

GURRY COUNTY

ECONOMIC SURVEY - 10 YEAR OUTLOOK

1. Location and Economy

This situation remains relatively unchanged. The economy, of the area, is even more dependent upon timber and related industries than in 1955.

Construction of timber access roads is becoming a reality with the completion of the Sixes River road extension and the started construction, by U. S. Plywood, of the South Bank road up the Rogue River for an approximate distance of ten miles to Lobster Creek and East to Angel Creek. This construction will make many millions of board feet of timber available to our logging contractors and mills.

Our schools continue to expand with the addition of new class rooms in Brookings for grade school enrollment, an additional grade school in Gold Beach and a new high school for the consolidated Langlois-Port Orford school district.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County Court and County Officials

Gurry County's governmental processes have been improved through the addition of an additional County Health Nurse and a Juvenile Counsellor.

Both of these additions were greatly needed and recommendations of the Home and Community Improvement Committee of the Gurry County Economic Survey Council.

Tax Structure

Summary of assessment roll for 1956

Farm and Unplatted Lands - - - - -	-170,982	\$1,823,750
Timber and Timber Lands - - - - -	-183,806	2,567,950
Improvements on above Lands- - - - -		1,087,070
City Lots, Town Lots, and Platted Lands- - - - -		606,200
Improvements on above Lots and Lands - - - - -		1,481,970
Improvements on Lands not deeded - - - - -		10,450
Machinery & Equipment, Boats, Etc.- - - - -		1,261,250
Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Logs, Lumber- - - - -		591,430
Farm Implements and Machinery- - - - -		49,830
Horses and Mules - - - - -	243	6,530
Cattle - - - - -	6,654	160,730
Sheep and Goats- - - - -	23,025	69,810
Swine- - - - -	323	2,290
Fur-bearing Animals- - - - -		1,900
Poultry- - - - -		1,240
Trailer Homes- - - - -	333	96,620
Public Utilities (Assessed by State Tax Commission)- -		210,130
Furniture and Equipment in Commercial Use- - - - -		182,780
Total Subject to Taxation - - - - -		\$10,211,930

Veteran's Exemptions of \$53,040 in assessed value have been deducted.

Statement of Taxes Levied in Gurry County, Oregon, for  
the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1957, Upon the  
Assessment and Tax Roll of 1956

Character of Tax	Rate		Amount
	Mills	Valuation	Raised
General County Tax	13.7	\$10,211,930	\$139,902.97
City of Port Orford	49.7	385,040	19,136.51
City of Gold Beach	38.1	765,030	29,147.46
City of Brookings	18.6	1,670,610	31,073.28
Gold Beach-Wedderburn Fire District	3.9	80,450	313.76
Harbor Fire District	4.0	599,840	2,399.36

Character of Tax Continued	Rate Mills	Valuation	Amount Raised
Part Of Port Orford	6.1	1,830,640	11,203.37
Port of Gold Beach	0.0	3,148,810	
Rural School District	81.6	4,119,050	336,114.57
Union High School District No.1	3.7	2,763,230	10,223.53
School District No.2GJ (Former No.1)	92.0	1,760,120	161,931.04
School District No.2Gj (Former No.10)	88.2	1,448,640	127,769.68
School District No.3	24.3	2,485,740	60,403.18
School District No.4	9.1	110,920	1,009.39
School District No.7	0.0	95,900	
School District No.12	18.3	519,030	9,478.15
School District No.16	0.0	277,490	
School District No.17	97.1	2,884,120	280,047.84
School District No.22	0.0	363,450	
School District No.23	8.3	266,520	2,212.27
State Fire Patrol Assessment, 239,426 Acres @ 10.3¢			24,661.11
State Fire Patrol Assessment, 32,290 Acres @ 4.7¢			1,517.63
State Fire Patrol Assessment, 631 Acres @ 12.3¢			77.61
State Fire Patrol Assessment, 640 Acres @ 9.4¢			60.16

Total Taxes and Assessments Levied for all purposes \$1,248,702.87

#### Comparison of Assessed Values and Taxes 1946-1956

1946 Total Assessed Value of County	\$4,956,570.00
1956 Total Assessed Value of County	10,211,930.00
1946 Total Taxes Levied in County	236,731.16
1956 Total Taxes Levied in County	1,248,702.87
1946 Assessed Value of Timber Land	1,427,950.00
1956 Assessed Value of Timber Land	2,567,950.00

### COMMUNICATIONS

#### Telephone

Dial service has now been installed in Gold Beach, This installation completes the county-wide dial system.

