

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

The BUDGET for MALHEUR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT for the fiscal year 1969-1970, beginning July 1, 1969, as detailed and summarized in the accompanying schedule was prepared on an accounting basis consistent with that used in prior years. Major changes, if any, and their other effects on this budget are set forth in an accompanying statement. A copy of the budget document may be inspected by interested persons between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at Malheur Memorial Hospital. The budget document or any portion of it may be obtained free of charge at Malheur Memorial Hospital. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held June 17, 1969, at 8:30 P.M. at Malheur Memorial Hospital for the purpose of holding a public hearing on this budget. Any person may appear to discuss the budget or any part of it.

Everett C. Heldt
Chairman of Governing Body, Malheur County

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

For The Ensuing Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1969

TAX LEVY COMPUTATION	Total All Funds	General Fund	Bonded Debt Fund	Bond Fund
Total Budget Requirements - - -	\$1,084,401.22	\$1,009,580.00	\$25,320.00	\$49,501.22
Less Budget Resources, Except Taxes to be Levied - - - - -	1,031,374.26	981,873.04	- - -	49,501.22
Taxes Necessary to Balance Budget - - - - -	53,026.96	27,706.96	25,320.00	- - -
Add Taxes Estimated Not to be Received During Ensuing Year - - - - -	6,816.62	3,778.22	3,038.40	- - -
Total Taxes to be Levied - - -	\$ 59,843.58	\$ 31,485.18	\$28,358.40	\$ - - -
ANALYSIS OF TAXES TO BE LEVIED				
Within 6% Limitation - - - - -	\$31,485.18	\$31,485.18	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Outside 6% Limitation - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not Subject To 6% Limitation - - -	28,358.40	- - -	28,358.40	- - -
Total Taxes To Be Levied - - -	\$59,843.58	\$31,485.18	\$28,358.40	\$ - - -

For The Current Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1968

TAX LEVY COMPUTATION	Total All Funds	General Funds	Bonded Debt Fund	Bond Fund
Total Budget Requirements - - -	\$1,051,120.18	\$720,063.00	\$25,870.18	\$305,187.00
Less Budget Resources, Except Taxes to be Levied - - -	998,517.00	693,330.00	- - -	305,187.00
Taxes Necessary to Balance Budget - - - - -	52,603.18	26,733.00	25,870.18	- - -
Add Taxes Estimated Not to be Received During Ensuing Year - - - - -	6,074.42	2,970.00	3,104.42	- - -
Total Taxes to be Levied - - -	\$ 58,677.60	\$ 29,703.00	\$28,974.60	\$ - - -
ANALYSIS OF TAXES TO BE LEVIED				
Within 6% Limitation - - - - -	\$29,703.00	\$29,703.00	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Outside 6% Limitation - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not Subject To 6% Limitation - - -	28,974.60	- - -	28,974.60	- - -
Total Taxes to be Levied - - -	\$58,667.60	\$29,703.00	\$28,974.60	\$ - - -

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS

TYPE OF INDEBTEDNESS	Current Year (Actual)	Ensuing Year (Estimated)	Current Year (Actual)	Ensuing Year (Estimated)
Bonds	\$321,000.00	\$321,000.00	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Short Term Notes	40,391.11	45,000.00	720,063.00	822,060.00
Total Indebtedness	\$361,391.11	\$355,000.00	\$720,063.00	\$822,060.00

PETTY CASH

Current Year (Actual)	Ensuing Year (Estimated)
\$100.00	\$100.00

NOTICE OF APPROVAL BY BUDGET COMMITTEE

Approved by Budget Committee, May 13, 1969
Willis J. Bertram
Chairman of Budget Committee

GENERAL FUND RESOURCES

For The Fiscal Year 1969-1970 Beginning July 1, 1969
Malheur Memorial Hospital District - Malheur County

