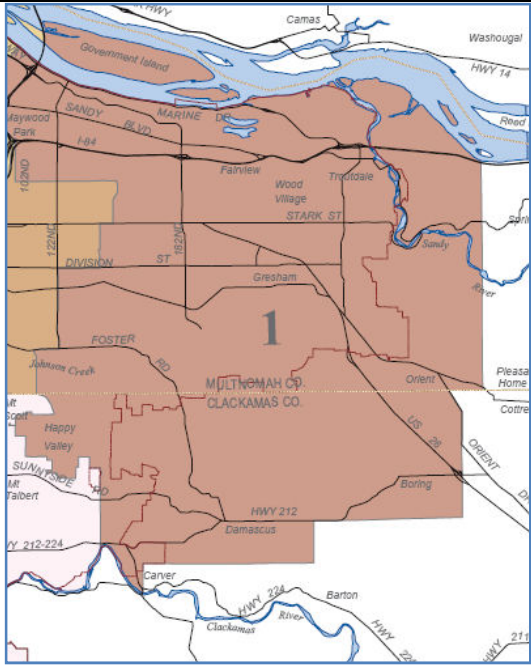


## GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES IN AND AROUND SANDY

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| <b>Nonprofit Organizations</b> | Nonprofit (non-governmental) organizations in Sandy include the Sandy Area Chamber of Commerce, the Sandy Historical Society, the Sandy Community Action Center (food bank and services for low-income families), and service clubs such as Sandy Kiwanis. Each has its own governing board, and the organizations depend heavily on volunteer support.  |
| <b>Local Governments</b>       |  |
| Sandy Fire District            | Sandy Fire District began as a city fire department, with service to the surrounding rural area provided by volunteers and donated equipment. In 1961 the fire district was formed under Oregon law governing special districts. The district boundary includes all of the City of Sandy and extends east to Cherryville Road and west halfway to Boring. It is governed by a five-member board, directly elected by voters within the district.   |
| Oregon Trail School District   | In the 1990s, the State of Oregon required the feeder elementary school districts (including Sandy Elementary) to consolidate with the Sandy High School District. The resulting K-12 district became the Oregon Trail School District. At 425 square miles, it is (geographically) the largest school district in Clackamas County, stretching from Government Camp to Boring. It is governed by a seven-member board, with five members elected by zone, and two at large.   |
| Unincorporated communities     | The communities of Boring, Welches, Government Camp, and Eagle Creek are unincorporated, and are governed by Clackamas County.   |
| <b>Regional Governments</b>    |  |
| Clackamas County               | Sandy is within Clackamas County, and Sandy residents directly receive several county services: records, courts, jail, elections, tax assessment, and health and housing services. Some county services are provided in the unincorporated area surrounding Sandy, but not in Sandy; these include planning and building, sheriff, and roads. Sandy has a mutual aid agreement for police services, and an Urban Growth Management Agreement that addresses development issues outside the city limits but within the Sandy Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). By intergovernmental agreement, Sandy pays for and receives police dispatch service from Clackamas County Communications (C-Com), and library funding through a county library funding district. The city also contracts with the county for services such as road striping. Also by agreement, the county provides Sandy residents with animal shelter services in return for dog license fees (the city pays for a part time dog catcher). The county allocates federal Community Development Block Grant |

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|              | <p>funds to cities, and provides grant funding for tourism projects in Sandy. County economic development staff work closely with the city staff on business recruitment and retention.</p>   |
| <p>Metro</p> | <p>Metro is a unique government. Its creation was specifically authorized by the State of Oregon; it has general purpose powers like a city or county, it has its own charter, and it is governed by seven-member council (a president and six councilors elected by district). Its jurisdictional boundary extends east to the unincorporated community of Boring and the Hwy 26/212 interchange (see map below). Metro sets the Urban Growth Boundary within its jurisdiction (note that the Metro UGB is smaller than its jurisdictional boundary), and can impose planning and development rules on cities and counties within its jurisdiction.</p> <p>Sandy is <b>not</b> within the Metro jurisdictional boundary, but the city does have an intergovernmental agreement with Metro and Clackamas County that addresses development issues in the area between Sandy’s and Metro’s UGBs (rural reserves and urban reserves). Metro coordinates transportation planning with the advice of the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT). Even though rural cities like Sandy, Estacada, Canby and Molalla are not within Metro, they do have a representative on another advisory committee, the Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC).</p> <p>Metro also provides many regional services, such as solid waste regulation and disposal, parks (including Oxbow Park), the convention and expo centers, and the Oregon Zoo. Sandy staff work closely with their Metro counterparts on regional trail and park planning. Metro also acts as an agent of the State of Oregon on certain state solid waste mandates, and here its jurisdiction extends to the full tri-county area (including Sandy).</p> |

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|                               |  <p><i>Eastern side of Metro's jurisdictional boundary</i></p>  |
| <p><b>State of Oregon</b></p> | <p>Sandy is a “home rule” city with its own Charter. This means that the city has broad authority over areas that are not otherwise preempted by the state. Over the years, however, the state (either through legislation, administrative rules, or initiatives) has preempted almost every area of city authority. These preemptions include taxation (the city property tax rate is now set by the state rather than by city voters), land use planning, urban renewal, contracting, public meetings and records, budgeting, investments, employee relations and collective bargaining, employee pensions, and many areas of city services.</p> <p>By necessity, city staff members work closely with staff of state agencies, including the Department of Transportation (ODOT), Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), and Economic and Community Development (OECDD). The state administers several grant programs, either on behalf of the national government or based on state revenues such as the lottery or gas tax; Sandy has received grants for transportation and land use planning, major street construction, park land acquisition and improvements, buses and transit equipment and buildings, and community development projects.</p> |
| <p><b>United States</b></p>   | <p>Cities are not mentioned in the US Constitution, and are instead created and authorized by the various state governments. Therefore, many federal programs that affect cities are administered by the state. For example, discharge permits for treated wastewater are issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, based on standards set by the (national) EPA. In some cases, however, the</p>   |

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|  | <p>city interacts directly with federal regulatory agencies (for example, Corps of Engineers permits for street projects that affect streams). Sandy has a continuing agreement (“Memorandum of Understanding”) with the US Forest Service and with the Bureau of Land Management for preservation of water quality in the area above the Alder Creek water plant. Sandy has also received (directly) grants and appropriations from the national government, for construction of the city’s sewage treatment plant and purchase of buses, among others.</p> |
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