Curry County, Oregon

RESOURCE ATLAS

- NATURAL
- HUMAN
- ECONOMIC
- PUBLIC

JULY 1973

EXTENSION *Community Development* PROJECT

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Curry County, Oregon

RESOURCES ATLAS

NATURAL

HUMAN

ECONOMIC

PUBLIC

July 1973

Oregon State University Extension Service

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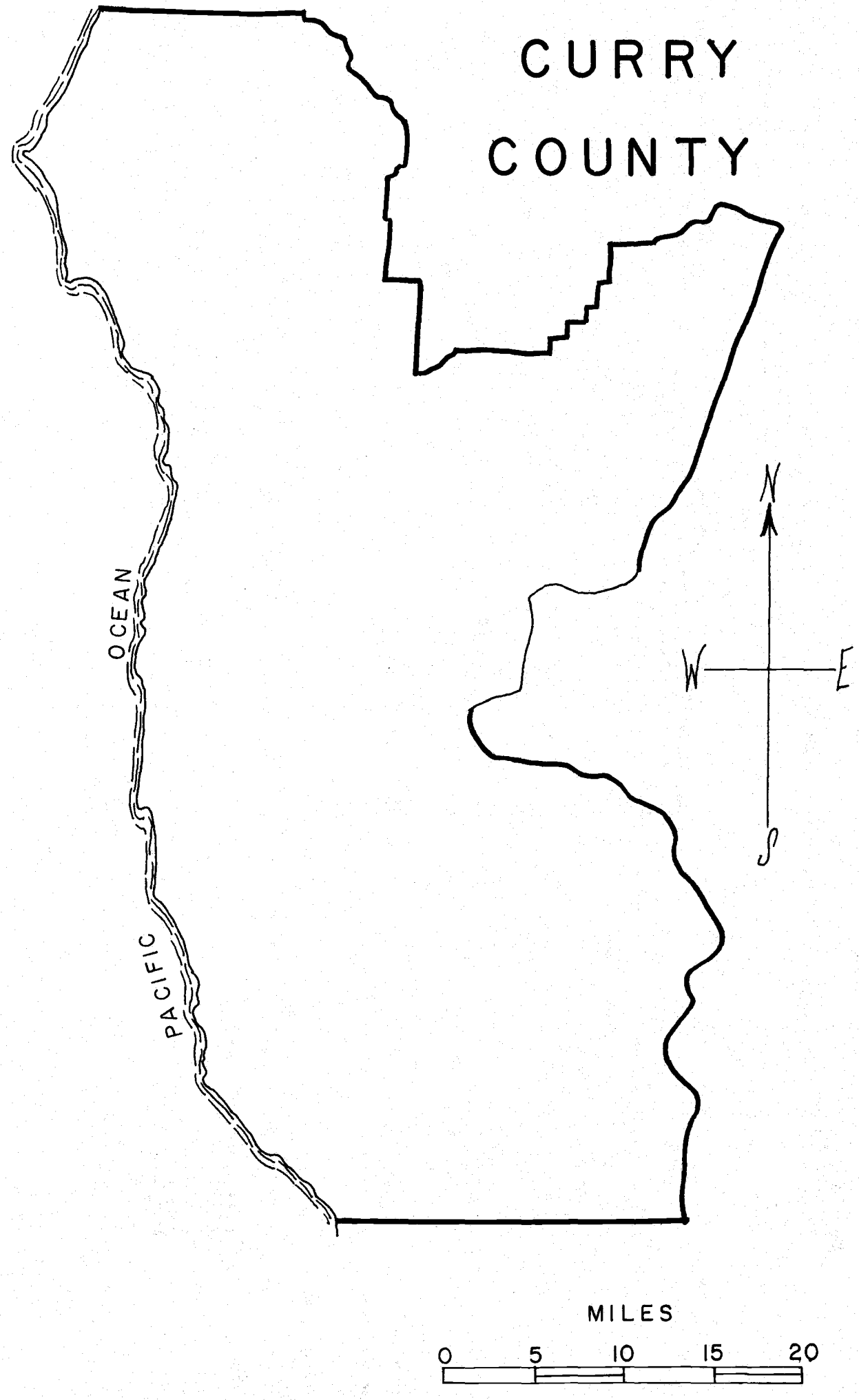
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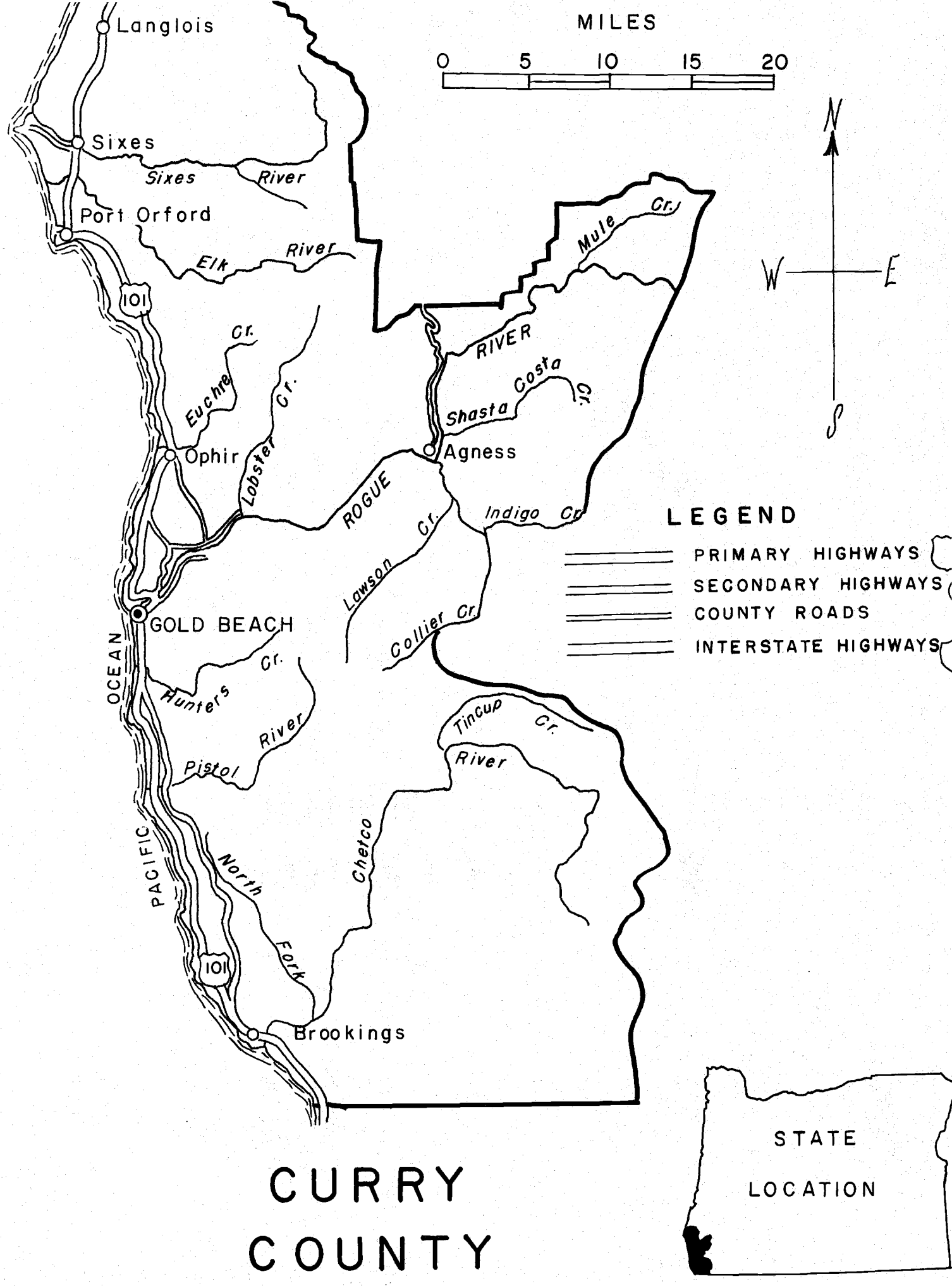

CURRY COUNTY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Curry County encompasses an area of 1,040,640 acres, or one percent of the state land area. The county is located in the southwestern corner of Oregon.

Due to the topography and geology of the county, agricultural plots are generally along the coast. The county has mountainous, forest areas in the eastern section, with a westward sloping to the Pacific Ocean. The rivers in Curry County drain in this direction.

The county has a humid climate resulting from the moderating influences of the Pacific Ocean and from intensification of rainfall induced by the Coast Range. Annual precipitation may range from 50 inches on the coast to 120 inches in mountainous area. The growing season averages 250 days in the southern part of the county, to about 200 days in the northern part. In higher elevation the growing season decreases to 150 days.

In the early settlement of Curry County, agriculture, fisheries, lumbering, and mining were the principal industries. Forestry, fishing, and agriculture, to a minor extent, are still principal industries. Recreation is growing rapidly in the county and will continue to increase with more and better recreational facilities. Population in 1972 was 13,300.

About 70 percent of Curry County lies within the South Coast Basin and the remaining 30 percent in the Rogue River Basin. The county is located in the southwest corner of the State. It is bordered on the west by the Pacific Ocean, on the north by Coos and Douglas Counties, on the east by Josephine County, and on the south by the California border.

The county seat, Gold Beach is approximately 194 miles south of Eugene, 249 miles south of Salem, 290 miles south of Portland, and 239 miles west of Klamath Falls.

The county stretches approximately 70 miles north and south and has an east-west width ranging from 25 to 40 miles.

Named after Oregon Territorial Governor George L. Curry, the county was formerly a portion of Coos County. Port Orford was the county seat until 1859 when Ellensburg (now Gold Beach) became the county seat. At one tmme early in the county's history, it was the scene of near disastrous Indian wars.

Bordered on the south by California and on the west by the Pacific Ocean, the county contains some of Oregon's most valuable standing timber, beautiful coastal scenery, and recreational attractions such as ocean beaches, rivers, streams, mountain trails, fishing (fresh water and ocean), and up-river boat trips.

Its agriculture includes raising sheep and cattle, dairying, raising of cranberries, blueberries and horticulture nursery stock such as lily bulbs.

The following is a summary of pertinent facts about the county's physical aspects:

Area: 1,629 square miles
1,040,640 acres

Elevation at Gold Beach: 129 feet

Average Temperature:
Summer - 59.2 degrees F.
Winter - 48.0 degrees F.

County Seat: Gold Beach

Population: 13,300 (1972)

True Cash Value: $160,173,822 (1972)

Principal Industries: Lumbering, Agriculture, Fishing, Recreation, Tourism

PHYSICAL ASPECTS

The major geologic feature of Curry County is the Klamath Mountains. This area contains the oldest rocks in the county. Marine sedimentary rocks predominate throughout most of the county with lesser units of igneous and metamorphic rocks. Alluvium, siltstone, mudstone, sandstone, shale, and conglomerates make up the sedimentary rocks; igneous rocks of basalt, breccia, tuff, dorite, and peridotite; and the metamorphics of gneiss, schist, and serpentine. Because of the fine-grained, compact and impermeable rocks in the county, groundwater yield is small.

The principal topographic features of Curry County are the Klamath Mountains, and the coastal area. Most of the land in Curry County is devoted to National Forests, and is unsuitable for agricultural practices.

There are some fairly level areas in benches along the coast and in some of the river valleys, but most of the land area ranges from rolling foothills to mountains with peaks in the neighborhood of 5,000 feet elevation. Drainage of the area is in a westerly direction and is provided by many streams.

Climate

Curry County has a humid climate from moderating influences of the Pacific Ocean and the Coast Range. Elevation ranges from sea level to 5,000 feet. Annual precipitation is lowest along the coast ranging from 50 to 70 inches and 80 to 100 inches in the mountains.

The county has wet mild winters and relatively warm summers, with climate varying according to the topography, primarily elevation. The effect of elevation determines not only rainfall, but also snowfall. Snowfall averages a little over one inch along the coast to several inches in the mountainous areas.

Nearly 80 percent of the average annual precipitation occurs during the six months of October through March, and 50 percent during November, December, and January. Precipitation during the three lowest months of the year - June, July, and August - amounts to about four percent of the annual average precipitation.

