

Quarry gets OK
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Track kick off
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Voters nix kindergarten proposal, SUHS levies

by DAN DILLON

Sandy voters balked at following the rest of Clackamas County's generous nature and struck down three of four money measures submitted by local school districts.

Locally, voters denied Sandy Union High School District's 'A' and 'B' proposals which would have given the district \$1.8 million to maintain existing services under the 'A' ballot. The 'B' ballot asked for \$95,600 to buy a school bus, add a counselor and renovate the art room and library.

The Sandy Elementary School District saw voters approve its 'A' ballot for a \$1.6 million operating levy. Voters denied the 'B' ballot which would have instituted a kindergarten program and continued such services as athletics and activities, the Talented and Gifted program and support for the Sandy Community School.

In the two board races, incumbent Paul Tucker defeated challenger Terry Lenchitsky for Position No. 1 on the SUHS board. Dennis Traxler defeated Harold Hayward for a seat on the Elementary School board.

"We'll put the vote to the people again," SUHS superintendent Jack Peters said. "I would anticipate, not knowing what the legislature is going to do, resubmission of the 'A' ballot and some 'B' ballot." He added that the new 'B' ballot would not necessarily carry the same items.

Still, Peters was heartened by the voter turnout, which officials called "good" countywide, and the closeness of the 'A' ballot defeat, 99 votes.

Clark Lund, superintendent of the

Elementary district, was pleased that voters chose to support the basic program, but was "a little disappointed in the 'B' ballot."

"I interpret the difference as being the community's addressing the kindergarten question. All the other items have been standard operations." Lund said the district will "undoubtedly" run a 'B' ballot again, but would not speculate on whether the kindergarten will again be part of it. That decision should come tonight when the district board meets at 7:30 p.m. in the Cedar Ridge School library.

He said that, under the state law, the district can submit the 'B' ballot proposal twice more.

The Clackamas County Education Service District's \$3.4 million levy was approved by voters countywide. It includes \$2.6 million for a handicapped child fund which is distributed to local school districts for assistance in their handicapped student programs.

Sandy resident John Rowell handily defeated State Sen. Dick Groener for a four-year seat on the ESD board of directors. Rowell has served on the board previously.

This is a list election results available at press time:

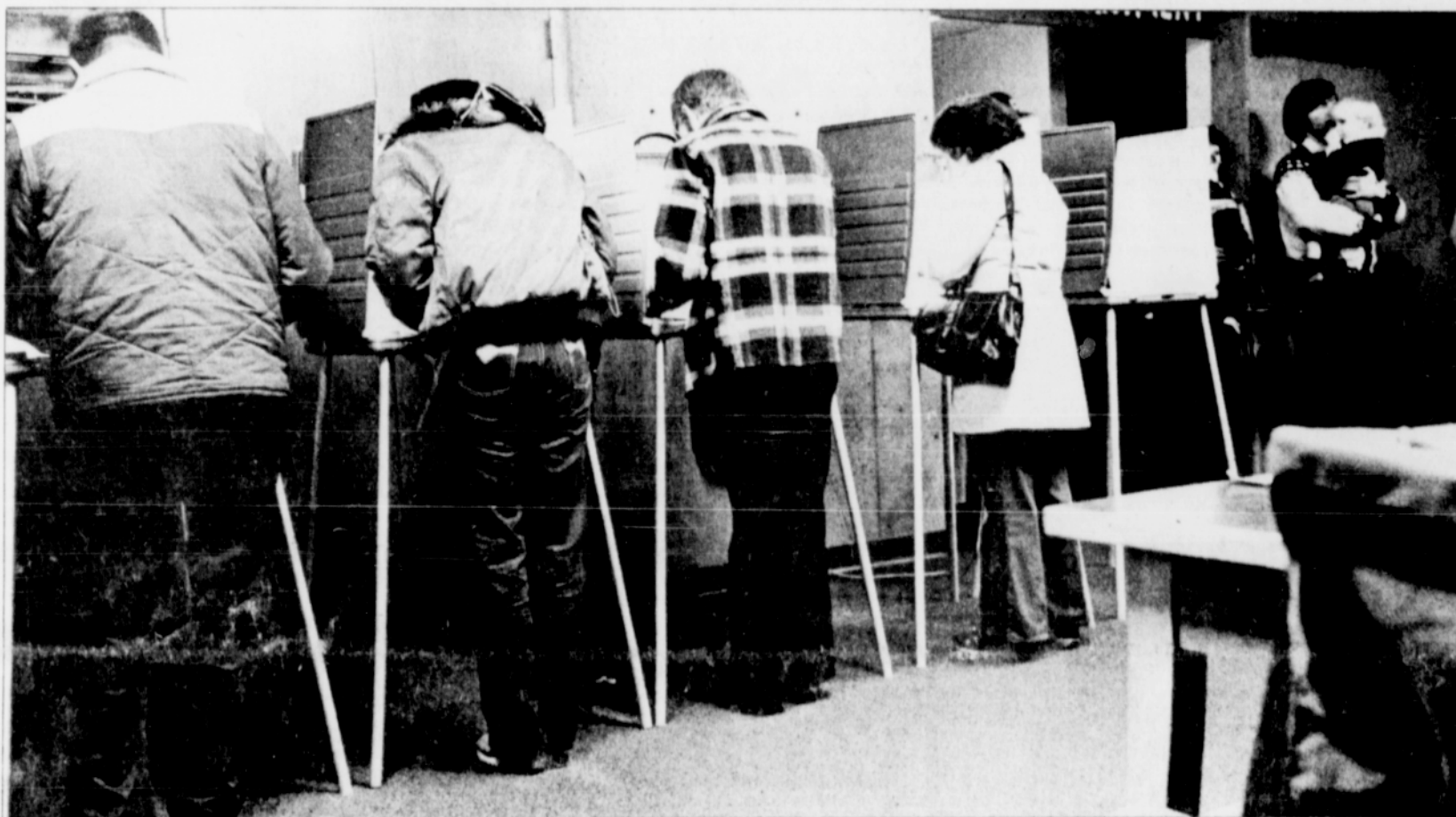
ESD Operating Levy	
Yes	14,811
No	12,964
ESD Board	
John Rowell	18,156
Dick Groener	7,789
SUHS Ballot 'A'	
Yes	1,159
No	1,258

