

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE YAMHILL-CARLTON DISTRICT AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREA IN OREGON

With the following proposal and supporting documents we are petitioning the BATF for the establishment of an American Viticultural Area(AVA) as defined in section 4.25a(e)(1), title 27, CFR, in the North Willamette Valley, with the designation "Yamhill-Carlton District".

The proposed AVA boundary has a total of 20,900 square acres. When the acreage below 200' in elevation and above 1000' in elevation is subtracted the total acreage included in the AVA is 8,500 acres. At the time of this proposal there are 26 known vineyards in the proposed AVA which total 650 acres.

Evidence that the area is known by the proposed name

The cities of Yamhill and Carlton are three miles apart and lie at the center of the proposed AVA. The two cities have had strong ties throughout their history. The city of Carlton was incorporated in the State of Oregon in 1899 as evidenced in the current Oregon Blue Book of Cities and Towns. The city of Yamhill was incorporated in 1891 originally as North Yamhill. North Yamhill became Yamhill in 1908 as evidenced in the current Oregon Blue Book of Cities and Towns. The use of the cities names in the hyphenated version offered as our proposed AVA name has been in use since 1853 with the establishment of the Yamhill-Carlton Pioneer Cemetery. In addition, Yamhill-Carlton Union High School has been in existence since the high schools of the two communities were merged in 1955. Both entities are located within the proposed AVA boundaries. Further evidence of the ties between the two communities is a shared newspaper, the Carlton-Yamhill News in the 1950's. No other listings of a hyphenated version of Yamhill- Carlton can be found in any other phone directories in the State of Oregon other than those describing the named entities within our area. The cities of Yamhill and Carlton are both found within the boundaries of the U.S.G.S. Carlton Quadrangle 7.5 minute series topographic map. The Yamhill-Carlton Pioneer Cemetery is also identified on the U.S.G.S. Carlton Quadrangle 7.5 minute series topographic map. Yamhill-Carlton Pioneer Cemetery is also identified in the 1974 U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey, Yamhill Area, as being within the proposed AVA.

Attached evidence:

- a) Selected pages from current Oregon Blue Book Cities and Towns
- b) Oregon State Archives, Special Laws, pages 992-996 and pages 1102-1112
- c) U.S.G.S. maps
- d) Quest Dex Portland Area 2001 White pages
- e) U.S.D.A. soil survey of Yamhill County published 1974
- f) Reflections of Carlton, reprint 1999

Description of Boundary for proposed appellation

- 1) The intersection of State Highway 47 and Gaston Road which lies within the Gaston Quadrangle serves as the point of beginning.
- 2) From the point of beginning follow Gaston Road in a Westerly direction approximately .10 miles to the intersection with the 200 foot elevation line.
- 3) Then follow the 200 foot elevation line in a generally westerly direction approximately 1.86 miles to a point at which the 200' elevation line crosses South Road for the fourth and final time.
- 4) Then follow South Road in a generally westerly direction approximately 1.90 miles to its second intersection with the Washington County/Yamhill County line. This point is 250' Southeast of the first intersection of South Road and Mt. Richmond Road.
- 5) Then follow the Yamhill County/Washington County line in a westerly direction approximately 2.12 miles to the western boundary of the Gaston Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Turner Creek Quadrangle.
- 6) From the eastern boundary of the Turner Creek Quadrangle follow the Washington County/Yamhill County line in a westerly direction approximately 1.6 miles to the intersection of the county line and the 1,000' elevation line.
- 7) Follow the 1,000' elevation line in a generally southeasterly then generally westerly direction approximately 4.25 miles to the intersection of the 1,000' elevation line and UTM(universal transverse mercator) line 4-77-000mE
- 8) Follow UTM line 4-77-000mE due south approximately 2.98 miles to the intersection of UTM line 4-77-000mE and the southern boundary of the Turner Creek Quadrangle/northern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle.

- 9) Follow UTM line 4-77-000mE due south from the northern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle approximately 8.62 miles to the southern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle/northern boundary of the Muddy Valley Quadrangle.
- 10) Follow UTM line 4-77-000mE due south approximately 1.51 miles to the intersection of UTM line 4-77-000mE and Baker Creek Road.
- 11) Follow Baker Creek Road in a generally easterly direction approximately .76 miles to the intersection of Baker Creek Road and the 200' elevation line.
- 12) Follow the 200' elevation line in an easterly/northeasterly direction until it intersects the eastern boundary of the Muddy Valley Quadrangle/western boundary of the McMinnville Quadrangle.
- 13) From the western boundary of the McMinnville Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in an easterly/northeasterly direction approximately 3.03 miles to the intersection of 200' elevation line and the northern boundary of the McMinnville Quadrangle/southern boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle.
- 14) From the southern boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally northwesterly direction approximately 6.2 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle.
- 15) From the eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally westerly direction approximately 3.3 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and UTM line 4-77-000mE.

- 16) Follow UTM line 44-77-000mE due north approximately .13 miles to the intersection of UTM line 4-77-000mE and the same 200' elevation line.
- 17) Follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally easterly direction on the north side of the Panther Creek drainage approximately 5.04 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle/western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle.
- 18) Follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally easterly then generally northerly direction approximately 21.61 miles to the upper northwest corner of the Carlton Quadrangle where the 200' elevation line intersects the western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle.
- 19) From the eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally northwesterly then easterly direction for approximately .23 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle/western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle.
- 20) From the western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally easterly then circular path approximately .45 miles back to the western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle.
- 21) From the eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally westerly direction south of the North Yamhill River and then in a generally easterly direction north of the North Yamhill River approximately 1.04 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the eastern boundary of the Fairdale Quadrangle/western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle.

- 22) From the western boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally southwesterly direction approximately 39.26 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the eastern boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle/western boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle.
- 23) From the western boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally southeasterly then southwesterly direction approximately 1.1 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the western boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle.
- 24) From the eastern boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally southerly direction approximately 2.55 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the eastern boundary of the Carlton Quadrangle/western boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle.
- 25) From the western boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally northeasterly direction approximately 2.65 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and Abbey Road.
- 26) Follow Abbey Road in a generally northerly direction approximately 1.7 miles to the intersection of Abbey Road and Kuehne Road
- 27) Follow Kuehne Road in a generally northeasterly then northerly direction approximately 1.85 miles to the intersection of Kuehne Road and State Highway 240.
- 28) Follow State Highway 240 in an easterly direction approximately .19 miles to the intersection of State Highway 240 and the 200' elevation line.

- 29) Follow the 200' elevation line in a generally northerly direction along the west side of the Chehalem Creek approximately 4.52 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the northern boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle/southern boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle.
- 30) From the southern boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a short approximately .42 mile loop back to the southern boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle/northern boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle.
- 31) From the northern boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally southerly then northerly direction approximately .57 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the northern boundary of the Dundee Quadrangle/southern boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle.
- 32) From the southern boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally northwesterly direction approximately 3.5 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the western boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Gaston Quadrangle.
- 33) From the eastern boundary of the Gaston Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally westerly then northeasterly direction approximately .52 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the eastern boundary of the Gaston Quadrangle/western boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle.
- 34) From the western boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally northerly direction approximately .96 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the western boundary of the Laurelwood Quadrangle/eastern boundary of the Gaston Quadrangle.

- 35) From the eastern boundary of the Gaston Quadrangle continue to follow the same 200' elevation line in a generally northwesterly direction approximately 4.55 miles to the intersection of the 200' elevation line and the point of beginning.

Within the aforementioned boundaries the AVA applies to lands which are at or above 200' in elevation and at or below 1000' in elevation. This area is delineated on the provided maps.

Evidence Supporting the Proposed Boundary

The western boundary of the proposed AVA (UTM line 4.77.000mE) defines the change of the sedimentary soils of the proposed AVA from the volcanic soils of the coastal range of hills. The higher elevations of the coastal hills to our west, generally ranging from 1000' to 2000', are much cooler than the proposed AVA, have far fewer degree days @ 50 degrees F and have proved unsuitable for the production of vinifera varieties. Rainfall averages for our proposed AVA average 42" annually. Rainfall averages for the coastal range to our west average 80" to 110" annually. The average of annual days above 90 degrees F in our proposed AVA is 18.3. The average of annual days above 90 degrees F in the coastal range is 2.0.

At our southwestern boundary, the almost purely sedimentary parent material of our Proposed AVA changes to a mix of basalt, slate and sedimentary parent material. Due south of our proposed AVA is valley floor which is deep soil comprised of Willamette silts. The frost prone nature of this lower elevation area combined with high water holding capacity and high fertility make it unsuitable for the production of quality vinifera grape varieties. In addition, the proximity of all of the land immediately south of the southern border of the proposed AVA to the cooling influence of the Van Duzer Corridor substantially lowers the average temperatures achieved during the growing season. The Oregon Climate Service 30 year average of rainfall from 1961-1990 shows that Dallas, Oregon (near the entry of the Van Duzer Corridor into the Willamette Valley) has 49.1" annually compared to 41.86" for the Yamhill-Carlton District. The Oregon Climate Service 30 year average temperature from 1961-1990 shows that Dallas, Oregon has 51 fewer degree growing days than McMinnville, Oregon which is at the southern border of the Yamhill-Carlton District. The same 30 year average shows that Dallas, Oregon has 186 fewer degree growing days than Forest Grove, Oregon which lies just 6 miles north of the northern boundary of the proposed Yamhill-Carlton District. This is clear evidence that weather systems traveling east through the Van Duzer Corridor create a higher rainfall average than the Yamhill-Carlton District. This is also clear evidence that the cooling effect of the Van Duzer Corridor diminishes quickly as you travel north from its entry into the Willamette Valley.

Abbey Road and Kuehne Road were chosen to serve as our eastern border, separating us from the proposed Red Hills AVA. They serve to demark the change of parent material from largely sedimentary in our proposed AVA to largely volcanic in theirs. The parent material of the Red Hills was largely formed in the Miocene era while the parent material of the Yamhill-Carlton District was largely formed in the Eocene era. These roads also serve to highlight the natural drainage between the two regions. Millican Creek drains along this boundary, flowing from north to south and eventually joining the Yamhill River near the town of Lafayette.

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The western boundary of the proposed AVA (UTM line 4.77.000mE) defines the change of the sedimentary soils of the proposed AVA from the volcanic soils of the coastal range of hills. The higher elevations of the coastal hills to our west, generally ranging from 1000' to 2000', are much cooler than the proposed AVA, have far fewer degree days @ 50 degrees F and have proved unsuitable for the production of vinifera varieties. Rainfall averages for our proposed AVA average 42" annually. Rainfall averages for the coastal range to our west average 80" to 110" annually. The average of annual days above 90 degrees F in our proposed AVA is 18.3. The average of annual days above 90 degrees F in the coastal range is 2.0.

At our southwestern boundary, the almost purely sedimentary parent material of our Proposed AVA changes to a mix of basalt, slate and sedimentary parent material. Due south of our proposed AVA is valley floor which is deep soil comprised of Willamette silts. The frost prone nature of this lower elevation area combined with high water holding capacity and high fertility make it unsuitable for the production of quality vinifera grape varieties. In addition, the proximity of all of the land immediately south of the southern border of the proposed AVA to the cooling influence of the Van Duzer Corridor substantially lowers the average temperatures achieved during the growing season. The Oregon Climate Service 30 year average of rainfall from 1961-1990 shows that Dallas, Oregon (near the entry of the Van Duzer Corridor into the Willamette Valley) has 49.1" annually compared to 41.86" for the Yamhill-Carlton District. The Oregon Climate Service 30 year average temperature from 1961-1990 shows that Dallas, Oregon has 51 fewer degree growing days than McMinnville, Oregon which is at the southern border of the Yamhill-Carlton District. The same 30 year average shows that Dallas, Oregon has 186 fewer degree growing days than Forest Grove, Oregon which lies just 6 miles north of the northern boundary of the proposed Yamhill-Carlton District. This is clear evidence that weather systems traveling east through the Van Duzer Corridor create a higher rainfall average than the Yamhill-Carlton District. This is also clear evidence that the cooling effect of the Van Duzer Corridor diminishes quickly as you travel north from its entry into the Willamette Valley.

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Further north on our eastern boundary our proposed AVA abuts the proposed Ribbon Ridge AVA. The Chehalem Creek estuary is a vast drainage area which separates the two. Though the two areas are alike in that they are both based on sedimentary parent material, the timing of their formation was millions of years apart. The parent material of the Yamhill-Carlton District AVA was largely formed in the middle Eocene era, known as the Spencer formation, while the parent material

of the Ribbon Ridge AVA was largely formed in the upper Eocene and Oligocene eras, known as the Keasey and Pittsburgh Bluff formations. The Yamhill-Carlton District sedimentary soil is generally coarser in texture than that of Ribbon Ridge and subject to more faulting, uplifts and erosion.

The Wapato Lake Bed serves as a large low drainage area on the northeastern boundary of our proposed AVA, separating our area from the proposed Chehalem Mountains AVA. The soils of the two areas differ greatly. The Yamhill-Carlton District is comprised of highly eroded soils of sedimentary parent material while the soils of the Chehalem Mountains which lie across the Wapato Lake Bed are formed from wind blown mixed material, or loess, overlying basalt.

The northern border of the proposed Yamhill-Carlton District AVA, described as the boundary Yamhill and Washington counties, coincides with the vast low area known as Patton Valley. While The eroded soils of sedimentary parent material predominate in the Yamhill-Carlton District south of this northern boundary, the soils of the hills to the north of Patton Valley are comprised of loess. The 30 year average of rainfall shows a difference of 2" more rainfall to the north of Patton Valley when compared to the Yamhill-Carlton District. The 30 year average of temperature shows the area north of Patton Valley to have 135 more degree growing days than the Yamhill-Carlton District.

The essence of the description of our proposed AVA is that it is a horse-shoe shaped series of eroded hills comprised of sedimentary parent material bordered by a high elevation coastal range to the west, a cooler maritime influenced area to the south, and natural lowland drainage areas to the east and north, all of which are comprised of differing parent material either in age or basic rock.

Geographical Evidence

Soil:

The most significant features of the Yamhill-Carlton District which separate it from nearby grape growing regions is the preponderance of sedimentary based soils, the natural estuaries which frame it to the north and east, and the minimal influence of the cooling maritime breezes of the Van Duzer Corridor which serves as a conduit from the Pacific Ocean to the Willamette Valley. The Red Hills, Chehalem Mountains and Eola Hills are dominated by volcanic based soils formed in the Miocene era. Nekia, Gelderman, Ritner and Jory based soils are predominate in the Eola Hills. All of these are volcanic based soil series. The Red Hills are largely the Jory series. These are also volcanic based soils. The Chehalem Mountains is also largely based on the Jory series. Ribbon Ridge, which lies to the east across the Chehalem Creek estuary is also sedimentary in nature but the formation is much younger, from the Oligocene era. By contrast the soils of the Yamhill-Carlton District were formed in the Eocene era. The western hills of the Yamhill-Carlton District are comprised of two soil groups, Willakenzie on the lower elevation slopes and Peavine on upper slopes. To the north, Peavine soils are dominant. The eastern slopes are comprised of the Wellsdale and Willakenzie soil series. These sedimentary soils are older than the sedimentary soils of

the nearby Ribbon Ridge area as soil associations in the region are younger from west to east.

Geology:

The area is dominated by the Yamhill Formation in the west and north and the Spencer Formation in the east. Both formations were formed in the Eocene period. The Yamhill Formation is derived from deep water sedimentary rock, the result of an uplift caused by the Pacific plate moving in an easterly direction, plunging below the continental plate and exposing the older soils. The Spencer Formation is composed of marine sandstone sedimentary rock, which is younger than the Yamhill formation. Both formations are unique to the proposed AVA. The nearby Ribbon Ridge to the east is derived from the Pittsburgh Bluff Formation, which again is much younger in age, formed in the Oligocene era. The Red Hills, Eola Hills and Chehalem Mountains were formed in the Miocene era from basaltic flooding which flowed from northeastern Oregon. All of these neighboring regions, therefore, were formed millions of years later than the proposed AVA. The floor of the proposed region is comprised of fine grained soils deposited as a result of the Missoula floods, which occurred 12,000 years ago. They are also identified as Willamette silts. These soils occur at low elevations, below our proposed AVA, have greater depth, greater fertility, and greater water holding capacity than the soils of our proposed AVA. These low elevation areas are also prone to frost. The fertility and water holding capacity of these soils extends the vegetative period of the vine and delays the ripening of a vineyard planted in this area. For these reasons these soils are excluded from the proposed AVA. Areas within the proposed AVA which have an elevation greater than 1000' are also excluded from the proposed AVA as they are significantly cooler and therefore lack the necessary heat units required to properly ripen wine grapes.

Respectfully submitted by Ken Wright on behalf of the winegrowers of the proposed Yamhill-Carlton District American Viticultural Area.

