



JEFFERSON
COUNTY

Planning Conference Reports

Adopted March 22, 1956

FOREWORD

This report represents the work of 8 committees of the Jefferson County Agricultural Council. Each committee was asked to consider the present situation in the county in the field of the committee, and determine from the situation, problems which would concern Jefferson County residents during the next 10 years. Each problem, as it arose, was thoroughly discussed and recommendations were made which the committees felt would help in the ultimate solution of the problems.

About 135 men and women participated in the work of the 8 committees. Each group met several times during the winter of 1955-56. A Jefferson County Outlook Conference was held at the Madras Air Base Theater on March 22, 1956, where the reports were presented and recommendations adopted.

Jefferson County Extension Staff members served as advisors and committee secretaries. Oregon State College Staff members were used as resource personnel furnishing statistical information and other assistance where requested by the various committees.

It is the hope of those who participated in the conference that the recommendations may act as guideposts in planning for the next decade.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

LAND USE COMMITTEE

Andrew Morrow, Chm. - Madras
J. A. Macy, Madras
Gerald Thornton, Ashwood
Henry Dussault, Madras
Dave Frost, Madras
Carl King, Culver ✓

W. A. Stebbins, Madras ✓
Floyd Evick, Madras
H. Ward Farrell, Madras ✓
Howard Campbell, Culver
Willis Nartz, Ashwood
John Campbell, Madras

FARM CROPS COMMITTEE

Dwight Macy, Chm. - Culver
Wiley Clowers, Madras
Floyd Evick, Madras
G. Paul Johnson, Culver
Louis Olson, Madras
Pete Ulam, Culver
Melvin Waldemar, Culver
Phil Farrell, Madras
R. H. Porter, Culver
Melvin Tingle, Madras
Floyd Carlson, Culver
Lester Lydy, Madras
Art Stevens, Culver
Sid Elliott, Culver
Paul Jasa, Madras
Charles Nicholson, Culver

Herschel Clowers, Culver
W. D. Collins, Madras
Lloyd Houts, Madras
Bruce Nicholes, Madras
Efton Randolph, Madras
Ron Vibbert, Madras
Art Yungen, Madras
K. A. Harris, Madras
Lloyd Root, Madras
Dick Bowman, Culver
Bob Lundy, Madras
Jack Root, Madras
Harry Dinkel, Culver
Herman Keiper, Culver
C. O. Northup, Madras
Earl Watson, Madras

FARM ECONOMICS COMMITTEE

F. J. Carpenter, Chm. - Madras
Jim Brooks, Madras
R. C. Dodson, Madras
Bill Hays, Redmond
Dan Roberts, Redmond
Bruce Stewart, Madras

Clyde Bailey, Madras
Larry Christian, Culver
Phil Farrell, Madras
Max Ricker, Madras
Marcel Sandoz, Madras

DAIRY COMMITTEE

Kenneth Green, Chm. - Madras
Robert Henske, Madras
Renvery Y. Jenkins, Culver
Jay H. Ross, Madras
Elmer Seibold, Madras

Glenn Dowers, Madras
Harry Holecheck, Culver
Paul Krueger, Culver
George Rufener, Madras
Fred Silver, Madras

SOILS, IRRIGATION & DRAINAGE COMMITTEE

Jim Brooks, Chm. - Madras
John Campbell, Madras
Perry Corwin, Culver
Ben Evick, Madras
Chet Luelling, Madras
Forrest Meuret, Madras
W. T. Summers, Madras

Clyde Bailey, Madras
Allen Clowers, Madras
Henry David, Culver
Phil Farrell, Madras
J. A. Macy, Madras
Carlos Randolph, Madras
Walter Waldow, Madras

LIVESTOCK COMMITTEE

Verne Campbell, Chm. - Madras
C. R. Hagman, Madras
C. M. Kennedy, Madras
Dwight Macy, Culver
Andrew Morrow, Madras
J. Willis Nartz, Ashwood
Millard Rodman, Culver
Melvin Tingle, Madras

