

April 23, 1991Hearing Room "B" 3:00 p.m. Tapes 35 - 36

MEMBERS PRESENT:Sen. Glenn Otto, Chair Sen. Dick Springer,
Vice-Chair Sen. Bill Bradbury Sen. John Brenneman Sen. Jim Bunn Sen.
Scott Duff Sen. Mae Yih

STAFF PRESENT: Gail Ryder, Senior Committee Administrator Jayne
Hamilton, Committee Assistant

MEASURES CONSIDERED:Redistricting Plans for legislative districts, PH

VERBATIM TRANSCRIPTION

TAPE 35, SIDE A

004 CHAIR OTTO: Called the meeting to order at 3:10.

021 OTTO: "Please come to order. We are going to discuss the plans today, and ... or you folks out there to look them over and make comments on them. I want you to realize that population drove pretty much the plans, what they are. We tried to keep it as non-partisan as possible. Some people would dispute that I'm sure, but that's the way it was. We, I say we, Sen. Springer and myself, instructed our staff to be non-partisan, and I think they have fulfilled that requirement. Other people may not think so, and that's your prerogative. The plan is still subject to amendments. We can make minor amendments on it, but I would hesitate to purpose any large scale amendments. There was a lot of work that has gone into these plans the way they are, and knowing that we can't please everyone, this is the best that we've come up with. With that I will open up the hearing, and the first witness will be Harold Chapman."

(TAPE 35, SIDE A)

PUBLIC HEARING

REDISTRICTING PLANS FOR LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Witnesses:Harold Chapman, Citizen Jim Hale, Citizen Senator Kintigh, District #14 Lewis Smith, City of Happy Valley Diane Quick, Citizen of Happy Valley Representative Pickard, District #5 Chuck Harrison, Clackamas Water District Witnesses:Senator Hamby, District #5 Eunice Goetz, Community of Hispanic Affairs Russ Dondero, Citizens for affordable housing Darlene Whooley, Clackamas County Ed Lindquest, Clackamas County Commissioner Pat Ritz, Tualatin Valley, Economic Development Corp. William Becker, Citizen

022 HAROLD CHAPMAN. CITIZEN: Read written testimony, Exhibit A. Ended with: "And I noticed after I came today that this map, the second from the right down here does not do what that map does. This map leaves the Santa Clara 12th precinct in District 39 which would continue for the next 10 years to result in this trouble I've described. Thank you very much."

075 OTTO: "Thank you. I'm glad we pleased someone. Do we have any questions of this gentleman? OK, thank you. Jim Hale?"

090 JIM HALE, CITIZEN: "Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, my name is Jim Hale, I reside also in the Santa Clara area north of Eugene, and while I don't reside in the area Mr. Chapman was talking about I certainly agree with him in his comments about Santa Clara 12 being a logical part of House District 39. Back in the last reapportionment ten years ago, actually back during the 1970's that particular area was a part of House District 43, was with the countryside out to the west toward the coast. Ten years ago it was placed in District 41 even though it was completely across the river from the rest of the House District 41. Putting it a long ways away from Springfield which is a part of its same Senate district. I've always felt like that was fairly illogical. Ten years ago as a Chairman of the Lane County Republican

Party, I with others, filed a law suit challenging the reapportionment plan for the state, which went to the Supreme Court. We were not successful in making that challenge. But one of the many places we were objecting to the map (UNINTELLIGIBLE) had been drawn for partisan reasons, and particularly for the reasons of protecting incumbents. We really felt badly about a number of places where that was the case. In that particular small precinct is one of the areas that was mentioned in that law suit as being not reflecting a community of interest and therefore having been drawn in a fairly peculiar fashion. I sincerely support Mr. Chairman's comments that that particular precinct, which is on the map I've mentioned to you as Santa Clara 12, marked in pink. We certainly support that being in House District 39. I think I would like to compliment the majority and their plan, that it does include that change, but on balance I think I'm probably here to support the Republican map a little more so than I am the majority map at this point in time. With one other exception, in the western part of Lane County, I see the majority map has the entire coastal area, highway 101 area, if you will, of Lane County, in the same House district along with areas by Reedsport and Coos Bay. I noticed in the Republican map it does not include the area north of Florence which is really a... It would be another example like the Santa Clara example we were just talking about, if you were not to include the northern part of the Lane County coast in the same district as Florence they would be a drift away from the rest of their Legislative district. People would have to drive through one district to get to the other district. I think that's really an improper approach of drawing lines. So with those two items, I agree with the majority map on those two things, but I would much prefer to see the Senate district map... the Republican Senate map come into play in the area of the helicopter district in Eastern Lane County. One of the other things that the plaintiffs in that law suit ten years ago complained about was the helicopter district. It really should of been named the left-over district. It was really the left-overs after all of the incumbents and the Legislature were taken care of. After they had all been to the table and were adequately satisfied with what their meal was, there was a lot left over and that became the helicopter district. I am glad to see that both of these maps make a major modification to the helicopter district. I can appreciate that the Senate district map for District 44 in Eastern Lane County looks a lot like it did in the 1970's when Will Rodgers represented that district. I can see that there's some reasonableness to that map, but I don't think it's reasonable that you treated two Linn County Republican incumbents in the fashion that you have. I'd like to walk you through the map I've handed to you, Exhibit B, and propose at least a change by way of compromise hopefully between these two maps that might increase the...improve the fortunes of Sen. Kintigh. I haven't talked to Sen. Kintigh in years. He was one of the plaintiffs in that law suit ten years ago, complaining about that helicopter district, and I'm sure it probably hurts his feels to have a change of mind about that. I don't know how he feels about it, but I feel really badly that you've managed to (UNINTELLIGIBLE) bit of his district out. Put it in with Springfield. Put it in with Sen. Hill in a highly (UNINTELLIGIBLE) fashion, it seems to me. The majority map has a major fallacy in that regard. I call to your attention the Register Guard's editorial, Exhibit C, from yesterday which talks about that being an example of glaring partisanship on the part of the Democrats in the Senate. That should make this Senate Majority Plan fall as it goes to the House. Then they make an objection to two Linn County Republicans being drawn out of their districts. What you've done, if you can look on the map up here for the Eugene area, at the very most easterly orange portion on the map, sticking out east of the city of Springfield along the McKenzie highway, is one small portion of attack of a census tract in which Sen. Kintigh lives. It's really artful that that's been drawn in with Springfield. At the same time if you look north of the city of Eugene, and on this map you'll notice the city of Coburg, the map I handed you. The city of Coburg is at the top of this map. It also shows very well in purple on the Eugene area map on the wall. The majority plan moves Coburg and the Wilkins precinct, which surrounds the city of Coburg. I added House District 41 and where it's been for twenty years. It puts it in to an Eastern Lane County district, District 44. I see that as being a change without merit in terms of community of interest, that entire area is a part of the Eugene School District. All the kids who live out there, for example, go to middle school, high school inside the yellow part of the map, inside District 41. It's a place that a lot of Republicans live. I submit to you that one of the things that the Register-Guard talks about being a blatant partisanship here on the part of this map is that what's been

done to House District 41. You've taken away Coburg and Wilkins, the Coburg area, you've added places to the southern part of that district which I've marked on this map in orange which are very strong Democrat areas and have greatly modified the political makeup in terms of partisan balance in House District 41 by making those changes; taking away strong Republican areas, put in very strongly Democratic areas, and made House District 41 substantially more Democratic in its orientation.

If you look at the map I have a solution for that. The area that's marked in yellow on the map in west Springfield I'd like you to put back into Springfield where it probably really belongs. I'd like you to put Coburg and its environs back into House District 41 and then move that very large portion of orange space on the map up there in which Sen. Kintigh lives back into House District 44 giving him an opportunity to run in Sen. Jolin's district or whoever might occupy that chair four years from now. I think it's really grossly unfair for him to be placed into a district that is Eugene and Springfield when he has (UNINTELLIGIBLE) a real constituency; is very representative of a real constituency, and if you were to draw that line a couple of miles to the east you'd find him in a real constituency again. It's highly disappointing to me to see the majority of the Senate take one of the members of the Senate and treat him in that particular fashion. While I can appreciate that the helicopter district needs to go, some of the kinds of line drawing that we saw ten years ago also needs to go, and the changes I've suggested here for making House District 41 include Coburg, having Springfield include the (UNINTELLIGIBLE) that you've just added to District 41, having eastern Linn County include Sen. Kintigh would be far more fair. Let me comment just about one other thing briefly that the Register Guard talked about..."

