

# Sandy Post

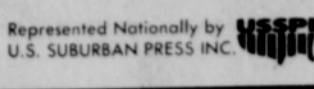
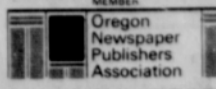
Lee Irwin, Publisher  
Sue Lafky, Editor Bob Blumhagen, Asst. Publisher . Caroline Duff, Office Manager  
Douglas Gantenbein, Staff Reporter Ray Tipton, Advertising Manager

Published weekly Thursdays by The Outlook Publishing Co., Box 60,  
Sandy, Oregon 97055. Second class postage paid at Sandy, Oregon

668-5548

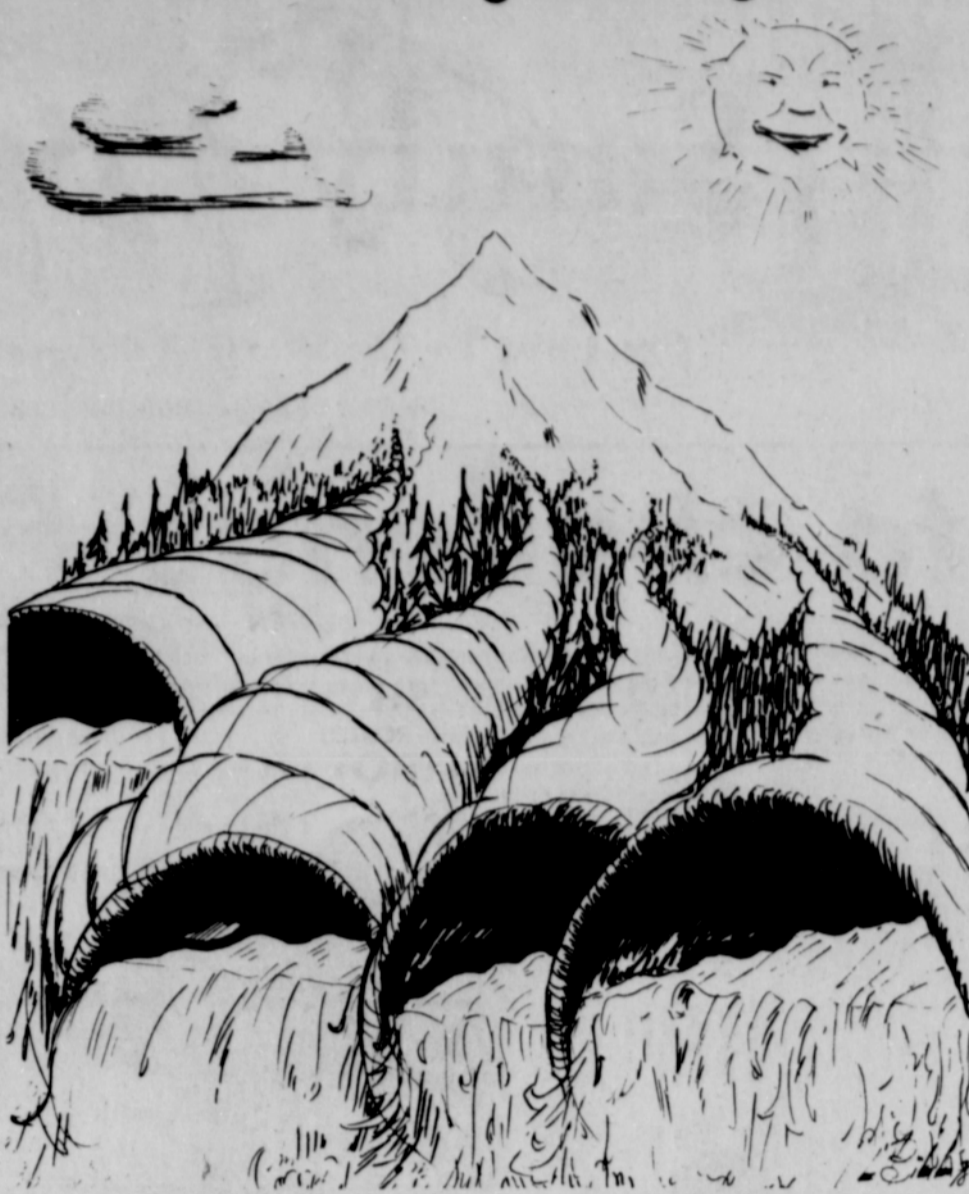
## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Multnomah and Clackamas Counties, per year . . . . . \$5.00	In Northwest and Pacific Coast States outside Oregon per year . . . . . \$7.00
Servicemen, any address . . . . . \$5.00	
In Oregon, outside Multnomah and Clackamas Counties, per year . . . . . \$6.00	Outside Northwest and Pacific Coast states, per year . . . . . \$9.00



Page 2 Sandy Post, Sandy, Oregon 97055 No. 8 Thurs., Feb. 23, 1978

## Mt. Hood's greatest gift



## County comments

# Water: A highest and best use

by Bill Sanderson

Generally speaking, the phrase "It's highest and best use" in our Pacific Northwest economic culture equates out with another Pacific Northwest phrase expressed a dozen different ways.

