



Upper Willamette

Resource Conservation & Development

Project Newsletter

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERVICE

RC & D PROJECT OFFICE — 1307 LINCOLN ST., EUGENE, OR 97401 — PHONE 344-1623
NEWSLETTER - Volume IX, No. 1 - May, 1977

UPPER WILLAMETTE RC&D BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Who are the people who make up this group?

They are representatives from each of the RC&D Area Sponsors which are the seven Soil & Water Conservation Districts and the four county governments (Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Linn).

The members of the Board of Directors and alternates for 1977-78 are:

Dave Buchanan	Benton SWCD
Travis Hill, alt.	
Com. Dale Schrock	Benton County
Jim Blair (Public Works Dept.)	
Ted Dietz	North Lane SWCD
Bob Hohenhaus	
Bob Wick	Siuslaw SWCD
Noland Huntington	
W. G. Nash	Upper Willamette SWCD
Tom Kerr	
Com. Jerry Rust	Lane County
Ed Wemple	
Don Shaffer	Lincoln SWCD
Slim Kasner	
Com. Jack Postle	Lincoln County
Joe Steere (Public Works Dept.)	
Otto Leever	East Linn SWCD
Ben Christensen	Linn Lane SWCD
Lynn Barnes	
Com. Vernon Schrock	Linn County
Kevin King (Planning Dept.)	



NEW MEASURES

Fall Creek Critical Area Treatment--Request for assistance to set up a cooperative roadside soil stabilization project in the Fall Creek Watershed.

--Measure plan is under review.

Fall Creek Fish Ladder--Technical and financial assistance is needed to develop plans and provide funds for fish passage facilities at the falls on Fall Creek and a low water barrier at the hatchery on this Alsea tributary. --Dept. of Fish & Wildlife is preparing a preliminary engineering design.

South Priceboro Flood Prevention--Flooding is caused by an inadequate, brush-choked channel; the sluffing and eroding banks are causing siltation in Little Muddy Creek north of Priceboro Road. --Engineering is complete. Measure plan is being prepared at the request of the Little Muddy Water Control District.

Harrisburg Drainage--Request by the city for assistance in determination of a master plan for drainage for the city.

Water Management System--There is a need to design and implement a water management system in the Upper Willamette Valley. --Funding has been requested from SCS by RC&D Agriculture & Water Committee.

"OREGON'S ENVIRONMENTAL TRADITION"

The slide show, "Oregon's Environmental Tradition," has been received by the Albany Soil Conservation Service office. It deals with conservation education in Oregon and

AGRICULTURE, HOME ECONOMICS, AND 4-H CLUB WORK

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND OREGON COUNTIES COOPERATING

how SWCD's and SCS can help develop conservation plans for outdoor school sites. The show is about 10 minutes long.

Other shows available from the Albany office at 226 Hickory Avenue, N.W. are: In Touch with the Land, Underfoot and Invite Birds to Your Home.



COMMUNITY ATTITUDE SURVEYS AID IN PLANNING

Lora Bridges, City Recorder of Depoe Bay, shared with the RC&D staff the results of a questionnaire developed by their planning commission. Eighty-five questionnaires were returned and the results are expected to be very useful to the Depoe Bay Planning Commission and county planning staff in developing the comprehensive plans for Depoe Bay. The questions concentrated on levels of acceptability of county services and suggestions for improving the city.

Community attitude surveys continue to be a helpful way for large numbers of residents to convey opinions to planners or governmental bodies.

One such project was accomplished by the Linn County Board of Commissioners. Designed primarily by Ian Timm, the questionnaire was mailed to rural residents. Nearly 3,000 questionnaires were returned and summarized by senior citizen groups. Results will be particularly helpful to the county commissioners, planning commissioners, planning advisory groups and planning staffs in dealing with the county comprehensive plan and making day-to-day decisions on conditional use permits, applications for zone changes, etc.

Questions dealing with farmland showed 89.6% of those returning questionnaires favored preserving farmland for farming, and 64% opposed allowing homes on good farmland for non-farming relatives. Similar thinking prevailed for forest lands.

