## JOHNSON CREEK BLVD. INTERCHANGE DEDICATION NOVEMBER 1, 1990

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:**

- O SENATOR MARK HATFIELD
- O COMMISSIONERS DARLENE HOOLEY, ED LINDQUIST,

  JUDIE HAMMERSTAD
- O JACK SMITH OF THE SUNNYSIDE 205 CORRIDOR
  ASSOCIATION

- O DON ADAMS, ODOT REGION 1 ENGINEER
- O WINSTON KURTH, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEPT. OF

  TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THE LAST TIME I SAW SENATOR HATFIELD WAS ON CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE CAPITOL...OUR YOUNGER CITIZENS TOLD US WHAT THEY THOUGHT SHOULD BE A LAW IN OREGON:

- FLIES SHOULD BE ELIMINATED
- ALL CROSSWALKS SHOULD GLOW IN THE DARK
- CARS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO PARK IN FRONT OF
  BASKETBALL HOOPS

- NOBODY SHOULD TALK ABOUT SPORTS ON WEDNESDAYS
- IF YOUR SURVIVE A PLANE CRASH, THE AIRLINE SHOULD REFUND THE PRICE OF YOUR TICKET

- O THE OREGON COMEBACK IS ABOUT RAISING

  EXPECTATIONS OF WHAT WE CAN ACHIEVE TOGETHER
- THIS INTERCHANGE IS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT WE CAN ACHIEVE. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER AND COMBINED THEIR RESOURCES TO MAKE SOMETHING POSITIVE HAPPEN.

- O THAT'S WHY PROGRESS IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY HAS BEEN NOTHING SHORT OF UNBELIEVABLE
- O CLACKAMAS COUNTY IS OREGON'S NEW SUPER COUNTY.

  A BOOM OF HOUSING, RETAIL AND INDUSTRIAL

  PROJECTS IS UNDERWAY.

CLOSE TO \$1 BILLION IN DEVELOPMENT IN

CLACKAMAS COUNTY IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS

NUMBER ONE IN JOB GROWTH IN OREGON

NUMBER ONE IN PAYROLL GROWTH

- O YOU HAVE EARNED THE RIGHT TO BE OPTIMISTIC ABOUT
  THE FUTURE
- O OREGON AND CLACKAMAS COUNTY ARE ON A ROLL RIGHT NOW, AND THE WAY YOU STAY ON A ROLL IS TO KEEP INVESTING IN OURSELVES.

LIGHT RAIL BALLOT MEASURE PASSAGE IS ESSENTIAL

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 5

O DON'T LOSE THE MOMENTUM WE HAVE GAINED; DON'T BACK UP

- O IT TAKES GUTS TO REFUSE TO ROLL OVER IN THE FACE OF A NATIONAL RECESSION.
- O FIGHT RECESSION MENTALITY; DEFEATISM
- O INVEST IN THE FUTURE...PLANT THE SEEDS NOW.
- O REMEMBER -- PLANNING FOR THIS INTERCHANGE BEGAN

  TEN YEARS AGO

# NEWS RELEASE





Contact:

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July 12, 1990

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Neil Goldschmidt, and a number of key legislators on children's issues, today unveiled a package of legislative proposals intended as the next step in efforts to build Oregon's Children's Agenda. The \$68 million package will be included in the 1991-93 budget recommendations Goldschmidt presents to the next governor.

Joining Goldschmidt at the press conference were Speaker of the House Vera Katz, Senator Frank Roberts, Senator Shirley Gold, Representative Phil Keisling, and Representative Nancy Peterson. Representative Beverly Stein worked on the package but was unable to attend the press conference.

The package represents a consensus that Goldschmidt and these legislators built around a group of core principles and program proposals.

"The package is intended to serve as a roadmap, one that steers a clear course from where we are today to where we want to be at the end of the next biennium," Goldschmidt said.

(more)

The package builds on the Children's Agenda efforts of the last two years in two ways. First, a new objective is added to the Agenda's focus on children 0 to 6 -- ensuring children are ready to learn when they first show up for school. Second, the proposals recognize the principle that to have the best chance to graduate, children must succeed in the early years of school, between kindergarten and fifth grade.

"This package provides the next Legislature a solid framework for its work on behalf of children," said Vera Katz, Speaker of the Oregon House of Representatives. "It focuses our attention on the two issues we know will make the biggest difference -- getting children ready to learn and helping them succeed once they're in school."

#### OREGON'S CHILDREN'S AGENDA 1991-93 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

The 1991-93 Children's Agenda legislative package includes the following proposals.

#### Preparing Children to Learn

- o Great Start. Provide \$8 million to continue the Great Start program created in 1989. State grants are provided to complement and stimulate local and private efforts to help children 0 to 6.
- Relief Nursery. \$700,000 to begin Relief Nursery pilot programs for children at-risk of child abuse and their parents. The program includes therapeutic preschool for the children and parent training. Several pilots will be started in selected sites at highest risk of increased foster care and protective services. The program has proven to prevent child abuse and keep at-risk families together.
- Head Start. Provide \$44.1 million to fund the first step (50%) of a state-wide Head Start program for all eligible children. A preschool program for children of low-income families, Head Start provides early education and coordinates health care and other social services. The program stresses parent involvement and has shown to improve a student's success in school and beyond.
- Mental Health Care. \$6 million to provide a continuum of mental health services for young children and their families, including screening and referral, family intervention, crisis care, therapeutic day care and parent support groups.

(more)

### Succeeding in the Early Years of School

- Class Size/Curriculum Enhancements. As part of the 2020 program passed by the 1987 Legislature, establish a \$10 million incentive component to which school districts can apply for additional resources to help reduce kindergarten through third grade class sizes and develop other enhancements.
- o Elementary School Caseworkers. Provide \$1.2 million to place CSD workers in elementary schools to more efficiently coordinated child intervention services offered by schools and CSD.
- o Tuition Credits. Provide \$1 million to create an "Oregon Basic Skills Corps" through which high school and college students tutor elementary school children who have reading and math problems. Tutors would receive vouchers redeemable for tuition at Oregon institutions of higher education.
- o No Wait Drug Rehabilitation. Provide \$15.5 million to fund alcohol and drug treatment for all low income children ages 0 to 18 and pregnant women.
- o Student Retention Initiative. Expand the Student Retention Initiative from \$1.6 million to \$3 million. These funds will leverage additional federal and local resources. Created in 1987, the program funds a wide variety of community efforts aimed at reducing their dropout rate.
- o Flex-time for Children. As an example for other employers, the state will encourage its employees to use flexible work schedules for participation in their child's pre-kindergarten through 12the grade school activities. (no cost)

