

Goal 5

OPEN SPACE, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS, AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Maintaining the quality of the environment is a high priority for the residents of Cave Junction. The majority of the newcomers choose this area of Josephine County because of the climate, the rural atmosphere, recreational opportunities and natural beauty of the area.

Land Needed for Open Space. As shown in the section of this Plan on recreation needs, there is adequate park land already in public ownership to meet existing and future recreational needs.

MINERAL AND AGGREGATE RESOURCES

There are no mineral resources within the planning area. Additionally, there are no aggregate resources to inventory within the planning area.

However, it should be noted that there are significant resources just outside the planning area in the form of gold mines, nickel-laterite deposits, and gravel bars. The Josephine County Comprehensive Plan. The Geology and Mineral Resources of Josephine County Publication, Exhibit "F", and the State of Oregon, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Publication #20, Exhibit "G", have identified and coordinated these mineral and aggregate deposits.

For the purposes of the Comprehensive Plan, it is pertinent to dispense with the mineral deposits, which are far out of the area studied by this plan. Also, the gravel bars located along the Illinois River are located within the floodway zone and thus do not require additional protection from development.

The nickel-laterite deposits located at Woodcock Mountain, Eight Dollar Mountain, and near O'Brien are, again, outside the planning area, but close enough to the planning area (see map) to warrant future consideration. "While detailed testing is currently under way by the United States Bureau of Mines, the expansion of the nickel mining industry in Josephine County is dependent upon a variety of national economic trends and conditions", of political and technological nature. (Quote from Josephine County Comprehensive Plan, Page 3-11). In the inevitable event that the economic outlook takes a more positive position, and such expansion of the mining industry does take place in the area it will positively affect the future development of Cave Junction.

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT

The Josephine County Comprehensive Plan in conjunction with the Oregon Game Commission Biologists list an extensive number of species of fish and wildlife common to the County. It in-

basin varies widely. Sufficient ground water for domestic use is generally available throughout the basin. Additionally, the report states that water quality is generally good, and of excellent quality for most purposes. The recharge to the Illinois Valley alluvial plain, with prudent development, can be utilized annually in each area of the valley with only slight impact upon stream flow.

According to the "Geologic Map of Josephine County, Oregon" compiled by Len Ramp of the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Resources, 1979, the major portion of the planning area is composed of stream deposited sand, silt, and gravel; glacial moraine and other deposits over bedrock. The area East of Laurel Road is largely Metasedimentary Rock, including Siltstone, Sandstone, Shale and other kinds of rock, all of which do not provide a reliable source of ground water. Draw-down of ground water East of Laurel Road is a potential problem and division of land should be carefully regulated until a public water system can be provided.

Wilderness Areas. There are no wilderness areas within the planning area.

Historic Areas, Sites, Structures, and Objects. Kerby, rather than Cave Junction was the early settlement in the Illinois Valley. Hence, there are no historic buildings or sites in the planning area; none are listed in the Statewide Inventory of Historic Places.

Cultural Areas. There are no archaeological sites in the planning area. Cave Junction was not an Indian Settlement prior to pioneer days.

Oregon Recreation Trails. According to the Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan, there are no hiking or biking trails in the planning area.

Scenic Waterways. The Illinois River is not a scenic waterway, according to the Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan.

Conclusion:

1. The Illinois River is important as a gravel resource.
2. There are no significant mineral resources, energy sources, natural areas, wilderness areas, historic sites, cultural areas, or recreation trails in the planning area.
3. There is sufficient land already in public ownership to meet open space needs for the planning period.

Policy:

Land owned by the City will be maintained in public ownership for public uses and open space.

