

Contract ok'd

BORING — Boring School District teachers will get salary increases of about 10 percent next year under a contract approved by the school board this week.

Superintendent Joe Taylor said the increase is intended "to bring us from being one of the lowest paying districts to being a competitive one."

Base pay, the salary for a first-year teacher with a bachelor's degree, will increase about \$1,100, from \$10,900 to \$12,000 a year.

In fringe benefits, the district will begin paying the first \$120 of teachers' life and health insurance, up from \$80 this year. It will also pay teachers' contribution to their retirement fund, which is 6 percent of their salaries.

"We won't have this big a salary jump again, but both the teachers and the board agreed we needed to have good salaries if we were going to get teachers," said Cheryl Beck, chairwoman of the teachers' negotiation committee.

The one-year contract covers the district's 35 teachers.

Spring term registration starts March 3 at CCC

Registration for spring term classes at Clackamas Community College begins March 3 for returning students and March 5 for new students.

Returning students may register by appointment on March 3-4 and new students may also register by appointment on March 5-7. Appointment cards are available at the admissions office beginning Feb. 18.

Registration for those students without appointments begins March 10.

Clackamas CC 1 of few schools to offer program

Clackamas Community College is one of four public Oregon schools that offer credit for prior experiential learning.

Information on the CCC program can be had by calling a national toll-free line that provides information on educational opportunities geared to the needs of adults entering or returning to college.

Callers will receive information on the more than 300 colleges and universities that assess learning gained through life or work experience. Clackamas Community College is in a group of a ever-growing number of institutions that assess and award credit for knowledge and skills acquired on a job, through homemaking, volunteer work, workshops, seminars and training.

In Oregon, there are four public and three private schools that offer credit for prior experiential learning. Besides CCC, they are: Colegio Cesar Chavez College, Eastern Oregon State College, Lane Community College, Linfield College, Marylhurst Education Center and Southern Oregon State College. Eight other schools in the state are considering or developing such programs.

Information on costs, location, length of time for program completion, degree requirements and whom to contact will be sent by calling 1-800-638-7813 between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

This project, called CAEL Learner Services, is federally funded and is administered by the Council for the Advancement of Experiential Learning. CAEL is a national association of collegiate institutions and colleagues dedicated to fostering quality experiential learning and the valid, reliable assessment of its outcome.

Currently there are more than 350 institutions and individual members in the United States and Canada and Puerto Rico.

Approximately 40 of these are in the Northwest.

Hoodland residents can keep track of area events in *Hoodland Happenings*

In comprehensive plan

County protects environment

Protection of river corridors, wetlands and landslide areas, causes of major citizen concern during the 18 months of plan development, receive new protection in the Clackamas County land use plan adopted last month, according to county officials.

"While we need to provide for more homes and jobs in the future, it's just as important to maintain livability," according to county commissioner Ralph Groener, who commended the policies that protect natural resources.

The new plan establishes policies for five major river corridors, and maps three kinds of urban open space. Public or community use open space is the label applied to parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc. Resource protection areas include wetlands, steep slopes, distinctive forests, and flood fringes. Major hazard areas are floodways and known landslide or earth-movement areas.

Public concern about natural areas came from two sides, according to Environmental Services coordinator Ardis Stevenson.

"Some argued to keep more 'green areas,' increase parks and protect streams,

swamps and hillsides. Others argued against restrictions on private property. I think the county did a good job of balancing both concerns," Stevenson said.

The new plan relies on the state for locating major hazard areas. The Department of Geology and Mineral Industries has mapped more than 600 acres as known landslide and "slump areas." To protect lives and property, the county prohibits development in these areas except for existing lots of record.

An owner of large property with a hazard area may have a credit of 50 percent of the total allowed density to use on more suitable land within his site. Building can occur in identified major hazard areas if a specific plan is presented which, based on proven engineering techniques, avoids adverse impacts. In such cases, the county will caution developers about liability for damages to public and private property.

"This policy really just recognizes what people already know — some land is unbuildable — but the density transfer to safer land gives new flexibility to landowners," said Stevenson.

Wetlands (swamps, bogs, and marshes) and steep hillsides have similar requirements, but 100 percent of the allowable units may be transferred to other areas of the site, with the county considering water absorption, vegetation and wildlife habitat, for development around wetlands.

To protect water quality, fish habitats, and recreation opportunities, the county now has a series of policies for its rivers and streams. The plan calls for a buffer of natural vegetation up to 150 feet wide along all rivers, with special provisions for development along the Clackamas, Tualatin, Sandy-Salmon, Molalla-Pudding and Willamette rivers.

The county also will encourage new public access points to minimize trespass and vandalism on private property. For the Willamette River, this means emphasis on river access in the area from Gladstone to Milwaukie.

Future planned unit developments (PUDs) also will contribute to natural resource protection since the county requires that 20 percent of the area be open space, outdoor recreation area or, in some circumstances, public school

facilities, Stevenson says. This open space may be dedicated to the public as a park or retained for residents of the PUD.

Parks and recreation receive attention in the new plan too, Stevenson said. Acquisition and development of parks will be emphasized in the park-deficient neighborhoods of Oak Lodge and Overland-Kendall. While the county as a whole has adequate amounts of park land, most is in rural areas far from population, he added. The urban area east of the Willamette River has less than two acres of parks per 1,000 population — far below the national average of 10 acres per thousand.

Funding for open space, parks and recreation can come from a variety of sources, according to the new policies.

Establishing an urban park and recreation district would insure local voter control as well as financing for acquisition and development of land and ongoing operation. Besides the park district, the county will explore other financing means. They include a program to reduce taxes on property used as open space, development of a systems development charge and/or real estate transfer tax to

add park funds, local improvement districts and clear guidelines for accepting gifts of park land.

The county will acquire and develop non-urban parks only in those areas that now lack adequate recreation facilities. Any non-urban park development will be done in close cooperation with federal and state agencies, and school districts, Stevenson said.

Citizens will be able to assist in developing these methods, first through review of implementing ordinances to be adopted this spring, and also through participation on either a new

citizen park commission or an expansion of the existing Park Advisory Board, Stevenson said.

Policies in the new plan for rivers, open spaces and parks give clearer direction to property owners and neighbors for the fragile areas and natural assets in the urban unincorporated areas.

Ordinances to implement the new land use plan will be discussed with citizens in March, prior to public hearings by the planning commission and board of commissioners. The plan and ordinances will be submitted to LCDC by July 1.

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Mary Stewart typifies the dedication demonstrated by employees throughout the Gresham Division. Mary has been a local resident for 10 years and has been serving General Telephone customers in Gresham nearly as long. She's been helping customers as the Phone Mart manager since it opened in April, 1976.



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