

SUPPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(B)(iii) and (v)
Goal 5,

Darlingtonia Bog (Natural Areas)

"In Order to Comply": *Amend the Flora & Fauna Working Paper to include inventory information on the Goal 5 Darlingtonia natural area east of the City of Florence. Apply all applicable steps of the Goal 5 Rule to this site.*

Response: This site is shown on the Coastal Resources Inventory maps as being located east of North Fork Road, near the Chief Drew historical site. It was field-checked by County and ODFW staff. Neither effort could locate Darlingtonia, although a small bog existed in the approximate area of the site. A larger bog to the north (within the Florence UGB may be the one referred to in the Inventory, but has been partially filled by structures and is not within the concern of the Rural Comprehensive Plan -- the Florence plan having been acknowledged in 1983. It too was found to contain no Darlingtonia.

Thus, it appears that no rezoning action will be necessary to preserve the reported bog. The attached Exhibit provides appropriate input to the Working Paper.

ADD to page 27 of the Flora and Fauna Working Paper, preceding the section entitled, "1B Category", the following:

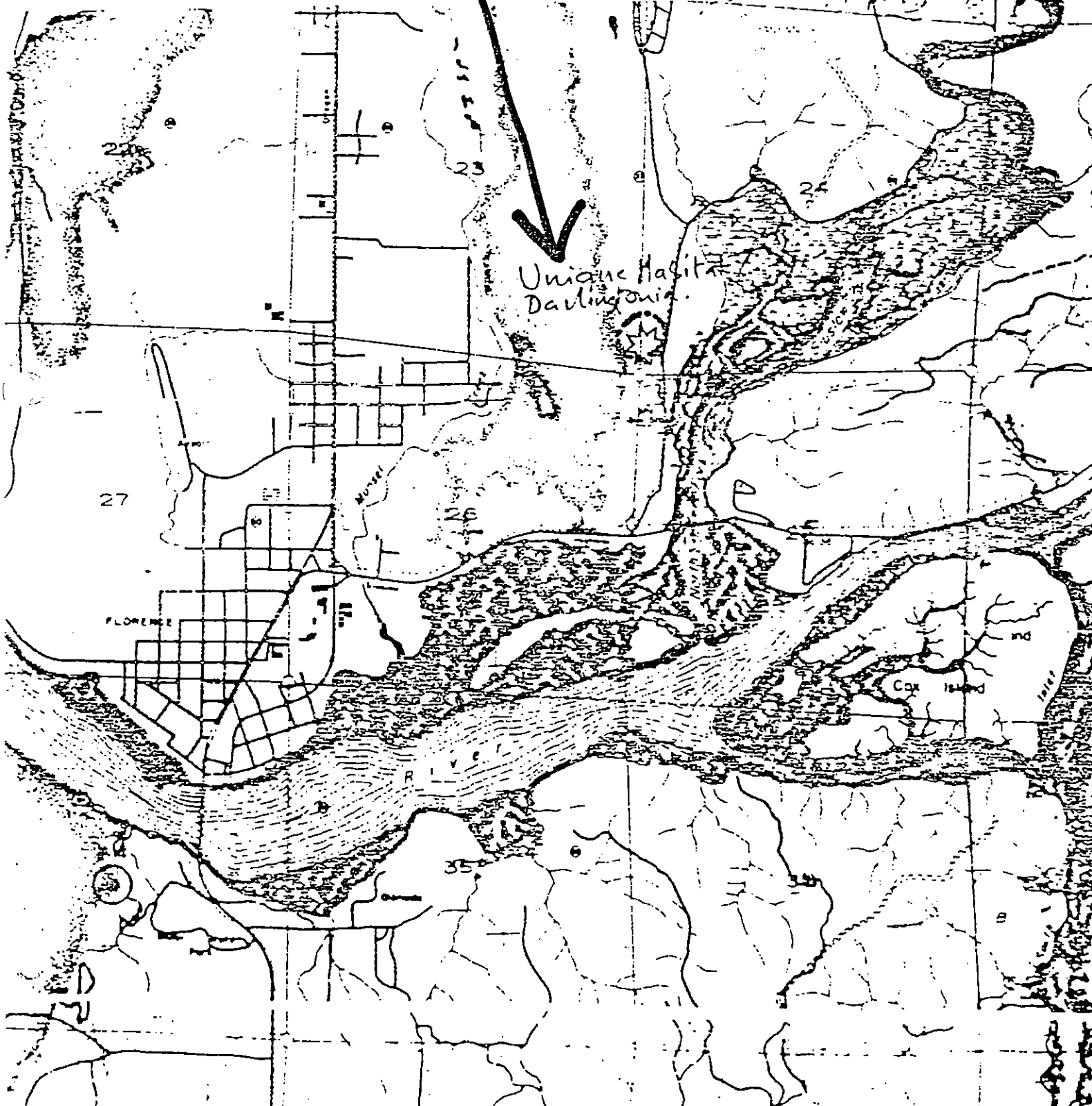
1A Category

One site -- identified on the Coastal Resources Inventory as a significant natural area -- has been placed in the "1A" category because it was either erroneously identified in the Inventory or because conditions have changed since the Inventory was done which have destroyed the feature that first caused its inclusion. This area is noted as "unique Darlingtonia habitat" east of North Fork Road in 18-12-24. Because DLCD raised the issue of preservation of this resource under Goal 5 Rule requirements, field checks were conducted by both County staff and staff of the Oregon Fish & Wildlife Department. Neither effort could locate any Darlingtonia. A bog north of the one shown on the Inventory map (excerpt attached) may have been the one referred to, but that particular bog has been partially filled and is also located within the UGB of Florence which has an acknowledged Plan. Even assuming the Plan should be changed, that northern bog (at the intersection of Munsel Lake and North Fork Roads) is not significant enough Darlingtonia area to merit further action by the City/County. In sum, the area should be deleted from the Plan inventory as a "1A" site, with no further action required on it.

100C 114 (p. 76)

FROM
COASTAL
RESOURCE
INVENTORY

From Significant Biological Areas map
Coastal Resource Inventory (Wilson & Ham, 1979)



AREA
OF
SITE →



SUPPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(B)(iv)

Goal 5,

Wetland Area

"In Order to Comply": Amend the Flora and Fauna Working Paper to identify the Goal 5 wetland area east of Highway 101 and south of Sutton Lake. Apply all applicable steps of the Goal 5 Rule to this site.

Response: The wetland area in question is located southwest of Collard Lake in 18-12-02. Both County staff and staff of the ODFW visited the site to determine its significance. The attached amendment to the Flora and Fauna Working Paper responds to the IOTC.

Rezoning of the property in question to "NR" (and redesignation to NR on the Plan) appears to be necessary to fulfill the IOTC. About 60 acres of land are involved on four tax lots. Three of the four tax lots are zoned F-2. The fourth tax lot now is zoned "ML" per the Mertz Marginal Land request and approval (CPR # 604).

Specific citations are: 18-12-02-203, 205, 400 & 403.

Exhibits are attached following the proposed Working Paper modification material.

ADD to page 6 of the Addendum to the Flora and Fauna Working Paper, immediately following the listing of wetland areas in section "H" of that page, the following entry:

- "Blueberry Acres" wetland south of Sutton Lake & east of Mercer Lake in the Coastal area.

ADD to page 13 of the Addendum, as item #6, the following section:

6. "Blueberry Acres" Wetland

- a) Location: East of Collard Lake in 18-12-02, consisting of all or portions of tax lots 203, 205, 400 and 403, and situated due west of a large dune.
- b) Quality: High. Consists of several ponds, snags and brush and blueberry thickets. Noted as "key wildlife area" on Coastal Resources Inventory.
- c) Quantity: 60 acres estimated.
- d) Conflicting Uses: Zoning on the property consists of F-2, and Marginal Lands (ML) on TL 403 only. Covered by Beaches and Dunes Combining (/BD) district. Residential development to the west and northwest in the form of several single-family dwellings off Friendly Acres Road. Expired subdivision (Blueberry Acres) on TL 203. Two dwellings on TL 400, off Brownings Corners Road. Conflicting uses can be characterised as any activities which, by fill or other presence, reduce the quantity of the wetland areas. It should be noted that the wetlands are interspersed with areas of high ground.
- e) ESEE Analysis:
 - 1) Economic: Protecting the wetland area will have an economic impact on landowners in that homesite and other development will be severely limited and/or prohibited. The portion of the land presently zoned ML will experience a greater potential adverse impact than that portion now zoned F-2. Economic benefits of preserving the resource include the advantages of maintaining a viable ecosystem which supports a variety of plant and animal species. Application of a zone which permits homesite development only upon careful County review and proper placement would provide the most equitable solution to conflicting use-potentials of the area. For example, such activity could be confined to non-wetland portions of the named tax lots.
 - 2) Social: Social consequences of protecting the resource could be adverse, especially to landowners. Social advantages of preserving the resource would be the same as for other major wetlands discussed above.

- 3) Environmental: This area is a valuable wetland for wildlife, and was acknowledged as such on the Wilsey & Ham Coastal Resource Inventory map ("key wildlife area"). Conversion of the area to non-wetland uses would destroy its value in this respect.
- 4) Energy: Energy consequences of either preserving the resource or allowing development on the site appear negligible in both directions.