225 OTTO: "Before you lead into that, we never, I'll ask Gail if she met with all these people, did we have Sen. Kintigh come in and express concern?"

226 RYDER: "Not to my knowledge, no."

227 OTTO: "He never expressed any concern to me."

227 HALE: "I've not talked to Sen. Kintigh, Mr. Chairman, I can only assume that the comments I've heard him make about losing his district, losing the opportunity to run or being forced to move 100 miles in order to run again, must be reflective of being disappointed about where he's at. Now, I don't know why he might not have talked with you about that change, but let me talk with you about that. I feel like it's really unfair to draw a line around a real area that's been a part of the McKenzie district for the last twenty years; cutting it away even though it includes him in it."

233 OTTO: "We were open to suggestions and invited there on the floor even in the Senate for people to come in and meet up on the third floor and look at the plans and maps and all. We never heard from Sen. Kintigh. That's..."

240 HALE: "Mr. Chairman..."

242 OTTO: "...same problem with the House members. You find quite a few House members now that are unhappy but yet they've never attended any of the briefings we've had on the plans."

251 HALE: "Mr. Chairman, it's hard for me to know...I can't tell all ... what to do about this. I do have one overwhelming concern about reapportionment, however. Reapportionment as I watched it ten years ago very closely is a game played to protect incumbents; to the detriment, I think, in a large number of places on the map, to the detriment of the people. I feel like that was a very poor exercise ten years ago; it looks to me as though we are heading towards that. We're not talking to one another in this building. I don't know quite what the answer to that is, but perhaps you'll all agree with the Register-Guard which says, get out your maps, Phil. And suggest your going to stalemate, and that this map not only will be, but ought to be dead on arrival in the House. I don't know whether that's true or not, but it seems to me that in a time when two parties control two parts of this legislature, they ought to have pretty even terms in negotiating with one another, and they ought to be able to come up with a map. I believe the voters of Oregon will hold you partially accountable for not having come to a decent agreement about this when they come to have an opportunity to

vote on a term limitation measure that they're liable to have an opportunity to vote on next year. One that is highly punitive in some respects to the legislature, and one that I would be extremely frightened about if I were you, and to the extent that the legislature does not deal with the idea of incumbency in a fair fashion, perhaps they might (UNINTELLIGIBLE) to that."

270 OTTO: "We're not talking term limitations or anything other than this redistricting map at this time. So if you can confine your comments to that it would be appreciated."

273 BUNN: "Before we go on could I ask a couple of questions related to some of the information just brought up about Sen. Kintigh's district?"

277 OTTO: "Yes."

278 BUNN: "The first, I guess, is a comment rather than a question. I specifically had asked staff that Sen. Kintigh---if the Jolin vs. Hill district were the options, that he be placed in with Sen. Jolin's district. I specifically went over that with Gail a number of times. I believe our caucus staff also expressed that concern. So that it was not without input that the line was drawn, but in fact, as I understand, there was a...I guess I should just ask Gail, wasn't a conscious decision made to put Sen. Kintigh into Sen. Hill's district?"

285 RYDER: "There were two options that were presented. And the choice that was made by the Chair and the Vice-Chair ultimately was this configuration."

286 BUNN: "And what was the other option?"

286 RYDER: "The one that you referenced with (UNINTELLIGIBLE). It would appear on the line along that line. It would have been (MOVED AWAY TO MAP?, UNINTELLIGIBLE)."

290 BUNN: "So that Sen. Kintigh's residence would be in the purple?"

293 RYDER: "That area of the district would be in the purple."

295 BUNN: "Was the residence a factor of the decision?"

296 RYDER: "I don't know."

297 BUNN: "Thank you."

297 HALE: "Mr. Chairman, I claim no knowledge of what your alternatives were, I don't know what you were thinking about, and I don't want to personally impugn your motives. I just think it's really shocking to me, as an ordinary Lane County person to see Sen. Kintigh drawn into an urban district, when it's so easily possible to put him into a rural district. And one other place on the map I would like to make a comment. Register-Guard greatly criticizes the majority map for not giving Clackamas and Washington counties adequate new representation, and for not carving the way representation for the Democratic party in effect in Multnomah County. It's fairly clear about how it feels about that. I see two House districts being created in the Portland Metropolitan area that may not be the Helicopter districts of tomorrow, but come close. Maybe they're the Better-fly district, or the Rush-rock district or something, but you've got two House districts there on the southern periphery of the Portland metropolitan area. It seems to me there's no logic in assigning them to the same Senate district. I can see the political convenience of doing so, but as I understand the majority proposal of creating House districts, an empty House seat in Washington County and combining that with the House seat in rural Clackamas County, the only tie of which is a very short distance of the Willamette River, then perhaps we've got the Rowboat district, or the Butterfly district, or whatever the press would like to tag it with. It may not be as bad as the Helicopter District, but it seems to me to be a little bit illogical to place Clackamas County and Washington County unnecessarily in the same Senate district, making another very difficult rural district for someone to represent for another ten years. There must have been a better way to do that. The Register-Guard suggests that a better way to do that would have been to simply start with the county boundaries in Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas, and leave them as much intact as possible instead of crossing them to take developing

areas and add them to losing Democratic seats in Multnomah County. I guess I just commend that editorial to you; I'll leave it with your staff. Left over districts are just not an appropriate thing for people to have to deal with for ten years, and the next Legislature to deal with when it comes time to correct the errors made this time. Thank you very much."

330 OTTO: "Questions? Thank you."

330 BUNN: "Mr. Chair, could I ask that Sen. Kintigh come forward and clarify his input or lack of input on the plan that was discussed earlier?"

332 OTTO: "Is Sen. Kintigh here? Come forward."

333 BUNN: "Sen. Kintigh, during the discussion of Sen. Larry Hill's district, there was discussion that indicated that at no point did you give any input expressing a desire to be in one district or the other, in fact not to be put in with the Eugene-Springfield district. That was not my understanding, but I thought you'd be the best person to clear that up."

338 SENATOR KINTIGH, DISTRICT #14: "For the record, Sen. Bob Kintigh, District 14. Chairman Otto, and Sen. Bunn, after Sen. Bunn had mentioned to me that this was being considered, I went to Sen. Otto on the floor one day, and told him if I had to be moved to another district I wanted to be kept in a rural district, not to be combined with an urban district. Because of my strong feelings that we need to have urban districts, and urban people need to have a representation, and to combine part of my district with a metropolitan area, being Eugene/Springfield, I felt was a dilution of the rural vote. In fact we would just sort of be out-numbered and lost. I thought that was sufficient input, and did not carry it any further. I wonder, should I have? Was more expected? I didn't feel like I needed to come in here kicking and screaming, and I just thought that was sufficient."

360 OTTO: "I remember the conversation very well. I also know the strain that our staff people were under. They were working with figures and numbers. I don't know if I even mentioned it to them. I was waiting for them to come up with a plan."

363 KINTIGH: "Well, that was the extent of my input. I didn't feel it needed to go further. This is, I think, a defensible position, and I stand by that. I feel that even though my district has been enlarged geographically, it is homogenous demographically, and I think most people would feel that I've done a reasonable job representing them, and their views."

375 BUNN: "You said this is a defensible position, do you mean the majority plan that is on the wall that shows your residence being included with Sen. Hill's district?"

377 KINTIGH: "No. I was referring to the thesis of having rural districts as much as possible, and not combining the rural areas with metropolitan areas."

379 BUNN: "What is the area around your residence like?"

381 KINTIGH: "Very definitely rural. The area to the south of me for two or three miles is totally uninhabited, it's all solid timberland. Only the area to the north of me has any people living in it."

390 BUNN: "Are you familiar with the proposal on the wall under the majority plan?"

392 KINTIGH: "Yes, I've looked at that."

393 BUNN: "The area that comes out from Eugene/Springfield and draws a line around your home, is that area to the east of you heavily populated?"

396 KINTIGH: "No. Not to the east. If you look at that block there it's just a strip along the river and along Deer Horn Road which it follows is inhabited. I'm about one half to three quarters of a mile from the river, and as I say, you can go south or east from me clear to

the top of the Cascades and there is no one."

405 BUNN: "So it might not make a great shift of population had the line not included your residence?"

406 KINTIGH: "No. I don't know how big a unit you are working with. There's just a strip along there and there's a strip up the road that I live on. There's probably a dozen houses between me and McKenzie Highway. Distance of three quarters of a mile. And the other fork of the road, Main Cedar Flat Road, there's probably two or three dozen houses up that way going on over to the southeast."