## CHILDREN'S AGENDA Legislative Proposals 1991-93

Title of Program	Existing 89-91 (millions)	Budget 91-93 (millions)	<u>Increase</u> (millions)
■ Great Start (ages 0-6)	\$5 GF	\$ 8 GF	\$ 3 GF
Relief Nursery - Targeted Areas	2 Pilots	\$ .7 GF \$ .2 FF	\$ .7 GF \$ .2 FF
■ Head Start	\$5.2 GF \$9.9 FF	\$32.2 GF \$11.9 FF	\$27 GF \$ 2 FF
<ul> <li>Class size/Curriculum Enhancement Grades K-3</li> </ul>		\$10 GF	\$10 GF
Student Retention Initiative	\$1.6 GF	\$ 3 GF	\$ 1.4 GF
<ul> <li>Tuition Credit for Volunteers Tutoring Elementary students in Math and/or Reading</li> </ul>		\$1 GF	\$ 1 GF
<ul> <li>Place CSD caseworkers in Targeted Elementary schools</li> </ul>	4 Pilots	\$ 1.2 GF	\$ 1.2 GF
<ul> <li>State Employee Flex Time to Participate in School Activities</li> </ul>		no cost	
<ul> <li>No Wait Drug Rehabilitation for Pregnant Women and children ages 0-18</li> </ul>	\$5.6 FF (Approx.)	\$13.3 FF \$ 7.8 OF	\$ 7.7 FF \$ 7.8 OF
■ Mental Health Services ages 2-8	· 	\$ 2 FF \$ 4 OF	\$ 2 FF \$ 4 OF
	·		\$44.3 GF \$11.9 FF \$11.8 OF
		TOTAL	\$68 M

#### GREAT START

#### Focus: Children Age 0 to 6

#### **CONCERN:**

The first years of a child's life lay the foundation for social, intellectual, emotional and physical development. We know that the healthy development of children is crucial to the quality of their lives during childhood as well as to their future success in human relationships, in school, work and society.

#### **RESPONSE:**

It is to the benefit of all citizens to have a continuum of services for children prenatal to six years of age to assure that every child in Oregon has a foundation for learning when he or she arrives at first grade. This foundation includes a positive self-concept and social relationships, good physical and emotional health, language skills, and a safe, supportive home and community environment.

The 1989 Legislature provided \$5 million for state grants to complement and stimulate local and private efforts to help children 0-6 years of age to get a great start on life. The \$5 million appropriation included \$1 million for one year of start up technical assistance and planning and \$4 million for grants in the second year of the biennium. The grants give counties flexibility to address needs specific to their area and will leverage local financial and volunteer resources.

#### **PROPOSAL:**

An appropriation of \$8 million from the general fund to continue Great Start programs at existing levels through 1991-93.

#### RELIEFNURSERY

## Focus: Children Ages 3 Months to 6 Years

#### **CONCERN:**

There are few state-wide prevention resources for children who are at risk of abuse and neglect. Physical abuse, sexual abuse, psychological abuse, and neglect have severe long-term and short-term effects on children. Research has demonstrated a direct correlation between abuse in childhood and subsequent delinquency and adult criminal activity. It is estimated that four out of five criminals in adult penitentiaries have been victims of child abuse. Because abusive behaviors are repeated through generations, it is extremely important to intervene in a manner intensive enough to break the cycle. Early intervention services for potential child abuse victims and their families in Oregon are grossly inadequate. Consequently, the demand for protective services and foster care continues to increase.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The Relief Nursery program has proven to prevent child abuse and keep at-risk families together. This program includes therapeutic preschool, a national model aimed at increasing the physical, cognitive, social and emotional development of young children. Parent classes help build coping skills. Parents whose children have been removed and placed in foster care or are at imminent risk of removal receive intensive parent training. They are taught to repair emotional bonds with their children and practice nonviolent discipline. A home visit element helps parents learn to be effective teachers and role models for their children.

#### PROPOSAL:

An appropriation of \$700,000 for 1991-93 to begin Relief Nursery programs in selected sites at highest risk of increased foster care and protective services. This amount will leverage \$200,000 in federal funds.

#### OREGON HEAD START

Focus: Children Ages 3 and 4

**CONCERN:** 

Children from disadvantaged families are more likely to have difficulty in school, both academically and socially and drop out in greater numbers. This trend undermines Oregon's efforts to create the world's best educated work force and runs counter to our belief in equal opportunity for all citizens.

**RESPONSE:** 

Head Start-type preschool programs have been shown to have an impressive impact on a student's success in school and beyond. Fewer teen pregnancies, less delinquency, less welfare dependency and more employment have all been linked to Head Start-type preschool programs. Oregon's Head Start program was started as a pilot by the 1987 Legislature.

**PROPOSAL:** 

Fully-fund over four years a state-wide Head Start program for all eligible children. Implement a 50% phase-in during the 1991-93 biennium, adding 4000 children to the program.

Budget: \$32.2 million general funds/biennium

\$11.9 million federal funds/biennium

This represents an increase of \$27 million in general funds and \$2 million in federal funds over the 1989-91 biennium..

Eligibility: 100% FPL \*Income

3 - 4 year olds

\*Federal Poverty Level = \$10,560 for a family of three, \$12,700 for a family of four.

## CLASS SIZE / CURRICULUM ENHANCEMENTS

## Focus: Kindergarten to Third Grade

#### **CONCERN:**

As the number of students increase in a classroom, the ability of teachers to provide quality, individualized instruction decreases. Oregon's classrooms are too often severly overcrowded. Many have 30 or more students, and the number of those with special needs (handicaps and problems resulting from dysfunctional families) requiring additional teacher attention is increasing. Efforts are being made to help these children in preschool settings such as Head Start and Early Intervention, but these specialized efforts often end or are reduced when these children enter kindergarten.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Recent research on the effects of lowering class size indicates that smaller classes, especially in the early primary grades, improve student achievement and student and teacher attitudes toward education. Research also indicates the importance of specialized curriculum, integration of social services, and involvement of parents in the early grades.

#### **PROPOSAL:**

As part of the 2020 program passed by the 1987 Legislature, establish an incentive component to which school districts could apply for additional resources to help reduce kindergarten through third grade class sizes, develop innovative instructional programs for low income children, institute programs to involve parents and the community in the school and/or establish new efforts to coordinate social services.

\$10 million per biennium would be available for hiring certificated teachers or assistants and/or for the development of other significant infrastructure as noted.

#### STUDENT RETENTION INITIATIVE

Focus: Children Ages 0 to 18

#### **CONCERN:**

In Oregon, one out of every four high school students drops out. For those who drop out and never return, the cost to themselves and all Oregonians is enormous. Students who leave school before graduation lack the basic skills needed by today's employers. In many cases, that means the state's taxpayers must support dropouts through welfare or other public services. Many of those who drop out also have or will develop substance abuse problems and turn to crime.

#### **RESPONSE:**

In 1987 as one of the first initiatives of his administration, Governor Goldschmidt proposed, and the Legislature approved, creating an effort to help communities reduce their dropout rate. Called the Student Retention Initiative, the Governor and Legislature set aside \$8.1 million in federal and state funds during the 1987-89 biennium. In 1989, the Legislature folded the Student Retention Initiative into the newly created Community Children and Youth Services Commission. In most cases, communities contribute local funds or services, helping to assure that project will be maintained after the state grant is expended. Most of the funding for this program is from federal sources, but the state is contributing \$1.6 million from the General Fund for the 1989-91 biennium.

#### **PROPOSAL:**

An appropriation of \$3 million from the General Fund for 1991-93 to expand the Student Retention program. This represents an increase in state funding of \$1.4 million, and will allow every county to receive an allocation rather than go through a competitive awards process.