Floyd Evick, Madras
Charles Keegan, Ashwood
Roy E. Luelling, Madras
Gordon Monroe, Madras
Tom McDonald, Ashwood
Herschel Read, Culver
Herman Scheuchzer, Madras
Pete Ulam, Culver

FARM HOME & RURAL LIFE COMMITTEE

Mrs. Bruce Stewart, Chm. - Madras
Mrs. Ray Carpenter, Madras
Mrs. Asa Eaton, Madras
J. W. Elliott, Warm Springs
Mrs. H. Ward Farrell, Madras
Mrs. Gordon Galbraith, Madras
Mrs. Harry Holecheck, Culver
Mrs. Paul Jasa, Madras
Ray Mason, Madras
Mrs. Forrest Meuret, Madras
Louis Olson, Madras
Mrs. Robert Porter, Culver,
Mrs. Herman Scheuchzer, Madras
Mrs. A. V. Stevens, Culver
Mrs. Doris Suratt, Madras
Mrs. Harry Young, Madras
Rev. John Welch, Madras
Rev. Gene Hockett, Metolius
Rev. Charles Kerr, Madras
Mrs. Julius Pokorny, Culver
Mrs. Marcel Sandoz, Madras
Mrs. Bob Brown, Madras
Mrs. Phil Farrell, Madras
John L. Campbell, Madras
Dale Cannon, Culver
Wes Clark, Culver
Ned Cox, Madras
O. L. Cross, Madras
Al Dent, Madras
Judge Henry Dussault, Madras
Dwayne Hansen, Metolius
Russell Hollinshead, Metolius
Paul Jasa, Madras
Mrs. Denver Law, Madras
Dr. Dave MacFadden, Madras
Carl Rhoda, Madras
Julian Smith, Warm Springs
Tom Williams, Culver

Mrs. Ida Bicart, Culver
Mrs. O. L. Cross, Madras
Mrs. Ben Evick, Madras
H. Ward Farrell, Madras
Mrs. Harold Fivecoat, Madras
Mrs. Fritz Haberstich, Madras
Mrs. L. M. Horney, Culver
Mrs. Dwight Macy, Culver
Mrs. Ray Mason, Madras
Mrs. A. M. McKelvy, Madras
Mrs. Louis Olson, Madras
Mrs. Charles Roberts, Jr., Culver
Mrs. W. J. Stebbins, Madras
Roy Stevenson, Madras
Howard Turner, Madras
Mrs. Joe Waud, Madras
Mrs. Vern Cunningham, Culver
Willis Keithly, Madras
Julius Pokorny, Culver
Asa Rice, Culver
Roy Stevenson, Madras
Mrs. John L. Campbell, Madras
Wm. Joey Acaiturri, Culver
Verne Campbell, Madras
Leno Christensen, Madras
Wiley Clowers, Madras
Mrs. Lewis Crocker, Warm Springs
Newell Dana, Madras
W. L. Dickson, Antelope
Asa Eaton, Madras
Don Hargrove, Madras
Charles Jackson, Warm Springs
Dick Krebs, Madras
Mrs. Forrest Meuret, Madras
Gerald Newton, Madras
Dianna Schroeder, Madras
Bruce Stewart, Madras
Herb Vibbert, Madras

REPORT OF LAND USE COMMITTEE

Since water was delivered to the North Unit Irrigation Project approximately 10 years ago Jefferson County has seen much growth and many changes. Land Use has seen a constantly changing picture during this development period. Although the general land use of the county is becoming more stabilized the committee feels the following recommendations will aid in the county's progress:

1. The construction of Pelton Dam is in the best interest of the Central Oregon Area and the State of Oregon. The need for additional power resources, recreational facilities, and broadening of the tax base of the area are all in the best interest of all concerned.
2. Weed Control is essential to the best interests of the county. The district should be strengthened and adequate financing provided by taxation funds. The small cost of approximately 6 cents per acre for irrigated land and $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per acre for dry land is only good insurance on the future productivity of our land. Increased emphasis should be placed on eradication of all noxious weeds rather than control.
3. The stand of the committee of 1946 on the Land Utilization Project is re-affirmed thereby recommending its return to private ownership. Dry farming units should be set up with a maximum of 2,000 acres and, if irrigation water is developed, these units should be of a size to form an economic unit.
4. Wild oats are becoming an ever increasing problem on irrigated lands. Cleaning establishments of the county should be encouraged to sell only clean seed and use all reasonable care to prevent contamination of clean seed by use of cleaning equipment.
5. Acreage of Merion Bluegrass and peppermint on irrigated lands is increasing rapidly. There is danger of over-balancing good farming practices with these speciality crops. Acreages should be encouraged in keeping with good farming practices and a sound rotation system.
6. Considerable dry land in the county would greatly benefit by use of conservation farming methods. We recommend that additional promotion be given to participation under the A. S. C. Program in good conservation practices such as contour ditching, chizling, use of spreader ditches, construction of terraces and waste ditches, seeding of range land, and brush control.

FARM CROPS COMMITTEE REPORT

Since the development of irrigation in Jefferson County the income from crops has raised until 78 per cent of the total farm income is from the crops enterprises. A major percentage of this income is from specialty crops.

To best study various phases of the highly specialized crop industry of the county the committee divided into sub-committees on Peppermint, Seed and potatoes.

The following are the recommendations of the committees:

SEED CROPS

1. Average yields of Ladino, Red and Alsike clover have declined over a period of years. Many theories have been developed as to the cause. We recommend that a program be initiated through experimentation to determine the causes of declining yields.
2. We recommend that an experimental planting of grass and legume varieties be established by the Central Oregon Experimental Station to gather data on the adaptation and production of new varieties which show promise for the area.
3. The cultural practices on seed crops to attain good yields need study. As information is collected we recommend that this information be made available in bulletin form at the county extension office.
4. Data on vegetable seed production should be collected and made available to prospective growers. Vegetable seed should help expand the crops available to the farmers of the area.
5. All efforts should be made to discourage the planting of any crop that will contaminate seed crops grown in Jefferson County. The county enjoys the reputation of growing good quality seed and every effort should be expended to retain it.

PEPPERMINT

1. Experimental trial plots should be established on peppermint for both weeds and fertilizers.
2. Every effort should be made to exclude the introduction of Wilt and Rust diseases. Publicity of the dangers and preventive measures should be given wide distribution. We recommend that signs be placed on roadways next to mint fields in an effort to keep interested farmers from walking through fields; thereby, lessening the danger of infection.
3. We recommend that all new fields of mint be planted with a view to controlling harmful insects. To this end Aldrin should worked into the seed bed.

4. We recommend that an organization of mint growers with power to assess members be organized to finance the enforcement of the Central Oregon Mint Control Area Enforcement.

POTATOES

1. Potato price reporting in the Central Oregon Area be continued and financed by the Oregon Potato Commission until such time as it can be incorporated into the U.S.D.A. Reporting System.
2. A full time plant pathologist should be hired to work on potato diseases. Assistance in this work should be given by the Potato Commission until arrangements can be made to incorporate the worker into the O.S.C. Staff.
3. A bulletin on potato disease control work for Jefferson County should be made available at the county extension office. Special emphasis should be given to Internal Browning.
4. We recommend that efforts be made to increase the handling capacity of local warehouses. It is the feeling of the committee that the market is being depressed by a lack of warehouse handling facilities.
5. We recommend that the Jefferson Seed Growers Association be expanded to include all crops. There is a need for a strong voice to speak for all growers in the county.
6. We recommend that a potato inspector's office be established in Jefferson County. This office to be informed at all times as to where inspectors can be located.

