DO GOOD FENCES MAKE GOOD NEIGHBORS?
A Look at Student-Community Relations...Page 7

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SLU's Housing Woes...page 5

Unplugged: An In-Depth Look at the City's Cable TV Debate...page 8

Mustang Daily's "Best of SLO"...page 13
Race at top performance during finals

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MUSTANG DAILY

* SPECIAL CITY EDITION *

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About the cover:
Doty Connors, member of Residents for Quality Neighborhoods, doesn't really go around peeking through fences. However, her organization is concerned with the ramifications of students living in residential neighborhoods.

Photo by
Hans Hess.

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**Commentary**

**Students should grab government by the gonads**

**By Jason Foster**

It's time for a change in San Luis Obispo. With three spots on the City Council, the mayor's office and city council in November, it's time for students to take the city government seriously and force it to address the needs of a significant portion of the community population. A portion that largely has been ignored.

But it is not a matter of convincing the city or its residents. It's a cry for the students of this community to finally come together so they can get adequate representation in city affairs.

Nobody else is going to advance this cause because when it comes to getting things done in this city, the rule is look out for numero uno. It's just like a civics lesson.

Every segment of this community has vested interests and wants what happens in the political arena. They have their view of growth. They have their views on business. They have their views on the environment and so forth. No one wants to leave the fate of their interests to someone else. They form groups to organize their thoughts and goals.

These groups then bring their ideas and agendas to the City Council and its staff to be analyzed and possibly turned into policies and ordinances. Ideally, these policies and ordinances are established for the betterment of the whole community. They are made to ensure fairness, opportunity and a high quality of life for everyone.

But the needs and desires of various groups within the community often conflict. When that situation arises, there are two sides.

The first is that the loudest voice usually wins. The problem is that the quietest voice usually loses.

Here ends the lesson. Now begins the sermon.

All too often, the student voice has been the softest one of all. The soft voice of the City Council candidate that could have prevented The Coalition for Residents for Quality Neigh­borhoods, which was formed in an effort to improve relations and com­munity relations, from forming in the first place.

The Coalition's overriding goal is to create a unified voting block that will force existing of­ficials to address student concerns and/or put new pro-student candidates on the ballot.

This coalition also hopes to educate the students about local and state issues on the Novem­ber ballot that will affect them.

They plan on holding can­didate forums to discuss their views on open forums and debates. They plan on creating and endorsing a slate of issues for the candidates to address.

They even plan on setting up a primary system in spring for candidates to bring a student City Council candidate that the cam­puses population can rally behind.

A student on the City Council. Wow. Wouldn't that be a difference on its ear?

Why this walk down memory lane?

It's inherent but incorrect.

Many people do not view residents and students as the same laws, have many of the same interests, sharing or par­ticipation.

So, since we share the same community, we can each help to build and foster positive and more than five times that size. Cal Poly has the human resour­ces to turn any issue into a landslide.

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Many people do not view residents and students as the same laws, have many of the same interests, sharing or par­ticipation.

So, since we share the same community, we can each help to build and foster positive and better relationships by the realization that each member of the community should show willingness to show mutual respect and consider­ation for one another.

Together, we can work to make this a compatible com­munity.

Dotty Connor is chairwoman of Residents for Quality Neigh­borhoods.

**Commentary**

**Handle 'students vs. the community' conflict with care**

**By Dotty Connor**

To build better neighbor rela­tions between short-term (stu­dents) and long-term residents takes tolerance, open commu­nication and a willingness to understand our differences.

I define the word "neighbor" to mean "a person who resides in one building or a residential area and lives on the same grounds or property."

I have been a community representa­tive for two years on the Student/Com­munity Liaison Committee, which has enabled me in an effort to improve relations and com­munication between resid­ents and community.

I have been impressed with and respected the efforts and leadership shown by both Cal Poly and Cuesta students to achieve these better relation­ships.

I also helped organize the Neighborhood Cooperation Week and asked members of our organization, Residents for Quality Neighborhoods, to be­come involved in the activities of that week.

I know that working with the students, talking over the problems and trying to solve them together is a positive ap­proach and much better than a confrontational one.

As a long-term resident, I have been living in San Luis Obispo and associated with Cal Poly for approximately 32 years.

I first came to Cal Poly in 1953 as a student wife when my husband, a World War II veteran, returned to college to finish his education.

Our two small children were among the first children to at­tend the Pacheco School, newly built to accommodate all the young families living near that low school.

Yes, as a family, we lived on campus; first in Silver City, small trailer house on the hillside on the site that is now occupied by Vista Grande and Sierra Madre Residence Hall.

Then, after our waiting our turn, we lived in Vetville, con­verted military barracks situated where the present library parking lot is located.

Our children would walk over to the dairy barns, which were then adjacent to the theater and the Administration building area.

We bought our present home in 1963 on a small tract off of Mast Lane? Would that set the town on its ear?

My husband's career goals or grad school. Long its power has lain dormant, students should grab government by the gonads city policy is political power. The student voice will always sound hollow in local official ears unless it has votes to back it up — a whole lot of votes.

The rationale is simple. A community is defined in the dictionary as "people who reside in one locality and are subject to the same laws, have many of the same interests, sharing or par­ticipation."

So, since we share the same community, we can each help to build and foster positive and better relationships by the realization that each member of the community should show willingness to show mutual respect and consider­ation for one another.

Together, we can work to make this a compatible com­munity.

Dotty Connor is chairwoman of Residents for Quality Neigh­borhoods.
SERVICES PROVIDED FOR HOMELESS PEOPLE IN THE CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, 1990

EOC Emergency Homeless Shelter:
54 people served per night, every night
People’s Kitchen
60 people served one meal per day
Salvation Army Homeless Case Management Program
300 cases on record
Women’s Shelter to SLO
10-14 served per night
Operation Outreach (food pantry)
About 6,800 individuals served
Note: there are about 1,900 homeless people in SLO County.

Mustang Daily
Always Dolphin Safe

Taking it to the street

By Edwin Bill

There certainly seems to be nothing out of the ordinary about the bearded, hippie-looking, young artist making his homemade jewelry
He lounges in the park across from the Mission, a briefcase proudly displaying his handiwork—leather bands laced with shiny beads, bits of jade and glittering crystals.
He is easily approachable. He speaks articulately and accurately about world issues. He probably knows more than the average Cal Poly student.
He is not disabled, blind, stoned or crazy. He is certainly educated, talented in his chosen field and apparently capable of being a productive member of society.
So, what is his biggest problem?
He has no place to live.
Jim (not his real name) is one of a growing population of able-bodied Americans who, for one reason or another, find themselves unable to afford a roof over their heads.
The General Accounting Office, a U.S. government agency, estimates there may be as many as 2 million others like Jim scattered throughout the United States.
Homelessness is a national economic and social epidemic which, as many people here are aware, is quite evident in the idyllic county of San Luis Obispo.
"Homelessness is a problem in the county, just as it is around the nation," said Gwen Gaye, director of San Luis Obispo’s Equal Opportunity Commission.
Homeless Shelter in San Luis Obispo. The shelter also provides physical and mental health care and job search assistance.
Toni Flynn of the Salvation Army, which provides individual counseling, but not shelter, agreed.
"I think that the county probably reflects the national situation. There are more homeless (now), rather than less," she said.
Traditional popular culture dictates that homeless people are products of their own lack of initiative and personal disdain for society.
A recent study by researchers from Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania State universities notes, "the extreme failure symbolized by a lack of shelter must be judged (by others to be) the individual’s own fault in a society where everyone is assumed to have an equal opportunity to succeed.
"Homeless people have thus been categorized for decades as drunks and dropouts.
"The solutions that are typically offered are things like, ‘Get a job,’ " Gaye said.
\[...\]
"Half of our clients are single men.\]

