

Marion County, Oregon

**RESOURCE
ATLAS**

- NATURAL
- HUMAN
- ECONOMIC
- PUBLIC

APRIL 1974

EXTENSION *Community Development* PROJECT

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Marion County, Oregon

RESOURCE

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Oregon State University Extension Service

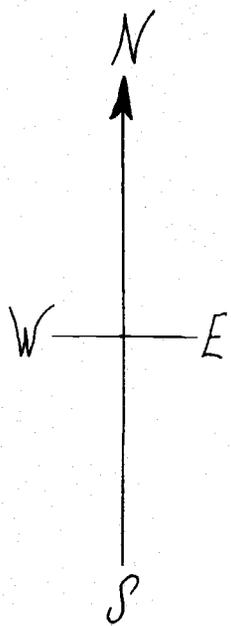
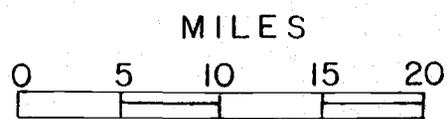
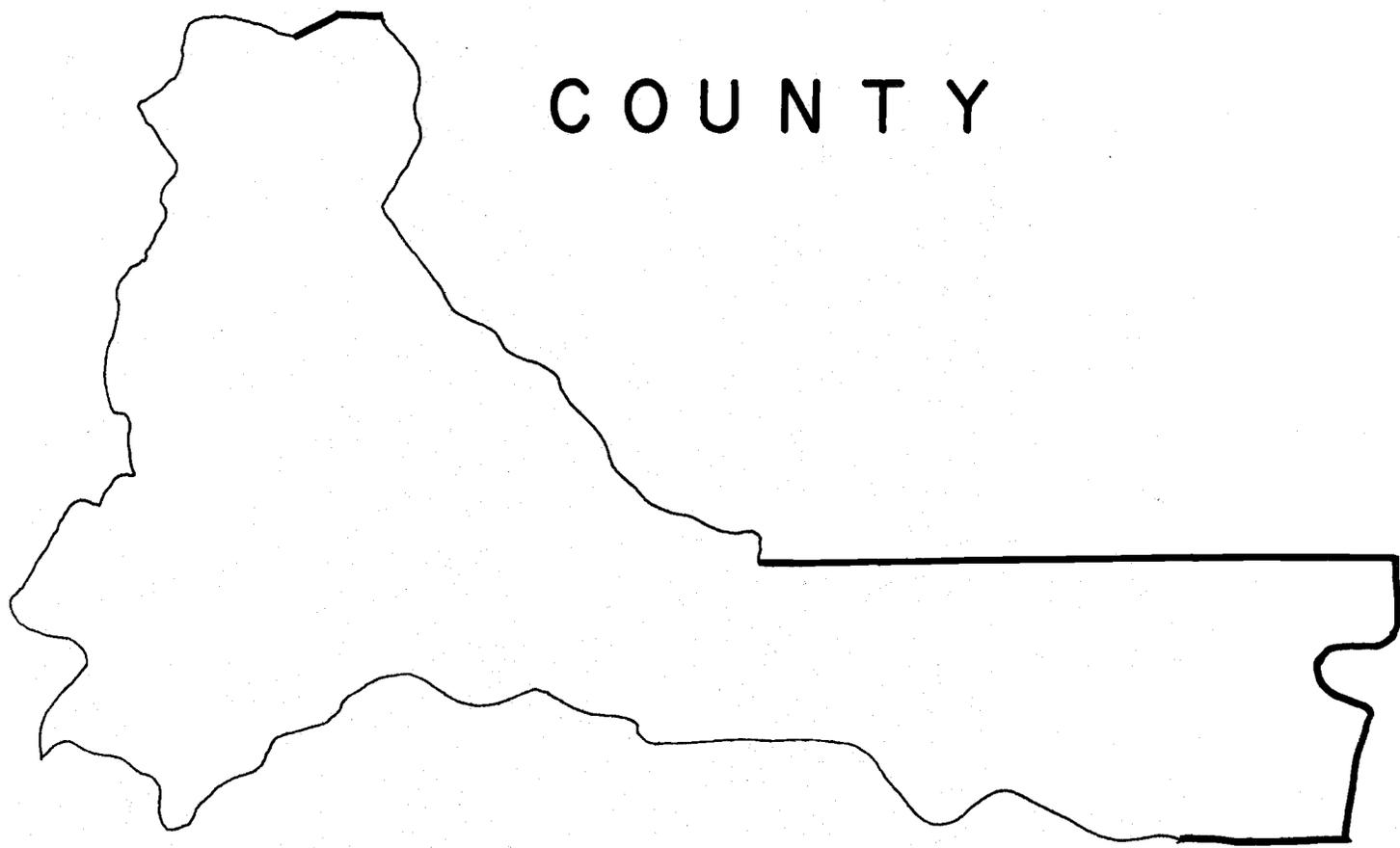
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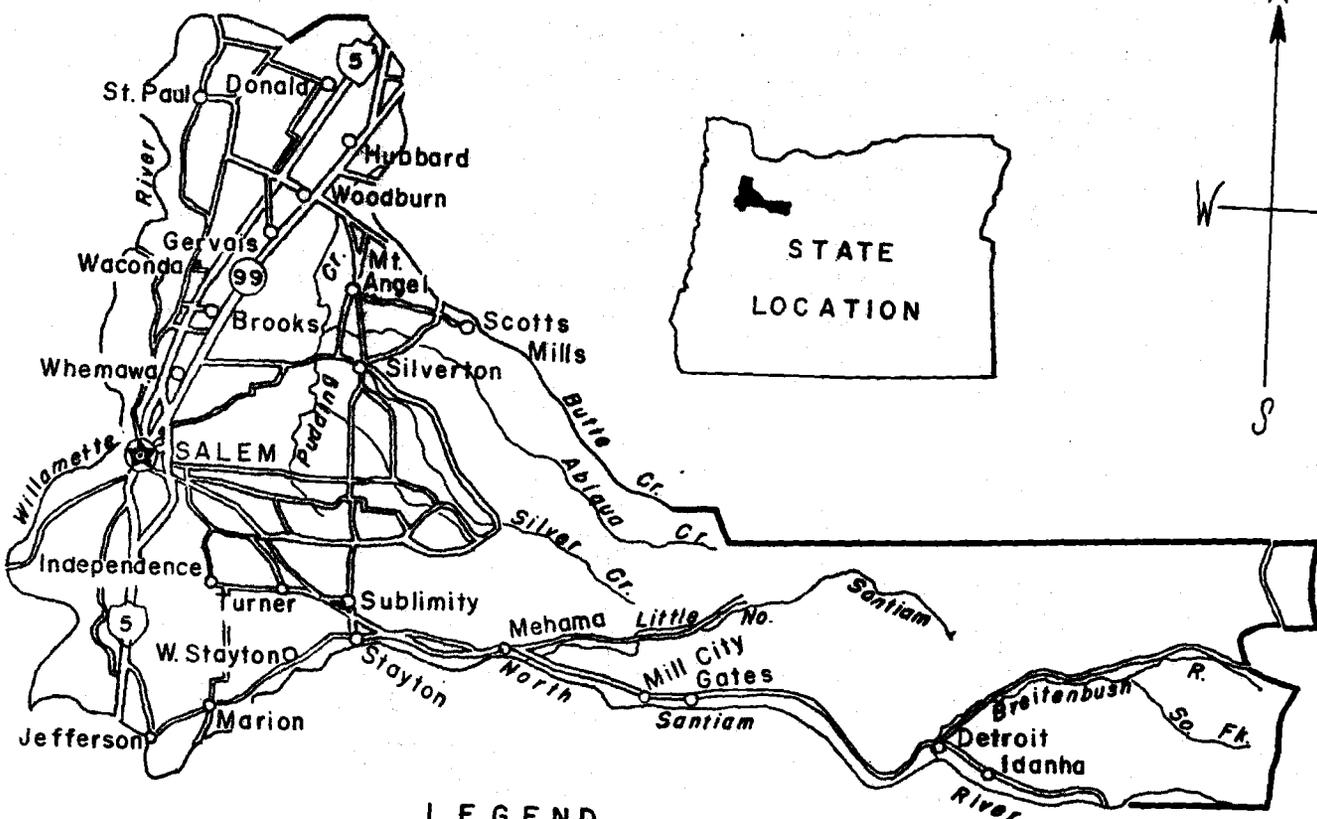
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MARION COUNTY

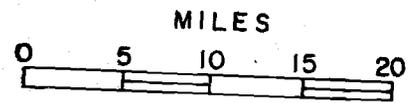


MARION COUNTY



LEGEND

- ==== PRIMARY HIGHWAYS 
- ==== SECONDARY HIGHWAYS 
- ==== COUNTY ROADS
- ==== INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS 



GENERAL DESCRIPTION ^{1/}

Marion County encompasses an area of 746,240 acres, or 1.2 percent of the total area of Oregon, and ranks 25th among counties in land area. The county is composed of two physiographic provinces, the Willamette Valley Trough and the western and high Cascade province. The Willamette Valley is a broad alluvial plain interspersed with areas of rolling topography and low hills. Most of the Valley soils are derived from alluvial sediments with a limited area of residual soils formed from basalt. The Cascade Range is characterized by steep slopes, sharp ridgetops, and deep canyons with elevation ranging from 1,000 to over 10,000 feet. The soils are formed from igneous rock, including Miocene formations in the western Cascades and more recent formations in the high Cascades.

The county has a temperate maritime climate with dry, moderately warm summers and wet, mild winters. The average annual precipitation varies from a low of 40 inches in the Valley to over 100 inches in the mountains. The average annual frost free season varies from 200 days in the Valley to less than 30 days at the higher elevations.

The county was created by the Provisional Government Legislative Committee on July 5, 1843, 6 years before Oregon became a U.S. territory and 16 years before statehood. They called the county Champoick until 1847 when the name was changed to honor General Francis Marion, a Revolutionary War hero. Present boundaires for the county were established in 1856. A brief summary of major facts for the county is noted below.

County Seat: Salem

Elevation at Salem: 159 feet

Population: 157,200
(July 1972)

Area: 1,175 square miles
745,984 acres

Average Temperature:
Summer - 64.8
Winter - 42.7

True Cash Value: \$1,321,691,570
(1972)

Principal Industries:
Government, Agriculture
and Food Processing,
Lumbering and Manufacturing

^{1/} Oregon State Executive Department, Clay Myers, Secretary of State, Oregon Blue Book, 1973-74, January 1973.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS

Marion County lies on the eastern flank of a broad synclinal trough paralleling the Willamette River. The structural framework of this trough is terminated in the central portion of the county by great thicknesses of volcanic rock forming the Cascade Range. In relation to its structural framework, the county is a part of two distinct geologic-topographic provinces that are elongate in a north-south direction and parallel to the Willamette River. These provinces are, from west to east respectively, the Willamette Valley Trough, and the western and high Cascades.

The eastern portion of the Willamette Valley Trough comprises the western half of the county and is characterized by a broad alluvial plain broken in areas by low ranges of hills.

The formations underlying this area were downfolded forming an elongate basin which has subsequently been filled with sediments from the Cascade Range. In the south-west-central portion of the county, large areas are covered with erosional remnants of Columbia River basalt which form prominent topographic features such as the Salem Hills.

The eastern half of the county is in the western and high Cascades province, an area underlain by predominantly volcanic rocks forming the western flank of the Cascade Range. The bedrock formations are basalt and andesite flow rocks and pyroclastic rocks (tuffs, breccias, and agglomerates). These include gently folded lavas and tuffs of the western Cascades of the Miocene Epoch and younger overlying lavas and volcanics of the high Cascade peaks of the Plio-Pliocene Epoch. The latter flows poured out on the eroded surface of the western Cascades to form the present crest of the high Cascades.

Climate

Marion County has a temperate maritime climate with moderately warm summers and wet, mild winters. The varying topography produces some variation in the climate depending primarily on elevation.

The outstanding characteristic of the county's climate is the seasonal distribution of precipitation. About 60 percent of the annual precipitation occurs during the November through February winter storm season while only 10 percent occurs during the June through September dry season.

The average annual precipitation is as low as 40 inches in the western portions of the county but increases rapidly with elevation to 100-130 inches in parts of the Cascade Mountains in the eastern portion of the county. Below 2,000 feet elevation, most of the precipitation occurs as rain falling at low intensities. Intensity of precipitation and the proportion of precipitation that is snow increases with elevation. The percentage of annual precipitation that occurs as snow increases from about

2 percent on the floor of the Valley region to 50 percent at 5,000 feet elevation and about 75 percent at 7,000 feet. Winter snow accumulations are quite large in much of the Cascades where they are an important source of summer streamflows. Summer precipitation in the county is limited to occasional light rainstorms and thunderstorms and frequently there are periods of from 60 to 90 days when no rainfall occurs.

The prevailing winds are from the west and north-west during the summer and from the south and south-west during winter storm periods. Wind velocities are moderate, though strong winds sometimes accompany winter storms and short periods of strong easterly or northerly winds may occur at any time of the year. Periods of easterly winds bring cold, clear weather in winter and exceptionally dry weather in summer.

Seasonal temperature variations are small in the Valley area of the county. Winter temperatures below 10 degrees and summer temperatures above 100 degrees are rare. Maximum temperatures at Salem during the four summer months normally range from 74 to 82 degrees, although maximum daily temperatures as high as 110 degrees have been recorded. The normal minimum January temperature is 32 degrees. Some freezing of short duration occurs in the Valley every winter. Temperatures in the Cascades are generally cooler and seasonal variations greater than elsewhere in the county.

The frost-free season in most of the Valley area of the county is from April to October, a period of 180 to 200 days. At Salem, the average date of the last killing frost is April 3, and the first is November 1, making a long frost-free season (212 days). The frost-free season decreases with increasing elevations to less than 30 days at the higher elevations in the Cascades.

Table 1. Weather Stations, Elevation and Years of Record, Marion County

Station	Elevation in Feet	Years of Record
Jefferson.....	235	1/
Detroit Dam Powerhouse....	1,300	6
Stayton.....	465	9
Silverton 3 SSE.....	870	1/
Silver Creek Falls.....	1,340	1/
Salem WB AP.....	196	1/
Mehama.....	620	1/
Detroit.....	1,590	8
Aurora.....	90	6

1/ Station was established prior to 1951. This indicates records are for a complete 10-year period, 1951-1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

Table 2. Temperature and Precipitation, Marion County, By Month, 1951-1960 Averages

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
<u>Average Temperature</u>	----- degrees Farenheit -----												
Detroit.....	34.5	37.6	39.7	46.8	53.2	58.5	65.3	63.6	59.9	51.4	41.5	36.9	49.1
Salem WB AP.....	40.1	42.2	44.1	50.0	55.9	60.5	66.3	65.3	62.0	53.9	44.7	41.1	52.2
Silver Cr. Falls	37.8	39.8	40.8	46.7	52.2	56.5	61.4	60.6	57.9	50.1	42.2	39.2	48.8
Silverton.....	38.2	40.7	42.9	48.6	54.5	59.3	65.3	64.9	61.7	53.3	43.7	39.8	51.1
Stayton.....	40.3	42.7	44.9	50.3	55.8	60.0	65.7	65.1	61.6	54.0	44.4	41.4	52.2
<u>Total Precipitation</u>	----- inches -----												
Aurora.....	7.10	4.64	4.75	2.54	2.40	1.55	.32	.49	1.59	3.74	5.28	6.46	40.86
Detroit.....	13.64	9.64	9.08	5.53	4.16	2.79	.46	1.16	2.48	7.71	10.88	14.31	81.84
Detroit Dam PH..	11.65	10.09	11.07	7.10	5.34	3.34	.66	.95	3.22	8.59	12.91	13.27	88.19
Mehama.....	11.50	7.43	8.91	4.47	4.65	3.62	.62	1.09	2.39	6.78	8.53	10.65	70.64
Salem.....	8.37	5.11	4.63	2.30	2.04	1.53	.20	.44	1.42	3.84	5.07	6.54	41.49
Silver Cr. Falls	13.89	8.69	10.10	5.81	4.99	3.73	.45	1.13	2.89	7.38	9.92	11.85	80.83
Silverton.....	8.52	5.39	5.80	3.04	3.07	2.56	.39	.70	1.75	4.84	6.10	7.28	49.44
Stayton.....	8.60	5.72	6.48	3.67	3.20	2.86	.39	.76	1.76	5.00	6.34	8.43	53.21

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

The following table indicates the average daytime high and low for each month of the ten year period, 1951-60. The minimum temperature is generally a night-time figure.

Table 3. Mean Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures, Marion County, By Month, 1951-1960 Averages

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
<u>Mean Daily Maximum Temp.</u>	----- degrees Farenheit -----												
Detroit.....	41.1	45.9	49.8	59.7	66.0	71.8	82.6	80.8	76.8	64.5	51.5	44.2	61.2
Salem WB AP.....	46.2	50.2	53.4	62.1	68.4	73.1	82.5	80.4	76.9	65.2	52.8	47.4	63.2
Silver Cr. Falls	44.4	47.9	50.6	59.2	65.2	69.6	78.6	77.3	74.5	62.7	51.8	46.6	60.7
Silverton.....	43.6	47.0	50.1	58.0	64.2	69.4	78.0	77.0	72.8	61.6	50.2	45.5	59.8
Stayton.....	46.9	51.0	54.8	61.7	68.2	72.0	81.7	80.0	76.4	65.2	53.0	48.7	63.3
<u>Mean Daily Minimum Temp.</u>	----- degrees Farenheit -----												
Detroit.....	27.9	29.3	29.5	33.9	40.3	45.2	47.9	46.3	43.0	38.2	31.5	29.6	36.9
Salem WB AP.....	34.0	34.2	34.7	37.9	43.3	47.9	50.1	50.2	47.2	42.5	36.5	34.7	41.1
Silver Cr. Falls	31.2	31.6	31.0	34.2	39.1	43.3	44.2	43.9	41.3	37.5	32.5	31.6	36.8
Silverton.....	32.8	34.4	35.3	39.9	44.8	49.2	52.6	52.7	50.5	44.9	37.1	34.0	42.4
Stayton.....	33.5	34.4	34.9	38.9	43.4	48.0	49.8	50.1	46.9	42.8	35.8	34.1	41.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

Table 4. Freeze Data, Marion County, 1951-1960

Station	Mean Number of Days with a Temperature of 32°F. or Below												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Detroit.....	24	21	23	12	2	<u>1/</u>	0	0	1	5	16	23	127
Salem WB AP.....	11	12	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	63
Silver Cr. Falls	18	17	19	13	5	1	0	1	3	8	15	18	118
Silverton.....	14	11	9	2	<u>1/</u>	0	0	0	0	<u>1/</u>	8	13	57
Stayton.....	13	11	11	4	1	0	0	0	<u>1/</u>	2	11	12	65

1/ Less than .05 days.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

For more recent climatological data on Marion County, see: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Data Service, Climatological Data, Annual Summary, 1971, Vol. 77, Nov. 13, 1971.