## TUITION CREDITS FOR VOLUNTEER TUTORS

Focus: Children Ages 6 to 21

**CONCERN:** 

Many elementary students have serious problems with literacy and math skills, yet cannot get individualized tutoring. Meanwhile, many older students feel "disengaged" from, or unchallenged by, traditional school coursework.

**RESPONSE:** 

Establish an "Oregon Basic Skills Corps" through which high school and college students tutor elementary children who have reading and math problems. Tutors would receive tuition vouchers, redeemable through the Oregon State Scholarship Commission (OSSC), for any Oregon institution certified as eligible under Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended. (Four year colleges, community colleges and certain proprietary schools.)

**PROPOSAL:** 

Appropriate \$1 million in general funds for the 1991-93 biennium to OSSC for vouchers, distributed through each ESD, according to its share of Oregon students. No ESD gets less than \$1,500. Every 8 hours of tutoring entitles each tutor to a \$25 voucher. About 1,000 tutors could be funded, if each tutors four hours/week. All high school and college students are eligible to become tutors, but a portion-- perhaps 1/3 of the spots -- would be reserved for students identified as potential drop outs.

## CSD CASEWORKERS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Focus: Children Ages 3 to 14

#### **CONCERN:**

CSD and school personnel are often working with the same child or family but are unaware of each others activities. This results in fragmented, often confusing help being provided to the family or child. Uncoordinated and overlapping interventions are sometimes seen by families as "hasseling" rather then helping.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Place CSD workers in the elementary schools to work with school personnel to coordinate activities to help children and families.

#### **PROPOSAL:**

Appropriate \$1.2 million per year to base 26 caseworkers in elementary schools. It is projected they could serve 231 schools. CSD would reduce their caseload formula 25% to leave time to consult, do prevention work, etc.

CHILDRIEN'S AGENDA PROPOSALS FOR 1991-93

#### STATE EMPLOYEE FLEX-TIME FOR CHILDREN

Focus: Parents with Children Ages 3 to 18

#### **CONCERN:**

The proper and complete education of children in our society is a responsibility of parents, as well as educators. However, very few working adults can participate in a child's learning experience because work hours conflict with schooling hours.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Employees need the flexibility to rearrange their work schedules to allow for involvement in their child's education..

Education is most effective when parents, concerned adults, and school teachers are working together. Lessons taught at school need to be reinforced and supplemented at home, but to do that effectively parents must be aware of what their children are being taught.

#### **PROPOSAL:**

To encourage state employees to participate in their child's education and to set an example for other employers, promote the use of flexible work schedules for state employees for participation in Pre-K through 12th grade school activities.

Schedules will be designed to ensure that the public receives the same level of service.

Use communications and marketing techniques to promote the concept to state employees <u>and</u> schools. For example, a letter from the Governor which sends the message to state employees that flextime for the purpose of participation in school activities is not only allowed, but <u>highly encouraged</u>.

Cost: No cost:

#### NO WAIT DRUG REHABILITATION

Focus: Pregnant Women and Children 0 to 18

#### **CONCERN:**

Alcohol and drug addiction in pregnant women and adolescents is a substantial threat to the future of Oregon.

Nearly 700 babies will be born drug-addicted this year in Oregon (821% increase since 1984) while thousands of teens will require some kind of alcohol or drug treatment.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Treatment availability for low-income women and young people is scarce especially for pregnant women and women with young children. There are over 1,200 young people on treatment waiting lists and approximately 1,000 pregnant women not able to get treatment.

Treatment needs to be available immediately for pregnant women who are damaging their unborn child with alcohol or drugs, and for young people whose chances of kicking an addiction decrease the longer they go without help.

#### **PROPOSAL:**

Provide appropriate treatment for low income pregnant women and children ages 0 to 18 upon demand.

Budget: \$7.8 million other funds/biennium

\$13.3 million federal funds/biennium

This represents an increase of \$15.5 million over the 1989-91 biennium.

#### MENTAL HEALTH CARE

Focus: Children Ages 2 Through 6

**CONCERN:** 

There are several thousand children between the ages of 2 and 6 who are mentally or emotionally disturbed. These children seldom take part in a normal lifestyle and are in serious academic jeopardy in a school setting.

**RESPONSE:** 

Provide a continuum of mental health services for young children and their families, including screening and referral, family intervention, crisis care, therapeutic day care and parent support groups.

**PROPOSAL:** 

Develop a continuum of care for young children who are mentally or emotionally disturbed.

**Budget:** 

\$4 million other funds/biennium

\$2 million federal funds/biennium

Children Served: 4,500

## The Goldschmidt Administration

Building the Comeback Investing in the Future

- Accomplishment Highlights
  - Issue Backgrounders
    - Speech Highlights

## ISSUE BACKGROUNDERS

## SPEECH HIGHLIGHTS

## **MAJOR SPEECHES**

## **AGRICULTURE**

## **CHILDREN**

## CRIME

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / BUSINESS

## **EDUCATION**

# ENVIRONMENT / NATURAL RESOURCES

## LABOR

## **OREGON**

## **HUMAN RESOURCES**

## **VETERANS**

## A WINNING COMBINATION

OREGON
YOUTH
CONSERVATION
CORPS





"... the Corps is a hallmark of successful public-private partnership."



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR STATE CAPITOL SALEM. OREGON 97310-1347

October 20, 1987

This summer we began a successful effort to help Oregon's youth improve Oregon's environment by launching the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps. It wasn't a new idea, but it was the right choice for all of us who seek ways to provide productive work for our young people and to positively impact Oregon's natural resources. Dear Friends, impact Oregon's natural resources.

We employed over 400 young Oregonians in natural resource enhancement projects and in weatherizing low income households throughout Oregon. The results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages, along with the outstanding the results are profiled in these pages. efforts of many citizens determined to make this program succeed. All of will benefit from these projects. Those who fish our streams and walk our trails, enjoy our beaches and our mountains and who live in our cities are going to find something better about our state for your our trails, enjoy our peacnes and our mountains and who live in our cities, are going to find something better about our state for years to

The Oregon Youth Conservation Corps represents an investment in our Ine uregon yourn conservation corps represents an investment in our future. Corpsmembers rolled up their sleeves and dedicated the summer to hard work. Public agencies extended their expertise and resources by contributing supervision and materials to the projects. Corporate contributing supervision and materials to the projects. citizens and foundations donated wages for the young workers. I this winning combination, the Corps is a hallmark of successful nublic-private partnership public-private partnership.

Most of all, the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps provided young men and women an opportunity to gain work experience, earn a salary, and accomplish comothing meaningful for themselves and for Oregon women an opportunity to gain work experience, earn a salary, di accomplish something meaningful for themselves and for Oregon.

It is my hope, in the near future, we will have a crew in every county in the state. I believe that in years to come, the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps will grow into an important Oregon tradition.

