

accordance with zoning ordinances and with provisions of comprehensive plans.

10. Ordinances and incentives should be used to increase population densities in urban areas taking into consideration (1) key facilities, (2) the economic, environmental, social and energy consequences of the proposed densities, and (3) the optimal use of existing urban land particularly in sections containing significant amounts of unsound substandard structures.

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES ELEMENT

Introduction

The Public Facilities and Services Element of the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan is intended to provide the basic framework for the future growth of the County and is intended to carry out the Statewide Planning Goals of the Land Conservation and Development Commission:

"To provide a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services. . . ."

Provisions for public facilities and services are an important part of all Comprehensive Plans, as the intent is to encourage the efficient and equitable construction of these services to serve the public need. In addition, it is now recognized that the reasonable extension of these facilities can serve as a useful tool in regulating community development.

Public facilities are those areas and improvements which accommodate or provide various government services to the people of the community. These include schools, parks, fire stations and other facilities such as public buildings, sewer and water systems, and social services. Adequate public facilities are essential to well ordered community life, sustaining and enhancing the health, safety, educational and recreational aspects of local residents. In many ways, the adequacy, character and quality of public facilities and services express a community's collective opinion of itself and its environment.

In the past, the provisions of services have not always been coordinated with growth. Similarly,

agencies, districts and service companies plan their programs independently, causing unorganized and inefficient extension of services and patterns of growth. Fiscal, as well as physical planning and coordination are needed to ensure that public facilities are properly matched with identified needs and available resources.

It is, therefore, the goal of the County to develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for future development. This includes a plan that coordinates the type, location, and delivery of public facilities and services in a manner that best supports the existing and proposed land uses and refers to water supply systems, sewage systems, storm drainage, solid waste disposal systems, electric power, natural gas, telephone services, fire protection, police protection, health services, recreation facilities and services and schools and governmental services.

Schools & Education

Elementary schools are located at Boardman, Irrigon, Ione, and Heppner; a junior and senior high at Heppner, a junior high at Irrigon, high schools at Riverside (Boardman); and Heppner. An inventory of schools and enrollment information is shown in the following table.

Table 21
Ione

1978-79 School Inventory

School	Enrollment (Sept. 1979)	Capacity
Ione Elementary	149	140
Ione High School	85	130
Heppner Elementary	209	180
Heppner Junior High	191	273
Heppner High School	215	N.R.
Riverside Jr-Sr High	448	280
Irrigon Elementary	585	420
Jr. High Irrigon		
Total Enrollment	1,881	

Lexington students presently have the option of attending school either in Ione or in Heppner. This

system has caused somewhat an imbalance in utilization of facilities. One example is at Heppner Elementary where facilities are overcrowded while at Ione Elementary facilities are well below capacity enrollment. Some sort of assignment policy based on available student space may be implemented to help correct the imbalanced situation.

Change { Students from Boardman presently attend A.C. Houghton Elementary School in Irrigon while Irrigon students attend Boardman Jr. High and High School. The elementary school in Irrigon is overcrowded due to the rapid population increase in the area. In March, 1978, Morrow County voters approved a \$4.5 million bond to finance construction of an elementary school in Boardman, a junior high in Irrigon and other improvements to existing facilities.

Morrow County has experienced an expansion of its school age population in direct relation to the overall County population growth. Since 1972, population growth of 48% has been matched by elementary and secondary enrollment of 49%, in fact Morrow County's school enrollment has increased so fast that it has recently graduated more seniors than it had ninth graders three years before. From 1975-76, it is alone in this distinction among counties in District 12 and for the State of Oregon as a whole.

Since 1964, Umatilla and Morrow Counties have had their own educational institution of higher learning. Blue Mountain Community College as a part of the State Community College system provides a widening variety of offerings for a variety of purposes. The concept of the college revolves around three program ideas: 1) a liberal arts program that will lead to an associate degree and transferability to a four-year school; 2) a vocational program that will prepare men and women for immediate employment or career advancement; and 3) an adult education program that includes the goals of both of the above. This third ubiquitous element of BMCC is the evening school which has earned a reputation of providing useful and highly productive courses throughout Umatilla and Morrow County. The main campus at Pendleton is joined by evening courses at Heppner as well as other Umatilla cities in the two county districts.

