## Jackson County, Oregon

# RESOURCE ATLAS

- NATURAL
- HUMAN
- ECONOMIC
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JANUARY 1974

extension Community Development PROJECT OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Jackson County, Oregon

NATURAL

RESOURCE

HUMAN

ATLAS

**ECONOMIC** 

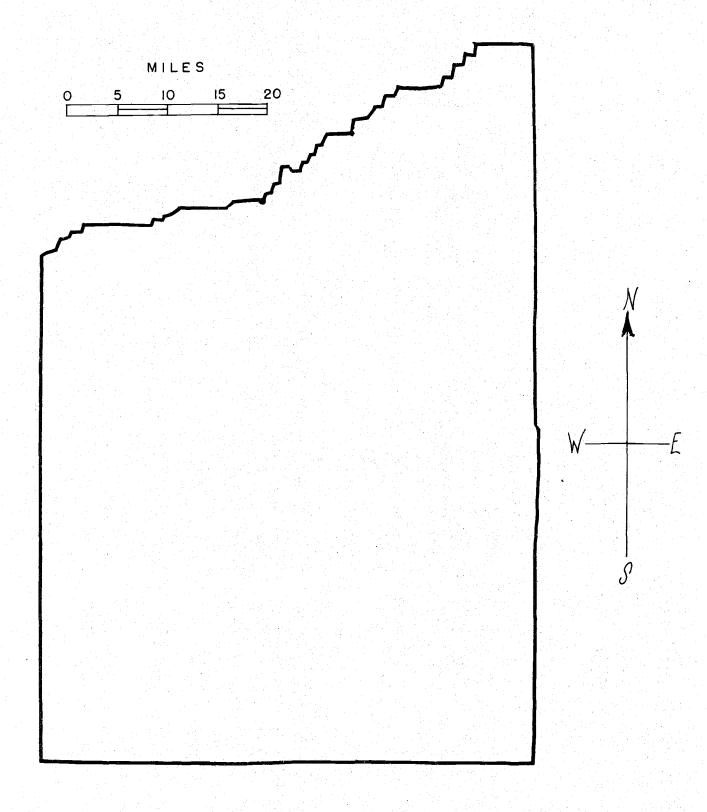
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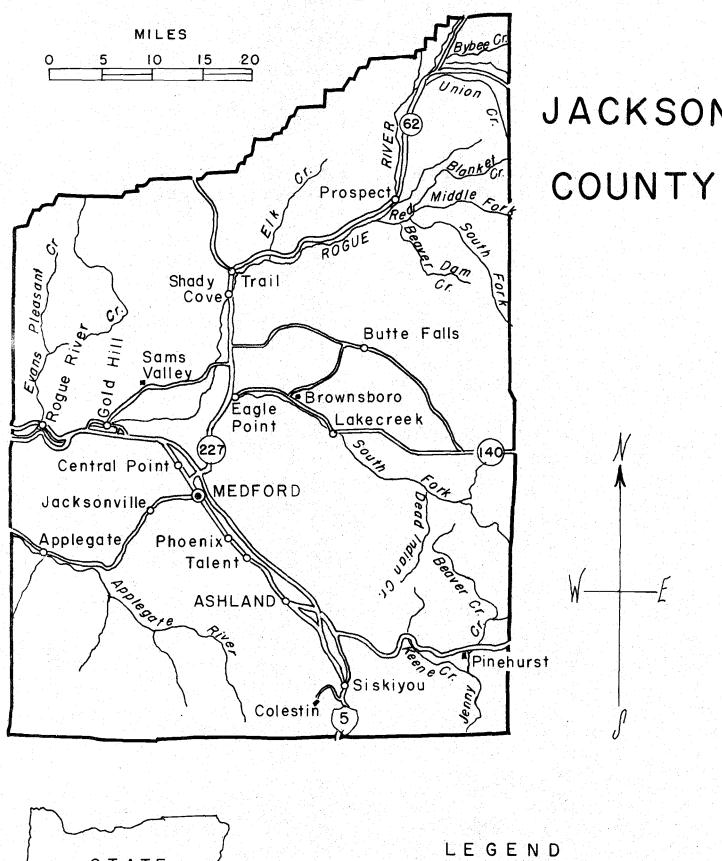
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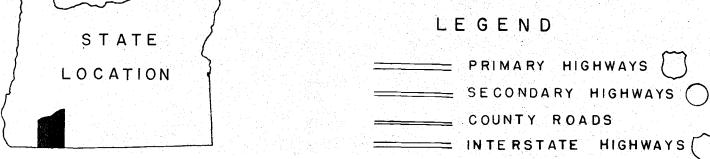
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JACKSON COUNTY





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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Jackson County, named for President Andrew Jackson, was established in 1852 and originally included lands now in Klamath, Lake, Coos, Curry and Josephine Counties. When gold was discovered in 1852 near Jacksonville, whitemen rushed to the county but emphasis soon shifted from mining to agriculture. In 1853, a road to California stimulated settlement again, but the Indian Wars of 1855-56 tended to retard growth for some years. Growth was aided in 1883 with the arrival of the railroad providing passenger and freight service both north and south.

The county is located in the southwestern portion of the state of Oregon on the Oregon-California border. Ranking 13th in the state in total area, it is bordered on the north by Douglas County, on the west by Josephine County, on the east by Klamath County and on the south by the state of California. Almost all of the county (1,602,000 acres) lies within the Rogue River Basin with the remaining approximately 197,000 acres in the Klamath River Basin.

Medford, the county seat, is the largest city in Oregon outside the Willamette Valley with an estimated 1972 population of 31,000. Jackson County ranks 6th in the state in total population with 100,100 estimated for 1972 by the Oregon State Center for Population Research and Census.

Forest products are an important source of income to the county with Douglas fir and ponderosa pine the major commercial species. The postwar population expansion of the county has been based almost entirely on developments in the lumber industry; other manufacturing increased very little.

The agricultural economy in the county is based primarily on livestock and pear production. Other farm enterprises are devoted to field crops, poultry, and vegetables. The Medford area is nationally known for its pears.

Mining activity has been sporadic because of unstable price levels for minerals in recent years. Recent mineral production has concentrated on those minerals generally associated with construction activities. Minerals produced in Jackson County in 1970 in order of their value were sand and gravel, stone, pumice, and mercury.

Recreation and tourist industries have grown rapidly in the last decade. Major points of interest in Jackson County are the Rogue River, Jacksonville Museum, House of Mystery, Oregon Vortex, Shakespearean Festival, the Britt Music Festival, and Lithia Park. Hunting, fishing, and other outdoor sports are also available.

Following is some general information about Jackson County.  $\frac{1}{}$ 

Area: 2,812 square miles

1,799,744 acres

Population: 100,100

(July 1, 1972)

Elevation at Medford: 1,382 feet

True Cash Value: \$874,414,988

(July 1, 1972)

Average Temperature:

Summer - 67.4 Winter - 40.7 Principle Industries:

Lumbering, Agriculture, Manufacturing, Recreation

County Seat: Medford

#### PHYSICAL ASPECTS

Jackson County is composed of three physically distinct areas; the northeastern segment in the Cascade Mountains, the central valley, and the southwestern segment in the Klamath Mountains.

The valley part of the county, known as the Rogue River Valley, is a large nearly flat intermountain plain composed of alluvial materials. Its average elevation is about 1,300 feet.

#### Climate

The central valley region experiences mild, wet winters and hot very dry summers. It receives less annual rainfall than any other part of western Oregon.

At Medford the average annual temperature is about 54 degrees, ranging from 37 degrees in January to 72 degrees in July. However, maximum temperatures in summer are often more than 90 degrees and not infrequently over 100 degrees. In winter, minimum temperatures are often near or below the freezing point. Average annual precipitation at Medford in about 19 inches, most of which occurs from October through May. Only about 2 inches fall from June through September.

<sup>1/</sup> Oregon State Executive Department, Clay Myers, Secretary of State, Oregon Blue Book, 1973-74, January 1973.

Table 1. Selected Weather Stations and Elevation, Jackson County

Station	Elevation
Ashland 1N	1,780
Buncom 2SE	1,925
Fish Lake 1/	4,840
Lake Creek 5SE	1,925
Medford Exp. Station	1,457
Medford WB AP	1,312
Modoc Orchard	1,215
Prospect 2SW	2,482
Talent 2/	1,550
Trail 15NE	2,100
Trail 14NE	1,850
Copper	1,900
on a contrata de la companio de la c	

1/ Record ends November 1956. 2/ Record ends November 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

Table 2. Temperature and Precipitation, By Month, 1951 - 1960 Averages

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annua 1
Ayonago		<del> </del>			<del> </del>				<b>h</b>	+	<del></del>		
Average					Joano	og For	a on b o						
Temperature				(	regree	es Fai	enne	LL -			:		
Ashland 1N	37.7	40.6	43.0	49.7	55.0	61.5	68.9	66.6	61.7	51.9	42.6	37.6	51.4
Medford Exp St	38.8	42.0	45.2	51.8	57.3	63.2	70.0	67.9	63.2	53.4	43.4	38.4	52.9
Medford WB AP	38.6	42.1	45.0	<b>5</b> 2.2	58.0	64.4	72.6	70.4	65.4	54.5	43.6	38.1	53.7
Modoc Orchard	39.1	42.5	45.7	52.4	58.0	64.2	71.6	69.3	64.6	54.4	43.7	38.5	53.7
Prospect 2SW	35.9	39.0	40.9	47.5	53.4	59.1	66.7	64.4	61.0	51.5	42.1	37.6	49.9
Talent 1/							4 4 5 7 7			53.2	43.3	38.2	52.9
Trail $1\overline{4}$ NE $1/$	37.5	40.3	42.7	49.0	55.8	60.4	67.7	65.8	62.4	52.2	42.7	37.5	51.2
							n Tuber District						
Total	, .	•											
Precipitation					- i	nches		<u>-</u> - <u>-</u>					8 - 1 - 1 <sub>2</sub> .
Ashland 1N	2.91	2.30	1.90	.68	1.69	1.04	.48	.41	.65	1.67	2.26	3.09	19.08
Buncom 2SE	3				1.44		.31	.27			2.69		23.70
Fish Lake 1/							.13	.44	1.25		4.22		46.35
Lake Cr. 5SE 1/							.40	.31	.91		2.79		24.13
Medford Exp St					1.66		. 35	. 37	.85		2.49		21.71
Medford WB AP	1				1.56	.80	. 26	. 24	.66		2.30		20.41
Modoc Orchard				the second section of the	1.49		. 39	.27	.64	4	2.81		24.33
Prospect 2SW							.32	4.00	1.05		5.48	the end of the contract of	43.82
Talent 1/							.30		.68		2.26		20.31
Trail 14NE							.25		1.05	and the second	5.28		46.50
1/ Come worth a ser			<u> </u>	<u></u>									,0.5

1/ Some months are less than 10 year averages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, <u>Decennial Census of U.S. Climate</u>, <u>Supplement for 1951 through 1960</u>, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

The following table gives an average high and low temperature for each month. The minimum figure is generally considered to be a night time figure.

Table 3. Mean Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperatures by Month 1951-1960 Averages

·	<del></del>	<del>-</del> . – –				<del></del>						<del></del>	
Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ju1y	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annua
Mean Daily Maximum Temp.				· · · · · ·	degr	ees Fa	ırenhe	eit -		- '- '.	<del>-</del>	-	
Ashland 1N Medford Exp Sta Medford WB AP Modoc Orchard Prospect 2SW Talent 1/ Trail 14NE 1/	45.2 46.6 45.5 47.0 44.5 46.1 44.8	49.9 52.8 52.0 53.5 50.1 51.5 50.5	58.3 56.5 58.7 53.6 56.9	67.4 66.0 68.1 63.0 66.0	74.1 72.2 74.7 69.6 72.6	76.5 81.0 79.3 81.9 76.4 79.8 76.8	90.9 90.4 92.1 87.9 89.9	88.1 87.7 89.6 85.4 86.2	83.8 82.6 85.0 81.5 80.6	69.9 68.9 70.7 67.7	54.4 53.3 54.7 54.1 53.2	45.3 46.0 44.7 46.0 46.8 45.6 45.5	64.1 67.8 66.6 68.5 65.1 66.3 65.3
Mean Daily Minimum Temp.					degr	ees Fa	ırenhe	eit -		-			- \ <del>-</del> \ <del>-</del> \ .
Ashland 1N Medford Exp Sta Medford WB AP Modoc Orchard Prospect 2SW Talent 1/ Trail 14NE 1/	30.1 31.0 31.6 31.2 27.3 31.0 29.3	31.2 31.2 32.2 31.4 27.9 31.7 30.1	32.0 33.5 32.7 28.2 32.6	36.1 38.4 36.7 32.0 37.2	40.5 43.8 41.3 37.1 42.0	46.4 45.3 49.4 46.4 41.8 47.8 44.0	49.1 54.9 51.0 45.5 52.0	47.6 53.2 49.0 43.3 50.2	42.6 48.1 44.3 40.5 45.9	36.7 40.0 38.0 35.3 39.1	32.3 33.8 32.7	31.4 30.9 28.2 30.8	38.7 37.9 40.9 38.8 34.8 39.5 36.8

1/ figures for less than 10 year average

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

Table 4. Freeze Data, Jackson County

Station							July  Aug					
	Me	an n	umber	of day	/s wi	th te	mperature	at or	below	32	degree	s
Ashland 1N	20	18	18	8	1	1/	0 0	<u>1</u> /	6	14	21	106
Medford Exp Sta	19	17	18	11	3	1/	0 0	2	9	16	18	113
Medford WB AP	18	17	13	4	1/	<u>1</u> /	0 0	0	4	13	18	87
Modoc Orchard	18	17	16	8	$\overline{2}$	1/	0 0	1	7	14	18	101
Prospect 2SW	24	21	25	17	8	2	1/ 1	4	11	20	24	157
Talent	19	16	16	6	1	1/	0 0	1/	5	15	18	96
Trail 14NE	22	20	20	12	4	$\overline{1}/$	0 0	2	9	18	23	130

1/ Less than 0.5 days

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Decennial Census of U.S. Climate, Supplement for 1951 through 1960, Oregon No. 86-31, 1965.

For more recent climatological data on Jackson County consult U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Data Service, Climatological Data, Annual Summary 1971, Vol. 77, No. 13, 1971.

#### Soils

There are 34 soil series represented in Jackson County. The following table gives data on acres of each soil type in the county and major limitations. Only those with 25,000 or more acres will be discussed in this publication. For a more complete discussion of all of the soil types see the State Water Resources Board publication entitled Oregon's Long Range Requirements for Water, Appendix I-15, General Soil Map report with Irrigable Areas, Rogue Drainage Basin.

Table 5. Major Limitations and Irrigation Suitability, Jackson County Soils

Soil Series	Acres	Irrigation	Major
	(1,000's)	Suitability	Limitation
Abiqua Agate-Winlow Complex Agate 2.8 Barron 3.5 Brader 43.6 Camas 7.0 Carney 93.7 (Cd) 109.0	4.0 20.0 2.8 3.5 43.6 7.0 93.7 109.0	excellent poor fair fair poor poor poor very poor	clay depth depth sand-slope depth-slope gravel clay slope

Table 5 cont. Major Limitations and Irrigation Suitability, Jackson County Soils

Soil Series	Acres (1,000's)	Irrigation Suitability	Major Limitation
Central Point 2.5	2.5	excellent	sand
Chehalis 4.0	4.0	excellent	none
Coker 26.3	26.3	fair	clay
Coleman 3.4	3.4	good	slope
Cove 2.5	2.5	fair	clay
Coyata 34.6	34.6	very poor	slope
Debenger 6.1	6.1	fair	slope
Evans 3.0	3.0	excellent	none
reezener 84.2	84.2	very poor	slope
(Ho) 22.1	22.1	very poor	slope
Josephine 261.7	261.7	very poor	slope
Medford 5.8	5.8	excellent	none
Newberg 10.0	10.0	good	sand
Datman 1.5	1.5	very poor	slope
Pearsoll 14.8	14.8	very poor	depth
Phoenix 11.2	11.2	fair	clay
Pokegema 268.2	268.2	fair	temp-slope
Pollard 25.8	25.8	fair	slope
Rockland 3.0	3.0		
Ruch 49.9	49.9	good	slope
Siskiyou 99.9	99.9	very poor	slope
Steiger 74.3	74.3	poor	temperature
Steiwer 5.3	5.3	fair	depth
(Ta) 90.4	90.4	very poor	slope
(Vo) 49.0	49.0	very poor	slope
Witzel 43.6	43.6	very poor	slope
Woodcock 56.2	56.2	very poor	slope
JI 16.8	16.8		
JII 34.6	34.6	. <b></b>	

SOURCE: Simonson, G.H. and W.E. Power, Oregon's Long-Range Requirements For Water, General Soil Map Reports with Irrigable Areas, Appendix I-15, Oregon State University Agricultural Experiment Station with U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Oregon State Water Resources Board.