The average annual temperatures of the county range from 50 to 54 degrees F. along the coast and valley areas. Temperatures along the coast are similar to that of the weather station at Port Orford. Average monthly temperatures range from 46° F. in January to 59° F. in August.

The growing season for Curry County averages about 250 days, but decreases as you go north along the coast to about 200 days. With the increase in elevation, in an easterly direction in the county, the growing season decreases.

Table 1. Weather Recording Stations, Curry County

Station	Elevation	Years of Record
Brookings.....	80	51
Cape Blanco.....	186	13
Gold Beach Ranger Station.....	50	45
Illahe 2 N.....	488	3
Langlois.....	88	39
Port Orford No. 2.....	45	3

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, by Month, Curry County, 1971

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Average Temp.	- - -

Table 3. Mean Daily Minimum and Maximum Temperatures, Curry County, 1951-1960

Station	Years	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Mean Daily Maximum	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - degrees Farenheit - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -													
Brookings.	Per 1/ 9	53.1	55.3	55.5	58.7	62.2	66.0	65.1	66.4	67.5	63.4	58.6	55.6	60.6
	Rec 2/ 45	53.4	55.1	56.4	58.9	62.2	65.7	66.7	66.7	67.8	63.8	58.6	54.6	60.8
Gold Beach...	Per 10	52.8	54.2	54.2	57.4	60.3	63.9	66.0	66.9	66.1	62.7	58.1	54.6	59.8
	Rec 39	53.2	54.1	55.2	57.6	60.3	63.6	66.4	66.9	66.3	62.5	58.6	55.2	60.0
Illahe....	Per 8	47.9	54.2	58.0	67.1	72.3	78.3	88.5	88.3	84.7	69.4	56.4	49.7	67.9
	Rec 19	46.8	53.1	58.7	66.6	73.0	79.0	88.3	88.3	83.2	67.2	54.5	49.0	67.3
Port Orford #2.	Per 9	52.5	54.1	55.4	57.9	61.6	64.1	65.6	66.5	65.7	61.8	57.1	54.7	59.7
	Rec 47	52.9	53.7	55.1	57.5	60.2	63.5	66.6	67.3	65.9	61.9	57.1	54.2	59.7
Mean Daily Minimum	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - degrees Farenheit - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -													
Brookings.	Per 9	41.2	41.0	40.7	43.0	46.3	49.2	50.9	50.9	50.9	47.9	44.4	42.2	45.7
	Rec 45	40.0	40.5	41.2	43.1	45.5	48.4	50.2	50.7	50.1	47.5	44.1	41.2	45.2
Gold Beach...	Per 10	41.0	40.8	40.0	42.3	46.5	49.5	50.8	51.3	50.7	47.3	43.7	41.7	45.5
	Rec 39	39.7	40.8	40.4	42.0	45.1	48.5	50.0	50.1	49.7	46.6	43.7	41.5	44.8
Illahe....	Per 8	36.1	36.7	36.7	39.9	44.0	48.3	51.6	51.1	49.1	44.3	39.7	37.3	42.9
	Rec 19	35.2	37.4	37.4	40.3	44.3	48.4	52.0	51.1	48.9	44.7	40.2	37.9	43.1
Port Orford #2.	Per 9	40.2	40.6	39.9	42.1	45.5	48.9	50.1	50.7	50.6	47.6	43.7	42.2	45.2
	Rec 47	39.7	40.2	40.5	42.6	45.1	48.4	51.1	51.0	49.8	47.2	43.4	41.3	45.0

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

1/ Per indicates the period or number of years the data were gathered.

2/ Rec is the number of records or how many times the data were recorded at the station.

Soils

The soils in the county are generally shallow to very deep silt loams and clay loams. These soils are extremely susceptible to landslides. Slides consisting of large masses of sedimentary rock have also occurred, sometimes damming the narrow river valleys to form lakes.

Soils developed in residuum from serpentine rock are predominantly shallow with associated very deep slump areas on lower parts of the slopes. The soils inherit an unbalanced nutrient level from the serpentine rock, that is high in magnesium and iron, and low in calcium. For this reason, the serpentine soils are, or tend to be sparsely vegetated. The other Klamath Mountain soils are highly variable.

A generalized description of soils in Curry County is as follows: In the southeastern corner of the county, a small section of podzolic soils of the sparsely forested interior mountains occur. The rest of the soils in the county are podzolic soils of the Coast Range.

Soils of the humid forested mountains of the Coast Range are Olympic, Aiken, Melbourne, and associated soils and rough mountainous land. The characteristics of these soils are light to dark brown and red in color, medium to heavy in texture, often stoney, and acid in reaction. The soils are used for timber, browse, orchards, grain, and grasses.

Soils of the sub-humid sparsely forested interior mountains contain underwood, and associated soils. It is located on rough mountainous land and rough stoney land. Characteristics are medium to dark in color, generally shallow and stoney, neutral to slightly acid. The uses are range land, timber land, and small areas of meadows.

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 a general way, 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.

The classification can be broken into two divisions: (1) land in capability classes I through IV is generally suited for cultivation and other uses; and (2) land in capability classes V through VIII is best suited for range, forestry and wildlife. Land capability classes are sometimes divided into subclasses to indicate the dominating limitation or hazard. The subclasses are

"e" for wind or water erosion, "w" for wetness or frequent inundation from overflow, "s" for soil limitations, and "c" for climatic limitations.

Curry County falls into predominantly one land capability class - Class VII - that is fairly well suited for grazing or forestry. Scattered throughout the eastern part of the county is Class VIII. Small sections of Class VI are located in the northwestern corner of the county and along the southern boundary line. Classes II and III are found scattered along the coastal area of the county.

There is a constant need for information on conservation needs that will aid in carrying out a conservation program. There is also a need for a systematic collection of facts regarding soil and water resources, the problems in their use, and an estimate of the acres needing treatment. The need for these facts resulted in an inventory by the Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, "Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory", Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, September 1962.

The acreage covered by the inventory included about 48 percent of the total land area in Oregon by county. Most of the excluded area was federally owned land on which conservation programs were already in progress.

The inventory was developed from basic data regarding: (1) present acreage in major uses and (2) acreage of each land use classified by physical problems affecting its use. The estimates of needs for conservation treatment, for each major land use, were based on acreages expected for 1975 and the condition of the land or of the vegetation cover as of January 1, 1958.

Table 4. Land Area and Use of Inventory Acreage, Curry County, 1967

Use	Acres
Inventory Acreage	
Cropland	15,950
Pasture	26,643
Range	---
Forest and woodland	307,389
Other land	3,910
Total Inventory Acres	353,892
Percent of total land area in inventory acreage	34.57
Non-Inventory Acreage	
Federal land	672,391
Urban and built-up areas	8,560
Water areas	3,237
Total Non-Inventory Acres	684,188
Total Land Area	1,038,080

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, January 1971.

Table 5. Use of Curry County Inventory Acreage by Capability Class, 1967

Capability Class 1/	Use				
	Cropland	Pasture-Range	Forest	Other Land	Total
I.....	---	---	---	---	---
II.....	7,551	565	6,105	240	14,461
III.....	2,415	113	668	743	3,939
IV.....	5,984	3,447	5,465	0	14,896
V.....	---	---	---	---	---
VI.....	---	8,035	51,323	321	59,679
VII.....	---	14,483	243,828	0	258,311
VIII.....	---	0	0	2,306	2,306
Total.....	15,950	26,643	307,389	3,910	353,892

1/ See page five for a general description of classes.
SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S. Soil Conservation Service, January 1971.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment Needs, Curry County, 1967

Classification	Total Acreage	Acreage Needing Treatment
All Cropland.....	15,950	12,214
Type of treatment needed:		
Residue cover.....		1,696
Sod in rotation.....		4,241
Drainage.....		4,627
Management.....		1,650
Pasture Land.....	26,643	17,407
Type of treatment needed:		
Establish vegetation.....		---
Improvement of vegetation.....		---
Grazed Woodland.....	145,000	115,560
Type of treatment needed:		
Improvement of forage.....		---
Grazing reduction or elimination....		---
Forest and Woodland.....	307,389	215,516
Type of treatment needed:		
Establish timber stand.....		---
Improvement of timber stand.....		---
Other Land.....	3,910	700

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

Land Ownership

In this report, land ownership in Curry County is classified as public lands; federal, state, and county; and private. About 33.8 percent of Curry County is privately owned. Most of the private land is in farms and forests. Approximately 65 percent of the county is in federal ownership, of which 81 percent is national forests administered by the U.S. Forest Service and covers nearly three-fourths of the land area. Nineteen percent of the remaining federal land is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. One percent is administered by the Coast Guard.

About one percent of the county is owned by the State of Oregon. About 73 percent of the state-owned land is administered by the Highway Commission; 26 percent is owned and administered by the Land Board; and the remaining one percent is administered by the Game Commission.

Approximately .4 percent of the county is owned by the county and consists of county and city parks, municipalities, and road rights-of-way.

Table 7. Public Land Ownership, Curry County, 1964

Land Ownership	Acres	
	Curry County	Oregon
Total Land in Acres.....	1,040,640	61,641,600
Public Land Ownership in Acres		
Total.....	686,798	34,370,499
Federal.....	671,442	31,916,368
State.....	11,144	1,774,636
Local.....	4,212	679,500
Public Land Ownership as Percent of Total Land Area		
Total.....	66.2	55.8
Federal.....	64.7	51.8
State.....	1.1	2.9
Local.....	0.4	1.1

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

Table 8. State Land Ownership, Curry County, 1970

Agency	Curry County		State
	Acres	Percent	Percent
Lands Division.....	2,983.20	29.40	45.60
Board of Forestry.....	0.11	---	36.80
Highway Commission			
Office and Maintenance.....	6,978.60	68.87	4.30
Parks.....	3.78	0.04	---
Game Commission.....	1.30	0.01	3.30
Higher Education.....	---	---	1.00
Board of Control.....	---	---	0.37
State Engineer.....	---	---	0.24
Military Department.....	---	---	0.08
Board of Aeronautics.....	144.90	1.43	0.05
Fish Commission.....	21.50	0.21	0.03
Fair Commission.....	---	---	0.01
Public Employees			
Retirement Board.....	---	---	*
Department of Employment.....	---	---	*
Finance and Administration.....	---	---	*
Total.....	10,134.39	100.00	100.00

* Less than .01% of total ownership

SOURCE: Legislative Fiscal Committee, Inventory of State-Owned Real Property, Section 7, 115 State Capital, Salem, Oregon 97310.

Table 9. Land Area in Highways, Streets, and Roads, Curry County

Ownership	Acres	
	Curry County	State Total
State Highways.....	1,170	127,500
County Roads.....	1,535	227,520
City Streets.....	210	24,400
Total.....	2,950	379,420

SOURCE: Oregon State Tax Commission and Oregon State Highway Department, unpublished data.

Table 10. Federal Land Ownership, Curry County and State, 1962

Agency	Acres	
	Curry County	State Total
Bureau of Land Management.....	124,577	15,937,354
U.S. Forest Service.....	546,752	15,001,833
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	21	444,024
Bureau of Reclamation.....	---	173,447
National Park Service.....	---	160,877
Navy.....	---	98,646
Corps of Engineers.....	---	59,473
Army.....	---	19,362
Agricultural Research Service....	---	14,594
Bonneville Power Administration..	3	1,511
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	---	1,219
Federal Aviation Agency.....	---	971
Maritime Administration.....	---	917
Air Force.....	89	802
Coast Guard.....	---	686
Veterans Administration.....	---	474
Federal Communications Commission.....	---	109
Bureau of Mines.....	---	47
Post Office Department.....	---	15
General Services Administration..	---	7
Public Health Service.....	---	1
Total Federal Agencies.....	671,442	31,916,368
Percent Federal Ownership.....	---	64.7

SOURCE: Carolan, W.B., Jr., Federal Land in Oregon, Oregon State University, 1963.

Land Use

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

About 81 percent of the county is forest lands, primarily located in the eastern section of the county. Approximately 4 percent of the county is grazing land, located mainly in the western section of the county. Nine percent of the county's land is non-productive land, and about five percent of Curry County is used in conservation practices. The remaining land is used for recreational areas and parks.