TABLE 22
Morrow County
Elementary and Secondary Education Enrollment Trends
1969-1979

Year ----	Enrollment -----	% Change -----
1969	1,095	+ 1.3%
1970	1,109	*
1971	1,108	---
1972	1,102	- 0.5%
1973	1,108	+ 0.5%
1974	1,136	+ 2.5%
1975	1,268	+11.6%
1976	1,399	+10.3%
1977	1,511	+ 8.0%
1978	1,640	+ 8.5%
1979	1,881	+14.7%

* Less than 0.5% change

Source: Morrow County School District

Special Job Training Programs & Facilities

Veterans are primarily served by traditional agencies, e.g. Vocational Rehabilitation, Employment Service, etc. There are no specific programs for veterans in the County other than referral programs (Veterans Affairs Office).

There is one special employment program for older workers. This consists of positions funded through Title IX of the Older Americans Act. The slots are filled by seniors enrolled in job training and other activities. The program is administered through ECOAC.

A number of summer job opportunities for youths have been created through the Youth Conservation Corps projects and a Youth Opportunity Corps program operated by the Employment Division. These programs provide jobs to youths to work on public lands.

Welfare recipients are served by the Work Incentive Program operated through the Pendleton and Hermiston Employment Service Offices. Each program has job developers and funding for job activities.

Handicapped and developmentally disabled people are served by several programs. The Vocational Rehabilitation Division is administering a program in the County. The Action for the Handicapped Program provides sheltered work activities to about 16 clients. Work is done on a contract basis with agencies and companies. Some work is performed in a sheltered work activity center. Oregon State Hospital in Pendleton provides training services to recently institutionalized clients. Services provided consist primarily of basic survival skill training.

The major vocational educational facility in the area is Blue Mountain Community College in Pendleton. This college provides a wide range of vocational education classes. Courses offerings are also held in Heppner each term. In addition, the high schools have vocational educational facilities. There is also a Beauty College in the adjoining county.

BMCC offers Adult Basic Education classes (can lead to a high school equivalency degree) through the District. Those classes currently are able to accept referrals from the CETA program.

The current CETA program is operated by ECOAC. It consists of a central office in Pendleton staffed by a program coordinator, youth coordinator, institutional training counselor, lead counselor, pre-employment training counselor, and secretaries.

The equitable delivery of manpower services to each jurisdiction in District 12 is assured by utilizing the Manpower Consortium as the delivery mechanism. The consortium was formed on June 1, 1976 and officially titled the East Central Oregon Association of Counties Manpower Consortium. The Consortium is composed of Gilliam, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, and Wheeler Counties. The basic purpose of the consortium is to act as the local subgrantee for CETA programs, utilizing such funds to alleviate the conditions of unemployment and/or underemployment in the five Counties.

Social and Health Services

Legal Aid is available to residents of Morrow County through the Umatilla/Morrow County Legal Aid Service. An attorney is available twice weekly (Tuesday

morning and Wednesday evening) at Hermiston. Residents of Morrow County make use of these opportunities for assistance. Legal Aid is also available at the legal aid office in Pendleton at any time.

The Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) is very active in Morrow County. This program is made up of retired persons over age 60 who want to provide volunteer service to non-profit organizations including service providing agencies. Volunteers assist in setting up and serving meals to senior citizens, answering information and referral phone calls, and other projects. A meal site is provided for senior citizens in Irrigon and Ione once weekly, and in Heppner twice weekly. The meals are made available through Title VII of the Office of Elderly Affairs, a State of Oregon program.

Homemaker services are also provided through the Oregon Project Independence (OPI) program. This program is designed to provide senior citizens with the services necessary to keep them in their homes. Workers will do such things as light housekeeping, bathing, menu planning, and shopping for participants.

A limited transportation or escort program is in effect in Morrow County. Through it, mileage is paid to volunteers who take seniors to doctor appointments, on shopping trips, etc.

The Morrow County Juvenile Department is headquartered in the Courthouse in Heppner and operates under the auspices of the Morrow County Court. The department's functions include detention, counseling, probation, and shelter care. The County has one juvenile director.

The Blue Mountain Economic Development Council also serves Morrow County. They have assisted with childrens programs (4-C's) and in the past have helped support the Day Care Center at Heppner, though the center is no longer operating. Other programs include winterization, youth food and nutrition projects, a small emergency loan program, head start, foster grandparent program, and support of a grocery store in Pendleton for persons with low incomes to shop at. Council programs are designed to provide assistance to low income groups including the elderly. There is a community operated day-care center in Boardman.