Construction of commercial establishments or residences in the flood plain of Linn County is restricted to plans that place the first floor above the 100 year flood level (the highest level of flood water likely to occur on an average of every 100 years such as the 1964 flood). Sixty-four percent of the respondents favored this restriction.

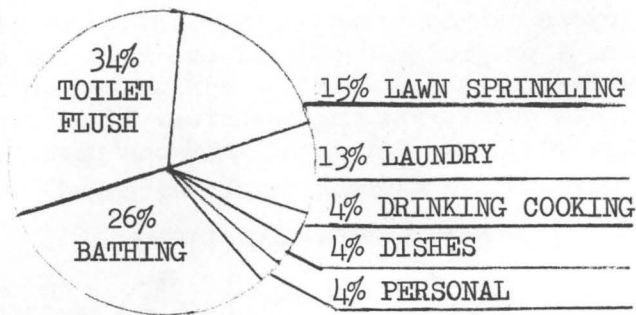
The following responses on county-wide issues were also of interest: 65% believed there were enough county parks, 57% favored allowing homes on marginal farm land, 68% believed home sites in the agriculture-residential-timber zone (ART) should not be any larger than 5 acres with 43% wanting sites smaller; 79% want new industries, and 75% prefer them located on the edge of cities as opposed to being placed in farmland or near residential areas; 56% do not believe Linn County needs a large regional shopping center; and 90% favored new commercial developments being located next to existing commercial sites. The matter of urban growth boundaries was also addressed and the largest percentage (32%) favored limiting this boundary to what could be expected to be highly developed by 1985 rather than as early as 1980 or as late as 2000. Sixty-four percent favored excluding an area from the urban growth boundary if the majority of residents so desires, and 85% supported the idea of both city and county governments holding joint hearings to determine the urban boundaries. In summary, 76% were not opposed to land use planning. Of the families returning questionnaires, 86% reported owning or buying their home, 41% owned rural land in addition to their home site, and 43% lived in an incorporated city.

Surveys are also being used by many of the Benton and Linn County cities, according to Marvin Gloege, LCDC coordinator for the two county area.

CAN OUR FORESTS SURVIVE?

Charles Kuralt, the folksy CBS roving correspondent, recently had some thoughts about the lingering controversy over clear-cutting vs. the insatiable demand for forest products: "I finished my breakfast, put the paper (66 pages) under my arm, and left the table, with its used and useless paper napkin, paper placemat, paper salt and pepper packages, paper butter and margarine wrapping, paper sugar envelope and paper cream holder. And I walked out into the morning wondering how our National Forests can ever survive our breakfasts."

WHERE DOES ALL THE WATER GO?



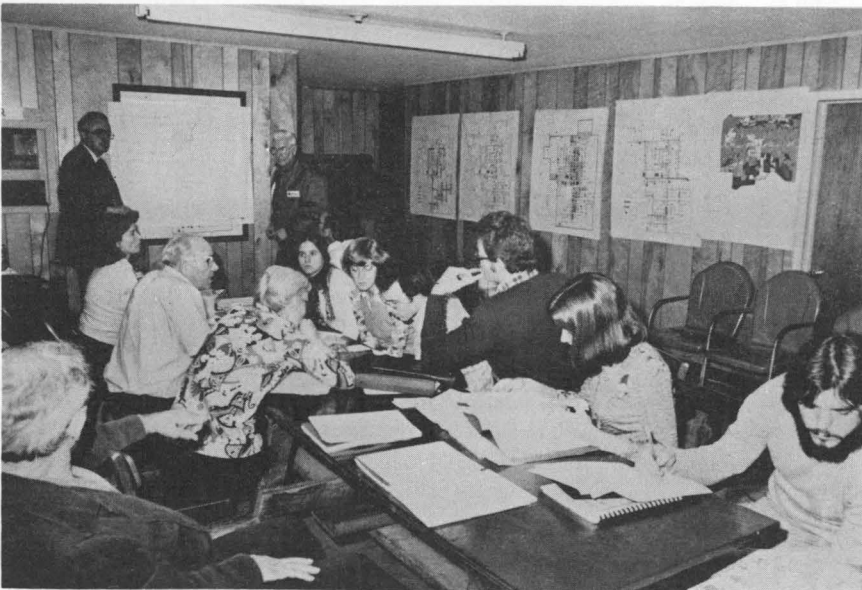
Average Annual Household Water Use

The chart showing amounts of domestic water used for various household needs appeared in the February issue of "Oregon's Environment," the periodical newsletter of Oregon State University's Water Resources Research Institute.