SUHS Ballot 'B'	
Yes	1,021
No	1,328
SUHS Board	
Paul Tucker	891
Terry Lenchitsky	776

Sandy Elementary Ballot 'A'	
Yes	789
No	653
Sandy Elementary Ballot 'B'	
Yes	650
No	768

Sandy Elementary Board	
Dennis Traxler	539
Harold Hayward	465
Sandy Fire District Board	

Position No. 1	
Rick Carey	unopposed
Position No. 4	
Charles Markwell	unopposed
Position No. 5	
Gus DePaepe	unopposed



Sandy voters made a "good" turnout Tuesday as they nixed SUHS levies and a proposed kindergarten.

Staff photo

Fire district studies ways to remain volunteer

by DAN DILLON

Maintaining a volunteer department has long been a goal of the Sandy Fire District. Yet, it is approaching the number of annual alarms that has driven surrounding districts to go to a full-paid staff.

Sandy Fire Chief Bob Rathke began

Bank suspect jailed pending indictment

The man accused of robbing the Sandy branch of Benj. Franklin Savings and Loan last Tuesday, March 24, remains in jail pending his indictment.

At a preliminary hearing in U.S. District Court Monday, Wayne Woodmancy, 22, of 38100 Sandy Heights St., was bound over to federal authorities until an April 15 hearing, at which time the U.S. district attorney's office will present its case.

Sandy Police Chief Fred Punzel said Tuesday that he received a telephone call last Thursday morning, March 26, at approximately 2 a.m. from an informant who claimed to know where the money taken in the robbery was hidden.

Punzel said that after meeting with the informant, a large portion of the money was recovered. He said that all the money taken in the robbery has been accounted for "within a few dollars."

According to investigating officers, a man approached an employee at the savings and loan branch was opening last Tuesday morning. He said he was interested in opening an account. During the course of the conversation, he gave the employee a note demanding money.

Woodmancy was arrested that evening in a downtown Portland restaurant by members of the Sandy Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was in possession of a small amount of currency at the time of the arrest.

Woodmancy was also arrested on charges stemming from a Feb. 23 robbery of the Western Bank at Gold Hill.

studying maintenance of the volunteer system in October and by June a revamped set of policies will enable the district to enhance what it offers its volunteers. At the same time, the extra dollars spent instituting the enhancements will be mild compared to what it would cost district patrons if the district went to a full-paid staff.

Last year the district responded to 965 alarms. "We're going to reach a point one, two or five years down the road, where it will be physically impossible to meet the alarms," Rathke said. Currently, the district has approximately 45 volunteers.

The Gresham Fire Department went full-paid when it reached 1,000 alarms, Rathke said. And there are departments in Clackamas County that answer 1,300 alarms a year that are full-paid.

Yet, going full-paid need not be the panacea for fire protection as the population rises and the number of alarms grows. In Minnesota, where mandatory pensions are established for volunteer firefighters, departments protect cities of more than 80,000 persons with volunteer staffs.

Rathke has looked at that and a pension program is part of the program he is recommending to the district board of directors and the volunteers. Under the proposal, when a person signed up to become a volunteer, they would be asked to make a commitment for a certain period of time. "We're looking at 20 years," Rathke said.

An arbitrary amount of money would be placed annually in the pension fund for each volunteer based on alarm and drill attendance and points for outside schooling. Rathke thinks now that the amount would be \$300. With that, he said, after 20 years service, a volunteer would be eligible for about \$120 a month for life.

Membership in the volunteers itself is also undergoing some changes designed to enhance the system.

The revised requirements reflect where people live and "good common sense," Rathke said. Some volunteers, in outlying areas, will respond directly to the scene of an emergency. That would fill two needs.