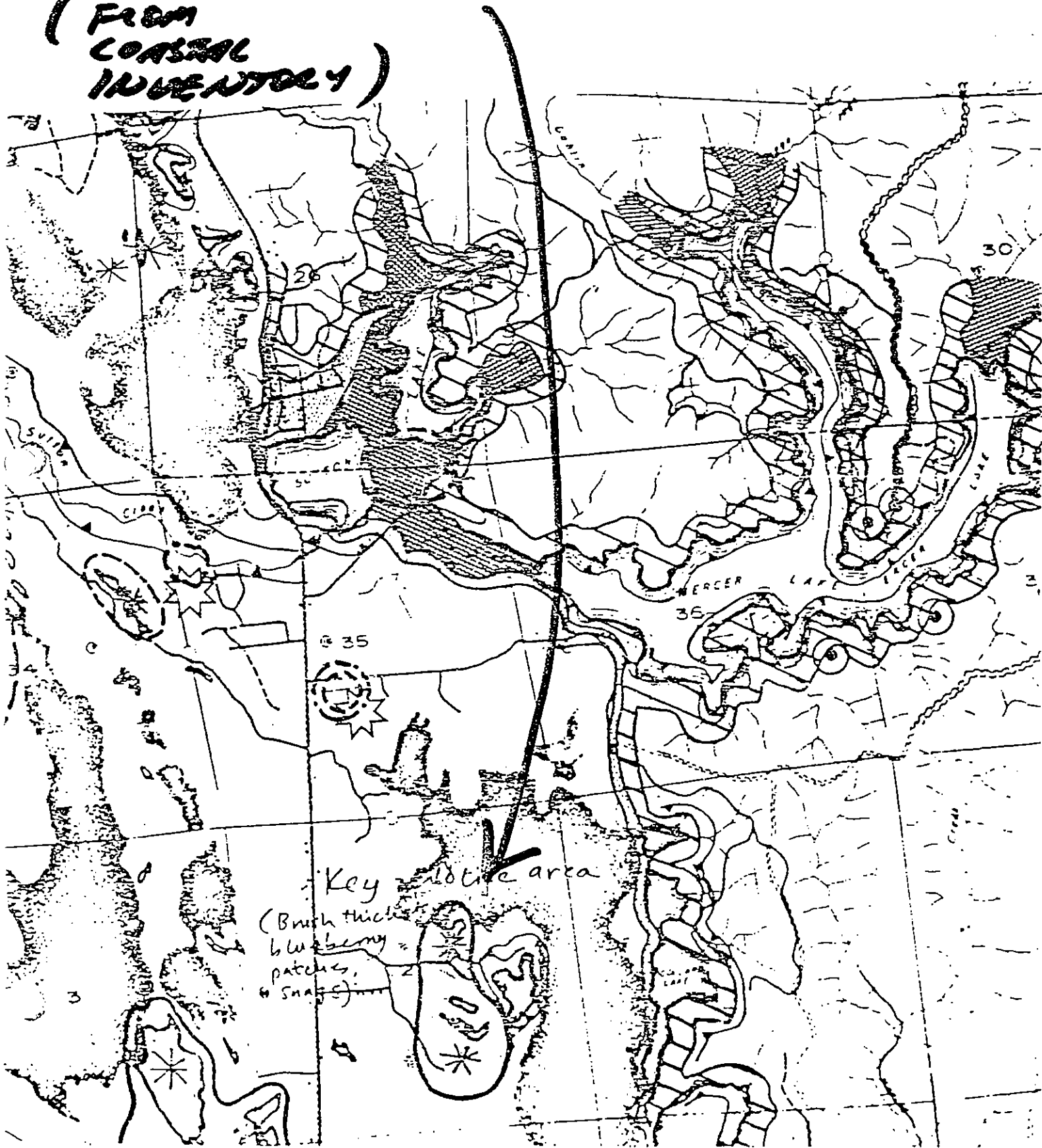
ADD to the paragraph entitled "Conflict Resolution" on page 13 of the Addendum the following language:

Although covered by the Coastal /BD combining district, the "Blueberry Acres" Wetland requires the additional protection of a Natural Resources base zone, in place of the F-2 and ML presently applied to the property. The /BD zone is oriented to open sand area rather than wetlands and does not provide sufficient checks to insure that adverse development is limited.

REVISE the map entitled "Habitat Data Summary" attached to the Addendum to indicate the location of the "Blueberry Acres" wetland (copy attached)

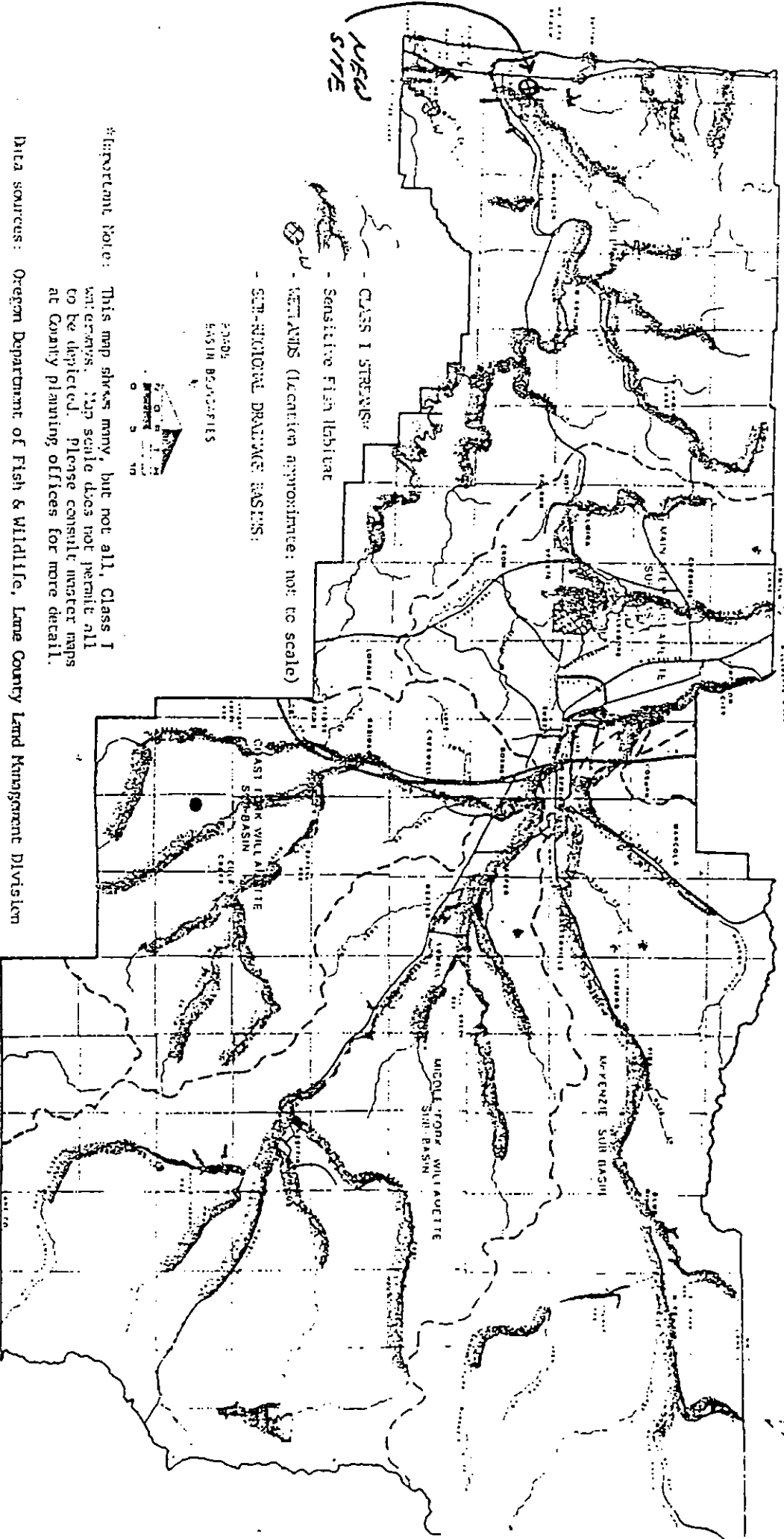
10TC29 (p 76)

(FROM
CORRAL
INVENTORY)



REVISED

HABITAT DATA SUMMARY: "Revision Report to Flora and Fauna Working Paper"



*Important Note: This map shows many, but not all, Class I waterways. Map scale does not permit all to be depicted. Please consult waterway maps at County planning offices for more detail.

Data sources: Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Lane County Land Management Division