Sincerely,

Neil Goldschmidt
Governon Governor

NG

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I would like to acknowledge David Talbot. William Sager, Judy Miller, Allyson Spencer. Ernie Oakes and the OYCC Task Force for their outstanding effort to make this program a success. Governor Neil Goldschmidt

Prepared by: Allyson B. Spencer

Published by: Job Training Partnership Administration

Economic Development Department

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# A Winning Combination

The 1987 Oregon Youth Conservation Corps program triumphed in its efforts to provide youth with employment/life skills while promoting conservation and protecting Oregon's environment.

The program matched young Oregonians in need of jobs with conservation projects throughout the state. Corpsmembers, in turn, invested something of great value to their state — their youthful energy and enthusiasm engaged in productive work. The idea was a part of the Governor's initial 60day agenda and received enthusiastic legislative support. Oregon's employment and natural resource agencies stood ready to develop and support the projects and to recruit workers. Corporations and foundations enthusiastically committed both monetary and in-kind contributions to the Corps. As a result, 402 youths were employed in the Corps this summer. 90 vouths worked on outdoor natural resource projects and 312 weatherized homes throughout the state.

### Facing the Challenge; Meeting the Goals

The goals of the Corps were:

- To be a non-residential summer pilot program open to Oregon residents, 16 to 23 years old, with project emphasis in counties suffering from a high rate of youth unemployment.
- To focus on resource conservation, especially stream enhancement, wildlife management and energy conservation work.
- To foster in the young crew members, personal development and employment skills, as well as an awareness of natural resource management.
- To merge the resources of government agencies and the private sector in planning, funding and implementing the program.

#### Planning for Success

Under the direction of the Governor's office, a multi-agency youth conservation corps planning committee was formed. The

committee, spearheaded by David Talbot, State Parks Administrator, and Bill Sager, Employment Division Assistant Administrator for Field Operations, had just 12 weeks preparation before the June 15 program start-up date.

Joining them in the process were representatives from the Executive Department, Fish and Wildlife, Forestry, Human Resources, Education, Water Resources, Agriculture, and the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The committee was challenged to develop a program that was multi-faceted and which required a great deal of coordination in and between agencies. The Employment Division was selected to administer work contracts as well as recruit corpsmembers. The Departments of Education and Employment developed the training and orientation component. The Department of Fish and Wildlife produced nine of the 17 projects. Dave Talbot raised funds from the private sector. Allyson Spencer was hired to direct the program.

The planners extended themselves to meet both the intent and the logistical requirements of the program. What resulted was an exemplary exercise in agency coordination and resource development.

#### **Fundraising**

One of the most successful aspects of the OYCC program was the coordination between private and public sectors in developing resources for the projects. Corporations and foundations were asked to contribute the money for crew wages. In turn, participating agencies provided administrative and supervisory services, materials, supplies and transportation.

Donors also selected the kind and location of the project(s) they wanted to fund. In some cases when the project was of special interest to contributors, the foundation or corporation picked up the total cost of the project.

Within the 6-week fundraising campaign, \$140,000 of private donations

was made in behalf of the OYCC. Over \$110,000 was contributed through in-kind services and supplies from agencies.

#### **In-Kind Contributions**

In addition to the initial funding, several projects enjoyed donations of structural materials from large and small businesses located in the community where work was being done. These donations included rock, gabion material, hauling, excavating, cement, tools and vehicles.

Community residents not only gave material resources, but also gave many hours of volunteer labor to the projects. In Gold Beach, for instance, local sponsors and civic leaders gave a day out of their busy schedules to work with the crew.

In Coos Bay, OYCC members supervised scores of volunteers in stream enhancement and fish relocation projects. Private land owners allowed the Corps to access their property to complete projects, and some owners provided additional materials and labor for structures being developed on their land.

### Recruiting the Best . . . Expecting the Best

"We're looking for teens who want to work!" These words heralded recruitment for the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps. Posters and brochures outlining the work and employment qualifications were posted in Employment Division offices in the 14 counties where OYCC projects occurred.

Youths were screened through local Employment Division offices and then referred to the OYCC supervising agency. The on-site supervisor, knowledgeable of the work requirements, picked the best applicants for the job.

Localized recruitment added to the success of the Corps program. Corps members were often well known in their communities. Residents took special interest

in the young people and the work they accomplished. Local pride and ownership of the projects occurred.

In general, no special requirement was placed on corpsmembers who worked on outdoor conservation projects other than the 16-23 age limit and Oregon residency. The Corps was composed of about 40 percent women and 60 percent men in this initial year.

The youths involved in the Weatherization component of the Corps program did meet income eligibility requirements. Local Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and Community Action Agencies were integrally involved in the recruitment and supervision of youngsters in that component.

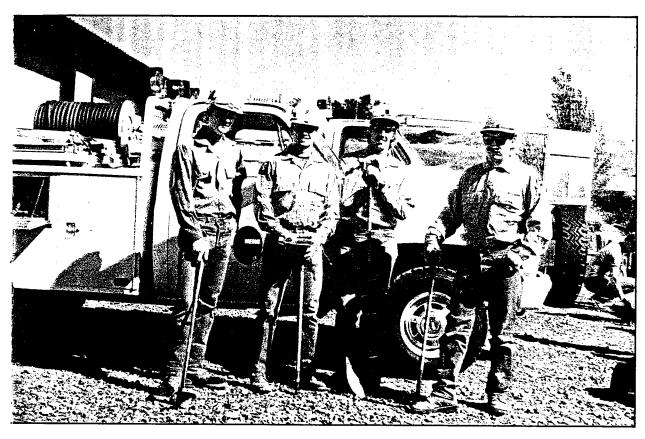
#### **Training**

Each Supervisor had the responsibility of aggressively promoting safe work practices and the effective control of accidents within the work group. Safety first was constantly stressed to the crews every day of the program. As a result, only three minor injuries occurred.

Crewmembers were trained in safety procedures involving the use of tools, appropriate dress, the moving of heavy objects, and first aid. In addition, they were taught to identify and avoid poisonous weeds, insects, snakes, and scorpions.

This training came in handy for several crew members in Central and Eastern Oregon, as in the instance of a young lady working near The Dalles who stooped to tie her shoe and found herself looking straight into the eyes of a rattler! She quickly got out of its way.

In addition, fire crew training was given to the Pendleton crew who worked with regular forestry department crews in fighting fires. Training was in the area of fire suppression, suppression equipment readiness and maintenance, and building and ground maintenance.



## The Work and the Workers

The Oregon Youth Conservation Corps did a significant amount of work to improve wildlife areas throughout the state. The majority of their effort centered around in-stream enhancement to support survival of salmon eggs and juvenile fish. Fencing along rivers, ponds and streams to improve water volume and forage for wildlife was another major activity of the Corps.

Crewmembers also enhanced bird habitat and improved state recreational facilities. Finally, crews weatherized many homes of low-income residents around the state.

The following profiles represent the work of 402 youths who participated in the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps summer program. These profiles demonstrate the contribution well-directed young people can make in enhancing both the natural resources and the economic development of their community and state.

### Baker County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsor: Pacific Northwest Bell

This Eastern Oregon crew started out the summer by piling brush along a new road at Muddy Creek. This was followed by four days of tearing down and rolling wire from an old fence near the Elkhorn Wildlife Management Area. The worksite then moved to the North Powder Pond fishing area where the crew cleared out a road and replaced an old barbed wire fence. Next, the five-member crew worked on the Auburn Creek elk feed area building a barbed-wire fence and a takedown fence to restrict domestic livestock from the elk feeding area.