Soils

The Marion County soil survey of 1965 consists of the western two-thirds of the county and covers an area of 851 square miles, or 544,879 acres. The survey covers all of Marion County (746,240 acres), except the mountainous forested eastern area in National Forests.

There are 11 soil associations in the survey area. A soil association is a general soil area containing two or more soils in a pattern that is characteristic although not strictly uniform.

The survey area is also divided into four major parts. From west to east and increasing in elevations, these four divisions are (1) alluvial bottomlands, (2) alluvial terraces, (3) low foothills, and (4) Cascade Mountain footslopes. There are three associations in each of three of the divisions and two associations in the low foothills division. The soil associations are described on the following pages.

The Cloquate-Newberg-Chehalis association occupies about 7 percent of the soil survey area. It covers the higher undulating portions on the floodplains of the Willamette River and tributaries, and consists chiefly of the Cloquate, Newberg, Chehalis and Camas soils. The association is characterized by the gently undulating relief and numerous meandering overflow channels and sloughs.

Cloquato, Newberg, and Chehalis soils are some of the most productive and intensively farmed in the county. They have minor limitations to tillage and use. The Cloquato, Newberg, and Camas soils are subject to frequent overflow and vegetative cover is needed during the winter and early spring. There is slight hazard of overflow during the growing season, except that some crops are harvested too late in the fall to establish winter cover. The soils are slightly to medium acid and have moderate fertilities.

The Wapato-McBee-Bashaw association occupies four percent of the soil survey area. The association covers the low backwater areas of floodplains and is subject to frequent overflow. The areas are traversed by sloughs and overflow channels.

The possibility of flooding on these soils limits the selection of perennial crops and creates an erosion hazard. The meandering course of the streams through this association restricts the size and shape of fields. Wetness in some soils limits choice of crops and time of tillage.

Irrigation is necessary for maximum production of crops having shallow roots and high water requirement during the dry summer season. With artificial drainage and irrigation, the Wapato and McBee soils are productive and are suited to a wide variety of crops. The Bashaw soils are suited mainly to pastures and grass seed. The soils are medium to strongly acid and have moderate or high fertility.

Semiahmoo-Labish soils are minor in extent and occur principally in

the Labish Bottom.

The Semiahmoo and Labish soils occur in old lake bottoms with impeded outlets. The Semiahmoo has developed in organic matter. The surface layer is black, decomposed organic material. The underlying layers are organic material in varying states of decomposition. The Labish soil is a very deep mineral soil. It has black granular surface layers high in organic matter and clay subsoils. The soil has moderate fertility, poor drainage, and is slightly acid.

The Woodburn-Amity-Willamette association occupies 20 percent of the soil survey area. It covers the gently rolling areas of old alluvial terraces of Willamette silts above the bottomlands of North Santiam, Santiam, and Willamette Rivers. It consists of two areas, a small area north of Jefferson and a large area north of Salem. The large area extends from the Willamette River floodplain to the margin of the Red Hills Footslopes from Salem to Scotts Mills. The association is characterized by well-developed drainageways and convex, gently sloping relief with sharp steep breaks along the streams and deep drainageways. It parallels the drainage areas of the Pudding and Little Pudding Rivers and of Champoeg and Mission Creeks.

The farm enterprises in this association are principally small grain, livestock production, and orchards. Farm enterprises are gradually shifting to vegetable and specialty crops. Water for irrigation is probably the most limiting factor to the use of these soils for vegetable and specialty crops. This is usually available from wells and with few exceptions, the water table is not being lowered. Drainage, except for Willamette, is needed to some extent by all the soils and is necessary for some crops. Drainage is needed on the Amity for maximum production.

The association consists mainly of the better drained members of the Willamette catena, Willamette, Woodburn, and Amity soils.

The Amity-Concord-Dayton association occupies six percent of the soil survey areas. It covers the nearly level and depressional areas of the old alluvial terraces of the Willamette silts. The association is characterized by level to drepressional areas with shallow, imperfectly developed drainageways. It occurs in the level divides between the drainage areas of Little Pudding and Pudding Rivers, Champoeg and Mission Creeks.

The farm enterprise in this association is principally small grain and livestock production. Drainage is needed for maximum production of crops. For a change in farm enterprise, drainage and irrigation are needed. This would be beneficial for present crops. Fertilizers are needed for good yields.

Salem-Sifton-Clackamas-Courtney association occupies about five percent of the soil survey area. The soils of this association are developed in gravelly alluvium of late glacial age. They occupy nearly level low terraces in the Stayton Basin and along Mill Creek between Turner and Salem. Although it occurs at slightly higher elevations and precipitation

than the Rolling Alluvial Terraces, the growing season is not appreciably changed.

Salem, Sifton, Clackamas, and Courtney are intensively used for most of the crops grown in the county. Wetness limits the choice of crops grown on Clackamas and Courtney. When drained, Clackamas and Courtney are used for most of the crops of the area, but are not suitable for some deep-rooted crops such as orchards. The soils of the association have small areas of very gravelly and cobbly surface soils that hinder cultivation. Irrigation is required for maximum production of shallow rooted crops. Sifton and Courtney require more frequent irrigation than Salem and Clackamas because of their lower water holding capacities.

The Steiwer-Chehulpum-Hazelair association occurs almost entirely in the low sedimentary foothills bordering the Salem Hills on the south and west. Small areas occur north of Abiqua Creek and along Butte Creek. The soils of the association have been influenced by a deposit, likely alluvium which varies in depth and becomes thinner as you go from the valley floor into the red foothill area. The soils are shallower than associated soils except for Hazelair, which has a restricted rooting depth. The precipitation and growing season is not appreciably different than that of the Rolling Alluvial Terraces.

The farms in this association are used for small grain and livestock production. The shallower, steeper soil areas are used for native pasture. The soils of this association have the lowest production in the county. The soils have low to very low available water holding capacities and slight to high erosion hazards. The soils are medium acid. Moisture is the most limiting factor in using these soils. The area has few good sites for dams and care must be used in their location.

Nekia-Jory association is the largest in the county, occupying 23 percent of the soil survey area. It consists of two areas, the Salem and Waldo Hills. The moderately steep, deeply dissected Salem Hills are south of Salem and the gently to moderately sloping Waldo Hills are to the east, with steep breaks where they have been entrenched by the major streams. The Waldo Hills extend from the North Santiam River north to Butte Creek and east to and parallel to the Red Cascade footslopes. The association is separated by gravelly terraces along Mill Creek between Turner and Salem.

The main farm enterprise is grass seed production with livestock. A few farms are devoted to livestock, orchards, and vegetable production.

There is adequate moisture for growing most field crops, but for commercial production of vegetables and specialty crops, supplemental irrigation is needed for maximum production. There are a few sites for large dams, and numerous sites for small ponds. The steeper slopes are subject to erosion when cultivated but this is easily controlled by either vegetative or mechanical means.

The McCully-Hullt-Cumley association soils occupy 15 percent of the soil survey area. The association extends in a wide belt along the lower

footslopes of the Cascade Mountains. The association is characterized by broad, gently to moderately steep ridges with steep breaks to streams. The association is deeply dissected by streams.

The Kinney-Horeb association covers the Cascade footslopes in a wide irregular band from the Red Cascade footslopes to footslopes of Mt. Horeb, Lookout, and House Mountains. The association is characterized by broad irregular ridges incised by streams, and a series of long slopes with abrupt short breaks down to the basin area adjacent to the streams.

There are a few farms in this association along the North Santiam River. The farm enterprise is livestock and timber. Most of the association is large tracts held by private timber and logging companies. There are scattered small tracts of federal, state, and county lands. The soils are almost entirely used for the production of Douglas fir.

The Kinney soils are too cobbly to cultivate. The growing season is shorter than that of the Red Cascade footslopes and the cool nights delay maturity of most crops into the fall rains. The soils are strongly and very strongly acid and have moderate fertility. Erosion has not been a problem under the past land use.

The Whetstone-Henline association occupies five percent of the soil survey area and extends east into the National Forest Area. The association covers the middle slopes of the Cascade Mountains as a thin mantle from the footslopes of Mt. Horeb, House and Lookout Mountains in a broad belt probably to the footslopes of Mt. Jefferson. The association is characterized by sharp knife-like ridges that plunge steeply to the basin-like bottoms along the streams.

There is no cultivated land in the association. Ownership is in large private holdings, federal, and state lands. The area is used exclusively for timber production. The association has a snow cover during the winter and spring. The soils are too steep and stony for cultivation, and climate is quite limiting in their use and management.

Soil Characteristics and Land Capability

An interpretive grouping of soils into "Land Capability Classification" has been developed by the Soil Conservation Service. This grouping shows, in general, how suitable soils are for most kinds of farming. Soil characteristics such as depth, texture, wetness, slope, erosion hazard, overflow hazard, permeability, structure, reaction, waterholding capacity, inherent fertility and climatic conditions as they influence the use and management of land are considered in grouping soils into eight land capability classes. These eight classes are designated by Roman numerals. The hazards and limitations of use of the groups increase as the class number increases. Class I land has few hazards or limitations, whereas Class VIII land is so limited that it is unfit for cultivation and grazing. This land can be used only for recreation, wildlife habitat or water supply.

Table 5. Land Area and Use of Inventory Acreage, Marion County, 1967

Use	Acres
<u>Inventory Acreage</u>	
Cropland.....	243,135
Pasture.....	26,000
Range.....	0
Forest and woodland.....	193,000
Other land.....	21,240
Total inventory acres.....	483,375
Percent of total land area in inventory...	64.4%
<u>Non-Inventory Acreage</u>	
Federal land.....	227,502
Urban and built-up areas.....	38,823
Water areas.....	1,000
Total non-inventory acres.....	267,325
Total land area.....	750,700

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S. Soil Conservation Service and OSU Extension Service, 1971.

Table 6. Use of Inventory Acreage by Capability Class and Limitation Subclass, Marion County, 1967

Capability Class and Limitations ^{1/}	Use in Acres				
	Cropland	Pasture-Range	Forest	Other	Total
I.....	18,471	0	238	850	19,559
II					
E.....	40,540	2,461	7,112	2,124	52,237
W.....	99,666	0	16,608	5,947	122,221
S.....	5,512	0	0	425	5,937
III					
E.....	18,018	6,371	17,118	0	41,507
W.....	22,387	0	4,901	5,522	32,810
S.....	349	0	0	0	349
IV					
E.....	3,484	6,673	18,106	0	28,263
W.....	33,400	0	7,113	3,398	43,911
V.....	0	0	0	0	0
VI					
E.....	1,308	9,221	32,772	1,699	45,000
W.....	0	0	2,586	0	2,586
S.....	0	1,274	76,746	850	78,870
VII					
E.....	0	0	6,467	0	6,467
W.....	0	0	1,294	425	1,719
S.....	0	0	1,939	0	1,939
VIII.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	243,135	26,000	193,000	21,240	483,375

^{1/} E indicates that the main limitation is erosion; W that water in the soil interferes with plant growth; S that soil is shallow, droughty or stony.

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service and Oregon State University Extension Service, 1971.

Table 7. Conservation Treatment Needs, Marion County, 1967

Classification	Acreage
ALL CROPLAND.....	243,135
Cropland needing treatment.....	133,143
Type of treatment needed:	
Residue cover.....	9,344
Drainage.....	62,437
Management.....	49,846
Other.....	11,516
ALL PASTURE.....	26,000
Pasture needing treatment.....	19,929
Type of treatment needed:	
Establishment of vegetation.....	8,408
Improvement of vegetation.....	11,521

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S. Soil Conservation Service and OSU Extension Service, 1971.

Land Ownership and Land Use

In this report, land ownership in Marion County is classified as public land; federal, state, and county; and private land. About 62 percent of Marion County is privately owned. Most of the private land is in farms and forests. Approximately 30 percent of the county is in federal ownership, of which 90 percent is national forests administered by the U.S. Forest Service and is entirely in the eastern portion of the county. The majority of the remaining federal land is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. About two percent of the federal ownership is administered by the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, and is in the vicinity of Detroit Dam.

About five percent of the county is owned by the State of Oregon. About 50 percent of the state-owned land is administered by the State Board of Forestry; 38 percent is in highway rights-of-way; and 10 percent is administered by the State Board of Control. The remaining 2 percent is divided among 7 other state agencies with the State Land Board administering over half.

Approximately two percent of the county is owned by the County and consists of county and city parks, municipalities, and road rights-of-way.

Land use in the county is primarily devoted to agriculture or forestry. The development of recreational areas has led to a secondary usage of

forest lands.

About 45 percent of the county is agricultural land and is mostly in the Willamette Valley region. The majority of the agricultural land is in intensified-type farming.

Approximately 43 percent of the county is forest land in the Cascades and is in national forests.

The remaining 12 percent of the county is used for purposes such as cities, towns, highways, and roads. Also included are waterways and non-vegetative areas.

Table 8. Land Use and Ownership, Marion County, 1964

Item	Marion County		State
	Acres	Percent	Percent
Total Land Area.....	746,240	100.00	100.00
<u>Land Use</u>			
Urban.....	30,819	4.13	.49
Industrial.....	--	--	.16
Military.....	--	--	.10
Intensive agriculture.....	354,165	47.46	6.52
Dryland farming.....	--	--	3.33
Forests.....	318,719	42.71	44.84
Parks.....	9,328	1.25	.32
Conservation.....	9,850	1.32	2.25
Grazing.....	16,790	2.25	41.50
Non-productive land.....	6,569	.88	.49
<u>Land Ownership</u>			
Total private land ownership.....	462,732	62.2	44.2
Total public land ownership.....	283,508	37.8	55.8
Federal.....	231,308	30.8	51.8
State.....	37,216	5.0	2.9
Local.....	14,984	2.0	1.1

SOURCE: Oregon Department of Planning and Development, Resources for Development, 1964.

Table 9. Inventory of State-Owned Real Property, Marion County, 1970

Agency	Acres	Land Value	Improvement Value	Total Value	Annual Rental Income
Oregon State Penitentiary.....	2,341.24	\$3,441,700	\$10,968,038	\$14,409,738	\$10,095
Hillcrest School....	24.00	47,000	2,466,510	2,513,510	1,152
McLaren School for Boys.....	296.00	200,250	4,397,350	4,597,600	9,319
Correctional Institution.....	396.50	709,075	4,385,697	5,094,772	2,220
Employment Division.	.60	78,700	230,600	309,300	--
State Fair.....	181.50	2,180,000	1,248,383	3,428,383	--
Office of State Fire Marshal.....	10.00	45,000	--	45,000	--
Dept. of Forestry...	18,345.27	6,548,010	830,610	7,378,620	--
Game Commission.....	302.12	77,720	3,650	81,370	--
Dept. of General Services.....	29.56	3,201,470	20,323,900	23,525,370	236,290
University of Oregon Division of State Lands.....	76.63	18,280	--	18,280	385
Fairview Hospital and Training Center.....	721.64	38,600	--	38,600	--
Oregon State Hospital.....	666.50	1,838,200	12,760,540	14,598,740	24,092
Military Dept.	174.34	4,221,300	11,587,000	15,808,300	51,549
Public Emp. Retirement System.....	3.29	26,000	1,068,440	1,094,440	--
School for the Blind	4.06	92,000	277,500	369,500	--
School for the Deaf.	7.50	487,500	1,422,460	1,909,960	1,092
Aeronautics Division	51.20	332,400	3,539,140	3,871,540	3,876
Highway Division	142.99	214,500	--	214,500	--
Parks.....	8,870.80	343,305	1,708,753	2,052,058	1,320
Office.....	45.11	288,495	2,813,440	3,101,935	120
Totals.....	32,690.85	\$24,429,505	\$80,032,011	\$104,461,516	\$341,510

SOURCE: Legislative Fiscal Committee, Inventory of State-Owned Real Property, By County, Sec. 7, 115 State Capitol, Salem, Oregon, 1970.

Table 10. Land Area in Highways, Streets, and Roads, Marion County

Ownership	County	
	Acres	Percent
State highways.....	4,690	31.14
County roads.....	8,860	58.83
City streets.....	1,510	10.02
Total.....	15,060	100.00

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue and Oregon State Highway Division, unpublished data.

Agricultural Land

The land base for agriculture consists of 30,573 acres of pasture land, 38,851 acres of grazed woodland, and 159,575 acres of cropland.

Pasture land and grazed woodland account for about nine percent of the county area. The major use of the cropland acreage is for production of small grains, hay crops, grass seed, and fruits and vegetables.

Table 11. Land in Farms, Marion County, 1964 and 1969

Item	1964		1969	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Total land area.....	746,240	100.0	745,984	100.0
Proportion in farms.....		44.7		40.5
Acres in farms.....	333,624	100.0	302,065	100.0
Cropland harvested.....	172,684	52.0	159,575	53.0
Cropland pasture.....	29,185	10.0	30,573	10.0
Other cropland.....	31,585	11.0	35,401	12.0
Woodland including woodland pasture.....	52,700	18.0	38,851	13.0
Other land.....	26,874	9.0	37,665	12.0
Irrigated land.....	n.a.	n.a.	66,758	22.0

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Forest Land

The forest land of Marion County may be divided into four distinct zones on the basis of ecology, climate, and pattern of land ownership as follows: the Willamette Valley zone, the principal forest zone, the upper slope forest zone, and the subalpine forest zone.

