



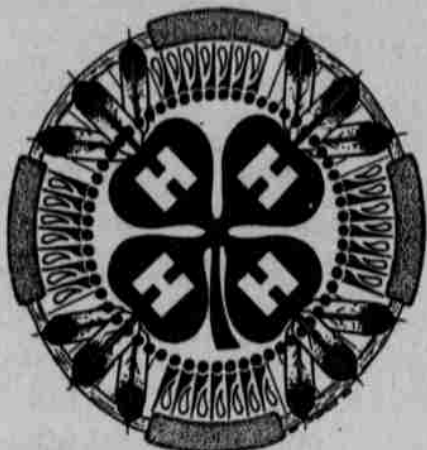
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The Oregon State University Extension Service staff is devoted to extending research-based information from OSU to the people of Warm Springs in agriculture, home economics, 4-H youth, forestry, community development, energy and extension sea grant program with OSU, United States Department of Agriculture, Jefferson County and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs cooperating. The Extension Service offers its programs and materials equally to all people.



Clover speaks



4-H Culture Enrichment Camp was a big success. Well Camper's did we have fun or what? The camper's and staff enjoyed them selves; it was very hard to move back home. There were many people who contributed to our enjoyment and success. The volunteers that put in many hours of work set good role modeling examples for our children.
 Many campers came to Peter's Pasture ready to learn and grow, and that's just what happened. The classes that C.H.E.T provided were very helpful for the campers and gave a better understanding about teen pregnancy, tobacco use, and sex education. Thanks Anson, Anita, Judy and Diana for sharing your knowledge.
 The Diabetes team shared how does a person become a diabetic. Sue, Jennie, and Rob handed out different food items and set up a track and told the campers how many times it took to walk off the food. The campers were very amazed at the small size of the food and how many laps they had to

walk or run to burn those calories off. Thank you Diabetes Team, Job well done.
 Ruby Scruggs taught the campers how to make craft items out of recycled wallpaper, cardboard boxes, and wrapping paper. The items turned out to be gift bags, little fold up books and gift boxes. Thank you Ruby superb job and a big thanks to Jack Scruggs for being the boy's counselor for the first week.
 Julie Johnson thanks for teaching the campers how to make medallions. The campers learned how to make side pouches from Zelma Blackwolf. It was a bit of a challenge Zelma but the campers enjoyed the project. The second week campers also enjoyed making a dream catcher from tree branches. Thanks Julie and Zelma.
 Larson Kalama, Ross Kalama and Nikki Charley educated the campers in the sweathouse. We had many boys who sweat for the first time and had a glorious experience. The three cooks Trudy Bennett, Richard Moody, and Troy Kaska kept our energy flowing, thanks cooks.
 The counselor's who entertained, educated, supported and shared themselves with all the campers a BIG THANK YOU! Chris New shared numerous songs during campfire. Bill Jones, Curtis Thompson, Daffy Windyboy, Jack Scruggs and Douglas Jackson awesome job working with the boys. J'Dean Kalama, Debby Boese and Erika Horowitz the girls had many kind words to compliment your wonderful work. Thanks AmeriCorps for sending Chris, Bill, Erika, Debby, and Minnie.
 The hikes were small this year but that did not hold the campers back, they were determined to hike. Thanks to all the people who stepped forward to lead the hikes. Ken Smith and Hidi Katchia thanks for sharing

your wisdom, about the healing plants, with the camper. Manne Jim thanks for teaching those people who wanted to learn how to cook the salmon the traditional way.
 A BIG thanks to Buford Johnson and grand children, Wacey, Randle, Justine, and Cameron for setting up the Tee-Pee's and hauling several loads of camp items to and from the campsite. Nancy Johnson thank you for the cooler of soda, it was a long grueling two weeks with out soda for many staff.
 Donations were gladly excepted from The Warm Springs Market, High Desert Glass, Interior Ideas, Prime Rentals - hours trailer, SalmonCorps (Roland Kalama)-setting up the kitchen tarp, Willie Bagley for the campfire wood and sticking a tag on each load, Sonya Scott for volunteering in all the different areas.
 Deanie and Sacheen kept the office running smoothly and still had time to run errands for the camp. Deanie a big huge thanks to you for all the times you delivered camp items, the cooks would have been lost with out you.
 We also want to thank the funding entities that provide this opportunity for The Children of Warm Springs in the great outdoors.
 Thank you everyone, who put time and effort into this past year for our Children in Warm Springs. It's all about making a better place and time for the Children and that's what camp is for. If there are any people who were left out in this letter a big thank you goes out to you for helping make camp a big success. OSU Extension and the Tribe thank each and everyone for their help.