Table 11. Land Use, Curry County, 1964

Land Use	Curry County		Oregon
	Acres	Percent	Percent
Urban.....	1,453	0.14	0.49
Industrial.....	---	---	0.16
Military.....	---	---	0.10
Intensive Agriculture.....	---	---	6.52
Dryland Farming.....	---	---	3.33
Forests.....	842,818	81.19	44.84
Parks.....	13,392	1.29	0.32
Conservation.....	56,160	5.41	2.25
Grazing.....	34,983	3.37	41.50
Non-Productive Land.....	89,275	8.60	0.49
Total Land Area.....	1,038,080	100.00	100.00

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

Agricultural Land

Table 12. Land in Farms, Curry County, 1964 and 1969

Item	1964		1969	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Total Land Area.....	1,040,650	100.00	1,041,024	100.00
Proportion in farms...		10.50		8.70
Acres in farms.....	109,875	100.00	90,733	100.00
Cropland harvested....	2,155	2.00	2,546	2.81
Cropland pasture.....	13,514	12.30	13,285	14.64
Other cropland.....	852	0.90	1,096	1.21
Woodland, including woodland pasture.....	30,783	30.00	32,580	35.91
Other land.....	62,577	54.80	41,226	45.44

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.

In 1969, the land base for agriculture consisted of 41,226 acres of other land, 32,580 acres of woodland, and 16,927 acres of cropland. Other land and woodland constituted about eight percent of the county area, or 73,806 acres. Other land is defined as non-cropland and grazed woodland as land grazed by livestock that is at least ten percent stocked with trees.

About 1.5 percent of the county area, or 16,927 acres, was cropland. The major uses of cropland are for the production of small grains, hay crops, and grass seeds.

Forest Land

The forest land of Curry County is stocked predominantly with Douglas fir. Other primary softwoods include sugar pine, Port Orford cedar, white and grand fir, lodgepole pine, western white pine, and others.

Nearly all of the eastern section of the county is forest land. The forest zone begins from 500 to 1,000 feet elevation and extends up to the summit of mountains. This region contains the major share of the timber producing land in the county.

At the lower regions of the county, hardwoods are predominant. Species such as Tanoak, red alder, Pacific madrone, and bigleaf maple grow here.

About 17 percent of the forest land in Curry County, or 149,000 acres in 1963, was in farmers and miscellaneous private ownership. Nearly 57 percent of the forest land in the county, 483,000 acres in 1963, was in national forests - federal ownership. This lies in the eastern section of the county, primarily in the Coast Range.

About seven percent of the forest land, or 62,000 acres in 1963, was owned by the Bureau of Land Management. This is federal lands other than national forests, administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and miscellaneous federal agencies. This also includes lands owned by states, counties, and local public agencies, or lands in government lease for more than 50 years.

About 20 percent of the forest lands, or 161,000 acres in 1963, was owned by the forest industry. Forest industry is lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

The major uses of forest in Curry 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 855,000 acres of commercial forest land in Curry County in 1962. 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 1962, the U.S. Forest Service estimated there was 123,000 acres of non-commercial forest land in Curry County. Non-commercial 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 13. Forest Acreage Statistics, Curry County, 1962

Item	Acres	Percent
Land		
Total land	1,038,000	100.00
Forest land	978,000	94.00
Commercial	855,000	82.00
Non-commercial	123,000	12.00
Productive (reserved)	47,000	5.00
Non-productive	76,000	7.00
Non-forest land	60,000	6.00
Ownership - 1963		
All ownership	855,000	100.00
National forest	483,000	57.00
Other public	---	---
Forest industry	161,000	19.00
Farmers, miscellaneous private	149,000	17.00
Bureau of Land Management	62,000	7.00

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest statistics publications for various Oregon regions, Resource Bulletin PNW-8 , Pacific Northwest Experiment Station.

Table 14. Volume of All Growing Stock on Commercial Forest Land by Species, Curry County, 1963

Species	Growing Stock	
	Million Cubic Feet	Percent
All Species.....	3,687	100.00
Softwoods.....	2,879	78.06
Douglas fir.....	2,462	66.78
Ponderosa and Jeffrey Pine.....	18	0.49
Sugar pine.....	78	2.12
Western white pine.....	28	0.76
Lodgepole and other pines.....	39	1.06
White and Grand Fir.....	45	1.22
California and Shasta Red Fir...	9	0.24
Spruces.....	4	0.11
Western Hemlock.....	52	1.41
Incense Cedar.....	34	0.92
Port Orford - cedar.....	64	1.74
Western Red - cedar.....	5	0.14
Other softwoods.....	41	1.11
Hardwoods.....	808	21.91
Red Alder.....	149	4.04
Black Cottonwood.....	---	---
Bigleaf Maple.....	30	0.81
Oaks.....	28	0.76
Tanoak.....	429	11.64
Pacific Madrona.....	105	2.85
Other.....	67	1.82

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, forest statistics publications for various Oregon regions, Resource Bulletin PNW -8, Pacific Northwest Experiment Station.

Table 15. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber, by Ownership
Curry County, 1963

Ownership	Total Commercial Growing Stock		Total Commercial Sawtimber	
	Million Cubic Feet	Percent	Million Board Feet 1/	Percent
National Forest.....	2,244	60.86	12,669	60.46
Other public.....	340	9.22	1,862	8.89
Forest Industry.....	733	19.88	4,996	23.84
Farmer and misc. private.....	370	10.04	1,429	6.82
Bureau of Land Management.....	---	---	---	---
Total.....	3,687	100.00	20,956	100.00

1/ International ¼-inch rule.
SOURCE: Pacific Northwest Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, 1965, Forest Statistics for Western Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW - 8.

Water

Surface drainage in Curry County heads in the Coast Range and ends in the Pacific Ocean. The county consists of four main sub-basins; the Illinois Valley, Lower Rogue, Chetco, and the Sixes.

The Chetco sub-basin comprises the largest area, and lies in the southern part of the county. The main streams are, from south to north, the Winchuck, Chetco and Pistol Rivers and Hunter Creek. This basin has 1,400 miles of streams of which one-half is drained by the Chetco River. The Chetco River flows into the Pacific Ocean at Brookings.

The Sixes sub-basin contains 442 square miles, 401 square miles of which are in Curry County. Major streams in this sub-basin are as follows: Euchre Creek, Elk River, Sixes River, Floras Creek, and Fourmile Creek. The Sixes River flows into the Pacific Ocean above Cape Blanco at Castle Rock, while Elk Creek flows into the ocean below Cape Blanco.

The rest of Curry County is drained by the Illinois and Lower Rogue sub-basin. The Illinois Basin encompasses 982 square miles, 135 in Curry County. The Illinois River merges with the Rogue River at Agness. The Illinois River heads in the Coast Range and flows a westerly direction. The Lower Rogue sub-basin contains 503 square miles, 397 in Curry County. This sub-basin has no major tributaries. The main stem of the Rogue River is located in this sub-basin which terminates at Gold Beach where the river flows into the Pacific Ocean.

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.

Table 16. Area-Yield Relationship of Representative Streams
Curry County, 1930-1961

Stream and Sub-Basin	Drainage Area Sq. Mile	Average Yield		
		Acre Feet	Acre-Feet Per Square Mile	Inches
Chetco				
Chetco River at mouth.....	359	1,230,000	3,426	64
Pistol River at mouth.....	106	360,000	3,113	64
Hunter Creek at mouth.....	45	140,000	3,111	58
Sixes				
Elk River at mouth.....	94	330,000	3,510	66
Sixes River at mouth.....	129	440,000	3,410	64
Floras Creek at mouth.....	72	210,000	3,000	55
Illinois				
Illinois River at mouth...	996	1,986,000	2,000	--
Lower Rogue				
Rogue River at mouth.....	3,080	5,661,000	1,111	--

SOURCE: State Water Resources Board, River Basin Reports.

The seasonal pattern of runoff of South Coast streams is typical of most of Western Oregon, in that it closely follows the pattern of precipitation. This is due mainly to the rock formation and soils that are tight and provide minimum of retention. The snowmelt does not remain long enough to effect stream pattern runoff.

The highest runoff months are November through April, which are the highest precipitation months. Low flows are in the months of June through October. As a result, 90 percent of the annual yield is through November to April. One-half to one-third of the annual yield occurs in the months of August and September.

Table 17. Average Monthly Discharges, Curry County, 1930-1961

Month	Chetco Sub-basin, Stream at Mouth		
	Chetco River	Pistol River	Hunter Creek
	- - - - average monthly discharge in cfs - - -		
January.....	3,700	1,200	450
February.....	4,000	1,300	500
March.....	2,900	900	350
April.....	1,800	500	200
May.....	1,100	250	100
June.....	400	100	50
July.....	200	40	20
August.....	140	20	10
September.....	130	20	10
October.....	500	150	50
November.....	2,000	550	200
December.....	3,500	1,000	400
Mean.....	1,700	500	190

SOURCE: State Water Resources Board, River Basin Reports.

As of December 31, 1963, Curry County had two sanitary districts. They were organized by 100 percent petition of property owners. They are as follows: Knoxtown, which serves a population of 100 and was built by a private developer; and Riley Creek, also organized by 100 percent petition of property owners; but as of 1963, no sewer system had been built.

Table 18. Sewage Systems, Curry County

Area	Degree of Treatment	Design Population	Population Served*	Receiving Stream	Additions Needed
Brookings..	Primary	5,000	2,700	Chetco Cove	Extension of interceptors and sewers; pump station
Gold Beach.....	Primary	5,000	1,680	Riley Creek	-----
Port Orford Orford....	---	---	1,100	----	Sanitary sewer 1/ system and secondary treatment

1/ Sewage system completed as of 1968. *Population of 1966.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Control In Oregon, Oregon Sanitary Authority, 1970.

According to the State Water Resource Board, in 1963 Curry County had no existing hydroelectric developments. The hydroelectric energy was supplied by four public utilities served directly by the Bonneville Power Administration and by one private utility, a member of the Northwest Power Pool.

Table 19. Undeveloped Hydroelectric Power Sites, Curry County

Stream	Site	Installed Capacity Kilowatts	Average Annual Generation	Approximate Head Feet
Chetco River.....	Lower	30,000	118,200,000	---
Elk River.....	Lower	---	30,600,000	155
Elk River.....	Intermediate	7,500	25,400,000	---
Elk River.....	Upper	7,500	23,600,000	---

SOURCE: Federal Power Commission, Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc., Pacific Power and Light Company.

Water-based Recreation

Water plays an important part of recreation in Curry County. Fishing, water skiing, skin diving, swimming and other related water sports are the principal activities. Water facilities include rivers, bays, lakes, and the Pacific Ocean.

Table 20. Curry County Lakes, Ten Acres or More

Lake	Acreage
Brookings Log Pond.....	18
Unnamed Lake.....	17
Miscellaneous lakes and reservoirs.....	60
Floras Lake.....	320
Port Orford Log Pond.....	39
Miscellaneous lakes and reservoirs.....	40
Garrison Lake.....	150

SOURCE: U.S.G.S. quad sheets, Oregon State Engineer.

Water needs for wildlife vary according to species and are met in most cases from streams, lakes, and marsh areas. Curry County's streams have an extensive fishlife population. The rivers and streams contain both anadromous fish and native fish. The anadromous species include Chinook, silver salmon, steelhead, coastal cutthroat trout, shad, sturgeon, and striped bass.

Native or resident fish are cutthroat and rainbow trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch, bullhead catfish, black and white crappie, bluegill, pumpkinseed sunfish, and others. The bay also has species of shellfish.

Bay sport fishing is important in Curry County and adds to the economy of the county. Some of the important streams and rivers in the county are the Winchuck River, Chetco River and Bay, Pistol River, Hunter Creek, Elk River, Sixes River, Floras Creek, and other smaller streams.

The Chetco River has problems related to high temperatures and low summer flows. However, the State Game Commission considers this river to be one of the most unspoiled streams in Oregon.