By Kdwin Bill

"Half of our clients are not using the shelter. It’s too full. (Only) the first 50 people who show up get a roof over their head.\]

Toni Flynn, Salvation Army

By Kdwin Bill

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Toni Flynn, Salvation Army
Housing: A Poly-sided problem

By David Bock
Editorial Staff

The high cost of housing in San Luis Obispo has made it difficult for Cal Poly to attract potential staff, faculty and administrators to university positions. With a large number of faculty approaching retirement, university officials are searching to find ways to attract new, qualified replacements.

But the biggest obstacle in attracting qualified faculty is the lack of affordable housing within the city.

"For everyone that I've been involved in interviewing, it's always a major concern," said Jan Pieper, director of Personnel and Employee Relations.

Pieper said an example of this is evidenced by the university's difficulty in filling the now-vacant associate vice president of Student Affairs position.

She said two candidates for the post specifically mentioned housing as a reason for not taking the job.

"It's always an issue," Pieper said.

In order to solve the problem, officials agree that more data is needed about affordable housing for faculty.

Interim Vice President for Business Affairs Frank Lebens said the university has hired two graduate students to conduct a study that will hopefully provide a clearer picture of faculty housing needs.

In addition to examining needs, Lebens said the study will look at potential sites and private partnerships that could be used to find a solution.

Jodi Neel, one of the graduate students working on the study, said the research will focus on surveying faculty hired in the last five years to determine how important housing costs were in their decision to come to Cal Poly.

Neel said that based on the average

HANS HESS/Mustang Daily

Dani Weddle said she feels that by ringing the bells, she is giving something back to the church which holds many special memories for her.

"I take two ropes in my left hand and one in my right, and I pull. The knots in the ropes are there so they (the ropes) don't slip, and that's how I do it."

Dani Weddle
Mission bellringer

Now the bride's gown drags on the floor, or it's carried in by her attendants as she walks down the aisle, Weddle said.

Waddle has seen all sorts of weddings while performing her duties as bell ringer.

"The most beautiful wedding was my daughter's," Weddle said. "She did the bells before I did, but stopped because she got married."

"She was a wedding consultant for the Mission and also did the bells, so she saw plenty of weddings. She took elements from the weddings she liked and put them altogether for her wedding."

Waddle and her daughter, Teresa La Première, learned how to ring the Mission bells from Theresa Shipsey, "with an 'E' shape."

Waddle said she is not sure if the knots in the ropes are there so they (the ropes) don't slip, and that's how she does it.

Waddle feels that by ringing the bells she is giving something back to the church.

"I was married here, so was my daughter, my four grandchildren, and my children were baptized here," she said.

The stairs up to the bell tower are old, narrow and dark.

"The Mission has changed a lot, Waddle said. "The doors used to be wide, and there used to be a house of the corner (by the Mission), but a truck lost its brakes coming down the street and went through the house."

Waddle enjoys what she is doing.

"I plan to keep ringing the bells as long as the church will let me," she said. "I love it."
Living it up at the drive-in
Sunset an underrated SLO locale

By Christy Rinauro
Staff Writer

Question: Where can you spend an evening wearing your favorite pajamas with man's best friend sitting at your side, eat your take-out pizza, pop open a Pepsi, snuggle up in your favorite blanket in your favorite chair and catch a flick?

Clue: The chair is portable and remote controls are not allowed.

Answer: It's not your living room. It's the drive-in movie theater.

Every night of every week the Sunset Drive-In opens its gates to welcome outcasts of people of all ages for an inexpensive evening of entertainment. For $6 per car, up to six people can enjoy a feature film or two with all the comforts of home.

Sherri Henderson, Sunset assistant manager, said during a busy weekend night she often sees more than 200 cars parking and setting up a temporary campground near speakers at the theater under the stars.

"This (the drive-in) is the most underestimated thing," said Tony Chia, a Cal Poly chemistry junior.

Chia, Brian Ortiz, their girlfriends and their new dog Rufus packed a pickup truck with blankets, beverages and snacks to spend a Friday night at the drive-in.

All said they were in search of an inexpensive, relaxing way to spend an evening with Rufus. Ortiz, an animal science sophomore, said he prefers the comforts of home.

Complete with food, drinks and beach chairs, Corey Melton, left, and Kengi Tokunaga take in the latest feature film at the Sunset Drive-In.

Did you know: Sunset Drive-In operates out of a lease from the City of SLO. The City Council's decision to end water rationing, it would seem, has little to do with the drive-in, we guess. But alas, the issue of state water is looming above like a dark cloud.

The City Council is expected to give a recommendation on state water to the County Board of Supervisors before June. Essentially, the state water debate has three major concerns — money, reliability and quality.

The issue of state water is unique because it has attracted a cross section of voters in the county.

Initially, the drought scared many people and the State Water Project began to gain popularity. Businesspeople and consumers are concerned that additional drought conditions could devastate their commerce.

Secondly, pro-growth developers believe state water will aid their campaign.

In considering state water as an option, voters must first examine how it is financed.

Since 1964, San Luis Obispo County taxpayers have paid $7.6 million to reserve their rights to state water.

San Luis Obispo is not the only county to do this. In fact, last year the state reserved requests for 3.6 million acre-feet of water, but only delivered 1 million acre-feet, about 25 percent.

According to pamphlets from the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce, the project is set up in phases. As soon as the council decides to join, construction begins and more water is actually delivered.

State water costs would primarily cover the pipeline construction, according to Bud Laurent, chairman of the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors.

He estimates 80 percent of the cost of state water would go toward construction fees.

If SLO county voters in favor of state water, crews would begin construction on a pipeline serving Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties.

"You're gonna pay for what they did in Sacramento. There is no end to what can be billed to the state project." Peg Pinard, City Council

This pipeline would satisfy requests from Santa Barbara for 35,000 acre-feet of water and San Luis Obispo for 25,000 acre-feet. An acre-foot equals 326,000 gallons and is enough water to supply two or three families for a year.

The state water contract is creating a lot of criticism because of its "default clause." If a county defaults on its state water bill, the debt is passed on to its neighbors.

Both surrounding areas are required to pay its bill, plus 25 percent.

For more information, see WATER, page 17.
Relations between students and the community have always been tenuous, but efforts are being made to overcome differences.

By John Hubbell
Staff writer

Before I built a wall I'd ask to know
What I was Wallace in or sinking out,
And to whom I was like to give offense...
— Robert Frost, "Mending Wall"

At 68, Dotty Connor's idea of a good time is probably something other than cheap liquor and a Nirvana CD on a Friday night.