"BLUEBERRY
FLUES"
WETLAND
AREA



SECTION 2 T. 18 S. R. 12 W. W.M. RURAL

LANE COUNTY

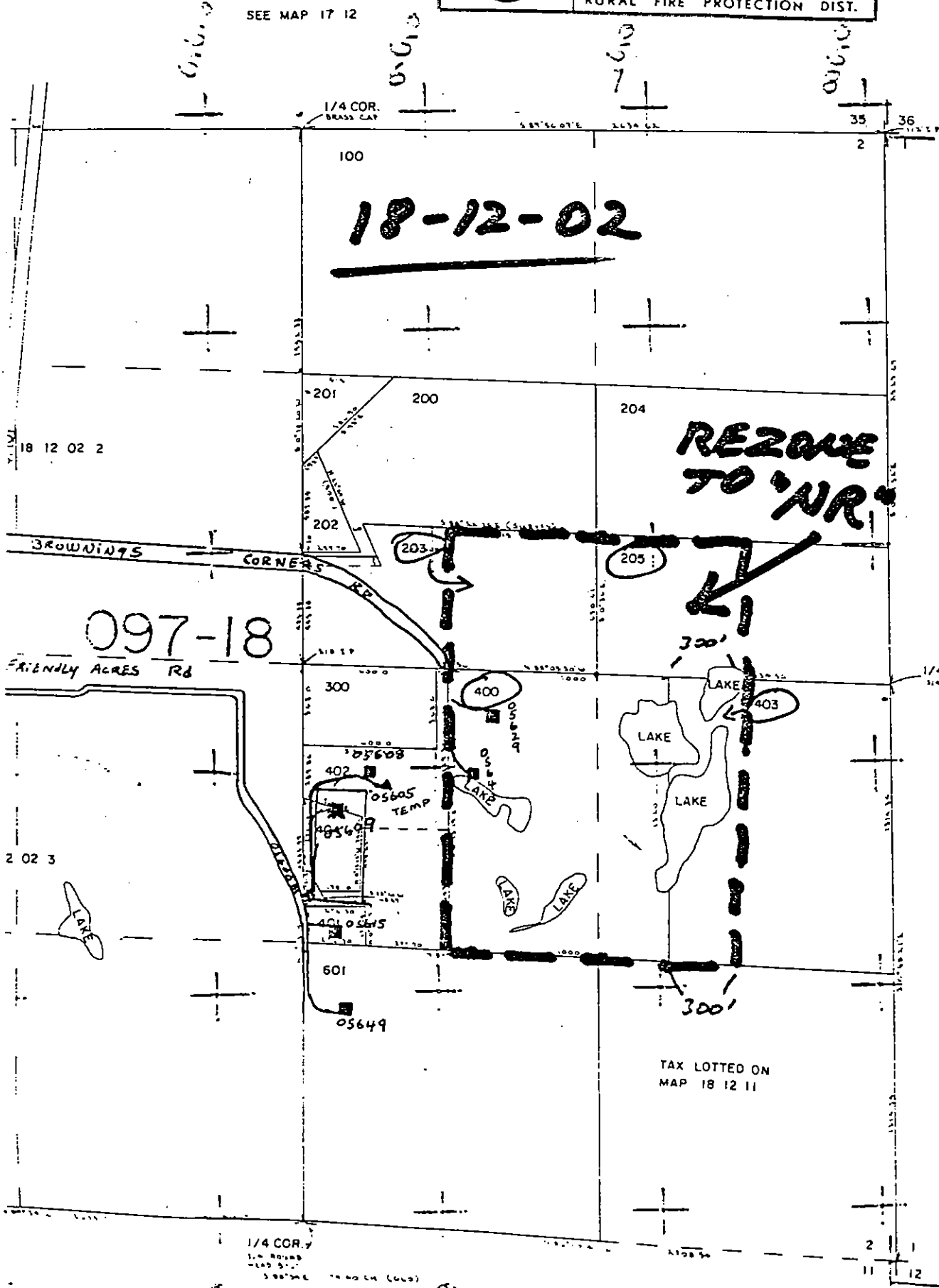
1" = 400'

SEE MAP 17 12



T.R.S.: _____
LANE COUNTY, OREGON
CITY: _____
ZIP: 974 1
FLORENCE 1741
POSTAL ROUTE
5150 51
RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DIST.

18 12 C
NEW 1-



18-12-02

REZONE TO NR

097-18

TAX LOTTED ON
MAP 18 12 11

SUPPLEMENTAL FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(B)(iv)
Goal 5, (Flora and Fauna)

"In Order to Comply": *Modify the definition of "wetlands" used in the Flora and Fauna Working Paper to be consisteeent with the definition contained in the Statewide Planning Goals.*

Response: Page 14 of the Flora and Fauna Working Paper states:

For purposes of this paper, a wetland is an area in which open, standing water is present for at least six months out of the year and is a minimum size of one acre. (paragraph 4, third sentence)

This definition needs to be revised to meet the IOTC. The above sentence should be deleted and the following sentences inserted in its place:

For purposes of County management, wetlands should be defined as landareas where excess water is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living at the soil surface. Wetland soils retain sufficient moisture to support aquatic or semi-aquatic plant life. In marine and estuarine areas, wetlands are bounded at the lower extreme by extreme low water; in freshwater areas, by a depth of six feet. The areas below wetlands are submerged lands.

The original County definition established a minimum size of one acre for wetlands. While DLCD did not specifically find fault with this figure (some Objectors did), the issue should be dealt with by deleting the sixth sentence in the same paragraph, beginning with, "The one-acre minimus size...." and replacing it with the following:

For purposes of County management, principal concern shall be given to wetlands of an acre or greater in size, to exclude small "backyard" areas, unless the future County evaluation of the National Wetlands Inventory and/or information from ODFW indicate that specified wetlands smaller than one acre in size require the same level of protection as their larger counterparts.

These revisions need to be made to the Working Paper. No Policy or Ordinance changes are required.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(C)

Goal 5,

Scenic Rivers & Waterways

"In Order to Comply":

a. *Amend the Recreational Resources Working Paper to recognize that:*

- (1) Waldo Lake and the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette River to about one mile upstream from Westfir are within the designated State Scenic Waterway system; and*
- (2) The portions of the Alsea River, and Steamboat Creek that are on the federal potential list are also on the state list of potential scenic waterways.*

Response: The Addendum to the Recreational Resources Working Paper now before the Board contains responses to both IOTC requirements. The first item is covered on page 8, paragraph "B", and the second item is covered on page 9, paragraph "D".

DLCD staff reviewed the Addendum recently and indicated that it would satisfy the two IOTC's, provided the material was made a part of the original Working Paper (as was the case with other, earlier Addenda to other Working Papers). No Policy changes or rezonings are necessary to comply with these statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(C)

Goal 5

Recreational Trails

"In Order to Comply":

- a. *Amend the Recreational Resources Working Paper to provide more detailed locational information (text or maps) for all the existing trails and trail segments.*
- b. *Adopt Policies to:*
 - (1) *Cooperate with ODOT in the protection of existing trails; and*
 - (2) *Coordinate with ODOT in applying the Goal 5 Rule during any future identification, or establishment of proposed trail segments.*

Response: Much of this work has already been done, in the form of the Addendum to the Recreational Resources Working Paper. Some additional material needs to be added to the Addendum, however, to comply with "a" above. This appears on the attached Exhibit.

Concerning "b" above, the Addendum contains a proposed Policy revision to Open Space and Scenic Areas Policy 4 which deals satisfactorily with the IOTC. That Policy, and the other proposed changes in the Addendum, need to be adopted by the County. All Policy revisions are being brought separately before the Board.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(C)

Goal 5,

Scenic Views & Sites

"In Order to Comply": *Inventory known scenic views and sites and apply all applicable steps of the Goal 5 Administrative Rule to those sites.*

Response: The necessary inventory and Goal 5 Rule application has been carried out in the form of the Addendum to the Recreational Resources Working Paper. This Addendum is now before the Board for review and action. It contains scenic inventory information and other material which satisfies additional IOTC's (addressed in separate Findings).

DLCD staff reviewed the Addendum recently and indicated that it would satisfy the IOTC noted above, provided the material was made a part of the original Working Paper (as was the case with other, earlier Addenda to other Working Papers) and the Policy changes recommended within it were adopted.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

Ordinance No. PA 892, item 2(E)

Goal 5,

Historic Sites

"In Order to Comply": (2 statements)

- a. *Amend the zoning maps to show that the Historic Structures and Sites Combining Zone has been applied to all (1C) sites identified in the Working Paper, and amend the Zoning Code to make it clear that the combining zone applies to all (1C) sites.*
- b. *Justify deletion of sites 32, 39 and 42 from the inventory of historic sites, and amend the Historic Sites Working Paper to reflect these deletions; or apply the Historic Sites Combining Zone to those sites.*

Response: To comply with "a" above requires two actions: revise the Combining Zone itself and revise a Lane Manual citation which contains the list of "1C" sites. Both were omitted from Plan adoption actions last March, and need to be picked up. The Combining Zone change is being brought separately before the Board. Attached is a proposed modification to the Lane Manual which contains the list of sites. All sites shown on the list (excepting those lined out) currently carry the /H zone. All sites appear on the maps except for the 20 bridge sites (nos. 1-20 on the list). Delays in completing final maps during the time of DLCDC review gave DLCDC staff the impression that some sites were not included on the maps, while in truth they were included on the draft maps and had not been placed on the final versions by that time. Thus, all sites except 1-20 in the DLCDC Staff Report do appear on the final maps.

Concerning those 20 sites, the fact that they are all bridges and are not keyed to tax lot citations prevents the digitized Plan Diagram maps from properly showing them without special efforts being made. All the bridges are publicly-owned and covered by the Combining Zone, and they appear on the list of sites. Upon explanation of this, DLCDC staff accepted the listing in lieu of mapped locations. There is no question about the bridge sites being covered by the Combining zone.

During the process of Plan adoption last March, a few sites were deleted from the "1C" list: nos. 32, 34, 39, 42 & 57. DLCDC expects the County to justify these deletions. Sites 34 and 57 are not within the Rural Comprehensive Plan area, but the remaining three need brief statements as to why they were not left in the "1C" inventory. The statements can take the form of findings and be added to the Working Paper. Findings with exhibits (correspondence from landowners) are attached.

Supplemental Findings
Ordinance No. PA 892, Item 2(D)

Add to Goal #5, Open Space and Scenic Areas, the following policies:

i. Policy 2 contains language regarding maintenance and protection of wilderness areas. In its July 19, 1984, staff report, DLCDC noted that new wilderness legislation had been passed by the U.S. Congress after Lane County's submittal of its plan. DLCDC also noted that not all wilderness areas on federal land are necessarily protected. To protect those areas, policy 2 of the Open Space and Scenic Area is amended to provide that Lane County will cooperate in maintaining existing wilderness areas (while realizing that the County may be pre-empted from doing so) and that, should a wilderness area revert to private ownership, the County will apply the Goal 5 analysis of employment and revenue impacts to the property.

ii. Add to Goal #5, policy #3, an introductory paragraph specifying 3C, 3B and 2A resources, providing for 3C area regulation on private lands and lumping all other scenic resources in the 1B category until the County can evaluate those areas more closely. By adding this introductory paragraph, the County is inventorying the known scenic views and sites to the best of its present ability.

iii. Add to Goal 5, policy 4 the policy that Lane County shall cooperate with the Oregon Parks Outdoor Recreation Plan and the Oregon Department of Transportation in completing the applicable steps of OAR 660-16-000/025 pertaining to trails. This is in response to DLCDC's requirement that the County cooperate with ODOT in protection of existing trails and the future identification or establishment of proposed trail segments.

iv. Add to Goal 5, policy 5 recognizing the Oregon Administrative Rule for selecting wild and scenic rivers. This provision provides that the County cooperate with state and federal agencies in applying the Goal 5 administrative rule in studying rivers for possible designation and in actually selecting wild and scenic rivers for designation, as required by DLCDC in their 8/19/84 staff report.