The Brader series consists of well drained soils formed in colluvium on weakly dissected pediment surfaces and sandstone uplands. Depths to soft sandstone range from 10 to 20 inches and outcrops of bedrock are common. Elevation ranges from 1,200 to 2,500 feet and growing season averages 160 to 180 days. These soils are found primarily in Sams and Bear Creek Valleys.

The Carney series consists of moderately deep, well-drained soils formed in fine-textured colluvium. Depth to sandstone is 20 to 40 inches and elevations range from 1,400 to 2,500 feet. The growing season averages

140 to 180 days and the soil occurs on footslopes and saddles in the east portion of Bear Creek Valley.

The proposed Cd series also has a depth of 20 to 40 inches. It is made up of well-drained soils formed on forested upland slopes. Rock fragments usually make up 50 percent of the lower subsoil and elevations range from 3,500 to 5,000 feet. The soils occur in moderately steep to steep mountainous areas over metamorphized sandstone and shale bedrock.

Poorly drained soils formed in fine-textured alluvium on nearly level terraces make up the Coker series. Elevations range from 1,200 to 1,600 feet and the growing season averages 160 to 180 days. They occur mostly on the east side of Bear Creek Valley and are used primarily for irrigated pasture and pear orchards. However, agricultural use of this soil is limited due to its clayey texture.

The Coyota series consists of moderately deep, well-drained soils over basalt or similar rock on upland slopes. Depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches in these soils and elevations range from 2,000 to 3,500 feet. The growing season averages 70 to 100 days and the soils occur in steep to very steep forested uplands.

Freezener soils are well-drained and have formed over basalt on upland slopes. Depth ranges from 40 to 60 inches or more. Rock fragments make up about 30 percent of the lower subsoil. This soil series is found on the same elevations as the Coyota series and has a similar growing season.

Josephine soils make up one of the two largest acreages of any soil series in Jackson County. The series consists of moderately deep, well-drained soils with a depth to bedrock of 20 to 40 inches. Rock fragments make up 50 percent of the subsoil and elevations are from 1,200 to 3,500 feet with a growing season of 130-160 days. These soils are used mainly for forest production with a few of the slightly sloped areas used for pasture. Other agricultural use is limited because of slope.

The Pokegema soil series is the other large acreage soil series in Jackson County. It consists of deep, well-drained soils formed on plateaus and dissected slopes over andesite. Gravel content ranges from 10 to 30 percent and surface boulders and stones are common. Depth is greater than 40 inches and elevations range from 3,500 to 5,000 feet. These soils occur in uplands east of Butte Falls and extend south to the California State line. They are used mainly for forest production and their agricultural use is limited due to a short growing season and the stoniness of the soil.

The Ruch series consists of deep well-drained soils formed in alluvial slope wash. Elevations range from 1,500 to 2,500 feet and the growing season is from 160 to 190 days.

The Siskiyou series consists of moderately deep, excessively drained soils formed on forested upland slopes. Elevations range from 1,500 feet

to 6,000 feet and the growing season is from 70 to 140 days. Depth to hardrock of this series is greater than 60 inches.

Steiger soils range from 2,500 to 5,000 feet, have a short growing season of 70 to 100 days and are found in the alluvial valleys of the upper Rogue River. They are made up of deep, somewhat excessively drained soils found in ashy alluvium. They are found in the alluvial valleys of the upper Rogue River and are used for timber production and sometimes for irrigated pasture.

The proposed (Ta) series consists of well-drained soils formed in clayey alluvium over volcanic breccia. Depth to volcanic breccia is from 20 to 40 inches and the soils are found at elevations ranging from 2,500 to 4,500 feet. Growing season averages 70 to 120 days. These soils occur along the forested portion of Little Butte Creek and Trail Creek.

Another proposed series, the VO series, consists of deep, well-drained soils formed on forested upland slopes. Depth to the underlying bedrock is 20 to 40 inches and elevations range from 3,500 to 5,000 feet.

The Witzel series consists of shallow, stony, excessively drained soils over basalt and similar rocks. Elevations range from 2,000 to 3,500 feet and the growing season averages 130 to 150 days. Agricultural use of Witzel soils is limited by slope stone content, and depth to bedrock.

The final series, Woodcock, consists of deep, stony, well-drained soils formed on forested ridge tops and mountain slopes over andesite. Gravel and stones make up 30 to 50 percent of the profile. Elevations range from 4,000 to 5,000 feet with a growing season of 50 to 100 days.

#### Soil Characteristics and Land Capability

An interpretive grouping of soils into "Land Capability Classification" has been developed by the Soil Conservation Service. This grouping shows, in general, how suitable soils are for most kinds of farming. Soil characteristics such as depth, texture, wetness, slope, erosion hazard, overflow hazard, permeability, structure, reaction, waterholding capacity, inherent fertility and climatic conditions as they influence the use and management of land are considered in grouping soils into eight land capability classes. These eight classes are designated by Roman numerals. The hazards and limitations of use of the groups increase as the class number increases. Class I land has few hazards or limitations, whereas Class VIII land is so limited that it is unfit for cultivation and grazing. This land can be used only for recreation, wildlife habitat or water supply.

Table 6. Use of Inventory Acreage by Capability Class, 1967

Capability Class		Use in A	cres		
and Subclass 1/	Cropland   F	Pasture-Range	Forest	Other Land	Total
I	2,633	0	0	0	2,633
II e	11,183	0	0	858	12,041
w	7,775	0			7,775
s,	4,260	0		858	5,118
III w	5,968	0			5,968
s	7,919	0	6,901	858	15,678
IV e	11,536	24,017	29,902	3,004	68,459
w	9,438	0	1,534	2,145	13,126
s	24,648	2,429	2,300	14,591	43,968
V					
VI e	2,186	36,792	412,341	6,437	457,756
VII e		2,055	252,022	4,291	258,368
VIIIs		0		5,150	5,150
Total	87,546	65,293	705,000	38,192	896,031

<sup>1/</sup> See page 8 for description of classes. Subclass "e" indicates main limitation is risk of erosion, "w" indicates that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation, "s" shows that limitation is that soil is shallow, stony or droughty and "c" shows that climate is too cold or too dry.

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service and Oregon State

University Extension Service, 1971.

Table 7. Land Area and Use of Inventory Acreage, 1967

Use	Acres	
Inventory Acreage		
Cropland	87,546	
Pasture	13,000	
Range	52,293	
Forest and woodland	705,000	
Other land	38,192	
Total inventory acres	896,031	
Percent of total land area in		
inventory	49.71	
Non-Inventory Acreage		
Federal land	873,385	
Urban and build-up areas	29,024	
Water areas	3,800	
Total non-inventory acres	906,209	
Total land area	1,802,240	

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S. Soil Conservation Service and OSU Extension Service, 1971.

Table 8. Conservation Treatment Needs, 1967, Jackson County

Classification	Acreage	
ALL CROPLAND	87,546	
Cropland needing treatment  Type of treatment needed:	73,572	
Residue cover	3,896	
Sod in rotation	2,154	
Drainage	6,143	
Management	33,045	
Other	15,071	
ALL PASTURE	13,000	
Pasture needing treatment	11,258	
Type of treatment needed:		
Establishment of vegetation	9,161	
Improvement of vegetation	2,097	
ALL RANGE	52,293	
Range needing treatment	40,332	
Type of treatment needed:		
Improved vegetation	29,802	
Reestablishment of vegetation.	10,530	

SOURCE: Oregon Conservation Needs Committee, Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory, U.S. Soil Conservation Service and OSU Extension Service, 1971.

#### Land Use and Ownership

Slightly over half of Jackson County is publicly owned. The federal government owns all except for 37,786 acres of this land or 50.8 percent of the total land area. The federal land is mostly in the National Forests in the county. Much of the remaining land is used for intensive agriculture.

The following tables give information on the land use and ownership in the county.

Table 9. Land Use and Ownership, 1964

T+om	Jackson	County	State
Item	Acres	Percent	Percent
Total land area	1,802,880	100.00	100.00
	1,002,000	100.00	100.00
Land Use			
Urban	5,228	. 29	.49
Industrial		<b></b>	. 16
Military	1,442	.08	.10
Intensive agriculture	141,706	7.86	6.52
Dryland farming	<b></b>		3.33
Forests	1,583,830	87.85	44.84
Parks		<b>=</b> -	.32
Conservation	2,344	.13	2.25
Grazing	68,329	3.79	41.50
Non-productive land			.49
Land Ownership			
Total land in acres	1,802,880	100.00	100.00
Total private land ownership	850,838	47.10	44.20
Total public land ownership.	952,842	52.90	55.80
Federal	915,056	50.80	51.80
State	10,715	.60	2.90
Local	27,071	1.50	1.10

SOURCE: Oregon Department of Planning and Development, Resources for Development, 1964.

Table 10. Inventory of State-Owned Real Property, 1970

Agency	Acres	Land Value	Improve-   ment   Value	Total Value	Annual Rental Income
Employment Division Department of Forestry	.33 12.46	\$ 35,000 10,042	\$ 101,000 S 314,790		\$ 480
Game Commission	2,110.86		588,915		1,067
Southern Oregon College		1,843,695		23,347,325	36,636
University of Oregon	126.94			50,000	<u> </u>
Division of State Lands	2,261.68			885,000	<del></del>
Military Department	5.80		590,680	691,430	
Aeronautics Division Highway Division	34.50	6,900		6,900	
Parks	966.84	126,564	700,629	827,193	20
Office Maintenance	29.15	86,807	352,426	439,233	2,220
Total	5,799.91	3,289,828	24,152,070	27,441,898	40,403

SOURCE: Legislative Fiscal Committee, Inventory of State-Owned Real Property, By County, Sec. 7, 115 State Capitol, Salem, Oregon, 1970.

Table 11. Land Area in Highways, Streets, and Roads

Ownership	Jackson Count	y
	Acres	Percent
State highways	6,090	39.85
County roads	8,050	52.68
City streets	1,140	7.46
Tota1	15,280	100.00

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue and Oregon State Highway Division, unpublished data.

#### Agricultural Land

The land base for agriculture in Jackson County has decreased over the last five years, reflecting a national trend. The Census of Agriculture reports that in 1969 28.6 percent of the total land area of the county, or 514,544 acres, were used as agricultural land. Of this, only 39,791 acres were harvested cropland. The majority of the land (76.02%) is classified as other land. This category includes pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture, rangeland, and land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.

Table 12. Land in Farms, 1964 and 1969

Item	1964		1969		
T Cell	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Total land areaProportion in farms	1,799,650	 35.7	1,799,744 	 28.6	
Acres in farms	643,385	100.00	514,544	100.00	
Cropland harvested	46,121	7.16	39,791	7.73	
Cropland pasture	29,565	4.59	31,284	6.07	
Other cropland	6,076	.94	4,025	.78	
Woodland including woodland					
pasture	156,010	24.24	48,279	9.38	
Other land	405,620	63.04	391,165	76.02	
Irrigated land	50,795	7.89	46,688	9.07	

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967 and 1972.

#### Forest Land

More than three-quarters of the county area is forest or timberland Much of the forested area contains, or is capable of producing, marketable timber. Commercial timber species include Douglas fir (about 70 percent of the total), other firs, Ponderosa and sugar pine, hemlock, and red cedar. Hardwood species, such as alder, maple, and oak, make up only a small percentage of the total commercial timber volume. Untimbered and uncultivated lands in the county generally support a light cover of annual grasses and weeds which grow in early spring but are dry throughout most of the rest of the year.

Table 13. Forest Acreage, Ownership and Use, 1963

Item	Acres	Percent
LAND		
Total land	1,802,000	100.00
Forest land	1,538,000	85.34
Commercial	1,365,000	75.74
Unproductive	170,000	9.43
Productive-reserved	3,000	.16
Nonforest		14.65
	· (1) 1	
OWNERSHIP		
All ownerships	1,365,000	100.00
National forest	399,000	29.23
Other public		29.30
Forest industry	309,000	22.04
Farmer and miscellaneous		
private	257,000	18.82
and the second of the second o		

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Southwest Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-8, Pacific Northwest Experiment Station.

Table 14. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber by Ownership, 1963

	and the control of th	
Item	Total Commercial Growing Stock	Total Commercial Sawtimber
	million percent	million bd. ft. 1/ percent
OWNERSHIP		
National forest	2,128 42.67	11,640 42.93
Other public	1,421 28.49	7,915 29.19
Forest industry		6,136 22.63
Farmer and misc. private	392 7.86	1,423 5.24
Tota1	4,986 100.00	27,114 100.00

1/ International 1/4 inch rule. Not available in Scribner log rule.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Southwest Oregon,
Resource Bulletin PNW-8, Pacific Northwest Experiment Station.

Table 15. Volume of All Growing Stock and Sawtimber by Species, 1963

Species	Total Commercial Growing Stock		Sawt:	ommercial imber
	million cu. ft.	percent	million bd. ft. 1/	percent
Softwoods	4,646	93.18	20,312	94.99
Douglas fir	2,482	49.77	11,757	54.98
Ponderosa-Jeffrey pine.	328	6.57	1,359	6.35
Sugar pine	149	2.98	681	3.18
Western white pine	52	1.04	225	1.05
Other pines	37	.74	36	.16
Grand & white firs California and Shasta	897	17.99	3,338	15.61
red fir	355	7.11	1,420	6.64
Other true firs	3	.06	8	.03
Spruces	13	.26	47	.21
Western hemlock	41	4.15	164	.76
Incense-cedar	170	3.40	844	3.94
Port Orford cedar	1	.02	3	.01
Western red cedar	2/		2	4/
Other softwoods	118	2.36	428	2.00
Hardwoods	340	6.81	1,071	5.00
Red alder	6	.12	28	.13
Bigleaf maple	22	.44	65	.30
Oaks 3/	138	2.76	583	2.72
Tanoak			1.	4/
Pacific madrone	163	3.26	375	1.75
Other hardwoods	11	.22	19	.08
ГОТAL-all species	4,986	100.00	21,383	100.00

<sup>1/</sup> Scribner log rule. 2/ Less than 500,000 cubic feet. 3/ Includes California black and Oregon white oak. 4/ Less than .01%.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service, Forest Statistics for Southwest Oregon, Resource Bulletin PNW-8, Pacific Northwest Experiment Station.

#### Water

Of the 2,812 square miles of Jackson County, 2,503 (90 percent) lies within the Rogue River Drainage Basin. The remainder of the county, nearly all in the southeastern corner, lies within the boundaries of the Klamath Drainage Basin. The Rogue River Basin is divided into seven sub-basins of which three (the Upper Rogue, Little Bear Creek, and Bear Creek) are almost entirely contained within the boundaries of Jackson County and two other sub-basins (the Middle Rogue and Applegate Valley) are largely contained within the county's boundaries.

The Upper Rogue sub-basin contains all of the Rogue watershed above river mile 133. It also encompasses the major tributary basins of the

Rogue South Fork and Elk and Big Butte Creeks.

The Cascade Range forms the eastern boundary of the Upper Rogue section while the northern boundary, which is the divide between the Rogue and Umpqua Basins, is commonly called the Rogue Range.

This is the largest of all the sub-basins, containing 1,250 square miles, one-quarter of the Rogue Basin, of which 945 square miles are in Jackson County. There are more than 1,200 miles of streams in the Upper Rogue section with the Rogue main stem making up six percent of this total, the South Fork two percent, and most of the remaining streams each less than one-half of one percent.

Bottomland elevations run from 1,200 feet above mean sea level at mile 133 on the Rogue to 2,000 at mile 170.

From its headwaters, mile 213 and elevation 5,100, the Rogue travels in a southwest direction to mile 180 where it takes a nearly southern course to the town of Prospect, mile 171. Here it swings again to a southwest heading for another 23 miles and then continues south for the remainder of the Upper Rogue section.

The Rogue South Fork and Big Butte Creek flow in a generally northwest direction from their headwaters on the western slope of the Cascades while Elk Creek travels from the north to its juncture with the Rogue.

Little Butte Creek sub-basin extends from its confluence with the Rogue at mile 132 to its headwaters at Fish Lake reservoir on its North Fork and near the Cascade Divide on its South Fork. Part of the Little Butte Creek Basin is in the Rogue River National Forest. This sub-basin is bounded on the north by Big Butte Creek drainage, on the south by Bear Creek drainage, on the west by the Rogue River and on the east by the Cascade Divide.

This is the next to the smallest sub-basin with 95 percent of its 374 square miles in Jackson County and the remainder in Klamath County, the total being a little over seven percent of the Rogue Basin area.

