposed Redwood National Park in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties, California.  
National Park Service, Washington, D.C., March 15, 1967.