

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

BIG BEAR MINE (chromite)

Josephine County
Grants Pass District

Owner: Melvin Wallace, Grants Pass, Oregon, who leased to Southern Oregon Mines, Inc., probably in 1950 or 1951. A. H. Fleischman Jr., 1209 Beacon Drive, Grants Pass, is president of this company. Fred Langley and Claude A. Dean of Grants Pass subleased from the Southern Oregon Mines Company in June 1952.

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 35, T. 36 S., R. 8 W. on the north side of a western tributary to Slate Creek at an elevation of 2525 (A). The mine is reached by traveling 4.5 miles north along Slate Creek road from the Redwood Highway (U. S. 199), and then west along this tributary to Slate Creek for 1.4 miles.

Area: 2 claims, Big Bear 1 and 2.

Development and Production: Some exploration was done and possibly a minor amount of ore was produced from the Big Bear property in World War I or II. These old workings are caved and definite information about them could not be obtained. Development since 1950 consists of a 190-foot upper tunnel containing a 20-foot stope to the surface; a 346-foot lower tunnel with one raise and stope extending 75 feet to the upper tunnel and a second raise and stope of about 60 feet; and more than 2000 feet of shallow bulldozer cuts.

About 220 tons of chromite was produced from a lens in the upper tunnel and stope. About 6 tons of ore occurring as small irregular pods was removed from the lower part of No. 1 raise of the lower tunnel, and ore was stoped from the last 12-15 feet up to the upper level. In the

second raise in the lower tunnel ore was encountered at about 30 feet and has been stoped for another 25 to 30 feet. A total of 470 tons of ore had been shipped to the government stockpile by Langley and Dean between June 1952 and December 1953.

Geology: The chromite occurs in sheared serpentinite, "slickentite", a short distance east of its contact with metavolcanics of the Galice formation. Several small bodies of metavolcanics occur within serpentinitized peridotite about 100 yards west of the mine. Direction of shearing in the serpentinite varies from N. 10° E. to N. 30° W.

The trend of the chromite lenses and stringers vary from N. to N. 30° W. with dips varying from 68° W. to vertical, as determined from various limited exposures. An 18 inch channel sample of massive chromite remaining exposed in north wall of the stopes above the upper level contained 48.11 percent Cr₂O₃ and 10.56 percent Fe. This chromite had a strike of N. 30° W. with 68° W. dip. The chromite in the floor of the lower level varied from 5 to 7 feet in width. The bottom of this lens or kidney of chromite was encountered approximately at 61 feet in the No. 1 raise in the roof of an incline about 14 feet below the upper level. The strike of the nearly vertical chromite lens in the roof of the incline was N. 10° W. All ore between the incline and the floor of the upper level has been mined.

Chromite is reported to have been encountered at about 20 feet in raise no. 2. In November 1953 no. 2 raise was about 55 to 60 feet high and more than 100 tons of ore had been removed from a stope. A small pod of ore 1-foot wide was exposed in the north end of the stope. The general trend of the ore taken from this stope was approximately N. 5° W. and nearly vertical.

Visited by: D.J.W. and L.R. 7-2-53; 9-22-53; 11-9-53.
Report by: D.J.W. 1-20-54
Informants: Fred Langley & Claude Dean

Chromite Production from Big Bear Mine

Sec. 35, T. 36 S., R. 8 W.

As of April 1, 1953 from upper tunnel about 220 short tons.

From Feb. 4, 1953 to Sept. 24, 1953:

(6, 7, 7, 12, 13, 8, 12, 9, 12, 11, 8, 14, 6, 14, 6, 7) 152 " "

From Sept. 24, 1953 to Nov. 23, 1953:

(8.4, 9.2, 7.8, 5.3, 8.7, 7.4, 7.8, 9.2, 10, 24.5) 98.3 " "

470 " "

Sanderson

27 long tons
over 5
502

Don Coulter Atty for Wallace 63202

51.6 3.07:1
754000

^M Call Wallace on prod (6-2918)

Total around 1200 Tⁿ

Fleishman

500

47
368
55
2600

Chromite Production from Big Bear Mine

Sec. 35, T. 36 S., R. 8 W.

As of April 1, 1953 from upper tunnel about 220 short tons.

From Feb. 4, 1953 to Sept. 24, 1953:

(6, 7, 7, 12, 13, 8, 12, 9, 12, 11, 8, 14, 6, 14, 6, 7) 152 " "

From Sept. 24, 1953 to Nov. 23, 1953:

(8.4, 9.2, 7.8, 5.3, 8.7, 7.4, 7.8, 9.2, 10, 24.5) 98.3 " "

470 " "

2033 First Street
Baker, Oregon

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

239 S.E. "H" Street
Grants Pass, Oregon

NG-240
Cr₂O₃, Fe

copy

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State law governing analysis of samples by the State assay laboratory is given on the back of this blank. Please supply the information requested herein as fully as possible and submit this blank filled out along with the sample.

Your name in full Ramp, Len (DOGAMI)

Post office address P.O. Box 417 Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon Yes Date on which sample is sent 7-3-53

Name (or names) of owners of the property Wallace, leased by Fleishman, subleased by Langley & Dean all of G. P.

Are you hiring labor? _____

Name of claim sample obtained from Big Bear Mine

Are you milling or shipping ore? _____

Location of property or source of sample (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County Josephine Mining district Grants Pass

Township 36 S Range 8 W Section 35 Quarter section NE

How far from passable road and name of road and West branch road up Slate Creek

	Channel (length)	Grab	Assay for	Description
Sample no. 1	<u>18"</u>		<u>Cr₂O₃, Fe</u>	<u>across chromite stringer in glory hole - upper workings</u>
Sample no. 2				

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight.)

(Signed) L. R.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description Massive chromite with minor chrome chlorite and lime along fractures.

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER		CHROME	IRON		
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value	Cr ₂ O ₃	Fe		
P-14722 NG-240	--	--	--	--	48.11%	10.56%	---	---

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed 7-17-53 Called for _____

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061636
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... DDGHI 100-233
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.
DATE 76 05
UPDATED..... 81 02
BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... BIG BEAR
MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GRANTS PASS (1961)
COUNTRY CODE..... US
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES
STATE CODE..... OR
STATE NAME: OREGON
COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100311 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 SELMA
LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-24-10N 123-36-36W
UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4694475. 449800. +10

TWP..... 36S
RANGE..... 08W
SECTION.. 35
MERIDIAN. W.M.

ALTITUDE.. 2720 FT

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: 9 MILES NORTH OF SELMA

PRODUCER (PAST OR PRESENT):
MAJOR PRODUCTS.. CR

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
POTENTIAL.....
OCCURRENCE..... RH

COMMODITY SPECIALIST INFORMATION:
PGM OCCUR

DRE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
CHROMITE

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)
RH 0.017 PPM

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. B

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
MASSIVE CHROMITE
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: LENS, STRINGERS

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
MAX LENGTH..... 400 FT
STRIKE OF DREBODY.... NORTH
DIP OF DREBODY..... VERTICAL
COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
WAS DIAMOND DRILLED IN 1957

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND

PRODUCTION
YES
SMALL PRODUCTION

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (DRE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBURD.)

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
1 DRE EST	.165	TONS		1952	50% CR2O3
2 DRE EST	.247	TONS		1953	43% CR2O3 & 48% CR2O3
3 DRE EST	.028	TONS		1957	48% CR2O3
4 DRE EST	.005	TONS		1958	49% CR2O3

YEAR	QTY	AMOUNT	UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
15	ORE	SML			HWI UNKNOWN
21	TOTAL	.445	TONS		48.50 % CR2O3 (WEIGHTED AVERAGE GRADE)

PRODUCTION COMMENTS.... RAMP 1951 ESTIMATES 900 TONS PRODUCTION, THAYER RECORDS DO NOT AGREE

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES..... SERPENTINE

LOCAL GEOLOGY

SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCTURES:
SHEARING

GENERAL COMMENTS

RECORD NUMBERS (N017048) AND (N013702) HAVE BEEN MERGED WITH THIS RECORD AND DELETED FROM THE OREGON FILE.

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) RAMP, LEN, 1951, CHROMITE IN SOUTHWESTERN OREGON: OREGON DEPT. GEOLOGY AND MINERAL IND. BULL. 52, 169 P.
- 2) THAYER, T. P., 1974, UNPUBL. DATA
- 3) PAGE, N.J., JOHNSON, M.G., HAFFTY, JOSEPH, AND RAMP, LEN, 1975, OCCURRENCE OF PLATINUM GROUP METALS IN ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS OF THE MEDFORD-CODS BAY 2 DEGREE QUADRANGLE, SOUTHWESTERN OREGON: U.S. GEOL. SURVEY MISC. FIELD STUDIES MAP MF-694
- 4) RAMP, L. AND PETERSON, N.V., 1979, GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 100 45P



POLLUTION COMPLAINT

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality
221 Stewart Ave - #201
Medford, OR 97501

Complaint Number WRM-2007-0138

Received By: Barbara Craig

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

Date Received 06/20/2007 Time Received 1:45 PM When Observed Past 3 years
Pollution Source Action Transfer (company doing the excavation) (Church property)
Pollution Location 2033 Harbeck RD
City Name Grants Pass Zip Code 97527- County JOSEPHINE
Description: Selling dirt off of site, many truckloads are going out daily and have been for some time. Complainant concerned about erosion control and the possibility of hillside coming down. Doesn't know if permits have been aquired for this action.

REFERRAL

DO: Audrey Eldridge referred to:

Program ~~WATER~~ DOQ AMI Program Contact ~~K. Howell~~

COMPLAINANT

Name Joel Pitts (CONFIDENTIAL)

Confidential?
Anonymous?

Address 202 Sky Way

City Grants Pass State OR Zip Code 97527-
Home Phone (541) 218-1480 Work Phone _____

POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Confirmed as Resp. Party?

Name _____
Address _____ Phone () - - Ext _____
City _____ State OR Zip Code _____

FOLLOWUP ACTION:

Priority High Medium Low

Faxed to DOQ AMI @ 541-474-3158
(Grants Pass)

Complainant Contacted?

Complainant Contact Date: _____

Site Visit Date: _____

Site Inspector: _____

Resolution Date: _____

Resol. Days: 0 Staff Hours: 0

NON Issue Date: _____

NON Number: _____

Enf. Referral Date: _____

Permit No: _____ Facility/Site ID: _____

Entered By Barbara Craig
Last Updated By Barbara Craig

Date Entered 6/20/2007 1:45:17 PM
Last Update 6/20/2007 1:52:20 PM



Josephine County Courthouse
500 NW 6th Street, Grants Pass, OR 97526
(541) 474-5221 / FAX (541) 474-5105
<http://www.co.josephine.or.us>

August 16, 2002

NOTICE OF LAND USE DECISION
By The Josephine County Board of Commissioners

Notice is hereby given that a final land use decision has been made by the Josephine County Board of Commissioners regarding the request described below. This decision may be appealed to the Oregon Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) within 21 days from the date this notice is mailed by filing a notice of intent to appeal with LUBA. Forms for filing an appeal to LUBA can be obtained from the Board's office during business hours. All questions regarding LUBA appeal procedures and requirements must be directed to LUBA or to your attorney. A copy of the Board's written decision is enclosed with this notice to the participants who asked to receive a copy.