Health care is provided to the County by from two to four medical doctors with offices in Heppner, the Morrow County Health Department, and the Pioneer Memorial Hospital, also located in Heppner. The County has facilities for at least four doctors, but has had trouble attracting and keeping practitioners in the area. The County Health Department is staffed by a full time Registered Nurse, a part time health officer, and a part time clerk-typist. The department maintains an office at Lexington and visits communities and schools periodically. Services most often provided include teaching, surveillance, and follow-up care.

The Home Health Agency, operating under the Tri-County (Morrow, Wheeler, and Gilliam Counties) Health Program provides skilled nursing care for home bound patients under supervision of a physician or osteopath. The program serves primarily senior citizens who receive Medicare and enables patients to obtain health care without being admitted to a nursing home or hospital. In Morrow County, staff nurses are located at Boardman and Heppner who provide services in a 20-mile radius.

Pioneer Memorial Hospital, located in Heppner, has 20 beds available for acute care with an occupancy rate of about 37% in 1977. Twenty-four beds are also available for long-term nursing care. These facilities had an occupancy rate of about 94% in 1977. Medical doctors and two dentists are the staff of the hospital including a radiologist, pathologist, and cardiologist available on a consultant basis. Eight Registered Nurses and five licensed Practical Nurses are employed full time, while aids, technicians, and support staff bring total employment to 60. Payroll information is unavailable.

Ambulance service can be obtained throughout the County and vehicles are maintained at Heppner and Boardman. Other medical facilities are available in Hermiston, Umatilla, and Pendleton. A new clinic is also being built in Boardman. Due to the proximity of these communities, north end residents are more likely to use services available there than travel to southern Morrow County for health care.

Communication

Morrow County has one weekly newspaper, The Heppner Gazette Times, published in Heppner. It has a circulation of about 2,500. The area is served daily by the East Oregonian, published in Pendleton, the Tri-City Herald, published in the Tri-Cities area, Washington, and The Oregonian from Portland. The Hermiston Herald, Hermiston, Oregon is a weekly newspaper.

The County is served by Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company and Telephone Utilities, Inc. Telegraph service is provided by Western Union.

There are no locally owned television stations in Morrow or Umatilla Counties; however, there are three in the Tri-Cities area. Networks ABC, CBS and NBC are received throughout the County by cable and antennae. Portland, Eugene and Salem, Oregon stations serve the area also. Four radio stations located in Pendleton and Hermiston serve the area; they are KTIK, KUMA, and KRBM-FM in Pendleton and (AM-FM) KOHU in Hermiston. Stations in the Tri-Cities and at times Spokane can also be received.

Professional Services

Professional services that are available in Morrow County include the following (the number in parentheses indicates the number of firms providing the respective services): Accountants & Tax Preparers (1), Attorneys (5), Churches (12), Collection or Credit Agencies (1), Crop Dusters (3), Dentists (2), Funeral Services (2), Insurance Agencies (5), Medical Doctors (4), Misc. Repair Services (20), Optometrists (1), Personal Services (5), Pest Control (1), Real Estate Agencies (1), Service Organizations (22), Title Companies (1), and Veterinarians(1).

Law Enforcement

The only law enforcement provided by the County involves the Morrow County Sheriff's Department which is comprised of a sheriff, three deputies, support staff, and a 25 member posse that functions primarily in search and rescue operations. The department provides radio communication for Boardman and Irrigon as well as for the ambulance service and the Planning Department. The

Department has two patrol cars and two pick-up trucks, plus rescue vehicles. Other law enforcement agencies operating within the County include the Oregon State Police and the City Police Department of Heppner and Boardman.

Cultural Facilities

As related to in the Historical Element, Morrow County has an outstanding museum in Heppner. Other cultural facilities are the public libraries located in Heppner and Ione. The library at Heppner receives limited support from the city of Heppner and is now operating primarily upon private donations and with volunteer workers. The library is the largest in the County with about 15,000 books. It works closely with the state library.

The Ione library, though smaller, receives much use. The Topic Club at Ione maintains the library.

Parks and Recreation Facilities

Morrow County has within its boundaries four parks. Other park facilities can be found in each of the five cities.

There are two public golf courses in the County, one in Heppner and the other in Boardman. Hunting and fishing in Morrow County is considered to be excellent.

Financial Services & Facilities

The financial services sector of the County is categorized by institutional type including: State & National chartered banking establishments, Savings & Loans, Credit Unions, and the Farm Credit Administration.