As president of the local advocacy group Residents for Quiet Neighborhoods, chociaż she has seen it all in the past, she said, the more you get in your face by the time students are even getting the party started.

This, however, is San Luis Obispo, where Connor and other retired seniors live either near or next to active, party-prone college students who, by definition, like loud music almost as much as they do beer. Buying her home in the mid-1960s may have entitled her to a free pair of earplugs with the mortgage.

But Dotty Connor moved in before that. She and her husband bought their house in 1963, when the Connors' children were among the oldest teenagers on the street, when parties in her neighborhood involved cocktails and assorted cheeses, and, most definitely, when guests seldom took to urinating on the front lawn.

To tell the story of student and community relations in San Luis Obispo is to weave a tale of almost primal conflict in which the Generation Gap is pitted against the American Dream.

Recently increased regulation of student-related concerns — from neighborhood parking regulations to police party response — has yielded its predictable denouement: student advocates believe local politicians are against them, neighborhood activists are spurred on by their lawmaker's success and hope to regulate further, and desperation has yielded dialogue.

Formal, polite, structured dialogue, that is. Ask Cal Poly ASI President David Kapic's opinion on the local political players, for instance, and he'll pass for a few seconds. Louisiana this is not.

"Everybody has their own agenda," he begins. "While I might not necessarily agree with some of the things (neighborhood activists) say, I respect them."

"The City Council as a whole has not always been pro-student, but the mayor has. And I don't want to get myself in trouble if I say too much."

Kapic paused when asked whether the alleged anti-student bent is something to fear in local political candidates this year.

"You said that, not me," he said, smiling. "It worries me anytime there are community leaders who might not recognize Cal Poly for the positive contributions it makes. We want city officials we can work with."

Kapic admitted to fretting when he first was approached to become a candidate, philosophical disagreements. This decision prompted Cal Poly Greek Affairs Coordinator Walt Lambert to say the idea of the current council being anything but student-friendly has the levity of a lead balloon.

The ward he represents is in the unenviable position of explaining everything from parking to the university to younger revelers in recent months, some are quick to credit Greeks with working hard to improve their overall image.

"What really worries me is upcoming," Lambert said, referring to the upcoming November election. "Mayor Ron (Dunin) was one of the few who listened to the students who have announced they are going to run are strongly anti-student."

City councilwoman Penny Rappa, who was first to declare her candidacy for mayor, rejects the "anti-stu­dent" label for either herself or the council, saying she is "pro-student" and willing to work with all universitv.

What's more, RQN's Connor says her group's proposals are the same as that of a university that's yet to put a cop on enrollment or build additional on-campus student housing.

Before the formation of RQN in 1989, she said, resi­dents received "nothing but lip service by the city" in

Parrying is one concern that has contributed toward the widely felt "us vs. them" attitude in community relations.

But working with students instead of conceiving their behavior is a better course to take, says the outgoing mayor.

"The council is answering to the pressure of the con­stituency," Dunin said. "So, the answer (to my approach) is more than mere legislation of student behavior."

Dunin, a 15-year member of the council, philosophical­ly disagrees with its approach to pass ordinance after or­dinance. While students forever sewing their wild oats may always appear to older residents as recalcitrant rebels, Dunin says that perception is only strengthened when there are more laws to break.

"It doesn't solve problems," he said. "It's just a Band­Aid approach to cover symptoms. There are still some rambunctious students who, in their exuberance, forget their neighborhood's lifestyle is different."

There has to be further adjustment. On the other hand, the community has to accept the fact that students' lifestyles will never be that of people 50 years their senior. (But RQN) serves its purpose because they are a warning system that the neighborhood is fermenting.

"In recent times there is a new relationship develop­ing," Dunin said. "Both (students and older residents) are beginning to work toward a resolution."

That resolution is coming from meetings of the Stu­dent Community Liaison Committee. The SCLC seats members of the City Council, student leaders of Cuesta College and Cal Poly, among others. The progress of the SCLC, which Kapic chairs, has al­ready yielded "Neighborhood Cooperation Week" and "Good Neighbor Day."

That free-flow of dialogue — simply noting problems before they reach a boiling point — is something the com­munity has long lacked, Lambert said.

But while the SCLC is cutting across lobbying lines and promoting better understanding, RQN is continuing to push on with new ordinances. Weeks ago, a plan to ban overnight street parking in all R1 (non-commercial, single-family dwellings) neighborhoods was revealed.

Though the plan was considered a political hot potato by RQN leaders and is currently being tossed down, Con­nor says plans for a beautification ordinance are on the drawing board.

Both Kapic and Dunin decry the legislative approach, saying it does nothing to solve the problem of limited weekend options for those under the legal drinking age.

We need some sort of outlet for those students under 21," Kapic said. "That takes a very creative solution that no one has come up with yet."

Dunin says private enterprise "has not recognized the great possibility of developing similar activities" such as additional nightclubs, and sees the council as a body which should encourage it.

All involved agree relations have reached a crossroad. See RELATIONS, page 20
"Right now the city doesn't have the ability to roll (cable rates) back. But we may in the near future have the ability to regulate and put a cap on basic rates."

Debra Hossli, city analyst.

By Dan Shargel
Staff Writer

For city administrators this year, cable television has little to do with "Oprah" and CNN.

In 1992, cable television in San Luis Obispo has more to do with rate regulations, public sentiment, an expiring franchise agreement, new technology and federal legislation.

The city's franchise agreement with Sonic Cable Television is "badly out of date," said John Dunn, city administration officer. Technology, public sentiment, and cable laws have all changed since the last agreement was drafted in 1978. It will expire in April, 1993.

"There's been a world of change since it was written," Dunn said Thursday. "Congress has changed basic laws about television a number of times since then. We're also on the threshold of major new technology—High-definition and wide-screen television are on the horizon," he said.

"Technology is changing, the law is changing, and of course, on top of all that, many people in our community have their own beliefs about the quality of cable TV, about the programming that is available to them and about the rates they pay."

Dunn said the public will be encouraged to voice its concerns and desires before the new franchise agreement is negotiated.

"Surveys and public hearings will be just a few ways of finding out what our citizens believe about cable service, what they want for cable service, and what their ability to pay is," Dunn said.

Jeff Fox, marketing director for Sonic Cable, said he wasn't worried about the upcoming surveys and hearings.

"We send out questionnaires and are constantly talking to our customers and responding to their inquiries. So we've been doing this all along," he said.

"We've added more channels. We've upgraded our system. We've improved our technical standards," the city recently hired a consultant to help it in negotiations with Sonic Cable.

Karl Pilnick, from the Los Angeles-based Telecommunications Management Corporation, will be paid $32,000 to analyze the city's cable situation and assist in negotiations, said Debra Hossli, city administration analyst.

Pilnick, who specializes in franchise agreement negotiations, will study everything from Sonic Cable's customer service to its technical performance. He will also help the city revise the franchise agreement.

"The consultant will be wearing several hats during the process," said Ken Hampian, assistant city administration officer.

Because Pilnick's price tag was significantly less than what the city had projected, the administration will not have to ask the City Council to approve him, Hossli said. The projected cost had originally been $50,000.

