

SURFACE WATER REGISTRATION CHECKLIST

(received after July 18, 1990)

CHECK BASIN MAP See NAME Upper Wisconsin # 2A UNADJUDICATED AREA ? YES
RECEIPT # 95579 S W R NUMBER 291
CHECK ENCLOSURES See PRELIMINARY DATA BASE ENTRY DWP
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER See ENTER ON STREAM INDEX _____
CHECK QUADRANGLE MAP _____ CHECK GLO PLATS _____
WATERMASTER CHECKLIST _____ PUBLIC NOTICE PUBLICATION See

FORM REVIEW

_____ blanks filled in
_____ signed
_____ date received stamped

MAP REVIEW

#2 _____ ✓ source and trib
_____ ✓ diversion point location
_____ ✓ conveyances (pipes, ditch, etc.)
_____ ✓ place of use
_____ ✓ scale
_____ ✓ township, range, section
_____ ✓ north arrow
_____ ✓ CWRE stamp
_____ disclaimer
_____ date survey was performed
_____ P.O.B. of survey
#12 _____ ✓ dimensions and capacity of diversion system
#14 _____ ✓ "beneficial use" type title
#15 _____ ✓ "permanent-quality" paper
#15 _____ ✓ 10th ACWZ

WATER RIGHT RECORD CHECK _____ FIELD INSPECTION _____

FINAL FILE REVIEW _____ FINAL DATA BASE ENTRY _____

ENTER ON PLAT CARDS _____

December 9, 1993

DENNIS O BRYANT
C/O OLSON - GOEBEL
207 Q STREET
SPRINGFIELD OR 97477

RE: SWR-291

Dear Mr Bryant,

This will acknowledge the receipt of map to support the pre-1909 vested water right claim in the name of SHELLY P SMITH you returned with corrections and completions. I have added the map to the file. Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,



Don Knauer
Adjudication Specialist

J:\WS\C\2\SWR-0291.003



STATE OF OREGON
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
INTEROFFICE MEMO

November 23, 1993

TO: SWR-291 FILE

FROM: DON KNAUER

SUBJECT: CONVERSATION WITH DENNIS BRYANT

I talked with Dennis Bryant, CWRE on the phone about the four claimants to pre-1909 vested water rights in the area of Belknap Lodge Hotsprings. The four are: Charles Bradley Bigelow file # SWR-211, Shelley P Smith file # SWR-291, Shelley P Smith and Randy M Smith file # SWR-292 and Carson Brann Antrim file # SWR-438.

We talked about the map submitted to support these claims. He prepared the map for all of the claimants. He said there has been a problem develop with Shelley Smith over access to her property.

I told Dennis to send me what he has and if necessary, he and I or just I will make a field inspection.

October 5, 1993

DENNIS O. BRYANT
1555 COBURG RD #27
EUGENE OR 97401

RE: File# SWR-291

DEAR DENNIS O. BRYANT,

The Water Resources Department (WRD) received a little over 500 surface water registration statements in December, 1992. All of the files have been set up and receipts for the fees have been sent. The next step is to insure the maps received in support of the claims are acceptable based on Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR).

I am returning the map you prepared for Shelly P. Smith. You will find the item which requires completion or correction shown below. I have the description followed by the ORS or OAR site and paraphrased statute or rule.

diversion point location	ORS 539.240 (2) (d) (A) "...in reference to an established corner of the US public lands survey or recorded subdivision..."
diversion point size	OAR 690-28-025-(4)-(c) "The dimensions and capacity of any existing diversion systems."
paper	OAR 690-14-170-1 "...in ink on permanent-quality linen or 0.003-inch mylar..."
$\frac{1}{10}$ acre	OAR 690-28-025-(4)-(d) "The number of acres irrigated in each quarter quarter shall be shown to the nearest tenth of an acre."



I am enclosing a copy of the checklist and claim to beneficial use report information used by the adjudication section. You may find it useful in preparing the required map and information. Many Certified Water Right Examiners have seen these and are using them.

You must return the map before the claim can be processed. If you cannot have the map to the WRD within 60 days, please inform me as to when it can be expected. Please mark all correspondence with the file number.

As always, if you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Knauer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

Don Knauer
Adjudication Specialist

Enclosures

J:\WP51\SWR\CLAIMANT\2\SWR-0291.00M

February 25, 1993

SHELLEY P SMITH
777 HIGH ST
EUGENE OR 97401

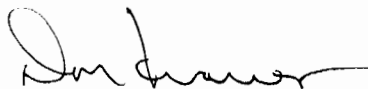
Dear MS SMITH,

This will acknowledge that your Surface Water Registration Statement in the name of SHELLEY P SMITH has been received by our office. The fees in the amount of \$400.00 have been received and our receipt #95579 is enclosed. Your registration statement has been numbered SWR-291.

Our office will review your form and map in the near future. If necessary we will schedule a meeting with you that will include a site inspection. If there are problems with your form we are usually able to take care of them during our visit. We will be able to answer any questions you might have about the adjudication process at that time.