412 BUNN: "Thank you."

413 OTTO: "Sen. Springer?"

414 SPRINGER: "Just a couple quick ones and then I understand Sen. Kintigh and I are going back to Water Committee and deal with the people of Klamath, but let me ask folks in your part of the world, if they get sick or have to go to the hospital, where do they go?"

420 KINTIGH: "Springfield."

421 SPRINGER: "How about if they want to buy a refrigerator or a car, or mae a major purchase?"

422 KINTIGH: "We don't have those kinds of stores in that area either. As far as hospitals go, I do not have a single hospital in my present district. I do not have a community college. I do not have a radio station. I do not have a TV station. That's the nature of my district. But, Sen. Springer, we do have a grocery store down there in Walterville. A very modern grocery store, and many other services there, but some of the larger things we do go to..."

430 OTTO: "Would it be true that if people have to go to the hospital they would say, Oh, I want to go to the hospital in Sen. Kintigh's district?"

435 KINTIGH: "No, they'd be out of luck if there was. I mean, we got communities like Canby, Molalla, there's no hospitals there, either."

436 OTTO: "Any more questions of Sen. Kintigh? OK, thank you, Bob."

439 KINTIGH: "Thank you for the time."

439 OTTO: "Lewis Smith?"

440 LEWIS SMITH, CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY: "Chairman Otto and members of the Committee, for the record I am Lewis Smith, living at 12141 SE Ridgecrest Rd. in Happy Valley. I am a member of the City Council of Happy Valley, and we're here at the request of Mayor Rob Nett. We are opposed to the Senate Democrat Reapportionment Plan. Our community of interest lies entirely with Clackamas County, and we object to being combined with Southeast Multnomah County. We have a long established tradition of disassociation with Portland, and we formed our city mainly for the purpose of preventing this from happening."

450 OTTO: "That's it?"

453 SMITH: "Yes, sir."

457 OTTO: "OK. Thank you. Any questions of Mr. Smith? OK."

459 BUNN: "Mr. Chair, before we go on to another witness, I wonder if I could, not for these witnesses, but just for the record, when I asked staff about why one plan was chosen over the other with Sen. Kintigh's residence, staff stated that it was a Chair and Vice-Chair that had made that selection. Can we establish for the record why one was selected over the other?"

468 OTTO: "I don't know why one was selected over the other."

469 BUNN: "Thank you. Is it accurate that you made the decision, Mr. Chair?"

470 OTTO: "If I remember correctly, I probably did. Either Sen. Springer or myself."

472 BUNN: "Should I ask Sen. Springer why the decision was made?"

475 OTTO: "That's your prerogative. Go right ahead and ask him if you want."

477 BUNN: "Thank you."

478 OTTO: "Rep. Pickard? Are you..."

480 QUICK: "I thought I was next on your agenda, that's why I'm sitting here."

483 OTTO: "Oh, OK, go ahead."

TAPE 36, SIDE A

030 DIANE QUICK, CITIZEN OF HAPPY VALLEY: "My name is Diane Quick, and I'm from the city of Happy Valley, 10100 SE Walnut Dr. I'm also a lifelong Democrat, and so this is really a non-partisan for me, because I'm opposing taking any portion of Clackamas County and putting it in with Multnomah County. There's a couple of reasons for that, too, and I hate to date ourselves, Sen. Otto, but I'm going to. About ten years ago, I think it was when we did this again, redistricting, we lost a Senate seat. We had Sen. Groner, and we had Sen. Walt Brown. And we lost that seat, and we had one Senator then which is now Bill Kenemer. There's a couple things I think that are really important when we're playing around with numbers and we're looking at maps. That behind those numbers and maps are people and community interest. And I'd like to just share with you a little bit as to why I don't think that we should be where we are in Portland or Multnomah County. Probably the only thing that we really have in common is, though, in areas is our postal mailing address in Happy Valley which says Portland, and that's due because of the ... Post Office. My people as well as myself, and I'm going to read you a list, and this isn't to show you my wonderful credentials, but it's also just to let you know what kind of community that we have, and it's taken us so long to have a good Clackamas County delegation of legislatures. House, County, Service Districts, churches and schools. Our people serve from Happy Valley, including myself, on the mayor's and manager's meetings for Clackamas County. We serve on the Clackamas County Parks and Recreation district. We served on the Blue Ribbon Task Force for law enforcement. WE served on the North Clackamas School District; Clackamas Community College Foundation Board; Clackamas County Service Districts, water, fire, and sewer. Clackamas County Economic Development Commission; Children and Youth Commission for Clackamas County; Clackamas County for Lite Rail; Clackamas County Associated Chambers. In Clackamas County we have nine chambers; that's the Associated Chambers, that's the umbrella for all of them. North Clackamas County Chamber of Commerce. Milwaukee Providence Hospital Board, Willamette Falls Hospital Board, Milwaukee Senior Center, also Oregon Senior Center. What I'm saying is, the identity and the type of those people, we want representatives in our area that live in our community. I think that you and I both know, as elected officials, and I'm past president to Happy Valley City Council, that our heartbeat is the pulse of the community. You know that when you get someone from your district talking to you, that your ears are wide open, because you know that they're speaking for the community in which you represent. I think that if this plan takes place, not only will Happy Valley not have a heartbeat, we won't even have a pulse. We're talking about over 9,000 people in your district. Clackamas County deserves its own, another Senate seat, and another House seat. And that's what I'm here to say."

090 OTTO: "Thank you."

092 QUICK: "Any questions?"

093 OTTO: "I serve a large portion under this plan that has been identified as the Democratic plan I don't believe it should be called that; I think of it as the Committee plan. Under this plan I serve a large area of Clackamas County, including the city of Sandy. I think that I can represent that area as well as any portion of Multnomah County."

095 QUICK: "I think you probably could, but what I'm saying is we don't really want to be... we don't feel that it's right. We've got the population balanced now to carry another Senate Seat or a House Seat. I think it's only fair that Clackamas County gets that. The population is moving. We know that and we knew it when we established the urban growth boundary in LCDC and the Lanjus Plan. You knew by then looking at that population where it was going to be because it couldn't be anywhere else because you couldn't build there. So what I'm saying is, we're looking ten years down the road, we know where that population is, and I think they deserve to have their own legislator in Clackamas County. We need another Seat. And I think it's remiss if we don't do that, and it's got nothing to do with partisan politics. In fact, I'm really beginning to think we need a legislature that's non-partisan and we'd all get along a little better."

105 OTTO: "There's times when I feel the same way. Thank you. Rep. Pickard."

106 REPRESENTATIVE BOB PICKARD DISTRICT #54: "Thank you, Chairman Otto. Bob Pickard, State Rep. District 54. This being my first time that I've been involved in this right of passage, if you will, that we do every decade, I guess I need to ask a couple of questions and then let the answers just hang out there. I'm wondering if the Republicans in the House have endorsed this plan."

120 OTTO: "From my understanding, the Republicans in the Senate have difficulty getting along with the Republicans in the House, so I would say that the Republicans in the House haven't endorsed either the Republican plan of the Senate, or the Democratic plan of the Senate."

130 PICKARD: "Good, that's fine, that suits my mentality real well. Let me tell you a little bit about my district. Seventy percent of my district is in Deschutes County. Thirty percent in Klamath County. It's 185 miles long. Under this plan it's still 185 miles long. It was the third largest in the state, at 8,000 square miles. I think it's probably going to still be about the third largest. To me there is an obvious opportunity to undo the gerrymandering that took place a decade ago. The way I would approach that would be to shorten the district. I would begin at the California border and move north, because certainly I have about 3,000 votes that I need to give up. That would entail Parks moving to the west to get what he needs in Klamath County, he needs about 4,200 votes. It involves Jones moving into Klamath County, he needs about 7,000. What you shouldn't do is split the city of LaPine, split the town of Chiloquin in Klamath County, and move me clear out of Klamath County and into Jackson County. Bend is the only city east of the Cascades that is split other than, I think there's one other place under this plan that would be split, but our pattern has been to split where population warrants. The next population center east of the Cascades that would warrant splitting under the Oregonian tradition, would be the town of Klamath Falls. Don't depart from the logic of this, would be what I'm beseeching you, because what has happened, (WALKED AWAY---REFERRED TO A BLOWN UP VERSION OF A MAP OF HIS DISTRICT BASED ON THE COMMITTEE PLAN) all of Klamath County used to be in my district. This gray area was all part of my district. That's gone, and that makes sense, because Jones has to come over here. But all of Deschutes County in this portion used to also be in my district, so you've got Jones moving in there, and you've got Jones moving in here. And you're splitting LaPine, and you're splitting Chiloquin. Going over here, this is all new area. None of it has been there before."

