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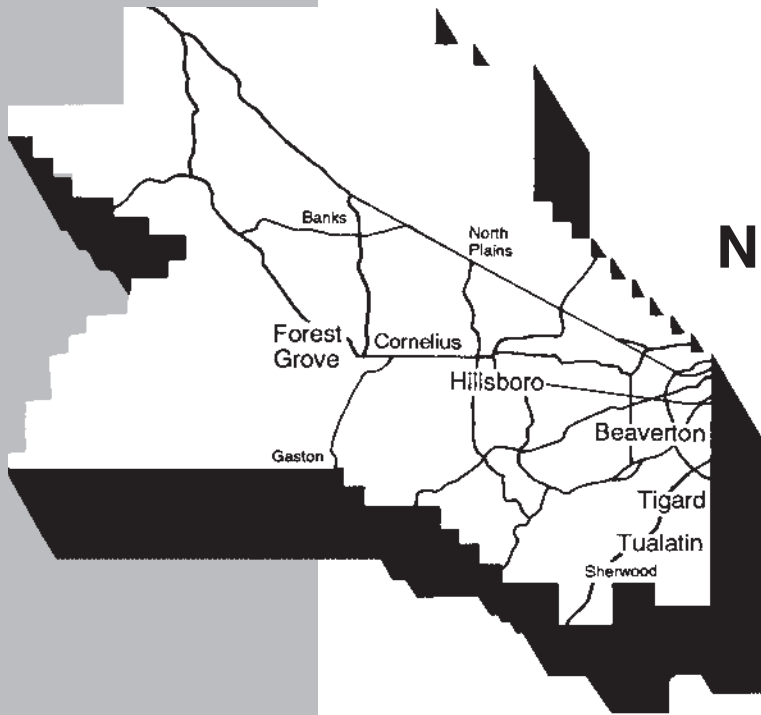


Elections Division
3700 SW Murray Blvd
Beaverton, OR 97005

www.co.washington.or.us

Washington County

voters' pamphlet



**VOTE-BY-MAIL
ELECTION
NOVEMBER 8, 2005**
To be counted,
voted ballots must
be in our office
by 8:00 pm on
NOVEMBER 8, 2005

Washington County Board of County Commissioners

Tom Brian, Chair
Dick Schouten, District 1
John Leeper, District 2
Roy Rogers, District 3
Andy Duyck, District 4

Dear Voter:

This pamphlet contains information for several districts and there may be candidates/measures included that are not on your ballot. If you have any questions, call 503-846-5800.

Attention:

Washington County Elections prints information as submitted. We do not correct spelling, punctuation, grammar, syntax, errors or inaccurate information.

CITY OF KING CITY

Measure No. 34-113

BALLOT TITLE

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX FOR KING CITY STREETS

QUESTION: Shall King City impose a tax on motor vehicle fuel sold in the city to pay for street improvement costs?

SUMMARY: This measure would approve King City Ordinance No. 0-05-11. That Ordinance creates a new chapter in the King City Municipal Code - Chapter 5.20 - imposing a two cent per gallon tax on motor vehicle fuel sold in the City. The tax is to be collected by motor fuel dealers and forwarded to the City. Tax revenue received under the Ordinance can only be used for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, repair, operation and use of streets within King City.

In addition to imposing the tax, the Ordinance defines relevant terms and requires motor fuel dealers to obtain a City license. The ordinance includes a record-keeping requirement for fuel dealers. It provides for credits if a dealer makes an over-payment. It imposes penalties on a dealer for nonpayment and exempts certain fuel (exported fuel, fuel sold to the armed forces, and fuel in vehicles coming into the City) from taxation.

At the tax rate of two cents per gallon, revenue could be expected to be between \$72,000.00 and \$122,000.00 annually.

that such grants, without matching funds from the City, would, in all probability, be denied if requested. The proposed two-cent per gallon motor fuel tax, if approved by the voters, is anticipated to produce a minimum of \$72,000.00 annually. Such funds would be placed in the restricted (dedicated) street funds to be used only for the repair and improvement of King City streets. They would also be of significant importance in applying for CDGB grants of matching funds.

It should be noted that, although the City should see a large population growth in the next few years, the property taxes from new homes is dedicated to the City's General Fund and will be used for the general day-to-day operations of the City including our Police and other public services, the need for which will increase proportionate with population growth.