DECISION INFORMATION

APPLICANT: Copeland Paving, Sand and Gravel

LOCATION OF PROPERTY: South (upstream) of the Highway 199 bridge over the Applegate River

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: 36-6-31, Tax Lots 1500 and 2200

DATE OF HEARING: March 6, 2002, March 20, 2002, and April 24, 2002

DATE OF FINDINGS: August 8, 2002

NATURE OF DECISION: The Board of Commissioners approved, with conditions, a request to (1) establish Tax Lot 2200 as a significant aggregate site; and (2) to amend the Comprehensive Plan from Agriculture to Mineral and Aggregate Resource and change the zoning map from Exclusive Farm (EF) to Mineral and Aggregate Resource (MARZ) for Tax Lots 1500 and 2200.

APPEAL DEADLINE: September 6, 2002



THE PLANNING OFFICE
Michael Snider, Director
510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526
(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422
E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION
[SITE PLAN REVIEW PRE-APP REQUIRED]

CONDITIONAL USE FEE: ~~\$425~~ \$650
SITE REVIEW FEE: ~~\$250~~ \$450

AMOUNT PAID: \$ _____
DATE FILE COMPLETE: _____

PROPERTY & APPLICATION INFORMATION

ASSESSOR'S LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

TWN 37 RNG 5 SEC 35 QTR _____ TAX LOT(S) 1400

TWN _____ RNG _____ SEC _____ QTR _____ TAX LOT(S) _____

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 12325 North Applegate Road.

EXISTING ZONING: EFU/AR PARCEL SIZE: 7 acres

DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED USE:

The proposed use will be production of forage for dairy cattle.

OWNERSHIP & APPLICANT INFORMATION

OWNER'S NAME: Jerry & Sandra Noble TEL: 846-6094

MAILING ADDRESS: 12579 N. Applegate Rd. GP OR 97526

APPLICANT'S NAME: Copeland Sand & Gravel TEL: 476-4441

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 608 GP OR 97528

REPRESENTATIVE: Sharon Leppla Corrigan TEL: 862-9646

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 608, GP OR 97528

Rev 3/01

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THE PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director
 510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526
 (541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422
 E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

SITE PLAN REVIEW APPLICATION

FEE: \$ _____ DATE PAID: _____ DATE FILE COMPLETE: _____

PROPERTY & APPLICATION INFORMATION

ASSESSOR'S LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

TWN 37 RNG 5 SEC 35 QTR _____ TAX LOT(S) 1400

TWN _____ RNG _____ SEC _____ QTR _____ TAX LOT(S) _____

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 12325 North Applegate Road.

EXISTING ZONING: EFU/AR PARCEL SIZE: 7 acres

NATURE OF SITE PLAN REVIEW:

- COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL USE FLOOD HAZARD AREA
 CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT MINING PLANNING DIRECTOR REVIEW

DESCRIBE THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

Remove river run aggregate from the site and backfill the area with material suitable for forage production.

OWNERSHIP & APPLICANT INFORMATION

OWNER'S NAME: Jerry & Sandra Noble TEL: 846-6094

MAILING ADDRESS: 12579 N. Applegate Rd. GPOR 97526

APPLICANT'S NAME: Copeland S+Gravel TEL: 476-4441

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 608 GPOR 97528

REPRESENTATIVE: Sharon Leppla Corrigan TEL: 862-9646

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 608 GPOR 97528

STATEMENT OF INTENDED WATER USE

Name: Jerry Noble
Address: 12579 N. Applegate Rd.
Grants Pass, OR 97526
Phone: 846-6094

Date: 6-24, 2002

LEGAL: T 37, R 5, Sec 35-
Tax Lot 1400

LAND USE PROPOSAL

- Development Permit
Land Partition (# of Lots)
Subdivision (# of Lots)
Planned Unit Development
Home Occupation
Administrative Permit
Conditional Use Permit
Comp Plan & Zone Change

Current Zoning: EFU-AR
Are new lots being created? Yes No
Will any lots be less than 1 acre in size? Yes No

DESCRIPTION OF WATER USE
(Describe the Use)

- How many residential units will use water (# of units, single or multi-family)?
Will water be used to irrigate (lawn, garden, shrubs, fields)?
Will water be used for livestock (kind, #)?
Will water be used for one of the following:
Commercial (office, retail, motel)
Industrial (manufacturing, heavy repair)
Institutional (school, church)
Recreation (park, campground, pond)
Other:
partial hookup sites # full hookups

If so, please describe the use in detail:
Site will be wet-mined. No dewatering will take place. Water truck will be filled at the Murphy plant. No on site water use.

Continue on back



THE PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director
510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526
(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422
E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

July 1, 2002

NOTICE OF LAND USE REQUEST

The planning office has received an application for the land use described below. Review and approval of this request does not require a public hearing. Josephine County's Rural Land Development Code (RLDC), however, requires notice of the request to be mailed to nearby property owners and affected agencies and organizations 15 days before a decision is made. This is to provide an opportunity for the public and others to review the proposal and to submit comments to the planning office. These comments, along with other pertinent information, will then be considered in making a decision. In order to be considered, the comments must address the standards and criteria that apply to the application and be submitted within 15 days from the date of this notice.

If you are interested in looking into the application, the best starting point is to review the file and obtain copies of the standards and criteria for approval. You can also talk to the planner listed below and ask questions. A copy of the application (to include all documents and evidence submitted by or on behalf of the applicant), as well as the applicable criteria, are available for inspection without cost at the planning office. Copies can also be purchased. Once the 15 day comment period closes, planning staff will make a decision. At this time another notice will be mailed to affected persons, agencies and organizations that explains appeal procedures.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

(Map Attached)

APPLICANT: Copeland Sand and Gravel

LOCATION: Noble Bar - In the 12590 block of Williams Highway

LEGAL: 37-05-35, Tax Lot 1400

REQUEST: If approved, this request will permit the extraction of gravel from this site (Noble Bar) and the reclamation of the site of farmable land.

CRITERIA: The criteria (*listed by citation and caption only*) applicable to the request: Rural Land Development Code: Section 45.030 - Standards and Criteria for the Review of a Conditional Use Permit. Section 42.050 - Review Criteria and Standards for Site Plan Review.

PLANNER: The planner handling the file is Grace Zilverberg (541) 474-5421, Extension 3609.

DEADLINE: Comments must be submitted no later than the close of business on July 16, 2002.



THE PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director
510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526
(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422
E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

March 25, 2003

NOTICE OF LAND USE REQUEST

The planning office has received an application for the land use described below. Review and approval of this request does not require a public hearing. Josephine County's Rural Land Development Code (RLDC), however, requires notice of the request to be mailed to nearby property owners and affected agencies and organizations 15 days before a decision is made. This is to provide an opportunity for the public and others to review the proposal and to submit comments to the planning office. These comments, along with other pertinent information, will then be considered in making a decision. In order to be considered, the comments must address the standards and criteria that apply to the application and be submitted within 15 days from the date of this notice.

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

(Map Attached)

APPLICANT: Gary Waller

LOCATION: 5750 Leonard Road

LEGAL: 36-06-20, Tax Lot 500

REQUEST: If approved, the decision, with conditions, will allow a non-farm dwelling in the Exclusive Farm zone.

CRITERIA: The criteria (*listed by citation and caption only*) applicable to the request: Rural Land Development Code: Section 64.070B - Standards and Criteria for New Dwellings: Dwellings Not in Conjunction with Farm Use (Non-Farm Dwellings).

PLANNER: The planner handling the application is Grace Zilverberg (541) 474-5421, Extension 5427.

DEADLINE: Comments must be submitted no later than the close of business on April 9, 2003.



THE PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director

510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526

(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422

E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

April 20, 2004

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
Josephine County Planning Commission

The Josephine County Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing on the land use request described below. This hearing will be fully open to the public and anyone interested in testifying or submitting other kinds of evidence may do so. The hearing procedures are governed by Article 31, Public Hearings, of the Rural Land Development Code (RLDC). Anyone interested in participating in the hearing should examine or purchase a copy of Article 31 at the Planning Office (the basic hearing format is described below). A copy of the application, all documents and evidence relied upon by the applicant and the applicable criteria for a decision can be inspected at the Planning Office during business hours without cost. Copies may be purchased. If a staff report is published, it will be available for inspection without cost at least 7 days before the hearing. Copies of the staff report may also be purchased.

REQUEST & HEARING INFORMATION

- OWNER/APPLICANT:** Copeland Sand and Gravel
- NATURE OF REQUEST:** This is a request for a Conditional Use Permit for an aggregate processing site including crushing, processing and storing aggregate, asphalt batching, raw material stockpiling, equipment maintenance and storage, and the sale of rock and related products.
- LOCATION:** 300 South Side Road **LEGAL:** 37-5-19, Tax Lot 700 & 37-5-19AC, Tax Lot 100
- CRITERIA:** The criteria (*listed by citation and caption only*) applicable to the request are: Rural Land Development Code: Section 45.030 - Conditional Use Permits Review Criteria; Section 42.050 - Site Review Criteria; Section 91.030 - Aggregate Operating Standards.
- PLACE:** Anne Basker Auditorium Annex of the Courthouse, 604 NW 6th Street
- DATE & TIME:** **MONDAY, MAY 10, 2003 AT 7:00 P.M.**
- HEARING:** The hearing will be conducted according to Article 31, Public Hearings, of the RLDC. The hearing will use the following format: [1] the chair of the commission will explain hearing procedures; [2] a planner will summarize the request, identify the applicable criteria and explain the issues; [3] the applicant will make a presentation; [4] others in favor may speak; [5] opponents may speak; [6] the applicant may offer rebuttal; [7] opponents, if allowed, may offer surrebuttal; [8] if requested by the Commission, the planner will summarize the request, criteria and evidence; [9] the Commission may question participants and/or involved county staff (*participants may question staff with the Commission's permission*); [10] the Commission will close the hearing for deliberation and decision.
- CONTACT PERSON:** The planner handling the file is Grace Zilverberg, (541) 474-5421, Ext 5427.
- APPEAL ISSUES:** Failure to raise an issue at the hearing, in person or in writing, or failure to provide statements or evidence sufficient to afford the Commission to respond to the issue, precludes a later appeal on that issue. This makes it important to clearly and accurately state your issue when you testify



Josephine County, Oregon

Board of Commissioners: Jim Riddle, Dwight F. Ellis & Jim Raffenburg

PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director

510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526

(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422

E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

September 7, 2005

NOTICE OF LAND USE REQUEST

The planning office has received an application for the land use described below. Review and approval of this request does not require a public hearing. Josephine County's Rural Land Development Code (RLDC), however, requires notice of the request to be mailed to nearby property owners and affected agencies and organizations 15 days before a decision is made. This is to provide an opportunity for the public and others to review the proposal and to submit comments to the planning office. These comments, along with other pertinent information, will then be considered in making a decision. In order to be considered, the comments must address the standards and criteria that apply to the application and be submitted within 15 days from the date of this notice.

If you are interested in looking into the application, the best starting point is to review the file and obtain copies of the standards and criteria for approval. You can also talk to the planner listed below and ask questions. A copy of the application (to include all documents and evidence submitted by or on behalf of the applicant), as well as the applicable criteria, are available for inspection without cost at the planning office. Copies can also be purchased. Once the 15 day comment period closes, planning staff will make a decision. At this time another notice will be mailed to affected persons, agencies and organizations that explains appeal procedures.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

(Map Attached)

APPLICANT: Grants Pass Irrigation District

LOCATION: Savage Rapids Dam, Rogue River Highway

LEGAL: 36-5-24, Tax Lot 900 & 36-5-24-D0, Tax Lots 100, 3500 & 4500

ZONE: Rural Residential - 1 Acre

REQUEST: Approval of this request will allow, with conditions, the installation of a pumping plant, substation, and removal of portions of Savage Rapids Dam by the Bureau of Reclamation.

