

The Carlisle Mercury

117th year, No. 6

Carlisle, Kentucky 40311, Thursday, February 9, 1984

30 Cents per copy

FEB
9
1984

Three hour meeting Several questions are raised concerning water rate survey

At the request of Kentucky Utilities manager, John Burke and Don Hasall of Bluegrass AED, a meeting was held Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1 at the city office to discuss the recent water rate increase proposed by the city.

Burke, representing the Chamber of Commerce, asked to Mayor Frankie Hughes and Hasall prior to the meeting which lasted three hours. The mayor was unable to meet during the day due to job responsibilities, and asked City Clerk Mary Tapp to attend in his stead. Others in attendance were Gayle Vandendriessing, City Superintendant, Bob Hester, administrator of Johnson-Mathers Health Care and also a Chamber member, and Cathy Fyfe, Hasall and Don Hasall of Bluegrass AED.

Burke was out of town Tuesday, Feb. 7 when this article was written and therefore unavailable for comment.

Hester was contacted and had the following comments on the meeting. He stated that he and Burke didn't question the increases, which he felt were inevitable with any business or

utility. He said, "I can't say anything about that, the hospital has had two raises in the last five years." He explained that he was representing the Chamber as well as the hospital. He pointed out that the hospital/nursing home water bill would double with the increase. He said, "I wouldn't be doing my job if I didn't ask questions about such an increase."

Hester does agree that each utility should pay for itself, that there should be contingency funds set up, and money put aside for water on bonds, etc. But he said he and Burke had several questions pertaining to the survey conducted by Bluegrass AED. He pointed out that the survey rate recommendations were based on the five months in fall with three of those months being severe drought months. He stated that he and Burke feel that the City Council should hold up on the final vote on the rate increase until a few months to see how the water conference picture looks at the time.

He said he questioned some points on the Operation and Maintenance figures

in the survey.

He wanted to stress that no one's integrity is being questioned; nor is the city's bookkeeping being questioned.

City Clerk Mary Tapp stated that Burke suggested having a gas survey conducted, and he wanted to be reassured that this kind of raise didn't happen every year.

Clark Tapp also stated that at an economic development meeting recently that the mayor of Nicholasville suggested that at least \$30,000 be set aside for any new industry that might possibly develop in your city.

Tapp stated that any new industry is tax free for the first five years of its operation.

Tapp said Burke questioned the \$73,000 "revenue cleared" on gas on the 18 month audit. She said that \$10,000 of that amount went back into the gas renovation system.

Tapp stressed that the water lines in Carlisle are in great need of repair and replacement, and that in severely cold weather, water meters freezing is a common thing, and that the money for all that has to come from somewhere.



Sixth Grade Hat Day
Students in the sixth grade at Nicholas County Elementary School participated in Hat contests. Pictured above are the winners in each category. — Photo submitted.

Accepting applications ASCS conducts sign-up for commodity programs

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service began accepting applications for the 1984 wheat and feed grain acreage reduction programs on Jan. 16. The sign-up period closes Feb. 21.

Factors who meet the acreage reduction requirements are eligible for price support loans and target price protection.

"The acreage reduction programs assure farmers a greater net profit per acre," Eugene Letcher, chairman of the Nicholas County ASCS Committee, said. "For every 2, the acreage wheel program participant would net from \$2.30 to \$10 more per acre than the non-participant, depending on field and market prices, he said.

By participating in the program, farmers minimize the possibility of a return to excess supply situations and low prices. "They can control their own destiny by working together to reduce planted acreage and production to maintain a level of stocks in line with market demand."

Letcher said the 1984 commodity programs also provide farmers:

- Protection against weather risks;
- Conservation on portions of their cropland;
- Maximum efficiency in use of land, machinery, labor and agricultural chemicals; and
- Increased crop insurance coverage for wheat program participants.

Under the acreage reduction programs, farmers are required to take out of production at least 20 percent of their wheat base and 10 percent of their feed grain base. Letcher said crop compliance between programs is not required. Those who enroll in the wheat program may divert an additional 10 percent of their wheat base and receive payment-in-kind equal to 75 percent of the established yield.

The ASCS official said farmers can work together through the acreage reduction program to help improve crop prices and protect themselves from economic disasters.

When the temperature drops, and it is time to turn off the air conditioner and turn on the heat, Freeman Hamilton goes to the computer terminal. Hamilton, assistant to the director of operations and maintenance at Morehead State University, controls heating and cooling systems in 11 buildings from his office. This is possible because of the computerized energy management system which has been in operation since December 1980.

"We went to this system to save money," says Hamilton. "The digital computer and the software cost \$20,000, but we have already saved one-third of that on our electric bill."

The computer slashes the amount of electricity used by controlling three functions: priority load shedding, duty cycling and time-of-day scheduling.

In priority load shedding, the amount of electricity being used approaches a predetermined point, the computer will begin to shed loads or turn off certain pumps and fans.

"This saves us money because we pay a demand charge based on the largest number of kilowatts used during a 15-hour period," Hamilton explains. "By shedding on the largest number of kilowatts we want to use, and programming the computer to stay below that number, we can control the demand charge."