Description of Significant ("IC") Sites

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Map No.</u>
1. Siuslaw River Bridge	Hwy. 101, Florence	T-1
2. Deadwood Creek Gl. Bridge	160925 SW/ SW/2	T-4
3. Lake Creek C. B.	170809 NW/ SW/2	T-5
4. Wildcat Creek C. B.	180816 NE/ SW/2	T-6
5. Coyote Creek C. R.	180529 SW/ SW/2	T-3
6. Ernest C. B.	160108 SE/ SW/2	T-10
7. Wendling C. B.	160110 NW/ SW/2	T-11
8. Pengra C. B.	180132 NW/ NW/2	T-12
9. Unity C. B.	190102 NW/ SE/2	T-13
10. Parvin C. B.	190121 NW/ SW/2	T-14
11. Lowell C. B.	190123 NE/ SW/2	T-15
12. Goodpasture C. B.	162531 NE/ SE/2	T-16
13. Belknap C. B.	165520 NW/ NE/2	T-17
14. Horse Creek C. B.	165524 NE/ SW/2	T-18
15. Currin C. B.	202336 NW/ NE/2	T-19
16. Mosby Creek C. B.	210301 NW/ NW/2	T-20
17. Steward C. B.	210312 SW/ SE/2	T-21
18. Brumbaugh C. B.	210108 NW/ SW/2	T-22
19. Dorena C. B.	210224 NW/ NW/2	T-23
20. Office C. B.	213507 NE/ SE/2	T-24
21. Ross Ranch	1812240000900	P-2
22. Cushman Store	1811190002200	P-3
23. Frank Drew Home	1812250000200	P-4
24. David Zumwalt House	1905230000300	P-10
25. Elmira IOOF Lodge	1706251101300	P-11
26. Floyd Allen House	1605290000600	P-12
27. Franklin Christian Church	1605210002001	P-13
28. Bethany Church	1605210001900	P-14
29. A.C. Nielson House	1504320000500	P-15
30. Soren Jensen House	1504320000301	P-17
31. Jacob Spores House (N.R.)	1703040001701	P-26
32. Andrew Hanson House	1803231001900	P-32
33. Church of Christ	1803231001900	P-32
34. Sherman Home House	1802232000100	P-35
35. Jasper Christian Church	1802232000100	P-35
36. Kelly House	1802280003201	P-36
37. Church of Christ	1802330000300	P-37
38. Good Samaritan Church	1902080000400	P-38
39. Psychone House	1601183304300	P-40
40. Cole House	1601183304300	P-40
41. Frank Kintzlev House	1801330003500	P-41
42. Bill Brown Immanuel Church	1802232000100	P-35
43. Dexter General Store	1901160001701	P-43
44. Lorane IOOF Lodge	2005120000500	P-48
45. Lorane Christian Church	2005120000400	P-49
46. Silk Creek School	2004140000700	P-50
47. Walker Union Church	2003100001000	P-51
48. Saginaw Market	2003152300900	P-52
49. McGowan House	2103050000400	P-53
50. Walden Store	2103010201702	P-54
51. David Mosby House	2003380001700	P-55
52. Mosby Creek School	2103012005500	P-56
53. Baker Stewart House	2101190701304	P-58
54. "Round Barn"	1607070000200	B-1
55. Shaeffers Barn	1605290000600	B-2
56. Allen Barn	1605290000600	B-3
57. Shaeffers Barn	1605290000600	B-2
58. Kelly Barn	1602280003201	B-6
59. Robinsons Landing	18 Newman State Park	B-1
60. Siuslaw Marina	1811301000000	B-3
61. Beeta Hand Lighthouse & Keeper's Quarters (N.R.)	Beeta Hand Off S. Coast Guard (OSP)	B-5
62. "Indian Cemetery"	1812240001100	B-4
63. Chief Drew Lummick	1812240001100	H-1
64. Hale House	1707230000600	P-6

~~Site deleted from list~~



LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
409 N.E. Greenwood Ave
Eugene, Oregon 97401

32

Chico, Calif.
Jan 3, 1982

Mir Michael Kopely, Planner
Land Use Public Works &
Planning Dept
Courthouse Annex
Eugene, OR 97401

Re 18-2-24-1100

Dear Mir Kopely: Your packet concerning
the above property received Dec 20, 81,
after reviewing the packets during the
holidays, I ask the following questions.

1. Would not this proposal designation
interfere greatly with future use of said
land? It seems to me would.
Therefore I must object most sincerely,
for the following reasons.
1. During 1942 the house was moved from
its original location, in relocating being 58,
from facing East, to its presently facing
North. This in itself destroyed the original
site.
2. The house has been remodelled and added
on to until only the front of it looks like
the original. The entire front porch like remodelled.
It lacks the dignity shown in the old
pictures of it.

Findings Supporting Deletion of Historic Sites

Statements to be added to page 4 of the Addendum to the Historical Resources Working Paper, before the paragraph which begins, "15 sites":

From the above list, five sites have been deleted by County action: sites 32, 34, 39, 42 & 57. Sites 34 and 57 are not within the purview of the Rural Comprehensive Plan and thus are the responsibility of other planning efforts. Site 32 (Keeney House) is no longer considered historically significant because the structure has been relocated on its site and has been remodeled both inside and outside. Site 39 (Paschelke House) is incorrectly represented in the State Inventory and has been extensively remodeled. Site 42 (Fall Creek Christian Church) has been remodeled several times from its original use as a school building, and is being expanded. These sites should be exempted from the Historical Combining District which is being applied to the other sites on the above list.

Note: For Planning Commission and Board information only (not to be added to the Addendum), copies of letters from the owners of the above-referenced three structures are attached, to document the reasons for deletion. Initial Plan adoption last March did not include zoning on these structures, but DICD callout requires the County to provide reasoning as to why it did not.

Page 2

L & H DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

409 1/2 E. Greenwood Avenue

Bend, Oregon 97701

3. The interior has been completely changed even the fireplace was rebuilt into modern lines.

Overall to me it is only a reminder of what once was.

I hope to be in Eugene in February at which time I would hope to meet with you to further discuss this matter. I hope also you will advise me of any further actions.

Thank you for your courtesy

Sincerely

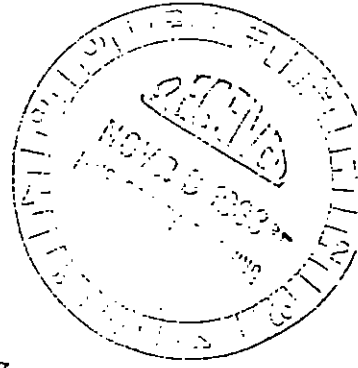
George Kitchell

1121 Rosewood Lane

Chico, Cal. 95926

#39

November 21, 1983



To the Lane County Planning Department

Dear Sirs:

It has come to our attention that our old family home is being included as a significant ("I C") National Historic Site on page 3 of the 11-83 Addendum to the Historic Resources Working Paper.

We are speaking of no. 39, Paschelke House; Location 1601170001205 on map no. P-39.

We were not interviewed or notified when the 1976 State inventory of Historic Sites was taken so, therefore, much of the information about our house is incorrect. Our building is old but not outstanding.

Furthermore, in the process of making the habitable for our family, we have basically changed the outside appearance to such a point that it is no longer recognizable.

We request that our house be omitted from the Historic Site list. The family has, in fact, been trying to get off the list for almost four years.

Sincerely,

R. A. Paschelke
R. A. Paschelke

Louise Toles Paschelke

92695 Paschelke Road
Marcola, Ore. 97454

ph. 933-2935

#42

Fall Creek Christian Church
Fall Creek, Oregon

December 6, 1983

Michael Copely, Planner
Lane County Public Works / Land Management Division
Lane County Court House,
Eugene, Oregon

Dear Mr. Copely:

Regarding a recent communication from your department, with reference to the Fall Creek Christian Church being a historical site; The Board of Directors met and decided not to apply for such a designation, since the building has been changed from a school house, and remodeled several times; and further plans are in the process to expand our building, plus there is some possibility a land exchange may be necessary for proper access and parking.

We appreciate the opportunity being offered, as there are several areas in the community that could qualify; but the Board felt the offer should be turned down in view of the above mentioned reasons.

Sincerely,
Forest White
City Manager
Albert Johnson

Thank you,

Tom Wilson
Mayor, of Lane

Ewen D. Barber
Secretary

Supplemental Findings
Ordinance No. PA 892, Item 2(F)

Amend Goal 5, Mineral and Aggregate Resources policy 11 to reference section C.3.d. of Goal 15. In its 8/19/84 staff report, DLCDC suggested that, rather than have policy 11 refer to section C.3.i. of Goal 15, the policy should refer to C.3.d. of Goal 15 - the goal standard for significant fish and wildlife habitat areas. This amendemnt reflects an increased standard of protection for those significant areas as required by the statewide planning goals.

Supplemental Findings
Ordinance No. PA 892, Item 2(G)

Revise Goal 3, policy 14 to set forth criteria to be followed in designating land as marginal land. In its 8/19/84 staff report, DLCD pointed out that Goal 5 should be applied to lands which are requesting a change to a marginal land plan designation to identify the resources present, identify conflicting uses and ESEE consequences, etc. This revision makes clear the policy that, if land is to be designated as marginal land, a Goal 5 analysis must be applied to the change.