But having a single meaning places an absolute condition on the "best use" phrase. It is, very simply, "If that's where the biggest and most immediate profits are!"

Now when everyone from hungry timber interests to hungry politicians, from jerry-built water-works and sewer-system operators, to a distant city the size of Portland or a Cherryville sized neighborhood. When everyone, from Congress to the Clackamas County Planning Department (and that's a great "from"—believe me!) decides to start tinkering with one of nature's biggest, most complicated and most perfect natural water systems, the results will be predictably disastrous.

In all of the world there is probably no more efficient, self-loading and fully automatic pure water supply system than our own Mt. Hood.

Unfortunately, nature's astonishing cold, pure water-supply system is not fool-proof against the profit-motive meddling of those who cannot see the mountain because of the foothills, the forests because of the trees nor the great water-supply system because of the quick profits in grabbing off rights to the individual streams.

As a matter of hard, cold facts, the total system, big as it is, is incredibly sensitive and fragile.

The total ecology of the mountain has already been ignored by dozens of studies, each geared to a preconceived advantage for any one of the several competing pressure groups whose sole concern for the mountain is, and has been, "how much can we get out of it?"

If it is not already much too late (and I believe that it is), the people of the area might possibly repair some of the almost irreparable damage already done to the mountain and eventually come close to realizing most of its best and highest use by joining forces to carefully define the priority of its highest uses and the minimum extent to which some of its lower priority uses will be allowed.

As yet there is no over-all authority to act, and certainly no competent authority to even define, (as I have tried to do) the one outstanding ability of the mountain to serve man in its highest capacity: pure, clean and cold (and almost inexhaustible) water supply system.

By comparison with its long-range values, the price is not too high, even yet.

But when did the quick profit-takers and those who serve them ever bother with the long-range benefits?

When the cornucopia of pure, cold and clean water starts bringing the mud of clear-cutting and the filth and disease of over-crowding there may still be those who will remember when it was not "too late."

## No Free Lunch

The Hoodland Fire District may be on its way out of what some have called the dark ages.

On Monday night the board supported a proposal to expand the current tax base of \$65,000 to \$150,000 and to put that proposal before voters in a May election.

Before the increased tax base proposal goes before voters, it needs to pass the inspection of the fire district's budget committee. Somehow we doubt if that committee will dampen the enthusiasm already displayed by volunteers and board members for the hoped-

for adequate funding.

The increased funding for the district is long overdue. Equipment is outdated and in some cases, such as the nearly inoperable "rescue" vehicle, dangerous to use. If Hoodland area residents hope to have any kind of fire prevention, they're going to have to spend the money to get it. As the saying goes, there's no free lunch.

Good things are happening with the Hoodland Fire Department—both with the volunteers and the board. Area residents should sit up and take notice. (SAL)

## What's There To Hide?

A member of the Boring Action Neighborhood Group Thursday said 60 percent of persons he talked with in the Boring area would not allow Department of Environmental Quality officials to inspect sewers.

The question that comes to mind is why?

There have long been known problems with the sewers in the Boring area, where DEQ personnel were attempting to determine if there is an areawide health hazard from raw sewage being dumped into Deep Creek.

If the problem is to be solved—or

even accurately identified—it is going to take the cooperation of area residents. If a DEQ inspection proves that the residential sewer is a problem, then we all benefit from the information and can begin working towards a positive solution.

Refusing to cooperate with a state agency simply because it is a state agency is absurd.

If a sewage problem exists, then it's time to get our heads out of the cesspool and realize that ignoring the problem will not make it go away. (TK)

## All Kinds

There is one thing wrong with the women's liberation movement. It wears chains.

We've made valuable progress getting women in positions of management. We've made strides toward financial equality.

But at the same time we're expanding our opportunities, we're cutting our options. Job snobbery has alienated a substantial portion of our numbers: Homemakers.

The soap opera addict who fritters her life between the tube

and subsistence housekeeping may not be a growing individual. But homemaking and motherhood can be creative, too. Just as a college degree doesn't make its recipient smart, a place in the "work force" doesn't automatically make the worker superior.

You get out what you put in, whether in class, at home or in the executive washroom.

Let's not limit women to no choices. That's what we had in the past. There's room for all of us. (LV)

## letters to the editor

### On negotiations

A February 12 editorial on negotiations in Oregon school districts needs further explanation.

The \$7 million mentioned does cover "only the tip of the iceberg" in how school administrators spend tax money. A significant factor is that this is tax money paid to school districts—teachers finance their negotiations from dues paid to local and state associations.

It is doubtful any teacher in the state feels this money is wisely spent. Teacher groups are continually appalled by the money districts spend hiring professional negotiators and supporting needless litigations—money better spent in the

classroom.

