Benton County, Oregon

RESOURCE

- NATURAL
- HUMAN
- ECONOMIC
- PUBLIC

MARCH 1974

extension Community Development PROJECT
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Benton County, Oregon

NATURAL

RESOURCE

HUMAN

ATLAS

ECONOMIC

PUBLIC

March 1974

Oregon State University Extension Service

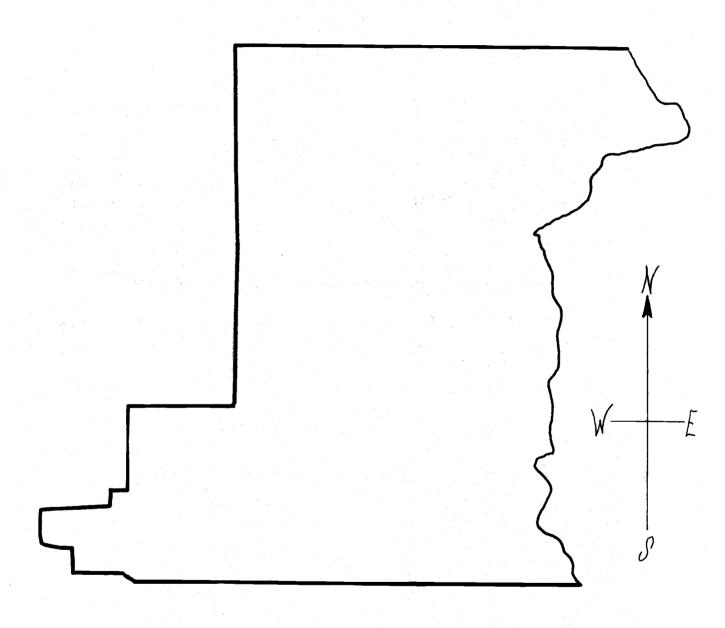
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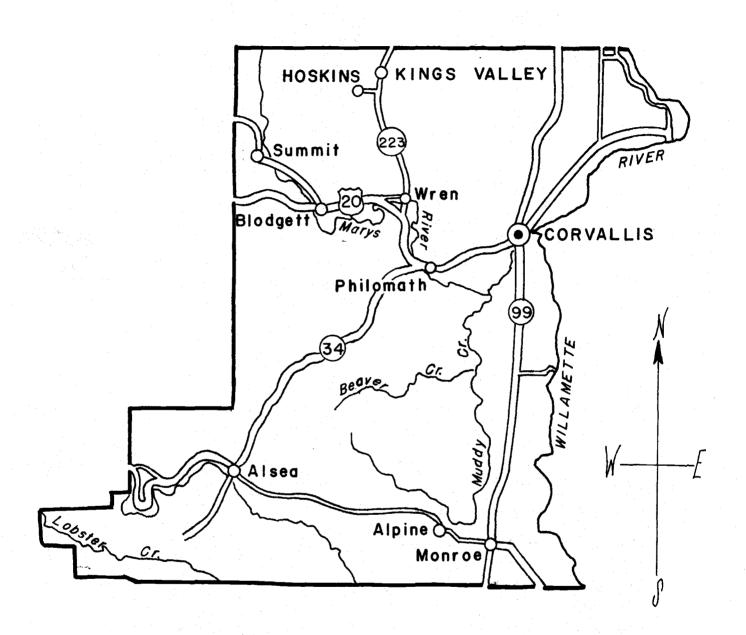
BENTON COUNTY

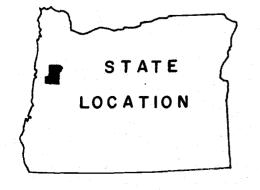




BENTON







PRIMARY HIGHWAYS

SECONDARY HIGHWAYS

COUNTY ROADS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION 1/

Benton County is located in the west central portion of Oregon. The county is bordered on the south by Lane County, on the east by Linn County, on the north by Polk County, and on the west by Lincoln County. The Willamette River forms its eastern border, while its western border is located in the Coastal Mountain range.

Corvallis, the county seat, is about 80 miles southwest of Portland, 40 miles northeast of Eugene, and 55 miles west of Newport on the coast.

With an area of 668 square miles or 427,520 acres, Benton County ranks thirty-third in size among Oregon counties. Over half of the county's area is forest land. Another third of the area is used for intensive agriculture.

The climate is temperate with mild wet winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is greatest in the highest elevations of the coast range and decreases westward at lower elevations.

In 1972 the county's total population was 59,800. Corvallis, the largest town in the county had a 1972 population of 36,800.

Agriculture and lumbering are major industries in Benton County. Research and Development activities at Oregon State University, in Corvallis, also have a significant impact on the economy,

Benton County was firt inhabited by the Klikitat Indians who rented the area from the Calapooia Indians for hunting grounds. The county was created in 1847. At that time it included what is Lincoln County today.

A brief summary of facts is noted below 2/:

Area: 668 square miles

427,520 acres

Population: 59,800

(July 1, 1972)

Elevation at Corvallis: 224 feet

True Cash Value: \$443,925,944

(1972)

Average Tempterature:

Summer - 65.7

Winter - 43.5

Principal Industries: Agriculture

Lumbering, Research and

Development

County Seat: Corvallis

^{1/} Oregon State Water Resources Board, Middle Willamette River Basin Report, 1963.

^{2/} Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Oregon Blue Book, 1973-74, January, 1973.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS 1/

Benton County has two distinct physiographic areas: the Willamette River and the Coastal Mountain range. The Willamette Valley contains broad alluvial plains which stretch out toward the foot hills of the Coastal Mountains. The highest peak in the Coastal Range, Mary's Peak with an elevation of 4,097 feet, is located in the western part of the county.

About 459 square miles of the county lie in the middle Willamette River drainage basin and 184 square miles are included in the mid-coast drainage basin.

Climate

Benton County has a temperate climate with mild wet winters and warm dry summers. Precipitation is heaviest in the Western portion of the county at higher elevations in the Coast Range.

Moist maritime air from the Pacific Ocean releases its moisture as it rises over the Coast Range. Total annual precipitation reaches over 100 inches in the Coast Range and decreases to about 40 inches at Corvallis on the county's eastern border.

Most precipitation falls during the winter months. In the valley about 70 percent of the annual total falls from November through March while only 5 percent occurs during the summer.

Although several feet of snow may fall at higher elevations in the Coast Range, there are only a few days annual with measurable snowfall in the valley.

The average growing season at Corvallis is 215 days.

Table 1. Selected Benton County Weather Stations, and Elevation

Station	Elevation in Feet					
Corvallis Water Bureau	592					
Corvallis, Oregon State University	205					
Philomath	230					
Summit	720					

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, Benton County, By Month, 1951-1960 Averages

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annua1
Average Temperature					de	grees	Fare	nheit					
Corvallis Water Bureau Corvallis, OSU. Philomath Summit	$ \begin{array}{c c} $	42.1	44.0	50.0	55.6	60.0	65.7	65.0	61.8	53.3	44.2	40.7	51.8
Total Precipitation						- in	ches	· - · - · -			<u></u>		
Corvallis Water Bureau Corvallis, OSU. Philomath Summit	13.3 7.7 7.9 12.8	9.8 5.2 4.9 9.2	4.6 4.3	2.2	1.9	1.6	.2		1.2	4.4 3.8 3.5 5.8	5.3 5.1	7	64.0 40.8 39.3 68.3

1/ Figures for these stations not available.

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

The following table gives an average day-time high and night-time low for each month over the years 1951-1960.

Table 3. Mean Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures, Benton County, By Month 1951-1960 Averages 1/

Station	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Annual
Mean Daily Maximum Temp.	degrees Farenheit
Corvallis, OSU.	45.2 49.7 52.7 60.8 67.0 71.7 81.1 80.3 76.0 64.7 52.2 46.9 62.4
Mean Daily Minimum Temp. Corvallis, OSU.	degrees Farehnhit

1/ Data available only for the Corvallis, OSU Station.

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

Table 4. Freeze Data for Benton County, by Month, 1951-1960 Averages 1/

											F. or		
Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annua1
Corvallis, OSU	13	11	10	3	2/	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	59

^{1/} Data available only for Corvallis, OSU Weather Station.

 $\overline{2}$ / Less than 0.5 days.

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

For more recent climatological data on Benton County see U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Data Service, Climatological Data Annual Summary, 1971, Vol. 77, No. 13, 1971.

Soils

A Soil Survey of Benton County was published in 1924 by the Bureau of Soils, U.S.D.A. The following discussion is based upon this soil survey. A table giving the extent of occurence of each soil series is given at the end of this section.

The mountainous parts of the county which are undeveloped due to their steep topography, were not mapped in detail. The soils are of residual origin and are derived either from igneous or sedimentary rocks. Bedrock is encountered at depths between 6 and 36 inches, and rock fragments are numerous on the surface. Rock outcrops are common. Due to its topography and shallowness, this soil is best suited for forestry.

Melbourne Series. These soils are brown, reddish-brown, or in places light-brown to yellowish-brown in color. The subsoil is yellow to yellowish-brown, and locally mottled with gray or brown and red iron stains. Bedrock is generally encountered at depths varying from 3 to 8 feet. These soils are derived from sandstone or shale rock, and rocks are common in the lower subsoil.

The series generally is developed in the lower foothills, and the topography varies from broken to gently rolling. Where the topography allows, cultivation can produce excellent results with proper management. The remainder of the area supports a forest growth of mainly fir and oak.

Olympic Series. The surface soil, 8 to 12 inches deep, consists of brown to dark-brown friable silty clay loam to heavy, plastic clay. The subsoil is a brown compact silty clay loam, clay loam, or clay, underlain at depths varying from 2 to 6 feet by massive bedrock, mainly basalt. Fragments of the parent rock occur throughout the profile. Rock and outcrops are numerous on the steeper and more broken slopes. Olympic soils are of residual origin, derived from the weathering of basalt and associated igneous rocks. They occur mainly throughout the hill and mountain section of the central part of the county.

Aiken Series. The surface soil consists typically of 10 to 12 inches of red to brownish-red silty clay loam. The subsoil is red in color, slightly heavier than the surface soils and compact. It may contain numerous round, partly cemented brown or rusty-brown iron concretions. In places the soil includes angular frgaments of basalt, and the bedrock is found at shallow depths (generally 4 to 6 feet) though it rarely outcrops. The soil is friable and easily worked.

The Aiken soil is a residual soil derived from the weather in place of basalt and to some extent from coarser grained igneous rocks. It is prominently developed on the eastern slopes of the Coast Range south of Mary's River where it occupies nearly one-half of the total area of residual soils in that section. Other large areas are located along Soap Creek, Woods Creek, and in the vicinity of Wren and Blodgett.

Chehalis Series. The surface soil consists of a light brown to yellowish-brown friable silty clay loam to find sandy loam 10 to 18 inches deep. The subsoil is brown to slightly reddish-brown material which is similar to or heavier than the surface soil. The subsoil grades into lighter textured material, which underlies nearly all the Willamette River bottom soils at depths of 2 to 6 feet or more.

This soil is developed on the flood plains of nearly all creeks and larger streams of the county. It is derived from recently deposited alluvial material. This soil is very productive and it is extensively farmed.

Amity Series. The surface soil consists of 14 to 18 inches of brown or light grayish-brown silty clay loam, which is plastic when wet and has a tendency to bake upon drying. The subsoil is a light grayish-brown compact silty clay loam or clay loam. It is invariably mottled. The surface is gently sloping to nearly flat, and during periods of heavy rainfall, water stands on these soils for several days at a time. Surface drainage is fairly good in places, but underdrainage is restricted.