References:

- 1) Soil Survey of Yamhill Area, Oregon 1974
- 2) Soil Survey of Polk County, Oregon 1982
- 3) Roadside Geology of Oregon
- 4) The following U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Series maps
 - a) Muddy Valley, Oregon 1979, revised 1992
 - b) Turner Creek, Oregon 1979
 - c) Laurelwood, Oregon 1956, revised 1992
 - d) Gaston, Oregon 1956, revised 1992
 - e) Dundee, Oregon 1956, revised 1993
 - f) Fairdale, Oregon 1979
 - g) Carlton, Oregon 1957, revised 1992
 - h) McMinnville, Oregon 1957, revised 1992
- 6) Natural Resources Conservation Service

2001
Yamhill County
Phone Directory

Building Permits	434-7516
Code Enforcement	434-7516
Electrical Inspections	434-7516
Enforcement/Investigation	434-7516
Land Use Planning	434-7516
Mechanical Inspections	434-7516
Mobile Home Inspections	434-7516
On Site Sewage Disposal Program	434-7516
Plumbing Inspections	434-7516
Solid Waste Management	434-7516
Zoning	434-7516
Fax	434-7544
Public Health Services	
412 NE Ford McMvl	434-7525
Animal Bites	434-7483
Billing Clerk	434-7478
Cancer Screening	434-7375
Communicable Diseases/Foreign Travel	434-7483
Environmental Health Restaurants-Facility	
Licensing	434-7476
Fax	472-9731
Foreign Travel	434-7483
HIV	434-7421
Immunizations	434-7525
Maternal/Child Program	434-7479
Medical Records	434-7477
Sanitarian	434-7423
Tobacco Prevention And Education	434-7375
Vital Records (Birth And Death Certificates)	434-7477
Public Works	
2060 Lafayette Ave McMvl	434-7515
County Shops	434-7529
Engineering	434-7515
Parks-Reservations	434-7515
Permits	434-7370
Road Maintenance	434-7515
Signs	434-7515
Fax	472-4068
Motor Pool/Fleet Maintenance	434-7529
Shop Fax	435-2699
Sheriff	
Emergency Only	911
Other Business McMinnville	472-9371
Sheriff's Office	434-7506
Administrative Support	434-7506
Business	434-7506
Civil Defense	434-7506
Detectives	434-7508
EMERGENCY	911
Fax	472-5330
Jail	503-434-7507
West Valley Sub Station	
120 SW Mill Sheridan	843-2431
YCINT	472-6565
Support Enforcement Division	434-7511
Fax	434-7552
Surveyor 2060 Lafayette Ave McMvl	434-7415
Tax Office	434-7521
Property Tax Payment	434-7521
Teen Parent Services	434-7482
Telecommunications	472-9371
Treasurer	434-7533
Veterans	434-7503
Wildlife Control	876-6135
Ycom	434-6500
Yamhill County Road Dept	
2060 NE Lafayette Av McMvl	472-7833
Yamhill County Sportsmen's Assn	
4251 NE Riverside Dr McMvl	474-1722
Yamhill County Title & Escrow	
2201 Portland Rd Nwbrg	554-9378
YAMHILL COUNTY WINERIES ASSOCIATION	
Portland	503-646-2985

Yamhill Dental Lab	
740 N Davis McMvl	472
Yamhill Education Service District	
Cozine Interagency Campus	
2045 SW Hwy 18 McMvl	472
South Campus Alternative High School	
205 N Galloway McMvl	472
Yamhill Esd 2045 SW Hwy 18 McMvl	472
Yamhill ESD Career Team	
205 N Galloway McMvl	434
Yamhill ESD Court School	
205 N Galloway McMvl	434
Yamhill Farm & Machining Gaston	
662	
Yamhill Fire Hall 275 S Olive Yamhill	
662	
Yamhill Grill 2818 Portland Rd Nwbrg	
537	
Yamhill Home Video	
110 N Maple Yamhill	662
Yamhill Judgment Recovery	
Dundee	537
Yamhill Schools	
Yamhill-Carlton School District Office	
Yamhill	662
Yamhill-Carlton Union High School	
District No 1 Yamhill	662
Activity Number 4 PM to 7 AM & Weekends	662
Yamhill Station 210 S Maple Yamhill	
662	
Yamhill Towing	
500 SE Chandler Av McMvl	434
Yamhill Towing & Repair McMvl	
474	
Yamhill Towing & Repair	
160 W Main Yamhill	662
Yamhill United Methodist Church	
Ymhl	662
Yamhill Valley Dermatology	
706 NE Evans McMvl	472
Yamhill Valley Medical Clinic	
1322 S Baker McMvl	472
Yamhill Valley Vineyards	
16250 SW Oldsville Rd McMinnville	843
Yamhills Gallery & Gifts	
901 N Brutscher Ste F Nwbrg	538
Yancey Charlie & Vivian	
314 W Illinois Nwbrg	538
Yancey K & P	
1980 NE Gibbs Cir McMvl	474
Yanez Ana Maria	
1830 SW Fellows McMvl	434
Yanez F & A Tualatin	
538	
Yang Vicki 138 E Main St Sheridan	
843	
Yanke Dale & Vicky 502 E 5th Nwbrg	
554	
Yarbrough Sabrina Lyfte	
864	
Yardhouse Pub	
3505 Pacific Ave Forest Grove	992
Yarlott Rhonda	
4155 NE Three Mile Ln McMvl	472
Yaskovic J Critn	
864	
Yaskovic John 5474 Abbey Rd NE Critn	
864	
Yates Allen & Wendi	
600 SW Mill St Sheridan	843
Yates Don 29940 Hwy 18	
878	
Yates George W NW Moores Valley Rd	
832	
Yates Herschel 422 E 11th McMvl	
434	
Yates J R PO Bx 459 Dytn	
864	
Yates John Yamhill	
662	
Yates Margaret Nwbrg	
538	
Yates Norman & Sally	
851 NW Meadowood Cir McMvl	438
Yates Roy J 1245 Greenbriar Pl McMvl	
472	
Yates T & J Nwbrg	
554	
Yates Thomas G	
3026 NE Newby McMvl	434
Yates Tom Ymhl	
662	
Yauck Donald L 290	
Yazzie Jonathan	
4494 Ray Bell Rd NE St	
Yazzolino Michael & Barguen J & R McMvl	
CAP 800 NE 2nd McMvl	
Ycap 120 N Bridge St S	
YCINT 1709 NE 27th St	
YCOM	
Ycom Government Pages Pre	
YCOM McMvl	
Ye Old Pizza Shopp	
2515 Portland Rd Nwbrg	
Ye Old Barber S	
130 N Maple Yamhill	
Yeardon Johnny 309 E	
Yeager Gina 700 NW 1	
Yeager Katie	
1401 N Springbrook Rd N	
Yeager Melinda Nwbrg	
Yeary Russell W	
812 Crestview Dr Nwbrg	
Yolk Clarence 4000 Rip	
Yolk D 2205 E 2nd Nwbrg	
Yell R Nwbrg	
Yellow Rose Ranch	
21710 Gooseneck Creek F	
Yo Richard & Carla	
23210 Cove Orchard Rd N	
Yoman Carl F & Da	
1425 E 17th McMvl	
Yorke Vera 3200 Aquari	
Yosawich Chris 504 N	
Yesterday's Rides Me	
814 E 2nd St Nwbrg	
Yielding Alan	
15345 Tupper Rd NW Ymt	
Yim Dave 1225 SW Char	
Yost B C 1501 S Baker	
Yochelson Charles W	
Yochum James & An	
Yockey J & P Dundee	
Yocom Jess R & Tam	
201 Charles Ct Nwbrg	
Yocom O C	
1140 NW Shadywood McM	
Yoder Allen 915 Cozine L	
Yoder Bob	
Yoder C McMvl	
Yoder C 198 NE Cherry Hi	
Yoder Carl 1145 Cypress	
Yoder Charles Lyfte	
Yoder Cliff & Fonda	
486 NW Meadows Dr McM	
Yoder Ernest J Nwbrg	
Yoder Henry	
10025 SE Warmington Rd I	
Yoder Holly 336 NE Elm S	
Yoder J & N McMvl	
Yoder Jerry 318 SW Chap	
Yoder John H 685 SW Hi	
Yoder Kenneth McMvl	
Yoder Kenneth 666 NW I	
Yoder L 520 NE 26th Ct M	
Yoder Larry & Jean McI	
Yoder Maurice & Chris	
441 NE Hill St Sheridan	
Yoder Max G & Iris	
425 Cozine Ln McMvl	
Yoder Mj	
Yoder R L 1501 S Baker N	
Yoder Raymond & Joa	
Yoder Roman & Irene	
1145 SW Cypress McMvl	
Yoder Travis 114 W Main S	

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for v Portland, 1761 NE Dekum, and 11 W 1st St.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for Yale Alumni Assn Of Oregon, Yale Corporation, and Yale Material Northwest.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for Yates Phillip atty, Yates Ralph A do, and Columbia Family Medical.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for V Old Scholls Ferry Rd, 11 W 1st St, and 222 High St.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for Yamal Auto Wrecking, Yamhill Building The, and Yamhill Cafe 240 S Maple.

Handwritten text: 'Portland Qwest Dex White Pages 2001 only listings of Yamhill-Carlton refers to the school district within our proposed AVA.'

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for WILLAMETTE, 520 SW 5th, and E Powell Bv.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for Yamhill County Legal Video, Yamhill County Mushrooms Inc, and Yamhill County Newberg Annex.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for Yea, Yea, Yea, and Yea.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for PRINTING INC, YQPC, and 18 SE Division.

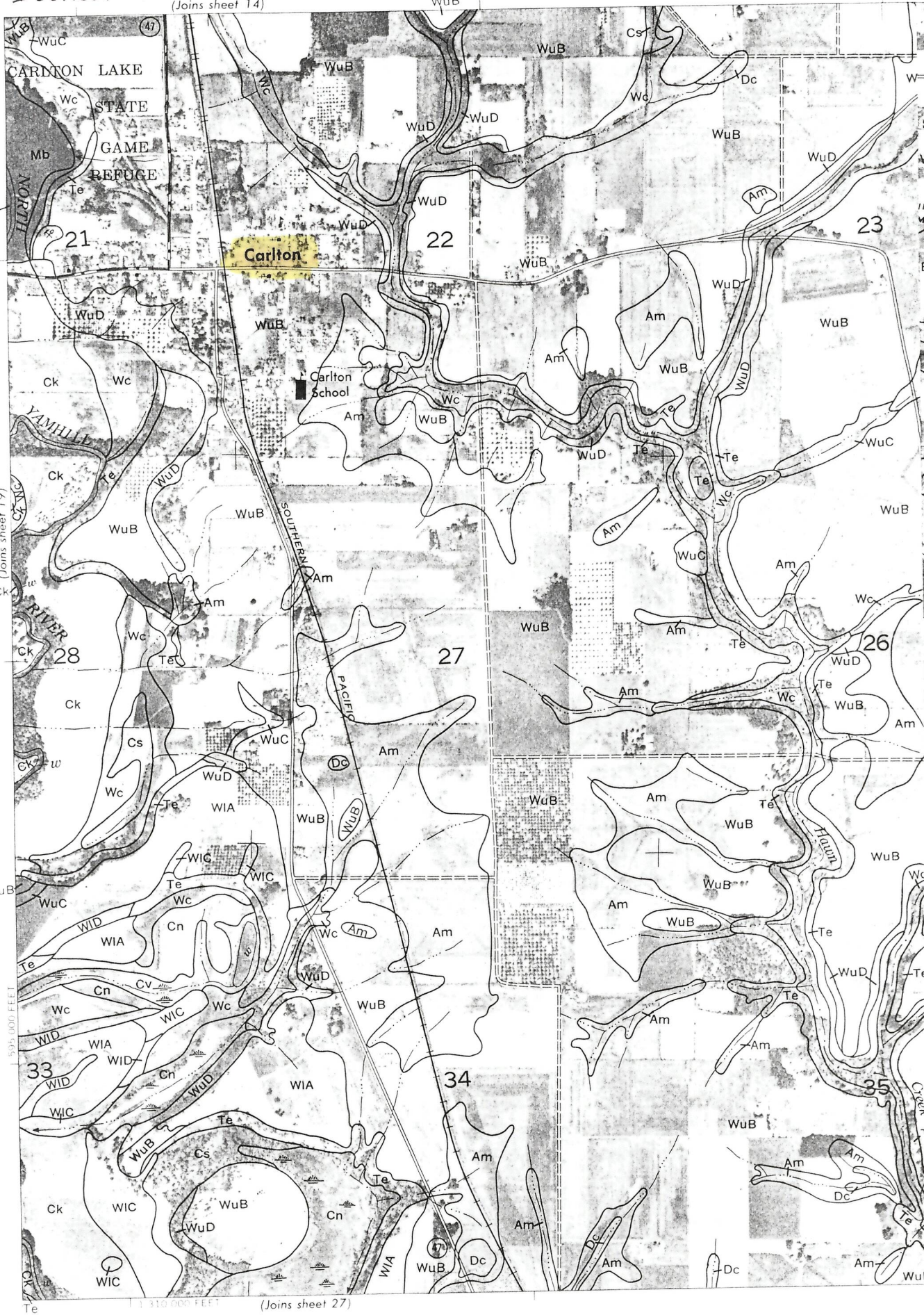
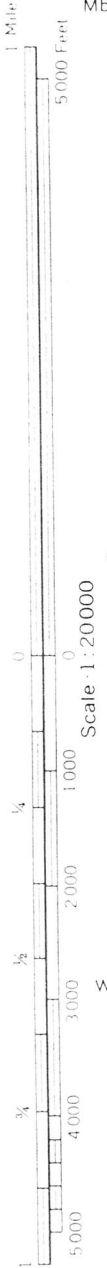
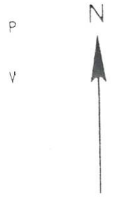
Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for Yamhill Station, Yamhill Towing & Repair, and Yamhill United Methodist Church.

Table with 3 columns: Address, Phone Number, and Business Name. Includes entries for YETT PORTER W CO, Yeh, Yeh, and Yeh.

Vertical text: 'Business'.

20

Issued 1974 (Joins sheet 14)



(Joins sheet 19)

Scale 1:20,000

1:335,000 FEET

(Joins sheet 27)



Soil Survey
of Yamhill County
U.S.D.A.
Soil Conservation
Service
Issued January
1974

(Joins sheet 8)



and to appropriate money for any item of town expenditure, and to provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the town.

13. To provide punishment by fine and imprisonment and hard labor for any violation of any ordinance; but no fine shall exceed \$100, and no person convicted of the violation of an ordinance shall be imprisoned or placed at hard labor except in default of the payment of any such fine and costs, and such term of imprisonment and labor shall not exceed one day for every \$2 of such fine and costs.

14. To provide for the levy and working of a town and road tax within the limits of the town upon the streets and public highways thereof, under the supervision of the commissioner of streets.

15. To organize fire and hook and ladder companies, and control and regulate the fire department of the town.

16. To appoint the commissioner of streets, prescribe his duties, fix his compensation, and dismiss him and appoint a successor at any time, and to appoint a town attorney, and prescribe his duties and fix his compensation.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved February 17, 1899.

AN ACT

[S. B. 231]

To incorporate the city of Carlton, Yamhill county, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon:

CHAPTER I.

OF THE INCORPORATION AND BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY.

Section 1. The inhabitants of the city of Carlton, Yamhill county, Oregon, and their successors within the limit hereinafter prescribed, are hereby created and established a body corporate, by the name and style of the City of Carlton, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all the courts of justice, and in all actions, suits and proceedings whatever; may purchase, hold and receive property both real and personal within said city, for buildings, public works and city improvements and other purposes, as hereinafter pro-

vided; may lease, sell and dispose of the same for the benefit of the city; may purchase, hold and receive property both real and personal beyond the limits of the city, to be used for city parks, cemeteries for burial purposes, for the establishment of a hospital or hospitals for the reception of persons afflicted with contagious or other diseases, for workhouses and houses of correction, for powder houses, for the erection of waterworks to supply the city with water; and may control, lease, sell or dispose of the same for the benefit of the city and for the erection, construction and maintenance of gas works and electric light works, to supply the city with light; and may control, lease, sell or dispose of the same for the benefit of the city, and may take private property within the limits of the city for public use, and within and beyond the limits of the city for the purpose of supplying it with water and light; and shall have and use a common seal, and may alter and break or change the same at pleasure; and generally they may do any and all things necessary or proper to be done in order to carry out the ends of municipal government.

Section 2. The corporate limits of the city of Carlton shall be as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Baptist church property running due south thirteen hundred and twenty feet; thence due east twenty-six hundred and forty feet; thence due north twenty-six hundred and forty feet; thence due west twenty-six hundred and forty feet; thence due south to place of beginning.

Section 3. The power and authority given to the municipal corporation of the city of Carlton by this act is vested in a mayor and council and their successors in office, to be exercised in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Section 4. For the purpose of municipal representation the city of Carlton shall be divided into two or more wards, which shall be designated and bounded by the council.

Section 5. Each ward herein established, and any additional ward that may be established hereinafter, is entitled to elect two councilmen, who shall be members of the council.

Section 6. The council shall be composed of four or more councilmen, who shall be elected for two years, one from each ward every year, and shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified; *provided*, that at the first election held there shall be elected from each ward one councilman for the term of one year and one for the term of two years.

Section 7. There shall also be elected annually for the

term of one year, a mayor, a recorder, marshal, treasurer and superintendent of streets. The council shall be elected by the electors in the respective wards which they represent, the mayor, recorder, marshal, treasurer and superintendent of streets shall be elected by the qualified electors of the city at large. All officers of the corporation shall be liable to be removed at any time by the council for misfeasance, neglect or incompetency in office.

Section 8. No one is eligible to any office in the municipal corporation who at the time of his election is not entitled to the privileges of an elector according to the laws of this state, and who has not resided in the city of Carlton for three months next preceding his election.

Section 9. In addition to the qualifications prescribed in the last preceding section, to be eligible to the office of councilman a person must be a resident of the ward from which he is elected for a period of three months, and a freeholder within the city, and pay a tax therein.

CHAPTER II.

CONCERNING ELECTIONS.

Section 10. There shall be a general election in the city of Carlton on the first Monday of February of each year, at which all officers required to be elected by the qualified voters of the city or ward, as the case may be, shall be elected.

Section 11. The council shall designate one place in each ward for holding the elections therein, and shall appoint three judges and two clerks for each ward, who, previous to entering upon the discharge of their duty, shall severally take and subscribe an oath of affirmation in the following form, to wit: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will perform the duties of judge of election (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the law and the best of my ability; that I will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting the same." Said oath or affirmation is to be administered to the judges and clerks of election by an officer authorized by law to administer the oath or affirmation, and the person administering the oath or affirmation shall cause an entry to be made and annexed to the pollbooks.

Section 12. The recorder, under the direction of the council, shall give ten days' notice, by publication, or hand bills posted in the several wards of the city of Carlton, of each general election, the officers to be elected thereat, the place

designated in each ward for holding the election therein, and the names of the judges and clerks appointed to conduct the same.