Hossli said Pilnick was far and above the best applicant for the job. He has negotiated franchise agreements for 20 years, and he is extremely knowledgeable about the cable television industry, she said.

"It was incredible how much information he has about cable, and it was clear that he was most qualified," she said.

One of the first things Pilnick will do when he starts next month is perform technical surveys on Sonic Cable's system, she said.

Applications had been submitted from all over the country, Hampian said.

Both Hampian and Dunn said that according to an FCC regulation, Sonic Cable is required to pay for the consultant, Hampian said.

But Dunn said there is a "minor difference of opinion" between the city and Sonic Cable about who should pay. The federal Cable Policies Act of 1994 requires Sonic Cable to pay for the consultant, Hampian said.

"And we certainly expect that to happen," Fox said. Sonic Cable is still investigating whether they have to pay, so he couldn't comment.

In the middle of all this, the city may get a new cable company. The Telegram-Tribune reported in December that a Berknerfield cable firm may move into San Luis Obispo.

Valley Wireless TV would offer 28 channels (including premium channels like HBO and Showtime) for about $24.95. For that price, Sonic Cable provides 24 basic channels.

According to the Telegram—See CABLE, page 15.
WOODSTOCK'S PIZZA

Happy Hour
1/2 Price
Tap Drinks
M-W 8-11

One coupon per purchase

Reserve our Banquet Room
for Your
Large Group Gatherings

Two for Tuesday Special • 2 Small Cheese Pizzas for $9.99
FLYIN' FREE DELIVERY!

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Monday Madness
$3.00 off & 2 free soft drinks
with purchase of 16" pizza with
1 or more toppings
(not valid with any other offer)
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Any Large One
Topping Pizza
$8.99
(not valid with any other offer)
1000 Higuera • San Luis Obispo • 541-4420

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$9.99
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Any 16" Pizza
(not valid with any other offer)
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1000 Higuera • SLO • 541-4420
OPEN: Sun-Thur: 11 am - 1 am • Fri - Sat: 11 am - 2 am
Apple Farm
2015 Monterey Street
Cuisine: American
Specialty: Chicken and dumplings, apple dumplings and homemade pies.
Description: Savor homestyle food served in an atmosphere of country Victorian charm. A perfect place to find your favorite American dishes like chicken and dumplings, turkey and dressing and prime rib. For those with a lighter appetite, our lunch menu is served all evening. Our traditional breakfast specialties are a favorite at the Apple Farm.

Ben Franklin’s Sandwich Co.
313 Higuera Street
Cuisine: 38 different sandwiches, salads, soups and chili
Description: Serving Cal Poly and the Central Coast since 1969 with quality food and service.

Brubeck’s
726 Higuera Street
Cuisine: California
Specialty: Pastas, prime rib, fresh fish
Description: Considered one of the best restaurants on California’s Central Coast, Brubeck’s serves lunch until 3:30 p.m. and dinners from 5 p.m. Brubeck’s also has a Sunday brunch, patio dining and live music in the cellar, Thursday nights through Saturday nights. Brubeck’s also has room for banquet dining.

Cafe Roma
1819 Osos Street
Cuisine: Italian rustic
Description: Cafe Roma features rustic Italian cuisine in a warm and comfortable setting. An award-winning wine list including Italian and California selections is available. There are daily specials including fresh seafood, homemade pasta and desserts. Cafe Roma is open Tuesday through Saturday for dinner and Tuesday through Friday for lunch. Reservations are suggested.

Campos Mexican Food
785 Foothill Boulevard, suite A
Cuisine: Mexican
Specialty: Fish tacos
Description: We are serving freshly prepared foods including fresh chile rellenos, tamales, tacos, burritos and fish tacos.

Cantina Cuisine
Monday - Friday
Spare Change
Lunch Specials $3.50
Izzy Ortega’s · 1850 Monterey Street · Uptown San Luis Obispo · (805) 543-3333

San Luis Obispo’s Best Burger!
10:30-8 Mon.-Sat.
11:30-7 Sunday
543-6525
1491 Monterey
San Luis Obispo

Bar & Restaurant Guide
Mustang Daily’s Bar and Restaurant Guide was compiled from responses to a survey that was mailed to all bars and restaurants in the city of San Luis Obispo. Each vendor was given the opportunity to define cuisine and specialty and to describe the bar or restaurant in 50 or fewer words.

The following information was provided by vendors. Mustang Daily does not guarantee the accuracy or objectivity of this information.

Expires 4/15/92

LIMIT ONE COUPON PER CUSTOMER

BUY 1 FREE
CHICKEN TERIYAKI with rice and salad

Lunch or Dinner
Everything on Izzy’s Menu
under $10.00

San Luis Obispo’s Best Burger!
Mustang Daily • Special City Edition

Charles's Bar and Grill
1105 Monterey Street
Cuisine: American
Specialty: Burgers, seafood, and sandwiches
Description: A great place to eat with a comfortable atmosphere.

Hudson's Grill
1005 Monterey Street
Cuisine: American
Specialty: Burgers and old-fashioned shakes
Description: A unique restaurant that has been open for 23 years.

Imperial China Restaurant
661 Marsh Street
Cuisine: Chinese
Specialty: Dim Sum every Saturday and Sunday
Description: Imperial China offers a wide range of Chinese dishes.

Kon's Cafe
1110 Garden Street
Cuisine: American
Specialty: Awesome omelets and fresh baked breads
Description: Kon's Cafe is a small, friendly cafe.

Linnaea's Cafe
984 Higuera Street
Cuisine: American
Specialty: Awesome omelets and a variety of breakfast items
Description: Linnaea's Cafe is a cozy place with a peaceful atmosphere.

Louisa's Place
984 Higuera Street
Cuisine: American
Specialty: Awesome omelets and fresh baked breads
Description: Louisa's Place is a small, friendly cafe.

Pollo's Restaurant
959 Monterey Street
Cuisine: Mexican
Specialty: Awesome omelets and fresh baked breads
Description: Pollo's Restaurant is a small, cozy place.

Poppolo
SAN LUIS OBISPO
Carry Out and Rotisserie
A small food shop, a cafe kitchen, some tables and chairs on Monterey St.

In the Mediterranean tradition of seasonally fresh foods, we are loosely patterned after an Italian ROSTICCIERIA...a "Roasted Food Shop".

- Split roast chicken in an open fireplace
- Hot pastas, potatoes, and polenta
- A wide assortment of mixed fresh salads
- Fresh baked European style breads and rolls
- Focaccia sandwiches, Italian Antipasti, and fresh baked desserts

Handcrafted Foods Made Fresh Daily for Carry Out

To all the merchants who advertised with us,

Thank you very much!

Mustang Daily

695 Figueroa Street
Cuisine: Burgers, steaks, sandwiches and salads
Specialty: Turkey nuts
Description: An authentic turn-of-the-century western saloon where friends meet to eat and drink with lively, high-spirited service, full bar and live entertainment.