Wapato Series. The surface soil is a faintly mottled brown, dark brown, or dark grayish-brown, smooth, heavy silty clay loam 8 to 12 inches deep. The subsoil, to a depth of 26 inches or more, is a moderately compact drab or brown clay or clay loam mottled with rusty-brown, yellow and gray. The wapato soil is an extensive recent-alluvial soil, occuring in nearly all the smaller stream valleys.

The surface is almost level to gently sloping and the drainage is generally poor.

Newberg Series. The surface material is brown to rather dark brown fine sandy loam, loam or silty clay loam, with subsoils generally slightly lighter brown and lighter textured. The subsoil layer is encountered at depths varying from 1 to 3 feet and continues to a depth of several feet. This series closely resembles the Chehalis soils.

This soil series consists of recent-alluvial soils, found close to nearly all rivers and creeks. Even though these soils may be subject to overflow, drainage is generally good. Due to its high natural fertility, these soils are very important agriculturally.

Willamette Series. The surface soil consists of 10 to 14 inches of a dull-brown to light-brown, smooth friable silt loam or silty clay loam. Some areas contain appreciable quantities of rounded and subangular gravel.

This soil occurs in a number of areas scattered through the old-alluvial deposits of the valley sections. The surface is gently sloping to slightly undulating, broken here and there by the steep banks of drainage ways. Drainage is well developed.

Dayton Series. The surface soil is a gray or light grayish-brown to dull brownish-gray plastic silty clay loam, 12 to 18 inches deep. It is low in organic matter, and when dry has a characteristics white or gray appearance, which is the reason for the local name of "white land". The upper subsoil, between 6 and 14 inches thick, consists of a heavy drab or dark bluish-gray impervious clay, slightly mottled. The lower subsoil is composed of gray to yellowish-gray friable silty clay loam or silt loam, with numerous mottling stains.

The topography is nearly level, and after rains water often stands on the surface for weeks at a time. Both surface and subsoil drainage are very poor.

Sites Series. The surface soil consists of 8 to 20 inches of brown-ish-red to dull-red moderately friable clay containing appreciable quantities of organic matter and red iron concretions. It is underlain by a compact red clay grading into bedrock at 2 to 4 feet.

The topography is generally steep and broken, though the crests of the larger hills are comparitively smooth. The soil is of residual origin being derived from weathering or sandstone and shale. The largest area of this soil occurs between Monroe and Alpine. The soil is productive, but can be improved by application of fertilizers.

Carlton Series. The surface soil is a grayish brown smooth silty clay loam of friable structure, 8 to 13 inches deep. It is underlain to a depth of 36 inches or more by a dull-brown to grayish brown compact clay loam or silty clay loam, mottled in the lower and more poorly drained areas. Bedrock is quite deep, occurring at depths of more than 7 feet, even though partly weathered shale fragments are encountered at depths of 4 feet or more.

The Carlton silty clay loam occurs throughout the foothills areas. The surface is gently rolling or hilly to smoothly sloping. Surface drainage is well-developed, though underdrainage is not good in all places.

Cascade Series. The surface soil typically consists of 12 to 14 inches of brown to light-brown clay loam. The subsoil is a yellow or brownish-yellow clay loam of compact structure. Bedrock is reached at depths of 4 to 6 feet. The Cascade soil is a residual soil derived from the coarser grained basic igneous rocks. It occupies the forests of the flat or plateau-like lower hills or areas of gently sloping and rolling

topography. Drainage is generally good. The soil is productive, but can be improved greatly by fertilizing.

Grande Ronde Series. The surface soil, with an average depth of 14 inches, consists of a yellowish-brown to light-brown smooth-textured silty clay loam,, low in organic matter. The subsoil, to a depth of 22 inches, consists of yellowish-brown silty clay, mottled with gray or iron stains. The soil occupies terraces and alluvial slopes and is derived mainly from water-laid deposits having their source in the sandstone or shale rocks of the adjacent hills. The topography is gently sloping to undulating and surface drainage is usually good, though underdrainage is restricted.

Cove Series. The Cove clay consists of 15 to 20 inches of black, dark gray, or very dark brown clay, underlain by a black waxy clay. The subsoil usually grades into lighter textured, grayish, mottled material at depths ranging from 36 to 60 inches. The type occupies low areas bordering the base of the higher terraces, or areas of outwash from the adjacent hills. Drainage is poorly developed. Cove clay is a productive soil, but poor drainage and clayey structure provide some difficulties in working it.

Salem Series. The surface soil has a depth of 10 to 12 inches and consists of a friable brown to reddish-brown clay loam or clay. The subsoil is a reddish-brown to brown heavy clay loam or light-textured clay with a large amount of gravel. Gravel predominates below a depth of 30 to 36 inches.

The soil occupies a terrace position from 10 to 30 feet above the flood waters of the streams. The surface is gently sloping to undulating. Surface and internal drainage are good to excessive.

Riverwash. Riverwash is a nonagricultural type of material, consisting of sand, gravel, and cobble, which lies only a few feet above the normal flow of the rivers. In general, this soil type supports no vegetation, though a few alders or willows have found a foothold in some protected areas.

Camas Series. The surface soil consists of 15 to 20 inches of brown to dark-brown friable clay loam. The subsoil is a brown clay loam containing gravel in the upper part, which increases in quantity to a depth of 30 to 40 inches, where a layer of porous sand and gravel is encountered. This soil occupies the deeper former channels of the Willamette River and is rather unimportant agriculturally.

Whiteson Series. The surface soil consists of 8 to 10 inches of light-gray to brownish-gray or grayish-brown plastic silty clay loam. The upper subsoil is a drab clay, very compact, plastic, and impervious. The lower subsoil consists of a slightly less compact drab clay. This soil is found in stream bottoms, and its drainage is poor. Due to the insignificant extent (256 acres), this soil is unimportant agriculturally.

Table 5. Acreages of Soil Series in Benton County

Soil Series	Acres	Percent of County Area
Rough mountainous land	153,344	37.0
Melbourne	53,568	13.0
01ympic	39,872	9.8
Aiken	38,720	9.3
Chehalis	31,936	7.7
Amity	18,112	4.4
Wapato	16,896	4.1
Newberg	16,448	4.0
Willamette	14,976	3.6
Dayton	9,152	2.2
Sites	6,144	1.5
Carlton	5,632	1.3
Cascade	3,392	.8
Grande Ronde	2,688	.6
Cove	2,112	.5
Salem	512	.1
Riverwash	512	.1
Camas	448	.1
Whiteson	256	.1

SOURCE: U.S.D.A., Bureau of Soils, Soil Survey of Benton County, 1929.

For more detailed information on Benton County Soils see: Simonson, G.H., and J.A. Norgren, General Soil Map Report with Irrigable Areas, Willamette Drainage Basin, Appendix I-2, Oregon State Water Resources Board, 1969; and Thomas, B.R., and Simonson, G.H., General Soil Map Report with Irigable Areas, North, Mid-, and South Coast Drainage Basins, Appendix I 1, 17, and 18, Oregon State Water Resources Board, 1969.

Soil Characteristics and Land Capability

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

Table 6. Land Area and Use of Inventory Acreage, Benton County, 1967

90,570
•
21,800 0 204,343 18,208
334,921
78.3
79,041 11,758 1,800
92,599

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

Table 7. Use of Inventory Acreage by Capability Class, Benton County, 1967

Capability Class	Use								
and Limitations $1/$	Cropland	Pasture-Range	Forest	Other Land	Total				
I	2,240	0	498	0	2,73				
E	8,037	0	5,000	287	13,32				
W III	33,103	0	1,490	17,061	51,65				
E	19,323	1,677	20,695	0	41,69				
W	4,632	0	1,118	573	6,32				
IV									
E	8,082	6,708	27,724	0	42,51				
W	15,153	0	931	287	16,37				
V VI	0	0	0	0					
E	0	11,738	105,553	0	117,29				
S VIII	0	1,677	4,973	0	6,65				
S	0	0	36,361	0	36,36				

^{1/} Limitations: E - main limitation is erosion.

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

W - water in soil interferes with plant growth.

S - soil is shallow, droughty, or stoney

C - main limitation is climate, too cold or too dry.

Table 8. Conservation Treatment Needs, Benton County, 1967

Classification	Acreage
ALL CROPLAND	90,570
Cropland needing treatment Type of treatment needed:	64,438
Residue cover	13,326
Sod in rotation	4,464
Drainage	35,214
Management	2,420
Other	9,014 <u>1</u> /
ALL PASTURE	21,800
Pasture needing treatment Type of treatment needed:	11,000
Establishment of vegetation	0
Improvement of vegetation	11,000
FOREST AND WOODLAND	104,343
Forest and woodland needing treatment Description of problems:	
Establishment of timber stand	7,000
Improvement of timber stand	108,743
OTHER LAND	18,208
Other land needing treatment	6,760

1/ Includes improved irrigation systems.

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

Land Ownership and Use

About 75 percent of the land in Benton County is privately owned with the remaining 25 percent owned by various public agencies. The federal government owns 17 percent of the total land area, the state owns 4.4 percent and local governments own 2.6 percent of the land.

Over 90 percent of the land area of Benton County is used either for intensive agriculture or forestry, the two leading industries of the county. The county has a slightly higher percentage or urban land than the state average, although the total amount is still less than 1 percent.

Table 9. Land Use and Ownership, Benton County, 1964

	Benton	State	
Item	Acres	Percent	Percent
Total land area	427,520	100.00	100.00
Land Use			
Urban	2,437	0.57	0.49
Industrial	_	· _	0.16
Military		· 	0.10
Intensive agriculture	148,862	34.82	6.52
Dryland farming	_	-	3.33
Forests	246,465	57.65	44.84
Parks	_	-	0.32
Conservation	11,714	2.74	2.25
Grazing	18,041	4.22	41.50
Non-productive land	_	-	0.49
Land ownership			
Total private land ownership	323,273	75.6	44.2
Total public land ownership	104,247	24.4	55.8
Federal	74,081	17.3	51.8
State	18,841	4.4	2.9
Local	11,325	2.6	1.1

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

Table 10. Inventory of State-Owned Real Property, 1970

Agency	Acres	Land Value	Improv. Value	Total Value	Annual Rental Income
Department of Forestry.	8,326.19	\$5,782,670	\$248,470	\$6,031,140	\$ - 1
Game Commission	97.94	41,640	716,616	758,256	1,154
Oregon State University	15,412.48	28,599,550	119,109,684	147,709,234	59,844
Division of State Lands	723.41	580,000	_	580,000	_
Military Department Highway Division	1.03	5,150	154,830	159,980	
Parks	6.70	852	928	1,780	_
Office & Maintenance.	12.38	10,951	261,668	272,619	
Total	24,580.13	\$35,020,813	120,492,196	\$155,513,009	\$60,998

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

Table 11. Land Area in Highways, Streets, and Roads

	Benton County						
Ownership	Acres	Percent					
State highways	1,470	27.0					
County roads	3,625	66.7					
City streets	340	6.3					
Total	5,435	100.0					

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

Agricultural Land

In 1969 nearly 130,000 acres or 30 percent of Benton County was in farms. About 40 percent of the farmland was harvested cropland. Over 25 percent was woodland.

From 1964 to 1969 irrigated farmland increased from 13,000 acres to about 15,100 acres or 11.7 percent of the total farmland.