Submitted by:
Charles R. Faes
Mayor

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The King City Council is asking voters to approve a maximum two-cent per gallon motor vehicle fuel tax to be dedicated to the repair and improvement of King City streets.

In the spring of 2005 the City Council authorized an engineering survey of the current street conditions and a review and update of a report made in 1994 that addressed the condition of the city's streets, avenues and cul-du-sacs. The 2005 Engineer's report evaluated each street with a very poor, poor, fair, good or very good rating. The report also addressed the costs to repair or improve the streets over a projected 10-year period (2006 to 2016) with the objective of bringing all streets into a fair or better condition. The Engineer's projected costs based on today's dollar estimated that, over the ten-year period, the total cost would be approximately 1.2 million dollars. However, projecting those same figures over the next ten-year period, but allowing for an annual inflation factor, the projected (estimated) total street repair costs come to approximately \$1,534,000.00.

The City's dedicated Street revenue (income) from current sources, over the same period, and again allowing for inflation, is estimated to be approximately \$2,354,000.00. The street funds also cover the day-to-day operating costs of such things as street lighting, signage, maintenance equipment, striping, emergency repairs and labor, etc. Those projected costs are estimated, over the ten-year period, to be approximately \$2,112,000.00. Adding the projected costs together (street repair & other operational expense) results in a potential total cost of approximately \$3,646,000.00. With an estimated gross income of \$2,354,000.00 over the same period it reflects a total short fall of income vs. expense of approximately \$1,292,000.00 or, on an average annual basis, \$129,200.00 short-fall of income vs. expenses.

In the past few years the City has been able to obtain Community Development Grants (CDGB) that have essentially financed the street improvement program. However, the City has been advised

**NO ARGUMENTS FOR
THIS MEASURE WERE FILED.**

CITY OF KING CITY

Measure No. 34-113

ARGUMENT AGAINST

The King City Committee to Educate Residents on Two Cent Per Gallon Gasoline Tax sees the need to inform the Citizens of King City on the Financial condition of King City.

- 1.) As of June 30, 2005
Net Assets equaled Twelve million Dollars.
Liabilities were NONE.
- 2.) Included in the Assets of Twelve million Dollars
Was an amount of Three Hundred Fifty Four Thousand Dollars
In the Ending Fund Balances of Special Revenue Funds.
These funds can be used for the King City Roads.
- 3.) THEREFORE, THERE IS NO NEED FOR THE TWO CENT PER Gallon Gasoline Tax passed by the King City Council to repair the streets in King City.

The King City Committee to educated Residents on the Two Cent per Gallon Gasoline Tax IS OPPOSED TO THIS TAX.

Submitted by:
King City Committee to
Educate Residents on two cent
per gallon gasoline tax

ARGUMENT AGAINST

We are against a **sales** tax that would **double** the amount of gas tax revenue the city receives. That is a 100% increase that the city wants to collect from you thru this sales tax.

The ordinance states "The **net** revenue shall be used for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, repair, operation and use of City streets within the City of King City."

Net Revenue is defined in the ordinance as "the revenue from the tax and penalties imposed by this chapter **remaining after providing for the cost of administration**".

VOTE NO: On a sales tax that will pay for the **administration first**.
City manager is paid extravagant wages that were **increased 8%** in September 2005.

Hiring a maintenance man has been discussed already. That would add \$70,000 to costs.

VOTE NO: On a tax and spend government.

A **new truck**, commercial lawn mower and speed trailer are included in the road budget.

VOTE NO: On a sales tax that can be **raised anytime**.

As administration costs are increased the sales tax could be increased at the discretion of the city council without consulting the voters.

VOTE NO: On a sales tax that has **no time limits**.

VOTE NO: On a tax that unfairly targets **2** businesses in King City.

The voters have told the city no more taxes, the gas tax in 2002, the water tax in 2004. The city has proven they are bad managers of your money, don't give them more to mismanage.

Vote No on more taxes.

Submitted by:
Bobette Yager-Offinga
King City Arco

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CITY OF SHERWOOD

Measure No. 34-112

BALLOT TITLE

ALLOWS SHERWOOD TO USE WILLAMETTE RIVER AS DRINKING WATER SOURCE

QUESTION: Shall Sherwood be allowed to use treated Willamette River water as an optional source for drinking water?

SUMMARY: If approved, this measure would allow the City to use treated Willamette River water as a future drinking water source. Section 43 of the City of Sherwood Charter, adopted by voters in 2001, prohibits the use of Willamette River water as city drinking water without prior voter approval.