The agricultural lands of this sub-basin are approximately 1,400 feet in elevation above mean sea level. Headwater gradients of the streams are steep, above 184 feet per mile in some cases while the main stem averages approximately 33 feet of drop per mile. Most of the land consists of tertiary volcanic rocks of the lava series and there is a little white tuff scattered throughout the sub-basin. Little Butte Creek and its major tributaries flow in a generally northwest direction with the main stem dropping from an elevation of 5,000 feet to 1,200 feet at its mouth.

Bear Creek sub-basin covers the southeast section of the Rogue Basin. Bear Creek joins the Rogue at about mile 127 and its headwaters are in the extreme southeast corner of the Rogue Basin on the western slopes of the Cascade Divide. The western boundary of the sub-basin is the ridges separating Bear Creek drainage from that of the Applegate River while the

separation on the east is from Little Butte Creek drainage.

This is the smallest of the seven sub-basins, 341 square miles, which is only six and one-half percent of the Rogue Basin but is treated separately because it has the heaviest concentration of population and the highest level of development of any region in the Rogue Basin. It lies entirely within Jackson County and is the center of Jackson County economy.

There are 290 miles of streams in the sub-basin; Bear Creek is 25 miles long, Emigrant Creek extends an additional 13 miles, and many tributaries of shorter length make up the remainder of the stream system.

Valley elevations run from 1,140 feet above mean sea level near the mouth of Bear Creek to 2,000 feet in the vicinity of Ashland. The slope of Bear Creek main stem is relatively mild compared to other streams in the Basin, averaging 28 feet of drop per mile, but the slope of Ashland Creek, one of the major tributaries, is more than 400 feet per mile.

Applegate Valley sub-basin includes all of the Applegate River and its tributaries which take in the southern half of the central portion of the Rogue River Basin. Major tributaries of the Applegate are Williams Creek at mile 19.5, the Little Applegate River at mile 34, and Carberry Creek at mile 50. The Applegate River main stem extends to the limits of the Rogue River National Forest located at the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains in California.

The Applegate Valley area, 768 square miles, ranks fourth in size among the sub-basins, makes up 15 percent of the total Rogue Basin and has 420 square miles in Jackson County, 260 in Josephine County, and the remainder in Siskiyou County in California.

There are nearly 700 miles of streams in the valley consisting in part of 51 miles of Applegate River main stem and 20 miles of Little Applegate River with the remainder being composed of many shorter tributaries.

Elevations along the Applegate River go from 850 feet at its mouth to approximately 2,000 feet at the California-Oregon border. There are many peaks in this drainage basin with elevations above 5,000 feet, the highest being Dutchman's Peak, elevation 7,418 located in the southeast corner of the valley at the head of Yale Creek.

Stream slopes are relatively mild in the bottomlands, 24.3 feet of drop per mile for the Applegate River and 33 feet per mile for Williams Creek, but the headwater streams have much steeper slopes.

The Middle Rogue sub-basin includes all of the Rogue River watershed between river mile 68 and 133 with the exception of the Applegate and Bear Creek Basins, each of which is discussed separately. This is an arbitrary subdivision of the Rogue main stem and includes the northern half of the central portion of the Rogue Basin which encompasses the drainage areas

of Grave, Jumpoff Joe, and Evans Creeks as well.

The Rogue Range, which separates the Rogue and Umpqua drainage basins, is the northern boundary of the Middle Rogue River sub-basin. The western boundary is formed by the divide which separates drainage into the Rogue main stem above mile 68 from drainage into other streams or into the Rogue below mile 68. The southern boundary is the divide separating drainage into the Rogue main stem from drainage into either the Applegate River or Bear Creek. The eastern boundary is formed by the divide separating the drainage between Evans and Trail Creeks above mile 149 and between the Rogue main stem and Evans Creek below mile 149.

This is the third largest of the sub-basins and contains 943 square miles, 18 percent of the Rogue Basin, of which 500 square miles are in Josephine County, 440 in Jackson County, and 3 in Douglas County.

Nearly all of the valley lands lie below elevation 1,300. Stream gradients vary widely from tributary to mouth throughout the Basin with the Rogue averaging approximately 9 feet of drop per mile; Evans Creek dropping 270 feet per mile in its headqater areas and then leveling off to an average of 30 feet of drop per mile below river mile 28; Jumpoff Joe Creek averaging approximately 120 feet per mile; Grave Creek 159 feet per mile in the headwater region and approximately 38 feet per mile below river mile 20.

Table 16. Extremes of Discharge at Selected Stations, Jackson County

Stream and Location	Maximum Discharge   Minimum Discharge			
Stream and Location	Year	Flow (cfs)1/	Year	Flow (cfs)
Rogue R. above Prospect	1964	22,400	1931	200
S. Fk. Rogue R. nr. Prospect	1964	7,010	1931	35
Red Blanket Cr. nr. Prospect	1964	3,190	1931	34
Big Butte Cr. nr. McLeod	1955	8,950	1968	29
Rogue R. nr. McLeod	1968	14,500	1968	604
Elk Creek near Trail	1964	19,200	1965	. 40
Rogue R. nr. Eagle Point	1964	87,600	1940	611
S.Fk. Little Butte Creek				
near Lake Creek	1962	7,660	1931	2
Emigrant Creek nr. Ashland	1927	5,260	no	flow at times
Bear Creek at Medford	1962	14,500	1927	11
Rogue R. nr. Central Point	1964	131,000	1931	616

1/ cfs - cubic feet per second.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Water Resources Data for Oregon, Part 1, Surface Water Records, 1968.

Table 17. Annual Yield of Representative Streams, Jackson County

Stream and	Drainage	Years	Mean Annual	Yield 1/
Gaging Point	Area sq. miles	of Record	acre-feet <sup>2/</sup>	acre-feet/ sq. mile
				<u> </u>
Rogue Riv. above Prospect	312	48	582,100	1,865
S.F. Rogue R. near Prospect.	83.8	44	126,000	1,504
Red Blanket Cr. nr. Prospect	45.5	43	82,530	1,814
Big Butte Cr. nr. McLeod	245	13	234,600	957
Rogue R. near McLeod	938	NA	NA	NA
Elk Cr. near Trail	123	23	166,500	1,252
Rogue R. near Eagle Point	1,215	30	1,877,000	1,545
S.Fk. Little Butte Creek				
near Lake Creek	138	47	75,290	561
Emigrant Cr. nr. Ashland	64.3	28	20,130	313
Bear Cr. near Medford	289	48	77,460	268
Rogue R. near Central Point.	2,053	63	2,110,000	1,028

<sup>1/</sup> Annual yield of surface water is the net yield, or quantity of water, leaving a drainage area during the hydrologic, or water year, which extends from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the following year. Net yield is the precipitation on the area minus evaporation, transpiration, and net underground percolation. Average or mean annual yield actually reflects a composite of constantly changing conditions due to withdrawals from stream flow and changes in water shed characteristics. 2/ Acre-feet equals the quantity of water (43,650 cu. ft.) that covers one acre to a depth of one foot. NA - Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Water Resources Data for Oregon, Part 1, Surface Water Records, 1968.

Only a small part of the county's power potential has been developed and is and is confined primarily to the Rogue River. A major portion of the total water rights for power are in the name of the Pacific Power and Light, Copco Division.

Industrial use is concentrated primarily in the Medford area. While the present use is small, mainly for mill ponds and boilers, it nevertheless must be met. One of the first items considered in determining the location of a new industry is the availability of water.

Municipal rights add up to 331 cfs (1959), 242,000 acre-feet per year with the city of Medford holding rights for 262 cfs, 191,000 acre-feet per year, and the remainder held by municipalities located in all parts of the county. Ninety-five cfs, 69,000 acre-feet per year of Medford's rights, is for use by the Eagle Point Irrigation District to compensate for water diverted by the city from Big Butte Springs. Medford also furnishes

the water requirements for the cities of Central Point and Jacksonville and the town of Eagle Point.

The quantity of water available for municipal use seems to be adequate unless required to supply large industrial developments. Water quality problems are not as pronounced but are equally as important as those of water quantity.

Table 18. Jackson County Municipal Water Supplies

City	Population 1972	Water Source	Treatment
Ashland	13,980	Ashland Cr.&	NA *
		Mosler Dam	
Talent	2,000	Wells	Chlorine
Phoenix	1,425	Wells	Chlorine
Central Point	4,390	Pipeline from	
		Medford	
Medford	31,000	Big Butte Spr.	<b></b>
Jacksonville	1,915	Medford system	
		& spring in Ja	ck
		son Creek	
Gold Hill	670	Rogue River	Chlorine

\*NA - not available

SOURCE: State Water Resources Board, County Water Resources Committee Reports, 1959.

Ground water is the major source of domestic supplies in the county with the exception of water districts close to Medford and along the route of the aqueducts from Big Butte Springs. The quantity of water is unsatisfactory in a large percentage of the dug wells according to the Jackson County Water Resources Committee. The committee also states that at least 50 percent of the present underground domestic supply in the county is unsatisfactory because of pollution from surface sources, largely dug wells.

In the Rogue stream system in Jackson County, where summer flows and summer precipitation are low and many of the smaller streams become dry each year irrigation is of major importance. Irrigation experience over a period of almost 100 years on lands within the Rogue River Basin has been highly successful. Analyses of soil samples from the lands in the individual divisions show that harmful soluble salt concentrations are negligible and would not render irrigation return flow unfit for rediversion and application of the land for agricultural purposes.

There is an insufficient volume of flow during the summer months to permit direct discharge of municipal sewage into the rivers and streams of the county. Because of this, the larger communities such as Medford now have sewage treatment plants in operation. Of the total number of housing units in Jackson County in 1960, 26,102 units, 13,729 were served by public sewer systems. As the county population increases and industries expand, additional and more complete treatment of sewage wastes will become necessary and many communities which do not presently have sewage treatment facilities will be required to do so.

Table 19. Sewage Treatment Plants, 1967

Location	Year Built Type <u>1</u> /	Design Population	Population Served	Receiving Stream
Ashland	1936-61 TF	15,000	12,500	Ashland Cr.
Eagle Point	1962 L	1,750	1,040	Little Butte Cr
Gold Hill	1939 TF	560	570	Rogue River
Medford	1942-49 TF	35,000	30,000	Rogue River
Talent	1936 TF	700	1,000	Bear Creek

1/ TF - trickling filter; L - lagoon

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality, <u>Water Quality</u> Control in Oregon, Oregon Sanitary Authority, 1970.

#### Water-based Recreation

The numerous lakes, rivers and streams within Jackson County provide unlimited opportunities for recreation. There are several state parks, U.S. forest service parks, and local parks which provide facilities for camping, boating, fishing, and other water recreation activities. For additional information on water-based recreation facilities see Outdoor Recreation section of this publication.

Table 20. Area of Lakes and Reservoirs, Jackson County, 1958

Lake or Reservoir	Acres	Square Miles
Indian Lake Reservoir	· ·	.08
Willow Creek Reservoir	435	.68
Savage Rapids Pool	50	.08
Yankee Reservoir	50	.08
Fish Lake Reservoir		.80
Lost Lake		
Howard Prairie Reservoir	2,074	3.24
Hyatt Prairie Reservoir	1,075	1.68
Emigrant Reservoir		1.47
Reader Reservoir		
Squaw Lake Reservoir		.14
McKee Lake		

SOURCE: Oregon State Water Resources Board, Rogue River Basin, January, 1959.

#### Minerals

Initially the economy of Jackson County was based upon mining with the first boom to settlement of the area occurring when gold was discovered in 1852 near Jacksonville. Mining development was rapid but reached its peak soon and fell off rapidly.

Mineral deposits present in order of their economic value in 1970 were sand and gravel, stone, pumice, and mercury as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Other mineral deposits existing within the county in scattered locations are: antimony, cobalt, copper, magnanese, nickel, quicksilver, tungsten, asbestos, bentonite, coal, granite, limestone, and silicia.

#### Wildlife

The Rogue River Basin, containing almost all of Jackson County, long has been nationally known for its anadromous and resident fishery resources. The principal anadromous fishes are chinook and coho, or silver salmon; and steelhead and searun cutthroat trout. In the upper segments of most streams, native rainbow and cutthroat trout, as well as introduced brown and eastern brook trout, are present.

The wildlife resources of Jackson County are divided into four major categories which are big game, upland game, fur animals and waterfowl. The principal big-game resource is the Columbian blacktailed deer, which ranges over most of the county. Elk are found in limited numbers in

various areas as are black bear.

The major upland game are ring-necked pheasant and valley quail. Mourning doves and bandtailed pigeons are common, and there are small numbers of brush rabbits and silver-gray squirrels. The mountainous and woodland areas of the county are occupied by mountain quail, ruffed grouse, and sooty grouse.

Muskrats, minks, and beavers are the principal fur animals of the county. Such species as skunks, weasels, and raccoons are generally taken incidental to trapping operations directed at the more valuable fur species.

Most of the waterfowl occur in those areas of the county where croplands and irrigation or power reservoirs provide feeding and nesting area. Nesting, mainly by mallards and a few wood ducks, occurs along the natural watercourses, in small marsh areas, and along irrigation systems. Migratory flights consist principally of mallards, baldpates, pintails, green-winged teal, scaups, and wood ducks.

Table 21. Big Game Animal Population Trends, Jackson County

Animal and Game	gement Unit Traveled Ubserved		Animals Per Mile		Mile
Management Unit-		1971	1970	5 yr. average*	
Black-tailed Deer					
Applegate	23	294	12.8	8.8	11.7
Evans Creek	40	124	3.1	1.3	1.7
Rogue	65	788	12.1	9.5	15.3

<sup>\* 5</sup> year average - 1966-70

SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, 1971 Annual Report, Oregon State Game Commission.

<sup>1/</sup> Game Management units are not fully contained within Jackson County, nor do those units given completely cover the county.

#### HUMAN RESOURCES

#### Population

The population of Jackson County was estimated at 100,100 in 1972, or about 38.55 persons per square mile. Approximately 60 percent of the people live in urban areas and 40 percent rural nonfarm and farm population. The largest city is Medford, with 31,000 in 1972.

Table 22. Number of Persons by Racial Group for Jackson County, 1970

Racial Group	Number of Persons
Total	94,533
Caucasian Spanish Language	92,043 1,571
Black	51 433
Other	435

SOURCE: Valde, Gary R., and Robert O. Coppedge, Income and Poverty

Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census

County Division, Special Report 367, Oregon State University

Extension Service, Corvallis, Oregon 1972.

Table 23. Jackson and Bordering Counties, Population and Rank Order in Oregon, 1960 and 1972

County	1960		1972		
	Rank Po	pulation	Rank	Population	
JACKSON	6 7	73,962	6	100,100	
Klamath		7,475	11	51,940	
Josephine	14 2	29,917	14	38,500	
Douglas	7 6	8,458	8	73,950	

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960

General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report

PC(1)-C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
1962; Center for Population Research and Census, Population

Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon,

Portland State University, July 1972.

Table 24. Land Area and Population Density, 1950, 1960, 1970

County and State	Land Area	Pop 1950	oulation Den 1960	sity   1970
	sq. miles	pers	sons per sq.	mile
JACKSON	2,816	20.8	26.3	33.6
Klamath	5,972	7.1	7.9	8.4
Josephine	1,625	16.3	18.4	21.9
Douglas	5,061	10.8	13.5	14.2
Oregon	96,248	15.8	18.4	21.7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1950, 1960, and 1970 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1951, 1961, 1971 editions.

Population growth in Jackson County was very rapid between 1960 and 1966. The county growth rate was approximately 28 percent. This compared to a 12 percent increase for the State of Oregon and an 8 percent increase for the nation during the same period of time. In recent years the population has continued to increase but at a much slower rate.

Table 25. Population Growth, Jackson County

Year Population		Percent Inc	Percent
1910	25,756		
1920	20,405	1910-1920	(20.0)
1930	32,918	1920-1930	61.2
1940	36,213	1930-1940	10.0
1950	58,510	1940-1950	66.7
1960	73,962	1950-1960	26.4
1965	92,100	1960-1965	24.5
1970	94,533	1965-1970	2.6
1972	100,100	1970-1972	5.8

SOURCE: Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population:

General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B39, Oregon U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various editions.

Table 26. Components of Change in Jackson County's Population, 1940-1970

Net Charge	Natura1 Increase	Net Change
22,297 15,452	4,927 8,083	17,370 7,369 14,556
	22,297	Net Charge Increase  22,297 4,927 15,452 8,083

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970, Final Report PHC (2)-39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971. Oregon State Board of Census, Components of Population Growth. Population Bulletin P-3, 1961.

Table 27. Urban and Rural, Population, Jackson County

Year	Url	ban	Rui	ral
rear	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change
1950	25,044		33,466	
1960	33,544	33.9	40,418	20.8
1970	52,216	44.5	42,317	4.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970

General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B39,

Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961,
1971.