The Willamette Valley zone generally lies below 1,000 feet elevation and has the driest and warmest climate of any part of the county. This zone was only partially forested at the time of settlement, and much of it has since been cleared for agricultural, urban, residential, and other uses. Most of the remaining forest land is generally in blocks of less than 500 acres owned by farmers and ranchers intermingled with agricultural land. There are both hardwood and coniferous stands. The hardwood stands--cottonwoods, Oregon ash, bigleaf maple, and willows--occur on bottom lands subject to flooding and on dry sites. Ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir are the most common coniferous species, and occur on a variety of sites.

The principal forest zone begins at about 500 to 1,000 feet elevation in the Cascades and extends up to 3,000-4,000 feet. It contains the major share of the timber producing land of the county. More than 90 percent of this land is forested, most of which is in public ownership. Coniferous species of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, and true firs are predominant.

The upper slope forest zone begins at about 3,000 to 4,000 feet elevation and extends upward to 5,000-6,000 feet. About 80 percent of the land is forested; 20 percent of the land consists mainly of nonforested areas of volcanic origin, meadows, and lakes. True fir and mountain hemlock stands are predominant. Most of the land is in national forests.

The subalpine forest zone begins at 5,500 to 6,000 feet elevation in the Cascades and extends to the upper limit of tree growth. The principal tree species--subalpine fir, mountain hemlock, whitebark pine, and Alaska yellow cedar--occur in scattered stands intermingled with meadows and barren areas.

About 40 percent of the forest land in Marion County in 1964 was in private ownership. Most of the larger private holdings are in the principal forest zone in the Cascades.

About 48 percent of the forest land in the county in 1964 was in federal ownership. Approximately 90 percent of the federal forest land is in the Willamette and Mt. Hood National Forests. The majority of the remaining 10 percent of the federal forest land is Oregon and California Railroad Revested Lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

The major uses of forest land in Marion County are for production of crops of commercial timber, for outdoor recreation, and for watershed protection. Other uses for wildlife habitat and grazing are also important.

The national forest land is managed under the "Multiple Use-Sustained

Yield" concept. This means the management of forest and related areas in a manner that will conserve the basic land resource itself while at the same time producing high-level sustained yields of water, timber, recreation, wildlife, and forage in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people.

On many private holdings the only management is that related to the harvesting of mature timber while on other private holdings considerable attention is given to measures that will maximize the continuous production of timber. Tree farming is gaining acceptance by private owners, and some cutover land is being reforested and managed for timber production.

There was an estimated 384,000 acres of commercial forestland in Marion County in 1964. Commercial forest land is forest land that is (a) producing, or is physically capable of producing, useable crops of wood, (b) economically available, now or prospectively, for timber harvest, and (c) not withdrawn from timber harvest.

In 1964 the U.S. Forest Service estimated there were 19,000 acres of noncommercial forest land in Marion County. Noncommercial forest land is physically incapable of producing useable crops of wood or is reserved, that is withdrawn from timber harvest through statute, ordinance, or administrative order.

Table 12. Forest Acreage, Ownership and Use, Marion County, 1963

Item	Acres	Percent
LAND		
Total land.....	751,000	100.00
Forest land.....	403,000	53.66
Commercial.....	384,000	51.13
Unproductive.....	12,000	1.59
Productive-reserved.....	7,000	.93
Nonforest.....	348,000	46.33
OWNERSHIP		
All ownerships.....	384,000	100.00
National forest.....	183,000	47.65
Other public.....	50,000	13.02
Forest industry.....	36,000	9.37
Farmer and miscellaneous private..	115,000	29.94

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Northwest Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-7, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, 1964.

Table 13. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber by Ownership, Marion County, 1963

	Total Commercial Growing Stock		Total Commercial Sawtimber	
	million cubic ft.	percent	million board ft. ^{1/}	percent
OWNERSHIP				
National forest.....	1,283	71.35	7,246	73.96
Other public.....	271	15.07	1,634	16.67
Forestry industry...	43	2.39	85	.86
Farmer and misc. private.....	201	11.17	832	8.49
Total.....	1,798	100.00	9,797	100.00

^{1/} International 1/4 inch rule, not reported in Scribner log rule.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Northwest, Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-7, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, 1964.

Table 14. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber on Commercial Forest Land by Species, Marion County

Species	Growing Stock		Sawtimber	
	million cubic ft.	percent	million board ft. ^{1/}	percent
All species.....	1,798	100.00	7,768	100.00
Softwoods.....	1,709	95.05	7,446	95.85
Douglas fir.....	1,039	57.78	4,803	61.83
Pines.....	26	1.44	84	1.08
True firs.....	147	8.17	508	6.53
Sitka spruce.....	--	--	--	--
Western hemlock.....	361	20.07	1,618	20.82
Western red cedar...	23	1.27	74	.95
Other.....	113	6.28	359	4.62
Hardwoods.....	89	4.94	322	4.14
Red alder.....	12	.66	19	.24
Black cottonwood....	9	.50	63	.81
Bigleaf maple.....	51	2.83	199	2.56
Other.....	17	.94	41	.52

^{1/} Scribner log rule.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Northwest, Oregon, Resources Bulletin PNW-7, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, 1964.

Water

Surface drainage from Marion County is carried by the Willamette River and its tributaries, chief of which are the Santiam, North Santiam, and Pudding Rivers.

The Marion County Water Resources Committee has divided the county's drainage system into three watersheds as follows:

Pudding River Watershed (including Little Pudding River and other tributaries).

Santiam River Watershed (including Mill Creek Watershed and that portion of the Willamette River south of the point where Mill Creek flows into the Willamette River).

Willamette River Watershed (including short drainage tributaries north of Mill Creek).

The Pudding River Watershed is that portion of the county which lies north of the elevation line at which land to the south drains in a southerly direction and the land to the north drains into the Pudding River and its tributaries. The watershed extends west approximately to the Oregon Electric Railroad.

The Willamette River Watershed is that portion of the county which lies approximately west of the Oregon Electric Railroad and north of the point where Mill Creek flows into the Willamette River.

The Santiam River Watershed is that portion of the county which lies south of the elevation line at which land to the north drains in a northerly direction and land to the south drains in a southerly direction or drains into Mill Creek and its tributaries, North Santiam River and its tributaries and that portion of the Willamette River which is south of Salem.

Table 15. Annual Yield of Representative Streams, Marion County

Stream and Gaging Point	Drainage Area sq. miles	Years of Record	Mean Annual Yield ^{1/}	
			acre-feet ^{2/}	acre-feet/ sq. mile
N. Santiam R. near Detroit	216	42	718,900	3,328
Breitenbush R. above Canyon Cr.....	106	36	409,800	3,866
Detroit Reservoir.....	437	15	n.a.	n.a.
Little N. Santiam R. near Mehama.....	112	37	555,300	4,958
N. Santiam R. at Mehama....	655	52	2,401,000	3,666
Willamette R. at Salem....	7,280	52	16,840,000	2,313
Mill Cr. at Salem.....	110	29	100,600	915
Silver Cr. at Silverton....	48	5	133,900	2,789

1/ Annual yield of surface water is the net yield, or quantity of water, leaving a drainage area during the hydrologic, or water, year, which extends from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the following year. Net yield is the precipitation on the area minus evaporation, transpiration, and net underground percolation. Average or mean annual yield actually reflects a composite of constantly changing conditions due to withdrawals from stream flow and changes in watershed characteristics.

2/ Acre-feet equals the quantity of water (43,650 cu. ft.) that covers one acre to a depth of one foot.

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Water Resources Data for Oregon, Part 1, Surface Water Records, 1968.

Table 16. Extremes of Discharge at Selected Stations, Marion County

Stream and Location	Maximum Discharge		Minimum Discharge	
	Year	Flow (cfs) ^{1/}	Year	Flow (cfs)
N. Santiam R. near Detroit.	1964	26,700	1909	250
Breitenbush R. above Canyon Cr.	1964	16,900	1940	87
N. Santiam R. at Mehama....	1945	76,600	1965	256
Little N. Santiam R at Mehama.....	1964	36,000	1961	13
Willamette R. at Salem....	1861	500,000	1940	2,470
Mill Cr. at Salem.....	1964	1,870	1938	0
Silver Cr. at Silverton....	1964	5,900	1967	2
Collawash R. near Breitenbush.....	1968	11,700	1967	44

1/ cfs - cubic feet per second.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Interior Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Water Resources Data for Oregon, Part 1, Surface Water Records, 1968.

Quantity problems associated with surface supplies are generally those of low streamflow during the summer months. Groundwater supplies are inadequate in those areas where the water table drops severely during the summer.

Quality problems are varied. Those associated with surface supplies include rather wide and rapid fluctuations in turbidity, heavy silt loads during the winter and spring, and pollution from surface water. Quality problems associated with groundwater supplies are concerned mainly with hardness, iron, and high salt content.

The City of Salem is supplied from the North Santiam River, and in addition has several standby wells throughout the city. This system, the largest in the county, has a capacity of 75 million gallons per day (mgd) and uses an average of 8 mgd.

Table 17. Marion County Municipal Water Supplies, 1965

City	Population Served, 1965	Water Source	Treatment*
Aumsville.....	420	Wells	None
Aurora.....	336	Wells	C
Detroit.....	250	Well, creek	C
Donald.....	217	Wells	None
Gates.....	280	N. Santiam R.	C
Gervais.....	480	Wells	None
Hubbard.....	720	Well	None
Idanha.....	344	Mud Puppy Lake	C
Jefferson.....	800	Wells	C
Mill City.....	1,400	N. Santiam R.	C
Mt. Angel.....	1,857	Wells	None
St. Paul.....	250	Wells	None
Salem.....	64,776	N. Santiam R., Wells	C, F
Scotts Mills....	190	Wells	None
Silverton.....	4,050	Well, creek	C
Stayton.....	2,713	Wells	C
Sublimity.....	556	Wells	F
Turner.....	820	Salem (N. Santiam)	None
Woodburn.....	4,800	Wells	C

* C - chlorinated; F - fluoridated.

SOURCE: Marion County Engineer.

Irrigation has been practiced in the county for many years. It was not until the late 1940's, however, that irrigation development began to expand rapidly. Sprinkler irrigation is used almost exclusively, with flooding used on only a very small percent of the lands.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has estimated that in 1969 there were about 66,758 acres of farm land irrigated in the county, or approximately 30 percent of the total cropland. Streamflows are the source of water for about 50 percent of the irrigated acreage; groundwater is the source for 45 percent; and reservoir and pond storage, which may include both ground and surface water, is the source for about 5 percent.

Pollution of streams has long been a matter of state and local concern. The table below lists the sewage treatment plants which have been constructed in the county by cities and other developed areas.

Table 18. Sewage Treatment Plants, Marion County, 1973

Location	Year Built	Type ^{1/}	Design Population	Design Flow MGD ^{2/}	Population Served	Receiving Stream
Aumsville.....	1971	L	1,660	.166	850	Beaver Cr.
Gervais.....	1965	L	650	.065	745	Ditch to Pudding R.
Hubbard.....	1917- 1968	TF	2,000	.20	1,200	Mill Cr.
Mount Angel... Salem	1955	TF	2,000	.360	2,000	Pudding R.
Salemtowne..	1967	AD	1,000	.100	320	Winslow Cr.
West.....	1969	AD	4,000	.40	1,000	Willamette R.
Willow Lake.	1952- 1964	TF	73,900	17.500	9,000	Willamette R.
Silverton.....	1939- 1963- 1964	TF	4,000	.7	4,550	Silver Cr.
Stayton.....	1964	AD	3,500	.430	3,445	N. Santiam R.
Woodburn.....	1953- 1964	TF	9,560	.960	8,400	Pudding R.

1/ L - Lagoon

TF - Trickling filter

AD - Aerobic digestion

2/ MGD - million gallons per day.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality, unpublished data from Portland Office.

Power. The greater portion of the power produced in Marion County is from multiple-purpose dams constructed by the Corps of Engineers. Of the approximately 121,000 kilowatts (KW) installed generator capacity within the county, Detroit and Big Cliff Dams supply 118,000 KW. The balance of the generating capacity within the county totals only 3,110 KW for municipal and private companies.

Water-Based Recreation. Overall use of water-based recreational facilities has been steadily increasing in the county. Boating, fishing, and stream- or lake-oriented picnic and camping activities are the key to this expansion.

Marion County contains 59 lakes, mostly high mountain, having a combined area of approximately 4,131 acres. The sizes of these lakes range from 0.5 of an acre to 3,580-acre Detroit Reservoir. Of this total of 59 lakes, 32 are of 5 acres in area or smaller.

Minerals

Income-producing mineral deposits in Marion County are primarily sand, gravel, and stone. Minor deposits of gold and silver are located in the headwater area of the Little North Santiam River. Roadrock is fairly well distributed throughout the county. Although sand and gravel deposits are numerous, housing developments and other urban projects have already covered or made unavailable many potential sources. A 1961 study by the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries of the gravel resources in the Salem area revealed that the presently active gravel deposits and adjacent reserves will be depleted by 1976 if mined at a yearly increase of only five percent.

Bauxite, the principal ore of aluminum, occurs as ferruginous bauxite in an aggregate area of about 1,200 acres in the Salem Hills south of Salem.

Several exploratory oil wells have been drilled in the county. No oil or commercial quantities of gas have been found, but the underlying geologic conditions necessary for the accumulation of oil have led to the greatest leasing of land for oil and gas exploration in Oregon.

Wildlife

The most numerous big game species in the county is the Columbian black-tailed deer. Hunting pressure is variable depending on accessibility. Appreciable numbers of mule deer have their summer range along the Cascade crest at the eastern boundary of the county. Their winter range is in the Deschutes River Basin to the east. About 75 elk have their range in the Breitenbush River watershed. A relatively stable black bear population occurs in the national forests along the Cascades.

Table 19. Big Game Animal Population Trends, Marion County

Game Management Unit ^{1/}	Miles Traveled	Animals Observed	Animals per Mile		
		1971	1971	1970	5 yr. average ^{2/}
Black-tailed deer Santiam.....	260	503	1.9	1.8	2.2

^{1/} The Willamette and Santiam Game Management Units are not completely contained within Marion County, nor do they cover the total county area.

^{2/} Five year average: 1966-1970.

SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, 1971 Annual Report, Oregon State Game Commission.

There are several game bird species in Marion County, including ring-necked pheasants, valley quail, bobwhite quail, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons. The population of most game bird species has been stable in recent years despite hunting pressure. The most common game bird species in the forested mountain areas are band-tailed pigeons, blue grouse, ruffed grouse, and mountain quail. Migratory waterfowl are abundant in the valley area during migration periods, and small numbers of some species nest in the county.

Many species of furbearers, including beaver, raccoon, gray fox, red fox, marten, mink, muskrat, otter, skunk, and weasel, are represented in the county. Beaver, raccoon, and mink are common along streams in the valley region. Although not abundant, all of the furbearing species mentioned above are found in the forested areas of the Cascades.

Spring chinook and silver slamon, cutthroat trout, and steelhead trout migrate into the county annually to spawn. Spring chinook runs occur in the Santiam River. The Fish Commission operates a hatchery on the North Santiam River for the propogation of spring chinook salmon, compensating somewhat for natural spawning lost through construction of Detroit Dam.

Streams, lakes, and reservoirs in the county contain nearly all of the game fish species found in Oregon. The lowland streams contain warm water fish such as large-mouth and small-mouth bass, white and black crappie, bullhead catfish, and blue-gill. Streams and lakes in the mountains with cool water temperatures contain several species of trout.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Population

Trappers and explorers of British and American fur companies traveled through the Marion County area as early as 1812. The first settlers in Marion County were retired Hudson's Bay Company employees who homesteaded the French Prairie area of the county about 1830. After this date, news of the Oregon Territory reached the east, the Donation Land Law provided free land to immigrants arriving in Oregon, and permanent settlement began. By 1890, the population of Marion County had increased to about 22,934. Today the population is more than 157,000.

The population of Marion County was about 157,200 in 1972, or about 134 persons per square mile. About 70 percent of the people live in urban areas, 10 percent on farms, and the remaining 20 percent of the people make up the rural nonfarm population. There are presently 18 incorporated cities, with a total 1972 population of 94,026, with Salem the largest at 74,600.

Table 20. Number of Persons by Racial Group, Marion County, 1970

Racial Group	Number of Persons
Total.....	151,309
Caucasian.....	144,718
Spanish Language.....	4,215
Black.....	530
American Indian.....	828
Other.....	1,018

SOURCE: Valde, Gary R., and Robert O. Coppedge, Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census County Divisions, Special Report 367, Oregon State University Extension Service, Corvallis, Oregon, 1972.

Table 21. Marion and Bordering Counties, Population and Rank Order in Oregon, 1960 and 1972

County	1960		1972	
	Rank	Population	Rank	Population
Marion.....	3	120,880	5	157,200
Clackamas.....	4	113,038	4	178,400
Linn.....	8	58,867	7	75,540
Yamhill.....	13	32,478	13	42,190
Polk.....	16	26,523	15	37,060
Wasco.....	21	20,205	22	20,520
Jefferson.....	30	7,130	28	8,980

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962. Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, July 1972.

Table 22. Land Area and Population Density, Marion County, 1950, 1960, 1970

County and State	Land Area	Population Density		
		1950	1960	1970
	square miles	persons per sq. mile		
State of Oregon.....	96,248	15.8	18.4	21.7
Marion.....	1,173	86.4	103.1	129.0
Clackamas.....	1,887	45.9	59.9	88.0
Linn.....	2,288	23.7	25.7	31.4
Yamhill.....	709	47.2	45.8	56.7
Polk.....	739	35.6	35.9	47.8
Wasco.....	2,382	6.5	8.5	8.5
Jefferson.....	1,794	3.1	4.0	4.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1950, 1960, and 1970 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1951, 1961, and 1971 editions.

Table 23. Population Growth, Marion County

Year	Population	Percent Increase	
		Period	Percent
1910.....	38,780	1900-1910	39.3
1920.....	47,187	1910-1920	18.6
1930.....	60,541	1920-1930	28.3
1940.....	75,246	1930-1940	24.6
1950.....	101,401	1940-1950	34.8
1960.....	120,888	1950-1960	19.2
1965.....	145,000	1960-1965	19.9
1970.....	151,309	1965-1970	4.2
1972.....	157,200	1971-1972	4.8

SOURCE: Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, 1972.

