

DEBATE

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She touted her administration's "progress" in the past year and a half in implementing automatic voter registration and passing legislation to convert Oregon from coal to clean sources of energy.

Pierce's criticism of Brown began with his opening statement, in which he said Brown was "distant from the people" and seldom visited rural areas. He said he also wanted to address education, and also said improving mental healthcare, the state's rural economies and homelessness were central to his platform.

The economy

The first third of the debate focused around the economy.

Brown, in response to a question about the effects of the increased minimum wage on rural business, defended the state's mandated minimum wage increases, which will vary by area, saying she would not apologize for advocating for "working families."

Pierce, asked about recreational marijuana, said the state's law legalizing recreational marijuana was "well-crafted," and that he supported local control over regulations. He also said he wished to bring the industry into mainstream banking, saying that a cash-only system was open to corruption.

Brown, in reiterating her support for Measure 97, said that state government needed sufficient revenue for basic services and that large corporations should pay a "fair share."

Brown, in an interview with Oregon Public Broadcasting last month, acknowledged consumers in Oregon would bear some of the burden should the measure pass. But in Saturday's debate she said the measure was the only viable option to remedy the state's projected budget \$1.35 billion shortfall. Measure 97 is projected to pull in an additional \$6 billion in revenue per budget biennium.

In a rebuttal, Pierce disagreed, citing figures from the Legislative Revenue Office estimating that the average family would pay \$600 more annually in costs.

Brown said she sought to improve education and infrastructure in rural areas, and touted the state's recent investment in "innovative technologies," citing cross-laminated timber and unmanned aerial vehicles.

In response to a question about shrinking rural economies and populations, Pierce said he wanted to renew natural resource industries in rural areas and support entrepreneurs through incentives such as tax credits or enterprise zones.

Land use

In the second part of the debate, which centered on land use, Brown was asked to clarify her stance on the proposed designation of the Owyhee Canyonlands in Eastern Oregon as a national monument.

The incumbent said she supported collaboration in coming to a decision.

Asked to expand on her answer, Brown maintained a "process" needed to be in place for taking public input. She would not say explicitly whether she was for or against the designation.

"I think there needs to be a collaborative approach and parties need to come to the table," Brown said.

Pierce rebutted that the community around the proposed monument opposes the designation.

"The people who lived on the lands overwhelmingly said no," Pierce said, and said he opposed what he characterized as an additional layer of bureaucracy.

Pierce and Brown also disagreed more broadly about the federal government's management of public lands in Oregon. Pierce said that he supported a gradual transfer of federal public lands to state and local agencies, a move Brown called unrealistic.

"I think there's a third way," Brown said. She said the state was already cooperating with the federal government, and cited the state's "good neighbor agreement" with the U.S. Forest Service regarding forest

management.

She also attributed what she said was a 15 percent increase in timber harvest off federal public lands in Eastern Oregon in 2015 to such collaborations.

Brown, in a response to a question about easing tensions between various levels of government and the communities they serve, said that she fought on state and federal levels to reimburse Harney County and state law enforcement for costs incurred by the response to the occupation of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge earlier this year.

Urban-rural divide

While Pierce said that employment and basic healthcare can improve individual health, Brown said Pierce would "kick people off the Oregon Health Plan" and that she sought to remove barriers to healthcare.

"Every time we have a budget cut in this state, we cut people or we cut services," Brown said.

Pierce objected, noting he was in favor of the recent Medicaid expansion in the state, but that rural communities suffered from a lack of affordable health insurance.

"All the great words in the world from the governor will not provide affordable insurance," Pierce said.

He said that both health and educational outcomes could be bolstered by improved rural economies.

"If we have prosperity in rural areas, prosperous families can take care of their children," Pierce said, arguing that rural areas have been neglected by Brown's administration.

He also emphasized his background as a private citizen in contrast to Brown's 25 years in state government and said her record was poor in those years.

But Brown said the state needed to continue investing in education to improve outcomes, citing the state's comparatively short school years and large class sizes. She pointed to her appointment of an education innovation officer, whom she said would provide school districts sufficient resources to allow graduates to have a "plan."

In response to a question about how far to go when making exceptions for rural communities on state policies, Brown said there were a "number of circumstances" where exceptions were created for different communities based on need — including the tying of the minimum wage increase and local discretion on recreational marijuana.

She criticized Republicans' response to the state's low-carbon fuel standard.

"We put on the table an exemption for rural Oregon, but Republican legislators chose to align with the petroleum industry" and did not heed the wishes of constituents, Brown said.

Asked about how she would balance healthy natural environments in rural communities while allowing rural communities to capitalize on their natural resources, Brown said that climate change was the most significant issue, and that it was "imperative" that the Oregon Department of Forestry and other state agencies have adequate resources to collect data.

Pierce called Brown's response a "non-answer" and agreed that while climate change was an issue, he supported a "triple aim" of lower carbon emissions, reliable supply of energy and lower costs.

He said he wanted to help industries that rely on water thrive, but also encourage more "judicious use of water."

Brown, in a counter-response, also called Pierce's response a non-answer and said that she wanted to preserve the state for future generations.

"I don't think we want to look like Idaho," Brown said. "I want us to keep Oregon green."

Saturday's debate was moderated by the Oregon chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, with questions offered by representatives of the East Oregonian, KTVZ-TV, Jefferson Public Radio and the Bend Bulletin

Brown and Pierce are expected to debate again four more times before the Nov. 8 election: On Sept. 30, they will square off before the City Club of Portland.

