

Portland Community College
Information Department
12000 S.W. 49th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97219
Telephone (503) 244-6111

date: 1/9/76
contact: CORKY KIRKPATRICK
release: IMMEDIATE
number: 76-08

MUSIC SCHOLARSHIP FUND STARTS AT PCC

A recent donation from Dr. Craig Dougan, Tigard, to Portland Community College music department starts a music scholarship fund for the school.

Dr. Dougan, a physician at Kaiser Permanente Clinic in Beaverton, started playing in the college concert band nearly a year ago after learning about the opportunity for citizen participation in the band from one of his patients.

Now first chair clarinet player in the band, Dr. Dougan said of his donation, "I really enjoy playing in Tony's band." Instrumental music activities at PCC are under the direction of Anthony Turrietta. "I thought they could use the money for instruments or scholarships or something," Dr. Dougan continued.

Robert Hughitt, department chairman, explained a decision had been made to use any donations to the department for scholarships, probably to cover the cost of a term of tuition for a student.

A selection committee is now being formed, according to Hughitt, to design an application form and eventually screen applicants. He said they may delay selection of scholarship recipients until fall.

The concert band and chorus includes not only students registered for courses but many such as Dr. Dougan who want involvement in musical activity. Several of the band members also play in the Shriner's band, Dr. Dougan said.

PCC offers a variety of formal music courses during regular class situations as well as informal music training through community education program.

Basic voice, music fundamentals, music theory, performance studies, chamber ensemble, stage band, orchestra, chorus, keyboard harmony, and musical literature are courses students may take for transfer credit to a four year institution or for personal enrichment.

Beaverton Valley Times

Community Press

Estes Snedecor, Beaverton resident and vice president of Portland General Electric, heads one of six study groups established by the new Tri-County Government Commission.

Snedecor will guide his 12-member group through the first phase of the work plan to ~~assist~~ ^{assist} acquaint themselves with the current governmental system to identify issues and problem areas.

The commission, established in December with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding, has 18 months to complete ^{its} ~~their~~ research and recommendations. The goal of the project is to recommend some legislative action to simplify or modernize local government.

Snedecor directs the ~~various~~ ^{various} information gathering on regional governments and agencies. Other chairmen are Elsa Coleman (Tri-Met Board of Directors), neighborhood organizations and citizen involvement; Roger Yost (architect) state-local relations; Dean Gisvold (attorney) local government and intergovernmental relations; and Robert Simpson (attorney) finance and taxation.

Others from the Beaverton area serving on the commission are

Tri-County Local Government Commission

1/7/75

For Release: Immediately

Kill: January 15

An overview of local government and school financial issues highlight the agenda for the meeting of the Tri-County Local Government Commission Thursday, January 15, at 7:30 p.m. in Smith Memorial Center, Portland State University.

Presentations, followed by discussion of the issues, will be given by ~~Chair~~ Charles Clemens, Portland School District Intergovernmental relations, and Mike ~~a~~Burton, State Intergovernmental Relations Division.

Clemens represents the school district in both state and congressional legislation and is also the administrator of all specially funded projects. A graduate of Portland State University in 1956 with a master's degree from Oregon State University in 1963, he is currently working on a doctorate at Nova University.

Burton took ~~9~~ on supervisory responsibilities with the ~~x~~new state administrative agency four months ago. He has taught at the University of Portland and ~~a~~ recently served as president of the North Portland Citizen Committee. He holds a b.s. degree from Oregon State University and a b.a. from Boston University as well as two ~~max~~ m.a. degrees from the University of Portland.

The 65-member commission includes representatives from Clackamas,

Portland Community College
Information Department
12000 S.W. 49th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97219
Telephone (503) 244-6111

date: 12/26/75
contact: CORKY KIRKPATRICK
release: IMMEDIATE
number: 75-381

PCC GIVES BEEF TIPS

A course co-sponsored by the Oregon Beef Council and Portland Community College offers tips in both meat buying and cooking techniques. The three week course at Madison High School starts January 6.

Linda Baker, a freelance home economist for the Oregon Beef Council and the Oregon Wheat Commission, will combine demonstration, sampling and laboratory experiences in the sessions.

The course features tenderizing, freezer meals, using grass fed beef, veal, and baby beef.

Cost for the course is \$8. Classes meet Tuesdays from 7 to 9 p.m. in room B67 at the school located at 2735 N.E. 82nd Avenue. To register or get more information, contact Portland Community College, Community Education.

from Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties in a study financed through matching grants from HUD (Office of Housing and Urban Development) through the National Academy of Public Administration.

During the 18-month study the commission will examine urban services with a view toward modernization.

Portland Community College
Information Department
12000 S.W. 49th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97219
Telephone (503) 244-6111

date: 12/26/75
contact: CORKY KIRKPATRICK
release: IMMEDIATE
number: 75-379



PROFESSIONAL SCULPTOR TEACHES PCC CLASS

A sculpture course using mixed media designed to give the novice self expression in various materials while learning about the art from professional sculptor Bruce Literal starts at Adams High School January 12, and runs Monday evenings for eight weeks.

Modeling in clay, plaster casting, carving, and wire forming will be taught. Class projects will include relief sculpture, mobiles, and sculpture in the round.

The class will be held in room A114 at Adams, 5700 N. E. 39th Avenue. Cost is \$13.

For registration information or to find out more about the course contact Portland Community College, Community Education, 283-2541, ext. 30.

Tri-County Local Government Commission
527 S. W. Hall
Portland, Oregon

221-1646, X 326

Date: 1/7/76

Contact: Corky Kirkpatrick

Release: Immediate

Kill: January 15

An overview of local government and school financial issues highlight the agenda for the meeting of the Tri-County Local Government Commission Thursday, January 15, at 7:30 P.M. in Smith Memorial Center, Portland State University.

Presentations, followed by discussion of the issues, will be given by Bill Young and Mike Burton from the State Intergovernmental Relations Division and Charles Clemens, Portland School District Intergovernmental Relations.

Young, formerly Beaverton mayor, was appointed by Governor Bob Straub to head the new division in March. He started on the council in 1969, serving as president before mayor. He has served as chairman of the CRAG (Columbia Region Association of Governments) Board of Directors and president of the League of Oregon Cities. Young has his undergraduate degree from Pacific University and has done additional work at Northwest School of Law and Portland State University.

Burton took on supervisory responsibilities with the new state administrative agency four months ago. He has taught at the University of Portland and recently served as president of the North Portland Citizen Committee. He holds a B.S. degree from Oregon State University and a B.A. from Boston University as well as two M.A. degrees from the University of Portland.

Clemens represents the school district in both state and congressional legislation and is also the administrator of all specially funded projects. A graduate of Portland State University with a master's degree from Oregon State University, he is currently working on a doctorate at Nova University.

The 65-member commission includes representatives from Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties in a study financed through matching grants from HUD (Office of Housing and Urban Development) through the National Academy of Public Administration.

During the 18-month study the commission will examine urban services with a view toward modernization. Committees are currently looking at neighborhood organizations and citizen involvement, state-local relations, local government and intergovernmental relations, regional governments and agencies, and finance and taxation.

Tri-County Government Study Commission

Information Program - notes for consulting committee meeting 1/13/76

Must develop a plan for both external and internal public relations.

News releases

Public service announcements

Newsletter

Speakers bureau

During the research period of the committee, I anticipate additional information gathering in this area. Could include getting information from previous governmental studies (Tampa, Minneapolis) to determine what public relations approaches and techniques were used in the pilot projects. Will also include a survey of Portland public relations (such as those used by CRAG, colleges, Northwest Regional Education Laboratory) to get a feel for the local picture.

In addition to my involvement in the process, we will have the assistance of a University of Portland intern during the semester (until the first week of May) with the possibility of another appointment for the summer term.

Corky Kirkpatrick

Tri-County Local Government Commission
527 S.W. Hall
Portland, Ore.

221-1646 x326

Date: January 16, 1976

Contact: Corky Kirkpatrick

Release: Immediate

Recognition that any structural change in governmental services would tie ~~x~~ directly to financial changes, members of the Tri-County ~~Government~~ Local Government Commission Thursday ~~xxxxxxaboutxxxx~~ in a general session looked at ~~thxxx~~ current financial trends.

Committee chairmen Bob Simpson, Dunthorpe; Estes Snedecor, ^a Beaverton; ~~Elsx~~ Coleman and Roger Yost ~~xx~~ reported progress on work plans to analyze current government systems, identify issues and find problem areas that need correcting.

Mike Burton, supervisor of the state Intergovernmental Relations Division, and Charles Clem^ems, Portland school district intergov-
ernmental relations ~~addressedxxxxgroupxxx~~ set the financial stage.

Burton told the committee major trends he saw in city finance included diversifying revenue sources, decreasing revenue from property taxes and stable service charges.

As to counties, Burton indicated a few counties have started to levy nonproperty taxes that might well set a new trend for county income. These include, he said, items such as transportation, personal income and hotel-motel taxes.