Table 24. Components of Change in Marion County's Population, 1940-1970

Year	Net Change	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1940-1950.....	26,155	5,043	21,112
1950-1960.....	19,487	13,201	6,286
1960-1970.....	30,421	10,579	19,842

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970, Final Report PHC(2)-39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971. Oregon State Board of Census, Components of Population Growth, Population Bulletin P-3, 1961.

Table 25. Urban and Rural Population, Marion County

Year	Urban		Rural	
	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change
1950....	45,930	--	55,471	--
1960....	76,815	67.2	44,073	- 20.5
1970....	101,404	32.0	49,905	13.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Table 26. Population Estimates of Incorporated Cities, Marion County, Selected Years, 1960-1972

City and County	1960	1965	1971	1972
Aumsville.....	300	420	675	730
Aurora.....	274	336	345	360
Detroit.....	206	250	330	340
Donald.....	201	217	230	220
Gates.....	189	280	250	240
Gervais.....	438	480	745	745
Hubbard.....	526	720	1,115	1,170
Idanha.....	295	344	380	380
Jefferson.....	716	800	1,000	1,025
Mt. Angel.....	1,428	1,857	2,080	2,120
St. Paul.....	254	250	345	335
Salem.....	49,142	64,000	72,445	74,600
Scotts Mills.....	155	190	228	230
Silverton.....	3,081	4,050	4,420	4,525
Stayton.....	2,108	2,713	3,235	3,375
Sublimity.....	490	556	630	630
Turner.....	770	820	845	830
Woodburn.....	3,120	4,800	7,810	8,260
Incorporated areas.....	60,117	79,073	91,533	94,026
Unincorporated areas.....	60,771	65,927	64,367	63,174
Marion County.....	120,888	145,000	155,900	157,200

SOURCE: Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, July 1972.

Population Composition

The composition of Marion County's population by age and sex is much the same by percent as that of the State of Oregon. About 37 percent of the county's population is under 20 years of age, 50 percent in the 20 to 64 age group and the remaining 13 percent 65 years and over. The median age in Marion County in 1970 was 29.0 years of age. There are slightly more women in the county than men, with 48.7 percent of the population males and 51.3 percent females.

Table 27. Population by Age and Sex, Marion County, 1960 and 1970

Age Group	Male		Female		Total		Percent	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Total population.	59,661	73,631	61,227	77,678	120,888	151,309	100.0	100.0
Under 5.....	5,944	6,004	5,748	5,802	11,692	11,806	9.7	7.8
5-9.....	6,269	7,284	6,129	6,974	12,398	14,258	10.2	9.4
10-14.....	6,068	8,158	5,766	7,758	11,834	15,916	9.8	10.5
15-19.....	4,841	7,367	4,837	7,285	9,678	14,652	8.0	9.7
20-24.....	3,201	5,314	3,230	5,932	6,431	11,246	5.3	7.4
25-34.....	6,566	8,910	6,808	8,915	13,374	17,825	11.1	11.8
35-44.....	7,693	7,651	7,761	8,118	15,454	15,769	12.8	10.4
45-54.....	7,025	8,173	7,268	8,482	14,293	16,655	11.8	11.0
55-64.....	5,472	6,757	5,919	7,775	11,391	14,532	9.4	9.6
65 and over.....	6,582	8,013	7,761	10,637	14,343	18,650	11.9	12.3
Median age.....	30.5	27.8	32.4	30.3	31.5	29.0	--	--

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Table 28. Population of Selected Cities by Age and Sex, Marion County, 1970

Age Group	Salem		Silverton		Stayton		Woodburn	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5.....	2,372	2,322	151	152	209	173	264	240
5-9.....	6,029	5,830	372	408	348	358	560	558
15-24.....	6,143	6,808	291	290	202	249	419	482
25-34.....	4,313	3,975	216	222	218	224	283	294
35-44.....	3,324	3,530	186	197	156	163	237	273
45-54.....	3,781	4,012	195	215	144	142	290	321
55-64.....	3,145	3,864	209	278	127	157	327	485
65 and over.....	3,435	5,413	372	547	123	177	2,434	1,311
Total population.	32,542	35,754	1,992	2,302	1,527	1,643	3,531	3,964
Median age.....	28.5	31.9	33.3	39.6	25.2	26.7	45.1	49.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Employment

The Oregon State Department of Employment reported in 1971 the total civilian labor force in Marion County was 79,400, or 50 percent of the total population. At that time the unemployment rate was 6.8 percent of the total labor force, or 5,400 unemployed. For number of persons unemployed, the county ranked fourth in the state. However, ranking by percent unemployed was considerably lower or 23rd.

The 1970 Census of Population shows that about 52,803 people were employed in the county out of a total labor force of 56,778. About seven percent of those employed worked in agriculture. However, this does not include the large number of seasonal workers employed in growing and harvesting crops during June, July, and August. About 15 percent of those employed worked in manufacturing with lumber and wood products and food and kindred products manufacturing employing the major share. About 56 percent of those employed worked in services and wholesale and retail trade. Public administration alone employed 11 percent of the total labor force.

Table 29. Employment Status, Marion County and Salem, 1960 and 1970

Subject	Marion County		Salem	
	1960	1970 ^{1/}	1960	1970 ^{1/}
Total males, 14 years and over....	42,438	50,520	18,066	23,484
Total labor force.....	28,183	34,366	10,410	15,352
Armed forces.....	55	109	20	42
Civilian labor force.....	28,128	34,257	10,390	15,310
Employed.....	26,195	32,189	9,639	14,277
Unemployed.....	1,933	2,068	751	1,033
Not in labor force.....	14,255	16,174	7,656	8,132
Inmate of institution.....	4,761	3,226	4,036	2,648
Enrolled in school.....	3,563	3,719	1,164	1,743
Other.....	5,931	9,209	2,456	3,741
Total females, 14 years and over..	44,557	55,454	20,303	26,877
Total labor force.....	15,694	22,412	7,653	11,547
Employed.....	14,385	20,614	7,095	10,736
Unemployed.....	1,309	1,798	558	805
Not in labor force.....	28,863	33,042	12,650	15,330
Inmate of institution.....	3,156	2,166	2,885	1,748
Enrolled in school.....	3,664	3,335	1,460	1,515
Other.....	16,092	27,541	6,674	12,067
Married (husbands present), in labor force.....	5,951	13,502	1,631	6,066

^{1/} 16 years and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 30. Industry Group of Employed, Marion County, 1960 and 1970

Industry	Number Employed	
	1960	1970
Agriculture.....	4,204	3,477
Forestry and fisheries.....	176	
Mining.....	69	102
Construction.....	3,332	3,742
Manufacturing.....	6,124	8,181
Lumber and wood products.....	1,774	1,741
Food and kindred products.....	1,675	1,761
Other.....	2,675	4,679
Transportation.....	899	1,057
Communications.....	479	671
Wholesale trade.....	1,127	1,658
Retail trade.....	6,470	9,213
Business services.....	2,032	4,044
Personal services.....	1,084	2,328
Hospitals and health services.....	1,869	4,292
Educational services.....	2,932	5,356
Professional and related services.....	1,567	2,285
Public administration.....	4,297	5,817
Utilities and sanitary services.....	n.a.	580

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population; 1960 and 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 31. Percent of Age Group in Labor Force, Marion County, 1970

Age Group	Marion County		Salem	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Years				
14-15.....	13.5	8.4	n.a.	n.a.
16-17.....	32.8	24.4	37.8	25.4
18-19.....	51.9	47.9	48.0	48.5
20-21.....	60.6	55.8	56.9	60.5
22-24.....	72.6	56.9	65.5	61.8
25-34.....	84.8	47.8	76.6	50.9
35-44.....	88.4	50.4	82.3	50.8
45-64.....	83.8	48.4	83.2	52.5
65 and over.....	20.1	8.6	19.5	9.9

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 32. Marion County Occupations, 1970

Occupation	Number Employed		
	Male	Female	Total
Total employed, 16 years and over...	32,189	20,614	52,803
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4,725	3,651	8,376
Engineers.....	533	--	533
Physicians and related practitioners.....	535	--	535
Other health workers.....	81	934	1,015
Teachers.....	689	1,476	2,165
Technicians, except health.....	402	80	482
Other professional workers.....	2,485	1,161	3,646
Managers and administrators.....	4,426	868	5,294
Sales workers.....	2,243	1,453	3,696
Clerical and kindred workers.....	2,006	7,361	9,367
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	6,143	362	6,505
Operative except transport.....	3,114	1,122	4,236
Transport.....	1,974	160	2,134
Laborers except farm.....	2,188	134	2,322
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,356	141	1,497
Farm Laborers.....	1,111	325	1,436
Service workers.....	2,854	4,447	7,301
Cleaning service.....	1,028	378	1,406
Food service.....	579	1,711	2,290
Health service.....	265	1,339	1,604
Personal service.....	192	588	780
Protective service.....	651	50	701
Private household.....	50	589	639

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

The following table indicates the levels of employment on a single midmonth date and does not necessarily show either peak or average employment for the month.

Table 33. Number of Hired Seasonal Workers in Agriculture by Type of Worker, Marion County, 1965 and 1971, Midmonth Figures

Month	Salem Area					
	Local		Intrastate Migratory		Interstate Migratory	
	1965	1971	1965	1971	1965	1971
May.....	865	1,580	10	50	915	40
June.....	12,650	7,930	375	75	3,800	1,760
July.....	4,710	7,425	870	1,155	2,750	6,520
August.....	10,885	9,500	850	265	7,125	1,995
September....	3,265	2,830	--	--	1,775	390
October.....	900	1,320	--	--	300	--

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Employment, 1965 Oregon Farm Labor Report, 1966.
Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, 1971 Annual Rural Manpower Report, 1972.

Table 34. Annual Average Labor Force in Salem Metropolitan Area^{1/}, 1968-1971

Industry	Number of Persons			
	1968	1969	1970	1971
Civilian labor force.....	72,000	74,000	76,300	79,400
Workers in labor management disputes..	0	0	0	0
Unemployment.....	4,000	3,800	5,000	5,400
Percent of labor force.....	5.6	5.1	6.6	6.8
Employment.....	68,000	70,200	71,300	74,000
Agricultural.....	8,100	7,400	7,500	7,400
Nonagricultural.....	59,900	62,800	63,800	66,600
Self-employed, unpaid family and domestics.....	8,200	8,400	8,600	8,900
Wage and salary workers.....	51,700	54,400	55,200	57,700
Manufacturing.....	10,400	10,800	10,600	11,100
Durable goods.....	4,300	4,600	4,600	4,900
Lumber and wood.....	2,700	2,600	2,400	2,400
Other durables.....	1,600	2,000	2,200	2,500
Nondurable goods.....	6,100	6,200	6,000	6,200
Food products.....	4,300	4,400	4,000	4,200
Other.....	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000
Nonmanufacturing.....	41,300	43,600	44,600	46,600
Contract construction.....	2,600	2,800	2,600	2,800
Transportation, communication, utilities.....	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,000
Wholesale and retail trade.....	10,200	10,900	11,300	11,500
Finance, insurance and real estate	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,100
Service and miscellaneous.....	7,100	7,600	7,900	8,200
Government.....	16,600	17,300	17,800	19,000

^{1/} Includes Marion and Polk Counties.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, Labor Force and Employment in Oregon by County 1968 through 1971 publications, Research and Statistics Section, 1969, 1972.

Table 35. Median Earnings of Selected Occupation Groups, Marion County, 1959 and 1969

Occupation Group	1959	1969
Male, total with earnings.....	\$ 4,598	\$ 7,578
Professional, managerial, and kindred workers.....	6,222	9,848
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,871	5,370
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	5,050	8,069
Operatives and kindred workers.....	4,573	7,108
Farm laborers.....	968	1,879
Laborers, excluding farm and mine.....	3,384	5,338
Female, total with earnings.....	\$ 2,153	\$ 3,428
Clerical and kindred workers.....	2,865	4,029
Operatives and kindred workers.....	1,445	2,201

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 36. Covered Payrolls and Employment by Industry, Marion County, 1970 and 1971

Industry	Average Employment		Annual Payroll
	1970	1971	1971
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries.....	146	223	\$ 1,019,666
Mining.....	83	80	778,938
Contract construction.....	2,333	2,574	22,847,287
Lumber and wood products manufacturing..	885	917	7,891,017
Food and kindred products manufacturing.	3,357	3,298	22,146,241
Other manufacturing.....	3,289	3,654	29,694,402
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	1,662	1,773	15,941,259
Wholesale and retail trade.....	10,049	10,449	58,639,305
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	2,288	2,303	15,489,437
Services and miscellaneous.....	4,016	4,158	19,536,899
Government.....	10,401	10,885	93,773,803
Yearly total.....	38,516	40,321	287,787,284

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, Oregon Covered Employment and Payrolls, 1970 and 1971, Summary Data, Research and Statistics Section, 1971, 1972.

Table 37. Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed in Marion and Bordering Counties, 1968 and 1971

County	Number of People		Percent of Labor Force	
	1968	1971	1968	1971
Marion ^{1/}	4,000	5,400	5.6	6.8
Linn.....	1,440	2,200	5.3	7.4
Yamhill.....	890	1,460	6.5	9.8
Wasco ^{2/}	690	720	7.4	7.3
Jefferson.....	250	320	6.4	8.0

1/ Marion and Polk Counties combined.

2/ Wasco and Sherman Counties combined.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, Labor Force and Employment in Oregon by County 1968 through 1971 publications, Research and Statistics Section, 1969, 1972.

Table 38. Major Occupation Group of Unemployed, Marion County, 1960 and 1970

Occupation Group	Number of Persons	
	1960	1970
Professional, technical, and kindred workers...	72	273
Farmers and farm managers.....	29	<u>1/</u>
Managers, officials and proprietors, excluding farm.....	58	<u>1/</u>
Clerical and kindred workers.....	264	420
Sales workers.....	153	179
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	404	1,680
Operatives and kindred workers.....	823	1,177
Service workers, including private household...	278	2,417
Farm laborers.....	434	2,020
Laborers, excluding farm and mine.....	504	414

1/ Included in professional, technical, and kindred workers.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 39. Local Government Employees and Payroll, Marion County, October, 1967

Item	Employees and Earnings
Employees.....	4,266
Full-time only.....	3,212
Full-time equivalent employment.....	3,383
Education.....	2,172
Teachers only.....	1,565
Functions other than education.....	1,211
Highways.....	188
Public welfare.....	2
Hospitals.....	—
Health.....	48
Police protection.....	195
Fire protection.....	137
Sewerage.....	36
Sanitation other than sewerage.....	21
Parks and recreation.....	66
Natural resources.....	12
Housing and urban renewal.....	16
Correction.....	49
Libraries.....	25
Financial administration.....	88
General control.....	119
Water supply.....	56
Other local utilities.....	22
Other and unallocable.....	131
October payroll.....	\$ 1,829,000
Education.....	1,282,000
Teachers only.....	1,017,000
Functions other than education.....	547,000
Average monthly earnings, full-time employment	
Teachers.....	\$ 649
Others.....	444

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments, 1967, Vol. 3, No. 2, Compendium of Public Employment, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Income

Table 40. Net Effective Buying Income Estimates, Marion County, 1967 and 1970

Area	Net Dollars		Per Household	
	1967	1970	1967	1970
	- thousand dollars -		- dollars -	
State of Oregon.....	5,224,888	6,650,690	8,113	9,440
Marion County.....	355,954	434,868	9,090	8,875
Salem.....	180,228	217,567	8,749	9,180

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics 1972, University of Oregon, 1972.

Table 41. Bank Debits and Deposits, Marion County, 1965-1971

Year	Bank Debits <u>1/</u>	Bank Deposits
	- - - - thousand dollars - - - -	
1965.....	2,875,401	221,151
1966.....	2,952,672	251,582
1967.....	3,185,859	253,784
1968.....	3,446,051	281,962
1969.....	3,963,028	277,021
1970.....	4,357,616	314,645
1971.....	5,040,724	n.a.

n.a. - not available.

1/ Bank debits represent the dollar value of checks drawn against deposit accounts of individuals and businesses. Included are debits to demand deposit accounts of individuals, business firms, and state and other political subdivisions, and payments from escrow or trust accounts. Excluded are debits to U.S. government, interbank, time and savings accounts, and several other categories of accounts.

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics, 1967 and 1972, University of Oregon, 1967, 1972.

Table 42. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Marion County, 1970

Item	Number	Percent
<u>Mean Income</u>		
Families:		
All races.....	\$ 9,911	
Caucasian.....	9,986	
Spanish Language.....	6,909	
Black.....	5,400	
Other.....	7,998	
Unrelated individuals:		
All races.....	\$ 3,539	
Caucasian.....	3,527	
Spanish Language.....	5,921	
Black.....	1,300	
Other.....	3,369	
<u>Families by Family Income Class</u>		
All races:		
under \$3,999.....	6,205	16.36
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	4,389	11.55
\$6,000-\$11,999.....	16,193	42.70
\$12,000+.....	11,145	29.39
total.....	37,932	100.00
Caucasian:		
under \$3,999.....	5,948	16.12
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	4,189	11.32
\$6,000-\$11,999.....	15,742	42.66
\$12,000+.....	11,035	29.90
total.....	36,914	100.00
Spanish Language:		
under \$3,999.....	207	27.67
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	141	18.85
\$6,000-\$11,999.....	320	42.78
\$12,000+.....	80	10.70
total.....	748	100.00
Black:		
under \$3,999.....	3	23.08
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	5	38.46
\$6,000-\$11,999.....	5	38.46
\$12,000.....		
total.....	13	100.00
Other:		
under \$3,999.....	47	18.29
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	54	21.01
\$6,000-\$11,999.....	126	49.03
\$12,000+.....	30	11.67
total.....	257	100.00

Table 42, cont. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Marion County, 1970

Item	Number	Percent
<u>Income below poverty level (bpl) 1/</u>		
Families bpl		
All races.....	3,708	100.00
Caucasian.....	3,461	93.34
Spanish Language.....	197	5.31
Black.....	8	.22
Other.....	42	1.13
Persons in families bpl.....	13,438	
Unrelated individuals bpl		
Under 65.....	2,580	
65 and over.....	2,624	
Male family head, 14-64 yrs., bpl		
Employed.....	1,049	
Unemployed.....	149	
Not in labor force.....	573	
Female family heads bpl in labor force with children below 6 yrs....		
	190	
Income source of families and unrelated individuals bpl		
Earnings.....	4,151	
Social security or railroad retirement.....	3,858	
Public assistance or welfare.....	1,367	

Blank spaces indicate a zero, suppressed data, or not applicable.