CRITERIA: The criteria (*listed by citation and caption only*) applicable to the request: Rural Land Development Code - Article 42.050 - Site Review Criteria

PLANNER: The planner handling the application is Dave Kellenbeck (541) 474-5421, Extension 3604.

DEADLINE: Comments must be submitted no later than the close of business on September 22, 2005.

☎ OFFICE HOURS 8-12 & 1-3 (Mon, Tue, Thur & Fri) 8-12 (Wed Only) ☎



Josephine County, Oregon

Board of Commissioners: Jim Riddle, Jim Raffenburg,, Dwight Ellis

PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director

510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526

(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422

E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

SITE PLAN REVIEW APPLICATION

PRE-APPLICATION FEE: \$100 TECHNICAL PLAN (FLOOD, FIRE, RIPARIAN, EROSION, ETC. \$250) (½ ACRE \$800, ½ ACRE - 2 ACRES \$1050, OVER 2 ACRES \$1500)

PROPERTY & APPLICATION INFORMATION

ASSESSOR'S LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

TWN 36S RNG 5W SEC 24 QTR D TAX LOT(S) 100
4500
3500

TWN 36S RNG 5W SEC 24 QTR _____ TAX LOT(S) 900

PROPERTY ADDRESS: ROGUE RIVER HWY

EXISTING ZONING: RR1 PARCEL SIZE: 2.75 ACRES

NATURE OF SITE PLAN REVIEW:

- COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL USE FLOOD HAZARD AREA ACCESSORY STRUCTURE
 CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT MINING PLANNING DIRECTOR REVIEW
 EROSION CONTROL FIRE SAFETY

DESCRIBE THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL INSTALLATION OF PUMPING PLANT, SUBSTATION AND REMOVAL OF PORTIONS OF SAVAGE RAPIDS DAM BY BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.

OWNERSHIP & APPLICANT INFORMATION

OWNER'S NAME: GRANTS PASS IRRIG. DIST. TEL: 541-476-2582

MAILING ADDRESS: 200 FRUITDALE DRIVE, GP OR 97527

APPLICANT'S NAME: _____ TEL: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

REPRESENTATIVE: DAVE HOWARD, MGR TEL: SAME

MAILING ADDRESS: SAME

Rev: 8/2004

s:\plan\allforms\applicat\site plan review

APPLICANT'S STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

I _____, have filed an application for **SITE PLAN REVIEW OR AN APPLICATION REQUIRING SITE PLAN REVIEW** with the Josephine County Planning Office to be reviewed and processed according to state and county requirements. I acknowledge the following disclosures:

- 1. I understand that any representations, conclusions or opinions expressed by staff in the pre-application review of this request do not constitute final authority or approval, and that I am not entitled to rely upon any such expressions in the place of final approval.
- 2. I understand I may ask questions and receive input from planning staff, but acknowledge that I am ultimately responsible for all information and documentation submitted with this application. I further understand planning staff cannot legally bind the county to any fact or circumstance that conflicts with state or local laws, and in the event a conflict occurs, all such statements or agreements are void.
- 3. I understand I have the burden of demonstrating my application meets all of the applicable criteria. The criteria for approving or denying my request have been furnished to me as a part of this application and I acknowledge receipt.
- 4. I understand planning staff is entitled to ask for additional information or documentation any time after the submission of this application if it is determined such information is needed for the review of my application.
- 5. I understand some applications may be reviewed by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). If this happens, and DLCD comments on the application, I understand DLCD has the authority to appeal the county's decision to the Oregon Land Use Board of Appeals if it chooses to do so.
- 6. I understand it is the function of the planning office to impartially review my application and to address all issues affecting it regardless of whether the issues promote or hinder the approval of my application. In the event a public hearing is required to consider my application, I agree it is my sole responsibility to make out the case in favor of the application.
- 7. I understand I am entitled to have a lawyer or a land use consultant help me with my application and to appear with me (or for me) at any appointment, conference or hearing relating to it.

DATE: Aug 9, 2005

Jessie A. Webster
OWNER/APPLICANT *

OWNER/APPLICANT *

* If the applicant is someone other than the owner, a power of attorney must be on file from the owners authorizing the application

STATE OF OREGON }
County of Josephine } ss.

On this 9th day of August, 2005, Julie H Webster, personally came before me, a Notary Public for the State of Oregon and the County of Josephine, and executed the above *Statement of Understanding* and acknowledged to me that it was freely and voluntarily done.

NOTARY SEAL

Lora Glover
Notary Public, State of Oregon
My Commission Expires: 8/21/08



Pump Intake and Fish Screen

The intake and the fish screen will be located in the deeper part of the river channel downstream of the radial gate channel. Twelve pipes convey water approximately 275 feet from the intake structure to the pumping units. The pipes would be buried in the river channel and covered to prevent damage during peak flow. The fish screen is designed to meet NOAA Fisheries criteria and Reclamation is/has consulted with the Services on this project. The intake structure is designed to be inundated during high flows.

Dam Removal

Dam removal will take approximately 15 months to complete. When the project is completed the dam abutments and the concrete apron will remain in the river. The first step towards removing the dam is to drain the reservoir using the radial gates. An upstream cofferdam consisting of vertical sheet piles driven into the reservoir sediments will keep the work area dry and keep the reservoir water surface high enough for fish passage over the dam crest and through the south fish ladder (as currently happens during the non-irrigation season). Sediments would be moved away from the face of the dam followed by removal of the north side of the dam (consisting of bays 1 through 7, hydraulic pipes connected to the radial gates and portions of the north fish ladder). A downstream cofferdam would consist of a 12-foot-high Portadam constructed on top of the downstream concrete apron. The Portadam would extend from the existing pumping plant to the rock knob just downstream of bays 8 and 9. A downstream embankment cofferdam will be constructed out of the reservoir sediments from upstream of the dam. An embankment cofferdam is required because of a deep hole in the turbine tailrace downstream of the dam. This depth exceeds the maximum 12-foot height of a Portadam.

Removal of concrete from the dam will be done using hoe rams to break up the concrete and backhoes and dump trucks to remove the concrete debris via the upstream access road. Transporting the concrete debris from the north side would require crossing the existing railroad tracks. Removal of the concrete from the north side of the dam would take place working from right to left, looking downstream.

Once work on the north side is complete, the reservoir would be drawn down using the radial gates to allow removal of the cofferdams. The river will then be directed to the north side of the river channel. It may be necessary to excavate a pilot channel through the sediment on the north side upstream of the dam to help shift the river. Once the river has been shifted, a horseshoe-shaped cofferdam will be constructed to remove the south side of the dam in a fashion similar to removal of the north side. This cofferdam will not have to be as high as the ones for the north side. A new, temporary access road will be constructed, with a maximum grade of 12 percent, down into the reservoir area upstream of the dam. The road will be constructed using sediment from the reservoir.

The river following dam removal would erode nearly all the sediment trapped behind the dam. After removal of the north side of the dam and the formation of the initial flushing

channel, a large portion of the reservoir sediment will be quickly eroded (depending on the flow in the river). The remaining reservoir sediment would be eroded during higher winter flows. Eventually all the sediment would reach the ocean.

Fish Passage

Fish passage would be provided by three sequential methods during demolition of the dam. Demolition would start with opening the radial gates in bays 10 and 11 during low flow conditions in the river to allow construction of the cofferdams for removal of the north side of the dam. Fish passage would be briefly disrupted while the reservoir drains through the radial gates until velocities are less than 10 cfs. Fish passage could then occur through the radial gates until identical to current periodic operations at the dam. The estimated duration of this stage is 3 weeks.

Next the radial gates would be closed and the reservoir refilled to the dam crest. The typical refill period is 1 to 2 days depending upon river flow. Fish passage would be disrupted during the refill period (as currently happens pre- and post -irrigation season). Once the refill is complete, the water would overtop the south side of the dam and fish passage would occur through the lower portion of the south fish ladder while the north side of the dam is demolished. This is identical to the current fish passage situation during the non-irrigation season. Once the north side of the dam is demolished, the radial gates would be reopened to drain the reservoir down. Again, there would be a brief disruption in fish passage. Once the reservoir is drained, the cofferdams would be breached to provided permanent fish passage through the north side of the dam.

The purpose of this project is specifically for the purpose of restoring viable fish passage upstream of Savage Rapids Dam for salmonid migration to spawning areas. The removal of portions of the dam structure and the change to a screened pumping plant diversion will result in a restoration of the riverine habitat that existed prior to the original construction of Savage Rapids Dam. It will take years for all of the reservoir sediments to be flushed out of the Rogue River and for the establishment of riparian vegetation along the river on private lands that are currently inundated.

Project Description

General

The partial removal of Savage Dam requires both construction of new facilities and the demolition of portions of the existing dam. New permanent facilities include a switchyard, pumping plant, intake and fish screen on the south side of the river, and a pipe bridge across the river to convey water to the GPID service area on the north side of the river. To prevent interruption of Grants Pass Irrigation District's (GPID) water deliveries the overall sequence of work is to construct the new pumping plant first and then remove the dam. All work in the channel will occur within the in-stream work window agreed upon between ODFW, NOAA Fisheries, USFWS, and Reclamation. Due to the constraints of the work window and the complexity of the project the construction and demolition will take four years to complete (2006-2009). Work on areas above the channel will continue between in-stream work windows.

Switchyard

A substation and switchyard will be located above the 100-year flood plain within the area the currently functions as an unpaved parking lot on the south side of the river. The substation will connect with the existing Pacific Power transmission line adjacent to new pumping plant.

Pumping Plant

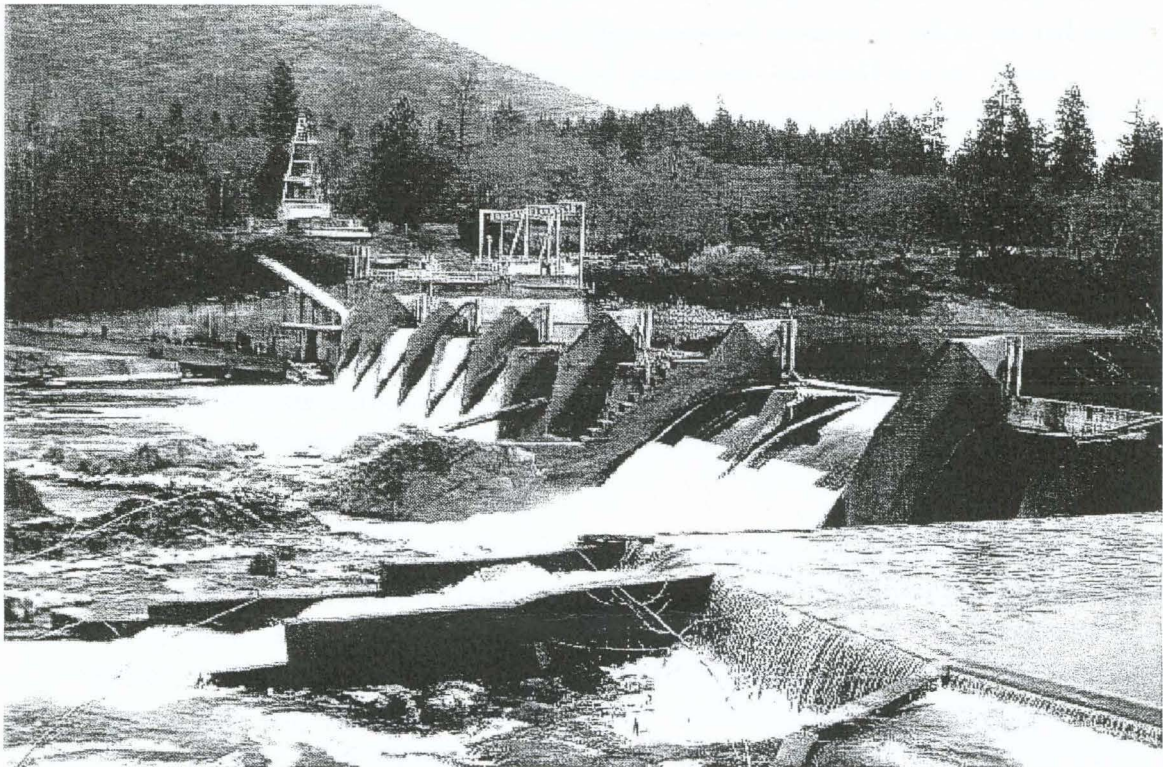
The pumping plant will be constructed on the south shore and immediately downstream of the dam. It will house 12 vertical submersible pumps that operate from wells. The controllers and metal buildings associated with the new pumping facilities will be located above the 100-year flood plain.