LEGAL NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc. is seeking general contractors for its residential Weatherization Assistance Program which serves Baker, Union, Wallowa and Grant counties year after year. To qualify, a contractor must have a Certified Lead-Based Paint Renovation Contractor's License and experience installing weatherization measures on both manufactured and stick built homes. Contractor and contractor's crew must be also trained in Lead Safe Weatherization. Typical work includes blowing insulation in building cavities such as floors, ceilings and exterior walls, sealing ductwork, twining insulation under floors, air sealing the building shell, installing exhaust fans and exterior doors.

Community Connection of Northeast Oregon is proud to publicly support and encourage entrepreneurship throughout Northeast Oregon. Businesses classified as WBE (Women Business Enterprise), DBE (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise), MBE (Minority Business Enterprise), and ESB (Emerging Small Business) are encouraged to apply. Please contact Kale at 541-963-3186 or 1-800-838-3186 for more information and an application form.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

On October 18th, 2016, at the hour of 10:00 a.m. at the Wallowa County Sheriff's Office, 104 W Greenwood Street, Enterprise, OR 97828, the defendant's interest will be sold, subject to redemption, in the real property commonly known as: 101 N East Street, Joseph, OR 97846. The court case number is 14-07-14440, where Green Tree Servicing LLP is plaintiff, and Amy L. Kohlhepp, George E. Kohlhepp, and Occupants of the Property are the defendants. The sale is a public auction to the highest bidder for cash or cashier's check, in hand, made out to Wallowa County Sheriff's Office. For more information on this sale go to: www.oregonsheriffssales.org

LEGAL NOTICE

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT A DEBT, AND ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Relating to the following:

TRUST DEED:

DATED: December 15, 2011

AMONG:

Grantor: Two Sassy Sisters, LLC, Grantor

Trustee: First American Title Insurance Company, Trustee

Beneficiary: Almaden Boulevard Investments, LLC

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION COVERED BY TRUST DEED:

Legally described as:

A tract of land situated in the NE¼, Section 3, Township 2 South, Range 44 East, and in the E½, Section 34, Township 1 South, Range 44 East, also in the W½, Section 35, Township 1 South, Range 44 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wallowa County, Oregon, more particularly shown as PARCELS 1 and 2 of Major Partition Plan No. 98-35445, on file and of record in the Office of the County Clerk of said County and State.

RECORDED: Microfiche No: 2011-66503

Date: December 21, 2011

Mortgage Records of Wallowa County, Oregon.

ELECTION TO SELL: Both the Beneficiary and the Successor Trustee have elected to sell the above-described property to satisfy the obligations secured by the Trust Deed.

DEFAULT: The default for which the foreclosure is made is Grantor's failure to pay when due sums owing on the obligations secured by the Trust Deed as follows:

Obligation:	Date:
Advances for taxes	2011-2015
\$57,854.49	
Balance of Promissory Note	\$403,690.49 plus interest at 7.00% per annum
Interest per day from	November 6, 2012
\$96.79	
Total payments due	\$566,242.75 plus interest from July 20, 2016

If the default is cured, there will be additional interest charged on advances as of date of cure.

BALANCE DUE: By reason of said default the beneficiary has declared the entire unpaid balance of all obligations secured by said Deed of Trust together with the interest thereon, immediately due, owing and payable:

Date:	Amount:
Unpaid principal balance	November 6, 2012
\$403,690.49	
Accrued interest to	July 20, 2016
\$104,697.77	
Advances for taxes	2011-2015
\$57,854.49	
Interest per day on loan principal	\$96.79
Total balance due	\$566,242.75, plus interest from July 20, 2016.

INFORMATION: The Notice of Default and Election to Sell was recorded on the 13th day of July, 2016 as Microfiche No. 2016-74908 in the Mortgage Records of Wallowa County, Oregon.

SALE: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Successor Trustee will, on the 15th day of December, 2016 at the hour of 10:00 a.m. at the main entrance to the Wallowa County Courthouse in Enterprise, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the interest in said described real property which the Grantor had or had power to convey at the time of the execution by him of the above described Deed of Trust together with any interest which the Grantor or his successor in interest acquired after the execution of said Deed of Trust to satisfy the foregoing obligations and the costs and expenses of sale, including a reasonable charge for the Trustee's fee and attorney's fees.

REINSTATEMENT AND DISMISSAL: Pursuant to ORS 86.753 Grantor or any person named in ORS 86.753 has the right to have this proceeding dismissed and the Trust Deed reinstated by payment of the entire amount then due, other than such portion of principal as would not then be due had no default occurred, together with costs, Trustee's fees and attorney's fees, and by curing any other default complained of in the Notice of Default at any time prior to five days before the date last set for such sale.

If you believe you need legal assistance in this matter, you may contact the Oregon State Bar and ask for the lawyer referral service at 1-503-620-0222 or toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-552-8260 or you may visit its website at: www.osbar.org. If you have a low income and meet federal poverty guidelines, you may be eligible for free legal assistance. For more information and a directory of legal aid programs, go to <http://www.oregonlawhelp.org>.

Without limiting the Trustee's disclaimer of representations or warranties, Oregon law requires the Trustee to state in this notice that some residential property sold at a Trustee's Sale may have been used in the manufacturing of methamphetamines, the chemical components of which are known to be toxic. Prospective purchasers of residential property should be aware of this potential danger before deciding to place a bid for this property at the Trustee's Sale.

DATED: July 20, 2016

Mark B. Comstock - Successor Trustee

GARRETT HEMANN ROBERTSON P.C.

Attorneys for Trustee

1011 Commercial Street NE

Salem, Oregon 97301-1049

visit us on the web at wallowa.com