THE FARM ECONOMICS COMMITTEE

In our first meeting, Dr. C. V. Plath, Oregon State College Agricultural Economist, met with us and discussed his study on irrigated farms under development on the North Unit Project in Jefferson County. The main part of this study was conducted from 1949 to 1952, but it was felt that many of the findings would still apply to 1956. Some of the factors revealed in this study that affect the success or failure in the development of irrigated farms are:

1. Size of farm
2. Use of capital
 - A. Investment in real estate
 - B. Machinery investment
 - C. Ratio of owned capital to borrowed capital
3. Labor efficiency
4. Timing of buying and selling.

The committee decided that a discussion of these topics might bring forth recommendations that would be of value in future planning.

SIZE OF FARM

Ever since water was first delivered to the North Unit Irrigation Project there has been discussion over what is a minimum size for an economic unit. Estimates have ranged all the way from 40 acres to 160 acres. This committee felt that under average management 80 acres unit is not large enough to make an adequate return to capital, labor and management after meeting all the other expenses of production. This situation prevails because of the exceedingly high investment in land and machinery.

USE OF CAPITAL

It was pointed out that many farmers have difficulties, or actually fail because too much of the income from the farm is used for paying interest. It is the committee's recommendation that a better balance between borrowed capital and owned capital be sought. An adequate balance would seem to be for the farmer to own his machinery and have an equity of one-half in his real estate.

The committee strongly recommended that would-be farm operators be advised to make thorough investigation of credit possibilities before making a commitment on rental or purchase of land.

In discussing the investment in farm machinery, the committee felt that careful study should go into planning of a machinery purchase program. They have these recommendations to make concerning machinery:

1. Small farms should consider pooling machinery.
2. Large units should balance machinery with labor.
3. In order to justify the purchase of a potato combine, the farmer should have a minimum of 70 acres of potatoes. 3 to 5 men could own one cooperatively.
4. In order to justify the purchase of a self-propelled combine, a farmer should have enough work to keep that machine busy from 4 to 6 weeks.

LABOR EFFICIENCY

The committee has these recommendations to make concerning the efficient use of labor:

1. In planning a diversification program for the farm, consideration should be given to giving full employment to the farm operator and reducing the amount of seasonal labor unless that cost can be justified.
2. Investment in labor saving equipment should be justified in saving cash labor costs.

COMBINATION OF ENTERPRISE

The committee felt that each farm unit should be treated individually, but that in planning a combination of enterprises the following things should be considered:

1. Size of unit
2. Machinery available.
3. Conservation of soil and water resources.
4. Labor efficiency.
5. The inclusion of potatoes or some other crop capable of producing above average net income recognizing that a small but consistent acreage offers more security than speculating and trying to second guess the market.
6. Feeding livestock.

BUYING AND SELLING

The following general recommendations are made in the field of marketing and buying:

1. Potato farmers should arrange for storage, so they won't be forced to sell on an unfavorable market at harvest time.
2. Committee recommends that the Crop Reporting Service provide daily market reports on potatoes for Central Oregon during potato marketing season.
3. Recommends that extensive use be made of all Outlook and Market Reports.

SUMMARY

From these recommendations, it is plain to see that, with all the factors affecting agriculture today, a successful farmer must of necessity, be more than a tiller of the soil. Besides being a farmer, a mechanic, a livestock specialist, an entomologist and other things, he must be an economist with knowledge of financial matters, marketing and other economic factors.

With these thoughts in mind, the committee recommends that the County Extension Office put more emphasis on individual farm planning. Farmers requesting assistance in farm planning should receive help in evaluating their situation and developing a long range farm plan.

THE SOIL, IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE COMMITTEE

IRRIGATION

Because the water flow history of the Deschutes River shows that in many years the North Unit Irrigation District may suffer from water shortages, this committee felt that a study of methods to minimize the effects of this shortage would be important since farmers in the area would be reluctant to pay the extra cost of additional storage. It is felt that improvement of irrigation management practices and a reduction in present water losses may possibly result in minimizing this problem so that additional storage will not be required.

