

# mes/mpa Update

Published by the MES and MPA programs at The Evergreen State College

### **Don Bantz**

MPA Faculty — 1st Year Core

I came to Evergreen in 1988 following eighteen years of public administration practitioner experience, which started while I was working on my MPA at the University of Southern California. The Pauite-Shoshone tribe asked me to help them develop mobile



health clinics as a summer intern. Upon graduation I was hired by the tribe to develop a permanent health clinic. This led to sixteen years of similar work with dozens of Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and low-income multi-racial communities throughout California, Alaska and Washington.

My wife Joan and I moved to Alaska in 1974, and our daughter Tara was born later that year. A good part of those first five years was spent in bush planes, boats and dog sleds traveling around the Alaskan bush. I'm proud of the fact I was hired by all 12 of the Alaska Native regional corporations in the state, and approximately 25 local tribal governments.

I was invited into their villages, primarily, to assist them in securing local control over their health, education and social service programs. This involved community needs assessments (including a village survey technique whereby local Alaska Native village students would design and conduct the survey and share results with the tribal community), grant writing, workshops, producing tribal health plans, and providing management training for boards and staffs.

In 1979, I was hired to salvage the Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center. The Center had lost its funding due to

administrative malfeasance and as a result, the only source of medical care for the indigent in Anchorage was being terminated by the Feds. It turned out to be quite a challenge — it took two years to stabilize the Center. Working closely with the neighborhood communities, I broadened the size and scope of the Center to serve the entire low-income population of Anchorage.

One of my primary interests was the provision of wellness and pre-natal care to the low-income, multi-cultural population. We developed a women's health program that served bilingual and multi-cultural populations, and I secured \$2 million in grants from a variety of sources to construct the first passive solar commercial building in Alaska. It was a public administrator's fantasy — to be able to create an entire organizational community from scratch and hire every employee (there were 50+ employees by the time I left, including 12 full-time physicians). As a result of our efforts, the Center became a national model and I received statewide and national public administrator awards for my efforts.

Thirteen long Alaskan winters were enough and the Bantz clan decided to head South. I took the summer off to complete my dissertation on the legal liabilities of public administrators, and in late July of 1986, became the Community Services Director for Snohomish County. My division was, among

(see page 5)

#### Rachel Carson Environmental Forum



This year's Rachel Carson Environmental Forum topic will be "War and the Environment". The Rachel Carson Planning committee is seeking ideas for speakers and possible entertainment. Call Maryrose Livingston @ 357-DRUG for info or leave a message in her box (Lab 1 Rm 3023).

#### **UPDATE Needs Your Submissions!**

Winter Deadlines: **Feb.\*22, Mar.\*8** (\*alumni mailings) This is the last day for submissions. Please place them in the newsletter mailbox in Lab I Room 3023.

Personal contract, internship and alumni updates are strongly encouraged! Please feel free to also submit:

News Releases Feature Articles Quotes Poetry Photography Illustrations Event Reports Editorials Resource Listings

All submissions must have legible names, phone numbers, and references when needed. It would be extremely helpful to have submissions entered on a Mac computer disk.

Editors: Allen Pleus (MES), Peter Moulton (MPA)

Inside	
MES Satsop Tour	2
Rep. Fraser Proposes Phosphate Limits	5
Program Announcements	5
Internship Opportunities	6