Please feel free to contact this office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Don Knauer
Adjudication Specialist

Enclosure

C:\WP51\SWR\CLAIMANT\SWR-0291.001



3850 Portland Rd NE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-3739
FAX (503) 378-8130

STATE OF OREGON
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

RECEIPT # **95579**

3850 PORTLAND ROAD NE
 SALEM, OR 97310
 378-8455/378-8130 (FAX)

RECEIVED FROM: *Jilly P Smith*
 BY: _____

APPLICATION	
PERMIT	
TRANSFER	

CASH: CHECK: # *X 74-22* OTHER: (IDENTIFY)

TOTAL REC'D \$ *400.00*

01-00-0 WRD MISC CASH ACCT

842.010	ADJUDICATIONS	\$ <u><i>400.00</i></u>
831.087	PUBLICATIONS/MAPS	\$
830.650	PARKING FEES Name/month	\$
_____	OTHER: (IDENTIFY)	\$

REDUCTION OF EXPENSE

CASH ACCT. \$
 VOUCHER #

COST CENTER AND OBJECT CLASS

03-00-0 WRD OPERATING ACCT

MISCELLANEOUS:

840.001	COPY FEES	\$
850.200	RESEARCH FEES	\$
880.109	MISC REVENUE: (IDENTIFY)	\$
520.000	OTHER (P-6): (IDENTIFY)	\$

WATER RIGHTS:

842.001	SURFACE WATER	\$
842.003	GROUND WATER	\$
842.005	TRANSFER	\$

WELL CONSTRUCTION

842.022	WELL DRILL CONSTRUCTOR	\$
842.016	WELL DRILL OPERATOR	\$
	LANDOWNER'S PERMIT	\$

EXAM FEE	
\$	842.002
\$	842.004
\$	842.006
EXAM FEE	
\$	842.023
\$	842.019

RECORD FEE	
\$	
\$	
\$	
LICENSE FEE	
\$	
\$	
\$	

06-00-0 WELL CONST START FEE

842.013	WELL CONST START FEE	\$	CARD #	
	MONITORING WELLS	\$	CARD #	

45-00-0 LOTTERY PROCEEDS

864.000	LOTTERY PROCEEDS	\$
---------	------------------	----

07-00-0 HYDRO ACTIVITY

842.011	POWER LICENSE FEE(FW/WRD)	LIC NUMBER	\$
842.115	HYDRO LICENSE FEE(FW/WRD)		\$
	HYDRO APPLICATION		\$

RECEIPT # **95579**

DATED: *12-29-92* BY: *J. Smith*

RECEIVED

JAN - 9 1996

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

BELKNAP CORP

**42329 Osgood Road, Suite F
Fremont, California 94539
(510) 226-6168 Telephone
(510) 226-6574 Facsimile**

November 30, 1995

State Water Resources
Commerce Bldg.
158 12th Street, NE
Salem, OR 97310
ATTN: Reed Marbut

REF: Surface Water Use Registration Numbers 291, 292 & 438
Belknap Hot Springs

This letter is to notify you that Belknap Hot Springs has been sold, and the above referenced water use registrations should be transferred to the new owners as follows:

LeeLynn, Inc. and Wiley Mt., Inc.
P.O. Box 87
Dexter, OR 97431
(541) 937-2181

Thank you.

Sincerely,

BELKNAP CORP



Linda Ludden Brunetti, Corporate Secretary

LLB/

SWR-291
SWR-292

12-30-93

PER HER PHONE CALL:

CONTACT SHEWRY

SMITH & OR

RANDY SMITH

TO BE PRESENT

AT INSPECTUM

WITH CURR

Bayant.

dkimmer

SWR-211

CHARLES BRADLEY BIGELOW

OWNERSHIP -

SWR-291

SHELLEY P. SMITH

(MAP RETURNED TO BRYANT)
OWNERSHIP -

SWR-292

SHELLEY P SMITH & RANDY M SMITH

(MAP RETURNED TO BRYANT)
OWNERSHIP -

SISTER & BROTHER

SWR-438

CARSON BRANN ANTRIM

OWNERSHIP -

NOTE

MUST DO FIELD
INSPECTION PRIOR
TO MAKING DECISION
ON THIS AND
NEAR-BY CLAIMS

DEK
10-19-93

207 Q STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OR 97477
PHONE (503) 726-5104
FAX (503) 726-3895

December 3, 1993

RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

Mr. Don Knauer
Adjudication Specialist
Oregon Water Resources Department
3850 Portland Road NE
Salem, OR 97310

RE: SWR-291 and SWR-292

Dear Mr. Knauer,

In response to your letters dated October 5, 1993 regarding the Shelley Smith SWR-291 and the Randy and Shelley Smith SWR-292 Surface Water Registrations, we have reworked the map and the statements to conform with the statutes and regulations. They are enclosed in this communication. Hopefully, they will clarify the above Registrations; however, if there are further problems please contact me at this office.

Thank you for your assistance in completing these Registrations.

Very truly yours,

Dennis O. Bryant
Dennis Bryant
CWRE No.311

lsh

enclosure

Surface Water Registration Statement
SWR-291

RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

Ms. Shelley Smith
2125 Hawkins Lane
Eugene, OR 97405
Telephone 503-345-5888 Day 503-484-9292

SOURCES: Hot Springs B and C and Cold Spring E as shown on the Surface Water Registration Map. These springs are all tributary to the McKenzie River.

IMPROVEMENTS: Hot Springs C has been impounded within a concrete and rock retaining wall 10 feet in length and 1 1/2 feet high. A 3" encased pipe leads to the lodge on the South side of the river and a 2" PVC pipe runs West along the river to Randy's and Shelley's cabins. Hot Spring B has been encased in concrete. Cold Spring E is located on the USFS Federal land and has a Special Use Permit No. 9072 for 1/2 second foot given to Mr. Haak.

USES: The Hot Springs B and C are used by Ms. Smith to heat her cabin and for bathing and soaking. The Cold Spring E is used for her domestic water supply.

Head: The 2" PVC line from Hot Spring C falls 25 feet in 1000 feet in length. The 2" PVC line from Cold Spring E falls 45 in 3500 feet.