The City currently gets the majority of its drinking water from local wells. Those wells are inadequate to meet the City's future water demands. The City has examined a number of other potential water sources to meet the City's future needs and identified water purchased either from the City of Portland or treated Willamette River water from Wilsonville as the two best sources for its long-term water needs. Both sources meet or exceed federal and state quality standards.

Preliminary financial analysis of both the Portland and the Wilsonville sources indicates that the investment required and the long-term cost of water from Wilsonville will be less expensive for ratepayers than water purchased from Portland.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Approval of this measure allows the City of Sherwood to use treated Willamette River water for drinking and other residential and commercial needs. Local aquifers levels are declining and Sherwood is buying surplus water on a short-term contract. New supplies are needed to serve existing and future needs.

Currently, the City uses 2 million gallons of drinking water each day, and in summer months this use more than doubles. Primary water supplies come from City-owned wells, and since 1999 from purchased surplus City of Portland water provided by contract from TVWD. This surplus water contract expires in 2007 and Sherwood needs a stable water supply. Since 1990, the City population has grown more than 350 percent and more growth is expected.

In early 2004, Sherwood City Council retained water experts to explore long-term water supply options. Four workable water sources were found and considered: the City of Portland, Clackamas River, Hagg Lake, and the Willamette River Water Treatment Plant in Wilsonville.

The Council considered factors such as water quality, availability, infrastructure required and estimated costs. Construction work to raise Hagg Lake by 40 feet will take 10 plus years and cost the City double of the Willamette option. This makes the Hagg Lake option untimely and to expensive. Clackamas River Water Rights are limited and would be difficult for Sherwood to acquire. This option is also more expensive then the Willamette option. With this information, Council concluded that buying water from Portland or buying into the Willamette River Water Treatment Plant would best meet City long-term needs.

The Sherwood City Charter prohibits the use of Willamette River water for drinking water without prior voter approval. Approval of this measure will give the City the authority to use Willamette River water as an additional source.

Wilsonville Water Option

In April 2002, Wilsonville began getting drinking water from its Willamette River treatment plant. The plant uses a multi-barrier treatment system providing water that meets and exceeds current state and federal drinking water standards, and meets proposed future quality standards.

Portland Water Option

The main source of City of Portland water is the protected Bull Run watershed on the slopes of Mt. Hood. The unfiltered water is of high quality meeting all water quality standards. Portland also obtains water from the Columbia South Shore Well Field near Portland's International Airport.

Initial cost estimates

The Wilsonville water option would require expansion of the treatment plant and construction of 5.1 miles of waterlines. The estimated cost is \$31.7 million. Approximately two thirds of this cost could be paid for by new development.

The Portland water option would require improvements to the watershed, a potential treatment plant and construction of 12.3 miles or more of waterlines. The estimated cost ranges from \$47 to \$61 million. Since Sherwood will not own major portions of its water system under this option there is less opportunity for new development to pay its share of total costs.

Submitted by:
C.L. Wiley
City Elections Officer
City of Sherwood

CITY OF SHERWOOD

Measure No. 34-112**ARGUMENT FOR**

Vote YES, vote for Safe Water for Sherwood.

Dear Sherwood Residents:

Members of your City Council are united in support of Willamette River water becoming a legal option for our community. We are writing to ask you to take time to vote YES on this measure, Ballot Measure 34-112. This will help determine our community's future water source, its quality and cost.

As early as 2007, Sherwood's water supply will be insufficient to meet our current and future residential and business needs. After more than 18 months of study we have determined that buying from Portland and Wilsonville's treated Willamette River water are the two options that will meet our future demands and provide the quality water we enjoy.

A YES vote gives the City authority to use either water source. Voter approval is required to use Willamette River water.

We hired the best regional water experts and sorted through a wide range of options to bring us to our conclusion. Since we already use Portland as a source to supplement our City's well water, we were familiar with its quality. We wanted to learn about Willamette as a source.

After receiving mounds of water quality data, the City Council is convinced that Wilsonville's state-of-the-art treatment plant can purify Willamette River water to a point that it considerably exceeds current and potential federal and state standards.

Research also produced a financial evaluation that suggests the Wilsonville option will require roughly half the capital investment compared to the needed Portland system upgrades. However, having both options available for our City's use assures us that we can continue to provide our residents with safe, abundant and affordable water.