## Satsop Field Trip

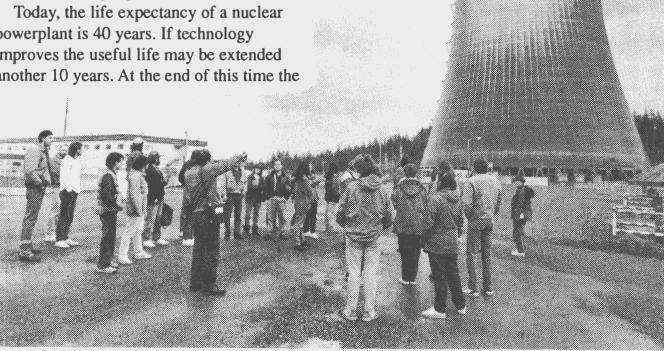
by Carolyn Jensen Photos by Allen Pleus

On February 2, 1991, the MES first year core class went to Washington Nuclear Powerplant #3 at Satsop. WNP #3 is not a currently functioning power plant. Construction was halted in 1983 when the plant was 76% completed for two reasons: 1) financing was not available to finish it, and 2) there were concerns that the electricity it would generate would not be needed.

The fate of WNP #3 is still up in the air. In another two and a half years decisions will be made to either finish the plant or terminate the project. To totally finish the plant, test it, and put it on line will take four to five more years. Currently the plant has a staff of approximately 55, most of whom are security and maintenance people. The annual budget for maintaining the mothballed plant is \$5.5 million which is passed on to consumers in their electric bills. If fully functional and generating power, the plant would have a staff of 900 to 1000 people.

Today, the life expectancy of a nuclear powerplant is 40 years. If technology improves the useful life may be extended another 10 years. At the end of this time the powerplant is decommissioned and has to "cool down" for another fifty years or so. Nuclear powerplants are not cheap and the electricity they generate is expensive. We were told that it takes approximately thirty years of generating power for a plant to pay itself off.

Mike Louisell, of WNP #3 public relations, showed us around the plant and gave us our introductory speech. He was unflaggingly cheerful and constantly assured us that nuclear power was good clean safe power. He was able to quote vast amounts of statistics regarding the thickness of the concrete walls or the miles of pipes in the buildings. Although his information was interesting it was not technical. This was a disappointment to some of the class whom were looking for more substance than fluff.



14 February 1991 Page 2



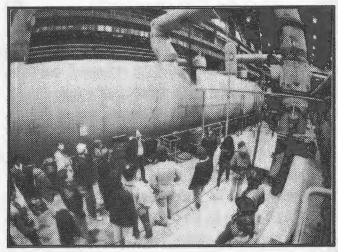
Because the plant is not finished and not working there is no active fuel on site; therefore, we were able to go to the reactor room and see the actual reactor. During normal plant operations this area would be sealed. The reactor is surprisingly small for

the amount of energy it potentially could generate. It sits in a stainless steel lined room. Should the reactor ever be refueled, the room will be flooded with deionized water. Refueling takes place from the top of the reactor.

Spent fuel is planned to be stored on site in stainless steel tanks that will also be flooded with water. The spent fuel room at Satsop has enough room to hold twelve years of spent rods plus any current load. There is no place to ship spent rods for storage so the plant had to make plans to contain them. Because of the cost of building this storage room, there is only limited space. It is hoped that should WNP #3 become a functional powerplant there will be a place to send spent fuel rods before they run out of space to accommodate the ones they will create.

Mike Louisell, Satsop Public Relations, discusses operations with MES students and faculty in the control room of WNP #3





A closer look at Satsop: steam turbine (above); Shane Peterson, Amy Morgan and Greg Claycamp display thickness of an old reactor core (right); Elizabeth Petrich chills out in front of cooling tower (below).

The reactor heats water that becomes steam which turns turbines creating electricity. The steam is then routed to the two impressive looking towers outside of the plant for cooling. The cooling towers have the shape of a one-sheet hyperboloid. They are constructed to concentrate cooling winds into updrafts. The day we were at Satsop there was only a slight breeze that was barely noticeable. Under the cooling tower it was quite a bit cooler and there was considerably more wind.

Nuclear power is often touted as the energy of



is very expensive both economically and environmentally. The powerplants have a relatively short life span, and they leave the critical problem of radioactive waste for continuing generations to contend with. Although the trip to WNP #3 was interesting, I did not leave convinced that nuclear power should be considered as a long-term option to replace or supplement the methods by which we are currently obtaining electrical power.