Section 13. No person is qualified to vote at any election under this act who is not entitled to the privileges of an elector according to the laws of this state and who has not resided in the city of Carlton for three months next preceding such election, and in the ward in which he offers to vote for thirty days next preceding such election; *provided*, that women who are citizens of the United States over the age of eighteen years, and own property to the value of at least \$100 upon which they actually pay a tax, or which is subject to taxation in said city, and who have resided in the state six months and in the city three months and in the ward in which she offers her vote thirty days, next preceding said election, may vote at any election provided for by this act.

Section 14. All elections shall commence at 10 o'clock in the morning and continue until 4 o'clock in the evening of the same day without closing the polls; *provided*, that in the option of the judges the polls may be closed from the hour of 12 o'clock noon until the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Section 15. The judges and clerks of election must possess the qualifications of voters in the ward in which they act as such, but a mistake or error in this respect, or a failure to give the notice hereinbefore specified, shall not invalidate any election otherwise legal.

Section 16. On or before the second day after the election, the returns therefor must be filed with the recorder; and on the fourth day after the election, or sooner if the returns of all the wards are in, the recorder shall call to his assistance the mayor of the city of Carlton, and the two shall canvass the returns.

Section 17. A written statement of the canvass shall be made and signed by the canvassers and filed with the recorder within the time appointed to complete the canvass. Such writing must contain a statement of the whole number of votes given at such election, the number given for any person for any office, and the names of persons elected and to what office.

Section 18. Immediately after the completion of the canvass, the recorder must make and sign a certificate of election for each person declared thereby to be elected, and deliver the same to him on demand.

Section 19. A certificate of election is primary evidence of the facts therein stated, but the council is the final judge of the qualifications and election of its own members, and in case of a contest between two persons claiming to be elected thereto must determine the same.

Section 20. A contested election for mayor, recorder and treasurer, marshal and superintendent of streets must be determined according to the law of the state regulating proceedings in contested elections in case of county officers.

Section 21. The term of office of every person elected to office under this act shall commence on the third Monday of February of and after his election, and terminate when his successor is elected and qualified, and by such time such person must qualify therefor, by taking and filing the oath of office, or he shall be deemed to have declined, and the office be considered vacant.

Section 22. All officers elected or appointed under this act, before entering upon the duties of their office, must take and file with the recorder an oath or affirmation of office to the following effect, viz.: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Oregon, and that I will to the best of my ability faithfully perform the duties of _____ of the city of Carlton during my continuance therein. So help me, God."

Section 23. The council shall have full power and authority by ordinance to make any further provisions relative to the method of conducting elections and of proceedings thereat, not inconsistent with this act.

CHAPTER III.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE.

Section 24. An office shall be deemed vacant upon the death or resignation of the incumbent, or when he shall absent himself from the city without the consent of the council for a period of thirty days. The office of councilman shall be deemed vacant whenever an incumbent thereof shall cease to be a resident of the ward which he represents, or shall fail to attend three consecutive meetings of the council unless absent upon leave of the council first obtained; but a change of the boundaries of any ward shall not be deemed to change the residence of any councilman so as to create or cause a vacancy in such office.

Section 25. A vacancy in any office caused by the failure of the person elected to qualify therefor, as prescribed by section 21, or made by or consequent upon the judgment of any court, or in any of the cases specified in section 24, must be filled by appointment by a majority of the council, to continue during the remainder of the term, or until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section 26. Any officer appointed to fill a vacancy must within five days from the date of such appointment qualify therefor as in the case of an officer elected, or he shall be deemed to have declined, and the office be considered vacant.

THE POWER OF THE COUNCIL WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS.

1. The council shall have power to make bylaws and ordinances not in conflict with the laws of the state or of the United States, and all necessary provisions for carrying them into effect.

2. To assess, levy and collect taxes for city purposes on all property both real and personal within the city limits; *provided*, that said tax shall not exceed five mills on the dollar per annum; to assess, levy and collect a poll tax not exceeding \$2 from persons residing within the corporate limits who may be subject to poll tax under the laws of this state, to be expended on highways, streets and alleys within the said corporation, under the supervision of the superintendent of streets elected by the qualified electors of the city at large.

3. To prevent, remove and abate nuisances by general ordinances; to define what shall constitute a nuisance, and to make the expense of removing or abating such nuisance a lien upon the property where such nuisance exists, when the owner or occupant thereof is the author or continuer of such nuisance.

4. To license, tax, regulate, restrain or suppress bar-rooms, tipping houses and all places where spirituous or malt liquors are sold, billiard saloons, bowling alleys, theatricals and other exhibitions, shows and other public amusements; and to suppress bawdy houses, houses of ill-fame, gambling houses and gaming, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors; *provided*, that no license for liquors shall be issued for a sum less than is prescribed by the general laws of the state for the license of the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, in force at the time of the issuance of such license; *provided, further*, that no license for the sale of spirituous, vin-

ous or malt liquors shall be issued for a less time nor for more than one year.

5. To establish and regulate a police and nightwatch; to impose, collect and appropriate fines and penalties for the breach of any city ordinance; *provided*, no fine or penalty shall exceed the sum of \$200, or imprisonment in the county or city jail more than sixty days; and *provided*, the city council by ordinance duly passed may require that any fine that is not paid immediately, or secured to be paid, shall be worked out on the streets in the corporate limits at the rate of \$2 per day.

6. To erect, establish and keep in repair a city jail.

7. To construct, clean and repair sidewalks, or provide for the construction, cleaning and repairing of sidewalks, adjacent to real property, by the owners of such property and also for making, cleaning and repairing gutters; to change, alter, vacate, lay out and open streets and alleys through and over the property owned by private individuals, or now owned or controlled by any corporation, and to appropriate the property of any individual or corporation for such purposes; and it has full power and authority to determine and provide for everything necessary or convenient to the exercise of the authority herein granted; to grade, pave, plank or otherwise improve and keep in order, highways, streets and alleys.

8. To regulate and prevent the running at large of animals within the city or any portion thereof; to provide for impounding and selling such animals and applying the proceeds to the payment of the expenses of taking up and keeping them; to prevent or regulate the discharge of cannons or other firearms, bombs and firecrackers, and prohibit the carrying of dangerous weapons in a concealed manner.

9. To provide for the removal of standing water and unwholesome and offensive substances.

10. To prevent and restrain any riot, noise or disturbance or disorderly assembly in any street, house or other place of the city.

11. To tax and license business houses, peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, taverns, eating houses, and also the different branches of business or profession which in their judgment should be licensed; and all citizens in the city limits shall be exempt from any county license which now is or may hereafter be imposed by the general laws of the state; *provided*, no city license shall be less than now prescribed by statute.

12. To provide for the restraint and employment of vagrants.

13. To provide all necessary means for the protection of the city against fire.

14. To remove, repress or prevent anything which would be detrimental to the health or the morals of the city, and to prevent or restrain obscene language, cursing, swearing, drunkenness or disorderly conduct within the corporate limits of the city.

15. To provide for the collection and disbursing of all moneys to which the city may become entitled by law, or which may be assessed or authorized to be collected for city purposes within the limits of the same, and the council is hereby authorized to enforce the collection of any general or special tax levied in pursuance of this act, and may authorize the issue of warrants by the recorder for the collection thereof to the marshal, and the levy thereof upon both real and personal property, whether the same be exempt from execution or not, of delinquent taxpayers within the city limits, and cause the same to be sold under such rules and regulations as the council shall establish, to satisfy such warrants and fees of officers and other expenses attending such levy and sale. And the council is further authorized to provide for and authorize the execution and delivery by the marshal of a conveyance to the purchaser of the property, the person or persons by whom and the time within which the same may be redeemed.

16. To provide by ordinance the mode and manner in which any property may be appropriated for streets and alleys, and the right of eminent domain exercised within the corporate limits, and to provide the manner of condemnation of property taken for streets or alleys, the mode of ascertaining the value thereof, and the payment therefor.

17. To prevent, restrain and punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, fighting, quarreling, assault, assault and battery, and assault with a dangerous weapon.

18. To employ an attorney and surveyor when deemed necessary, and pay the same for their services.

19. To prohibit the selling or giving of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors to minors and to common drunkards, to provide punishment therefor, and declare by ordinance what shall constitute a common drunkard.

20. To license and tax dogs, and regulate their running at large in the city limits, and to provide for impounding and killing the same, and to define what shall constitute a running at large.

21. Every ordinance which shall have passed the council shall before it becomes a law be presented to the mayor. If he approves it, he shall sign it "Approved," but if not, he shall veto the ordinance, stating his reason therefor to the council. If after such veto two-thirds of the members of the council present shall vote to pass the ordinance, it shall become a law without the approval of the mayor; *provided*, the mayor shall by the next regular meeting after the passage of the ordinance return the same to the council, with his approval or veto of the same.

THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

Section 1. The mayor shall have power to call meetings of the council, shall preside at their meetings and when there is a tie in council shall vote. He shall sign all ordinances and all warrants for collection of city taxes. He shall make an annual report of the condition, financial and otherwise, of the city and shall recommend such measures for the peace, health and prosperity of the city as he may deem expedient.

Section 2. The recorder shall have all power and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace in all the civil and criminal matters, and in all proceedings, whether civil or criminal, shall be governed by the laws relating to justices of the peace in this state. He shall also have original and exclusive jurisdiction over all violations of city ordinances and regulations; may examine, hold to bail, fine or convict persons found guilty thereof. He shall be *ex officio* clerk of the council, shall preside in the absence of the mayor, and shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the council. He shall also be city assessor, and his duties as assessor and clerk and fees therefor shall be prescribed by the council.

Section 3. The marshal shall be the conservator of the peace, and, in addition to the authority vested in him by the ordinance of the city of Carlton, shall have authority and jurisdiction of a constable, and shall discharge the same according to the statutes of the state. He shall arrest all persons guilty of breach of the peace or violation of any city ordinance, and take them before the recorder for trial. He shall collect all fines and taxes, and shall pay all money collected over to the city treasurer, taking his duplicate receipt for same, one of which shall be filed with the recorder. He shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as shall be prescribed by ordinance.

Section 4. The duties of all other officers of this city shall be prescribed by the council, and the council shall prescribe the compensation for any and all officers.

Section 5. The city of Carlton shall not be bound by any contract, or in any way liable thereon, unless the same is authorized by ordinance and made in writing, and by order of the council, signed by the mayor and recorder on behalf of the city; but an ordinance may authorize any officer or agent of the city, naming him, to bind the city without a contract in writing for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding \$100.

Section 6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of an appropriation for that purpose, made by the council at a regular meeting thereof, and on a warrant signed by the recorder.

Section 7. A member of the council, for words uttered in debate therein, shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 8. The style of every ordinance shall be: "The people of the city of Carlton ordain as follows." And all warrants by virtue of the provision of this act or by ordinance shall run: "In the name of the city of Carlton."

Section 9. The official books and papers of all officers mentioned in this act are city property, and must be kept as such by the officers during their continuance in office, and then delivered to their successors, and such books and papers may be inspected at any time by a committee of the council appointed for the purpose, or by the mayor.

Section 10. Whenever any person holding any office created by this act or established by ordinance shall neglect or refuse to pay over any moneys belonging to the city at the time fixed by ordinance for the payment thereof, his office shall be declared vacant by the council, and some qualified person appointed to serve therein for the remainder of the term.

Section 11. The council shall by ordinance fix the amount of the official undertaking of each and every officer of the city who may be required by this act or by ordinance to execute and file an official undertaking; *provided*, that there be not less than two sureties upon each and every undertaking.

Section 12. The city of Carlton, as created by this act, shall have full power to lay out, open, work, change or control all the highways and roads within the corporate limits thereof, and the inhabitants of said city within said limits, and all property therein shall be exempt from the payment of

road taxes of any and every kind to the county of Yamhill, state of Oregon. All taxable property within said limits shall be liable to assessment for road or street work for each and every thousand dollars; *provided*, that any person in lieu of each day's work shall pay to the superintendent of streets the sum of \$1.50, and the council by ordinance shall fix the time within which the said tax and assessment shall be collected. For the purpose mentioned in this section, the territory within the limits of the city of Carlton is excepted out of the jurisdiction of the county court of Yamhill county, Oregon, and full control of all roads and highways, or part thereof, within the corporate limits of said city is hereby vested in the city of Carlton.

Section 13. The city of Carlton shall not in any event be liable in damage to any person for an injury caused by any defect or dangerous place at or in any sidewalk, crosswalk, street or alley, bridges, public grounds, public buildings, sewer, drain, gutter or way, unless the city shall have had actual notice of such defect or dangerous place, and had a reasonable time thereafter in which to repair or remove such defect or dangerous place before the happening of such accident or injury; and in no case shall more than \$100 be recovered as damage from the city for such accident or injury.

Section 14. Said corporation shall not create any debts or liabilities which in the aggregate shall exceed the sum of \$200.

Section 15. Within ten days after the passage of this act, F. H. Coffeen, G. W. Oldham and A. L. Kingery, who are hereby appointed to act as inspectors of the first election, shall cause five days' previous notice of such election to be posted in three public places in said corporation; shall furnish pollbooks, hold such election, give certificates to the successful candidates, and return the pollbooks to the recorder-elect.

Section 16. The council may, whenever the inhabitants of any contiguous territory, or majority part of them, so desire, extend the corporation of said city of Carlton so as to take them within its boundaries.

Section 17. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Approved February 17, 1899.

AN ACT

[H. B. 336]

To amend sections 10, 11, 12 and 14 of chapter II of an act filed in the office of the secretary of state February 10, 1893, and entitled "An act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Newberg, in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Newberg, in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and to grant, designate and define the powers thereof, filed in the office of secretary of state February 21, 1889, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith."

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon:

Section 1. That sections 10, 11, 12 and 14 of chapter II of an act filed in the office of the secretary of state February 10, 1893, and entitled "An act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Newberg, in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Newberg, in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and to grant, designate and define the powers thereof, filed in the office of secretary of state February 21, 1889, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith," be and hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 10. There shall be a general election in the city of Newberg on the second Monday of January of each year, at which election all officers required to be elected by the qualified voters of the city or ward, as the case may be, shall be elected. Said election shall be held in the council chamber.

Section 2. That section 11 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 11. The members of the council whose terms do not expire at the election held shall be judges of the election for the ward they respectively represent; the city recorder and treasurer shall act as clerks of said election, and neither the councilmen, recorder nor treasurer shall receive compensation for such services; *provided*, that in the absence or inability of a councilman to act as judge of the election, or in the event that the recorder or treasurer is a candidate to succeed himself, then, in either event, the city council shall appoint some person or persons to act as such judges or clerks of the election to be held, and the judges and clerks before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall severally take and subscribe an oath or affirmation in the following form, to-wit: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will perform the duties of judge of election (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the law and to the best of my ability; that I will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting the

Section 24. Inasmuch as there is a demand for adequate police protection, and the general welfare of the citizens of Winchester requires it, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 20, 1891.

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Town of North Yamhill, in Yamhill County, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. That the inhabitants of the town of North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon, within the metes and bounds hereinafter described, are hereby created a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by the name of the town of North Yamhill, and as such shall have the right to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in any of the courts of this State; to hold real and personal property; to sell, lease, use or otherwise dispose of the same for the common benefit; to have and use a seal and to alter the same at pleasure.

Section 2. The boundaries of said town of North Yamhill, shall be as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the schoolhouse block of district No. 16, Yamhill county, Oregon, in section four, of township three south, of range four west, Willamette meridian, running thence west nine hundred and twenty-four feet; thence south three thousand one hundred and nineteen feet; thence east one thousand two hundred and eighty-four feet; thence north one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven feet; thence east two thousand four hundred and twenty feet; thence north one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine feet; thence west two thousand seven hundred and eighty feet to the place of commencing.

Section 3. The officers of said corporation shall be five councilmen, a recorder, a marshal and treasurer, who shall be elected by the legal voters of the town. Said officers shall be actual residents and legal voters of the town, and no person shall be a councilman who has not been an actual resident of the town during the six months preceding his election, and who shall not be the owner of real estate within the corporate limits of the town.

Section 4. Said officers shall be elected annually on the first Monday of April in each year, and shall assume the duties of their respective offices on the second Monday of April ensuing, and shall hold their office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 5. The councilmen provided for in this act shall be known as the board of councilmen, and they shall elect one of their number as president, who shall preside at all meetings of the board of councilmen; he shall have power to call meetings of the council; he shall sign all warrants drawn on the treasurer and warrants for the collection of taxes; he shall make a yearly report of the condition, financially and otherwise, of the town, and shall recommend such other measure for the peace, health, prosperity and progress of the town as he may deem expedient. In the absence of the president of the board of councilmen the council shall elect one of their number to preside *pro tempore*.

Section 6. The board of councilmen shall perform such other duties as may be hereinafter prescribed, and before entering upon the duties of their office shall file with the recorder an oath to well and faithfully perform the duties required of them by this chapter.

Section 7. The recorder shall have the power and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace within the corporate limits in civil and criminal proceedings, and his court shall be governed as far as applicable by the general laws of the State of Oregon under which justices courts are conducted. He shall be *ex-officio* clerk of the [board] of councilmen, and assessor, and he shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the council. His other duties as clerk and assessor shall be prescribed by the board of councilmen; *provided*, that he shall receive such other compensation as the board of councilmen may determine for labor as assessor and clerk, that it shall not exceed two dollars per day for services actually performed other than as recorder.

Section 8. The marshal shall execute all processes directed to him by the recorder or any legal authority; he shall be a conservator of the peace and shall arrest all persons guilty of a breach thereof or of the violation of a town ordinance, by warrant or otherwise, and take them before the recorder for trial. He shall be *ex-officio* tax collector, and may as collector enforce the collection of town taxes as the collection of county taxes are enforced, and shall make monthly returns of money collected to the treasurer and take his receipt for the same. He shall attend upon the meetings of the board of councilmen, and shall perform such other duties as the board of councilmen may require. He shall receive such other compensation as the board of councilmen may determine for any services rendered other than his duties as constable; *provided*, that he shall not receive for such services more than two dollars per day for services actually performed.