If this is approved, and if the information on both options remains the same, then it is likely Sherwood will buy into the Wilsonville Plant.

For more information go to www.cityofsherwood.org, select Water Options.

Sincerely yours,

Sherwood City Council:

Keith Mays
Dennis Durrell
Dave Grant
Linda Henderson
David Heironimus
Daniel King
David Luman

Submitted by:
Keith Mays

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ARGUMENT FOR

Dear Friends,

As a mother of two young children I've been closely watching the debate over Sherwood's water supply. Like you, my top concern is the safety of the water. It's hard to know what to believe with the scare tactics being used.

But after reviewing all the information, I am voting YES, and I want to encourage you to do the same.

- The water goes through **six different treatments** before it is sent to Wilsonville homes;
- **Only two plants in the United States treat water this thoroughly.** They use six treatment processes not because they have to in order to produce safe water but because **they want to produce the best water they can;**
- **The treated water is good enough for a local bottling company.** There's a very good chance that you've consumed a product containing Willamette River water!
- The water has been tested for over 140 substances that public health officials worry about, and **the results have met or exceed EPA standards.** In fact, most of these organic compounds were not detected at all!
- A faculty team from Oregon State University has researched Willamette River water using tests a thousand times more sensitive than EPA tests. **Their results contradict the belief by many that the Willamette is polluted.**

The truth is that the water is safe. While safety for my family is most important, I can't overlook the issue of cost. The Willamette River is the most affordable source for Sherwood's future water supply. **The bottom line is that a YES vote is better for the family budget.** Sticking with Portland water will cost too much in the future.

I encourage you to **vote YES this fall.** It is the best choice for Sherwood.

Sincerely,

Amy C. Emery

Submitted by:
Amy C. Emery

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CITY OF SHERWOOD

Measure No. 34-112

ARGUMENT FOR

School Leaders Urges YES On Measure 34-112

The City of Sherwood is thoughtfully planning for the future water needs of our City and Schools. A YES vote on Measure 34-112 is the best choice for cost effective water for Sherwood Schools.

Most Affordable Choice

Money is tight for everyone, the City, the School and our citizens. We cannot afford water rates which constantly are rising with no end in sight. A YES vote on Measure 34-112 is the most affordable choice for our schools and provides stability in the price of water. This will allow the school district to better plan for future costs.

A NO vote leaves water from Portland as the only option. The estimated future cost for Portland water is twice that of Willamette River water.

Safety a Top Concern

Like our fellow citizens, safety is a top concern. We would never advocate for a water source that is not safe for students in Sherwood.

I've reviewed the studies and read the reports. A YES vote on Measure 34-112 provides safe water for Sherwood's future.

Give Sherwood Control of Sherwood's Water

Sherwood can choose to be a customer or an owner. A YES vote on Measure 34-112 allows us to be an owner in the Willamette River treatment plant. A NO vote relegates us to the status of a customer with no possible control of our future water costs.

We believe local control gives Sherwood better control of our future.

We support Measure 34-112 because it is the most cost effective option for Sherwood's future.

Please join us in voting YES.

Sherwood School Board
Mark Christie, Board Chair
Kevin Henry

Submitted by:
Mark Christie
Sherwood School Board

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ARGUMENT FOR

TO: Sherwood Residents

FROM: William Boyle and Mark Cottle, former mayors

RE: VOTE YES For Sherwood's Future

As longtime residents and former city leaders in Sherwood, we've watched our town change into one of the most desirable places to live in the area. That change hasn't been easy, but residents and community leaders have worked hard to make Sherwood's future secure and prosperous.

We achieved that goal because we have always had control over all the essential services our citizens depend on. Now a group is advocating essentially turning over control of our future to Portland.

The vote on the future of Sherwood's water supply is one of the most important decisions you will make. We firmly believe a YES vote is the correct choice.

YES Means Safe Water: Sherwood deserves a safe long-term water source. Water from the Willamette River Treatment facility has been extensively tested and meets, and often exceeds, EPA standards. Wilsonville residents have used it for three years and satisfaction with safety and quality remains high.

YES Means Affordable Water: Willamette River water is the best deal for Sherwood residents. If Sherwood continues to buy water from Portland, the average monthly water bill for Sherwood families is estimated to be twice as much as water from the Willamette River Treatment facility.

YES Means Development Pays Its Share: A YES allows the city to charge new development for up to two-thirds the expansion costs. Sherwood needs more water for current citizens even without growth. Voting YES allows more of the costs to be charged to new development.