The local telephone office has been discontinued and business operations have been moved to Coos Bay.

#### Telegraph

Local telegraph service is available through one local merchant under contract with Western Union. Service is available only during store hours. Telegrams are phoned or mailed.

### HOUSING

Housing conditions have improved through the construction of a new duplex apartments and new home construction.

### COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

The Curry County Mental Health Association was organized in 1956. This group has not been particularly active.

### CHURCHES

Added to the present thirty-three denominations in Curry County, was the Jehovahs' Witness and the Morman Church in the Gold Beach area.

### INDUSTRY INCOMES

Agricultural incomes have remained relatively stable from 1955. Dairy has increased slightly due to the trend toward producer-processors giving home and store delivery.

Wool income was increased, due to the federal incentive payment program, by approximately \$50,000.

SCHOOLS

BONDING CAPACITY OF CURRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

District	Valuation (Current)	Total Bonding Capacity	Present Bonded Debt	Unused Bonding Capacity
2Cj	\$3,620,190	\$708,288.26	\$650,500.00	\$57,786.30
3C	2,485,740	324,389.07	238,000.00	86,389.07
4	110,920	14,475.06	---	14,475.06
7	95,900	12,514.95	---	12,514.95
12	519,030	101,574.17	85,000.00	16,574.17
15	640,940	83,612.67	---	86,642.67
17C	2,884,120	567,306.40	435,500.00	131,806.40
23	266,520	34,780.86	8,600.00	16,180.86
UHS #1	2,763,230	180,210.62	74,000.00	106,210.62
N-H	836,790	---	---	---

SCHOOL REVENUE SOURCES

Source	Amount	%
B.S.S.F.	\$269,846.68	
Fed. Forest Rentals	34,274.84	
County School Fund	30,673.91	
Irreducible School Fund	2,580.15	
R.S.D. Levy	371,211.70	
Local Levy (Bonds & Int.)	63,120.87	
<u>Others</u>		
Tuition	5,222.56	
Lunch & Fed. lunch aid	32,029.33	
Yield Tax, etc.	3,971.38	
	<u>\$812,931.42</u>	

TEACHER TURNOVER AND ADDITIONAL TEACHERS

1955-56

District	Turnover	Added
2Cj	30%	9%
3C	18%	14%
4	---	---
7	---	---
12	75%	8%
16	50%	---
17C	28%	12%
23	100%	---
UHS #1	30%	15%
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>331%</u>	<u>58%</u>

% Turnover to nearest %

## REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### ECONOMIC SURVEY HELD ON COUNTY-WIDE BASIS

At the request of organizations and individuals, active in Curry county, a complete economic survey was started on January 9, 1956.

The following committees were established and problems for study.

#### I. Home & Community Improvement

Problems to study;

- a. County-wide zoning
- b. Water supply protection
- c. Residential housing
- d. Youth programs
- e. County planning committee
- f. Sanitation control
- g. Medical & Hospital facilities
- h. Resource appraisal

#### II. Timber Resources & Industry

Problems to study;

- a. Need for new industry
- b. Timber access roads
- c. Erosion control on cut-over lands
- d. Resource appraisal
- e. Residential housing needs

#### III. Tourist & Recreation

Problems to study;

- a. Recreational needs
- b. County-wide publicity
  1. Program coordinator
  2. County Chamber of Commerce
- c. Resource appraisal

#### IV. Communications & Transportation

Problems to study;

- a. Power survey
- b. Improvement of 101
- c. County roads
- d. Telephone & Telegraph study
- e. Resource appraisal

#### V. Agriculture

Problems to study;

- a. Dairy marketing & processing
- b. Erosion control
- c. Diversified land use
- d. Resource appraisal

#### VI. Taxation & Finance

Problems to study;

- a. Use of O. & C. Funds for schools
- b. Reappraisal program
- c. Loss of lands from tax rolls
- d. Tax study
  1. Farm income to land taxes
  2. Sales tax study
- e. Resource appraisal

The committee met three and four times during the period of January through April culminating in the final committee reports presented at the Planning Conference held at the Ophir Grange Hall on Tuesday, April 24, 1956.