The discharge pipelines from the new pumping plant would be buried and would follow the general alignment of the existing pipelines. The pipeline supplying water to the Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral system will cross the river via a pre-engineered bridge. Once across the river the new pipeline would convey water from the right abutment of the existing dam to Interstate 5 where it connects to the existing pipe buried beneath the interstate. From the freeway, the new pipeline follows the alignment of the existing pipeline and to the Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral headworks. The two new left pipelines would convey water to the headworks for the Gravity canal and the Highline Canal/Savage Lateral. There are no wetlands or stream crossings along the pipeline routes.

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Draft Environmental Assessment
Fish Passage Improvements
Savage Rapids Dam
Grants Pass Project, Oregon



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Pacific Northwest Region

August 2005

Chapter 1 PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose for this action is to improve fish passage while maintaining a water diversion for the Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID). The need for this action is because of inadequate fish passage at Savage Rapids Dam.

A 1995 Planning Report/Final Environmental Statement (PR/FES) prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposed dam removal and construction of pumping facilities but the action was never implemented due to a lack of local consensus. In August 2001, a Consent Decree (Decree) was issued to settle a pending Federal court case against GPID under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and a water right cancellation case pending in the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. The Decree provided that the GPID should seek authorization and funding for implementing the Pumping/Dam Removal Plan as identified in the 1995 PR/FES. The Decree further stipulated that GPID must cease operating the Dam as its diversion facility by November 1, 2005, with an extension to November 1, 2006, at the judge's discretion. Section 220 of the fiscal year 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill (Public Law 108-137) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to construct pumping facilities and remove Savage Rapids Dam. Although not a party to the lawsuit, Reclamation did provide technical support to the team negotiating the Decree.

A revised preferred alternative is presented in this Environmental Assessment (EA). While it is very similar to the 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative, it differs in that some of the dam infrastructure will be retained; a single, large pumping plant will be constructed on only the left (south) side of the river; and a pipe bridge would be constructed to convey water to the right (north) side of the river. Because of these changes, and because of the age of the PR/FES, Reclamation is preparing this EA to determine if the proposed changes associated with the revised Preferred Alternative, or changes in the affected environment that have occurred since the 1995 PR/FES, would result in significant impacts not previously addressed. If this EA indicates that such impacts are likely, Reclamation intends to prepare a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

This EA is tiered to the 1995 PR/FES and the information in that document is incorporated by reference into this EA¹. This EA presents additional information about existing conditions and additional analysis of impacts that was not discussed in the 1995 PR/FES. It generally will not repeat analysis of impacts to specific resources unless changes have occurred. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 in chapter 2 summarize the changes between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 EA.

1.2 Background

Fish passage at Savage Rapids Dam has been an issue since the dam was constructed in 1921 by the GPID. Built to divert water for irrigation from the Rogue River, the concrete structure, including installed stoplogs, has a height of 39 feet. A fish ladder was constructed on the right side at the time the dam was built and a fish ladder on the left side was added in 1934. Rotating fish screens were an initial part of the gravity diversion. Early attempts to screen the pumping diversion were unsuccessful, and it remained essentially unscreened until 1958. Fish passage improvements made in the late 1970s helped reduce losses, but fish passage problems continue. The existing fish screen at the pump intake does not meet current criteria of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries).

1.3 Decisions Required

Reclamation must decide if a supplemental EIS is needed.

1.4 Existing Project and Facilities Description

The GPID, organized in 1916, serves lands in Josephine and Jackson Counties (Figure 1-1). Savage Rapids Dam is located on the Rogue River in southwestern Oregon, about 5 miles east of the city of Grants Pass. The privately-owned dam is the primary irrigation diversion facility of the GPID. Major facilities comprising Savage Rapids Dam include a main pumping plant consisting of two hydraulic turbines directly connected to pumps located on the right abutment, approximately 160 miles of canals, and four relift pumping plants. The main canals and laterals are South Highline Canal, Savage Lateral, Gravity Canal, Tokay Canal, and Evans Creek Lateral. Savage Lateral and Evans Creek Lateral carry water generally east into Jackson County, and the other canals carry water generally west into

¹ A copy of the 1995 PR/FES can be obtained online at <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/programs/ea/oregon/savage/index.html>

Josephine County (Figure 1-2). Gravity Canal serves the lowlands along the left side of the river.

The district diverts about 980 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water from the forebay formed by Savage Rapids Dam. About 800 cfs flows through the turbines and back into the river next to the north fish ladder. About 150 cfs is pumped to the upper canals with the remaining 60 cfs supply diverted to the Gravity Canal through headworks located on the left abutment of the dam.

Savage Rapids Dam is a combination gravity and multiple arch concrete dam with a crest length of 465 feet and a maximum height of 39 feet, including stoplogs. The river outlet for the dam consists of two 7- by-16-foot radial gates with a combined capacity of approximately 6,000 cfs. The reservoir is relatively narrow, only two to three times wider than the river. The annual mean flow of the Rogue River is 3,372 cfs. The total drainage area above the dam is slightly less than 2,459 square miles. Fish ladders are present on both ends of the structure, with the north ladder located on the right abutment of the dam and the south ladder located on the left, adjacent to the headworks for the Gravity Canal.

1.5 Issues and Concerns

The existing traveling fish screens at the pump intake do not meet current NOAA Fisheries screening criteria. In 1997, the National Marine Fisheries Service (now NOAA Fisheries) listed the Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) coho salmon as threatened.

Chapter 2 DESCRIPTIONS OF ALTERNATIVES

Reclamation considered a number of options to address the fish passage issue at Savage Rapids Dam in an effort to fine tune the dam removal/pumping plant construction action proposed as the Preferred Alternative in the 1995 PR/FES. Several of the options were eliminated from further study early in the process for various reasons, primarily engineering concerns. Three options were studied in greater detail; two were ultimately eliminated from further study as discussed under Section 2.4 – Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Further Study. The remaining one is presented as the 2005 Preferred Alternative. Reclamation did not consider any options not involving dam removal/pumping plant construction for this EA because of the direction given in the Consent Decree and Public Law 108-137.

The following alternatives are evaluated in this EA:

- Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative (Two pumping plants, complete dam removal)
- Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative (A single pumping plant on the left side [south] of the river with a pre-engineered bridge supporting a pipeline to convey water to the right side [north] of the river, partial dam removal)

The 2005 Preferred Alternative (Alternative B) is being compared to the 1995 Preferred Alternative (Alternative A) to determine if additional significant impacts occur that were not discussed in that document. If changes to the existing environment for a specific resource have occurred, additional analysis of the 1995 Preferred Alternative will be done for that resource.

Additional analysis of the No Action Alternative as discussed in the 1995 PR/FES will not be done in this EA. The No Action Alternative remains unchanged from the 1995 PR/FES with the exception of the 2001 Consent Decree requiring GPID to cease operating Savage Rapids Dam as its diversion facility by November 1, 2005, with a potential extension to November 2006. Therefore, the No Action Alternative is not a viable alternative.

2.1 Summary of Changes

In addition to the 1995 Preferred Alternative (Alternative A), a revised preferred alternative (Alternative B) is being evaluated. The purpose of this EA is to determine if additional significant impacts not addressed in the 1995 PR/FES would occur so that Reclamation can

2.1 Summary of Changes

determine if a supplemental EIS needs to be prepared. The 1995 PR/FES is incorporated by reference in this EA.

Table 2-1 below provides a comparison of the physical feature changes made between Alternative A and Alternative B. Table 2-2 provides a summary of analysis for the affected environment and environmental effects on resources between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 EA and whether additional information is available, or significant modifications of the alternatives have occurred that result in impacts not discussed in the 1995 PR/FES.

Table 2-1. Physical Feature Changes Between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 Preferred Alternative ¹

Physical Feature	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
Pumping Plants	One on right side (north), 3 pumps, capacity 32 cfs. One on left side, 6 pumps, 118 cfs. Both placed above 100-year flood elevation.	Single plant, 12 pumps, on the same location as described for left plant in 1995 (total capacity 150 cfs). Pumping plant, motors, and electrical equipment placed above 100-year flood elevation.
Intake Structures	Right intake located downstream of north fish ladder. Left intake located just downstream of the south fish ladder.	Single intake located on the same location as discussed in the 1995 PR/FES (immediately downstream of the south fish ladder).
Pumping Units	Vertical turbine pumping units operating in wet sump with noise abatement berms.	Vertical turbine pumping units operating from sumps. Abatement of noise generated by the motors is accomplished by housing the motors inside an insulated building. Noise generated by the pumps is attenuated because the pumps are completely submerged in water.
Power	Supplied from an existing 12.8 kV transmission line. A small transformer located in the service yard next to the left pumping plant. Transmission line across	A substation designed to tap into the existing Pacific Power 69 kV transmission line adjacent to the left pumping plant. ²

¹ The No Action Alternative remains the same from 1995 to 2005. The Dam Retention Alternative was not carried forward to the 2005 EA.

² Currently there is exists one power pole with two separate transmission lines, 12.8 kV and 69 kV.

**Table 2-1. Physical Feature Changes Between
the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 Preferred Alternative ¹**

Physical Feature	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
	the river to supply power to right pumping plant.	
Dam Structures Remaining	None	Right and left abutments (including the existing pumping plant), gravity canal channel and headworks, north and south fish ladders, apron, and small portion of left side (south) of the dam remain.
Dam Demolition and Removal	Dam and appurtenant structures completely removed.	Reservoir drawn down and cofferdams constructed to isolate construction areas from the river and provide water flow through the south fish ladder. Right side of the dam removed down to apron. Pilot channel cut through cofferdams to allow river to move to the right; cofferdam constructed around the left side of the dam. A portion of the left side of dam removed.

**Table 2-2. Summary of the Affected Environment/Effects Analysis
on Listed Resources Between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 EA**

Resource	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
Water Use	Current instream right to power hydraulic turbines forfeited as pumping power provided by electric motors. Other water rights unaffected.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Water Quality	Increases in turbidity during construction and dam removal.	More information available on sediment quantity and composition. Overall no change from the 1995 PR/FES.
Groundwater	Elimination of the reservoir will not affect groundwater.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.