# Second Year MES Students Take Note!!!

The Core Response will take place Thursday, February 28 at 6 p.m. The tentative location for the Core Response will be at Birdic Davenport's home on Overhulse Road. It will be an evening potluck gathering of the 2nd year MES students.

The purpose is to get together and look back at the past four core programs (PEEP, PER, Quant Methods, & Case Studies), and express your perspectives and feelings about the goals and accomplishments. The insights will be shared with faculty and other MES students. Anna will be contacting everyone soon with further details.

# Presidential Search Process DTF Seeks Input

Individual faculty, staff, students, and alumni who wish to submit written remarks about the following key issues should deliver them to the committee staff person, Lee Hoemann (Library 3108) or put in faculty Richard Cellarius' mail slot (Lab I 3rd floor) no later than 5 pm on Friday, February 15.

Your comments will become a part of the public record which will be an invaluable aid to the committee in forming its final recommendations.

- What does The Evergreen State College need to accomplish in the next ten years?
- What skills/experience must a president have to carry out those items you identified?
- If you define Evergreen as a community, how do you see the president functioning in the community?
- What does that imply in terms of management style?
- How do your answers to these questions translate into traits that our next president should possess?

### Don Bantz (from front page)

other things, the Community Action Agency and I had responsibility for ten separate poverty programs.

While in Portland for a conferece, I met Pris Bowerman who said she was looking for a visiting faculty member at TESC. So, I made a "rational" decision — to give up a well-paying, secure position at Snohomish County for a nine-month teaching job. I saw it as another life challenge and set my career goals to making the transition from administrator to teacher. I'm now a permanent member of the MPA faculty.

I've enjoyed the learning community at Evergreen, and have learned a lot about myself. My current interests are public law, public policy, health care, policy implementation, and the creation and maintenance of productive-humane-moral-citizenserving organizational configurations.

## Bill Addresses Phosphorus Loading of Surface Waters

by Rep. Karen Fraser (D-Lacey)

I am writing to call your attention to an issue of importance to virtually everyone in the state—especially people who care about the powerful impact on the environment of consumer-purchasing decisions.

I am sponsoring legislation this session to reduce the allowable phosphorus content of laundry and dishwashing detergents. The following is an outline of my legislation, which is similar to existing laws in 15 other states.

I encourage people to talk to me about this legislation, as well as another bill aimed at reducing the infestation of milfoil and other weeds in our waterways

Please contact me in Olympia at 786-7940. If I'm not available and you need help arranging an interview or uncovering more background information, please contact Dana Smith in the Democratic Media Services office at 786-7748.

House Bill 1388 states several findings on the damaging effects high amounts of phosphorus can have on Washington's lakes and ground waters.

- Phosphorus loading in lakes stimulates the growth of weeds and algae, which can make water unsuitable for swimming, boating, fishing and even drinking.
- Household and commercial detergents contribute top the amount of phosphorus in lakes, and limits on detergents containing phosphorus can significantly reduce the amount of phosphorus discharged into the water.
- Household and commercial detergents containing no or low phosphorus are readily available. More than 30 percent of the country's population lives in areas that ban detergents containing phosphorus.
- Phosphorus limits on detergents can significantly reduce sewage treatment costs.

The bill would set down a schedule limiting the amount of phosphorus allowed in detergents used or sold in Washington.

The state Department of Ecology would be required to notify major distributors and wholesalers of the statewide limits on phosphorus in dishwashing and laundry detergents.

The bill would make it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 to use, sell or distribute dishwashing or laundry detergents in violation of the statewide limits.