The following reports were presented:

#### REPORT OF THE SPECIALTY CROP COMMITTEE

K. B. Lee, Brookings

Roy Springer, Harbor

B. E. Dahlstrom, Brookings

Fred Gustafson, Harbor

F. W. Priest, County Extension Agent, Secretary

G. P. Watt, Brookings, Chairman

R. I. Oliver, Harbor

Howard Cantrall, Harbor

Joe Knutsen, Harbor

At the present time, Curry county's agricultural income, from the production of lily bulbs exceeds \$600,000.00

Since the close of World War II the trend has been from many small growers to a few, larger, more efficient operations in the agricultural industry. This trend has been greatly influenced by increased production costs, caused by wage rates, taxes and land values.

## LAND USE

The committee felt that all the available land in the southern end of Curry county suitable for lily bulb production was now being used. Further expansion in acreage would have to be made on unsuitable land. Anyone trying to get into the bulb industry in this area should take this into consideration. The committee felt that it would be unwise to encourage any further expansion of the bulb industry due to the limited amount of adaptable land and available water that would be necessary for irrigation. This committee feels that the bulb industry at the present time is quite well stabilized and this stability should be maintained.

Size of Unit: An economical sized unit at the present time is 16 acres. Four acres of which should be planted to bulbs each year. A three year rotation should be followed. Bulbs should follow a sod crop. Planting should yield 25,000 commercial bulbs per acre. Two and one half acres usually yield 550,000 commercial bulbs, and furnishes planting stock.

Mechanization: The bulb industry is pretty well mechanized. As many operations as possible are now being done by machines. The Farm Implement Companies are doing considerable amount of research to perfect better machines and they are being tried by the growers as fast as they come along. This trend is expected to continue in the future.

Some of the committee members felt that perhaps the college could conduct some research in this area on grading. Much of the grading equipment made available through private research is too big and expensive for growers in this area. The machines are not economically practical for the size enterprise the growers operate.

Mechanization is necessary in speeding up the handling operations as well as reducing costs. Grading is the one place where this mechanization is lacking.

Weed Control: The committee would like to see more work done with selective type weed sprays. They recognize that much work has already been done by the college and private industry, but they would like to see this work increased and continued. Demonstrations and trial plots should be established in this county and the results should be more conclusive than just killing the weeds. This committee would like to have the college maintain trial plots continuously, testing new chemicals as fast as they come along and not only check the weed control, but effect on soil organisms and long time effect on the lily bulb production. It is felt that many growers are using these new chemicals based on research conducted on different types of soil and under different climatic conditions than those that exist in this concentrated production area.

Along with this same thinking it was recommended that a county agent trained in Horticulture be stationed in this area and work more closely with the bulb growers and the trials being conducted in the area. Some discussion took place regarding the costs for establishing an Extension office in the area and it was felt by the committee that perhaps it wouldn't be necessary to station an agent in the area permanently, but from the Gold Beach office an agent could be available in this area a certain number of days each week. (Suggested three days) this committee felt that the County Agent would be more beneficial to them under this system.

Rotation: Rotation is an absolute necessity to good bulb growing. However, at the present time conflicting recommendations are being made by the college pertaining to the crops to use. This is all very confusing to the grower. One department recommends a legume crop, another says that legumes are conducive to nematode trouble. The committee would like to have representatives from the college coordinate and carry out this experimental work in this area on the soils that are growing the bulbs.