1. The City should enact a sign ordinance regulating the size, height, and use of lights in signs on the Caves Highway



Department of Fish and Wildlife

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

3140 N.E. STEPHENS STREET, ROSEBURG, OREGON 97470

440-3353

XXXXXXX

PHONE 672-7726

February 24, 1983

Mary Felman
Pleasant Valley Research
576 NE "E" Street
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Dear Mary:

The enclosed report "Great Blue Heron Nesting Survey for Jackson and Josephine Counties" by Patrick Bradley of 11850 Lower River Road, Grants Pass, was conducted in June 1982. The survey was completed to update our files on locations, size of heronry, land ownership, general condition of the trees and any changes occurring on lands surrounding the special habitat.

Please let me know if you need any additional information or clarification.

Sincerely,

Jim Collins
Regional Nongame Biologist

bjp

Enclosure (1)

Patrick Bradley
11850 Lower River
Grants Pass, Or.97

JUNE 1982

GREAT BLUE HERON NESTING SURVEY
JACKSON AND JOSEPHINE COUNTIES

The objective of this study was to survey the known heronries in Jackson and Josephine Counties. Time was also taken to follow up other sightings.

Study Area

Seven heron rookeries on three rivers in southwest Oregon were surveyed. Five of the heronries were located on the Rogue River with one on the Illinois River and the seventh found on the Applegate. The exact locations were not known. An additional four heron rookeries were found during the study. All of which were located on the Rogue River.

Methods

Exact locations were acquired. Observer would walk into the area and count the nests while spending enough time to determine wheather or not each nest was active.

Heronries

Josephine County

1) Brushy Chutes Ownership (public)

This heronry is located approximately 200 to 400 yards up stream from last years location. The colony contained 8 nests with 6 of these being active at the present time.

2) Two Bits Riffle Ownership (public)

The location of this heronry is just down river from Robertson Bridge at Two Bits Riffle. A total of 12 nests were counted with 8 being active. All 12 nests are built in three trees, 7 nests are contained in one tree and the trees are easily seen from the river.

3) Old Man Riffle

Ownership (public)

Located at Old Man Riffle just down river from Morrisons Resort, this heronry has a total of 11 nests and 8 of them are active. All of the nests are built in fir trees both dead and alive. One (inactive) nest is located about five feet below an inactive Osprey nest in a dead tree. Easily seen from the river.

4) Rocky Riffle

Ownership(public)

The heronry is located in two redwood trees just on the down river side of Rocky Riffle. 6 nests were counted 4 being active now. This heronry is difficult to see from the river but an Osprey nest down the slope from the rookery makes a good land mark.

5) Twin Rocks Riffle

This heronry is located at the next riffle down river from Rocky Riffle heronry. Seven nests were counted, 4 being active. Of all the heronries on the Rogue River, this is the most visible and all of the nests are in the same tree. The tree stands well above the rest of the vegetation and can be seen from both up and down river for a distance of about a half mile.

6) Suspected heronries

There are three additional heronries on the Rogue River in Josephine County. I strongly suspect these rookeries to exist but as of now have not been able to locate them. Their general locations are:

- A. Across the river from Whitehorse Park.
- B. At the mouth of Hog Creek.
- C. Across the river from Alameda Park.

7) Pomeroy Dam

This location was given to me as a known heronry. After walking a distance of half a mile up and down stream from the dam location and watching one adult heron for several hours, I was unable to locate a heronry here.