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

	19	64	1969	9
Item	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Total land area Proportion in farms	427,525	48.5	427,520	30.2
Acres in farms	207,635 51,232 23,946 16,088	100.0 24.7 11.5 7.7	129,034 50,814 16,300 7,673	100.0 39.4 12.6 5.9
Woodland including wood- land pasture Other land	74,681 41,672	36.0 20.1	34,309 19,938	26.6 15.5
Irrigated land	13,000	6.3	15,092	11.

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

Forest Land

A part of the Siuslaw National Forest is contained within Benton County, although most of the forest land is held in private ownerships. The forest land in Benton County totals 65.4 percent of the county land area. All of this land is useable for commercial forests.

Softwood species predominate both in growing stock and in sawtimber production, but there are also a wide variety of hardwoods grown and harvested each year.

For additional information on forest land in Benton County, see the following tables and the U.S. Forest Service Publication entitled "Forest Statistics for West Central Oregon", Resource Bulletin PNW-10.

Table 13. Forest Acreage, Ownership and Use, Benton County, 1963

Item	Acres	Percent
LAND		
Total land	428,000	100.0
Forest land	280,000	65.4
Commercial	280,000	65.4
Unproductive	-	<u>-</u>
Productive-reserved	-	- ·
Nonforest	148,000	34.6
OWNERSHIP		
All ownerships	280,000	100.0
National forest	17,000	6.1
Other public	72,000	25.7
Forest industry	15,000	5.4
Farmer and miscellaneous private	176,000	62.9

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for West Central Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-10, Pacific Northwest Experiement Station, 1965.

Table 14. Volume of all Growing Stock and Sawtimber by Ownership, Benton County, 1963

Ownership	Total Co Growin	1	Total Commercial Sawtimber		
	million cubic ft.	percent	million board ft. 1		
OWNERSHIP					
National forest	108	8.5	885	11.5	
Other public	592	46.5	3,597	46.8	
Forest industry Farmer and miscellaneous	61	4.8	386	5.0	
private	511	40.2	2,822	36.7	
Total	1,272	100.0	7,690	100.0	

1/ International 4 inch rule. Not reported by Scribner log rule.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for West Central Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-10, Pacific Northwest Experiment Station, 1965.

Table 15. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber on Commercial Forest Land by Species, Benton County, 1965

Species		mmercial g Stock	Total Commercial Sawtimber		
	million cubic ft.	percent	million board ft. <u>1</u> /	percent	
All species	1,272	100.0	6,356	100.0	
Softwoods	1,091	85.8	5,716	89.9	
Douglas-fir	1,023	80.4	5,383	84.7	
White & grand fir	10	.8	40	.6	
Noble fir	2	.2	7	. 1	
Western hemlock	22	1.7	90	1.4	
Western red cedar	34	2.7	196	3.1	
Hardwoods	181	14.2	640	10.1	
Red alder	29	2.3	148	2.3	
Oregon ash	13	1.0	30	. 5	
Black cottonwood	2/	_	3/	-	
Bigleaf maple	59	4.6	194	3.1	
Oregon white oak	79	6.2	258	4.1	
Golden chinkapin	1	.1	9	. 1	
Other hardwoods	2/	-	1	4,	

^{1/} Scribner log rule.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for West Central Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-10, Pacific Northwest Experiment Station, 1965.

Water

The area of Benton County is divided among three drainage basins. The basin with the largest area in the county is the Middle Willamette Basin with 459 square miles or 69 percent of the county area. The western part of the county is located in the Mid-Coast Basin, covering 184 square miles or 28 percent of the county. The remainder, 34 square miles or 4 percent is included in the Upper Willamette River Basin. Each of these areas will be discussed separately.

The major tributary to the Willamette River in Benton County is the Marys River. It is entirely located within the Coastal Range Sub-Basin of the Middle Willamette Drainage Basin. Marys River has a drainage area of 299 square miles and a mean annual yield of 546,000 acre-feet. This figure is below the average for the Coast Range Sub-Basin which is 2,000 acre feet per square mile.

The Mid-Coast Basin includes most of the western part of Benton County, consisting mainly of the Alsea River and Lobster Creek headwaters. The Alsea River near Tidewater, Lincoln County, has an average annual yield of 1,110,000 acre-feet, with a drainage area of 334 square miles.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / Less than 500,000 cubic feet.

 $[\]overline{3}$ / Less than 500,000 board feet.

 $[\]frac{1}{4}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

The area of Benton County included in the Upper Willamette River basin consists of 34 square miles located between the Long Tom River and the Willamette in the extreme southeaster part of the county. The annual yields of the Willamette River, measured immediately below the Long Tom River confluence, ranged from 4,767,000 acre-feet to 14,520,000 with a mean value of 8,624,000 acre-feet. Long Tom River yields, measured at Monroe, ranged from 220,000 acre-feet to 1,100,000 with a mean value of 562,930 acre-feet for the period 1922 through 1958.

Table 16. Annual Yield of Representative Streams, Benton County

Drainage	Years	Mean A	Mean Annual Yield 1/		
Area sq. miles	of Record	acre-feet 2/	acre-feet, sq. mile		
63	11	199,100	3,160		
159	28	333,800	2,100		
107	5	149,900	1,400		
343	34	149,100	4,347		
4,840	74	10,410,000	2,130		
	63 159 107 343	sq. miles Record 63 11 159 28 107 5 343 34	sq. miles Record acre-feet 2/ 63 11 199,100 159 28 333,800 107 5 149,900 343 34 149,100		

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

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

Table 17. Extremes of Discharge at Selected Stations, Benton County

	Maxim	um Discharge	Minim	Minimum Discharge	
Stream and Location	Year	Flow(cfs) 1/	Year	Flow(cfs)	
North Fk. Alsea River at Alsea	1964	14,100	1965	12	
Marys River near Philomath	1964	13,600	1967	0.6	
Muddy Creek near Corvallis	1964	6,040	1966	0.6	
Luckiamute River near Hoskins	1946	5,560	1962	4	
Willamette River at Albany	1881	266,000	1940	1,840	

^{1/} cfs - cubic feet per second.

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

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

Domestic water rights within Benton County include those granted for individual and small group water supply systems plus campsite, park, and stock watering use. Water for these purposes is obtained mostly from wells and springs, with a small amount taken from streams. The amount of water is generally sufficient, except for occasional shortages during the dry months. Some especially shallow wells may be subject to contamination during periods of high water. Other minor problems are related to high iron, sulphur and salt content. In general, however, the supply is sufficient to satisfy domestic needs.

Water rights classified as municipal include those held by water districts as well as by municipalities. Data about municipal water systems is summarized in the table below.

Table 18. Public Water Systems, Benton County

Location	Population Served	Treatment*	Maximum Capacity MGD	Average Output MGD	Water Rights MGD
Adair A.F.S. 1/	1,000	A,B,C,D,	1.8	0.4	1.9
Corvallis 1/	25,500	A,B,C,D,E	13.5	3.8	23.2
(Philomath)	(1,500)			(0.1)	
Monroe 3/	3 60	None	.04	.04	
Alsea Coop. Inc.3/	150	Α	4/	.006	.03

^{1/} Data for 1963.

SOURCE: Unpublished Data, State Water Resources Board.

Most of the sewage treatment plants in Benton County are located near the major population centers. The following table gives further information on the sewage treatment plants located in Benton County.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / Data for 1961.

 $[\]frac{3}{4}$ Data for 1965. $\frac{4}{4}$

^{4/} Figure not reported.

Treatment: A - Disinfection

D - Taste and Odor Control

B - Sedimentation

E - Floridation

C - Filtration

Table 19. Sewage Treatment Plants, Benton County, 1967

Location	Year Built	Type <u>1</u> /	Design Population	Population Served	Receiving Stream
Corvallis	1954, 1966	TF	52,440	28,000	Willamette R.
Airport	1962	. L	100	75	Creek to Willamette R.
Mobile Park	1959	AD	250	150	Oak Creek
Adair	1959	TF	750	700	Slough to Willamette R.
Philomath	1952	TF	1,800	1,600	Marys River
Riverview Heights	1960	AD	400	104	Cr. to Will- amette R.
West Hills Sanitary District	1961	AD	300	65	Cr. to Marys I

^{1/} TF - trickling filter

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Control in Oregon, Vol 1. for Calandar Years 1966-67, Oregon Sanitary Authority, 1967.

The 1969 Census of Agriculture reports that there were 162 farms in Benton County with a total area of irrigated land of 15,000 acres. Streamflows are the source of water for about half of the irrigated acreage; groundwater provides the bulk of the remainder. Only small amounts of water are obtained from reservoir and pond storage.

Sprinkler irrigation is used almost exclusively, with flooding used on only small areas. Detailed data on amount of water used in the county is not available.

Industrial water uses fall mainly within two categories: lumber and wood products manufacturing, and food and kindred products processing. Requirements for use in lumber and woods products manufacturing include water for fire protection, hydraulic barkers, log ponds, and process water for manufacture of pulp and paper. Water requirements in food and kindred products processing include water for washing and cleaning of food products, brining, packaging, and canning of food stuffs. Water use is very seasonal, with the highest requirement in the summer processing season.

Water-based Recreation

Although there are very few water rights reserved for recreation in Benton County, this does not accurately reflect the use of water for recreational purposes. The Mary's River and Willamette River are the two major water-based recreational areas. Numerous parks along these rivers serve as a base for swimming, boating, water-skiing, fishing, and other recreational activities. For further information on recreational facilities within Benton County, see Outdoor Recreation in The County's Economy section of this publication.

L - Lagoon

AD - aerobic digestion

Minerals

Benton County does not have any known important mineral deposits. The only exception is a clay deposit just south of Corvallis, which is currently being mined and processed into clay brick and tiles. There is also some production of sand and gravel, mostly from deposits along the Willamette River. The amount of production varies widely, depending on current construction activities within the county.

Wildlife

Benton County is located in the Alsea Big Game Management Unit. This unit includes all of Benton County, the major part of Lincoln County, and smaller areas of Polk and Lane County. Care should therefore be taken in interpreting this data.

Table 20. Big Game Animal Population Trends

Game	Miles	Animals Observed	Aniı	mals per	r Mile
Management Unit	Traveled	1971	1971	1970	5 yr. average*
Black-tailed deer Alsea	250	761	3.1	3.0	3.0

^{*5} year average - 1966-1970.

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

HUMAN RESOURCES

Population

The population of Benton County was about 59,800 in 1972, or about 89.5 persons per square mile. Approximately 65 percent of the total population lives in urban areas, 13 percent live on farms, and the remaining 22 percent make up the rural non-farm population.

Table 21. Number of Persons by Racial Group, 1970, Benton County

Racial Group	Number of Persons	
Total	53,776	
Caucasian	51,643	
Spanish Language	576	
Black	172	
American Indian	144	
Other	1,241	

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

Table 22. Benton and Bordering Counties, Population and Rank Order in Oregon, 1960 and 1972

	19	960	1972		
County	Rank	Population	Rank	Population	
BENTON	12	39,165	9	59,800	
Lane	2	162,890	2	227,200	
Lincoln	17	24,635	19	26,100	
Linn	8	58,867	7	75,540	
Po1k	16	26,523	15	37,060	

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

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

Table 23. Land Area and Population Density, 1950, 1960, 1972

		Popu1	Population Density			
County and State	Land Area	1950	1960	1972		
	square miles	perso	ns per s	quare mile		
State of Oregon	96,248	15.8	18.4	23.0		
BENTON	668	47.3	58.6	89.5		
Lane	4,560	27.5	35.7	49.8		
Lincoln	985	21.6	25.0	26.4		
Linn	2,288	23.7	25.7	33.0		
Po1k	739	35.6	35.9	50.1		

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

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

The recent population growth in Benton County has been tremendous. Between 1960 and 1970, the county growth rate was 27 percent. This compares to a 15.5 percent increase for the State of Oregon during the same period of time.