Two other financial bodies operating in Umatilla and Morrow Counties should be mentioned - the Farmers Home Administration and the State of Oregon, Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Utilities

Morrow County is served by three electric companies, Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative, Umatilla Electric Cooperative Association and Pacific Power and

BEFORE THE MORROW COUNTY COURT
OF MORROW COUNTY

JUN 1 2 14 PM '94

BARBARA BLOODSWORTH
MORROW COUNTY CLERK
BY *Shirley M. Paul* DEPUTY

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MORROW)
COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, ZONING)
ORDINANCE AND ZONING MAP BY)
ESTABLISHING A LIMITED USE OVER-)
LAY ZONE DESIGNATED "UMATILLA)
ARMY DEPOT TRANSITION ZONE",)
(UADTZ) ON THE MORROW COUNTY)
PORTION OF THE UMATILLA ARMY)
DEPOT AS DESIGNATED ON THE)
ZONING MAP)

ORDINANCE NO. MC-C- 3 -94

The County of Morrow does ordain as follows:

WHEREAS, The Morrow County Court adopted a Comprehensive Plan on January 15, 1986; and

WHEREAS, notice of hearing was given in accordance with the law; and

WHEREAS, The Morrow County Court has reviewed the recommendations and findings of fact of the Morrow County Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, said Planning Commission has held two public hearings and has amended the Zoning map as shown on attached Exhibit "A; and

WHEREAS, said Planning Commission has amended the Morrow County Zoning Ordinance by adding the following:

SECTION 3.074. UMATILLA ARMY DEPOT TRANSITION ZONE
(UADTZ)

(A) PURPOSE:

The UADTZ Zone is intended to recognize only those areas designated in the masterplan for the Morrow County area of the Depot as Phase I and VI, which are those areas devoted to, or most suitable for, development of built and committed areas.

(B) PROCEDURES:

Lands shown on the Depot masterplan to be zoned UADTZ are prior to development of a detailed plot plan and/or a precise statement of intended use of existing structures. As in the case of all zones, a land use compatibility review and zoning signoff are required prior to the issuance of building permits or building occupancy.

(C) IN A UADT ZONE, THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY:

1. USE PERMITTED OUTRIGHT (subject to Plot Plan Review, Land Use Compatibility Review and Zoning Signoff):
 - a. Building and structures that are existing and used for warehousing and related uses.
 - b. Rail oriented warehousing and railroad related industries.
 - c. Support facilities for on-site staff.
 - d. Offices for administrative and transportation activities.
 - e. Vehicle and railroad repair facilities.
 - f. Refueling and transportation service centers.
 - g. Container storage and trans-shipment facilities.
 - h. Farming (EFU).
 - i. Wildlife Reserve/Agriculture Wildlife.
 - j. Police/Fire training.
2. LIMITATIONS ON USE IN AN UADTZ ZONE MANAGEMENT:
 - a. A use that has been declared a nuisance by a State Statute by action of the Morrow County Court or Planning Commission is prohibited.
 - b. Materials shall be stored and grounds shall be maintained in a manner which will not create a health hazard.
 - c. Landscaping shall be required and storm water run-off provided for in compliance with plot plan submittal.
 - d. No hazardous materials shall be stored or transported within the area without prior approval of the Morrow County Director of Emergency Management.
3. CONDITIONAL USES SUBJECT TO PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW AND APPROVAL:
 - a. Any use not found in the permitted section of this zone.

- b. Any use requiring the construction of new buildings or structures.
- c. Vehicular and used metal storage and recycling facilities.
- d. Feedlots.
- e. Hog Raising.
- f. Slaughter Houses.
- g. Odoriferous Food Processing Plants.
- h. Use, allocation and distribution of water, water storage facilities, pipelines and wells.

D. WATER RESOURCES

- 1. Distribution of water from existing wells, storage facilities and transmission lines, their use and allocation located in Morrow County are subject to review by the Morrow County Planning Commission.
- 2. Management of this resource is critical to future implementation of the Plan.

SECTION 3.200. SIGNIFICATION RESOURCE OVERLAY ZONE (Page 97)

F. Wildlife Habitat Zone

- 1. Land areas incorporated in wildlife preserves, refuges or private or governmental game management areas or hunting preserves, or areas identified by the Wildlife Commission, State of Oregon or Agricultural/Wildlife Management Areas, both public or private owned and operated, and land areas providing habitat for wild, rare or endangered species listed by the Wildlife Commission, State of Oregon or by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, United States Department of the Interior, upon state and federally owned land.