Section 9. The treasurer shall receive and disburse all money coming into his hands. He shall pay no orders for money unless

they are signed by the president of the council and countersigned by the recorder, and he shall make quarterly financial reports to the board of councilmen, and shall be governed by such other rules as the board of councilmen shall provide.

Section 10. The recorder, marshal and treasurer shall each take an oath to perform their respective duties faithfully and to the best of their ability, and shall also respectfully execute a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be approved by the board of councilmen, for the faithful performance of their respective duties, which amount may at any time be increased by order of the board of councilmen.

Section 11. The board of councilmen shall receive no pay for their services, and they shall not, directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract the expenses of which are to be paid out of the town treasury.

Section 12. The recorder shall be entitled to the same fees as are now or may hereinafter be allowed by law to justices of the peace. The marshal shall be entitled to the same fees as are now or may hereinafter be allowed by law to constables. A majority of the board of councilmen shall be a quorum to transact business, but no ordinance shall be passed except by an affirmative vote of at least three councilmen. All meetings of the board of councilmen shall be public.

Section 13. No claim against the town shall be paid until it is audited and allowed by the board of councilmen.

Section 14. The board of councilmen shall not in any manner create any debts or municipal liability which shall, singly or in the aggregate, exceed two hundred dollars, and shall not during any one year levy tax or taxes to exceed two mills on the dollar in the aggregate.

Section 15. Within three days after the passage of any ordinance, copies of the same shall be posted in three public places in the town, and all ordinances shall take effect within five days after such notices have been posted.

Section 16. The board of councilmen shall provide by ordinance for the canvass and count of the votes at town elections, and shall provide rules governing the place and manner of such elections, and shall decide all contested elections; *provided*, no person shall be allowed to vote at any municipal election who is not a legal voter in the state or who has not resided within the corporate limits of the town ninety days next preceding said election, or who has refused to pay any town fine or tax legally assessed against him.

Section 17. The board of councilmen shall have power:

1. To make bylaws and ordinances within the corporate limits

of the town not in conflict with the laws of this State or the United States, and to provide for carrying them into effect.

2. To fix the time and place of their meetings; *provided*, that they shall hold regular meetings once a month.

3. To levy and collect a street tax of not more than three dollars, or two days' work, and a poll tax of not more than one dollar each year from each legal voter between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years.

4. To impose fines, penalties and forfeitures; *provided*, that no fine or penalty shall exceed one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the town jail more than twenty days; and, *provided further*, that the board of councilmen shall have the power and authority to pass an ordinance requiring all fines legally assessed and not paid at once to be worked out on the streets and public works within the limits of said corporation at the rate of two dollars per day.

5. To erect and keep in repair a town jail.

6. To grade, pave, plank, or otherwise construct and clean and keep in repair streets and alleys.

7. To compel by ordinance the owners of lots and blocks to construct and repair sidewalks and maintain the same along the streets adjacent to said lots and blocks at the cost of the owners thereof; *provided*, that if the said owners shall neglect or refuse to construct, repair or maintain such sidewalks after having been sufficiently notified to do the same, then the board of councilmen are hereby authorized to construct, repair and maintain such sidewalks at the expense of the town, and are authorized and empowered to sell such property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for such improvement and cost and expense of such sale as like property is sold under execution by virtue of and in pursuance of the law of this State.

8. To tax, license and regulate business houses, auctioneers, hawkers, peddlers and brokers; to regulate and license hacks, carriages, wagons, carts, drays and omnibusses, and to fix the rate for carrying persons or property.

9. To license, tax, regulate, restrain or prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors; *provided, however*, that no license, or tax for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be issued for a sum less than is prescribed by the general laws of the State for the license of the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in force at the time of the issuance of such license.

10. To license, tax and regulate bar-rooms, billiard tables, pigeon-hole and pool tables, bowling alleys, theatrical and other shows, exhibitions and other amusements.

11. To prohibit bawdy houses or houses of ill-fame, dance-houses, gambling houses and gaming.

12. To prevent and remove nuisances and standing water and unwholesome and offensive substances.

13. To prevent and restrain any riot, noise, disturbance or disorderly conduct or assemblage in any street, house or other place in the town.

14. To provide for the restraint and employment of vagrants.

15. To provide for the establishment of fire companies and to provide for the prevention and extinguishment thereof, and to compel any person or person present to aid in the extinguishment of fires, and to compel the owners of chimneys, flues and stovepipes to keep the same in good repair.

16. To regulate the storage of gunpowder and other combustible material, and the use of candles, lamps and other lights in shops, stables and other places.

17. To prevent the running at large of animals and the discharge of firearms within the corporate limits.

18. To establish a board of health, and prevent the introduction of contagious diseases.

19. To restrain and punish drunkenness and the use of vulgar and obscene language.

20. To prevent, remove or repress anything which would be detrimental to the health or morals of the town.

Section 18. The enacting clause of every ordinance shall be: The people of the town of North Yamhill do ordain as follows:

Section 19. Within sixty days after the passage of this act, A. D. Runnels, F. C. Buckingham and G. A. Douglas, who are hereby appointed inspectors of the first election to be held, shall give notice that there will be an election of the officers provided for in this chapter, said notices to be posted at three public places within the corporate limits at least five days before said election, and shall furnish poll-books; said election to be held as near as may be in conformity with the election laws of this State. The said inspectors shall give certificates of election to the successful candidates and shall deliver the poll-books to the recorder-elect. The officers thus elected shall qualify before some officer authorized to administer oaths and shall immediately enter upon their respective duties.

Section 20. Inasmuch as the people of North Yamhill require immediate protection other than can be afforded by the general laws of the State, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 20, 1891.

AN ACT

To be entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to Authorize the Construction of a Wagon and Passenger Bridge across the Willamette River at Corvallis, Oregon. Approved February 25, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful for John Burnett, Punderson Avery and J. B. Lee, or any two of them or the assigns of any two of them, and they or their assigns are hereby empowered to construct, build, maintain and use or cause to be constructed, maintained and used a bridge across the Willamette river, from a point within the corporate limits of the city of Corvallis in Benton county, Oregon, to the shore of the river opposite said point in Linn county, Oregon, for the purpose of travel and commerce by railroad or otherwise, or as a wagon and passenger bridge, or both.

Section 2. Said bridge shall be constructed at and from such point within said corporate limits of said city of Corvallis as said persons or their assigns may determine, and to have suitable, proper and convenient approaches to such point or location on both sides of said river.

That said bridge may be a draw-bridge or built without a draw, but shall be so constructed and maintained as to allow the easy and reasonable passage of steamboats, vessels and other water craft through or under said bridge; *provided*, that all steamboats passing through or under said bridge shall have their smokestacks placed on hinges or otherwise so constructed as to be easily and readily lowered to a level with the top of their pilot house.

Section 3. Said John Burnett, Punderson Avery and J. B. Lee or their assigns are hereby authorized and empowered to make such rules and regulations for the care, maintenance and use of said bridge as they may deem just and reasonable. And permission is hereby given to said parties above named or their assigns to charge and collect tolls from foot travelers, horsemen, vehicles of every description, and on animals, whether in team or driven loose. And the county courts of Benton and Linn counties, respectively, are hereby authorized to fix, establish or alter from time to time the rates of toll to be charged by said parties above named or their assigns.

Section 4. The construction of said bridge by said persons or their assigns within five years from the approval of this act shall create in them or their assigns a vested and granted franchise.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 20, 1891.

C.

original incorporation
of the town of
Yamhill

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

STATE OF OREGON.

Office of the Secretary of State.

Salem, Oregon, *March 3,* 1891.

I, *GEO. W. McBRIDE*, do hereby certify that I am the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon, and Custodian of the Seal of said State; that the foregoing transcript of

— An act —

to incorporate the town of North Yamhill, in Yamhill County, Oregon. Passed by the 16th Biennial Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon

has been by me compared with the original copy of the said

— Act —

now on file in this office, and that it is a true and correct transcript thereof, and the whole of said original

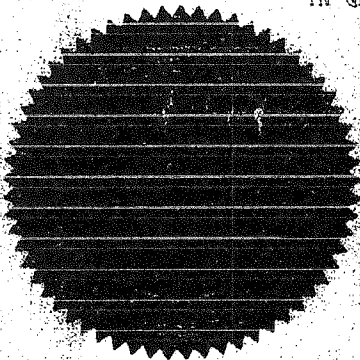
— Act —

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my

Hand and affixed hereto the Seal of the State of Oregon.

Done at the City of Salem, Oregon, this *Third* day of *March* 1891.

G. W. McBride
Secretary of State.



Web: www.ci.tualatin.or.us
Elevation: 123'
Incorporated: 1913
Mayor: Lou Ogden
Community Profile

Turner
County: Marion
Address: PO Box 456, 97392
Phone: (503) 743-2155
Fax: (503) 743-2140
Email: turner@open.org
Elevation: 285'
Incorporated: 1905
Mayor: Steven J. Littrell
Community Profile

Ukiah
County: Umatilla
Address: PO Box 265, 97880
Phone: N/A
Elevation: 3,400'
Incorporated: 1969
Mayor: Clint Barber
Community Profile

Umatilla
County: Umatilla
Address: PO Box 130, 97882
Phone: (541) 922-3226
Fax: (541) 922-5758
Email: umatilla@ucinet.com
Elevation: 296'
Incorporated: 1864
Mayor: George Hash
Community Profile

Union
County: Union
Address: PO Box 529, 97883
Phone: (541) 562-5197
Fax: (541) 562-5196
Email: recorder@cityhall.com
Web: www.cityofunion.com
Elevation: 2,810'
Incorporated: 1878
Mayor: David Thomas
Community Profile

Unity
County: Baker
Address: PO Box 7, 97884
Phone: (541) 446-3544
Fax: (541) 446-3544
Elevation: 4,100'
Incorporated: 1972

Community Profile

Wood Village
County: Multnomah
Address: 2055 NE 238th Dr., 97060-1095
Phone: (503) 667-6211
Fax: (503) 669-8723
Elevation: 90'-330'
Incorporated: 1951
Mayor: David M. Fuller
Community Profile

Woodburn
County: Marion
Address: 270 Montgomery St., 97071
Phone: (503) 982-5222
Fax: (503) 982-5244
Email: info@ci.woodburn.or.us
Web: www.ci.woodburn.or.us
Elevation: 184'
Incorporated: 1889
Mayor: Richard Jennings
Community Profile

Yachats
County: Lincoln
Address: PO Box 345, 97498
Phone: (541) 547-3565
Fax: (541) 547-3063
Email: cityoya@pioneer.net
Web: www.pioneer.net/~cityoya/
Elevation: 45'
Incorporated: 1967
Mayor: Lee Corvin
Community Profile

Yamhill
County: Yamhill
Address: PO Box 9, 97148
Phone: (503) 662-3511
Fax: (503) 662-4589
Email: recorder@cityofyamhill.com
Web: www.cityofyamhill.com
Elevation: 182'
Incorporated: 1891
Mayor: Chuck Mitchell II
Community Profile

Yoncalla
County: Douglas
Address: PO Box 508, 97499
Phone: (541) 849-2152
Fax: (541) 849-2552
Email: yoncalla@rosenet.net
Elevation: 354'
Incorporated: 1901

Incorporated: 1904
Mayor: Mark Seltmann
[Community Profile](#)

Aumsville
County: Marion
Address: 595 Main St., 97325
Phone: (503) 749-2030
Fax: (503) 749-1852
Email: aumsvillech@viser.net
Web: www.viser.net/~aumsvl
Elevation: 363'
Incorporated: 1911
Mayor: Harold L. White
[Community Profile](#)

Aurora
County: Marion
Address: 21420 Main St. NE, 97002
Phone: (503) 678-1283
Fax: (503) 678-2758
Web: www.cdds.com/aurora.htm
Elevation: 132'
Incorporated: 1893
Mayor: Nick Kaiser
[Community Profile](#)

***Baker City**
County: Baker
Address: PO Box 650, 97814-0650
Phone: (541) 523-6541
Fax: (541) 523-2049
Email: gzimmerman@bakercity.com
Web: bakercity.com
Elevation: 3,450'
Incorporated: 1874
Mayor: Karen Yeakley
[Community Profile](#)

Bandon
County: Coos
Address: PO Box 67, 97411
Phone: (541) 347-2437
Fax: (541) 347-1415
Email: bandon@harborside.com
Web: www.ci.bandon.or.us
Elevation: 20'
Incorporated: 1891
Mayor: Brian M. Vick
[Community Profile](#)

Banks
County: Washington
Address: PO Box 428, 97106
Phone: (503) 324-5112
Fax: (503) 324-6674

Mayor: Gloria McGinnis
[Community Profile](#)

Carlton
County: Yamhill
Address: PO Box 458, 97111
Phone: (503) 852-7575
Fax: (503) 852-7761
E-mail: adennan@carltonor.org
Elevation: 198'
Incorporated: 1899
Mayor: Steven M. Sampson
[Community Profile](#)

Cascade Locks
County: Hood River
Address: PO Box 308, 97014
Phone: (541) 374-8484
Fax: (541) 374-8752
E-mail: rwillosbe@cascade-locks.or.us
Web: www.cascade-locks.or.us
Elevation: 100'
Incorporated: 1935
Mayor: Rogers C. Wheatley
[Community Profile](#)

Cave Junction
County: Josephine
Address: PO Box 1396, 97523
Phone: (541) 592-2156
Fax: (541) 592-6694
Email: cityofcj@cdsnet.net
Web: www.cavejunction.com
Elevation: 1350'
Incorporated: 1948
Mayor: Ed Faircloth
[Community Profile](#)

Central Point
County: Jackson
Address: 155 S 2nd St., 97502-2209
Phone: (541) 664-3321
Fax: (541) 664-6384
Email: info@ci.central-point.or.us
Web: ci.central-point.or.us
Elevation: 1,272'
Incorporated: 1889
Mayor: Bill Walton
[Community Profile](#)

Chiloquin
County: Klamath
Address: PO Box 196, 97624
Phone: (541) 783-2717
Fax: (541) 783-2035
Elevation: 4,300'

Mrs. Johnny Thomasen prepared a large hot dish at home which was brought to school and served to students in the lower grades. Audrey Springer Staser remembers several students walking the three blocks to Mrs. Thomasen's house and carrying large pans of food, usually a hot food and a dessert, back to school. These were really the beginnings of the school lunch program.

Students wore skirts and dresses at knee length in the 1940s and longer in the 1950s. Full skirts and dresses or straight skirts were popular, and also wooden shoes were a real fad, nearly driving the teachers "up the wall" with all the noise.

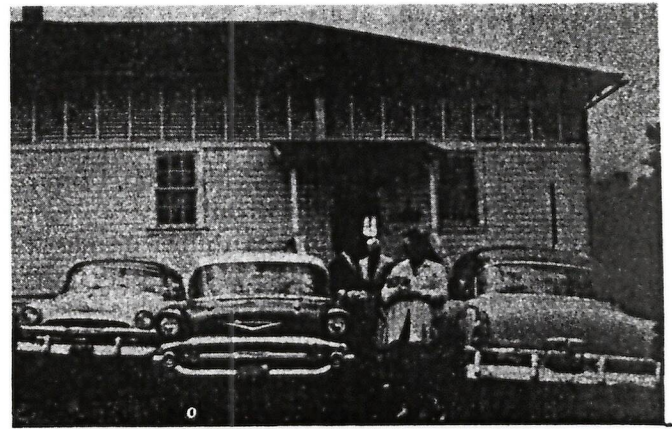
In 1947 the first High School Honor Society was formed. In 1949 a Citizenship Council was organized for the purpose of grading each student's attitude and cooperation in school.

The last graduating High School class in Carlton was in 1949, with eighteen students. Thereafter the students were bused to McMinnville on a tuition basis until June 1954, when the High School District consolidated with Yamhill District #1.

Starting in the fall of 1949 the grade school used the entire building.

A parent-teachers group was organized in 1949 and became very active. They were particularly active in analyzing the school situation, and in promoting the idea of a new school building. Along in 1952 it was voted to build a new school building.

In January, 1953, the first five grades were moved into the new building and sixth, seventh and eighth grades remained in the brick building. The gymnasium



Old Carlton School Annex which was later used by the Assembly of God Church in 1948.

was also used for the entire eight grades. The move was not completed and the brick building entirely vacated until some three or four years later.

The old school property did not sell right away, but after a time a group attempted to set up a college there—the Ambassador College, but this failed. Again the building was vacant for some time, but in 1966 that school property was sold. The brick building was remodeled into an apartment building. For a time the old gym was used as a Youth Recreation Center, and then later used for building boats. At the present time both the gym and the annex are being used for storage purposes.

CARLTON'S PRESENT SCHOOL

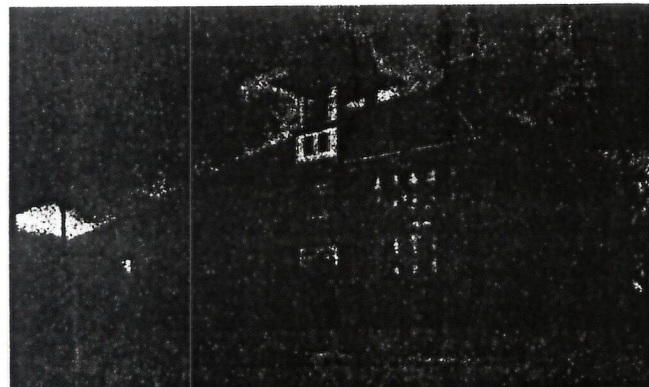
Back in the early 1950s the School Board of Carlton School decided that the buildings, which are now the Carlton Apartments, were becoming too small to house all the school children adequately and also did not meet state standards. So the present grade school was built and dedicated in January of 1953.

After dedication of the new school, the first five grades were moved over to the new building, while the sixth, seventh and eighth grades remained in the old school.

