

RESOURCE ATLAS

- NATURAL
- HUMAN
- ECONOMIC
- PUBLIC

MAY 1973

EXTENSION Community Development PROJECT

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Douglas County, Oregon

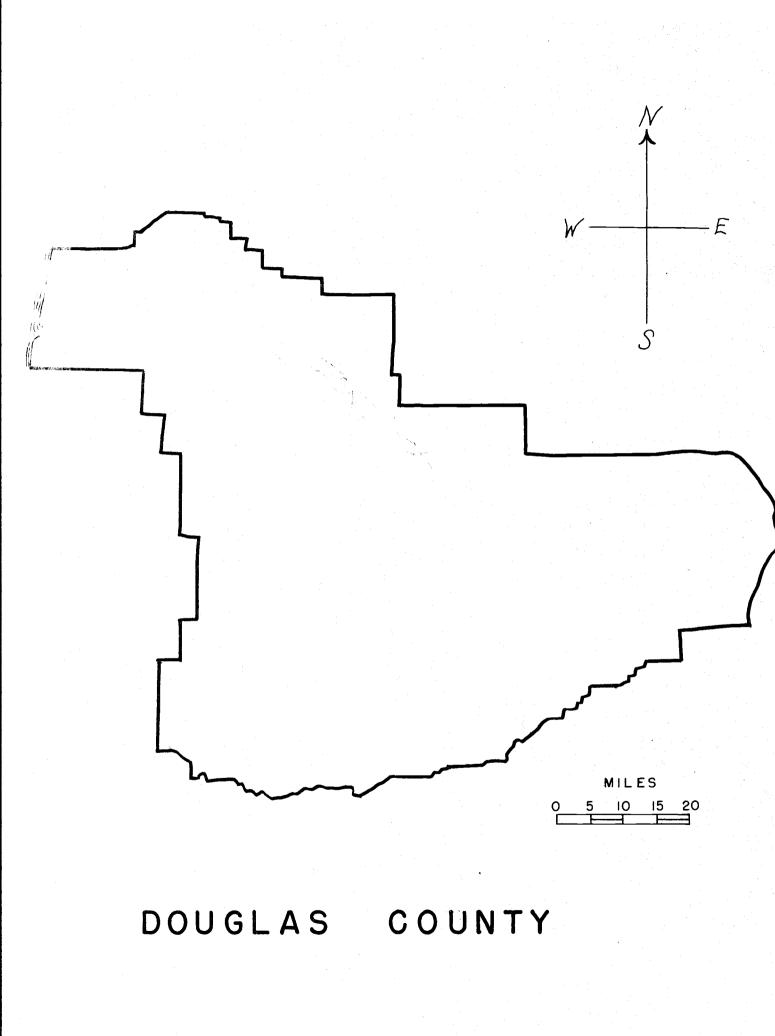
RESOURCE ATLAS NATURAL HUMAN ECONOMIC PUBLIC

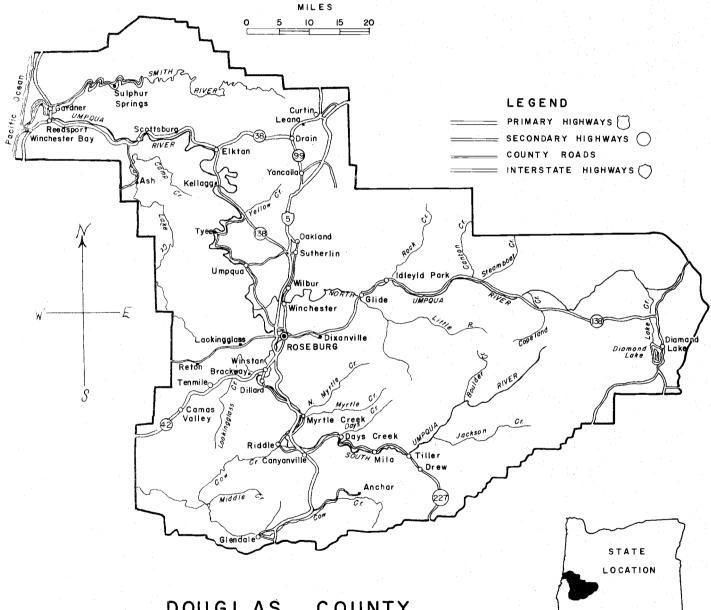
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DOUGLAS COUNTY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION $\frac{1}{}$

Douglas County encompasses an area of 3,240,320 acres and ranks fifth among counties in area. Its boundaries are very nearly the same as those of the Umpqua River drainage basin. The county has a temperate maritime climate with dry, warm summers and wet, mild winters. The average annual precipitation varies from a low of 24 inches in the interior valleys to over 100 inches in the coastal mountains. The interior valleys, which are the areas of agriculture and population density have a median temperature near 54° F.

One twentieth of the nation's virgin timber reserves are located in Douglas County. The nation's only operational nickel mine is located at Riddle.

Douglas County is located in southwestern Oregon and is bordered by the Pacific Ocean and Coos, Curry, Josephine, Jackson, Lane, and Klamath Counties. The county's southern border is approximately 60 miles north of the Oregon-California border.

The county seat, Roseburg, is 71 miles south of Eugene and 184 miles south of Portland via Interstate Highway 5.

Area: 5,089 square miles 3,240,320 acres

Population: 71,743 (July 1, 1972)

True Cash Value: \$803,218,000

Principal Industries:

Fishing, Recreation

Elevation at Roseburg: 479 feet

Average Temperature: Summer - 65.8 Winter - 44.6 (January 1971)

Lumbering, Mining, Agriculture,

County Seat: Roseburg

1/ Oregon State Executive Department, Clay Meyers, Secretary of State, Oregon Blue Book, 1971-72, January 1971.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS $\frac{1}{}$

The lowland section of Douglas County has large areas covered with alluvial material of recent and Pleistocene age. This material is variable in texture, coarse-fragment content, degree of weathering, and lithology. Basalt and related volcanic rocks of Eocene age occur in the lowlands in the vicinity of Roseburg, Elkhead, and Drain. Sedimentary rocks of the Eocene age make up most of the remaining area. They are in the Umpqua formation consisting of thinly bedded, alternating strata of mudstone and sandstone.

The Cascade Mountains area are made up almost entirely of basic volcanic rocks, including lava, tuff, and breccia. These rocks of late Eocene to late Miocene age have been warped, faulted, and altered. Evidence of uplift in these mountains after the Miocene age outpouring of basalts occurred in two stages. The amount of uplift varies from a few hundred feet along the western margin to as much as a few thousand feet along the axis of the range.

The rocks of the Coast Range are mostly sandstone, mudstone, and siltstone of Eocene age, generally part of the type formation. Slip scars and landslide debris suggest that mass movement has been important in the formation of the regolith.

The Klamath section is an area of generally resistant rocks of Jurassic and Cretaceous age that have been leveled by erosion, uplifted a few thousand feet and then dissected by two or more later cycles of erosion. The sedimentary rocks and igneous rocks have been altered by heat and pressure in varying degrees.

Douglas County extends from sea level at the Pacific Ocean to 9,182 feet to Mt. Thielsen in the Cascade Mountains. It has the entire Umpqua River drainage basin. The basin is a long north-south alluvial valley, and within the basin many short, discontinuous valleys follow the Umpqua River and its tributaries. To the south, the Umpqua River drainage basin is separated from the Rogue River basin by a ridge of the Klamath Mountains which reaches 6,000 feet in elevation. To the north, the Calapooya hills, reaching elevations of 1,500 feet, separate the Umpqua and Willamette drainage basins. To the west is the Coast Range, rising to 2,500 feet, and to the east are the Cascade Mountains which reach heights of 9,000 feet.

The extreme eastern edge of the county lies in the Cascade ountains in a band of peaks ranging from 4,300 to 9,182 feet on Mt. Thielsen, which straddles the eastern boundary. The ridges and mountains that separate the

1/ State Water Resources Board, "Oregon's Long Range Requirements for Water", General Soil Map Report with Irrigable Areas, Umpqua Drainage Basin, Appendix I-16, 1969. Douglas County Planning Commission, The Character of Douglas County, 1955.

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Umpqua basin from other drainage basins and form the rim of the county are responsible for the lack of heavy winds and reap the moiture from the skies to provide the precipitation required to produce the forest wealth of the county.

The flat, or relatively flat, land of the county follows the Umpqua River and its tributaries.

Elevations of cities within the county are: Glendale 1,446 feet; Riddle 715 feet; Roseburg 479 feet, Oakland 453 feet; and Drain 299 feet.

Climate

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

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

The average annual precipitation is as low as 24 inches in the valley portions of the county but increases rapidly with elevation to over 100 inches in parts of the Coast Range in the western portion of the county. Below 2,000 feet elevation, most of the precipitation occurs as rain falling at low intensities. Intensity of precipitation and the proportion of precipitation that occurs as snow increases from about 2 percent on the floor of the valley region to 50 percent at 5,000 feet elevation and about 75 percent at 7,000 feet. Winter snow accumulations are quite large in much of the Cascades where they are an important source of summer streamflows. Summer precipitation in the county is limited to occasional light rainstorms and thunderstorms and frequently there are periods of from 60 to 90 days when no rainfall occurs.

The prevailing winds are from the north and north-west during the summer and from the south and south-west during winter storm periods. Wind velocities are moderate; the highest wind velocity ever recorded at Roseburg was 40 m.p.h.

Seasonal temperature variations are small in the valley area of the county. Winter temperatures below 10 degrees and summer temperatures above 100 degrees are rare. Maximum temperatures at Roseburg during the four summer months normally range from 74 to 84 degrees, although maximum daily as high as 106 degrees have been recorded. The normal minimum January temperature is 33.4 degrees. Some freezing of short duration occurs in the valley every winter. Temperatures in the Cascades are generally cooler and seasonal variations greater than elsewhere in the county.

The frost-free season in most of the valley area of the county is from April to October, a period of 190 to 220 days.

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			<u></u>	<u> </u>						· · · · ·			
Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Average Temperature	-					degre	ees Fa	arenhe	eit				
Drain 1NE Reedsport Roseburg Toketee Falls <u>1</u> /	44.5 41.8	45.8 43.7	46.1 45.7	49.6 51.5	53.8 56.7	61.3 57.0 61.6 61.3	59.7 68.2	60.3 67.1	59.7 63.3	55.6 54.2	46.0 49.0 45.8 42.4	45.6 42.3	53.3 52.2 53.3 50.9
Average Precipitation				. <u>.</u>	, ,		inche	es					
Drain 1NE Reedsport Roseburg Toketee Falls <u>1</u> /	15.3 6.69	10.6		4.86 1.76	3.63 1.80		.18 .50 .10 .42	.99 .38	1.15 2.30 .97 1.36	6.81 3.00	6.17 9.20 4.00 5.78	12.3 6.59	50.9 78.4 35.2 48.0
Highest Temperature						degre	ees Fa	arenhe	eit		- '- ,-		
Drain lNE Reedsport Roseburg Toketee Falls <u>1</u> /	65 67 65 59	70 66 70 66	82 73 81 80	95 79 90 89	96 93 95 94	99 81 99 104	105 94 104 103	101 83 103 102	103 96 102 109	91 88 94 92	71 68 73 67	68 67 69 60	101 96 104 109
Lowest Temperature					- - 	degre	ees Fa	arenhe	eit				
Drain 1NE Reedsport Roseburg Toketee Falls <u>1</u> /	6 19 9 4	14 20 13 8	20 25 19 17	26 30 27 25	25 33 26 27	35 37 34 34	35 40 40 37	36 41 41 37	30 38 32 31	28 34 26 26	12 23 15 14	24 26 23 13	6 19 9 4
Mean Number of Days with Temperature 32 ⁰ F or Below							- days	s - -					
Drain 1NE Reedsport Roseburg Toketee Falls <u>1</u> / 1/ Somewhat less th	10 5 12 22 an 10 y	10 4 11 18 years	10 5 10 18	4 1 4 9	1 0 + 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	+ ² / 0 + 1	2 0 2 5	8 4 9 14	9 4 10 21	54 23 58 109
7/ Mara than 0 but													

Temperature and Precipitation, Douglas County, By Month 1951-1960 Table l.

 $\overline{2}$ / More than 0 but less than 0.5. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Comme U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No.86-31, 1965.

Station	Elevation	Location
Drain	750	In Calapooya Hills
Reedsport	94	On Coast
Roseburg	505	In Valley
Toketee Falls	2,430	In Cascade Range
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Co	ommerce, Weather Bureau	1, Decennial Census of

U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31,

Table 2. Selected Douglas County Weather Stations

1965.

Soils $\frac{1}{}$

The soils study used in this analysis includes an area that covers 1,202,000 acres, slightly more than one-third of the total area in the Umpqua Basin. About 276,000 acres of the basin are considered suitable for cultivated crop or improved pasture production.

The coastal plain consists of beaches, active sand dune, and terraces. Elevations range from sea level to 300 feet. The dune areas are rolling to steep. Most areas are void of vegetation. A few areas are covered with shore pine. Essentially no soil profile development is possible in the shifting, unvegetated sands of the dune areas, and they are classified as the miscellaneous land type, active dune land. Soils of the Netart series occur on the stabilized dunes. They are very strongly acid, with strongly leached topsoils and iron enriched subsoils. Soils of the very strongly acid Lint series occur in the silty material of the terraces.

The flood plain soils of the Coast Range are generally strongly acid. Differences between soil series are due mainly to variations in drainage and texture. Soils of the well drained Nehalem and Gardiner series generally occur adjacent to streams. In less well drained areas, soils of the moderately well drained Nestucca and the poorly drained Brenner series occur. Soils of the very poorly drained Coquille series occupy flat areas subject to tidal influences.

Soils of the Astoria and Trask series are dominant in the uplands on the west side of the Coast Range in areas receiving from 70 to over 100 inches of rainfall. These soils are very strongly acid, dark colored in the surface, and moderately fine to fine textured. Astoria soils are very deep, whereas the Trask soils are underlain by bedrock at depths between 15 to 30 inches.

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^{1/} State Water Resources Board, "Oregon's Long Range Requirements for Water", General Soil Map Report with Irrigable Areas, Umpqua Drainage Basin, Appendix I-16, 1969.

The soils of the uplands on the east side of the Coast Range are generally redder or browner than those of the west side. They generally have good drainage, increasing acidity with depth, and dark colored surface horizons fairly high in organic matter. Some of the soils have subsoil horizons of silicate clay accumulation. Dominant soils in these uplands are classified in the Blachly, Slickrock, Honeygrove, and Apt series.

Soils of the wide flood plains of the Umpqua River and major tributaries are mainly slightly acid and well drained. They are subject to seasonal or occasional overflow. The medium-textured Cloquato, moderately fine-textured Chehalis, and moderately coarse-textured Newberg are the major soils. The imperfectly drained (St) soils and the poorly drained Drain soils are less common. Soils of the coarse-textured Camas series occur near the stream channels along with inclusions of unvegetated, recent flood deposits.

A variety of soils are formed in old alluvium on terrace and fan positions. These soils have characteristics that reflect variations in source materials. Associated with uplands underlain by basalt are the soils of the Climax and Bashaw series. The well drained Climax soils are sloping fans that merge with the upland soils above and with the poorly drained, very clayey Bashaw soils below. Fans originating in the sandstone and siltstone uplands are covered by soils of the well drained Oakland series; the somewhat poorly drained, dark colored, Anlauf series; and the somewhat poorly drained, light colored, Yoncalla.series. Soils of the low terraces along some of the tributaries coming out of the Cascade Mountains are mostly well drained and underlain by gravel. They include soils of the Salem, (T1), Packard, and O'Shea series. Soils of the Dole, Olalla, and Calapooya series occur on higher, more cobbly terraces. Dole soils are well drained; Olalla soils are well to moderately well drained; and Calapooya soils are somewhat poorly drained.