It is therefore recommended that:

1. An easy-to-read publication of existing research information on water management practices in Jefferson County be published immediately.
2. An extensive educational program be started to help improve irrigation management practices on farms, emphasizing the value of saving water and practical methods of accomplishing this.
3. Seepage losses from farm ditches be studied and recommendations be developed and published on best methods of solving this problem.
4. Methods of controlling rodents on ditch banks be studied and an educational program be started emphasizing method and the value of controlling rodents. That a study also be made of the problem to determine whether or not it is of sufficient economic importance to have a paid employee engaged in this work.
5. Research be carried on to determine the relationship of fertility to irrigation practices and that such findings be published in popular form.
6. During years of water shortage an educational program be carried on which will emphasize the fact that all farmers are equally affected and that through cooperation that extent of the problem can be minimized.
7. Practices that will aid in the conservation of water be promoted. This would include fall watering, strip border irrigation and others.

DRAINAGE

The past 10 years of water use of the North Unit Irrigation Project has shown that a serious drainage problem can arise. We recommend that a close watch be kept on this situation and when a problem first appears steps be taken to prevent further ill effects. These steps may include the drilling of dry wells, leveling to allow surface drainage, construction of drain ditches or deep drains.

We recommend that proper methods of returning water to waste ditches be publicized, so that erosion of ditch banks and deposition of silt in ditches will be eliminated.

SOIL MANAGEMENT

Since the effects of erosion in the dry farmed area of the county are becoming more and more apparent, it is recommended that an educational program promoting conservation farming be emphasized. An effort should be made to establish demonstrations showing the good effects of conservation farming.

Since recent soil tests have shown deficiencies that were not apparent earlier and since other fertility problems may crop up unexpectedly the committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That schools be held to teach farmers to take soil samples.

2. That the county agent periodically take soil samples from different areas of the county and have them tested for alkali salt content, organic matter content and deficiencies of plant nutrients.

Since up-to-date recommendations on farm practices is always in need, the committee recommends the continuation of the Tri-County Experimental Area. They specifically recommend that a study be made on the placement of phosphate fertilizers.

Maintenance of organic matter in the soil is a problem of utmost importance and practices that maintain organic matter should be promoted at all times. The committee specifically recommends that research be done to determine best methods of plowing under straw with a minimum of difficulty and those methods be properly publicized.

4-H CLUB COMMITTEE

The 4-H Club Committee is convinced of the value of 4-H Club work for young people, both in the fields of agriculture and home economics. Members gain not only information and skills but also personality and character development.

Available records show that the 4-H Club work was started over thirty years ago in Jefferson County, with clubs located in the central dry land wheat producing area and on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation. From that time on, 4-H was continued except for short lapses and expanded to take in nearly all areas of the county until the start of World War II, when a rationing of travel and a suspension of the annual county fair made further club work impractical.

In 1945 the work was re-instated with an enrollment of approximately 150 club members in 185 projects. An increase each year is expected. In 1956 the enrollment has increased to 378 boys and girls, in all phases of Agriculture and Home Economics projects, in all areas of the county.

Considering this background and in order to improve the 4-H Club work in the county so that more boys and girls may receive the benefits of more and better club work, the committee has considered the program under these 5 headings: Education, Leadership, Projects, Fairs and Exhibits, and Recreation.

EDUCATION

Education of the parents, teachers and general public as well as of the boys and girls is the basic need in the development of a strong 4-H program. The interest of adults in the projects of 4-H members is necessary for successful club work. In order to develop interest, the committee recommends:

1. That programs be given before Granges and other organizations. These may be demonstrations by 4-H Club members, movies, dealing with 4-H Club work, or outstanding speakers.