Table 28. Population Estimates of Incorporated Cities, Selected Years, Jackson County, 1960-1972

City and County	1960	1966	1971	1972
Ashland	9,119	12,200	13,000	13,980
Butte Falls	384	389	396	400
Central Point	2,289	3,800	4,180	4,390
Eagle Point	752	1,040	1,350	1,535
Gold Hill	608	600	625	670
Jacksonville	1,172	1,364	1,780	1,915
Medford	24,425	29,300	30,150	31,000
Phoenix	769	1,140	1,370	1,425
Rogue River	520	660	840	845
Talent	868	1,310	1,650	2,000
Jackson County	73,962	95,000	97,620	100,100

SOURCE: Center for Population Research and Census, Population Estimates of Counties and Incorporated Cities of Oregon, Portland State University, various years.

The composition of Jackson County's population by age and sex is much the same by percent as that of the State of Oregon. About 36 percent of the county's population is under 20 years of age, 52 percent in the 20 to 64 age group and the remaining 12 percent 65 years and over. The median age in Jackson County in 1970 was 30.6 years of age. Composition by sex in the county is split almost in half, with 49.4 percent of the population males and 50.6 percent females.

Table 29. Population by Age and Sex, 1960 and 1970

Age Group	Ma1	е	Fema	le	Tota	1	Perce	ent
Age Group	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
							**	
Total population	37,281	46,688	36,681	47,845	73,962	94,533	100.0	100.0
Under 5	3,713	3,497	3,442	3,382	7,364	6,879	9.8	7.3
5-9	3,860	4,488	3,778	4,083	7,638	8,571	10.3	9.0
10-14	3,737	4,893	3,476	4,804	7,313	9,697	9.9	10.3
15-19	2,823	4,461	2,825	4,700	5,648	9,161	7.6	9.7
20-24	1,682	3,003	1,930	3,557	3,612	6,560	4.9	6.9
25-34	4,050	5,384	4,364	5,559	8,414	10,943	11.4	11.6
35-44	4,768	5,128	4,949	5,359	9,717	10,487	13.2	11.1
45-54	4,793	5,558	4,385	5,601	9,178	11,159	12.4	11.8
55-64	3,737	4,999	3,319	4,870	7,106	9,869	9.6	10.4
65 and over	4,068	5,277	4,003	5,930	8,071	11,207	10.9	11.9
Median age	32.2	30.3	31.3	30.9	31.8	30.6		

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970 General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971.

Table 30. Population of Selected Cities by Age and Sex, 1960 and 1970

A C	Ash	land	Centra	l Point
Age Group	1960	1970	1960	1970
Umdan F	975	776	245	340
Under 5	875	776		
5-14	1,614	1,813	485	926
15-24	1,550	3,629	332	626
25-34	930	1,355	284	575
35-44	109	1,039	293	465
45-54	948	1,127	272	400
55-64	802	1,020	158	333
65 and over	1,295	1,583	220	339
Total population	9,119	12,342	2,289	4,004
Male	4,447	5,844	1,129	1,928
Female	4,672	6,498	1,170	2,076
Age Group	Jacks	onville	Medf	ord
			2 401	0.775
Under 5	113	N.A.	2,491	2,335
5-14	222		4,787	5,292
15-24	117		2,980	4,472
25-34	136		2,931	3,473
35-44	123		3,395	3,035
45-54	120	in the second of	3,029	3,427
55-64	132	<b>.</b>	2,149	2,866
65 and over	210		2,662	3,554
Total population	1,172		24,425	28,454
Male	587		11,801	13,592
Female	585	11	12,624	14,862

N.A. - not available

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970

General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B39, Oregon,

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1961, 1971

editions.

#### **Employment**

The 1970 Census of Population reported in 1970 the total civilian labor force in Jackson County was 35,664 or 38 percent of the total population. At that time the unemployment rate was 8.84 percent of the total labor force or 3,151 unemployed. For number of persons unemployed, the county ranked 6th in the state, however, ranking by percent unemployed, it was slightly lower, at 9th in the state.

About 8.3 percent of those employed worked in agriculture. However, this does not include the seasonal workers employed in growing and harvesting crops during June, July, and August. About 17 percent of those employed worked in manufacturing with lumber and wood products manufacturing employing the major share. About 31 percent of those employed worked in services and wholesale and retail trade. Government alone employed 17.4 percent of the total labor force.

Table 31. Employment Status, 1960 and 1970

	Jackson	n County	Med	lford
Subject	1960	19701/	1960	19701/
Total males, 14 years and over	26,558	32,821	8,302	9,442
Total labor force	19,222	23,182	6,494	7,227
Armed forces	38	60	18	16
Civilian labor force	19,184	23,122	6,476	7,211
Employed	17,852	20,942	6,111	6,578
Unemployed	1,332	2,180	365	633
Not in labor force	7,336	9,639	1,808	2,215
Inmate of institution	1,066	1,256	49	85
Enrolled in school	2,120	2,074	502	379
Other	4,150	6,309	1,257	1,751
Total females, 14 years and over.	26,318	34,614	9,200	10,903
Total labor force	7,998	12,542	3,357	4,642
Employed	7,448	11,571	3,114	4,333
Unemployed	550	971	243	309
Not in labor force	18,320	22,072	5,843	6,261
Inmate of institution	175	358	46	76
Enrolled in school	2,363	2,984	669	637
Other	11,796	18,730	3,813	5,548
Married (husbands present), in				
labor force	3,986	8,146	1,315	2,870

<sup>1/ 16</sup> years and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970

General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report, PC(1)
C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.,
1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 32. Industry Group of Employed, 1960 and 1970

Induction	Number Employed $\frac{1}{}$			
Industry	1960	1970		
Agriculture	2,190	2,597		
Forestry and fisheries	223 )			
Mining	70	30		
Construction	1,757	1,766		
Manufacturing	5,531	6,000		
Lumber and wood products	4,103	4,110		
Food and kindred products	444	324		
Other manufacturing	984	1,566		
Transportation	743	867		
Communications	307	487		
Wholesale trade	1,154	1,674		
Retail trade	344	6,315		
Business services	73	2,361		
Personal services	184	2,079		
Hospitals	66	1,992		
Educational services	157	3,318		
Professional and related services	32	573		
Public administration	125	1,386		
Utilities and sanitary services	NA	568		
Welfare, religious, nonprofit,				
membership organizations	l NA	500		

<sup>1/</sup> Persons may be categorized in different industry groups in different years.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970

General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)
C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.,

1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 33. Percent of Age Group in Labor Force, 1970

Aca Coorn	Jacks	on County	Medford	
Age Group	Ma1e	Female	Ma1e	Fema1e
Years				
14-15	26.3	5.3	26.7	5.4
16-17	51.6	18.9	58.0	28.3
18-19	65.0	46.5	75.6	57.4
20-21	64.9	42.9	82.2	47.2
22-24	80.1	46.5	86.2	52.9
25-34	93.2	38.6	93.5	43.8
35-44	92.1	48.6	93.6	59.8
45-64	78.7	43.0	85.4	54.3
65 and over	17.0	8.2	20.2	7.7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 General
Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-C39,
Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 34. Jackson County Occupations, 1970

Male	Female	Total
		lotal
00 040		
20,942	11,571	32,513
	1,758	4,225
186		186
		273
	349	515
	639	1,082
215	15	230
1,273	666	1,939
2,633	580	3,213
1,730	946	2,676
1,000	3,879	4,979
3,984	215	4,199
2,463	666	3,129
	91	1,612
	143	2,062
449	59	508
1.037	175	1,212
		4,285
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	905
		1,682
		620
		570
		286
		410
	2,467 186 273 166 443 215 1,273 2,633 1,730 1,000 3,984 2,463 1,521 1,919	2,467       1,758         186          273       -         166       349         443       639         215       15         1,273       666         2,633       580         1,730       946         1,000       3,879         3,984       215         2,463       666         1,521       91         1,919       143         449       59         1,037       175         1,630       2,655         646       259         409       1,273         36       584         174       396         279       7

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 35. Number of Hired seasonal Workers in Agriculture by Type of Worker, 1965 and 1971, Midmonth Figures

Month	Medford Area		
	Loca1	Intrastate Migratory	Intrastate Migratory
	1965 1971	1965 1971	1965 1971
May	800 100		
June	500 390	- <b>-</b> 50	150 25
July		20 150	20 50
August		115 75	225 50
September		250 90	590 1,240
October		25	350

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Employment, 1965 Oregon Farm Labor
Report, 1966; Oregon State Department of Human Resources,
Employment Division, 1971 Annual Rural Manpower Report, 1972.

Table 36. Annual Average Labor Force in Jackson County, 1968-1971

Inductor	Numb	er of Per	sons	
Industry	1968	1969	1970	1971
Civilian labor force	37,270	38,510	40,410	43,040
Workers in labor management disputes	0	10	0	0
Unemployment	2,350	2,680	3,430	3,270
Percent of labor force	6.3	7.0	8.5	7.
Employment	34,920	35,820	36,980	39,770
Agricultural		3,170	3,230	3,310
Nonagricultural	31,900	32,650	33,750	36,460
Self-employed, unpaid family and				
domestics	5,000	5,180	5,320	5,600
Wage and salary workers	26,900	27,470	28,430	30,860
Manufacturing	6,490	6,210	5,990	6,740
Durable goods	NA*	NA	NA	5,750
Lumber and wood	5,170	4,750	4,540	5,050
Primary metal		NA	NA	220
Other durables	NA	NA	NA	480
Nondurable goods		NA	NA	990
Food products	420	440	400	55 0
Paper		NA	NA	410
Other		1,020	1,050	80
Nonmanufacturing		21,260	22,440	24,120
Contract construction	1,020	870	900	1,130
Transportation, communication,				
utilities	1,690	1,740	1,770	1,870
Wholesale and retail trade		6,810	7,000	7,360
Finance, insurance and real estate		1,400	1,510	1,540
Service and miscellaneous		4,230	4,640	5,330
Government	6,120	6,210	6,620	6,890
			andre fra 1960 ban December	

<sup>\*</sup>NA - not available

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division,
Labor Force and Employment in Oregon by County 1968 through 1971
publications, Research and Statistics Section, 1969,1972.

Table 37. Median Earnings of Selected Occupation Groups, 1959 and 1969

Occupation Group	1959	1969
Male, total with earnings  Professional, manageral, and kindred	\$ 4,869	\$ 7,226
workers	6,269	9,209
Farmers and farm managers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	2,840	3,393
workers	5,362	8,052
Operatives and kindred workers	4,808	7,182
Farm laborers	1,815	1,361
Laborers, excluding farm and mine	3,906	6,014
Female, total with earnings	1,693	2,006
Clerical and kindred workers	2,539	3,385
Operatives and kindred workers	1,500	2,225

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1960 and 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962 and 1972 editions.

Table 38. Covered Payrolls and Employment by Industry, 1970 and 1971.

Industry	Ave Emplo	Annua1 Payrol1	
	1970	1971	1971
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	162 35	228 35	\$ 1,433,898 279,433
Contract construction	812	1,102	10,410,681
Lumber and wood products manufacturing	4,558	5,118	46,018,580
Food and kindred products manufacturing	363	466	3,266,402
Other manufacturing	1,052	1,199	10,427,366
Transportation, communication, electric,			
gas, and sanitary services	1,455	1,510	14,065,189
Wholesale and retail trade	6,467	6,923	37,438,831
Finance, insurance and real estate	778	794	4,904,146
Services and miscellaneous	2,757	3,060	13,050,673
Government	1,564	1,614	14,665,260
Yearly total	20,006	22,051	155,970,604

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division,
Oregon Covered Employemnt and Payrolls, 1970 and 1971, Summary
Data, Research and Statistics Section, 1971, 1972.

Table 39. Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed in Jackson and Bordering Counties, 1968 and 1971

County	Number of People		Percent of Labor Force	
	1968	1971	1968	1971
JACKSON Josephine Douglas Klamath	2,350 1,120 1,700 930	3,270 1,840 2,160 1,350	6.3 8.5 6.1 4.7	7.6 11.4 7.3 6.4
Oregon	38,600	59,800	4.4	6.3

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Employment Division,
Labor Force and Employment in Oregon by County 1968 through 1971
publications, Research and Statistics Section, 1969,1972.

Table 40. Major Occuption Group of Unemployed, 1960 and 1970

	Number of	Persons
Occupation Group	1960	1970
Professional, technical, and kindred workers1/	31	175
Farmers and farm managers	4	
Managers, officials and proprietors,		
excluding farm	57	
Clerical and kindred workers	174	298
Sales workers	89	164
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	258	652
Operatives and kindred workers	330	845
Service workers, including private		
household	224	350
Farm laborers	180	127
Laborers, excluding farm and mine	428	408
Occupations not reported	71	<del></del>

1/ Includes managerial workers in 1970.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1960 and 1970
General Social and Economic Characterisites, Final Report PC(1) C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
1962 and 1972 editions,

Table 41. Local Government Employees and Payroll, October, 1967.

Item	Employees and Earnings
Employees	3,296
Full-time only	2,711
Full-time equivalent employment	2,884
Education	1,799
Teachers only	1,149
Functions other than education	1,085
Highways	233
Public welfare	32
Hospitals	62
Health	21
Police protection	126
Fire protection	
Sewerage	19
Sanitation other than sewerage.	
Parks and recreation	39
Natural resources	41
Housing and urban renewal	where $oldsymbol{1}_{i,j}$ , $oldsymbol{1}_{i,j}$ , $oldsymbol{1}_{i,j}$ , $oldsymbol{1}_{i,j}$ , $oldsymbol{1}_{i,j}$
Correction	32
Libraries	73
Financial administration	,
General control	94
Water supply	55
Other local utilities	13
Other and unallocable	
October payroll	\$ 1,498,000
Education	974,000
Teachers only	787,000
Functions other than education	524,000
Average monthly earnings, full-	
time employment	
Teachers	\$ 685
Others	\$ 003 421

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments, 1967, Vol.3 no. 2, Compendium of Public Employment, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 1969.

#### Income

Table 42. Net Effective Buying Income Estimates, 1967 and 1969

Area	Net	Net Dollars		useho1d	
Alea	1967	1970	1967	1970	
	thousar	nd dollars	<b>-</b> -do	11ars	
Oregon Jackson	5,224,888 255,187	6,650,690 269,503	8,113 7,506	9,440 8,422	

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics 1972, University of Oregon, 1969, 1972.

Table 43. Bank Debits and Deposits, 1965-1971

Year	Bank Debits <u>1</u> /	Bank Deposits
	thousand o	lollars
1965.         1966.         1967.         1968.         1969.         1970.         1971.	1,093,959 1,111,533 1,093,708 1,189,040 1,328,080 1,379,306 1,690,475	113,168 124,650 127,086 142,333 152,599 163,086 NA*

Bank debits represent the dollar value of checks drawn against deposit accounts of individuals and businesses. Included are debits to demand deposit accounts of individuals, business firms, and state and other political subdivisions, and payments from escrow or trust accounts. Excluded are debits to U.S. government, interbank, time and savings accounts, and several other categories of accounts.

SOURCE: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics, 1972, University of Oregon, 1969, 1972.

<sup>\*</sup> Not available

Table 44. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Jackson County, 1970

Item	Number	Percent
Mean Income		
Families:		
All races	\$ 9,624	<u>. 1</u> /
Caucasian	9,648	병원에 가장 하나 된 사람
Spanish language	8,937	2층인원왕 생기, 다른 어떤다.
Black	3,091	
Other	7,934	
Unrelated individuals:		
All races	3,169	
Caucasian	3,197	
Spanish language	2,526	
Black	그는 어머니 지내는 어떤 설명	
Other	1,453	
Families by Family Income Class		
All races:	4 205	17 07
under \$3,999	4,285	17.03
\$4,000-\$5,999	3,222	12.81
\$6,000-\$11,999	11,384	45.26
\$12,000+	6,261	24,89
total	25,152	100.00
Caucasian:		
under \$3,999	4,157	15.60
\$4,000-\$5,999	3,163	11.87
\$6,000-\$11,999	11,191	42.01
\$12,000+	6,123	22.98
total	26,634	100.00
Spanish Language:		20 57
under \$3,999	71	20.57
\$4,000-\$5,999	49	14.20
\$6,000-\$11,999	120	34.78
\$12,000+	105	30.43
tota1	345	100.00
Black:		
under \$3,999	14	82.35
\$4,000-\$5,999		
\$6,000-\$11,999	3	17.64
\$12,000+		
total	17	100.00
Other:		
under \$3,999	43	27.56
\$4,000-\$5,999	10	6.41
\$6,000-\$11,999	70	44.87
\$12,000+	33	21.15
tota1	156	100.00
Income below poverty level (bp1)		
Families bp1	0.500	
All races	2,528	100.00
Caucasian	2,445	96.71
Spanish language	42	1.66

Table 44, cont. Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups, Jackson County, 1970

Item	Number	Percent
Black	9	.35
Other	32	1.26
Persons in families bpl	8,298	
Unrelated individuals bpl		
Under 65	1,808	
65 and over	1,409	
Male family head, 14-64 yrs.,		
bp1		
Employed	692	
Unemployed	197	
Not in labor force	373	
Female family heads bpl in		
labor force with children		
below 6 yrs	142	
Income source of families and		
unrelated individuals bpl		
Earnings	2,832	
Social security or railroad		
retirement	2,185	
Public assistance or wel-		
fare	740	
1010	/ 10	

1/ Blank spaces indicate a zero, suppressed data, or not applicable.