Table 24. Population Growth, Benton County

		Percent Incre	ease or Decrease	
Year	Population	Period	Percent	
1910	10,663			
1920	13,744	1910-1920	28.9	
1930	16,555	1920-1930	20.4	
1940	18,629	1930-1940	12.5	
1950	31,570	1940-1950	69.5	
1960	39,165	1950-1960	24.1	
1965	45,800	1960-1965	16.9	
1970	53,776	1965-1970	14.9	
1972	59,800	1970-1972	10.1	

SOURCES: Center for Population Research and Census, <u>Population Estimates of</u>
<u>Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon</u>, Portland State University,
1972

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 25. Components of Change in Benton County's Population, 1940-1970

Year	Net Change	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1940-1950	12,941	3,818	9,123
1950-1960	7,595	6,081	1,514
1960-1970	14,611	5,648	8,963

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

Table 26. Urban and Rural Population, Benton County

	Url	ban	Rura1		
Year	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change	
1950	16,207	<u> </u>	15,363		
1960	20,669	21.6	18,496	17.0	
1970	35,153	41.3	18,623	.7	

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

Most of the population of Benton County is clustered around the Corvallis-Philomath area. In 1972, 39,191 of the 59,800 people in the county lived in one of the three incorporated cities in the county.

Table 27. Population Estimates of Incorporated Cities, Benton County, Selected Years, 1960-1972

City	1960	1966	1971	1972
Corvallis	20,699	29,500	36,850 1/	36,800
Monroe	374	380	450	470
Philomath	1,359	1,556	1,800	1,875

^{1/} Includes population annexed during the period from April 1, 1970 to June 30, 1971.

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

Population Composition

The composition of Benton County's population by age and sex differs in percentages in certain categories from comparable values for the State of Oregon, probably because of the presence of Oregon State University. About 33 percent of the county's population is under 18 years of age, 60 percent between 18 and 64, and the remaining 7 percent 65 years and over. The median age in Benton County is 23.3 years, lowest median age in the state. Composition by sex shows 50.9 percent males and 49.1 percent females. Figures for the State of Oregon show 36 percent of the population 18 years and under, 54 percent between 18 and 64 years, and 10 percent 65 years and over. Forty-nine percent of the State's population are males and 50.2 percent are females. The median age for the State is 30.3 years.

Table 28. Population by Age and Sex, 1960 and 1970

	Ma	.1e	Fem	Female		Total		Percent	
Age Group	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	19 6 0	1970	
Total population.	20,308	27,349	18,857	26,427	39,165	53,776	100.0	100.0	
Under 5	2,251	1,937	2,099	1,918	4,350	3,885	11.1	7.2	
5-9	1,906	2,104	1,791	2,070	3,697	4,174	9.4	7.8	
10-14	1,622	2,267	1,623	2,174	3,245	4,441	8.3	8.3	
15-19	2,316	4,189	2,052	3,992	4,368	8,181	11.1	15.2	
20-24	3,082	5,236	2,159	4,282	5,241	9,518	13.4	17.7	
25-34	2,783	3,661	2,346	3,236	5,129	6,897	13.1	12.8	
35-44	2,165	2,467	2,127	2,536	4,292	5,003	11.0	9.3	
45-54	1,657	2,345	1,696	2,342	3,353	4,687	8.6	8.7	
55-64	1,257	1,595	1,351	1,698	2,608	3,293	6.7	6.1	
65 and over	1,269	1,548	1,613	2,179	2,882	3,727	7.4	6.9	
Median age	23.3	23.0	24.3	23.6	23.7	23.3	, ₋		

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

Table 29. Population of Selected Cities by Age and Sex, Benton County, 1960 and 1970

Age Group	Corva	allis	Philomath		
	1960	1970	1960	1970	
Jnder 5	1,943	2,337	NA	NA	
5-14	2,911	4,499	11	11	
15-24	6,967	14,538	.11	11	
25-34	2,635	4,522	44 11	11	
35-44	1,938	2,706	11	11	
45-54	1,481	2,494	11	11	
55-64	1,229	1,747	11	11	
65 and over	1,565	2,310	11	T.	
Total population	20,669		1,359	1,688	
Male	10,755		680	808	
Female	9,914		679	880	

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

Employment

The Oregon State Department of Employment reported in 1971 that the Total Civilian Labor Force of Benton County was 23,830. At that time, there were 1,230 persons unemployed, which is an unemployment rate of 5.2 percent. According to the number of unemployed, the county ranked 10th, however, ranking according to unemployment rate, the county was 25th in the state.

A total of 22,600 persons were employed in the county in 1971. Educational services employed the largest number of people, with agriculture, forestry, manufacturing, and retail trade also employing many in the labor force.

Table 30. Employment Status, Benton County and Corvallis, 1960 and 1970

	Benton	County	Corv	allis
Subject	1960	1970 <u>1</u> /	1960	1970 <u>1</u> /
Total males, 14 years and over	14,757	20,544	8,372	14,297
Total labor force	10,019	12,653	4,896	7,828
Armed forces	443	73	81	44
Civilian labor force	9,576	12,580	4,815	7,784
Employed	9,249	11,759	4,703	7,302
Unemployed	327	821	112	482
Not in labor force	4,738	7,891	3,467	6,469
Inmate of institution	41	79	14	65
Enrolled in school	3,534	5,980	2,922	5,453
Other	1,163	1,832	540	951
Total females, 14 years and over	13,580	19,890	7,626	13,653
Total labor force	4,740	8,018	2,931	5,608
Employed	4,614	7,450	2,871	5,245
Unemployed	126	568	60	363
Not in labor force	8,848	11,872	4,695	8,045
Inmate of institution	62	151	49	146
Enrolled in school	2,180	4,335	1,624	3,843
Other	4,334	7,386	1,965	4,056
Married (husbands present), in				
labor force	2,272	4,905	1,057	2,999

1/ 16 years and over.

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

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

	Bento	n County	Corv	allis
Age Group	Ma1e	Female	Ma1e	Female
Years				
14-15	19.1	14.1	26.6	18.6
16-17	41.2	22.2	42.3	25.3
18-19	25.1	30.3	22.0	28.4
20-21	37.7	41.4	33.9	40.6
22-24	58.3	53.0	53.2	53.8
25-34	80.4	45.4	75.3	50.4
35-44	95.4	50.9	93.3	53.3
45 – 64	88.2	48.9	91.6	52.8
65 and over	28.0	11.7	27.5	12.8

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 32. Industry Group of Employed, Benton County, 1960 and 1970

	Nur	mber Empl	loyed $\frac{1}{2}$	
Industry	1960		1970	
Agriculture	883	3	1,123	
Forestry and fisheries	147	J	1,120	
Mining	17		36	
Construction	739		849	
Manufacturing	2,433		2,589	
Lumber and wood products	1,598		1,322	
Food and kindred products	217		186	
Other	618		1,081	
Transportation	236		298	
Communications	118		276	
Wholesale trade	242		291	
Retail trade	1,970		2,806	
Business services	556		1,084	
Personal services	1,120		955	
Hospitals and health services	175		871	
Educational services	3,386		5,836	
Professional and related services	392		659	
Public administration	548		833	
Utilities and sanitary services			317	
Welfare, religious, and non-profit				
organizations	-		359	

1/ Some persons may be categorized in different groups in different years.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-C39, Oregon,

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972.

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

			Corvalli	s Area		·
Month	Local		Local Intrastate Migratory		Interstate Migratory	
	1965	1971	1965	1971	1965	1971
May	130	100	<u> </u>		-	
June	1,090	930	-	20	10	
July	345	320	-			- .
August	2,780	1,580	35	10	20	20
September	110	235	-	· -	- ⁵ - .	-
October	115	195	_	- · · .	-	-

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

Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, 1971 Annual Rural Manpower Report, 1972.

Table 34. Annual Average Labor Force in Benton County, 1968-1971

		Number o	f Persons	
Industry	1968	1969	1970	1971
Civilian labor force	22,160	23,060	23,640	23,830
Workers in labor management disputes	. 0	10	0	0
Unemployment	810	890	1,160	1,230
Percent of labor force	3.7	3.9	4.9	5.2
Employment	21,350	22,160	22,480	22,600
Agricultural	1,130	1,050	1,020	950
Nonagricultural	20,220	21,110	21,460	21,650
Self-employed, unpaid family and domestics	2,650	2,700	2,740	2,760
Wage and salary workers	12,570	18,410	18,720	18,890
Manufacturing	2,470	2,530	2,330	2,390
Lumber and wood	1,600	1,630	1,450	1,480
Other	NA	NA	370	390
Food products	NA	NA NA	280	320
Other	NA	NA	230	200
Nonmanufacturing	15,100	15,880	16,390	16,500
Contract construction	430	480	460	450
Transportation, communication,				
utilities	590	640	670	680
Wholesale and retail trade	2,340	2,600	2,830	2,820
Finance, insurance and real				
estate	440	450	470	520
Service and miscellaneous	2,060	2,240	2,310	2,420
Government	9,240	9,470	9,650	9,610

NA - not available.

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

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

	Number o	of People	Percent of Labor For	
County	1968	1971	1968	1971
Benton	810	1,230	3.7	5.2
Lincoln	520	740	5.7	7.8
Lane	4,250	6,600	5.1	7.2
Polk 1/	4,000	5,400	5.6	6.8
Linn	1,440	2,200	5.3	7.4

1/ Figures include Marion and Polk Counties.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division,

Labor Force and Employment in Oregon by County, 1968 through 1971,

Research and Statistics Section, 1969, 1972.

Table 36. Median Earnings of Selected Occupation Groups, Benton County, 1959 and 1969

Occupation Group	1959	1969
Male, total with earnings 1/ Professional, managerial, and kindred	\$ 4,627	\$ 6,829
workers	6,172	9,574
Farmers and farm managers	2,415	7,917
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.	5,127	6,154
Operatives and kindred workers	4,700	3,213
Farm laborers	2,050	5,278
Laborers, excluding farm and mine	3,542	1,899
Female, total with earnings 1/	\$ 1,660	\$ 2,657
Clerical and kindred workers	2,150	3,326
Operatives and kindred workers	2,010	1,602

^{1/ 16} years and older included in 1969 data.

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

Table 37. Covered Payrolls and Employment by Industry, Benton County, 1970 and 1971

	Average Employment		Annual Payroll	
Industry	1970	1971	1971	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	75	80	\$ 318,669	
Mining	18	23	159,688	
Contract construction	446	565	4,613,597	
Lumber and wood products manufacturing.	1,472	1,461	12,779,187	
Food and kindred products manufacturing	297	323	2,354,670	
Other manufacturing	608	606	4,815,300	
Transportation, communication, electric,				
gas, and sanitary services	634	652	4,629,931	
Wholesale and retail trade	2,717	2,766	13,280,835	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	377	412	2,334,168	
Services and miscellaneous	1,410	1,371	8,432,988	
Government	3,238	2,858	20,912,911	
Yearly total	11,294	11,118	74,638,986	

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

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

	Number of Persons		
Occupation Group	1960	1970 1/	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	46	180	
Farmers and farm managers	12	2/	
Managers, officials and proprietors,			
excluding farm	51	2/	
Clerical and kindred workers	40	$20\overline{4}$	
Sales workers	37	62	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	382	190	
Operatives and kindred workers	4	202	
Service workers, including private household	154	223	
Farm laborers	89	66	
Laborers, excluding farm and mine	459	202	

^{1/ 1970} data includes only those 16 years and older.