The crew then went below Anthony Lakes to clear out three roads for the fire crews. The final worksite was at the Elkhorn Wildlife Management Area where they piled brush and cleared the surrounding fields of large rocks, logs, and scrap metal.

#### Benefits:

 The enhancement and protection of wildlife feeding areas in addition to improved road access.



Skills learned by Corpsmembers			
☐ Gabion construction ☐ Fence building ☐ Dam construction ☐ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Fish ladder construction ☐ Use of power tools ☐ Use of hand tools ☐ Stream and survey sampling	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ☐ First aid ☐ Fire suppression		

### Salem/Marion County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsors: Walling Sand and Gravel; Viesko Redimix; Morse Brothers; Mid-Willamette Valley Jobs Council

The crew who worked the Salem-Keizer area concentrated on enhancing 11 creeks, ponds, and ditches. Juvenile fish population surveys were conducted by the five-member crew on Silver, Battle, and Salt Creeks. During the seven-week project the crew

installed gabions, dams, and other habitat structures in Pringle and Coast Creeks as well as in Shelton Ditch and St. Louis Ponds.

OYCC crew members worked in St. Paul Ponds on a fish propagation project, then

moved to Scotts Mills Fishway and improved its passage. They made St. Louis Ponds more accessible to the public and



picked up litter along Mill and Croisan Creeks and in Shelton Ditch.

#### Benefits:

- Improved passage around barriers for anadromous fish.
- Public access to fishing ponds by removing vegetation, bundling it and anchoring it for fish habitat.
- Greater knowledge of juvenile rearing densities and species presence.
- Litter removal from streams providing improved aesthetic and environmental quality.

#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers

- Gabion construction
- Fence building
- Dam construction
   Construction of concrete fish rearing structures
- ☐ Fish ladder construction
- ☐ Use of power tools
- Use of hand tools
- ☐ Stream and survey sampling

- Fish identification and sampling
- ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning
- Trail building
- ☐ Walkover construction
- ☐ Surveying and mapping skills
- First aid
- ☐ Fire suppression

### Curry County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsors: Chetco STEP, Inc.; Brookings South Coast Marketing Assn.; Oregon South Coast Fishermen

The 11-member Brookings crew installed and filled gabions, built rock structures, fell and limbed trees, and cleared areas of log structures on seven sites on Wilson Creek. At Nook Creek they pulled out large rocks with a chain saw winch for placement into six rock and gabion weirs and put in a gabion jetty.

Corpsmembers surveyed Panther, Wilson, Big Emily and Mislatheah creeks for habitat improvement projects. On Big Emily Creek, they felled 12 trees, installed 12 cover logs and drilled holes for Hiliti system cables. Twenty structures were installed on West Coon Creek, two gabion weirs on Panther Creek and the crew conducted adult seining on the Rogue River.



#### Benefit:

• The creation and enhancements of fish

habitat insuring greater fish population.

Skills learned by C	Corpsmembers	
<ul> <li>■ Gabion construction</li> <li>■ Fence building</li> <li>■ Dam construction</li> <li>● Construction of concrete fish rearing structures</li> <li>□ Fish ladder construction</li> <li>● Use of power tools</li> <li>■ Use of hand tools</li> <li>□ Stream and survey sampling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fish identification and sampling</li> <li>Bird habitat construction</li> <li>Pruning</li> <li>Trail building</li> <li>Walkover construction</li> <li>Surveying and mapping skills</li> <li>First aid</li> <li>Fire suppression</li> </ul>	

### Wallowa County

Supervising Agency — State Parks Division Project Sponsors: Meier & Frank; Nordstrom; Oregon Parks Foundation; State Farm Insurance Co.

Located at beautiful Wallowa Lake State Park, the five-person crew cleaned out 2500 ft. of stream bed, increasing fisheries habitat. They reconditioned 2,300 feet of nature trail, enhancing the overall appearance of the campground area and making the walkway safe for public use.

Corpsmembers planted trees and shrubs in the campground which is nestled at the foot of the Wallowa Mountains. These trees and shrubs create visual screens between camp sites and replaced dead and dangerous trees. Finally, they constructed 250 ft. of rock wall around a portion of historic Wallowa Lake, and capped the top half with cement to control erosion.

#### Benefits:

• Oregon Youth Conservation

Corpmembers improved the quality of the park as a recreational facility. The park currently enjoys a healthy influx of tourists to the Wallowa Mountains, otherwise known as the "Alps of the West". The Corps beautification efforts have made the area an even more attractive vacation choice.



Skills learned by Corpsmembers		
Gabion construction Fence building Dam construction Construction of concrete fish rearing structures Fish ladder construction Use of power tools Use of hand tools Stream and survey sampling	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ⑥ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ⑥ First aid ☐ Fire suppression	

### Washington County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsor: The Chiles Foundation

The Forest Grove OYCC crew concentrated their efforts on stream improvement, bird habitat enhancement, trail building and light construction projects.

While working in Jackson Bottom, the seven-member crew cultivated young trees and shrubs for planting in wildlife areas. They transplanted wetland plants to a new wildlife viewing pond and beautified its parking area. The crew was responsible for cleaning and storing portable swallow nestboxes and constructing more for next year.

On Sauvie Island, Corpsmembers replaced siding on a large shop and framed in new windows. They took out a footbridge to be replaced next spring to provide hunters, anglers and other recreationists access to the slough. They picked up litter on beach and parking areas and constructed steps over the dike at Walton Beach.

The crew also constructed a nature trail on Gales Creek, refurbished an old beaver

dam and enhanced Roderick Creek by constructing rock gabions for the spawning and rearing of winter steelhead. The crew also mopped up a fire on Stoke Mountain.

#### Benefit:

- Enhanced fish and wildlife habitat
- Improved public access to the sites for recreational use, such as hiking, nature viewing, hunting and fishing.



#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers Gabion construction ☐ Fish identification and sampling Fence building Bird habitat construction ☐ Dam construction Pruning ☐ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures Trail building ☐ Fish ladder construction Walkover construction Use of power tools Surveying and mapping skills Use of hand tools First aid ☐ Stream and survey sampling ☐ Fire suppression

### Grant County

Supervising Agency — Monument Soil and Water Conservation District Project Sponsors: U. S. Bancorp; Kaiser Permanente Foundation

Monument's OYCC Crew worked to control erosion on the headwaters of East

Fork of Cottonwood Creek. They placed juniper trees in headwater drainages to slow

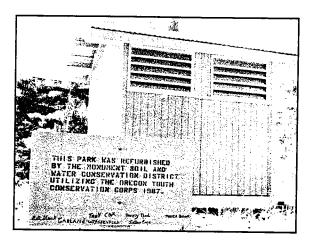
runoff and catch sediment. The five-member crew constructed erosion control dams using junipers and plastic sheeting. This intervention is critical in an area where excessive amounts of rain during cloud bursts causes serious soil erosion and destroys stream banks and habitat. The crew also did erosion control work on several road cuts on Cottonwood Road. They terraced steep banks in the area and seeded them with a special wheat grass.

