



*The Anchorage*

was authorized on October 4, 1961. T. L Thompson purchased 250 ft. of the city's highway frontage for \$20 a front foot with a clause that the remainder of the stretch, approximately 120 feet, be purchased if and when the city could deliver clear title.

At that time, all of the businesses on the D River favored a 3-mile an hour boat speed limit to a point east of the mouth of the channel around the island. A motion was passed to request the state land board to move to establish the limit. Also, a complaint of cars parking over the 5-minute limit at the post office brought a promise that police would be asked to watch the spot and issue tickets to violators. (North Lincoln NewsGuard, October 12, 1961)

At least 10 miles of Delake's 12 miles of streets were graded, oiled and graveled in 1961 resulting in a big reduction in maintenance costs. Complete cost of the streets improvement project averaged about 12 cents per running foot, according to Mayor Fagaly. The cost of gravel used

in street oiling and a few other street areas was \$ 1,200, while the oil cost was \$1,419. (North Lincoln NewsGuard, October 12, 1961)

In 1962 another very special Delake business was established when Bert and Mary Koning opened the Anchorage, a drive-in restaurant for boats in an A-Frame building adjacent to the D River. One sign on the roof read "Drift In", while the smaller sign at street level said "Mary's Hut".

The Konings loved teenagers and furnished the restaurant with casual tables, benches and a jukebox filled with popular music. Mary cooked "space burgers" for the kids, made with a special meat mixture stuffed inside grilled bread or corn tortillas shaped like a space ship.

Their "fleet" of rental boats included three water-ski boats, twelve boats, with or without motors, three non-convertible rowboats and four canoes. Gas for the motors, tackle and bait were all available with the rental of the boats. (North Lincoln NewsGuard, May 11, 1967)

The Anchorage was the kind of business that typified the area's impression of Delake as its playground; since the combination of direct access to the lake, river and ocean provided so many recreation and leisure opportunities. Unfortunately, its location on the D River proved to be its undoing. In March of 1964 an earthquake off the coast of Alaska caused a tsunami to hit the Pacific coast, killing four people in Newport, Oregon alone. The huge wave brought logs through the narrow channel of the D River, clogging the river's mouth and destroying the little beach that swimmers and boaters so much enjoyed. The Anchorage closed soon after, and was eventually put on a barge and taken to a new location on Devils Lake where it became a residence. (The Oregonian January 5, 1996)

In 1962 Delake's sanitation problems came to a head when enforcement of state sanitary regulations in Delake by County Sanitary Commissioner, G.H. Heryford, stopped plans to build a motel. Heryford had ruled that septic tank and drain field disposal was not suitable for such large developments in that area "as evidenced by sewage coming to the surface from private dwellings in the area".

Heryford explained that a large part of Delake is under-laid by impervious sandstone, which forces the contaminated septic tank effluent to the surface. The infamous sewage spill, facetiously named the "South Fork of D River," which flowed down Main Street and spread over the highway was given as an example. (North Lincoln NewsGuard, March 15, 1962)



The D River after the 1964 tsunami