The 60% used for toilet flushing and bathing identifies the main opportunities for conservation and, along with lawn sprinkling, shows where most families could cut consumption by 20-30%. Based on the current use of approximately 100 gallons per capita per day, a city the size of Eugene could save 2 to 3 million gallons per day.

Consumptive use of domestic water for six cities in Willamette Valley from 1960-1966 was also reported in the February "Oregon's Environment," and showed that water actually lost to evaporation and transpiration, known as consumptive use, amounted to 27% of the total water supplied. The May through September dry season consumptive use reached 44%. Principal factors affecting consumptive use values and patterns for the cities were weather conditions, lawn and garden watering and the proportion of municipal water used for residential rather than industrial and commercial purposes. During the study period air-conditioning was uncommon in most households and many businesses. Residential lawn watering was the largest single source of municipal consumptive use.

FRESH LOOK AT SCIO



Mayor Bob Sommer of Scio is shown at the right of the wall map during a recent planning commission meeting when proposed urban service boundary was set. Marvin Gloege, LCDC planning coordinator for Benton and Linn Counties,

is also shown at the map while commissioners and a group of OSU graduate students assist with resource planning information.

Students met with the Commission to present map-overlays and data gathered during a special project arranged by Gloege in cooperation with James Pease, OSU Extension Land Use Specialist, and the Geography Department at OSU.

Mayor Sommer thanked the students for their effort in reviewing material on Scio from which they prepared this special project to assist the city in land use planning. It was a fresh look at Scio's resources.



PAUL E. KIFER, head of Oregon State University's Food Science and Technology Department, speaking recently at the 12th annual meeting of the Upper Willamette Area in Newport, Oregon, reported that even though algae can produce in one cubic yard as much protein as our common food plants produce from an acre, we are not likely to be changing our food production or processing practices very much in the foreseeable future.

Soy beans are making significant additions to a variety of new processed foods, however, and soy protein is probably the newest of foods. Not all protein is as useable as that from soy beans according to Dr. Kifer. Fish protein, for instance, developed from Hake has not met with total success because it does not blend well with other food.

Processing makes food available year-round, world-wide, and technology continues to add speed and sanitation. Each year there are 70 million new mouths to feed and the equivalent in increased food quantity to that produced by both Iowa and Illinois.

Oregon has a great future in the processing of packaged and convenience foods for an ever increasing export market. It currently produces over 1 billion dollars worth of food products and provides 100,000 jobs.

ONE-STOP

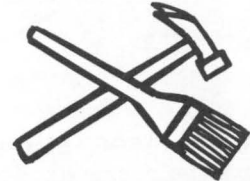
Do you need permits to build a log pond or do pre-commercial thinning? If you don't know, Oregon's new one-stop permit system can tell you.

A phone call to 1-800-452-0347 (the Executive Department's Intergovernmental Relations Division) will get you information

concerning state permits, licenses, fees or certifications needed for yourself or your project. The new service which began January 1976 is designed to provide information as well as facilitate the permit process.

Anyone needing two or more state permits for a project may now fill out a master application which will be circulated to all state permit-issuing agencies. If hearings are required for more than one permit, a consolidated hearing may be arranged.

RURAL HOME IMPROVEMENT LOANS



A housing program to help home owners repair or improve their dwellings so they will be safe and sanitary is being sponsored by Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) in conjunction with Lane County Social Services Division.