WHEREAS, said Planning Commission has amended the Comprehensive Plan by adding the following:

(A) TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT (Page 203) Findings - Problems and Potentials, add following subparagraph:

- 5. To facilitate the development of the Morrow County segment of the Umatilla Army Depot Overlay Zone (UADTZ). The North and Southwest entrances as shown on the Zoning Map will be established; and

(B) PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES ELEMENT (Page 183) -
Public Water & Sewerage Facilities, add after the first
paragraph:

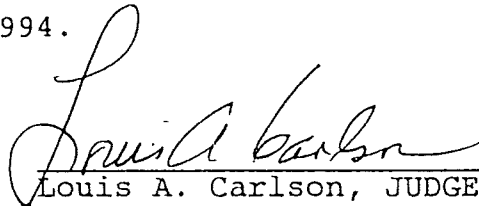
With the exception of the Umatilla Army Depot, sewer
and water systems now in place, these facilities will
be transferred to the Port of Morrow at the time they
are phased out by the Army; and

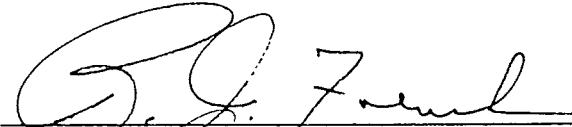
WHEREAS, no appeals have been filed or recorded as a result
of said hearings;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordered by the Morrow County Court that
the attached map, marked "Exhibit A", amending the Morrow County
Zoning Ordinance by creating the Umatilla Army Depot Transition
Zone.

This Ordinance shall take effect upon the unanimous vote of
the Morrow County Court and the passage of ten (10) consecutive
working days and the attestation by the Morrow County Clerk.


Dated this 18th day of May 1994.

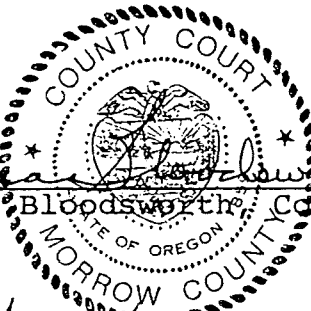

Louis A. Carlson, JUDGE


Raymond J. French, COMMISSIONER


Donald C.J. McElligott, COMM.

ATTEST:


Barbara Bloodworth, County Clerk



Approved As To Form:

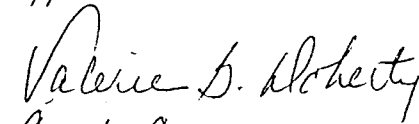

Valerie B. Proberty
County Counselor

EXHIBIT "A"

MORROW COUNTY

New Access

Agriculture

Oregon National

Agriculture

Wildlife Reserve

Oregon National Guard

Agriculture/Wildlife Management

Short Term Industrial

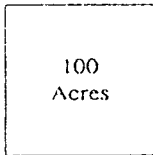
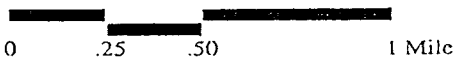
Police/Fire Training

Heavy/Light Industrial

Heavy/Light Industrial

New Access

84



MORROW CO. PLANNING DEPT
P.O. BOX 706
IRRIGON, OR 97844

M:2s093:03:005

EXHIBIT "A"

Light. Both cooperatives are Bonneville Power Administration preference customers and therefore claim priority over power demands of industries and private utilities. Pacific Power and Light (PP&L) is an investor owned utility and does not claim preference customer status. However, no limitations presently exist on the ability of PP&L to serve its customers.

Umatilla Electric Cooperative serves the Cities of Irrigon and Boardman and the rural area of northeast Morrow County. Cooperative offices are maintained in Hermiston.

Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative serves the Cities of Ione, Lexington and Heppner and the southern rural area from headquarters located in Heppner.

Pacific Power & Light serves northwestern Morrow County from the west boundary of the bombing range to the Gilliam County line and north of Ella and Cecil. The utility maintains its headquarters in Umatilla County and serves Morrow and Gilliam Counties from its offices there.

Morrow County is not served with natural gas although a pipeline spans the County. A second pipeline is proposed for construction by the San Francisco based Pacific Gas Transmission Company, a subsidiary of Pacific Gas and Electric.

Other utility services available in Morrow County are summarized. Bottled propane is available in Heppner and several oil companies also supply the area with fuel oil.