QUANTITY: Hot Springs B and C using Manning's Equation with the following data:
Pipe Diameter = 2"
n = 0.012
Slope 25 ft in 1000 ft = 0.025 ft/ft
Therefore a delivery of 0.05 cubic feet/second or 22.4 gallons per minute would be feasible.

Cold Spring E using Manning's Equation with the following data:
Pipe diameter = 2"
n = 0.014
Slope 45 ft in 3500 ft = 0.0129 ft/ft
Therefore a delivery of 0.03 cubic feet per second or 13.5 gallons per minute would be feasible.

Surface Water Registration Statement
SWR-292

RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

Randy and Shelley Smith
59296 McKenzie Highway
McKenzie Bridge, OR 97413
Telephone 503-822-6035

SOURCES: Hot Springs B and C as shown on the Surface Water Registration Map. These springs are part of the Belknap Springs and are tributary to the McKenzie River.

IMPROVEMENTS: Hot Springs C has been improved within a concrete and rock retaining wall 10 feet in length and 1 1/2 feet high. A 3" encased pipe leads to the lodge on the South side of the river and a 2" PVC line runs along the river to Randy's and Shelley's cabins. Hot Spring B has been encased in concrete.

USES: The 2" PVC line runs 400 feet to Randy's cabin with a fall of 25 feet. It is used to provide heat for the cabin and water for the hot tub.

QUANTITY: Using Manning's equation with the following data:
Pipe diameter = 2"
n = 0.014
Slope 25 feet fall in 400 feet = 0.05 ft/ft
Therefore a delivery of 0.07 cubic feet /second or 31.4 gallons/minute would be feasible.

7-29-90

USDA-F

12 616180C 590-161



RECEIVED

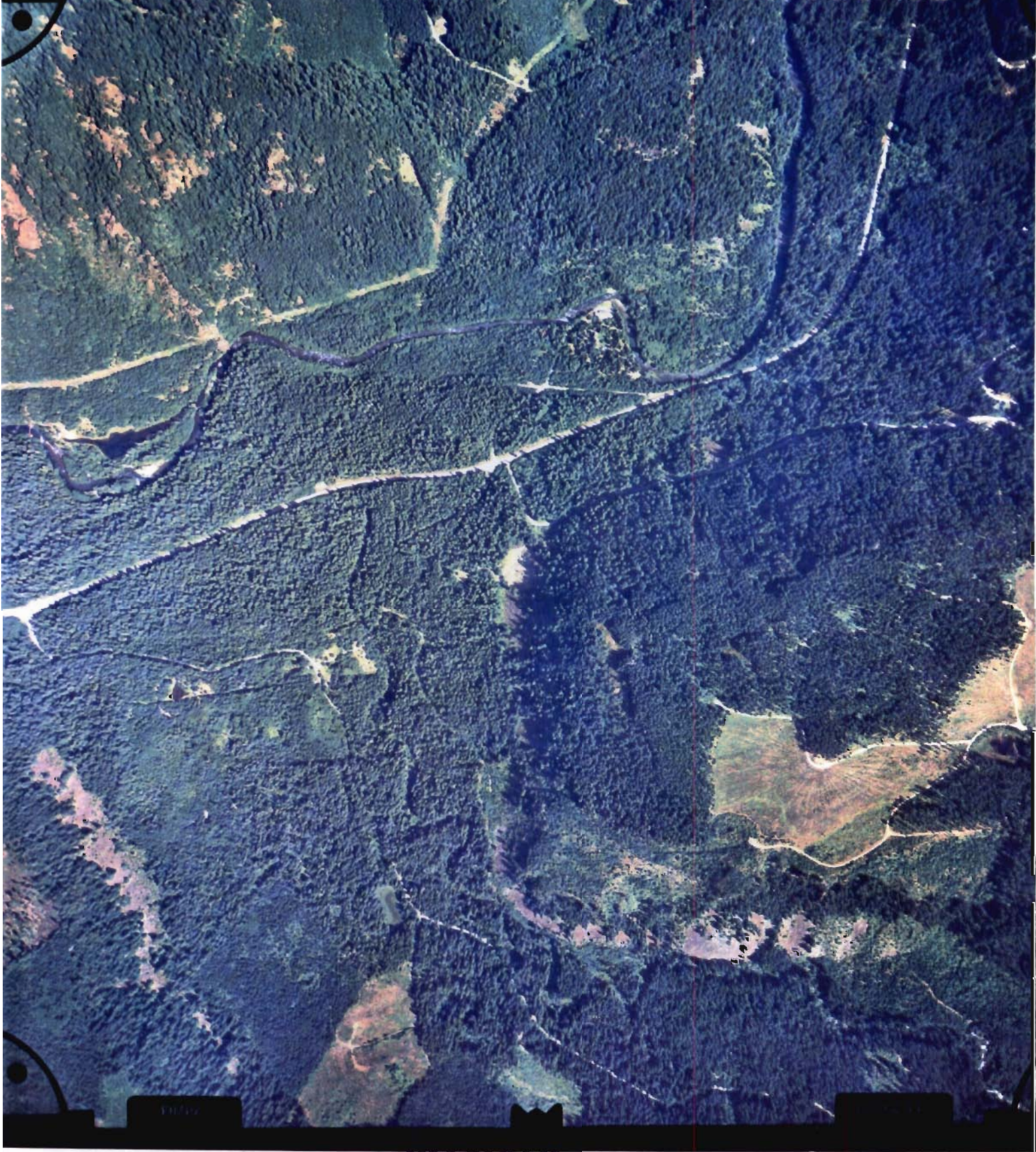
DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

