Changing landscapes in the McKenzie Valley, Oregon
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Recent landscape changes have revealed an increasing activity of man in the McKenzie Valley, Oregon. This paper will identify and describe the factors influencing the type and extent of valley landscape changes through sequence occupancy.

The first cultural imprint was made by the Indians who opened trails and burned clearings near favored campsites. After an early but temporary interest in fur trapping, permanent white settlement was aided by: (1) the construction of the Scott Wagon Road, (2) the passage of liberal federal land laws, (3) the hope for a profitable gold strike, and (4) the exploitation of the valley’s recreational facilities.

Current landscape changes in the McKenzie Valley are largely the result of the following activities: (1) the sustained-yield cutting of the forests, (2) the clearing of forests for additional highways, home-sites, crop land and commercial establishments, and (3) the construction of dams and the consequent inundation of tributary valleys. The McKenzie Valley may well look forward to increasing role in supplying the needs of the expanding recreational economy. This dual emphasis upon the forest to furnish trees for both timber and recreation holds the key to continued valley development.