Historical Data			Budget For Ensuing Year 1969-70
Second Preceding Year	First Preceding Year	Budget Current Year	Approved
1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	
\$ 2,619.44	\$ 27,720.00	\$ 2,567.00	
Previously Levied Taxes to be Received During Ensuing Year - - - - - \$ 2,600.00			
Other Resources			
192,734.51	212,804.73	324,950.00	In Patient Service - - - - - 490,016.82
14,398.07	19,798.03	27,000.00	Out Patient Service - - - - - 60,000.00
- - -	2,492.60	15,000.00	Extended Care Service - - - - - 115,728.00
45,290.89	36,486.37	100,000.00	Nursing Home Service - - - - - 84,750.00
23,571.65	3,975.81	5,000.00	Other Income - - - - - 5,000.00
\$278,614.56	\$275,557.54	\$474,517.00	GROSS OPERATING REVENUES \$758,094.82
Deductions From Revenues:			
2,410.18	5,481.55	1,000.00	Uncollectable Welfare, SIAC, Medicare & MVA - - - - - (-15,000.00)
14,069.91	15,600.18	15,600.18	Bad Debt Losses - - - - - (-15,000.00)
- - -	- - -	457,517.00	NET OPERATING REVENUE - - - 782,094.82
- - -	- - -	250,000.00	Disaster Contingency - - - - - 250,000.00
- - -	- - -	14,187.00	Less Transfer to Bond Fund - - - - -
262,134.47	254,475.81	693,330.00	Total Resources, Except Taxes to be Levied - - - 978,094.82
- - -	- - -	26,733.00	Taxes Necessary To Balance Budget - - - - - 31,485.18
24,496.76	28,828.98	- - -	Taxes Collected In Year Levied - - - - -
\$286,631.23	\$283,304.79	\$720,063.00	Total Resources - - - - - \$1,009,580.00

GENERAL FUND REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

ALL DEPARTMENTS

For The Fiscal Year 1969-1970 Beginning July 1, 1969
Malheur Memorial Hospital District - Malheur County

Historical Data			Budget For Ensuing Year 1969-70
Second Preceding Year	First Preceding Year	Budget Current Year	Approved
1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	
\$ 21,507.30	\$ 25,705.00	\$ 30,000.00	Personal Services
16,381.78	19,623.00	25,000.00	General Administration - - - - - \$ 45,000.00
10,557.43	12,463.00	24,000.00	Dietary - - - - - 30,000.00
111,050.65	129,898.43	175,650.00	Household and Property - - - - - 38,920.00
\$159,497.14	\$187,689.43	\$254,650.00	Professional Care of Patients - - - 256,300.00
Total Personal Services - - - \$370,220.00			
Materials and Services-Other Expenses			
48,326.61	28,831.00	56,700.00	General Administration - - - - - 46,710.00

FLETCHER'S CORRAL

BY ROGER FLETCHER

Malheur County Agent



The 4-H Veterinary Science program has taken a strong hold in Malheur County this year. Livestock and horse club members particularly have obligated themselves to become more intimately familiar with their project and its care through the Veterinary Science project.

Through the years, man has domesticated wild animals for personal use. He has refined his breeding stock from those animals which served him best. This has led to a variety of animals which can withstand different climates and environments to provide man with food and service.

The 4-H member involved in the Veterinary Science program will realize, particularly in the first phase of the project, that although we have domesticated all sorts of animals, and have refined breeding stock, we still have not mastered the art of communicating with our animals. A young veterinary science member, however, will learn that ailments, diseases and abnormalities in animals can be observed by following the rules of comparison. A 4-H'er, by comparing his animal to what is termed a normal or healthy animal, will be able to recognize signs of disease, hunger and fear.

Our 4-H'ers will learn that some forms of communication with their animal is possible. By observing and becoming familiar with the attitude of his animal--its normal action,

reaction and performance--the 4-H'er should be able to judge its physical condition. The youngster will also learn to observe behavior, the animal's mental attitude, or temperament, disposition. He will compare his animal with others of the same breed. Understanding the condition of his animal, will allow the 4-H'er to observe normality in his animal, or possible abnormality. The 4-H'er will find exciting ways to "read" his animal and thus find an avenue for communication.

To deepen one's sensitivity to his animal, the 4-H'er will find that such things as posture, movement, voice, appetite, skin and coat, mucous membranes, body temperature, respiration rate, pulse rate, and so on, are important health indicators. Through systematic observation of his animal, the 4-H'er will be able to establish criteria for normality in his animal and then be able to detect abnormalities more readily.

Understanding the anatomy of their animal is likewise important. The veterinary science program calls for a study of the organs and systems of the animal body, body tissues and cells.

The total vet science program is dynamic in its opportunities for young people to encounter practical and scientific methods of veterinary medicine and, to apply these in basic situations. In addition, boys and girls will

Winter Wheat Production Down From '68

Oregon's 1969 winter wheat crop was forecast at 25,620,000 bushels as of May 1, according to the Oregon Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This compares with the 1968 crop of 28,706,000 bushels. Harvested acreage is expected to total 732,000 acres, 21 percent below last year.

Moisture conditions continue good throughout the State. No significant disease problems have arisen to date. Prospects in the Willamette Valley remain below normal, but improved from April 1. Thin stands from excessive winter moisture are primarily responsible. Progress of the crop to date is somewhat behind normal, but is expected to catch up rapidly with warm weather.