A lowland area along the Umpqua River in the vicinity of Elkton is separated from the rest of the lowland section by ridges of the Coast Range. Flood plain soils in this section are similar to those in the major lowland section. Adjacent soils on the terraces are generally more acid and redder in color. These are soils of the Hedden, Mehl, and Brand series, which are well drained, somewhat poorly drained, and poorly drained, respectively.

Dixonville soils occur on southern and western slopes of the basaltic uplands. Soils of the Nekia and Jory series occur on originally forested portions of the basaltic uplands. Dillard soils occur on foothills of the Klamath Mountains. They are underlain by somewhat basic metasedimentary rocks.

Soils of the (No) series occur on gently to strongly sloping foothills and rolling uplands. They are underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Umpqua formation. Oakland and Yoncalla soils are associated with soils of the (No) series. Soils of the Willakenzie and (Sp) series occur on originally forested areas in these uplands.

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The intermountain lowlands section is used mainly for the production of cultivated crops and forages. The flood plain soils are intensively used for growing irrigated specialty crops. The sloping terraces and foothills are used mainly for pasture and dryland grain production.

The dominant soils from the metasedimentary and intermediate igneous rocks belong to the Josephine and Boomer series. Boomer soils are associated with more basic rocks than those of the Josephine series. These soils are well drained, tend to become more acid with depth, and have moderately fine to fine textures.

Soils of the Cornutt and Peel series are associated with ultrabasic rocks.

In quartz diorite areas, soils of the Siskiyou series occur.

Soils of the Bashaw series occur on fans below areas of Peel soils. Soils of the Ruch, Pollard, and Kerby series occur on fans and terraces in areas surrounded by the metasedimentary and intermediate igneous rocks. The dominant flood plain soils **ar**e classified in the Camas and Newberg series.

Soil Characteristics and Land Capability

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

The classification can be broken into two divisions: (1) land in capacity classes I through IV is generally suited for cultivation and other uses; and (2) land in capability classes V through VIII is best suited for range, forestry, and wildlife. Land capability classes are sometimes divided into subclasses to indicate the dominating limitation or hazard. The sublcasses are "e" for wind or water erosion, "w" for wetness or frequent inundation from overflow, "s" for soil limitations, and "c" for climatic limitations.

All the soils of division 1 in Douglas County are limited to the interior valleys and do not include any of Class I. The area in division 1 includes 275,100 acres or approximately 8.5% of the county. The remaining 2,965,220 acres are division 2 soils.

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An inventory of land use was taken by the Oregon Conservations Needs Committee in 1967 and published in 1971. The acreage covered by the inventory included about 48 percent of the total land area in Oregon by county. Most of the excluded area was federally owned land on which conservation programs were already in progress.

The inventory was developed from basic data regarding: (1) present acreage in major uses and (2) acreage of each land use classified by physical problems affecting its use. The estimates of needs for conservation treatment, for each major land use, were based on observed samples of the inventory acreage.

Use	Acres
Inventory Acreage	
Cropland Pasture Range Forest Other land	99,379 125,944 0 1,291,762 29,009
Total inventory acreage	1,546,094
Non-Inventory Acreage	
Federal land Urban and build-up areas Water areas	1,645,093 37,123 10,730
Total non-inventory acres	1,692,946
Total land area Percent of total land in inventory.	3,239,040 47.7

Table 3. Land Area and Use of Inventory Acreage, Douglas County, 1967

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

Conchility			Use		a a construction de la construction
Capability Class		Pasture-		Other	
	Cropland	Range	Forest	Land	Total
I	4,337	0	9,063	0	13,400
II	15,042	0	3,368	0	18,410
III	18,823	0	16,881	1,919	37,623
IV	55,843	48,816	220,578	11,180	336,417
V	0	0	0	0	C
VI	5,334	56,625	511,145	1,383	574,487
VII	0	20,503	530,727	12,452	563,682
VIII	0	0	0	2,075	2,075
Total	99,379	125,944	1,291,762	2 9, 009	1,546,094

Table 4. Use of Douglas County Inventory Acreage by Capability Class, In Acres, 1967

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

Classification	Acreage
Cropland, total under cultivation	95,829
Type of treatment needed:	
Residue cover	8,600
Sod in rotation	14,534
Permanent cover	5,332
Drainage	16,576
0ther	10,345
Pasture, total acres	125,944
Type of treatment needed:	
Improvement of vegetation	2,929
Reestablishment of vegetation	34,368
Change in land use	62,482
Forest, total acres Type of treatment needed:	1,291,762
Establishment and reinforcement.	525,921
Timber stand improvement	132,417
Other land, total acres	29,009
Needing treatment	4,084

Table 5. Conservation Treatment Needs, Douglas County, 1967

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

Land Ownership

In this report, land ownership in Douglas County is classified either as public lands, including federal, state, and county, or private lands. About 54 percent of Douglas County is privately owned. Most of the private land is in farms and forests. Approximately 52 percent of the county is in federal ownership, of which 27 percent is national forests administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The majority of the remaining federal land is administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

About 2.9 percent of the county is owned by the State of Oregon. About 18.6 percent of the state-owned land is administered by the State Board of Forestry, 7.7 percent by the State Highway Commission, and 72.5 percent is administered by the State Land Board.

Approximately 1.1 percent of the county is owned by the county and consists of county and city parks, municipalities, and road right-of-ways.

	Douglas	County	State	
Agency	Acres	Percent	Percent	
Bureau of Land Management	748,261	45.4	49.7	
U.S. Forest Service	897,829	54.5	47.0	
Fish and Wildlife Service			1.4	
Bureau of Reclamation			.5	
National Park Service			.3	
lavy			.2	
Corps of Engineers	360	.02	.1	
Army	36	1/	.1	
gricultural Research Service			.01	
onneville Power Administration	21	1/	.01	
Bureau of Indian Affairs			<u>1</u> /	
Federal Aviation Agency	52	1/	$\overline{1}/$	
laritime Administration			1/	
ir Force			<u>1</u> /	
Coast Guard	89	1/	1/	
eterans Administration	256	.01	<u>1</u> /	
ederal Communications Commission			<u>1</u> /	
ureau of Mines			$\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}}$	
ost Office Department			<u>1/</u>	
General Services Administration			<u>1</u> /	
Public Health Service			1/	
All Federal Agencies	1,646,905	100.0	100.0	
Percent Federal Ownership		50.8		

Table 6. Federal Land Ownership, Douglas County, 1962

1/ less than .01 percent.

SOURCE: Carolan, W.B., Jr., <u>Federal Land in Oregon</u>, Oregon State University, 1963.

Accrew	Douglas	County	Sta		
Agency	acres	percent	acres	percent	
Land Board	35,090	72.5	809,933	45.6	
Board of Forestry	8,992	18.6	653,190	36.8	
Highway Commission	3,742	7.7	221,644	4.3	
Game Commission	528	1.1	58,123	3.3	
Higher Education	0		17,762	1.0	
Board of Control	0	ancas here a court	6,615	.37	
State Engineer	0		4,330	.24	
Military Department	.4	1/	1,504	.08	
Board of Aeronautics	77	.02	860	.05	
Fish Commission	0		472	.03	
Fair Commission	· 0.		181	.01	
Liquor Commission	0		15	1/	
Public Employees Retirement Board	0		4	$\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{1}{1}}$	
Department of Employment	.3	-1/	2	1/	
Finance and Administration	0		2	$\overline{\underline{1}}/$	
Total	48,430	100.00	1,774,637	100.00	
1/ Less than .01 percent. SOURCE: Oregon State Lands Division,	Inventory	of State-	Owned Real H	Property,	

Table 7. State Land Ownership, Douglas County, 1970

Ownership	acres	percent
		<u> </u>
State highways	9,120	46.3
County roads	9,765	49.6
City streets	810	4.1
Total	19,695	100.0

Table 8. Land Area in Highways, Streets, and Roads, Douglas County

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

Land Use

In 1964 by far the largest portion of Douglas County, 86.4 percent, was forest land. Next in importance was grazing land with 8.7 percent of the total area, followed by agricultural land with 4.4 percent.

	Douglas	State	
Category	acres	percent	percent
Land Use Urban Industrial Military Intensive agriculture Dryland farming Forests Parks Conservation Grazing Non-productive land Total land area	9,600 142,546 2,799,084 648 281,522 3,239,680	.3 4.4 86.4 .02 8.7 100.00	.5 .2 .1 6.5 3.3 44.8 .3 2.3 41.5 .5 100.0
Land Ownership Private lands Public lands, total Federal State Local	1,506,304 1,733,376 1,646,906 57,469 29,001		54.2 55.8 51.8 2.9 1.1

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

SOURCE: Oregon Department of Planning and Development, <u>Resources for</u> Development, March 1964.

Agricultural Land

In 1969 the agricultural land base in Douglas County consisted of 106,710 acres of cropland, 151,430 acres of woodland, and 206,194 acres of "other" land including wasteland. Less than 4 percent of the total county area consisted of cropland while about 14 percent was in farms.

Item	Acres	Percent
otal land area Proportion in farms	3,240,000	100.0 14.3
Acres in farms Cropland harvested Cropland pasture Other cropland Woodland Other land	464,334 31,915 63,920 10,875 151,430 206,194	100.0 6.9 13.8 2.3 32.6 44.4

Table 10. Land in Farms, Douglas County, 1969

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

Forest Land

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

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

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

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

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

About 43 percent of the forest land in Douglas County, or 1,220,000 acres, in 1963 was in private ownership. Over 24 percent of the county's forest land was owned by the commercial forest industry. About 57 percent of the forest land in the county, or 1,644,000 acres, in 1963 was in public ownership. National forest composed over 33 percent of the county's forest land.

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

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The national forest land is managed under the "Multiple Use-Sustained Yield" concept. This means the management of forest and related areas in a manner that will conserve the basic land resource itself while at the same time producing high-level sustained yields of water, timber, recreation, wildlife, and forage.

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

There was an estimated 2,864,000 acres of commercial forest land in Douglas County in 1963. Commercial forest land is forest land that is (a) producing, or is physically capable of producing, usable crops of wood, (b) economically available, now or prospectively, for timber harvest, and (c) not withdrawn from timber harvest.

In 1963, the U.S. Forest Service estimated there was 57,000 acres of noncommercial forest land in Douglas County. Noncommercial forest land is physically incapable of producing usable crops of wood or is withdrawn from timber harvest through statute, ordinance, or administrative order.

Ownership	Acres	Percent	
All ownerships	2,864,000	100.0	
National forest	960,000	33.5	
Other public	684,000	23.9	
Forest industry	695,000	24.3	
Farmer and miscellaneous private.	525,000	18.3	

Table 11. Forest Acreage Ownership, Douglas County, 1963

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, <u>Forest Statistics for Southwest Oregon</u>, 1964, Resource Bulletin PNW-8, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Table 12. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber by Ownership, Douglas County, 1963

	Growing Stock	Sawtimber
Ownership	Million Cubic Feet	Million Board Feet 1
All owners, total	14,945	94,234
National forest	6,237	40,191
Other public	4,281	26,596
Forest industry	3,626	23,575
Farmer and other private	801	3,872

1/ International 1/4 inch rule.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, <u>Forest Statistics for Southwest Oregon</u>, 1964, Resource Bulletin PNW-8, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station.

	Growing S	tock	Sawtimber		
Species	Million		Million 1/		
	Cubic Feet	Percent	Board Feet $\frac{1}{}$	Percent	
All Species	14,945	100.0	76,986	100.0	
Softwoods	14,144	94.6	74,210	96.4	
Douglas fir	10,256	68.6	57,204	74.3	
Ponderosa pine and	10,250	0010	57,201	1115	
Jeffery pine	199	1.3	826	1.1	
Sugar pine	296	2.0	1,467	1.9	
Western white pine	187	1.2	894	1.2	
Lodgepole and other	- , , 				
pines	190	1.3	217	.3	
White and grand fir	484	3.2	1,914	2.5	
California and Shasta			-		
Red fir	88	.6	389	.5	
Other true firs	445	3.0	1,897	2.5	
Spruces	94	.6	530	.7	
Western hemlock	878	5.9	4,103	5.3	
Incense cedar	393	2.6	1,891	2.5	
Port Orford cedar	2	2/	11	2/	
Western red cedar	246	1.6	1,219	1.6	
Other softwoods	386	2.6	1,648	2.1	
Hardwoods	801	5.4	2,776	3.6	
Red alder	225	1.5	860	1.1	
Black cottonwood	17	.1	115	.1	
Bigleaf maple	171	1.1	717	.9	
0ak	132	.9	457	.6	
Tanoak					
Pacific madrone	193	1.3	489	.6	
Other hardwoods	63	.4	138	.2	

Table 13. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber on Commercial Forest Land, By Species, Douglas County, 1963

1/ Scribner Log Rule

 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Less than .01 percent

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Southwest Oregon, 1964, Resource bulletin PNW-8, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station. Water

Sub-Basin	Drainage Area Square Miles
	Square miles
Lower Umpqua River	1,490
Smith River	347
Mill Creek	135
Elk Creek	290
Calapooya Creek	247
Miscellaneous streams	471
North Umpqua River	1,308
Little River	206
Rock Creek	93
Steamboat Creek	220
Copeland Creek	34
Fish Creek	82
Clearwater River	70
Miscellaneous streams	603
histellancous streams	005
South Umpqua River	1,762
Deer Creek	63
Roberts Creek	24
Lookingglass Creek	160
Myrtle Creek	117
Cow Creek	397
West Fork Cow Creek	87
Canyon Creek	37
Elk Creek	80
Jackson Creek	155
Miscellaneous streams	642

Table 14. Umpqua Sub-Basin Area, Douglas County

SOURCE: State Water Resources Board, U.S.D.A. River Basin Reports on Water and Related Land Resources, 1962.

Domestic water supplies are household and minor irrigation uses by individuals not served by municipalities or other public corporations. The sources in Douglas County are: (1) surface supplies from rivers and springs; and (2) wells. Rough field reconnaissance indicates that the use of ground water for domestic supplies is limited due to the undependable nature of these supplies with respect to quality and quantity. Municipalities and public corporations rely primarily on the surface waters of the Umpqua system. Some supplies, particularly those in the South Umpqua system, have greatly reduced supplies from July through November. Urban expansion in this area could be restricted if adequate supplies for municipal purposes are made available during periods of low summer flow.

			ì			
		Certified		Legal	Use	
Community	1950	1966		Diversion	Restric-	Treat-
	Population	Population	Source of Water Supply I	Right-cfs	tions	ment
		<u> </u>				
Canyonville	861	1,000	O'Shea Creek	1.00	Irrig.	Chlor.
Coos Bay		14,200	N. Umpqua (out of basin	100.00		
			use)			
Drain	1,150	1,000	Bear Creek	4.00	None	Chlor.
Elkton	201	1501/	Springs, Umpqua River	0.50	None	Chlor.
Gardiner		*400 [±] /	Stream at Fisher's Cove		0.1 mgd.	Chlor.
Glide		*100 <u>1</u> /	Little River	0.10	Pump cap.	
Glendale	871	780	Section Cr., Mill Cr.,	1.82	None	Chlor.
			and Cow Cr.			
Myrtle Creek	1,781	2,770	Harrison-Yong Br. of N.	7.17	None	Chlor.
			Myrtle Cr.			
Oakland	829	850	Calapooya Creek & wells		None	Chlor.
Reedsport	2,288	4,200	Clear Lake (out of basin		None	Chlor.
Riddle	634	1,100	Judd Cr., Unnamed Cr. of		None	Chlor.
			S. Umpqua, Wilson Cr.	• ,		
			and Cow Cr.			
Roberts Cr. 2/		1/		- 00	· · · · ·	o1 1
Water Dis. $\frac{2}{}$.		*4,000'	Cooper Cr. of Roberts	1.22	None	Chlor.
			Cr., and S. Umpqua R.	•		Filter,
- 1	0.000	15 000		05 00	.	Coagu.
Roseburg	8,390	$15,000_{1/}$	North Umpqua River	25.00	None	Chlor.
Scottsburg	120	*120-1/		2 00	 T	Chlor.
Sutherlin	2,230	2,780	Calapooya Creek	3.00	Irrig.	Chlor.
						Filter,
Tit- at an		2 500	Couth Immense Division	2.57	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Coagu.
Winston	626	2,500	South Umpqua River Adams Cr. and Wilson	2.57	Irrig.	Chlor.
Yoncalla	020	6,500		1.00	IIIIg.	Filter
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Cr.			LTTFE
	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Table 15. Municipal Water Supply Data, Douglas County

* Estimated 1956 population

1/ 1958 certified population

2/ Serves Winston-Dillard

SOURCE: State Water Resources Board, "Oregon's Long Range Requirements for Water-Umpqua Drainage Basin", 1969.