Table 21. Anadromous Fish Spawning, Curry County

Description	Month 1/												Species
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Adults upstream spawning.	X								X	X	X	X	Fall
Fingerlings downstream...			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				Chinook
Feeders in bay						X	X	X	X	X			
Adults Upstream.....				X	X								
Holding.....					X	X	X	X	X				Spring
Spawning.....									X	X			Chinook
Juveniles in streams.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Fingerlings downstreams..	X	X	X	X									
Adults upstream and spawning.....									X	X	X	X	
Juveniles in stream.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Coho
Fingerlings downstream...				X	X	X							Salmon
Smolts in bay.....				X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Feeders in bay.....						X	X	X	X	X			
Adults upstream and spawning.....	X	X	X								X	X	
Adults downstream.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						Steelhead
Juveniles in streams.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Salmon
Fingerlings downstream...	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Adults upstream and spawning.....	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Adults downstream.....		X	X	X	X								Cutthroat
Juveniles in streams.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Trout
Fingerlings downstream...			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				

1/ X - Present in stream.
SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission.

Minerals

Income producing minerals, in 1972, were primarily stone, sand and gravel, and gold in that order. Throughout the years deposits of chromite, gold, and silver have been found and mined. Other metals found in the county are quicksilver, manganese, and nickel. Non-metals found in the county are graphite, semi-precious gems, and coal.

Several exploratory oil wells have been drilled in Curry County. All wells have been dry, however. Gold placer mining claims are found mainly in the headwaters of the Chetco, Elk, and Sixes Rivers. Sand and gravel is taken mainly from the major streams and rivers. Roadrock is plentiful in the southern part of the county.

Wildlife

The wildlife and sports fishery resources are managed by the Oregon State Game Commission. The commercial fishery is managed by the Fish Commission of Oregon. The wildlife habitat is controlled by the individual landowners and the administrators of public lands. Wildlife populations are very strongly influenced by habitat conditions. The original dense forests of the basin did not provide a favorable habitat for many species, so wildlife populations are relatively small. Clearing of land for agriculture and logging of timber stands with subsequent regeneration of young trees and brush provide a more favorable habitat for species such as deer and elk; these species have increased in numbers despite heavy hunting pressures in some instances. Man-made environmental changes have caused the population of other species to decrease. Although production of wildlife on forest land is generally compatible with other uses of this land, conflicts do occur.

The most numerous big game species is the western black-tailed deer. Population trends tend to increase rapidly on cutover forest land. Hunting pressure is light in the county because of poor access to hunting areas. The average hunter success is about 65 percent in the area. Hunting pressure will probably increase as more roads are extended into the interior of the basin.

Roosevelt Elk herds are common in northern Curry County. Few elk are found in the Chetco Sub-basin. Elk population have increased recently.

Black bear is classified as a game animal by the Game Commission, but there is no closed season for this species in this area. The bear population has decreased under heavy hunting pressure.

Deer and elk herds show little tending toward migration in this area, except in the high mountains. There the summer and winter ranges are seldom more than a few miles apart. The animals tend to congregate near cutover areas where food is fairly plentiful. Heavy use of cutover areas by big game may result in damage to young trees, from browsing and trampling. This conflict is best solved by keeping big game populations at levels compatible with the available food supply. Special hunting seasons are sometimes necessary to control big game populations. However, special seasons are not effective unless hunters can be enticed into hunting in the particular areas where problems exist.

There are several small game species represented. The more important species include valley and mountain quail, blue and gruffed grouse, band-tailed pigeons, mourning doves, and brush rabbits. All are hunted to some extent.

Although not abundant, beaver, muskrat, mink, racoon, and other are the most common furbearing species.

The waterfowl population consists mainly of migrants, although the basin is somewhat west of the main migration route. Waterfowl are most commonly found on the bays, lakes, and estuaries adjacent to the coast.

Bobcat and coyote are the most common predator species; cougar are less numerous. These predators occasionally attack domestic livestock. Several species of small mammals, including mountain beaver, pocket gophers, ground squirrels, chipmunks, field mice, and rabbits feed on tree seed and seedlings, and may seriously hamper regeneration in some areas.

There are runs of Chinook Salmon, silver salmon, and Steelhead Trout in most of the principal streams of the basin. Other anadromous species include sea-run cutthroat trout, shad, striped bass, and sturgeon, Migration and spawning habits vary with each species, so that there are migrants of at least one species in the rivers at any given season.

Anadromous fish populations are much smaller than they were when the area was first settled for several reasons. Commercial fishing was permitted on several coastal streams for many years. Man-created barriers such as small dams and log jams blocked access to many spawning areas. Hydraulic mining and road construction destroyed sizeable spawning areas. Siltation and pollution made streams a less favorable habitat for fish.

Sport fishing for anadromous species in the streams, bays, and offshore areas is of considerable economic importance. For instance, between 1956 and 1958, an average of 76,500 sports anglers' trips were made annually to catch 18,500 salmon and 6,800 steelhead.

Cutthroat and rainbow trout are in most of the principal streams of the basin. They do not attain large size because most of the streams lack an abundant food supply. These and warm water species such as large-mouth bass are in the coastal lakes. Lake fishing is a very popular recreational activity in the area.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Population

Trappers had been located in the county several years before Curry County was established in 1885. The county had been part of Coos County up until this time. In its early settlement, the county was damaged by the Indian War. This drove away many settlers, and destroyed more than half the taxable property. By 1910, the population was 2,044; today, it is 13,300.

The population of Curry County is about 8.2 persons per square mile. There are presently three incorporated cities with a total population of 5,345 in 1972. The largest of these cities is Brookings with a population of 2,860. In 1960, 76 percent of the people lived in rural non-farm areas, 0.4 percent in rural farm areas, and 24 percent in urban areas.

Table 22. Number of Persons by Racial Group, Curry County, 1970

Racial Group	Number of Persons
Total	13,006
Caucasian	12,646
Spanish Language	153
Black	2
American Indian	180
Other	25

SOURCE: O.S.U. Extension Service, Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census County Divisions, Special Report 367, Oregon State University, 1972.

Table 23. Curry and Bordering Counties, Population Rank Order in Oregon 1960 and 1972

County	1960		1972	
	Rank	Population	Rank	Population
CURRY	25	13,983	26	13,300
Douglas	7	68,458	8	73,950
Coos	9	54,955	10	57,300
Josephine	14	29,917	14	38,500

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population; 1960 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC (1) - B39 Oregon U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971.
Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, July 1972.

Table 24. Land Area and Population Density, Curry County, 1950, 1960, and 1972

County and State	Land Area Square Miles	Population Density 1/ 1950	1960	1972
State of Oregon.....	96,248	15.8	18.4	22.6
CURRY.....	1,622	3.7	8.6	8.2
Josephine.....	1,625	16.3	18.4	23.7
Douglas.....	5,061	10.8	13.5	14.4
Coos.....	1,611	26.2	34.1	35.6

1/ Persons per square mile.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1950 and 1960 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1951,1961. Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, July 1972.

The 1970 and 1972 population statistics show that Curry County has been slowly increasing in population. From the years of 1950 to 1960, Curry County had a population growth of 131 percent. The county's growth rate between 1960 and 1965 was -7.0 percent. This compares to a 12 percent increase for the State of Oregon, and an 8 percent increase for the nation during the same time period.

Table 25. Population Growth, Curry County

Year	Population	Percent Increase Period	Percent
1910.....	2,044	---	---
1920.....	3,025	1910-1920	48.00
1930.....	3,257	1920-1930	7.60
1940.....	4,031	1930-1940	23.70
1950.....	6,048	1940-1950	50.00
1960.....	13,983	1950-1960	131.20
1965.....	13,000	1960-1965	(-7.00)
1970.....	13,006	1965-1970	0.05
1972.....	13,300	1970-1972	2.30

SOURCES: 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. Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, 1971 and 1972 reports.

Table 26. Components of Change in Population, Curry County

Year	Net Change	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1940-1950.....	1,747	298	1,449
1950-1960.....	7,935	1,947	5,988
1960-1970.....	(-977)	2,006	(-2,983)

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 27. Urban and Rural Population, Curry County, 1950-1970

Year	Urban		Rural	
	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change
1950.....	---	---	6,048	---
1960.....	2,637	---	11,346	87.6
1970.....	2,720	---	10,286	(-10.0)

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.

Table 28. Population Estimates of Incorporated Cities, Curry County Selected Years, 1960-1972

City and County	1960	1965	1971	1972
Curry County.....	13,983	13,000	12,770	13,300
Brookings.....	2,637	2,740	2,790	2,860
Gold Beach.....	1,765	1,677	1,475	1,480
Port Orford.....	1,171	1,164	980	1,005
Incorporated Area.....	5,573	5,581	5,245	5,345
Unincorporated Area.....	8,410	7,419	7,525	7,955

SOURCE: Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, 1971 and 1972 reports.

The composition of Curry County's population by age and sex is as follows: about 34.1 percent of the county population is under 18 years of age; 51.2 percent are in the 18-64 age group; and the remaining 10.7 percent are 65 years and over. The median age in Curry County in 1970 was 32.1 years of age. Composition by sex in the county is 50.6 percent males and 49.4 percent females.

Table 29. Population by Age and Sex, Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Age Group	Male		Female		Total		Percent	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Total Population...	7,256	6,581	6,727	6,425	13,983	13,006	100.0	100.00
Under 5 years.	839	479	818	517	1,657	996	11.9	7.7
5 - 9 years..	817	646	777	626	1,594	1,272	11.4	9.8
10 -14 years..	696	721	694	660	1,390	1,381	9.9	10.6
15 -19 years..	526	593	523	530	1,049	1,123	7.5	8.7
20 -24 years..	425	320	396	380	821	700	5.9	5.4
25 -34 years..	884	710	826	750	1,710	1,460	12.2	11.2
35 -44 years..	966	715	971	652	1,937	1,367	13.8	10.5
45 -54 years..	972	818	825	853	1,797	1,671	12.9	12.8
55 -64 years..	655	827	517	814	1,172	1,641	8.4	12.6
65 and over...	476	752	380	643	856	1,395	6.1	10.7
Median Age....	29.4	32.6	27.0	31.7	28.2	32.1		

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.

Table 30. Population of Selected Cities, Curry County, 1970

Age Group	Brookings	Gold Beach	Port Orford
Under 5 years.....	99	n.a.*	n.a.
5 to 14 years.....	305	n.a.	n.a.
15 to 24 years.....	215	n.a.	n.a.
25 to 34 years.....	123	n.a.	n.a.
35 to 44 years.....	167	n.a.	n.a.
45 to 54 years.....	163	n.a.	n.a.
55 to 64 years.....	135	n.a.	n.a.
65 years and over.....	162	n.a.	n.a.
Total Population.....	2,720	1,554	1,037
Male.....	1,369	780	516
Female.....	1,351	774	521

*n.a. - not available

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 annual average civilian labor force in Curry County was 5,110, or 40 percent of the total population. At that time, the unemployment rate was 7.4 percent of the total labor force or about 380 unemployed.

The 1970 Census of Population shows that 3,006 were employed in the county out of a total labor force of 3,439. About 479 of those were employed in agriculture and forestry. However, this does not include seasonal workers. About 33 percent were employed in the manufacturing of lumber and wood products, and 1,621 worked in manufacturing.

Table 31. Employment Status, Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Subject	1960	1970 1/
Total males 14 years and over.....	5,002	4,632
Total labor force.....	4,168	3,439
Armed Forces.....	17	43
Civilian labor force.....	4,151	3,396
Employed.....	3,877	3,006
Unemployed.....	274	330
Not in labor force.....	834	1,139
Inmate of institution.....	---	22
Enrolled in school.....	326	243
Other.....	508	928
Total females, 14 years and over.....	4,563	4,497
Total labor force.....	1,454	1,543
Employed.....	1,322	1,375
Unemployed.....	132	168
Not in labor force.....	3,109	2,954
Inmate of institution.....	4	40
Enrolled in school.....	355	269
Other.....	385	2,645
Married - husband present.....	3,828	3,266

1/ 16 years and over.