Results

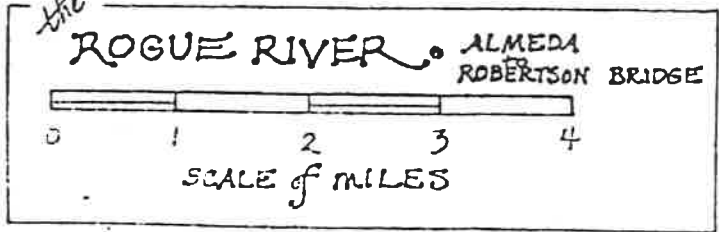
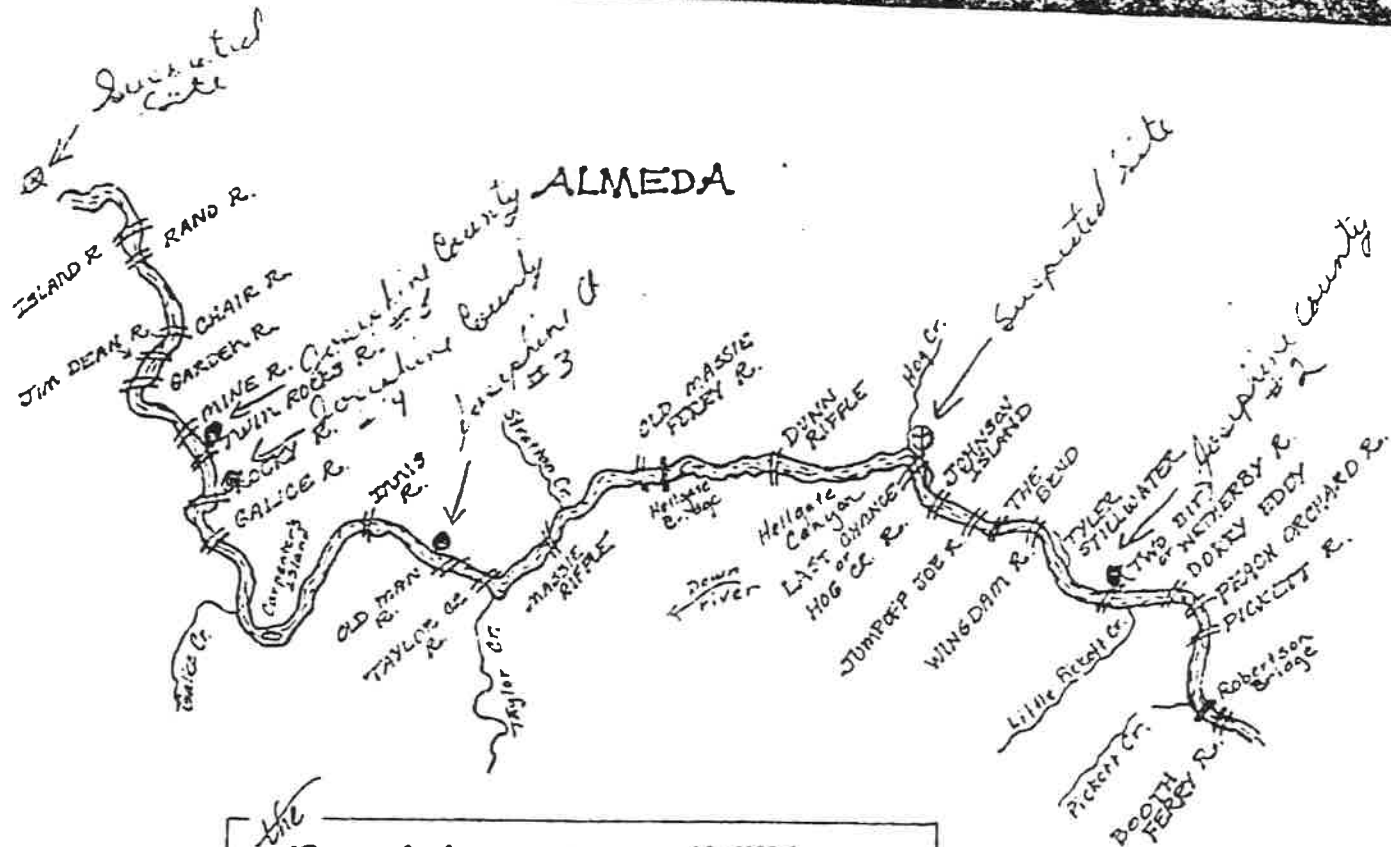
A total of eight heronries were surveyed.