2/ Included in Professional, technical, and kindred workers.

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

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

Item	Employees and Earnings	
Employees	1,338	
Full-time only	1,098	
Full-time equivalent employment	1,143	
Education	791	
Teachers only	584	
Functions other than education	352	
Highways	84	
Public welfare	2	
Hospitals	<u>-</u>	
Health	21 .	
Police protection	63	
Sewerage	6	
Sanitation other than sewerage	7	
Parks and recreation	11	
Natural resources	—— ———————————————————————————————————	
Housing and urban renewal		
Correction	4	
Libraries	21	
Financial administration	30	
General control	35	
Water supply	25	
Other local utilities	_	
Other and unallocable	11	
other and unarrocable		
October navroll	\$ 651,000	
October payroll Education	470,000	
Teachers only	383,000	
Functions other than education	181,000	
Average monthly earnings, full-time		
employment		
Teachers	\$ 654	
Others	481	

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments, 1967, Vol. 3, No. 2,

Compendium of Public Employment, U.S. Government Printing Office,

Washington, D.C., 1969.

Income

Table 40. Net Effective Buying Income Estimates 1/, 1967 and 1970

	Net Dollars		Per Household	
Area	1967	1970	1967	1970
	thousand	dollars	dol	lars
State of Oregon Benton County	\$5,224,888 123,325	\$6,650,690 173,366	\$8,113 9,343	\$9,440 10,835

^{1/} Effective buying income is personal income - wages, salary, interest, dividends, profits, and property income minus federal, state, and local taxes.

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics,

1969, 1972, University of Oregon, 1969, 1972.

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

Year	Bank Debits <u>1</u> /	Bank Deposits	
	thousand dollars		
965	\$ 455,709	\$ 56,751	
966	528,230	61,705	
967	551,626	67,428	
968	631,140	85,876	
969	713,612	82,779	
970	710,777	83,759	
971	770,760	NA	

NA - Not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, <u>Oregon Economic Statistics</u>, <u>1972</u>, University of Oregon, 1972.

^{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.

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

Item	Number	Percent
Mean Income		
Families:		
All races	\$11,412	1/
Caucasian	11,497	<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,670	
Spanish Language		
Black	5,871	
Other	9,543	
Unrelated Individuals:	•	
All races	2,305	
Caucasian	2,351	
Spanish Language	1,592	
Black	1,059	
Other	1,598	
amilies by Family Income Class		
all races:		
	1 707	14 .2 3
under \$3,999	1,703	
\$4,000-\$5,999	1,440	12.03
\$6,000-\$11,999	4,542	37 .9 6
\$12,000+	4,282	35.78
Total	11,967	100.00
Caucasian:		
under \$3,999	1,599	13.69
\$4,000-\$5,999	1,421	12.17
\$6,000-\$11,999	4,435	37.99
\$12,000+	4,220	36.15
Total	11,675	100.00
	11,073	100.00
panish Language:	4.0	41 70
under \$3,999	48	41.38
\$4,000-\$5,999	14	12.07
\$6,000-\$11,999	28	24.14
\$12,000+	26	22.41
Total	116	100.00
Black:		
under \$3,999	13	44.83
\$4,000-\$5,999		
\$6,000-\$11,999	11	37.93
\$12,000+	5	17.24
Total	2 9	100.00
	29	100.00
other:		20.05
under \$3,999	43	29.25
\$4,000-\$5,999	5	3.40
\$6,000-\$11,999	68	46.26
\$12,000+	31	21.09
Total	147	100.00

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

Item	Number	Percent
Income Below Poverty Level (bp1) 2/		
Families bpl		
All races	985	100.00
Caucasian	909	92.28
Spanish Language	34	3.45
Black	9	.92
Other	33	3.35
Persons in families bpl	3,278	
Unrelated individuals bpl		
Under 65	3,409	
65 and over	406	
Male family head, 14-64 yrs., bpl		
Employed	322	
Unemployed	40	
Not in labor force	253	
Female family heads bpl in labor		
force with children below 6 yrs	24	
Income source of families and		
unrelated individuals bpl		
Earnings	3,597	
Social security or railroad	- ,	
retirement	643	
Public assistance or welfare	186	

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

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

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

Education

In addition to the elementary and high school education facilities available to residents of Benton County, there are two institutions of higher education.

Oregon State University, a Land-and Sea-Grant University is located in the county seat of Corvallis. The school offers a wide variety of Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral Degrees. One out of every 7 students is enrolled in the Graduate School. The school has an enrollement of about 15,000 students.

Linn-Benton Community College is located in Albany and serves the two-county area. The college offers Associate Degrees in a variety of fields, in addition to providing adult education programs.

The following tables give information on the enrollment in elementary and high schools in the county, and on other aspects of education.

Table 43. Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Public School Enrollment, by School District, Benton County, 1972

District	White	Black	Amer i c an Indian	Spanish Surname	Other <u>1</u> /	Total
			number of	students		
Alpine	85	-	2	3	-	90
lsea	249	***	-	2	1	252
Belfountain	54	- ·	-	- ,	_	54
Corvallis	7,542	27	22	36	125	7,752
Fairmount	186	-	-	•		186
ir Grove	131	_	-	<u>-</u>		131
[rish Bend	33	-	<u>-</u>		_	33
Monroe # 254	216	_	<u>_</u> + %	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	219
Monroe Union H.S	183	_	=	1	- ·	184
North Albany	176			1		177
Oak Grove	152			_	1	153
Philomath	1,172	- .	4	2	7	1,185
otal	10,179	27	28	48	134	10,416

1/ Includes Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, and others.

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

Table 44. Formal Education Facilities, Benton County, 1969-70 and 1971

School District, Type School and Number of Each Type	Enro11 1969-70	ment 1/ 1971	High School Graduates, 1971
Alpine School District # 26	And the Artest of the Artest o		
Elementary - 1	78	93	
Alsea School District # 7J	/0	33	
Elementary - 1	190	152	
High School - 1	64	100	20
Bellfountain School District # 23		100	20
Elementary - 1	75	68	
Corvallis School District # 509J	,,,		
Elementary - 14	4,245	4,131	
Junior High - 3	1,892	1,786	
High School - 3	1,907	1,829	597
Fairmount School District # 43	1,507	1,023	
Elementary - 1	153	160	
Fir Grove School District # 74		100	
Elementary - 1	91	123	
Irish Bend School District # 24		123	
Elementary	44	33	
Monroe School District # 25J.			
Elementary	200	200	
Monroe Union High District # 7J	200	200	
High School	205	203	43
North Albany School District # 34	203	203	
Elementary - 1	143	175	
Oak Grove School District # 4	143	1,5	
Elementary - 1	141	129	
Philomath School District # 17J		. 125	
Elementary - 4	512	552	•
High School - 1	579	592	85
	3,3	332	00

1/ Average daily membership.

SOURCES: Oregon Board of Higher Education, 1969 School Directory and 1971-72
Oregon School-Community College Directory, and 1971 Oregon Public
High School Graduates, School Finance and Statistical Services.

Table 45. Youth Organizations, Benton County

Organization	Membership	
Boy Scouts	NA	
Camp Fire Girls	1,497	
4-Н	1,003	
Future Farmers	50	
Girl Scouts	465	
YMCA	4,300	

NA-- not available.

SOURCES: 4-H, 1972 figures from Oregon State Extension Office, 4-H Division, unpublished data; FFA, 1972 figures from State Dept. of Education, unpublished data; YMCA, 1972 figures from telephone interview; Girl Scout figures from telephone interview; Camp Fire Girls, 1973 figure from Salem office, unpublished data.

Table 46. Years of School Completed by Population 25 Years and Over Benton County, 1970

Education	Number Males	Number Females	Total	Percent
Total, 25 years and over	11,625	11,993	23,618	100.00
No school years completed	54	48	102	.43
Elementary: 1-4 years	73	79	152	.64
5-7 years	530	349	879	3.72
8 years	1,102	858	1,960	8.30
High School: 1-3 years	1,328	1,518	2,846	12.05
4 years	2,668	4,188	6,856	29.03
College: 1-3 years	1,704	2,122	3,826	16.20
4 years or more.	4,166	2,831	6,997	29.63
Median school years completed	13.1	12.8	13.0	-

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. Benton County Residents Enrolled in Higher Education Institutions, Fall 1971

Institution	Number Enrolled		
Total enrolled	4,042		
Eastern Oregon College	10		
Oregon College of Education	128		
Oregon State University	3,580		
Portland State University	34		
Southern Oregon College	45		
University of Oregon	212		
Oregon Technical Institute	. 8		
University of Oregon Dental School	5		
University of Oregon Medical School	20		
Total in private and independent			
institutions	76		

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

Although Benton County operates no correctional institutions of its own, it is served by three state correctional institutions in Marion County. These include training schools for socially maladjusted boys between 12 and 18 years of age and girls between the ages of 12 and 21. There are also several group foster homes available to the residents of the county in need of training.

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

Subject	Number
Commitments to felony and correctional institutions, 1967-68	
Total commitments	12 7 4 1 0
Juvenile court cases, 1968 All cases Delinquency Traffic Other	927 785 32 110

^{1/} Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Children Services Division, Adolescent Population and Committment Data by County, by Calandar Year, 1967-1970, 1970 figures.

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

Health and Vital Statistics

In 1969-70, Benton County allocated \$282,633 to their County Health Department budget. This amouts to \$5.54 per capita and is slightly less than the state average of \$5.70.per capita. There are no county-operated hospitals in Benton County although there is a privately operated hospital in addition to several clinics and long-term care facilities. The information in the following tables in this section gives data on the medical personnel in the county, medical facilities available, and on the health problems that are encountered by residents of Benton County.

Table 49. Diagnostic or Treatment Center Facilities, Benton County, 1970

Name and Location	Outpatient Visits During Year	Services <u>1</u> /
Good Samaritan Hospital Corvallis	20,838	A, H, I, E

^{1/} Service code: A - general; H - X-ray; I - clinical laboratory; E - orthopedic, 1964 data.

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

Table 50. Existing Medical Facilities, Number of Existing Beds, and Number of Beds Needed, Benton County, 1971 1/

	Number of F	acilities	Number of Beds	
Category and Community	existing	needed	existing	needed
General Hospital Corvallis	1	1	158	166
Long-term Care Facilities Corvallis	2	2	219	301
Diagnostic and Treatment Centers Corvallis	1	. 1	-	- -

^{1/} Mental Facilities: the state plan of the Mental Health Division is made a part of this plan by reference.

Tuberculosis Hospitals: none

Rehabilitation Facilities: No facilities proposed in addition to those in area hospitals.

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

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

Name of Facility	Location	Total Capacity	Percent of Occupancy
General Hospitals Good Samaritan Hospital	Corvallis	158 <u>1</u> /	75
Long-Term Care Facilities Corvallis Convalescent Center. Corvallis Manor	Corvallis Corvallis Corvallis	84 135 18 <u>2/</u> 219	80 82 100 87
Tuberculosis Hospitals None in area			

^{1/} Excludes acute care beds.

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.

Z/ This facility does not have skilled nursing care as defined by federal standards so beds are not included in totals.