Location	Type ¹	Built	Population	Est. Pop. Served	Design Flow MGD	Receiving Stream
Bremmer Hills						
Trailer Park	AD	1965	100	50	0.005	Lookingglass
						River
Canyonville	TF	1961	2,400	1,200	0.300	S. Umpqua R.
Douglas High S	AD	1963	800	600	0.016	S. Umpqua R.
Drain	TF	1960	2,000	1,000	0.300	Elk Creek
Glendale	TF	1957	1,000	700	0.200	Cow Creek
Milo Academy	TF	1956	450	250	0.060	S. Umpqua R.
Myrtle Creek	TF	1952	3,000	2,700	0.300	Myrtle Creek
N. Roseburg	TF	1951-64	10,000	7,500	1.000	S. Umpqua R.
Ranch Motel	L	1965	100	60	0.004	Yoncalla Cr.
Rice Hill	L	1965	400	20	0.040	Yoncalla Cr.
Riddle	TF	1952	2,000	1,100	0.300	Cow Creek
Roseburg	TF	1958	20,000	13,000	2.600	S. Umpqua R.
Sutherlin	TF	1956	3,500	2,800	0.700	Sutherlin Cr
S. Umpqua H.S	AD	1965	150	130	0.005	S. Umpqua R.
Town & Country						• •
Mobile Park	AD	1960	300	150	0.015	S. Umpqua R.
Winston	TF	1957	3,500	2,000	0.445	S. Umpqua R.

Table 16. Sewage Treatment Plants, Douglas County, 1967

<u>1</u>/ Type of treatment: AD - aerobic digestion, L - lagoon, TF - trickling filter SOURCE: Oregon State Sanitary Authority, <u>1966-67 Annual Report</u>.

			<u> </u>	
Stream	Gaging Station	Maximum c.f.s	Minimum c.f.s	Years of Record
				· .
Mill Creek	Ash	10,000	1.5	7
		(11 - 23 - 09)	(9 - 13 - 10)	
Umpqua River	Elkton	265,000	640	61
		(12-23-64)		
North Umpqua River.	Winchester	119,000	383	23
-		(12-22-64)		
Sutherlin Creek	Sutherlin	2,250		11
		(2-10-61)		
North Umpqua River.	Glide	90,000	552	17
		(12-22-55)		- /
Little River	Pee1	21,000	15	12
		(12-11-56)	(9-24, 25-57)	
Cavitt Creek	Peel	4,910		1
		(12-26-55)		_
Rock Creek	Glide	22,800	14	10
		(12-22-64)		±0

Table 17. Maximum - Minimum Discharges, Douglas County

Stream	Gaging Station	Maximum c.f.s	Minimum c.f.s	Years of Record
OULCOM	beacton			i necora
North Umpqua River	Rock Creek	68,000	521	21
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(12 - 22 - 55)	(10 - 16 - 31)	
Steamboat Creek	Glide	51,000	31	10
		(12 - 12 - 64)	(9-24-57)	
North Umpqua River	Copeland	40,700	565	17
	* *	(12-22-64)	(9-13-59)	
Fish Creek	Big Camas	12,000	35	19
		(12-22-64)	(11-27-52)	. – -
Clearwater River	Mouth	1,380	192	7
		(1-18-53)	(11-19-52)	•
Clearwater River	Trap Creek	1,020	91	38
	Trup offer	(12-23-64)	(11-4,6-31)	
North Umpqua River.	Toketee Falls	4,680	9,7	38
ompyou RIVEL.	TOWFLEE LATTS	(12-25-64)	(5-13-55)	50
North Umpqua River	Clearwater	3,680	470	6
toren ompqua Krver	Clearwaler	(1-18-53)	(11-22-49)	U
North Umpqua River.	Lemolo	• •		38
toren ompqua Krver	Lemoro	4,680	9.7	20
	ъ. 1 т 1	(12-25-64)	(5-13-55)	20
Lake Creek	Diamond Lake	336	0	30
	D 1	(1-1-43)	(8-25-31)	•
Deer Creek	Roseburg	7,910		9
	— 1	(12-28-65)	o.r.	
South Umpqua River	Brockway	105,000	36	34
		(12-23-64)	(8-12-46)	
Lookingglass Creek	Brockway	35,000		11
		(12-26-55)	· · ·	
North Myrtle Creek	Myrtle Creek	3,260	.40	11
		(1-20-64)	(8-8-59)	
South Myrtle Creek	Myrtle Creek	3,050	.20	11
		(12-11-56)	(8-2-61)	
Cow Creek	Riddle	41,100	18	12
		(10-29-50)	(8-22-66)	
Vest Fork Cow Creek.	Glendale	15,700	6.3	12
		(12-22-64)	(8-22-66)	
Cow Creek	Azalea	8,430	4	39
		(12 - 22 - 64)	(9-19-29)	
Days Creek	Days Creek	3,450	— ——	11
	-	(2-21-56)		
Elk Creek	Drew	8,880	.30	12
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(12-22-64)	(8-22-66)	
	Tiller	60,200	20	28
South Umpqua River				
South Umpqua River	*****	-		
South Umpqua River	Tiller	(12-22-64) 21,100	(9-3-11) 12	11

Table 17, cont. Maximum - Minimum Discharges, Douglas County

Note: () indicates year when maximum occurred.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, taken from State Water Resources Board, Middle Willamette River Basin, June 1963. Water supplies within the county provide adequate power for the immediate future. The estimated physical power potential of the Umpqua system is about 25 percent developed. Improvements in the flow patterns of the streams of the system would offer increased power production in many cases. Adequate supplies can be considered available as long as undeveloped sites remain from which power can be produced at a marketable cost.

The North Umpqua has developed sites of considerable power potential. Power potential for the North Umpqua totals at least 180,000 kilowatts capacity, almost the equivalent of the existing California-Oregon Power Company development above Toketee Falls on this same stream. Future possibilities of a limited nature exist elsewhere in the Umpqua system.

The main stream of the Umpqua has potential for power development. Federal Power Commission figures indicate the possibility of an installed capacity of approximately 130,000 kilowatts. With proper storage facilities, this figure could be revised upward possibly to a range of 200,000 to 220,000 kilowatts. In addition, there are two steam power plants, one at Roseburg Lumber Company, Dillard (17,000 K.W.) and one at International Paper Company, Gardiner (4,500 K.W.) which add to the power capacity of Douglas County.

Name of Owner	Name of	Installed Capacity	Av. Annual Generation	Gross Head
	Plant	(KW)	(1,000 KWH)	(feet)
The CalifOregon				
Power Company	Winchester	500	3,900	14
The CalifOregon				
Power Company	Soda Springs	12,700	63,500	114
The CalifOregon				
Power Company	Slide Creek	20,000	104,000	179
The CalifOregon	<u> </u>			
Power Company	Toketee Falls	44,900	232,100	448
The CalifOregon		10 000	76 000	1 022
Power Company	Fish Creek	12,300	76,000	1,032
The CalifOregon Power Company	Clearwater 1	18,700	67,3 0 0	651
The CalifOregon	Clearwaler 1	10,700	07,500	0.001
Power Company	Clearwater 2	32,000	108,100	760
The CalifOregon		52,000	100,100	
Power Company	Lemolo 1	33,000	136,300	750
The CalifOregon				
Power Company	Lemolo 2	35,000	171,800	721
		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	¹	
	r Commission, Hydroe			
United States	s, Developed & Under	veloped, 1957,	, Washington,	D.C.

Table 18.	List	of	Existing	Hydroe	electric	Power	Projects	on	the	North
			Umpqua 1	River :	in Dougla	as Cour	nty			

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Name of Project or Site	River	Installed Capacity (KW)	Av. Annual Generation (1,000 KWH)	Gross Head (feet)
LOWER UMPQUA			10.000	- 20
12 RD No. 3	Smith	3,000	13,000	130
12 RD No. 1	Smith	5,400	23,600	320
Loon Lake Diverson	Mill Creek	6,500	55,900	385
Scottsburg	Umpqua	38,100	290,000	100
Kelleys Smith Ferry	Umpqua	30,800	236,000	85
Kellogg	Umpqua	23,500	196,000	70
Nolf Creek	Umpqua	37,000	298,000	145
NORTH UMPQUA				
Vinchester	N. Umpqua	13,400	89,000	80
Dak Creek	N. Umpqua	11,300	86,500	70
lorseshoe Bend	N. Umpqua	14,000	98,300	90
Glide	N. Umpqua	9,000	62,200	60
Rock Creek	N. Umpqua	51,000	263,000	221
Boundary	N. Umpqua	44,000	216,000	187
Steamboat	N. Umpqua	16 ,3 00	113,000	190
Copeland Diversion	N. Umpqua	24,300	175,000	290
Lake Creek No. 3	Lake Creek	3,600	9,800	325
Lake Creek No. 1	Lake Creek	5,000	13,000	480
SOUTH UMPQUA				
Roseburg	S. Umpqua	3,000	22,000	50
Dillard	S. Umpqua	3,600	26,000	60
Ruckles	S. Umpqua	2,899	21,000	50
fyrtle Creek	S. Umpqua	3,900	28,000	70
Riddle Diversion	S. Umpqua	5,800	44,000	125
Days Creek	S. Umpqua	4,900	24,100	100
Perdue	S. Umpqua	4,600	20,800	100
Coffee Creek	S. Umpqua	3,100	20,000	80
Filler Diversion	S. Umpqua	6,200	39,800	160
Deadman Creek	S. Umpqua	3,100	21,000	175
FOTAL		377,000	2,514,000	

Table 19. List of Potential Power Projects in Douglas County

SOURCE: Federal Power Commission, <u>Hydroelectric Power Resources of the</u> United States, Developed & Undeveloped, 1957, Washington, D.C.

Water-based Recreation

Sufficient quantities of water for recreational uses are of great importance to Douglas County. Most of the county's income from outdoor recreation stems from some phase of recreation allied with water. The game fishing of the Umpqua is one of the important recreation values of the county. Developments receiving greatest use are Diamond Lake and the areas along the major streams. <u>Minerals</u> $\frac{1}{}$

Douglas County leads the State of Oregon in mineral production with deposits of nickel, sand and gravel, stone, mercury, gold and silver (in that order of value of mineral produced in 1968). Other minerals present of lesser value are chromite, copper, zinc, coal, sulpher, and quicksilver.

Nickel Mountain, the only commercial nickel mining operation in the U.S., is about five miles northwest of Riddle. The summit of this mountain has an elevation of 3,533 feet with the nickel deposit occupying much of the upper part of this mountain.

There are several properties in the county containing sulphide deposits in which the commercial metals are gold, silver, copper, and zinc. The best known are on Silver Peak, south of Riddle.

The county has been a leading quicksilver producer, but declining prices forced closure of the mines, the major one being the Bonanza mine east of Sutherlin. During World War II this mine was ranked second among domestic quicksilver producers.

Several chromite deposits are known in Douglas County with some small projects active from time to time depending on prices. Deposits are known on Quartzmill Peak in the Starveout Creek area (has been mined), on the South Umpqua River near Day Creek, on Nickel Mountain, and on Cow Creek south of Riddle.

Limstone occurs southeast and east of Roseburg and also in Camas Valley.

Sub-bituminous coal deposits are found at Comstock and near the Umpqua River about 17 miles west of Drain.

Sulphur occurs in small lenses at the headwaters of Castle Rock Creek near Diamond Lake.

Wildlife

The most numerous big game animal in Douglas County is black-tailed deer, but there are also Roosevelt elk.

Upland game birds in Douglas County include pheasants, valley quail, mountain quail, blue grouse, ruffed grouse, and band-tailed pigeons.

Fur bearing animals are numerous in the county. They include: beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, and raccoon.

1/ Douglas County Planning Commission, The Character of Douglas County, September 1955. (See Mining and Mineral Industries section for additional information.)

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Table 20. Mule Deer Population Trends, Douglas County Area, 1966-1971

1/	19	71	Deer Per Mile			
Management Unit 1/	Miles Traveled	Deer Observed	1966-70	1970	1971	
D.	100	/ 26	•	/ 1		
Dixon Elkton	100 40	4 39 144	3.6 3.2	4.1 2.6	4.4 3.6	
Melrose	100	520	4.3	4.2	5.2	

1/ Oregon State Game Commission management units do not coincide with county boundaries. Therefore, the management units listed may contain parts of other counties.

SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, <u>1971 Annual Report</u>, Oregon State Game Commission.

Table 21. Douglas County Trapping Reports, 1970-71 $\frac{1}{}$

Animal	Number Trapped
Beaver	730
Otter	34
Mink	17
Muskrat	112
Raccoon	100
Skunk	8
Civet cat	106
Wease1	10
Opossum	2
Gray fox	6
Red fox	1
Wildcat	30
Coyote	22
Nutria	150

1/ 49 trapper reports were received from Douglas County. SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, 1971 Annual Report, Oregon State Game Commission.

Anadromous species and resident trout population comprise the basic game and commercial fisheries resources. Anadromous fish present in the county include: spring chinook, fall chinook, silver salmon, summer steelhead, and winter steelhead. The resident fish population includes: brown trout, rainbow trout, brown bullhead, and kokanee.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Population

Exploration of Douglas County began as early as the 17th century. In 1827 the Hudson Bay Company established Fort Umpqua on the Umpqua River as one of the first trading posts in the area. Increasing settlement continued along the Umpqua River, and in 1851 a site now called Roseburg was established. During this year, Umpqua County was created and included much of Coos and Curry Counties. In 1852 Umpqua County was renamed Douglas County after Senator Stephen A. Douglas. The Donation Land Law provided free land to immigrants arriving in Oregon and as a result further settlement progressed. By 1880, the population of Douglas County was 9,596.

The population of Douglas County was about 72,000 in 1971, or about 14.2 persons per square miles. This compares with 21.7 persons per square mile for the state. In 1970, about two-thirds of the population lived in rural areas while one-third lived in urban areas. There were 12 incorporated cities with a total 1966 population of 33,147. Roseburg, the county seat, had the largest population of 14,530.

The following table gives a breakdown of Douglas County's population by race and geographic area. Caucasian, Spanish Language, Black, American Indian, and "Other" racial categories are given. There are 13 geographic subdivisions called Census County Divisions plus a county total listed.

			Number of	Persons	2	
Census County Division	Total	Caucasian	Spanish Language		American Indian	Other
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Calapooia	6,714	6,571	93	2	22	26
Elkton-Drain	2,739	2,715	20	· · 1··	1	2
Kellogg-Yoncalla	2,425	2,409			12	4
Lookingglass	7,011	6,827	127		41	16
Melrose	2,371	2,342			24	5
Myrtle Creek-Riddle	10,452	10,286	71	`	68	27
North Umpqua	3,203	3,098	31	17	52	5
Reedsport	6,162	6,032	40	4	57	29
Roseburg	14,461	14,127	192	23	52	67
Roseburg Rural	9,047	8,871	110	4	30	32
South Umpqua	3,166	2,997	131	3	19	16
Tenmile	2,559	2,536	3		20	
Wilbur	1,433	1,410	8		15	1
County Total	71,743	70,221	82 3	57	413	229

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

Dashes indicate a zero, suppressed data, or not applicable. SOURCE: Oregon State University Cooperative Extension Service, Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census County Divisions, Special Report 367, Oregon State University, 1972.