165 BUNN: "Just for my own clarification, are you pointing to a map that you designed, or that the majority in the Senate designed?"

180 PICKARD: "This came out of the redistricting office. I've had this conversation with Gail, and she knows how I feel. We agreed that the plan that came out of there was different from my ideas, and that I would be here saying what I'm saying."

182 BUNN: "All what I was trying to do was to understand, so you do not support this plan, this is not your plan that you are proposing to us?"

183 PICKARD: "Exactly."

185 RYDER: "Mr. Chair, for clarification, the plot that Representative

Pickard is looking at is a blow up of his district that is based on the Committee plan.

188 BUNN: "OK, I'm sorry, I misunderstood at first, and I thought he was presenting a map, that's why I was confused."

190 RYDER: "And he's proposing additional changes."

191 PICKARD: "I was trying to explain what I was just saying, and where some of these protrusions take place. Moving me into Jackson County. My point was, it's 185 miles long, start shortening it. (Showed on his map how he would like to see the split.) Parks lives over here somewhere. So let Klamath Falls, go across here and do something if you have to and make this his district. Let Jones come into this even more fully. Into Klamath, if he has to, but you put him not only into Klamath, which he's never been in before, you've also put him into Deschutes County where he'd never been before, and you're splitting LaPine, and you're splitting Chiloquin. Those are really out of tradition with the way we've done business before. Those are not major population centers. Klamath Falls is. Are there any questions?"

195 BUNN: "Mr. Chair?"

196 OTTO: "Sen Bunn."

197 BUNN: "As we try to shift the district to pick up an extra 7,000 people for Representative Jones, I understand they have to come through some kind of a shift in your district. At the same time are you taking into account the need to shift additional numbers into Senator Duff's district? Have you taken into account how they would get there?"

210 PICKARD: "That's taking place in another area with Nelson, right? The two counties that he picked up?"

211 BUNN: "The concern that I have is, if you've got a shortage of population in the area of the blue and the pink, (referring to the Proposed Eastern Committee map, Exhibit D, from 4-16- 91) its got to come into Senator Timms district one direction or another. What I'm asking is, in addition to taking into account the shortage of adjacent districts, do you also take into account the shortage of districts which must take from adjacent districts?"

215 PICKARD: "Yes. It's still silly on the face of it to take a district that's 185 miles long, keep it that length, shrink it and bulge it to the left when you don't have to do that. You can split Klamath Falls. There are a lot of folks down there. As I said before, Parks can go up into that area. There's no reason for Parks who lives over here not to have a line going right through there and move into this area, and let him pick up what he needs. And if necessary, let Jones intrude more here. But he should not be up here in Deschutes County taking about a third of LaPine. He's got two new counties, instead of one. I'm not sure that, I haven't talked to Rep. Jones about this, but the notion of coming into Klamath County was something he knew he probably had to do. Picking this up is probably a bit of a surprise."

226 BUNN: "Roughly what is the population of LaPine and Chiloquin?"

227 PICKARD: "I don't know."

228 BUNN: "The nearest thousand, well, you're concerned about splitting those two communities; once you split Klamath Falls under your proposal, would either of the two districts have a majority of the voters from Klamath Falls?"

229 PICKARD: "Yeah, Parks would. Sure."

231 BUNN: "Because you don't split the community evenly, or how would you..."

232 PICKARD: "There are just that many people down there in that area."

233 BUNN: "OK, so one of the two, then, Klamath Falls would have the majority influence in one of the two House districts?"

236 PICKARD: "Yes."

240 BUNN: "And Klamath Falls would be divided into two House districts, and those two House districts would not be part of the same Senate District, is that correct?"

241 PICKARD: "There would be two Senators."

245 BUNN: "OK, so you would have..."

248 PICKARD: "No! There would only be one for Klamath Falls. One Senator."

249 BUNN: "So that you would have half of Klamath Falls, and Parks would have half of Klamath Falls?"

249 PICKARD: "No, Jones would. I'd be out of it completely."

250 BUNN: "OK, currently Jones and Parks are not in the same Senate district, are they? So you would change the Senate Pairing to put Parks and Jones into the same Senate District?"

255 PICKARD: "I think so."

256 BUNN: "And then, who would Nelson be paired with?"

257 PICKARD: "Timms."

258 BUNN: "I'm sorry, which House member inside...so you're coming up...I enjoy seeing a House member faced with what the Senate members have been facing for a long time."

260 PICKARD: "And I'm not enjoying it all. There's nothing I've ever done that reminds me again about the theory about the territorial imperative. I mean, there's nothing that has gotten to me in this process like somebody messing around with my district in an illogical fashion. And that's what I see. If I've got blinders on, you'll have to forgive me. I have not thought a lot about you guys."

270 BUNN: "We had that feeling."

271 PICKARD: "And I guess that's why we're having this meeting. Thank you Mr. Chair."

272 OTTO: "Representative, I have to say one thing, what might be illogical to you, might be very logical to other members of the legislature. The Senators and Representatives from Eastern Oregon sat down together and I think Sen. Duff, you were a member of that group, and the report I got back was that everything was fine over there."

279 PICKARD: "Over where?"

283 OTTO: "East of the mountains."

284 PICKARD: "That's why I asked you the question that I did to begin with. No one has asked for my blessing on this particular map. I had a conversation with Miss Ryder, and we agreed that I had a different thought than she did and that was the way it was left. I disagree with this and I hope you get that impression. No one from the House of Representatives has come to me and asked me to sign off on this plan. And some sort of cooperative effort with the Senate. I have been unpolled, if you will."

285 OTTO: "OK, you have your chance when it goes to the House, and you can ask Rep. Campbell to be on the Committee."

286 PICKARD: "Can I use that as a recommendation?"

288 OTTO: "I'm not saying it as a recommendation, I'm saying that it is your option."

290 PICKARD: "I think that's why I thought I'd try with you guys."

300 OTTO: "Do you have a question?"

301 DUFF: "I worked closely with Rep. Baum and Sen. Timms on this plan"

for the Eastern part of the state. I'm sorry that Rep. Pickard did not have the appropriate input, if that's what he thinks. I did work closely with Rep. Baum."

303 OTTO: "We're sorry that you were left out."

304 PICKARD: "Me too."

307 BUNN: "Mr. Chair?"

312 OTTO: "Sen. Bunn."

314 BUNN: "Now that Sen. Springer's back, could I ask a question of Sen. Springer for the record please? Earlier staff had indicated that the reason that Sen. Kintigh's residence was included with Larry Hill's district was that the Chair and Vice Chair had instructed her to draw the line that way. Can you tell us why that decision was made? She stated there were two options that were presented. One was to place Sen. Kintigh in the district currently represented by Sen. Jolin, basically in a rural area, and the other was to include him into Sen. Hill's Eugene/Springfield district. I was wondering why one was chosen over the other, or why one was chosen at all?"

315 SPRINGER: "I can't speak for the other folks, and there was no real discussion, to the best of my recollection. I guess if asked of my personal reason, it would be that it made more sense to me to include that area with the Springfield area since there's a transportation corridor, and there appeared to me to be a community of interest in terms of some of the things that Sen. Kintigh testified about, in terms of where folks in his area look when they identify with areas that provide essential services."

330 BUNN: "Thank you."

331 OTTO: "Our next witness is Chuck Harrison."

333 CHUCK HARRISON, CLACKAMAS WATER DISTRICT: "My name is Chuck Harrison, I'm from Clackamas County, I'm here representing Clackamas Water District and myself, and I try but I don't always succeed in being a non-partisan government servant, underline the servant. And with this very short testimony, I think I may tend to lean just a little bit. I have six points, Senator, and it shouldn't take more than three minutes. First of all, point number one, Clackamas and Washington Counties have grown between 70-95% since 1970. They are now carrying the brunt of the growth in the state. Therefore it would appear to me that they should share in some of the 'benefits of growth', not the least of which should be representation. Point two, Clackamas and Washington counties should receive at least one or two seats, not Multnomah County. Point three, the 1990 census seems to indicate that Multnomah County should, in fact, lose a seat. That's federal census. Point four, the present plan in my opinion destroys some of the integrity of Clackamas County, and I refer you to a map that you have that the Committee has prepared, and the changes. Kind of making Clackamas County a term that I heard earlier, and it kind of makes some sense, a Boat county. Number five, obviously the proposed plan would further decrease the influence of the Republican representation, and would therefore offset any near balances based upon political affiliation, or a term that was used in earlier testimony, more even terms. And again, I'm trying to look at this from a middle-of-the-road non-partisan point. My sixth point and last is that there must be a middle ground on this redistricting, and on this whole issue, and I'm afraid to say that my opinion, and of the water district's that the current plan as it is right now is not there. That's all I have, Sir."