Burton questioned the equality of the revenue sharing formula basing allocations on population, tax effort and per capita income. He pointed out Portland gets \$25 per person with that formula but Gresham receives only \$4.50. "Some inequities possibly exist," he said.

*But he also contended, "Dissolution of revenue sharing would put a crimp on financing."
more*

2.

Looking at grants for additional income at all levels,^{sl} Burton pointed out another inequity. "Are those programs cities really need?" he asked. He compared Portland's \$11 million with Oregon City's \$7,000 in grant allotments during the same time period.

Clemens lashed at revenue sharing's exclusion of school financing. "Schools have no special funds other than minimum fees," he contended. He said the Oregon average ~~xx~~ school district raises 75 percent of its funding through property taxes.

Helping to offset the educational costs are ~~x~~ state shared funds in basic school support, county equalization programs, temporary investments and special education allotments. Federal categorical grants for special programs do exist, Clemens added~~x~~.

Clemens also outlined school district relations with other governmental units. "Schools are consumers of services," he said. "and there is a higher need for services such as Tri-Met in the urban areas." In addition to the bus service, he picked police and fire needs to examine with the committee.

"School also cooperate with other bureau^u to provide services," Clemens continued. In Portland he said they worked with the park agencies to share space, open schools on off hours for community school and participate in manpower (CETA) programs.

The ~~650~~ 65-member commission includes represent^uatives from Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties in a study financed ^{by} through matching grants from HUD (Office of Housing and Urban Development) through the National Academy of Public Administration.

During the 18-month study the commission will examine urban services with a view toward modernization. Committees are looking not only at finance, but state-local relations, local-intergovernmental relations, regional governments and neighborhood involvements.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Proposed January 22, 1976

INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH

The goals of the public information and citizen involvement programs include the communication of information, issues and recommendations involved in the Commission's efforts; the motivation of public participation in the Commission's activities; and the building of broad-based political support for the Commission's recommendations.

PRESS

Identify and maintain regular oral and written communications with newspapers, radio and television station (both news and editorial) contacts in the Tri-County area. This would include regular press releases on the meetings and activities of the Commission and its committees, issue information, speeches given to other organizations and profiles of the members and their participation. Identification and general introductory communication (and offer of assistance) to be completed by Mid-February on a priority basis. A special emphasis during Phase I will be given to local feature articles, as much of the Commission's activities during this period will not be appropriate for news releases. Compile a photographic and biographical file for profiles of members. Use local membership on the Commission aspect as a vehicle to increase community newspaper coverage on Commission's activities. Advance public notice on the Commission's meetings will be imperative, particularly when we enter Phase II and are seeking citizen input.

NEWSLETTERS

Internal: A weekly or bi-monthly mailing of a one-to-two page non-slick newsletter to include a regular calendar of events and meetings; summary of the past week's committee meetings and activities (as opposed to official minutes); a listing and synopsis of resources, models, proposals and other background information of general interest to the entire Commission; profiles of Commission members and staff; and news briefs on speaking engagements, press coverage and other related items of interest. This newsletter could be enclosed in the weekly mailing to Commission members and would be fairly inexpensive. It should be initiated in early February.

External: A monthly (though in Phase I and III, every six weeks might be more appropriate) publication of a two-page non-slick but visually attractive newsletter to include a regular calendar of events; news articles on the Commission, its goals, activities and members; informational and issue-oriented articles; plugs for citizen participation; and an explanation of the resources available to the public from the Commission including the speakers' bureau, slide show and educational information. The newsletter would be informational as well as directed toward encouraging citizen involvement and laying the groundwork for a broad-based coalition. The publication would be bulk-mailed to neighborhood organizations, service and civic organizations, labor organizations, businesses assisting in the

financing of the Commission, governmental bodies and institutions, press contacts, other interested parties and the members of the Commission. I would anticipate a cost of approximately \$500.00 for this publication during the course of this next year.

PUBLIC SERVICE SPOTS

Develop a series (two to four) of 30-second public service spots for radio and television use. The spots would be informational or issue-oriented in nature with a strong appeal for citizen participation. Tag-on's can be used after the standard spots for specific meeting notices. A couple of slides with our logo, identity, location and phone number could be produced to adapt the tapes to television. An informational spot should be prepared and distributed by mid-to-late February and the citizen participation spots would begin when Phase II begins. We can produce these spots through Mt. Hood Community College at a very low cost (approximately \$20.00 per spot for twenty copies).

PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAMS

Identify, secure and develop special public service programming time for radio and television talk, interview and public service programs. These programs would best be utilized in Phase II when the problems, issues and proposals could be discussed and citizen participation encouraged.

SPEAKERS' BUREAU

Develop a speakers' bureau flyer explaining the goals and activities of the Commission and offering speakers a slide show and resource information. The flyer would be mailed in March and followed-up by telephone contacts to secure maximum speaking engagements. Speakers' bureau program would also be publicized in news releases and external newsletters as well as conducting an effort to use Commission members to obtain speaking engagements in organizations they are affiliated with locally. The mailing would go to neighborhood organizations, civic and service, labor and business, political and governmental organizations. A speakers' bureau kit with a basic speech or outline, question and answer information and a slide show presentation should be developed in this same time period. In addition, a general brochure explaining the Commission's goal and activities should be developed and produced by late March for public distribution at speaking engagements and for informational requests from the public. Inherent in this effort would be the development of a theme, logo or unique identification that could be used in the public information program and should be considered a priority by the Public Information Committee. A list of speakers from the Commission and staff will have to be developed as well as a bio and photo file for press purposes.

PRESS MONITORING

It would be most valuable, particularly as we move into Phases II and III, to contract clipping services. The monthly fee is \$18.00 and the monitoring information can be most useful in identifying public information problems and shaping public relation strategies. This service should be

Our organization would like a speaker to:

_____ discuss COMMON CAUSE, its origin and activities.

_____ discuss the nature of our political structure.

_____ discuss important reform issues.

_____ discuss how each citizen can prepare for the '76 Campaign.

_____ debate important reform issues of public concern.

Name of Organization _____

Date and Time of Speaking Engagement _____

My Name, Position and Phone Number _____

obtained in late March or April.

OPERATION RESPONSIBILITIES

A Public Information Committee meeting will be held as soon as possible to discuss and assist in the implementation and further development of this program. I will take primary responsibility for the speakers' bureau program with assistance from Corky Kirkpatrick, Chairperson of the Public Information Committee and Dan Pierce, a student intern from the University of Portland, on the development of the slide show and the basic speech. Both Kirkpatrick and I will be responsible for news releases and press relations, though because of my close affiliation with the Commission's daily activities it is expected that I will do the lion's share. I will be responsible for the public service spots and Kirkpatrick will take charge of the special public service programming efforts. Again, I will assume primary responsibility for the newsletter program with both writing and photo assistance from Kirkpatrick and Pierce. Pierce will also assist in the local feature news efforts and profiles of Commission members. The Public Information Committee would have over-all public information policy responsibilities and, in addition, would help establish the identity, theme, and/or logo necessary for the general programs as well as draft review responsibilities in regard to the brochure and speakers' bureau flyer.

This would be the basic program, though additional elements would be considered after reviewing Public Information Committee recommendations and other on-going agency and institution public information programs. Citizen participation efforts will be made through the public information program as well as through direct contacts with special interest, neighborhood and citizen's groups. In addition, a questionnaire soliciting public opinion and recommendations will be developed for distribution in the Tri-County area and analyzed by a group of student interns.

We should also explore opportunities within the broadcast and print media for use of this questionnaire and similar solicitation formats. In the next several months further consideration will be given to citizen participation efforts by both the Neighborhood Organizations and Citizen Involvement Committee and the Public Information Committee for implementation in Phase II. In addition, the National Academy of Public Administration Foundation may have some valuable suggestions in this area.