1/ Poverty levels are federally defined. For further definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-C39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

SOURCE: Valde, Gary R., and Robert O. Coppedge, Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census County Divisions, Special Report 367, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, 1972.

Education

In addition to the elementary and high school educational facilities located in Marion County, there are several institutions of higher education in the county. Chemeketa Community College located in Salem offers a variety of two year programs, many of them leading to associate degrees in the field of study. Mt. Angel College and Seminary, Western Baptist Bible College, and Willamette University are also located in the county. They provide a liberal arts education, and the first three schools also have a strong program in theology.

Table 43. Formal Education Facilities, Marion County, 1968-69 and 1971

School District, Type School, and Number of Each Type	Enrollment 1/		High School Graduates 2/
	1968-69	1971	
Aumsville School District #11C			
Elementary - 1.....	309	389	
Bethany School District #63			
Elementary - 1.....	71	92	
Brooks School District #31			
Elementary - 1.....	141	159	
Buena Crest School District #134			
Elementary - 1.....	55	64	
Cascade Union High District #5			
Junior High - 1.....	492	580	
High School - 1.....	399	440	114
Central Howell School District #540			
Elementary - 1.....	116	130	
Cloverdale School District #144C			
Elementary - 1.....	62	67	
Detroit School District #123J			
Elementary - 1.....	104	106	
High School - 1.....	99	108	17
Eldridge School District #60C			
Elementary - 1.....	98	98	
Evergreen School District #10			
Elementary - 1.....	62	64	
Gervais School District #76			
Elementary - 1.....	263	279	
Gervais Union High District #1			
High School - 1.....	344	360	72
Jefferson School District #14J			
Elementary - 1.....	403	456	
High School - 1.....	355	415	52
Marion School District #20			
Elementary - 1.....	126	127	
Monitor School District #142CJ			
Elementary - 1.....	174	208	
Mt. Angel School District #91			
Elementary - 1.....	495	498	
High School - 1.....	n.a.	192	n.a.
North Howell School District #51			
Elementary - 1.....	81	94	
North Marion School District #15			
Elementary - 1.....	566	630	
High School - 1.....	446	515	63
North Santiam School District #126			
Elementary - 1.....	131	147	
Parkersville School District #82			
Elementary - 1.....	19	31	

Table 43, cont. Formal Education Facilities, Marion County, 1968-69 and 1971

School District, Type School, and Number of Each Type	Enrollment ^{1/}		High School Graduates ^{2/}
	1968-69	1971	
Pioneer School District #13			
Elementary - 1.....	55	48	
Pratum School District #50			
Elementary - 1.....	67	57	
St. Paul School District #45			
Elementary - 1.....	137	120	
High School - 1.....	107	125	34
Salem School District #24J			
Elementary - 35.....	11,065	11,095	
Junior High - 6.....	5,306	5,762	
High School - 3.....	4,940	5,570	1,692
Scotts Mills School District #73J			
Elementary - 1.....	129	158	
Silver Crest School District #93C			
Elementary - 1.....	95	89	
Silverton School District #4C			
Elementary - 3.....	961	1,088	
Silverton Union High District #7J			
High School - 1.....	897	925	219
Stayton School District #77CJ			
Elementary - 3.....	575	635	
Stayton Union High District #4J			
High School - 1.....	438	n.a.	128
Sublimity School District #7C			
Elementary - 1.....	88	130	
Turner School District #79C			
Elementary - 1.....	263	278	
Victor Point School District #42C			
Elementary - 1.....	132	127	
West Stayton School District #61			
Elementary - 1.....	93	93	
Woodburn School District #103C			
Elementary - 2.....	748	902	
Junior High - 1.....	437	476	
High School - 1.....	359	448	124

^{1/} Average daily membership.

^{2/} 1971 figures for high school graduates.

SOURCES: Oregon Board of Higher Education, 1971-72 Oregon School-Community College Directory; 1971 Oregon Public High School Graduates; and Summary of Pupil Personnel for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1969, School Finance and Statistical Services.

Table 44. Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Public School Enrollment by School District, Marion County, 1972

District	White	Black	American Indian	Spanish Surname	Other ^{1/}	Total
- - - - - number of students - - - - -						
Aumsville #11C.....	427			5	2	434
Bethany #63.....	100					100
Brooks #31.....	171			30		201
Buena Crest #134.....	52			6	1	59
Cascade UHS #5.....	977		6	42	1	1,026
Central Howell #540...	139		5			144
Cloverdale #144C.....	59		15			74
Detroit #123J.....	206		5			211
Eldridge	70			16	4	90
Evergreen #10.....	58					58
Gervais #76.....	156	7		109	53	325
Gervais UHS #1.....	300	1		76	11	388
Jefferson #14J.....	169	2		26		197
Marion #20.....	124					124
Monitor #142CJ.....	134			37	30	201
Mt. Angel #91.....	567			57	38	662
North Howell #51.....	73			7		80
North Marion #15.....	1,110	1		157	6	1,274
North Santiam #126....	119			13		132
Parkersville #82.....	9				9	18
Pioneer #13.....	35			11	2	48
Pratum #50.....	45					45
St. Paul #45.....	177			73		250
Salem #24J.....	21,272	136	160	449	162	22,179
Scotts Mills #73J.....	156					156
Silver Crest #93C.....	117					117
Silverton #4C.....	1,094		6	45	10	1,155
Silverton UHS #7J.....	899		9	16	3	927
Stayton #77CJ.....	650	1	2	14	6	672
Stayton UHS #4J.....	537		1	8	5	552
Sublimity #7C.....	170					170
Turner #79C.....	260			1	2	263
Victor Point #42C.....	131		4	7		142
West Stayton #61.....	19			6		25
Woodburn #103C.....	1,361	1		300	255	1,917
Total.....	31,943	149	213	1,511	600	34,416

^{1/} Includes Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, and others.

SOURCE: Compiled from Oregon Board of Education reports by OSU Extension Service.

Table 45. Years of School Completed by Population 25 Years and Over, Marion County, 1970

Education	Number Males	Number Females	Total	Percent
Total, 25 years and over.....	39,471	43,872	83,343	100.00
No school years completed....	525	409	934	1.12
Elementary: 1-4 years.....	930	584	1,514	1.81
5-7 years.....	2,534	1,986	4,520	5.42
8 years.....	6,091	5,671	11,762	14.11
High School: 1-3 years.....	6,255	7,397	13,652	16.38
4 years.....	12,040	17,404	29,444	35.32
College: 1-3 years.....	5,013	6,234	11,247	13.49
4 years or more.	6,083	4,187	10,270	12.32
Median school years completed..	12.3	12.3	--	--

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 46. Marion County Residents Enrolled in Higher Education Institutions, Fall 1971

Institution	Number Enrolled
Total enrolled.....	4,248
Eastern Oregon College.....	29
Oregon College of Education.....	1,274
Oregon State University.....	1,128
Portland State University.....	199
Southern Oregon College.....	130
University of Oregon.....	730
Oregon Technical Institute.....	76
University of Oregon Dental School.....	11
University of Oregon Medical School.....	66
Total in private and independent institutions.....	605

SOURCE: Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, Post Secondary Enrollment in Oregon, An Analysis of the Statewide Student Enrollment Data Survey, 1972.

Table 47. Youth Organizations, Marion County

Organization	Membership
Boy Scouts.....	3,923
Camp Fire Girls.....	3,317
4-H.....	3,294
Future Farmers.....	488
Girl Scouts.....	1,395
Junior Achievement.....	1/
YMCA.....	1,534
YWCA.....	n.a.
EFNEP.....	334

n.a. - not available.

1/ No chapter in county.

SOURCE: Boy Scouts, 1973 figure from Salem office, Boy Scouts of America, unpublished data; Camp Fire Girls, 1973 figure from Salem office, Camp Fire Girls, unpublished data; Girl Scouts, 1973 figure from Salem office, Girl Scouts, unpublished data; YMCA, 1973 figure from Salem YMCA, unpublished data; 1972 4-H and Future Farmers data from OSU Extension Service, 4-H Division, unpublished data.

The State of Oregon operates four correctional institutions, all in Marion County. The Oregon State Penitentiary, located at Salem, houses approximately 1,500 inmates. Four cell houses within the 22-acre enclosure have a capacity for 1,248 and the prison annex farm has housing facilities for 230. A forest camp is also maintained near Tillamook, Tillamook County, where a maximum of 75 prisoners is assigned to reforestation work under the supervision of the State Forester.

Incoming prisoners are given thorough physical examinations and medical or surgical treatment if needed. Each individual is carefully studied before assigning work, school program, and living quarters. In addition to work on the farm and on the reforestation project, three industries are in operation within the prison itself which provide products and services for state government use and are integrated with vocational training programs.

The Oregon State Correctional Institution was established in 1955 in Salem. Primary emphasis is placed on rehabilitation, and although there is no restriction of the age for commitment to the Institution, preference is given to persons under 26 years of age. The facility occupies 600 acres with present cell housing capacity at 279 inmates, and present construction plans affording an increase of facilities to permit 700 inmates. The institution uses the most modern correctional processes, such as a unit for admission and orientation, a reception and guidance program for individual program planning, a complete educational program covering

elementary and secondary grades, a vocational training program, a religious program, and a work program for each inmate.

Table 48. Felonies and Juvenile Delinquency, Marion County, 1968

Subject	Number
Commitments to felony and correctional institutions, 1967-68	
Total commitments.....	69
Oregon State Penitentiary.....	27
Oregon State Correctional Institution.....	9
MacLaren (boys' training school) <u>1/</u>	23
Hillcrest (girls' training school) <u>1/</u>	10
Juvenile court cases, 1968	
All cases.....	3,733
Delinquency.....	2,943
Traffic.....	449
Other.....	341

1/ Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Children Services Division, Adolescent Population and Commitment Data by County, by Calendar Year, 1967-70.

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Hillcrest School of Oregon, also located at Salem, is the state training school for socially maladjusted and emotionally disturbed girls between the ages of 12 and 21 with no girl received after her 18th birthday. Admission is by court order.

Psychiatric, psychological, medical, and casework services are provided in addition to social, educational, and physical care. The girls have individual rooms and live in cottage units. They attend a full school day and the academic program is accredited by the State Board of Education. Days away from the school with parents and permission to receive weekend visitors are provided for. At the present time the Children's Services Division is phasing out Hillcrest School and providing similar services for girls in the co-educational facility that is being developed at MacLaren School.

MacLaren School for Boys, located at Woodburn, is the state training school for boys between the ages of 12 and 18. It is primarily concerned with the detention of juveniles who have broken the law, and all commitments are made by county or circuit juvenile courts. Boys remain at MacLaren School until approval is received from the committing court for

them to be returned to their own homes under parole.

The school houses 325 boys in both individual rooms and dormitories. An academic program at junior and senior high school levels is provided, as well as special classes for slow learners, non-readers, and the emotionally disturbed. A reception and diagnostic center provides individual programs for new inmates. The facility occupies about 50 acres of land.

The school also has a foster care program for about 100 boys, which uses both paid and unpaid families. A forest camp program accommodates an additional 60 boys in two permanent year-round camps, one near Tillamook and the other near Manzanita. In addition to a work-for-pay program, the boys continue their education through the school program at both camps. The facility is now being adapted to meet the needs of both boys and girls. The Children's Services Division hopes to completely phase out the juvenile program at Hillcrest School and use MacLaren School as a co-educational training school.

Health and Vital Statistics

In 1969 Marion County allocated \$935,627 to the county Health Department budget. This is a per capita expenditure of \$6.01, slightly more than the state per capita ratio of \$5.70. 1/

In 1969 there were 200 doctors licensed to practice medicine in the county. This number does not actually reflect the number of doctors in the county as it excludes retired doctors and those who limit their practice to state institutions.

The following tables give data on the number of personnel in the county, the type of health facilities available to residents of the county, and the major health problems of the county.

For a more detailed report on health and vital statistics for Marion County see, Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970, and Oregon State Department of Human Resources, State Health Division, Vital Statistics Section, Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1971.

1/ Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Table 49. Existing Medical Facilities, Number of Existing Beds, and Number of Beds Needed, Marion County, 1971 1/

Category and Community	Number of Facilities		Number of Beds	
	existing	needed	existing	needed
<u>General hospitals</u>				
Salem.....	2	2	381	349
Silverton.....	1	1	38	38
Stayton.....	1	1	40	40
<u>Long-term care facilities</u>				
Mt. Angel.....	1	1	106	120
Salem.....	7	8	394	429
Silverton.....	2	2	109	109
Sublimity.....	1	1	62	62
Woodburn.....	1	1	70	100
<u>Diagnostic and treatment centers</u>				
Salem.....	2	2	--	--
Silverton.....	1	1	--	--
Stayton.....	1	1	--	--

1/ Mental facilities: the state plan of the Mental Health Division is made a part of this plan by reference.

Tuberculosis hospitals: none.

Rehabilitation facilities: none.

SOURCE: Oregon State Board of Health, Health Facility Planning and Construction Section, Oregon State Plan for Construction and Modernization of Hospitals, Public Health Centers and Medical Facilities, 1971 Annual Revision, 1971.

Table 50. Diagnostic or Treatment Center Facilities, Marion County, 1970 1/

Name and Location	Outpatient Visits during Year	Services <u>2/</u>
Salem Hospital - General.....	10,806	A,H,I
Salem Hospital - Memorial.....	27,523	A,B,G,H,I
Silverton Hospital.....	5,014	A,H,I
Santiam Memorial Hospital.....	5,657	A,H,I

1/ A diagnostic and treatment center takes outpatients, has facilities for examination of patients by a physician or dentist, or has x-ray and clinical laboratory service available.

2/ Service code: A-General; H-x-ray; I-Clinical Laboratory; B-Cancer; G-Physiotherapy, 1964 data.

SOURCE: Oregon State Board of Health, Health Facility Planning and Construction Section, Oregon State Plan for Construction and Modernization of Hospitals, Public Health Centers and Medical Facilities, 1971 Annual Revision, 1971.

Table 51. Percent Occupancy of Existing Medical Facilities, Marion County, 1969

Name of Facility	Location	Total Capacity	Percent of Occupancy
<u>General hospitals</u>			
Salem General Hospital.....	Salem	113	68
Salem Memorial Hospital.....	Salem	268	73
Silverton Hospital.....	Silverton	38	51
Santiam Memorial Hospital.....	Stayton	40	47
<u>Long-term care facilities</u>			
Benedictine Center.....	Mt. Angel	106	90
Boyce Sanatorium.....	Salem	41	105 <u>2/</u>
Colonial Arms Nursing Home....	Salem	46	82
Elderest Nursing Home.....	Salem	70	91
Mary's Nursing Home.....	Salem	20 <u>1/</u>	87
Medical Center Nursing Home...	Salem	36	82
Methodist Home.....	Salem	19 <u>1/</u>	103 <u>2/</u>
Rest Haven Nursing Home.....	Salem	18 <u>1/</u>	91
St. Francis Convalescent Home.	Salem	62	86
S. Salem Convalescent Center..	Salem	69	99
Salem Nursing Home.....	Salem	70	79
Silver Gardens Care.....	Silverton	52	99
Silverton Nursing Home.....	Silverton	57	92
Marion Home.....	Sublimity	62	110 <u>2/</u>
Woodburn Nursing Home.....	Woodburn	70	98

1/ This facility does not have skilled nursing care as defined by the Oregon State Plan. Therefore, the figures are not counted in county totals.

2/ Licensed capacity exceeds evaluation capacity resulting in a high percentage of occupancy.

SOURCE: Oregon State Board of Health, Health Facility Planning and Construction Section, Oregon State Plan for Construction and Modernization of Hospitals, Public Health Centers and Medical Facilities, 1971 Annual Revision, 1971.

Table 52. Number of Licensed Medical Personnel and Ratio of Population per Professional, Marion County, 1969

Profession	County		State
	Number	Ratio ^{1/}	Ratio ^{1/}
Medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy.	200	778	770
Dentists.....	107	1,454	1,470
Registered nurses.....	579	269	276
Licensed practical nurses.....	170	915	1,002
Pharmacists.....	134	1,161	1,375

^{1/} Ratio figure equals population per professional in particular category.

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Table 53. Number of Admissions to State Psychiatric Hospitals and Mental Health Clinics and Ratio per 100,000 Population, Marion County, 1968-69.

Facility	County		State
	Number	Ratio	Ratio
Psychiatric hospitals.....	194	125	134
Mental health clinics.....	280	180	460

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Table 54. Births and Deaths by Major Category, Marion County and State of Oregon, 1968 and 1971

Category	County				State
	Number		Rate		Rate
	1968	1971	1968	1971	1971
All births ^{1/}	2,272	2,414	14.8	15.5	15.6
All deaths ^{1/}	1,323	1,520	8.6	9.7	9.4
Illegitimate births ^{2/}	217	172	95.5	71.3	78.1
Premature births ^{2/}	136	141	59.9	58.4	57.4
Infant deaths ^{2/}	38	33	16.7	13.7	18.4
Accidental deaths ^{3/}	67	83	43.7	53.2	61.3

^{1/} Rates per 1,000 population.

^{2/} Rates per 1,000 live births.

^{3/} Rates per 100,000 population.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, State Health Division, Vital Statistics Section, Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1970 and 1971.