7-29-90

USDA-F

12 616180C 590-162



RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

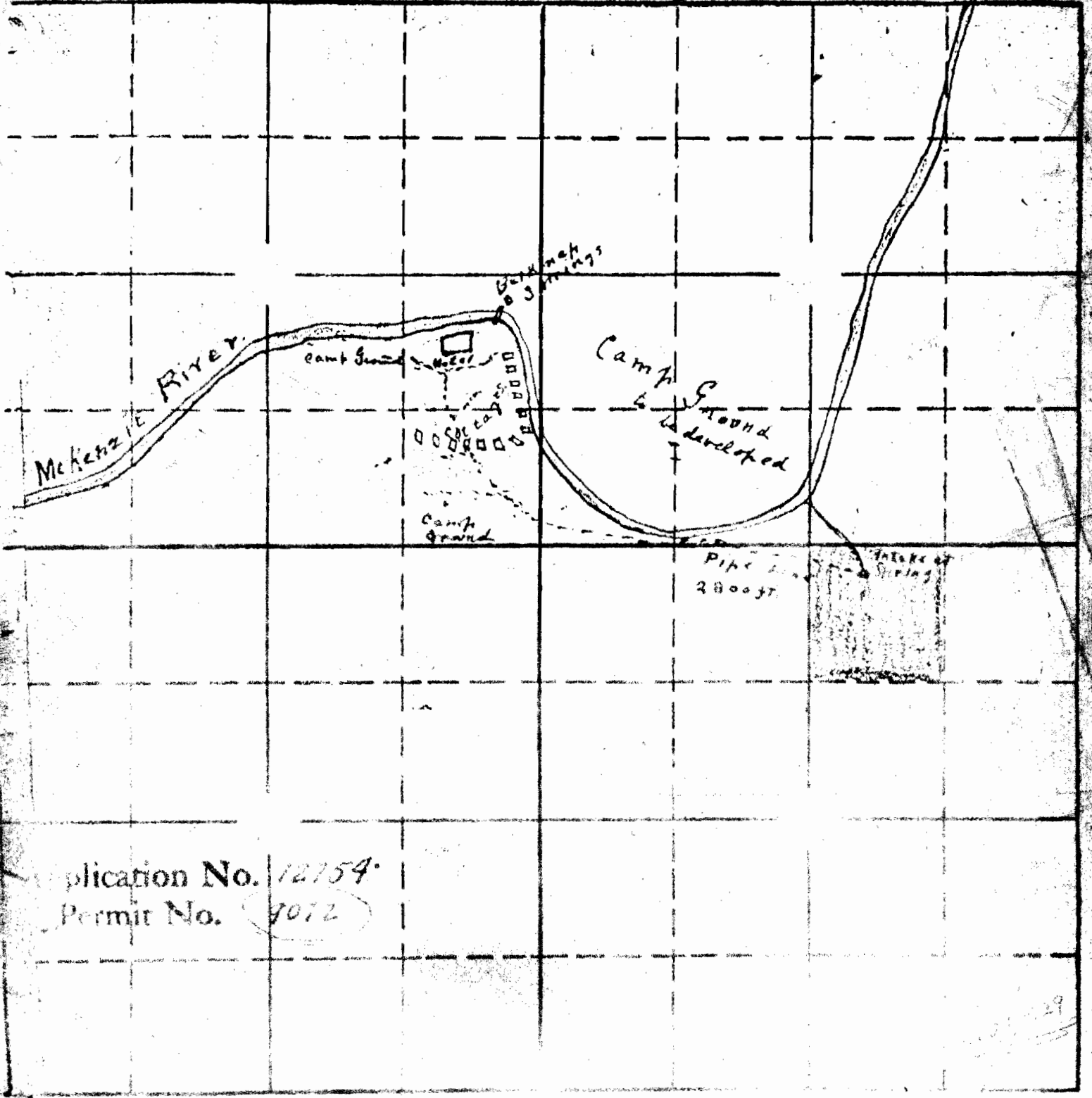
WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON

Sec. 1
Tp. 16 S.
R. 6 E.

DEC - 1 1983

WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON

N.



Application No. 12754
Permit No. 9072

Map accompanying application for permit to appropriate water from the State of Oregon within the U.S. Government
Taken from the S.E. 1/4 of the S.E. 1/4 of Sec. 11, to the S.W. 1/4 of the S.E. 1/4 of Sec. 11, T. 16 South, R. 6 East.
Length of Pipe line 2800 ft.
Diameter 38 ft. in 2800 ft.
Flow applied for - 1/2 second ft.
Also - Bickman Springs Land
Red - U.S. Coast Federal Reserve

Circular Channel Analysis & Design
Solved with Manning's Equation

Open Channel - Uniform flow

RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

Worksheet Name: S. SMITH SWR-291

Comment: COLD SPRING (E) TO SHELLEY'S CABIN

Solve For Full Flow Capacity

Given Input Data:

Diameter.....	0.17 ft
Slope.....	0.0129 ft/ft
Manning's n.....	0.014
Discharge.....	0.03 cfs

Computed Results:

Full Flow Capacity.....	0.03 cfs
Full Flow Depth.....	0.17 ft
Velocity.....	1.47 fps
Flow Area.....	0.02 sf
Critical Depth....	0.12 ft
Critical Slope....	0.0173 ft/ft
Percent Full.....	100.00 %
Full Capacity.....	0.03 cfs
QMAX @.94D.....	0.04 cfs
Froude Number.....	FULL