YES Means Local Control of Water: A YES lets Sherwood be an owner of the Willamette River Treatment facility. Staying with Portland, Sherwood is beholden to what their elected officials and bureaucrats decide to charge. A YES vote gives Sherwood greater control over the future of our water supply.

Sherwood's future water supply is up to you. Please join me in voting YES.

Submitted by:
Mark Cottle

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CITY OF SHERWOOD

Measure No. 34-112**ARGUMENT FOR****VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 34-112
SECURE SAFE, AFFORDABLE AND ABUNDANT WATER FOR
SHERWOOD'S FUTURE**

As a new Tualatin Valley Water District commissioner in 1999, I voted against building the Willamette water treatment plant. Since then, I've learned a lot about water safety, the technology of water treatment, and the economics of water. After six years, I am confident that treated water from the Willamette represents the safest, cleanest and most economical source of water for Sherwood's future. Voting YES on 34-112 will:

- **SECURE THE SAFEST WATER.** The city of Wilsonville has been drinking water from the Willamette plant for over three years – and they love it. Whenever I'm in town, I drink the water too. It's great. The treatment plant is a state-of-the-art facility producing safe, clean, and clear water without odor or taste. It easily exceeds current and anticipated government drinking water standards. As a commissioner, I haven't heard or read a single complaint about the safety or quality of water coming from the Willamette plant.
- **SECURE THE MOST AFFORDABLE WATER.** In the long run, water from the Willamette will cost a mere fraction of what it would cost from other sources. Economical water helps everyone from struggling families to the local economy at large. Voting "YES" on 34-112, gets you the safest water - and the best value.
- **SECURE ABUNDANT WATER FOR SHERWOOD.** Everyone knows that owning your own home builds more security than renting an apartment. Likewise, a community owning it's own safe supply of abundant water is more secure than one "renting" questionable water owned by someone else. In the long run, whoever controls your water controls your future too. Voting "YES" on Measure 34-112 will ensure there will be enough water for you and your family while securing Sherwood's ability to chart it's own future.

**VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 34-112
SECURE SAFE, AFFORDABLE AND ABUNDANT WATER FOR
SHERWOOD'S FUTURE**

Submitted by:
Richard P. Burke
Commissioner, Tualatin Valley Water District

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ARGUMENT AGAINST

"The best way to protect drinking water is to keep contaminants from entering source water" (Source: Consider the Source: A Pocket Guide to Protecting Your Drinking Water." US EPA, 2002)

BULL RUN = PURE MOUNTAIN WATER FROM A PRISTINE AND PROTECTED SOURCE.

WILLAMETTE RIVER = PESTICIDES, INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND OUTFLOW FROM SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

Vote NO ON DRINKING WILLAMETTE RIVER WATER so we Sherwood residents can continue to use Bull Run plus our own well water.

Bull Run water has proved an excellent source for more than 100 years - whereas water from the Wilsonville Treatment Plant has been used for about three years.

Do you want to be part of an experimental group? What will be the long term effects on humans, especially children? IT IS WAY TOO SOON TO TELL - LET'S NOT TAKE A CHANCE.

There is research in progress which may answer many of our questions. This measure should get a NOT YET!!!

VOTE NO ON THIS ISSUE.

Submitted by:
Glenn Brostrom
503-625-1436
Citizens for Safe Water

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CITY OF SHERWOOD

Measure No. 34-112

ARGUMENT AGAINST

DRINK WILLAMETTE WATER? NOT YET!

The best way to protect drinking water is to keep contaminants from entering source water.

Unfortunately hundreds of contaminants enter the Willamette River yearly. Major industrial and sewage treatment plants upriver from Wilsonville are licensed by DEQ to discharge their effluent into the river by the millions of pounds. Pesticides routinely wash into the river. Other pollutants enter the river also.

How many of these contaminants can actually be tested in Willamette River water by EPA drinking water standards? About 140 at the maximum.

Even those standards are not entirely based on human health. They are also based on economics and on available technology.

EPA's newest "emerging contaminants" such as pharmaceuticals and personal care pollutants are not yet tested within the drinking water standards.

ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS are among the "emerging contaminants". They are a big concern at present in our waterways, because they affect gender, particularly the loss of male gender.