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. Percent of Age Group in Labor Force, Curry County

Age Group	Male	Female
14 to 15 years.....	11.7	---
16 to 17 years.....	35.0	24.9
18 to 19 years.....	64.4	19.8
20 to 21 years.....	91.6	13.9
22 to 24 years.....	93.8	37.2
25 to 34 years.....	96.4	34.1
35 to 44 years.....	96.0	48.9
45 to 64 years.....	84.1	43.1
65 years and over.....	20.7	6.8

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 33. Industry Group of Employed, Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Industry	Number Employed 1960	Number Employed 1970
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries.....	461	479
Mining.....	12	---
Construction.....	255	175
Manufacturing.....	2,323	1,621
Lumber and wood products.....	2,160	1,420
Food and kindred.....	63	97
Other.....	100	104
Transportation.....	81	72
Communications.....	25	9
Wholesale trade.....	102	411
Retail trade.....	697	466
Business services.....	15	219
Personal services.....	382	178
Hospitals.....	27	110
Educational services.....	271	360
Professional and related.....	101	107
Public Administration.....	136	168
Utilities and sanitary services.....	n.a.*	46

*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 34. Curry County Occupations, 1970

Occupation	Number Employed		
	Male	Female	Total
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	4,441	1,375	5,816
Professional, technical and kindred..	502	221	723
Engineers.....	12	---	12
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners.....	35	20	55
Other health workers.....	26	11	37
Teachers.....	233	151	384
Technicians, excluding health.....	15	---	15
Other professional.....	181	39	220
Managers and administrators.....	457	107	564
Sales workers.....	240	105	345
Clerical and kindred workers.....	362	305	667
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	538	13	551
Operative, excluding transport.....	731	156	887
Transport.....	280	21	301
Laborers, excluding farm.....	676	53	729
Farmers and farm managers.....	82	7	89
Farm laborers.....	114	62	176
Service workers.....	445	311	756
Cleaning services.....	107	59	166
Food.....	214	183	397
Health.....	19	19	38
Personal.....	53	22	75
Protective.....	35	11	46
Private household.....	14	14	28

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 35. Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed in Curry and Bordering Counties, 1968 and 1971

County	1968		1971	
	Number of People	Percent	Number of People	Percent
CURRY.....	260	5.5	380	7.4
Douglas.....	1,700	6.1	2,160	7.3
Coos.....	1,550	6.9	2,120	9.1
Josephine.....	1,120	8.5	1,840	11.4

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.

Table 36. Median Earnings of Selected Occupation Groups
Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Occupation Group	1960	1970
Male, 16 years and over with earnings.....	$5,088	$7,486
Professional, management and kindred workers...	6,032	8,603
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers.....	5,815	8,066
Operatives, including transport.....	5,402	7,732
Laborers, excluding farm.....	4,426	6,231
Farmers and farm management.....	---	7,056
Farm laborers and foremen.....	---	4,500
Female, 16 years and over with earnings.....	1,303	2,644
Clerical and kindred workers.....	1,837	2,988
Operatives.....	---	2,188

SOURCE: 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.

Table 37. Major Occupation Group of Unemployed, Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Occupation Group	1960	1970
Professional,technical and management.....	15	32
Sales workers.....	15	10
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11	44
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	45	55
Operatives, including transport.....	92	100
Other blue collar.....	--	19
Laborers, excluding farm.....	103	131
Farm workers.....	48	29
Service workers, including private household.....	16	30
Service workers, excluding private household.....	46	32

SOURCE: 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.

Table 38. Covered Payrolls and Employment by Industry, Curry County, 1971

Industry	Average Employment	Annual Payroll
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	0	$ 0
Mining	D*	D*
Contract construction	229	2,218,833
Manufacturing	1,527	12,278,930
Food and kindred products	89	278,217
Lumber and wood products manufacturing	1,397	11,809,865
Other manufacturing	41	190,849
Transport, communication, electric, gas and sanitary services	144	970,545
Wholesale and retail trade	612	2,788,234
Finance, insurance, and real estate	77	391,261
Service and miscellaneous	262	842,949
Government	238	1,973,397

D - withheld to prevent disclosure

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 39. Labor Force in Curry County, 1968 - 1971

Industry	1968	1969	1970	1971
Civilian Labor force.....	4,730	4,850	4,820	5,110
Workers in labor management disputes.	0	0	0	0
Unemployment.....	260	360	390	380
Percent of labor force.....	5.5	7.4	8.1	7.4
Employment.....	4,470	4,490	4,430	4,730
Agriculture.....	290	300	300	300
Non-agricultural.....	4,180	4,190	4,130	4,430
Self-employed, unpaid family and domestics.....	570	570	550	590
Wage and salary workers.....	3,610	3,620	3,580	3,840
Manufacturing.....	1,680	1,630	1,470	1,420
Durable goods.....	1,540	1,480	1,310	1,310
Lumber and wood products.....	1,540	1,480	1,310	1,300
Primary metals.....	---	---	---	---
Other durables.....	---	---	---	10
Non-durable goods.....	140	150	160	110
Food products.....	140	150	130	90
Paper.....	---	---	---	---
Other.....	---	---	30	20
Non-Manufacturing.....	1,930	1,990	2,110	2,420
Contract construction.....	130	120	100	250
Transportation, communication, and utilities.....	150	150	190	210
Wholesale and retail trade.....	500	520	550	620
Finance, insurance, real estate..	120	130	130	120
Service and miscellaneous.....	240	270	280	300
Government.....	790	800	860	920

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.

Table 40. Local Government Employees and Payroll, Curry County, October, 1967

Item	Employees and Earnings
Employees	555
Full-time only	380
Full-time equivalent employment	427
Education	229
Teachers only	156
Functions other than education	198
Highways	57
Public Welfare	1
Hospitals	41
Health	6
Police Protection	20
Fire Protection	1
Sewerage	2
Sanitation other than sewerage	---
Parks and recreation	---
Natural resources	---
Housing and urban renewal	---
Corrections	5
Libraries	3
Financial administration	16
General control	28
Water supply	2
Other local utilities	---
Other and unallocable	16
October Payroll ($1,000's)	$224
Education ($1,000's)	129
Teachers only ($1,000's)	100
Functions other than education ($1,000's)	95
Average Monthly Earnings, full-time	
Teachers (dollars)	643
Others (dollars)	456

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 41. Net Effective Buying Income Estimates, Curry County, 1967, 1970

Item	Curry County
Net Dollars	
1967	$31,738,000
1970	38,321,000
Per Household	
1967	7,935
1970	8,912

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics 1969 and 1972, University of Oregon, 1972.

Table 42. Bank Debits and Deposits, Curry County, 1966-1971

Year	Bank Debits 1/	Bank Deposits
1966	$ ---	$20,637
1967	145,649	21,633
1968	166,659	26,592
1969	187,221	25,848
1970	186,522	28,459
1971	231,717	---

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 1969 and 1972, University of Oregon, 1972.

Table 43. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Curry County, 1970

Item	Number	Percent
Mean Income		
Families		
All races	$9,774	
Caucasian	9,815	
Spanish Language	8,517	
Black	---	
Other	6,427	
Unrelated individuals		
All races	3,865	
Caucasian	3,887	
Spanish Language	---	
Black	---	
Other	2,609	
Families by Family Income Class		
All races		
Under $ 3,999	693	19.02
$ 4,000 - $ 5,999	401	11.01
$ 6,000 - $11,999	1,638	44.96
$12,000 and over	911	25.01
Total	3,643	100.00
Caucasian		
Under $3,999	682	19.01
$ 4,000 - $ 5,999	394	10.98
$ 6,000 - $11,999	1,605	44.73
$12,000 and over	907	25.28
Total	3,588	100.00
Spanish Language		
Under $3,999	---	---
$ 4,000 - $ 5,999	7	39.98
$ 6,000 - $11,999	7	39.98
$12,000 and over	4	22.22
Total	18	100.00
Other		
Under $3,999	11	29.73
$ 4,000 - $ 5,999	---	---
$ 6,000 - $11,999	26	70.27
$12,000 and over	---	---
Total	37	100.00
Income - below poverty level (bpl)		
Families bpl		
All races	421	100.00
Caucasian	410	97.39
Spanish Language	7	1.66
Black	---	---
Other	4	0.95

Table 43, cont. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Curry County, 1970

Item	Number	Percent
Persons in families - bpl.....	1,331	
Unrelated individuals - bpl		
Under 65 years of age.....	186	
65 years and over.....	201	
Male family head		
14-64 years of age - bpl.....		
Employed.....	120	
Unemployed.....	20	
Not in labor force.....	71	
Female family head - bpl		
In labor force with children below 6 years of age.....	10	
Income source of families and unrelated individuals - bpl		
Earnings.....	317	
Social Security or railroad retirement.	340	
Public Assistance or Welfare.....	102	

SOURCE: O.S.U. Extension Service, Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census County Divisions, Special Report 367, Oregon State University, 1972.

Education

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

District	White	Black	American Indian	Spanish Surname	Other 1/	Total
Agness #4.....	8	---	2	---	---	10
Brookings Harbor #14.	1,443	---	13	3	5	1,464
Gold Beach #3.....	523	---	10	2	2	537
Gold Beach Union High #701.....	360	---	1	---	---	361
Ophir #12.....	128	---	2	---	---	130
Pistol River #16.....	34	---	2	---	---	36
Port Orford #23.....	672	---	4	---	2	678
Upper Chetco #23.....	37	---	3	---	---	40
Total.....	3,205	---	37	5	9	3,256

1/ Includes Japanese, Chinese, Filipino and others.
SOURCE: Compiled from Oregon Board of Education reports by OSU Estension Service.

Table 45. Formal Education Facilities, Curry County

School district, type school and number of each type	Grades Included	Enrollment	ADM 1/
Port Orford-Langlois District #002..			
Elementary - 2			
Langlois Elementary School.....	1-8	177	172.6
Port Orford Elementary School...	1-8	357	302.8
High School - 1			
Pacific High School.....	9-12	261	233.6
Gold Beach District #003			
Elementary - 2			
Gold Beach Elementary School....	1-3	276	233.0
Riley Creek Elementary School...	4-8	399	353.2
Agness School District #004			
Elementary - 1			
Agness Elementary School.....	1-7	18	12.2
Ophir School District #012			
Elementary - 1			
Ophir Elementary School.....	1-8	194	150.1
Pistol River School District #016			
Elementary - 1			
Pistol River Elementary School..	1-5	10	10.0
Brookings Harbor School District #017			
Elementary - 2			
Azalea Elementary School.....	5-8	609	551.0
Kalmiopsis Elementary School....	1-4	567	471.0
High School - 1			
Brookings Harbor High School....	9-12	508	448.9
Upper Chetco School District #023			
Elementary - 1			
Upper Chetco Elementary School..	1-8	54	49.0
Gold Beach Union High School District #701			
High School - 1			
Gold Beach Union High School....	9-12	378	339.9
County Totals			
Elementary - 10.....		2,661	
Junior High School - 0.....		---	
High School - 3.....		1,147	
County Grand Total - 13.....		3,808	

1/ Average Daily Membership.
SOURCE: Oregon Board of Higher Education, School Finance and Statistical Services, 1969 Oregon School Directory.

Table 46. Years of School Completed by Population 25 Years and Over, Curry County

Education	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total	Percent
Total, 25 years and over...	3,821	3,712	7,533	100.00
No school years completed.....	11	12	23	0.31
Elementary				
1-4 years.....	87	40	127	1.69
5-7 years.....	344	183	527	7.00
8 years.....	714	390	1,104	14.66
High School				
1-3 years.....	855	980	1,835	24.36
4 years.....	1,188	1,480	2,668	35.42
College				
1-3 years.....	343	396	739	9.81
4 years and over.....	279	231	510	6.77
Median years completed...	11.6	12.2		

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 47. Curry County Residents Enrolled in Higher Education Institutions, Fall, 1971

Institution	Number Enrolled
Total enrolled.....	186
Eastern Oregon College.....	6
Oregon College of Education.....	10
Oregon State University.....	50
Portland State University.....	3
Southern Oregon College.....	53
University of Oregon.....	42
Oregon Technical Institute.....	10
University of Oregon	
Dental School.....	1
Medical School.....	0
Total in private and independent institutions.....	11

SOURCE: Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, Past Secondary Enrollment in Oregon, 1972.

Table 48. Youth Organizations, Curry County, 1971-1972

Organization	Enrollment
4-H	495
Vocational-Agriculture	182
Future Farmers of America	176

SOURCE: Unpublished data from 4-H Extension Office, Oregon State University.

Table 49. Felonies and Juvenile Delinquency in Curry County

Subject	Number
Commitments to felony and correctional institutions	
Total commitments	4
Oregon State Penitentiary	4
Oregon State Correctional Institution	--
MacLaren (boy's training school)	--
Hillcrest (girls' training school)	--
Juvenile court cases	
All cases	610
Delinquency	481
Traffic	47
Other	82

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

Health and Vital Statistics

The following tables indicate the number of health facilities and health personnel available to Curry County residents. Generally speaking, there are fewer health personnel per capita in Curry County than for the state as a whole. For further reference, the Oregon State Board of Health has prepared a publication entitled Oregon State Plan for the Construction and Modernization of Medical Facilities, 1971.