Izzy Ortega's Mexican Restaurant & Cantina
925 Monterey Street
Cuisine: Cantina and Mexican Specialty: Not much featuring turkey nuts
Description: Izzy Ortega's features traditional Mexican favorites, plus many create-cred, Artichokes. Monster mag- gies, top-of-the-line tequila and our border beers are always available. Everything on the menu is under $10 and available for take-out. Lunch and dinner are served seven days a week. The restaurant features Tijuana decor with music and dancing in a high-spirited atmosphere.

Kona's Cafe
977 Foothill #1
Cuisine: Sandwiches, potatoes and turkey rolls
Specialty: Healthy Kona canoe
Description: Fresh baked bread, baked potatoes with a variety of tasty toppings are our featured item.

Kon's Cafe
977 Foothill #1
Cuisine: Sandwiches, potatoes and turkey rolls
Specialty: Healthy Kona canoe
Description: Fresh baked bread, baked potatoes with a variety of tasty toppings are our featured item.

Prime Rib
$995
SATURDAY

TACO TUESDAY
The 4 for $4 that's 4 tacos for $4 including a drink
Your choice of 4 mini tacos, crispy tacos or a combination of both.
That's 4 x 4, 4 tacos for $4 and a drink!
Every Tuesday!!

ITALIAN RESTAURANT
969 Monterey Street • San Luis Obispo

ITALIAN RESTAURANT
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Tuesdays & Red-Eye Seven Days A Week!

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MONDAY
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MONDAY
Barbecued Beef Ribs $3.95

Tuesday
Half BBQ Chicken Dinner $4.95

Wednesday
Spaghetti Feed $3.95

SUNDAY
Pork Chops $6.50

SATURDAY
Prime Rib $995

NIGHTLY SPECIALS
**BEST OF SLO**

- **LOCAL BAND:** RHYTHM AKIMBO
- **HAPPY HOUR:** TORTILLA FLATS
- **BAR/CLUB:** SLO BREWERY
- **FROZEN YOGURT:** FROGGIE'S
- **ICE CREAM:** THRIFTY
- **MUSIC STORE:** BOO BOO RECORDS
- **PIZZA:** WOODSTOCK'S
- **SANDWICH PLACE:** KONA CAFE
- **BURGERS:** GARLANDS
- **BOOKSTORE:** EARTHLING
- **COFFEE PLACE:** LINNAEA'S
- **EXERCISE PLACE:** 24HR GYMS
- **MEXICAN FOOD:** TACOS
- **PLACE TO TAKE A DATE:** HOME!
- **STUDENT HANGOUT:** UNIVERSITY UNION
- **FACULTY/STAFF HANGOUT:** J.P.'S BAR & GRILL
- **KEPT SECRET:** CAN'T TELL - IT'S A SECRET
- **PLACE TO TAKE YOUR PARENTS:** APPLE FARM
- **GROCERY STORE:** LUCKY
- **PLACE TO GO ON YOUR 21st B-DAY:** BULL'S

---

### Best of SLO

**Honorable Mention**
(for answers that displayed originality)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Winner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEST HAPPY HOUR</td>
<td>The last hour of finals week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST FROZEN YOGURT</td>
<td>Lucky, aisle 8, bring a spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST EXERCISE PLACE</td>
<td>C.A.P.T.U.R.E., finger workout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anywhere—running from the cops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST PLACE TO TAKE A DATE</td>
<td>The free clinic for a blood test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST STUDENT HANGOUT</td>
<td>Financial Aid Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST FACULTY/STAFF HANGOUT</td>
<td>The Unemployment Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST KEPT SECRET IN SLO</td>
<td>The cost of next year's tuition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elvis Presley is buried under the P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST PLACE TO TAKE YOUR PARENTS</td>
<td>To the bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The bus station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST GROCERY STORE</td>
<td>My roommate's shelf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST PLACE TO GO ON YOUR 21st B-DAY</td>
<td>Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**How we determined SLO's best**

Mustang Daily asked its readers via a fill-in survey to choose SLO's best in a number of categories. The winners in each category were those which received the most votes in the surveys that were returned to the Daily.
Airing out pollution in SLO County

Plan pushes for lower emissions by targeting vehicles, power plant

By Bryan Bailey

San Luis Obispo is cleaning up its act. At least that is the hope of several city and county officials who helped to draw up San Luis Obispo County’s recently adopted Clean Air Plan.

The 1991 San Luis Obispo County Clean Air Plan is a comprehensive proposal to reduce the level of air pollution in the county in order to comply with state and federal standards by the year 1997.

According to local city and government officials, the plan will not only regulate emissions standards and vehicle use, but probably demand a change in lifestyle from the county’s population.

San Luis Obispo’s plan was a result of legislation enacted under the California Clean Air Act in 1988 and enforced by the state’s Air Resources Board.

The plan, unanimously approved by the county Board of Supervisors in late January, presents a variety of ways to reduce pollution levels, but focuses mainly on scaling down commuter traffic.

“The city’s main thrust was toward single-occupancy vehicle trip reduction ordinances, or TROs,” said San Luis Obispo City Councilwoman Peg Pinard. “Basically, what we’re saying is that we’ve got to get people out of their cars.”

San Luis Obispo County Supervisor David Blakely said he thinks the county is already adapting to the need for changes in both driving and environmental habits.

“People are more aware of the need for a plan,” Blakely said. “They are more sensitive now. They think twice about throwing a bottle or can into a trash can; whereas before, nobody ever really thought about it. People are more careful about leaving lights on when they leave a room because of the whole energy thing.

“I think it’s really exciting to just get people to change their lifestyle to think about air quality.”

Blakely conceded that while increased air quality awareness is part of the solution, “There is a lot more to it than that.”

The county is planning on enforcing more rigid standards on some of its stationary sources of airborne pollutants, Blakely said.

“Basically, you have two types of sources,” he said. “You have stationary sources, which are like the Morro Bay power plant, auto-body shops and paint factories. Then you have your mobile sources, which are your vehicles.

“For years we’ve been pretty much controlling the stationary sources. We’ve done a really good job with them. But we weren’t doing much on mobile sources.”

Vehicles, according to the plan, account for about 50 percent of all air pollution in San Luis Obispo County, with motor vehicles spewing more than 11,000 tons of nitrogen oxide and other gases into the atmosphere annually. The nitrogen oxide and other reactive organic gases, the plan states, form ozone when released into the air. Prolonged contact with ozone can lead to health problems ranging from minor throat irritation to emphysema.

Pinard said that reports such as these have motivated the city to a renewed effort toward mass transit.

“We’re trying to get more buses, trying to make them more accessible to more people,” she said. “We’re committed to bike lanes. These factors will all help put clean air into effect.”

Harry Watson, San Luis Obispo’s city transit manager, said he sees improved mass transit as part of the solution to the clean air problem and has already acted toward upgrading the existing system.

In January, the city transit system had planned on purchasing two new buses and adding new routes, Watson said. However, the system has now tapped into bond money, which was previously used to subsidize the rail system, in order to purchase more buses. The buses purchased will go to both the city and regional transit systems.

“Two more for me and three more (buses for the regional system) for a total of five in all,” Watson said. “It’s going to make some substantial changes.”

While improving the public transit system will alleviate some of the pollution problem, Watson said he sees other problems arising from implementation of some of the plan’s ordinances.