Table 2-2. Summary of the Affected Environment/Effects Analysis on Listed Resources Between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 EA

Resource	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
Wild & Scenic Rivers	Temporary but insignificant increase in turbidity during construction.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Land Use	110 acres of part-year flat water changed to riverine. One to 1.5 acres near existing dam converted to pumping plants and appurtenant facilities.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Aquatic Habitat	Reservoir converted to free flowing river.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Anadromous Fish	Salmon and steelhead escapement to increase about 22 percent due to elimination of passage barrier.	Potential short-term fish passage delays during cofferdam construction and dam removal. Overall impacts and benefits the same as described in 1995 PR/FES – elimination of passage barrier.
Resident Fish	Habitat for resident fish improves in reservoir reach.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Wildlife	Construction activities result in temporary disturbance. Waterfowl using reservoir replaced by riverine species.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Vegetation	About 3 acres affected. Area to be revegetated.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) Species	T&E species included bald eagle and northern spotted owl. SONCC coho salmon and Klamath Mountains Province steelhead were proposed for listing. Alternative was determined to have no measurable effect on listed species.	SONCC coho salmon listed as Threatened. More recent data available for coho. Overall impacts and benefit (elimination of passage barrier) same as described in 1995 PR/FES.
Plants	No plant species listed at time of original analysis. Impacts of this	Gentner mission bells and Cook's lomatium added to T&E list. Not

**Table 2-2. Summary of the Affected Environment/Effects Analysis
on Listed Resources Between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 EA**

Resource	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
	alternative today would be the same as for Alternative B.	present in project area.
Candidate Species	Candidate species included Pacific Western big-eared bat, northern pond turtle, and northern red-legged frog. No impacts identified.	In 2005, candidate species changed to include only Pacific fisher and Streaked horned lark. No impacts identified.
Species of Special Concern	None designated at time of original analysis. Impacts of this alternative today would be the same as under Alternative B.	Thirty-seven species added to Species of Special Concern list. Most species not present in the project area.
Recreation	Heavy concentration of fish and fishermen between dam and Pierce Riffle eliminated. Fish viewing at dam eliminated. Type of recreation activities will change; overall recreational use will not change. Public access to this river reach to remain problematic since access limited primarily to Savage Rapids Park.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Aesthetics	Construction of pumping plants and dam removal short-term effects. Reservoir change similar to seasonal drawdown. Design measures would make facilities less obtrusive than existing dam.	May be less aesthetically pleasing than under Alternative A, because right and left dam abutments will remain in river and there will be a pipe bridge across the river.
Cultural Resources	Unlikely to affect.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Indian Trust Assets	None in project area.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Social Well Being	Part-year lakeside residents will become permanent riverside residents. Docks will become unusable. Tourism may increase as visits to “new” reach of river becomes available.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.

Table 2-2. Summary of the Affected Environment/Effects Analysis on Listed Resources Between the 1995 PR/FES and the 2005 EA

Resource	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
Economics	Increase in annual benefits due to increased annual harvest of salmon and steelhead and increased commercial and sport fishing harvest. Effects on the regional economy would be short-term stemming from construction.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Energy Requirements	Increase in annual power consumption by about 5,675,800 kWh.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Air Quality and Noise	Temporary, short-term effects due to construction. No significant increase in long-term noise.	No change for air quality. Noise may be lower because pumping plant is inside a metal building.
Environmental Justice	No adverse effects on minorities or low-income populations and communities.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Unavoidable Adverse Effects	None.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.
Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources	None.	No change from 1995 PR/FES.

2.2 Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative

This alternative has not changed from its description in the 1995 PR/FES. In summary, the 1995 Preferred Alternative consists of constructing two pumping plants, one on the right bank and one on the left bank, and complete removal of the dam. The right pumping plant would have three pumps with a combined capacity of 32 cfs. The left pumping plant would have six pumps with a combined capacity of 118 cfs (total project capacity would be 150 cfs). The

motors and electrical equipment for both facilities would be located above the 100-year flood elevation.

The right intake structure would be located downstream of the north fish ladder and the left intake structure would be located downstream of the south fish ladder. Vertical turbine pumping units would operate in a wet sump with noise abatement berms to reduce the overall noise level in the immediate vicinity.

Power for the pumps would be supplied by an existing 12.8-kV powerline located next to State Highway 99 on the left side of the river. A pad-mounted transformer would provide the needed voltage adjustment for the pump motors. A transmission line would be constructed across the river to supply power to the right pumping plant.

All existing structures would be demolished and removed from the site, including the dam, pumping plant and related facilities, hoist house and cable works, north and south fish ladders, and a portion of the Gravity Canal.

2.3 Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative

Alternative B was selected as the 2005 Preferred Alternative primarily because of the cost savings of constructing and maintaining only one pumping plant. Alternative B consists of a single pumping plant with a pipeline across the river and partial dam removal. The structures on the right side (turbine and pump structures, intake, and north fish ladder) and on the left side (Gravity Canal channel, headworks, and south fish ladder) of the dam would be retained along with a portion of the left side of the dam. The portion of the dam between the existing pumping plant and the radial gates would be removed down to the level of the existing apron (bays 1 through 9).

This alternative consists of constructing a single pumping plant and intake/fish screen structure housing 12 pumps on the left side of the Rogue River immediately downstream of the left abutment of the existing dam. This plant would pump 59 cfs to the Highline Canal/Savage Lateral System, 59 cfs to the Gravity Canal System, and 32 cfs to the Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral System (total of 150 cfs). The intake/fish screen structure would be designed to be inundated during flood events, while the pumping plant and associated features would be designed to be above the 100-year flood level. Refer to Figure 2-1 and 2.2 at the end of this chapter for a site plan and a cross section through the pumping plant and intake structure. Table 2-3 shows Alternative B pumping plant data.

The pumping plant uses vertical turbine pumping units that operate out of sumps. This arrangement places the pump below the water surface, substantially reducing the noise generated by the pump, while the motor is placed above the 100-year flood level in a building that attenuates the noise generated by the motor.

The exact location of the intake will require additional consideration during final design. The primary concerns during this phase of planning are assuring adequate flows past the intake structure; protecting the intake structure from the large volume of sediments that will be released following dam removal; and protecting the structure from large debris during peak runoff and flood events.

The intake and fish screen structure are sized to meet the maximum capacities required for the pumping plant and the fish screening criteria developed by NOAA Fisheries and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). The fish screen approach velocity used in the sizing of the fish screens will not exceed 0.4 feet per second (fps) and the sweeping velocity will be greater than 0.8 fps. The intake is designed to be inundated during floods.

Table 2-3. Alternative B Pumping Plant Data

Item	Left Pumping Plant		
	Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral	Highline Canal/Savage Lateral	Gravity Canal
Number of pumps	4 – (2 small pumps and 2 large pumps)	4 – (2 small pumps and 2 large pumps)	4 – (2 small pumps and 2 large pumps)
Pumping Capacity (cfs)	32	59	59
Small Pumps			
Flow (cfs)	5.33	9.83	9.83
Flow (gallons per minute)	2,394	4,414	4,414
Total dynamic head (feet)	187	121	29
Motor size (horsepower)	175	200	50
Large Pumps			
Flow (cfs)	10.67	19.67	19.67
Flow (gallons per minute)	4,788	8,827	8,827
Total dynamic head (feet)	187	121	29
Motor size (horsepower)	350	400	100

Power for the pumping plant would be provided from an existing 69 kV transmission line located next to State Highway 99 on the left (south) side of the Rogue River. A new 69 kV substation will be constructed in the existing parking lot on the left side of the river.

The discharge pipelines from the new pumping plant would follow the general alignment of the existing pipelines. The pipeline supplying water to the Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral system will cross the river via a pre-engineered pipe support bridge. Once across the river the

new pipeline would convey water from the right abutment of the existing dam to Interstate 5 where it connects to the existing pipe buried beneath the interstate. From the freeway, the new pipeline follows the alignment of the existing pipeline and conveys water from Interstate Highway 5 to the Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral headworks. The two new left pipelines would convey water to the headworks for the Gravity Canal and the Highline Canal/Savage Lateral. The diameters and lengths of the pipelines are summarized in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4. Alternative B Left Pipeline Dimensions

Location	Diameter (Inches)	Length (Feet)
Plant to Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral System	30	2,225
Plant to Highline Canal/Savage Lateral System	42	605
Plant to Gravity Canal	42	60

2.4 Alternatives Eliminated from Further Study

Two other alternatives discussed early in the evaluation process were eliminated from further study.

One alternative was the construction of a single pumping facility housing 9 pumps on the right bank immediately upstream of the existing dam. Two pipelines supported by a pre-engineered bridge, would cross the river to serve the Highline Canal/Savage Lateral and Gravity Canal systems. The pumps would be vertical turbines pumping out of a wet sump. A single pumping plant and intake/fish screen structure would be constructed on the right side of the river immediately upstream of the right abutment of the existing dam.

Disadvantages of this alternative that resulted in its elimination from further study are as follows:

- Requires channel to be excavated through reservoir sediments from the left river channel to the intake until the dam has been breached
- Initially relies on the existing sluiceways beneath the right abutment to get water to flow past the fish screens which have become plugged, requiring added cost to unplug them plus the risk of loss of service while the cleaning is occurring.
- Access on the right side of the river is complicated by the need for a right-of-way across a railroad line and past several homes.

2.4 Alternatives Eliminated from Further Study

The other alternative was a modified version of the 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative consisting of constructing two pumping plants on the right and left sides of the river, combined with partial dam removal. Three new pumps would be constructed and installed in the right abutment structure of the existing dam to serve the Tokay Canal/Evans Creek Lateral. The left plant would have 6 new pumps installed downstream of the left abutment of the existing dam adjacent to the south fish ladder. Partial dam removal would retain the turbine and pump structures, intake, and north fish ladder on the right side; the Gravity Canal channel, headworks, and south fish ladder on the left side of the dam.

Disadvantages of this alternative that resulted in its elimination from further study include:

- Operation and maintenance on two pumping plants on opposite sides of the river will increase costs
- Use of the existing right abutment structure presents uncertainties that may extend construction time past the irrigation season adding potentially significant pump rental and power costs

