

THIRTY-THREE MEMBERS of the Nyssa High School Science Club participated in a field trip to Hell's Canyon on October 15. Aside from plant and rock collecting, students toured the Hell's Canyon Dam facility with tour guides provided by Idaho Power Company. Students in the picture are viewing steelhead trout in the fish trap at Hell's Canyon Dam.



Salem Scene

by Jack Zimmerman

Sunset Law Interest grows; may become Oregon issue

Prominent among the many subjects to be considered during the rapidly approaching 59th session of the Oregon Legislature will be those seeking to limit the size and scope of state government.

Largely the result of a steadily swelling public manifestation, limiting government at the state level may well be a concept whose so-called time has arrived when lawmakers next convene in Salem.

Even though most Legislators who will act on the issues won't be chosen by voters until the November 2 General Election, several pieces of potential legislation already are being drafted and likely will be filed before the session begins.

The popular term for legislation setting limits on government is Sunset Law.

The Attorney General's office has several proposals involving present powers of boards and commissions dealing with regulations and licensing in the areas of commerce and health. Targets are some 42 state agencies, which would be able to certify levels of competence without excluding practitioners from their fields.

A mammoth 801-page bill involving largely the same issue is emerging from the Legislature's Interim Committee on Labor & Commerce. And the Committee on Revenue & School Finance is recommending a 15-year limit for property tax exemptions.

Although failing to match the Sunset description, they may be indicators of what is yet to come. Other indicators are apparent in campaign oratory from a variety of candidates—literally blasting agency rule-making powers that create regulations with the force of law.

Then there are tentative steps in the Sunset direction that have been taken during previous sessions in an attempt to preserve what lawmakers choose to call legislative intent. Most recent of these was creation in 1975 of the Administrative Rules Review function in the Legislative Counsel's office. Under this procedure, a select legislative committee will have reviewed some 860 new rules and regulations promulgated by agencies during 18 months of the interim between sessions. And that panel will report its findings at the next session.

Specifically, the term Sunset refers to laws calling for the automatic termination of agencies and programs unless extended by new legislation. Congress has utilized the Sunset approach since 1972 in some instances and proponents also claim zero-based budgeting accomplishes the same purpose.

State attempts at Sunset legislation began with a proposed Texas constitutional revision in 1975. It would have required preparation of a timetable for termination or review of all statewide agencies except those relating to higher education.

Minnesota in 1975-76 abolished 31 statewide agencies and set 1983 as expiration date for 53 remaining advisory councils and committees.

Colorado's 1976 Sunset law, perhaps the most extensive so far, established a timetable for staggered ter-

mination of 43 boards and commissions in the state's Department of Regulatory Agencies. Since its adoption, similar bills have been introduced in Minnesota, Florida, Louisiana, California, Illinois and Alaska.

Here in Oregon, Governor Bob Straub has expressed concern about our 300 or so boards and commissions and the perhaps 3,000 persons appointed to serve on them. Noted for his determination to cut red tape and streamline state government, the Executive Department itself may press for some kind of Sunset legislation.

But the most stringent limit-setting proposal yet to surface may well be a constitutional amendment facing Florida voters on November 2.

An unequivocal chance to say "no" to big government, that proposition would limit the number of fulltime state employees to one percent of the population—and the number of part time employees to 10 per cent of the fulltime limit!

Given a strong likelihood of passage, the amendment would result in the firing of some 1,994 fulltime employees and 11,745 part time state workers.

The amendment's author claims his state now has 86,846 fulltime state employees—1,023 per cent of Florida's 8,485,230 population. A study revealed public payrolls in surveyed states range roughly from one to three per cent of total population.