Probably the most visible work conducted by the crew was the rehabilitation of the two parks on the North Fork of the John Day River. They painted and fixed the restrooms, cleared sagebrush, picked up trash and built picnic tables and fire rings in these camping grounds frequented by hunting and fishing enthusiasts.

#### Benefits:

 The stream rehabilitation work will reduce erosion and enhance stream flows. In the long term, this will

- increase the quality of agricultural land and thereby aid the local economy. Reduction of sedimentation of the John Day fish system will enhance anadromous fish runs.
- The work done in the parks has obvious recreational benefits for anglers and hunters. Increased usage of these areas will also benefit the local economy.



Skills learned by (	Corpsmembers
<ul> <li>■ Gabion construction</li> <li>□ Fence building</li> <li>■ Dam construction</li> <li>□ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures</li> <li>□ Fish ladder construction</li> <li>□ Use of power tools</li> <li>■ Use of hand tools</li> <li>■ Stream and survey sampling</li> </ul>	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ☐ First aid ☐ Fire suppression

### Curry County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsors: Gold Beach Plywood; Coos County Electric Coop; Tututun Lodge; First Interstate Bank; Rouge Outdoor Store; Community Residents

The OYCC crew in Gold Beach performed a wide variety of fishery/stream enhancement tasks. They constructed gabions including eight which were installed, filled, wired and secured on Big South Fork Hunter Creek.

This coastal community is highly active in the Salmon and Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) and the OYCC crew spent time moving 42,000 juvenile salmon from STEP ponds to the North Fork of the Pistol River. They also transported over 67,000

fish from Indian Creek Hatchery to the Roque River.

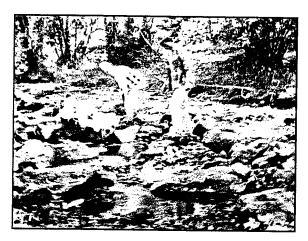
OYCC young people cleaned out artificial ponds at Indian Creek Hatchery and stocked fish food for hatchery use. They took salmon samples for virus testing and fin-clipped and tagged 31,000 juvenile salmon from the hatchery before releasing them into the Roque River.

The four crew members surveyed and mapped Euchre Creek for work needing to be done, then felled leaning trees, cabled them to the bank and cleared away overhanging limbs from six sites. They mended both juvenile and adult fish netting, including 350 foot long beach seine.

#### Benefits:

- Better spawning beds and improved egg and juvenile fish survival.
- Working with STEP on the fish release

- will help district managers, hatcheries and STEP volunteers increase salmon population and runs in Pistol and Roque Rivers.
- Fish sampling helps biologists learn more about salmon, their growth patterns and their diseases which will consequently help control diseases in rivers and streams.



#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers Gabion construction Fish identification and sampling Fence building ☐ Bird habitat construction Dam construction ☐ Pruning Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Trail building Fish ladder construction ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Use of power tools Surveying and mapping skills Use of hand tools First aid ■ Stream and survey sampling ☐ Fire suppression

### Coos County

Supervising Agency — Department. of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsor: Sause Brothers

In the first week of the project in Coos Bay, the OYCC crew got their hands wet by fin-marking fall chinook presmolts at the Priorli Creek Hatchery. The crew received tremendous support from the local Salmon, Trout Enhancement (STEP) program. They joined STEP volunteers in fin-marking a record 35,000 chinook in a single day. The five-member crew also constructed a steel and concrete structure in Noble Creek which

raised the water level several feet.

The Corpsmembers' next major accomplishment was the construction of a 132 foot long, gabion on the West Fork of the Millicoma River. They reconstructed the old Coos River Salmon Hatchery trap, an excellent place to capture adult fall chinook.

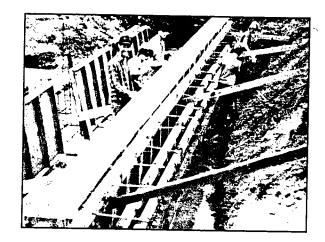
The crew then constructed a 90 foot long concrete wall in a rearing pond at Priorli

Creek Hatchery, then installed 150 feet of cyclone fencing around the facility.

Near the end of the program the crew spent two days working at the County fair constructing a living stream and numerous other displays for the STEP Program informational booth. They wrapped up the summer by constructing dams and gabions on China and Glenn Creeks. Finally, they supervised 80 volunteers during an "Adopta-Stream" day in the construction of nearly 700 linear feet of gabion.

#### Benefits:

• The potential increase of nearly 1.5 million more chinook juveniles to Coos County annually and about



200,000 coho and steelhead juvenile production. This will result in an increased revenue to the county and state of \$5,000,000 annually.

#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers

- Gabion construction
- Fence building
- Dam construction
- Construction of concrete fish rearing structures
- Fish ladder construction
- Use of power tools
- Use of hand tools
- Stream and survey sampling

- Fish identification and sampling
- Bird habitat construction
- Pruning Trail building
- Walkover construction
- Surveying and mapping skills
- First aid
- ☐ Fire suppression

### Klamath County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsor: Fred Meyer, Inc.

The Klamath crew repaired and rebuilt five miles of fence on BLM lands to keep



cattle out of riparian zones. They spotsprayed noxious weeds, moved irrigation lines, and checked and repaired cisterns at the Pokegama and Crater Lake areas.

Much of the crew activity centered around rearing and managing various bird populations and their food supply. The crew moved irrigation lines to water various barley fields planted as feed for geese. They caught and released pheasants around the Klamath Wildlife Area and prepared two pens for the arrival of 1200 birds. In the wildlife area at Aspen Lake and Bly, the crew fed pheasants, put up shaders and burlap and maintained bird and woodduck boxes.

At Larkin Creek, corps members improved fish habitat and spawning grounds by placing logs below the water surface, attaching wire to catch debris and pouring gravel into the stream bed. On the Williamson River, the crew collected rocks, drilled holes into them and secured them to steel cables. Corpsmembers traveled two hours to the Williamson site, stopping regularly along the way to load rock to be

used on the project.

#### Benefits:

- Wildlife enhancement
- A positive impact on trout fishing on the Williamson River, hunting around the water cisterns in the potholes area, bird watching on the Klamath Wildlife Area and hiking in the Pokegama area.

Skills learned by C	Corpsmembers
<ul> <li>■ Gabion construction</li> <li>● Fence building</li> <li>□ Dam construction</li> <li>□ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures</li> <li>□ Fish ladder construction</li> <li>● Use of power tools</li> <li>● Use of hand tools</li> <li>□ Stream and survey sampling</li> </ul>	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ☐ First aid ☐ Fire suppression

### Coos County

Supervising Agency — Department of Forestry
Sponsors: Weyerhaeuser, State Farm Insurance Co., Stimson Lumber
Co., John Emrick

Young Crewmembers spent the majority of the summer installing gabions on the West Bank of the Millicoma river in Elliot State Forest and developing culvert jumping ponds on Totten Creek. Seven gabions were installed — some measuring 60 feet long, across fish bearing streams, In addition, the five-member crew also conducted some stream surveys.

The project was a coordinated effort between the State Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Departments to focus forestry and fisheries resource enhancement. This resulted in the enhancement of the total resource value of the state forest.