		L960		1971		
County	Rank	Population	Rank	Population		
DOUGLAC	7	69 / 59	0	72,000		
DOUGLAS		68,458	o .	72,000		
Coos	9	54,955	9	56,720		
Curry	25	13,983	26	12,770		
Josephine	14	29,917	15	36,560		
Jackson	6	73,962	6	97,620		
Klamath	10	47,475	11	50,500		
Lane	2	162,890	2	222,850		
	·	an an an an an Arran an Arran Arran an Arran an Arr				
SOURCES: Oregon State	Center for Popu	lation Research	n and Censu	s, Population		

Table 23. Population Rank Order in Oregon for Douglas and Bordering Counties, 1960 and 1971

Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, July 1971. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1970 General</u> Population Characteristics, Final Report PC (1) - B39 Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Between 1960 and 1970, the county growth rate was approximately 4.8 percent. This compares to a 18 percent increase for the State of Oregon during the same period of time. Although the county's population has been growing steadily, the rate of increase has been declining since the 1940's.

			Percent Increase		
Year	Population	Period	Percent		
1890	12,000	. 			
1900	14,565	1890-1900	22.8		
1910	19,674	1900-1910	35.1		
1920	21,332	1910-1920	8.4		
1930	21,967	1920-1930	3.0		
1940	25,728	1930-1940	17.1		
1950	54,549	1940-1950	112.0		
1960	68,458	1950–196 0	25.5		
1970	71,743	1960-1970	4.8		

Table 24. Population Growth, Douglas County

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

Years	Net Change	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1940-1950	28,821	3,964	24,857
1950-1960	13,909	12,778	1,131
1960-1970	3,285		-5,015

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

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, <u>General</u> <u>Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas</u>, Final Report PHC (2)-39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1950, 1960, and 1970 editions.

Table 26. Urban and Rural Population, Douglas County, 1950-70

	τ	Jrban	F	Rural
Year	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change
1950	8,390		46,159	
1960	19,541	132.9	48,817	6.0
1970	24,303	24.4	47,440	-2.8

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

Table 27. Population Estimates of Incorporated Cities, Douglas County, 1965, 1970, 1971

City and County	1965	1970	1971
Douglas County	76,000	71,743	72,000
Canyonville	999	940	1,020
Drain	1,000	1,204	1,200
Elkton	153	176	180
Glendale	795	709	745
Myrtle Creek	2,750	2,677	2,705
Oakland	850	1,010	1,020
Reedsport	4,173	4,039	4,170
Riddle	1,106	1,042	1,060
Roseburg	13,400	14,461	14,530
Sutherlin	2,761	3,084	3,270
Winston	2,480	2,468	2,572
Yoncalla	640	675	675
Unincorporated Areas	44,893	39,258	38,853

SOURCE: Center for Population Research and Census, <u>Population Estimates</u> of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, 1970 and 1971 reports. The composition of Douglas County's population by age and sex is much the same by percent as that of the State of Oregon. About 39 percent of the county's population is under 18 years of age, 54 percent is 18 to 64 years and over. The remaining 7 percent is 65 years and over. The median age in Douglas County in 1960 was 27.1 years of age. Composition by sex is split almost in half, with 50.9 percent of the population males, and 49.1 percent females. Figures for the State of Oregon are nearly the same with 36 percent under 18 years of age, 54 percent 18 to 64 years of age, 10 percent 65 years and over, and 49.8 percent males and 50.2 percent females. The median age is about 27 years old.

	Mal	e	Fem	ale	Tota	1	Per	cent
Age Group	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Total Population.	34,906	35,965	33,552	35 , 778	68,458	71,743	100.0	100.0
Under 5	4,115	2,918	4,074	2,980	8,189	5,898	12.0	8.2
5-9	4,011	3,873	4,013	3,586	8,024	7,459	11.7	10.4
10-14	3,803	4,186	3,686	3,980	7,489	8,166	10.9	11.4
15-19	2,545	3,561	2,700	3,428	5,245	6,989	7.7	9.7
20-24	1,653	1,942	1,941	2,295	3,594	4,237	5.3	5.9
25-34	4,252	4,101	4,375	4,365	8,627	8,466	12.6	11.8
35-44	4,738	4,182	4,507	4,251	9,245	8,433	13.5	11.8
45-54	4,301	4,343	3,703	4,271	8,004	8,584	11.7	12.0
55-64	2,895	3,604	2,324	3,381	5,219	6,985	7.6	9.7
65 and over	2,593	3,255	2,229	3,271	4,822	6,526	7.0	9.1
Median Age	28.4	28.7	25.9	28.6	27.1	28.6		

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

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

Employment

The Oregon State Department of Employment reported in 1970 the average annual civilian labor force in Douglas County was 28,860 or 40 percent of the total population. At that time the unemployment rate was 7.9 percent of the total labor force or 1,430 unemployed. For number of persons unemployed, the county ranked fifth in the state; however, ranking by percent unemployment was eighth. 1/

1/ Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, Labor Force and Employment in Oregon by County 1968 through 1971 publications, Research and Statistics Section. The 1960 Census of Population shows that about 22,459 people were employed in the county out of a total labor force of 24,293. About 5 percent of those employed worked in agriculture. However, this does not include the large number of seasonal workers employed in growing and harvesting crops during June, July, and August. About 43 percent of those employed worked in manufacturing with lumber and wood products and food and kindred products manufacturing employing the major share. Construction employed about 5 percent, retail trade 14 percent, personal services 7 percent, education 6 percent, and public administration 4 percent of the total labor force.

	Douglas	County	Roseb	urg
Subject	1960	<u>19701/</u>	1960	19701/
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Male, 14 years and over	23,550	24,055	4,339	5,118
Labor Force	18,039	17,940	2,943	3,558
Armed Forces	30	55	3	21
Civilian Labor Force	18,009	17,885	2,940	3,537
Employed	16,685	16,301	2,782	3,270
Unemployed	1,324	1,584	158	267
Not in Labor Force	5,511	6,115	1,396	1,565
Inmate of Institution	761	520	715	508
Enrolled in School	2,088	1,486	235	301
0ther	2,662	4,109	446	756
Female, 14 years and over	22,442	24,383	4,051	5,256
Labor Force	6,254	8,547	1,557	2,224
Employed	5,774	7,783	1,451	2,086
Unemployed	476	761	106	138
Married, Husband Present.	4,263	5,959	943	1,463
Not in Labor Force	16,188	15,836	2,494	3,032
Inmate of Institution	67	163	42	121
Enrolled in School	2,400	1,645	352	325
Married, Husband Present.	12,282	11,280	577	1,850
Other	1,539	2,748	1,523	736

Table 29. Employment Status, Douglas County, 1960 and 1970

 $\frac{1}{16}$ years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1960</u> and <u>1970</u> <u>General Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) -<u>39</u> Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., <u>1961</u>, 1971.

Age Group		Male	Female
	and the second sec		
Years			
14-15		10.6	6.2
16-17		29.9	18.8
18-19		67.1	38.4
20-21		88.3	42.2
22-24		89.8	36.5
25-34		95.7	35.7
35-44		92.4	46.0
45-64		82.9	41.1
65 and over		21.7	9.5

Table 30. Percent of Age Group in Labor Force, Douglas County, 1970

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1970 General</u> <u>Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) - 30 Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Table 31. Industry Groups of Employed, Douglas County, 1960 and 1970

	Number H	Employed
Industry	1960	1970
Agriculture, Forestry, and		
Fisheries	1,374	1,341
Mining	234	271
Construction	1,079	1,352
Manufacturing	9,206	8,084
Lumber and Wood Products	8,410	6,321
Food and Kindred Products	197	284
Other	599	1,479
Transportation	537	609
Communication	182	284
Utilities and Sanitary Services	266	253
Wholesale Trade	401	540
Retail Trade	3,005	3,817
Business Services	1,037	1,384
Personal Services	1,067	1,063
Entertainment and Recreation	123	97
Health Services	735	1,468
Education	1,377	2,031
Professional and Related Services	607	556
Public Administration	745	988

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1960</u> and <u>1970</u> <u>General Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) -<u>39</u> Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Occupation	Male	Female	Total
Total employed, 16 years old and over	16,301	7,783	24,084
Professional	1,663	1,220	2,883
Engineers	NA*	NA	178
Physicians and Related Practitioners	NA	NA	123
Other Health Workers	34	244	278
Teachers, except health	428	660	1,088
Other professional workers	900	316	1,216
Managers and administrators	1,605	341	1,946
Sales workers	701	671	1,372
Clerical and kindred workers	527	2,445	2,972
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.	3,402	131	3,533
Operatives, except transport	3,076	476	3,552
Transport	1,242	119	1,361
Laborers, except farm	2,464	118	2,582
Farmers and farm managers	494	99	593
Farm laborers	215	38	253
Service workers	897	1,865	2,762
Cleaning services	365	292	657
Food services	89	881	970
Health services	112	408	520
Personal services	54	185	239
Protective services	247	19	266
Private household	15	260	275

Table 32. Douglas County Occupations, 1970

*NA - not available

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1970 General</u> <u>Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) - 39 Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Table 33. Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed in Douglas and Bordering Counties, 1960 and 1970

County	Total Civilian Labor Force		Number Unemployed		Percent Unemployed	
• •	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
DOUGLAS	24,263	28,860	1,800	2,290	7.4	7.9
Lane	43,367	90,800	2,459	6,400	5.7	7.0
Coos	20,310	22,870	1,199	1,870	5.9	8.2
Jackson	26,632	40,470	1,882	3,410	7.1	8.4
Klamath	17,872	20,440	1,307	1,280	7.3	6.3
Josephine	10,423	14,950	1,096	1,820	10.5	12.2
Curry	4,151	4,800	274	390	6.6	8.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1960</u> and <u>1970</u> <u>General Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Group	Douglas County		Roseburg	
	1960	1970	1960	1970
Professional, technical, and kindred				
workers	57	145	. 4	21
Clerical and kindred workers	93	184	32	76
Sales workers	58	104	13	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred				
workers	230	382	34	63
Operatives and kindred workers	379	452	39	53
Service workers	220	98	69	34
Farm laborers	47	95		15
Laborers, except farm and mine	494	536	30	55

Table 34. Major Occupation Group of Unemployed, Douglas County, 1960 & 1970

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1960</u> and <u>1970</u> <u>General Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) -C39 Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Table 35. Covered Payrolls and Employment by Industry, Douglas County, 1970

Industry	Average Annual Employment	Annual Payroll	
		1	
Agriculture, forestry, and			
fisheries	133	\$ 447,696	
Mining	213	2,011,867	
Contract construction	712	6,758,908	
Food and kindred products	325	1,518,649	
Lumber and wood products	7,495	65,380,050	
Other manufacturing	1,169	10,445,485	
Transportation, communication, gas,			
electric, and sanitary services.	824	6,440,208	
Wholesale and retail trade	3,435	16,370,822	
Finance, insurance, and real			
estate	430	2,420,251	
Services	1,501	6,104,539	
Government	1,601	14,376,260	

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division, Oregon Covered Employment and Payrolls, 1970 and 1971, Summary Data, Research and Statistics Section, 1971, 1972. Table 36. Median Earnings of Selected Occupation Groups, Douglas County and Roseburg, 1959 and 1969

	Douglas	County	Rose	Roseburg	
Occupation Group	1959	1969	1959	1969	
Male, total with earnings	\$4,995	\$7,571	\$5,369	\$ 7,792	
Professional, managerial, and				an An	
kindred workers	5,874	9,765	6,718	10,394	
Farmers and farm managers	2,212	3,110			
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred					
workers	5,802	8,478	5,750	7,886	
Operative and kindred workers	4,968	7,342	4,856	7,10	
Farm laborers		1,250		912	
Laborers, except farm and mine	4,470	6,530	4,069	5,864	
Female, total with earnings	1,853	3,000	2,231	3,355	
Clerical and kindred workers	2,467	3,676	2,789	3,71	
Operative and kindred workers	1,966	2,819		3,97	

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: <u>1960</u> and <u>1970</u> <u>General Social and Economic Characteristics</u>, Final Report PC(1) - C39 Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Agricultural workers are needed in the Roseburg area to help harvest a variety of crops including strawberries, pole beans, pears, and nuts. In 1969 virtually all the required labor was filled by local manpower.

Table 37. Number of Hired Seasonal Agricultural Workers, Roseburg Area, Douglas County, 1965 and 1969

					rastate	Inters	·
Month and I	Day	Loc	cal	Migrato	ry Workers	Migratory	<u>Workers</u>
		1965 <u>1</u> /	1 9 69 <u>2</u> /	1965	1969	1965	1969
May 15		*	65				
31			95				
June 15			660				
30			120				
July 15		ļ	470				
31		1,320	1,700	20		10	
August 15		1,375	2,015	20		10	
31		400	515				
September 1			105				•
-	0		225		· .		
October 15.			215				
	<u> </u>						
* Blank area			-				
1/ SOURCE:	-	-	artment of	Employme	ent, <u>1965 A</u> r	nnual Farm	Labor
	Report	, 1966.					
2/ SOURCE:	Oregon	1 State Depa	artment of	Human Re	esources, Er	mployment D	ivision,
	1969 A	nnual Rura	L Manpower	Report,	1970.		

Item	Employees and Earnings	
Employees	2,702	
Full-time, only	2,126	
Full-time equivalent employment	2,275	
Education	1,490	
Teachers only	1,053	
Functions other than education	785	
	233	
Highways	42	
Public welfare	42 50	
Hospitals	32	
Health		
Police protection	122	
Fire protection	39	
Sewerage	15	
Sanitation other than sewerage.	3	
Parks and recreation	27	
Natural resources	5	
Housing and urban renewal	3	
Correction	18	
Libraries	32	
Financial administration	44	
General control	59	
Water supply	23	
Other local utilities		
Other and unallocable	38	
0-1 1	¢1, 225, 000	
October payroll	\$1,235,000	
Education	851,000	
Teachers only	670,000	
Functions other than education	384,000	
Average monthly earnings, full-		
time employment	\$635	
Teachers	463	
1CaUIIC15	L CO+	

Table 38. Local Government Employees and Payroll , Douglas County, October 1967

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

Income

	Per Household		
1967	1970	1967	1970
\$5,224,888	\$6,650,690	\$8,113	\$9,440
42,148	45,518	7,622 8,781	8,495 9,180
	(thou 1967 \$5,224,888 171,489	\$5,224,888 \$6,650,690 171,489 194,527	(thousands) Per How 1967 1970 1967 \$5,224,888 \$6,650,690 \$8,113 171,489 194,527 7,622

Table 39. Net Effective Buying Income Estimates, Douglas County, 1967 and 1970

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

Table 40.	Bank Debits	and Deposi	lts, Douglas	County, 19	65 - 1970
-----------	-------------	------------	--------------	------------	-----------

Year	Bank Debits $\frac{1}{2}$	Bank Deposits
1965	\$ 762,180,000	\$ 94,466,000
1966	766,349,000	98,385,000
1967	764,596,000	102,887,000
1968	940,368,000	124,187,000
1969	1,073,597,000	128,454,000
1970	1,063,587,000	130,942,000

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics 1972, 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. governments, interbank, time, and savings accounts, and several other categories of accounts.