Fertilizer: The committee feels that nearly every bulb grower in Curry county uses a different fertilizer. It recommends that work conducted by Dr. Stevens some years ago be re-instituted. Need some work done on leaf analysis, and amounts of fertilizers to apply and time of application. Need work on application of fertilizers through an irrigation system.

Irrigation: The committee would like to see an educational program carried out by the Extension Service that would make people in this area aware of the fact that the water supply for irrigation in this area is limited and that every Page 5

effort possible should be taken to conserve the water table level. SGS is supposed to make a survey to determine the present level. The committee would like to see this accomplished. The committee also recommends that the college make periodic water analysis to determine chemical content and any changes that might occur. It was felt that as the water table level dropped some growers might start pumping salt water through their irrigation systems onto their bulbs.

This committee recommends that work be conducted in this area to determine minimum amounts of water needed to properly irrigate the bulbs. After the minimum rates are established, the Extension Service should do everything possible to influence growers to stay within the recommended amounts of water. This would help to conserve the water supply.

Work being done by the college to determine the time of irrigating, the amount of water to use and length of time to run system should be continued. Growers should be informed regarding water rights legislation, and should be encouraged to apply for water rights as soon as possible.

Disease Control: The committee recommends that work be conducted by the research workers on field tests as well as greenhouse tests. The committee feel it is important to conduct tests in the greenhouses, but they feel it would be more beneficial to the industry if these diseases could be isolated in the field and control measures taken prior to harvest time. The committee would like to call attention to work that has been done in Connecticut and reported on in the Connecticut Floral Association, Bulletin #254 dated Dec. 1955. The committee recommends that if research workers are not acquainted with this work they become acquainted with it.

The greatest problem confronting the bulb growers is that of root rot. They would like to know cause of this and a control for it.

Certification Program: The committee considers that a certification program would be helpful and may be necessary sometime in the future. However, at the present time the trade does not require it and until the trade is better informed and willing to pay a premium for bulbs the committee feels that it would not pay a grower to produce bulbs for certification. It would also be difficult to obtain isolation in this area due to the limited land available.

New Varieties: This committee feels that the croft strain will probably run out one of these days. Therefore, it would be advisable to have a variety established that would replace the croft. They realize that breeding work is very slow, but they want the college to continue their work.

Handling & Storage: Many mistakes are being made in handling and storing bulbs. These mistakes reduce the quality of the bulbs. An educational program conducted by the Extension Service would help this situation. The fault not only lies with the growers but with the persons handling bulbs in the marketing chain. The truckers, the wholesale distributors and greenhouse operators or bulb forcers. A suggested short course for persons might help to improve the handling and storage methods. It was also felt that the transportation companies should train their personnel in methods of stacking and storing bulbs for and during transit. Many bulbs have been held in the production area by the truckers too long a period of time as well as at unfavorable temperatures. Much of this could be corrected through an educational program.

Marketing: Many improvements can be made in this field. Some consideration should be given to the shifts that are taking place in the number of buyers that are available. Trends that have taken place in other industries regarding mergers and consolidations that have reduced the number of buyers in the field has effected the bulb industry yet, but it is felt that this shifting should be watched and when it starts affecting the bulb industry changes should be made to equalize the number of buyers and sellers.

The committee recognizes the need for additional work on the field of packaging. They feel that package lining may help to maintain quality and bring better prices for the bulbs. It is also felt that consumer sized packages probably will never be a major factor in the bulb industry, but some experimentation should be done along this line. Cost studies should be carried out to determine the economics involved. The USDA, and OSC should cooperate on this work. Truman Fossum, Cost and Research Branch USDA, has offered to help on this type of project.

Legislation: At the present time bulb importation has not been to much of a problem, but it is felt that import duties and restrictions should be maintained at present levels. Along this same line the committee feels that the Extension Service should incorporate in its educational program an effort to encourage bulb growers to join and support existing organizations that work toward the betterment of the industry. (Example: The Society of American Florists). This type organization is working on legislation favorable to the bulb industry as well as programs that help promote the use of bulbs and flowers. All of the activities conducted by such organizations help the bulb growers indirectly. Therefore this committee feels that all growers should support this type of organization and its work.