Table 52. Number of Licensed Medical Personnel and Ratio of Population Per Professional, Benton County, 1969

	Benton	State	
Profession	Number	Ratio 1/	Ratio <u>1</u>
Medical doctors and doctors of osteopathy	70	729	770
Dentists	31	1,645	1,470
Registered nurses	189	270	276
Licensed practical nurses	17	3,000	1,002
Pharmacists	50	1,020	1,375

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

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

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

Benton	State	
Number	Ratio 1/	Ratio 1
42	82	134
251	492	460
	Number 42	42 82

1/ Ratio figure equals admissions per 100,000 population.

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, <u>District Facts</u>, 1970

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

	<u>. </u>	Bento	n Cour	nty		State
	Num	ber		Ra	ate	Rate
Category	1968	1971		1968	1971	1971
All births 1/	805	777		16.7	13.9	15.6
11 deaths $\overline{1}/\ldots$	319	320		6.6	5.7	9.4
llegitimate births 2/	51	25		63.4	32.2	78.1
remature births 2/	51	36		63.4	46.3	57.4
Infant deaths 2/	20	12		24.8	15.4	18.4
Accidental deaths 3/	19	24		39.5	42.9	61.3

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

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, State Health Division, Vital Statistics Section, Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1968 Statistical Report, 1969, 1971.

 $[\]frac{\overline{2}}{7}$ Rates per 1,000 live births. $\frac{\overline{3}}{7}$ Rate per 100,000 population.

Table 55. Health Statistics, Benton County, 1971

	Bentor	n County	State
Item	Number	Rate <u>1</u> /	Rate <u>1</u> /
Morbidity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Tuberculosis	3	5.4	11.6
Syphi1is	3	5.4	5. 3
Gonorrhea	116	207.1	422.0
Influenza	1,254	2,239.3	1,171.7
Hepatitis (Infectious)	10 2/	20.4 2/	45.1 2/
Measles (Rubella)	1	1.8	18.1
Deaths from all causes	320	5.7 3/	9.4 3/
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	71	126.8	168.4
Diabetes mellitus	3	5.4	113.3
Heart diseases	116	207.1	34 9 .6
Cerebrovascular diseases	40	71.4	110.9
Arteriosclerosis	6	10.7	21.2
Other cardiovascular diseases	5	8.9	17.3
Influenza and pneumonia	6	10.7	26.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma	4	7.1	26.9
Peptic ulcer	2	3.6	4.3
Cirrhosis of liver	2	3.6	15.8
Congenital anomalies	4	7.1	8.2
Certain infancy mortality causes	6	10.7	14.7
11 other diseases	24	42.9	76.9
Accidents	24	42.9	61.3
Suicide	7	12.5	14.9
Homicides	_	_	3.8

^{1/} Rate per 100,000 population.

^{2/ 1966-68} average, taken from Office of the Governor, Planning Division, Health Facts, 1969.

^{3/} Rate per 1,000 population.

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

Public Welfare

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

Category	Cases	Average payment
Cases receiving non-medical payments		
Old Age Assistance	52	\$ 57.89
Aid to the Blind	5	93.00
Aid to the Disabled	79	95.76
Aid to Dependent Children 1/	827	49.20
General Assistance	15	85.07
Foster Care	_	
Physicians services 1/		
OAA	28	21.35
AB	2	29.13
AD	32	27.55
ADC	166	22.47
GA	15	56.05
FC	19	24.11
Hospital payments 1/		
OAA	1	151.45
AB	0	
AD	8	534.12
ADC	18	396.80
GA	3	799.00
FC	2	200.73
David marmanta 1/		
Drug payments 1/	00	10 71
OAA	89	19.31
AB	33	13.63
AD	39	41.22
ADC	113	8.58
GA	13	16.34
FC	3	6.89

1/ Persons not cases.

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

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

하는 사람들이 얼마나 하는 사람이 없는 것	Average Payment per Case			
Type of Service	1968-69	1971-72		
Old Age Assistance	\$55.63	\$62.73		
Aid to the Disabled	60.40	90.62		
Aid to the Blind	67.14	84.75		
General Assistance	43.95	70.98		
Aid to Dependent Children 1/				
UN 2/	34.53	44.54		
Basīc 2/	37.95	46.94		

1/ Payment per person, not case.

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

The State of Oregon operates three special schools for the handicapped, all located at Salem in Marion County. The School for the Blind provides special education for approximately 100 children with acute vision problems in a boarding school situation. The School for the Deaf provides parallel training for severly handicapped children from four years of age through high school. Oregon Fairview Home provides in-and-out patient training for mentally deficient minors and adults.

Housing

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

	Corvallis				
Subject	Number	Percent			
Occupancy			1 6		
All year-round housing units Owner occupied	10,731 4,943	100.00 46.06 49.74			
Renter occupied	5,338 291	2.71			
Facilities Telephone available Air conditioning	NA 764	- 7.18			
Median gross rent of renter occupied	\$125				

NA - 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.

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

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

	Benton	County	State
Subject	Number units	Percent	Percent
Occupancy	The second second	-	
All housing units	16,617	100.00	100.00
Seasonal or migratory	5	.03	1.3
Owner occupied	9,104	54.79	61.3
Renter occupied	6,794	40.89	31.5
Vacant year-round	714	4.30	5.9
Donulation in housing units			
Population in housing units			
per unit	3.3		
Owner occupied			-
Renter occupied	2.5	-	
Persons per room	17		
All occupied units	15,896	100.00	100.0
1.00 or less	15,351	96.57	94.7
1.01 - 1.50	413	2.60	4.2
1.51 or more	134	.84	1.1
Facilities			
Lacking some or all plumbing	456	2.74	3.6
Telephone available	14,835	93.31	89.5
Air conditioning	1,082	6.51	10.3
	number		number
Median number of rooms	5.0		5.0
Median value 1/	\$19,000		\$11,300
Median gross rent 2/	\$122		\$107

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1970 Detailed Housing

Characteristics, Final Report, HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government

Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

THE COUNTY'S ECONOMY

The economy of Benton County is based on two major industries, agriculture and forestry. To a large extent, it is also based on education, with Oregon State University located at the county seat of Corvallis.

The value of agriculture to the county's economy has increased in recent years, while forestry has declined slightly because of lessened demands. As can readily be seen in the mineral section, the value of mining and mineral production fluctuates greatly from year to year.

The tables in this section give data on all major sectors of Benton County's economy.

Agriculture

Agriculture is an essential part of the economy in Benton County. However, in recent years the amount of land used for farming has decreased rapidly, as has the number of farms. In 1964 208,000 acres of Benton County was in farmland. By 1969, this acreage had decreased to 129,000 acres.

Agriculture is principally devoted to field crops, although there are some dairy farms and some cattle raised. The following tables give additional information on farm size, economic class, operators characteristics, and value of products sold.

For further information on Agriculture in Benton County, see the Census of Agriculture, 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972, or Agriculture in Oregon Counties - Farm Sales and General Characteristics, Special Report 330, Oregon State University Extension Service, Corvallis, Oregon.

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

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Approximate acres of land area	427,520	427,520	427,520
Proportion in farms	48.0	48.6	30.2
Total number of farms	895	858	575
Acres in farms	205 ,3 40	207,633	129,034
Average size of farms	229.4	242.0	224.4
Value of land and buildings	N A	NA ·	\$52,749,041
Average per farm	\$44,981	\$50,973	\$91,737
Average per acre	\$186.34	\$186.34	\$408.79

NA - 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 61. Number and Percent of Farms by Size, Benton County, 1959, 1964, 1969

·	Number			Percent		
Size	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969
Less than 10 acres	89	71	43	9.94	8.27	7.47
10 to 49 acres	250	280	176	27.93	32.63	30.60
50 to 69 acres	70	57	41	7.82	6.64	7.13
70 to 99 acres	71	70	54	7.93	8.16	9.39
100 to 139 acres	73	71	55	8.16	8.28	9.57
140 to 179 acres	67	51	39	7.49	5.94	6.78
180 to 219 acres	41	31	22	4.58	3.61	3.83
220 to 259 acres	32	36	19	3.58	4.19	3.30
260 to 499 acres	112	107	73	12.51	12.47	12.70
500 to 999 acres	54	48	34	6.03	5.59	5.9
1,000 to 1,999 acres	20	19	10	2.23	2.21	1.73
2,000 acres or more	16	17	9	1.79	1.98	1.57
Total farms	895	858	575	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-,

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Census of Agriculture</u>, <u>1964</u> and <u>1969</u>, Vol. 1.

Area Reports, Part 47, <u>Oregon</u>, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., <u>1967</u>, 1972.

Classification of farms by farm 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) did not work off the farm 100 or more days of the year and (2) the income received by the operator and members of his family from nonfarm sources was less than the value of all farm products sold.

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

		Number			Percen	.t	
Economic Class	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969	•
Commercial farms, total Class I (sales of \$40,000	453	360	294	49.40	41.95	51.13	-
or more)	31	37	50	3.38	4.31	8.69	
to \$39,999)	43	45	36	4.68	5.24	6.26	
to \$19,999)	63	53	31	6.87	6.17	5.39	
to \$9,999)	93	60	61	10.14	6.99	10.61	
to \$4,999)	136	85	87	14.83	9.90	15.13	
\$2,499)	87	80	29	9.48	9.32	5.05	
Other farms							
Part-time	342	374	216	31.29	43.58	37.56	
Part-retirement	121	122	63	13.19	14.21	10.95	
Abnorma1	1	2	2	.11	.23	. 34	
Total farms	917	858	575	100.00	100.00	100.00	

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

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

Tenure	1959	1964	1969
Full owners	650	657	415
Part owners	157	133	116
Manage r s	6	5 .	<u> </u>
Tenants	82	63	44
Total operators	895	858	575

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

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

Su b j	ect	1959	1964	1969	
Average age (ye	ears)	51.9	51.9	50.9	
	ver	166	166	98	
Years of schoo	1 completed				
	0-4 years	NA	13	NA	
•	5-7 years	111	26	- 11 -	
	8 years	11	163	11	
High School:		H .	117	11	
Ü	4 years	. 11	337		
College:	1-3 years	11	80	11	
3	4 years or more	11	122	11.	

NA-- not available.

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

Table 65. Acres of Crops Harvested, Benton County, 1969 and 1970

Crops Harvested	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /
	ac	res
Corn for grain	400	300
Small grains	8,400	7,100
Wheat	4,900	4,800
Oats	1,300	1,300
Barley	2,200	1,000
Hay crops	10,200	9,100
Field seed crops		
Ryegrass	12,700	18,575
Fescue	3,100	3,300
Bentgrass	2,400	2,400
Vegetables		·
Beets	400	400
Sweet corn	2,900	3,000
Snap beans	2,100	2,400
Berries		
Strawberries	260	230
Blackberries	10	10
Raspberries	95	95
Other berries	35	35
Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes $2/$	1,600	850
Peppermint	2,500	2,400

1/ Preliminary figures.

2/ Production sold (in tons).

