

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING - CITY OF NYSSA, OREGON

The BUDGET for CITY OF NYSSA, OREGON, for the fiscal year 1970-1971, beginning July 1, 1970, as detailed and summarized in the accompanying schedules was prepared on an accounting basis consistent with that used in prior years.

/s/ CECIL MORRISON, JR. Mayor of Nyssa
Chairman of Governing Body

Malheur County

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - For the Ensuing Fiscal Year, Beginning July 1, 1970

Table with columns: TAX LEVY COMPUTATION, Total All Funds, General Fund, Bonded Debt Fund, Street Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Swimming Pool Fund. Rows include Total Budget Requirements, Less Budget Resources, Taxes Necessary To Balance Budget, etc.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - For the Current Fiscal Year, Beginning July 1, 1970

Table with columns: TAX LEVY COMPUTATION, Total All Funds, General Fund, Bonded Debt Fund, Street Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Swimming Pool Fund. Rows include Total Budget Requirements, Less Budget Resources, Taxes Necessary To Balance Budget, etc.

\* All reserve funds and special revenue funds, if any, are included.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS

Table with columns: Type of Indebtedness, Current Year (Actual), Ensuing Year (Estimated), Authorized, Not Incurred As of July 1, Current Year (Actual), Ensuing Year (Estimated). Rows include Bonds, Interest Bearing Warrants, Short Term Notes.

PETTY CASH

Table with columns: 1970-71 (Actual), 1971-72 (Est.). Rows include Balance, July 1, \$100.00, \$100.00.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL BY BUDGET COMMITTEE

Approved by Budget Committee: May 5, 1970 /s/ B. B. Lienkaemper Chairman of Budget Committee

GENERAL FUND REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1966-67, 1968-69, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-71 Approved. Rows include PERSONAL SERVICES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, TRANSFERS (Administrative), etc.

GENERAL FUND RESOURCES - For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1966-67, 1968-69, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-71 Approved. Rows include Beginning Balance, Previously Levied Taxes Estimated, Other Resources, etc.

STREET FUND REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY For The Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-68, 1968-69, Budget 1969-70), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Personal Services, Operating Materials & Supplies, Capital Outlay, etc.

STREET FUND RESOURCES SUMMARY - For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-68, 1968-69, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Beginning Fund Balance, Previously Levied Taxes Estimated, Other Resources, etc.

WATER FUND REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-68, 1968-69, Budget 1969-70), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Personal Services, Operating Materials & Supplies, Capital Outlay, etc.

WATER FUND RESOURCES For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-1968, 1968-1969, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Available Cash on Hand, Other Resources, Service Charges, etc.

SEWER FUND REQUIREMENTS For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-1968, 1968-1969, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Personal Services, Materials and Services, Operating Materials & Supplies, etc.

SEWER FUND RESOURCES For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-1968, 1968-1969, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Available Cash on Hand, Other Resources, Sewer Equipment Reserve, etc.

SWIMMING POOL FUND REQUIREMENTS For the Fiscal Year 1970-1971

Table with columns: Historical Data (Actual 1967-1968, 1968-1969, Budget 1969-1970), Budget For 1970-1971 Approved. Rows include Personal Services, Materials and Services.

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Salem Scene

by Jack Zimmerman

There's a standing joke among guides who show the general public around the State Capitol Building.

It involves the bright, young grade school social problems teacher who can be counted on to bring her class to Salem in the spring of every even-numbered year to watch the Legislature in session.

Everyone, but everyone, knows Oregon's biennial legislative sessions are conducted only during the beginning months of odd-numbered years.

Everyone close to the law-making process certainly is aware of this practical fact of Oregon political life. Teachers reason the guides, certainly should know it.

But all of a sudden there are some doubters. They include current members of the Legislature, the Capitol Press Corps, lobbyists and a growing host of government employees. Even Capitol guides are having second thoughts.

The social problems teacher isn't getting the laughs she used to.

There's so much going on during the present "interim" (between - session - period) that visitors can see Oregon lawmakers in action almost any week of the year.

The reason for this phenomenon is the current proliferation of interim committees, the so-called non-session legislative bodies.

A recent independent survey of these interim groups reveals a grand total of 56 committees, subcommittees, and advisory committees pondering, probing and picking away at the complexities of state government.

The survey reveals 17 major committees. There's the Interim Committee on Education -- with seven subcommittees. There's the Interim Committee on Governmental Affairs, with two subcommittees -- one of which has two sub-subcommittees and six advisory committees!

Then there's the Interim Committee on Urban Affairs and Mass Transportation with two subcommittees and the Advisory Committee to the State Land Board with three subcommittees. Of the five major "fixed" interim bodies, only Labor and Management has escaped the tendency to acquire subcommittee appendages.

Those five committees are appointed by the Legislature for a fixed period of time to

study specific subjects and recommend new bills for the next regular legislative session.

During the current interim there are nine more committees sitting for indefinite periods and doing everything from appropriating funds for emergency needs and revising criminal law to reviewing the budget and rewriting election laws.

One of these nine committees -- Legislative Administration, was named primarily to coordinate the activities of all the others and make certain no Legislator committee member had too many conflicting meetings to attend simultaneously!

Still another committee is titled Executive Appointments. It consists solely of state senators and occupies itself signalling thumbs-up or thumbs-down on gubernatorial appointments.

And two new committees were named by the House Speaker following the last regular session. They are House Task Forces on Pollution and Governmental Reorganization.

A comprehensive listing of all subcommittees and lesser bodies would take more space than is practical. And if all the subjects covered by all 56 interim bodies were explained in detail, it would require weekly installments that likely would still be running when the next regular session convenes in January.

No one is saying all this interim activity is necessarily bad. No one is saying it's necessarily good, either. Salem-watchers are reluctant to speculate on whether all this deliberation will produce outstanding legislation during the next session. And a few observers are willing to cite such frantic interim activity as a "reason" for future annual sessions of the legislature.

Several things are certain, however. Oregon's current Legislators probably are learning more about their jobs than many of their predecessors. And a few are probably worried about their "amateur standing" as law akers. And they have reason.

The meeting schedule is so heavy and lawmakers are traveling to Salem so often this interim, that a special week has been set aside by Legislative Administration into which are packed as many sessions as possible. Legislative Week started as an experiment in January and has persisted the third week of every month since.

No one can properly judge all this activity -- probably until the next session is over. But in the meantime, bright, young social problem teachers need not be self-conscious about scheduling Salem field trips whenever they please.