375 OTTO: "OK, Sen. Springer?"

376 SPRINGER: "Mr. Harrison, are you speaking today on behalf of the Clackamas Water District?"

379 HARRISON: "I'm speaking on behalf of both Clackamas Water District after conference with my board members there, and myself, yes."

380 SPRINGER: "Was this discussed in a public meeting? Was there a resolution or ordinance adopted by that board on this subject?"

381 HARRISON: "There was not an ordinance adopted on this specific position, no."

388 SPRINGER: "Why don't you tell me a little bit about Clackamas Water District."

389 HARRISON: "It is encompassed in a lot of the area that you are talking about, in fact, almost all of it will be in this area in one way or another. It serves a population of approximately 85,000 people that are receiving water that is treated and processed by the Clackamas Water District. It is a municipal cooperation under Oregon State law, or S264- type operation. Five member elected board, directly elected by the owners in that district. It's in good financial condition, good management condition, and so on. So if there's any further questions, I'd be glad to answer them for you."

390 SPRINGER: "Where do you guys get your water?"

392 HARRISON: "We get our water from the Clackamas River. And we've been in existence since 1926. We are very active in legislative matters dealing with water policy, and with legislation dealing with water rights, formation of sub-regional and regional water authorities, and this type of thing."

394 SPRINGER: "OK. Do you think we're going to solve the problems that you face by district basis or on a regional basis?"

405 HARRISON: "Are you speaking, Sir, of water?"

406 SPRINGER: "Um-hmm. (Agreement)"

409 HARRISON: "I think it will be solved on a sub-regional basis first, depending on how you define regionalization. Then it is going to continue to move slowly on a regional basis. And I endorse that, and so does my district."

411 SPRINGER: "OK. Where do people in Milwaukee get their water?"

415 HARRISON: "People from Milwaukee get their water from I believe it's seven wells at the present time, six of which are functional, one which is not. I have recently installed aeration towers to take care of their contaminant situation; PCP's that were found in the water. They are currently having discussions with us, us being Clackamas Water District, and now enlarged to include a Basin Committee about the possibilities of forming a Water Authority, in which case their wells would probably be brought in to the Water Authority on an emergency or back-up basis."

420 SPRINGER: "When they had to shut down their wells, where did they get their water?"

421 HARRISON: "They got their water from Portland. Fifty-eight cents, a hundred cubic feet."

426 SPRINGER: "Thank you."

426 OTTO: "Sen. Springer asked you two questions, and I know that you answered one but I don't know if you answered the other. You say that you are representing the board of your water district. Was your position discussed at an open meeting at the Water District? Your testimony which you've given..."

429 HARRISON: "Yes, but there was no formal motion or ordinance passed on this."

435 OTTO: "But it was discussed."

436 HARRISON: "Yes."

437 OTTO: "Was there opposition to it?"

439 HARRISON: "No, Sir."

439 OTTO: "OK. Thank you. Any other questions? Sen. Hamby?"

440 SENATOR HAMBY, DISTRICT #5: "Mr. Chair, thank you. My colleagues, for the record, Jeannette Hamby, Senate District #5. If we could focus for a moment on Washington County. I'd like to begin first with Eunice Goetz, Chair of the Executive Director of the Hispanic Commission, allowing you to focus on a very important factor and consideration in any redistricting plan."

451 EUNICE GOETZ, COMMUNITY OF HISPANIC AFFAIRS: "For the record, Eunice Goetz, Executive Director of the Commission on Hispanic Affairs, good afternoon Senator Chair. Early on when the computers in the redistricting office was set up, we asked the House staff to look at the census blocks with Hispanics, and to draw a fictitious Hispanic district, if you will, just to see what it would look like, because we knew that the Hispanic population is concentrated both in Washington County and in Woodburn, and we felt like it was probably a little more concentrated in Washington County in the Cornelius/Forest Grove/HillSB oro areas. So, I don't know if you can see this, but it's the green line here (references ??? what) which encompasses Sen. Hamby's Senate district and then comes down south to include census blocks that included at least five people in each census block. And then as the census blocks began to thin out the Hispanics began to thin out

(UNINTELLIGIBLE) and we have this kind of bulging configuration and I just wanted to speak for the record to say that that is a community of interest in that area, the Hispanic community of interest; most of those people are farm workers, and a lot of the people that live in HillSB oro and Cornelius and Forest Grove are people who do work with the community. They work for agencies whether it's a health clinic or what. Whatever it is, and there is a common identity and a common concern about problems of folks in those areas, and I just wanted to put that on the record."

TAPE 35, SIDE B

031 OTTO: "Are you satisfied with the plan that has been drawn up?"

032 GOETZ: "I don't see any objections as long as Sen. Hamby's district is not split. I think she represents our community very well and it has..."

045 OTTO: "Sen. Hamby told me at lunch today that you people were satisfied with it. Is that correct, Sen. Hamby? OK."

047 BUNN: "Mr. Chair."

047 OTTO: "Sen. Bunn."

048 BUNN: "Eunice, the Hispanic community from HillSB oro, Cornelius, and Forest Grove, has basically one community of interest, or common interest group, isn't that correct?"

051 GOETZ: "That's right."

052 BUNN: "And Woodburn, Mt. Angel, Gervais and Dayton would be a somewhat separate although similar interest group?"

052 GOETZ: "Right."

052 BUNN: "And would a Hispanic community from Portland be similar to those or fairly different?"

056 GOETZ: "No, Portland urban area would be different. My experience in working with Hispanic (UNINTELLIGIBLE) in that area are very different."

057 BUNN: "So you're saying because you have a Hispanic population group, doesn't necessarily mean you've got a community of interest within a Hispanic community."

059 GOETZ: "No. The language is common, and there's common cultural roots, but in terms of interest deriving from economic interest, there's a lot of Hispanic small businesses, a lot of private enterprise that exists within middle class and upper-middle class Hispanic populations, and I don't think that's what we have in Marion County, Woodburn and Washington County. To my knowledge, this is my fifth year working for

the Commission, and people that I'm meeting in various, I would not put in the same category as people in Portland."

060 OTTO: "I've never met you before, but I do know Lola Berg, do you know Lola?"

061 GOETZ: "Right. Lola Berg's, but that's east county now, that's Gresham area, I don't think that's what Sen. Bunn was referring to. East county has a far more (UNINTELLIGIBLE) and the character of that community is very similar, but that's not, I don't think, what Sen. Bunn's referring to."

075 OTTO: "OK."

075 BUNN: "Mr. Chair; Eunice, what you did with your plan, I think, was to try to concentrate the influence of the Hispanic community. Under the majority plan that you saw, that influence is not as concentrated as yours, is it?"

081 GOETZ: "Which map do I need to look at? OK, the lime green; no, does...including the gray? Sen. Hamby's district is gray? Yeah, it's hard to see that far; can you go ahead with your question?"

090 BUNN: "The question, you had stated that you felt, was it you or the Hispanic Commission that did not oppose the majority plan?"

091 GOETZ: "Well, I guess at this point I'm speaking for myself. I'm sure..."

093 HAMBY: "Senator, I think the higher concentrations as Eunice testified a moment ago, they picked up every block that carried a minimum of five Hispanics. The higher concentrations are within the Forest Grove, Cornelius and HillSB oro area in the low south."

095 BUNN: "The Republican plan that is down below you has a higher concentration of Hispanics within the district. Has the Commission any position on one versus the other?"

105 GOETZ: "I have not had an opportunity to present any of these plans to the Commission. We do have a meeting this Friday, however, and it is my intent to present these plans to them this Friday at our meeting."

105 BUNN: "In your opinion, would it be valuable to the Hispanic community to have the highest concentration possible of Hispanics within the community of interest as we talked about earlier, the HillSB oro/Cornelius/Forest Grove combination?"

113 GOETZ: "Yes."

116 BUNN: "And the same on the Woodburn/Mt. Angel/Dayton combination?"

118 GOETZ: "Um-hmm. (Agreement)"

120 BUNN: "So theoretically, the plan that is capable of putting the most individuals of a common interest, should be beneficial."

122 GOETZ: "OK, that coupled with, well I wouldn't think that hooking up a population in an area that has a high concentration of population similar to what you are referring to, with for example urban Portland. I wouldn't see that as being advantageous."