Bill Cross

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

February 28, 1976

PROGRAM COMPONENT	GENERAL INFO.	SPECIAL INFO. (PUBLIC OFFICIALS INTEREST GROUPS)	FEEDBACK	PERSUASIVE	PRODUCTION	COSTS	GOAL	PRIORITY BUDGET	PRIORITY IMPACT/EFFEC-TIVENESS	TIMELINE
Newsletter (internal) 1 page - legal 100 copies, 40 ed.					us	\$200 (no postage)	Communication/ members. Uni- fying piece.	High	High	Mid-March through duration.
Newsletter (external) 1 page - legal 500 copies, 8 ed.		x	x	x	us	\$250 (print) Pstg.=\$455(bulk)	Communication/ feedback. Political constit.	High	High	Mid-March through duration.
Background Brochure 1 page - tri-fold 2500 (maybe 2500 additional)	x	x	x		us	\$50-75 (print) \$35 (post.)	Informational/ Political Constit.	High	High	Mid-March
Speakers Bureau Brochure 1 page tri-fold 500	x	x	x		us	\$50 - print \$35 - post.	Informational/ Political Constit.	Low	Low	early April
Phase II Brochure 2 page tri-fold 5000 (maybe add. 5000)	x	x	x		us	\$50 - post. \$125 - print	Informational/ Feedback	High	High	Mid-May
Phase III Brochure 1 page tri-fold 5000	x	x		x	us/ cons.	\$75 - print \$70 - post.	Info./Persuasion/ Political Constit.	Medium	Medium	late October
Slide Show -Phase II	x	x	x		us	\$100	Info./Involvement	Medium	Med.-High	late May
Speakers Bureau	x	x	x	x	us	--	Info./Involvement Political Constit.	High	High	May - Duration
News Releases Calendars 60 mailings	x		x	x	us	\$500	Information	High	High	Duration
Public Hearings and Workshops	x	x	x	x	us/ cons.	\$1000 promotion newspapers \$100 PSAs \$125 Aud/Vis. aids	Involvement/ Feedback	High	High	June - September

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM -- CONTINUED

PROGRAM COMPONENT	GENERAL INFO.	SPECIAL INFO. (PUBLIC OFFICIALS INTEREST GROUPS)	FEEDBACK	PERSUASIVE	PRODUCTION	COSTS	GOAL	BUDGET PRIORITY	PRIORITY IMPACT/EFFECTIVENESS	TIMELINE
Questionnaire/Ballot 5000	x	x	x		us/cons.	\$100	Feedback	High	High	August
Newspaper Ballot	x		x		us/cons.	\$100	Info./Feedback	Medium	Medium	early Sept.
Survey		x	x		us/cons.	\$3000	Feedback	High	High	early Sept.
Radio News	x	x	x	x	us	--	Info./Involvement	Medium	Medium	Duration
TV News	x	x	x	x	us	--	Info./Involvement	Medium	Medium	Duration
Public Service Programs	x	x	x	x	us	--	Info./Involvement	Medium	Med.-High	April - dura.
Public Service Announcements	x		x	x	us/cons.	\$100	Info./Involvement	High	Med.-High	April - dura.
Special TV Series										
General Info.	x		x		us/cons.	Costs Not Available Yet	Info./Involvement	High	High	May
Phase II - Alternatives	x		x		us/cons.		Info./Feedback	High	High	early Sept.
Phase III - Recommend	x			x	us/cons.		Info./Persuasive Political Const.	High	High	November
Photographs	x			x	us	\$50	Info./Persuasive	Low	Low	Duration
Clipping Service						\$144	Evaluation	Medium	Low	April - Dura.
Consultant						\$2000		High	High	July - Sept.

CLACKAMAS
MULTNOMAH
WASHINGTON

TRI-COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

~~527 COMMERCE STREET~~

PORTLAND, OREGON 97201

PHONE: ~~321-1040~~

RONALD C. CEASE,
Chairman

1912 S. W. Sixth

April 2, 1976

229-3576

CARL M. HALVORSON,
Vice Chairman

A. McKAY RICH,
Staff Director

TO: COMMISSION MEMBERS
FROM: CORKY KIRKPATRICK AND BILL CROSS
RE: PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

In reviewing the efforts of the Rochester and Tampa Bay Projects, it is clear that a carefully researched study and thoughtfully prepared set of recommendations is not enough to guarantee successful results. Past experience in Portland also bears this out. The most important lesson to be learned from their efforts is that major emphasis must be placed on creating and building a political climate favorable to change; a political atmosphere that is aware and supportive of the Commission's efforts and proposals. It will be critical for this Commission to build a broad-based political constituency that has not only the involvement and support of those groups that have traditionally taken an interest in government reform but also the interest and backing of a sizeable portion of the general public.

This will not only be important for our initial lobbying efforts with respect to any legislative recommendations that are developed by the Commission, but will be crucial if the proposals are then referred to the vote of the people. And experience seems to indicate that this is highly probable.

That means that we have to capture the public's interest. We have to give them a stake in this project. We have to show them how they will personally and collectively benefit from the Commission's activities and, ultimately, the recommendations. It means going beyond citizen involvement for participation's sake alone. We must develop a meaningful dialogue with the public. We must then take advantage of that dialogue in developing our final recommendations and use that dialogue to build a political constituency.

A proposed Public Information and Citizen Involvement Program budget is attached. The six general program areas are designed to develop a two-way interaction which will lay the foundation for meaningful citizen involvement. Citizen involvement and public education can best be achieved by public service programs and speaking engagements;

publications, brochures and mailings including newsletters; public meetings and workshops including workshops with special interest groups; surveys of opinion leaders, interested groups and the general public; and general media activities and news releases.

The special public education program, combining a television broadcast aimed at providing information and motivation with a general opinion survey, offers the most impact and scope. The television program would provide an opportunity for all interested citizens to participate through a post office box or telephone bank balloting technique and the special survey of a representative sample would assure a sound, meaningful return reflecting the views of a broad cross-section of the metropolitan community. The survey can be used to accomplish three objectives: (1) public education, (2) public participation in the formulation of recommendations, and (3) building a political constituency. Since a general distribution survey can often be distorted or manipulated by political factions and interests, a special survey by mail, telephone or through personal interviews of a representative sample is necessary to ensure sound results. This same consideration applies to the views expressed at public hearings where too often the results are weighted since opponents generally turn out in larger numbers than proponents. Regardless of the method of sampling, we would have an opportunity to identify and develop a political constituency as well as to identify the nature and arguments of the opposition at an early date.

As you will note, consultant costs are included in the program budget to coordinate and help produce the critical portion of the citizen involvement program during July through September. This includes coordinating the entire package of public workshops, the public ballot/questionnaire that would solicit public opinions with regard to key issues and alternatives at the workshops and other public meetings and speaking engagements, the special television program which would present the key issues and focus on the major decisions to be made and the related survey to obtain a representative sampling with respect to these issues. The time, coordination and expertise involved in developing this special project would require a qualified consultant.

Obviously this special effort will require a meaningful budget allotment. If additional funding is necessary, sources might include foundations, public and private institutions and organizations not yet tapped, and in-kind contributions from the media and advertising agencies.

In addition to the public participation and citizen involvement program outline above and in the attachment, a special effort must be made by the Commission to work with those groups that have traditionally been involved or interested in local government reform. These groups include the local governments and agencies in this area, public officials and employees, legislators, the Governor's office, businesses, labor, the media, political organizations and groups like the League of Women Voters. The Commission needs to provide an early

opportunity for these groups to contribute positively in the development of alternatives. And, as the Commission moves toward the end of Phase II, it needs to secure support from these groups with respect to its recommendations. Recognizing that it will be impossible to obtain unanimous support for the Commission's recommendations from all the various interest groups, an evaluation of the objections, the impact and the political constituencies of the various groups will be required so that the Commission will be able to develop recommendations that are pragmatic, marketable and yet meaningful. This process will require some open-ended negotiations with the ultimate objective of securing a commitment to support the recommendations in the appropriate forums. A specific list of interest groups and a timeline for the various meetings is in the process of development and Commission members will play a key role in working with the various groups.

CK, BC:els
Attachment

C INFORMATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
PROGRAM AND BUDGET

<u>PROGRAM COMPONENT</u>	<u>COSTS</u>	<u>GOAL</u>	<u>TIMELINE</u>
<u>Newsletters</u> Internal - twice a month External - monthly Sub-total	\$ 300 \$ 900 \$1200	Communication/Education Information/Feedback/ Political Constituency	Mid-April through duration
<u>Brochures</u> "General Background" "Alternatives" "Final Plan" Sub-total	\$ 100 \$ 200 \$ 200 \$500	Information Education/Involvement Education/Pol. Constit.	Mid-April July-August late October
<u>Speakers' Bureau</u> Brochure Slide Show Sub-total	\$100 \$200 \$300	Information/Involvement Education/Feedback	April April
<u>Media</u> Print News Radio News TV News Sub-Total	\$500 \$500	Information Involvement Political Constituency	Duration
<u>Public Service</u> Public Service Programs Public Service Announcements Sub-total	-- \$200 \$200	Education/Feedback/Pol. Constituency Information/Involvement	May-Duration May-Duration
<u>Special Public Education Project</u> Public Meetings & Workshops (including advance promotion) Interest group workshops Survey and questionnaire/ ballot Television series (three special programs on "Problems", "Alternatives" and "Final Plan" Consultant Sub-total	\$1,000 \$3,500 Costs not available yet \$2,000 \$6,500	Information/Feedback Information/Feedback Information/Feedback/Pol. Constit. Coordination	"Problems"-May "Alternatives- early Sept. "Final Plan"-Nov. June-Sept.
TOTAL	\$9,200		

4/5/76
BC:els

Bill Bloom started with opposition, because he had to leave early but then he ended up staying.

Some of his points:

Another layer of government, means need to support another tax base

Split between the rural and urban population - split the county - an

unworkable administrative nightmare

The main point of the measure is to take over all county functions - and

he listed the elements that could be taken over later

Only 2 members of the 12 would be from Washington County

The elected executive would create a titanic structure

Donna Stuhr asked some neat questions and pointed up that MSD legislation now permitted all those service elements. I think she embarrassed Bloom a little, but the group was more negative than positive about the bill.