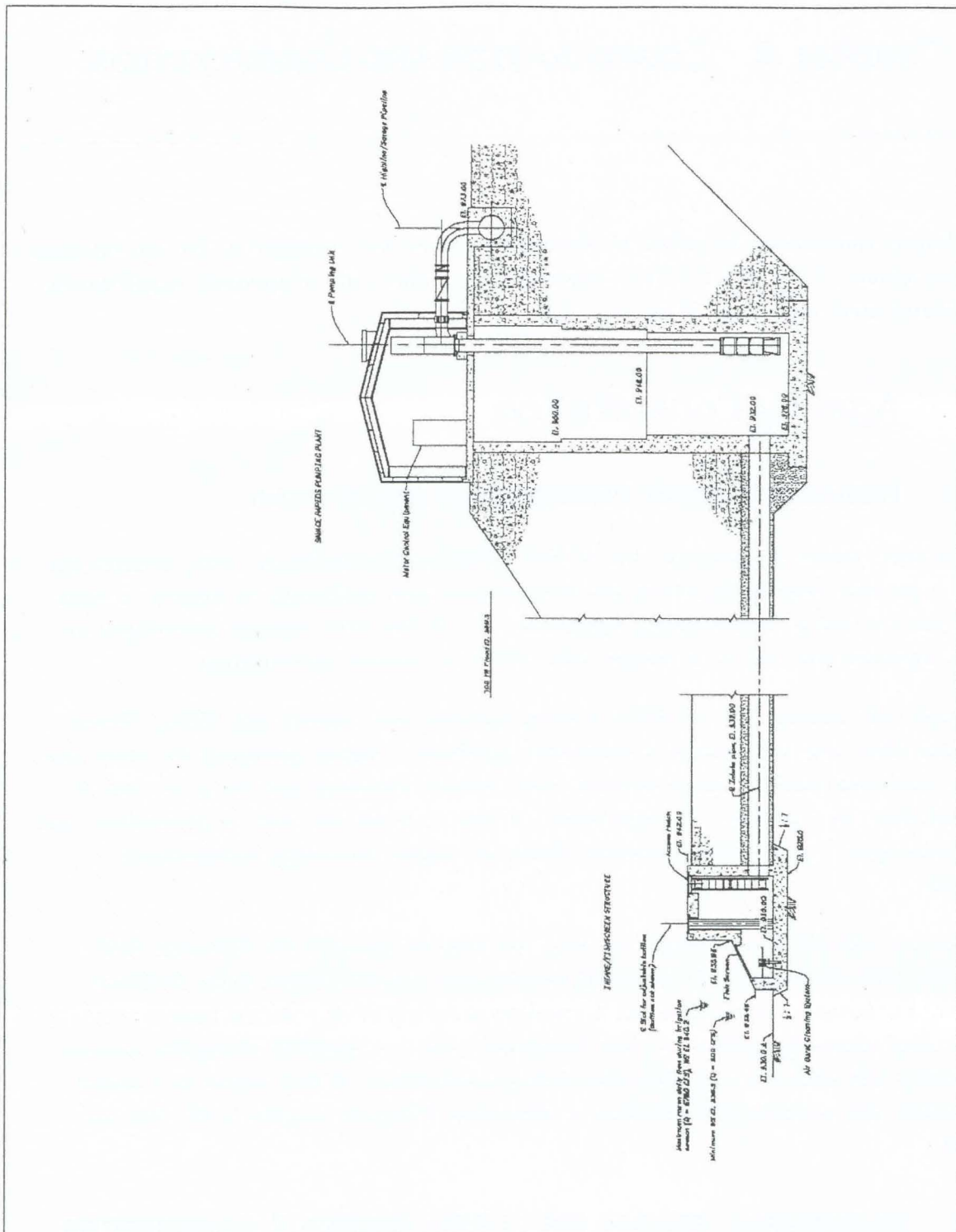


Figure 2-2. Cross section through pumping plant & intake structure of 2005 Preferred Alternative

Chapter 4 COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

This chapter summarizes the public involvement activities and consultation that has occurred since the release of the 1995 PR/FES. Appendix B contains a list of agencies, organizations, and persons receiving a copy of this draft EA.

4.1 Agency Consultation

4.1.1 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) (as amended in 1992) requires that Federal agencies consider the effects that their projects have on historic properties. Section 106 of this Act and its implementing regulations (36 CR Part 800) provides procedures that Federal agencies must follow to comply with NHPA on specific undertakings.

To comply with Section 106 of NHPA, Federal agencies must consult with SHPO, Native American tribes with a traditional or culturally-significant religious interest in the study area, and the interested public. Federal agencies must identify historic properties in the area of potential effect for a project. The significance of historic properties must be determined, and the Federal agency must mitigate adverse effects the project may cause on significant resources.

Consultation with SHPO was conducted and concluded for the 1995 PR/FES with SHPO concurring with Reclamation's assessment that the dam was not eligible to the National Register. Reclamation will conduct an archeological survey of all potential impact areas. If archeological sites or properties of tribal traditional value are identified during the surveys, Reclamation will seek to avoid those sites during construction. If they cannot be avoided, Reclamation will complete investigations to determine if they are eligible to the National Register.

4.1.2 Endangered Species Act (1973) Section 7 Consultation

The ESA requires all Federal agencies to ensure that their actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or destroy or adversely modify their critical habitat. As part of the ESA's Section 7 process, an agency must request a list of species from the USFWS and NOAA Fisheries that identifies T&E species within or near the action area. The

agency then must evaluate impacts to those species. If the action may impact any listed species, the agency must consult with USFWS or NOAA Fisheries.

In September 2004, Reclamation sent letters to USFWS and NOAA Fisheries requesting current lists of listed and proposed species for the project area. Species lists were received in October 2004 (Appendix C). Appendix C also contains relevant correspondence between Reclamation, USFWS, and NOAA Fisheries.

Currently, Reclamation is developing a BA in coordination with NOAA Fisheries and the USFWS. Prior to Reclamation's issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision, USFWS and NOAA Fisheries will need to submit a Biological Opinion to Reclamation. Listed below in Table 4-1 are Reclamation's findings of effects for each listed species.

Table 4-1. ESA Species Effects

Species	Alternative A – 1995 PR/FES Preferred Alternative	Alternative B – 2005 Preferred Alternative
Bald eagle	No effect	No effect
Northern spotted owl	No effect	No effect
SONCC Coho Salmon	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	May adversely affect due to short-term construction impacts
Gentner mission-bells	No effect	No effect
Cook's lomatium	No effect	No effect

4.1.3 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

This Act provides for equal consideration of wildlife conservation in coordination with other features of water resource development programs. The Act requires that any plans to impound, divert, control, or modify any stream or other body of water must be coordinated with the USFWS and State wildlife agency through consultation directed toward prevention of fish and wildlife losses and development or enhancement of these resources.

Reclamation has worked closely with USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and ODFW during the final design process in 2004 and 2005 to keep the agencies informed of the details of dam removal, and pumping plant and intake construction. Three onsite meetings were held and

several conference calls were conducted during the design phase with the fisheries agencies in 2004 and 2005. The USFWS provided a Final Supplemental Fish and Wildlife CAR in July 2005. The Final Supplemental CAR included the four recommendations that were in the 1995 CAR. The first three recommendations were relative to supporting and proceeding forward with the removal of Savage Rapids Dam. In addition, a number of new recommendations specific to implementation of Recommendation #4 in the original CAR, which required close coordination of the specifics of in-water work schedules with the USFWS, ODFW, and NOAA Fisheries, were identified. Reclamation will implement the recommendations identified in the CAR as discussed below

As recommended in the CAR, Reclamation will confine in-water construction activities to the standard In-water Work Period (June 15 to August 31). Exceptions to this may occur for the following activities during 2008 as indicated in the CAR in order to expedite dam removal.¹

- Reservoir drawdown should occur in April through the use of the existing radial gates. Based on information from GPID, reservoir drawdown should take 3 days (April 7 – 10). The reservoir should remain drawn down up to 3 weeks to expedite dam removal activities on the right (north) side of the dam (April 7 – 28). Every measure should be taken to minimize this drawdown period. Actions to ensure meeting this timeframe could include extra work shifts, longer work days.
 - Construct upstream access road and cofferdam on the right (north) side of the dam in the “dry.”
 - The downstream cofferdam on the right side of the dam will be constructed in the “wet.”
- Radial gates should close on or before April 29 to refill reservoir to facilitate fish passage through lower portion of south fish ladder. Reclamation should take actions to ensure the time period the radial gates are open will be minimized. Actions to ensure meeting this timeframe could include extra work shifts or longer work days.
- From May 1 to September 7 (18 weeks) the following constructions should occur behind the cofferdams:
 - Excavation of reservoir sediments immediately upstream of the dam; and
 - Removal of right side of dam (bays 1 through 7).

¹ Specific dates may vary slightly from the CAR recommendations to accommodate revisions to the construction schedule developed since the CAR was prepared. Actual construction dates will also vary subject to the Contractor's discretion and any permitting requirements. Any work outside of the In-water Work Period, except as identified in the final CAR, must be approved by USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and ODFW.

4.1 Agency Consultation

- Lower reservoir for up to 3 weeks. September 8 – 28 , 2008.
 - Remove sheet piles from upstream and downstream cofferdams and excavate pilot channel through upstream and downstream cofferdams.

If the in-water work begins on June 16 per Reclamation's original proposal, USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and ODFW reiterate the recommendation that Reclamation should take actions to ensure the time period the radial gates are open will be minimized. Additionally, the general construction schedule must be truncated to ensure scheduling dam removal activities to allow for optimal upstream fish passage before October 15. Providing fish passage conditions on or before October 15 is considered a priority by resource agencies.

In response to USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and ODFW's recommendation regarding the proposed construction schedule, Reclamation has expressed interest in finishing work on the left (south) side in the same year as the right side (2008), instead of undertaking removal of the left side of the dam in 2009. This proposal offers both cost savings and a potential reduction in the length of work-related impacts to the environment. Reclamation has proposed the following:

- Build access road and cofferdam on left side of the dam from September 29 to October 31, 2008.
- Dam removal is estimated to take up to 7 weeks to complete (October 14 through December 2008).
 - Removal of left side of dam (bays 8 through 11)
 - Removal of sheet piles and upper portion of cofferdam on left side of dam from December 2 – 9, 2008. The winter flood should remove the remaining portion of the cofferdam.
- Reclamation will implement the following fish capture and release procedures:
 - Before and intermittently during isolation of an in-water work area, fish trapped in the area must be captured using a trap, seine, electrofishing, or other methods as are prudent to minimize risk of injury, then released at a safe release site.
 - Do not use electrofishing if water temperatures exceed 18°C, or are expected to rise above 18°C, unless no other method of capture is available.
 - If electrofishing equipment is used to capture fish, comply with NOAA Fisheries' electrofishing guidelines.
 - Handle coho salmon with extreme care, keeping fish in water to the maximum extent possible during seining and transfer procedures to prevent the added stress of out-of-water handling.

- Ensure water quality conditions are adequate in buckets or tanks used to transport fish by providing circulation of clean, cold water, using aerators to provide dissolved oxygen, and minimizing holding times.
 - Release fish into a safe release site as quickly as possible and as near as possible to capture sites.
 - Do not transfer coho salmon to anyone except NOAA Fisheries personnel, unless otherwise approved in writing by NOAA Fisheries. Requests for approval should be provided 2 months prior to implementation.
 - Obtain all other Federal, State, and local permits necessary to conduct the capture and release activity.
 - Allow NOAA Fisheries or its designated representative to accompany the capture team during the capture and release activity, and to inspect the team's capture and release records and facilities.
 - Submit a Salvage Report to NOAA Fisheries within 10 calendar days of completion of the salvage operation.
- Concrete rubble from dam removal activities will not be used to fill in the existing radial diversion channel upstream and downstream of the dam axis. Concrete rubble from dam removal activities should be disposed of in an approved upland disposal site.
 - Untreated stoplogs will be used to block the high water opening in the south fish ladder.

4.1.4 Clean Water Act of 1977

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act regulates the discharge of dredge and fill material into water of the United States, including wetlands. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) evaluates applications for Section 404 permits. The ODEQ administers Section 401 of the Clean Water Act in Oregon. The ODEQ determines if a proposed project will meet water quality standards for any activities requiring certain Federal permits including Section 404 permits. If the project will not create unacceptable water quality problems, ODEQ issues its 401 Certification.

Reclamation will obtain appropriate CWA and State permits prior to construction activities.

4.1.5 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899

The Corps regulates Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and issues permits for the construction of in-water structures and the excavation and fill of material into waters of the United States.

4.1.6 Oregon Fill and Removal Law

The Oregon Fill and Removal Law, administered by the Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL), requires that any activity that will discharge into, or excavate material from, waters of the State obtain a permit subject to the regulations in ORS 196.795-990. Waters of the State are defined as “natural waterways including all tidal and nontidal bays, intermittent streams, constantly flowing streams, lakes, wetlands, and other bodies of water in this state, navigable and non-navigable, including that portion of the Pacific Ocean that is in the boundaries of this state.”

4.2 Tribal Coordination and Consultation

In July 2005, Reclamation sent letters to the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon notifying them of the proposed action and asking to be informed of any sites with traditional or religious value in or near the potential impact area (Appendix E). To date, no response has been received. Consultation completed in 1995 with Bureau of Indian Affairs for the 1995 PR/FES indicated there were no known ITAs in the Rogue River basin.