To be eligible for a Section 504 loan, which is allocated through federal government funds, an applicant must own and occupy a dwelling located in a rural area which is in need of repairs to make it safe. They must also have sufficient income, including welfare payments to repay the loan, but be without sufficient income to qualify for a Section 502 loan which allows a person to buy a home.

The interest rate for this loan is 1% per annum and the loan will not exceed \$5,000. A Section 504 loan will be scheduled for repayment according to the applicant's ability to repay. Up to \$1,500 may be amortized over a period not to exceed 10 years. Loans between \$1,500 and \$2,500 may be amortized on a 15 year basis, and for more than \$2,500 a 20 year figure will be used. Grants may also be considered when an applicant is 62 years of age or older and is unable to repay the loan.

Lane County Social Services is helping to find eligible applicants. "We have outreach workers in areas of the county talking to senior citizens and others who have come to our office for help," says Bob Wynia, director of Lane County Social Services. For further information, contact Leroy Elan 687-6443; Crawford Lyle, 687-4387; Steve Greenwood, 997-8217; or David Guyer, 343-3676.

MARCOLA

Ground breaking ceremonies started off the construction of the Marcola Flood Prevention Project on March 29th. (Photo: Otto Lydy, George Davis, and Arthur Moran, chm. of the Marcola Water District.)

Many of the local people active in the development of this flood prevention project were present to see a long-standing problem finally being solved.

George Davis, liaison between the Marcola Water District and the Soil Conservation Service, introduced those present and gave a brief history of flooding in Marcola. He told how the local people have worked together to see that it will be prevented in the future. Those present besides Mr. Davis were Mrs. Lucille Dickey, Mrs. Tom Walters, Otto Lydy, Mr. & Mrs. Leo Paschelke, Arthur Moran, Ralph Cleveland (Soil Conservation Service), F. H. Latham and Dave Anderson from the Upper Willamette RC&D office.

J. B. Rock Products, Inc. of Jefferson is the contractor on the \$107,951 RC&D funded project.

Let's look at a few of the Sponsor approved projects. Some are under construction or installation with RC&D grant funds, others are at various stages of planning and design with RC&D technical assistance, and a number are budgeted by cooperating agencies.

Heceta Dunes Stabilization--a contract was awarded to plant 60 acres of dune area near Florence. Not enough rain to complete the planting winter of 76-77; will resume winter of 77-78.

Periwinkle Creek Flood Prevention--Channel improvement from Albany city limits to Fry Road will be completed this year.

South Beach Marina--Relocation of recreational uses from the north side of Yaquina Bay at Newport to the South Beach area next to the Marine Science Center has been requested by the Port of Newport. Measure plan has been completed. The Corps of Engineers expects to complete the breakwater and dredging this year.

Lowell Drainage--A request has been received for technical and financial assistance to drain the high school athletic field and to prevent flooding of adjacent properties. Measure plan is in Portland for review.



North Lake Creek--Request from the City of Tangent and Linn-Lane SWCD for technical and financial assistance on flood and drainage problems. Work on forming a legal entity and completing an engineering design.

Heceta Flood--Request from City of Florence for assistance on flooding. Feasibility study underway.

Upper Amazon Flood/Rec.--Request from City of Eugene for assistance on flooding in southeastern portion and possible greenway area. Feasibility evaluation completed; awaiting city's decision.

Springfield Millrace--Intake for millrace on the Willamette is inadequate and city is also interested in possible recreational development. RC&D Sponsors awaiting decision by city officials.

Pioneer Boat Basin--Proposal received from City of Corvallis to assist in improving this boat basin. Feasibility study scheduled.

West Muddy Creek Irrigation--Local people requested an evaluation on pumping water from the Long Tom River and irrigating some land north of Monroe. Evaluation completed and RC&D awaiting decision by local people.

Veneta--A cost estimate for an RC&D project to clean out five floodway channels to drain storm water from the southeastern part of Veneta was presented to the city council, and the RC&D Sponsors are awaiting their decision.

Mercer Lake Boat Ramp--Funding has been obtained by Lane County to construct this summer.

Lily Lake--A request was approved to support the acquisition of this unique area by the U.S. Forest Service. USFS is negotiating with the owner.