Stan Pinterich came to heckle and asked how we could contend it wasn't another layer of government (citing p.11, line 32 on penalties). I responded that CRAG now had legal authority to enforce the framework plan.

Jerry Willard was chairman - about 20 people attended - one asked about getting a speaker for their CPO. Frank Meyers, a land developer, was at this (and also the Blton chamber session) - had previous knowledge of the bill.

3333 N. Lombard, Community Room..see March 15 for description...Free.

Friday, March 18 - 10:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m...Russian Punchneedle Embroidery:
Igolochkoy...PCC Sylvania Center, 12000 S. W. 49th Ave., Spruce Room...Anastasia Kuznetsoff
will demonstrate and teach Igolochkoy, a miniature punch-needle embroidery technique
practiced by the Russian community in Woodburn, Or...she will furnish the special needles
at \$6.95 each...bring a small (4-6 inch) screw type embroidery hoop and small scissors...
call 243-1194 for reservations...\$1.75.

Thursday, March 24 - 7:00-9:30 p.m...Flaming Steaks & Candle Light...PCC Sylvania
Center, 12000 S. W. 49th Ave., HT Building, room D-14...learn to assemble a meal featuring
steaks Diane, salad and rice pilaf...call 243-1194 for reservations...\$4.50.

Saturday, March 26 - 9:00 a.m.-noon...Real Estate License Renewal: Financing
Real Estate Transactions...PCC Rock Creek Center, 17705 N. W. Springville Road, Town Hall...
3 hours of real estate license renewal credit will be given...call 645-4461 for reservations...
\$3.

Saturday, March 26 - 1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m...Real Estate License Renewal: Appraisal
of Real Property...PCC Rock Creek Center, 17705 N. W. Springville Rd., Town Hall...3 hours
of real estate license renewal credit will be given...call 645-4461 for reservations...\$3.

Tuesday, March 29 - 7:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m...Stitchery...PCC Rock Creek Center,
17705 N. W. Springville Rd., room 103...Elsa Mann will demonstrate...call 645-4461 for
reservations...\$2.50.

Speech possibilities for meeting 5/4 with Cross, Pierce

Governmental cake no longer black or white, or even layers, but is now a marble cake.

Citizens of an area-wide community interrelate - and services then also tend to interrelate or intermix

work force	zoo	shopping
news (FV, papers)	civic auditorium	repairs
	historic sites	

Those same citizens have common problems

- clean air
- clean water
- mass transit
- commerce
- crime

TCLGC formed

background

goals

first phase - identified some problems after analyzing programs

second phase - looking at functional responsibilities

to eventually support modernization that will meet the needs of the marble mix society

Performance viewed with specific criteria

responsibility, efficiency, economy, equity, effectiveness

2.

For a glance at current effectiveness and interrelationships, let's glance at Marvin Metro (a householder and his taxing districts, also showing the number of officials running those districts)

Then take water example to show a system of modernization.

Explain future steps - get recommendations from citizens -workshops
develop a workable plan.

Could give samples from Toronto or Twin Cities experiences

Dan suggested we be sure to include the Denver competition, amount and means of financing.

Comments from 5/6/76 Information Committee meeting

Frank Roberts

We need broad support for either legislation or referendum

First need - to stimulate members of TCLGC

Next level -- public leaders outside the committee

Chamber, City Club, League, opinion makers
in addition to city councils.

Hugh McIlvra

Need a broadly based questionnaire with specific content

Carl Halvorson

For a questionnaire - could ask people to respond on the
basis of service levels provided = for instance for public safety,
fire, utilities, human services, transportation, land use planning,
public works

Questionnaire ideas

Do you think services would be better in larger district?
smaller district?

Do you think it costs more to provide services through a larger district?
smaller district?

Frank - get enough ideas so that people agree there are problems, dramatize
the problems (examples - Portland, Multnomah county tax problems;

2.

impact on the businessman, income tax when you work in one community and live in another; permits required in a grocery store, tax statements from the owner on the line between two school districts who gets billed for both (Rick Gustafson campaign), water problems such as transporting under the Willamette from the Clackamas to Lake Oswego, or from Bull Run to western Washington County.

Slide show - agreed should have, should emphasize the problems

Carl suggested buying equipment

TV - try to arrange meetings with public affairs and station manager and members of the information committee.

More questionnaire ideas - or slide show ideas

Do you think services would be better in a larger district?
smaller district?

Do you have criteria to suggest toward solutions?

How do you think government services should be simplified?
reorganized?

Notes from conversation with Joy Burgess, Milwaukie council,
about the public information program - June 22, 1976

MECCA League - Gayle Bassett

North Clackamas Chamber - cooperative of several cities - Irwin
Adams, executive secretary, 654-7777 - should be helpful
in setting up a meeting. Also have a classified business
and professional directory to identify other organizations.

Jono Hildner - Clackamas County - community action

Hal Schilling - Milwaukie city manager - 659-5171

Jan Mandaville - staff for neighborhood councils (five)

Ruth Green - Milwaukie library - library boards one possibility

Don Oblander - finance director - might point out overlaps in costs

Suggests individual councils be contacted

About slide presentation:

feature the points that cause the greatest concern from voters
i.e. overlaps in social services, law enforcement, library, planning

About the final framework:

find points people will respond to

i.e. elect from districts, 1man-1vote, budget control of all
other agencies in existence now, double taxation of
counties and cities, added emphasis of neighborhood
groups

Offers Milwaukie city hall for meetings - holds about 60

June 23 - Cross, Mays, Bayless, Kirkpatrick

Agenda for meeting regarding workshop procedures and establishment of criteria for the slide-tape presentation.

Help identify groups for informal presentations this summer.

Structure for the informal presentations

Should we start with slide-tape presentation for consistency?
Should there be some structured questionnaire?
Who should conduct this type of workshop?

Should there be a follow up on this with representatives from each of these informal groups to interact?

Need to start identifying potential audience for KATU town hall meeting.

Discussion on groups to approach.

League: delegate to metro committee, local chairman. Wanda thinks it would work best for us to arrange this one. Check with them to see if they will include the brochure in their mailing.

Chambers: approach through separate board meetings.

Grange: two different organizations, one has Portland headquarters

NAACP - Urban League

Neighborhoods - Portland set July 21, need to find out if the county CBOs have joint meetings and include cities.

Planning commissions.

CAC

CRAG general assembly

Labor councils. Seems better to work very informally with individuals rather than a group approach until there is some plan.

Format

Marlene: citizen participation these days is not one of reacting to

staff reports. A letter should be sent outlining the purposes so they know why they're meeting. Pick six to eight points for them to consider. Include a copy of the brochure. Phone calls might be wise to organize this effort. Send a follow-up letter that summarizes the input and provides a way for them to send in more suggestions. Send a brochure and speaker bureau invitation to service clubs now.

Points to pursue

elected-appointed

Tri-Met, Port inclusion

duplication of services

levels of service - health clinic example: do people feel a health clinic should be available on a local level or is a regional one adequate?

Wanda:

Look for places to tag-on mailings - utility billings

Need a good tri-county survey on services

maybe the telephone company has something useful
also check them for billing inclusion

Have good recorder at the sessions to cover the ideas presented rather than a formal questionnaire.

Marlene - PAS information can be sent home with school children. John Nellor.

check city water mailings - water district billings.

Later workshop possibility: Student body presidents (college & High school)
School boards

Portland Community College
Information Department
12000 S.W. 49th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97219
Telephone (503) 244-6111

date: 6/23/76
contact: CORKY KIRKPATRICK
release: IMMEDIATE
number: 76-301

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

(KILL DATE 7/14/76)

DID YOU KNOW YOU COULD EAT YOUR ROSES? AND THEY TASTE GOOD! PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE OFFERS SUGGESTIONS AND RECIPES FOR USING ROSES IN COOKING IN A SESSION AT THE ROCK CREEK CENTER JULY 14 AT 2 P.M. COST IS TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. CALL 645-4461 FOR RESERVATIONS, 645-4461.

(20-SEC.)

DID YOU KNOW YOU COULD EAT YOUR ROSES? LEARN HOW TO USE THEM IN COOKING AT PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE JULY 14 AT 2 P.M. IN THE ROCK CREEK CENTER COMMUNITY ROOM. CALL 645-4461 FOR RESERVATIONS.

(10-SEC.)

The following news item should be of interest to the residents of your community. If you publish a city newsletter--or use the newspaper serving your community for direct communication with the residents--

The following item should be of interest to the residents of your community. It can be used in either a city newsletter or passed on to the newspaper which ~~is~~ serving the community. More information about the project is also available from Bill Cross, 229-35786.

Goes to: Hal Schilling, Milwaukie
Dan Durig, Forest Grove

Samir to Cross 8/23

221-1646

Lake Oswego Newsletter

A metropolitan study to analyze governmental structure and recommend changes is well into the analytical stage. Funded by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development through the National Academy of Public Administration, The Portland area and Denver were selected in nationwide competition for the grant money.