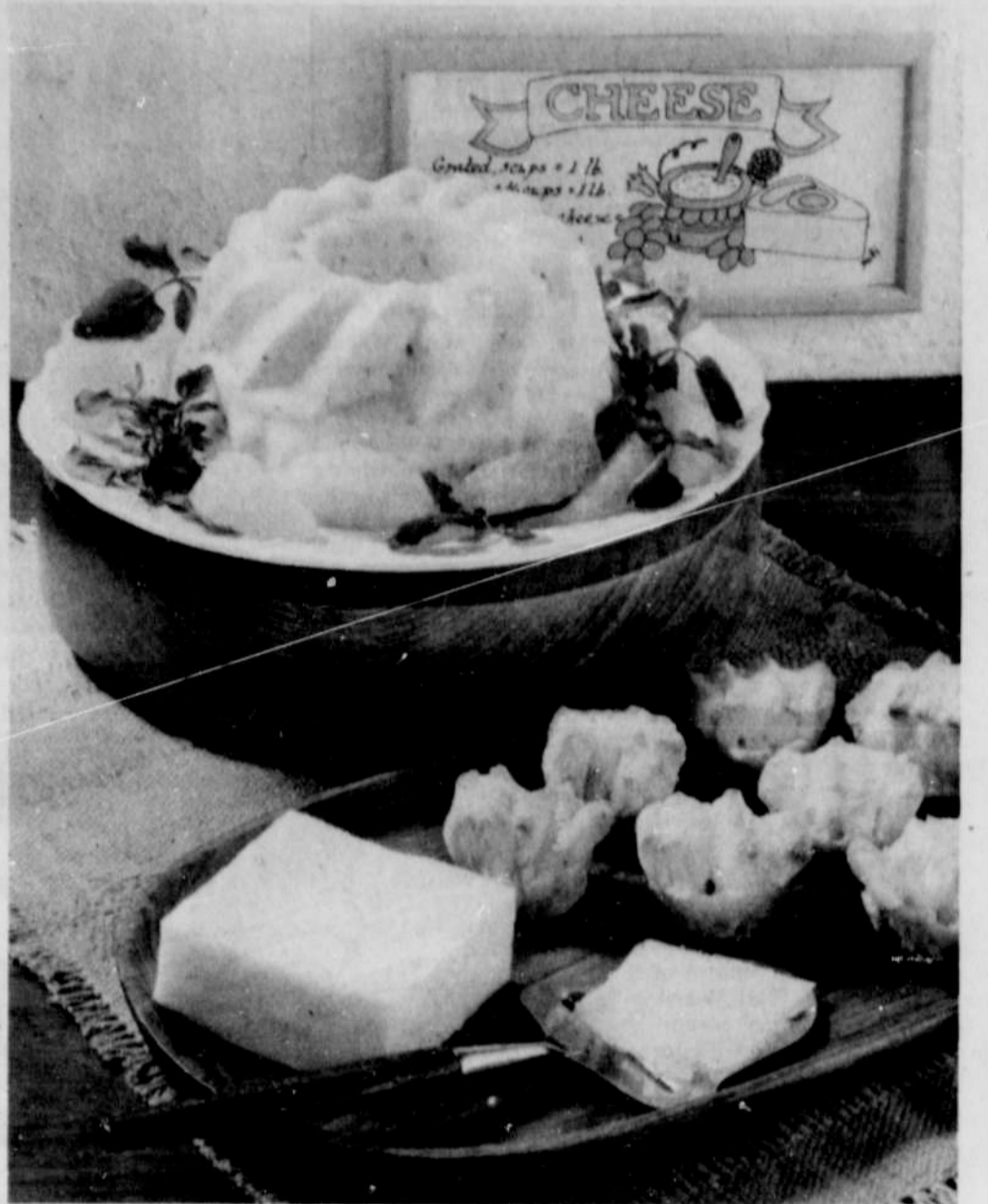
Oregon's percentage is somewhere near 1.75 fulltime employees per 100 residents.

That computation lends credence to Oregon's reputation for being a high service state but probably won't stampede anti-big government factions into circulating an initiative petition calling for a one per cent amendment.

It probably won't press such a referral through the next legislative session either. Politically active state employe organizations—abetted by teacher associations—likely could stifle such a drastic step.

Backers of the Florida proposal say they are not fighting big government as much as inefficient government, claiming endangered services could be performed by outside contractors or assumed by local government jurisdictions—the latter funded by appropriate local tax revenues.

Despite its complexities, Florida's amendment will have an impact on the Sunset law movement—even if the experience more closely resembles the violence of a high noon confrontation than that of gently setting sun.



Hospitality Happens with Cheese

Cheese comes in few colors-many flavors and textures.

Sometimes the simplest things, like natural wholesome cheeses, are the best. The wide assortment arranged in beautiful cold, clean splendor is to be seen in dairy cases everywhere. There is a cheese for every need. They run the flavor and texture gamut all the way from mild monterey jack to the special occasion ones like brie and camembert, often called dessert cheeses. Cheddar cheese produced here in Oregon comes as mild, medium or sharp depending upon the length of time it is aged. Favorite for entrees are the hearty hard cheeses like romano, provolone and parmesan. In another class is cottage cheese in its many variations and ricotta cheese.

The Fall Cheese Festival goes on through the entire season. To whet your appetite and increase your knowledge of the wonderful world of cheese, explore the dairy case and try some you may not have tasted. And don't be surprised when one taste calls for another.

Introduce a new salad to your menus during the FALL Cheese Festival. This one has a couple of interesting taste surprises to intrigue you.

CHEESE APPLE SALAD RING

- 1 (3-ounce) package lemon gelatin
- 1 cup boiling water
- 1 cup applesauce
- 1 cup dairy sour cream
- 2 cups grated cheddar cheese
- 1/2 cup minced parsley
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Orange and grapefruit sections

Watercress
Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Stir in applesauce and sour cream. Mix in cheese, parsley and salt. Chill until gelatin begins to thicken. Stir to distribute cheese evenly. Turn into 5-cup ring mold. Chill until firm. unmold onto plate. Garnish with fruit and watercress. Makes 4 to 6 servings.

If there ever was a food which adds that certain homemade touch to a meal it's hot cheese bread. This one proves the point beautifully.