Alternative Crops: The committee feels that OSC should conduct some research in the field of alternative crops. They would also like to have a crop that would supplement the income from bulbs and also fit into the crop rotation plan. Land values and taxes are increasing and it is becoming more important to make better use of the land. The committee would like to have the college conduct research that would include marketing possibilities for alternative crops such as fruits and vegetables, vegetable seeds and lawn and pasture seeds. They would also like to have a crop that could be produced on valuable land in this area not suited to bulb growing.

The committee recommends that the new letter formerly issued by the Oregon State Department of Agriculture on Horticulture topics be reactivated. They suggest that the Extension Service, experiment station, organizations and the Oregon State Department of Agriculture cooperate to issue a quarterly newsletter which would carry abstracts on the work being done on specialty crops.

The committee recommends the development of a specialty crops short course to be held on the Oregon State College campus yearly.

Immediate action was urged that the Pacific Bulb Growers Association contact Congressmen and Representatives urging the provision of additional funds for a more increased and intensified insect control experimental program on lily bulbs under the specific supervision of Dr. Charles Doucette, USDA, Entomologist, Sumner, Washington.

The committee recommends that the secretary contact the Dean of Agriculture at Oregon State College with a request to provide funds to the Agricultural Engineering Department for the development of root pruning equipment for lily bulbs. It was further recommended, that the development of such root pruning be the result of the combined thinking of the County Agent in Gold Beach, Oregon State College Botany Department and the Agricultural Engineering Department.

The final recommendation regarding the use of experimental plots in the Brookings-Harbor area was made as follows:

The committee recommends that OSC obtain, the cooperation of the County Extension Service, the Pacific Bulb Growers Association and local bulb growers, a plot of ground one to two acres in extent for experimental purposes in the Brookings-Harbor area. This plot would be obtained on a lease basis for a period not less than three years. The experimental plots would be used for the following purposes:

1. Development of a community mother block.
2. Nematode control.
3. Study of rotation crops.
4. A study to develop alternative crops.
5. Development of new lily varieties.
6. Weed control.
7. Insect control.

It was agreed, by those present, that the maintenance of such plots would rest mainly with the local extension office.

#### REPORT OF THE TOURIST RECREATION COMMITTEE.

M. E. Kelly, Chairman, Port Orford, Oregon  
Jack Feeney, Port Orford, Oregon  
F. R. Chamberlain, Gold Beach, Oregon  
Martin Powers, Gold Beach, Oregon  
James Turner, Gold Beach, Oregon  
C. Ed Dempsey, Brookings, Oregon

George Dunning, Brookings, Oregon  
Ben Phetteplace, Brookings, Oregon  
K. W. Priest, County Extension Agent, Secretary, Gold Beach, Oregon

The Tourist and Recreation Committee membership consisted of representatives from the Brookings, Gold Beach and Port Orford Chambers of Commerce.

Problems considered by the committee were the Highway Department program for transportation for both tourist development and timber access and the formation of a county-wide Chamber of Commerce.

The committee came to the agreement that both problems could be incorporated into a county Chamber of Commerce. It was recommended that the present Chambers of Commerce unite in an effort to incorporate a County Chamber of Commerce with a paid, full-time manager.

The duties of a full-time manager would be, first, the improvement of Highway 101, also the co-ordination of the present Chambers of Commerce activities, participate in the Oregon State Fair and the Pacific International Livestock Exposition through county booths at both events, compiling a county-wide brochure to promote in-season and off-season attractions, visit other counties and cities Chambers of Commerce for publicity purposes, handle news releases, radio and television, when available, and to be alert to business opportunities and the promotion of these opportunities.

The committee further recommended that a minimum budget of \$12,000.00 be set up for the operation of a county Chamber of Commerce. Feeling that the present Chambers of Commerce were unable to finance this project, the committee suggests that the County Budget Committee consider the appropriation of \$10,000 as authorized under House Bill # 167. The balance of the proposed budget to be raised through industry contributions.