Mayor Wallace Graham hosted the metropolitan mayors attending the recent state mayors conference at Otter Crest for an informal briefing on the committee efforts.

Carl Halvorson serves as vice chairman of the group. Other Lake Oswegans involved in the study are ~~Corky Kirkpatrick~~ Julie Keller, Corky Kirkpatrick, G.H. Mattersdorff, Ray Maier, and Ardis Stevenson.

The effort is designed to determine the lowest governmental unit best able to deliver ~~public~~ services most efficiently.

The Tri-County area has an abundance of governmental entities, numbering 232 at last count~~!!~~!

Comments from residents will help the 65-member commission design an effective system. Your recommendations may be sent to the Tri-County Local Government Commission at 1912 S.W. Sixth, Room 244, Portland, Or. 97201. If you would like to be included on a mailing list to receive information about committee functions and findings please contact Bill Cross at 229-3576 or through the Commission address.

Library - for final use

City Managers in various areas

- Phinwicki - the sailing
- F. Greer - San Diego
- W. Corning - San Peter
- Willsboro - Eden Hills
- Pittm - Burt Raymond
- Cornelius -
- Escada -
- Gladstone - Leonard Strobel
- Tigard - Bruce Clark
- Tualatin - Geneva Addington
- ? Sherwood -
- W. Co. ? McAnville - Joe Dancer
- W. Linn - Cliff Saunders
- O. City - Al Ammer
- Grisham - Bob McWilliams
- Sandy - Paul Nelson
- Black Co - Jerry Justice

Portland Community College
Information Department
12000 S.W. 49th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97219
Telephone (503) 244-6111

date: 6/25/76
contact: CORKY KIRKPATRICK
release: IMMEDIATE
number: 76-310

PCC ATTRACTS JOGGERS

A four week course in jogging starts Wednesday, July 7, at the Portland Community College Rock Creek Center, 17705 N.W. Springville Road.

Beaverton resident Kathy Bassett, course instructor, will start the group with warm-up exercises before taking the participants around the Rock Creek Center parking lots in actual jogging procedures.

The instructor said of jogging, "It will give individual strength in stamina, endurance, and flexibility along with the reward of self-satisfaction of an easy way to exercise the body."

The course will run from 7-8:30 p.m. and costs \$8. Registration is through the PCC community services division and may be paid the first class night.

-30-

Note: Rock Creek phone number 645-4461

Course section number: Y855

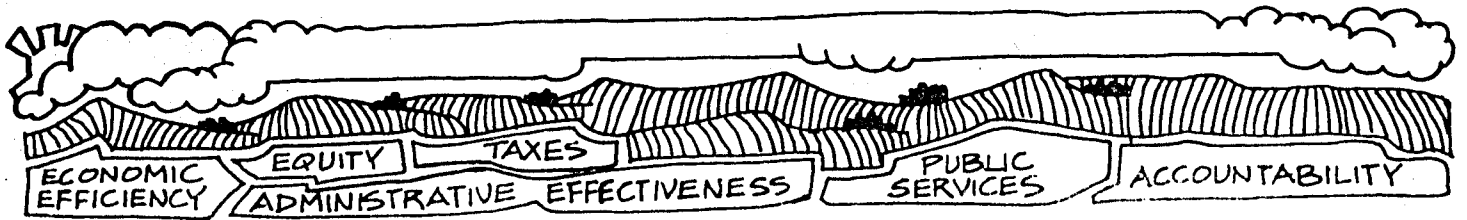
letter for use at Mayor's conference

As a mayor help us evaluate:

Are there functions you now handle at a city level that would be better done at the neighborhood level...or on a regional basis? As you go through the list think about fiscal responsibility, equity, duplication, accountability, taxes, administrative effectiveness and public services.

transportation	water service	land use
sewer service	inspections	human services
road repair	library service	park acquisition
recreation planning	recreation programs	cultural events
adult education	police communications	fire communications
police patrol	ambulance	fire response
tree trimming	street sweeping	traffic court
small claims court	building plan review	issuing building permits
remodeling permits		

*What way would you improve
the system to maintain local controls
and provide the lowest cost services?*



THE TRI-COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
IS TRYING TO PUT TOGETHER A SYSTEM
OF GOVERNMENT THAT WORKS BETTER!

The 65-member Commission of citizens and public officials was formed last December after the Tri-County area won a nationwide competition to study "two-tier" government and other local government proposals. In designing a workable plan, the Commission will develop recommendations later this summer with regard to services and activities which should be centralized at the area-wide level of government, functions which should be decentralized to the local and community level and those which should be shared among the various levels.

- * What is the appropriate level of government for the various public services keeping accountability, efficiency and economy of performance in mind?
- * Can we restructure government to more efficiently address the area-wide problems of transportation, land use, air, water and solid waste?
- * Should we have an elected or appointed area-wide council to determine policy for matters of regional significance?
- * How can we improve our ability to determine which public services the people want and are willing to pay for? Should neighborhoods and community districts play a larger role in this process and how?
- * How can we raise adequate revenues for the services we need and do it equitably?

We need your answers to these and the other tough questions of government reorganization. Representatives of the Commission want to meet with you to find out what kind of government you want and what you want from it.

JOIN COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES

at Noon
Wednesday, July 21, 1976

Room A, Coffee Shop
Standard Plaza, Third Floor
1100 S.W. 6th Ave., Portland

For further information, contact:
Bill Cross, Tri-County Local Government Commission -- 229-3576
or
Mary Pedersen, Portland Office of Neighborhood Associations -- 248-4519
or
Virginia Seidel, Southeast Uplift -- 232-0467.

Slide-Tape Presentation

TRI-COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

Visual

puzzle

horse & buggy

police

fire

library

ball game

commission shots

Ron, Carl

small group

Mildred, Joy

Larry, Steve

Bullier, Gisvold

Audio

Let's put together a system of government that works better/

In the horse and buggy days, government was simple. At least, that's the way we like to remember it. We started with a state, divided into counties with cities scattered throughout. As more and more people moved in, service needs grew. We needed water, sewer, fire protection...we added governments, commissions, districts, zones and planners.

What are the needs of people now?/

Let's look at some of the services performed by local government./ Who provides these services?/ How might we provide/ them better?/

That's exactly what's been going on in the metropolitan area since last December. Sixty-five people...your neighbors from all walks of life...have been viewing government with improvement as the objective. Some are elected officials, / some represent labor, others are citizens involved in their community as well as business leaders./ They are identifying local

Visual

neighborhood map

police

fire

water

recreation

garbage

ambulance

poor street

construction

roadbed

Audio

solutions to them. You can help. Look at services with us...and see who performs them. Then, help us decide if that's what government should be doing and, if so, which local government should perform the service. Maybe you think everything should be done at the neighborhood level./ That's fine...that's what we want to hear. Or maybe you see the economy of providing water, for example, on a regional basis/ to reduce the cost. We want to know what you think.

Let's look at some of the services provided by local government.

Police,/ fire,/ water,/ sewer treatment all flash across our minds as obvious government services. But how about recreation/ programs, garbage collection,/ senior citizen lunches,/ park maintenance, ambulance service/ and street repairs?/

Let's look at streets as an example of increased demands on government.

In those horse and buggy days, the streets were paths into central areas./ The street services now provided by governments bring a phenomenal listing./ First, they are built,/ often with

Visual

lights
sign
patching

senior citizen
libraries
child

water faucet

treatment plant

Audio

curbs and gutters to keep water from standing in the middle./ Many must be controlled by lights/...or signing/...to provide the safety we demand. Sidewalks and bike paths add more safety. They must be swept...patched.../ and patrolled. Tree trimming at intersections creates better visability. We expect them to be free of chuck holes./

Take human services. Do we want senior citizen centers, health treatment, libraries/ legal aid, child care?/ Should neighborhoods offer these services...or counties...or cities...or a metropolitan agency?

How about water?/ When you run water out the tap, you want it to be pure and plentiful. And at the least cost. Can that happen if one city pumps water from a river and that deprives another city of the water they need?/

Should there be four water treatment plants in the same proximity?

We've looked at just three examples of government services...streets, human services, water. This is only a beginning. Governments are involved in hundreds of different areas...all with complex tasks to perform. Let's see if we can determine which governments provide which services for us./

Visual

water service

MSD

CRAG

Audio

More than 230 governmental units exist in the three counties. Each was created to serve a special need, but none ever seem to be dissolved as needs change./ In many cases, one unit duplicates another in its services. Some people question why we pay taxes for the administration of the same services more than once./

Part of the problem started as people spread away from the incorporated cities. Instead of insisting that we look to established governments for our services, we began to invent new units of local governments. Special districts were formed to provide water systems, education, fire protection, lights, land use or zoning, public sewage, insect control and even community education. Most of those special districts have accountable boards elected by the people. Does the overlap confuse the citizen? Do they know where to turn when there is a problem?