First response is crucial in first-aid emergencies. A precious few minutes are critical in heart attack cases. Therefore, if an emergency occurs in the outlying area where running time for the emergency rig is greater, the ar-

rival of a volunteer directly from his home could be critical.

Secondly, it would give the outlying volunteers a greater opportunity to participate. Currently, when an alarm sounds, all volunteers go directly to the main station. The volunteers in the core area get the majority of the alarms because they get to the station quicker.

That can lead to a sense of futility for an outlying volunteer who attends drills faithfully, but seldom makes it to the station in time to answer an alarm. Direct response would help combat that.

Under the chief's proposals, the outlying volunteers would be issued emergency equipment for use as first-responders. One person in each of six "phantom districts" would get a por-

table radio to improve communication between the scene of the emergency and the district's firefighters. Each volunteer in the phantom district would be issued a four-channel scanner, also.

The phantom districts were conceived because of the size of the Sandy Fire District. Ideally, if there were sufficient funds and a larger population, there would be six more substations throughout the district based on running times, Rathke said.

Because that is unfeasible, Rathke divided the district into the six phantoms. Currently, however, volunteers live in only three of the six. Recruitment is a possibility for the district to man those additional areas, he said, although the fire department has never used that method.

Another proposal to improve service and better utilize the abilities of the outlying volunteers is a sleeper program. That would involve having a rescue crew on duty at the station on Friday and Saturday evenings.

That would reduce the average response time, encompass the whole volunteer program and lower a "burnout" problem among the core-area volunteers who respond to the bulk of emergencies now.

Right now the district firefighters have no problems meeting the alarms. "We exist by law to provide fire protection," Rathke said. "Yet, it's first aids that would force the department going full-paid." Currently, 64 percent of the department's calls are first-aids.

Responding to the medical emergen-

cies requires special EMT training. As a "token of appreciation for the extra time people spend achieving this level," Rathke is proposing a skills recognition award or bonus. There would be standards that would have to be maintained to remain eligible for the award.

He said the district is emphasizing public self-help in its comprehensive plan and volunteers who teach multimedia first aid or CPR classes would also be rewarded.

The problems of meeting alarms are not here now, Rathke said, but realistically they could be in the not-too-distant future. "They're not here now, but I guess we're getting prepared for the '80s."

Contested zoning slows Boring building

The contested rural residential zoning of acreage in the Boring area, as well as others, has temporarily put a hitch in building, a Clackamas County planner said last week.

And while a decision on the county's proposed zoning in the area is expected soon from Oregon's Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA), the county has already received word it will likely have to fight to keep those areas available for rural residential — as well as rural commercial and rural industrial — uses, he said.

County planner Dave Poese told the Clackamas County Republican Women's Club last Thursday that ongoing challenges to the rural zoning of approximately 11,000 acres throughout the county have made it "difficult" for the county to issue building permits in those areas.

The zoning of the acreage is being challenged by 1000 Friends of Oregon, a land-use watchdog group, and the Metropolitan Service District, which generally contend the county has not fully justified designating the land residential, commercial or industrial instead of preserving it for farm and forest uses, Poese said.

Metro also argues that rural residential zoning allows too much develop-

ment outside its urban growth boundary, he said. Under rural zoning, properties can be divided into five-acre — and in some cases one-acre — parcels, while under farm and forest-use designations the smallest permissible lot size is 20 acres.

Until LUBA and the state Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) reach a decision about those lands, it is possible any building permit issued according to the contested zoning may eventually be found inappropriate, Poese said.

"If, say, we issue a building permit for a five-acre lot, and then our zoning is overturned," the zoning requirement might revert to 20-acre lots, he said. The county would then be liable for any hardship that would pose for the property owner, he said.

"I'm not saying we won't issue a building permit," Poese said. "But I'm saying that the county is in a difficult position."

LUBA has already decided against the county in 12 of the contested areas — mostly in the western area — and has "indicated orally" that it will side with the challengers of the Boring-area cases, he said.

Both LUBA's and the county's recom-

mendations go before LCDC April 30, when the county's land-use plan will be considered for approval.

The Boring "rural center," identified by the county, is situated around the commercial-industrial center along Richey Road, S.E. 282nd Avenue and Highway 212.

Inside a "rural center," the minimum lot size would be reduced to one acre, Poese said. This would allow more development in an already-identified community, he said, while five-acre or 20-acre lots would remain outside the center boundaries to promote concentration of development within the centers and prevent urban sprawl.

In the Boring center, 25 to 30 percent of the land is designated rural commercial or rural industrial, he said. Of the remaining residential acreage, about half is already developed.

If every available single acre were developed, 45 more homes would be built in the center, averaging two homes per year through the year 2,000, he said. However, because of soil and sewage disposal problems in the area, it is likely that half that number will ac-

tually be constructed.

While the county believes that level of development is reasonable for the area, and was careful to include criteria such as water and fire districts, it may still have to convince LCDC, he said.

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