#### REPORT OF THE DAIRY COMMITTEE

Ray Zumwalt, Chairman, Sixes  
O. K. Wilcox, Sixes  
D. R. McKenzie, Port Orford  
J. E. Tatum, Sixes  
Glyde Wagner, Port Orford  
Orris Knapp, Port Orford  
Harry White, Port Orford  
G. R. Sweet, Sixes

Albert Britton, Denmark  
D. R. Bjerg, Langlois  
Geo. W. Childers, Sixes  
Raymond Gapps, Sixes  
Lowell Kreutzer, Langlois  
L. E. Kreutzer, Langlois  
Ralph Cope Jr., Langlois

A review of the recommendations made by the dairy committee in 1938 and 1947 conferences was presented by the secretary. Following this review Mr. Ray Zumwalt, was elected chairman by the committee.

A discussion took place regarding present standing and population trends. It was agreed by the committee that an estimated 75 percent increase has taken place in county population since 1950. The increase between 1940 and 1950 was 44 percent and the projected estimates would indicate a 144 percent increase between 1950 and 1975.

In view of this trend it was felt by the committee that dairying in Curry county would probably shift from a production of milk for manufacture to a production for fluid, Grade A, milk.

It was pointed out that high costs, and increased taxes would force the dairyman into fluid milk production.

This brought up the question of cow numbers to supply the milk required, presently and in the future.

It was agreed among committee members that if present production was all diverted to fluid milk outlets, a surplus amount would result. However, with the bulk of present production going into manufacture a deficit exists in Grade A milk. The committee felt that a balance between fluid milk for manufacture would come in the near future. The committee felt that as the change occurred gradually strict attention should be paid to population growth.

The committee recommends 35 cows as an economical unit for this area and that if a hired hand were to be used, an additional 20 head should be added.



Present labor costs prevent the economical employment of labor for less than the additional 20 head. It was felt by the committee that any increase in the present cow numbers would result in overstocking of the present pastures. Because present day herds are producing more milk per cow than in previous years smaller sized herds are recommended for the future, unless, of course, increased population, reduced taxes, lower wage rates and more feed becomes available.

**Feed;** It was recommended by the committee that grass silage and grain supplements be incorporated into the farm management plan to bring about a more uniform and stable production of milk. The summer feed is ample, but feed during the winter months is scarce.

It was pointed out that one of the big problems confronting a grass silage grain supplement program is the high cost of grain. It was recommended by this committee that action be taken by the county to have a road over the mountains into the valley that would enable trucks to bring grain into the area at lower rates.

Some discussion took place regarding the proper manner of handling grass for silage. Here, the committee could not reach an agreement. Some members felt that adding molasses was necessary, while others felt that they were getting very good results by just blowing the chopped grass into the silo with no tramping or supplements being added. Still others felt that the high costs of grain was prohibitive and until the price of butter fat was increased, no great change in present feeding methods would take place.

The committee felt that perhaps some management studies, if conducted on the basis of an average herd, would help to bring about a greater use of silage feeding. This, of course, would result in better fed cows and greater production during the winter months.

The committee recommends that research by OSC be continued to find new grasses that are adapted to this area that will have greater milk producing capacities and better adaptation for silage.

It was recommended that trial plantings be conducted in the county on new varieties and that demonstration plots be established and maintained.

It was brought out that ladino clover had been used by some dairymen with good results. Some committee members felt that New Zeland White had not been given a fair trial in this county, and that more work with this grass should be carried out.

**Irrigation:** The committee feels that irrigation in this county is a necessity although the costs connected with it are high. Particularly the electricity. Not sure what can be done about this, but would like to see it reduced.

It was suggested that perhaps a more scientific approach could be applied to irrigation. This discussion led to the following recommendation: That OSC conduct research in this county to determine the amount of water to use and the time of application. This would have to be conducted on individual farms as the soil types and grass varieties vary from farm to farm.

**Weed Control:** Weeds in this county are growing problems. Continued work is needed to bring about an effective weed control program. It was felt by the committee that cooperative efforts with adjoining areas was a must. Control measures are applied to Curry county, but flood waters, cause reinfestations. Some people have controlling Tansy with sheep. Good results have been obtained when the sheep were fenced. Enforcement of present weed control laws would break many people.