Supplemental Findings
Ordinance No. PA 892, Item 2(H)

Revise Goal 11, policy 6, Appropriate Levels of Service in Rural Areas, to specify the levels of service appropriate for Rural Commercial and Industrial (outside Community designation) areas. These levels of service were inadvertently omitted from Exhibit E of PA 889. The appropriate levels of service for these areas are the same as those appropriate for a rural residential area. See attached document labeled "GOAL 11 APPENDIX A" for legislative format of these additions.

GOAL 11 APPENDIX A.

Land Designations and Service Levels

1. Forest Land: Non-Impacted Forest Land (F-1)

Description: Forest land that requires the highest degree of protection from intrusion by nonforest uses. This land has a high value as commercial forest land or is valuable for one or more other forest uses. Use of the land should be directly related to existing or potential forest uses. Nonforest uses should be prohibited or severely restricted.
(Refer to Goal #4 for Non-Impacted Forest Land General Characteristics)

Service Level: No minimum level of services is established for this category as it is intended primarily for resource management and not for habitation.

2. Forest Land: Impacted Forest Land (F-2)

Description: Forest land that warrants a high level of protection from conversion to nonforest uses. This land has the capability to produce timber or is designated for one or more of the other forest uses; however, it is limited in commercial value by either productive capacity or impact of conflicting uses. Agricultural uses are frequently intermixed with forest land in this category. Conversion of this land from timber production to other forest-related uses is permitted. Uses that are not forest or farm related should be allowed only after assurance that such uses will not adversely affect the surrounding forest land.
(Refer to Goal #4 for Impacted Forest Land General Characteristics)

Service Level: No minimum level of services is established. The category is intended primarily for resource management and although some degree of habitation will occur sparse population patterns are expected.

3. Agricultural Land: Exclusive Farm Use (E-25, E-30, E-40 or E-60)

Description: Land having soils of Class I, II, III, or IV as identified by the United States Soil Conservation Service (SCS) land capability classification system. Adjacent and enclosed soils of other classes may be included as well as other soils currently in agricultural use. This land is of primary importance to the agricultural economy and uses should be directly related to agriculture. Nonagricultural uses should be prohibited or severely restricted.

Service Level: No minimum level of services is established. The category is intended primarily for resource management and although some degree of habitation will occur, sparse population patterns are expected.

4. Natural Resource: Mineral (QM or SG)

Description: Lands that have an exploitable resource and are of sufficient significant size and/or duration to warrant designation on the plan diagram. Any mineral resource extraction activity such as surface or subterranean mining, quarries and excavation of alluvial aggregate (sand or gravel) is included in this category.

Service Level: No minimum level of services is established. Category is intended for resource management and not habitation.

5. Rural Residential (RR-1, RR-2, RR-5, RR-10) (Outside Community Designations)

Description: Lands outside communities and not identified as Forest Land, Agricultural Land or Natural Resource: Mineral. These lands may have some productive capability, however, not to the degree warranting designation as resource land. This land can be used for low-density rural residences, part-time farming and similar activities. Settlement patterns will be primarily a factor of on-site conditions.

(Refer to Goal #2, Policy #11. for criteria used to determine the application of the Rural Residential designation.)

Service Level: Schools, on-site sewage disposal, individual water supply systems, electrical service, telephone service, rural level fire and police protection, reasonable access to solid waste disposal facility.

6. Community (RR-1, RR-2, RR-5, RR-10, RA, RG, C1, C2, C3, M2, M3)

Description: Land that has an existing cohesive, dense settlement and development pattern to the degree that it may no longer be considered available for other uses.

(Refer to Goal #2, Policy #10. for the characteristics an exception area must have to receive a Community designation.)

Service Level: Schools, on-site or community sewage disposal, individual or community water supply, electrical service, telephone service, rural level of fire and police protection, reasonable access to solid waste disposal facility.

7. Rural Commercial (CR)

Description: Existing facilities providing goods and services. The category includes a broad range of such activities from a small isolated store to a large shopping complex. Only existing uses are shown as new commercial uses are expected to locate in development centers. New commercial establishments seeking to locate outside of a Community can do so only by a plan amendment or by justifying the location through the refinement process. Service Level: The same as required for Rural Residential (Outside Community Designations).

8. Industrial (M2, M3) (Outside Community Designations)

Description: Existing facilities engaged in the production of goods. The full range of such activities from small to large is included in this category. Only existing locations are shown as new industrial uses are expected to locate in development centers. New industrial uses seeking to locate outside of a Community can do so only through a plan amendment or by justifying the location through the refinement process. Expansion of existing uses will require justification through the exception process.

Service Level: The same as required for Rural Residential (Outside Community Designations).

9. Park or Recreation (PR)

Description: Lands or buildings devoted to public or semi-public recreational use. Included are such uses as golf courses, parks, reservoirs and surrounding land, etc.

Service Level: No minimum level of services is established for Park or Recreation areas outside committed areas. Service level for Park or Recreation areas inside committed areas shall be consistent with that level required for the Community or committed area outside of a Community.

10. Marginal Lands (ML)

Description: Lands that satisfy the requirements of ORS 197.247 may be designated Marginal Lands in accordance with other Plan policies.

Service Level: Consistent with service levels for Rural Residential outside a Community designation.

11. Non-resource Lands (NRES)

Description: Lands that are not farm or forest lands as defined by Statewide Planning Goals #3 and #4. (Refer to Goal #2, Policy 16.)

Service Level: Consistent with service levels for Rural Residential outside a Community designation. The service level for cluster subdivisions of nonresource shall be consistent with Goal 2 policy 24.

MEMORANDUM

lane county



TO Interested Persons and Groups

FROM Land Management Division

SUBJECT Revision of General Plan Working Papers

DATE June 1984

In order to fully comply with the requirements of Oregon statewide planning Goals as promulgated by the Oregon Land Conservation and development Commission, Lane County must revise certain elements of its rural General Plan. Following the revision action, the Plan must be submitted to LCDC for acknowledgement.

Part of the revision effort is directed toward improving the information base and Policy suggestions of the Working Papers. These documents were originally intended to serve as technical foundations (by pulling together information and in some cases indicating where it was already available) for Plan development. The actual Plan was to take the form of Policies and a Plan Diagram, both of which were completed and, in the case of the Policies, adopted. Working Papers were to serve as reference material.

To bring the Plan into better compliance with state Goals, all three elements -- Working Papers, Policies and Plan Diagram -- need some revision. Since the Policies are generated from information in the Working Papers, it follows that new Policy statements must be founded in the form of Working Paper revisions.

Attached for your review and comment are revisions to one of the existing Working Papers. It is the intention of the County to follow essentially the same process of public review that was followed when the Working Paper were originally published. Bear in mind that in some instances, revisions pre-empt or modify or add to material now in the Working Papers.

After action is completed on all Working Paper revisions, the Policy statements generated by this procedure will be compiled and brought before the public and County officials for adoption as amendments to the General Plan Policies document. When the Plan Diagram is made available for similar action, it too will contain pertinent directives of this and the other Working Papers.

REVISIONS TO "RECREATIONAL RESOURCES" WORKING PAPER

Introduction

In order to comply with LCDC requirements, certain changes need to be made to the Recreational Resources Working Paper. These changes consist of both substantive and Policy topics. The purpose of this Revision report is to present proposed modifications.

Working Paper Revisions

- A. ADD the following section to page 14 of the Working Paper (immediately preceding the section entitled "Recreational Trails"):

Despite the above conclusion, it is necessary, for purposes of complying with statewide planning Goals, to designate some scenic areas and take action to protect them. Criteria for this interim selection need to be stated, and the Goal 5 Rule (evaluating conflicting uses) needs to be applied.

Because of the lack of resources to do the type of study suggested in the preceding pages, an interim approach must be necessarily limited in scope. Scenic value is such a subjective topic that it would be a disservice to the citizens of Lane County to attempt to completely identify, on an interim basis, all scenic values. Thus, those mentioned below are to be considered initial attempts to fulfill an extremely complex technical research mandate.

A. Criteria for Selection:

Interim criteria can be drawn from the more extensive list presented on pages 8 and 9. Such criteria must of necessity be more limited than that list itself.

1. The scenic area is highly visible to large numbers of people;
2. The scenic area is generally acknowledged to possess notable scenic/recreational values;
3. The scenic area reflects natural or non-manmade qualities;
4. The scenic area lends itself to the preservation of scenic values (e.g., public ownership);
5. The scenic area is somewhat unique in that its desirable qualities are not widespread throughout the County -- it is an identifiable "place."

B. Inventory:

In the language of the Goal 5 Rule, the following areas should be considered "significant" enough to include on a Plan inventory, and subsequently evaluated per the mandate of the Rule.

For County purposes, the "outstanding scenic view/site" designation should be applied to the reach of the Valley above McKenzie Bridge. This would coincide with the designation of the same reach of the McKenzie River as "state scenic waterway," and would provide complete coverage of the Valley -- river, highway, and landscape. The small amount of development (and high proportion of federal ownership) in the area increases its scenic value and reduces conflicts with the designation.

The attached map illustrates the area described above.

5. Willamette Highway/Salt Creek Valley Corridor:

This area has attributes similar to the McKenzie River Valley: clear waterways, outstanding vistas, and a landscape essentially unchanged (except for transportation routes and logging activities) by human intervention in the upper reaches above Oakridge. Most of this higher area is in federal (BLM and USFS) ownership.

Portions of the Valley below Oakridge and above that city are designated as State Scenic Area. Recreational sites (campgrounds, scenic views, picnic areas, trails) occur most frequently in the upper portion.