2. That exhibits of articles completed by 4-H boys and girls be made in windows about town, as well as at any 4-H shows and the county fair.
3. That newspaper publicity be gained through an annual 4-H news writing contest of club activities through a column in the local newspaper.
4. That 4-H meetings be held at the homes of different members to acquaint parents with the club program. This may also be accomplished by each child bringing parents to the meeting.
5. That demonstration, judging and showmanship contests be held and suitable awards given for each.
6. That an occasional radio program by 4-H members or others concerning the club work in the county be worked up and broadcast over the radio station.
7. That public achievement meetings be held for the purpose of presenting annual awards to members.
8. Leaders training programs to include project (subject matter), Leadership Clinics and encourage attendance to the Annual State Leaders Association meeting.

LEADERSHIP

Since leadership for clubs is an important controlling factor on 4-H Club work and enough good leaders are essentially needed, the committee make the following recommendations:

1. JUNIOR LEADERS The project Junior Leadership, now recognized throughout the State, should be encouraged among boys and girls who qualify. These boys and girls can contribute much to the club program because of their previous training and knowledge. The goal should be a Junior Leader for every club organized.
2. That sources of leaders are teachers for health and other similar clubs, older boys and girls that were formerly in club work, parents or other adults who are interested.
3. Methods of obtaining leader may be by personal visits of 4-H Leaders and workers and by requests of club members themselves. When possible club members should select their own leaders.
4. The County Leaders Association should be constantly aware and informed of the growing needs of the 4-H program. Also working as an advisory body for the 4-H program.

PROJECTS

The project in 4-H work should be used as a tool to develop the boy and girl. We recommend that leaders, parents and all those interested in the 4-H club program keep the boy and girl in mind for character, personality, leadership, and citizenship development.

We recommend that projects of enough merit and educational value be carried on in any area in the county.

FAIRS AND EXHIBITS

Fairs and exhibits are a necessity for a successful 4-H program, since they are the climax of the club year. The committee makes these recommendations:

1. That county fairs be held annually with suitable prizes for entries. A separate building especially for 4-H exhibits and demonstrations should be constructed as a part of the county fair grounds. Judging of all entries should be by competent persons from outside the county, having no direct interest. A Style Revue be held in conjunction with the Fair.
2. That project tours be encouraged for boys, girls, parents and leaders to learn of each other's project and project activities.
3. Demonstration Day be held at least one week prior to the County Fair, to give boys and girls a greater opportunity to participate. This arrangement to be carried on until proper facilities are made available at the fair grounds to conduct such activities.
4. That County Judging Contests coincide so far as possible with State Fair Judging Contests and wherever possible, held prior to the County Fair when conditions are applicable.

RECREATION

Recreational activities should be emphasized and arrangements for as many club members as possible to take part in them should be made. The committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That 4-H Summer School participants be increased by means of scholarships donated by banks, granges and other organizations, business firms and individuals. Scholarship winners should be decided on merit as per application.
2. That 4-H Summer Camp be made available to as many club members as possible and attendance encouraged.
3. That other forms of recreation such as roller skating parties, etc., be encouraged by 4-H Clubs.

DAIRY PLANNING COMMITTEE

The following recommendations have been made by the Dairy Planning Committee:

1. We recommend that production testing be carried on in all dairy herds to increase individual cow production. Replacement heifers be selected from high producers. Replacement cows come from tested herds and free from communicable diseases (Bangs Disease).
2. We recommend that efficiency of production in existing herds be increased by emphasizing management, use of equipment and barn plans improved.
3. Recommend that Disease Control Committee be re-activated to study problems of diseases and make recommendations to that end. The local veterinarian to be an associate member of that committee to assist in

- the planning of this group for the benefit of livestock producers.
4. The group recommends that livestock owners take advantage of the accelerated Brucellosis Control Program and eradication of the disease - now. We encourage beef operators to increase their efforts and cooperate with dairy men to eliminate the disease in Jefferson County.
 5. We recommend that dairy farmers who anticipate going into "A" grade production in the future should plan dairy buildings to conform with state requirements. No elaborate or large buildings are necessary in this area.
 6. Grade "A" products should be the aim of every dairyman. An educational program pointing out the desirability of Grade "A" products over lower grade products, and the nutritional value of butter over substitutes should be supported.