CHEDDAR CHEESE FANTANS

- 1 cup flour
 - 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1/4 teaspoon oregano, crumbled
 - 1/4 teaspoon salt
 - 3 tablespoons butter
 - 1/2 cup milk
 - 1/2 cup grated cheddar cheese*
- Mix flour, baking powder, oregano and salt. Cut in butter until finely divided. Gradually add milk, mixing in with fork. Form into dough. Roll out to 12 x 3-inch rectangle. Cut lengthwise into 3 (1-inch) strips but do not separate. Top 2 strips with cheese, pressing it into dough. Stack strips

with plain one on top. Cut layered dough into 12 (1-inch) slices. Place each piece on end in buttered 1 1/4-inch muffin cup. If any cheese falls out while handling, sprinkle on top. Bake in 425 degree oven 16 minutes or until lightly browned. Loosen from pans with spatula. Serve warm with butter. Makes 12 rolls.
*or parmesan or romano cheese

Equal parts of grated cheddar and parmesan cheese give this flavorful new quiche good flavor and texture. The cracker crust is unusual and pleasing. (non illustrated)

TWO CHEESE CRACKER QUICHE

- 2 eggs
- 2 egg yolks
- 1 cup milk
- 1 cup grated parmesan cheese
- 1 cup grated cheddar cheese
- 2 teaspoons frozen minced chives
- 1/8 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon marjoram, crumbled
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 9 (2-inch) square saltine crackers

Tomato olive Sauce
Beat eggs with egg yolks, milk, cheeses, chives, salt, marjoram and pepper. Place saltines in 8-inch pie plate or 9-inch quiche pan. Spoon cheese mixture over crackers. Bake in 350 deg. oven 30 minutes or until puffy and light golden. Serve hot with Tomato Olive Sauce. Makes 6 servings.

Tomato Olive Sauce: Sauté 1/2 onion, chopped and 1 medium clove garlic, minced in 2 tablespoons olive or salad oil until tender. Add 1/2 cup sliced stuffed spanish olives, 1 (8-ounce) can tomato sauce and 1/2 teaspoon oregano. Heat through. Makes 1 1/2 cups.

Restoring A House Can Save Cash, Conserve Resources

With new house prices or the increase, prospective home buyers and present homeowners may want to consider the advantages of restoring older wood frame houses. A new publication from the U.S. Department of Agriculture tells how to determine if a house is suitable for rehabilitation, and, if it is, how to do it.

"New Life for Older Dwellings: Appraisal and Rehabilitation," Agriculture Handbook No. 481, is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20202, for \$1.70.

Vote for COMPETENCE

RE-ELECT

OSCAR BRATTON ASSESSOR

"A Proven Administrator"



WHAT SHOULD A GOOD ADMINISTRATOR OF YOUR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE BE ABLE TO DO?

*He must have the ability to work with and communicate with the citizens of his county (his bosses), his peers and his employees.

*He must have the ability to be flexible and stay cool even though there is pressure for a decision to be made. He must have the ability to listen well and hear all points of view. He must base his final decisions upon verified facts and Oregon Assessment Laws.

*He must maintain an effective work force. He must inspire productive work, praise and criticize constructively, build teamwork and treat all employees equally.

*He must be able to challenge his employees. Involve his employees in decision makings. He must instill pride in his employees work. He must be able to recruit and hire high quality personnel.

*He must know and be able to work within the laws governing his office thus assuring the greatest equity and uniform assessments for all.

DOES YOUR PRESENT ADMINISTRATOR HAVE THIS ABILITY?

*YES - OSCAR BRATTON has proven his ability to work with and communicate with the citizens of Malheur County. His first year in office he was elected Vice President of the Eastern Oregon Assessors Association. The second year in office he was elected President of this group.

*YES - OSCAR BRATTON has proven his ability to listen, hear all points of view and base his decisions upon verified facts and Oregon Assessment Laws.

*YES - OSCAR BRATTON has a fully staffed office of high quality personnel, each fully trained in their particular duties to assure more uniform assessments for all.

*YES - OSCAR BRATTON has proven his ability to correctly assign and delegate authority. His employees take pride in their work. Oscar has been fortunate in hiring some outstanding appraisers who work together to assure more uniform appraisals for all.

*YES - OSCAR BRATTON is educated, trained and experienced in Oregon Assessment Laws governing your property taxation. He is qualified in both education and professional background.

RE-ELECT OSCAR BRATTON - YOUR PROVEN ADMINISTRATOR

Paid for by Oscar Bratton Ontario

"THE UNFAIR NUCLEAR ENERGY BAN MEASURE WOULD PUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AT THE MERCY OF 11 POLITICIANS."

Measure 9 would allow as few as 11 legislators to stop the building of nuclear electric generating plants. That means you'd be denied a source of energy that's been proven safe, economically sound, and environmentally clean. And which is badly needed. Your NO vote will help assure a plentiful supply of electric power, and the jobs that go with it.

JASON BOE
President of the Oregon State Senate



DON'T GET CAUGHT IN THE CONFUSION VOTE #9 NO IT BANS NUCLEAR ENERGY

OREGONIANS AGAINST THE BAN ON NUCLEAR ENERGY • 520 S. 6TH AVE. PORTLAND, ORE. 97204 • HARRY RAGSDALE, TREAS.

BULBS

For Fall Planting

WIDE SELECTION

- Hyacinths
- Daffodils
- Tulips
- Crocus



Farmers Feed and Seed

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