**Disease Control:** It was recommended that present work by the Livestock and Dairymen's Associations on county disease control measures be continued.

It was also recommended that present testing include tests for Lepto and Vibrio.

The committee felt that Mastitis was a growing problem and quite prevalent in nearly all herds in the county.

A recommendation was made that OSC and the USDA conduct more research aimed at learning more about this disease and a control for it.

It was felt by the committee that the Federal Govt. should establish facilities in local areas to test for Mastitis and the farmer should not have a pay for this test.

Income & Taxes: The committee felt that the tax load should be shifted from the farmers and ranchers and be made more equitable between all persons of the state.

This committee recommends a state sales tax and the money collected should be earmarked for schools.

The committee agreed that incomes could probably be increased through better management practices. They favored a testing program, but felt that most dairy-men would not participate. Enough cows are being culled without testing.

The committee recommends that standardizing of milk be done away with, They feel that by so doing a high quality product would reach the consumer and that less butterfat would be going into surplus commodities. If standardizing is to be continued, then the butter fat content should be increased.

Quality: The committee feels that present laws are controlling the quality of milk and that present laws are adequate.

#### REPORT OF THE TIMBER RESOURCES AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

Norman Chenoweth, Chairman, Ophir  
R. M. Knox, Wedderburn  
Dan Abraham, Gold Beach  
Ross K. Brown, Gold Beach  
Earl Albin, Gold Beach  
K. W. Priest, County Extension Agent, Secretary, Gold Beach

The Timber Resources and Industry Committee considered the following as problems and objectives of the committee:

1. A forest education program through farm woodlot marketing demonstrations.
2. A county-wide inventory of what we have and who owns it.
3. A study of grazing land that could and possibly should be growing, timber.
4. A study on whether grazing can be a supplement to reforestation while the forestry program develops.
5. A study of tanoak and alder, available in the county, as an added industry.
6. A study of transportation due to the port sites, which could be developed in Curry county.
7. A study of industry, at present, and its capacity to produce.
8. A study on what the conceivable growth of the lumber industry could be in Curry county.
9. A study of erosion control measures on logging roads and logged-over lands.

The strong demand for Curry county timber has developed in recent years. This demand has, in turn, created a demand for access roads into the Federal Forest.

Facts, presented to the committee, pointed out that a possible 1,000 miles of mainline roads would be needed to fully develop the timber resources in the county, and 1,000 miles of spur roads.

Recommendations, based on committee study of facts presented, were as follows:

1. The Extension Service, with the cooperation of all related agencies, conduct an educational program on farm woodlot management practices through the establishment of three demonstration areas in the county. These demonstrations would show methods of safety, pruning, thinning, Christmas tree production, reforestation, equipment for the farm woodlot operations, salvage, development of minor forest products, fire control and be used for public tours.
2. The development of an inventory of forest products. This inventory would include present supplies of tanoak, alder and fir timber.

3. The development of a survey indicating the present timber industry's capacity and the possible future growth of our forestry industry which our resources can support.
4. The Curry County Survey Council urge and assist our U. S. Foresters, State Foresters, County Court, and other public agencies, to speed the development of an access road program, into the public forest, so that an orderly, scientific, sustained yield harvest of our mature timber may be developed more quickly, for the benefit of our county's economy.
5. That livestock producers be encouraged to expand to use, grazing areas, produced by burning and seeding of logged over lands, in the interim of timber growth.

The committee further recommends that caution be urged to keep livestock units within the limits of good grazing management principles for the prevention of undue injury to tree growth, and depletion of forage grains through over-grazing.

The committee adds that management of bottom land should be such as to maintain a sufficient pasture acreage to supplement a program of woodland grazing.

#### REPORT OF THE HOME & COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

H. Britton, Langlois, Chairman  
Berniece Phipps, Gold Beach  
Mrs. Wm. Jennings, Port Orford  
Lolita Myers, Port Orford  
Bernice Stanhurst, Brookings

Hazel McKenzie, Port Orford  
Bertha Sharp, Gold Beach  
Donna Churchill, Langlois  
Sylvia G. Lee, Extension Agent  
K. W. Priest, Extension Agent, Secretary

At the present time Curry county is faced with an expansion in population with its accompanying problems of zoning, water supply, sewage disposal, adequate housing and youth problems.