Santiam River Management Plan--The RC&D Community Development specialist is assisting the Water Control Districts with a river management plan.

River Basin Studies--The Soil Conservation Service has an \$80,000 flood plain information study underway on the McKenzie River at the request of Lane County.



FALL CREEK
COORDINATED PLAN
REVIEWED

The first annual review meeting of the Fall Creek Coordinated Plan was held in Corvallis on March 10, 1977. There was a fine representation from the participants in the plan along with several visitors.

This plan was developed by five local private landowners, two timber product companies (Georgia-Pacific Corp. and Willamette Industries), the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife.

Lincoln County, the Oregon State Dept. of Forestry, the Northwest Steelheaders, Lincoln Soil & Water Conservation District and Soil Conservation Service assisted in the development of the plan. Overall coordination was through the Upper Willamette RC&D Area.

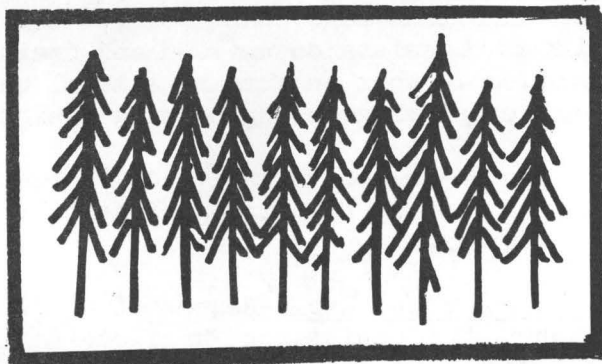
During the annual meeting, last year's accomplishments were reviewed and assignments were made for the coming year. A field review by the group is planned for September.

OREGON IS ANONYMOUS

Hollywood came to Oregon in November to use the Forest Grove area for a made-for-TV disaster movie. "Fire" will be on NBC-TV Sunday, May 8, 9-11 p.m., as part of "The Big Event" series.

Several Dept. of Forestry employees had bit parts. Unit forester Cliff Ebert was technical advisor to help the film company avoid laying eggs such as calling fir trees "pine trees." Oregon is not identified in the movie.

TREES NEED YOUR HELP, TOO



Trees look big and tough. But, like people, trees are susceptible to many diseases.

One of the best ways to have healthy trees in parks and campgrounds is to prevent wounds. By opening trees to infection by a wide variety of destructive organisms, wounds start the processes that could lead to disease and decay.

Wounds that can cause serious troubles for trees include:

Axe cuts	Broken roots
Fire wounds	Knife cuts
Saw cuts	Rope & chain wounds
Rock & bullet wounds	Nail holes
Broken branches	Peeled bark
Broken tops	

Yes, trees are big and tough. But a series of wounds--even small ones--inflicted over a long period of time can cause troubles, leading to hazardous and unsightly trees or even early death.



HUD FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 requires the purchase of flood insurance on and after March 2, 1974, as a condition of receiving any form of Federal or federally-related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in an identified flood plain area having special flood hazards that is located within any community currently participating in the National FIP.

Applications for flood insurance policies may be obtained from any insurance agent or

broker licensed to sell property or casualty insurance in the eligible community.

Below is a list of RC&D Area communities participating in the Emergency Program of the National Flood Insurance Program as of December 31, 1976. They have only the first layer (subsidized) of insurance coverage available. However, all participating communities, including cities, towns, villages and unincorporated areas of counties, having adopted acceptable flood plain management regulations, have insurance coverage available for all types of walled and roofed buildings, mobile homes, and their contents, throughout the entire community.

Albany	Lane County	Philomath
Benton County	Lebanon	Scio
Brownsville	Lincoln City	Siletz
Coburg	Lincoln County	Springfield
Corvallis	Linn County	Sweet Home
Cottage Grove	Lowell	Tangent
Creswell	Lyons	Toledo
Eugene	Mill City	Veneta
Florence	Monroe	Waldport
Halsey	Newport	Waterloo
Harrisburg	Oakridge	Yachats
Junction City		

FORESTRY IN THE 1977 OREGON LEGISLATURE*

New bills

HB 3058: Establishes a small business timber supply commission consisting of three members appointed by the Governor. The commission will determine whether small business concerns are purchasing appropriate amounts of state timber according to a prescribed formula. It will develop a small business set-aside program for state timber sales.