Steps should be taken to make the price differential between Grade "A" products and inferior products substantial enough to discourage hap-hazard milk production.

7. In the past few years, the Redmond Creamery and Eberhard's Creamery have provided an outlet for Class "B" milk. We recommend that at this time, no other creamery is necessary. We also recommend that the Marketing Milk Pool be maintained to provide a better distribution of Grade "A" milk for producers in this area.
8. We recommend that support be given to 4-H members interested in carrying a Dairy project, and that artificial insemination services be rendered at cost to the members.
9. The group favored that this committee continue its efforts for the development and interest of the Dairy Industry in this county and that problems pertaining to the dairymen be brought to the attention of this group.
10. We recommend that support and cooperation be given to the A.D.A. and Oregon Dairy Council for the promotion of the dairy products.

LIVESTOCK PLANNING COMMITTEE

The following recommendations have been made by the Livestock Planning Committee:

1. It is necessary that a proper balance be maintained between livestock numbers and available feed, both range grasses and winter hay supplies. We recognize a reasonable carry-over of hay during normal years as a desirable practice. By so doing, the operator will not be forced into the position of having either to sell stock under unfavorable market conditions, or buy hay at high prices should there happen to be a severe winter or drought year.

Range management should be carried out whereby grass stands will be preserved and maintained. In order that this may better be done; we recommend the construction of additional water facilities emphasizing the possibilities of stock water ponds in addition to springs and wells. Such facilities make for a better distribution of livestock over the grazing area, thus enabling a greater utilization of forage.

We recommend that range seeding be established on an experimental basis on plots of 6 to 10 acre sizes. We suggest that the Extension Service set up 10 such plots through-out the county. We further recommend that all attempts and efforts be made to re-seed approximately 10,000 acres in the next 10 years and that efforts also be made to include brush control in these areas of re-seeding.

2. We recommend that the Forestry Service use all possible means for the control and irradiation of undesirable brush, particularly rabbit brush. It was suggested that fire be employed in some areas on a demonstration basis to determine the best method of control. This along with chemicals will provide a study and demonstration for ranchers in the area.
3. We recommend that an asserted effort be made to maintain a balance between predatory animals and jack rabbits in the area. Also, that efforts be made by the County Trapper to spend sometime in the control of grasshoppers along with the predatory animals.
4. With the Federal Government providing funds for the control and eradication of Brucellosis in beef cattle in the United States, Jefferson County Livestock Growers should make every effort to vaccinate all heifer calves between the ages of 6 to 12 months of age each year, and testing of all producing beef cows every three years. We wish to emphasize that the Strain #19 Vaccine for heifers has proved successful where used and has aided in the first steps of control. Cow testing needs to be accelerated, so that all beef cattle are vaccinated and tested as set up by the 1955 Cooperative Test State Law. Where cattle are grazed on government lands, emphasis should be placed on having all female young animals vaccinated and older animals tested before given any permit to graze on such lands. This program should include all cattle grazing in Jefferson County on the Land Utilization Project. We recognize added danger of disease spread in these lands due to intermingling of many owners' livestock.
5. In the past few years, many Jefferson County irrigated farmers have inaugurated cattle fattening enterprises on their farms. The trend in fattening will continue as farmers realize the advantage of feeding waste feeds from their seed crops and cull potatoes. We recommend that feeders and potential feeders, look into their own operations and determine a livestock program for their farm and balance it with their crops.
6. We recommend that irrigated farmers stay out of the cow-calf program for livestock production, except those who have a combination of dry land and irrigation.
7. We recommend that beef operators in Jefferson County on the cow-calf program improve the quality of their calves for greater returns by progeny testing, Brucellosis Control (test and vaccinate), and grading of the entire herd and maintain an individual cow record for culling purposes and selection of replacement heifers.
8. With the increased number of livestock in feed lots, a feeder sale could materially aid both the livestock producers and feeders in this area. We recommend that efforts be made to foster such a sale by the livestock people in this county.