As with the McKenzie, the "outstanding scenic view/site" designation should be applied to the upper reach of the Valley, along Salt Creek (Highway 58) eastward from Oakridge to the County line coincident with the state designation. See the attached map for an illustration of location.

6. State of Oregon-designated Scenic Areas:

Since 1966, in response to federal legislation, the state of Oregon has designated stretches of state highways as Scenic Areas. The designation is a corridor covering portions of highways 101, 126, 36 and 58. The State Scenic Area Act regulates placement of billboards and junkyards along those routes. These areas should be acknowledged by the County as having scenic benefit.

Below are listed the portions of the designated routes:

- Highway 101 -- milepoint 166.0-182, 193-194.3, 196.9-S. County line (west side of highway only);
- Highway 126 -- milepoint 52-E. County line, "Clear Lake Cutoff" from 242 junction to N. County line, 23.9-26, 26.5-34.5, 36-39, 42-50 (all preceding east of Eugene); milepoint .5-26.6-27.9-30.8 (west of Eugene);
- Highway 36 -- milepoint 7-12;
- Highway 58 -- milepoint 12-32, 37 to E. County line.

See attached map.

D. Evaluation and Conflict Analysis:

The above-described areas should be considered "1C" sites under the terms of OAR 660-16-000/025 -- significant resources which should be shown on the Plan. The OAR "Goal 5 Rule" requires that the resources be evaluated for quality, quantity, and impacts with conflicting uses. Each site discussed above will be treated separately.

1. Coastal Strip:

- a) Location: West of Highway 101 (see discussion and map).
- b) Quality: Outstanding. Unique to the state, and considered one of the most beautiful coastlines in the nation.
- c) Quantity: Several thousand acres, ranging in width from a few hundred feet to over a mile. All in public (federal, state, County) ownership.
- d) Conflicting Uses: Limited, by virtue of ownership. Much of this site is under the jurisdiction of the Oregon Dunes National Recreational Area, which manages it for scenic value in balance with other uses.
- e) ESEE Analysis:
 - 1) Economic: High value of resource for tourism; limited value -- due to national constraints -- for developmental or exploitative uses.
 - 2) Social: Because of area's unique quality, social value of preserving the resource is great. Some social cost in limitation of individual settlement options.
 - 3) Environmental: Most of this area is environmentally sensitive, and thus is in public ownership and management.
 - 4) Energy: Non-public use of the area would probably increase energy expenditures as compared to public management.

2. Willamette Greenway:

- a) Location: Both banks of the Willamette River (Main Stem, Coast Fork, Middle Fork). See map.
- b) Quality: High. Valued for scenic and other attributes by virtue of intrinsic characteristic and proximity to populated areas of central Lane County.
- c) Quantity: Corridor ranging in width from 150 feet from ordinary high water to a mile (selected locations) deep. Contains several thousand acres of land.
- d) Conflicting Uses: Varied, all managed by LCDC Goal 15 and its mandated Willamette River Greenway Plan and Permit process in the County. Most uses intended to protect and preserve the resource.

ADDENDUM TO WORKING PAPER:

Recreational Resources

J U N E 1 9 8 4

river, is included. Among the considerations for planning -- and management -- of Greenway lands is "scenic qualities and views." The importance of the Greenway is also underwritten by the fact it has its own planning Goal (Goal 15).

The boundaries of the Greenway corridor appear on the County's Greenway Plan maps, and also on the less detailed map attached to this report.

3. Coburg Ridge:

Although the Ridge itself is not especially unique in Lane County's mountainous terrain, its location at the eastern edge of the Willamette Valley makes a striking contrast to the broad, flat sweep of the alluvial plain. It is a distinct break in landform, and is visible to much of the population of central Lane County.

The Ridge extends from the McKenzie River (the Metro Area Plan boundary) on the south to the County line on the north. Elevations range from 500 feet MSL (low terraces) to more than 3500 feet MSL. Slopes exceed 100% in many places. Much of the Ridge has been logged, but new growth is occurring. Because it is used as timber (BLM) and ranchland, it is essentially undeveloped. The map accompanying this report illustrates the location of this scenic resource.

4. McKenzie Valley:

Long and widely known for its scenic beauty, the McKenzie Valley is one of the most popular areas of Lane County for recreational activities. The McKenzie River is renowned for its boating and fishing opportunities. Steep, forested Valley walls frame the river and low terraces. Highway 126 follows the Valley eastward from Springfield, providing an outstanding opportunity for sightseeing and recreation.

Land ownership in the Valley varies. Much of the Valley walls are in federal (BLM, USFS) and commercial timber ownership, while the lowlands are parceled into smaller tracts occupied by residents of the communities along the Valley floor, and along the travel routes.

The upper portion of the Valley is designated as State Scenic Area, along Highway 126 from Vida and eastward, which regulates the location of billboards and junkyards.

1. The Coastal Strip -- lands generally within the realm of the County's "Coastal Resource Management Plan," but not including inland estuarine resources.
2. Willamette River Greenway -- lands within the realm of the County's Willamette River Greenway Plan.
3. The Coburg Ridge -- west-facing slope of the Coburg Hills north of the McKenzie River.
4. McKenzie River Valley -- inner slopes of the Valley walls and higher terraces to ridgeline.
5. Willamette Highway/Salt Creek Valley Corridor -- inner slopes in Valley walls to ridgeline.
6. Oregon Department of Transportation-identified scenic areas.

The above areas are represented on the attached map. Broad scenic areas managed by the BLM and USFS are not included for the simple reason that it is pointless for Lane County to attempt the exercise of management of federally-controlled resource lands. County participation in the development of those management plans insures that County interests will be served.

C. Analysis of Inventory:

1. Coastal Strip:

The importance of the Coastal Strip for scenic enjoyment is reflected in the amount of attention given it by federal, state and local governments -- for example, out of 19 LCDC Goals, 4 are devoted specifically to Coastal concerns.

All of the Coastal Strip contains scenic values. The most "outstanding" portion of it is under state and federal control -- the Oregon Dunes National Recreational Area, the Siuslaw National Forest, and the Oregon Department of Transportation. The "strip" itself can be defined as the above-managed lands located west of Highway 101. A vast number of recreational sites attest to the popularity of this region, part of which is an "Exceptional" experience area (see p. 8 of this Paper).

2. Willamette River Greenway:

The Greenway has been a matter of planning law in Oregon for over a decade. It is well-defined and has been the subject of intensive state and local planning work, including the "Lane County Willamette Greenway Plan" and associated land use regulations. A strip of land 150 feet or greater from ordinary low water, on either side of the

e) ESEE Analysis:

- 1) Economic: The value of retaining the quality of the River, through careful resource management, is high -- thus, Goal 15. There is an economic cost associated with limiting development and exploitative activities in the corridor.
- 2) Social: Maintenance of a multi-use resource, which also preserves unique scenic character, provides a broad social benefit.
- 3) Environmental: The environmental quality of the Greenway is well established. Preservation of scenic qualities will further environmental quality considerations.
- 4) Energy: Energy costs, in terms of limiting public facility and private transportation outputs to service riverbank development, are controlled through the Greenway program.

3. Coburg Ridge:

- a) Location: East wall of Willamette Valley north of Eugene. See map.
- b) Quality: High. A massive, striking topographic feature visible to central Lane County's population and travelers on major north-south transportation routes.
- c) Quantity: Several square miles of land area. See discussion in preceding inventory. Owned by BLM and private individuals.
- d) Conflicting Uses: Because of excessively steep slopes, mixed ownership, and remote location, conflicting uses appear to be limited to rural, forest-oriented or recreational activities.
- e) ESEE Analysis:
 - 1) Economic: Removal of the resource from conflicting uses would have measureable impacts -- loss of timber production potential among them.
 - 2) Social: Through scenic attributes, value of preserving the resource is high. Some costs assignable to limiting conflicting uses.
 - 3) Environmental: Were development permitted under the the County's rural zones, costs could occur. Conflicting uses noted above (which do not include development) would appear to have little adverse impact. Forest Practices Act would prevail in affected areas.
 - 4) Energy: No appreciable net cost or benefit from allowing conflicting uses vs. the Goal 5 use.

to allow a continuation of mixed uses while protecting the Goal 5 resource.

For Resource area 2 (Willamette Greenway), the provisions of the Willamette Greenway Plan and Permit process should prevail. To the extent that this allows the "conflicting uses" (such as they may be embodied in permitted Greenway activities), the Goal 5 Rule "3B" option should be taken. For Resource Area 3, a "3C" decision should be made, with conflicting uses regulated by the Forest Practices Act and the County's rural resource area zoning requirements. Resource area 6 has no identified conflicting uses, thus the Goal 5 Rule "2A" option should be taken. Rural resource area zoning will act to preserve the resource, along with existing state requirements.

E. Future Scenic Designations:

As the Working Paper suggests, almost the entirety of Lane County is available for some form of scenic designation, depending on the values of the observer. The process of selecting the more outstanding areas, as outlined in the Paper, should be undertaken prior to the first Plan review (scheduled for five years following the date of adoption).

Accordingly, all additional scenic areas and sites in the County should be considered "1B" resources at this time, in the language of the Goal 5 rule. The program for complying with the Goal is spelled out on pages 6-14 of the Working Paper.

- B. DELETE the first three sentences in the fourth paragraph under "Wild and Scenic Rivers" on page 16, and ADD the following substitute text:

The 1973 Oregon Legislative Session resulted in the designation of a portion of the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette River (from Waldo lake to about one mile upstream of Westfir) as State Scenic Waterway. Waldo Lake itself was also so designated. Local jurisdictions are expected to take action (usually through zoning) to preserve scenic waterways; however, the entire stretch designated exists within the Willamette National Forest (Waldo Lake is managed as a special recreational area), and thus its scenic values are adequately protected. Nonpublic lands are to be regulated to the extent necessary to insure the protection of the state designation.

