

Woman pastor

pg. 1, sec. II



Funny thing

pg. 4, sec. I



Close play

pg. 1, sec. III



The Sandy Post

Vol. 71 No. 18

SANDY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1981

(USPS 481-180)

Single Copy 20¢

Hood tavern nabbed in raids on video games

A Mount Hood area tavern was among 17 Oregon businesses which housed allegedly illegal video games seized recently, the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced last Thursday.

The FBI seized video games at the Barlow Trail Inn, Zigzag, as well as at 16 other Portland area businesses and fraternal organizations' lodges.

The games, which were modified to make money payouts according to search warrants obtained by the FBI, included coin-operated video games capable of playing card games, slot machine games and number games similar to Keno, said Robert S. Gast II, FBI agent in charge of the Oregon office, in a written statement.

The FBI also seized records and money and has served federal grand jury subpoenas in its continuing investigation, which began last November.

No arrests have been made, but the investigation is continuing, according to FBI spokesmen.

Volcanic blast set for Hood on anniversary

Oregon will mark the anniversary of Mount St. Helens' May 18 eruption by staging one of its own — a simulated one on Mount Hood.

Mount Hood may not be up to producing the violent explosion that ripped her neighbor in Washington, but state government agencies still want to be prepared for remotely possible minor bouts with mud, pyroclastic flows and ash clouds.

The mock eruption, planned by the state Emergency Services Division, will test a new Oregon volcano emergency plan, officials said. State and local agencies are working on the "Mount Hood Interagency Volcanic Coordination Plan," which was called for by Gov. Vic Atiyeh.

The title of that emergency plan may be bigger than anything that may come out of the mountain, however. The governor called for the plan after U.S. Geological Survey warning last summer that Mount Hood presents a potential volcanic hazard.

"Geologically Mount Hood is much, much different than Mount St. Helens," according to Pat Kelly, one of the coordinators of the disaster drill scheduled May 18 to test the plan. "The most Mount Hood could be expected to have would be minor ash eruptions or minor mud flows or minor pyroclastic flows, rather than the violence of St. Helens."

It is believed that Mount Hood last erupted in the mid-1800s, although little historical information is available.

The May 18 drill will involve 34 agencies and at least 100 people. And while the plan includes roadblocks, evacuation and warnings blared from helicopter loudspeakers, none of those emergency measures will actually be carried out during the drill, Kelly said.