Table 55. Health Statistics, Marion County, 1970

Item	County		State
	number	rate <u>1/</u>	rate <u>1/</u>
Morbidity			
Tuberculosis.....	18	11.5	11.6
Syphilis.....	9	5.8	5.3
Gonorrhea.....	471	302.1	422.0
Influenza.....	1,355	869.1	1,171.7
Hepatitis.....	199	132.3	45.1
Measles (Rubella).....	9	5.8	18.1
Deaths from all causes.....			
Malignant neoplasms (cancer).....	1,520	9.7	9.4
Diabetes mellitus.....	306	196.3	168.4
Heart diseases.....	26	16.7	13.3
Cerebrovascular diseases.....	583	374.0	349.6
Arteriosclerosis.....	171	109.7	110.9
Other cardiovascular diseases....	40	25.7	21.2
Influenza and pneumonia.....	22	14.1	17.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma....	45	28.9	26.4
Peptic ulcer.....	41	26.3	26.9
Cirrhosis of liver.....	4	2.6	4.3
Certain infancy mortality causes.	15	9.6	15.8
	17	10.9	14.7
All other diseases.....	130	83.4	76.9
Accidents.....	83	53.2	61.3
Suicide.....	13	8.3	14.9
Homicides.....	12	7.7	3.8

1/ Rate per 100,000 population.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, State Health Division, Vital Statistics Sections, Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1970.

Public Welfare

Table 56. Public Welfare Payments for Assistance, Marion County,
August 1972

Category	Number of Cases	Average Payments
<u>Cases receiving non-medical payments</u>		
Old Age Assistance.....	652	\$ 62.32
Aid to the Blind.....	54	104.29
Aid to the Disabled.....	622	99.13
Aid to Dependent Childred <u>1/</u>	5,400	46.53
General Assistance.....	119	54.13
Foster care.....	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Physicians services <u>1/</u></u>		
OAA.....	142	\$ 21.85
AB.....	18	19.22
AD.....	250	26.22
ADC.....	1,198	22.74
GA.....	55	33.50
FC.....	69	18.64
<u>Hospital payments <u>1/</u></u>		
OAA.....	27	\$ 166.40
AB.....	4	352.47
AD.....	51	601.27
ADC.....	72	439.22
GA.....	14	404.85
FC.....	6	181.61
<u>Drug payments <u>1/</u></u>		
OAA.....	519	\$ 19.34
AB.....	29	15.18
AD.....	431	24.70
ADC.....	891	8.40
GA.....	47	23.37
FC.....	45	6.83

n.a. - not available.

1/ Persons, not cases.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Public Welfare
Division, Public Welfare in Oregon, August 1972 edition.

The state of Oregon operates three special schools for the handicapped, all located at Salem in Marion County. The School for the Blind provides special education for approximately 100 children with acute vision problems in a boarding school situation. The School for the Deaf provides parallel training for severely handicapped children from four years of age through

high school. Oregon Fairview Home provides in-and-out patient training for mentally deficient minors and adults.

Table 57. Average Monthly Public Welfare Payments by Type of Service, Marion County, Fiscal Years 1968-69 and 1971-72

Type of Service	Average payment per case	
	1968-69	1971-72
Old Age Assistance.....	\$ 55.49	\$ 60.52
Aid to the Disabled.....	78.48	91.51
Aid to the Blind.....	82.95	102.00
General Assistance.....	47.83	52.88
Aid to Dependent Children <u>1/</u>		
UN <u>2/</u>	31.89	47.26
Basic <u>2/</u>	41.45	46.77

1/ Payment per person, not case.

2/ The UN figure represents payments to families where the male parent is in the home but unemployed. The basic figure represents all others.

SOURCE: Unpublished data received from Sondra Lipman, Oregon Public Welfare Division, Research and Statistics Section, May 1973.

Housing

Table 58. Housing, Occupancy, and Facilities for Selected Places with over 2,500 Inhabitants, Marion County, 1970

Subject	Salem		Silverton		Woodburn	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Occupancy						
All year-round housing units..	50,601	100.00	1,595	100.00	2,960	100.00
Owner occupied.....	32,568	64.36	1,060	66.45	2,243	75.77
Renter occupied.....	15,395	30.42	467	29.27	577	19.49
Vacant year-round.....	2,638	5.21	68	4.26	140	4.72
Facilities						
Telephone available.....	n.a.	--	1,316	86.18	2,494	88.43
Air conditioning.....	3,324	6.56	78	4.89	252	8.51
Median gross rent of renter occupied.....						
	\$105	--	\$96	--	\$103	--

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 59. Housing Occupancy and Facilities, Marion County, 1970

Subject	County		State
	Number Units	Percent	Percent
Occupancy			
All housing units.....	51,920	100.00	100.0
Seasonal or migratory.....	1,293	2.49	1.3
Owner occupied.....	32,568	62.72	61.3
Renter occupied.....	15,395	29.65	31.5
Vacant year-round.....	2,664	5.13	5.9
Population in housing units per unit			
Owner occupied.....	3.1	--	--
Renter occupied.....	2.7	--	--
Persons per room			
All occupied units.....	47,963	100.00	100.0
1.00 or less.....	45,171	94.17	94.7
1.01-1.50.....	2,085	4.34	4.2
1.51 or more.....	707	1.47	1.1
Facilities			
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities.....	1,163	2.29	3.6
Telephone available.....	42,931	89.50	89.5
Air conditioning.....	3,350	6.61	10.3
Median number of rooms.....	5.1	--	5.0
Median value <u>1/</u>	\$15,600	--	\$11,300
Median gross rent <u>2/</u>	105	--	107

1/ Specified owner occupied. Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

2/ Specified renter occupied. Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report, HC(1)-B39, Oregon U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

THE COUNTY'S ECONOMY

In recent years, Marion County's economy has been largely based on diversified agriculture, food processing, logging, and manufacture of lumber and wood products. Other manufacturing, recreation and the tourist trade, and operation of the State Government in the Salem area have also become important sources of income.

The most significant employment increase has come in services, including governmental, educational, business, professional, and utilities. Agriculture and lumber and wood's products have both reached their peaks in previous years and now show consistent declines. Wholesale and retail trade have had increases, probably due to the migration of population and better transportation systems.

Agriculture

Agriculture in Marion County is highly diversified. The fertile soils in the broad valley and the temperate climatic conditions are favorable for production of many agricultural products. The close proximity of farms to population centers and markets enables farmers to compete favorably with other areas in the Northwest.

Although agriculture as practiced in the county is diversified, farmers within certain areas specialize in the type of products grown. Vegetables and other intensive crops are produced on the fertile bottom soils where irrigation water is available. The high yield and superior quality of these crops have made this a leading area in the canning and freezing of fruits and vegetables. Salem is reported to be second in the nation in this respect. Dairy and poultry products are raised throughout the county, but farms producing these products are most numerous near population centers and markets. Beef cattle, sheep, and other livestock are most numerous in the area on the fringe of the valley.

Marion County is one of Oregon's most important vegetable-producing counties. In 1969 Marion County led the State in the value of vegetable sales, \$11,365,000, primarily snap beans. In addition to its importance as a vegetable producer, Marion County was second in 1969 in the State in strawberry production.

Table 60. Farm Size and Value, Marion County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Approximate acres of land area..	750,720	746,240	745,984
Proportion in farms.....	46.8	44.7	40.5
Total number of farms.....	3,788	3,388	2,800
Acres in farms.....	351,397	333,624	302,065
Average size of farms.....	92.8	98.5	107.8
Value of land and buildings.....	n.a.	n.a.	\$109,209,020
Average per farm	\$ 33,566	\$ 46,394	\$ 67,931
Average per acre.....	\$ 356.34	\$ 474.02	\$ 629.69

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

The next table shows distribution of farm sizes. Over half the farms are under 50 acres while about one-fourth are 140 acres or more. The average is about 100 acres, due to the few relatively large beef, sheep, grass, and grain farms. Improved technology results in more specialized farm units and greater production for each acre and each head of livestock.

Table 61. Number and Percent of Farms by Size, Marion County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Size	Number			Percent		
	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969
Less than 10 acres....	552	436	370	14.57	12.86	13.21
10 to 49 acres.....	1,511	1,419	1,118	39.88	41.88	39.92
50 to 69 acres.....	336	293	230	8.87	8.64	8.21
70 to 99 acres.....	355	303	234	9.37	8.94	8.35
100 to 139 acres.....	301	235	198	7.94	6.93	7.07
140 to 179 acres.....	207	166	144	5.46	4.89	5.14
180 to 219 acres.....	125	125	119	3.29	3.68	4.25
220 to 259 acres.....	84	95	76	2.21	2.80	2.71
260 to 499 acres.....	232	234	215	6.12	6.90	7.67
500 to 999 acres.....	72	63	79	1.90	1.85	2.82
1,000 to 1,999 acres..	10	15	15	.26	.44	.53
2,000 acres or more...	3	4	2	.07	.11	.39
Total farms.....	3,788	3,388	2,800	100.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

Classification of farms by economic class considers only those classified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as "Commercial farms."

In general, all farms with a total value of products sold amounting to \$2,500 or more are classified as commercial. Farms with sales of \$50 to \$2,499 are classified as commercial if the farm operator was under 65 years of age and (1) he did not work off the farm 100 or more days during the year and (2) the income received by the operator and members of his family from nonfarm sources was less than the value of all farm products sold.

Table 62. Farms by Economic Class, Marion County, 1959, 1964 and 1969

Economic Class	Number			Percent		
	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969
Commercial farms						
Class I (sales of \$40,000 or more).....	206	260	320	5.43	7.67	11.42
Class II (sales of \$20,000 to \$39,999).....	282	335	299	7.46	9.88	10.67
Class III (sales of \$10,000 to \$19,999).....	386	386	324	10.19	11.39	11.57
Class IV (sales of \$5,000 to \$9,999).....	490	420	328	12.93	12.39	11.71
Class V (sales of \$2,500 to \$4,999).....	576	422	358	15.20	12.45	12.78
Class VI (sales of \$50 to \$2,499).....	115	279	174	3.03	8.23	6.21
Other farms						
Part-time.....	1,275	927	740	33.52	27.36	26.42
Part-retirement.....	480	355	251	12.67	37.39	8.96
Abnormal.....	7	4	6	.18	.11	.21
Total farms.....	3,788	3,388	2,800	100.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

Table 63. Farm Operators by Tenure, Marion County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Tenure	1959	1964	1969
Full owners.....	2,852	2,480	2,010
Part owners.....	683	687	587
Managers.....	15	18	--
Tenants.....	283	203	203
Total operators.....	3,833	3,388	2,800

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 64. Farm Operators by Age and Years of School Completed, Marion County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Average age (years).....	51.2	51.3	51.7
Farm operators 65 years and over.....	706	584	49
Years of school completed			
Elementary: 0-4 years.....	n.a.	64	n.a.
5-7 years.....	n.a.	189	n.a.
8 years.....	n.a.	1,049	n.a.
High school: 1-3 years.....	n.a.	446	n.a.
4 years.....	n.a.	1,080	n.a.
College: 1-3 years.....	n.a.	313	n.a.
4 years or more.....	n.a.	247	n.a.

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

Agriculture contributes to the economy of Marion County in two ways-- it provides income not only to the farmers, but also to the workers employed for harvesting and processing the agricultural products. Income from the sale of crops and livestock in the county in 1970 was estimated at about \$54 million as reported by the OSU Extension Service and U.S.D.A. cooperating.

Income from the sale of crops accounted for 71 percent of the agricultural income and livestock accounted for 29 percent. Field crops such as small grains, grass and legume seeds, hops, peppermint, and hay accounted for 31 percent of the agricultural income. Vegetables for fresh market and

processing were second in importance, accounting for 21 percent of the income, followed by all berries, 12 percent, and dairy products, 8 percent.

Recreation and forest products are also means of income for farmers in Marion County. In 1969 the value of forest products from farms was \$441,931. Recreation income in 1969 from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services was \$43,538 for 27 farms.

Table 65. Value of Farm Products Sold^{1/}, Marion County, 1966-1970

Crops Harvested	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}
- - - - - thousand dollars - - - - -					
All crops, livestock and livestock products.....	53,105	51,225	48,229	53,544	54,062
All crops.....	39,374	37,992	34,176	38,652	38,714
All grain, hay and seeds....	7,694	6,737	5,899	7,431	8,963
All seed crops.....	4,284	3,822	3,599	4,759	5,382
All grain and hay.....	4,410	2,915	2,300	2,672	3,315
All hay.....	446	483	328	402	426
All grains.....	2,964	2,432	1,972	2,270	2,889
Wheat.....	2,005	1,816	1,390	1,495	2,079
Barley.....	549	286	325	412	271
Vegetables, fresh and for processing.....	13,020	14,032	13,542	14,105	11,365
All berries.....	7,859	5,790	6,194	7,107	6,743
All tree fruits and nuts....	3,567	4,293	1,995	2,634	3,224
Specialty field crops.....	4,307	4,731	4,191	4,883	5,882
Specialty horticultural crops.....	2,512	1,879	1,913	1,911	2,150
All livestock and livestock products.....	13,731	13,233	14,053	14,892	15,348
Dairy products.....	3,481	3,619	3,798	4,076	4,275
Poultry products.....	1,436	1,510	1,627	1,829	1,627
Cattle and calves.....	1,914	2,160	2,345	2,355	2,770
Sheep and lambs.....	534	448	394	342	322
Hogs.....	1,661	1,641	1,481	1,459	1,809

^{1/} Crop year includes quantities sold or held for sale.

^{2/} Preliminary.

SOURCE: OSU Extension Service and USDA cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets," Oregon State University, 1971-72.

Table 66. Acres of Crops Harvested, Marion County, 1969 and 1970

Crops Harvested	1969	1970p
Corn for grain.....	3,000	4,500
Small grains		
Wheat.....	25,000	26,000
Oats.....	10,000	9,000
Barley.....	10,000	7,000
Hay crops.....	26,000	23,600
Field seed crops		
Ryegrass.....	4,200	5,300
Fescue.....	17,100	16,800
Bluegrass.....	950	800
Bentgrass.....	19,400	19,400
Clover.....	4,400	4,500
Other field crops.....	150	200
Vegetables		
Beets.....	500	270
Sweet corn.....	10,750	10,000
Snap beans.....	14,800	13,000
Potatoes.....	700	500
Berries		
Strawberries.....	3,400	3,200
Blackberries.....	2,000	2,020
Raspberries.....	300	260
Other berries.....	2,165	3,390
Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes <u>1/</u>	9,395	n.a.
Peppermint.....	4,500	4,400

n.a. - not available. p - preliminary.

1/ From U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

SOURCE: OSU Extension Service and USDA cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets," 1971-72.

Table 67. Livestock and Poultry Numbers, Marion County, 1950, 1960, 1969 and 1970

Category <u>1/</u>	1950	1960	1969	1970p
All cattle.....	31,000	33,000	40,000	40,000
Dairy cattle.....	16,300	12,800	9,000	9,200
Sheep and lambs.....	31,000	43,000	29,000	26,000
Hogs.....	18,000	25,500	23,000	n.a.
Chickens.....	n.a.	n.a.	795,000	753,000
Turkeys raised.....	n.a.	n.a.	100,000	100,000

n.a. - not available. p - preliminary.

1/ Numbers as of January 1, unless otherwise indicated.

SOURCE: OSU Extension Service and USDA cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets," 1971-72.

Table 68. Food and Kindred Products Manufacturing, Marion County, 1968 and 1970

Major Group	Number of Firms		Employment	
	1968	1970	1968	1970
Meat products				
Meat packing plants.....	5	5	25 <u>1/</u>	31
Sausages and other meat products	2	2	9	9
Dairy products				
Creamery butter.....	1	--	23	--
Fluid milk.....	1	2	60	62
Ice cream and frozen desserts...	1	1	30	30
Fruit and vegetable products				
Canned fruit, vegetables, and preserves.....	7	10	1,525	1,014
Pickled fruits and vegetables...	1	1	85	85
Dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables.....	--	2	--	23
Frozen fruit, juices, vegetables and specialities.....	6	7	3,077	3,427
Prepared feed for animals and fowl	5	4	11 <u>1/</u>	39
Poultry and small game dressing and packing.....	1	2	150	210
Bread and bakery products, crackers and cookies.....	4	3	27 <u>1/</u>	26
Beverages				
Wine, brandy and brandy spirits.	1	1	8	8
Bottled and canned soft drinks and carbonated waters.....	3	4	71	69
Miscellaneous products				
Manufactured ice.....	2	1	4 <u>1/</u>	4
Shortening, oils, not elsewhere classified.....	1	1	21	21
Flour and other grain products..	--	1	--	1
Canned specialities.....	1	1	250	250

1/ One or more firms did not report number of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968.
Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1970.

Logging and Wood Products

Logging and sawmilling began in Marion County at the time of settlement, and reached their peaks between 1943 and 1956 and have declined recently. Manufacturing industries that utilize wood residue have been expanding since 1945.

Table 69. Lumber and Wood Products Manufacturing Excluding Furniture, Marion County, 1968 and 1970

Product Group	Number of Firms		Employment	
	1968	1970	1968	1970
Logging camps and contractors.....	19	17	166	133
Sawmills and planing mills, general...	8	7	268	248
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills.	2	1	29	4
Millwork.....	5	6	91	112
Veneer and plywood.....	1	3	48	113
Nailed and locked boxes and shook.....	1	1	4	4
Wood products not elsewhere classified	1	1	6	6
Special products sawmills.....	--	1	--	5

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968.
Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1970.

Table 70. Timber Harvest by Ownership, Marion County, 1970 1/

Ownership	Production <u>2/</u>	Percent of Total
Total timber harvest.....	117,937	100.00
Private <u>3/</u>	23,066	19.55
Bureau of Land Management <u>4/</u>	12,072	10.23
National forest <u>5/</u>	74,795	63.41
State <u>3/</u>	8,004	6.78

1/ Includes volume removed as logs but not volume removed for poles, piling, and woodcutting operations.

2/ Scribner Log Rule - thousand board feet.

3/ Compiled by State Forester.

4/ Compiled by Bureau of Land Management.

5/ Compiled by U.S. Forest Service.

SOURCE: Wall, Brian R., "1970 Timber Harvest," U.S.D.A. Forest Service Resource Bulletin PNW-38, U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Portland, Oregon, 1971.