Circular Channel Analysis & Design
Solved with Manning's Equation

Open Channel - Uniform flow

RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

Worksheet Name: S. SMITH SWR-291

Comment: HOT SPRINGS B & C TO SHELLEY'S CABIN

Solve For Full Flow Capacity

Given Input Data:

Diameter.....	0.17 ft
Slope.....	0.0250 ft/ft
Manning's n.....	0.012
Discharge.....	0.05 cfs

Computed Results:

Full Flow Capacity.....	0.05 cfs
Full Flow Depth.....	0.17 ft
Velocity.....	2.38 fps
Flow Area.....	0.02 sf
Critical Depth....	0.15 ft
Critical Slope....	0.0222 ft/ft
Percent Full.....	100.00 %
Full Capacity.....	0.05 cfs
QMAX @.94D.....	0.06 cfs
Froude Number.....	FULL

Circular Channel Analysis & Design
Solved with Manning's Equation

Open Channel - Uniform flow

RECEIVED

DEC - 7 1993

**WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON**

Worksheet Name: R & S. SMITH SWR-292

Comment: HOT SPRINGS B & C TO RANDY'S CABIN & TUB

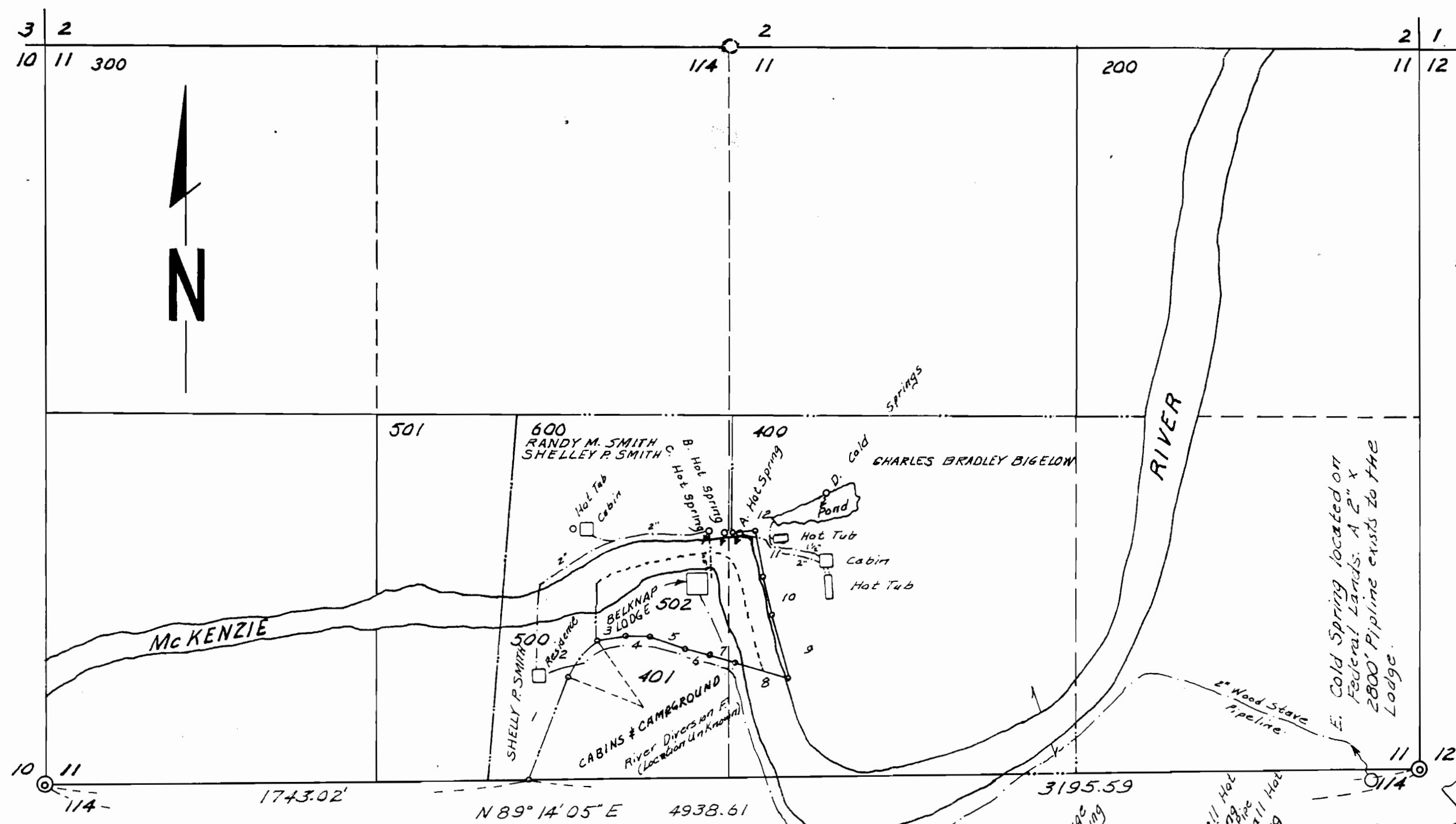
Solve For Full Flow Capacity

Given Input Data:

Diameter.....	0.17 ft
Slope.....	0.0500 ft/ft
Manning's n.....	0.014
Discharge.....	0.07 cfs

Computed Results:

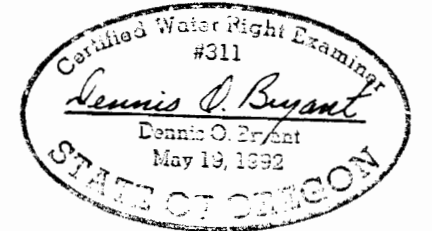
Full Flow Capacity.....	0.07 cfs
Full Flow Depth.....	0.17 ft
Velocity.....	2.89 fps
Flow Area.....	0.02 sf
Critical Depth....	0.16 ft
Critical Slope....	0.0432 ft/ft
Percent Full.....	100.00 %
Full Capacity.....	0.07 cfs
QMAX @.94D.....	0.07 cfs
Froude Number.....	FULL



1.	N 20° 53' 45" E	393.33'
2.	N 38° 13' 15" E	167.67'
3.	N 83° 01' 00" E	103.14'
4.	S 86° 59' 00" E	85.80'
5.	S 69° 32' 40" E	134.54'
6.	S 73° 41' 00" E	96.80'
7.	S 73° 23' 45" E	90.90'
8.	S 73° 23' 45" E	202.25'
9.	N 14° 26' 00" W	237.93'
10.	N 13° 16' 15" W	141.81'
11.	N 11° 09' 40" W	159.72'
12.	S 83° 35' 45" W	83.11'

SPRING DATA

- A. Hot Spring est. 45 gal./min.
- B. Hot Spring est. 40 gal./min.
- C. Hot Spring est. 110 gal./min.
- D. Cold Spring est. 4490 gal./min.
- E. Cold Spring Not Available
- F. River Diversion No Location

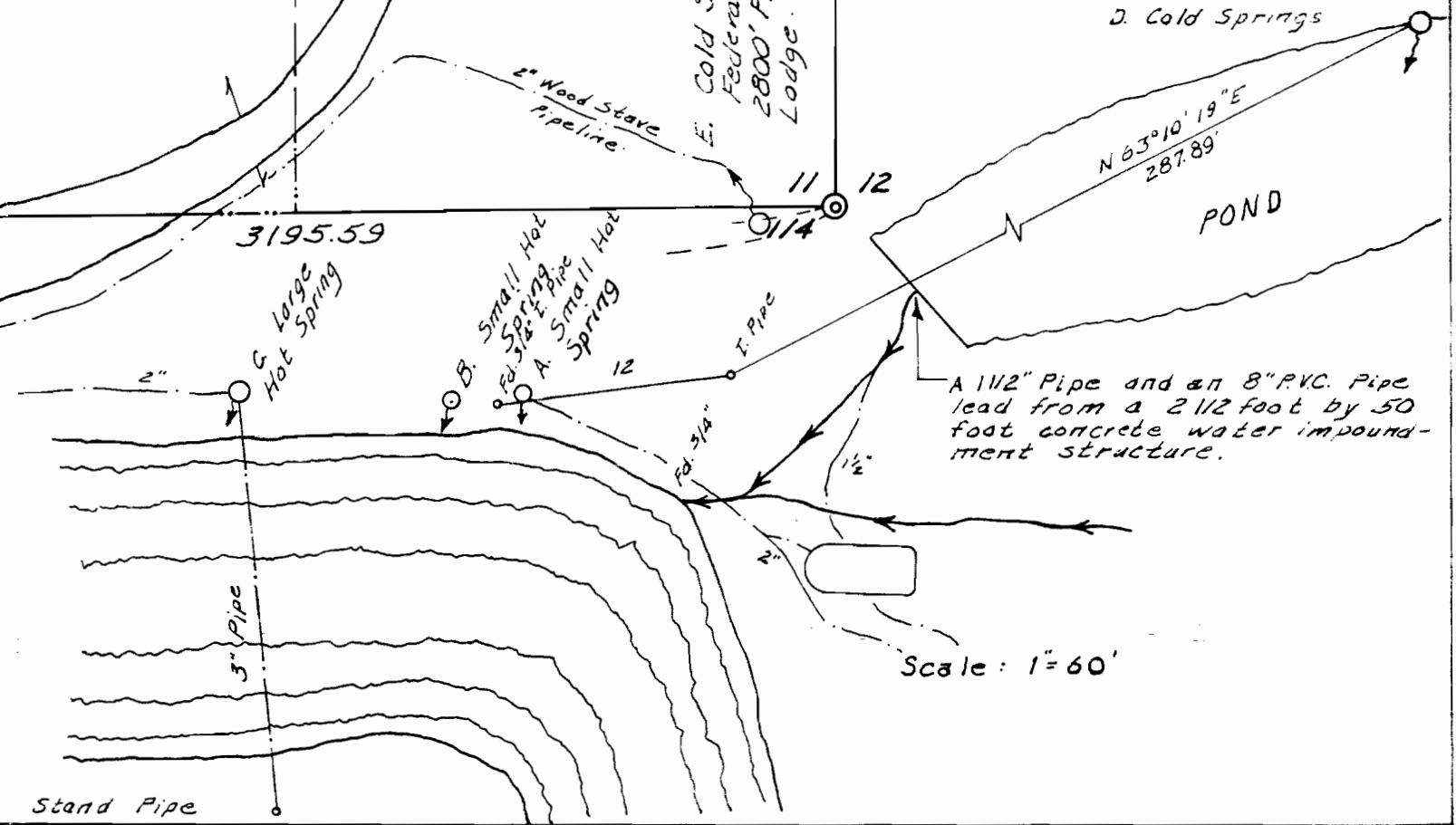


WATER RIGHTS SURVEY

IN
SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 6 EAST, W.M.
LANE COUNTY, OREGON

SURVEYED BY:
OLSON & GOEBEL, INC.
207 "Q" STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON 97477 TELEPHONE 726-5104

Scale: 1" = 400 feet



RECEIVED

DEC 29 1992

WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON

BELKNAP LODGE AND HOT SPRINGS

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

First Draft

Belknap Hot Springs is located in the western foothills of the Cascade Mountains on the banks of the beautiful McKenzie River. Approximately 23 miles east of Eugene, Oregon, and 6 miles east of the town McKenzie Bridge, Belknap has long been a landmark in the area and can be found on most Oregon highway maps. The lodge sets along a bend of the river about three-tenths of a mile north of the McKenzie Highway. The hot spring is located on the north side of the river across from the lodge and the water is then piped across for use in the hot mineral pools and for geothermally heating the lodge.