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The following table gives mean incomes and income distributions by race for Douglas County. Also, data are given for persons and families in the county below federally defined poverty levels. 1/

Item	Number	Percent
Mean Income		
Families:		
All races	\$ 9,470	
Caucasian	9,473	
Spanish Language	9,228	
Black	10,300	
Other	9,421	
Unrelated individuals:		
All races	3,754	
Caucasian	3,749	
Spanish Language	5,745	
Black	6,690	
0ther	• • • •	
Olner	3,228	
Families by Family Income Class		
All races,		
under \$3,999	3,127	16.44
\$4,000-\$5,999	2,106	11.07
\$6,000-\$11,999	8,806	46.31
\$12,000+	4,978	26.18
total	19,017	100.00
Caucasian,		
under \$3,999	3,081	16.47
\$4,000-\$5,999	2,059	11.00
\$6,000-\$11,999	8,667	46.32
\$12,000+	4,905	26.21
total	18,712	100.00
Spanish Language,	,	
under \$3,999	24	11.88
\$4,000-\$5,999	18	8.91
\$6,000-\$11,999	105	51.98
	55	27.23
\$12,000+ total	202	100.00
	202	100.00
Black,		
under \$3,999	Provide a state of the second state of the sec	
\$4,000-\$5,999		
\$6,000-\$11,999	6	100.00
\$12,000+		
t ot a 1	6	100.00
	•	

Table 41. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Douglas County, 1970

1/ For further definition of these poverty levels, consult the U.S. Bureau of Census, current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, <u>Revision in</u> <u>Poverty Statistics</u>, 1959 to 1968.

Item	Number	Percent
Other,		
under \$3,999	22	22.68
\$4,000-\$5,999	29	29.90
\$6,000-\$11,999	28	28.86
\$12,000+	18	18.56
total	97	100.00
	31	100.00
Income - below poverty level (bpl)		
Families bpl		
All races	2,169	100.00
Caucasian	2,109	98.16
	2,125	.32
Spanish Language Black	17	.78
0ther	$\frac{17}{16}$	•74
	그는 것은 것 같은	• / 4
Persons in families bpl	7,707	
Unrelated individuals bpl	977	
Under 65	866	
65 and over	874	
Male family head, 14-64 years, bpl		
Employed	591	
Unemployed	122	
Not in labor force	402	
Female family heads bpl in labor		
force with children below 6 yrs	120	
Income source of families and		
unrelated individuals bpl		
Earnings	1,692	
Social security or railroad		
retirement	1,671	
Public assistance or welfare	729	

Table 41, cont. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Douglas County, 1970

Blank spaces indicate a zero, suppressed data, or not applicable. SOURCE: Oregon State University Cooperative Extension Service, <u>Income and</u> <u>Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census</u> <u>County Divisions</u>, Special Report 367, Oregon State University, 1972.

	Total Number	Families with Inco	me Less than \$3,000
County	of Families	Number	Percent
DOUGLAS	19,017	2,225	11.7
Lane	54,741	4,796	8.8
Jackson	25,152	2,782	11.1
Coos	15,130	1,319	8.7
Josephine	9,931	1,529	15.4
Klamath	13,282	1,293	9.7
Curry	3,643	475	13.0

Table 42. Number and Percent of Families with an Income of Less than \$3,000 for Douglas and Bordering Counties, 1969

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

Education

Table 43. Formal Education Facilities, Douglas County, 1969-70 & 1971-72

				1
School, District, Type Schools,	Grades	Enrol	lment <u>1</u> /	High School
and Number of Each Type	Included	1969-70	1971-72	Graduates2/
Oakland School District #1				
Elementary - 2	1-8	426	387	
High School - 1	9-12	198	191	41
Roseburg School District #4		170		–
Elementary - 10	1-6	4,263	3,530	
Junior High - 2	7-9	1,978	1,753	
High School - 1	10-12	1,723	1,620	449
Glide School District #12		_,		
Elementary - 4	1-8	834	777	
High School - 1	9-12	309	347	58
Days Creek School District #15				
Elementary - 2	1-8	228	206	
High School - 1	9-12	95	102	15
South Umpqua School District #19				
Elementary - 4	1-8	1,783	1,587	
High School - 1	9-12	701	744	146
Camas Valley School District #21				
Elementary - 1	1-8	117	120	
High School - 1	9-12	58	62	7
North Douglas School District #22				
Elementary - 1	1-8	541	424	
High School - 1	9-12	246	214	37
Yoncalla School District #32				
Elementary - 2	1-8	300	253	
High School - 1	9-12	141	133	20
	A second seco			

School, District, Type Schools,	Grades	Enro	<u>llment 1/</u>	High School
and Number of Each Type	Included	1969-70	0 1971-72	Graduates ^{2/}
Umpqua School District #45	1.6	71	45	
Elementary - 1 Riddle School District #70	1-6	71		and the second second
Elementary - 1	1-6	399	324	
High School - 1	7-12	346	334	39
Elkton School District #34	/-12	540	554	39
Elementary - 1	1-8	180	151	
High School - 1	9-12	97	81	16
Glendale School District #77	9-12		UT .	10
Elementary - 1	1-6	364	304	
High School – 1	7-12	273	261	28
Reedsport School District #105	/ 12	275	201	20
Elementary - 3	KG -8	1,335	1,134	
High School - 1	9-12	582	528	120
Winston-Dillard School District #116	· · ·	502	520	120
Elementary - 5	1-8	1,427	1,251	
High School - 1	9-12	563	527	101
Ash Valley School District #125				
Elementary - 1	1-8	15	20	
Sutherlin School District #130				
Elementary - 3	1-8	1,064	910	
High School - 1	9-12	462	417	86
County Totals				
Elementary - 43		13,347	11,423	
Junior High - 2		1,978	1,753	
High School - 14		5,794	5,561	
County Grand Total - 59		21,119	18,737	1,163

Table 43, cont. Formal Education Facilities, Douglas County, 1969-70 & 1971-72

1/ Average daily membership.
2/ 1971 figures on high school graduates.
SOURCE: Oregon Board of Higher Education, <u>1969 School Directory</u> and <u>1971-72</u>
Oregon School-Community College Directory, School Finance and Statistical Services.

	Douglas Co	ounty	State
Category		Cost Per	Cost Per
	Expenditure	Pupil	Pupil
Administration	\$ 475,886	\$ 26.00	\$ 25.00
Instruction	10,274,191	554.00	563.00
Health Services	13,061	.70	3.02
Net Transportation Costs	704,384	38.00	29.00
Operation and Maintenance	1,767,438	95.00	96.00
Fixed Charges	1,357,195	73.00	72.00
Net Tuition	(5,272)	(.28)	(.54)
Total Current Operating Costs	14,586,887	786.00	787.00
	numbe	er of studen	.ts
Average Daily Membership	18,	548	461,608

Table 44. Current Operating Costs for Resident Pupils, Grades 1-12, Douglas County, 1969-70 School Year

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

Table 45. Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Public School Enrollment by School District, Douglas County, 1972

	1		American	Spanish		
District	White	Black	Indian	Surname	Other $\frac{1}{}$	Total
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						-
•			number	of student	ts	
Ash Valley	15		<u>-</u>	3		18
Camas Valley	172			4	2	178
Days Creek	232	- .	1	1	. · · ·	234
Elkton	223	-		2	·	225
Glendale	550	-	6	15	9	580
Glide	1,085	5	12	2	5	1,109
North Douglas	634	1		8		64 3
Oakland	602	_	–	-	4	606
Reedsport	1,544	-	20	12	20	1,596
Riddle	695	· -	. 1	7	2	705
Roseburg	6,754	4	28	58	36	6,880
South Umpqua	2,289	_	25	2	. 4	2,320
Sutherlin	1,437	1	10	15	12	1,475
Umpqua	65	-	— .	2	·	67
Winston-Dillard	1,779	-	4	17	8	1,808
Yoncalla	430	·		3	-	433
Total	18,506	11	107	151	102	18,877

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

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

Education	Number Males	Number Females	Total	Percent
Total, 25 years and over	19,501	19,527	39,028	100.0
No school years completed	134	88	222	.6
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	389	252	641	1.6
5 to 7 years	2,033	1,138	3,171	8.1
8 years	3,281	2,569	5,850	15.0
High School: 1 to 3 years	4,574	4,772	9,346	23.9
4 years or more	5,743	7,668	13,411	34.4
College: 1 to 3 years	1,576	1,860	3,436	8.8
4 years or more	1,771	1,180	2,951	7.6
Median school years completed	11.6	12.1		

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

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

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

Institution	Number Enrolled
Total Enrolled	861
Eastern Oregon College Oregon College of Education Oregon State University Portland State University Southern Oregon College University of Oregon Oregon Technical Institute University of Oregon Dental School University of Oregon Medical School.	12 56 265 22 174 268 52 2 10
Total in Private and Independent Institutions	91

SOURCE: A Staff Report of Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, Post Secondary Enrollment Distributions in Oregon, 1972.

Organization	Membership	
Vo-Ag Programs	221	
FFA	143	
4-H	2,029	

Table 48. Youth Organizations, Douglas County

SOURCE: Oregon State University Extension Service, unpublished data.

Table 49. Number and Percent of Draft Rejections for Douglas and Bordering Counties, 1965 and 1971

County	Tota Registr			ber cted		cent
·	1965	1971	1965	1971	1965	1971
DOUGLAS	11,563	123	1,191	24	10.3	20
Curry	1,698	28	253	12	14.9	43
Coos	8,739	140	1,040	38	11.9	27
Lane	26,473	446	2,965	146	11.2	33
Klamath	8,362	77	878	24	10.5	31
Jackson	11,640	149	1,164	31	10.0	21
Josephine	5,250	40	504	17	9.8	43

SOURCE: Selective Service Headquarters, Salem, Oregon, unpublished data.

Table 50.	Felonies a	nd Juvenile	Delinquency,	Douglas	County,	1968
-----------	------------	-------------	--------------	---------	---------	------

Subject	Number
Commitments to felony and correctional	
institutions, 1967-68	
Total commitments	37
Oregon State Penitentiary	18
Oregon State Correctional Institution	7, ,
MacLaren (boys' training school)	$6\frac{1}{1}$
Hillcrest (girls' training school)	$\frac{6\frac{-1}{2}}{6\frac{-1}{2}}$
Juvenile court cases, 1968	
All cases	2,433
Delinquency	1,533
Traffic	692
Other	206

1/ 1970 figures.

SOURCES: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Children Services Division, Adolescent Population and Commitment, Data by County, By Calendar Year 1967-1970. Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, Although Douglas County operates no correctional institutions of its own, it is served by four state correctional institutions in Marion County. These include training schools for socially maladjusted boys between 12 and 18 years old and girls between 12 and 21 years of age.

Health and Vital Statistics

The following tables indicate the number of health facilities and health personnel available to Douglas County residents. There are fewer health professionals per capita in Douglas County than for the state as a whole.

In 1971 there were five general hospitals in Douglas County with an average occupancy rate of 47 percent. Percent occupancy in long-term care facilities and nursing homes were considerably higher, 84 percent and 88 percent respectively.

Category Community	Total Capacity	Percent of Occupancy
General Hospitals, total	265	47
Canyonville	22, ,	63
Myrtle Creek	$20\frac{1}{1}$	27
Reedsport	20 ¹ /	49
Roseburg (2)	203	48
Long-term care facilities, total	5421	84
Reedsport	$20\frac{2}{2}$	124
Roseburg	$34\frac{2}{}$	44
Nursing Homes, total	264	88
Roseburg (3)	264	88
	- Number of C	Outpatient Visits -
Diagnostic and Treatment Centers		
Myrtle Creek		365
Reedsport		2,586
Roseburg (2)		,273

Table 51. Existing Medical Facilities and Percent of Occupancy, Douglas County, 1971

1/ excludes long-term care beds.

2/ excludes acute beds.

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

Professional	Dougla	as County	State
	Number	Ratio <u>1</u> /	Ratio <u>1</u> /
Medical doctors and doctors	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		
of osteopathy	57	1,301	770
Dentists	26	2,852	1,470
Registered Nurses	177	419	276
Licensed Practical Nurses	51	1,454	1,002
Pharmacists	40	1,854	1,375

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

<u>1</u>/ Ratio figure equals population per professional in particular category. SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Douglas	County	State
Item	Number	Rate 1/	Rate 1/
Morbidity			
Tuberculosis	10	13.9	12.7
Syphilis	2	2.8	8.5
Gonorrhea	99	138.0	324.8
Influenza	2,636	5,968.1	2,241.4
Hepatitis 2/	14	19.4	39.4
Measles	2	2.8.	21.9
Deaths from all causes	651	9.1 <u>-</u> /	9.3 <u>3</u> /
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	118	164.5	167.0
Diabetes mellitus	15	20.9	14.2
Heart diseases	238	331.7	342.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	62	86.4	116.1
Arteriosclerosis	19	26.5	22.0
Other cardiovascular	13	18.1	15.2
Influenza and pneumonia	17	23.7	26.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma	17	23.7	24.9
Peptic ulcer	2	2.8	4.6
Cirrhosis of liver	6	8.4	13.8
Congenital anomalies	4	5.6	7.1
Certain infancy mortality causes	14	19.5	14.2
All other diseases	45	62.7	78.5
Accidents	63	87.8	64.4
Suicides	11	15.3	14.5
Homicides	7	10.0	4.4

Table 53. Health Statistics, Douglas County, 1970

1/ Rate per 100,000 population.

2/ Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, <u>District</u> <u>Facts</u>, 1970.

3/ Rate per 1,000 population.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Oregon State Health Division, <u>Vital Statistics Annual Report</u>, Vital Statistics Section, 1971. Douglas County's birth rate rose from 15.0 per 1,000 population in 1967 to 17.5 in 1970. This compares with the state birth rate of 16.9 in 1970. The county's death rate also increased during this period to 9.1 per 1,000 population but remained below the state rate of 9.3.

		Douglas County				
Category	Numb	er	Ra	te	Rate	
	1967	1970	1967	1970	1970	
		· ·				
All births	1,124	1,254	15.0	17.5 1/	16.9 1/	
All deaths	543	651	7.2	$9.1 \overline{1}/$	9.3 $\overline{1}/$	
Illegitimate births	74	92	65.8	73.4 2/	82.4 2/	
Premature births	81	104	72.1	82.9 2/	$59.5 \overline{2}/$	
Infant deaths	22	19	19.6	15.2 2/	15.7 2/	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Table 54. Estimated Births and Deaths by Major Category, Douglas County, 1967 and 1970

1/ Rates per 1,000 population.

 $\overline{2}$ / Type births per 1,000 live births.

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

Table 55. Admissions to State Psychiatric Hospitals and Mental Clinics, 1969

		_
Douglas	s County	State
Number	Ratio 1/	Ratio 1/
78	105	134
342	461	460
	Number 78	78 105

1/ Ratio equals admission per 100,000 population.

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

In 1969-70 Douglas County allocated \$514,184 to its county health department or \$6.93 per capita. This compares with \$5.70 spent per capita by all counties in the state.

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Public Welfare

Table 56. Public Welfare Payments for Assistance, Douglas County, June 1972

Category	Cases	Average Payments
Cases receiving non-medical payments		
Old Age Assistance	250	\$ 65.85
Aid to the Blind	31	129.36
Aid to the Disabled	183	87.18
Aid to Dependent Children	775	44.67
General Assistance (Family)	44	66.44
Foster Care	NA*	NA
Physicians Services <u>1</u> /		
DAA	61	18.70
AB	10	20.28
AD	77	15.48
ADC	495	17.66
GA	16	27.55
FC	15	11.80
Fotal	674	17.65
Hospital Payments 1/		
DAA	7	237.23
AB	1	78.00
AD	8	302.86
ADC	39	351.70
GA	0	
FC	3	132.22
Total	58	315.08
10La1	50	515.00
Drug Payments 1/		
DAA	104	9.24
AB	9	9.58
AD	77	11.08
ADC	337	5.21
GA	13	11.27
FC	5	17.90
Fotal	545	7.14

*NA - Not available

1/ Persons, not cases.

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

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

	Number	Cases	Average P	ayments
Category	1968	1971	1968	1971
Aid to Dependent Children	1,963	2,872	\$ NA*	\$ NA
Old Age Assistance	282	262	60.05	66.78
Aid to the Disabled	171	187	70.76	87.15
Aid to the Blind	21	34	95.16	119.53
General Assistance	85	66	58.39	77.34

Table 57. Average Monthly Public Welfare Cases and Cost Per Case, Douglas County, 1968 and 1971

*NA - not available.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Oregon Public Welfare Division, <u>Public Welfare in Oregon</u>, October 1970, December 1970, August 1972 editions.