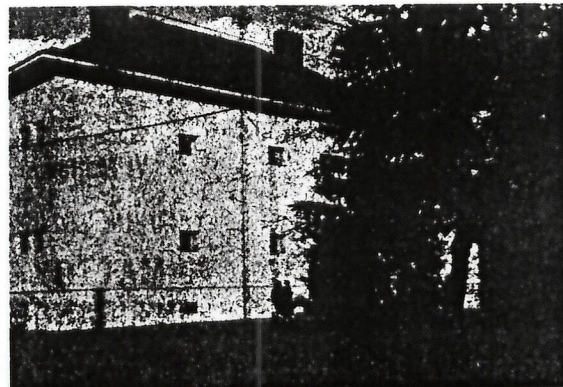
In 1955 the multi-purpose room was added to the school building. This included the hot lunch system.



Gymnasium.



Then and now: school - apartments.



Reflections of Carlton 1976 printing

operated the store for a few years and in the mid 1960s Mr. and Mrs. Dick Mason and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mason purchased it.

After several changes of ownership during the fifties, the Texaco service station had new owners in 1959. Harry and Dick Mason bought the station and continued to run it until 1974 when it was sold to Robert Mason. During the years the Mason brothers were at this location, it was changed to a Union Oil station.

The late fifties saw James Robertson sell out the jewelry part of his business to his son Gordon, but continue to carry on his optometry business.

When the project that resulted in this book was started, those working on the committee decided to end the story of Carlton in the 1950s. As we neared completion of this and the deadline with the printer, we felt this incomplete. In an effort to bring this up-to-date, we chose to make a quick mention of some changes in the 1960s and 1970s.

To give the reader a view of the sixties we include a listing from a special edition of the *Carlton-Yamhill Review* prepared to be included in the cornerstone of the new Yamhill County Courthouse in 1963. The *Review* was owned at this time by Mr. and Mrs. William Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Miller. Those commercial establishments shown in that newspaper were: Carlton Branch, First National Bank of Oregon; Gorne's Barber Shop, Emil Gorne; Carlton Frozen Food Lockers, Bill McGhie; Carlton Hardware, Ken and Helen Liedtke; Draper's Grocery; Carlton Cleaners, Rex and Donna Bracelin; Carlton Grocery; Claude Simmons Insurance; City Meat Market, Mr. and Mrs. Reland Briggs; Ed Schmidt, Ed's Auto Repair; Bill Garwood, Flying "A" Station; Paul and Mary Delanoy,

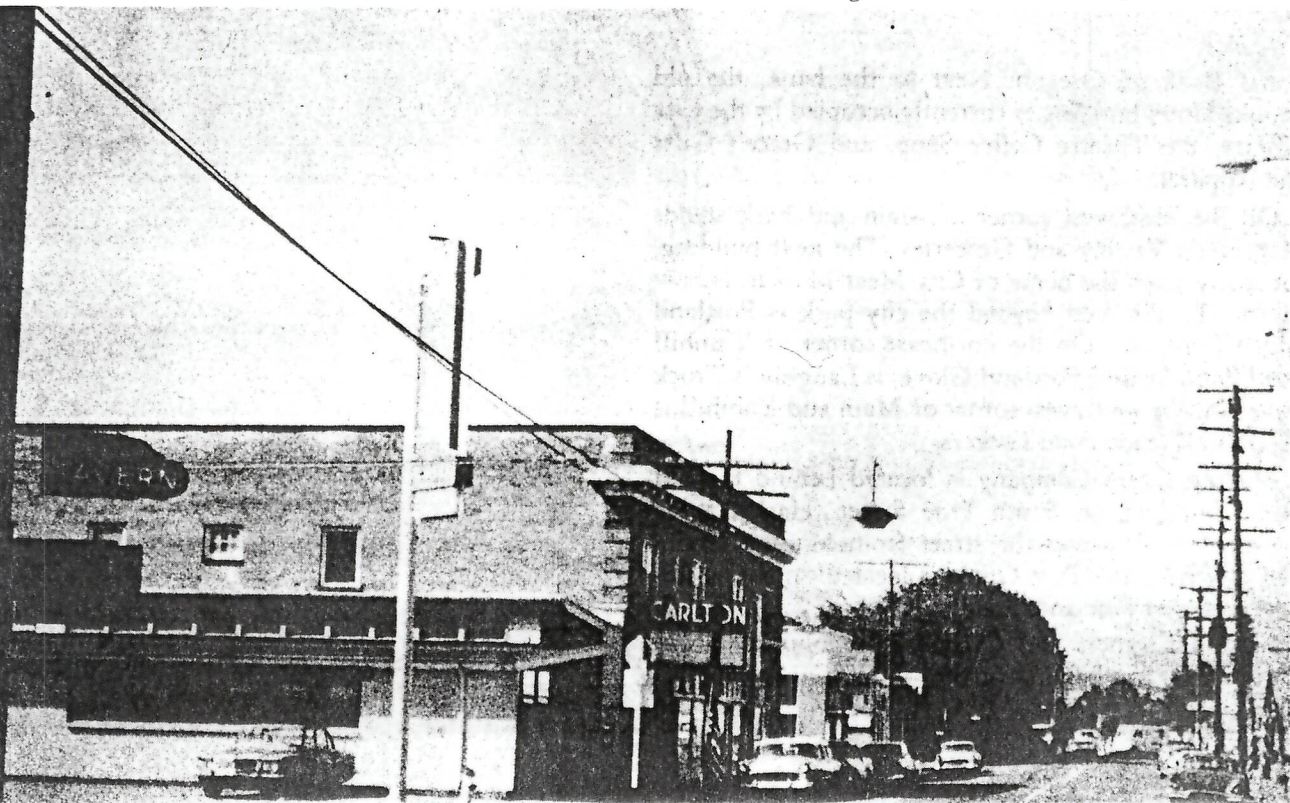
Theatre Coffee Shop; Al Bachman, Al's Richfield Station; Fleta Reeve, Carlton Beauty Shop; Asplund Lumber Yard, Dave Asplund; Del-Mar Market; L. & W. Variety; Portland Glove Company; Mason Brothers Texaco; Sid and Vi's Ice Cream Bowl.

To finish our look at Carlton's commercial district we must include a "tour" of this area in this bicentennial year of 1976. Starting at the northwest corner of Yamhill and Main we have T. & S. Upholstery Shop. On the northeast corner of Yamhill and Main there is Mark's Arco service station. To the east is Juny's Inn, followed by Bob Mason's Union station. On the northeast corner of Main and Kutch is a vacant storefront. Moving east there is a flooring outlet. The next building contains Carlton Beauty Shop and Carlton Grocery. Carlton Hardware occupies the next building. The next structure contains two second-hand stores. The Ward building, after many changes in occupants over many years, currently holds Trever's Fun House and Carlton Flower Shop with apartments in the upper story. At the end of this block the building that was built in 1910 a the bank is now B.B.B. Real Estate.

At the northeast corner of Main and Pine is the old Southern Pacific depot, now used by Madsen Grair Company for storage. Across the tracks a cement block building is home to a cabinet shop. Next to the cabinet shop is Carlton City Hall. Built in 1974, the City Hall also houses the Police and Water Departments.

On the south side of Main Street, starting at the railroad tracks, stands the old Howe building which is now the Log Cabin Tavern. On the southwest corner of Main and Pine is the Carlton branch of the First Na

Looking west on Main Street in 1963.



Example of temperatures on southern edge of proposed AVA
 nearest to influences of Van Duzer Corridor

Monthly Means and Extremes
 McMinville, Oregon

Period: 1961-1990

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Mean Temperature (F)													
Maximum	46.6	51.2	56.3	61.6	68.8	75.4	81.9	82.7	76.6	65.3	52.8	46.0	63.7
Minimum	33.8	35.7	36.8	38.6	42.5	47.1	49.4	49.8	46.5	41.6	37.9	33.9	41.2
Mean	40.2	43.4	46.5	50.1	55.7	61.2	65.6	66.3	61.6	53.5	45.3	40.0	52.4
Extreme Temperature (F)													
Maximum	62	72	75	85	100	98	105	106	105	95	71	64	106
Minimum	7	8	18	25	26	31	34	31	28	23	15	-5	-5
Precipitation (inches)													
Monthly mean	6.53	5.07	4.81	2.55	1.84	1.00	.48	.72	1.57	2.95	6.23	7.66	41.86
Extreme 24 hour	2.70	2.90	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.07	1.05	1.69	1.80	1.55	2.37	2.82	2.90
Snowfall (inches)													
Monthly mean	2.01	.63	.18	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	2.31	4.98
Average number of days													
Temperature													
Maximum 90 or more	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	2.1	5.9	6.7	2.8	.1	.0	.0	18.3
Maximum 32 or less	.9	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.9	2.3
Minimum 32 or less	13.1	9.4	8.3	5.3	.8	.1	.0	.0	.5	2.5	6.4	12.2	59.5
Minimum 0 or less	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1
Precipitation													
.01 inches or more	17.1	15.1	16.1	12.3	9.2	5.3	2.4	3.6	6.6	10.6	16.5	17.7	134.7
.10 inches or more	12.2	10.9	11.2	6.9	5.5	2.8	1.2	1.9	4.0	6.9	12.1	13.3	90.3
.50 inches or more	4.8	3.6	3.4	1.3	.9	.6	.3	.4	1.1	1.9	4.4	5.9	28.9
1.00 inches or more	1.5	1.0	.7	.2	.1	.1	.0	.1	.1	.4	1.4	1.9	7.5
Degree Days													
Heating days @ 65F	768	608	573	447	297	144	54	48	137	359	591	776	4818
Growing days @ 50F	3	9	21	68	188	337	485	504	347	138	18	3	2120

Oregon Climate Service

Example of temperatures just north of proposed AVA
 furthest from influences of Van Duzer Corridor

Monthly Means and Extremes
 Forest Grove, Oregon Period: 1961-1990

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Mean Temperature (F)													
Maximum	45.8	51.2	56.1	61.4	68.4	75.1	81.6	82.5	76.6	65.1	52.7	45.7	63.5
Minimum	32.6	34.7	36.8	39.2	43.7	49.3	52.7	52.5	48.0	41.4	37.5	33.4	41.8
Mean	39.2	43.0	46.4	50.3	56.0	62.2	67.2	67.5	62.3	53.3	45.1	39.5	52.6
Extreme Temperature (F)													
Maximum	63	72	73	86	96	100	105	108	104	93	72	64	108
Minimum	-1	5	13	25	28	34	39	37	30	23	6	-4	-4
Precipitation (inches)													
Monthly mean	7.10	5.26	4.86	2.46	1.70	1.32	.47	.92	1.60	3.41	6.91	7.98	43.88
Extreme 24 hour	2.92	2.17	1.98	2.04	1.03	1.80	1.06	1.62	1.08	2.33	3.12	2.45	2.92
Snowfall (inches)													
Monthly mean	2.62	1.40	.51	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.73	2.55	8.46
Average number of days													
Temperature													
Maximum 90 or more	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	2.5	6.3	6.8	2.9	.1	.0	.0	18.8
Maximum 32 or less	1.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	1.3	3.0
Minimum 32 or less	15.2	11.0	7.5	3.8	.5	.0	.0	.0	.1	2.3	7.4	12.5	60.2
Minimum 0 or less	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1
Precipitation													
.01 inches or more	19.4	16.8	17.4	14.2	11.5	7.9	3.7	4.4	7.4	12.3	19.1	19.7	154.1
.10 inches or more	12.9	11.6	11.5	7.1	5.3	3.6	1.5	2.3	4.5	7.8	13.7	14.0	95.8
.50 inches or more	5.3	4.0	3.0	1.4	.8	.6	.2	.4	.8	2.2	4.9	6.4	29.9
1.00 inches or more	1.7	.8	.7	.1	.0	.1	.0	.1	.2	.7	1.2	1.9	7.3
Degree Days													
Heating days @ 65F	800	623	575	441	288	131	45	39	121	366	597	790	4824
Growing days @ 50F	2	8	20	72	199	366	532	542	369	132	17	3	2255

Oregon Climate Service

Example of temperatures on Pacific coast, west of Coast Range mountains

Monthly Means and Extremes
Seaside, Oregon Period: 1961-1990

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Mean Temperature (F)													
Maximum	51.0	53.8	55.2	57.6	61.5	65.1	67.9	68.9	69.5	63.8	55.9	51.3	60.0
Minimum	36.7	38.2	38.4	40.5	44.7	48.9	51.6	52.0	49.0	44.6	40.6	37.2	43.6
Mean	43.9	46.0	46.7	49.0	53.1	57.0	59.8	60.4	59.2	54.2	48.2	44.2	51.7
Extreme Temperature (F)													
Maximum	71	77	75	85	95	98	105	104	96	92	79	69	105
Minimum	11	9	24	24	30	36	39	40	31	25	15	5	5
Precipitation (inches)													
Monthly mean	10.88	9.13	8.14	5.17	3.56	2.78	1.55	1.48	3.00	6.17	10.83	11.51	73.83
Extreme 24 hour	3.50	3.49	3.32	2.00	1.72	2.26	2.00	1.40	1.93	2.60	4.01	3.85	4.01
Snowfall (inches)													
Monthly mean	1.20	.05	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.41	1.90
Average number of days													
Temperature													
Maximum 90 or more	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.4	.3	.9	.1	.0	.0	2.0
Maximum 32 or less	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7
Minimum 32 or less	8.9	5.6	5.3	2.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1	.5	4.2	8.0	34.5
Minimum 0 or less	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Precipitation													
.01 inches or more	20.9	18.8	19.7	17.5	14.9	11.9	8.4	8.0	9.8	14.9	20.7	21.9	187.4
.10 inches or more	16.0	14.8	15.5	12.1	8.9	6.3	3.5	3.9	6.0	10.4	16.7	17.6	132.1
.50 inches or more	8.0	6.6	6.0	3.3	2.3	1.9	.9	.8	2.1	4.7	8.0	8.0	52.4
1.00 inches or more	3.4	2.6	1.7	.9	.4	.3	.2	.1	.7	1.8	3.2	3.6	18.5
Degree Days													
Heating days @ 65F	655	537	568	479	369	242	166	145	184	336	503	645	4863
Growing days @ 50F	10	18	16	36	109	210	303	323	277	142	36	10	1462

Oregon Climate Service

Example of temperatures near entry of cooling ocean breezes where
Van Duzer Corridor empties into Willamette Valley

Monthly Means and Extremes
Dallas, Oregon Period: 1961-1990

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Mean Temperature (F)													
Maximum	46.0	51.0	55.8	61.3	68.4	75.7	82.3	82.9	77.1	65.4	52.2	45.6	63.7
Minimum	32.8	34.9	36.2	37.8	42.1	46.9	48.9	48.8	46.2	41.2	37.1	33.4	40.6
Mean	39.4	43.0	46.0	49.6	55.4	61.3	65.6	65.9	61.6	53.3	44.6	39.5	52.1
Extreme Temperature (F)													
Maximum	65	71	74	85	98	100	105	106	103	91	76	66	106
Minimum	5	7	10	24	29	31	35	34	30	22	12	-2	-2
Precipitation (inches)													
Monthly mean	7.83	6.17	5.68	2.71	2.01	1.24	.50	.72	1.55	3.33	7.56	9.15	49.10
Extreme 24 hour	3.91	3.05	2.19	1.59	2.20	1.40	1.75	.95	1.42	2.32	4.00	4.32	4.32
Snowfall (inches)													
Monthly mean	1.84	1.52	.50	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.28	3.10	6.63
Average number of days													
Temperature													
Maximum 90 or more	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	2.5	6.3	6.6	2.6	.2	.0	.0	18.0
Maximum 32 or less	1.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	1.2	2.6
Minimum 32 or less	14.8	10.2	9.2	5.6	.9	.0	.0	.0	.2	2.5	7.6	13.4	61.5
Minimum 0 or less	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1
Precipitation													
.01 inches or more	17.7	15.8	16.8	12.4	10.2	6.9	3.1	3.7	6.7	10.7	17.3	18.8	141.8
.10 inches or more	12.7	11.0	11.6	7.1	5.7	3.6	1.3	1.9	3.9	6.7	13.1	13.9	94.0
.50 inches or more	5.6	4.3	3.9	1.4	1.0	.6	.2	.5	1.1	2.6	5.5	6.9	34.6
1.00 inches or more	2.2	1.5	1.0	.3	.3	.1	.1	.0	.1	.5	1.8	2.6	10.3
Degree Days													
Heating days @ 65F	793	621	590	463	306	145	55	50	132	365	611	790	4907
Growing days @ 50F	3	7	18	58	181	339	483	492	350	133	16	3	2069

Oregon Climate Service

- B21g—16 to 22 inches, dark grayish-brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) when dry; many, fine, distinct, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/2) mottles; few, fine, black stains; moderate, medium and fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, sticky, plastic; many very fine and few fine pores; few fine roots; medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (5 to 8 inches thick)
- B22g—22 to 32 inches, dark grayish-brown to grayish-brown (10YR 4/2-5/2) silty clay loam; many, fine, distinct, dark reddish-brown (5YR 4/4) mottles; common, fine, black stains; moderate, medium, fine, subangular blocky structure; firm, hard, sticky, plastic; many very fine and few fine pores; medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (9 to 22 inches thick)
- B3g—32 to 60 inches, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay, light gray (10YR 7/2) when dry; many, fine, distinct, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles; common, medium and fine, black stains; weak, subangular blocky structure; firm, very sticky, plastic; few fine pores; medium acid (pH 5.6).

The A horizon has moist values of 2 and 3, dry values of 4 or 5, and chromas of 2 or 3. In places, distinct mottles occur throughout the A horizon or only in the lower part. The A horizon is dominantly silty clay loam in places. The B2 horizon has moist values of 4 and 5 and chromas of 1 and 2. In places it is dominantly silty clay loam, and in other places it is silty clay. Below a depth of 40 inches, the soil is bedded in the so-called stratified layers of depth of 40 inches.

Geographical Evidence Description of basalt (volcanic) band soils common to Eola Hills, Red Hills and Chehalis mountains AVA's

Included with the Willakenzie soils are the Chehalis soils and in the Sheridan soils. These included are the Willakenzie soils. They make up less than 1 percent of the total soil area.

This Wapato soil is a heavy, clayey soil with many roots and water. It has a temporary water table and a low water capacity. It is good, but seedbed preparation is worked when too heavy and water ponds form. Erosion hazard is slight. Frequent overflows occur.

