

Gales Creek Watershed Landowner Survey Results
As of 10/26/2001 (24 surveys)

1. Which statement comes closest to describing your situation?

14	Farming accounts for 0-10% of my income.
2	I don't farm myself, but more than 10% of my income is from leasing land to commercial farmers.
2	I farm: my main operation is raising livestock.
1	I farm: my main operation is dryland crops (grain and seeds).
	I farm: my main operation is nursery crops.
2	I farm: my main operation is berries, fruits or vegetables.
5	I farm: my main operation is Christmas trees.
	I farm: my main operation is: _____
3	trees for timber
1	wine grapes

2. What watershed do you live in?

	McFee Creek
	Christensen Creek
	McKay Creek
23	Gales Creek
	Other: _____
1	I don't know.
1	Entire watershed.
1	Tualatin River

3. Approximately how much land do you own in this watershed?

4	Less than 10 acres.
7	Less than 25 acres.
8	Less than 100 acres.
6	100 acres or more.
	I don't know.

4. What kind of livestock do you own (please check all that apply)?

17	None.
3	Beef cattle.
	Dairy cattle.
3	Horses.
1	Sheep, goats, llamas, alpacas.
	Other: _____
1	Pigs

5. What are the major problems affecting people in your area (please check all that apply)?

2	None.
1	Difficult to make a living in town and own a home in the country.
15	Difficult to make a living farming.
1	Long term farm productivity is at risk because of erosion.
11	Too many regulations on farming.
3	People complain about their neighbor's farms and threaten lawsuits.
1	Well water might get contaminated from bacteria, pesticides or fertilizers.
4	Too many properties that are poorly maintained.
	Other:
1	Difficult to farm when you can't live on the land, so you commute to the farm.
1	Balancing and integration of water resources management.
1	Unknown.
1	We have problem with too much flow of water down Tualatin River. It floods our crops.
1	Too many elk destroying my garden.

6. What do you think is the best way to solve these problems affecting people?

Loosen up restrictions for the property owners.

Help riparian land owners control creek erosion with riprap. The silt is too deep, vegetation type erosion control is ineffective - the creek just cuts underneath during high water when the current is much stronger.

Reduce the \$80,000 income before a home can be built.

Coordination and communication between all natural resource users and managers.

2	N/A
	Adopt new regulations to help family farmers.
1	Don't know

7. How important is it to solve these problems affecting people?

Not important at all.

5	Low priority.
4	Medium priority.
10	High priority.
3	Very high priority.
1	N/A

8. What do you think are the major problems affecting steelhead and cutthroat trout in your area (please check all that apply)?

9	None.
3	Not enough water in the stream in the summer.
6	Summer stream temperature is too high.
3	Too many nutrients in the stream.
3	Too many pesticides in the stream.
4	Too much sediment (eroded soil) in the stream.
3	Not enough logs and boulders in the stream.
	Other:
1	Contamination of stream water watched better from nursery runoff.
1	Too much rock in the stream.
1	No running water on my property.
1	Too many polutants other than nutrients and pesticides.
2	Don't know.
1	N/A - unknown.
1	So many nutrea and beaver in our area of river.
1	Too many people, over use.

9. What do you think is the best way to solve these problems affecting fish?

If we could keep the main flow channel of water open so fish could get through it would vastly improve fish migration. There seems to be plenty of gravel etc for them to spawn.

1	seems to be plenty of gravel etc for them to spawn.
1	Dredge - make a place for the fish to spawn - not keep letting these streams fill up to where the streams are shallow, then spread out all over farmland when the water rises in the winter.
1	Create stream enhancement projects, make industry and other stop polluting streams, periodic water samples on a timely basis. A more aggressive attempt needs to be made for education, cleanup, and prevention of pollution.
2	N/A
1	Leave more vegetation near the bank.
1	Build more dams
1	Build healthy stream systems and we need flow, cold water and shade.
1	Maintain streams in as natural condition as possible. Regulate pesticides and fertilizer use in watershed. Educate farmers in organic methods.

I'm not a scientist or biologist so don't presume to know. All I do know is coho and salmon are on the endangered list and we seem to have a bumper return. I'm not sure the magic rests in anything we have done. Maybe it is a cycle?

1	Remove them.
1	Greater use of hatcheries in these watersheds.

10. How important is it to solve these problems affecting fish?

2	Not important at all.
7	Low priority.
8	Medium priority.
6	High priority.
1	Very high priority.
1	We need flowing water and main creeks with rock build up and vegetation growth alsom closing the whole channel does not help fish or the farmer.
1	It won't matter, no one is going to allow the streams to be dredged. They will be allowed to fill up and overflow.
1	N/A
1	The problems affecting fish - are actually affecting <u>water</u> which will ultimately affect <u>people</u> .

11. What difficulties would people face in planting trees along creeks in your area? Please explain.

	Our portion of creek is pretty well treed.
	Government.
	When it floods, the small ones will be wiped out.
	None that we're aware of.
	No creeks on my land.
	Too much rock. Private landowners.
	When the water is high, like in the winter of '96, the current just cuts away the soil under the trees and they fall into the creek. Without rock and vegetation, erosion control is doomed.
	Beaver chewing them down. Flooding washing them out.
	Red tape and disinterest.
	None as long as they were small dogwood - vine maple.
	Just the competition from the black berries and some soil erosion.
	Removing land from production and less revenue. Maintaining the newly planted trees, water, fertilizer and weeds. Volunteers to do the work and plant material.
	Unknown
	Flooding and Beavers.
	I have planted and as fast as I did beaver cut them off. I notice ash trees that have been girdled and subsequently die. Beaver have been around a long time so I presume the creek has been as it is now for a long time.
	We have plenty of trees and brush along creek banks.
	Elk destroy them.
	Increased flooding hazards from clogging the floodways with vegetation. This would likely occur as it did in the 1960s.
	Already tree lined with trees. Why bother?

12. What conservation practices should be included in programs that offer technical and financial help for farms in your area? Please check all that apply.

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| 8 | Manure storage facilities. |
| 4 | Pesticide mixing/storage facilities. |
| 10 | Using new technology to manage irrigation water, pest control and crop nutrients. |
| 5 | Erosion control on cropland. |
| 5 | Erosion control in road ditches. |
| 10 | Erosion control on streambanks. |
| 5 | Fencing and water troughs to allow better pasture management. |
| 5 | Fencing and planting trees along streams. |
| 6 | Wetland restoration and wildlife habitat improvement. |
| | Other: _____ |
| 1 | Every time the stream floods the fences are wiped out. Financial help to restore them would be helpful and an incentive. |
| 1 | Erosion control on streambanks using rock riprap. |
| 1 | None |

13. Would you participate in a Soil and Water Conservation District program that offered technical and financial help for improving natural resources on farms in your area?

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| 1 | Definitely no. |
| 3 | Probably no. |
| 11 | Maybe. |
| 7 | Probably yes. |
| 3 | Definitely yes. |
| 1 | "Technical help" is another name for "We will tell you what, when, where, and how to do something." Not particularly user-friendly. |