Public Water & Sewerage Facilities

Morrow County supports no public water or sewer systems, and with completion of the Comprehensive Plans of its five cities, the findings from these plans indicate no future need to do so.

add → MC-6-3-94 Sewers in the County will continue to be of the septic tank-drainfield type and are presently monitored and administered by the Department of Environmental Quality, State of Oregon, from its Pendleton Office. There are several areas immediately adjacent to Urban Growth Boundaries that appear to be unsuitable for these types of systems. For that reason the DEQ has indicated

they will study and map these areas in order that the Planning Department can inform the public of these problem areas. This study is not yet available. In the interim the Planning Department maintains a map and a file on all denials. This information and the Planning Commission policy of requiring DEQ approval prior to issuance of a zoning permit has resulted in limiting conflicts prior to development of a particular parcel of property.

Long range plans call for the monitoring of wells in problem areas of the County in order to determine the quality and quantity. The purposes being to control this valuable resource in the event that over population or use might deplete the source.

At present (with the exception of the Irrigon area) there appears to be no problem.

Solid Waste Disposal

add in BvH

Solid waste disposal is a growing problem. Solid waste includes garbage, ashes, rubbish, and similar types of refuse. Both Boardman and Irrigon contract collection services from private collectors. There is an existing landfill at Heppner. The U.S. Forest Service no longer disposes of solid waste in the National Forest. The Forest Service presently contracts services from a private collector. Rural residents must solve their own disposal problems. Throughout the County there is the continuing problem with indiscriminate dumping along roads and in fields.

Fire Protection

The only structural fire protection in the County is provided by three (3) rural fire protection districts located in Boardman, Irrigon and Heppner. State Forestry Department provides vegetative fire protection on designated private forest lands, and the USFS and Navy provide such protection on respectively owned and managed lands. There is a mutual aid agreement in the Boardman area involving the City of Boardman, the Navy and the Boardman area Rural Fire Protection District.

Findings

1. Schools & Education

A. Morrow County schools have experienced tremendous growth pressure and are overcrowded, especially in the north end. When completed, planning construction and remodeling will help alleviate present overcrowding.

B. For elementary and secondary education levels, the County is served by a consolidated school district serving the entire County.

C. Blue Mountain Community College offers local residents an opportunity for conveniently located higher education levels and vocational training.

D. School costs are financed by property taxes for operating budgets and bonds for construction of new facilities and acquisition of land.

E. The major contributor to the additional need and costs for additional schools is new development.

F. The school district will need to plan for acquisition of additional sites and construction of additional schools to accommodate the projected growth.

G. Waiting to acquire sites increases the costs to the public at a much higher rate than acquiring property at current values. The overall cost benefit of early acquisition is greater than leaving potential sites on the tax roll.

H. Acquisition of school sites in advance of actual need assures the availability of proper location relative to population distribution, utilities and transportation routes.

I. The location and development of school facilities has a significant impact on residential areas, transportation system and the development and location of public facilities and services.

J. Coordination of school facilities and activities with other public agencies reduces overall public costs.

K. Statewide land use goals and guidelines require cooperation and coordination in land use decision between the cities, County and the school district.

L. Combining schools and parks results in cost benefits to the public as well as combined activities.

M. Schools that are properly located within walking distance of residential areas within an Urban Growth Boundary will eliminate needless bus traffic thus reducing school costs and facilitating energy conservation.

2. Job Training Program

A. There are job-related training programs available in the area.

B. There is a need for on-the-job training for the average worker in the private sector.

3. Social & Health Services

A. There is an identified need for improved and expanded medical services in the County.

B. Many services require traveling to facilities outside the County.

C. Historically, Morrow County physicians have served residents from portions of Wheeler, Gilliam and Grant Counties as well as the local area. Though it has been difficult to attract and retain physicians, it is increasingly necessary to provide a comprehensive health delivery system.

4. Communications

A. Services are considered inadequate in the County.

5. Professional Services

A. Services are considered adequate at the present time and it is expected that the private sector will continue to develop additional services in accordance with demand.

6. Law Enforcement

A. Services are deemed adequate at this time and

expansion dependent upon recognized public need and funding approval.

B. Lack of City and County jail facilities necessitates utilization of Umatilla County facilities which requires the use of County law enforcement personnel to transport offenders between the Counties.

C. There is a need for a dog control program.

7. Cultural Facilities

A. Existing facilities are in need of alternative funding sources.

8. Parks and Recreation Facilities

A. Results of a community survey indicate that present parks and picnic areas were average to excellent but some were felt to need improvements.

B. Riverside parks are noted as lacking in terms of service provisions for boaters.

C. The need for public meeting places is noted, particularly for young adults.

D. There is a potential for additional park sites in the County; Three-mile Canyon to the north on the Columbia River, the Oregon Trail and the Carty Reservoir at the PGE site.