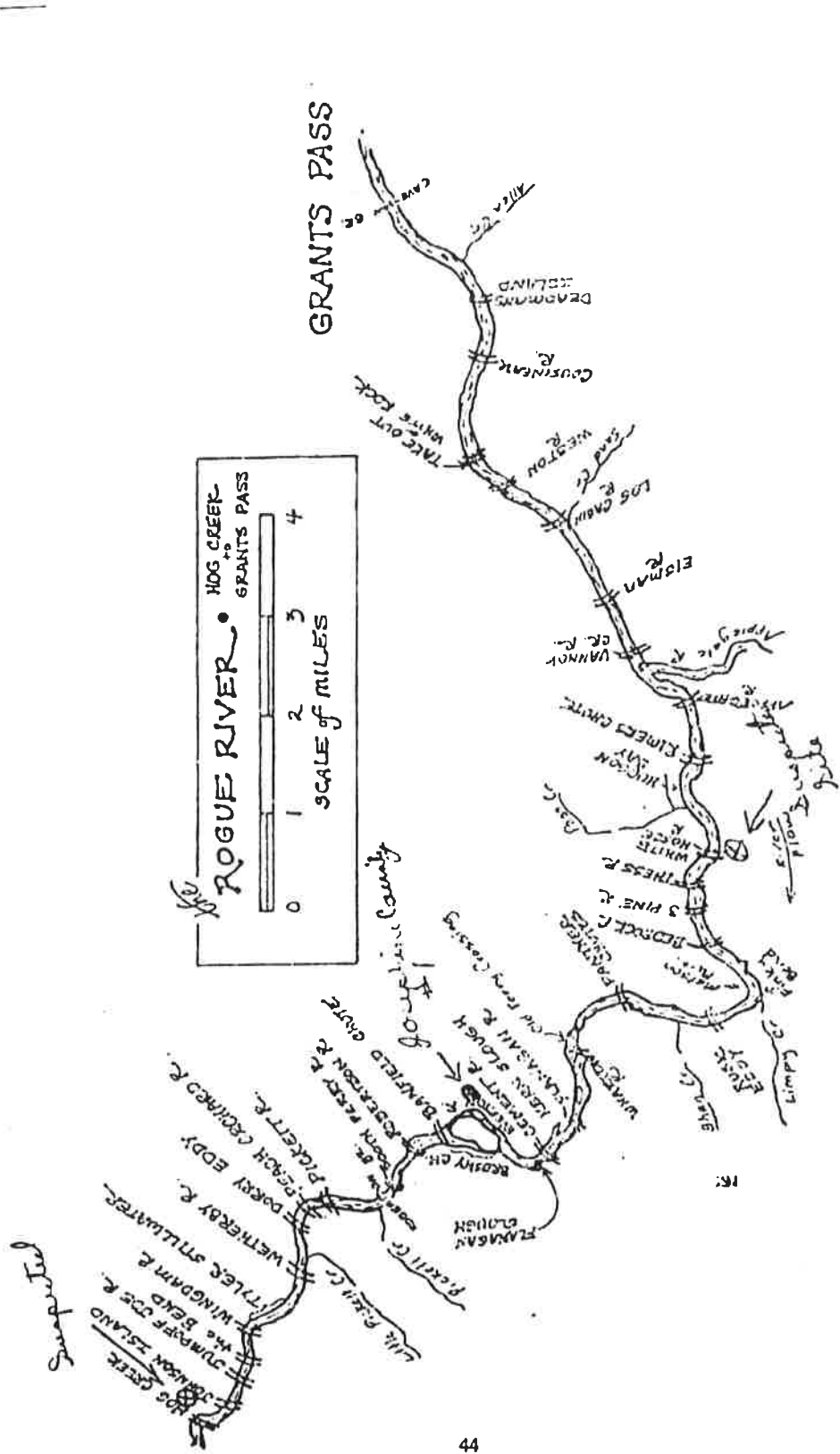
<u>County</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>#of nests occupied</u>	<u>vacant</u>
<u>Jackson</u>						
Gold Ray Dam	36S	2 W	17	public	39	12
Dodge Bridge	35S	1W	17	Bill Parker	7	3
Provolt	38S	4W	6	Mrs Lester Hill	$\frac{15}{61}$	$\frac{12}{27}$
<u>Josephine</u>						
Bushy Chutes	35S	7W	35	public	6	2
Two Bits Riffle	T35	7W	24	public	8	4
Old Man Riffle	T35	7W	6	public	8	3
Rocky Riffle	34S	8W	36	public	4	2
Twin Rocks Riffle	34S	8W	25	public	$\frac{4}{30}$	$\frac{3}{14}$