Let's look at a specific realistic example.

(New voice)

Hi, I'm Marvin Metro. Some people think of me as Everyman. I've lived in these parts all my life, and I tell you, things have become so complicated in local government that I'm just plain perplexed./

Visual

Audio

You know, when I was a young fellow, I decided to take my family and move out of the city. Get out in the country where it would be good for the kids to grow up. The wife and I found just the spot in the rolling, wooded Oak Grove area in Clackamas county.

30,000

Back in '22, when Momma and I built that little dream house of ours, I bet we didn't have twenty-five hundred dollars tied up in the whole thing, land, building and everything. Now twenty-five hundred was not to be sneezed at in those days, but I'm just telling you to compare. In 1976, you know what the assessed value was? Thirty thousand dollars. And, mind you, I'm not complaining, 'cause I know I could sell it for more than that if I wanted to sell it./

Clackamas County

That gives you some idea of the change that's taken place. Let me tell you more about those changes. In 1922 when we moved there, Clackamas County was my local government. That, and a little country school district. Now we elect 11 county officials and pay \$32 in county taxes./

water

We no sooner moved in than there were getting to be enough of us to cause a water shortage. With the help of the legislature, we created the Oak Lodge

Visual

Audio

Water District and elected five officials to it. That means another \$16 in taxes, plus a monthly service charge./

fire

People kept moving into our lovely neighborhood and pretty soon the threat of serious fire was genuine. So we formed the Oak Lodge Fire Protection District and elected five more officials. Last year, the fire district collected \$68 in property tax./

IED

In 1957 when all the changes were going on in education, the state made the Clackamas County Intermediate Education District, and we began to vote on the seven members of that board, / not to mention the five others who run the North Clackamas School District. Those taxes totaled \$571./

school

sanitary

A couple of years later, it was obvious the septic tanks weren't doing the job, and sewage was spilling over the land. So we voted in the Oak Lodge Sanitary District with five more elected officials. That means a monthly service charge, as well as another \$17 in property tax./

vector

I joined with a bunch of others in this county to swat those blamed mosquitoes, and we formed a vector control district with five more officials to be appointed. That costs me a buck a year, well worth the money spent./

Visual

Audio

CCC

I knew it would cost me some and get more complicated, but I figured a community college/ was a good idea, and I voted to form another district for that purpose with seven more people to elect. It did cost \$47 last year./

Tri-Met

Then the legislature handed us Tri-Met with seven appointed officials governing it./ We voted for the Metropolitan Service District, and it has seven officials appointed to its board, too./ The Columbia Region Association of Governments was put together with 45 elected officials named to the governing council./

CRAG

Port

Now we're part of the Port of Portland, with nine officials appointed and \$6 tax./

We're also in a health services agency with 51 appointed people. It doesn't collect any property taxes yet, but most of the others do,/ costing a total of \$759 a year.

total

That tax is cut up in so many different ways that I can hardly make heads or tails out of it, but what's even more confusing is that I'm in so many local governments now, that I have to help elect 45 different officials. And there are 137 appointed ones as well. And when I say local government in the singular, I'm talking nonsense. I have 13 of

Visual

Audio

them to try to understand and keep up with.
And, brother, I'm not alone. You'll find people like me in neighborhoods throughout the whole metropolitan area. Why, there are 230 separate local governments in just these three counties, and that's after almost 200 of them have been eliminated or consolidated in the past few years. Like a lot of other people, I'm trying to be a good citizen and sort all of this out. It doesn't make sense to have that many local governments. Seems to me there must be quite a bit of duplication going on. I figure there must be some things we ought to be able to take care of right in our own neighborhoods. And there are others that are bigger. Some obviously even go beyond the county. But I'm not sure I know exactly what goes where./
It's like putting together a jigsaw puzzle...with similar pictures...but the pieces don't fit./
What should be done? The 65 people who have been looking at the problems feel that governments overlap...taxes get higher...services aren't what they could be. But what would be better? How can government be efficient, // save money, and still provide the services people want?
We want to know what you think about government... and the services that should be offered./ There

puzzle (old voice)

committee meeting

swimming

playground

Audio

senior painting

(Marvin)

short range

puzzle

Visual

are still tough questions to face!//

Should there be any combination of regional services?//

How should people from the three-county area be elected? Do you know the people you elect?

I expect to give them my ideas, and I hope you will, too. I don't suppose any one of us has all the answers, but maybe if we all pitch in, we can jointly come up with some answers that this bunch of folks could pull together.

They talk about tiers of government and accountability. That's kind of highfaluting words, but I guess it's what I'm driving at. If you get local government arranged right, it seems to me you'd have one tier right in your own neighborhood. And you'd have the cities and counties in between. Now, that would make sense to me. Each tier ought to know what its job is and how to work with the other tiers, and we citizens ought to be able to know which tier is responsible for what. Then we'd know whether or not local officials were doing what we hired them to do.

Let's all help put together a system of government that really works better.

Slide-Tape Presentation

TRI-COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

Visual

puzzle

horse & buggy

police

fire

library

ball game

commission shots

Ron, Carl

small group

Mildred, Joy

Larry, Steve

Bullier, Gisvold

Audio

Let's put together a system of government that works better/

In the horse and buggy days, government was simple. At least, that's the way we like to remember it. We started with a state, divided into counties with cities scattered throughout. As more and more people moved in, service needs grew. We needed water, sewer, fire protection...we added governments, commissions, districts, zones and planners.

What are the needs of people now?/

Let's look at some of the services performed by local government./ Who provides these services?/ How might we provide/ them better?/

That's exactly what's been going on in the metropolitan area since last December. Sixty-five people...your neighbors from all walks of life...have been viewing government with improvement as the objective. Some are elected officials,/ some represent labor, others are citizens involved in their community as well as business leaders./ They are identifying local

Visual

neighborhood map

police

fire

water

recreation

garbage

ambulance

poor street

construction

roadbed

Audio

the problems
solutions ~~to them~~. You can help. Look at services with us...and see who performs them. Then, help us decide if that's what government should be doing and, if so, which local government should perform the service. Maybe you think everything should be done at the neighborhood level./ That's fine...that's what we want to hear. Or maybe you see the economy of providing water, for example, on a regional basis/ to reduce the cost. We want to know what you think.

Let's look at some of the services provided by local government.

Police,/ fire,/ water,/ sewer treatment all flash across our minds as obvious government services. But how about recreation/ ^{programs}, garbage collection,/ senior citizen lunches,/ park maintenance, ambulance service/ and street repairs?/

Let's look at streets as an example of increased demands on government.

now In those horse and buggy days, the streets were paths into central areas./ The street services now provided by governments bring a phenomenal listing./ First, they are built,/ often with

Visual

Audio

lights

sign

patching

senior citizen

libraries

child

water faucet

treatment plant

curbs and gutters to keep water from standing in the middle./ Many must be controlled by lights/...or signing/...to provide the safety we demand. Sidewalks and bike paths add more safety. They must be swept...patched.../ and patrolled. Tree trimming at intersections creates better visibility. We expect them to be free of chuck holes./

Take human services. Do we want senior citizen centers, health treatment, libraries/ legal aid, child care?/ Should neighborhoods offer these services...or counties...or cities...or a metropolitan agency?

How about water?/ When you run water out the tap, you want it to be pure and plentiful. And at the least cost. Can that happen if one city pumps water from a river and that deprives another city of the water they need?/

Should there be four water treatment plants in the same proximity?

We've looked at just three examples of government services...streets, human services, water. This is only a beginning. Governments are involved in hundreds of different areas...all with complex tasks to perform. Let's see if we can determine which governments provide which services for us./

Visual

Audio

water service

MSD

CRAG

More than 230 governmental units exist in the three counties. Each was created to serve a special need, but none ever seem to be dissolved as needs change./ In many cases, one unit duplicates another in its services. Some people question why we pay taxes for the administration of the same services more than once./

Part of the problem started as people spread away from the incorporated cities. Instead of insisting that we look to established governments for our services, we began to invent new units of local governments. Special districts were formed to provide water systems, education, fire protection, lights, land use or zoning, public sewage, insect control and even community education. Most of those special districts have accountable boards elected by the people. Does the overlap confuse the citizen? Do they know where to turn when there is a problem?

Let's look at a specific realistic example.

(New voice)

Hi, I'm Marvin Metro. Some people think of me as Everyman. I've lived in these parts all my life, and I tell you, things have become so complicated in local government that I'm just plain perplexed./

Visual

Audio

You know, when I was a young fellow, I decided to take my family and move out of the city. Get out in the country where it would be good for the kids to grow up. The wife and I found just the spot in the rolling, wooded Oak Grove area in Clackamas county.