9. Financial Services and Facilities

A. Financial services and facilities are considered adequate, and additional need will continue to be met by the existing services.

10. Utilities

A. The County's serving electrical power companies, Pacific Power and Light Co. and Electric Cooperatives can adequately serve the projected growth to the year 2000.

B. Additional sources of electrical power are needed in the northwest.

C. Electrical power substations can create negative environmental impacts on nearby property. Careful site planning and physical design can minimize adverse environmental effects.

D. Power and other energy substations should be centrally located to the area served as much as possible to facilitate economic and energy conservation goals.

E. Weatherization programs and other energy saving development codes will assist to facilitate energy conservation goals and extend the availability of electrical energy resources.

11. Public Water & Sewerage Facilities

A. Morrow County's present and future sewage facilities are individual septic tanks and drainfields, and the County maintains no public water systems; cities are the logical providers of sewer and water services.

B. A portion of the northeastern part of the County is located within the critical groundwater area as delineated by the Oregon Water Resources Department. Present policy calls for no further wells for irrigation. Existing wells are monitored and regulated.

C. The timing and location of expanded sewer and water facilities are important factors affecting the future growth of the County, and more particularly of each city therein.

D. Problems and potentials for such is noted for the water systems of the cities of Ione and Heppner.

E. Problems and limitations relative to sewerage is noted for all of the cities in the County.

F. There are areas within each of the cities' Urban Growth Boundaries which are not served by sewer and/or water systems but are included in the plans to accommodate the projected population of the year 2000.

G. Low density development near sewer and/or water systems increase line connection and extension costs and may prevent the connection of needed service lines to high density housing areas.

12. Solid Waste Disposal

A. A solution to County solid waste disposal problems will not be easy. Continued use of private collectors by Boardman and Irrigon will provide a solution for a time. Experimentation is presently underway to use composted "garbage" in lieu of a cover crop along the Columbia. This may provide a convenient solution to solid waste problems for the Boardman-Irrigon area in the long term, provided an adequate collection system is established.

B. Providing an adequate disposal method for communities and individuals in the southern part of the County will be more difficult. Due to transportation costs, a new landfill site is probably the best method of disposal. The County intends to cooperate in finding a suitable location for a landfill and in minimizing the impact of disposal site on adjoining properties.

C. Adequate provision for solid waste management is important to the health and general welfare of the community.

D. Greater emphasis needs to be placed on solid waste materials recycling.

E. There is a County-wide Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

F. Solid wastes from outside the County shall not be accepted for disposal in the County until all environmental and economical issues are resolved to the County's satisfaction.

13. Fire Protection

A. There are three rural fire protection districts in the County, located in Boardman, Irrigon and Heppner.

B. Structural fire protection is not available to residents located outside a rural fire district.

C. Distance to fire stations and equipment capability are major factors in determining insurance ratings.

D. Fire protection is a common problem of the cities, County and fire protection districts.

E. All new subdivision design should take into consideration the need for both an ingress and egress route for emergency vehicles and evacuation traffic.

F. All road and street names shall be clearly designated, as shall building addresses. Subdivisions shall be encouraged, to install development layout sign at main entrances.

14. General Findings

A. Growth in the County population and economic activity since 1970 has placed increasing demands on local government for the provision of services such as roads, police, courts, sewer and water.

B. Public facilities provide necessary support infrastructure to serve existing industries, firms and businesses and provide some key assets for attracting new industries and firms to the area. Thus, the maintenance and timely expansion of facilities, is critical to the economic development of the area.

C. Community services are generally adequate to meet present needs, but with continued growth, especially in the north end, it will be necessary to augment services and to extend new services.

D. Military, power, reclamation and other federal projects and largescale private energy developments and the associated work force impact community services prior to the receipt of public revenues.

E. Communities often experience rapid growth and decline as a result of construction of federal or large corporation projects (military, energy or transportation), which taxes the ability of local residents to provide necessary services.

~~I. General Policies~~

→ A. Planning and implementation of public facilities and service programs necessary for the public health, safety and welfare shall guide and support development at levels of service appropriate for, but not limited to, the needs of the development to be served.

B. Public facilities and services for urban areas shall be provided at levels appropriate to support optimum development (maximum density).

C. Public facilities and services for rural areas shall be provided at levels appropriate for rural use.

D. Providing public facilities and services to rural areas being changed to urban use shall be based upon: 1) the least time required to provide the service; 2) most reliable service; 3) lowest financial cost; and 4) adequate levels of service that satisfy long range needs.