This forecast is based on grower reports of condition of the crop as of May 1. Condition was reported at 93, two points above April 1, 1969 and 13 points above May 1, 1968.

The winter wheat crop in the Pacific Northwest (Oregon, Washington and Idaho) is forecast at 153,007,000 bushels, compared with 180,446,000 bushels in 1968.

The U. S. winter wheat crop is forecast at 1,127,426,000 bushels, down 8 percent from the 1,228,638,000 bushels produced in 1968.

have chances to explore career opportunities in the field. Those who exhibit sustained interest in this project will be able to become involved in the more advanced phases of the project. It's a sound program with sound opportunities.

13,390.10	13,965.00	30,500.00	Dietary - - - - -	35,750.00
21,775.60	22,607.00	30,640.00	Household and Property - - - -	40,500.00
36,994.85	50,419.00	67,645.00	Professional Care of Patients - -	152,247.00
\$120,487.16	\$115,822.00	\$185,485.00	Total Materials and Services - -	\$275,207.00
- - -	- - -	250,000.00	Disaster Contingency - - - - -	250,000.00
3,170.89	- - -	29,878.00	Capital Expenditures - - - - -	59,153.00

CAPITAL OUTLAY

- - -	- - -	- - -	Equipment - - - - -	\$ 15,000.00
- - -	- - -	- - -	Buildings And Additions - - - - -	40,000.00
\$279,984.30	\$303,511.43	\$720,063.00	Total Requirements - - - - -	\$1,009,580.00

BOND FUND RESOURCES

For The Fiscal Year 1969-1970 Beginning July 1, 1969
Malheur Memorial Hospital District

Historical Data			
Actual			
Second Preceding Year	First Preceding Year	Budget Current Year	Budget For Ensuing Year
1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
			Approved
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$210,000.00	Available Cash on Hand - - - - \$ - - -
- - -	- - -	81,000.00	Other Resources
- - -	- - -	14,187.00	Hill Burton Funds Receipts - - - - -
			Transfers To General Fund - - - - -
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$305,187.00	Total Resources - - - - - \$ - - -

PERSONAL SERVICES

For The Fiscal Year 1969-1970 Beginning July 1, 1969
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Malheur Memorial Hospital District-Malheur County

PERSONNEL CLASSIFICATION			Total Salary
Administrator - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	\$ 14,400.00
Director of Nurses - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	9,000.00
Professional Personnel:			
Care of Patients:			
(Hourly and Part Time) - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	253,400.00
Non-Professional Personnel:			
(Hourly and Part Time) - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	77,620.00
Totals - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	\$354,420.00

BONDED DEBT REQUIREMENTS

(By Fund If Necessary)

For The Fiscal Year 1969-1970 Beginning July 1, 1969
Bonded Debt Fund
Malheur Memorial Hospital District - Malheur County

Historical Data			Budget For Ensuing Year 1969-70
Second Preceding Year	First Preceding Year	Budget Current Year	Approved
1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$11,000.00	Total Principal To Be Paid January 1, 1970 - - - - - \$11,000.00
- - -	- - -	- - -	Bond Interest To Be Paid During Ensuing Year
- - -	- - -	- - -	Issue Dated October 1, 1967
- - -	- - -	7,435.18	July 1, 1969 - - - - - 7,160.00
- - -	- - -	7,435.18	January 1, 1970 - - - - - 7,160.00
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$25,870.36	Total Bonded Debt Requirement \$25,320.00

Published: May 29 and June 5, 1969.

Beef Cattle Outlook Seen As Improving For 1969; Prices Best Since 1950's

At the beginning of 1969, it was predicted that prices of cattle would continue about the same as the year previous. What this prediction meant to the producer was again, another year of little or no profit. However, the "prophecies of no profit" were, thank goodness, in error. Prices of cattle in Oregon and throughout the nation continued to move upward starting in February and as of this week (April 7), Chicago steer price was topping out at \$35. The highest price in the cattle business since the early 1950's.

Commenting on the current market trend, Oregon Cattle-men's Association President Denny Jones said that, "Today's cattle price trend is very heartening to many producers who have been losing money on their operation for well over a decade. The consumer should understand that today's beef prices are not high. They reflect a proper and well adjusted profit range for the cattle producer and feeder. It's about time that those of us in the cattle business start realizing a fair profit margin for a commodity so essential and so much in demand for the consuming public, as is beef", he concluded.

REPLACEMENTS SCARCER

The OCA indicated that one of the reasons the market is being pushed upward is the growing scarcity of replacements and the realization that the recent hard winter has resulted in a high feedlot death loss as well as losses in cattle weights, which will be hard to regain. However, all indications are that the beef boom, in current high prices and consumer demand, will continue.