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

Table 66. Value of Farm Products Sold 1/, Benton County, 1966-1970

Product	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>2</u> /
All crops, livestock and		· the	ousand doll	ars	
livestock products	8,931	9,216	10,626	12,579	12,588
All crops	5,864	6,420	7,545	9,326	9,615
All grain, hay, and seeds	2,914	2,666	3,193	3,646	4,262
All seed crops	1,960	1,685	2,235	2,969	3,610
All grain and hay	954	981	958	677	652
All hay	274	223	212	214	182
All grains	680	758	746	463	470
Wheat	456	645	636	300	355
Barley	149	45	66	74	36
Vegetables, fresh and for					
processing	1,235	1,607	2,173	2,288	2,131
All berries	230	196	284	367	294
Strawberries	NA .	NA	248	251	218
All tree fruits and nuts	339	413	293	410	3 67
Specialty field crops	769	854	774	1,149	1,081
Specialty horticultural crops	181	268	286	558	620
All potatoes	2	13	142	152	113
All livestock and livestock					
products	3,067	2,796	3,081	3,253	2,973
Dairy products	922	884	868	990	1,010
Poultry products	92	78	269	280	27
Cattle and calves	954	911	1,036	1,070	1,092
Sheep and lambs	359	304	311	296	301
Hogs	291	274	210	251	236

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

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

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

Category $1/$	1950	196 0	1969	1970 <u>2</u> /
All cattle	12,500	13,000	13,000	12,000
Dairy cattle	5,400	3,800	2,000	2,000
Sheep and lambs	18,000	31,000	22,000	16,000
Hogs	3,000	2,500	3,000	NA
Chickens	NA NA	NA	25,000	22,000
Turkeys raised	NA NA	NA	3,500	3,500

^{1/} Numbers as of January 1, unless otherwise noted.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / Preliminary.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / Figures are preliminary.

NA - not available.

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

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

	Number	Emp1o	Employment		
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970	
Meat packing plants Poultry and small game packing,	2	3	NR	8 1,	
wholesale,	1	1	61 29	61 29	
Dairy products Dried and dehydrated fruits and	*	1	29	29	
vegetables	1	1	15	15	
Frozen fruits, juices, vegetables and specialties	1	1	45	45	
Candy and confectionary products.	1	1	2	2	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	1	1	11	11	

NR - not reported.

1/ Some or all firms did not record number of employees.

SOURCE:

Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division,

Directory of Oregon Manufacturers - 1970.

Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division,

Directory of Oregon Manufacturers - 1968.

Logging and Wood Products

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

	Number o	of Firms	Employment	
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970
Logging camps and contractors	16	25	132	203 1,
Sawmills and planing mills, general	12	12	658	586
Veneer and plywood	4	4	597	516
fied elsewhere	1	. 1	2	2
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills.	1	1	11	30

Some or all of the firms did not report number of employeees.

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

Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division,

Directory of Oregon Manufacturers - 1970.

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

Ownership	Production $\underline{2}/$	Percent of Total
Total timber harvest	139,265	100.00
Private 3/	52,309	37.56
Bureau of Land Management 4/	49,745	35.72
National forest 5/	28,447	20.43
State 3/	8,764	6.29

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

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

		<i>r</i>	
Species	Sawmills	Veneer and Plywood	Shake and Shingle
All species	197,963	28,591	NA
Douglas-fir	181,058	28,483	NA
Hemlock	8,588	108	NA
True firs	257	· -	NA
Other softwoods	2,560	-	NA
Hardwoods	5,500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA

NA - not available.

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

^{2/} Scribner log rule, thousand board feet.

^{3/} Compiled by State Forestor.

^{4/} Compiled by Bureau of Land Management.

^{5/} Compiled by U.S. Forest Service.

SOURCE: USDA Forest Service Resource Buelletin PNW-38, "1970 Timber Harvest", Pacific Northwest Range and Experiment Station, 1971.

^{1/} Scribner log rule.

Table 72. Installed 8-hour Capacity of Wood-Using Industries
Benton County, 1968

Industry	Capacity
Sawmill-lumber 1/	873
Veneer and plywood 2/	215
Pulp and board mills $3/\ldots$	110

^{1/} Scribner log rule, thousand board feet.

 $\overline{3}$ / 24 hour capacity in tons.

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

Manufacturing

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

	The second of th	<u>. Territoria de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del la compania de la compania della compania de la compania della comp</u>
Item	Value Added	Percent of Total
All manufacturing	\$28,400,000	100.00
Sawmills and planing mills.	6,700,000	23.59
Lumber and wood products	17,100,000	60.21
Other	4,600,000	16.20

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufacturers, 1967, Area Services:

Oregon, MC67(3)-38, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.,

1970.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / square feet, 3/8 inch basis, veneer only.

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

	Number	of Firms	Employ	ment
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970
Canvas and related products	1	1	2	2
Pressed and molded pulp goods	1	1	87	35
Newspapers-publishing and printing.	2	2	80	80
Miscellaneous publishing Commercial printing, except	1	. 1	12	12
lithographing	3	4	5 <u>1</u> /	8 1/
Engraving and plate printing	1	1	3 —	4
TypesettingSoap and other detergent, except	1 /	1	3 * ₀	3
specialty cleaners	· -	1		2
Tires and inner tubes	•••	1		1
Miscellaneous plastic products	· ·	1	-	7
Machine tools, metal forming types.	1	1	6	6
Woodworking machinery Pumps, air and gas compressors,	2	2	10	20
and pumping equipment Service industry machines, not	-	1	=	40
classified elsewhere	1	1	75	85
electrical	. 2	4	21	30
Electrical housewares and fan	1	1	37	3 7
Electronic components, not else-	,			0.5
where classified	-	1	-	25
Trailer coaches	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/
Signs and advertising displays	1	1	10	10

1/ Some or all firms did not report number of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division,

Directory of Oregon Manufacturers - 1968.

Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division,

Directory of Oregon Manufacturers - 1970.

Mining

Most of the income from mineral production is derived from sand, gravel, and stone, and varies considerably from year to year, depending on construction activities within the county.

Table 75. Value of Mineral Production, Benton County, 1961-1970

Year	Value	Mi	nera	ls Produ	ced in (Order o	of Value
1961	\$ 251,000	Sand	and	gravel,	stone,	clays	
1962	318,000	11	11	it	11	11	
1963	423,000	11	11	ŤŦ	11	11	
1964	543,000	11	ŢŢ	it	11	**	
1965	1,323,000	11	11	**	ff		
1967	210,000	1.0	11	**	11	11	
1970	1,030,000	ft	11	11	11	11	

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

Table 76. Mineral, Metal, and Related Manufacturing, Benton County 1968 and 1970

	Number	of Firms	Employr	nent
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970
Brick and structural clay tile	2	1	5 1/	13 1/
Structural clay products, not			_	
classified	-	1	. -	5
Concrete products except block and				
brick	1	1	13	13
Minerals and earths, ground or				
treated	3	3	96 1/	148
Nonmetallic mineral products,				
not elsewhere classified	<u>-</u> .	1	_	5
Secondary smelting and refining				
of non-ferrous metals		1	_	1/
Aluminum castings	_	1	-	35
Fabricated structural steel	_	1	-	4
Fabricated platework (boiler shops)		1		12
Sheet metal work	1	1	6	4
Electroplating, plating, polishing,				
anodizing, coloring	1	1	35	72
Fabricated pipe and pipe fittings	_	1	· -	62
Products of petroleum and cola, not				
classified elsewhere	1	- '	3	· <u>-</u>
	i			

1/ Some or all of the firms did not report numbers of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Commerce, Economic Development Division,

Directory of Oregon Manufacturers - 1968.

Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division,

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

Outdoor Recreation

Table 77. Benton County Park and Recreation Facilities, 1972

Ownership and Name	Facilities & Activities $\underline{1}/$
U.S. Forest Service Mary's Peak	TS, PS, GP, T, S, V
Bureau of Land Management Alsea Falls	TC, PS, T, F, S, W
1/ TC - tent camping	T - trails
TS - trailer sites	S - stream
PS - picnic sites	V - scenic views
GP - group picnic sites	W - water falls
SOURCE: Oregon State Highway Division, 1972 Oregon Parks.	Travel Information Section,

In addition to the federally owned recrational facilities listed above, there are two special points of interest located within the county. One is the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife's National Wildlife Refuge located of US 99W near Monroe. The Refuge provides opportunities for nature study, sightseeing, photography, and wildlife viewing.

The other special point of interest in the county is the Oregon Fish Commission's Fish Hatchery at Alsea. Visitors are welcome to come and view the interesting operations at the hatchery.

The city of Corvallis also operates several parks within the city limits that provide play-ground equipment for children along with recreational opportunities for adults.

The following table gives data on the game harvest in Benton County. Many local residents of the county take advantage of the hunting opportunities in the county in addition to some people who travel to the county to hunt.

Table 78. Benton County Game Harvest

	Hu	nters	Harv	est	
Game	Number	Percent of State Total	Number	Percent of State Total	Days Hunted
Ducks	1,560	2.80	17,860	3.14	12,120
Geese	1,170	4.17	3,030	4.76	5,400
Pheasant	2,510	3.48	7,011	2.88	11,602
Quail Blue & ruffed	783	2.99	4,456	2.81	4,326
grouse Silver-gray	91	1.18	158	. 94	255
squirrel Band-tailed	130	2.84	1,287	5.91	668
pigeon	523	4.21	5,085	4.20	2,236
Mourning dove	796	4.86	7,301	3.71	2,950
Deer 1/	9,280	3.32	4,150	4.72	NA
E1k 17	840	1.13	104	1.01	4,030

NA - 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.

^{1/} Alsea Game Management Unit figures, not Benton County. The Alsea Game Unit is not entirely contained within the county, nor does it cover the entire county.

Table 79. Retail and Wholesale Trade, Benton County, 1967

Kind of Business	Establishments	Paid <u>1/</u> Employees	Sales	
	number	- number -	\$1,000	
Retail trade, total	311	1,931	\$62,336	
Lumber, building materials, hardware,				
farm equipment dealers, total 2/	22	NA	7,747	
General merchandise group stores	16	NA	6,990	
Food stores	42	NA NA	14,714	
Automotive dealers	22	NA	10,905	
Gasoline service stations	43	NA .	6,466	
Apparel, accessory stores	19	NA	3,863	
Furniture, home furnishings, equip-			· ·	
ment stores	18	NA	2,324	
Eating, drinking places	48	NA	3,822	
Drug stores, proprietary stores	10	NA	3/	
Other retail stores	56	NA .	6,602	
Nonstore retailers	15	NA .	<u>3/</u>	
Wholesale trade, total	40	353	37,550	
Merchant wholesalers	27	NA	26,426	
Other operating types	13	NA	11,124	
	•			

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967 Retail Trade:

Oregon, BC67-RA39; U.S. Census of Business, 1967 Wholesale Trade:

Oregon, BC67-WA39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.,

1969.

Table 80. Selected Services, Benton County, 1967

Kind of Business	Number Establish- ments	Receipts (\$1,000)	Number Paid 1/ Employees
Selected services, total Hotels, motels, tourist courts,	237	\$6,952	571
camps, total 2/	20	NA	NA
Personal services	68	NA	NA
Miscellaneous business			
services	70	NA	NA
Auto repair services, garages	28	·	NA
Miscellaneous repair services	28	NA	NA
Motion pictures,	4	.NA	NA .
Amusement, recreation services,			
except motion pictures	19	NA	NA

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

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

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

^{3/} Withheld to avoid disclosure.

^{2/} Only those counties with 300 establishments or more are broken down into type of services.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Transportation

Benton County has regular bus service to Corvallis and an airport is also located in Corvallis. Regular truck service is available within the county and to points outside the county.

Major transportation routes are State Highway 34 which enters the county in the southwest corner and travels north-eastward to Corvallis; U.S. Highway 20 which crosses the county in an east-west direction and passes through Corvallis; State Highway 99W which enters the county near Monroe and travels north, through Corvallis, and leaves the county near Buena Vista. Interstate 5, a major north-south freeway passes 10 miles to the east of Corvallis, just outside the county's border.