Housing

Table 58. Housing Occupancy and Facilities, Douglas County, 1970

Douglas Cou ber Units 3,851 23 5,937 6,623 1,268 3.2 3.1	Percent 100.0 .1 66.8 27.8 5.3 	<u>State</u> <u>Percent</u> 100.0 1.3 61.3 31.5 5.9
23 5,937 6,623 1,268 3.2 3.1	.1 66.8 27.8 5.3	1.3 61.3 31.5
23 5,937 6,623 1,268 3.2 3.1	.1 66.8 27.8 5.3	1.3 61.3 31.5
23 5,937 6,623 1,268 3.2 3.1	.1 66.8 27.8 5.3	1.3 61.3 31.5
5,937 6,623 1,268 3.2 3.1	66.8 27.8 5.3	61.3 31.5
6,623 1,268 3.2 3.1	27.8 5.3 	31.5
1,268 3.2 3.1	5.3 	
3.2 3.1		5.9
3.2 3.1		
3.1		
3.1		
2,560	100.0	100.0
0,650	91.5	94.7
1,543	6.9	4.2
367	1.6	1.1
946	4.0	3.6
		89.5
		10.3
	10.0	
		5.0
4.9		
4.9 2,700		\$11,300
	19,095 3,163 4.9	3,163 13.3 4.9

1/ Renter occupied, excludes one family homes on 10 acres or more. SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: <u>1970 Detailed Housing</u> <u>Characteristics</u>, Final Report HC(1) - B39 Oregon, U.S. Government Frinting Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

THE COUNTY'S ECONOMY

The economy of Douglas County is very closely related to that of its lumber and wood products industry which provides employment for approximately one-third of the labor force within the county. Excluding wood products, the economic base is diversified among agriculture, mineral production, commercial fisheries, retail and wholesale trade, and the associated services necessary to the community.

The most apparent increase has come in the areas of services and recreation.

Agriculture

Douglas County had 1,203 farms totaling 464,334 acres and averaging 386 acres in 1969. Douglas County leads the state in sheep raising with approximately 110,000 head in 1970.

Cattle included 39,300 head of beef and 2,700 dairy cows in 1970. Some 10,000 turkeys and 60,000 chickens made up the poultry numbers.

The largest portion of crop land in the county, nearly 40,000 acres, was in hay crops in 1970.

The value of all crops and livestock sold in 1970 totaled approximately \$9.2 million. More than two-thirds of the total sales came from livestock.

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Approximate acres of land area	3,239,040	3,240,000	3,240,000
Proportion in farms	15.6	16.3	14.3
Total number of farms	1,811	1,922	1,203
Acres in farms	505,501	528,305	464,334
Average size of farms Value of land and buildings	279.1	274.9	385.9
Average per farm	\$26,627	\$38,847	\$73,697
Average per acre	\$100.02	\$141.21	\$190.93

Table 59. Farm Size and Value, Douglas County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Census of Agriculture, 1969</u>, Vol. 1 <u>Area</u> <u>Reports</u>, Part 47, <u>Oregon</u>, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972. The following table shows the distribution of farms by size and percentage in each acreage group. In 1969, over 25 percent of Douglas County's farms were from 260 to 999 acres in size. The percent of farms in larger acreage categories has increased from 1959 to 1969.

		Number	· · ·		Percent	
Size	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969
Less than 10 acres	121	125	83	6.7	6.5	6.9
10 to 49 acres	465	556	269	25.7	28.9	22.4
50 to 69 acres	109	138	73	6.0	7.2	6.1
70 to 99 acres	118	150	87	6.5	7.8	7.2
100 to 139 acres	127	124	88	7.0	6.4	7.3
140 to 179 acres	167	142	81	9.2	7.4	6.7
180 to 219 acres	114	105	51	6.3	5.5	4.2
220 to 259 acres	72	67	64	4.0	3.5	5.3
260 to 499 acres	251	243	176	13.8	12.6	14.6
500 to 999 acres	156	160	126	8.6	8.4	10.6
1,000 to 1,999 acres	78	77	69	4.3	4.0	5.7
2,000 acres or more		35	36		1.8	3.0
Total farms	1,811	1,922	1,203	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 60. Number and Percent of Farms by Size, Douglas County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

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

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

In general, all farms with a total value of products sold amounting to \$2,500 or more are classified as commercial. Farms with sales of \$50 to \$2,499 are classified as commercial if the farm operator was under 65 years of age and (1) he did not work off the farm 100 or more days during the year and (2) the income received by the operator and members of his family from nonfarm sources was less than the value of all farm products sold. In 1969 about 56 percent of Douglas County's farms were classified as commercial.

		Number	-		Percent		
Economic Class	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969	
Commercial farms Class I (Sales of \$40,000	765	748	674	42.3	38.9	56.0	
or more) Class II (Sales of \$20,000	27	15	36	1.4	.8	3.0	
to \$39,999) Class III (Sales of \$10,000	36	38	54	2.0	2.0	4.5	
to \$19,999) Class IV (Sales of \$5,000	126	110	111	7.0	5.7	9.2	
to \$9,999) Class V (Sales of \$2,500	182	128	179	10.0	6.6	14.9	
to \$4,999) Class VI (Sales of \$50 to	306	230	218	16.9	12.0	18.1	
\$2,499)	88	227	76	4.9	11.8	6.3	
Other farms	1,045	1,174	529	57.7	61.1	44.0	
Part-time	840	904	393	46.4	47.0	32.7	
Part-retirement	205	270	136	11.3	14.1	11.3	
Abnormal	- 0	0	0				
Total farms	1,810	1,922	1,203	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 61. Farms by Economic Class, Douglas County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

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

Most of the farmers in the county own their own farms. Census data show that in about 1969, 80 percent of the farmers were full owners, 13 percent were part owners, and 7 percent were tenants.

Table 62. Farm Operators by Tenure and Age, Douglas County, 1959, 1964, 1969

	Numb	er of Operat	ors	· · ·
Item	1959	1964	1969	
		······································		
Tenure				
Full owners	1,565	1,605	972	
Part owners	181	200	152	
Managers	2	6	NA*	
Tenants	62	111	79	
All operators	1,810	1,922	1,203	
Age groups				
Under 25 years		8	12	
25 to 64 years		1,551	937	
64 years and over		363	254	
		51.5	52.8	
	1			

NA - not available

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Census of Agriculture</u>, 1969, Vol. 1 <u>Area</u> <u>Reports</u>, Part 47, <u>Oregon</u>, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972. Douglas County's agriculture provides income not only to the farmers, but also to the workers employed for harvesting and processing the agricultural products. Income from the sale of crops and livestock in the county in 1970 was estimated at about \$9.19 million by the OSU Extension Service and U.S.D.A. cooperating.

Income from the sale of crops accounted for 33 percent of the agricultural income, and livestock accounted for 67 percent.

Cattle and calves contributed 38 percent of the agricultural income while sheep and lamb sales provided nearly 12 percent. Other major contributors to the county's agricultural income in 1970 were: vegetables, 7.9 percent; hay, 4.6 percent; tree fruits and nuts, 4.3 percent; and specialty horticultural crops, 3.1 percent.

Product	1965	1968	1969	1970p
All crops, livestock, and livestock		- thousan	d dollars	
products	6,650	7,612	8,666	9,188
All crops	2,594	2,480	3,235	3,028
All grain, hay, and seeds	432	525	524	592
All seeds	23	33	25	33
All hay	NA*	351	350	421
All grains	100	141	149	138
Wheat	10	21	21	20
Barley	80	88	98	92
Vegetables, fresh and for	00			
processing	389	543	764	730
All berries	17	67	78	121
All tree fruits and nuts	614	253	421	397
Pears	NA	36	108	66
Sweet cherries	NA	15	23	12
Plums	NA	8	84	79
Filberts	NA	26	38	23
Walnuts	NA	119	55	90
Specialty field crops	3	10	10	5
Specialty horticultural crops	164	267	271	285
All livestock and livestock products.	4,056	5,132	5,431	6,160
Dairy products	683	731	790	824
Poultry products	330	280	310	303
Cattle and calves	2,014	2,897	2,885	3,465
Sheep and lambs	944	82.5	977	1,072
Hogs	154	123	133	131

Table 63. Value of Farm Products Sold, Douglas County, 1965 and 1968-70

p - preliminary

*NA - not available

SOURCE: U.S.D.A. and OSU Cooperative Extension Service cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets", Oregon State University, 1971-72. Population centers in the Willamette Valley provide outlets for most of the livestock products from Douglas County. Milk is sold to processing plants and marketed by the processors primarily as fresh milk. Other products, such as vegetables, fruits, nuts, berries, and specialty crops, are processed locally and marketed throughout the United States.

Crops Harvested	1969	1970p	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Small grains			
Wheat	550	500	
0ats	500	500	
Barley	3,200	3,200	
Hay crops	38,300	39,800	
Vegetables	514 1/	NA	
Berries	NA —	NA	
Tree fruits and nuts	2,412 1/	NA	
Pears	352 1/	NA	
Plums and prunes	$1,265 \overline{1}/$	NA	

Table 64. Acres of Crops Harvested, Douglas County, 1969 and 1970

p - preliminary. NA - not available.

1/ U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1969, Vol. 1 Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972. SOURCE: U.S.D.A. and OSU Cooperative Extension Service cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets", Oregon State University, 1971-72.

Although the numbers of dairy cattle in Douglas County have decreased significantly over the last twenty years, the numbers of other cattle have increased from 12,800 in 1950 to 39,300 in 1970. Douglas County leads the state in sheep and lamb numbers.

Table 65. Livestock and Poultry Numbers, Douglas County, 1950, 1960, 1969, 1970

Category <u>1</u> /	1950	1960	1969	1970p
All cattle	20,000	26,000	40,000	42,000
Dariy cattle	7,200	4,200	2,700	2,700
Sheep and lambs	85,000	116,000	105,000	110,000
Hogs	4,100	5,000	2,000	NA
Chickens	NA	NA	65,000	60,000
Turkeys raised	NA	NA	12,000	10,000

p - preliminary figures. NA - not available.

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

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

	Number	of Firms	Emplo	yment	
Major Group	1968	1970	1968	1970	
Meat products Dairy products Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	2 2 1	2 3 1	11 56 2	32 65 2	
Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and seafoods Confectionery and related products Beverages	2 0 1	3 1 2	165 10	305 7 21	

Table 66. Food and Kindred Products Manufacturing, Douglas County, 1968 & 1970

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

Logging and Wood Products

Lumber and wood products play an important role in the economy of Douglas County. In 1970 there were 23 sawmills and 13 plywood and veneer plants in the county. Logging and wood-using industries employ far more persons than any other industry in the county.

Table 67.	Lumber	and Wood Products	Manufacturing	Excluding	Furniture,
		Douglas County	, 1968 and 1970)	

	Number o	f Firms	Emplo	yment
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970
Logging camps and contractors	61	73	543	900
Sawmills and planing mills, general	21	20	1,361	1,585
Special product sawmills	3	3	57	87
Millwork plants	1 1	2	11	12
Veneer and plywood plants	14	13	3,739	4,449
Wood products, not elsewhere	1			
classified	10	9	270	123
Total	110	120	5,981	7,156

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

Year	Log Production $1/$	Lumber Production $1/$
1955	1,969,491	NA*
1960	1,542,699	819,000
1965	1,650,014	763,000
1969	1,671,584	NA

Table 68. Log and Lumber Production, Douglas County, Selected Years

*NA - not available

1/ Scribner Log Rule - thousand board feet

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

In 1968, Douglas County used 999,626,000 board feet of its own timber for production and exported 413,282,000 board feet to other counties. At the same time, it imported 135,592,000 board feet for processing.

Table 69. Timber Harvest by Ownership, Douglas County, 1970 $\frac{1}{}$

Ownership	Production*	Percent of Total
Total timber harvest	1,391,360	100.0
Private	694,620	49.9
Bureau of Land Management	340,209	24.5
Forest Service	337,303	24.2
State	18,112	1.3
Other public	1,116	.1

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

* Scribner Log Rule - thousand board feet

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

The 1970 Douglas County timber harvest was down nearly 17 percent from 1969; however, timber production for the state dropped nearly 13 percent also. Douglas County lead the state in timber harvested in 1970.

Table 70. Log Consumption in Thousand Board Feet, $\frac{1}{}$ by Species and Industry, Douglas County, 1968

	Туре о	Type of Wood-Using Industry			
Species	Lumber	Veneer and	Shake and		
	Sawmills	Plywood	Shingle		
11 species	532,340	591,569	11,319		
Douglas Fir	352,786	565,863	NA*		
Hemlock	58,287	21,031	NA		
True Firs	26,780	980	NA		
Spruce		2,990	NA		
White and Sugar Pines	46,412	140	NA		
Ponderosa and Jeffrey Pines	9,392		NA		
Redwood	6,400		NA		
Other softwoods	18,783	556	NA		

1/ Scribner Log Rule - thousand board feet

*NA - not available

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service, Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, 1968.

Table 71. Installed 8-Hour Capacity of Wood-Using Industries, Douglas County, 1968

Industry	Capacity
Sawmill-lumber Veneer and plywood Pulp and board mills	2,603,000 $\frac{1}{4}$,091,000 $\frac{2}{1}$,210 $\frac{3}{3}$ /

1/ Scribner Log Rule - thousand board feet.

2/ Square feet, 3/8 inch basis.

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

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service, Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, 1968.

Over 1,042,000 tons of bark and wood residue were produced by Douglas County wood-using industries in 1968. Of this quantity, nearly 802,000 tons were consumed for such uses as pulp, particle board, and fuel. The remaining 239,000 tons were unused. (Also, see Forest Lands section for additional information.)

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Manufacturing

Table 72. Manufacturing Other than Lumber and Wood Products, Food & Kindred Products, and Mineral, Metal and Related Products, Douglas County, 1970

Major and Subgroup	Number of Firms	Employment
Paper and Allied Products except building paper	1	250
Printing and Publishing Newspapers: publishing and printing Commercial printing: non-Litho Commercial printing: Litho	7 3 1	84 5 4
Machinery, except electrical Internal combustion engines Construction machinery Industrial trucks, stackers Woodworking machinery Misc., non-electrical machinery	1 2 1 4 3	4 23 125 75 13
Rubber and misc. plastic products	3	26
Transportation equipment Motor vehicle equipment Trailer coaches	1 1	2 2

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

Mining - Mineral and Metal Industries

Mineral production in Douglas County consists primarily of nickel, sand and gravel, stone, mercury, pumice and gold, in descending order of value produced. The total value of minerals produced in 1968 was \$9,295,000.

Douglas County has the highest yearly value of sales in Oregon for mineral production. This worth is derived from the production of nickel, sand, stone and gravel products and also from mercury and gold.

Major and Subgroups	Number	of Firms	Employment
Stone, clay and related products Concrete blocks, tile, brick Ready mix concrete Crushed stone, gravel Pottery and related products		4 2 1 1	25 17 22 16
Primary Smelting and Refining		1	400

Table 73. Mineral, Metal and Related Manufacturing, Douglas County, 1970

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

Table 74. Value of Mineral Production, Douglas County, 1964-1968

Value	Minerals produced in order of value		
\$ 9,804,000	Nickel, sand and gravel, mercury		
11,483,000	Nickel, sand and gravel, mercury		
9,929,000	Nickel, sand and gravel, mercury		
9,730,000	Nickel, sand and gravel, mercury		
9,295,000	Nickel, sand and gravel, stone, mercury, gold		
	\$ 9,804,000 11,483,000 9,929,000 9,730,000		

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

Outdoor Recreation

A combination of the Cascade Mountains, the Coast Range, the Umpqua River system, Diamond and other lakes, plus 29 miles of seashore offer ample opportunity for outdoor recreation in Douglas County.

The county park department presently has 52 parksites under its maintenance, totaling 1,068 acres. The State of Oregon has 15 park areas within the county which encompass 3,878 acres. Sixty-four federal park sites are divided between the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. National Forest Service lands.