HB 3230: Prohibits use, formulation, delivery, or sale of pesticides containing TCDD or pesticides capable of producing dioxin upon chemical decomposition. Deems such pesticides unsafe when contained in or found upon raw agricultural commodities. Requires Department of Agriculture to refuse to register such pesticides and to revoke existing registrations.

HB 3257: Revises Western Oregon Optional Tax law. This is a companion bill to HB 2150.

SB 1021: Requires the development by the Board of Forestry of a small business set-aside of state timber.

Legislative action

SB 112: Revisions in timber tax laws. Passed by Senate, referred to House Revenue and School Finance Committee.

SB 413: Creates a Forestry Conservation Corps. Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee recommended do pass, referred to Ways and Means.

SB 5530: State Department of Forestry biennial budget. In Ways and Means Committee.

HB 2115: Increases minimum assessment for fire protection from \$2 to \$5 per parcel. Amended and passed by House, referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

HB 2116: Increases harvest tax for emergency fire protection. Amended and passed by House, referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

HB 2117: Levies an additional forest products tax to provide revenue for administration of the Oregon Forest Practices Act. House passed, Ways and Means recommended do pass with amendments, in Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.

HB 2148: Relates to eligibility for classification of forest land under the small tract optional tax. Passed by House, in Senate Revenue and School Finance Committee.

HB 2150: Authorizes State Forester to implement a forest resource development program with cost-share assistance available to eligible owners of forest land. Amended with a do pass recommendation, referred to Ways and Means.

HJR 1: Amends Oregon Constitution, upon voter approval at next regular general election, to issue bonds and incur indebtedness for forest rehabilitation of non-industrial private lands, or municipal, local or state lands. (Provides financing for HB 2150.) In Ways and Means.

COAST STUDY COMPLETED

Commercial Campgrounds on the Oregon Coast: characteristics and financial status has been completed by Stephen Reiling and Herbert Stoevener under the OSU Sea Grant College Program.

A copy may be obtained from Sea Grant Communications, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331 by listing the title, publication no. ORESU-T-77-002 and authors.

In the summary and implications they have noted "Other things being equal, some people may prefer the higher cost type of camping experience provided by the public facilities. But another important segment of the camping public may prefer the special mix of services which can only be provided at private campgrounds. This suggests that the public and private sectors should work together and coordinate their activities to meet the needs of the camping public so that the recreation and tourism industry of Oregon can continue to grow and make its contribution to the economy of the coastal area and to the state in general."

The RC&D Recreation Committee in their annual program is encouraging public agencies to help private recreation with technical assistance and methods of financing. In

addition, they are also encouraging more research and information by the Oregon State Parks & Recreation Branch on the feasibility of privately operated parks.

RURAL COMMUNITIES CAN BENEFIT FROM FEDERAL FUNDS

Federal funds are now available to improve rural community facilities, announces Leroy Elam, Farmers Home Administration County Supervisor for Lane County.

"The construction or improving of fire halls, medical clinics, streets, recreation facilities and the purchasing of fire and rescue equipment are a few examples of uses for these loans," says Elam.

These loans are made available under the provisions of the Rural Development Act of 1972 which provides \$200 million funding annually. "Approximately \$2 million of the amount is available to Oregon rural communities having populations of not over 10,000 people," mentions Elam.

The loans are available for periods up to 40 years at an interest rate to the community of 5 percent. Communities interested in finding out more about Community Facilities loans should contact Leroy Elam at 687-6443.

This newsletter is a quarterly publication edited by the Community Development Specialist assigned to the Upper Willamette RC&D Area by Oregon State University Cooperative Extension Service. RC&D is designed to accelerate resource development in the 4-county area of Lane, Lincoln, Benton and Linn Counties.

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