30,000

Back in '22, when Momma and I built that little dream house of ours, I bet we didn't have twenty-five hundred dollars tied up in the whole thing, land, building and everything. Now twenty-five hundred was not to be sneezed at in those days, but I'm just telling you to compare. In 1976, you know what the assessed value was? Thirty thousand dollars. And, mind you, I'm not complaining, 'cause I know I could sell it for more than that if I wanted to sell it./

Clackamas County

That gives you some idea of the change that's taken place. Let me tell you more about those changes. In 1922 when we moved there, Clackamas County was my local government. That, and a little country school district. Now we elect 11 county officials and pay \$32 in county taxes./

water

We no sooner moved in than there were getting to be enough of us to cause a water shortage. With the help of the legislature, we created the Oak Lodge

Visual

Audio

Water District and elected five officials to it. That means another \$16 in taxes, plus a monthly service charge./

fire

People kept moving into our lovely neighborhood and pretty soon the threat of serious fire was genuine. So we formed the Oak Lodge Fire Protection District and elected five more officials. Last year, the fire district collected \$68 in property tax./

IED

In 1957 when all the changes were going on in education, the state made the Clackamas County Intermediate Education District, and we began to vote on the seven members of that board,/ not to mention the five others who run the North Clackamas School District. Those taxes totaled \$571./

school

sanitary

A couple of years later, it was obvious the septic tanks weren't doing the job, and sewage was spilling over the land. So we voted in the Oak Lodge Sanitary District with five more elected officials. That means a monthly service charge, as well as another \$17 in property tax./

vector

I joined with a bunch of others in this county to swat those blamed mosquitoes, and we formed a vector control district with five more officials to be appointed. That costs me a buck a year, well worth the money spent./

Visual

Audio

CCC

I knew it would cost me some and get more complicated, but I figured a community college/ was a good idea, and I voted to form another district for that purpose with seven more people to elect. It did cost \$47 last year./

Tri-Met

Then the legislature handed us Tri-Met with seven appointed officials governing it./ We voted for the Metropolitan Service District, and it has seven officials appointed to its board, too./ The Columbia Region Association of Governments was put together with 45 elected officials named to the governing council./

CRAG

Now we're part of the Port of Portland, with nine officials appointed and \$6 tax./

Port

We're also in a health services agency with 51 appointed people. It doesn't collect any property taxes yet, but most of the others do,/ costing a total of \$759 a year.

total

That tax is cut up in so many different ways that I can hardly make heads or tails out of it, but what's even more confusing is that I'm in so many local governments now, that I have to help elect 45 different officials. And there are 137 appointed ones as well. And when I say local government in the singular, I'm talking nonsense. I have 13 of

Visual

Audio

them to try to understand and keep up with.
And, brother, I'm not alone. You'll find people like me in neighborhoods throughout the whole metropolitan area. Why, there are 230 separate local governments in just these three counties, and that's after almost 200 of them have been eliminated or consolidated in the past few years. Like a lot of other people, I'm trying to be a good citizen and sort all of this out. It doesn't make sense to have that many local governments. Seems to me there must be quite a bit of duplication going on. I figure there must be some things we ought to be able to take care of right in our own neighborhoods. And there are others that are bigger. Some obviously even go beyond the county. But I'm not sure I know exactly what goes where./ It's like putting together a jigsaw puzzle...with similar pictures...but the pieces don't fit./ What should be done? The 65 people who have been looking at the problems feel that governments overlap...taxes get higher...services aren't what they could be. But what would be better? How can government be efficient,/ save money, and still provide the services people want? We want to know what you think about government... and the services that should be offered./ There

puzzle (old voice)

committee meeting

swimming

playground

Audio

senior painting

Visual

are still tough questions to face./

Should there be any combination of regional services?/

How should people from the three-county area be elected? Do you know the people you elect?

(Marvin)

I expect to give them my ideas, and I hope you will, too. I don't suppose any one of us has all the answers, but maybe if we all pitch in, we can jointly come up with some answers that this bunch of folks could pull together.

short range

They talk about tiers of government and accountability. That's kind of highfaluting words, but I guess it's what I'm driving at. If you get local government arranged right, it seems to me you'd have one tier right in your own neighborhood. And you'd have the cities and counties in between. Now, that would make sense to me. Each tier ought to know what its job is and how to work with the other tiers, and we citizens ought to be able to know which tier is responsible for what. Then we'd know whether or not local officials were doing what we hired 'em to do.

puzzle

Let's all help put together a system of government that really works better.

The modernization of governmental services in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties is the goal of a project which began in early December. The project is being carried on by a 65-member commission appointed from the three counties and is supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The first phase of the effort consists of study groups analyzing current situations relative to finance and taxation, regional governments and agencies, local government and intergovernmental relations, state-local relations and neighborhood organizations and citizen involvement. Later phases will be concerned with making recommendations to the legislature on structural changes to increase the efficiency of local government.

Members of the commission are available to speak to groups about the progress and goals of the study. Arrangements to secure a speaker may be made by contacting either Ron Cease, chairman of the study group (phone #) or McKay Rich, administrative director for the study (phone #).

Monthly meetings of the entire committee, which included ~~XXXX~~ and specific information from speakers as well as general business, are also open to anyone interested in viewing the process.

Enclosed is an information sheet explaining the project and a list of the members of the commission.

Denver, Colorado, and Portland metropolitan area have won a nationwide competition to become the test centers for a new strategy of local ~~reorganization~~ government reorganization. The National Academy of Public Administration selected the two cities from among 15 metropolitan areas which submitted proposals.

The ~~concept~~^{idea} involves intensive examination of ~~urban~~ services to determine which functions are best administered on a centralized basis and which are best performed by local jurisdictions. The ~~Academy~~ Academy program is funded under a contract by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Denver and Portland were chosen by a panel of distinguished public administration scholars and practitioners. Criteria for selection included the extent of support of local elected officials and interest of the community leadership, research capacity, serious interest in government reorganization, and the practical prospects for adopting a modernization plan.

The purpose of the project is to help governments in metropolitan areas deal more effectively with their common and interrelated problems. Denver and Portland will receive up to \$100,000 in direct support for local study costs and will be provided technical assistance from the National Academy, a nonprofit research and advisory body in Washington, D.C. The local panel will analyze local government services, finances and organizations to develop actionable recommendations which can lead to increased citizen involvement and bring the costs and benefits of public

services into better balance. It is hoped the study will produce new and innovative ways to deliver and finance public services in urban areas.

According to Roy Crawley, president of the Academy Foundation, the local analysis must focus on both centralization and decentralization and should be carried out with full involvement of community organizations and citizens.

A two-tiered government approach was developed earlier with HUD assistance in two metropolitan areas (Rochester, Monroe County, New York, and Tampa, St. Petersburg, Florida). Efforts are underway in those cities to implement the locally developed reorganization proposals.

Tri-County Government Study Commission

Will serve as information chairman for the 65-member committee that plans to spend 18 months looking at governmental services with a view toward modernization, and eventual recommendations to the legislature.

Need to develop a plan for both external and internal public relations.

Research:

1. Similar governmental studies (Tampa, Minneapolis) to determine what public relations approaches and techniques were used in pilot projects.
2. Other Portland public relations programs (colleges, Northwest Lab, CRAG,).
3. Some general reading about public relations concepts.

Action:

Prepare news releases, public service announcements, newsletter and arrange speakers bureau.

Involve some other members of the commission on a consultation basis (Journal, Oregonian and Forest Grove newspapers all have members serving).

January 21 - meeting with Bill Cross, Tri-County staffer

Newsletter

Internal - weekly

External - monthly

Speakers Bureau

flyer

kit for participants with sample speech

list of speakers

slide presentation

brochure handout

News Releases

general meeting

call each paper - contact

clipping service

Radio; & TV

Two spots - citizen participation
informational

talk shows

For tv - logo, slide - 30 sec

special - second phase

Neighborhood contacts - start with questionnaire

Dan - spotlights for newsletter, local features, d photos,

Corky = TV specials, radio cotacts, nnews releases, newsletter

Bill - newspaper contacts, neighborhood, PSA tapes, borochure, speakers
flyer,

All - review .

TRI-COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

This biographical information is being requested for use in our Public Information program; specifically for news releases, newsletters and speaking engagement introductions.

NAME RAYMOND H. MAIER

HOME ADDRESS 14138 S.W. KNAUS ROAD , LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON 97034

OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER MINISTER, LAKE OSWEGO UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST (CONGREGATIONAL)

1111 S.W. COUNTRY CLUB ROAD, LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON 97034

Minister Since 1964 -

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND Cascade College, Undergraduate work.

University of Omaha, Graduate Work

University of Washington, Graduate Work

OTHER INVOLVEMENT IN CIVIC AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT (INCLUDING CLUBS,
ORGANIZATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND ELECTIVE OFFICE)

Member of Board and Past President (3 years): Clackamas County Mental Health Program

Associate Director and Program (Treatment) Development : Yaun Youth Care Centers,
a child care facility in Albina for delinquent kids - Portland, Oregon 1971-73

Member: Goals and Objectives Committee: City of Lake Oswego, 1973-75

Board of Directors: Yaun Child Care Centers, Inc. 1974-76

President-Elect: Lake Oswego Chamber of Commerce: Board of Directors: 1973-Current

President: Lake Oswego Parent-Teacher Club, 1975-76 and 1976-77 (Junior High)

FAMILY INFORMATION Married, Four Children, Two Daughters and two Sons.