Belknap Hot Springs is famous for the extreme temperature of the mineral water emitting approximately 20 gallons of water per minute. The temperature of the hot mineral water has been measured at 165-195 degrees farenheit and contains many of the earth's minerals. The water is heated deep beneath the earth by running through caverns close enough to subsurface lava beds to significantly increase the water's temperature. Some of the minerals found in the water include iron, calcium, potassium, chlorides, lithium and many other trace minerals. The Hot Springs is known for its mineral salt content and buoyant quality and at one time was called "Salt Springs."

The attraction to hot mineral water has a proven history among mankind. Long before white settlers entered the Pacific Northwest, Native Americans have frequented hot springs throughout North America. At Belknap, exact archeological dating has not been done, however, due to the types of the many artifacts found on both sides of the river, it is possible native inhabitants used the hot springs at least seasonally for 8,000 years or more. At the time of western exploration, many established trails were in existence leading to most of the hot springs of the northwest. Undoubtedly, the springs were used for medicinal healing and as spiritually sacred grounds. They were also used for other purposes such as basket making and sweathouses. At Belknap, there is evidence of a cedar tree with the bark peeled indicating the making of a bent-wood carrying basket. It is believed the hot water was used to make the cedar bark pliable enough to form into baskets. Up until the early 1900's, the Warm Springs people continued to pass by Belknap Springs as part of their annual migration over the McKenzie Pass.

RECEIVED

DEC 29 1992

WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON

The first record of white exploration and discovery of the springs occurred in 1859 by a group of men known as the "McEnide party." The group included George Millican, John T. Craig, James Stornment and Joseph Carter, all of whom settled in the McKenzie Valley. It was 10 years later in 1869 when Rollin Emson Belknap, exploring the upper McKenzie region, relocated the springs and took claim in about 1870 with plans to make a health resort and mineral spa. Originally from Middlesex, Vermont, R.S. Belknap set off from Boston, Mass. in 1849 for San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, arriving at the peak of the gold rush era. Two years later he had drifted to the Rogue River in southern Oregon where he fought in the Rogue River Indian War of 1855-1856. He brought his family first to Albany about 1869 then in 1871, moved to the hot springs and began development of a mineral spa resort.

At the time of R.S. Belknap's settling, the springs were called the "Pools of Salome" and "Siloam Springs" and was often referred to as the "Hot Salome Mud." The name later became known as "Salt Springs." Records show a Post Office under the name of Salt Springs was established October 26, 1874 with Rollin S. Belknap as first postmaster. The resort continued to be known as Salt Springs until 1875 when, under new ownership, the name was changed to Belknap's Springs in recognition of its original developer. In 1891, the name was again changed to its current name, Belknap Springs.

The idea to open a mineral spa was part of a trend to imitate the then popular mineral "spas" commonly found on the East Coast and in Europe. Most of the well-known mineral spa resorts of the Northwest and in the Western Cascades such as Foley, Breitenbush, Kitson and McOredie were first developed in the 1870's. The mineral spas of this era tended to cater to the more affluent in society, some more than others. For instance, Belknap's nearby sister spa, Foley, attracted a wealthier class of people than Belknap. However, no matter what class level, all of these spas capitalized on the therapeutic powers and medicinal quality of the mineral water in the same fashion as their Eastern and European predecessors. It was commonly believed that the waters had a "magical" quality and could cure many of the illnesses afflicting people at the time.

Like many other spas of the era, the use of advertising was influential in attracting people to use the resort facilities. On June 20, 1874, an advertisement placed by R.S. Belknap in the Oregon State Journal stated:

RECEIVED

DEC 29 1892

WATER RESOURCES DEPT.
SALEM, OREGON

To Those in Search of
HEALTH OR PLEASURE

The Undersigned, Proprietor of the
SILOAM SPRINGS

would call attention of those in search of health or pleasure to the properties and excellent situation of the above springs. They are situated on the McKenzie River, sixty miles east of Eugene City, surrounded by scenery beautiful and grand. The neighborhood abounds in game of every kind, and the streams with fine trout. The medicinal properties of the water have been tested by the cure of those who have visited them who have been afflicted with various diseases, particularly Female Weakness, Scrofula, Rheumatism, inflammations both external and internal, and general debility. Changes moderate. Good pasture near by.

R.S. Belknap, M.D.

John W. Sims, Proprietor

Although R.S. Belknap was not a licenced medical doctor, the claims for the hot springs healing powers were widely believed in society during the 1870's. Due to the fact that as result of frequent hot baths and a relaxed, scenic environment, most people returned home with a sense of feeling good which led to further claims of the healing nature of the springs.

After further improvements in the 1880's and 1890's, Belknap became a thriving and popular tourist resort with hundreds of summer visitors each year and remained a favored vacation spot into the 20th century. The 4th of July was the busiest part of the season attracting large crowds who participated in games, parties, fireworks and other celebrations.