4.3 Public Involvement

The following summarizes the contacts made between Reclamation, NOAA Fisheries, USFWS, and others during the development of this EA. In addition to the specific contacts listed, numerous discussions among all the agencies' staff occurred in order to facilitate communication and fine tune development of alternatives.

May 2004

Reclamation filed a Notice of Intent in the Federal Register to prepare a supplemental EA to determine the need for a supplemental EIS. Written comments identifying issues and concerns were to be accepted for 30 days following the publication notice. No comments were received.

- August 2004 Reclamation released a briefing paper and conducted an onsite tour of Savage Rapids Dam to interested participants. The briefing paper summarized progress to date since the 1995 PR/FES analysis was prepared and mailed to the Savage Rapids Dam participants. Participants included:
- GPID
 - NOAA Fisheries
 - BLM
 - USFS
 - ODFW
 - Corps
 - Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
 - USFWS
 - ODEQ
 - ODSL
 - WaterWatch of Oregon
 - Central Oregon and Pacific Railroad
- September 2004 Reclamation sent letters to USFWS and NOAA Fisheries requesting current lists of listed and proposed species for the proposed area which may be affected by the preferred alternative. Species lists were received in October 2004.
- December 2004 An interagency meeting was held in Medford, Oregon, to discuss cofferdam design; protective measures for concrete leachates; the participation process of agencies involved in the EA/BA process; and progress on the Fish and Wildlife CAR. Participants included biologists with Reclamation, NOAA Fisheries, ODFW, and USFWS.
- February 2005 An interagency conference call was held to discuss the preferred alternative, inclined screen design, and velocity modeling efforts. Participants included Reclamation, USFWS, ODFW, and NOAA Fisheries.
- March 2005 An onsite meeting was held at Savage Rapids Dam to discuss the preferred alternative and collect additional design data. Participants included Reclamation, GPID, Jackson and Josephine County Roads, Parks, and Planning Services, Pacific Power, ODFW, Oregon Department of

4.3 Public Involvement

Transportation, and WaterWatch.

May 2005

An onsite meeting was held at Savage Rapids Dam to discuss the Preferred Alternative, to tour the site, and collect additional design data. Participants included Reclamation, USFWS, ODFW, NOAA Fisheries, and GPID.

August 2005

This draft EA was provided for public review and comment.



Josephine County, Oregon

Board of Commissioners: Jim Riddle, Dwight Ellis & Jim Raffenburg

PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director

510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526

(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422

E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

December 13, 2006

NOTICE OF LAND USE REQUEST

The planning office has received an application for the land use described below. Review and approval of this request does not require a public hearing. *Josephine County's Rural Land Development Code (RLDC)*, however, requires notice of the request to be mailed to nearby property owners and affected agencies and organizations **15 days** before a decision is made. This is to provide an opportunity for the public and others to review the proposal and to submit comments to the planning office. These comments, along with other pertinent information, will then be considered in making a decision. In order to be considered, the comments must address the standards and criteria that apply to the application and be submitted within **15 days** from the date of this notice.

If you are interested in looking into the application, the best starting point is to review the file and obtain copies of the standards and criteria for approval. You may also talk to the planner listed below and ask questions. A copy of the application (to include all documents and evidence submitted by or on behalf of the applicant), as well as the applicable criteria, are available for inspection without cost at the Planning Office. Copies may also be purchased. Once the 15 day comment period closes, planning staff will make a decision. At this time another notice will be mailed to affected persons, agencies and organizations that explains appeal procedures.

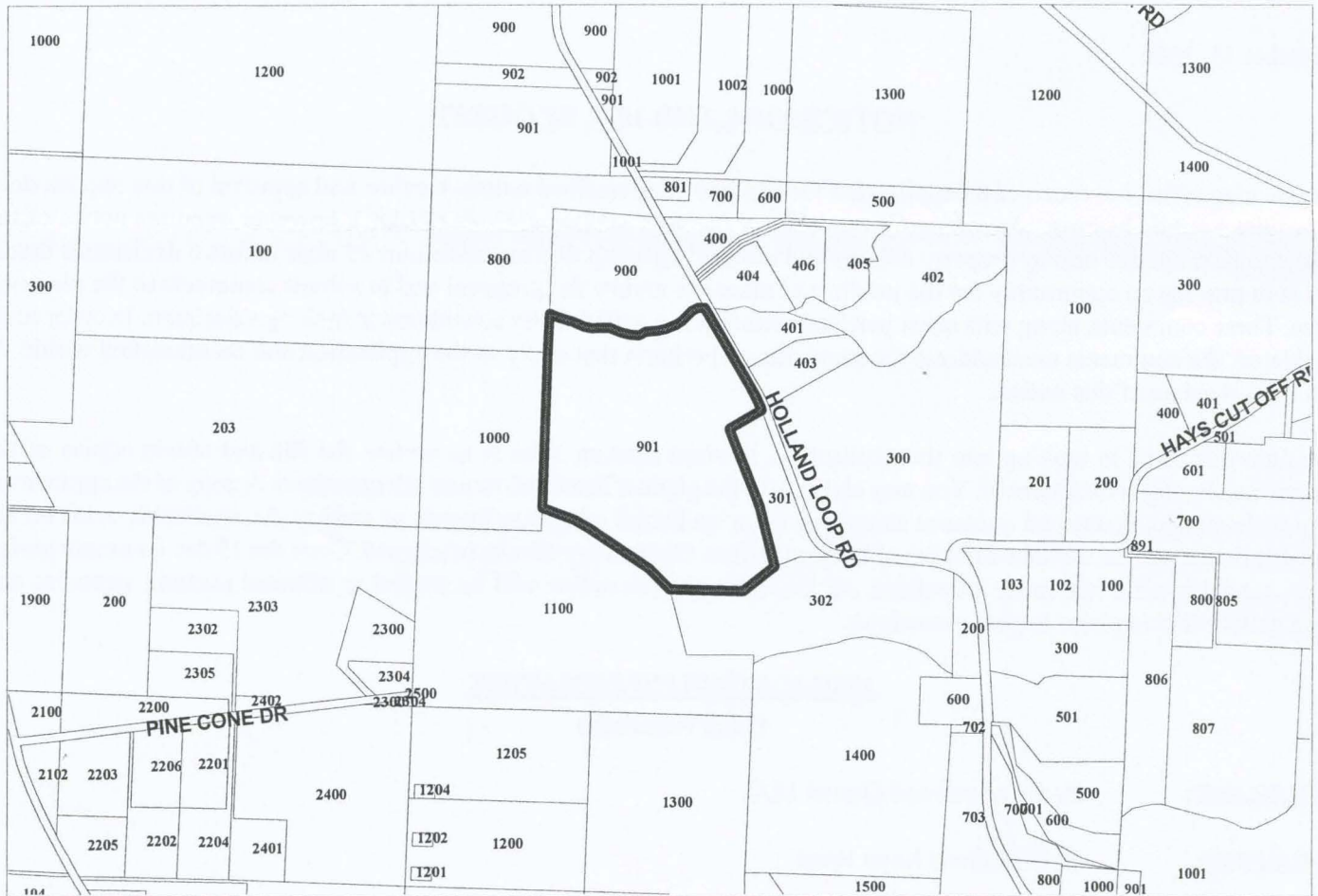
APPLICATION INFORMATION

(Map Attached)

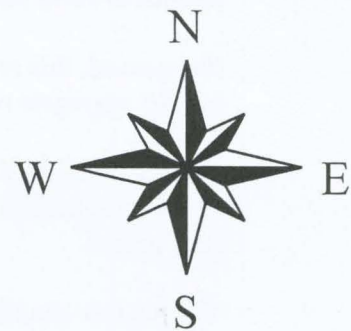
- APPLICANT:** Barlow Sand and Gravel LLC
- LOCATION:** 2612 Holland Loop Road
- LEGAL:** 39-08-35, TL 901
- ZONE:** Exclusive Farm (EF)
- REQUEST:** If approved, this request will allow, with conditions, the mining and removal of less than 500,000 tons of aggregate rock, sand and gravel.
- CRITERIA:** The criteria (*listed by citation and caption only*) applicable to the request: *Rural Land Development Code: Article 45 (Conditional Uses) and Ordinance 2006-02 (Aggregate Resources)*
- PLANNER:** The planner handling the application is Michael Snider (541) 474-5421, Extension 5424.
- DEADLINE:** Comments must be submitted no later than **December 28, 2006**.

☎ OFFICE HOURS 8-12 & 1-3 (Mon & Fri) 8-12 (Tues, Wed, Thurs) ☎

CONDITIONAL USE AGGREGATE OPERATION



● **SUBJECT PROPERTY**
2612 HOLLAND LOOP ROAD





Josephine County, Oregon

Board of Commissioners: Jim Riddle, Jim Raffenburg, Dwight Ellis

PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director
510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526
(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422
E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

AGGREGATE OPERATION PERMIT APPLICATION

PRE-APPLICATION FEE: \$750

APPLICATION FEE: \$2500

PROPERTY & APPLICATION INFORMATION

ASSESSOR'S LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

TWN 39 RNG 8W SEC 35 QTR ___ TAX LOT(S) 901

TWN ___ RNG ___ SEC ___ QTR ___ TAX LOT(S) _____

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 2615 Rockydale Road, Cave Junction

EXISTING ZONING: EF PARCEL SIZE: 66.5 ±

DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED USE: The proposed use is a conditional use in the EF zone for mining aggregate.

OWNERSHIP & APPLICANT INFORMATION

OWNER'S NAME: Illinois Valley Ranch, LLC TEL: 476-4441

MAILING ADDRESS: 695 SE "J" st. Grants Pass OR 97526

APPLICANT'S NAME: Barlow Sand and Gravel, LLC TEL: (541) 659-0788

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 385 Murphy OR 97533

REPRESENTATIVE: William A Peterson, Jr. TEL: (541) 659-0788

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 385 Murphy OR 97533

Rev 5/06

S:\PLAN\ALL\FORMS\APPLICAT\AGGREGATE MINE

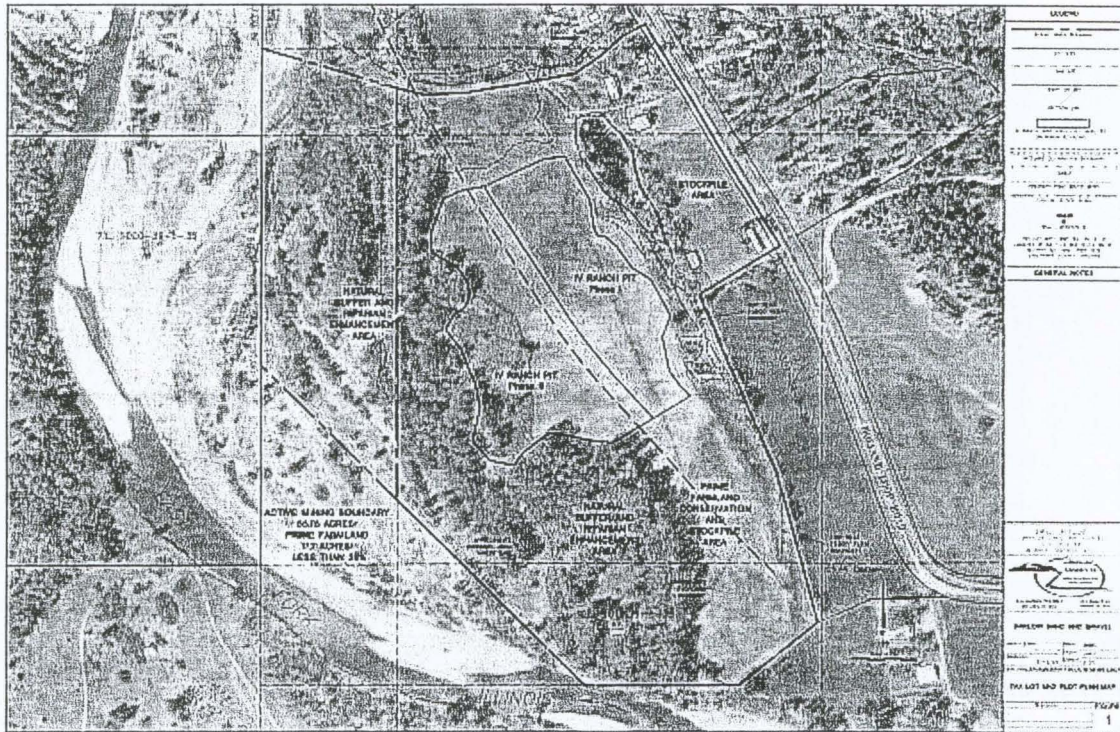
OFFICE HOURS 8-12 & 1-3 (Mon Tues, Thurs & Fri) 8-12 (Wednesday)