14 February 1991 Page 5

### **Internship Opportunities**

If you are interested in pursuing an internship, complete an orange internship form from the bin outside my office and return it to me. Please keep me informed of your status — Bonita

Lab 1, Room 3022 — 866-6000 x5703

WHO: NW Assoc. of Marine & Aquatic Educators
WHAT: Awareness to Action Conference Assoc Planner
CONTACT: Laurie Usher @786-5445
DURATION: Spring, Summer Quarters 1991
SALARY: Volunteer, possible future stipend
DEADLINE: A.S.A.P.

WHO: Thurston County Public Works WHAT: Administrative Intern/Assistant CONTACT: Cheryl Henderson @ 786-5485 DURATION: 2 quarters min. - W/Sp/Su SALARY: \$6 +/hr. DOE 10-20 hrs./wk DEADLINE: Open until filled

WHO: Dept of Ecology
WHAT: Ass't to Education Coordinator
CONTACT: Glen Alexander, Padilla Bay Estaurine Reserve
1043 Bay View-Edison Rd, Mt Vernon 98273
SALARY: Volunteer
DEADLINE: Ongoing

WHO: Nisqually Reach Nature Center WHAT: Various projects CONTACT: Pam Miller @459-0387 DURATION: Ongoing SALARY: Volunteer DEADLINE: None

WHO: WASHPIRG
WHAT: Varied Internships
CONTACT: Laura Reed @ 866-6000 x6058
DURATION: Winter Quarter or check on Spring/Summer
SALARY: CALL; 10-40 hrs/wk
DEADLINE: CALL

WHO: Discovery Park
WHAT: Park Intern
CONTACT Gale Gruza @ 386-4236
DURATION: Neg.
SALARY: Volunteer
DEADLINE: At least 2 wks before internship begins

WHO: Friends of the Earth - NW
WHAT: Various projects
CONTACT: David Ortman @ 633-1661
DURATION: neg.
SALARY; Volunteer; after 10 wks - neg.
DEADLINE: Ongoing

WHO: MEIP - Minority Environmental Internship Program
WHAT: Minority Placement Service
CONTACT: Bonita @ 866-6000 x5703
DURATION: Summer and year-long
SALARY: Unknown
DEADLINE: Call

WHO: National Network for Envir. Studies(NNEMS)Div. EPA WHAT: Funding specific topics w/internships/fellowships CONTACT: Ginger Wandless @ 202-475-9477

WHO: Thurston Conservation District
Dobbs Crk Model Farm
WHAT: Insect Survey Intern; Benthic Organism Intern;
Manure Composting Intern; & Watershed Topographical
Model Intern; OR PROJECT PROPOSAL
CONTACT: Chris Wailline @ 754-3588
DURATION: Neg. over Spr. Sum, & next Fall + quarters
SALARY: N/A Call
DEADLINE: Until filled

### O'Brien Legislative Fellowship

The House of Representatives' Office of Program Research is seeking candidates for appointment to the John L. O'Brien Legislative Fellowship. The Office provides nonpartisan legal, research and support services to the standing committees of the House. Fellows work with one or more committees, and typically performing such duties as preparation of research memoranda and reports, bill analysis and other bill-related research services, and bill drafting.

Candidates must be graduate students or recent recipients of a graduate degree and must demonstrate an exceptional ability and commitment to a career in the analysis and management of public policies and programs.

The fellowship begins during the Summer of 1991 and can last up to one year. The specific starting date and duration are negotiable. Compensation will be \$1873 per month. Please submit a resume, writing sample, and graduate and undergraduate transcripts by February 15th to Ken Conte, Program Committee Coordinator, Office of Program Research, John L. O'Brien Bldg - Rm. 232, Olympia 98504.

I am the ill Earth.

People have cut down the trees, which are my lungs.

They have polluted the air, which is my brain.

They have polluted the streams, which are my blood vessels.

They have polluted the oceans, which are the chambers of my heart.

My wrath has gotten gigantic.

My wrath is hurricanes and tornadoes. I am the ill Earth.

If people trash me,

I will die, and so will they.

--- Misha Mayr, 9 year-old, El Paso

14 February 1991 Page 6