“I’m projecting that when employers are required to reduce the number of trips and they direct their employees to public transit as being an alternate form, people will start using public transportation,” overnight,” he said.

“If all of a sudden we open the doors and there’s all these people waiting to get on (the bus) because their employer made them, I think we’ll have the capacity to serve a substantial number of them, but certainly not all of them.”

As the largest patron of San Luis Obispo’s transit system, providing 70 percent of the ridership, Cal Poly will be directly affected by the Clean Air Plan, said Joseph Risser, Cal Poly’s director of Housing and Conference Services.

Risser, who is also a member of one of the plan’s advisory committees to the county Air Pollution Control District, said that Cal Poly’s role in the community is basically the same as that of any other business entity.

The university will be notified by POLLUTION, page 18.
CABLE

From page 8

Tribune, Valley Wireless transmits similarly to broadcast television and its signals are picked up by round, 12-inch dishes.

Dan Crisp, chief operating officer for Valley Wireless, told the Telegram-Tribune that his company could begin operating in San Luis Obispo by as early as the end of the year.

Recently, Crisp was less talkative. "We're putting a lot on any more comments," he said. "We're in negotiations with some monitors right now that are highly sensitive. Any type of public disclosure can hurt us."

About the report in the Telegram-Tribune, Crisp said, "They called and we asked them about the report in the Tribune, Valley Wireless transmits similarly to broadcast television, and its signals are picked up by round, 12-inch dishes."

"Right now the city doesn't have the ability to null them back," Hessell said. "But we may be in the near future have the ability to regulate and put a cap on basic rates."

A new FCC ruling gives local governments more control over cable companies, she said. The FCC recently revised its definition of effective competition.

In the past, a community had effective competition if it had three or more broadcast television signals transmitting in the area. A city with effective competition couldn't regulate cable rates, Hessell said.

But now the definition of effective competition in a community has been changed to six or more signals.

The city is doing the necessary studies, Hessell said, to determine the number of broadcast signals in the area.

"If it turns out that we have less than six over the air broadcast stations, then the City Council could opt to regulate basic (cable) rates," Hessell said.

If the FCC ruling and the new franchise agreement aren't enough, a bill passed overwhelmingly by the Senate in late January would allow city governments to regulate basic cable rates.

A similar bill is in the works at the House of Representatives. Michael Connolly, spokesman for Congressman Edward Markey (D-Mass), said March 2 that both bills may not reach Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle's desk until September. Markey is the subcommittee chairman for the House bill.

Before the House bill ever reaches Bush, the Senate will have to approve it.

That is likely to happen, he said. "The Senate vote (for its own bill) was overwhelming and that would indicate that the Senate is more than willing to approve the (House) bill."

The Senate approved its cable bill by a vote of 73 to 18.

President Bush has never before had a cable bill before him. Past cable legislation was "held hostage" in the Senate before it could reach him, Connolly said.

He said the legislation was needed because the cable industry is "arrogantly" raising its rates and ignoring complaints.

"The freedom that Congress gives the cable industry can be taken away for irresponsible behavior," he said.

Both bills would also allow local network affiliate stations to charge cable companies for retransmitting their signals.

But that would only increase costs, Fox said. All of this "kind of goes against the grain of the free enterprise system," he said.

50% Off Selected Frames

With Purchase of Prescription Lenses

$24.75 Acuvue Disposable Lenses

per six pack

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See your doctor for your exam.

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SAN LUIS OBISPO

1028 E Main Street (805) 543-5770

MORRO BAY

605 E Main Street (805) 772-1281

Two San Luis Obispo youngsters eat popcorn and bury themselves deep in the wild and wacky plot of "Stop! Or My Mom Will Shoot!"

From page 6

working at the drive-in off-and-on since she was 16, said the owner and staff have been working to make the drive-in attractive to families. She said that five years ago the drive-in was a much wilder party scene.

Henderson said that previous problem could be attributed to showing low-budget films that tend to draw rowdy crowds. To

"(My kids) love it. They just love it. My sister used to take me to the drive-ins. I used to love them when I was a kid." Martin Morales

Manager, Sunset Drive-In

remedy the problem, Sunset Drive-In has been working to show more first-run, PG-rated films and now monitors the property carefully.

"We're trying to get the good features in this one here. It's our first run," said manager Martin Morales. "The current showing of "Stop! Or My Mom Will Shoot" and "Kuffs.""
HOMELINESS

From page 4

"The basic needs are out there," Flynn said.

In fact, feeding the homeless is one problem which seems to be handled well locally, according to Travers' report.

The People's Kitchen, which provides hot meals from the Old Mission downtown, serves nearly 22,000 meals a year to homeless and needy families. Leaves and Fishes, in Paso Robles and Atascadero, provides groceries to 13,000 north county residents. The Food Bank Coalition serves 30,000 families countywide.

Several other agencies throughout the area provide additional food services to the needy.

"Starving to death" can't really happen in America, Jim said. "If someone is starving to death, it's because of their own fault."

While the community is lacking in services, the EOC shelter is in providing shelter.

"Quite clearly, we cannot accommodate all the homeless in the county," Guyre said, whose shelter sleeps only 49 people. With help from local churches, capacity can be expanded to 65 when needed.

Locals have three shelters, one in San Luis Obispo and another in Atascadero, which house victims of spousal abuse, can each hold between 10 and 14 individuals.

She said the EOC shelter program has not recently had to deny anyone due to overcrowding. Guyre said she turns away 2 to 3 people a week because they are intoxicated or under the influence of drugs.

Why do so few homeless go to the shelter?

"Some people simply choose not to use the services (of the shelter)," Guyre said.

Jim said past experiences in other shelters keep them on the street, where he feels it is safer.

"Being around 300 to 400 other people in some armory or some high school gymnasium on a cot isn't my idea of being in a shelter. I know it's not safe," he said.

"I'd rather take that piece of plastic, put my duvet bag over the plastic on my bike and make a little lean-to, rather than go to one of those shelters," Jim said.

Being in a shelter, or going through garbage cans looking for recyclables or urinating in public, is not just a neighbor problem.

"People who abuse animals are not finding work," Flynn said. "They've been in the past," she said.

"You can cite all kinds of reasons for homelessness, economic or problems with the homeless themselves. But I think that's a sign that we've lost our sense of compassion," Flynn said.

"I'm not as optimistic as it has been in the past," she said.

"The problem of sparsity has even reached Jim. "I try to avoid the other homeless people, because I don't want to have my poverty made even worse by theirs," he said.

"They're not friendly, complaining about their situation. Well mine is just as bad as theirs, or even worse."

Guyre said, "We need to make a big deal out of the services we're providing in the neighborhood. Print t-shirts, or something.

"The maximum attendance we've ever had is four. We've put a lot of energy into neighborhood relations but their long-term objective is to make the shelter go away.

"If someone is starving to death, it's because of their own fault."

"We don't bring forward the idea of quarterly meetings with the neighbors or anyross problems," Guyre said.