- C. ADD to the fifth paragraph under "Wild and Scenic Rivers" (page 16) before the existing text, the following:

The State Outdoor Recreation Plan identifies the Upper McKenzie River, from Tomalitch Falls below Clear Lake to the McKenzie Bridge area, as "potential" State Scenic Waterway. Local governments are expected to acknowledge this potential and move to insure that it is not pre-empted. Since most of the stretch is now in public

Open Space and Scenic Areas

1. Lane County has determined that all resource lands in the County are also open space lands. Resource related activities shall predominate on these lands. Where proposals for developed land uses are made consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Statewide Goals, development standards shall be applied which minimize loss of open space.
2. Lane County recommends that no new wilderness areas be designated in the County without a complete analysis of the revenue and employment impacts on Lane County. Where designations are made, negative employment and revenue impacts should be mitigated by increasing allowable timber harvest on other public lands.
3. Initiate a program to identify areas of outstanding scenic value, identify and resolve conflicts after consideration of social, economic, energy and environmental consequences and protect sites for which conflict resolution indicates protection is desirable. This program will be initiated prior to the next scheduled Plan update (five years from adoption of revised plan). The County is encouraged to investigate and utilize fee acquisition, easements, cluster developments, preferential assessment, development rights acquisition and similar techniques to implement this policy.
4. The County shall acknowledge recreational trails which are developed by the Oregon Parks Outdoor Recreation Plan and shall display the routes on its Plan documents.
5. The County shall cooperate with appropriate state and federal agencies in the selection of scenic and wild rivers.

2. ADD to existing Policy 3 (beginning of the statement) the following language:

"The 1983 Revision to the 1981 Recreational Resources Working Paper identifies six major areas of outstanding scenic value in Lane County. These areas are to be considered "3C" resources in the terms of OAR 660-16-000/025 ("Coastal Strip, "McKenzie Valley", "Willamette Highway/Salt Creek Corridor" and "Coburg Ridge"); "3B" resources ("Willamette Greenway"); and "2A" resources ("ODOT Scenic Areas"). Conflicting uses in "3C" areas shall be regulated by the management activities of the Siuslaw and Willamette National Forests, the Oregon Forest Practices Act and the County's rural resource and Coastal zones (on private land). Scenic resources beyond those referenced shall be considered "1B" resources until the County can initiate a program to identify areas of outstanding scenic value...." (add balance of existing Policy)

3. REVISE existing Policy 4 to read as follows:

"The County shall recognize and acknowledge existing and potential recreational trails designated by the Oregon Parks Outdoor Recreation Plan, shall cooperate with the Oregon Department of Transportation in the identification of specific routes for potential trails, and in the completion of applicable steps of OAR 660-16-000/025. Existing developed trails shall be displayed on the County's planning documents."

4. REVISE existing Policy 5 to read as follows:

"The County shall cooperate with appropriate state and federal agencies in the selection of wild and scenic rivers, and will cooperate with these agencies in the completion of applicable steps of OAR 660-16-000/025 in making such selections."

On the following page of this report, the existing Policies concerning Open Space and Recreation are duplicated for reference. The do not include the changes proposed above.

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4. McKenzie Valley:

- a) Location: East of McKenzie Bridge to Tamolitch Falls, along Highway 126. See map.
- b) Quality: High. Unique, highly scenic area in the County. Essentially undeveloped; most of area in federal ownership.
- c) Quantity: Valley walls along about twenty river miles. Several square miles of area.
- d) Conflicting Uses: Since most of the area is in the Willamette National Forest, conflicting uses are limited to normal National Forest mixed uses -- timber management, recreation, wildlife management, etc. All of these are beyond County jurisdiction.
- e) ESEE Analysis:
 - 1) Economic: Some cost due to limitation of timber harvest in affected area. Benefits in terms of attractive tourist area.
 - 2) Social: See preceding entry.
 - 3) Environmental: Preservation of scenic quality would lend to preservation of existing environmental quality.
 - 4) Energy: No net gain or loss assessable.

5. Willamette Highway/Salt Creek Corridor:

- a) Location: East of Oakridge to County line along Highway 58. See map.
- b) Quality: High. See above entry.
- c) Quantity: Valley walls along about forty river miles. several square miles of area.
- d) Conflicting Uses: See above entry.
- e) ESEE Analysis: See above entry.

6. Oregon Department of Transportation Scenic Areas:

- a) Location: Major travel routes in County. See map.
- b) Quality: High. Major highway-visible scenic areas in lands with limited development, some in public ownership.
- c) Quantity: About 165 highway miles.
- d) Conflicting Uses. Areas limited to highway corridors, under state designation and protection. None identified.

7. Resolution of Conflicts:

For resource areas 1, 4, and 5, the Goal 5 Rule "3C" option should be taken, as a matter of form. The County should use its existing Coastal zoning, and involvement in the land management activities of the National Forest Service,

ownership and the balance will be subject to restrictive resource zoning (with riparian land setbacks and vegetation management provisions included), the County is taking appropriate action. This waterway, along with the stretch of the Middle Fork Willamette noted above, can be considered significant "2A" resources (no conflicting uses) under the Goal 5 Rule.

- D. ADD to the first paragraph on page 17 (following the listing of rivers), the following statement:

It should also be noted here that the portions of the Alsea and Steamboat cited above are also on the State inventory of potential scenic waterways.

- E. DELETE the entire section entitled, "Policy Alternatives" (pages 18-21), and ADD the following text:

Policy Considerations

After the original version of this Working Paper was published in 1981, the Planning Commissions and the Board of County Commissioners developed a number of Policies concerning Recreational Resources. These statements were finalized in a report entitled, Lane County General Plan Policies, and adopted in December 1982. Policies were used toward compliance with two LCDC Goals -- Goal 5 (Open Space, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources) and Goal 8 (Recreational Needs).

While the County was found, upon submittal of the Plan to LCDC in 1980, to comply with Goal 8, further work was needed to comply with Goal 5 concerns. The Policies drawn from this Working Paper did not go far enough to achieve full compliance. Thus, some additional changes are needed.

Below are proposed some Policy language adjustments to help the County achieve Goal 5 compliance, and to reflect the information presented in this Working Paper Revision effort. The December 1982 General Plan Policies concerning Goal 5 are reprinted following the proposed changes (they do not include the changes). Goal 8 Policies are not reprinted, since no changes are being proposed to them.

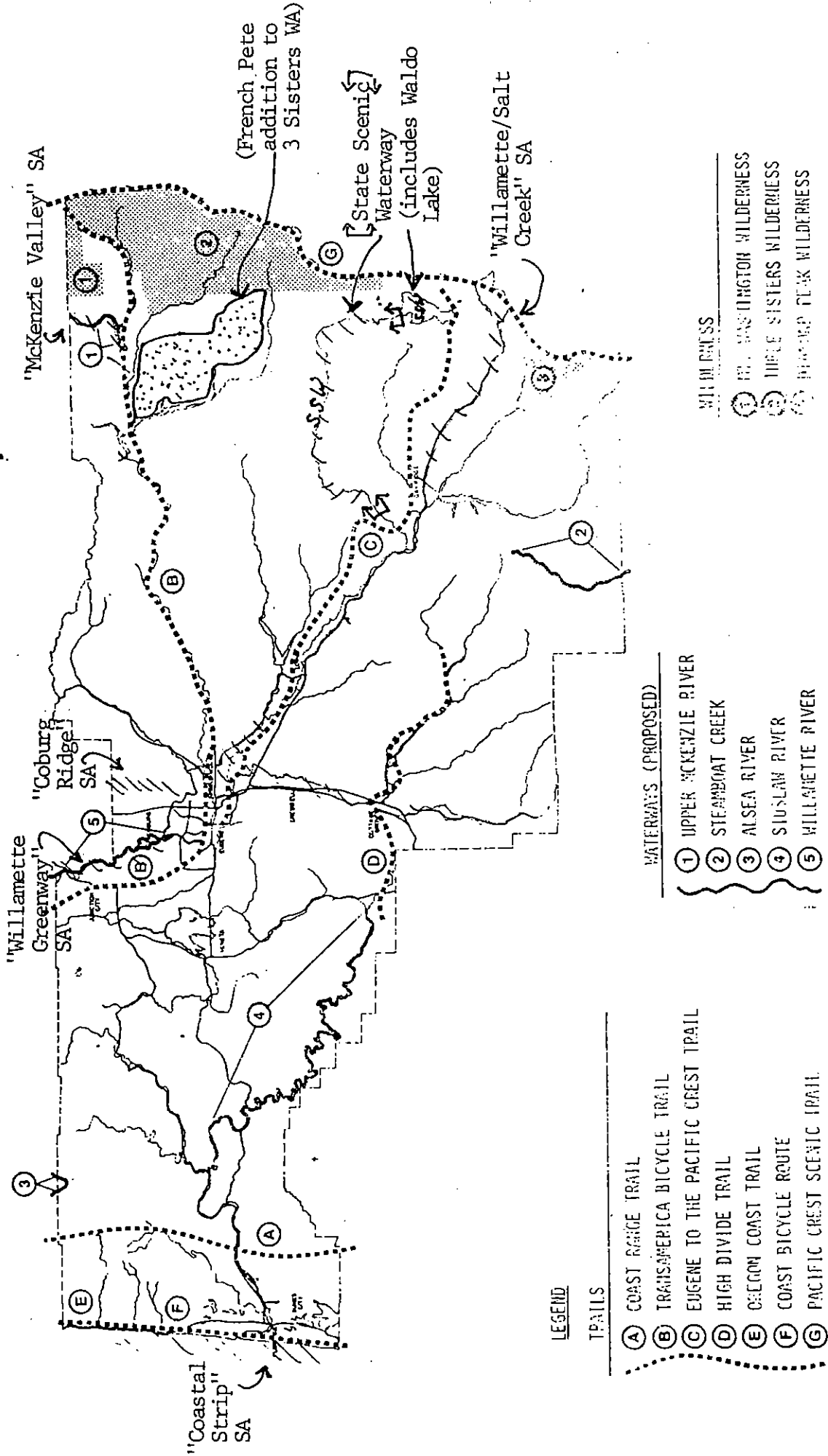
1. ADD to existing Policy 2 the following statement:

"Lane County will cooperate to the extent of its jurisdictional authority in the maintenance of existing Wilderness Areas located within Lane County. Should any of these Wilderness Areas ever revert to private ownership, the County will apply the Goal 5 evaluation process as required by LCDC."

stated in the Lane County Job Classification postings (under the "DUTY" and "QUALIFICATION" paragraphs for your position). In the event that crew members need to upgrade skills, but refuse to participate in an improvement program, or are unable to improve, then the employer has the option to reclassify the employee to a lower range, or dismiss the employee. However it should be emphasised that the intention of this field crew work plan is to focus on assisting the employee, if necessary, to upgrade skills, which will allow crew members to perform the full range of service to Lane County that they are being paid wages for; and to enable the crew to be assembled as needed to accomplish survey assignments. From a positive viewpoint (and employers viewpoint), the necessity of demanding that employees meet their classification standards in field operations can be used as a turning point - to be used by you - to broaden your technical survey skill and knowledge, which in turn will give you more career opportunities in the future in the field of surveying. It will also provide a more flexible work week which will make job tasks less regimented and more interesting. These positive goals are planned to bring about a more efficient and productive field unit for the Lane County Surveyors Office.

Recreational Resources

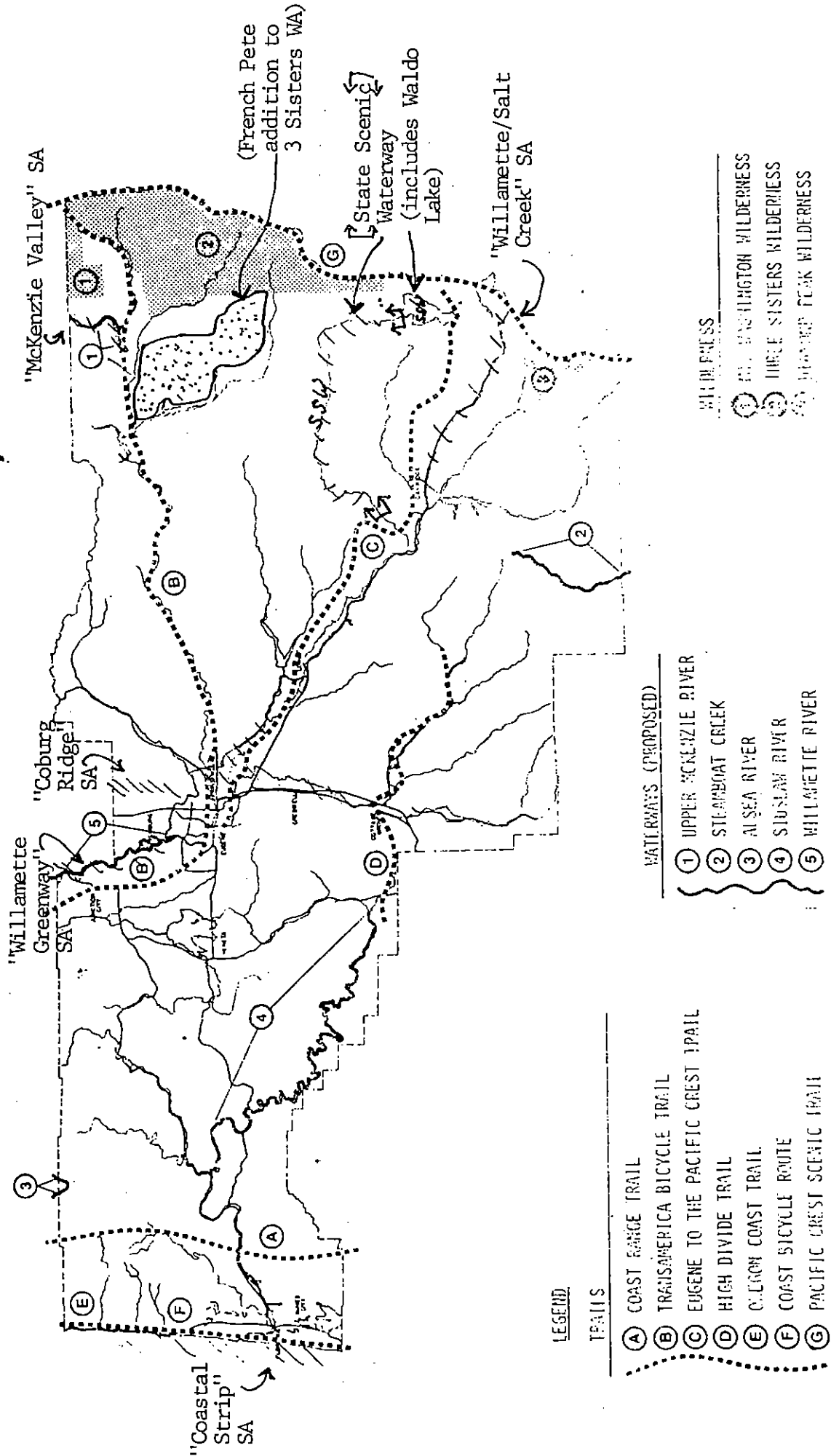
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Outstanding Scenic Area
(also see next page)

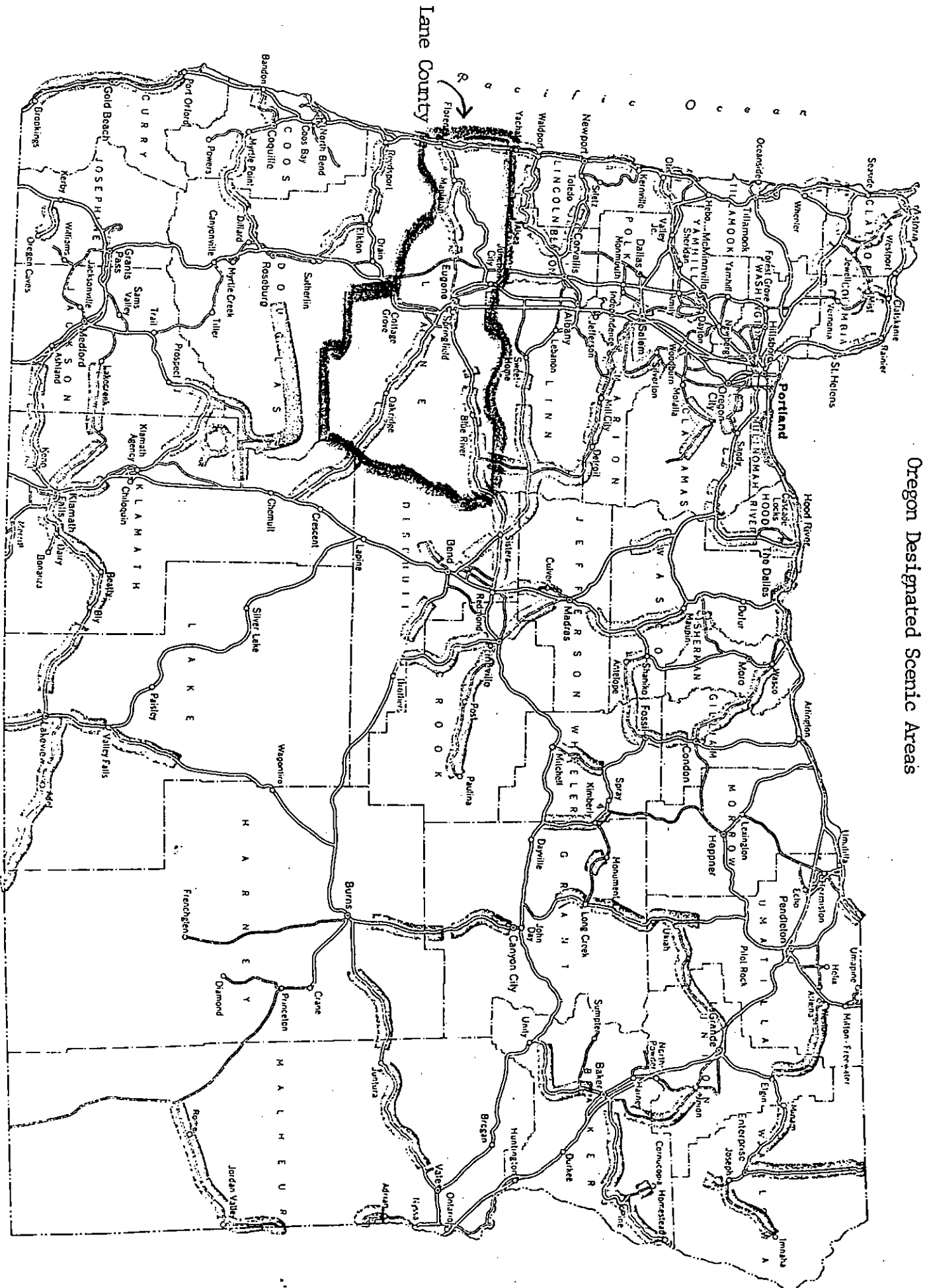
Recreational Resources

(REVISED 12-83)



Outstanding Scenic Area
(also see next page)

Oregon Designated Scenic Areas



Lane County