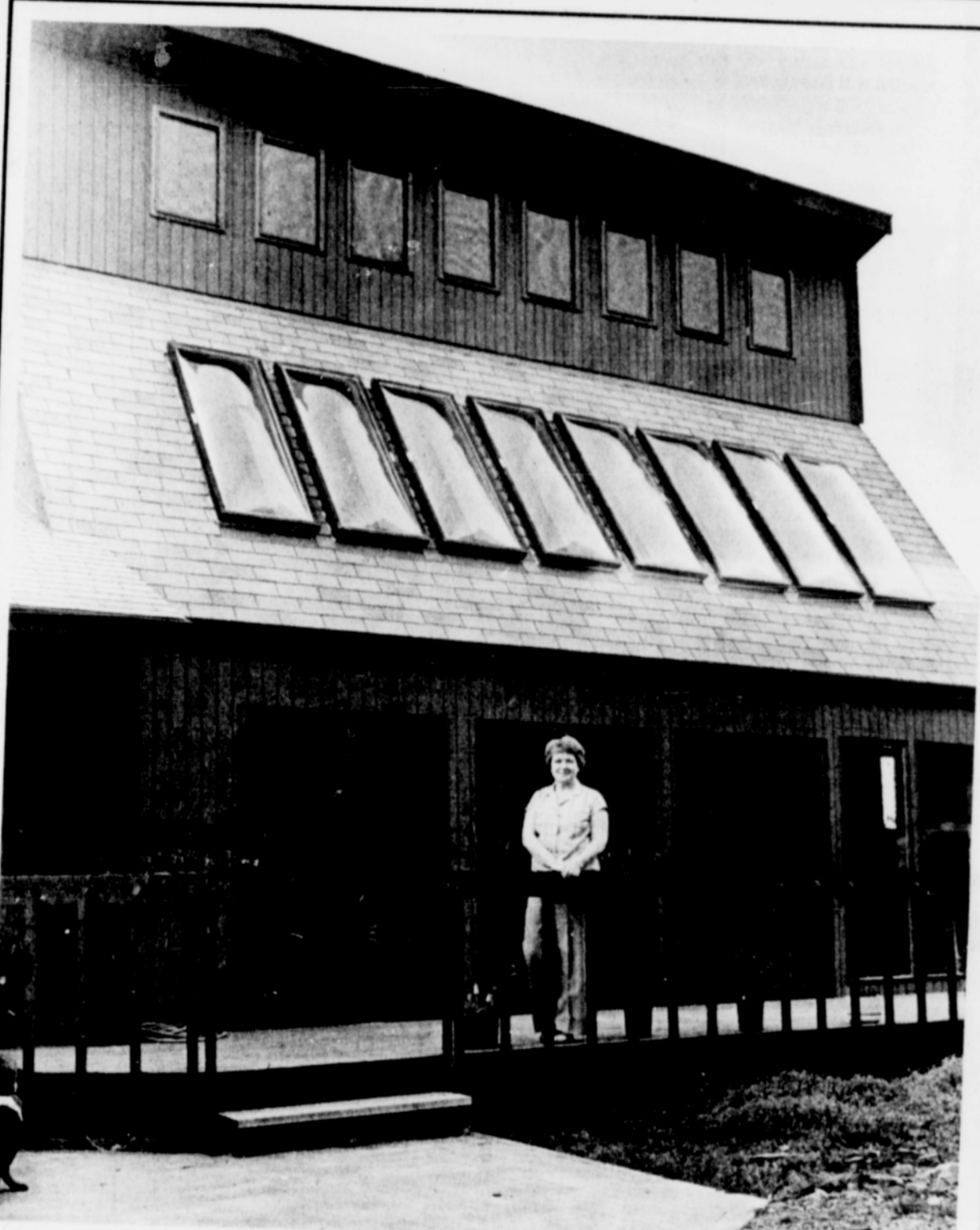
Instead, the drill will test interagency communications and the operations at coordination centers, said Kelly. Local coordination will be through the Mount Hood National Forest Service Headquarters in Portland. State coordination will be through an emergency communications center in the basement of the state capitol in Salem.

Washington state officials have expressed an interest in observing the exercise.

The plan grew out of last summer's seismic activity on Mount Hood. The mountain experienced from 50 to 75 "very small quakes" that registered less than 3.0 on the Richter scale, according to Kelly.

Scientists have determined that while some further activity is possible, it probably will not be the violent eruptions and lateral blasts that marked the Mount St. Helens' explosion, Kelly said.

He added that the agencies now plan only one disaster drill unless they run into serious internal problems.



Leta Allmain saw the idea for the thermal envelope home in a magazine and knew it would work. While temperatures vary outside, her home keeps a constant temperate atmosphere.

Home enveloped by sun's heat

by DAN DILLON

In early 1979 Howard and Leta Allmain were thinking of building a new home. The tax service they operate in Sandy had proven successful but the daily commute from Portland had proven to be a grind.

Leta was window shopping through magazines when she came across a new idea in housing in Better Homes and Gardens magazine — the "thermal envelope" home.

"I just had a feeling it would work and I just never doubted it," she said. Now, after living in their new house for eight months, her opinion hasn't wavered. "I'm sold on this house."

The thermal envelope home is a passive solar structure which maintains comfortable indoor temperatures year-round. Air flows in a loop through an air space that acts as a buffer between the Allmain's and the weather.

The home, on Music Camp Road in Sandy, has the physical characteristics of a traditional passive solar home — a south-facing greenhouse, very few northern windows and plenty of insulation.