Did you know that, nationwide, male fish are vanishing from fish populations? The most careful studies are in Colorado -- in Boulder Creek and the Platte River. There, below the Boulder and Denver sewage treatment plants, males have dwindled to only 10% of the fish populations. The big question now for Colorado scientists is determining which components of sewage treatment effluent, such as birth-control hormones or detergents, cause these problems.

Can conventional water treatment, such as granular activated carbon in the Wilsonville treatment plant, deal with endocrine disrupters? Not always. So the small town of Thornton, below Denver's sewage treatment plant, has chosen expensive reverse osmosis to assure protection of their drinking water.

DO LOCAL WATER TREATMENT PLANTS TREAT SPECIFICALLY FOR ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS? NO. The most recent "Water Quality and Treatment" Handbook, 1999, published by the American Water Works Association, does not even list endocrine disrupters in the table of contents or the index.

IS IT TIME TO DRINK WILLAMETTE RIVER WATER? NO, NOT YET!

Submitted by:
Kathleen Newcomb of
Citizens for Safe Water,
Volunteer Research Analyst
and retired CPA

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ARGUMENT AGAINST

WHEN IN DOUBT VOTE NO.

The City of Sherwood is proposing that voters allow the City Council to take some or all of Sherwood's drinking water from the Willamette River by way of the City of Wilsonville's treatment plant.

I am deeply concerned about this ballot measure. Though the water passes about 140 EPA standards, the river upstream from the plant is being used as a dumping site for millions of pounds of hundreds of chemicals, metals and pesticides each year. Local fishermen I have spoken to shake their heads over the condition of the fish in the river; they say the fish are deformed and not fit to eat.

You may be interested in the health concerns expressed by a front page article by Peter Waldman in the Wall Street Journal on July 25, 2005 entitled 'Common Industrial Chemicals in Tiny Doses Raise Health Issues.'

Corporate and agricultural interests prevented the 2005 Oregon legislature from phasing out the so-called 'Toxic Mixing Zones' in the river. Unless Sherwood citizens vote 'No' on this ballot, you and I will be drinking from the toilet bowl that industry, agribusiness and sewage plants flush daily! Personally, as a teacher and father, I do not believe this would be a healthy situation.

In 2000-2001 a group of local volunteers succeeded in placing a City of Sherwood charter amendment on the ballot, and 85% of you voted to require the city council to ask your permission in another ballot if they wanted us to drink from the Willamette.

For now we need to vote No, and say to this and future city councils: We mean No, Not Yet. Oregon needs to clean the river up, and eliminate Toxic Mixing Zones first.

The condition of the fish in the Willamette now testifies to local fisherman and toxicologists alike: We have reasonable cause to doubt whether the river is safe enough to drink from.

WHEN IN DOUBT, VOTE NO.

Submitted by:
Kurt Kristensen
Citizens For Safe Water

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CITY OF SHERWOOD

Measure No. 34-112

ARGUMENT AGAINST

When the time is right to use a resource like the Willamette River as a drinking water source we will know it.

How? -- By action taken at the State Level to really solve the problems that multiple use has caused on the river.

We have yet to accomplish that!

This was shown recently when the Oregon State Legislature failed to pass bills to phase out the "Toxic Mixing Zones" allowed under the loose oversight of the Department of Environmental Quality.

In other words we still have millions of pounds of toxins being dumped into the Willamette river, accumulating over many miles upstream from the intake of the Willamette Water Treatment Plant in Wilsonville.

Combine that with sewage treatment plants that do little more than remove bacteria and deposit chemicals, medications and hazardous materials into an already polluted stream, and you have a toxic wild card with no clear definition of its health effects on humans.

When the State of Oregon and its Legislators are ready to say no to industrial, pesticide and sewage waste and seriously clean up the Willamette River ... then we can look again to the Willamette as a resource for safe drinking water for the future.

But now ... the answer has to be NO!

There are simply too many unanswered questions about the combinations of pollutants that could cause serious health risk to us -- and in particular to our children.

Recently the EPA has begun limiting exposures to pollutants like Mercury and Lead to zero tolerance. They have discovered substances like Endocrine Disrupters found in medications that can affect hormonal balances -- causing sex changes in otters and fish, and which could affect the development of our children.

There are still hundreds of substances that are in that river, not even regulated yet by the EPA.

When the time is right we will know it.... It certainly isn't NOW!

Submitted by:
Thomas W. Long
Citizens For Safe Water Oregon

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ARGUMENT AGAINST

The Willamette River is judged by government agencies and a variety of environmental fishing, and recreation organizations to be highly contaminated and in serious need of clean-up. There is one group with a different opinion: those who want us to drink it!