Most of the acreage has been cleared for cultivation. Small grain, hay, and pasture plants are the principal crops. Corn, other late-planted vegetable crops, and grass and legumes for seed are also important. Drainage either by open ditches or tile is needed in order to lower the water table in spring. Because of the low-lying position of the soil, drainage outlets are often difficult to establish. Capability unit IIIw-5; not placed in a woodland group; wildlife group 2.

Willakenzie Series

The Willakenzie series consists of well-drained soils that are 20 to 40 inches deep over sedimentary rock. These soils are on low hills and have slopes of 2 to 45 percent. Elevations range from 250 to 800 feet. Annual precipitation is 40 to 50 inches, average annual air temperature is 53° F., and the frost-free period is 165 to 210 days. In areas that are not cultivated, the vegetation is oak, poison-oak, rosebush, and widely spaced Douglas-fir. Willakenzie soils are associated with Dupee, Hazelair, Panther, Nekia, and Carlton soils.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is dark-brown silty clay loam about 4 inches thick. The subsoil is friable to firm, dark-brown silty clay loam about 28 inches thick. The underlying material is yellowish-red loam. Fractured siltstone is at a depth of about 36 inches.

Willakenzie soils are used mainly for orchards, small grain, hay, and pasture. They are also used for timber, wildlife habitat, recreation, homesites, and water supply.

Willakenzie silty clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes (WeC).—This soil is on ridgetops and sides of low hills. Slopes are dominantly more than 5 percent. Depth to sedimentary rock is 30 to 40 inches.

Representative profile about 200 feet north of the Carlton-Panther Creek Road and about 600 feet east of road junction along the southern line of SE¼NW¼ SW¼ sec. 24, T. 3 S., R. 5 W.:

- A1—0 to 4 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 5/3) when dry; weak, medium and fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine pores; many fine roots; very few fine concretions; medium acid (pH 6.0); clear, smooth boundary. (3 to 9 inches thick)
- B1—4 to 12 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 3/4) silty clay loam, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) when dry; moderate, medium and fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, sticky, plastic; many very fine pores; many fine roots; medium acid (pH 6.0); clear, wavy boundary. (7 to 10 inches thick)
- B21t—12 to 18 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty clay loam, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) when dry; moderate, fine and very fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, sticky, very plastic; common medium and fine pores; many fine roots; few thin clay films in pores and on some ped surfaces; medium acid (pH 6.0); clear, smooth boundary. (5 to 8 inches thick)
- B22t—18 to 26 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty clay loam, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) when dry; weak, medium, subangular blocky that breaks to moderate, fine, subangular blocky structure; firm, hard, very sticky, very plastic; many very fine pores; common fine roots; few very thin clay films on ped surfaces; medium acid (pH 5.6); gradual, wavy boundary. (6 to 12 inches thick)
- B23t—26 to 32 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty clay loam, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) when dry; weak, medium and fine that breaks to moderate, very fine, subangular blocky structure; firm, hard, very sticky, very plastic; many very fine pores; common fine roots; many thin clay films; strongly acid (pH 5.4); abrupt, wavy boundary. (5 to 7 inches thick)
- IIC—32 to 36 inches, yellowish-red (5YR 4/6) loam; weak, fine, angular blocky structure; friable, sticky, plastic; few fine pores; few fine roots; common thick clay films on the coarse fragments; 80 percent strongly weathered siltstone fragments; very strongly acid (pH 4.7); abrupt, smooth boundary. (3 to 4 inches thick)
- IIR—36 inches, hard, fractured siltstone bedrock.

The solum generally has hue of 7.5, but hue grades from 10YR in the A horizon to 5YR in the lower part of the B horizon. Soils that formed from siltstone have redder hues than soils that formed from sandstone. The A horizon has moist values of 2 and 3 and chromas of 2 or 3. Dry values are 5 or 6. Texture is loam to silty clay loam. The B horizon generally has chromas of 4 when moist, but in places chromas are 6 in the lower part. The B horizon ranges from clay loam to silty clay loam. The lower part of the Bt horizon is heavy silty clay loam or silty clay in some areas. The upper 20 inches of the Bt horizon is 27 to 35 percent clay. Strongly weathered rock fragments are commonly abundant below

water capacity is 7.5 to 12 inches. Surface runoff is slow to medium, and the erosion hazard is moderate. Fertility is moderate.

This soil is used mainly for timber. Douglas-fir is the major species. Woodland can be managed intensively. Capability unit VIe-2; woodland group 2o2; wildlife group 4.

Olyic silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes (OLF).—This soil is in the eastern part of the Coast Range. Runoff is rapid in cleared areas, and the erosion hazard is severe. Douglas-fir is the important tree species for timber. Management is moderately difficult. Capability unit VIe-3; woodland group 2r2; wildlife group 4.

Olyic silt loam, 60 to 90 percent slopes (OLG).—This soil is in rough mountainous areas of the eastern part of the Coast Range.

Included in mapping are areas on lower slopes where this soil is deeper and more stony than typical. Also included are areas, less than an acre in size, where rocks crop out. These inclusions occupy as much as 20 percent of some mapped areas.

Runoff is rapid in cleared areas, and the erosion hazard is very severe. Douglas-fir is the important tree species. Management is difficult. Capability unit VIIe-1; woodland group 2r3; wildlife group 4.

Panther Series

The Panther series consists of poorly drained soils that formed over sedimentary rock. These soils are on low hills. Slopes are 4 to 20 percent and are concave. The soils have a compact clay subsoil. Elevations range from 200 to 1,200 feet. Annual precipitation is 45 to 60 inches, average annual air temperature is 52° F., and the frost-free season is 165 to 210 days. In areas that are not cultivated, the vegetation is oak, rosebush, poison-oak, and sedge. Panther soils are associated with Willakenzie, Peavine, Dupee, and Hazelair soils.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is black to very dark brown silty clay loam about 14 inches thick. The subsoil is mottled dark grayish-brown, very firm clay that grades to mottled olive-brown, very firm clay, and is about 22 inches thick. It is underlain by mottled brown, yellowish-brown, and grayish-brown clay. Siltstone and shale are at a depth of about 44 inches.

Panther soils are used primarily for hay and pasture. They are also used for wildlife habitat and water supply.

Panther silty clay loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes (PaD).—This gently sloping to strongly sloping soil is in swales and basins on hills. It formed from siltstone and shale.

Representative profile 10 yards south of the county road, 150 feet west of the junction of a field road and the county road; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 5 W.:

Ap—0 to 8 inches, black to very dark brown (10YR 2/1 to 2/2) silty clay loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) when dry; moderate and strong, very fine and fine, subangular blocky structure; firm, slightly hard, sticky, plastic; many fine roots; many very fine irregular and tubular pores; few fine fragments of shale; medium acid (pH 5.7); abrupt, smooth boundary. (5 to 9 inches thick)

A1—8 to 14 inches, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) when dry; few, fine, dark yellowish-brown (10YR 3/4) mottles; weak, medium, prismatic structure that parts to

strong, medium, subangular blocky; firm, hard, sticky, plastic; many fine roots; many fine irregular pores; medium acid (pH 5.7); abrupt, smooth boundary. (5 to 9 inches thick)

B21g—14 to 24 inches, dark grayish-brown (2.5Y 4/2) clay, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) when dry; many, fine, distinct, gray and yellowish-brown (5Y 5/1 and 10YR 5/6) mottles; weak, very coarse, prismatic structure that parts to weak, coarse, subangular blocky; very firm, very hard, very sticky, very plastic; common fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; slickensides and pressure faces or films on prism surfaces; 2 percent strongly weathered fine siltstone particles; very strongly acid (pH 4.8); gradual, smooth boundary. (5 to 20 inches thick)

B22g—24 to 36 inches, olive-brown (2.5Y 4/3) clay, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) when dry; many, fine, distinct, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) mottles; weak, very coarse, prismatic structure; very firm, very hard, very sticky, very plastic; few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; some slickensides and pressure faces on prism surfaces; 2 percent strongly weathered fine shale and siltstone particles; very strongly acid (pH 4.5); gradual, smooth boundary. (8 to 20 inches thick)

Cg—36 to 44 inches, mottled brown, yellowish-brown, and grayish-brown (10YR 5/3, 5/8, and 5/2) moist clay; massive; very firm, very hard, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine pores; 60 percent strongly weathered siltstone and shale fragments; extremely acid (pH 4.2); clear, smooth boundary. (7 to 12 inches thick)

R—44 inches, light brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2), yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6), and brownish-yellow (10YR 6/6) stratified siltstone and shale; very firm, thin, patchy, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) films on some fracture surfaces.

The A horizon has moist values of 2 and 3. Mottles range from none to many, fine, distinct, dark reddish brown or dark yellowish brown in the lower part of the A horizon. The B horizon has moist values of 4 and 5; hue normally is 2.5Y but ranges to 5Y and 10YR. Chromas are 2 or less where hue is 10YR. Mottles are faint to distinct. The structure is medium to very coarse prismatic. The fine rock fragments are strongly weathered and make up 1 to 5 percent of the upper part of the B horizon to more than 60 percent of the layer just above the bedrock. The B horizon is more than 60 percent clay.

Included with this soil in mapping are areas of similar soils that have a surface layer 18 to 26 inches thick over the clay. These included areas are less than an acre in size and occupy as much as 15 percent of some mapped areas.

This Panther soil has very slow permeability. Roots are restricted by the clay at depths of 10 to 18 inches. The available water capacity above the clay is 2 to 4 inches and for the whole profile is 6.5 to 10 inches. This soil is difficult to cultivate except during the summer months when seepage is at a minimum. Surface runoff is slow to medium. The erosion hazard is slight, but the soil may slide during heavy rains in the wet season. Fertility is low.

Most of the acreage has been cleared. Hay and pasture plants are the important crops. Capability unit VIw-1; not placed in a woodland group; wildlife group 3.

Peavine Series

The Peavine series consists of well-drained soils that formed over sedimentary rock on low hills and foot slopes of the Coast Range. These soils have 2 to 60 percent slopes. Elevations range from 400 to 1,200 feet. Annual

silty clay loam about 32 inches thick. It is underlain by hard basalt bedrock at a depth of about 44 inches.

Hembre soils are used for timber, water supply, recreation, and wildlife habitat.

Hembre silt loam, 3 to 30 percent slopes (HBE).—This soil is rolling to steep. It is on ridgetops and on side slopes in the Coast Range.

Representative profile a quarter mile north of Neverstill junction with the Turner Creek Road, 50 feet east of road; NW¼SE¼SE¼ sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.:

- O—¼ inch to 0, needles, twigs, leaves.
- A1—0 to 5 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/2) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) when dry; strong, fine, granular structure; friable, soft, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; common very fine fragments of basalt; common very fine concretions (shot); strongly acid (pH 5.2); clear, smooth boundary. (4 to 6 inches thick)
- A3—5 to 12 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/2) silt loam, brownish red (5YR 4/4) when dry; strong, fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, soft, slightly sticky; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; common very fine fragments of basalt; common very fine concretions (shot); strongly acid (pH 5.2); clear, smooth boundary. (4 to 6 inches thick)
- B21—12 to 18 inches, silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; moderate, fine, granular structure; friable, soft, slightly sticky; common fine roots; common fine concretions (shot); medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (14 to 16 inches thick)
- B22—19 to 30 inches, silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; moderate, fine, granular structure; friable, soft, slightly sticky; common fine roots; common fine concretions (shot); medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (14 to 16 inches thick)
- B3—30 to 44 inches, silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; moderate, fine, granular structure; friable, soft, slightly sticky; common fine roots; common fine concretions (shot); medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (14 to 16 inches thick)
- R—44 inches, basalt bedrock that has a few fractures.

Geographical
evidence
Description of
basalt based soils
Common to Red Hills
Colum Hills and
Chehalis mountains
AVAS.

The A horizon has moist values of 2 and 3; chromas are 2 to 3 moist and 3 or 4 dry; hues are 7.5YR and 5YR. The B horizon has chromas of 4 and 6 in hues of 7.5YR and 5YR. Pebbles and cobbles of basalt make up as much as 15 percent of the A and B2 horizons and up to 40 percent of the B3 horizon.

Included with this soil in mapping are areas of Klickitat soils and more steeply sloping Hembre soils of as much as 10 acres in size, and areas of Astoria and Kilchis soils of less than 5 acres. These areas make up less than 15 percent of the total acreage.

Hembre soils have moderate permeability. Roots can penetrate to bedrock. The available water capacity is 7 to 10 inches. Organic-matter content is moderately high, and fertility is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to medium, and the erosion hazard is moderate.

This soil is used primarily for timber. The important trees are Douglas-fir and hemlock in the cooler, more moist areas and noble fir at high elevations. Management can be intensive (fig. 9). Capability unit VIe-2; woodland group 2o2; wildlife group 5.

Hembre silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes (HBF).—This soil is on the Coast Range. Runoff is rapid in cleared areas, and the erosion hazard is severe. Douglas fir and hemlock are the important trees. Management is moderately difficult. Capability unit VIe-3; woodland group 2r2; wildlife group 5.

Hembre silt loam, 60 to 90 percent slopes (HBG).—This soil is on the rough mountainous part of the Coast Range. Runoff is rapid in cleared areas, and the erosion hazard is severe.

Included with this soil in mapping are areas along the lower slopes that are deeper than normal, and other areas that are shallow and stony throughout. These inclusions range to 10 acres in size and occupy as much as 20 percent of the total acreage.

Douglas-fir and hemlock are the important trees. Management is very difficult. Capability unit VIIe-1; woodland group 2r3; wildlife group 5.

Jory Series

The Jory series consists of well-drained soils that formed in colluvium derived from basalt rock. These soils on low foothills and have slopes of 2 to 90 percent. Elevations range from 250 to 1,200 feet. Annual precipitation is 40 to 60 inches. Average annual air temperature is 52° to 54° F., and the frost-free period is 165 to 210 days. In areas that are not cultivated, the vegetation is Douglas-fir, oak, poison-oak, and grasses. Jory soils are associated with Nekia, Yamhill, Peavine and Willakenzie soils.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is dark reddish-brown clay loam or silty clay loam about 2 inches thick. The subsoil is dark reddish-brown clay loam about 47 inches thick. Depth to basalt is more than 4 inches.

Jory soils are used mainly for orchards, berries, grain, hay, pasture, and timber. They are also used for wildlife habitat, water supply, recreation, and homesites.

Jory clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes (JrB).—This gentle sloping soil is on smooth ridgetops.

Representative profile on the Dundee Hills about 6 feet northeast of road junction; NW¼NW¼SW¼ sec. 20, T. 3 S., R. 3 W.:

- Ap—0 to 7 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/3) clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) when dry; moderate, fine granular structure; friable, slightly hard, sticky plastic; many fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; common fine and very fine concretions; medium acid (pH 5.8); abrupt, smooth boundary. (5 to 7 inches thick)
- A1—7 to 15 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/3) silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; strong, fine, granular structure; friable, slightly hard, sticky plastic; common fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; many fine concretions; medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (4 to 12 inches thick)
- A3—15 to 21 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/3) heavy silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; strong, fine, granular and subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly hard, sticky, plastic; common fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; common fine concretions; medium acid (pH 5.6); clear, smooth boundary. (3 to 7 inches thick)
- B21t—21 to 28 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/4) clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; moderate, fine subangular blocky structure; very firm, very hard, very sticky, very plastic; common fine roots; many

nantly silty clay but ranges from silty clay loam to light clay. A few fine fragments of siltstone are scattered throughout the profile, and normally increase in amount with an increase in depth.

Included with this soil in mapping are areas of Olyic and Peavine soils. These areas are as much as 5 acres in size and occupy 15 percent of the total acreage.

This soil has moderately slow permeability. Roots can penetrate to depths of more than 3 feet. The bedrock generally is soft and pervious to large roots and water. The available water capacity is 7 to 11 inches. Fertility is moderate. Runoff is medium in cleared areas and the erosion hazard is moderate.

This soil is used mainly for timber. Douglas-fir is the major species. Capability unit VIe-2; woodland group 2c2; wildlife group 4.

Melby silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes (MEF).—This soil is on the eastern part of the Coast Range. Runoff is rapid in cleared areas, and the erosion hazard is severe. This soil is used for timber. Douglas-fir is the major species. Capability unit VIe-3; woodland group 2c3; wildlife group 4.

Nekia Series

The Nekia series consists of well-drained soils that formed over basalt rock on low hills. Slopes are 2 to 20 percent. Depth to basalt is 20 to 40 inches. Elevations range from 250 to 1,200 feet. Annual precipitation is 40 to 60 inches, the average annual air temperature is 52° to 54° F., and the frost-free period is 165 to 210 days. In areas that are not cultivated, the vegetation is Douglas-fir, oak, poison-oak, and grass. Nekia soils are associated with Jory, Yamhill, Peavine, and Willakenzie soils.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is dark reddish-brown clay loam about 7 inches thick. The upper part of the subsoil is dark reddish-brown silty clay loam about 9 inches thick. The lower part of the subsoil is dark reddish-brown silty clay and clay about 17 inches thick. The substratum is dark reddish-brown silty clay loam. Depth to fractured basalt is about 36 inches.

Nekia soils are used mainly for orchards, berries, grain, hay, pasture, and timber. They are also used for wildlife habitat, recreation, homesites, and water supply.

Nekia clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes (NcB).—This gently sloping soil is on smooth ridgetops and side slopes. Depth to bedrock ranges from 20 to 40 inches but is mostly 20 to 30 inches.