SOURCE: Valde, Gary R. and Robert O. Coppedge, Income and Poverty Data for Racial Groups: A Compilation for Oregon Census County Divisions,

Special Report 367, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, 1972.

Table 45. Formal Education Facilities, Jackson County, 1968-69 and 1971

School district, type of school, and number of type	Enrol 1968-69	lment 1/ 1971	1971 High Schoo Graduates
Applegate School District #40	79	75	
Elementary - 1	79	75	
Ashland School District #5	2,882	2,852	
Sr. High School - 1	716	755	237
Jr. High School - 1	787	778	
Elementary - 5	1,379	1,319	
Buttte Falls School District #91	153	184	
Sr. High School - 1	81	87	16
Elementary - 1	71	97	
Central Point School District #6	3,469	3,723	
Sr. High School - 1	777	850	106
Jr. High School - 1	708	857	
Elementary - 6	1 004	<i>[</i> 1,908	
Primary - 1	1,984	108	
Eagle Point School District #9	1,999	2,108	
Sr. High School - 1	640	674	157
Middle School - 1	1,358	436	
Elementary - 4	1,556	998	
Medford School District #549	1,719	9,991	
Sr. High School - 2	3,099	3,122	678
Jr. High School - 2	1,603	1,642	
Elementary - 13	5,017	5,147	
Phoenix School District #4	1,722	1,747	
Sr. High School - 1	555	602	148
Jr. High School - 1	299	313	
Elementary - 2	869	832	
Pinehurst School District #94		11	
Elementary School - 1		11	
Prospect School District #59	256	249	
Sr. High School - 1	84	84	18
Elementary - 1	172	165	
Rogue River School District #35	835	964	
Sr. High School - 1	272	319	74
Elementary - 2	563	645	
County Totals	21,029	20,457	
Sr. High School - 8	6,140	5,643	1,569
Jr. High School - 5	3,397	3,590	
Elementary - 37	11,492	11,224	

1/ Average daily membership

SOURCES: Oregon Board of Higher Education, Summary of Pupil Personnel for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1968, and 1971-72 Oregon School-Community College Directory, and 1971 Oregon Public High School Graduates, School Finance and Statistical Services.

Table 46. Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Public School Enrollment, Jackson County, by School District, 1972

District	White	Black	American Indian	Spanish Surname	Orher <u>1</u> /	Total
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nı	ımber of s	tudents -		
			is to the San Fi			
Applegate	99		5		1	105
Ashland	2,815	2	9	41	19	2,884
Butte Falls	212	- · · · - · · ·	1	2	1	216
Central Point	3,774	1	17	33	14	3,839
Eagle Point	_	-	13	37	18	2,246
Medford	9,799	9	33	67	58	9,966
Phoenix	1,785	1	16	30	14	1,856
Pinehurst	13		1	1	<u> -</u>	15
Prospect	251	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1	3	_	255
Rogue River	1,043	1	<del>-</del>	- 12 <b>-</b> 1 1	5	1,049
Total	21,967	14	96	214	130	22,421

1/ Includes Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, and others.

SOURCE: Compiled from Oregon Board of Education reports by OSU Extension Service.

There is one institution of higher education that is located in Jackson County. Southern Oregon College was established in 1869 by the Methodist Episcopal Church. The school offers Bachelor's degrees in Business, Education, 16 areas of Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies. At the Graduate level, Master's degree programs are available in Elementary or Secondary Education, Humanities, Science-Mathematics, or Social Sciences in General Studies. An Associate-in-Science degree is offered in Nursing, Office Administration and Business.

The following table gives data on enrollment:

Enrollment for Southern Oregon College, 1972-73

Enrollment	Fall, 1972 Spring, 1973
Total	4,500 4,111
Full-time	3,857 3,399
Part-time	643 712

SOURCE: Telephone interveiw with Registrar's Office, Southern Oregon College

Table 47. Years of School Completed by Population 25 Years and Over, Jackson County, 1970

Education	Number Males	Number Females	Total	Percent
Total, 25 years and over	26,314	27,322	53,636	100.00
No school years completed	135	83	218	.40
Elementary: 1-4 years	464	308	772	1.43
5-7 years		1,330	3,571	6.65
8 years		3,427	7,070	13,18
High School: 1-3 years		5,873	11,365	21.18
4 years		10,647	18,752	34.94
College: 1-3 years	3,283	3,479	6,762	12.60
4 years or more		2,175	5,136	9.57
Median school years completed	12.1	12.2	12.15	

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1) - C39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Table 48. Jackson County Residents Enrolled in Higher Education Institutions, Fall 1971

Institution	Number Enrolled
Total enrolled	2,700
Eastern Oregon College	
Oregon College of Education	12
Oregon State University	302
Portland State University	38
Southern Oregon College	1,918
University of Oregon	311
Oregon Technical Institute	82
University of Oregon Dental School	10
University of Oregon Medical School	24
Total in private and independent insti-	
tutions	117

SOURCE: Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, Post Secondary Enrollment in Oregon, An Analysis of the Statewide Student Enrollment Data Survey, 1972.

Table 49. Youth Organizations, Jackson County

Organization	Membership
Boy Scouts	2,000
Camp Fire Girls	890
4-н	1,486
Future FarmersGir1 Scouts	214 1,028
Junior Achievement	**
YMCA (Ashland)	300
YMCA (Medford)	3,001

<sup>\*</sup> No chapter in the county.

SOURCE: Telephone interviews with Medford Area Boy Scout Office, (1973 data); Camp Fire Girl's Office, (April, 1973 data); Girl Scout Office, (1973 data); and Ashland and Medford YMCA offices, (July, 1973 data); and State Dept. of Education and State Extension Office, 4-H Division, unpublished data, (1972 data.)

Although Jackson County operates no correctional institutions of its own, it is served by four state correctional institutions in Marion County. These include training schools for socially maladjusted boys between 12 and 18 years of age and girls between the ages of 12 and 21.

Table 50. Felonies and Juvenile Delinquency, 1968

Subject	Number
Commitments to felony and correctional institutions, 1967-68	
Total commitments	54 14 16 19 5
Juvenile court cases, 1968 All cases Delinquency Traffic Other	3,365 1,984 1,114 267

<sup>1/</sup> Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Children Services Division,
Adolescent Population and Commitment Data by County, by Calandar Year
1967-1970. (Data is for 1970)

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

#### Health and Vital Statistics

Jackson County allocated \$419,622 to the county health budget in 1969-70. This amounts to \$4.48 per person which compares to a state average of \$5.70.

In general, the health facilities are adequate for county needs, although a rehabilitation center is needed in the county. It is programed for one of the existing hospitals.

There are slightly more medical personnel practicing in Jackson County than the state average. The following tables give information on the facilities for health care in the county and statistics on health problems.

Table 51. Existing Medical Facilities, Number of Existing Beds, and Number of Beds Needed, Jackson County, 19711/

Category and Community	Number of	Number of Beds		
	existing	needed	existing	needed
General Hospital				
Ashland	1	1	36	36
Central Point	1	1	28	28
Medford	2	2	301	306
Area total	4	4	365	370
Long-term Care Facilities				
Ashland 2/	ang mengapi terbahan dian Kelalah dianggahan	1	23	23
Medford $\frac{2}{2}$ /	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	i	16	16
Ashland	1	2	38	54
Central Point	0	1	0	15
Jacksonville	0	1	0	15
Medford	4	4	375	498
Diagnostic and treatment centers				
Ashland	1	1		
Medford	$\frac{1}{2}$	2		
Central Point	$\mathbf{i}$	1		

<sup>1/</sup> Mental Facilities: The state plan of the Mental Health Division is made a part of this plan by reference.

Tuberculosis Hospitals: none.

Rehabilitation Facilities: There is a rehabilitation center programmed for a general hospital in Medford according to the Oregon State Plan for Modernization of Hospitals.

2/ Long-term care beds in area hospitals.

SOURCE: Oregon State Board of Health, Health Facility Planning and Construction Section, Oregon State Plan for Construction and Modernization of Hospitals Public Health Centers and Medical Facilities, 1971 Annual Revision, 1971.

Table 52. Percent Occupancy of Existing Medical Facilities, 1969

		Capacity	Percent of Occupancy
eneral Hospitals			1
Ashland Community	Ashland	36	54
Crater Osteo	Central Point	28	94
Providence	Medford	93	85
Rogue Valley Memorial	Medford	178	80
Rogue Valley Addition	Medford	30 uc $\frac{1}{}$	
ong-term Care Facilities			
Ashland Community Hosp	Ashland	23	32
Rogue Valley Memorial	Medford	16	60
Beecher Sanitarium 2/	Ashland	31	65
Mountain View Nursing			
Home	Ashland	38	90
Golden Age Nursing Home2/.	Central Point	29	111
Paradise Nursing Home 2/	Central Point	16	105
Jacksonville Nursing Home2/	Jacksonville Jacksonville	20	145
Hearthstone Convalescent			
Center	Medford	164	74
Jackson County Farm Home	Medford	56	90
Rogue Valley Manor	Medford	40	59
Southern Oregon College	Ticuroru	70	33
Center	Medford	33	90
Rogue Valley Nursing Home 2/	Medford	115	58
Total for area	Medioid	452	30

<sup>1/</sup> These beds under construction at time of publication.

SOURCE: Oregon State Board of Health, Health Facility Planning and Construction Section, Oregon State Plan for Construction and Modernization of Hospitals, Public Health Centers and Medical Facilities, 1971 Annual Revision, 1971.

Table 53. Number of Licensed Medical Personnel and Ratio of Population Per Professional, Jackson County, 1969

Profession	Jackson	State	
그런 어린 목 에 그는 그릇 얼마요? 모든 그 아들림	Number	Ratio <u>l</u> /	Ratio $\frac{1}{}$
Medical doctors and doctors of			
osteopathy	121	774	770
Dentists	64	1,464	1,470
Registered nurses	275	341	276
Licensed practical nurses	99	946	1,002
Pharmacists	58	1,616	1,375

<sup>1/</sup> Ratio figure equals population per professional in particular category.
SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Z/ These facilities do not have the "skilled nursing care" required of long-term care facilities according to federal standards so they are not included in total.

Table 54. Number of Admissions to State Psychiatric Hospitals and Mental Health Clinics and Ratio per 100,000 Population, 1968-69

the state of the s		
Facility	Jackson County	State
	Number   Ratio	Ratio
Psychiatric hospitals	54 58	134
Mental health clinics	530 566	460
그는 전 의료를 통해 나는 경기에 발표를 통해 함께 다.		

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Program Planning Division, District Facts, 1970.

Table 55. Births and Deaths by Major Category, Jackson County and State of Oregon, 1967 and 1971

	Jackson County	State
Category	Number Rate	Rate
	1967   1971   1967   19	71 1971
All births 1/	1,305 1,435 13.7 14	.7 15.6
All deaths $\overline{1}/\ldots$	836 1,058 8.8 10	9.4
Illegitimate births 2/	1,305 96 65.1 66	78.1
Premature births 2/	49 83 51.6 57	7.8 57.4
Infant deaths $2/$	23 20 17.6 13	3.9 18.4
Accidental deaths 3/	49 58 51.6 59	0.4 61.3

<sup>1/</sup> Rates per 1,000 population

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, State Health Division, Vital Statistics Section, Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1970 and 1971.

Table 56. Health Statistics, Jackson County, 1971

보고 그 사람이 사람이 되었다면 하는 것이 없었다.	Jacks	Jackson County		
Item () i	Number	Rate <u>1</u> /	Rate <u>1</u> /	
Morbidity				
Tuberculosis	13	13.3	11.6	
Syphi1is	3	3.1	5.3	
Gonorrhea	269	275.6	422.0	
Influenza	1,006	1,030.5	1,171.7	
Hepatitis, (infectious)	16	16.8 2/	45.1 2/	
Measles (Rubella)	23	23.6	18.1	
Deaths from all causes	1,058	10.8 3/	9.4 3/	
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	202	206.9	168.4	
Diabetes mellitus	12	12.3	13.3	
Heart diseases	453	464.0	349.6	
Cerebrovascular diseases	89	91.2	110.9	

<sup>2/</sup> Rates per 1,000 live births

<sup>3/</sup> Rate per 100,000 population

Table 56 cont. Health Statistics, Jackson County, 1971

	Jackson County		State	
Item	Number	Rate $\frac{1}{-}$	Rate $\frac{1}{}$	
Arteriosclerosis	30	30.7	21.2	
Other cardiovascular diseases	15	15.4	17.3	
Influenza and pneumonia	22	22.5	26.4	
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma	38	38.9	26.9	
Peptic ulcer	5	5.1	4.3	
Cirrhosis of liver	12	12.3	15.8	
Congenital anomalies	8	8.2	8.2	
Certain infancy mortality causes	7	7.2	14.7	
All other diseases	84	86.0	76.9	
Accidents	58	59.4	61.3	
Suicides	15	15.4	14.9	
Homicides	6	6.1	3.8	

<sup>1/</sup> Rate per 100,00 population

#### Public Welfare

Table 57. Average Monthly Public Welfare Payments by Type of Service, Jackson County, Fiscal Years 1968-69 and 1971-72.

Type of Service		ment Per Case
	1968-69	1971-72
Old Age Assistance	\$ 60.19	\$ 63.31
Aid to the Disabled	74.77	84.03
Aid to the Blind	83.35	114.77
General Assistance	54.88	53.85
Aid to Dependent Children 1/		
UN <u>2</u> /	34.23	47.96
Basic 2/	39.70	46.10

<sup>1/</sup> Payment per person, not case.

SOURCE: Unpublished data received from Sondra Lipman, Oregon Public Welfare Division, Research and Statistics Section, May 1973.

<sup>2/ 1966-68</sup> average, taken from State of Oregon, Office of the Governor, Planning Section, Health Facts, 1969.

<sup>3/</sup> Rate per 1,000 population

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, State Health Division, Vital Statistics Section, Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1970.

<sup>2/</sup> The UN figure represents payments to families where the male present is in the home but unemployed. The basic figure represents all others.

Table 58. Public Welfare Payments for Assistance, Jackson County, August, 1972

Category	Cases	Average Payments
Cases receiving non-medical payments		
Old age assistance	363	\$ 61.74
Aid to the blind	33	110.69
Aid to the disabled	282	85.23
Aid to dependent children	1,020	41.70
General assistance	58	47.01
Foster care		
Phsyicians services 1/		
0AA	76	19.98
AB	8	40.08
AD	115	. 55.31
ADC	743	23.30
GA	41	26.94
FC	43	17.85
Hospital payments 1/		が動削をいる表現では、1977 1987年 - 東京の大学の大学の
0AA	12	115.06
AB	1	458.29
AD	11	1,160.60
ADC	37	347.90
GA	4	744.48
FC	8	744.28
Drug Payments 1/		
OAA	350	25.17
AB	13	8.21
AD	191	32.20
ADC	584	8.91
GA	34	16.70
FC	34	6.17

1/ Persons, not cases.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Public Welfare Division, Public Welfare in Oregon, August 1972.

The state of Oregon operates three special schools for the handicapped, all located at Salem in Marion County. The School for the Blind provides special education for approximately 100 children with acute vision problems in a boarding school situation. The School for the Deaf provides parallel training for severly handicapped children from four years of age through high school. Oregon Fairview Home provides in-and-out patient training for mentally deficient minors and adults.

Table 59. Housing Occupancy and Facilities, Jackson County, 1970

Subject	County		State
Subject	Number Units	Percent	Percent
		<u> </u>	
Occupancy	33,562	100.00	100.00
All housing units	33,302	100.00	100.00
Vacant seasonal or migra-	228	<b>67</b>	1.30
tory		.67	
Owner occupied	21,481	64.00	61.30
Renter occupied	9,903	29.50	31.50
Vacant year-around	1,950	5.81	5.90
opulation in housing units			
per unit	2.9		
Owner occupied	3.0		
Renter occupied	2.8		
ersons per room			
All occupied units	31,384	100.00	100.00
1.00 or less	29,438	93.79	94.70
1.01-1.50	1,550	4.93	4.20
1.51 and more	396	1.26	1.10
acilities			
Lacking some or all			•
	903	2.69	3.60
plumbing facilities Telephone available	27,810	88.61	89.50
Air conditioning	8,508	25.53	10.30
All conditioning	0,500	23.33	10.30
ledian number of rooms	4.9		5.00
edian value 1/	\$14,900		\$11,300
ledian gross rent 2/	\$ 103		\$ 69

<sup>1/</sup> Specified owner occupied. Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2/</sup> Specified renter occupied. Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC (1)-B39, Oregon, U.S.

Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 1972.

Table 60. Housing, Occupancy, and Facilities for Places with over 2,500 Inhabitants, 1970

Subject	Medford		Ashland		Central	Central Point	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000							
Occupancy	11 076	100.00	4 777	100.00	1 204	100.00	
All year-round housing units	11,076	100.00	4,337	100.00	1,284	100.00	
Owner occupied	6,350	57.33	2,379	54.85	791	61.60	
Renter occupied	3,998	36.09	1,745	40.23	438	34.11	
Vacant year-round	411	3.71	81	1.86	55	4.28	
Facilities							
Telephone available	NA*		NA		1,118	90.96	
Air conditioning	3,659	33.01	660	15.21	357	27.80	
Median gross rent of renter							
occupied <u>1</u> /	\$105		\$ 98		\$117		

NA - not available

1/ Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

#### THE COUNTY'S ECONOMY

## Agriculture

Agriculture is a very important sector of Jackson County's economy. The 1,035 farms reported in the 1969 Census of Agriculture comprise 29 percent of the county's total land area (1,799,744 acres) or approximately 514,544 acres. As detailed later, fruits and nuts are the most important crops in dollars, while general livestock-type farms are the most numerous in numbers for classified-type farms.

### Logging and Wood Products

Forest Products are the major source of income in Jackon County's economy. Not only is the actual timber harvest important to the county, but wood products manufacturing also is a major source of income and employment in the county.

Pear production, livestock and dairying are the major agricultural enterprises, with other crops and poultry also contributing to the economy. The number of dairy cattle has decreased significantly in the last 20 years while total value of dairy products has remained about the same.

Tourist is the third major factor in Jackson County's economy, and has grown steadily in the past decade. The area has an abundance of natural attractions for sports and recreation. These have been supplemented by several reservoirs formed by dams constructed for power or agricultural purposes. Hunting, fishing, boating, and other outdoor recreational activities draw many tourists. Also, the Ashland Shakespearean Festival held each year during July and August draws tourists from all parts of Oregon and the U.S. They provide additional income to the county through personal and automotive services in the county.

Table 61. Farm Size and Value, Jackson County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Approximate acres of land area	NA*	1,799,680	1,799,744
Proportion in farms	34.8	35.8	28.6
Total number of farms	1,908	1,556	1,035
Acres in farms	627,051	643,386	514,544
Average size of farms	328.6	413.5	497.1
Value of land and buildings	NA	NA	\$115,377,522
Average per farm	\$35,353	\$61,775	\$111,475
Average per acre		\$151.10	\$224.23

NA\* - not available

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

The next table shows distribution of farm sizes. Approximately 50 percent of the farms are under 50 acres in size, while 20 percent are sizes ranging from 50 to 140 acres. The average is about 497.1 acres due to the relatively large livestock and grain farms. In keeping with the national trend, farms in the county have been undergoing several changes. Improved technology results in more specialized farm units, larger farm units, and greater production from each acre and each head of livestock. Another result of these changes is the requirement of considerable more capital investment limiting entry to this sector of the economy.

Table 62. Number and Percent of Farms by Size, 1959, 1964 and 1969

Size		Number		P	ercent	
3126	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969
Less than 10 acres	369	224	119	19.33	14.39	11.49
10 to 49 acres	642	604	392	33.64	38.81	37.87
50 to 69 acres	121	104	60	6.34	6.68	5.79
70 to 99 acres	146	118	76	7.65	7.58	7.34
100 to 139 acres	130	102	61	6.81	6.55	5.89
140 to 179 acres	118	84	62	6.18	5.39	5.99
180 to 219 acres	53	58	50	2.77	3.72	4.83
220 to 259 acres	38	24	26	1.99	1.54	2.51
260 to 499 acres	138	118	92	7.23	7.58	8.88
500 to 999 acres	77	53	48	4.03	3.40	4.63
1,000 to 1,999 acres	31	22	22	1.62	1.41	2.12
2,000 or more acres	45	45	27	2.35	2.89	2.60
Total farms	1,908	1,556	1,035	100.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1967 and 1972.

Classification of farms by economic class considers only those classified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as "commercial farms." In general, all farms with a total value of products sold amounting to \$2,500 or more are classified as commercial. Farms with sales of \$50 to \$2,499 are classified as commercial if the farm operator was under 65 years of age and (1) he did not work off the farm 100 or more days during the year and (2) the income received by the operator and members of his family from nonfarm sources was less than the value of all farm products sold.

In the recent years the trend has been toward a larger percentage of the farms in the county to be commercial farms although the actual number is decreasing.

Table 63. Farms by Economic Class, Jackson County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Paris (11-1-)		Number			Percent	
Economic Class	1959	1964	1969	1959	1964	1969
Commercial farms	800	725	559	41.75	46.59	54.00
or more)	52	61	86	2.71	3.92	8.30
to \$39,999)	86	69	59	4.48	4.43	5.70
to \$19,999)	111	104	79	5.79	6.68	7.63
to \$9,999)	216	133	119	11.27	8.54	11.49
to \$4,999)	246	163	154	12.83	10.47	14.87
\$2,499)	89	195	62	4.64	12.53	5.99
Other farms	1,116	831	476	58.24	53.40	45.99
Part-time	938	605	361	48.95		34.87
Part-retirement	172	216	104	8.97		
Abnorma1	6	10	11	.31	.64	1.06
Total farms	1,916	1,556	1,035	100.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

Table 64. Farm Operators by Tenure, Jackson County, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Tenure	1959	1964	1969
Full owners	1,474	1,183	724
Part owners	309	251	239
Managers	28	23	72
Tenants	97	99	
Total operators	1,908	1,457	1,035

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1964 and 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1972.

Table 65. Farm Operators by Age and Years of School Completed, 1959, 1964, and 1969

Subject	1959	1964	1969
Average (years)	51.8	51.8	52.9
65 years and over	347	287	190
Years of school completed			
Elementary: 0-4 years	NA*	26	NA
5-7 years	<b>H</b>	133	
8 years	•	325	
High school: 1-3 years	•	307	11
4 years	•	425	11
College: 1-3 years	1	208	11
4 yrs. or			
more		132	11

\*NA - not available

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1969, Vol. 1, Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Agriculture contributes to the economy of Jackson County in two ways-it provides income not only to the farmers, but also to the workers employed for harvesting and processing the agricultural products. Income
from the sale of crops, livestock and other farm products in the county in
1970 is reported at about \$15.87 million. This amount is less than the
previous year by approximately \$3 million and continues the trend of decreasing value of agricultural products in the county's economy.

Income from the sale of horticultural crops, primarily fruits and nuts, accounted for 35 percent of the agricultural income and livestock and livestock products, including poultry, accounted for 57 percent.

Recreation and forest products are also means of income for farmers in Jackson County. In 1966, the value of farm forestry was \$150,000. Recreation income in 1964 from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services as reported by ten farms was \$8,166.

Table 66. Value of Farm Products Sold $\frac{1}{2}$ , Jackson County, 1966-1970

Product	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/
		thou	usand doll	ars	
All crops, livestock and					
livestock products	15,878	20,716	16,573	18,809	15,873
All crops	8,411	13,544	8,768	10,246	6,889
All grain, hay and seeds	1,041	1,169	1,011	1,127	1,037
All seed crops	367	466	487	475	501
All grain and hay	674	703	524	652	536
All hay	466	513	305	438	413
All grains	208	190	219	214	123
Wheat	42	46	77	53	32
Barley	149	129	130	156	86
Vegetables, fresh and					
for processing	230	160	124	154	142
All berries	51	35	25	49	45
All tree fruits and nuts	6,747	11,790	7,289	8,521	5,227
Specialty field crops	15	13		40	44
Specialty horticultural					
crops	224	219	219	242	260
Potatoes	8,600	6,000	10,000	12,000	37,000
All livestock and live-					
stock products	7,467	7,172	7,805	8,563	8,984
Dairy products	2,220	2,322	2,430	2,431	2,605
Poultry products	571	460	550	585	522
Cattle and calves	2,976	2,863	3,412	3,848	4,101
Sheep and lambs	72	72	83	87	77
Hogs	85	85	75	67	95
an elektrik filmin beler elektrik elektrik 🖠					*

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year includes quantities sold or held for sale.

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary
SOURCE: 0.S.U. Extension Service and U.S.D.A. cooperating, "Oregon Commodity
Data Sheets", Oregon State University, 1971-72.

Table 67. Acres of Crops Harvested, Jackson County, 1969 and 1970

Crops Harvested	1969	1970p
Corn for grain		. 하는 1인 시민 <mark>도</mark> 로 사회 수는 모든 1일
Small grains	4,900	1,290
Wheat	1,100	750
Oats	200	200
Barley	3,600	3,400
Hay crops	28,700	29,700
Field seed crops 1/	300	NA*
Other field crops		
Vegetables, sweet corn or		
melons 1/	256	NA
Berries		
Strawberries 1/	20	NA
Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes1/	10,782	NA

<sup>\*</sup>NA - not available p - preliminary

The estimated numbers of livestock and poultry in Jackson County are shown in the table that follows. The number of milk cows in the county has decreased significantly since 1940, consistent with the national trend. The decline in consumption of dairy products per capita and the rapid rise in milk production per cow are two of the most important factors contributing to this decrease.

Sheep and lamb numbers since 1960 have shown a marked decrease while numbers of hogs have dropped more than 50 percent. Total numbers of all poultry have remained relatively stable since 1940.

Table 68. Livestock and Poultry Numbers, 1950, 1960, 1969, and 1970

Category 1/	1950 1960 1969 1970p
All cattle	35,900 49,000 40,000 42,000
Dairy cattle	10,300 8,500 4,800 5,000
Sheep and lambs	7,000 11,000 5,500 5,000
Hogs	5,600 4,700 1,500 2/ NA*
Chickens	NA NA 180,000 180,000
Turkeys raised	NA NA 120,000 120,000

<sup>\*</sup>NA - not available. p - preliminary

<sup>1/</sup> From U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture, 1969, Vol. 1,

Area Reports, Part 47, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972. Includes only farms with sales over \$2,500.

SOURCE: O.S.U. Extension Service and U.S.D.A. cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets", 1971-72.

<sup>1/</sup> numbers as of January 1, unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary figure

SOURCE: OSU Extension Service and USDA cooperating, "Oregon Commodity Data Sheets", 1971-72.

Table 69. Food and Kindred Products Manufacturing, Jackson County, 1968 and 1970

Due Look Consum	Number	of firms	Emp1oy	ment
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970
			40.44	
eat packing plants	2	2	10 <u>1</u> /	18
oultry and small game dressing				
and packing	1	0	1/	
ausage and other prepared meat				
products	1	1	9	. 9
airy products	1	1	46	46
Cheese, natural and processed.	1	1	8	6
Fluid milk	1	3	20	25
anned fruit, vegetables, pre-				
serves, jams and jellies	4	4	850	850
read and other bakery products				
exc. crackers and cookies	3	2	100 1/	112
ottled and canned soft drinks				
and carbonated waters	2	4	25	62
andy and other confectionery				
products	1	1	5	.5
nimal and marine fats and oils.	1	1	1/	10
repared feed for animals and				
fowl	_	1		4
rozen fruits, fruit juices,		-		
vegetables and specialties		1		100
vogotablos and specialties				200
Total	18	22	1,073	1,247
10 001	10	22	1,0/5	1 , 4 T /

<sup>1/</sup> one or more firms did not report number of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968 and 1970 editions.

### Logging and Wood Products

Table 70. Lumber and Wood Products Manufacturing Excluding Furniture, Jackson County, 1968 and 1970

Product Group	Number of		Employment		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	1968	1970	1968	1970	
Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills,	47	53	449 <u>1</u> /	423 <u>1</u> /	
general	19	16		1,142	
Millwork	9	7	287	560	
Veneer and plywood	10	8	2,185	2,417	
Prefabricated wooden buildings					
and structural members	2	1	19	15	
Wood products, not classified					
elsewhere	1	1	1/	120	
Total	88	85	4,194	4,677	

1/ one or more firms did not report number of employees.

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968 and 1970 editions.

Table 71. Timber Harvest by Ownership, Jackson County,  $1970^{1/2}$ 

Ownership	Production 2/ Percent of To	ota1
Total timber harvest	314,525 100.00	
Private 3/	161,964 51.49	
Bureau of Land Management 4/	66,437 21.12	1 21
National forest 5/	84,824 26.96	
Other federal <u>3</u> /	1,300 .41	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes volume removed as logs but not volume removed for poles, piling, and woodcutting operations.

Table 72. Log Consumption in Thousand Board Feet by Species and Industry Jackson County, 1968 1/

	1). <u></u>	Type of Industry	l Chaka and
Species	Sawmi11s	Veneer and Plywood	Shake and   Shingle
All species	360,668	385,024	NA*
Douglas fir	130,748	209,286	11
Hemlock	1,050		11
True firs	124,277	49,636	tt i
Ponderosa-Jeffrey pines	57,344	19,738	11
White-sugar pines	32,566	3,440	
Redwood	407		
Other softwoods	14,274	2,924	10 per ja 11 ja 11 ja 12 j
Hardwoods	2		11

<sup>\*</sup>NA - not available

SOURCE: Manock, Eugene R., Grover A. Choate, and Donald R. Gedney, Oregon
Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics,
Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly with U.S. Forest Service,
Salem, Oregon 1968.

<sup>2/</sup> Scribner log rule - thousand board feet

<sup>3/</sup> Compiled by State Forestor

<sup>4/</sup> Compiled by Bureau of Land Management

<sup>5/</sup> Compiled by U.S. Forest Service

SOURCE: USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletin PNW-38, "1970 Timber Harvest", Pacific Northwest Range and Experiment Station, 1971.

<sup>1/</sup> Scribner log rule

Table 73. Installed 8-hour Capacity of Wood-Using Industries Jackson County, 1968

Industry	Capacity
Sawmill-lumber 1/	1,239
Veneer and plywood 2/	2,641
Pulp and board mills $3/$	1,580

1/ Scribner log rule, board feet

2/ Square feet, 3/8 inch basis

 $\frac{3}{4}$  24 hour capacity in tons

SOURCE: Manock, Eugene R., Grover A. Choate, and Donald R. Gedney,

Oregon Timber Industries, 1968, Wood Consumption and Mill Characteristics, Oregon State Department of Forestry jointly

with U.S. Forest Service, Salem, Oregon 1968.

### Manufacturing

Table 74. Value Added by Major Manufacturing Industries, Jackson County 1967

Item	Value Added	Percent of Total
All manufacturing	\$ 77,600,000 6,000,000	100.00 7.73
Lumber and wood products	56,400,000	72.68

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, 1967, Area Services: Oregon, MC67(3)-38, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1970.

Table 75. Manufacturing, Other than Lumber and Wood Products; Food and Kindred Products and Mineral, Metal and Related Products Manufacturing, Jackson County, 1968 and 1970

Product Group	Number	of firms	Employ:	nent
Touce of our particles and the second of the	1968	1 1970	1968	1970
Small arms ammunition	1	. 1 <sub>. 1</sub> . 1 <u>2</u> . 2	2	
Curtains and draperies	2	2	3 1/	6
House furnishings, exc. curtains and				
draperies	1		3	
Wood furniture, exc. upholstered	2	2	6	25
Furniture, fixtures, not elsewhere				
classified	1	1	26	3
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	1	1	12	12
Paper mills, exc. building paper mills	1	<del></del>	108	· <b></b>
Paper coating and glazing	1		110	
Newspapers, printing and publishing	3	3	143 1/	155
Commercial printing, except			<del>-</del>	
lithographic	6	6	23 1/	48
Commercial printing, lithographic	3	2	13	13
Industrial organic chemicals	1	$\bar{\mathbf{i}}$	20	26
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels				
and allied products	1		1	
Paving mixtures and blocks	1	1	$ar{f 2}$	2
Miscellaneous plastic products	1	ī	2	2
Leather goods, not elsewhere classified	1	$\hat{\mathbf{i}}$	3	3
Machine tool accessories and measuring		•	9	3
devices	2	1	4	3
Motor vehicles	1	ī	38	38
Air conditioning equipment, commercial	•		33	30
and industrial refrigeration machinery				
equipment	1		7	
Woodworking machinery	1	1	68	58
Aiscallaneous machinery alastri			00	
Miscellaneous machinery, exc. electri-	7	3	17	12
cal	3		13	42
Photographic equipment and supplies	1	1	13 3	13 1
Trailer coaches	Ĺ	1	The state of the s	. –
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1	1	1/	5
Opthalmic goods	2	2	4	5
Lapidary work	1		3	
Games and toys, exc. dolls and children vehicles	1		10	
Internal combustion engines, not else-				
where classified	1	1	11	12
Signs and advertising displays	1	2	12	15
Railroad equipment	1	1	4	4
a. •		1	·	2
Semi-conductor and related devices				
Power, distribution and specialty				

Table. 75, cont. Manufacturing, Other than Lumber and Wood Products; Food and Kindred Products and Mineral, Metal and Related Products Manufacturing,

Jackson County, 1968 and 1969

Product Group		Number o	f firms	Emp1c	oyment	
	1,	1968	1970	1968	1970	
Dental equipment and supplies Special dies and tools, jigs, etc Pumps, air and gas compressors		- - - -	1 1 1	<u>-</u>	20 10 2	
TOTAL	1	45	53	717	565	

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacuturers, 1968 and 1970 editions.