#### Benefits:

- Enhances fisheries habitat on state forest land.
- Enhanced working skills for youth.



Provided positive work environment for youth.

• Enhances relationships between the Department of Forestry, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and The Salmon, Trout enhancement program.

#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers Fish identification and sampling Gabion construction ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Fence building Dam construction Pruning Construction of concrete fish rearing structures Trail building ☐ Fish ladder construction ☐ Walkover construction Use of power tools ☐ Surveying and mapping skills Use of hand tools First aid Stream and survey sampling ☐ Fire suppression

### Wasco County

Supervising Agency — Highway Division Project Sponsors: Columbia Employment and Training, North Wasco County PUD

Six OYCC crew members worked along State highways in and around The Dalles area. They picked up litter, pruned shrubbery and removed brush and weeds.

The crew showed a lot of dedication in carrying out the often mundane and repetitious task of keeping roadsides and meridians free of trash. They demonstrated the ever-present commitment of corps members to do whatever is needed in meeting the goals of the program and the needs of their host community.



#### Benefits:

• The crew contributed to the general beautification of The Dalles area.

Skills learned by 6	Corpsmembers
☐ Gabion construction ☐ Fence building ☐ Dam construction ☐ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Fish ladder construction ☐ Use of power tools ☐ Use of hand tools ☐ Stream and survey sampling	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ☐ First aid ☐ Fire suppression

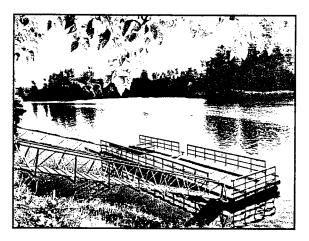
### City of Salem

Supervising Agency — Salem City Parks

Project Sponsors: First Interstate Bank; Mid-Willamette Valley Jobs

Council

The Salem-based Corps took on the job of clearing and pruning brush and trees along the City's downtown riverfront. During the eight-week project, the crew



removed six dumpsters of brush and debris.

Now, persons traversing the trails, which border the bank, have a clear, unobstructed view of the river. The five corpsmembers also spread barkdust along those sections of the trail that needed up-grading.

This project was unique because it demonstrated the value of environmental enhancement efforts in the urban setting.

#### Benefits:

• This site is well used by a broad range of residents on a daily basis. The excellent job done by the OYCC has greatly enhanced this passive community recreation site.

#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers ☐ Gabion construction ☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Fence building ☐ Bird habitat construction Dam construction Pruning Construction of concrete fish rearing structures Trail building ☐ Fish ladder construction Walkover construction Use of power tools Surveying and mapping skills ☐ Use of hand tools First aid ☐ Stream and survey sampling ☐ Fire suppression

### Sherman County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsor: Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation

The five-member crew worked in the Lower Deschutes River area on various water developments and riparian zone protection projects.

They replaced 50 yards of old riparian fence with new four-strand, barbed-wire fence, removed ten miles of abandoned

fenceline; rebuilt two rock cribs; and repaired numerous sectious of broken or loose fence.

Sixteen walkovers, (styles), were constructed on the riparian fences in highuse areas along the river. Existing tree and shrub plantings were weeded, flagged and watered. Five sign boards and posts were made for regulatory signing on the management area.

The terrain in this area just East of The Dalles was beautiful but extremely hilly, requiring a lot of muscle in order to get the work done. Despite these conditions the



hearty crew developed a spring in Deadhorse pasture to provide water to big game as well as maintain existing water developments.

Corpsmembers also observed and documented camps along the lower river to assist in the enforcement of regulations. They maintained vehicles and removed cattle from riparian areas whenever necessary.

#### Benefits:

- Improved facilities on the Deschutes River attracting greater numbers of people to the area.
- The production of fencing walkovers, and development and protection of the riparian area, makes protected streams more accessible to the public as well as develops vegetation for wildlife.

#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers Gabion construction Fish identification and sampling Fence building Bird habitat construction Dam construction ☐ Pruning Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Trail building ☐ Fish ladder construction Walkover construction Use of power tools Surveying and mapping skills Use of hand tools ☐ First aid ☐ Stream and survey sampling ☐ Fire suppression

### Umatilla County

Supervising Agency — State Forestry Department Project Sponsor: Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

The Oregon Youth Conservation Corps in Pendleton stood side by side State Forestry Division fire crews in preventing and controlling blazes on of Eastern Oregon wildland.

Corpsmembers conducted initial attack and mop-up actions on 60 fires ranging in size from .01 acres to the 2,713 acre Emigrant Hill Fire. Crews also went to fires in Union, Wallowa and Baker Counties. They performed maintenance on engines,

chainsaws, unit vehicles, and other firefighting equipment and assisted in the maintenance of buildings and grounds.

The crew participated in extensive firefighting training and learned how to use hand tools, water pumps, and how to work the fire lines. Because they were so well trained, corps members were asked to continue with the Forestry Department and assist in fighting several major fires which occurred after the OYCC program ended.

#### Benefits:

- The presence of the OYCC crew shored up a critical staffing need in providing a seven-day-a-week response to fires.
- Corpsmembers added to the number of local residents trained in fighting fires and increasing the safety of people and property in the region.
- Assist in minimizing resource loss from wildfire



Skills learned by (	Corpsmembers
☐ Gabion construction ☐ Fence building ☐ Dam construction ☐ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Fish ladder construction ☐ Use of power tools ☐ Use of hand tools ☐ Stream and survey sampling	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ● First aid ● Fire suppression

### Union County

Supervising Agency — Department of Fish and Wildlife Project Sponsor: Boise Cascade Corporation

Fence building was the primary activity of the OYCC crew located in La Grande. The five-member crew built three cattle enclosure fences along Ladd and Shaw Creek as well as on a tributary to Catherine Creek. The project involved the placement of four



rock cribs, forty rock jacks the placement of 160 metal posts and the construction of three wire gates.

The crew also installed five weirs on Ladd Creek and repaired existing fence which extended riparian protection another one-fourth mile. Other small projects included the removal and rebuilding of fence along the agency compound and the construction of small fences in the Ladd Marsh Wildlife area.

#### Benefit:

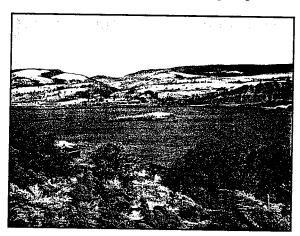
• The highly visible enclosure fence will heighten the public awareness of the benefits of stream bank protection.

#### Skills learned by Corpsmembers Gabion construction Fish identification and sampling Fence building Bird habitat construction Dam construction Pruning Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Trail building ☐ Fish ladder construction Walkover construction ☐ Use of power tools Surveying and mapping skills Use of hand tools First aid ☐ Stream and survey sampling ☐ Fire suppression

### Hood River County

Supervising Agency — State Parks Division
Project Sponsor: Mid-Columbia Employment and Training; Parks
Division

The OYCC from Hood River conducted refurbishing projects in several state parks along the Columbia Gorge. Work included clearing, weeding, purning and signing



approximately 3.5 miles of Wygant trail.