Table 50. Existing Medical Facilities, Number of Existing Beds, and Number of Beds Needed, Curry County, 1971

Category Community	Number of Facilities		Number of Beds	
	Existing	Needed	Existing	Needed
General Hospitals				
Gold Beach..... Gold Beach replacement..	1	1	25	25
Long-term Care Facilities				
Brookings.....	1	1	68	68
Diagnostic and Treatment Center				
Gold Beach.....	1	1	---	---

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

Table 51. Diagnostic or Treatment Center Facilities, Curry County, 1970

Name and Location	Out-patient Visits Per Year	Services 1/
Curry General Hospital Gold Beach.....	919	A,H,I

1/ A-General; H- X-Ray; I-Clinical Laboratory.

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. Existing Medical Facilities and Percent of Occupancy, Curry County

Name of Facility	Location	Total Capacity	Percent of Occupancy
General Hospitals			
Curry General Hospital..	Gold Beach	25	43.0
Long-term care facilities.			
Curry Good Samaritan Center.....	Brookings	68	19.0
Tuberculosis Hospitals			
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 53. Number of Licensed Medical Personnel and Ratio of Population Per Professional, Curry County, 1969

Profession	Curry County		State
	Number	Ratio	Ratio
Medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy.....	7	1,883	770
Dentists.....	6	2,197	1,470
Registered nurses.....	20	659	276
Licensed practical nurses.....	4	3,295	1,002
Pharmacists.....	7	1,883	1,375

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

Curry County's birth rate rose from 15.5 per 1,000 population in 1968 to 16.1 in 1971. This compares to the overall birth rate in the state of 15.6. During the same time, the county's death rate rose from 8.8 to 10.8. Although the illegitimate birth rate rose from 86.1 to 116.5 per 1,000 live births, it was still above the state rate of 78.1. During this period the county's accidental death rate fell from 133.4 to 70.5 per 1,000 population, but remained above the state rate of 61.3.

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

Category	Curry County				State
	Number		Rate 1/		Rate 1/
	1968	1971	1968	1971	1971
All births.....	209	206	15.5	16.1	15.6
All deaths.....	119	138	8.8	10.8	9.4
Illegitimate births.....	18	24	86.1	116.5	78.1
Premature births.....	21	21	100.5	101.9	57.4
Infant deaths.....	7	5	33.5	24.3	18.4
Accidental deaths.....	18	9	133.4	70.5	61.3

1/ Rates are as follows: All births and deaths per 1,000 population. Type births per 1,000 live births. Type deaths per 100,000 population.
SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Oregon State Health Division, Vital Statistics Annual Report, Vital Statistics Section, 1971.

Table 55. Number of Admissions to State Psychiatric Hospitals and Mental Health Clinics and Ratio per 100,000 Population, Curry County, 1969

Facility	Curry County		State
	Number	Ratio	Ratio
Psychiatric Hospitals.....	17	129	134
Mental Health Clincs.....	137	1,039	460

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

Table 56. Health Statistics, Curry County, 1971

Item	Curry County		State
	Number	Rate 1/	Rate 1/
Morbidity			
Tuberculosis.....	1	7.8	11.6
Syphilis.....	---	---	5.3
Gonorrhea.....	9	70.5	422.0
Influenza.....	96	751.8	1,171.7
Hepatitis.....	---	---	---
Measles.....	---	---	18.1
Deaths from all causes.....	138	10.8	9.4
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)....	19	148.8	168.4
Diabetes mellitus.....	1	7.8	13.3
Heart diseases.....	56	438.5	349.6
Cerebrovascular diseases.....	12	94.0	110.9
Arteriosclerosis.....	1	7.8	21.2
Other cardiovascular.....	4	31.3	17.3
Influenza and pneumonia.....	4	31.3	26.4
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.....	4	31.3	26.9
Peptic ulcer.....	3	23.5	4.3
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	15.7	15.8
Congenital anomalies.....	2	15.7	8.2
Certain infanty mortality causes.....	---	---	14.7
All other diseases.....	14	109.6	76.9
Accidents.....	9	70.5	61.3
Suicides.....	3	23.5	14.9
Homicides.....	2	15.7	3.8

1/ Rate per 100,000 population.
SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Oregon State Health Division, Vital Statistics Annual Report, Vital Statistics Section, 1971.

Table 57. Public Welfare Payments for Assistance, Curry County, August 1972

Category	Cases	Average Payments
Cases receiving non-medical payments		
Old Age Assistance	30	$ 51.50
Aid to the blind	0	---
Aid to the disabled	25	66.56
Aid to dependent children	547	41.25
General Assistance	21	68.65
Foster Care	0	---
Physicans Services 1/		
OAA	3	$114.63
AB	2	7.13
AD	14	22.29
ADC	81	31.54
GA	5	22.37
FC	4	28.88
Hospital payments 1/		
OAA	2	$847.59
AB	---	---
AD	1	470.37
ADC	16	451.62
GA	2	725.44
FC	1	124.00
Drug Payments 1/		
OAA	28	$ 25.48
AB	4	8.98
AD	16	28.57
ADC	73	7.85
GA	10	7.17
FC	1	1.45

1/ Persons not cases.

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

Table 58. Average Monthly Payment Per Public Welfare Case, Curry County, 1968 - 1972

Category	Average Payment per Case	
	1968-69	1971-72
Old Age Assistance.....	$49.45	$ 56.05
Aid to the blind.....	43.20	107.91
Aid to the disabled.....	92.20	79.85
Aid to dependent children 1/		
UN 2/.....	33.46	49.07
Basic 2/.....	41.04	48.87
General Assistance.....	51.10	73.40

1/ Payments per person, not case.
2/ UN figure represents payments to families where male parent is in the home but unemployed. The Basic figure represents all others.
SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Oregon Public Welfare Division, Research and Statistics Section, unpublished data received May 1973.

The State of Oregon operates three special schools for handicapped, all located in 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 ages four through eighteen. Oregon Fairview Home provides in- and out-patient training for mentally deficient minors and adults.

Housing

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

Subject	Curry County		State
	Number Units	Percent	Percent
Occupancy			
All housing units.....	4,641	100.00	100.00
Seasonal and migratory..	13	0.28	1.30
Owner occupied.....	3,038	65.46	61.30
Renter occupied.....	1,346	29.00	31.50
Vacant year-round.....	244	5.30	5.90
Population in housing units per unit			
Owner occupied.....	2.9	---	---
Renter occupied.....	3.0	---	---
Persons Per room			
All occupied units.....	4,384	100.00	100.00
1.00 or less.....	4,001	92.01	94.70
1.01 to 1.50.....	322	7.40	4.20
1.51 or more.....	61	1.40	1.10
Facilities			
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities.....	175	3.77	3.60
Telephone available.....	3,428	73.86	89.50
Air conditioning.....	160	3.44	10.30
Median number of rooms.....	4.7		5.0
Median value.....	$15,200		$11,300
Median rent.....	$ 75		$ 69

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

Curry County's primary industries consist of lumbering, agriculture, and recreation. Lumber and wood products employ the majority of the people in the county. This area is an important source of income in the county.

Agriculture at one time was very important in the county, but at present is far behind the lumber industry. Recreation and tourist trade have been growing over the years, due to the increased and better developed facilities. Retail and wholesale trade have increased in recent years. There are 182 establishments in the county and they have a total number of paid employees amounting to 545.

Agriculture

Agriculture in Curry County is devoted mainly to production of livestock and livestock products. Due to the large acreage of national forests in the county, agriculture ranks second behind the production of timber. Curry County is known for its production of Easter lilies. Much of the agricultural land is devoted to this industry. The county places emphasis on horticultural specialty crops, such as cranberries, bulbs, and nursery stock, and is both diversified and productive. All cattle numbers have increased, but dairy cattle numbers have decreased. Poultry products have remained fairly constant since 1961.

Primary emphasis agricultural-wise lies in specialty horticultural products, livestock and poultry products, and sheep and lamb production. In 1970, value of products sold in specialty horticultural crops amounted to $877,000. This was about 30 percent of the total value of farm products sold in 1970. All livestock and livestock products amounted to 54 percent of the total value of farm products.

In classifying farms by type, miscellaneous and unclassified ranked first, other livestock second, and dairy farms third. The average size of the farms in Curry County was 467.6 acres in 1969. The value per acre in 1969 amounted to $180.27.

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

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Approximate acres of land area.....	1,038,080*	1,040,640	1,041,024
Proportion in farms.....	11.4	10.6	8.7
Total number of farms.....	273	263	194
Acres in farms.....	118,219	109,878	90,733
Average size of farm.....	433.0	417.8	467.6
Value of land and buildings.....			
Average per farm.....	$42,299	$50,737	$84,314
Average per acre.....	90.56	124.89	180.27

* Curry County gained acres from Coos County during period from 1959 to 1964.
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.

The next table shows distribution of farm sizes. Nearly 75 percent are under 500 acres. The average is about 467.6 acres, due to few relatively large beef, sheep, and grass farms. In keeping with the national trend, farms in the county have been undergoing several changes. Improved technology results in more specialized farm units and greater production for each acre and each head of livestock.

Table 61. Farms by Size, Curry County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Size	Number of Farms		
	1959	1964	1969
Less than 10 acres.....	19	24	13
10 to 49 acres.....	68	68	51
50 to 69 acres.....	8	11	3
70 to 99 acres.....	12	11	14
100 to 139 acres.....	24	16	7
140 to 179 acres.....	19	15	14
180 to 219 acres.....	11	12	9
220 to 259 acres.....	10	13	8
260 to 499 acres.....	37	35	27
500 to 999 acres.....	29	21	17
1,000 to 1,999 acres.....	25	27	22
2,000 acres or more.....	11	10	9
Average size - acres.....	433.0	417.8	467.6
Total farms.....	273	263	194

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.

Table 62. Types of Farms with Sales Over $2,500, Curry County

Product	1964		1969	
	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Field corn.....	---	---	---	---
Sorghums.....	---	---	---	---
Alfalfa.....	1	40	1	12
Clover.....	24	724	30	1,160
Small grain, hay..	4	41	8	134
Other hay.....	n.a.*	337	10	571
Grass silage.....	10	465	7	263
Oats.....	1	50	1	70
Irish potatoes....	2	3	---	---
Orchards.....	10	8	2	16
Nursery products..	3	7	1	---
Forest products...	11	---	26	---
Livestock	Farms	Number	Farms	Number
Cattle and calves.....	78	6,780	82	6,652
Hogs and pigs...	8	121	5	205
Sheep and lambs.	58	29,656	44	19,969
Goats.....	16	1,946	6	540
Other.....	n.a.	n.a.	33	---

*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.

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 non-farm sources was less than the value of all farm products sold.

Table 63. Farms by Economic Class, Curry County, 1964 and 1969

Economic Class	1964	1969
Commercial farms.....	144	132
Class I (Sales of $40,000 or more).....	8	13
Class II (Sales of $20,000 to $39,999)..	16	25
Class III (Sales of $10,000 to $19,999).	29	17
Class IV (Sales of $5,000 to $9,999)....	30	28
Class V (Sales of $2,500 to $4,999).....	25	35
Class VI (Sales of $50 to $2,499).....	26	14
Other farms.....	110	62
Part-time.....	90	48
Part-retirement.....	20	14
Abnormal.....	---	---

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.

Most of the farmers in Curry County own their own farms. Census data show that in 1969, 73 percent of the farmers were full owners; 16 percent were part-owners; and 11 percent were tenants.

Table 64. Farm Operators by Tenure, Curry County, 1964 and 1969

Tenure	1964	1969
Full owners.....	203	142
Part-owners.....	37	31
Managers.....	---	---
Tenants.....	23	21

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.

Table 65. Farm Operators by Age and Years of School Completed, Curry County 1964 and 1969

Subject	1964	1969
By age		
Average age - years.....	51.7	51.9
65 years and over.....	50	37
By years of school completed		
Elementary - 0 to 4 years.....	---	n.a.*
5 to 7 years.....	15	"
8 years.....	46	"
High School- 1 to 3 years.....	30	"
4 years.....	119	"
College - 1 to 3 years.....	13	"
4 years or more.....	40	"

* 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.