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Name	General Location	Acreage	
Britt Nichols	Melrose	123.75	
James Wood	Umpqua	1.90	
Fair Oaks	Fair Oaks	3.37	
Mack Brown		3.37	
Anna Drain	Umpqua Drain	1.70	
Salmon Harbor	Winchester Bay	90.00	
Dave Busenbark	Reston	28.60	
Ada	Ada	13.90	
Southside	Smith River	30.80	
		0.50	
HeddenRichard G. Baker Memorial	Scottsburg	8.10	
	Idley1d	3.31	
Singleton	Garden Valley	4.63	
Ziolkouski Beach	Winchester Bay		
Sarton	Azalea	27.30	
Vinston-Dillard	Winston-Dillard	7.48	
Canyonville	Canyonville	10.27	
dward W. Sparrow	Gardiner	14.60	
North Myrtle Creek	Myrtle Creek	18.96	
ardiner County Dock	Gardiner	0.25	
Smith Spring	Idleyld	30.00	
T. Jackson Wayside	Glide	3.00	
tearns	0akland	3.50	
Cable Crossing Wayside	Idleyld	0.50	
one Rock Wayside	Glide	0.50	
Steamboat Falls	Steamboat	15.41	
histlers Bend	Glide	174.53	
ngler's Acres	Elkton	3.04	
Chris Hetness Landing	Garden Valley	1.09	
John Amacher	Winchester	14.09	
ladison Wayside	Kellogg	1.64	
).C. Brown	Dixonville	5.00	
Charles V. Stanton	Canyonville	27.25	
Iverson Memorial	Reston	29.80	
Scottsburg (M. Goodwin)	Scottsburg	99.74	
leveland Rapids	Garden Valley	8.89	
he Narrows	Idleyld	1.82	
Pass Creek	Curtin	20,38	
Carl C. Hill Wayside	Milo	4.88	
River Forks (Knapp)	Garden Valley	76.07	
ongfibre	Azalea	31.48	
Green	Green	6.00	
Vindy Cove	Winchester Bay	14.00	
Vindy Creek	Glendale	6.00	
Scotts Creek	Sawyer Rapids	2.01	

Table 75. Public Recreation Facilities, Douglas County

Name	General Location	Acreage
		•
Cooper Creek	Sutherlin	45.00
Cavitt Creek	Little River	0.50
Yellow Creek	Kellogg	0.50
McHugill	Kellogg	0.50
Plat I	Sutherlin	20.00
Herbert's Pond	Canyonville	9.00
Umpqua Park	Douglas County	18.50
	Fair Grounds	
Total County Parks		1,068.41

Table 75, cont. Public Recreation Facilities, Douglas County

SOURCE: Douglas County Planning Commission, <u>The Character of Douglas County</u>, 1955.

Table 76. Financial Expenditures and Sources for Parks and Recreation in Douglas County and Region, 1967-69

	Dougla	s. County	Reg	ion
Item	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
Expenditures				
Salaries	\$ 84,080	\$296,750	\$266,970	\$ 90,400
Operation and Maintenance	55,692	114,050	124,547	38,950
Acquisition		41,000	15,000	37,000
Development	141,498	379,775	362,739	150,030
Other		12,200	40,801	
Total	281,270	843,775	810,057	316,380
Sources				
General Fund	\$281,270	\$776,675	\$751,670	\$316,380
Special Taxes				
Fee and Charges		· · ·	3,500	
L & W Funds		41,000	17,400	
Other Programs		26,000		
Other Sources	17,000	10,000	40,387	
Total	\$298,270	\$853,775	\$844,457	\$316,380
	1			

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, <u>Financial Action Report for Parks and Recreation, 1967-1975</u>, State Parks and Recreation Section.

Park Name	Location	Acreage
	•	
Bolon Island Tideways Wayside	City of Reedsport	11.41
Camas Mountain Wayside	3 mi. E. Camas Valley	160.00
Canyon Creek Forest Wayside	3 mi. S. Canyonville	80.24
Cow Creek Tunnel Forest Wayside	4 mi. S. Azalea	43.84
Elk Creek Tunnel Forest Wayside	3 mi. N.W. Elkton	200.00
Hutchinson Wayside	10 mi. S.E. Elkton	6.00
Pass Creek Wayside	5 mi. S. Cottage Grove	15.00
Rice Hill Wayside	Near Rice Hill	57.04
Gaddis Park (leased to City of		
Roseburg)	City of Roseburg	16.34
Stage Coach Forest Wayside (also		
151 acres in Josephine Co.,		
total park acreage, 231.0)	18 mi. S. Canyonville	80.00
Susan Creek State Park	29 mi. N.E. Roseburg	175.89
Umpqua Lighthouse State Park	5 mi. S. Reedsport	2,745.02
Umpqua Myrtle Preserve	7 mi. W. Elkton	4.85
Umpqua Wayside	7 mi. E. Reedsport	95.82
William M. Tugman State Park (also		
230.0 acres in Coos Co., total		
park acreage 480.30)	5 mi. S. Winchester Bay	250.00
Total State Park Acreage		3,941.21

Table 77. State Parks in Douglas County

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, "State Park Acreage", State Parks and Recreation Division, 1972.

Park and Use	196869	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	<u>R</u>
Susan Creek				
Day visits	42,676	39,824	45,676	43,696
Overnight camping	8,244	9,592	11,706	11,881
Umpqua Lighthouse				• • • • • • • • • • • • •
Day visits	264,442	60,225	48,367	38,452
Overnight camping	23,936	25,478	24,690	24,811
Umpqua Wayside				
Day visits	111,380	40,551	38,264	35,418

Table 78. Attendance at State Parks in Douglas County, 1968-72

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

Interstate-5 Roadside Rest Areas and Scenic Strips $\frac{1}{}$

Cabin Creek 1.7 mi. N. Oakland Booth Ranch Northbound--4.0 mi. N. Myrtle Creek Southbound--1.2 Mi. S. Winston-Dillard Interchange Cow Creek 3.9 mi. S. Azalea

In addition to the parks and rest areas, there are two scenic strip areas along Interstate-5 Highway -- 74.5 acres near the south county line and 67.0 acres one mile north of Rice Hill.

Park Name	Location	Acreage
ureau of Land Management		an an an ta
ear Creek	8 mi. S.W. Camas Valley	
avitt Creek Falls	8 mi. S. Glide	21.00
old Springs	32 mi. W. Glendale	
arby Creek	20 mi. S.W. Riddle	2.00
mile Creek	14 mi. S.E. Glide	17.00
one Rock Wayside	2 mi. E. Glide	2.50
oon Lake	20 mi. S.E. Reedsport	
illpond	4 mi. N.E. Idleyld Park	98.00
ock Creek	5 mi. N.E. Idleyld Park	38.00
credman Creek	5 mi. N. Steamboat	10.00
mith River Falls	30 mi. E. Gardiner	<u> </u>
mith River-Gunter	15 mi. N.W. Drain	160.00
usan Creek Falls Trail	20 mi. E. Roseburg	3.00
yee	15 mi. N.W. Sutherlin	33.70
incent Creek	35 mi. E. Gardiner	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
olf Creek Trail	10 mi. S.E. Glide	2.00
.S. Forest Service		
pple Creek	5 mi. S.E. Steamboat	6.00
ig Twin Lakes	40 mi. E. Glide	2.00
ogus Creek	ll mi. E. Idleyld Park	7.00
oulder Creek	12 mi. N.E. Tiller	2.00
oulder Flat	17 mi. E. Steamboat	4.00
roken Arrow	So. end Diamond Lake	19.00
uckeye Lake	26 mi. N.E. Tiller	2.00
unker Hill	17 mi. N. Diamond Lake	1.00
alamet	14 mi. N. Diamond Lake	1.00
amas Creek	9 mi. S. Toketee R.S.	1.00
amp Comfort	20 mi. N.E. Tiller	3.00
arter Lake (East)	9 mi. S. Florence	
arter Lake (West)	9 mi. S. Florence	

Table 79. Federal Parks in Douglas County

1/ Douglas County Planning Commission, The Character of Douglas County, 1955.

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Table 79, cont. Federal Parks in Douglas County

Park Name	Location	Acreage
Clearwater Falls	12 mi. N.W. Diamond Lake	5.50
Cliff Lake	25 mi. N.E. Tiller	2.00
Coolwater	16 mi. E. Glide	5.00
Cover	17 mi. N.E. Tiller	3.00
Devils Flat	18 mi. E. Azalea	2.00
Diamond Lake	E. side Diamond Lake	100.00
Dumont Creek	10 mi. N.E. Tiller	2.00
Eagle Rock	14 mi. S.E. Steamboat	10.00
Fish Creek	9 mi. S. Toketee R.S.	1.00
Fish Lake	26 mi. N.E. Tiller	2.00
lamaker	14 mi. S.W. Diamond Lake	
lemlock Meadow	32 mi. S.E. Glide	1.00
lorseshoe Bend	6 mi. S.E. Steamboat	25.00
luckleberry Lake	26 mi. E. Tiller	1.00
Inlet	on Lemolo Lake	5.00
[sland	2 mi. S.E. Steamboat	2.00
Lake in the Woods	20 mi. E. Glide	4.00
emolo Falls	3 mi. N.E. Lemolo Lake	1.00
Muir Creek	15 mi. S.W. Diamond Lake	
Neal Springs	25 mi. E. Tiller	3.00
Noble Fir	on W. side Diamond Lake	1.00
Poole Creek	on Lemolo Lake	9.00
South Shore Diamond Lake	S. end Diamond Lake	14.00
South Umpqua Falls	21 mi. N.E. Tiller	3.00
Steamboat Falls	7 mi. N.E. Steamboat	4.00
Tahkenitch Lake	7 mi. N. Gardiner	
Chielsen Creek	6 mi. N. Diamond Lake	1.00
Cimpanogas Lake	40 mi. S.E. Oakridge	
[hreehorn	13 mi. S.E. Tiller	7.00
Toketee Lake	2 mi. E. Toketee	6.00
Veeping Rocks	13 mi. E. Steamboat	2.00
White Creek	17 mi. E. Glide	1.00
Whitehorse Falls	8 mi. E. Toketee Falls	3.00
Villiams Creek	2 mi. W. Steamboat	1.00
Nolf Creek	12 mi. S.E. Glide	9.00

On the extreme eastern boundary of the county is the large Crater Lake National Park, while on the extreme western portion of the county is located proposed Dunes National Seashore Park. Nearly half of this proposed park (13,548 acres) would be in Douglas County.

SOURCE: Douglas County Planning Commission, The Character of Douglas County, 1955.

Each year a large number of both Douglas County residents and nonresidents hunt a variety of game animals in the county. More hunters participate in the blacktail deer season than any other game season, but large numbers also hunt elk, pheasant, and ducks.

	H	unters		Kill	
Game		Percent of		Percent of	Days
	Number	State Total	Number	State Total	Hunted
				and the second second	
Pheasant	1,161	1.61	2,045	.84	4,597
Quai1	521	1.99	2,284	1.44	2,109
Blue and Ruffed Grouse	591	7.65	1,295	7.69	1,417
Silver Gray Squirrel	677	14.77	5,348	24.55	2,893
Pigeon	746	6.01	11,054	9.13	3,844
Mourning Dove	444	2.71	5,077	2.58	1,524
Ducks	920	1.64	12,930	2.27	7,960
Geese	20	.07	20	.03	40
Deer 1/	15,170	5.43	6,790	7.73	NA*
Elk 17	2,640	3.54	383	3.73	15,930

Table 80. Douglas County Game Harvest

*NA - not available.

 Statistics are for Dixon, Elkton, and Melrose game management areas, which include most of Douglas County but some areas of other counties as well.
 SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, 1968 Annual Report, Oregon State Game Commission.

Table 81. Winchester Dam Fish Counts, North Umpqua River

	Number of Fi	lsh by Year	
Species	1960	1965	· · · ·
Salmon	10,680	10,680	
Steelhead	6,100	6,100	

SOURCE: Oregon State Fisheries Commission, 1968 Annual Report.

	ngler	Caught	Poundage	Catch Per Acre (pounds)	Weight of Fish (pounds)	Fish Per Hour	Per Angler Trip
1966 13	5,532	416,091	342,028	118.3	0.82	0.71	3.60
	3,076	317,599	253,652	87.7	0.80	0.53	2.38
	95,891	264,694	213,392	73.8	0.81	0.61	2.50

Table 82. Summary of Diamond Lake Catch Statistics, 1964, 1966, and 1968

The commercial fishing industry in the county is centered at Winchester Bay. Related fish processing consists of three cannery and cured fish processors employing over 300 persons. The exact number of fishermen involved is unavailable because many follow the fish migrations along the coast.

Species - Type	Pounds	Value
Salmon		
Chinook	57,965	\$160,000
Silver	375,621	31,000
Crab	86,165	26,000
Tuna	82,879	19,000
Shad	371,174	40,000
Shrimp	32,711	4,000
Bottom Fish	3,005,789	240,000
Others	~	12,000
Total	4,078,960	\$532,000

Table 83. Commercial Fisheries Statistics, Douglas County, 1969

SOURCE: Oregon State Fisheries Commission, 1968 Annual Report.

Business

Table 84.	Retail and	Wholesale	Trade,	Douglas	County,	1967

Kind of Business	Establish- ments	Sales	Paid Employees 1/
	Number	\$1,000	Number
Retail trade, total	704	92,035	2,588
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment			
Total Building material and supply	43	5,121	134
stores	25	2,979	82
Hardware stores	14	1,173	*
Farm equipment dealers General merchandise stores	4	969	*
Total	28	7,608	295
Department stores	3	5,256	195
Variety stores	10	1,512	*
Misc. general merchandise stores. Food stores	15	840	*
Total	111	22,413	377
Grocery stores	91	21,634	347
Meat and fish markets Fruit stores and vegetable	5	388	*
markets Candy, nut, and confectionery	2	*	*
stores			
Retail bakeries	8	*	*
Other food storesAutomotive dealers	5	*	*
Total	50	20,348	403
Motor vehicle dealers Tire, battery, and accessory	27	16,557	312
dealers	16	2,669	*
Misc. automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	7	1,122	*
Total Apparel and accessory stores	112	10,883	315
Total	22	2,393	*
Women's ready-to-wear Women's accessory and specialty	. 7	616	31
stores			
Furriers and fur shops			
Men's and boys' clothing stores	4	595	24
Family clothing stores	3	*	*

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Table 84, cont. Retail and Wholesale Trade, Douglas, 1967

	Establish-		Paid
Kind of Business	ments	Sales	Employees 1
	Number	\$1,000	Number
			· · · ·
Apparel and accessory stores, cont.			
Shoe stores	7	571	22
Other N.E.C. apparel stores	1	*	*
Furniture, home furnishings stores			
Total	37	3,090	81
Furniture stores	10	746	*
Home furnishing stores	6	664	*
Home appliance stores	12	918	27
Radio, TV, and music stores	9	762	19
Eating and drinking places			
Total	129	6,747	583
Eating places	92	5,013	456
Drinking places (alcoholic)	37	1,734	127
Drug and proprietary stores			
Total	19	4,895	130
Drug stores	16	4,555	130
Proprietary stores			
Aiscellaneous retail stores			
Total	114	7,370	146
Liquor stores	14	1,832	*
Antique and secondhand stores	13	286	6
Sporting and bicycle stores	14	760	11
Jewelry stores	7 - ¹	521	*
Fuel and ice dealers	9	820	*
Florists	9	168	4
Cigar stores	3	10	
Miscellaneous retail N.E.C	45	2,973	68
Nonstore retailers	$(1,2,\ldots,n_{1},\ldots,n_{n}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$		
Total	39	1,167	*
Mail order houses	3	*	*
Merchandise machine operators	3	81	
Direct selling establishments	33	*	
Wholesale trade, total <u>2</u> /	92	42,341	433

* Withheld to avoid disclosure.

1/ Excludes active proprietors.