R.S. Belknap sold the mineral spa resort in 1875 to Peter E. Settle and John Miller who are on record as the first legal owners of the resort. Thereafter, the health resort changed ownership frequently during the last part of the 19th century.

RECEIVED

DEC 20 1962

WATER RESOURCES DIV. I.
SALEM, OREGON

Up until 1913 when the first automobiles reached the springs, a horsedrawn stagecoach from Eugene was in operation regularly bringing tourists to the resort. Belknap was the last stop on the stagecoach route along the McKenzie River. The journey would take approximately 16 hours from Eugene. Because Belknap Springs was the last stop on the route, many people would stay at Belknap and then hike up into the high country of the Cascades to hunt, fish and explore the beautiful country.

During the period of the 1870's through the early 1900's, it can be said that Belknap Hot Springs was in its first "heyday." Many changes in the facilities occurred at the resort as time passed. A log hotel was built along with many split-log cabins lining the riverbank and "tent" houses. A long bathhouse was built with individual 'cubicles' each containing tubs built out of a large carved-out cedar tree with elegantly carved cedar spigots. Also added was a covered pool or "swimming tank." More than one bridge was built to access the springs located on the opposite side of the river from the resort and to act as a support for pipes or wooden flumes used to transport the hot water.

Over time, the resort frequently changed ownership up until 1907-1908 when John A. Haak, a wealthy timber baron from Michigan, acquired Belknap Springs as one of his many investments. The resort remained in his ownership up until 1924-25 when his daughter, Helen A. Haak and her husband Frank P. Bigelow came to live and manage the resort. The records indicate Frank P. Bigelow eventually acquired the resort from his father-in-law and set forth to make improvements. Nonetheless, the resort remained in the Haak-Bigelow ownership for years to come. In fact, it wasn't until 1975 that Betty (Bigelow) Smith sold the lodge ending 68 years of ownership. Even now, surviving members of the Bigelow family own nearby land including the property where the Hot Springs are located.

The Bigelow family was responsible for improving the resort into a large-scale operation. By the mid-1930's, many new structures had been built such as a new suspension footbridge, an enlarged pool and steam baths, additional cabins, dance hall, two restaurants, a store and a Post Office. The current lodge now in existence was built around the old Belknap Hotel in 1938 adding even more accommodations. At the time, the majority of activity occurred close to the lodge while the "upper" area was known as Belknap Woods and was reserved mainly for cabin use and as a camping area.

RECEIVED

DEC 29 1982

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
SALEM, OREGON

Many factors on top of all the improvements made by the Egglew family led to increased business during the 1920's. The McKenzie Highway was greatly improved in the late 1920's and early 1930's allowing easier access to the popular resort. An Oregon Stages motorcoach from Eugene to Bend began a daily run with a stop at Belknap bringing more tourism to the area. The "roaring twenties brought such activity such as live bands, minstrel shows and large crowds during the summer. Even many famous people such as Clark Gable and Herbert Hoover visited the resort during this period.

The depression years brought a decline in business to Belknap Springs although the resort remained open and continued to have patronage during the summer months. Many fond memories still remain from people who visited Belknap in the 1940's, 50's and 60's even though it was not a thriving place like it had been in earlier years. Many of these memories include local school picnics and senior "ski" days annually held at the springs, summer vacations and children crossing the swinging bridges to look at the springs.

Unlike many other Oregon mineral spa resorts such as Foley and Kitson Hot Springs, Belknap Springs continues to survive to this day. Due to changes in transportation, medical practices and beliefs, and changes in society's leisure-time habits, many of the once popular health spa resorts similar to Belknap were forgotten and abandoned during the mid 1900's. Some burned down or deteriorated. Due to the Columbus Day Flood of 1964 and many other contributing factors, Belknap Springs was closed in 1966 and was not reopened until 1975 when Jim Nation, a retired U.S. Army Corps of Engineer, purchased the resort with plans to restore the lodge and campground. The resort was reopened three years later in 1978 with remodeled accommodations and remains operational to this day.

In 1991, Jim Nation sold the resort to a California-based company who plan to make further improvements to the historical facility with hopes to enhance its rustic charm and historical heritage. With Belknap's long history and perseverance, the future of Belknap looks grand. Even changes in modern-day medicine again support the healthful benefits of the hot mineral water in treating many ailments such as arthritis and back injuries and is commonly used for rehabilitative purposes. Soaking in the hot mineral water has also been shown to greatly reduce stress leading to many illnesses in today's society. Who knows, maybe Belknap will have it's third "heyday" in the coming years.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1992
WATER RESOURCES DEPT
SALEM, OREGON

Bella, Rick. "Lodge to welcome weary Again". Springfield News, Saturday, February 18, 1978.

Bentson, Margaret. "Nostalgic Old Building". Wailey News, April, 11, ____
(Lane County Historical Museum Files)

"Belknap Springs Found in 1854." Register Guard, July 18, 1937

"Explorers Discover Belknap Springs." Register Guard, July 20, 1941

Griffin, Dennis G. Prehistoric Utilization of Thermal Springs in The Pacific In the Pacific Northwest. Thesis. OSU 1985

Horowitz, Howard. The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs of Western Oregon. Thesis. (Date unknown) OHS files.

Imman, Leroy E. Belknap Springs. 1991. Lane County Historical Files

Robe, Leland A. "Oregon Spas: Mineral Springs of the Cascade Foothills"
Lane County Historian. Spring, 1970.

Williams, Gerald W. H McKenzie River Names: A Listing of Social, Historic, and Geographic Place Names with Their Origins. 1988. Lane County Historical Files

Williams, Jeroid. "Hot Springs in Lane County." Lane County Historian, 1973.