"Josephine County is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and complies with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973"

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT SUBMITTAL

1. **DESCRIPTION OF THE USE:** The proposed conditional use will permit the extraction of aggregate, sand and gravel, from tax lot 901, assessor's map number 39-08-35. As proposed, a total of 55.75 acres of the land will be identified as the active mining area, and the proposal will excavate a total of 300,000 yards of sand and gravel from the site. In accord with the provisions of the Josephine County Land Development Code, Aggregate Regulations, this site constitutes a significant aggregate source. The rock at the source has been tested for compliance with the Oregon Department of Transportation standards, and extensive evaluation has been conducted on the extent and character of the material that lies under the site.

A site plan for this proposal is as follows:



As proposed, this site will be permitted by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. The permit will allow only the excavation of materials at this site, with the excavated material hauled to the crushing location operated by Barlow Sand and Gravel, LLC. That location is currently at 1741 Rockdale Road, Cave Junction.





Josephine County, Oregon

Board of Commissioners: Jim Riddle, Dwight Ellis & Jim Raffenburg

PLANNING OFFICE

Michael Snider, Director

510 NW 4th Street / Grants Pass, OR 97526

(541) 474-5421 / FAX (541) 474-5422

E-MAIL - planning@co.josephine.or.us

January 19, 2007

TO: City of Cave Junction
DEQ (Medford)
DOGAMI I & II
DSL &/or DSL Wetlands
Fish & Wildlife
Three Rivers (County)
IV Soil & Water
ODOT

AGENCY NOTIFICATION

REGARDING

SITE REVIEW APPLICATION

The following request for Site Review is currently being reviewed by the Josephine County Site Review Committee for **Thursday, January 25, 2007 at 1:30 p.m.** Agency comments regarding this request may be submitted in writing no later than **January 24, 2007** for consideration.

APPLICANT: Barlow Sand and Gravel LLC

LOCATION: 2612 Holland Loop Road

LEGAL: 39-08-35, TL 901

ZONE: Exclusive Farm (EF)

REQUEST: If approved, this request will allow, with conditions, the mining and removal of less than 500,000 tons of aggregate rock, sand and gravel.

PLANNER: Dick Converse (423-1373)

☎ OFFICE HOURS 8-12 & 1-3 (Mon & Fri) 8-12 (Tues, Wed & Thurs) ☎



STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

702 WOODLARK BUILDING
PORTLAND 5, OREGON

April 25, 1947

Sample submitted by E. W. Libbey (DOGAMI)

Analysis by:

Sample received on April 9, 1947

L. R. Howlands

Assayer

Analysis requested Alumina, Silica assay

Lab. No.	Sample Marked	Results of Analysis	Remarks
P-5815	Rocks largely removed from lateritic soil	Alumina (Al ₂ O ₃) 26.64 % Silica (SiO ₂) 59.88 %	Along U.S. 99, 4 miles north of Grants Pass
P-5816	Laterite 4 miles north of Butte Falls	Alumina (Al ₂ O ₃) 33.16 % Silica (SiO ₂) 35.00 %	
P-5818	Washed pebbles from P-5815	Alumina (Al ₂ O ₃) 21.96 % Silica (SiO ₂) 43.34 %	Washed free of attached "dirt" slightly rounded by subangular shaped pebbles removed from P-5815

The Department did not participate in the taking of this sample and assumes responsibility only for the analytical results.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number AG-1381

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Bakery Oregon~~

November 2, 1934

Sample submitted by L. S. Lambert, Route 1, Box 143, Grants Pass, Oregon

Sample description Gray quartz and granitic rock. 2 lbs. 3 inches.

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
	0.42	14.70	Trace						\$14.70

Market Quotations:

Gold \$35.00 per oz.
 Silver \$ per oz.
 \$ per oz.
 \$ per oz.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

 Assayer

Salt Rock, March 22, 1941

T. 36S, R. 7W, Sec 7 STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Grants Pass

ASSAY REPORT

BG-445

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Baker, Oregon~~

May 16

19 41

Sample submitted by John E. Hamlin, Wonder, Oregon

Sample description: One large piece of chromite with some serpentine.

The assay results recorded below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results recorded below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This Department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Chromic Oxide			Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	
					45.9			

Market Quotations:

Gold \$ 35.00 per oz.
 Silver \$.70 per oz.
 \$ per lb.
 \$ per lb.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

Albert C. Lewis
Assayer

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

STATUS OF PLACER OPERATIONS FOR 1947-1948 SEASON

GRANTS PASS MINING DISTRICT

JOSEPHINE COUNTY

Name	Location	Remarks
JUMPOFF JOE PLACER J.J. Cotler Box 444 Grants Pass, Ore.	Upper Jumpoff Joe Cr. E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec.25,T34S.,R5W.	Hydraulic-2 giants. Now stripping with bulldozer. Plan to move present road site and work the old road bed.
Frank Heath Box 434 Grants Pass, Ore.		
EXTON PLACER E. Schroeder Grants Pass, Ore.	Upper Jumpoff Joe Cr. Sec.24,T34S., R5W.	Hydraulic-2 giants. Reported to be clearing and preparing for operation this season.
Gifford Knox Grants Pass, Ore.		
BURGESS & BEAN PLACER Mr. John Burgess Rt. 1 Sutherlin, Oregon	Upper Jumpoff Joe Cr. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec.24,T34S.,R5W.	Hydraulic-1 giant. Now clearing land and preparing equipment. Do not expect to see much operation this season.
Edgar Bean Rt. 1 box 1140 Grants Pass, Oreg.		
UNSET PLACER Mr.F.B.Cooper Gen. Del. Grants Pass, Ore.	Upper Jumpoff Joe Cr. on Summer Gulch. Sec.24,T34S.,R5W.	Hydraulic-1 giant. Reported that Cooper plans to operate when sufficient water is available. Operation will be very limited as the placer is near head of drainage and has inadequate supply of water.

H. D. Wolfe
November 20, 1947

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by: W. A. G. Bennett
Date: May 20, 1944

GAUGHAN PROSPECT

Grants Pass area
Josephine County

This prospect is on an aplit dike that has been opened by an adit about 10' long. Some prospecting has been done at two other places along the dike about 200 and 300 yards respectively southwest of the adit. From the adit, samples of quartz were sent in by the owner for assay, but they showed only a trace of gold and silver.

Owner: W. H. Gaughan, R.F.D. #1, Box 810, Grants Pass, Ore.

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29, T. 35S., R. 5W. The property is reached by a gravel road that turns eastward from U. S. highway 99 about 3 miles north of Grants Pass.

Area: No claims are known to have been staked on this property.

History: The adit and open cuts were opened about 15 years ago.

Geology: Prospecting has been done on an aplit^e dike that is injected into an extension of the metavolcanic rocks as mapped on the Grants Pass quadrangle. The dike is at least 15 ft. wide though its true width was not determined. It is more resistant to weathering than the wall rock and therefore forms several small alligned outcrops for at least 300 yards along a hillside. Its trend is east of north and it apparently dips steeply eastward.

Assays: Grab samples collected by the owner show only a trace of gold and silver.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by: W. A. G. Bennett
Date: May 20, 1944

GAUGHAN PROSPECT

Grants Pass area
Josephine County

This report was made at the request of Mr. Gaughan who has recently bought land on which the prospects are located. Prior to making the investigation, Mr. Gaughan had brought in various samples of rock and ore from his property. He is not a mining man, so he wants to know if any valuable mineral exists on his place. Walking over his land, he came upon these prospects just described and wondered if they contained valuable minerals.

Another small item besides the prospects examined, was advice given on the depth at which water might be obtained in a well being sunk by Mr. Gaughan.

CONFIDENTIAL

Surprise Mine No. 1
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14, T. 36 S., R. 5 W.

Grants Pass

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number AG-1528

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Baker, Oregon~~

December 16, 193/ 40

Sample submitted by L. S. Lambert, Route 1, Box 143, Grants Pass, Oregon

Sample description Gray quartz & altered granitic rock containing a small amount of iron oxide. 2 lbs. 2 inches and smaller.

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
	0.02	0.70	Trace						\$0.70

Market Quotations:

Gold \$ 35.00 per oz.
 Silver \$ per oz.
 \$ per oz.
 \$ per oz.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

 Assayer

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by: W. A. G. Bennett
Date: May 31, 1944

MITCHELL IRON ORE PROSPECT near O'BRIEN

Grants Pass area
Josephine County

On April 29 a trip was made to a point two miles northwest of O'Brien in company with Mr. J. H. Mitchell of Oakland, California. Mr. Mitchell had previously written to Mr. Ray C. Treasher - the first time in August, 1943, and later in October of that same year. During the time the State Assay Office was closed, Mitchell wrote to Mr. Nixon requesting that his property be investigated as soon as some one was employed here at the Assay office.

Very soon after my arrival here, I wrote to Mr. Mitchell and asked him if he wished to accompany me to O'Brien. He finally obtained a reservation by air after several failures, and arrived here the evening of April 28. We started out the next morning and on arriving in O'Brien, the husband of the Postmistress there was taken along as one who would know the exact location of the claims. Mitchell had previously sent a map of which the claims were supposed to be accurately located. Mitchell apparently did not know that the map was inaccurate. After driving to the end of the road at Rough and Ready Creek, we were unable to find any open cuts for definite claim notices. The man we took along from O'Brien, much to the surprise of Mitchell, knew nothing of the claims. So, instead of wandering around aim-

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MITCHELL PROSPECT (2)

lessly in the brush, we returned to Grants Pass. Mitchell then left by stage for Oakland after failing to get communication with the man -- a Major Vance -- who originally located the claims.

It is my understanding that Mitchell will bring Vance along with him, and that I will go out and go to O'Brien again. It is my impression that Major Vance is very enthusiastic about there being a very large iron deposit near O'Brien. Apparently Mr. Mitchell is endeavoring to sell this "Iron Deposit". I found only one open cut in sacsonite. Around about there is a reddish soil obviously containing some iron. If the claims are found in this peridotite area, there is practically no hope of iron deposits.

When Mr. Mitchell is able to come north again with Major Vance, I shall make another trip with them to O'Brien to visit their prospects and perhaps sample a few of the open cuts. I explained to Mitchell that if the claims occurred in the peridotite, chances for there being iron deposits are very few.

I surmise that Mitchell is a real estate broker in Oakland.

In conclusion, I think Mitchell is sincere, but both he and Major Vance are woefully lacking in general knowledge of mining and geology.