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M o n d a y , M a r c h
WATER
Mustang Daily
you tax bill." Pinard said.
and the counties involved pay for
cent of the defaulted bill, said
regardless of the source.
for state water could increase
dramatically.
California's water standards,
which considered the most
stringent in the nation.
The ramifications of taking
state water almost outweigh the
cost, reliability and quality,
ac-
concerned with building
downline voters.
and the counties involved pay for the
water requested, even if it's
diluted with other water.
that as their best thing and they
will bankrupt the city for nothing.
"If you are for no growth or
limited growth, a vote for state
water is the best thing you can
do," Pinard remarked with sar-
city. "Because you will bankrupt
the city for nothing." Pinard
added.
water sources available, the Chamber of Com-
one of the strongest argu-
ments against state water is
based on our available resources.
"When do we live within our
resources?" Pinard said.
water, the city of San Luis Obispo
is already dependent on others for
water. Our local resources consist
of the well and the sea. We have
a pipeline from the State
Reservoir and several wells.
Pinard said she feels the
ability of the government to regu-
late itself, well, I guess I just say
where has it gone that
is not exactly a great
world. It's not
in the
community.
In an article for the New
Reservoir, the fourth com-
conservation, pesticides,
agricultural and municipal street
runoff, municipal sewage
residues and industrial waste.
Furthermore, those
state water claim there are
chemicals in the water that
cannot be removed by today's tech-
nology.
Information from the Chamber of Commerce
states otherwise. Its literature says
that state water has passed all of
California's water standards,
which considered the most
stringent in the nation.
The ramifications of taking
state water almost outweigh the
cost, reliability and quality,
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where has it gone that
is not exactly a great
world. It's not
in the
community.
In an article for the New
Reservoir, the fourth com-
conservation, pesticides,
agricultural and municipal street
runoff, municipal sewage
residues and industrial waste.
Furthermore, those
state water claim there are
chemicals in the water that
cannot be removed by today's tech-
nology.
Information from the Chamber of Commerce
states otherwise. Its literature says
that state water has passed all of
California's water standards,
which considered the most
stringent in the nation.
The ramifications of taking
state water almost outweigh the
cost, reliability and quality,
ac-
concerned with building
downline voters.
and the counties involved pay for the
water requested, even if it's
diluted with other water.
that as their best thing and they
will bankrupt the city for nothing.
"If you are for no growth or
limited growth, a vote for state
water is the best thing you can
do," Pinard remarked with sar-
city. "Because you will bankrupt
the city for nothing." Pinard
added.
water sources available, the Chamber of Com-
one of the strongest argu-
ments against state water is
based on our available resources.
"When do we live within our
resources?" Pinard said.
water, the city of San Luis Obispo
is already dependent on others for
water. Our local resources consist
of the well and the sea. We have
a pipeline from the State
Reservoir and several wells.
Pinard said she feels the
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Lawyer becomes county's first Hispanic woman judge

By Carol Bohemreich  Staff Writer

Gov. Pete Wilson did much more than just appoint a knowledgeable, hardworking attorney to the latest municipal court judgeship. He made history in San Luis Obispo County.

On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1992, former Deputy District Attorney Teresa Estrada-Mullaney became the first woman and the first Hispanic in the county to be sworn into a municipal judgeship.

"Becoming a judge is something I have dreamed of and worked for during my entire career as an attorney," Estrada-Mullaney said.

There have been several other times that Estrada-Mullaney has broken new ground.

"At the time I was hired in 1984, there were no female attorneys in the county attorney's office," she said. "It was my understanding that previously there had been a female attorney, but she had been assigned to work primarily in the civil division."

In addition, Estrada-Mullaney was also the only deputy district attorney of Hispanic descent in San Luis Obispo County.

"The entire time I worked in the (DA's) office, I was the only minority deputy district attorney," she said.

Throughout Estrada-Mullaney's career as a prosecutor, several significant convictions were made.

"Most prominent was the rape case of the People vs. Garcia," Estrada-Mullaney said.

"(The Garcia case) was the first in this county that DNA evidence was admitted into evidence in a criminal case," Estrada-Mullaney said.

The case ran for six months, the longest in the county's history.

In June 1991, the defendant in that case was found guilty on all counts and was later sentenced to 72 years and six months to life.

District Attorney Senior Investigator Bill Miller worked very closely with Estrada-Mullaney in the Garcia case. He described her as energetic, remarkable and optimistic.

"She has a real sense of justice," he said.

In addition to Miller and Estrada-Mullaney who had collaborated on several cases while working in the career criminal prosecution unit.

"She believes that people can make a difference," Miller said.

Specifically, Miller noted Estrada-Mullaney's concern for the victims in the Garcia case.

"She wanted it (the trial) to be worthwhile for the victims," Miller said.

When Estrada-Mullaney received the call from Gov. Wil­

son on Jan. 25, she said she had mixed emotions.

"I was very happy when I got the call, but I also realized that it is a great responsibility and that I have to work hard in order fulfill that responsibility," she said.

This new position keeps Estrada-Mullaney very busy, she said. She finds the large volume of cases to be the most challenging aspect of being a judge.

"Switching from prosecutor to judge has Estrada-Mullaney rethinking the challenge."

"As a deputy district attorney, I would make recommendations to a court as to what I thought an appropriate sentence would be in a particular case. Now I am the one who has to make the final decision," Estrada-Mullaney said.

Stevie Perce-Mustang Daily Judge Teresa Estrada-Mullaney

POLLI ON

From page 14 around July that it must draft a transportation reduction plan and submit it to San Luis Obispo's ACPD, the agency which wrote and will enforce the or­di nances of the plan.

The main thrust of Cal Poly's plan will be to increase the average number of people per car coming to campus, Risser said.

"It is the target for faculty and staff," he said. "The student target is four, which sounds like an enormous amount, but right now we really don't know where we are for sure. We might be at four now, so we have to do some assessment to find out."

The university is currently ob­serving trip reduction methods used at other CSU campuses to see what it might do to comply with the Clean Air Plan, Risser said.

Some ideas include a carpool permit, which would entitle a group to park in a specially lo­cated space of the group's choosing, or change higher parking fees for single-occupancy vehicles.

Watson said that the pos­sibility of a separate system of busing set up to operate within a mile or so of campus to serve only the student population is also being discussed.

With all the improvements to the current system, however, the financial numbers begin to add up, he said.

"I'm going to be rehabilitating three of my older buses, and it looks like it's going to run around $100,000 per bus for the 30-foot buses," Watson said. "And that's a total rehab."

"Transit bus prices will range from $210,000 to $255,000 for a new, state-of-the-art, diesel­powered (bus), and $350,000 for those that run on) alternate fuels such as compressed natural gas," he said.

Watson said he has already received a federal grant for $250,000 and will be looking to the Federal Transit Authority for more in the future, so he is very hopeful the revenue for the city system is generated by the 30-foot bus fare and the transit system's share of local sales tax.

Revenue for Cal Poly's transit program primarily comes from parking fines and forfeitures, Risser said.

One of the most expensive changes implemented in accord­ance with the Clean Air Plan has nothing to do with transit, however.

The plan calls for the Morro Bay plant to reduce its use of 4,000 tons per year nitrogen oxide emissions by 90 percent before the year 1997.