Table 81. Miles of Roadway in Benton County, 1972

Agency	Miles	
Federal agency roads	207	
State agency roads	160	
County and public usage roads 1/	524	
City streets	108	
Total	999	

^{1/} Public usage roads are roads under county jurisdiction, but generally privately maintained.

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

Table 82. Number of Aircraft and Boats in Benton County, 1968

Subject	Number	
Aircraft	44	٠.
Boats	1,416	

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

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

	Number of	Vehicles	
Vehicle	1970	1972	
Passenger vehicles	25,609	28,103	
Buses	48	19	
Trucks	1,165	1,507	
All trailers	1,561	893	
Motorcycles	1,306	1,812	
Recreational 1/	1,619	2,178	
Snowmobiles	NA	18	
Total vehicles	31,308	34,503	

NA - not available.

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

Communication

Table 84. Communication Facilities, Benton County

Type Service	Location	Network Affiliation
Radio		
KFLY - AM	Corvallis	ABC
KFLY - FM	Corvallis	ABC
KL00	Corvallis	
Educational radio		
KBVR - FM	Corvallis-OSU	Andrew State (1984)
KOAC - AM	Corvallis-OSU	NPR
Educational TV		
KBRV	Corvallis-OSU	
KOAC	Corvallis-OSU	PBS
Telephone		
Monroe Telephone Co	Monroe	
Pioneer Telephone Coop	Alsea, Bellfountain,	
	Blodgett, Kings Valley	
	Lobster Valley, Philoma	ath,
	Summit	
Pacific Northwest Bell	Corvallis	
Newspapers		Days Published
Benton County Herald	Corvallis	Thursday
Gazette-Times	Corvallis	Daily, exc. Sunday
Barometer	Corvallis-OSU	TuesSat. of school yea

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

^{1/} Includes campers and travel trailers.

Table 85. Residential Communication Facilities, 1960 and 1970, Benton County

	Number of H	ousing Units
Facilities	1960	1970
Battery radio sets		
Yes	10,429	12,643
No	509	3,224
Telephone available		
Yes	9,358	14,835
No	1,400	1,063
Television sets		
None ,	2,640	1,347
One	7,855	11,867
Two or more	443	2,653
UHF equipped		
Yes	NA	4,947
No	NA	9,537

NA - 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

Table 86. Benton County Libraries, by City of Location, 1969-70

City	Volumes	Circu- lation	Circ./ Capita	Hrs. Open Per Week	Operating Expend.	Expend. Capita
Corvallis Hdqtrs	82,633	383,659	NA	63	\$183,003	NA
Monroe	2,519	5,832	15.35	10	743	\$1.96
Philomath	6,845	17,665	10.39	32	4,226	2.49
Extension Service $\underline{1}/$	NA NA	10,554	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	91,997	417,700	8.19	NA	187,972	3.69

NA - not available.

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

^{1/} Circulation for bookmobiles and stations is included in Extension Service Volumes.

Utilities

Table 87. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, 1970

	Benton	Benton County		
Subject	number	percent 1/	Percent 1/	
Water source				
Public system or private co	12,273	73.88	79.8	
Individual well	3,893	23.43	16.9	
Other or none	451	2.71	3.0	
Sewage disposal				
Public sewer	11,077	66.68	61.0	
Septic tank or cesspool	5,114	30.78	37.5	
Other or none	426	2.56	1.43	

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 88. Types of Fuels for Heating, Cooking, Number of Housing Units, 1960 and 1970

	Home Heating Fuel		Water Heating Fuel		Cooking Fuel	
Type of Fuel	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Utility gas	1,607	5,726	1,431	2,808	845	1,103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5,422	3,340	256	149	19	-
Coal or coke	20	18	20	-	20	-
Wood	1,541	636	288	- :	278	15
Electricity	1,699	5,606	8,229	12,567	9,010	14,263
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	344	333	432	304	766	459
Other fuel	305	146	83	25	-	-
None	-	62	199	14	-	27
All housing units	11,715	15,867				

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.

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

·	Corv	allis	
Subject	Number	Percent	
Water source			
Public system or private co.	4,555	96.71	
Individual well	150	3.18	
Other	5	. 11	
Sewage Disposal			
Public sewer	4,420	93.84	
Septic tank or cesspool	290	6.16	
Other or none			

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.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Table 90. Selected Items of Local Government Finances, Benton County, 1966-67

	Ber	Benton County	
	Total	Per Capita	Per Capita
Item	Amount	Amount	Amount
	- \$1,000 -	dol	lars
General revenue, exc. interlocal.	\$11,780	\$239.92	\$308
Intergovernmental revenue	4,201	85.56	97
From state government	3,395	69.15	83
From local sources	7,579	154.36	210
Taxes	5,772	117.56	156
Property	5,611	114.27	151
	162	3.29	5
Other	. 1		=
Charges and miscellaneous	1,807	36.79	54
Direct general expenditure	13,382	272.55	316
Capital outlay	3,861	78.64	62
Other	9,521	193.91	254
Education	9,370	190.84	180
Other than capital outlay	6,191	126.09	152
Highways	1,092	22.25	30
Other than capital outlay	948	19.30	20
Public welfare	30	.61	2
Hospitals	30	-	6
		and the second second	U
Other than capital outlay	174	- 7 F.4	
Health	174	3.54	4
Police protection	416	8.47	12
Fire protection	261	5.32	9
Sewerage	460	9.38	8
Other than capital outlay	64	1.31	3
Sanitation other than sewerage.	23	.48	2
Parks and recreation	174	3.55	10
Natural resources	75	1.53	4
Housing and urban renewal	_	_ :	4
Correction	47	.97	2
Libraries	215	4.38	3
Financial administration	124	2.52	5
General control	228	4.64	8
General public buildings	48	.98	3
Interest on general debt	357	7.28	6
Other and unallocable	286	5.82	21
other and unaffocable	200	5.62	2.1
Water supply revenue	510	10.38	12
Water supply expenditure	370	7.54	13
General debt outstanding	12,714	258.94	214
Long-term	12,714	251.55	203
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			101
Local schools	8,979	182.87	
Other	3,372	68.68	101

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

Table 91. City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Benton County for 1971-72 Fiscal Year

Item	Corvallis	Philomath	Monroe
Population	36,726	1,800	450
True Cash Value (TCV)	\$227,359,664	\$8,598,265	\$1,946,528
Per capita TCV	6,191	4,777	4,326
City tax	1,050,402	45,915	12,263
Consolidated tax	7,777,974	247,114	58,902
Per capita tax			
City	29	26	27
Consolidated	212	137	131
Percentage of toal levy			
County	3.3	3.9	3.7
City	13.5	18.6	20.8
School	83.2	77.5	75.4
Other	.0	.0	.0
Average rate/\$1000TCV			
County	1.13	1.13	1.13
City	4.62	5.34	6.30
School	28.46	22.27	22.83
Other	.00	.00	.00
Total	34.21	28.74	30.26

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

Table 92. Amount and Percent of Unpaid 1970-71 Property Tax, as of June 30, 1971, Benton County

Item	Total Amount	Amount Unpaid	Percent Unpaid
Property taxable			
Real	\$9,644,882	\$1,101,323	11.4
Personal	913,830	106,168	11.6
Public utilities	786,868	38,729	4.9
Western Oregon additional			
timber tax	55,951		
Yield tax	1,229	29,003	31.7
Other	34,090		
Total for collection	11,436,779		

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

Table 93. Summary of 1971-72 Property Tax Levies and Assessments, Benton County

Item	Amount in dollars	
Levies		
County	\$ 466,149	
Cities	1,112,828	
Community colleges	590,476	
Elementary and secondary school districts		
Intermediate county	2,642,670	
Education joint	1,023	
Elementary and unified	7,269,990	
Union high	432,385	
County unit		
Total school districts	10,346,068	
Special districts		
Cemetery	632	
Fire protection	135,943	
Hospital	-	
Park and recreation	-	
Port	-	
Road	503	
Sanitary	. <u>-</u> *	
Water supply	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Other	981	
Total special districts	138,059	
Total gross ad valorem levies	12,653,580	
Special assessments		
Fire patrol	41,319	
Forest fee	154	
Diking and drainage	<u>-</u>	
Irrigation	-	
Lighting	-	
Other	7,882	
Total special assessments	49,355	
Total gross levies and assessments	12,702,935	
Less property relief money		
Senior citizens	(59,775)	
Game commission	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total net ad valorem levies	12,593,805	
Net ad valorem taxes by class		
Real property	10,659,440	
Personal property	1,034,199	
Utility property	900,165	

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

Table 94. Summary of Assessment Rolls for 1971-72 Fiscal Year Real Property Personal Property and Utilities, Benton County

Item	Assessed Value	Percent of Total
	\$1,000	
Class		
Real property		
Lands inside corporate limits	\$57,973	14.11
Lands outside corporate limits	56,955	13,87
Improvements inside corporate limits	146,924	35.77
Improvements outside corporate limits	78,170	19.03
Timber (excludes land)	12,278	2.99
Less veterans exemptions	(3,139)	.76
Less senior citizens residence exemptions.	(1,694)	.41
Taxable real property	347,466	84.61
Personal property		
Merchandise and stock in trade	13,536	3.29
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,145	1.25
Farm machinery and equipment	3,328	.81
Other machinery and equipment	8,251	2.00
Livestock	1,530	.37
Miscellaneous	2,245	.54
Less veterans exemptions	(47)	.01
Less senior citizens residence exemptions.	(41)	1/
Taxable personal property	33,946	$8.2\frac{1}{6}$
Total taxable real and personal property	381,413	92.88
Utilities	301,413	22.00
Airline companies	63	.01
Electric companies	11,618	2.82
Express companies	11,010	2.02
Gas companies	5,585	1.36
Heating companies	3,363	1.30
Pipeline companies	·	ang grand <u>a</u>
Railroad companies	2,502	.60
Tank and private car companies	13	1/
Telegraph companies	13	$\frac{1}{1}$
Telephone companies	9,220	$2.2\frac{1}{4}$
Water companies	160	.03
Water transportation companies	48	.01
Taxable utility property	29,221	7.11
Total taxable real, personal, and utility	410 674	100.00
property	410,634	100.00

1/ Less than .01 percent.

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

Selected List of Agencies

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

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

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

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

- 10. Governor's Office, Economic Development Special Projects, State Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 11. Local Government Relations Division, Oregon Executive Department, 240 Cottage S.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 12. Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Allen Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403
- 13. Oregon Board of Higher Education, School Finance and Statistical Services, 942 Lancaster Dr. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 14. Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 1400 S.W. 5th St., Portland, Oregon 97201
- 15. Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, 4263 Commercial S.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 16. Oregon State Department of Revenue, State Office Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 17. Oregon State Employment Division, Community Manpower, Research and Statistics, or Rural Manpower sections, Labor and Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 18. Oregon State Game Commission, 1634 Alder, Portland, Oregon 97214
- 19. Oregon State Health Division, Department of Human Resources, 1400 S.W. 5th, Portland, Oregon 97201
- 20. Oregon State Highway Division, State Parks and Recreation Section, 8009 E. Burnside, Portland, Oregon 97215
- 21. Oregon State Lands Division, 502 Winter N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 22. Oregon State Library, State Library Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 23. Oregon State Public Welfare Division, Department of Human Resources, Public Services Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 24. Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, 809 N.E. 6th St., Portland, Oregon 97232
- 25. Secretary of State's Office, State 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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