This report is submitted by Patrick Bradley
Wildlife Images
11850 Lower River Rd.
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Exhibit "11"
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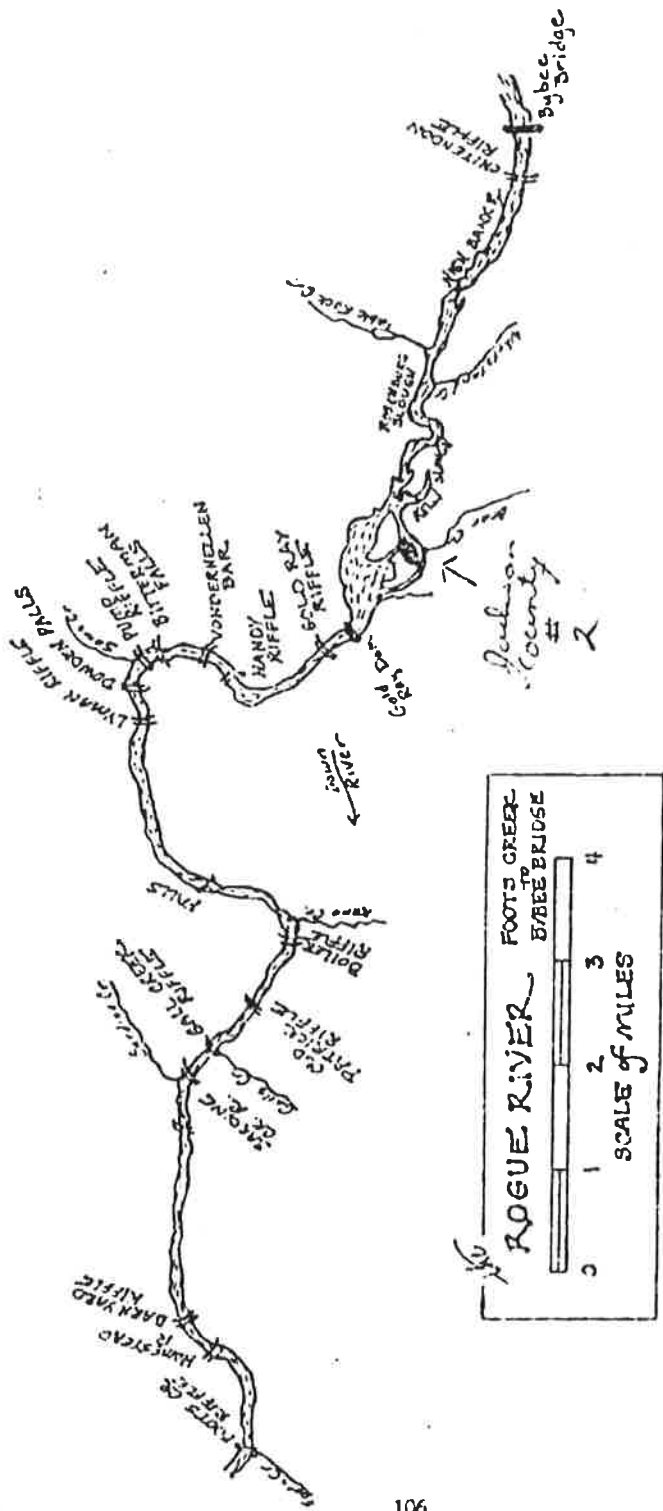