It also has something extra — a second skin.

In the Allmain's home, the skin that faces the outside temperatures is not the skin that surrounds the living space. The two are separated by a foot-wide air space that acts as a heat transfer system. Because there is no forced air system, there aren't any annoying drafts.

"Everything is pretty temperate," Leta said. "You can lay down on the floor and feel like you have a blanket over you."

Eight double-strength angled windows, sliding windows across the front of the greenhouse and eight transom windows collect the sun's heat as it beats down on the



The greenhouse gathers warm air which is circulated throughout the house without mechanics.

greenhouse during the cooler months. That warmed air rises, drawing cooler air behind it from a crawl space below the house.

Then, when the heated air reaches the upper limits of the greenhouse, it's drawn through the air passageway between the roofs, down the the north wall of the house and back into the crawl space, where it heats backfill spread atop the structure's foundation.

Thus, the Allmain's have an "envelope" of warm air — which is kept constantly circulating — surrounding the inner shell of the house.

And it works. On Dec. 7, following two days of snow, according to Leta's meticulous notes, the outside temperature was 15 degrees at 7 a.m. The inside temperature, influenced by only a fire in the woodstove the evening before, was 69 degrees.

In the warm summer months, the system works in a slightly different

manner. The sun, now higher in the sky, doesn't feed as much heat into the windows because of its angle. Whatever heat does collect, rises and escapes through the opened transom windows.

"You kind of have to plan ahead and listen to the weather report," Leta explained. "You have to plan to work your system."

Being a "pioneer up in this neck of the woods," according to Leta, led to some initial difficulties, such as finding a designer and builder familiar with the thermal envelope design.

"Christmas Eve last year, Howard got on the telephone, calling different places to see if they had a design for a passive solar home," she recalled. "He called Allan Jeffries and asked him, and he said, 'I have one on the board right now, and son of a gun, it was an envelope home.'"

Finding a designer led to another problem — getting permits. "Allan practically camped on Clackamas County's doorstep," she said. "You have to educate these people."

Bill Brugnoli, who coordinated the Sandy tour of solar homes for the OMSI Energy Center and Columbia Solar Energy Association, agreed. "What's stopping more homes like this is ignorance."

Construction of the 1,500-square-foot home was about \$60,000. And heating bills since then have been virtually non-existent.

"I'm so sold on this house, I really don't know what to tell you," Leta said. The public will now have a chance to look for itself.

The home will be one of nine stops next Sunday, May 10, on a self-guided tour of Sandy area solar, wind and hydro sites as part of an Earth Week celebration. Tickets for the tour, from 1-5 p.m., are \$5 per vehicle and may be purchased at The Sandy Post.

City begins process for plan compliance

The city of Sandy will accept a 90-day continuance offered by Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) staff to correct deficiencies noted by the staff in its review of the city's Comprehensive Plan.

The formal LCDC action is scheduled for tomorrow, May 1, but the extra 90 days will give the city time to make the necessary changes in order to bring the plan into compliance.

Specifically, LCDC staff wanted the city to insure that its ordinances back up what is conceptualized in the plan. City staff spent last week reviewing the objections and compliance issue raised by LCDC staff and determined that while they are "relatively minor from the standpoint of how they affect the affairs of the city," according to its report, the city should take steps to rectify the situation. The report adds that 90 days should be "an adequate time frame."

A review suggests that compliance may be gained by modifying two plan policies, adding two more, adding to the inventory material and factual base of the plan and through minor changes to ordinances and the Dual Interest Agreement with Clackamas County.

The greatest amount of work required for compliance is in Goal 10, dealing with housing. Basically, city staff must provide greater detail in its inventory and be more specific and clear in several of its implementing ordinances, according to City Planner Don Wilson, who prepared the city staff's recommendations for the city council and planning commission.