123 BUNN: "OK, but I believe that neither plan does that, at least legislatively."

124 GOETZ: "Right."

126 BUNN: "Thank you very much."

128 OTTO: "OK. Do you want to speak?"

132 RUSS DONDERO, CITIZENS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING: "Yes, Senator. My name is Russ Dondero. I am a registered lobbyist here on leave from Pacific University working in housing issues and migrant worker issues, but I am a resident of Forest Grove, have been since 1974, and I'm here to speak less to the configurations of the districts that are proposed

by either plan, and more to reiterate the concern that Eunice has that where a community of interest exists among the Hispanic population, I think that should have due consideration by the Committees of both House and Senate who are working on this very complex and obviously very difficult issue of reapportionment and redistricting. Secondly, as a resident I can tell you that, in echo what Sen. Hamby began to say a few minutes ago and that it that the community of interest is really in the urban corridor. Basically Cornelius, Hillsboro and Forest Grove. While it's quite true there are many Hispanics who are dispersed, north to North Plains, and on the north side of Hwy. 26, the Sunset Hwy., as well as Hispanics working in the fields year-round, I might add south to Gaston, Dayton, etc. The concentration is increasingly settling into what we call the metropolitan service boundary areas. The other thing I'd like to point out is that the so-called farm worker population, or the Hispanic population, which are increasingly now similar/synonymous terms, is a settling-in population. We have basically sort of three levels of that population. The most newly arrived literally last night; those who've been here for the last five or six years, particularly beginning with the 1988 immigration which we're all very familiar with, and then a group which has really been in the community for probably twenty years, and who's associated with cultural institutions like Central Cultural in Cornelius and the St. Alexander's Catholic Church, etc., so basic institutional infrastructure as well as the businesses. Most important long term development that I see as a social scientist is that the nursery industry in Forest Grove and Cornelius is booming. Agri-business industry in general is about \$150,000,000 industry in our part of the county. And that's attracting these workers, and they're very hard workers as you all know, and they have families. So I would say, any representation that they can get to increase their voice in the Senate and the House is to be applauded. I would just end by saying that as a registered Democrat who makes no bones about that, I am most proud to have Jeannette Hamby as our Senator, and my Senator, and she represents not only me and my constituents in the Anglo community, but marvelously represents the Hispanic community, and I would hate to see any districting situation that would somehow nullify her powerful voice in this important body."

180 OTTO: "We have given Sen. Hamby a voter registration card, so she can change her registration, but so far she's..."

181 DONDERO: "Well, she's one step ahead of you, Chairman Bunn."

182 OTTO: "You mean she already has?"

183 DONDERO: "We vote regularly for her on both sides. She sends me information to do so, and I gladly do so."

185 HAMBY: "Mr. Chair, I did not ask these people to come forward on my behalf please do know that..."

186 DONDERO: "Now we planned to do this before Sen. Hamby was here."

188 HAMBY: "...but I did want the Committee to be reminded of that very important minority group factor. Also, in regarding my testimony, I do have three exhibits for the Committee. The three exhibits that I share with you this afternoon speak directly in opposition to the Committee Plan and in support of the minority plan. Exhibit #1 (Exhibit D) is written by the Greater Area Chamber of Commerce of Hillsboro, and if I may, for the record, read in the resolution." Distributed and read written testimony, Exhibits D, E and F. "I understand Dave Lawrence from the city of Hillsboro should be in the audience somewhere speaking also on behalf of the city, but I thank the Committee for their time."

225 OTTO: "Thank you. Any questions?"

227 BUNN: "Mr. Chair, I guess for any of you, one question is we talked about the difference between parts of a Hispanic community based upon where they are; you said there is a fairly significant difference, Eunice, between a rural Hispanic community, Forest Grove, Cornelius, Hillsboro, than Portland Hispanic community, for example. Would a Clackamas County Hispanic community tend to be closer to a Portland Hispanic Community, or a Washington County Hispanic community?"

240 GOETZ: "Sen. Otto, Sen. Bunn, northern Clackamas County would not, southern Clackamas County some ways south of Oregon City, and in Canby

area, and I'm not real sure when it starts getting into Marion County. But there is an influx in the last few years of farm workers in that area. As you move north into Lake Oswego and West Linn that would be a completely different cultural mix as far as I'm concerned."

245 BUNN: "Thank you very much."

248 OTTO: "Gail, you wanted to enter in some records..."

250 RYDER: "I have several letters I'd like to enter for the record. The first one is from Gale Castillo, the Chair of the Hispanics in Unity for Oregon (Exhibit G), the second is a letter from Shirley Huffman, Mayor of City of Hillsboro (Exhibit J), a letter from Reis Kash (Exhibit K), a letter from Jack Crawford from Waltherville (Exhibit L), a letter from Dick Caldwell from Springfield, Oregon (Exhibit M), a letter from Kevin Long (Exhibit I)." Distributed written testimony, Exhibit F.

251 OTTO: "Darlene Whooley."

255 DARLENE WHOOLEY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY COMMISSIONER: "Thank you Mr. Chair, I'm happy with what I'm doing..."

270 OTTO: "Would you be happier back in the Senate?"

272 WHOOLEY: "I stand on the Fifth. No, I'm very happy with what I'm doing, thank you. But I do miss some of you down here. For the record, I'm Darlene Whooley, Clackamas County Commissioner, and we just wanted to comment on the Committee Plan. Just talk a little about that Clackamas County, like Washington County, has one of those counties that is growing, and growing rapidly. I've heard a lot of talk today about community of interest. As Clackamas County has grown, the parts that are grown that are really the suburban parts. I think how people think about issues in the suburban part are quite different than in the most urban areas, or downtown area. Some concern about making sure that the citizens of Clackamas County have representation that understands their problems and how they think, and the kinds of solutions they are looking for. For that reason I will tell you that we did sort of notice that Washington County has a new House seat and we're looking for some equal representation in Clackamas County."

285 OTTO: "Questions?"

287 BUNN: "Mr. Chair."

288 OTTO: "Sen. Bunn."

288 BUNN: "Commissioner, if you look at the, if you're familiar with the plan presented by the majority versus the plan presented by the minority, which plan do you feel does the best job giving Clackamas County a voice in the legislature?"

300 WHOOLEY: "I will have to tell you that I'm not familiar with the minority plan, Sen. Bunn. We have this map."

302 BUNN: "OK, if you could look at the first Congressional district, Clackamas County would have five House districts under that. Well..."

304 WHOOLEY: "We'd have five now."

304 BUNN: Reviewed the Republican plan showing Clackamas County, Exhibit E from 4/16/91.

312 OTTO: "Sen. Bunn, could you speak louder or use one of these microphones..."

312 WHOOLEY: "I don't know that that is any different than what we currently have with the exception of a very small, actually I don't know that it's any different than what we currently have, as a matter of fact. You would have a new House seat coming in and taking up the Charbonneau area. We have had, is this is Rep. Shiprack we currently have Rep. Shiprack and most of Clackamas County. We have Kennemer and Cohen as the two major Senators that really cover most of Clackamas County, we have..."

332 BUNN: "OK, if I could start with Rep. Shiprack's district and count

that as one then two within Sen. Kennemer's district, so we're at three, two within Sen. Cohen's district we are at five, then the pink district would be slightly over 50% within Clackamas County, so that would be a sixth House district, and a majority in three Senate districts plus half of another Senate district. There would be six House districts wholly within Clackamas County if I recall where the line is, or at least a definite majority within Clackamas County, and three Senate districts with the majority within Clackamas County."

345 WHOOLEY: "So you're asking, in this one you're really splitting up the school district of West Linn and splitting up West Linn, is that correct?"

346 BUNN: "Are you talking about the pink district?"

346 WHOOLEY: "Yeah. I mean that appears that's what you're doing on that."

347 BUNN: "OK, well the pink would take you basically into Rep. Clark's district as it is now, most of that district with some shift because of population change."

348 WHOOLEY: "So then who would the two House seats be in Sen. Cohen's district?"

350 BUNN: "They would be repaired, so it would be Rep. Miller and Rep. Sowa. With Sen. Kennemer's district you would have Rep. McTeague and a new House district created in that area. Rather than diluting the Clackamas County population by taking off pieces into Washington County, the district would remain wholly within the county. They give the county representation based upon population."

360 WHOOLEY: "Sen. Bunn, in having just looked at this and having to speak off the top of my head, you're really doing a lot, I will tell you this doesn't look very good to me, this pink portion. But I like this side of the river. So I'm going to tell you that I like part of it and I don't like the other part."

366 BUNN: "Understanding that the pink portion doesn't look very good, would it look better if the pink in Washington County was tied to the green?"