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

Crops Harvested	1969	1970p
Corn for grain.....	---	---
Small grains.....	---	---
Hay crops.....	1,200	1,200
Field crops.....	---	---
Other field crops.....	---	---
Vegetables.....	---	---
Berries		
Cranberries.....	50	60
Tree fruits, nuts and grapes.....	---	---

p - preliminary

SOURCE: U.S.D.A. and O.S.U. Extension Service cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets", Oregon State University, 1971-72.

Table 67. Value of Farm Products Sold, Curry County, 1966 - 1970 1/

Product	1966	1967	1968	1969r	1970p
	- - - - - thousands of dollars - - - - - -				
All crops, livestock and livestock products.....	2,409	2,568	2,448	2,613	2,963
All crops.....	1,051	1,186	972	1,120	1,346
All grain, hay and seeds...	2	3	5	5	5
All seed crops.....	---	---	---	---	---
All grain and hay.....	2	3	5	5	5
All hay.....	2	3	5	5	5
All grains.....	---	---	---	---	---
Wheat.....	---	---	---	---	---
Barley.....	---	---	---	---	---
Vegetables, fresh and for processing.....	4	---	---	---	---
All berries.....	41	54	59	71	85
Strawberries.....	---	---	---	---	---
All tree fruits and nuts...	1	2	2	2	2
Specialty field crops.....	---	---	---	---	---
Specialty horticultural crops.....	746	702	625	695	877
Potatoes.....	4,100	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
All livestock and livestock products.....	1,358	1,382	1,476	1,493	1,617
Dairy products.....	441	459	459	468	486
Poultry products.....	1	1	1	1	1
Cattle and calves.....	540	545	661	679	802
Sheep and lambs.....	198	243	206	160	168
Hogs.....	5	6	6	4	4

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

p - preliminary; r - revised

SOURCE: U.S.D.A. and O.S.U. Extension Service cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets", Oregon State University, 1971-72.

Logging and Wood Products

Due to the large acreage of national forest in Curry County, logging and sawmilling have been a primary industry for many years. Along with this, manufacturing industries that utilize wood residue have been expanding.

Table 70. Lumber and Wood Products Manufacturing Excluding Furniture, Curry County, 1970

Product Group	Number of Firms	Employment
Logging camps and contractors.....	38	299 1/
Sawmills and planing mills, general..	3	191
Special product sawmills.....	---	---
Millwork Plants.....	---	---
Veneer and plywood plants.....	5	1,090
Wood products, not elsewhere classified.....	1	5
Total.....	47	1,585

1/ Five firms did not report employment
SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968 and 1970 editions.

Table 71. Log and Lumber Production, Curry County, 1955 - 1966 1/

Year	Log Production	Lumber Production
1955.....	348,298	12,838
1960.....	464,202	203,912
1961.....	426,141	---
1966.....	356,922	139,610

1/ Scribner log rule - thousand board feet.
SOURCE: Oregon State Board of Forestry and West Coast Lumbermen's Association.

Table 72. Timber Harvest by Ownership in Curry County, 1970 1/*

Ownership	Production	Percent of Total
Total log production.....	277,277	100.00
Private 2/.....	151,414	54.61
Bureau of Land Management 3/.	22,387	8.07
National forest 4/.....	99,522	35.89
State 2/.....	2,979	1.07
Other public.....	975	0.35

1/ Includes volume removed as logs but not volume removed for poles, piling, and woodcutting operations. 2/ Compiled by State Forester. 3/ Compiled by Bureau of Land Management. 4/ Compiled by U.S. Forest Service.
*Scribner Log Rule - thousand board feet.
SOURCE: USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletin PNW-38,"1970 Timber Harvest", Pacific Northwest Range and Experiment Station, 1971.

Table 73. Log Consumption in Thousand Board Feet by Species and Industry, Curry County, 1968 1/

Species	Type of Wood-Using Industry		
	Sawmills	Veneer and Plywood	Shake and Shingle
All species.....	144,117	106,385	n.a.
Douglas Fir.....	130,542	101,873	"
Hemlock.....	4,489	1,666	"
True Firs.....	2,815	1,452	"
Spruce.....	300	910	"
Ponderosa and Jeffrey pine.....	55	484	"
White and Sugar Pines.....	500	---	"
Redwood.....	---	---	"
Other softwood.....	3,766	---	"
Hardwoods.....	1,650	---	"

n.a. - not available 1/ Scribner log rule.
SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service, Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, 1968.

Table 74. Installed 8-Hour Capacity of Wood-Using Industries, Curry County, 1968

Industry	Capacity
Sawmill - lumber.....	461,000 1/
Veneer and plywood.....	433,000 2/
Pulp and board mills.....	--- 3/

1/ Scribner log rule - thousand board feet. 2/ square feet, 3/8" basis.
3/ 24 hour capacity.
SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service, Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, 1968.

Manufacturing

Table 75. Manufacturing, other than Lumber and Wood Products; Food and Kindred Products and Mineral, Metal, and Related Products Manufacturing, Curry County, 1970

Major and Sub-Groups	Number of Firms	Employment
Furniture and Fixtures		
Wood Household Furniture.....	1	1
Printing, publishing and allied industries		
Newspapers, publishing and printing.....	3	18
Machinery, excluding electrical...		
Construction machinery equipment.	1	2
Transportation equipment		
Boat building and repairing.....	2	6

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

Table 76. Value Added by Major Industries, Curry County, 1967

Industry	Value Added
All manufacturing	
Food and kindred.....	$ ---
Lumber and wood.....	21,400,000
Logging camps.....	7,900,000
Millwork, plywood.....	8,800,000

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufacturers, 1967, Area Services: Oregon, MC 67 (3) - 38, U.S. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1970.

Mining - Mineral and Metal Industries

The income from mineral production is derived from sand, gravel, and stone, is minor in the county. The production varies from year to year depending on the current construction activities. Deposits of gold are found in small quantities within the county.

Table 77. Mineral, Metal and Related Manufacturing, Curry County, 1970

Major Groups and Sub-Groups	Number of Firms	Employment
Stone, Clay and Glass Products		
Ready-Mixed Concrete.....	2	4
Pottery products not elsewhere classified.	1	n.r.*
Total.....	3	4

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

*n.r. - not reported

Table 78. Value of Mineral Production, Curry County, 1963, 1965, 1970

Year	Value	Minerals Produced in Order of Value
1963.....	$ 2,000	Sand and gravel, stone
1967.....	157,000	Sand and gravel, stone
1970.....	582,000	Stone, sand and gravel

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

Outdoor Recreation

Recreation has been important for Curry County's residents for many years. Increased urbanization throughout the state and bordering states has caused people to seek the out-of-doors through camping, picnicking, wilderness travel, sightseeing, 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 it.

Tourism is considered to be Oregon's third largest industry, some of which is enjoyed by Curry County. Popular activities include sightseeing, hiking, picnicking, swimming, fishing, hunting, boating, water skiing, and skin 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 and streams. The Rogue River is used for a variety of activities such as boating, swimming, fishing, and water skiing. Humbug Mountain, Battle Rock, and Harris Beach attract many visitors each year to enjoy their facilities. The lakes and streams in the county are visited by fishermen, campers, and sightseers.

The developed public recreational facilities of Curry County consist of national forest and Bureau of Land Management recreational areas, state parks, county parks, and city parks. The largest state parks are Harris Beach and Humbug Mountain with 82 and 63 tent campsites respectively. They also have 34 and 30 trailer sites respectively.

The largest federal park is the Rogue River trail with 20 campsites. The Siskiyou National Forest encompasses most of the acreage in Curry County.

Table 79. Attendance at State Parks in Curry County

Park and Use	Attendance			
	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
Humbug Mountain State Park				
Day Attendance....	61,332	72,498	71,288	72,940
Overnight Camping.	32,316	33,569	34,332	35,263

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

Table 80. Curry County Park and Recreation Facilities, 1970

Ownership and Name	Acres	Facilities and Activities 1/
Rogue River Trail..... (Bureau of Land Management)..	n.a.*	C,P,B,F,H,S
Azalea State Park.....	36.30	P
Cape Sebastian State Park.....	1,104.31	H
Floras Lake State Park.....	1,361.45	n.a.
Garrison Beach State Wayside...	12.00	n.a.
Harris Beach State Park.....	170.64	C,T,P,F,S,H
Samuel H. Boardman State Park..	1,473.33	P,B,F,S,H
Humbug Mountain State Park.....	1,827.88	C,P,T,F,S,H
Loeb State Park.....	320.23	S,P,F,C
Otter Point State Wayside.....	51.00	n.a.
Pistol River State Park.....	440.05	n.a.
Battle Rock Wayside.....	3.00	n.a.
Buena Vista Ocean Wayside.....	58.36	n.a.
Carpenterville-Brookings Forest Wayside.....	22.00	n.a.
Port Orford Cedar Forest Wayside.....	32.60	n.a.
Winchuck Wayside.....	6.80	n.a.
Geisel Monument Wayside.....	4.05	P
Cape Blanco State Park.....	1,880.00	F,H,C,T
McVay Rock State Park.....	9.00	n.a.
Port Orford Heads State Wayside.....	80.00	n.a.

1/ Facilities and Activities: *n.a. - not available
B-Boating F-Fishing P-Picnicking T-Trailer Camping
C-Camping H-Hiking S-Swimming

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, "Oregon State Parks and Waysides, 1972", and "State Park Acreages, June 30, 1971".

Table 81. Curry County Game Harvest, 1967

Game	Hunters		Kill		Days Hunted
	Number	Percent of State Total	Number	Percent of State Total	
Quail.....	71	0.27	317	0.20	120
Blue and ruffed grouse.....	114	1.47	182	1.08	279
Silver gray squirrel.....	208	4.55	972	4.46	472
Band-tailed pigeon.....	1,368	11.02	21,223	17.53	7,955
Mourning dove..	23	0.14	295	0.15	90
Ducks.....	190	0.34	1,750	0.31	1,540
Geese.....	60	0.21	60	0.09	960
Deer.....	n.a.	---	n.a.	---	n.a.
Elk.....	n.a.	---	n.a.	---	n.a.

n.a. - not available

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 82. Retail and Wholesale Trade, Curry County, 1967

Kind of Business	Establishments	Paid 1/ Employees	Sales ($1,000)
	- - - - number - - - -		
Retail trade, total.....	185	428	$17,303
Lumber, building materials, hardware, farm equipment dealers..	19	n.a.	
General merchandise group stores...	8	n.a.	
Food Stores.....	30	n.a.	
Automotive dealers.....	12	n.a.	
Gasoline service stations.....	24	n.a.	
Apparel, accessory stores.....	7	n.a.	
Furniture, home furnishing, equipment stores.....	8	n.a.	411
Eating, drinking places.....	37	n.a.	
Drug stores, proprietary stores....	6	n.a.	
Other retail stores.....	31	n.a.	
Non-store retailers.....	3	n.a.	
Wholesale trade, total 2/.....	18	7,122	186

1/ Excludes active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

2/ Only those counties with 100 or more establishments are broken down into types of business.

n.a. - not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967 Retail Trade: Oregon, BC 67 - RA 39, and 1967 Wholesale Trade: Oregon, BC 67 - WA 39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Table 83. Selected Services, Curry County, 1967

Kind of Business	Establishments Number	Receipts ($1,000)	Paid Employees 1/ Number
Selected Services, total..	117	$2,358	128
Hotels, motels, tourist courts, trailer parks, camps.....	48	n.a.*	n.a.
Personal services, total..	26	n.a.	n.a.
Miscellaneous business services, total.....	7	n.a.	n.a.
Auto repair, services, garages, total.....	12	n.a.	n.a.
Miscellaneous repair services, total.....	10	n.a.	n.a.
Motion pictures, total....	3	n,a.	n.a.
Amusement, recreation services, excluding motion pictures, total...	11	n.a.	n.a.

1/ Excludes active proprietors of unincorporated businesses. n.a.- not available.
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967 Selected Services, Oregon, BC 67 - SA 39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Transportation

Curry County is served by a fair road and highway system. Only one major U.S. route passes through the county, that being U.S. 101. This coastal scenic drive is interrupted by the serpentine nature of the road. Secondary roads are good with access roads leading from them.