### Mining \_ Mineral and Metal Industries

Table 76. Mineral, Metal and Related Manufacturing, Jackson County, 1968 and 1970.

Product Crown	Number	of firms	Emp1c	Employment	
Product Group	1968	1970	1968	1970	
		• -			
Concrete Block and Brick	1	1	6	6	
Ready-mixed concrete	3	3	1001/	1041/	
Cut stone and stone products	1	<u>.</u>	1	-	
Minerals or earth, ground, or					
otherwise treated	1	1	-	15	
Fabricated platework	2	1	132	112	
Sheet Metal Work	1	2	3	8	
Architectural and Ornamental					
Metal work	2	2	4	4	
Electroplating, plating,					
anodizing, polishing, and					
coloring	1	1	3	2	
Fabricated Metal products not					
elsewhere classified	1	1	6	6	
Concrete products, except brick					
and block		2	_	9	
TOTAL	13	14	255	266	
			-00	00	

1/ One firm did not report number employed.

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Economic Development Division, Directory of Oregon Manufacturers, 1968 and 1970 editions.

The value of mineral production has decreased markedly in Jackson County in recent years. The total value in 1970 was less than one-fifth of the value recorded seven years previously in 1963.

Table 77. Value of Mineral Production, Jackson County

Year	Value	Minerals produced in order of value
1963	\$ 4,949,000	Cement, Stone, sand, gravel, clays, gold, pumice, silver
1965	6,772,000	Cement, Stone, sand, gravel, clays, gold, pumice, silver
1967	2,843,000	Stone, cement, sand, gravel, clays, gold, mercury, silver
1970	975,000	Sand, gravel, stone, pumice, mercury

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, Bureau of Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics, 1967, 1969, 1972, University of Oregon.

# Outdoor Recreation

Table 78. Jackson County Park and Recreation Facilities, 1972

Ownership and Name	Acres	Facilities and Activities 1/
CA-A- D-wl-		
State Parks	6 21	DC MG T C C W M
Prospect	6.21	PS, NW, T, F, S, V, W
Laurelhurst	NA 80 46	TC, TS, PS, F, S
Casey	80.46	PS, F, S, V
Tou Velle	51.26	PS, GP, F, S, SW
Ben Hur Lampman	22.53	PS, F, S
Valley of the Rogue	249.60	TC, TS, PS, BR, GP, TH, UB,
	40.00	DS, FS, V, SW
Tubb Springs	40.00	PS, V
U.S. Forest Service		
Huckleberry	_	TC, TS
Union Creek (3 areas)		TC, TS, PS, GP, FS
Abbott CrWoodruff		그 가을 가려왔다고 한다던데 가는
Br. (2areas)		TC, TS, PS, T, F, S,
Parker Meadows (4 areas)	<u>-</u>	TC, F, S
Whiskey Spring (3 areas)	<u> </u>	TC, PS, T, F, S
Fishlake (2 areas)	_	TC, TS, PS, BR, GP, F, L, S
McKee Bridge-Jackson		되는 사람들이 가게 하는 것도 하는 것 같다.
(2 areas)		TC, TS, PS, F, H, S, SW
Dumana of Land Manager	a juga sa ka	하는데 문제들이 적용된 점을 다
Bureau of Land Management		DC TO C
Gold Nugget		PS, T, F, S
Hyatt Lakes		TC, TS, BR, F, L
Little Applegate		TO DO T T O V CW
(2 areas)	<b>-</b>	TC, PS, T, F, S, V, SW

Table 78, cont. Jackson County Park and Recreation Facilities, 1972

Ownership and Name	Acres	Facilities and Activities 1/
County Parks		
Willow Lake	_	TC, TS, PS, BR, BH, BD, C, T, UE
		F, L, N, V, SW
Rogue Elk		TS, PS, BR, T, F, S, N, SW
Howard Prairie (4 areas)		TC, TS, PS, BR, BD, C, GP, GC, T
		UB, F, L, N, V, SW
Emigrant	.   • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	TS, PS, BR, BD, GP, T, PA, UB, F,
C- 4 -11 D -11		L, V, SW, G
Cantrall-Buckley	-1 1 1 1 1	PS, PA, T, GP, F, S, SW, V
State Rest Area		
Birdseye Spring		PS
Sun <b>cres</b> t		PS
Siskiyou	_	PS, IC, V

1/ All areas have drinking water and toilets available unless otherwise noted.

IC - Information center	GP - Group picnic
PS - Picnic sites	DS - Trailer dumping site
NW - No water	PA - Play area
TC - Tent camping	T - Trails
TS - Trailer sites	UB - Utility Building
BR - Boat ramp	F - Fishing
Bh - Bath house	G - Geology
BD - Boat dock	H - History
C - Concession	LS - Lakestream
GC - Group camp	N - Nature study
OB - Ocean beach	R - Rockhounding
V - Scenic view	SW - Swimming
W - Waterfall	

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division, Travel Information Section, 1972 Oregon Parks, and State Park Acreages, 1972.

Table 79. Attendance at State Parks in Jackson County

	Attendence				
Park and Use	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	
Laurelhurst-overnight	7,577	7,999	9,221	9,721	
Valley of the Rogue-over- night Casey-day visitors Ben Hur Lampman-day visitors Laurelhurst-day visitors Tou Velle-day visitors	65,514 165,548 6,792 15,020 178,484	69,433 220,468 22,616 7,956 291,272	77,590 244,010 19,452 16,270 292,030	80,812 273,469 23,764 20,254 308,042	
Tubb Spring- day visitors Valley of the Rogue-day visitors	69,260 481,924	69,380 688,014	66,668 730,672	59,280 848,521	

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Transportation, State Highway Division "Day Visitor Attendance" and "Overnight Camping by the Public", State Parks and Recreation Section, 1972.

Table 80. Jackson County Game Harvest

	Hunters				
Game	Number	Percent of State Total	Number	Percent of State Total	Days Hunted
					<del></del>
Pheasant	4,465	6.19	9,981	4.10	20,034
Quai1	1,659	6.34	7,485	4.72	7,884
Blue-ruffed grouse	273	3.53	386	2.29	605
Silver Gray squirrel	1,250	27.26	6,063	27.83	4,728
Band-tailed pigeon	273	2 <b>.2</b> 0	1,211	1.00	731
Mourning dove	1,662	10.15	29,993	15.24	9,074
Ducks	920	1.64	5,630	.98	6,250
Geese	60	.21	150	.23	1,020
Deer 1/	14,170	5.07	4,040	4.60	NA
E1k 27	530	2.31	54	2.01	2,600

NA - Not Available

<sup>1/</sup> Includes Evans Creek, Applegate and Rogue Game Management Units. These units are not entirely contained within the county, nor do they cover all of the county area.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes Rogue Game Management Unit which does not completely cover the county, nor is it totally contained within the county.

SOURCE: Oregon State Game Commission, "1966 Upland Game Questionnaire", 1967; "Water Fowl Estimates, 1969-70 Season," 1970; Oregon State Game Commission Bulletin, May 1972.

Table 81. Retail Trade, Jackson County, 1967

Kind of Business	Establishments	Paid Employees <u>1/</u>	Sales
	Number	Number	\$ 1,000
Retail trade, total	800	4,496	152,786
Lumber, building materials, hardware, farm equipment dealers			
TotalLumber and building	59	226	11,072
materials dealers	33	144	7,778
Hardware stores	17	48	1,504
Farm equipment dealers	9	34	1,790
General merchandise group			_,,,,,
stores			
Total	27	597	14,225
Department stores	4	355	8,471
Limited price variety			,
stores	8	*	2,37
Miscellaneous general			_,,
merchandise stores	15	*	3,383
Food stores			,,,,,,
Total	106	625	32,804
Grocery stores	82	578	31,581
Meat markets	8	*	535
Fruit stores, vege-			
table markets	1	*	*
Candy, nut, confec-			
tionary stores	5	*	*
Retail bakeries	5	*	286
Other food stores	5	*	299
Automotive dealers	3		293
Total	58	E10	27,956
Motor vehicle dealers	29	518 401	22,99
Tire, battery, and	29	401	22,33.
accessory dealers	18	87	2,446
Miscellaneous auto-	10	0/	4,440
motive dealers	11	30	2,519
Gasoline service stations	11	30	2,315
Total	133	309	12 15
Apparel, accessory stores	133	309	12,157
Total	32	236	5,799
Ready-to-wear stores.	7	50	
Women's accessory		<b>3</b> U	1,036
and speciality stores	5	*	934
Other apparel, acce-	<b>3</b>		9 34
ssory stores	20	*	3,802
SOULV SIDIES	1 // //	• ,	· 5 All.

Table 81, cont. Retail Trade, Jackson County, 1967

Kind of Business	Establishments	Paid Employees 1/	Sales
	Number	Number	\$ 1,000
Furniture, home furn- ishing, equipment stores			
Total	51	183	5,912
Furniture stores	14	52	2,098
Household appli-			2,000
ances	10	30	766
Radio, TV, music		30	700
stores	14	55	1,392
Home furnishing	<b> </b>	33	1,352
stores	13	46	1,656
Eating, drinking places		40	1,050
Total	167	815	10,408
Eating places	10 <i>7</i> 126	686	
Drinking places	120	000	8,353
(Alcoholic bev-			
erages)	41	129	2,055
Drug stores, proprietary		123	2,033
stores			
Total	23		7,477
Drug stores			7,477
Proprietary stores	2/ <u>2</u> /	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{21}{21}$
Other retail stores	4	<u> 4</u>	<u> 4</u> /
Total	171	306	*
Liquor stores	9	*	2,583
Antique, secondhand			2,303
stores	23	5	556
Cigar stores and stands	13	17	836
Sporting goods stores	8	23	757
Florists	19	*	2,664
Jewelry stores	14	42	799
Fuel, ice dealers	3	*	*
Other stores	82	84	6,355
Nonstore retailers			0,000
Total	57	*	*
Mail order houses	7	*	*
Merchandising machine			
operators	7	<b>.</b>	129
Direct selling es-			
tablishments	43	*	354

<sup>\*</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosure

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

Data not provided because establishments with no payroll are classifed only at the next broader kind of business level.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967, Retail
Trade, Oregon, BC67-RA39; 1967 Wholesale Trade, Oregon, BC67-WA39,
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Kind of Business	Establishments	Paid Employees <u>l</u>	Sales (\$1,000)
Wholesale trade, total	181	1,485	169,845
Motor vehicles and automotive	20	165	r 092
equipment  Drugs, chemicals and allied	20	155	5,982
products	4	23	1,143
Groceries and related products.	29	345	34,028
Farm products - raw materials	3	*	*
Electrical goods	10	78	7,468
Hardware: Plumbing, heating			
supplies	2	*	*
Machinery, equipment, and			
supplies	35	260	14,699
Metals and minerals	4	75	4,500
Petroleum and petroleum			
products	21	94	31,030
Scrap and waste materials	<b>1</b>	*	*
Tobacco and its products	<b>1</b>	*	*
Beer, wine, and distilled			
alcoholic beverages	5	64	2,664
Paper and paper products	5	30	1,449
Furniture and home furnishings.	3	13	268
Lumber and construction			
materials	25	210	51,984
Other kinds of wholesale			
business	13	89	9,101

<sup>\*</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosure

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Cenus of Business, 1967 Retail Trade: Oregon, BC67-RA39; U.S. Census of Business, 1967 Wholesale Trade: Oregon, BC67-WA39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1969

Table 83. Selected Service, Jackson County, 1967

Kind of Business	Establishments	Receipts	Paid Employees 1
	Number	\$1,000	Number
Selected services, total	675	20,409	1,323
Hotels, motels, tourist courts,			
camps, total	107	4,039	285
Hotels Motels, motor hotels, tourist	17	1,359	166
centers	55	2,120	107
Trailer parks, camps	30	406	
Sporting, recreational camps.	5	154	
Personal services, total	217	5,073	410
Laundries, laundry service,			
etc	48	2,430	236
Beauty shops	59	1,042	108
Barber shops	59	499	33
Other personal services Miscellaneous business services,	51	1,102	
total	122	3,125	165
Advertising	7 7	219	*
Services to dwellings,		213	
buildings	36	392	29
Business, management consul-		3,7,2	
ting, public relations	9	248	*
Other	70	2,2 <b>6</b> 6	120
Auto repair, services, garages,		2,200	
total	90	4,038	112
Auto repair shops	71	1,821	**************************************
Auto parking	2	*	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Auto, truck renting, services	17	*	39
Miscellaneous repair services,			
total	88	1,695	67
Electrical repair shops	21	483	
Re-upholstery and furniture			
repair	10	131	*
Other repair shops and re-			
lated services	57	1,081	39
Motion pictures, total	5	*	*
Motion picture theaters	5	*	*
Amusement, recreation ser-			
vices, except motion pic-			
tures, total	46	*	*
Bands, orchestras, enter-			
tainers	13	*	*
Bowling, billiards, pool	4	441	*
Other commercial recrea-			
ations and amusements	29	1,372	156
actons and amusements	43	4 / ال و 1	

<sup>\*</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosure

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967, <u>Selected Services</u>, <u>Oregon</u>, BC67-SA39, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

### PUBLIC SERVICES

## Transportation

Major highways in Jackson county are Interstate 5 and U.S. 99 which pass through the central valley portion; State Highways 62, 66, and 140 cross the county from the east to the west. State 227 connects the county to the north. Interstate 5 provides transportation to major points north and south. Regular bus and freight truck schedules are maintained over most major routes.

A Southern Pacific Railroad branch-line, formerly the main line, passes through the central valley providing service both north and south.

Medford has a municipal airport and is served by commercial airlines with connections both to the north and south.

The following tables give information on transportation facilities in the county.

Table 84. Miles of Roadway in Jackson County, 1968

Agency	Miles
Federal agency roads State agency roads County and public usage	2,346 381
roads 1/	1,241 243
Total	4,211

<sup>1/</sup> Public usage roads are under county jurisdiction but generally privately maintained.

SOURCE: Transportation Research Institute, Oregon State University, Functional Classification of Public Roads and Streets in Oregon, 1970.

Table 85. Motor Vehicle Registration, Jackson County, 1970 and 1972

1970		
	1972	
59,421	69,113	
74	37	
3,049	3,692	
4,728	2,598	
	4,391	
	7,257	
	343	
76 . 369	87,431	
	74 3,049 4,728 4,078	

1/ Inclues campers and travel trailers.

SOURCES: Oregon State Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division, 1970 figures taken from Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Oregon Economic Statistics, 1972, University of Oregon; 1971 figures from unpublished data, State Motor Vehicles Division.

Table 86. Number of Aircraft and Boats in Jackson County, 1968

Subject	Number
Aircraft	130
Boats	4,054

SOURCE: Oregon State Executive Department, Local Government Relations Division, District Facts, 1970.

# Communication

Table 87. Communication Facilities, Jackson County

Type Service	Location	Network Affiliation		
	<u> </u>			
n 1:				
Radio				
KRVC	Ashland	- -		
KCMX	Ashland	CBS		
KBOY	Medford	MBS		
KBOY-FM	Medford	MBS		
KMED	Medford	NBC		
KMED-FM	Medford	NBC		
KSHA	Medford			
KYJC	Medford	ABC		
Television				
KMED-TV	Medford	ABC, NBC		
KOBI-TV	Medford	CBS, ABC		
Educational radio				
KSOR	Ashland			
Newspapers		Publication Days		
Daily Tidings	Ashland	Daily, except Sunday		
The Times	Rogue River	Friday		
Mail Tribune	Medford	Daily, except Saturda		
Telephone		bully, one-op-		
United Telephone Co.				
of the Northwest	Butte Falls			
of the northwest	Prospect			
	Shady Cove			
Pacific Northwest	Silady Cove			
	MadComi			
Bel1	Medford			
	Ashland			

SOURCES: Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Directory of Radio and Television Stations for the State of Oregon, 1972.