Exhibit "H"
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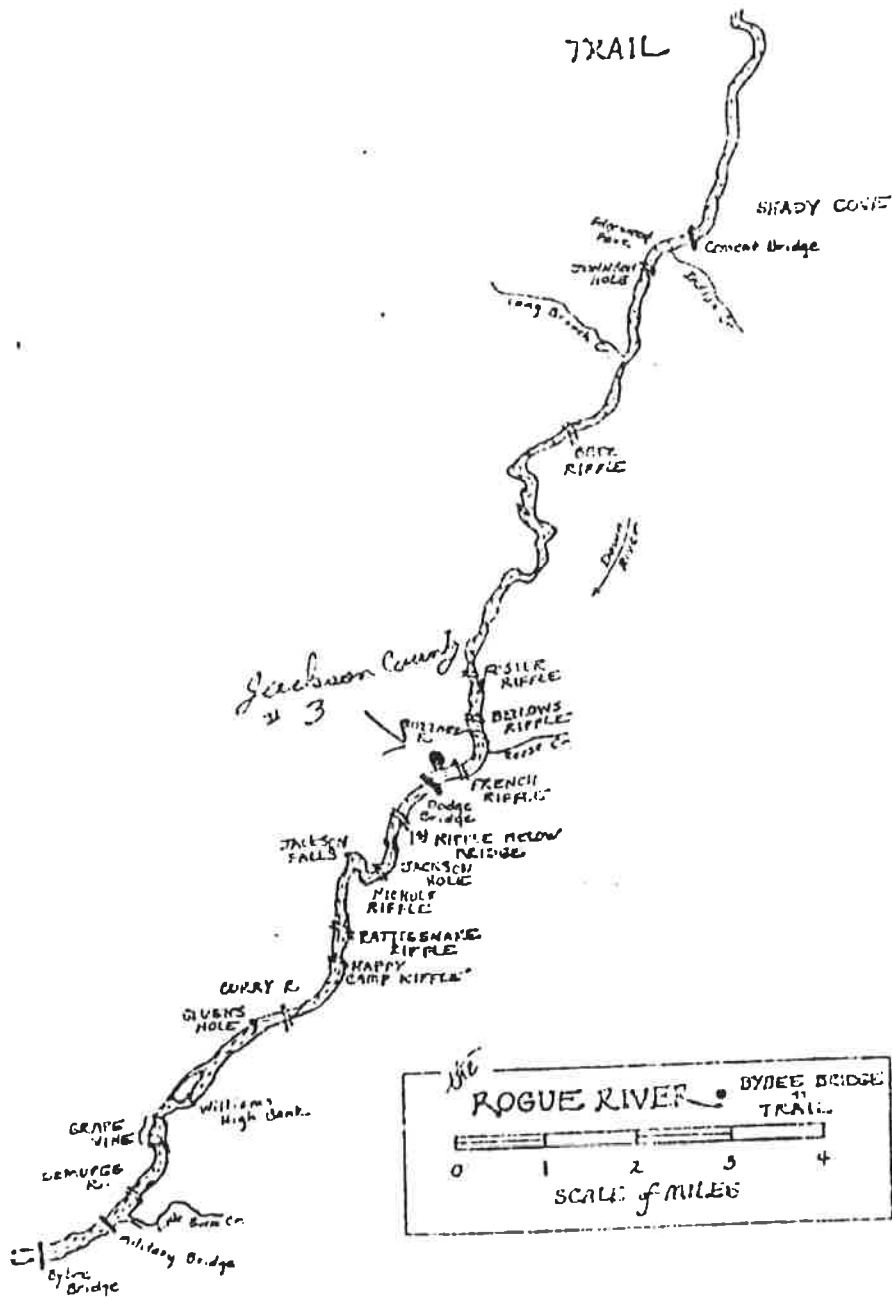


Exhibit "H"
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