In its publication, "Children and Drinking Water Standards," The Environmental Protection Agency states, "It is more **desirable, effective and economical** to prevent contamination of drinking water supplies than to **pay for treatment.**" Yet those who are trying to sell us the Willamette as a drinking water source tell us not to worry; the Wilsonville plant is state-of-the-art, and therefore, perfect.

So why does source water quality matter? Because even expensive "state of the art" treatment is less than perfect. The shortcomings of granular activated carbon, on which the Wilsonville plant depends, are discussed in various scientific reports. Such treatment does not reliably remove 100% of all pollutants all the time. No one can say with certainty that all pollutants are removed, especially when there are unknown pollutants in the river.

Even with effective treatment, trace amounts of pollutants remain in the water, and could have adverse health effects as described in a recent Wall Street Journal article (July 25). Standard EPA testing may not detect these trace amounts.

Moreover, just meeting EPA current limits does not necessarily guarantee no adverse health effects. EPA limits are set not by health considerations alone but also by the cost of treatment and the limitations of technology. EPA also sets **goals** that even stricter, even zero for some pollutants.

The safest approach is to follow the EPA's recommendation and use the cleanest source water available, the best being from Portland's Bull Run watershed. Other sources include the Joint Water Commission's Trask/Tualatin project, or the Troutdale Aguqafer, used by Woodburn and Keizer without treatment.

For more information: see www.willametteriver.info

Submitted by:
Edward J. Cleary
Member, Citizens For Safe Water

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CITY OF RIVERGROVE

Measure No. 3-191

BALLOT TITLE

ANNEXES PROPERTY INTO THE CITY OF RIVERGROVE

QUESTION: Shall property located at 5470 Childs Road be annexed into the City of Rivergrove?

SUMMARY: This measure would preliminarily approve the annexation of 2.95 acres of land located at 5470 Childs Road into the City of Rivergrove. No determination has been made as to whether the proposal complies with the annexation criteria of RLDO Section 6.235, including consideration of conformity to the comprehensive plan, or Metro Code Section 3.09.040. This annexation proposal will be forwarded to the Planning Commission for a recommendation as to whether the proposal complies with the applicable criteria of the RLDO and Metro Code and then forward to the City Council for approval. The annexation would become effective only after the City Council finds that all applicable criteria are met and it is approved by a majority of the voters with the City.

Once annexation is effective, the property will be incorporated within the City and all further development on the property will be subject to review under the requirements of the Rivergrove Land Development Ordinance.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure would approve annexation of 2.95 acres into the city limits of the City of Rivergrove. The property is located at 5470 Childs Road and identified in the Clackamas County Tax Records as Tax Map 2 1E 19AC, Tax Lot #01300. The property is contiguous to the city limits on its western, northern and eastern borders. The current zoning on the property is R-10 (Urban Low Density Residential), Clackamas County. Upon annexation to the City of Rivergrove, the property will be subject to the City's Residential zoning.

Debbie and Herman Stonebraker, the property owners, and Peter Kusyk of Beacon Homes Northwest, have applied to the City of Rivergrove for approval of this annexation request as allowed by Oregon law. A single family residence currently exists on the property. The city, following its Charter, is putting this matter before the voters for approval.

No determination has yet been made as to whether the proposal complies with the annexation criteria of Rivergrove Land Development Ordinance (RLDO) Section 6.235, including consideration of conformity to the comprehensive plan or Metro Code Section 3.09.040. The annexation would become effective only after the annexation measure is approved by the voters and the Planning Commission and the City Council find that all applicable land use criteria are met.

The Rivergrove City Council conducted a public hearing on August 8, 2005 and approved this application for inclusion on the November 2005 ballot by adopting Resolution 204-2005 by a 4-0 vote.