Table 71. Log Consumption in Thousand Board Feet by Species and Industry, Marion County, 1968 1/

Species	Type of Industry		
	Sawmills	Veneer and Plywood <u>2/</u>	Shake and Shingle
All species.....	93,260	155,107	<u>3/</u>
Douglas fir.....	21,241	131,542	
Hemlock.....	68,247	12,388	
Other softwoods.....	2,466	11,177	
Hardwoods.....	1,306	--	

1/ Scribner log rule.

2/ Clackamas, Columbia, Clatsop and Marion Counties combined to avoid disclosure.

3/ Not reported.

SOURCE: Manock, Eugene R., Grover A. Choate, and Donald R. Gedney, Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service, Salem, Oregon, 1968.

Table 72. Installed 8-Hour Capacity of Wood-Using Industries, Marion County, 1968

Industry	Capacity
Sawmill-lumber <u>1/</u>	405
Veneer and plywood <u>2/</u>	350
Pulp and board mills <u>3/</u>	240

1/ Scribner log rule, board feet.

2/ Square feet, 3/8 inch basis.

3/ 24 hour capacity in tons.

SOURCE: Manock, Eugene R., Grover A. Choate, and Donald R. Gedney, Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service, Salem, Oregon, 1968.

Manufacturing

Table 73. Value Added by Major Manufacturing Industries, Marion County, 1967

Item	Value Added	Percent of Total
All manufacturing.....	\$ 89,700,000	100.00
Food and kindred products.....	36,500,000	40.69
Lumber and wood products.....	11,600,000	12.93

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufacturers, 1967, Area Services: Oregon, MC67(3)-38, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1970.

Table 74. Manufacturing, Other than Lumber and Wood Products; Food and Kindred Products and Mineral, Metal, and Related Products Manufacturing, Marion County, 1968 and 1970

Major and Subgroups	Number of Firms		Employment	
	1968	1970	1968	1970
Ordnance and accessories.....	0	0	--	--
Tobacco manufacturers.....	0	0	--	--
Textile mill products.....	2	3	85	125
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics.....	5	6	8 ^{1/}	23 ^{1/}
Furniture and fixtures.....	11	13	49 ^{1/}	93
Paper and allied products.....	2	5	539	1,140
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	23	25	707	740
Chemicals and allied products.....	4	5	112	168
Petroleum refining and related industries.	2	2	23	23
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2	5	16	40
Leather and leather products.....	2	2	16	13
Machinery, except electrical.....	15	21	299	441 ^{1/}
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies.....	3	2	146	51
Transportation equipment.....	4	11	42 ^{1/}	203 ^{1/}
Professional, scientific and controlling equipment.....	1	3	6	14
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries....	4	6	33	39

1/ One or more firms did not report number of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968.
Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1970.

Mining

Most of the income from mineral production is derived from sand, gravel, and stone, and varies considerably from year to year, depending on the current construction activities within the county. Minor values of gold and silver are taken from the headwater area of the Little North Santiam River.

Table 75. Mineral, Metal and Related Manufacturing, Marion County, 1968 and 1970

Major Groups and Subgroups	Number of Firms		Employment	
	1968	1970	1968	1970
Stone, clay, glass and concrete products				
Brick and structural clay tile.....	--	1	--	20
Concrete block and brick.....	1	1	10	10
Concrete products, excluding block and brick.....	--	6	--	89 ^{1/}
Flat glass.....	3	3	3 ^{1/}	3 ^{1/}
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	1	--	6	--
Ready-mix concrete.....	3	5	28	49 ^{1/}
Structural clay products, not classified.....	--	1	--	1
Fabricated metal products				
Architectural and ornamental metalwork.....	1	4	1 [/]	35
Electroplating, polishing, anodizing and coloring.....	--	1	--	2
Fabricated plate work.....	1	2	22	34
Fabricated structural steel.....	--	4	--	67
Iron and steel forgings.....	--	1	--	6
Metal doors, sash, frames, moulding and trims.....	2	4	61	73
Metal cans.....	1	1	42	42
Metal stampings.....	1	2	2	10
Sheetmetal work.....	4	10	43	121
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products.....	1	1	15	15
Miscellaneous metalwork.....	1	1	6	6
Mineral products				
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	1	4	5	70
Non-metallic mineral products.....	--	2	--	11

^{1/} One or more firms did not report number of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968.

Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1970.

Table 76. Value of Mineral Production, Marion County

Year	Value	Minerals Produced in Order of Value
1961.....	\$ 433,000	n.a.
1962.....	576,000	Sand and gravel, stone, clays
1963.....	688,000	n.a.
1964.....	1,181,000	Sand and gravel, stone
1965.....	1,537,000	Sand and gravel, stone
1967.....	571,000	Sand and gravel, stone, clays
1970.....	550,000	Sand and gravel, stone, clays

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, Bureau of Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics, various years, University of Oregon.

Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreation has been an important part of the lives of Marion County residents for many years. Recently, increased urbanization of the county has caused more people to seek the out-of-doors and enjoy camping, picnicking, wilderness travel, sight-seeing, and related activities. Better and faster transportation, higher family incomes, and increased leisure time have enabled people to spend more time and money on recreation and to travel farther for recreation.

Tourism is considered to be Oregon's third largest industry, some of which is enjoyed by Marion County. Popular activities include sight-seeing, hiking, picnicking, swimming, fishing, hunting, boating, water skiing, and skin and scuba diving.

The county's forested areas have many natural attractions including lakes, fishing streams, scenery, wildlife, and wilderness.

Most of the public outdoor recreational facilities in the county are adjacent to lakes or streams. The Willamette River is used for a wide variety of activities such as boating, swimming, fishing and water skiing, but pollution has limited its attractiveness. Silver Falls State Park has several waterfalls as its outstanding feature. Detroit Lake offers many recreational activities including fishing, boating and water sports. The lakes and streams in the county are visited by fishermen, campers, and sightseers.

The developed public recreational facilities of Marion County consist of national forest and Bureau of Land Management recreational areas, state parks, county parks, and city parks.

The largest national forest facilities include campgrounds at Humbug and Breitenbush in the Breitenbush River area with 27 and 37 family units,

respectively. Also included in Marion County's national forest recreational areas is the northern portion of the Mt. Jefferson Primitive Area.

The largest state park in the county, Silver Falls, is also the largest state park in Oregon and leads in usage along with Detroit Lake State Park.

Table 77. Marion County Park and Recreation Facilities, 1968

Ownership and Name	Facilities and Activities <u>1/</u>
<u>State Parks and Safety Rest Areas</u>	
Champoeg.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, Bd, C, Gp, M, T, Ds, F, H, S, N, V
Baldock.....	Ps, N
Gervais Blue Star Memorial.....	Ps, H, V
Santiam River.....	Ps, F, S
Silver Falls.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, G, C, Gp, T, Ub, S, N, V, W, F
North Santiam.....	Ps, St, T, F, S, V, Sw
Detroit Lake.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, Br, Bh, G, C, Th, Ub, Bd, F, L, V, Sw
<u>Bureau of Land Management</u>	
Fisherman's Bend.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, Gp, T, Ub, Fs, V, Sw
Elkhorn Valley-Canyon Creek.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, T, F, S, V, Sw
<u>County Parks</u>	
Little North Fork.....	Ps, St, T, F, S, N, V, Sw
Niagra-Minto.....	Ps, St, T, F, H, S, N, V
Scotts Mills.....	Ps, St, Pa, F, S, Sw
<u>U.S. Forest Service</u>	
Humbug.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, F, S,
Breitenbush.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, F, S
Whispering Falls-Whitewater.....	Tc, Ts, St, F, S
Olallie Lake.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, T, F, L
Breitenbush Lake.....	Tc, Ts, Ps, St, F, S

<u>1/</u>	Bd - Boat dock	H - History	T - Trails
	Br - Boat ramp	M - Museum	Tc - Tent camping
	C - Concession	N - Nature study	Th - Theater
	Ds - Trailer dumping station	Ps - Picnic sites	Ts - Trailer sites
	F - Fishing	S - Stream	Ub - Utility building
	G - Geology	St - Stoves	V - Scenic views
	Gp - Group picnic	Sw - Swimming	W - Waterfalls

SOURCE: Oregon State Highway Division, Travel Information Section, 1972 Oregon Parks.

Table 78. Attendance at State Parks in Marion County

Park and Use	Attendance			
	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
Champoeg State Park				
Overnight camping.....	8,309	9,265	10,058	18,559
Day visitor attendance....	198,800	261,078	250,822	210,915
Detroit Lake State Park				
Overnight camping.....	68,981	76,503	75,113	85,568
Day visitor attendance....	177,704	205,642	193,588	160,966
Silver Falls State Park				
Overnight camping.....	18,642	21,756	23,126	24,302
Day visitor attendance....	222,932	335,164	308,572	309,384

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, "Day Visitor Attendance" and "Overnight Camping by the Public," State Parks and Recreation Section, 1972.

Hunting and fishing are important recreation resources in Marion County also. The following table gives data on the game harvest in Marion County.

Table 79. Marion County Game Harvest

Game	Hunters		Harvest		Days Hunted
	Number	Percent of State Total	Number	Percent of State Total	
Pheasant.....	5,720	7.93	14,874	6.11	25,772
Quail.....	2,204	8.42	11,117	7.01	11,730
Blue and ruffed grouse.	273	3.53	522	3.10	650
Silver gray squirrel...	78	1.70	229	1.05	167
Band-tailed pigeon.....	349	2.81	2,094	1.73	1,922
Mourning dove.....	1,427	8.72	15,232	7.74	6,910
Ducks.....	2,330	4.17	21,680	3.81	16,680
Geese.....	750	2.67	1,840	2.89	4,820
Deer 1/.....	13,930	4.98	6,090	6.93	n.a.
Elk 1/.....	270	1.17	19	.70	830

n.a. - not available.

1/ Willamette and Santiam Game Management units, not county total. The game management units are not completely contained within Marion County.

SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, "1966 Upland Game Questionnaire," 1967; "Water Fowl Estimates, 1969-70 Season," 1970; Oregon State Game Commission Bulletin, May 1972.

Business

Table 80. Retail and Wholesale Trade, Marion County, 1967

Kind of Business	Number of Establishments	Number of Paid <u>1</u> / Employees	Sales (\$1,000)
Retail trade, total.....	1,354	7,313	254,054
Lumber, building materials, hardware, farm equipment dealers, total.....	82	324	16,443
Lumber and building materials dealers....	41	176	8,753
Hardware stores.....	31	<u>2</u> / 2	2,526
Farm equipment dealers.....	10	<u>2</u> / 2	5,164
General merchandise group stores, total....	39	<u>2</u> / 2	35,429
Department stores.....	6	1,191	29,207
Limited price variety stores.....	22	277	4,722
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.	11	<u>2</u> / 2	1,500
Food stores, total.....	176	1,023	56,381
Grocery stores.....	130	873	51,529
Meat markets.....	20	52	2,844
Fruit stores, vegetable markets.....	2	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Candy, nut, confectionery stores.....	4	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Retail bakeries.....	10	56	681
Other food stores.....	10	30	<u>2</u> / 2
Automotive dealers, total.....	97	863	50,397
Motor vehicle dealers.....	56	642	41,179
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers....	26	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Miscellaneous automotive dealers.....	15	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Gasoline service stations, total.....	196	445	17,446
Apparel, accessory stores, total.....	50	286	7,181
Ready-to-wear stores.....	18	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Women's accessory and specialty stores...	3	<u>2</u> / 2	192
Other apparel, accessory stores.....	28	146	4,797
Furniture, home furnishing, equipment stores, total.....	83	380	13,038
Furniture stores.....	22	<u>2</u> / 2	3,966
Household appliance stores.....	21	<u>2</u> / 2	4,096
Radio, TV, music stores.....	19	<u>2</u> / 2	3,967
Home furnishing stores.....	21	33	1,009
Eating, drinking places, total.....	249	1,536	16,479
Eating places.....	185	1,261	12,900
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)....	64	275	3,579
Drug stores, proprietary stores, total....	36	<u>2</u> / 2	12,798
Other retail stores, total.....	252	545	26,174
Liquor stores.....	17	39	3,844
Antique, secondhand stores.....	37	776	39
Cigar stores and stands.....	6	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Sporting goods stores.....	15	1,486	41

Table 80. (cont.) Retail and Wholesale Trade, Marion County, 1967

Kind of Business	Number of Establishments	Number of Paid ^{1/} Employees	Sales (\$1,000)
Other retail stores, continued			
Florists.....	18	20	556
Jewelry stores.....	18	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Fuel, ice dealers.....	16	<u>72</u>	2,454
Other stores.....	125	<u>2/</u>	15,742
Nonstore retailers, total.....	94	<u>49</u>	2,288
Mail order houses.....	2	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Merchandising machine operator.....	11	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Direct selling establishments.....	81	20	1,116
Wholesale trade, total.....	195	1,784	142,541
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment....	17	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Drugs, chemicals and allied products.....	3	8	244
Piece goods, notions and apparel.....	2	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Groceries and related products.....	28	489	52,870
Farm products-raw materials.....	6	104	5,876
Electrical goods.....	9	62	3,665
Hardware, plumbing, heating equipment, supplies.....	4	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	32	287	14,197
Metals and minerals.....	3	25	3,011
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	37	183	19,695
Scrap and waste materials.....	8	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Tobacco and its products.....	1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Beer, wine and distilled alcoholic beverages.....	5	44	2,606
Paper and paper products.....	6	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Furniture and home furnishings.....	2	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Lumber and construction materials.....	13	92	12,589
Other kinds of wholesale business.....	19	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>

^{1/} Excludes active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

^{2/} Withheld to avoid disclosure.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967 Retail Trade: Oregon, BC67-RA39; U.S. Census of Business, 1967 Wholesale Trade: Oregon, BC67-WA39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Table 81. Selected Services, Marion County, 1967

Kind of Business	Number of Establishments	Receipts (\$1,000)	Number of Paid <u>1</u> / Employees
Selected services, total.....	864	24,338	1,684
Hotels, motels, tourist courts, camps, total.....	64	1,790	223
Hotels.....	8	<u>2</u> / 2	2
Motels, motor hotels, tourist centers.....	30	1,415	<u>2</u> / 2
Trailer parks, camps.....	24	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Personal services, total.....	285	7,190	608
Laundries, laundry service, etc...	48	2,727	275
Beauty shops.....	90	1,745	199
Barber shops.....	89	896	58
Photographic studios.....	16	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Shoe repair, shine and hat cleaning shops.....	9	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Funeral service and crematories...	8	910	41
Other personal services.....	25	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Miscellaneous business services, total.....	162	5,165	242
Advertising.....	13	<u>2</u> / 2	15
Services to dwellings, buildings..	38	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Business, management consulting, public relations.....	16	397	<u>2</u> / 2
Other.....	95	3,087	<u>2</u> / 2
Auto repair, services, garages, total.....	130	5,034	237
Auto repair shops.....	111	4,127	187
Auto parking.....	2	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Auto, truck renting, services....	17	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Miscellaneous repair services, total	138	2,172	<u>2</u> / 2
Electrical repair shops.....	41	898	31
Reupholstery and furniture repair.	19	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Other repair shops and services...	78	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Motion pictures, total.....	10	671	<u>2</u> / 2
Motion picture theaters.....	9	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Amusement, recreation services, exc. motion pictures, total.....	75	2,316	203
Bands, orchestras, entertainers...	23	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2
Bowling, billiards, pool.....	13	668	46
Other commercial recreation and amusements.....	39	<u>2</u> / 2	<u>2</u> / 2

1/ Excludes active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

2/ Withheld to avoid disclosure.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967, Selected Services, Oregon, BC67-SA39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Transportation

Marion County is served by an excellent road and highway system. The county is completely traversed in a north-south direction by an interstate freeway (5) which connects the county north to Portland and south to Eugene and other southern points. The major east-west route is State 22. Other federal and state roads connect the county to surrounding areas. There is an extensive network of secondary roads in most of the county. The access road network is still under active development on much of the forested land.

Regularly scheduled bus service is available on the major highways and several secondary routes. Regularly scheduled motor freight service is available to most of the cities in the county.

The main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad traverses the county in a north-south direction, furnishing both freight and passenger service.

Regular air passenger service is available at Salem. There is navigation by shallow draft vessels on the Willamette River. The chief cargo is rafted logs.

Table 82. Miles of Roadway in Marion County, 1968

Agency	Miles
Federal agency roads.....	369
State agency roads.....	375
County and public usage roads <u>1/</u>	1,246
City streets.....	370
Total.....	2,360

1/ Public usage roads are roads under county jurisdiction but generally privately maintained.

SOURCE: Transportation Research Institute, Oregon State University, Functional Classification of Public Roads and Streets in Oregon, 1970.

Table 83. Motor Vehicle Registration, Marion County, 1970 and 1972

Type of Vehicle	Number of Vehicles	
	1970	1972
Passenger vehicles.....	90,375	95,886
Buses.....	56	19
Trucks.....	5,228	5,622
All trailers.....	4,419	2,738
Motorcycles.....	3,784	4,715
Recreational <u>1/</u>	5,771	7,766
Snowmobiles.....	n.a.	186
Total vehicles.....	109,633	116,932

n.a. - not available.

1/ Includes campers and travel trailers.

SOURCES: Oregon State Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division, 1970 figures taken from Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics, 1972, University of Oregon; 1972 figures from unpublished data, State Motor Vehicles Division.

Table 84. Number of Aircraft and Boats in Marion County, 1968

Subject	Number
Aircraft.....	193
Boats.....	4,414

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Communication

Marion County is served by four radio stations within the county and many other stations from surrounding areas. Telephone service is provided by Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company and telegraph service by Western Union. There is one locally owned television station, and in addition, several stations are received from Portland and Eugene via cable and individual antenna.

Several newspapers are published locally in Salem and also in seven other cities in the county. In addition to local newspapers, the county is served by the Oregonian and the Journal from Portland.