Representative profile on the Dundee Hills, about 400 feet west of junction and 30 feet north of road; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 3 W.:

Ap—0 to 7 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/3) clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) when dry; moderate, fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, sticky, plastic; many fine roots; many very fine and few fine pores; 5 percent fine concretions; medium acid (pH 6.0); abrupt, smooth boundary. (5 to 10 inches thick)

B1—7 to 16 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/3) silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) when dry; weak, fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, sticky, plastic; common fine roots; many very fine pores; 2 percent fine concretions; medium acid (pH 5.8); clear, smooth boundary. (3 to 12 inches thick)

B21t—16 to 25 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/3) silty clay, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) when dry; moderate, fine, subangular blocky structure; friable, hard, sticky, very plastic; few fine roots; common very fine pores; few thin clay films on ped surface and pores; 1 percent fine concretions; medium acid (pH 5.6); clear, smooth boundary. (4 to 10 inches thick)

B22t—25 to 33 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/4) clay, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; moderate, fine, subangular blocky structure; firm, hard, very sticky, very plastic; few fine roots; many very fine pores; few thin clay films on ped surfaces and in pores; few fine black stains; few fine concretions; strongly acid (pH 5.4); clear, smooth boundary. (8 to 12 inches thick)

C—33 to 36 inches, dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/4) silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) when dry; weak, fine, subangular blocky structure; firm, hard, sticky, plastic; common very fine pores; 20 percent fine fragments of basalt; few fine black stains; strongly acid (pH 5.4); abrupt, wavy boundary. (0 to 5 inches thick)

R—36 inches, fractured basalt bedrock; black stains and dark reddish-brown (5YR 3/4) films in fractures.

The A horizon has moist values of 2 and 3 and chromas of 2 and 3. The B horizon has hues of 5YR and 2.5YR. A few basalt pebbles and stones are scattered throughout the profile.

Included with this soil in mapping are areas of Jory, Willakenzie, Yamhill, and more steeply sloping Nekia soils. These areas are less than 2 acres in size and occupy less than 5 percent of the total acreage.

This Nekia soil has moderately slow permeability. Roots can penetrate to the bedrock. The available water capacity is 3 to 7 inches. Tilth is good, and the soil can be cultivated throughout the year except during stormy periods in winter and spring. Surface runoff is slow, and erosion is a slight hazard in unprotected areas during rainy periods. Fertility is moderate.

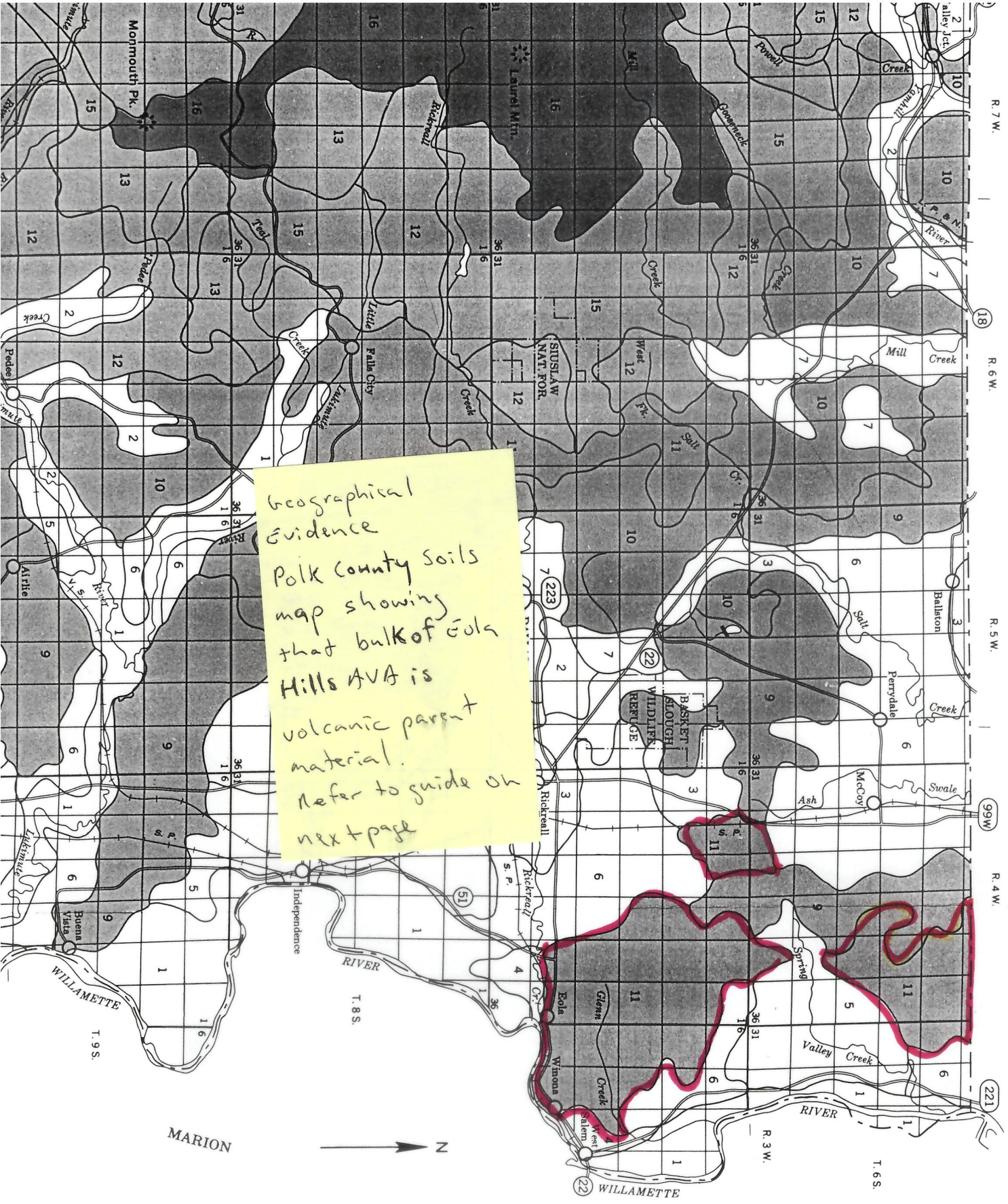
Most of the acreage is cultivated. Orchard fruit, grain, hay, and pasture plants are the principal crops. Berries and grass for seed are also grown. Capability unit IIIe-4; woodland group 3c1; wildlife group 3.

Nekia clay loam, 7 to 20 percent slopes (NcD).—This soil is used for crops similar to those grown on Nekia clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes. Runoff is slow to medium. Erosion is a moderate hazard in unprotected areas during rainy periods. Capability unit IVe-1; woodland group 3c1; wildlife group 3.

Newberg Series

The Newberg series consists of somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in recent alluvium. These slightly undulating soils are on bottom lands along the larger streams. Elevation ranges from 30 to 300 feet. Annual precipitation is 40 to 60 inches, average annual temperature is 53° F., and the frost-free season is 165 to 210 days. In areas that are not cultivated, the vegetation is willow, ash, and cottonwood. These soils are associated with Cloquato and Chehalis soils.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is very dark grayish-brown fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The next layer is dark-brown sandy loam about 10 inches thick. It is underlain by very dark grayish-brown and dark-brown coarse sandy loam to loamy fine sand that is 42 or more inches thick.



Polk County Soils map
 Highlighted areas are bulk of Cole Hills AVA

1	Cherahi silty cla
2	Waldo-t
3	Cove-B:
4	DOMIN TERRA)
5	Dayton
6	Woodb:
7	Salkurn
8	Brenne
9	Helmic somew
10	Bellpin somew
11	Jory-Ne
12	Peavin clay lo.
13	Blach's gravel
14	Bohan silt loa
15	Kilchis loams
16	Valset: and ve

DOMIN DRAIN

DOMIN BOTTO

DOMIN TERRA)

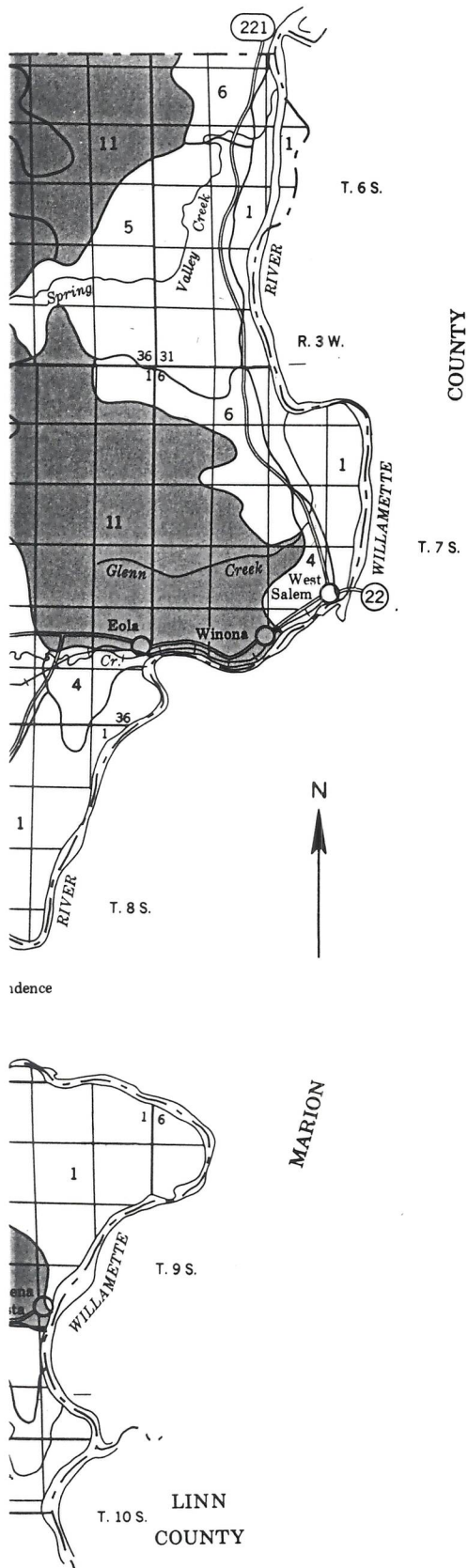
DOMIN MOUN

DOMIN SOILS

U.S.I SC OREGON A

* Te other

Each area outlined on this map consists of more than one kind of soil. The map is thus meant for general planning rather than a basis for decisions on the use of specific tracts.



MAP UNIT

DOMINANTLY DEEP, SOMEWHAT EXCESSIVELY DRAINED TO POORLY DRAINED SOILS ON BOTTOM LANDS, TERRACES, AND FANS

- 1 Chehalis-Cloquato-Newberg: Well drained and somewhat excessively drained silty clay loams, silt loams, and sandy loams
- 2 Waldo-McAlpin: Poorly drained and moderately well drained silty clay loams
- 3 Cove-Bashaw: Poorly drained silty clay loams

DOMINANTLY DEEP, WELL DRAINED TO POORLY DRAINED SOILS ON TERRACES OF THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

- 4 Malabon-Coburg: Well drained and moderately well drained silty clay loams
- 5 Dayton-Amity-Concord: Somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained silt loams
- 6 Woodburn-Willamette: Moderately well drained and well drained silt loams
- 7 Salkum-Briedwell: Well drained silty clay loams and silt loams

DOMINANTLY DEEP, POORLY DRAINED AND WELL DRAINED SOILS ON BOTTOM LANDS AND VALLEY TERRACES OF THE COAST RANGE

- 8 Brenner-Knappa: Poorly drained and well drained silt loams

DOMINANTLY SHALLOW TO DEEP, WELL DRAINED TO SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS ON FOOTHILLS AND UPLANDS

- 9 Helmick-Steier-Hazelair: Deep and moderately deep, well drained to somewhat poorly drained silt loams
- 10 Bellpine-Suver-Rickreall: Moderately deep, deep, and shallow, well drained to somewhat poorly drained silty clay loams
- 11 Jory-Nekia: Deep and moderately deep, well drained silty clay loams

DOMINANTLY DEEP AND MODERATELY DEEP, WELL DRAINED SOILS ON MOUNTAINOUS UPLANDS

- 12 Peavine-Honeygrove-McDuff: Deep and moderately deep, well drained silty clay loams
- 13 Blachly-Kilowan: Deep and moderately deep, well drained silty clay loams and gravelly silty clay loams
- 14 Bohannon-Astoria: Moderately deep and deep, well drained gravelly loams and silt loams
- 15 Kilchis-Klickitat: Shallow and deep, well drained stony loams and gravelly clay loams

DOMINANTLY MODERATELY DEEP AND SHALLOW, WELL DRAINED, COLD SOILS ON MOUNTAINOUS UPLANDS

- 16 Valsetz-Luckiamute: Moderately deep and shallow, well drained stony loams and very shaly loams

* Texture refers to the surface layer of the major soils unless otherwise noted.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
OREGON AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

GENERAL SOIL MAP

POLK COUNTY, OREGON

SCALE 1:190,080



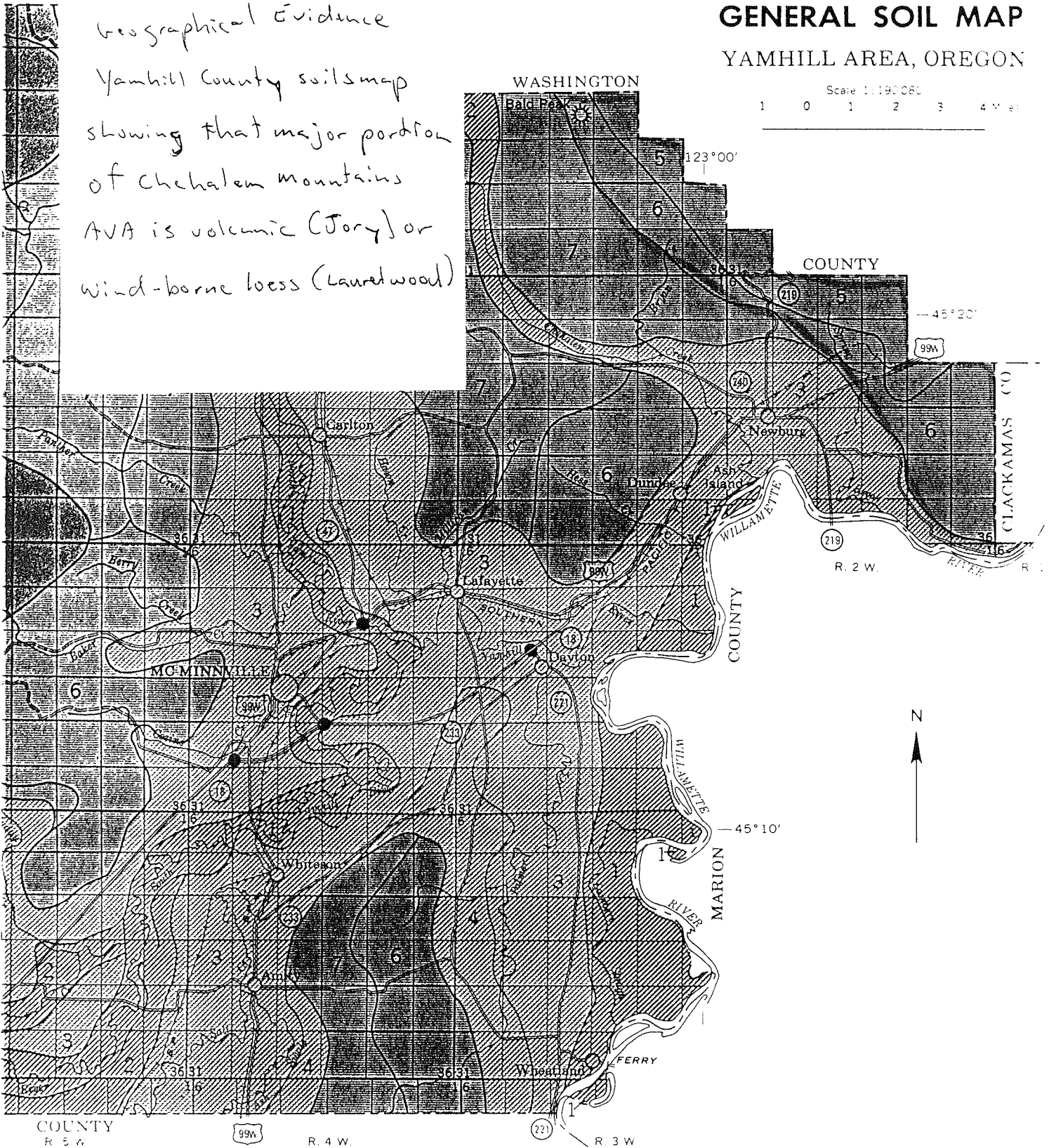
GENERAL SOIL MAP

YAMHILL AREA, OREGON

123°10'



Scale 1:190000

1 0 1 2 3 4 Miles





SOIL ASSOCIATIONS



AREAS DOMINATED BY SOMEWHAT EXCESSIVELY DRAINED TO POORLY DRAINED, NEARLY LEVEL AND GENTLY SLOPING SOILS ON BOTTOM LANDS


-  1 Chehalis-Cloquato-Newberg association: Well-drained and somewhat excessively drained silty clay loams, silt loams, and fine sandy loams
-  2 Wacato-Cove association: Poorly drained silty clay loams and clays


AREAS DOMINATED BY WELL-DRAINED TO POORLY DRAINED, NEARLY LEVEL TO MODERATELY STEEP SOILS ON TERRACES

-  3 Woodburn-Willamette association: Moderately well drained and well drained, nearly level to moderately steep silt loams and silt loams over silty clay loam
-  4 Amity-Dayton association: Somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained, nearly level silt loams over silty clay loam and clay



AREAS DOMINATED BY WELL-DRAINED TO SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED, GENTLY SLOPING TO VERY STEEP SOILS ON LOW FOOTHILLS OF THE OREGON COAST RANGE

-  5 Laurelwood association: Well-drained, gently sloping to steep silt loams over silty clay loam; formed in mixed material
-  6 Jory-Yamhill-Nekia association: Well-drained, gently sloping to very steep, clay loams over clay and silt loams over silty clay; formed in basaltic colluvium

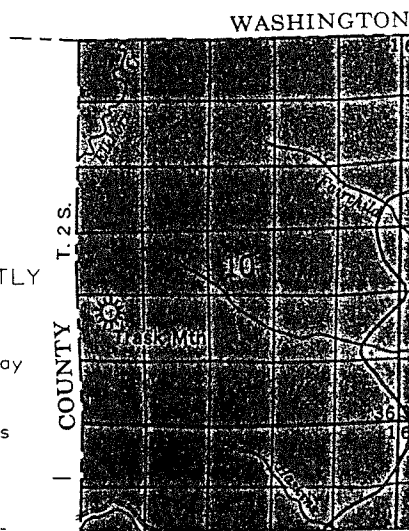
-  7 Willakenzie-Hazelair association: Well-drained and somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping to steep silty clay loams and silty clay loams over clay; formed over sedimentary rock

