

# County rulings aid hydroelectric development

by MICHAEL P. JONES  
Post Correspondent

Two actions by the Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners April 12 will benefit developers of hydroelectric facilities in the county.

The commissioners approved an amendment to the existing Clackamas County zoning and development ordinance that allows construction on slopes in excess of 35 percent.

Originally the slope development

amendment was to be restricted to hydroelectric facilities due to concerns of increased erosion and mass land movement.

However, when the proposed amendment went before the Planning Commission on Feb. 1, the planning staff had modified the original amendment to include any development if the site conformed to certain engineering standards.

After the commissioners approved the amendment a hydro facility developer was granted a conditional use permit for a hydro to be con-

structed on Minikahda Creek near the junction of the Barlow Trail Road and Lolo Pass Road in Zigzag area.

Last October developer Paul Sanders, of Portland and Zigzag, was denied a conditional use permit for a hydro facility.

The ruling was made because the development would violate the existing ordinance.

Sanders argued that the steep slopes in the area make it an ideal site for micro-hydro development, and that such restrictions for alternative energy projects like his own

are unfair.

The planning staff agreed with Sanders and recommended that the Minikahda project be approved.

In their findings they stated that less than one-third of the 1,319 foot penstock line of the proposed facility would be on such slopes. The remainder would be on slopes which conformed to the ordinance.

A reconnaissance made of the project site on Oct. 14 of last year by geologist Marvis D. Kent, of L.R. Squier Associates Inc., revealed that there were no areas of existing or

potential instability.

However, the reconnaissance report did state that "care should be taken to replace the vegetation cover and to maintain the existing topography after construction."

If this were to occur, the report stated that any potential soil erosion would be mitigated.

The commissioners approved the conditional use permit for the Sanders project but with two sets of conditions, according to principal planner Ron Stangel of the county's planning division.

Stangel said that although the proposed criteria for hydros will probably undergo numerous changes as they get feedback from the various citizen planning organizations and other interested parties, Sanders would be held to meeting the standards that are set forth in the draft (April 5).

## Committee sets budget

The budget committee of the Welches School District has approved an operating budget of \$1,018,661 for the 1982-83 fiscal year.

Included in the figure is \$348,270 for teachers salaries. The teachers did not approve the school board's latest offer of a 6 percent increase.

The district will seek \$105,330 from taxpayers in a special June levy.

Superintendent Ken Blackburn said that the approved budget was written to maintain the current levels of the district's educational programs, with no increases.

The budget committee is comprised of 10 persons. Five of these are board members and the other five are citizens (qualified voters) appointed by the board.

The responsibility of the committee is to prepare and approve the district's budget. They cannot approve personnel, negotiate employee contracts, salaries, nor add or delete programs. These issues are to be dealt with by the board.

The five citizens on the committee are Verla Rogers, committee chairperson, John McMahan, Sandy Union High School principal, Eunice Packers, Jack Shelton and Milt Fox.

## CPO meeting is April 22

A Mt. Hood Corridor CPO meeting will be held April 22 at 7:30 p.m. at Welches School.

# Teaching hunter's safety keeps man active

by GWEN BOGH  
Post Correspondent

Donald Krause, who retired early from law practice because of a bout with multiple sclerosis, maintains an active schedule.

While his interests vary from winemaking to chair caning, he focusses his attention on teaching hunter safety classes every spring

at Boring School.

Krause has taught hunter's safety for ten years. He was the first to teach the class in the North Clackamas School district.

An advertisement in a newspaper asking people to teach gun safety prompted him to become an instructor.

He completed a correspondence course and took a test to become

certified.

Since his army years under General George Patton in the desert of California, Krause said he's had a fascination for the "mechanics of guns."

He had access to the guns in the small arms depot where he worked. "I learned to take guns apart blindfolded," he said.

Much of Krause's spare time was spent tinkering with guns at the depot. He said that in the middle of the desert there wasn't much entertainment, so he read every book in sight, and guns became his pastime.

His training in the service helped develop his philosophy. He said, "We had it literally beat into us that a gun is loaded until you know it is unloaded."

He said he has never forgotten that and always keeps that in mind when handling a gun.

Safety is a major concern. He said he's seen a lot of near accidents over the years, and that gun safety has thus become his "niche."

Krause's first teaching assignment was at Happy Valley School, where he was the first to start gun safety training in the area.

When other districts caught wind of the class, they wanted in on it too.

In his third year at Boring

School, Krause generally teaches classes with 12 to 15 students. They're mostly youngsters, though adults have been known to take his class.

He said he doesn't like to teach more than 15 in a class as it is difficult for everyone to participate in group discussions and class demonstrations.

Krause prefers the "conference" method to the "lecture" style of teaching. That way students can interact with each other in a more relaxed atmosphere.

A history of firearms helps make the class more interesting, Krause believes.

While learning how to load and shoot various guns is part of the class, safety is emphasized most.

"We don't teach them how to be marksmen," Krause said. "Safety is the important thing."

Students are exposed to several kinds of firearms. Krause takes pistols and rifles to class, but also allows students to bring guns from home to show the rest of the class.

"Actual experience is best," said Krause. He sets up demonstrations for the students and has them play out roles.

"It's so much more effective to use an example," he said.

While no students are allowed to actually shoot a gun until they pass the final exam, they do practice

loading and unloading using dummy ammunition.

Krause's classes have been successful. One student scoring over 90 percent in the course wanted to take it again because he thought it was so much fun.

"The kids are so responsive," Krause said. He said that he's never experienced serious misconduct with the students.

Because they are taking a class they are interested in behavioral problems don't develop, according to Krause.

Krause said his handicap has been positive in the class. One parent commented to him that she was glad her son was in his class because it gave him an opportunity to know how capable a handicapped person can be.

Hunter safety courses are taught nationally. They are associated with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, in cooperation with the National Rifle Association.

Since its inception in 1962 when the course was made mandatory for hunters, 35 percent fewer accidents occur in the U.S.

The classes at Boring School run eight weeks, meeting on Monday afternoons from 3:30 to 5 p.m.

Interested persons should call the school or the Department of Fish and Wildlife for more information.



Donald Krause

Photo by Gwen Bogh

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