Natural Resource notables

Summer is winding down and fall is not too far away - this is a good time to take care of a few things around your place.
 First off, you've probably noticed that fire season is in full swing. We've had some severe thunderstorm activity and what they call fuel loads (grass, brush, etc) are like they were back in 1996 (remember Simnasho?). There are several things you can do around your place to help prevent fire losses and to make it a lot easier for fire crews to work in the event of an emergency. Remove brush and other flammable materials to a distance of at least 30' around your home and outbuildings. Trees should be limbed up so that fire cannot jump up into the tops - and branches should not be in contact with structures. Wood piles, old vehicles, old construction materials/lumber oughta be moved at least 30' from your house. When you are clearing the brush and weeds around your place - take care not to spark up any fires! Just like woodcutting, the early morning hours are usually the safest - temperatures are cooler, there is a little more moisture in the air, and the afternoon winds haven't picked up yet. Last, make sure that your home address number is CLEARLY visible at the road. If you need a new sign, contact Fire & Safety for a replacement.
 Gonna be doing any woodcutting this year? Be sure to check in with Forestry for updates on woodcutting areas and with Fire Management for any other restrictions. Fire dangers are very high, so make sure you take precautions. Carry a shovel or polasky, some water and/or a fire extinguisher - you can get those "hot shot" extinguishers in town for less than \$10 - and they fit right on your belt. After the cutting is done and the rounds or splits are loaded, take a few minutes and cruise the area to make sure no loose sparks got away. All the while, be

aware of conditions around you - careful



not to get stranded if a burn is headed your way.
 Any time you are heading out to the woods or the river, be aware of noxious weeds. The number one way that these suckers spread is along roadsides - plant parts or seeds usually hitching along on the vehicle chassis or tires. Any time you come in or out of an area - get out and inspect your vehicle for weeds. Be sure not to drive through weedy brush - that's a fire hazard AND it spreads seed around. If you don't know how to identify the major problem weeds (knapweeds, thistles, etc.), please contact me at the OSU Extension office (553-3238) and I will hook you up with pictures and info. These weeds are a threat to your wildlife, fisheries, cultural plants, timber and range resources - we need your help in controlling them.
 Hats off to the folks at Fire Management and throughout Natural Resources, those folks have been putting in the long hours to protect your homes and resources - give 'em some thanks!

HOME SWEET HOME

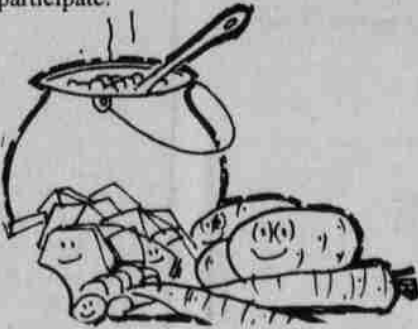
By Bernadette Handley, OSU Extension Home Ec Agent



We would like to think that youth violence is limited to urban areas, and that Warm Springs, as a rural community, is exempt... but it is not. We would also like to think it "will not happen to us", but almost every one of us has felt the impact, directly or indirectly, of youth violence.
 In recent years, research related to the development of interventions and possible solutions has focused on "risk factors" that are associated with violent behavior. These factors include the influence of social and cultural forces of the neighborhood, community, school, peers, and family, as well as characteristics that are particular to the individual - namely, intelligence, personality traits, and physical and mental health. We know that family dysfunction, child abuse, community disorder, racial discrimination, poverty, and the availability of guns greatly contribute to the persistence of this problem.
 One of the first steps toward preventing violence is to identify and understand the factors that place young people at risk for violent victimization and perpetration. Previous research shows that there are a number of individual and social factors that increase the probability of violence

during adolescence and young adulthood including:
 Individual-history of early aggression, beliefs that support the use of violence and social cognitive deficits.
 Family - poor monitoring or supervision of children, exposure to violence, parental drug/alcohol abuse and poor emotional attachment to parents or caregivers.
 Peer/school - association with peers engaged in high-risk or problem behavior, low commitment to school and academic failure.
 Neighborhood - poverty and diminished economic opportunity, high level of transiency and family disruption, and exposure to violence.
 Understanding the factors that place young people at risk for violence is an important first step in preventing violence. The next important step is to design interventions or programs to address these risk factors. Dr. Pedro Noguera, a professor of education at the University of California, Berkeley, recommends techniques for reducing and preventing youth violence.
 What can you do to help reduce violence?
 Talk it up! Talk to your children about

