



COUNTY OF CLACKAMAS
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

GUSTAVO M. RIVERA, Planning Director

940 Warner Milne Road, Oregon City, Oregon 97045
Telephone (503) 655-8491

September 25, 1975

RECEIVED

SEP 26 1975

DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Mr. Jerry Grey
Department of Geology
Albany, Oregon

RE: File No. CU-28-75

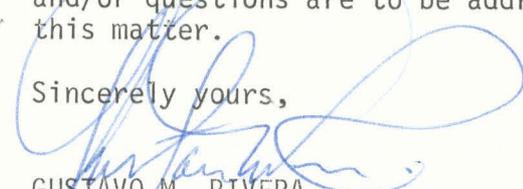
Dear Mr. Grey:

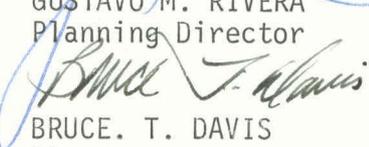
Attached please find a copy of the Assessment Report submitted in support of the Alford/Goheen Conditional Use Request (CU-28-75). The request consists of the following: (1) Sand and Gravel Removal and Processing; (2) Sanitary Landfill; and (3) Reclamation as a Park Site.

This office would like your written comments in reference to this project by October 6, 1975. Also, there will be a conference at 1:30 p.m., October 6, 1975, at the Clackamas County Planning Department Office, located at 940 Warner-Milne Road, Oregon City, Oregon, to review and discuss all aspects of the project by commenting agencies. Your attendance and input at that time would be greatly appreciated.

Your input is needed for proper review of this proposal. If you have any questions on this matter, please feel free to contact this office. Comments and/or questions are to be addressed to Dominic Mancini or Bruce Davis on this matter.

Sincerely yours,


GUSTAVO M. RIVERA
Planning Director


BRUCE T. DAVIS
Planner

BTD:cb

Attachment



POLK
COUNTY
PLANNING
DEPARTMENT

room 2, courthouse, dallas, oregon 97338
phone: (503) 623-8171, 838-0580, 363-2353; ext. 60

August 23, 1976

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Mined Land Reclamation Division
P. O. Box 1028
Albany, Oregon 97321

Attention: Jerry Gray

Dear Jerry:

Enclosed is a copy of the Northwest Sand and Gravel Reclamation and Environmental Assessment Study you requested. This is the only copy I have, and I would appreciate it if you would return it when you are finished with it.

Sincerely,

Oscar R. Granger, Associate Planner
POLK COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

ORG/y
Enc.



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources

BRIAN BOYLE
Commissioner of Public Lands

OLYMPIA, WA 98504

January 12, 1989

Mr. Jerry Gray
Oregon Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Jerry:

Thanks to you and other staff members for the courtesies extended to me on my recent visit to DOGAMI. Incorporation of file information received from you will assist our department in maximizing returns from trust lands.

I've enclosed a copy of the questionnaire that was sent to some 650 public and private sector sand, gravel and rock operators. Our return rate as of this writing is slightly less than 33 percent. Typically, a 10 percent to 15 percent response rate on a mailed survey is considered a good return. Based on the data seen thus far, we're confident that the results of the royalty survey will be meaningful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ellis Vonheeder".

Ellis R. Vonheeder
Division of Lands
and Minerals

ERVT:130122

Enclosure

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
BRIAN J. BOYLE, Commissioner of Public Lands
Olympia, Washington 98504

Questionnaire No. _____

Please complete one of these forms for each pit that you operate.

The information collected in this survey by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources will be used for statistical purposes only. Your cooperation is needed to make the results of the survey comprehensive and accurate. Thank you in advance for your timely reply.