Another factor for this market trend can be contributed to the fact that Oregon cattle-men, and those in other major beef producing states, are co-operating in self-help programs and they have come to realize that self-discipline and intelligent action can influence the market, and will continue to do so in the future as the producers make use of the knowledge being provided for them through their own organization.

INCOME TO RISE

Recent analysis of economic conditions and trends in the U. S. shows that growth rate of the economy in current dollars is predicted at 6.7% per year for the next decade, with a built-in inflation rate of 2.5 million, and personal income scheduled to increase from \$8,600 per family at present to \$15,000 in 1978. There's going to be demand for beef. It's up to producers to present a cooperative front in seeing that quality production keeps pace as need arises, and that prices move upward to a profitable level at the same time.

HELLS CANYON PARK AREAS, PROVIDED BY IDAHO POWER, TO DRAW RECORD CROWDS

Idaho Power Company announced Wednesday, May 28, a record number of visitors are expected during the long Memorial Day weekend at its public recreation facilities in the Snake River Valley, including the new Hells Canyon Park opened late last summer in North America's deepest gorge.

Company president Albert Carlsen said "spring house-cleaning" work has been underway for several weeks to prepare the facilities for the holiday that traditionally starts the summer recreation season.

VARIED RECREATION

"Idaho Power's recreation areas offer something for everyone, whether it is for a restful day's outing or a week-end of more strenuous outdoor activity," Carlsen said. "We invite Valley residents to use the company facilities provided for their enjoyment without charge."

The company's facilities, ranging from picnic areas to major parks with trailer parking and electric convenience outlets, extend between American Falls at the eastern end of its service area to Hells Canyon at the western end.

Some of the larger facilities include a 10-acre park near Twin Falls, two picnic-camping areas totaling six acres at the C. J. Strike project south of Mountain Home, and three major parks in the T. E. Roach Hells Canyon Development.

Hells Canyon Park, newest of the utility's facilities, was opened for public use on Labor Day last year.

SPACE FOR TRAILERS

The park, located some six miles downstream from Oxbow Dam on a modern, surfaced road, contains trailer spaces with electric hookups, picnic tables, showers, restrooms and

a boat ramp in 10 landscaped acres overlooking man-made Hells Canyon Lake.

Similar conveniences are available at the company's two other parks opened earlier as part of the three-dam development. They are Woodhead Park on Brownlee Lake and McCormick Park on Oxbow Lake.

The three man-made lakes created by the development provide a total surface area of 19,000 acres for boating, fishing and other water sports.

Last year, according to Carlsen, more than 60,000 persons visited the development's recreation facilities.

NEW AREA OPENED

He said the Hells Canyon reach, largely inaccessible before Idaho Power built its three dams and their related roads, now is an "outstanding tourist attraction known throughout the nation and is adding substantially to Idaho's economy."

In Hells Canyon itself, he pointed out, the lake created by Idaho Power's project in the mile-deep gorge is only 210 feet deep.

"This means that more than 96% of the canyon's natural beauty remains untouched for the enjoyment of tourists and, in the opinion of many, is made more attractive by the new mountain lake," he said.

News Briefs

(Continued From Page 5)

write. Third and fourth graders spent 35 percent of their time on these skills, fifth and sixth graders about 20 percent. In elementary schools, about 15 percent of the time is spent on arithmetic.

In community colleges, there was a 28 percent increase in the number of full-time equivalent students: 12,315 in 1966-67 to 15,778 in 1967-68.

Operating costs in community colleges, however, stayed just about the same during the identical time periods: \$923 per student in 1966-67 to \$929 in 1967-68.

In community colleges, office occupation classes were the most popular with 3,282 enrollment in 1967-68. A close second was trade and industrial classes with 3,215 followed by technical courses with 2,853.

Copies of the full Biennial Report as well as a capsulized version titled "What's Really Going on in Oregon Schools?" are available free of charge.

WORK SMARTER NOT HARDER

AEROSOL OVEN CLEANERS are potential hazards if not used correctly. They do a good cleaning job, but you should keep these precautions in mind.

Wear rubber gloves to prevent irritation of the skin. Because it's difficult to control the direction and amount of the spray, keep your head outside the oven while you work.

Protect the oven area--the floor, woodwork and painted surfaces which may be damaged by the spray. Cover the aluminum trim adjacent to the oven. It can be permanently marred.

Don't spray oven switches, sockets or any electrical connections. These can be harmed by repeated sprayings.

Be sure to store the cleaner out of children's reach, in a cool place and where it cannot be mistaken for another aerosol product.