violence and your concerns about their safety. The more you know about your children and how they act, think and speak, the better prepared they (and you) are to develop non-violent behaviors.
 Walk the walk! Children imitate our actions and words. Be mindful of how you act and talk. Set a good example of tolerance and understanding with your child and with others.
 Get involved! Assist in the development and implementation of an intervention program. Talk to others in your neighborhood or at work about solutions. Learn more about how community residents and young people perceive the problem and its causes.
 Be creative!! Brainstorm solutions. Don't be afraid to share your ideas or thoughts on a remedy.
 Be patient! Effective strategies for countering youth violence will undoubtedly require a considerable amount of time to materialize and a willingness to experiment with novel approaches.
 Work together! Violence is a community problem that requires a community solution. Volunteer to sit on a committee or conduct a survey. Use your talents and participate.



Master Food Preservers

Do you need an answer your food preservation questions? Call the Certified Master Food Preservers and Extension educators in Lane County on the OSU Extension Service Food Preservation Hotline. The hotline will be available from July 15 - October 15. Phone calls may be directed to 1-800-354-7319 between the hours of 9 AM - 4 PM Monday-Friday (except holidays).

STOCKMAN'S ROUNDUP: Talk about Texas



by Bob Pawelek OSU Livestock Agent

The tax relief package recently passed by Congress represents nearly \$800 billion in tax savings for Americans over ten years.
 Top priorities for cattle producers are in the bill: repeal of the death tax, reductions in capital gains tax rates and income management tools. The bill also would phase out the alternative minimum tax and implement full deductibility of health insurance for the self-employed by 2000. State affiliates and producers are encouraged to meet with their legislators in August to make sure they

know how important these measures are. Capital gains rate reductions alone, when coupled with the 1997 tax relief measures, would save cattle producers as much as \$150 per head. For more information, contact Dale Moore (Legislative Affairs), dmoore@beef.org or 202/347-0228.
 By the way, fall is approaching which, in most cases, is an excellent time for perennial weed control. During the late summer and fall perennial weeds start to translocate food reserves down into the roots. Herbicides applied during this time are often the most effective. Weeds that are difficult to control such as Russian knapweed or Leafy spurge can be controlled easier in the fall than at other times of the year.
 Things to remember for long term weed control:
 1) Identify the weed
 2) Determine the best control practice. Most likely this will include a combination of a herbicide, and some mechanical or biological control.
 Herbicide Time of Application:
 Annual Weeds: Spring
 Perennial Weeds: fall or near seed production
 Bi-annual Weeds: Before seed set
 3) Remember, competition to the

weed from a desirable grass is critical for long term control.
 4) Determine grazing programs to maximize the health of the desirable grass.
 5) Some weeds you can't afford not to control.
 Sometimes the logic is used that the grass on an acre of ground is worth less than the cost to control the weed. Therefore, it is not economical to control the weed. Many producers in Montana that have millions of acres of Spotted knapweed on their rangeland would disagree. They would say that you can't afford not to control the weed when it is first getting started. The control latter is much more expensive and overwhelming.



Rating a calf's immune system

By Bob Pawelek

If your cow's nutritional requirements and deficiencies are not up to snuff, the calf's immune system will be so incompetent that most vaccines will have little or no effect. The most important time, nutritionally, for the calf's immune system is the last trimester of fetal development. This last three month period of the cow's pregnancy can make or break the health responses of the calf for the first 15 months of it's life.
 Good indications of weather the calf's immune system is on line are:
 - High incidence of calf scours.
 - "Stupid" calves that don't know how to suck. (Just one or two are an indication of the whole herd.)
 - Bent or crooked front legs at birth.
 - Unthrifty calves that don't get up and nurse within a short time.
 - A high incidence of calf pneumonia.
 All these signs of lack of immunity at calving and shortly thereafter will insure that pre-weaning will probably not help the calf in the feedlot.
 Nutrients requiring special attention in our area are:
 - Protein
 - Energy
 - Phosphorus
 - Zinc

- Copper - (much more is require in the areas I've studied than is normally fed)
 - Selenium
 Post calving calf health can be enhanced by continuing supplemental amount of the above plus highly available calcium.

Buckaroo Wanted

The Falen Ranch, located north of Winnemucca, has an immediate opening for a full time buckaroo. The ranch runs cattle on outside range lands year round. The successful applicant would need to be an experienced cowboy and have a working knowledge of standard animal husbandry practices. The individual would be expected to perform other ranch duties on occasion as well. A family person is preferred. Salary negotiable with experience, plus house, utilities and other fringe benefits.
 For further information or to apply for the job, contact John Falen direct at jfalen@m-hip.com or 775-272-3351.