375 OTTO: "I think, Sen. Bunn, that you're asking Darlene to make a judgment right now before she's had a chance to study the implications."

379 BUNN: "Well, I'm sorry Mr. Chair, but I thought it was the best opportunity for us to get input from Clackamas County Officials, and so I wanted..."

383 OTTO: "I think if you would ask Darlene, she would be happy to met with you afterwards and discuss it."

386 BUNN: "If we have another opportunity for her to testify, I think that would be great, but I didn't know whether we would have that opportunity or not so I thought I should ask now."

388 SPRINGER: "Question."

389 OTTO: "Sen. Springer."

390 SPRINGER: "I know Ed wants to testify here, but both can respond. As you know, under the redistricting plan ten years ago, which a couple of us survived, Sen. Otto had the opportunity to represent not only Multnomah County, but Clackamas County. Do you think that has served Clackamas County well?"

391 WHOOLEY: "Yes, very well."

393 OTTO: "Identify yourself..."

393 ED LINDQUEST, CLACKAMAS COUNTY COMMISSIONER: "Ed Lindquest, Clackamas County Commissioner. Darlene has been a west side Clackamas County legislator in the past and is now County Commissioner, but I was eastern Clackamas County legislator, and Sen. Otto's House district and now Senate district in Clackamas County is very much a suburban rural

part of Clackamas County, and not the urban part. A problem area that we have, is what we call North County. It's the area that's within the urban growth boundary, and we have a real problem in trying to solve the problems in that area. We'd like to have representation in that area that pretty much covers that area. The problem we have with this particular plan, that's the Committee plan before us, I, like Commissioner Whooley had not seen any other plan until just now, so it's hard to compare the two, but we're not happy with splitting up that North County area with several different legislative districts, and some of those even going into Multnomah County. It's an area that let me say that it is urbanizing very quickly, it's an area that probably when you fly over it looks like it's part of Portland, but it's still very strongly Clackamas County. In that particular area we have voted for Lite Rail, we have voted for the Convention Center, we voted for several of those problem area situations in the city of Portland, and voted to support that, and yet these people feel very strong that they're part of Clackamas County. The problems that we have is by splitting that area up, and by having Senate and House districts come back and forth across the county line. We think it makes it even more difficult to do something with that area and solve the problems. We just passed a park district in that area, those people were willing to put on the ballot the same time Measure 5 passed, a property tax measure to support a park system in that area, so we're going through those problems one at a time and solving them, but I think the Committee plan dilutes that, and so we're hoping that there's a chance that you can look at that and try to put that back into districts within the county, and we'd really appreciate any effort that the Committee could do to do that. I will say that ten years ago when we did this and I was down here, Rep. Whalen was from that area and chaired the House committee, and I believe Sen. Otto was on that committee, and that committee worked very hard to solve these particular problems. There were some boundaries they crossed, but basically the districts were within the county. I think as it went over to the Senate, and Sen. R . . . (unintelligible) chaired a committee over there. If there was a strong effort to try to solve those problems then we would appreciate it if the Committee could do their best to help us solve those this time, too. Thank you."

435 OTTO: "Thank you, Ed. Any questions of Ed or Darlene? Thank you."

438 WHOOLEY: "Thank you very much for your time."

439 BUNN: "Mr. Chairman, I would ask one final question of Darlene, you concern about crossing school district lines. Do you feel it is more important to stay within county lines or school district lines?"

443 WHOOLEY: "Well, I think again it's where you're talking about, and it's where you have...you've heard the term over and over again as I was listening to the testimony, the community of interest. As you're talking about the west side, the school district becomes very much the focal point because it covers such a large area and it covers West Linn, and it goes out to Wilsonville. And Wilsonville's always had some problems because frankly, they are divided up already into three different school districts. And that's been difficult. The city boundaries are divided into three school districts. You're talking about north Clackamas area, you're talking really about an area that is not within the city but it is very urban, it has similar problems, and it is a community of interest in that one area, and in this particular case they identify closely with, I don't know if the county is the correct term, but they associate with Clackamas. I mean everything around there is Clackamas, Clackamas, Clackamas, and it's really almost like a city in that area, they're a community of interest, and the problems are very, very similar, and they are different than the problems frankly in West Linn. They are different than the problems in Lake Oswego, they are different than the problems in the rural area, and they are different than Portland problems."

TAPE 36, SIDE B

030 BUNN: "So assuming that some of those of us outside of Clackamas County who've drawn the lines may have missed some of the communities of interest, do you think it's important to try to draw six House districts within Clackamas County, and then sit down with us and make sure they don't cross the communities of interest any more than necessary?"

031 WHOOLEY: "I think that would be helpful. And what I'm really

looking at is how the best group goes, I mean as you were talking about the Spanish community, the Black community or a city, how do you best do that? Now, as opposed to ten years ago the nice thing you have computers and wonderful mapping abilities that you didn't have ten years ago."

045 BUNN: "Thank you."

046 OTTO: "Sen. Springer."

046 SPRINGER: "Do you have idea when the lines established in Multnomah County, Clackamas County and Washington County were drawn?"

051 WHOOLEY: "The county lines?"

055 SPRINGER: "The county boundaries, yeah."

056 WHOOLEY: "I don't know, but we used to have Multnomah County."

057 LINDQUEST: "Senator, the only thing I can address about that is if the spotted owl had been discovered probably the city of Portland was all timberland at one time, it wouldn't have been made into Stumptown and Oregon City would still be the major city in Oregon, so...I'm teasing you, of course. It was that long ago, of course, that the county lines were drawn."

058 SPRINGER: "I don't think anybody when those lines were drawn had any idea what was going to happen. I mean, the only thing that seems more arbitrary than legislative lines are some of these local boundaries that we've inhibited. I don't expect to reach the (UNINTELLIGIBLE). Granted, it was a long time ago..."

060 OTTO: "Let's have Mr. Becker next. Thank you. Any questions?"

062 WILLIAM BECKER, CITIZEN: "Mr. Chair, Committee Members, I am Bill Becker from Springfield, Cedar Flats. Matter of fact Sen. Kintigh is a neighB or of mine, lives about 10 trees, if I recall right."

065 UNKNOWN: "And two owls, right?"

067 BECKER: "And two spotted owls, right up the road. My wife and I, as well as our neighB ors, are rather concerned about having a rural senator, an urban senator representing us people in a rural district. Mostly because we don't feel like an urban senator is going to understand what our needs really are. And I can give an example of that lack of communication, I recall, oh about six years, I contacted the senator from District 21 about a prison work program. He didn't seem to understand the value of a good work program in terms of therapy. When I contacted Sen. Kintigh, he knew about it right away. I think there is a difference between the way urban people think about work and the way rural people think about work. Those, that's an example of some of the concerns we might have about an urban senator representing us rural people. We would like to be understood and have that understanding represented up here in Salem. There's a couple other things that I heard today that were rather enlightening and one of them was, I think that Sen. Springer was talking about a hospital. I think the closest hospital we have is in Springfield, it's about 10 miles from Sen. Kintigh's house. About 9 and 3/4 miles from my house. We have a rural fire district that is almost close enough to throw a rock at to where we live in the Cedar Flats area. They can get us to that hospital real quick. Mostly when we go into town, it's for something that we want, but we don't go in there very often. Most of the stuff that we want is right there on our farm, our goats, our horse, whatever we might need. Another thing is our water. My understanding that there's some conflict over water districts or something like that. If I remember right Springfield didn't want us in their water district, wouldn't let us have water, so most the folks that I know have a well. So if that has anything to do with the boundaries, that might be something to consider." Read written testimony, Exhibit H.

105 BUNN: "I'm sorry to interrupt, but I wanted to follow up on your comment about the hospital. Do you go to the hospital in Springfield, do you feel that that would help someone who goes to the same hospital understand the issues of concern to the district? Do you believe that having a Senator who represents that hospital that you go to, would that

be a significant issue to you in feeling like that Senator understood your concerns?

119 BECKER: "I don't think so. It's so far removed from the way I think about it that I have to answer, no, I don't think so."

120 BUNN: "So probably where you go to the hospital or where you shop doesn't have a great deal of connection between you and your Senator?"

122 BECKER: "Oh, no, Sir. It's what happens in our community; that's where we stay most of the time. We might go to the hospital every five years, but we're going to stay in our house every day. And we might go buy a large piece of equipment once a year like a washing machine or something like that, but most of the time what we're going to do is buy some hay from the neighbor or down the street."

126 BUNN: "And you don't think that somebody from Eugene or Springfield may understand the concerns of your farming as much?"