-  8 Peavine association: Well-drained, gently sloping to steep, silty clay loam clay; formed over sedimentary rock

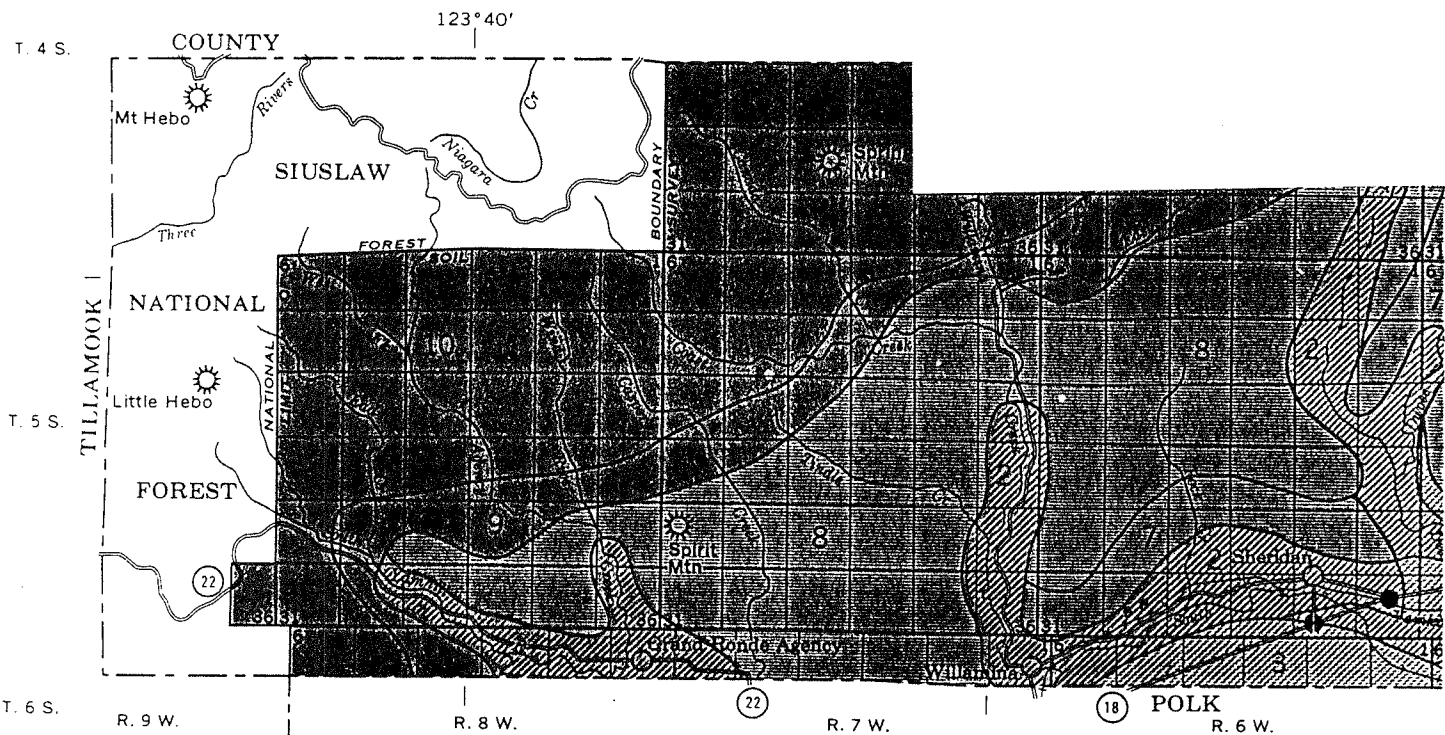
AREAS DOMINATED BY WELL-DRAINED, GENTLY SLOPING TO VERY ON THE OREGON COAST RANGE

-  9 Olyic association: Strongly acid silt loams over silty clay loam; 60 to 80 precipitation
-  10 Hembre-Astoria-Klickitat association: Very strongly acid, silt loams over loam and silty clay, and stony loams over very gravelly clay loam; 80 to 12 annual precipitation

Compiled 1972

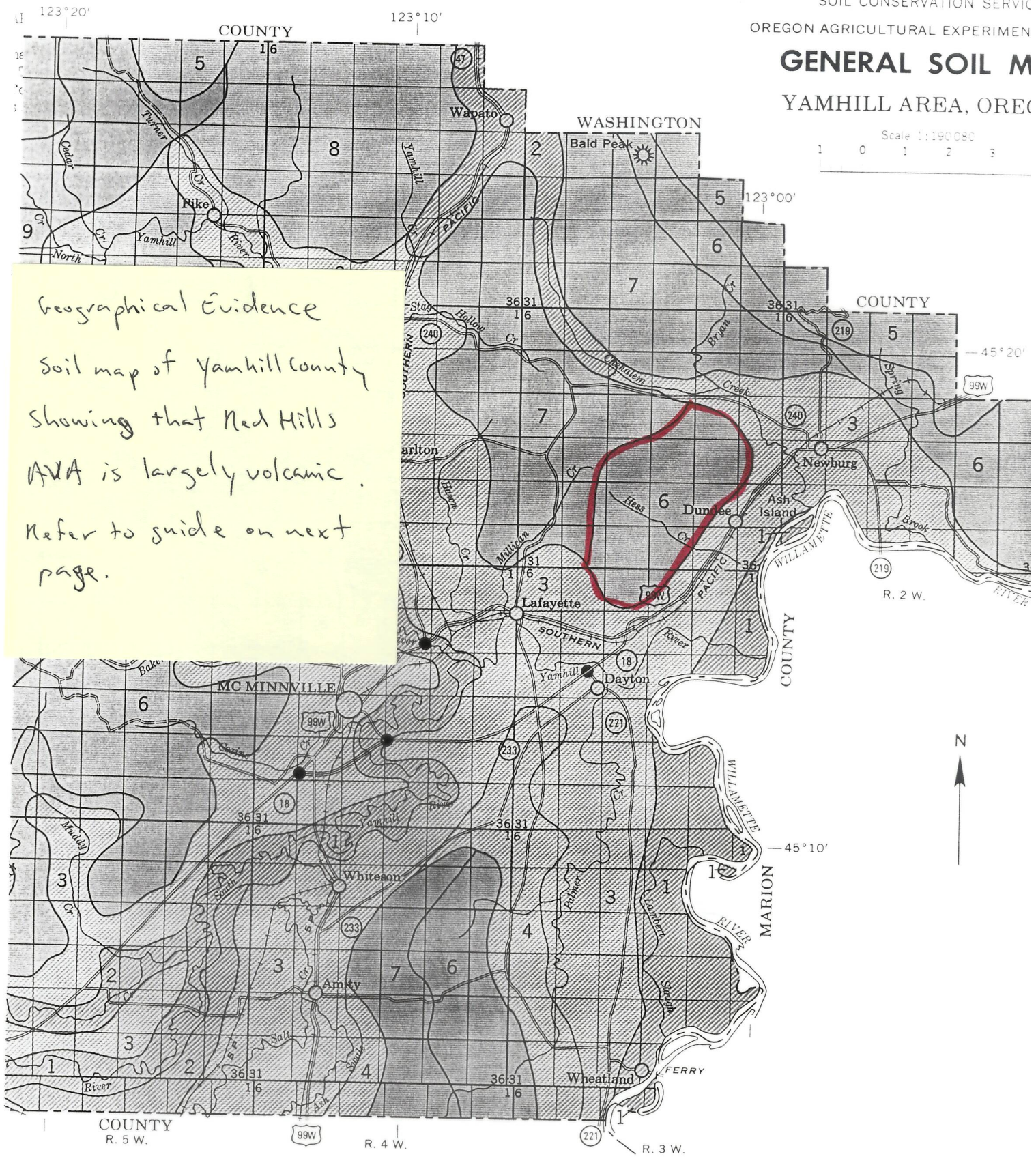
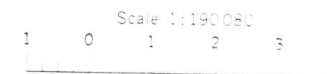


*Geographical Evidence
description of soils common
to Chehalis Mountains*



GENERAL SOIL MAP

YAMHILL AREA, OREGON



Geographical Evidence
 Soil map of Yamhill County
 showing that Red Hills
 AVA is largely volcanic.
 Refer to guide on next
 page.



This map is for general planning only. It shows only the major soils and does not provide sufficient detail for operations.

SOIL ASSOCIATIONS

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6 Jory-Yamhill-Nekia association: Well-drained, gently sloping to very steep, clay loams over clay and silt loams over silty clay; formed in basaltic colluvium

7 Willakenzie-Hazelair association: Well-drained and somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping to steep silty clay loams and silty clay loams over clay; formed over sedimentary rock

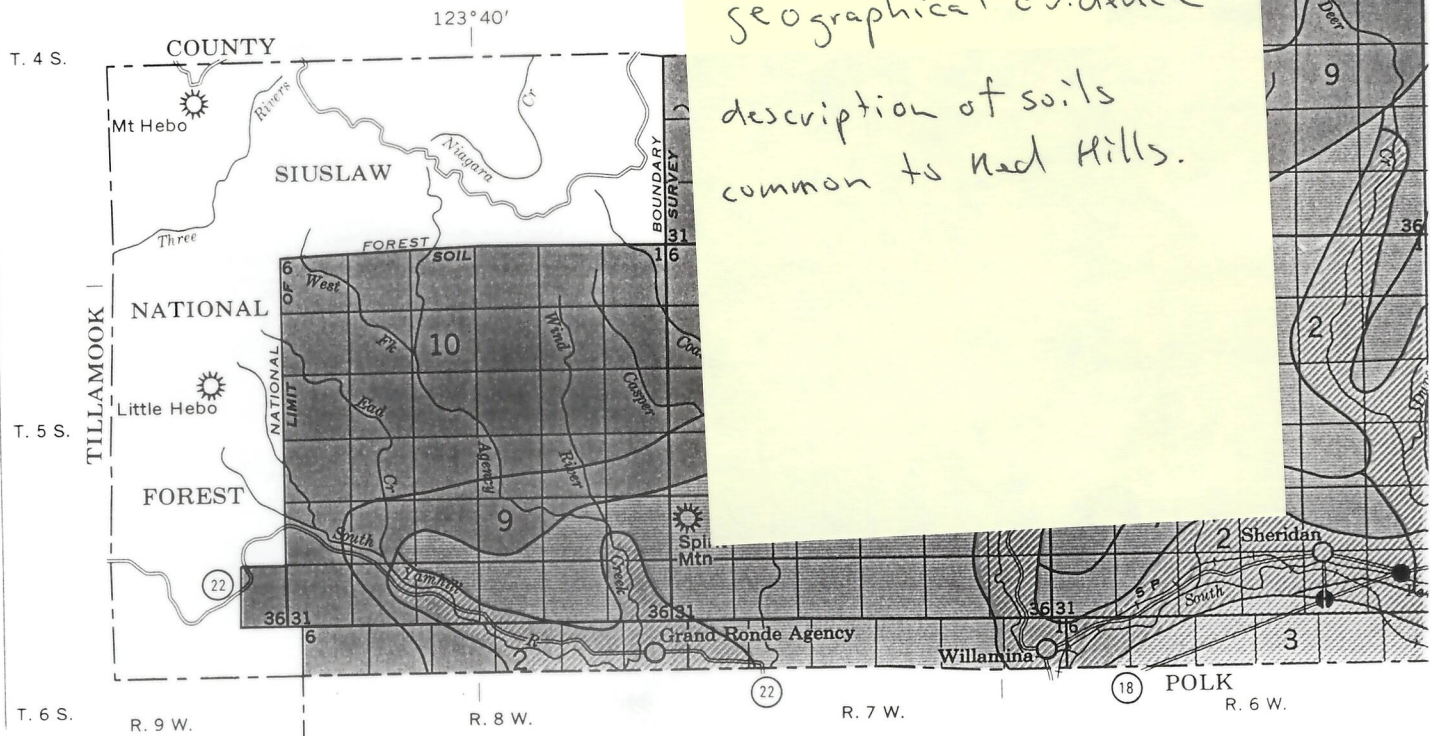
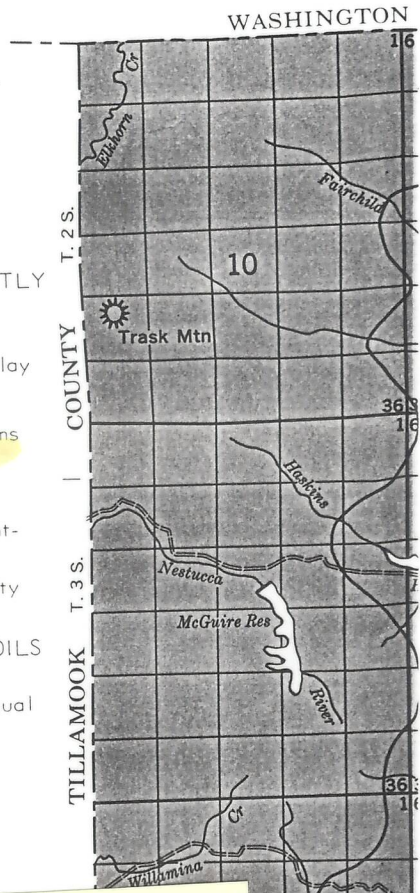
8 Peavine association: Well-drained, gently sloping to steep, silty clay loams over silty clay; formed over sedimentary rock

AREAS DOMINATED BY WELL-DRAINED, GENTLY SLOPING TO VERY STEEP SOILS ON THE OREGON COAST RANGE

9 Olyic association: Strongly acid silt loams over silty clay loam; 60 to 80 inches annual precipitation

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Compiled 1972



Highlighted areas are bulk of Yamhill-Carlton AVA

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

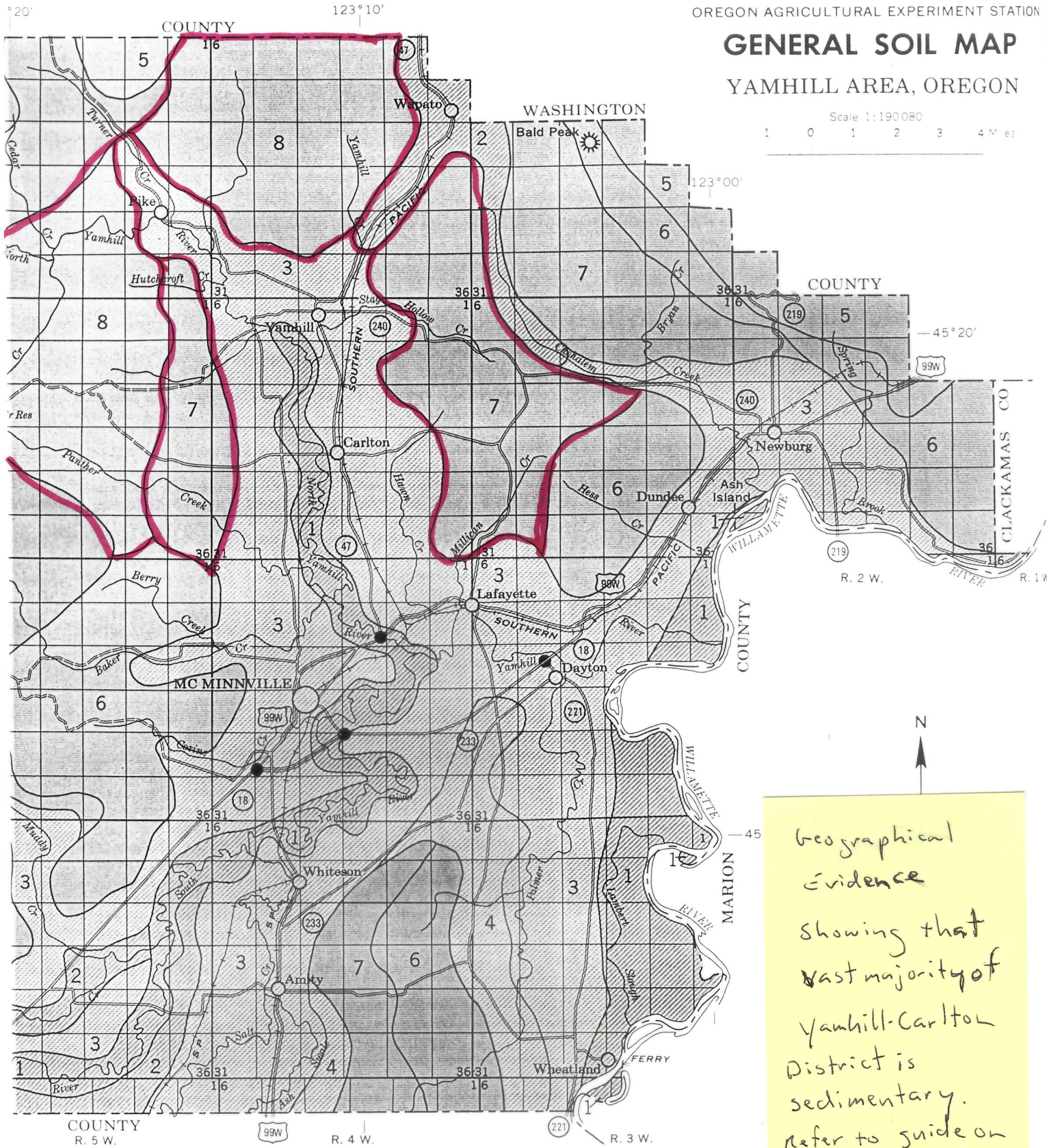
OREGON AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

GENERAL SOIL MAP

YAMHILL AREA, OREGON

Scale 1:190080

1 0 1 2 3 4 Miles



Geographical evidence showing that vast majority of Yamhill-Carlton District is sedimentary. refer to guide on next page.

This map is for general planning. It shows only the major soils and does not contain sufficient detail for operational planning.

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Compiled 1972