The five-member crew they brushed cleared and cleaned the Old South Viento campground, making it available to growing numbers of wind surfers to the region. They removed willow from the Memaloose drainfield and controlled weeds on the beaches at Mayer State Park.

#### Benefits:

- Increased miles of trails on the Columbia Gorge.
- Increasing the camping sites at Viento positively impacts the efforts of the public and private sector to cultivate a lucrative recreational industry.

Skills learned by	Corpsmembers	
☐ Gabion construction ☐ Fence building ☐ Dam construction ☐ Construction of concrete fish rearing structures ☐ Fish ladder construction ☐ Use of power tools ☐ Use of hand tools ☐ Stream and survey sampling	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ☐ First aid ☐ Fire suppression	

### Baker County

Supervising Agency — Baker County and Bureau of Land Management Project Sponsor: The Chiles Foundation

In Baker County, the crew's work was primarily building fences around riparian zones. One major accomplishment was the



construction of buck and pole fencing around five bogs or streams. This fencing is both beautiful and durable but requires strenuous labor to install. Its construction is a hallmark of the OYCC effort.

In addition to building barbed-wire fencing around two enclosures, the five-member crew also installed 30 log check and rock dams in the Lookout Mountain and Rogue River Canyon area.

#### Benefits:

 Long-term water quality and quantity as well as improved wildlife habitat.

Skills learned by	Corpsmembers
<ul> <li>Gabion construction</li> <li>Fence building</li> <li>Dam construction</li> <li>Construction of concrete fish rearing structures</li> <li>Fish ladder construction</li> <li>Use of power tools</li> <li>Use of hand tools</li> <li>Stream and survey sampling</li> </ul>	☐ Fish identification and sampling ☐ Bird habitat construction ☐ Pruning ☐ Trail building ☐ Walkover construction ☐ Surveying and mapping skills ● First aid ☐ Fire suppression

### OYCC Weatherization Program

The weatherization services performed on 9,000 homes of low-income Oregonians was a hallmark of the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps program. Statewide, 312 crew members joined ranks to reduce energy consumption in homes located in 14 Oregon counties.

The \$977,000 project was administered by the Oregon Department of Human Resources, Community Services Division. Monies came from the Oregon Stripper Well Fund.

Local coordination of the project was performed by eighteen non-profit Community Action Programs (CAPS), who





selected homes from a long waiting list. The CAPS worked with local state employment offices in recruiting eligible youths and hired 44 unemployed adults to supervise the crews.

OYCC crewmembers caulked windows, weatherstripped doors and installed doorsweeps and switchplate gaskets. A 10%-20% reduction in heat loss in homes served is projected as a result of the work done by corps.

#### Benefits:

The benefits of the program to the corps members are as significant as the benefits derived by the communities where the work was done. Crew members were not only trained in weatherization skills, but also learned a great deal about themselves and the community they served. One corpsmember wrote,

"Most important are the job skills we learned for all other jobs, like the responsibility, maturity and enthusiasm an employer would like to see in his/her employee. With proper training we should be able to build ourselves up and stay up," he emphasized.

Many crew members shared the belief that the weatherization program taught them some very constructive skills which enabled them to do valuable and worthwhile community service.



## Youth Development

Oregon Youth Conservation corps members learned many job-related skills, but the values they learned were more important. This was a first job for nearly all the young workers. Getting them to recognize what was expected of them was a major accomplishment.

Attitudes toward work improved as the summer progressed. Members learned that hard work could be fun and even when it isn't, it has to be done. They learned how to take criticism, how to work with others, and how to work safe. Most of all, they learned the value of quality work — and they felt the satisfaction of a job well-done.

Crewleaders had the opportunity to work closely with natural resource professionals and to take on supervisory responsibility.

All members received a first hand education in many of Oregon's natural resource management issues which will be invaluable as they exercise their citizenship roles. As corpsmembers left the program they met with the project's direct supervisor to evaluate individual performance on the job. They were rated on appearance, attendance and punctuality, quantity and quality of work, attitude, initiative, human relations and safety practices. The overall result of these evaluations on the 409 corpsmembers showed that 90% received a "good" rating; 7% of the young people were rated as "excellent" in the above categories and 3% were given a "poor" rating. These results indicate that corpsmembers took their responsibilities seriously and represented the program well.

"Once I got to know the other crew members I gained some good friends and it was a good opportunity to meet new people."

"I learned some new things and gained new skills that I never had before. I think that I could probably build a pretty good fence on my own and I was taught the proper way to do it. I can take pride in my work knowing that the crew worked hard and we did a good job."

"Without the Youth Conservation Corps I may not have had a job and I would highly recommend it to others as a good opportunity to learn and a growing experience. It's a good program that combines hard work with lots of fun."

"I'm glad that I was able to participate in this program and I would recommend it to other young people."

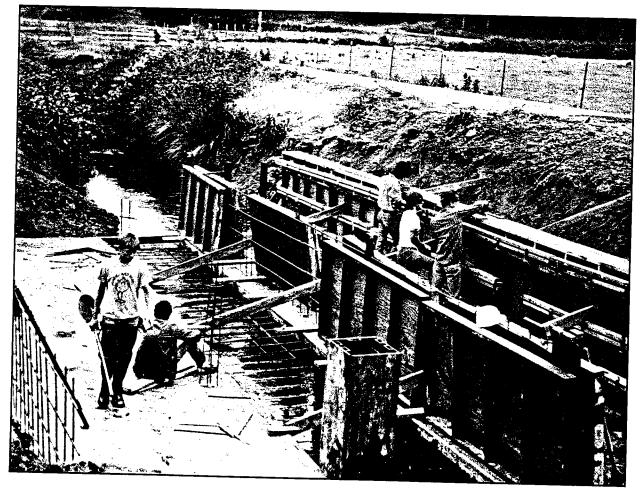
"What I liked best was working with different people with completely opposite personalities and getting along with them all."

"In my personal opinion this program is just great. The program gives jobs to youth and gives them nice job experience."

"The Fish and Wildlife personnel were just great. They helped us as much as they could when we had a problem or a question."







### 1987 OYCC PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY

### **Supervising Agency**

Department of Fish and Wildlife	Contracted Amount	Amount Expended	Reported In-Kind Contributions
Washington County; Baker County Coos Bay; Klamath Falls La Grande; The Dalles Brookings; Marion County Gold Beach	91,288.00	88,841.00	74,063.41
State Park			
Wallowa Lake State Park Viento State Park	13,600.00	11,580.00	1,654.00
Highway Division			
The Dalles	6,910.00	6,655.00	4,500.00
Baker County			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Baker/BLM	8,000.00	8,000.00	12,500.00
Forestry Department			,
Elliott State Forestry Pendleton Fire Crew	16,400.00	16,400.00	13,577.00
Soil and Water Conservation l	Dist.		,
Management/Kimberly	8,000.00	8,000.00	4,386.87
Salem City Parks		_	,
Salem Waterfront	4,000.00	3.723.97	1.036.55
GRAND TOTALS	148,198.00	143,199.97	110,817.00
Legislative Appropriation Director's Salary and Start-up General Fund Reversion	Expenses	50,000.00 33,226.95 16,773.05	