135 BECKER: "No Sir, from my experience with an urban Senator, I certainly didn't get the idea that he understood what I was talking about."

137 BUNN: "Thank you."

138 OTTO: "More questions?"

140 BRADBURY: "I'm intrigued by this line of questioning because we operate on the principle of one person one vote. I represent 88,000 people, 25,000 of which live in the city of Coos Bay or North Bend. The rest of which live in a whole number of small rural communities. I wonder if I represent both, which I try to do, am I making the rural residents in my district very unhappy because I come from a city within that district, or am I able to represent both interests effectively? I would hope that I could represent both effectively, but from your logic, I guess I can't."

150 BECKER: "Mr. Chair, Sen. Bradbury, it depends on what you do on whether it's effective or not."

152 BRADBURY: "That's very fair, that's correct. But I guess the point is, it really doesn't have as much to do with where I live, as it does with what kind of a Senator I might be."

156 BECKER: "I really can't answer that question. I can tell you that, though, there is a different mentality between the people who live in my neighborhood and the people who live in the city of Springfield. I guarantee you there is a difference. My neighbors across just moved in from Springfield. I said My God, this is great! This is just amazing. Now they're starting to think different. When they first got there they were doing all kinds of city stuff. They don't do that city stuff any more."

165 BRADBURY: "Well can I ask you, do you think there are 97,000 people who think the way you and your neighbors think they can all be in one Senate district? That's the issue. We've got to create Senate districts with 97,000 people in them. We're going to have some diversity within any given Senate district. There's clearly diversity within my Senate district; I think people throughout my Senate district would say the people in Portland are real different. I don't have any doubt about that, but I'm sure they would feel a significant difference between living in Agnes, which is forty mile from anywhere and living in Coos Bay, North Bend."

173 BECKER: "Well it doesn't sound like your situation's going to change. What I'm here to ask of this committee, is to not change ours either. Let us be represented by rural; I don't know how to solve your problems, Senator."

180 BRADBURY: "Well I don't have a problem, I don't think I have a problem, but try to understand that given we have a one person one vote requirement, you have to have a Senate district with 97,000 people, you know; I'm not sure how to solve your specific request because we can't find rural districts that include 97,000 people for everyone who lives in a rural area."

186 BECKER: "Well, it looks like District 41 pretty much did that. I mean..."

187 OTTO: "Bob, would you please sit down, you're distracting to our secretary."

188 BECKER: "I think the Helicopter District does just that. And we just don't, I guess we're like all Americans, we just really don't want anything to change. We're kind of comfy with a dog patch and Senator Jackass Doghorn or Foghorn. You may be a jackass, but you're the only jackass we got."

195 OTTO: "Sen. Bunn."

197 BUNN: Making reference to the Committee Plan map, Exhibit D from 4/16/91, "Do you believe that this area in the purple is more similar to your home, or would Springfield be?"

198 BECKER: "Well, Sir, I've been in all of those areas, fishing and hunting and riding horses. And I can tell you that beyond the Springfield city limits, is pretty much the same as all of that area in the purple."

200 BUNN: "So taking what appears to be Senate urban growth boundary as a line, then the folks outside of this area would be closer as far as a community to the folks in the purple."

203 BECKER: "Yes sir."

204 BUNN: "And we heard someone mention that Coburg is more similar to Springfield than your community. Does that seem accurate to you?"

210 BECKER: "Well, it's closer to being like Springfield than it is to being like Walterville. And Walterville is just up the road from us at Cedar Flat."

211 BUNN: "So if we're looking for the 97,000, it's not putting 97,000 within your little orange part, but in fact maybe shifting some folks from Coburg into the Springfield area would be more consistent, and get you folks back out into the rural area."

215 BECKER: "I can tell you that Coburg is more like Springfield than Walterville is like Springfield. I'm sure you understood what you said, I have no idea."

219 BUNN: "OK, thank you."

220 OTTO: "Thank you. Kevin Long?"

221 RYDER: "I believe he submitted written testimony, Mr. Chair." Distributed written testimony from Kevin Long, Exhibit I.

225 OTTO: "That's our last witness, and with that I'll close the meeting."

255 OTTO: "We'll convene a subcommittee." (To take testimony from a witness who was not signed in.)

255 PAT RITZ, TUALATIN VALLEY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP.: "My name is Pat Ritz, I am Chairman of the Board of Tualatin Valley Economic Development Corporation. We represent business interests in the developed areas of Washington County and western Clackamas County, particularly in Tualatin and Lake Oswego. I've listened with great interest this afternoon, I appreciate you're giving me an opportunity to speak. And Darlene Whooley actually addressed some of the issues that I wanted to talk about, so I'm going to refer to them and then move on. You know, we talk a lot in terms of urban and rural, and until Darlene spoke, we didn't talk much about suburban. And maybe suburban is not a term that's used that much these days, but to me suburban means areas that are urbanizing. Washington County, to a large degree, and certainly western Clackamas County are urbanizing areas. Particularly those areas within the urban growth boundary. And there certainly is a community of interest involving those areas. If you look at the issues that concern those areas; schools, for example, which is a big political issue in

this state. Their problem is one of school capacity, and accommodating future population growth, which is areas you're going to have. Transportation is a major issue. And those transportation issues are different than the established urban areas of, say, downtown Portland or Portland, and the rural areas. Environmental issues are very important.

Look at the impact of the Tualatin River issue on Washington County and western Clackamas County in the last couple of years. These are significant issues that affect an area that makes a tremendous economic contribution to this state of Oregon. You know if you consider for a moment that the nation is in a recession right now like it was in 1982, if you consider that the timber industry is probably all as bad off today as it was in 1982, if the state of Oregon isn't doing too badly we're probably one of the few places in the country that does not consider itself in a recession. And I think to a large degree that has happened because of economic growth in western Clackamas, in Clackamas County and Washington County, let's include all of Clackamas County. So this community of interest, I think is of extreme importance to all of Oregon, not just to those of us in Washington and Clackamas County. It doesn't make any sense to me to take citizens that live within the urban growth boundary in the Hillsboro area, in the Forest Grove area and some of the other areas of Washington County, and make them minority participants in a district that is primarily rural. Because those people are going to be concerned with a different set of issues than those people within that urban growth boundary. Also it applies the same way in the city of Portland. If you link representatives that are from established neighborhoods in the city of Portland and you give them minority representation from growth areas in Washington and Clackamas County, if you are potentially disenfranchising those people from those issues that are most dear to them and most important to them. I heard a lot of testimony this afternoon about concern for preserving existing legislator's seats, and I'm a human being like everybody else, and I don't want to see somebody out of a job. But we're talking about making a ten year commitment, and we're talking about putting together the best legislature to serve the needs of all the people. And you may have to decide that some people can't get their seats as protected as maybe they'd like, and they're going to have to go to potentially a new set of voters and argue a new set of issues than the ones they are used to. But those are new issues, and we've got to concern ourselves with the issues of the '90's and not mire ourselves with maybe what worked very well for the '70s and '80s. Washington County is projected to grow about 25% in the next ten years. You're talking about districts that may have about 100,000 people in today, and by the end of the decade in the '90s there are going to be 125,000 people. There are going to be other districts, I understand, that are under 100,000--95, 94, 93,000, that probably, based on the best expectation may be at 90,000 come the end of the decade. I think you need to take into consideration, even though I'm not sure whether you're legislatively mandated to do that, to take into consideration some of the growth patterns. I guess let me summarize this thing very simply, is don't just divide us into two groups of urban and rural. The suburban entity in this state is very important and very viable, and it needs representation because that is to me the significant economic engine that is driving this state, and has allowed us, so far, to miss the recession, and I think probably will. Thank you very much."

345 OTTO: "Thank you. We'll close the meeting and make way for another committee."

346 Meeting adjourned at 5:00.

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EXHIBIT LOG Senate Redistricting January 15, 1991 Page These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks

report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes.

A - Written testimony, Harold Chapman, 3 pgs. B - Map, Jim Hale, 2 pgs.

C - Newspaper article, Jim Hale, 1 pg. D - Written testimony, Sen. Hamby
1 pg. E - Written testimony, Sen. Hamby, 1 pg. F - Written testimony,
Sen. Hamby, 1 pg. G - Written testimony, Castillo, 2 pgs. H - Written
testimony, Bill Becker, 1 pg. I - Written Testimony, Kevin Long, 3 pgs.
J - Testimony, Huffman, 2 pgs. K - Testimony, Kash, 1 pg. L - Testimony,
Crawford, 1 pg. M - Testimony, Caldwell, 1 pg.