Oregon State Executive Department, Clay Myers, Secretary of State, Oregon Blue Book 1973-1974, January 1973
Pacifc Northwest Bell, unpublished data.

Table 88. Residential Communication Facilities 1960 and 1970, Jackson County

Pariliuia	Number of Housing Units			
Facilities	1960	1970		
Battery radio sets				
Yes	21,801	23,461		
No		7,923		
Telephone available				
Yes	18,846	27,810		
No		3,574		
Television sets				
None	2,837	1,816		
One		22,709		
Two or more		6,859		
UHF equipped				
Yes	. NA	8,855		
No		20,713		

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1960 and 1970

Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1972.

NA - Not available

## Library Facilities

Jackson County libraries are supported through city and county funds. In 1970 the cities contributed a total of \$152,325 to the support of county libraries and the county supplied \$197,426.

Table 89. Jackson County Libraries, by City of Location, 1969-70

City	Volumes	Circulation	Circ./ Capita	Hrs. Open Per Week	Operating Expenditures	Expend. Capita
Medford,						
Hdqtrs	80,737	290,536	10.2	57	\$242,639	\$8.52
Ash1and		117,432	8.3	66	60,797	4.50
Butte Falls		8,962	23.0	20	_	_
Centra1						
Point	9,696	60,434	15.5	54	_	<b>-</b> ,
Eagle Point	3,539	10,756	9.8	20	_	_
Gold Hill	4,063	9,511	1.6	20	_	
Jacksonville.		12,066	8.0	30	<u>-</u>	· <b>-</b>
Phoenix	4,601	12,611	10.5	20		· -
Prospect	3,858	10,034	NA	20	3,670	NA
Rogue River	1 .	22,844	32.6	20	=	-
Shady Cove	4,668	12,791	NA	20	• •	_
Talent		24,356	17.4	30	<u>-</u>	-
White City		10,878	NA	20	_	-
County total	186,518	604,151			342,271	iction .

SOURCE: Oregon State Library, Directory of Oregon Libraries, annual statistics for the year ending June 30, 1970.

In addition to the libraries in the table above, Southern Oregon College Library, located in Ashland, operates a library facility for the use of its students and faculty members, with 107,928 volumes and 3,664 serials received.

### Utilities

Table 90. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, 1970

Cubicat	Co <sub>1</sub>	unty	State		
Subject	number	percent 1/	percent 1/		
Water source					
Public system or private					
company	22,286	66.9	79.8		
Individual well	10,177	30.5	16.9		
Other or none	878	2.6	3.3		
Sewage disposal					
Public sewer	19,575	58.7	61.0		
Septic tank or cesspool	13,264	39.8	37.5		
Other or none	502	1.5	1.5		

1/ percent of all year-round housing

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S.

Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 91. Types of Fuels for Heating, Cooking, Number of Housing Units, Jackson County, 1960 and 1970

Type of Fuels	Home Heating Fue1			Water Heating Fue1		Cooking Fue1	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	
Utility gas	2,321	8,701	1,807	4,982	1,811	3,580	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	5,277	7,013	293	143	79	39	
Coal or coke	104	20	41				
Wood	9,376	3,325	684	110	1,551	371	
Electricity	5,072	9,561	18,386	24,158	17,796	25,102	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	934	2,637	1,042	1,635	1,995	2,233	
Other fuel	308	44	100	46		16	
None	19	83	1,058	310	179	43	
All occupied housing units	23,411	31,384					

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1960 and 1970 Detailed Housing Characteristics, Final Report, HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972.

Table 92. Housing Units by Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, for Places with 2,500 Inhabitants, 1970

Subject	Medford		Ash1and		Central Point	
Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Water source Public system or						
private company	10,983	99.09	4,300	99.14	1,222	95.17
Individual well	93	.83	31	.71	62	4.82
Other	7	.06	6	.13		
Sewage disposal						
Public sewer Septic tank or	10,880	98.16	4,203	96.91	1,201	93.53
cesspool	203	1.83	127	2.92	83	6.46
Other or none	-	i ka ka <del>ka -</del> ka a i	7	.16		

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970 Detailed Housing

Characteristics, Final Report HC(1)-B39, Oregon, U.S. Government Printing
Office, Washington D.C., 1972.

The following table gives information on electric power generating plants in the county. Electricity is the most widely used fuel for home and water heating, and for cooking, in the county.

Table 93. Electric Power Plants, Jackson County, 1969

Plant	Type_1 Stream (if hydro- electric) or City (if fuel)		Ownership
Eagle Point	H S. Butte Cr.	2,813	Pacific Power
			and Light
Gold Ray	H Rogue	1,500	<b>H</b> (1)
Prospect #1	H N. Fk. Rogue	3,760	11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Prospect #2	H N. Fk. Rogue	32,000	TI .
Prospect #3	H S. Fk. Rogue	7,200	
Prospect #4	H N. Fk. Rogue	1,000	and the second
Green Springs	H Emigrant Creek	16,000	U.S. Bureau of
1 0			Reclamation
Lost Creek2/	H Rogue R.	49,000	

<sup>1/</sup> H = hydroelectric

SOURCE: United States Department of the Interior, Bonneville Power Administration - Branches of Power Resources "Electric Power Plants in the Pacific Northwest and Adjacent Areas," Dec. 31,1969.

<sup>2/</sup> Under construction

Table 94. Selected Items of Local Government Finances, Jackson County, 1966-67

1 전 1 1 1 <u>1 1 1</u> 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Coun	ty	State
Item	Total Amount	Per Capita Amount	Per Capita Amount
	\$1,000		
General revenue, exc. interlocal	27,278	\$298.77	\$308
Intergovernmental revenue	9,996	109.49	97
From state government	7,632	83.60	83
From local sources	17,282	189.28	210
Taxes	12,593	137.93	156
Property	12,288	134.59	151
Other	305	3.34	5
Charges and general miscellaneous	4,689	51.35	54
Direct general expenditure	31,036	339.94	316
Capital outlay	8,535	93.48	62
Other	22,502	246.46	254
ducation	18,378	201.29	180
Other than capital outlay	13,630	149.29	152
Highways	3,191	34.95	30
Other than capital outlay	1,410	15.44	20
ublic welfare			2
lospitals	659	7.22	6
Other than capital outlay	405	4.44	
Health	194	2.12	4
Police protection	993	10.88	12
ire protection	812	8.89	9
Sewerage	364	3.99	8
Other than capital outlay	213	2.33	3
Sanitation other than sewerage	18	.20	2
Parks and recreation	587	6.43	10
latural resources	926	10.14	4
busing and urban renewal			4
Correction	109	1.20	2
ibraries	342	3.74	3
inancial administration	377	4.13	5
General control	555	6.08	8
General public buildings	1,014	11.11	3
Interest on general debt	848	9.29	6
Other and unallocable	1,668	18.27	21
Water supply revenue	1,143	12.52	12
Water supply expenditure	2,148	23.53	13
General debt outstanding	33,363	365.42	214
Long-term	33,243	364.11	203
Local schools	15,848	173.58	101
Other	17,395	190.52	101

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments, 1967, Compendium of Government Finances, Vol. 4, No. 5, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Table 95. Summary of Assessment Rolls for 1971-72 Fiscal Year Real Property,
Personal Property and Utilities, Jackson County

Item	Assessed Value	Percent of Total
<u>Class</u>		
Real Property		
Lands inside corporate limits	\$108,159,040	13.36
Lands outside corporate limits	145,266,380	17.94
Improvements inside corporate limits	214,278,580	26.47
Improvements outside corporate limits	178,778,470	22.08
Timber (excludes land)	19,732,950	2.44
Less veterans exemptions	( 9,562,690)	1.18
Less senior citizens residence exemptions	( 5,443,370)	.67
Taxable real property	651,209,360	80.43
Personal Property		
Merchandise and stock in trade	43,913,232	5.42
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	7,477,560	.92
Farm machinery and equipment	3,549,630	.44
Other machinery and equipment	20,289,050	2.51
Livestock	4,467,454	.55
Miscellaneous	2,175,300	.27
Less veterans exemptions	( 136,791)	.02
Less senior citizens residence exemptions	(150,791)	.02
Taxable personal property	81,576,085	10.08
Taxable personal property	01,370,003	10.00
Total taxable real and personal property	732,785,445	90.51
<b>Jtilities</b>		
Airline companies	1,243,200	. 15
Electric companies	36,913,315	4.56
Express companies	5,200	1,
Gas companies	6,280,319	.78
Heating companies		-
Pipeline companies		
Railroad companies	4,019,280	.50
Tank and private car companies	402,777	.05
Telegraph companies	89,400	.01
Telephone companies	26,928,049	3.33
Water transportation companies		
Taxable utility property	76,867,740	9.49
Total taxable real, personal, and utility		
<del>-</del>	809,653,185	100.00
property	009,033,103	100.00

<sup>1/</sup> Less than .01%

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, Summary of Assessment and Tax Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collection, Research and Special Services Division.

Table 96. City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Jackson County for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year

Item	Medford	A	sh1and	Се	ntral Point	Eag	le Poin
Population	30,150		13,487		4,180		1,350
True Cash Value (TCV)	\$261,912,684	\$65.9	71,186	\$22.	665,677	\$4,89	•
Per capita TCV	8,687		4,891		5,422		3,624
City tax	1,913,197	2	53,989		128,514		5,962
Consolidated tax	6,857,027		08,270		644,714		9,151
Per capita tax							
City	\$ 63	\$	19	\$	31	\$	27
Consolidated	227		134		154		103
Percentage of total levy							
County	2.9	)	2.	7	2.6		2.6
City	27.9	and the same	14.		19.9		25.8
School	68.9		83.		77.0		71.3
Other		3		3	.4		.2
Average rate/\$TCV basis							
County		75		75	.75		.7
City	7.			85	5.67		7.3
School	18.04		22.74		21.91		20.2
Other		08 08		07	.11		.0
Tota1	26.		27.		28.44		28.4
<u> </u>							
Item	Jackson	ville	Pho	enix	Talent	Go1d	Hi11
Population		1,780	1	,370	1,650	6	25
True Cash Value (TCV).	\$9,340		\$7,034		5,413,226	\$2,767,5	
Per capita TCV		5,247		,135	3,281	4,4	
City tax	<ul> <li>Control of the control of the control</li></ul>	1,476		,589	34,969	20,2	
Consolidated tax		6,797		,479		83,1	
Per Capita tax	20	0,757	150	, 473	105,100	00,1	
City	\$	18	\$	30 \$	21	\$	32
Consolidated	Ψ	116	Ψ	30 φ 139	103		33
Percentage of total levy		110		133	103		30
		3.4		2.8	2.4		2.5
County		15.2		21.3	20.6		24.3
CitySchool		81.1		75.6	65.4		73.0
Other		.3		.3	11.6		.2
		• •	,	. 3	11.0		. 2
Average rate/\$TCV basis		-	, C	.75	.7!	•	.75
County		3.3	75 77	5.77			7.30
City				A Company of the Comp			21.91
School		17.9		20.48			
Other	<ul> <li>Provide the surface of the surface of</li></ul>	. (	)7	.08	3.6		.07
Tota1		22.1	A	27.08	31.3	1	30.03

Table 96, cont. City Valuation, Tax Rates and Taxes Extended in Jackson County for 1971-72 Fiscal Year

Item	Rogue River	Butte Falls
<b>.</b>		
Population	840	396
True Cash Value (TCV)	\$3,874,150	\$1,040,018
Per capita TCV	4,612	2,626
City tax	10,576	4,514
Consolidated tax	109,910	25,938
Per capita tax		
City	\$ 13	\$ 11
Consolidated	131	66
Percentage of total levy		
County	2.6	3.0
City	9.6	17.4
School	80.9	79.3
Other	6.8	.3
Average rate/\$TVC basis		
County	.75	.75
City	2.73	4.34
Schoo1	22.96	19.78
Other	1.93	.07
Total	28.37	24.94

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, Summary of Assessment and Tax Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

Table 97. Amount and Percent of Unpaid 1970-71 Property Tax as of June 30,1971, Jackson County

Item	Total Amount	Amount Unpaid	Percent Unpaid
Property taxable			
Real	\$15,282,248	\$ 2,083,630	13.6
Personal		259,178	13.9
Public utilities	1,663,573	55,153	3.3
Western Oregon additiona			
timber tax		25,139	
Yield tax	5,925		
Other	52,352	1/	=
Total for collection	18,963,158	2,423,100	12.8

<sup>1</sup>/ Other is not included in total for taxes unpaid.

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, Summary of Assessment and Tax Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

Table 98. Summary of 1971-72 Property Tax Levies and Assessments, Jackson County

Item	Amount in Dollars	
Levies		
County	\$ 611,503	
Cities	2,473,990	
Community colleges		
Elementary and secondary school districts	어떻게 생각하는 바람들은 이 모이 모든데	
Intermediate county	3,554,868	
Education joint	3,334,000	
	12,455,159	
Elementary and unified	12,433,135	
Union High	그들은 보이 화를 하게 하는 것 같아. 그들은 얼마나	
County Unit	16 010 027	
Total School Districts	16,010,027	
Special Districts		
Cemetery		
Fire Protection	591,233	
Hospital	보고 하기 있는 사람들은 그리고 하는 것이 되었다.	
Parks and recreation		
Port	요즘은 회사 아들의 화장은 이 아이들의	
Road	일일 사람이 나가는 어디에 사고를 보면 없는데 다.	
Sanitary	493,132	
Water supply	34,354	
Other	57,074	
Total special districts	1,175,793	
Total Gross Ad Valorem Levies	20,271,313	
Special assessments	그 이 교회에 화가하는데 가지는 것 같다. 그리는 생각	
Fire patrol	152,633	
Forest fee	1,163	
Diking and drainage		
Irrigation	562,234	
Lighting		
Other	252	
	716,282	
Total Special assessments	20,287,595	
Total Gross Levies and assessments	20,207,393	
Less Property Relief money	145 045	
Senior citizens	145,045	
Game Commission	5,587	
Total Net Ad Valorem Levies	20,120,681	
Net Ad Valorem Taxes by Class		
Real property	16,197,616	
Personal property	2,034,713	
Utility property	1,888,350	

SOURCE: Oregon State Department of Revenue, Summary of Assesment and Tax Rolls for the 1971-72 Fiscal Year and 1969-70 and 1970-71 Property Tax Collections, Research and Special Services Division, 1972.

#### Selected List of Agencies

The following list gives names and addresses of agencies that have served as data sources for this publication and may provide further or more current data on subjects of interest.

In addition, a number of local and county offices are available to offer local information and assistance, including:

Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation
Assessor
City Library
Corrections and Parole
County Engineer
County Extension
County Surveyor
Employment Division
Game Commission
Health Department
Public Welfare
Soil Conservation Service

- 1. Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403
- 2. Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University, 724 S.W. Harrison, Portland, Oregon 97201
- 3. Children Services Division, Oregon State Department of Human Resources, Public Services Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 4. Department of Environmental Quality, 1234 S.W. Morrison, Portland, Oregon 97204
- 5. Economic Research Service, U.S.D.A., Extension Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
- 6. Extension Service, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
- 7. Fish Commission of Oregon, 1400 S.W. 5th St., Portland, Oregon 97201
- 8. 4-H Youth Office, Extension Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
- 9. Forest Service, U.S.D.A., 319 S.W. Pine St., Portland, Oregon 97204
- 10. Governor's Office, Economic Development Special Projects, State Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon 97310

- 11. Local Government Relations Division, Oregon Executive Department, 240 Cottage S.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 12. Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Allen Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403
- 13. Oregon Board of Higher Education, School Finance and Statistical Services, 942 Lancaster Dr. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 14. Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 1400 S.W. 5th St., Portland, Oregon 97201
- 15. Oregon Educational Coordinating Council, 4263 Commercial S.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 16. Oregon State Department of Revenue, State Office Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 17. Oregon State Employment Division, Community Manpower, Research and Statistics, or Rural Manpower sections, Labor and Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 18. Oregon State Game Commission, 1634 Alder, Portland, Oregon 97214
- 19. Oregon State Health Division, Department of Human Resources, 1400 S.W. 5th, Portland, Oregon 97201
- 20. Oregon State Highway Division, State Parks and Recreation Section, 8009 E. Burnside, Portland, Oregon 97215
- 21. Oregon State Lands Division, 502 Winter N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 22. Oregon State Library, State Library Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 23. Oregon State Public Welfare Division, Department of Human Resources, Public Services Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 24. Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, 809 N.E. 6th St., Portland, Oregon 97232
- 25. Secretary of State's Office, State Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon 97310
- 26. Soil Conservation Service, U.S.D.A., 1218 S.W. Washington, Portland, Oregon 97205
- 27. State Water Resources Board, 1158 Chemeketa N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
- 28. U.S. Department of Commerce, 921 S.W. Washington, Portland, Oregon 97204 (for copies of U.S. Census publications)

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**EXTENSION** 

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