- 1) Type of organization: Corporation/Individual
 County/Municipal
 State Agency
 Federal Agency
- 2) Is pit site (or sites) Owned by operator
 Leased from private party
 Royalty basis
 Royalty per yd³ _____
 Other
 Basis _____
 Leased from State[], Federal[] or Other
 Public Agency []
 Royalty per yd³ _____
- 3) General market or use area: _____
- 4) Average annual production, over the past five years:
 Under 10,000 cubic yards/year
 10,000 to 50,000 cubic yards/year
 50,000 to 100,000 cubic yards/year
 Over 100,000 cubic yards/year
- 5) Predominant source material: Sand and gravel
 River or stream gravels
 Rock
- 6) Predominant product(s). Please check all that apply.
 Washed and sized
 Crushed
 Pit run
 Batch plant

7) Pit History

Date pit/quarry originally opened _____
Company/Organization that opened pit/quarry _____
Number of Companies/Organizations using pit/quarry _____

8) Competitive Environment

Are there other pits/quarries within market area? _____
How far away? _____
Are similar source materials available in area? _____
How far away? _____

9) Reclamation

Is reclamation being done on an on-going basis? _____
Is the operator responsible for reclamation? _____

10) Current selling prices F.O.B. plant

- a. Pit run \$ _____
b. Processed Material _____
 Washed: Pea (3/8") _____
 Aggregate (7/8" minus) _____
 Drain rock (2" minus) _____
 Crushed: Undercourse (5/8" minus) _____
 1-1/4" minus _____
 Road ballast _____
c. Other (please specify) _____

11) Public sector operations

For operations by public sector agencies, please make an estimate of the value of the materials at the pit site. This estimate should include the cost of mining, any processing operations, and administration.

\$ _____

If you should have any questions regarding the questionnaire or the survey, please feel free to contact Mr. Ron Teissere at (206) 586-0003. Thank you for your cooperation.



STATE OF OREGON

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Don Hull

DATE: March 9, 1978

FROM: Jerry J. Gray

SUBJECT: The Department's and other economic analysis of rock materials

From my view point, the economic analysis technique used for rock materials studies by the Department and outside consultants needs to be upgraded. We also need to interrelate our county studies with each other so that the individual county demands and supplies total to the State demands and supplies.

The Department's normal technique to estimate demand was to plot production against time, eye ball a curve through the data points, and then to project that curve to any future point that was wanted. The poorest example is the attached figure from Montagne & Asso. The production data point do not support the eye balled projection curve.

Projections were also made by using the last year per capita production or an average per capita production and tying it onto somebody else's population ~~production~~. The worst example of this is the Department's Bear Creek and Rogue River Valley's sand and gravel study. The production trend was downward from 1960 to 1968. Population trend was upward. This means a negative correlation between the two; however, an average per capita figure (of 10.2 tons per capita) for this time period was used to project into the future. Sand and gravel production for 1975 was 600,000 tons; the projection shows it should have been 1,300,000 tons. Actual per capita production for Jackson County for 1975 was only 6 tons per capita and the year before it was only 2 tons per capita. The bad part is the published 10.2 figure is still being quoted as late as 1976 in other studies including the Umatilla study.

The economic analysis in the Benton County study using least square regressions is the next level of technique. Here production is plotted against time; however, the curve fit is done mathematically. This gives a test of goodness of the fit. The next level of technique would be to plot production against other economic factors, such as population or timber cut, and run least squares regression for these factors.

The highest level of technique the Department should be using would be that of the multiple regression analysis. With this technique several independent variables can be compared against a dependent variable at one time. From this technique the total demand factor picture over time can be seen.

I think the Department has made impossible assumptions and then used them as if they were reasonable. An example of this is assuming that 5,000,000 tons of sand and gravel would be exported from Umatilla County to the Portland market by 1985. This assumption was made in the face of the great amounts of

resource down river and much closer to Portland, to the fact that no one firm has that much of the Portland market, the Portland market may have local resource which will last way after 1985 and that production if it did come from Umatilla County it would start with the smallest economic unit size, 200,000 tons per year, and then build up.

Another assumption that has taken on the force of law is a statement from a 1964 report (Metropolitan Planning Commission's Sand and Gravel Resources) that quarry stone cost twice as much as sand and gravel; when (from U. S. Bureau of Mines statistics) over a long period of time quarry stone is only 25 percent more costly than sand and gravel.

Jerry