 $\overline{2}$ / Only those counties with 100 or more establishments are broken into types of business.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967 <u>Retail Trade:</u> Oregon, BC 67 - RA 39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967 <u>Wholesale Trade:</u> Oregon, BC 67 - WA 39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Transportation

Douglas County has an extensive highway and road system. Interstate 5 traverses the county in a north-south direction. State highways 28, 138, and 42 give east-west access to the Roseburg and valley areas. The system of forest access roads is ever increasing as new areas are logged out.

Regularly scheduled bus service by Greyhound and Pacific Trailways covers most of the population centers inclduing some along secondary routes.

Southern Pacific Railroad and several smaller local lines furnish rail services.

Several motor freight lines have terminals and offer pickup and delivery services throughout the county.

Item	Number	
Passenger vehicles Buses Trucks All trailers Motorcycles Recreational	44,386 62 2,650 4,778 1,926 3,844	
Total vehicles	57,646	

Table 85. Motor Vehicle Registration, Douglas County, 1971

SOURCE: Oregon Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division, March 1971.

Table 86. Trends in Average Daily Traffic Volumes at Recorder Stations, Douglas County, 1959, 1963, and 1967

Station	1959	1963	1967
Scottsburg	1,215	1,435	1,982
Winchester Bay	2,802	2,991	4,254

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, Traffic Section Planning Unit, Traffic Volume Tables.

Table 87. Seasonal Trends in Average Daily Traffic Volumes at RecorderStations, Douglas County, 1967

Station	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Annual
Scottsburg	1,338	1,852	2,911	1,896	1,982
Winchester Bay	3,728	4,043	5,999	3,949	4,254

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, Traffic Section Planning Unit, Traffic Volume Tables.

Table 88. Traffic Volumes at Recorder Stations by Classification of Vehicles, Douglas County, 1967 1/

Item	Scottsburg	Winchester Bay
Oregon passenger cars	51.2	54.3
Out-of-state passenger cars	7.8	9.6
Panels and pickups	18.4	18.2
Light vehicles and trailers	2.9	2.6
Total light vehicles	80.3	84.7
Total trucks	19.7	15.3

1/ Figures are percent of average daily traffic.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, Traffic Section Planning Unit, Traffic Volume Tables.

There are no state owned and operated air fields in Douglas County. Private airfields do exist, but no major airports are in the vicinity. Travel is limited to single engine and light twin engine craft. Better facilities are in the planning stage now to accommodate the larger aircraft.

The Port of Umpqua serves the Reedsport, Gardiner-Winchester Bay area of Douglas County. There is a good deal of intra-port movement of logs and sand and gravel. Access to the ocean is used mainly by commercial fishing boats, small recreational boats and commercial tugs and barges hauling wood products and sand and gravel. The Corps of Engineers is proposing to modify the existing navigation project from Reedsport to the sea so that deeper draft ocean-going ships can be accommodated.

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Communication

The major means of communication are located in the Roseburg area in Douglas county, as it is the largest population center in the county. Three of the four radio stations, the one television station, and four of the eight newspapers are located in Roseburg. The following tables give information on communication facilities, both commercial and private.

			Network
Type Service	Frequency	Location	Affiliation
Radio stations	1470	Doodonout	
KRAF		Reedsport	 A.D.C
KQEN	1240	Roseburg	ABC
KRNR	1490	Roseburg	CBS
KYES	950	Roseburg	
Commercial television			
$\frac{\text{Commercial lefevision}}{\text{KPIC} - \text{TV}}$	4	Roseburg	NBC
$\mathbf{KFIC} = 1 \mathbf{V} \dots \mathbf{N} \mathbf{V}$	4	Roseburg	NDC
Newspapers			
Courier		Reedsport	
Enterprise	9 - A.	Drain	
The News Review		Roseburg	
The Shopper		Roseburg	
The Sun-Tribune		Roseburg	
Thrifty Nickel		Roseburg	
Mail		Myrtle Creek	
Sun		Sutherlin	
Telephone companies			
California Pacific Utilities			
Company		Azalea, Canyon	ville, Days Creek,
			rtle Creek, Riddle
		Wolf Creek	
United Telephone Company of the			
Northwest		Diamond Lake	
Umpqua Telephone Company, Inc		Elkton-Scottsb	ourg
Yoncalla Telephone Company		Yoncalla	¢
Pacific Northwest Bell		Roseburg	

Table 89. Communication Facilities, Douglas County

SOURCES: Pacific Northwest Bell, unpublished data, 1971. Oregon State Executive Department, Clay Meyers, Secretary of State, Oregon Blue Book, 1971-72, January 1971.

Facilities	Number of Housing Units		
Battery radio sets			
Yes	16,609		
No	5,951		
Telephone available			
Yes	19,095		
No	3,465		
Television sets			
One	17,134		
Two or more	3,785		
None	1,641		
UHF equipped			
Yes	6,622		
No	14,297		
and the second			

Table 90. Residential Communication Facilities, Douglas County, 1970

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

Library Facilities

The 12 library facilities in Douglas County received \$8,000 from city funds, \$239,031 from county funds, and \$699 from other funds for operating during the 1969-70 year.

The following table gives information on the number of volumes available and their circulation.

City	Population	Volumes	Circulation
Roseburg Headquarters	· · · · · ·	83,623	225,668
Canyonville	970	5,694	12,743
Drain	1,000	5,486	14,572
Glendale	730	5,465	15,244
Myrtle Creek	2,740	5,593	21,917
Oakland	825	5,025	12,232
Reedsport	4,300	7,771	24,152
Riddle	1,117	6,478	22,763
Sutherlin	3,000	6,256	25,571
Winston	2,500	6,134	19,703
Yoncalla	670	6,851	15,871
Extension Service			185,697
County total	74,150	144,776	596,133

Table 91. Douglas County Libraries, by City of Location, 1969-70

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

Utilities

Table 92. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Douglas County, 1970

	Dougla	s County	State
Subject	Number	Percent 1/	Percent 1/
Water source			
Public system or private company	16,813	70.56	79.8
Individual well	4,933	20.70	16.9
Other or none	2,066	8.67	3.3
Sewage disposal			
Public sewer	12,938	54.30	61.0
Septic tank or cesspool	10,267	43.09	37.5
Other or none	607	2.55	1.5

1/ Percent of all year-round housing.

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

Subject	Roseburg	Myrtle	Creek	Reedsport	Sutherlin
Ustor source		• •			
Water source					
Public system or private					1.1
company	5,064	855		1,390	889
Individual well	. 7	19		20	121
Other or none		15		7	
Sewage disposal					
Public sewer	4,947	697		1,311	703
Septic tank or cess pool.	117	183		91	307
Other or none	7	9		15	

Table 93. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, for Cities with over 2,500 Inhabitants, 1970

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

Table 94. Types of Fuels and Fuel Usage, by Number of Housing Units, Douglas County, 1970

Types of Fuels	Home Heatin Fuel	g Water Heating Fuel	Cooking Fuel
Utility gas	3,613	1,377	1,530
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	7,679	125	18,148
Coal or coke	40		2,464
Nood	3,541	101	86
Electricity	6,455	19,617	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,110	988	224
Other fuel	36	-	87
None	86	352	21
All housing units	22,560		

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

PUBLIC FINANCE

Item	Total Amount (\$1,000)	Per Capita Amount (dollars)
eneral revenue, exc. interlocal	\$26,618	\$366.64
Intergovernmental revenue	13,123	180.76
From state government	9,196	126.66
From local sources	13,494	185.88
Taxes	10,400	143.25
Property	10,239	141.02
Other	161	2.21
Charges and Miscellaneous	3,095	42.63
irect general expenditure	26,372	690.18
Capital outlay	6,556	246.93
Other	19,806	443.25
Education	14,661	290.20
Other than capital outlay	12,591	271.27
Highways	5,629	122.96
Other than capital outlay	2,246	104.31
Public welfare	2,240	.06
		•00
Hospitals	352	
Other than capital outlay	345	
Health	277	3.33
Police protection	665	9.62
Fire protection	532	.67
Sewerage	554	17.83
Other than capital outlay	199	.53
Sanitation other than sewerage	91	8.55
Parks and recreation	397	12.34
Natural resources	363	1.90
Housing and urban renewal	89	
Correction	51	
Libraries	188	1.42
Financial administration	417	12.34
General control	516	9.49
General public buildings	331	10.57
		.25
Interest on general debt	393	188.64
Other and unallocable	640	100.04
ater supply revenue	370	5.10
ater supply expenditure	395	5.44
eneral debt outstanding	9,829	135.38
Long-term	8,643	119.05
Local schools	5,307	73.10
Other	3,336	45.95
	_,	

Table 95. Selected Items of Local Government Finances, Douglas County, 1966-67

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

Item	Amount in Dollars
Levies	
County	\$ 1,249,201
Cities	1,809,697
Community Colleges	2,838,681
Elementary and Secondary School Districts	2,030,001
Intermediate County	
Education Joint	24,969
Elementary and Unified	23,158,601
Union High	
County Unit	
Total School Districts	11,075,232
Special Districts	
Cemetery	
Fire protection	490,715
Hospital	122,469
Park and recreation	
Port	34,511
Road	
Sanitary	122,196
Water supply	84,171
Other	
Total Special Districts	854,062
Total Gross Ad Valorem Levies	15,906,693
Special Assessments	
Fire patrol	80,967
Forest fee	2,217
Diking and drainage	6,166
Irrigation	
Lighting	
Other	
Total Special Assessments	89,350
Total Gross Levies and Assessments	15,996,043
Less Property Relief Money	19,990,049
Senior Citizens	(-54,634)
Game Commission	
	15 852 050
Total Net Ad Valorem Levies	15,852,059
Net Ad Valorem Taxes by Class	10 000 010
Real Property	12,232,213
Personal Property	1,758,716
Utility Property	1,861,129

Table 96. Summary of 1971-72 Property Tax Levies and Assessments, Douglas County

Tax Collections, 1972.

Item	Roseburg	Myrtle Creek	Reedsport	Winston
Population	14,530	2,705	4,254	2,572
Code Area 1/	4-01,4-22	19-01	105-01	116-04
Assessed Value	\$95,770,678	\$10,387,479	\$24,868,952	\$9,204,716
Assigned Ratio	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Rate/\$1,000 by				
levying unit				
County	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
City	9.21	11.73	7.46	7.93
School	12.57	13.71	17.20	15.18
Other	1.12 2	/ .00	1.37	2.45
Total	23.26 3	/ 26.92	27.51	27.03
City Tax	\$1,024,815	\$121,845	\$185,522	\$ 72,993
Consolidated Tax	2,605,548	279,631	684,145	248,803
Item	Canyonville	Drain	0akland	Riddle
Population	1,032	1,200	1,020	1,060
Code Area 1/	8-01	22-01	1-01	70-01
Assessed Value	\$4,774,738	\$4,556,717	\$2,221,398	\$3,633,825
Assigned Ratio	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Rate/\$1,000 by				
levying unit				
County	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
City	12.18	6.84	15.46	11.13
School	13.71	18.10	13.55	15.67
0ther	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total	27.37	26.42	30.49	28.28
City Tax	\$ 58,156	\$ 31 ,16 8	\$34,343	\$ 40,444
Consolidated Tax	130,685	120,388	67,730	102,765

Table 97. City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Douglas County

1/ Code areas are assessors' divisions which cover all or part of a city.

 $\frac{2}{3}$ / 4-22 code area only. $\frac{3}{2}$ / Total for area 4-22 is 24.38

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

Item	Roseburg	Myrtle Creek	Reedsport	Winston
True Cash Value (T.C.V.) Per Capita True Cash	\$111,272,003	\$10,387,479	\$24,868,952	\$9,204,716
Value	7,658	3,840	5,846	3,579
Per Capita Tax City	71	45	44	28
Consolidated	179	103	161	97
Percentage of Total Levy			entre di GRES. Pre	
County	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.5
City	39.3	43.6	27.1	29.3
School	53.7	50.9	62.5	56.2
Other	.7	.0	5.0	9.1
Average Rate/\$TCV Basis			- 10	1 / 0
County	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
City	9.21	11.73	7.46	7.93 15.18
School	12.57	13.71 .00	17.20 1.37	2.45
Other Total	23.42	26.92	27.51	27.03
10La1	23.42	20.92	27.51	27.05
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Item	Canyonville	Drain	Oakland	Riddle
True Cash Value (T.C.V.) Per Capita True Cash	\$4,774,738	\$4,556,717	\$2,221,398	\$3,633,825
Value Per Capita Tax	4,627	3,797	2,178	3,428
City	56	26	34	38
Consolidated	127	100	66	97
Percentage of Total Levy				
County	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.2
City	44.5	25.9	50.7	39.4
School	50.1	68.5	44.4	55.4
Other Average Rate/\$TCV Basis	.0	.0	.0	•0
County	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
City	12.18	6.84	15.46	11.13
School	13.71	18.10	13.55	15.67
Other	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total	27.37	26.42	30.49	28.28
SOURCE: Oregon State Depar	tment of Reven	ue, Summary o	f Asses s ment	and Tax

Table 98. Per Capita City Taxes and Valuation Percentage Distribution of Consolidated Rates and Dollars Per Thousand Rates on True Cash Value in Douglas County

- 75 -

Item	Assessed Value	Percent of Total
lass		
eal Property		
Lands inside corporate limits	45,054,370	5.36
Lands outside corporate limits	133,211,310	15.85
Improvements inside corporate limits	109,003,400	12.97
Improvements outside corporate limits	212,788,550	25.32
Timber (excludes land)	148,760,250	17.70
Less veterans exemptions	(-5,720,050)	(68)
Less senior citizens residence exemptions.	(-2, 536, 940)	(30)
axable real property	640,560,890	76.21
ersonal Property		
Merchandise and stock in trade	47,488,373	5.65
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,266,830	.86
Farm machinery and equipment	3,424,704	.41
Other machinery and equipment	27,968,238	3.33
Livestock	5,511,513	.66
Miscellaneous	1,473,220	.18
Less veterans exemptions	(-13,673)	(002)
Less senior citizens residence exemptions.	(-13,410)	(002)
axable personal property	93,105,796	11.08
otal taxable real and personal property	733,666,686	87.29
tilities		
Airline companies	32,300	.004
Electric companies	73,194,432	8.70
Express companies		
Gas companies	5,359,425	.64
Heating companies	5,55,425	
Pipeline companies	· · · · · ·	
	7,585,250	.9
Railroad companies		.9
Tank and private car companies	759,008	
Telegraph companies	18,100	.002
Telephone companies	17,335,448	2.06
Water companies	2,553,410	.30
Water transportation companies	22,300	.003
axable utility property	106,859,673	12.71
otal taxable real, personal, and utility		
property	840,526,359	100.00
OURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, S	ummary of Assess	ment and Tax
Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and		
Tax Collections, 1972.	<i>i</i> and	, in report

Table 99. Summary of Assessment Rolls for 1971-72 Fiscal Year Real Property, Personal Property and Utilities, Douglas County

		and the second	
Item	Total Amount	Amount Unpaid	Percent of Unpaid
Property Taxable			
Real	\$10,884,310	\$1,029,433	66.53
Personal	1,706,102	110,474	7.14
Public utilities	1,577,495	37,542	2.42
Western Oregon additional timber tax Yield tax	370,162	369,977	23.91
Total	14,499,396	1,547,426	100.00
COURCE: One of the Descent		C	Л
SOURCE: Oregon State Department			
Rolls for the 1971-72 F.	iscal Year and 1969	9-70 and 1970	-/1 Property
Tax Collections, 1972.			

Table 100. Amount and Percent of Unpaid Property Tax, Douglas County, 1971

Selected List of Agencies

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

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

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

- 1. Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403
- 2. Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University, 724 S.W. Harrison, Portland, Oregon 97201
- 3. Children Services Division, Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Public Services Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 4. Department of Environmental Quality, 1234 S.W. Morrison, Portland, Oregon 19204
- 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
- 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, Lab. and Ind. Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 18. Oregon State Game Commission, 1634 Alder, Portland, Oregon 97214
- 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, 8009E. 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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