Table 85. Communication Facilities, Marion County

Type of Service	Location	Network Affiliation
<u>Radio Stations</u>		
KCCS.....	Salem	--
KBZY.....	Salem	ABC
KGAY.....	Salem	ABC/E
KSLM.....	Salem	MBS
KSLM-FM.....	Salem	--
KWRC.....	Woodburn	--
<u>Television</u>		
KVDO-TV.....	Salem	--
<u>Telephone</u>		
Aurora Mutual Telephone Co.	Aurora	
Gervais Telephone Co.....	Gervais	
Monitor Cooperative Telephone Co.....	Monitor	
Mt. Angel Telephone Co.....	Mt. Angel	
St. Paul Cooperative Telephone Assoc.....	St. Paul	
Stayton Cooperative Telephone Co.....	Stayton	
Valley Telephone Co.....	Aumsville-Turner	
	Detroit	
	Detroit Dam	
	Mill City	
	Silverton	
Pacific Northwest Bell.....	Salem	
		--Days Published--
<u>Newspapers</u>		
Review.....	Jefferson	Friday
Enterprize.....	Mill City	Thursday
News.....	Mt. Angel	Thursday
St. Josephs-Blatt.....	St. Benedict	Semi-monthly
Capital Journal.....	Salem	Daily exc. Sunday
Capital Press.....	Salem	Friday
Oregon Statesman.....	Salem	Daily
Appeal Tribune.....	Silverton	Friday
Mail.....	Stayton	Thursday
Independent.....	Woodburn	Thursday

SOURCE: Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Directory of Radio and Television Stations for the State of Oregon, 1972.
 Oregon State Executive Department, Clay Meyers, Secretary of State.
Oregon Blue Book, 1973-74, January 1973.
 Pacific Northwest Bell, unpublished data.

Table 86. Residential Communication Facilities, Marion County, 1960 and 1970

Facilities	Number of Housing Units	
	1960	1970
<u>Battery radio sets</u>		
Yes.....	32,559	37,310
No.....	2,954	10,604
<u>Telephone available</u>		
Yes.....	29,721	42,931
No.....	5,792	5,032
<u>Television sets</u>		
None.....	5,199	2,666
One.....	28,298	35,133
Two or more.....	2,016	10,115
<u>UHF equipped</u>		
Yes.....	n.a.	1,043
No.....	n.a.	1,769

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1960 and 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972.

Library Facilities

Table 87. Marion County Libraries, by City of Location, 1969-70

City	Volumes	Circulation	Circ./Capita	Hrs. Open per Week	Operating Expend.	Expend./Capita
Salem.....	110,873	446,438	6.5	69	\$194,758	\$2.80
Woodburn.....	22,897	75,265	11.0	46	28,623	4.20
Silverton.....	16,830	15,408	3.5	30	8,234	1.90
Stayton.....	4,684	5,500	1.8	8	1,388	.46
Jefferson.....	2,513	3,264	3.6	8	445	.49
Mt. Angel.....	4,658	12,203	6.3	16	2,640	1.35

SOURCE: Oregon State Library, Directory of Oregon Libraries, annual statistics for the year ending June 30, 1970.

Utilities

Most of the housing units in Marion County receive water from one of 18 public water systems in the county. There are also numerous sewage treatment plants in the county. They serve about three-fourths of the total housing units.

Table 88. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Marion County, 1970

Subject	Marion County		State
	Number	Percent <u>1/</u>	Percent <u>1/</u>
Water source			
Public system or private co.	37,241	73.55	79.8
Individual well.....	12,652	24.99	16.9
Other or none.....	708	1.39	3.3
Sewage disposal			
Public sewer.....	36,988	73.05	61.0
Septic tank or cesspool.....	12,888	25.45	37.5
Other or none.....	725	1.43	1.5

1/ Percent of all year-round housing.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 89. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal for Selected Places with over 2,500 Inhabitants, Marion County, 1970

Subject	Salem		Silverton		Woodburn	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Water source						
Public system or private co.	23,532	97.01	1,571	98.49	2,833	95.70
Individual well	705	2.90	24	1.50	127	4.29
Other.....	33	.13				
Sewage disposal						
Public sewer...	23,932	98.66	1,488	93.29	2,768	93.51
Septic tank or cesspool.....	320	1.31	107	6.70	192	3.10
Other or none..	18	.07	--	--	--	--

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 90. Types of Fuels and Fuel Usage, Number of Housing Units, Marion County, 1960 and 1970

Type of Fuel	Home Heating Fuel		Water Heating Fuel		Cooking Fuel	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Utility gas.....	3,113	13,387	2,111	5,007	1,873	3,010
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc..	21,492	17,774	736	481	61	144
Coal or coke.....	106	--	22	--	44	21
Wood.....	4,065	1,033	967	71	1,434	205
Electricity.....	5,377	14,253	3,036	41,629	30,969	43,233
Bottled, tank or LP gas..	406	845	583	478	1,005	993
Other fuel.....	914	601	63	22	42	--
None.....	40	21	725	226	85	308
All housing units.....	40,296	47,914	40,296	47,914	40,296	47,914

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1960 and 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report, HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Table 91. Selected Items of Local Government Finance, Marion County, 1966-67

Item	County		State
	Total Amount	Per Capita Amount	Per Capita Amount
	\$1,000	----- dollars -----	
General revenue, exc. interlocal	37,163	262.27	308
Intergovernmental revenue.....	11,514	81.26	97
From state government.....	10,236	72.24	83
From local sources.....	25,649	181.01	210
Taxes.....	19,009	134.15	156
Property.....	18,510	130.16	151
Other.....	499	3.52	5
Charges and miscellaneous.....	6,640	46.86	54
Direct general expenditure.....	37,449	264.28	316
Capital outlay.....	7,592	53.58	62
Other.....	29,857	210.71	254
Education.....	23,971	169.17	180
Other than capital outlay...	19,280	136.06	152
Highways.....	3,342	23.58	30
Other than capital outlay...	2,604	18.38	20
Public welfare.....	196	1.38	2
Hospitals.....	2	0.02	6
Other than capital outlay...	--	--	--
Health.....	442	3.12	4
Police protection.....	1,494	10.54	12
Fire protection.....	1,272	8.98	9
Sewerage.....	1,524	10.76	8
Other than capital outlay...	464	3.28	3
Sanitation other than sewerage	126	0.89	2
Parks and recreation.....	739	5.22	10
Natural resources.....	87	0.62	4
Housing and urban renewal.....	555	3.92	4
Correction.....	242	1.71	2
Libraries.....	196	1.38	3
Financial administration.....	434	3.06	5
General control.....	854	6.03	8
General public buildings.....	250	1.77	3
Interest on general debt.....	746	5.26	6
Other and unallocable.....	977	6.89	21
Water supply revenue.....	1,451	10.24	12
Water supply expenditure.....	1,440	10.16	13
General debt outstanding.....	24,406	172.24	214
Long-term.....	24,299	171.48	203
Local schools.....	13,121	92.60	101
Other.....	11,178	78.89	101

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments, 1967, Compendium of Government Finances, Vol. 4, No. 5, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Table 92. City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Marion County for 1971-72 Fiscal Year

Item	Salem	Silverton	Stayton
Population.....	73,216	4,420	3,235
True Cash Value (T.C.V.).....	\$604,930,819	\$26,720,759	\$31,056,255
Per Capita TCV.....	8,262	6,045	9,600
City tax.....	5,516,969	77,757	125,467
Consolidated tax.....	19,673,310	754,327	870,817
Per capita tax			
City.....	75	18	39
Consolidated.....	269	171	269
Percentage of total levy			
County.....	7.7	8.9	8.9
City.....	28.0	10.3	14.4
School.....	64.2	80.8	76.7
Other.....	.1	.0	.0
Average rate/\$1,000 TCV basis			
County.....	2.50	2.50	2.50
City.....	9.12	2.91	4.04
School.....	20.87	22.82	21.50
Other.....	.03	.00	.00
Total.....	32.52	28.23	28.04

Item	Hubbard	Mt. Angel	Aumsville
Population.....	1,115	2,080	675
True Cash Value (T.C.V.).....	\$5,178,639	\$10,085,082	\$2,700,133
Per capita TCV.....	4,645	4,849	4,000
City tax.....	16,822	29,549	24,301
Consolidated tax.....	127,282	301,847	100,818
Per capita tax			
City.....	15	14	36
Consolidated.....	114	145	149
Percentage of total levy			
County.....	10.2	8.4	6.7
City.....	13.3	9.8	24.1
School.....	74.7	81.9	67.4
Other.....	1.9	.0	1.8
Average rate/\$1,000 TCV basis			
County.....	2.50	2.50	2.50
City.....	3.26	2.93	9.00
School.....	18.36	24.50	25.16
Other.....	.46	.00	.68
Total.....	24.58	29.93	37.34

Table 92. (cont.) City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Marion County for 1971-72 Fiscal Year

Item	Gervais	Aurora	Detroit
Population.....	745	345	330
True Cash Value (T.C.V.).....	\$1,843,776	\$2,247,049	\$2,420,778
Per capita TCV.....	2,475	6,513	7,336
City tax.....	6,877	155	2,203
Consolidated tax.....	54,797	1,776	71,050
Per capita tax			
City.....	9	13	7
Consolidated.....	74	153	215
Percentage of total levy			
County.....	8.4	10.7	8.5
City.....	12.5	8.5	3.1
School.....	79.0	78.4	81.1
Other.....	.0	2.5	7.3
Average rate/\$1,000 TCV basis			
County.....	2.50	2.50	2.50
City.....	3.73	1.99	.91
School.....	23.49	18.36	23.81
Other.....	.00	.58	2.13
Total.....	29.72	23.43	29.35

Item	Donald	St. Paul	Sublimity
Population.....	230	345	630
True Cash Value (T.C.V.).....	\$1,532,699	\$1,689,328	\$2,451,295
Per capita TCV.....	6,664	4,897	3,891
City tax.....	1,456	5,778	15,272
Consolidated tax.....	34,329	41,355	78,322
Per capita tax			
City.....	6	17	24
Consolidated.....	149	120	124
Percentage of total levy			
County.....	11.2	10.2	7.8
City.....	4.2	14.0	19.5
School.....	82.0	75.8	72.7
Other.....	2.6	.0	.0
Average rate/\$1,000 TCV basis			
County.....	2.50	2.50	2.50
City.....	.95	3.42	6.23
School.....	18.36	18.56	23.25
Other.....	.59	.00	.00
Total.....	22.40	24.48	31.98

Table 92. (cont.) City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Marion County for 1971-72 Fiscal Year

Item	Turner	Woodburn
Population	885	7,810
True Cash Value (T.C.V.).....	\$5,398,958	\$51,694,575
Per capita TCV.....	6,101	6,619
City tax.....	15,279	262,091
Consolidated tax.....	156,462	1,238,602
Per capita tax		
City.....	17	34
Consolidated.....	177	159
Percentage of total levy		
County.....	8.6	10.4
City.....	9.8	21.2
School.....	81.6	68.4
Other.....	.0	.0
Average rate/\$1,000 TCV basis		
County.....	2.50	2.50
City.....	2.83	5.07
School.....	23.65	16.39
Other.....	.00	.00
Total.....	28.98	23.96

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, Summary of Assessment and Tax Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

Table 93. Amount and Percent of Unpaid 1970-71 Property Tax, as of June 30, 1971, Marion County

Item	Total Amount	Amount Unpaid	Percent Unpaid
Property taxable			
Real.....	\$24,005,373	\$2,132,688	8.9
Personal.....	3,069,640	197,705	6.4
Public utilities.....	2,372,971	109,825	4.6
Western Oregon additional timber tax.....	9,994	7,680	22.7
Yield tax.....	23,786		
Other.....	504,971	n.a.	n.a.
Total for collection.....	29,986,735		

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, Summary of Assessment and Tax Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

Table 94. Summary of 1971-72 Property Tax Levies and Assessments,
Marion County

Item	Amount in Dollars
<u>Levies</u>	
County.....	3,033,786
Cities.....	5,671,246
Community colleges.....	1,444,082
Elementary and secondary school districts	
Intermediate county.....	2,445,351
Education joint.....	86,836
Elementary and unified.....	19,042,118
Union high.....	1,983,751
County unit.....	--
Total school districts.....	23,558,056
Special districts	
Cemetery.....	--
Fire protection.....	649,916
Hospital.....	--
Park and recreation.....	--
Port.....	--
Road.....	--
Sanitary.....	133,434
Water supply.....	29,130
Other.....	95
Total special districts.....	812,575
Total gross ad valorem levies.....	34,519,745
Special assessments	
Fire patrol.....	21,350
Forest fee.....	4,001
Diking and drainage.....	15,968
Irrigation.....	--
Lighting.....	37,713
Other.....	8,468
Total special assessments.....	87,500
Total gross levies and assessments.....	34,607,245
Less property relief money	
Senior citizens.....	262,322
Game Commission.....	2,825
Total net ad valorem levies.....	34,254,598
Net ad valorem taxes by class	
Real property.....	28,132,363
Personal property.....	3,262,329
Utility property.....	2,859,906

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

Table 95. Summary of Assessment Rolls for 1971-72 Fiscal Year Real Property, Personal Property and Utilities, Marion County

Item	Assessed Value	Percent of Total
	- \$1,000 -	
<u>Class</u>		
Real property		
Lands inside corporate limits.....	151,725	12.59
Lands outside corporate limits.....	170,854	8.95
Improvements inside corporate limits.....	431,575	35.83
Improvements outside corporate limits.....	242,193	20.10
Timber (excludes land).....	6,188	.51
Less veterans exemptions.....	14,558	1.20
Less senior citizens residence exemptions..	8,706	.72
Taxable real property.....	979,271	81.30
Personal property		
Merchandise and stock in trade.....	59,218	4.91
Furniture, fixtures and equipment.....	21,079	1.75
Farm machinery and equipment.....	14,191	1.17
Other machinery and equipment.....	11,052	.91
Livestock.....	3,787	.31
Miscellaneous.....	13,456	1.11
Less veterans exemptions.....	666	.05
Less senior citizens residence exemptions..	367	.03
Taxable personal property.....	121,750	10.10
Total taxable real and personal property.....	1,101,021	91.41
Utilities		
Airline companies.....	463	.03
Electric companies.....	37,982	3.15
Express companies.....	1	1/
Gas companies.....	15,876	1.31
Heating companies.....	--	--
Pipeline companies.....	1,445	.11
Railroad companies.....	9,660	.80
Tank and private car companies.....	1,045	.08
Telegraph companies.....	124	.01
Telephone companies.....	36,057	2.99
Water companies.....	784	.06
Water transportation companies.....	--	--
Taxable utility property.....	103,437	8.58
Total taxable real, personal and utility property.....	1,204,459	100.00

1/ Less than .01 percent.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

Selected List of Agencies

The following list gives names and addresses of agencies that have served as data sources for this publication and may provide further or more current data on subjects of interest.

In addition, a number of local and county offices are available to offer local information and assistance, including:

Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation
Assessor
City Library
Corrections and Parole
County Engineer
County Extension
County Surveyor
Employment Division
Game Commission
Health Department
Public Welfare
Soil Conservation Service

1. Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403
2. Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University, 724 S.W. Harrison, Portland, Oregon 97201
3. Children Services Division, Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Public Services Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
4. Department of Environmental Quality, 1234 S.W. Morrison, Portland, Oregon 97204
5. Economic Research Service, U.S.D.A. Extension Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
6. Extension Service, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
7. Fish Commission of Oregon, 1400 S.W. 5th St., Portland, Oregon 97201
8. 4-H Youth Office, Extension Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
9. Forest Service, U.S.D.A., 319 S.W. Pine St., Portland, Oregon 97204
10. Governor's Office, Economic Development Special Projects, State Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon 97310

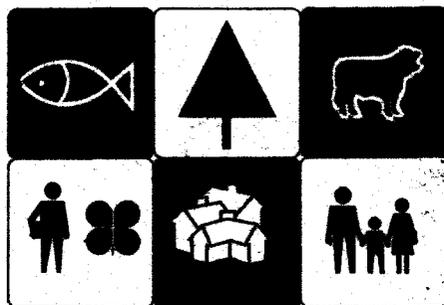
11. Local Government Relations Division, Oregon Executive Department, 240 Cottage S.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
12. Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Allen Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403
13. Oregon Board of Higher Education, School Finance and Statistical Services, 942 Lancaster Dr. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
14. Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 1400 S.W. 5th St., Portland, Oregon 97201
15. Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, 4263 Commercial S.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
16. Oregon State Department of Revenue, State Office Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
17. Oregon State Employment Division, Community Manpower, Research and Statistics, or Rural Manpower Sections, Labor and Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
18. Oregon State Game Commission, 1634 Alder, Portland, Oregon 97214
19. Oregon State Health Division, Department of Human Resources, 1400 S.W. 5th, Portland, Oregon 97201
20. Oregon State Highway Division, State Parks and Recreation Section, 8009 E. Burnside, Portland, Oregon 97215
21. Oregon State Lands Division, 502 Winter N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
22. Oregon State Library, State Library Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
23. Oregon State Public Welfare Division, Department of Human Resources, Public Services Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
24. Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, 809 N.E. 6th St., Portland, Oregon 97232
25. Secretary of State's Office, State Capital Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
26. Soil Conservation Service, U.S.D.A., 1218 S.W. Washington, Portland, Oregon 97205
27. State Water Resources Board, 1158 Chemeketa N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
28. U.S. Department of Commerce, 921 S.W. Washington, Portland, Oregon 97204 (for copies of U.S. Census publications)

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4. Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, July 1972.
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8. Office of the Governor, Planning Division, Health Facts, 1969.
9. Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Directory of Radio and Television Stations for the State of Oregon, 1972.
10. Oregon Board of Higher Education, 1969 School Directory and 1971-72 Oregon School-Community College Directory, School Finance and Statistical Services.
11. Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service and Oregon State University Extension Service, 1971.
12. Oregon Department of Planning and Development, Resources for Development, 1964.
13. Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, Post Secondary Enrollment in Oregon, An Analysis of the Statewide Student Enrollment Data Survey, 1972.
14. Oregon State Board of Census, Components of Population Growth, Population Bulletin P-3, 1961.
15. Oregon State Board of Health, Oregon Plan for Construction and Modernization of Hospitals, Public Health Centers and Medical Facilities, 1971 Annual Revision, Health Facility Planning and Construction Section, 1971.

16. Oregon State Department of Employment, 1965 Oregon Farm Labor Report, 1966.
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