"The LCDC staff is not convinced that our ordinances will actually accomplish what they are intended to do," Wilson said. "We conclude that their concerns can be met within the framework of our adopted city council policy with the primary changes being in wording in the ordinances."

To fulfill the inventory requirements,

the city should project year 2000 housing stock by type, and determine that it has sufficient land area in each density classification to meet the identified needs.

The Oregon Manufactured Housing Dealers Association (OMDHA) objected to the city's plan because it does not allow mobile homes everywhere in the city. However, LCDC staff accepts the city's approach but requires that it be more specific in the plan and ordinance provisions.

LCDC staff found that the city's plan was deficient in the protection of historic resources and implementing measures for the provision of open space areas in the city, particularly in the Tickle Creek Greenway.

In order to comply with that LCDC goal, Goal 5, city staff recommends a requirements that the city adopt policies requiring protection or resolution of conflict with identified historic sites. It also recommends adopting implementing measures to protect or resolve conflicts with identified historic sites and all areas designated open space and including Tickle Creek Greenway.

Staff also recommends that the city adopt a process where the planning commission and city council would hold public hearings to consider a demolition or alteration to an historic structure. The city would also have to specify the standards it would use in the review.

Sandy has a Dual Interest Agreement with Clackamas County to jointly manage lands outside the city limits but within the urban growth boundary. This policy allows the city a degree of control in this area prior to annexation.

In one provision of the agreement, the wording must be strengthened to require that land become "immediate urban" upon annexation as opposed to the option currently expressed in the agreement today.

Fire district budget follows plan outline

The Sandy Fire District is asking for a 6 percent increase in its general fund this year, but it will not have to seek voter approval to get it.

The district is in its second year under the district Comprehensive Plan for Fire and First Aid Protection. As a result, the district won't have to go to the voters for approval of additional funds other than those provided in its tax base, which was approved last year.

There will be a budget hearing, however, to discuss district finances. It will be held this Tuesday, May 5, at 7:30 p.m. in the main fire station.

The 6 percent increase in the general fund raises the amount to \$508,000, which is expected to produce a tax rate of approximately \$2.28 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The proposed debt service fund levy totals \$112,070, which would produce a tax rate of approximately 50 cents per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

The debt service is higher than projected last year, because the district has to make up an interest payment that came due during the fiscal year, but wasn't budgeted for.

Also, the district's board of directors has directed that one-half of an unappropriated ending balance be levied this year, with the remaining to be levied next year. This allows the district to meet future bond payments without having to resort to short-term borrowing each year, according to Fire Chief Bob Rathke.

This combined levy of \$620,870 will be eligible for state aid of 30 percent — about \$152,000.

Budget for the operations division is recommended as \$78,913. That division, managed by Assistant Chief Gary Connelly, manages the emergency services of the fire district, within the guidelines established by the board of directors to insure that the public will receive the highest level of emergency services possible. Operations also manages the support services provided by the various fire district divisions, to insure efficient daily operations.

The training division, also managed by Connelly, is earmarked for \$45,793. That division provides the program of fire suppression and rescue related training and emphasizes safety and efficiency.

The maintenance division, managed by Battalion Chief Wayne Taylor, would receive \$63,307 under the budget officer's proposal.

Emergency medical services division, under the direction of Ron Smith, would receive \$37,825.

The fire prevention division, managed by Fire Prevention Officer Jim Gallagher, would receive \$37,866.

The administrative budget would be \$223,551.

The building fund budget, \$51,100, represents an estimate of the cost of projects involving construction of the Sandy station, which are not expected to be completed by June 30. As such, the district is required to show the monies as carryover and include them in the fiscal year in which they will be spent. There is no tax levy this year for the building fund.

Index

SECTION I	
Keeping Posted	2
Inside Business	3
School Menus	3
Senior Center News	5
Editorials, Letters	6
Public Notices	7

SECTION II	
Area News	1
Around the County	2
About People	3
Home and Garden	6

SECTION III	
Sports, Recreation	1-2
Television Directory	Inside Tab