The committee decided their greatest need was information, on these problems, and called in resource people to discuss ways and means of alleviating the situation.

Resource persons were contacted relative to home financing, low cost housing construction, Public Law 566, Federal small water-shed protection act, county planning under O.R.S. sections 215.010 to 215.190 and community health needs.

At their final meeting on March 20 the committee recommended that the Curry County Court appoint a committee to assist in the selection of a Juvenile Counsellor and to serve as an Advisory Board to the Juvenile Counsellor after his appointment by the County Court.

The committee further recommended that such an Advisory Board be made up of the County School Superintendent, County Sheriff, County Judge and that one parent and one minister be appointed to the board.

The board would serve without authority or pay but would be an advisory board working with the Juvenile Counsellor.

The committee recommends that the Curry County Court appoint a County Planning Committee as authorized by State Law for the purpose of County Zoning.

The committee recommends that the Extension Service carry out an educational program relative to Public Law 566.

The program, under P. L. 566, is designed as a land treatment and stabilization program. It is hoped, by the committee, that municipalities will take advantage of P. L. 566 wherever applicable to their municipal water supply.

#### REPORT OF THE TAXATION & FINANCE COMMITTEE

Charles Grayshel, Brookings, Chairman  
Murray Palmer, Brookings  
Clarence Brooks, Langlois

Gus Edstrom, Port Orford  
Carl Berger, Brookings  
Tom Vaughn, Brookings  
Tom McKenzie, Brookings  
Ed Seger, Gold Beach  
John Donaldson, Denmark  
George Christian, Gold Beach  
Elmer Bankus, Brookings  
K. W. Priest, Extension Agent, Secretary

The Taxation and Finance Committee spent many hours on vital tax matters in Curry county.

Primary concern, to the committee, was the reappraisal program, passed by the voters but not started to date. The reason for the delay had been due to the original contract, with the State Tax Commission, had proved faulty.

Another concern was the financial situation of the schools in Curry county.

Pressing need for funds was evident in all school budgets for classroom and alleviation of bonded indebtedness.

After considerable research and information received from resource persons, the committee presented the following recommendations to the County Court and the Curry County Budget Committee:

- #1. It is recommended that a County Sanitarian not be hired until services now rendered by the State Department of Health are no longer available.
- #2. It is recommended that no funds be allotted for the purpose of financing a County Chamber of Commerce until such an organization is incorporated and a definite program of work is presented.
- #3. It is recommended that an additional Deputy Assessor be added to the present Assessors' staff for the express purpose, only, of working 100% on the reappraisal program of forest lands in Curry county.
- #4. It is recommended that the amount of \$7200.00 be budgeted for the salary and travel expense of a Juvenile Counsellor.
- #5. It is recommended that the salary of elective county officials be increased to \$6000.00 per annum.
- #6. It is recommended that the County Court give serious consideration to the appointment of a Curry County Planning Board as authorized under chapter 215 O.R.S.
- #7. It is recommended to the Curry County Court that a cost accounting system, as established by a qualified Accountant, be adopted for Curry County.

It is further recommended that the present County Treasurer be considered and contacted relative to performing this additional duty.

It is further recommended that the Budget Committee consider the budgeting of additional necessary funds, for salary increase, if the County Treasurer can accept this additional duty.

- #8. The Taxation and Finance Committee reaffirm their previous recommendation that 25% of O & C funds be distributed to the school districts, for capital outlay only, to alleviate the present financial needs.
- #9. It is recommended that the Budget Committee appropriate \$1200.00 for the express purpose of paying the expenses of a person, or persons, appointed by the County Court, to attend the monthly meetings of the Oregon State Highway Commission.

It is recommended that such attendance be for the sole purpose of presenting facts relative to the immediate need for the reconstructing of Highway 101 between Gold Beach and Brookings.