E. A public facility or service shall not be provided in an urbanizable area unless there is provision for the coordinated development of all the other urban facilities and services appropriate to that area.

F. All utility lines and facilities shall be located on or adjacent to existing public or private right-of-way or through generally unproductive lands to avoid dividing existing farm units.

G. Public facilities and services shall not be allowed beyond a level that development supported by such services exceeds the carrying capacity of the air, land and water resources; therefore, public facilities and services shall be the principal framework for gaging density levels and types of urban and rural land developments.

H. Public facilities and services shall be appropriate to support an adequate housing market in areas undergoing development or redevelopment.

I. All utility companies and irrigation companies affected by any and all land partitionings and subdivisions shall be notified and requested to make recommendations regarding compliance with long range development plans and specific utility easements.

J. Methods for achieving desired types and levels of public facilities and services shall include without being limited to the following: 1) tax incentives and dis-incentives; 2) land use controls and ordinances; 3) multiple-use and joint development practices; 4) fee and

less-than-fee acquisition techniques; 5) enforcement of local health and safety codes; and 6) a systems development charge as deemed appropriate and necessary.

K. The primary goal shall be to achieve a maximum balance of public costs vs. benefits/revenues in the provision of public facilities and services.

L. Equitable approaches and methods of financing shall be a basic goal.

M. Morrow County should utilize development review processes to ascertain the impact of large projects on County and community services and should demand the sponsor to participate in meeting associated expenses.

N. The County recognizes the need to provide adequate community facilities to serve area residents and shall support city efforts to obtain funding for construction and improvement of necessary public facilities.

2. Schools

A. Morrow County will work with the school district and sponsors of future large scale developments to ensure adequate school facilities for present and potential residents.

3. Law Enforcement

A. Law enforcement, police protection and justice facilities should be provided in adequate proportion to the growth rate.

B. The County should evaluate alternatives for providing jail, or at a minimum, short term holding facilities and should investigate various methods of funding.

4. General Services

A. The County recognizes the importance of community services for attracting new businesses and residents to the area and will encourage development of the service sector where it is feasible.

B. Morrow County should cooperate with Wheeler and

Gilliam Counties to obtain adequate health care for the area.

5. Utilities

A. Programs should be continued to develop additional sources of electric and other power sources to assure adequate service to the County area and its projected growth.

B. Power substations should be centrally located to the service area as much as possible to assure economic service and facilitate energy conservation.

C. Power substations should be planned and designed in a manner which will minimize negative environmental impacts on nearby properties and the public as a whole.

D. Weatherization and other energy saving programs should be continued and supported by the power companies.

E. Underground utilities should be encouraged in all new developments where aesthetically and economically feasible.

F. Consideration of all new development shall be coordinated with serving utilities relative to needed service locations and specifications, and easements and right-of-ways thereof. Included in such coordinated reviews shall be those utilities providing electrical, natural gas, cable television, and telephone services.

6. Water & Sewer

A. The County's basic policy on water and sewerage shall be to encourage intensive development to locate within existing cities whenever possible. Cities are organized to provide water and sewerage service. When development does occur in unincorporated areas, such as recreation developments, minimum State sanitation and health requirements must be met by the private interests involved, including an individual lot-by-lot approval for subsurface sewage disposal or approved alternatives.

7. Solid Waste

A. Solid waste disposal shall be accomplished in conformance with City and County solid waste management plans and applicable regulations.

B. No solid wastes shall be disposed of in the County without prior approval by the County. No such approval shall be granted until all environmental and economical considerations have been satisfied and the protection of the County, its' residents and its' economy assured.

C. Recycling shall be encouraged.

8. Fire Protection

A. Fire protection shall be considered a common problem by the cities, County and fire protection districts.

B. All new subdivision design shall take into consideration the need for both an ingress and egress route for emergency vehicles and evacuation traffic.

C. All road and street names shall be clearly designated, as shall building addresses. Subdivisions shall be encouraged to install development layout signs at main entrances.

~~TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT~~

Introduction

In general, the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan is intended to provide the basis for a systematic program to minimize traffic hazards, improve traffic movement and roadway conditions efficiently and in an orderly manner to facilitate the coordination of maintenance and development programs of all agencies responsible for transportation facilities, and to insure that private development occurs in harmony with public transportation facilities and programs. Such includes traffic law enforcement, emergency services, postal and school bus service, and other public and private services dependent upon transportation facilities.

The transportation element has also been formulated with full recognition and consideration of relationships