Bus service is available on the major highways, but on a limited basis. Motor freight is available to most of the cities on a regular basis. The railroad transportation takes place in a north-south direction primarily with some east-west movement.

There are a few airstrips in the area. They provide some charter service, but are basically for private small planes only. Boats are anchored at Port Orford; the craft being of small commercial and private sizes.

Table 84. Land Area in Highways, Streets, and Roads, Curry County

Ownership	Acres
State Highways	1,170
County Roads	1,535
City Streets	210
Total	2,950

SOURCE: Oregon State Tax Commission and Oregon State Highway Department, unpublished data.

Table 85. Motor Vehicle Registration, Curry County, 1970

Vehicles	Number
Passenger vehicles	8,555
Buses	7
Trucks	526
All trailers	742
Motorcycles	627
Recreational	726
Total	11,183

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

Table 86. Number of Aircraft and Boats in Curry County, 1968

Subject	Number
Aircraft	22
Boats	854

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

Communication

Curry County has one radio station, located at Brookings, and no television stations. There are three newspapers published in the county, each of them published weekly. The General Telephone and Electronics Company of the Northwest, Incorporated serves the area with three telephone exchanges.

Table 87. Communication Facilities, Curry County

Type of Service	Location
Radio Station	
KURY	Brookings
Telephone	
General Telephone Company, of the Northwest, Inc. (Coos Bay District)	Brookings Gold Beach Port Orford
Television Stations	
None within the county, but served by stations outside the county.	
Newspapers	
Harbor Pilot	Brookings
Curry County Reporter	Gold Beach
Port Orford News	Port Orford

SOURCE: Pacific Northwest Bell, unpublished data, 1971. Oregon Newspapers Publishers Association, "Newspapers Published in Oregon", compiled by Carl Webb. Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Directory of Radio and Television Stations for the State of Oregon, 1972.

Table 88. Residential Communication Facilities, Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Facilities	Number of Housing Units 1960	1970
Battery radio sets		
Yes	n.a.*	2,913
No	n.a.	1,357
Telephone available		
Yes	2,448	3,428
No	1,835	956
Television sets		
One	2,990	3,279
Two or more	81	543
None	1,212	448
UHF Equipped		
Yes	n.a.	1,444
No	n.a.	2,378

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.

Library Facilities

Public support for libraries located in Curry County is provided by local funds from the county and cities. In the 1970 fiscal year, funds provided were $9,256 for cities and $26,543 from the county, while expenditures totaled $32,869. The five libraries in the county contain over 30,000 volumes. The county's circultation per capita of 6.6 and expenditure per capita of $2.49 compared with state figures of 6.3 and $3.48 respectively.

Table 89. Curry County Libraries, by City of Location, 1969-1970

City	Volumes	Circulation	Circulation per capita	Hrs. Open per Week	Operating Expenditures	Expenditures per Capita
Agness	675	300	*	12	$ 986	*
Brookings	11,692	48,565	17.3	38	14,595	$5.20
Gold Beach	8,779	23,254	12.0	42	10,143	5.30
Langlois	2,426	3,478	*	12	2,905	*
Port Orford	7,308	11,858	10.4	18	4,240	3.70
County Total	30,880	87,455	6.6	--	$32,869	$2.49

* Population figures are unavailable for computation.

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

Utilities

Slightly over half of the housing units in Curry County were served by public system or private water companies. This compares with the nearly 80 percent of housing units at the state level.

About 32 percent of Curry County's housing units are on public sewer systems, compared to 61 percent for all state housing units.

Table 90. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Curry County, and State, 1970

Subject	Curry County		State
	Number	Percent 1/	Percent 1/
Water source			
Public system or private company	2,483	53.7	79.8
Individual well	1,338	28.9	16.9
Other or none	806	17.4	3.3
Sewage disposal			
Public sewer	1,460	31.5	61.0
Septic tank or cesspool	3,020	65.3	37.5
Other or none	147	3.2	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 91. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, for Places With Over 2,500 Inhabitants, Curry County, 1970

Subject	Brookings	
	Number	Percent 1/
Water source		
Public system or private company	821	86.0
Individual well	129	13.5
Other or none	5	0.5
Sewage disposal		
Public sewer	739	77.4
Septic tank or cesspool	216	22.6
Other or none	---	---

1/ Percent of all year-round housing.
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 92. Types of Fuels for Heating, Cooking, Number of Housing Units, Curry County, 1960 and 1970

Type of fuels	Home Heating Fuel		Water Heating Fuel		Cooking Fuel	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Utility gas.....	---	78	77	16	125	87
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc..	906	442	---	---	---	17
Coal or coke.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wood.....	1,724	1,063	203	20	382	102
Electricity.....	1,223	2,217	3,356	3,838	2,638	3,474
Bottled, tank or LP gas..	430	433	298	272	1,114	590
Other fuel.....	---	20	20	---	---	---
None.....	---	17	329	124	24	---

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., 1972.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Table 93. Selected Items of Local Government Finances, Curry County, 1966-67

Item	Curry County		State
	Total Amount	Per Capita Amount	Per Capita Amount
General revenue, excluding interlocal	$5,672,000	$439.67	$308
Intergovernmental revenue	3,177,000	246.29	97
From state government	2,062,000	159.85	83
From local sources	2,495,000	193.38	210
Taxes	1,705,000	132.18	156
Property	1,676,000	129.90	151
Other	29,000	2.28	5
Charges and miscellaneous	790,000	61.20	54
Direct general expenditure	5,306,000	411.36	316
Capital outlay	894,000	69.30	62
Other	4,412,000	342.05	254
Education	2,431,000	188.43	180
Other than capital outlay	2,233,000	173.06	152
Highways	1,067,000	82.76	30
Other than capital outlay	967,000	74.98	20
Public welfare	14,000	1.07	2
Hospitals	255,000	19.80	6
Other than capital outlay	234,000	18.11	---
Health	77,000	5.93	4
Police Protection	159,000	12.36	12
Fire protection	48,000	3.76	9
Sewerage	210,000	16.28	8
Other than capital outlay	52,000	4.00	3
Sanitation other than sewerage	14,000	1.05	2
Parks and recreation	28,000	2.18	10
Natural resources	92,000	7.15	4
Housing and urban renewal	---	---	4
Corrections	36,000	2.82	2
Libraries	35,000	2.70	3
Financial administration	115,000	8.94	5
General control	112,000	8.66	8
General public buildings	352,000	27.32	3
Interest on general debt	74,000	5.76	6
Other and unallocable	187,000	14.49	21
Water supply revenue	89,000	6.89	12
Water supply expenditures	63,000	4.91	13

Table 93, cont. Selected Items of Local Government Finances, Curry County, 1966-67

Item	Curry County		State
	Total Amount	Per Capita Amount	Per Capita Amount
General debt outstanding...	$1,958,000	$151.78	$214
Long-term.....	1,935,000	150.00	203
Local schools.....	1,157,000	89.69	101
Other.....	778,000	60.31	101

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

Table 94. City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended, Curry County

Item	Brookings	Gold Beach	Port Orford
Population.....	2,790	1,475	980
Code Area 1/.....	17-1	3-1	2-1
Assessed value.....	$25,172,444	$12,987,932	$4,494,946
Assigned ratio.....	100.00	100.00	100.00
Rate/$1,000 by levying unit			
County.....	1.23	1.23	1.23
City.....	4.70	7.13	9.40
School.....	15.04	20.31	16.07
Other.....	1.39	1.87	1.02
Total.....	22.36	25.06	27.72
City Tax.....	118,310	---	42,252
Consolidated tax.....	562,856	362,415	124,600

1/ Code areas are assessors' divisions which cover all or part of a city.
SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 Property Tax Collections, 1972.

Table 95. Per Capita City Taxes and Valuation Percentage Distribution of Consolidated Rates and Dollars Per Thousand Rates on True Cash Value in Curry County

Item	Brookings	Gold Beach	Port Orford
True Cash Value (T.C.V.)...	$25,172,444	$12,987,932	$4,494,946
Per Capita True Cash Value.	9,022	8,805	4,587
Per Capita Tax			
City.....	42	63	43
Consolidated.....	202	269	127
Percentage of total levy			
County.....	5.5	4.0	4.4
City.....	21.0	23.3	33.9
School.....	67.3	66.5	58.0
Other.....	6.2	6.1	3.7
Average Rate/$TCV Basis			
County.....	1.23	1.23	1.23
City.....	4.70	7.13	9.40
School.....	15.04	20.31	16.07
Other.....	1.39	1.87	1.02
Total.....	22.36	30.54	27.72

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

Table 96. Amount and Percent of Unpaid Property Tax, Curry County, 1971

Item	Total Amount	Amount Unpaid	Percent of Unpaid
Property Taxable			
Real.....	$2,268,045	$426,621	18.81
Personal.....	289,576	21,232	7.33
Public utilities.....	92,914	26,580	28.60
Western Oregon additional timber tax.....	58,494	5,460	9.33
Yield tax.....	---	---	---
Total.....	$2,709,029	$479,893	17.71

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

Table 97. Summary of Assessment Rolls for 1971-72 Fiscal Year Real Property, Personal Property and Utilities, Curry County

Item	Assessed Value	Percent of Total
Class		
Real Property		
Lands inside corporate limits....	$ 12,511,560	8.83
Lands outside corporate limits...	37,436,440	26.43
Improvements inside corporate limits.....	24,196,920	17.08
Improvements outside corporate limits.....	33,273,820	23.49
Timber, excludes land.....	16,137,750	11.39
Less veterans exemptions.....	(-1,277,916)	(-0.90)
Less senior citizens residence exemptions.....	(-411,369)	(-0.29)
Taxable real property.....	$121,867,205	86.05
Personal Property		
Merchandise and stock in trade...	$ 5,662,589	3.99
Furniture, fixtures and equipment.....	530,360	0.37
Farm machinery and equipment.....	592,750	0.41
Other machinery and equipment....	5,492,890	3.87
Livestock.....	1,218,102	0.86
Miscellaneous.....	1,370,800	0.96
Less veterans exemptions.....	(-47,164)	(-0.10)
Less senior citizens residence exemptions.....	(-30,832)	(-0.02)
Taxable personal property.....	$ 14,789,495	10.44
Total taxable real and personal property.....	$136,656,700	96.50
Utilities		
Airline companies.....	$ ---	---
Electric companies.....	291,600	0.20
Express companies.....	---	---
Gas companies.....	---	---
Heating companies.....	---	---
Pipeline companies.....	---	---
Railroad companies.....	---	---
Tank and private car companies...	---	---
Telegraph companies.....	500	0.01
Telephone companies.....	4,027,436	2.84
Water companies.....	460,800	0.32
Water transportation companies...	171,000	0.12
Taxable utility property.....	$ 4,951,336	3.49
Total taxable real, personal and utility property.....	$141,608,036	100.00

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

Table 98. Summary of 1971-72 Property Tax Levies and Assessments, Curry County

Item	Amount in Dollars
Levies	
County	$ 174,725
Cities	253,167
Community Colleges	---
Elementary and secondary school districts	
Intermediate county	1,335,296
Education joint	---
Elementary and unified	757,598
Union high	331,791
County unit	---
Total school districts	$2,424,685
Special districts	
Cemetery	$ 21,185
Fire protection	39,868
Hospital	79,550
Park and recreation	---
Port	101,615
Road	---
Sanitary	4,831
Water supply	52,670
Other	---
Total special districts	$ 299,719
Total Gross Ad Valorem Levies	$3,152,296
Special assessments	
Fire patrol	$ 38,330
Forest fee	122
Diking and drainage	---
Irrigation	---
Lighting	---
Other	1,596
Total special assessments	$ 40,048
Total Gross Levies and assessments	$3,192,344
Less Property relief money	
Senior citizens	(-10,136)
Game Commission	---
Total Net Ad Valorem Levies	$3,142,160
Net Ad Valorem Taxes by Class	
Real property	2,703,015
Personal property	321,411
Utility property	117,733

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, 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 Street, 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 Street, 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 Drive N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310

14. Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 1400 S.W. 5th Street, 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, Lab. and Ind. 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 Street, Portland, Oregon 97232

25. Secretary of State's Office, State Capitol 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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