FARM HOME AND RURAL LIFE COMMITTEE

With the increase in population of Jefferson County have come many new and complicated problems. With the construction of a plywood plant at Madras and Pelton Dam nearby the growth of the community is expected to again be stimulated. The committee in its work formed many sub-committees to study various phases of community life. The following recommendations are the result of these studies:

HOUSING

1. A more liberal financing plan is needed to stimulate housing construction. Pelton Dam will require about 1,000 workers and, if Round Butte Dam is constructed the construction period would be 3 to 4 years. The plywood plant is expected to employ about 150 men on a permanent basis.
2. Telephone service in the county needs to be improved in the Culver area. Special needs include:
 - a. Improved repair service when outages occur.
 - b. Reduction of phones per line.
 - c. Long distance charges to other parts of project be eliminated.

HEALTH, SANITATION AND NUTRITION

1. Sewage disposal and home sanitation is becoming more of a problem. This problem can be eliminated with proper septic tanks with drains into sink holes into lava fissures. Auto courts that are now planned to take care of prospective new workers will need special sanitary facilities and should work in cooperation with the county sanitarian on this problem.
2. Sewage disposal for the town of Madras as it grows will be an ever increasing problem. Long range planning is essential for adequate facilities.
3. Greater use of the Mobile X-ray Unit in Jefferson County is necessary to reduce the rate of tuberculosis incidence in the county. This should be coupled with more emphasis on T. B. control in the schools.
4. There is a need for nutritional education program throughout the county.
5. This committee should act as a clearing house on health problems to bring to the attention of sanitation authorities in the county the problems in this field.

CHURCH AND COMMUNITY

1. A community organization for aid to needy migrant workers is badly needed. We recommend that the Jefferson County Ministerial Association explore the possibility of forming an organization through the various church groups to coordinate this work.
2. The committee highly commends the Central Oregon Council of Churches for work accomplished under their project for a migrant minister during the harvest season. We recommend the continuance of this work.

3. Since juvenile delinquency seems to be an increasing problem, we recommend that the following be encouraged:
 - a. Establishment of a good place for youth to meet for their activities. Some type of recreational center with good restaurant facilities would be highly desirable.
 - b. Revival of the teen-age dances.
 - c. Provisions for leadership training for leaders of youth.
 - d. Church recreational facilities with open doors to all youth would help the situation.
 - e. A covered, heated swimming pool would be helpful to give youth an added means of healthy recreation. We recommend that every effort to provide a pool should be encouraged.
4. We recommend that a leadership training program be initiated by the Jefferson County Extension Office to be held during the winter of 1956-57. This program should be available to leaders and members of all organizations of the county.
5. We believe that the training of additional leaders will help spread responsibilities in the many organizations of the county. At the present time too few are carrying the leadership load.

SCHOOL NEEDS

1. We commend the Jefferson County School Boards for their planning approach to the school problem. Participation of all interested parents and organizations lead to a more sound solution. We recommend this approach in all future major problems.

HOME EXTENSION AGENT COMMITTEE

1. We recognize the need for a home extension agent in Jefferson County. The cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide an agent at the Warm Springs Indian Reservation who will spend a limited amount of time in the rest of the county is a step in this direction.

YOUTH COMMITTEE

1. There should be a coordination of programs between all youth organizations toward the end of better cooperation and understanding.
2. Additional recreational facilities are needed for youth of the county.
 - a. We commend the Lion's Club and Jaycees for work toward a swimming pool.
 - b. Teen-age dances should be revived under sponsorship of some civic group.
 - c. The construction of Pelton Dam should make possible a boating recreational outlet for youth.
3. We recommend that Madras and Culver should inaugurate the recreational program presently existing in Metolius.