Submitted by:
Mike Collmeyer
City Recorder
City of Rivergrove

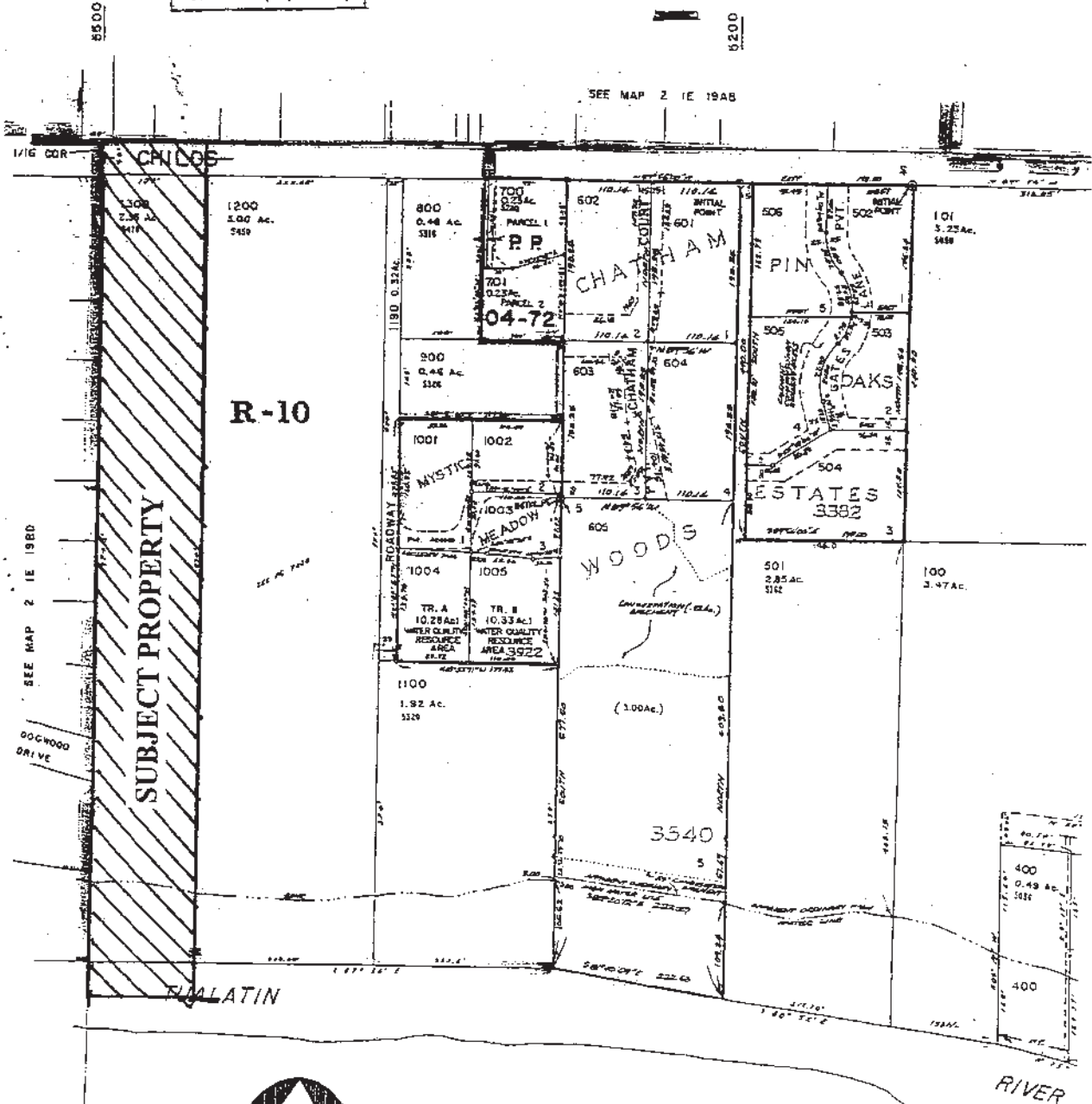
NO ARGUMENTS FOR OR AGAINST
THIS MEASURE WERE FILED.

CITY OF RIVERGROVE

Measure No. 3-191

This map was prepared for assessment purpose only.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY



NOT TO SCALE

BALLOT DROP SITES

**Ballots must be received by 8:00 p.m. Election Day,
November 8, 2005**

Washington County 24 hour drop slot:

3700 SW Murray Blvd
Front Lobby
Beaverton (Murray and Millikan)

Washington County 24 hour drop boxes:

155 N 1st Avenue
Rear entrance of the Public Services Building
Hillsboro
(1st and Main)

North Plains City Hall
31360 NW Commercial
North Plains



Other County Locations

Phone numbers are provided to confirm the hours.

Banks Library
111 Market Street
503-324-1382

Sherwood Library
955 N Sherwood Blvd
503-625-3059

King City – City Hall
15300 SW 116th Avenue
503-639-4082