"We started (reducing) early, actually," said Arlene Morris­Vanessa, a media representative for PG&E. "We took the first steps (toward reducing emis­sions) this last summer."

The plan is to make several changes to existing technology in order for the plant to meet emis­sions goals. Morris-Vanessa said.

The plant will modify the existing system by increasing its gas firing to a much cooler temperature, resulting in a 30 percent reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions.

Also being experimented with is selective catalytic combustion, a process which breaks down nitrogen oxide into essentially harmless components of nitrogen and water, she explained.

"We don't have any question that we will attain 90 percent reduction by 1997," Morris-Vanessa said.

PG&E's eagerness to comply with the ACPD's requests to cut emissions in the load of the county is trying to elicit from the plan, Risser said.

"We're not going to come in with a stick and beat people into this program," he said. "We're going to put the carrot out and let them go for it."

The general reaction to the plan has been favorable, so far.

"I think that we're doing a lot better now than we were in the past, I think we're making progress," he said.

"If we think that we've made so different that it could never happen here, then we're really kidding ourselves."

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"If we think that we've made so different that it could never happen here, then we're really kidding ourselves."
**JUDGE**

From page 18

Estrada-Mullaney said.

After spending more than a decade as an attorney, many of Estrada-Mullaney’s associates believed she would be a judge.

"The thing that I have always

"The entire time I

worked in the (DA’s)

office was that the only

district attorney.”

Judge Teresa

Estrada-Mullaney

thought of as a part of what I

would do when and if I would be

becoming a judge. A hiring freeze in Los Angeles city schools caused

Estrada-Mullaney to consider a law degree.

"My brother was going to go to

law school, and I thought that it

sounded interesting," Estrada-

Mullaney said. "So that was the

first time I had thought about

going to law school.

Estrada-Mullaney spent the

next few years working as a

waitress and a clerk to finance

her legal education. Once ac-

cepted to UCLA, Estrada-Mul-

lane’s lifestyle was far from

what she had contemplated.

"We were living in Huntington

Beach one time, so it was a

50-mile drive each way, and I

would leave very early in the

morning and commute," Estrada-

Mullaney said.

After graduation, Estrada-

Mullaney took a couple of years

off to stay at home with her hus-

band and son.

Over the years, she and her

family traveled through San Luis

Obispo several times and loved

the area.

"I don’t know if (having stu-

dents live on campus is ul-

timately the university’s solu-

tion)," he said.

She was assigned to the newly

formed sexual assault unit, where she stayed until 1986.

Estrada-Mullaney then advanced to prosecuting felonies, and in 1989, she began working in the career criminal prosecution unit.

In September, Estrada-Mul-

lane became the supervising at-

torney for the Family Support

Unit of the office.

At 45, Estrada-Mullaney has

accomplished a lifelong goal, and

she is slated.

"I hope to make being a judge

my last career. I’d like to be on

the bench for the next 20 years."

**FACULTY**

From page 5

In September, Estrada-

Mullaney was assigned to the newly

created and sold," Lebens said.

"The process of that would then be

used as seed money for

whatever project.”

Regardless of whatever

project is pursued, the Cal Poly

Foundation would likely be in-

volved.

Robert Griffith, associate ex-

ecutive director of the Founda-

tion, confirmed that the univer-

sity is just in the preliminary

stages of attempting to address

the housing problem.

But some more immediate

programs are currently being

created, he said.

The Foundation is creating a

bridge loan program that would

provide newly hired faculty up to

$50,000 in order to make a
down payment on a local home while they attempt to sell the one from

which they came, Griffin said.

"It’s primarily to help faculty

who would otherwise not be able to

come because of the housing

situation,” he said.

The program, with a possible

initial dedication from the Foun-
dation of $500,000, would keep

15 faculty members eligible for

assistance, Griffin said.

The Foundation is also

producing an information packet

about housing that will be given
to prospective employees by the

personnel department, he said.

Griffin said Cal Poly has met

with a local developer and city

officials to discuss affordable

housing and a possible joint

project.

The city’s role would be most-

likely to assist with fundraising.

“Our role would be to assure

good design, that proper com-

munity benefits occur from it, and

perhaps some cooperation in term of City fees,” said Arnold Jones, director of San Luis Obispo Community Development Department.

Jones and the city’s chief con-

cerns would be to assure that housing produced under a promise of affordability would in-

deed be affordable.

The city would want to be sure

that there’s an appropriate process set up in order to ac-

complish those goals.

The city will not make any final decisions until the facilities survey study is com-

plete. The first draft of the study is expected in May.

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RELATIONS

From page 7

If Kapic’s spring voter registration drive bears fruit, students may at long last emerge as a large factor in city politics. With the 74-year-old Dunin stepping down as mayor, Kapic says this couldn’t be a more crucial time. And with spring on the bloom, Kapic can only hope rising temperatures and the increasing need to party away Scantron-induced blues may be matched with a bit of maturity.

“We still have the image that students don’t always make good neighbors,” Kapic said. “There is a percentage out there that holds that true. The first couple of weekends in spring quarter are going to be the true test as to how we maintain our community relations and how responsible we are. If anybody dares to throw a bottle or a rock or anything (at police), all that we’ve done this year is lost. The community will be watching.”

STUDENTS

From page 19

In interviews, a majority of officials clearly stated the need to keep students close to the university, if for no other reason than to reduce neighborhood conflicts and to meet the standards of the Clean Air Plan.

San Luis Obispo’s Clean Air Plan calls for the county to reduce air pollution to comply with state and federal air quality standards.

Dunin favors changes in zoning around campus or the creation of a “special student zone” as a way of bringing students closer to the university.

“We must understand that the modern student requires and demands modern approaches to student housing,” he said.

He also suggested offering financial incentives to fraternities willing to move out of neighborhoods and into the special zone.

Dunin says he also favors a “fraternity row” — an area in the city designated for fraternities.

But Scott warns that the university has no say in where students may live.

“We really don’t have any jurisdiction over where students elect to live once they move off campus.”

Through renewed communications, however, the university and city officials hope they can at least influence student housing choices via improved planning.

Both city and Cal Poly officials praise the current relationship, but admit that communication about planning in the past was not adequate.

“I think historically it’s probably been somewhat lacking,” Lebens said. “But it’s been more of a case mutual insensitivity than anything else.”

That insensitivity has resulted in a lack of preparation on both sides to deal with the strain that students have put on the community.

Dunin said the city has not properly planned for the growth of Cal Poly.

As a result, Dunin strongly supports including the results of the study in the city’s Land Use Element. Currently, the element contains only about two paragraphs addressing student housing, he said.

“There must be a commitment on the part of the city to implement recommendations of the study,” Dunin said.

“The Land Use Element, at this point, doesn’t address fully or even recognize student housing resolution in the city,” he said.

Officials caution that any solutions to student housing are a long way off. There is no formal timetable for the development of additional housing as yet.

After MPC completes the study in June, officials will take a serious look at potential housing projects. Then they will decide how to proceed.

“After that, officials will wait patiently but with great anticipation for the results of the study,” Scott said.

“We’ve got a good committee and a good consultant,” Scott said. “I think we’re going to be real pleased with results.”

SLO down

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