Wife: Miriam Rae Maier, Social Worker, Supervisor, Children's Services Division,

State of Oregon: A native of Portland, Oregon.

OUTSIDE INTERESTS Golf, Travel, a growing interest in fishing!

My community involvements are kind of a outside interest.

Former College Vice President, Business Manager, Dean of Admissions before
becoming the pastor of the Lake Oswego United Church of Christ.

#

#

#

Chairman: Citizen's Advisory Committee to select the new Director of Police
Services of Lake Oswego - 1975

RESPONSES TO SPECIAL FEATURE ARTICLES

Favorable Responses

- 1) Foster-Eastport News (Hollywood News)
288-6303
Contact: Ron Linde (News Editor)
Comments: Would like additional info. on commission and would like to see sample story.
- 2) Gresham Outlook
665-2181
Contact: Bob Martinson
Comments: OK
- 3) Hillsboro Argus
648-1131
Contact: Don Roberts
Comments: OK, would be glad to have story.
- 4) Lake Oswego Review
636-8176
Contact: Karen Lytle
Comments: OK.
- 5) Portland Scribe
235-2135
Contact: Nick Allen
Comments: OK.
- 6) Tigard Times
639-2118
Contact: Cheryl Beshears
Comments: OK.
- 7) Southwest Times/Valley Times
643-1531
Contact: Kathy Thomas
Comments: OK.
- 8) Wilsonville Times
638-4240
Contact Mary Coats
Comments: OK, would welcome stories.

Unfavorable Responses

- 1) News Times (Forest Grove)
357-3181
Contact: Managing Editor
Comments: NO! Because the two commission members from Forest Grove are already covered extensively in the paper.
- 2) Oregon Times
223-0304
Contact: Managing Editor
Comments: NO! Not enough room and too much copy.

- 3) Sellwood-Moreland Bee
235-8335
Contact: Managing Editor
Comments: NO! Unless commission member from Sellwood;
in which case they would do the story.

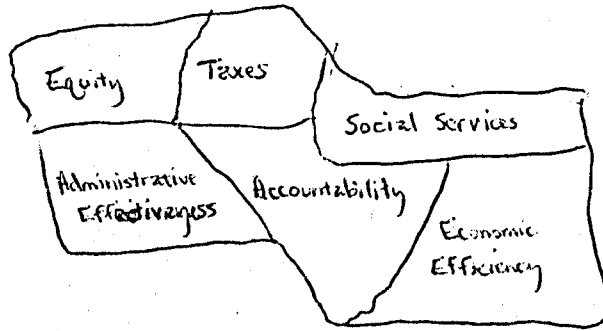
Papers Dan Pierce contacted that the news editor wasn't in
or was sick.

- 1) Aloha Times
- 2) Portland Community Press/Downtowner
- 3) Portland Observer
- 4) River City Sun
- 5) St. Johns Review

First Fold

We
THE TRI-COUNTY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
NEEDS YOUR HELP
IN PUTTING TOGETHER

*Let's put
together*



A GOVERNMENT ~~SYSTEM~~
THAT WORKS.

*A Working
System of Govts.*

*A System of Government
That Work*

Tri-County Local Govt. Comm'n.

to
Working the puzzle
The Tri-County Local Government Commission was formed in December, 1975, after the Tri-County area and Denver ^{after winning} won a nationwide competition to become ^{two} test centers for local government reorganization projects. The National Academy of Public Administration selected the two areas from fifteen metropolitan areas submitting proposals. The Academy program is funded under a contract by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The 65-member Commission of citizens and public officials is examining the existing structures of local government in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties with the objective of developing a series of patterned relationships between the neighborhoods, local governments and areawide institutions. The study will include a careful analysis of the fiscal and functional responsibilities of the various units of government in the Tri-County area. ^{Putting it together} The current performance of local government -- service delivery, taxation and fiscal policy, planning and policy making -- will be judged against four basic criteria:

- 1) responsiveness to the citizen and his community,
- 2) efficiency and economy of performance,
- 3) equity in the financing and delivery of services, and
- 4) effectiveness in achieving public goals and objectives.

The findings of this examination will be the basis for public discussion and citizen involvement in the development of recommendations with regard to services and activities which should be centralized at the areawide level of government, functions which should be decentralized to the local and community level and which should be shared between the various levels.

The Commission's project will be completed no later than May, 1977, and will attempt in that time to implement actionable recommendations which would lead to increased citizen involvement, bring the costs and benefits of public services into better balance and produce new ways to deliver and finance public services. These may include recommendations to the legislature, to local governing bodies and to the voters. Other metropolitan areas around the country are expected to make use of the reorganization model by adapting it to their own situations.

plan will be to design and implement
The final rec will tie together basic
criteria in a workable plan.

The stakes are high!

Decisions are being made daily that affect the way we live and the community we live in.

What use will be made of our lands, what highways will go where, the quality of our social services, education and housing, the air we breathe and the water we drink -- all this and much more is in large part determined in this area by the actions of ~~governments~~ ^{of officials} ~~in three counties, 32 cities, 145 urban~~ ^{311 governmental entities,} service type districts (water, sewer, fire, etc.), approximately 125 other special districts (school, diking, drainage, etc.) and six areawide agencies districts (Tri-Met, Port of Portland, Columbia Region Association of Governments, Metropolitan Service District, Portland Metropolitan Boundary Commission and the Health Service Agency).

Are you satisfied with the job that is being done?

WE NEED YOUR HELP

A rebuilding of our governmental institutions from the bottom up is the task before the Tri-County Local Government Commission and the residents of this area. We need your help putting together ^(system of) a government that best meets the needs of the Tri-County citizenry.

A series of public workshops will be held between April and September to determine the needs and priorities of our community and to seek the answers to the tough questions of government reorganization.

We need your ^{answers at} participation in these workshops!

We need to know what kind of government you want and what you want from government.

If you don't help in this task, someone else will make the decisions without the benefit of your concerns and involvement. We can either create a system of government that is accountable to you or a government that is just another "big promise, no results". The choice is your's.

^{help}
Only you can make government work!

The Tri-County Local Government Commission

is seeking specific concrete answers to some tough questions about government in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties.

Can ~~the~~ duplication, competition and wastefulness of government be reduced and how?

Can the services we require be provided at a price we can afford?

Can we raise adequate revenues for the services we need and do it equitably?

Can we devise a system of government that is accountable and responsive to the citizenry?

~~Can we stop the proliferation of single purpose governments?~~

Can we restructure government so ~~that we can~~ ^{to more} effectively address the areawide problems of transportation, land use, air, water and solid waste [?] that ~~cross-over local government boundaries and effect all of the~~ Tri-County residents?

Puzzle ?

In a swiftly changing and complex world, we must have a ^(system of) government equipped to throw ~~all~~ of its energies into the tasks of problem solving. We need a government that anticipates long-range needs and problems; develops the information and the forecasts necessary to formulate policy alternatives; and then stimulates public debate concerning the alternatives and hard trade-offs. The ~~clanking machinery of government~~ ^{fragmented system} today is simply unequal to the task ~~laid-upon-it.~~

We ^{need} [have got] to make the ^{system} machinery work.

Rep

The complex pattern of local government in the Tri-County area is the product of a revolutionary process over a half-century involving decisions both at the state and local levels. Like most U.S. urban areas, the 311 governmental entities in the Tri-County area have experienced the problems caused by urban sprawl, governmental overlap and fiscal crises.

The exodus to the suburbs of central city dwellers has caused innercity deterioration, loss of viable retail-commercial-residential mix in the central city and low-revenue high-maintenance costs for the city. The tight money situation across the country, inflation, increasing unionization of public employees, the general reaching of the limits of tolerability of the property tax and Oregon's unique 6% limitation on property taxation -- all add to the fiscal woes of the local governments.

Save for next

Governmental overlap appears to be built into our democratic system. It can be, and often unfortunately is, overdone. The effect is to lose the inherent goodness which some overlapping government provides us in terms of checks and balances and produces instead an inefficient, uneconomical uncoordinated maze. The typical suburbanite living several miles south of Portland is in 11 separate governmental units headed by 50 elected and 15 appointed officials. One of the most dire results of living with a plethora (an-excess) of governmental units within the same territory is that such an arrangement does not properly allow for long-range planning particularly for those functions and services of an areawide nature such as air and water quality, solid waste disposal and mass transit. There is currently no vehicle for obtaining a fiscal and physical overview of the Tri-County area, for putting all the pieces together and then being able to allocate those tasks that best can be accomplished at a higher level of centralization and those that should remain at a more local level.

List of Commission Members, their affiliation and address by city.

TCLGC Logo
Address
Phone Number