As a teacher representing Multnomah County teachers, I assure taxpayers that their school district contributed part of the \$7 million. Each district in the county spent \$7,000-\$10,000 plus expenses for a professional negotiator; each district spent \$2,500-\$3,500 for board members to travel in the state; and each district spent \$2,500-\$3,500 in dues for board members to join the Oregon School Board Association.

I also agree that too much money goes to needless litigations and arbitrations by school districts. School boards tend to believe the concept of divine right allows them to disregard state statutes and signed contracts. This causes

litigations (the "win" record for school boards would indicate the need for better legal advice for the money spent).

However, the most money spent is not in negotiations but simply in getting school boards to negotiate—this causes litigation. Teachers go to the table expecting to meet their employers, but find a professional negotiator who knows little, if anything, about education.

Teachers have remained involved because of their dedication to the profession.

Earl Thompson  
President, Multnomah County Uniserv  
Oregon Education Association  
1001 SE 217th Ave.  
Gresham

## For Mt. Hood forest

# Environmental groups appeal timber plan

Seven Oregon citizen organizations have appealed the environmental statement for the new 10-year management plan of the Mt. Hood National Forest to Forest Service Chief John McGuire.

The groups have protested what they call "severe flaws" in the timber management plan that will "greatly restrict the range of benefits" of the Mt. Hood Forest.

The groups making the appeal include the Oregon Environmental Council, the Wilderness Society, Sierra Club, Portland Advocates of Wilderness, Friends of Bull of the Woods, Mt. Hood Forest Study Group, and the Corvallis based Cascade-Holistic Economic Consultants Inc.

Regional Forester Dick Worthington last month approved the plan which describes an annual sell level of 364.1 million board feet a year.

"Although the Mt. Hood

Forest contains about 1 million acres, only about 824,000 acres is included in the commercial forest land base," said timber staff member Wendell Jones of the Mt. Hood Forest's office in Gresham. "Of this, timber harvest is only prescribed on about 662,000 acres.

According to John Hammond, a spokesman for the environmental groups, the new plan "will very likely curtail the forest's ability to produce a wide range of resources, including a high level of timber output."

The appeal did not ask the Forest Service to stop doing timber management activities during the appeal, said Ann Heisler of the Mt. Hood National Forest. "What they want us to do is to revise the timber management plan so environmental impacts are fully disclosed and thoroughly qualified."

"We do not wish to disrupt the Forest Service timber management, nor do we wish

to threaten employment within the forest products industry," said David Corkran, a Sierra Club and Friends of Bull of the Woods member.

According to the appeal, the plan threatens the long-term productivity of the forest by the proposed widespread application of herbicides and a tree genetic improvement program.

The groups also alleged that the environmental review for the plan included "impractical and illegal alternatives such as suggesting no timber harvest or harvests in excess of even-flow, sustained yield levels."

"They go on to make the point that we haven't quantified the environmental impacts and haven't identified the location of the roads," Heisler added.

Heisler said the Forest Service chief has 30 days to answer the appeal of the seven citizen groups. If that appeal is denied, further administrative appeal may

be made to Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Rupert Cutler.

"A lawsuit would be the next choice," Heisler said. "As a result of these procedural irregularities, we believe your decision to implement the (plan) carries with it a substantial unrecognized risk of impairment or destruction of the forest's eco systems and its productive capabilities," the groups said in a letter to Worthington.

Jones said last month that

there was significant public input on the draft environmental statement. He said concerns expressed in the input were considered and many changes occurred in the final statement as a result.

"An example," said Jones, "is that the final statement reflects a 29 percent reduction of number of acres harvested, while at the same time reflecting only a 2.5 percent reduction in the annual harvest levels."

## FEX rates

/from page 1

receiving have been in opposition to the increase. "The effect of the calls is to alert the commissioner that the phone companies are not letting the customers know what is going on and why," Hower said.

Davis apparently requested that the phone companies request the increase to better reflect the costs of the FEX service. "The commissioner knew it would be a large increase because it's coming all at once instead of in increments," Hower said.

"But I don't know if he knew it would come in at 200 or 300 percent."

The last FEX increase for Continental Telephone Co. was April 15, 1972, and General Telephone Co. last increased rates Aug. 25, 1975, Hower said.

For more information on the FEX rate increase proposal, call 238-8265.

## Window shot

Sandy area resident Constance Kirkwood reported that someone drove by and fired a BB gun at a window Saturday night, causing an estimated \$100 damage.

Kirkwood told Clackamas

County Sheriff's deputies that she was sitting in the living room of her home at the time and that the car sped away immediately after the shot was fired. No description of the car was available.

## Carlson request approval

Carlson Chevrolet will make a request for parking and landscaping approval by the Sandy Design Review Board tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the city library.

May Baucom is applicant

for approval of a sign for Ward's Catalogue store and Radar Curl Shop will seek temporary sign approval. Location for both sign requests is the Radar Building.



"Come On, Mac! Get The Coal Out!"