The computer is programmed to shed loads on a priority basis, with heat

Revenue Cabinet issues tax assessment-sales ratios for counties

The Department of Property Taxation of the Kentucky Revenue Cabinet has issued 180 property tax assessment-sales ratios for Kentucky counties under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 129.20. These ratios are calculated by comparing property tax assessments with the actual sale prices of property.

The Kentucky Constitution requires that all property in Kentucky be assessed for tax purposes at its fair market value. The assessment-sales ratio is the best available measure of the extent to which real property assessments meet the Constitutional standard. The Department compares the ratio for each class of real property (residential, farm and commercial). After the individual class ratio is calculated for each class of property, an overall ratio is calculated dividing each of the three classes in proportion.

at least according to its percentage of the county's total assessment.

While the ratio is the best available measure of assessment quality, it is not perfect. The actual taxable property in a county during one year may not be overall assessment—Sales Ratio

Nicholas	109.9
Bath	92.6
Boone	84.7
Fayette	81.1
Fleming	82.7
Harrison	96.2
Hobartson	106.3

entirely representative of the values of all other unaided property in that county. This is especially true in small counties and where few sales were reported in one or more classes of property. However, based on its experience in collecting sales and delinquent taxes, confirmed by the county assessor.

—See Revenue Cabinet, page 12

Gov. Collins won't oppose state lottery

According to Sen. Clyde Middleton, R-Ft. Mitchell, Gov. Martin Letcher Collins has promised the worst opposition a state lottery to fund school improvements despite saying in her campaign that she didn't want to "gamble" with the future of Kentucky education.

Collins made the statement in a meeting of the Governor's Mansion with members of the House and Senate education committees Wednesday, Feb. 1.

"When the subject of a lottery was brought up, she said she would not oppose it. In lieu of some part of her tax package," said Middleton. "That may not be the same as running around the state campaigning for it, but it's a far cry from, 'Let's not gamble on our children's education.'"

Hank Lindsey, Collins' press secretary, confirmed Middleton's account.

—See Gov. Collins, page 12



Golden 100 recipients
Pictured left to right are Dawn Letcher, Julie Wills and Joe Johnson, Nicholas County Murray State University Golden 100 High School students who were selected on the Achievement Award. — Photo submitted.

Burley tobacco quota Farmers are reminded of application deadline

Farmers are reminded that Feb. 15 is the last day to file an application for a new farm quota for burley tobacco. The following eligibility requirements must be met before a new farm quota can be established:

- (1) Neither the owner nor operator shall own, have any ownership interest in, or operate another farm in the U.S. for which a tobacco quota or allotment for any kind of tobacco is established for the current year.
- (2) The operator must own, or have readily available equipment and other facilities necessary for the production of burley tobacco.
- (3) The operator must expect to obtain more than 50 percent of the current year income from farming.
- (4) The applicant must have experience in producing, harvesting and marketing of burley tobacco by sharing in the crop as a sharecropper, tenant or operator during at least two of the previous five years on a farm having an effective quota.
- (5) The operator must own the farm. A person who owns only part of a farm is not considered the owner.

Anyone interested in obtaining a new farm quota should contact the local ASCS Office or call 289-2234.

Blood donors named

Donors at recent local blood drives Jan. 12 and Jan. 19 were:

Participants from Company D National Guard: Harry Hark, Jackie Wills, Edward Golby, Mitchell Sergeant, Kevin Rosen, Roger Sorensen, Harold Capps, Harlan Brothers, Peggy Patrick, Jackie Glass, Jeffrey Stewart, Gary Perry, Evan Tilton, James Condit, Michael Harry, Verne Perkins, Harvey Baker, Stuart Moore, Clifton Robertson.

Hernand Ducas, Joseph Khalil, Oliver Capps, Gordon Shaw, Dallas Vaughn, John DeLong, Willie Harg, Ron Bauer, Richard Bassel, Gary Bassel, Gary Charles, James Galbraith, Joseph Herrington, David Johnson, Michael Bassel, Randy Prewitt, Jeffrey Trudaway, Edward Rogers, James Toy, Steve Farrow.

Dorely Davis, Randy Watson, Arnold Pulvey, Timothy Williams, Bobby Mullins, Ernest Barker, Margie Cooney, Ricky Tyra, Loue Willoughby, Sherrill Myrtle, Glenn Parviz, Charles Pender.

Participants from Blue Grass Industries: Sherman Brown, Barbara Watkins, Sandra Cull, Belinda Brannon, Peggy Sharon, Betty Howard, Anna Carter, Verita Kenney, Shirley Truitt, Wanda Mathers, Salla Moran, Mary Trudaway, Carolyn Stuart, Anna Cropper, Mary Kerza, Roger Bassel, Barbara Mitchell.

Gary Barton, Dorothy Allen, Robert Wilson, Sally Allison, Robin Walton, Robert Christie, Naomi Gance, Marc Luvagood, Elaine Hardage, Judy Fay, Zeph Humphries, Bekkie Gay, Margaret Flack, Judy Thompson, Frank Orms, Everett Earlywine, Jimmy Sweet.

Community To Be Distributed

Community Action in cooperation with the Cabinet for Human Resources, will distribute USDA commodities Thursday, Feb. 16, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. If you wish someone else to pick up your commodities please send a statement with the following information: Name of person picking up commodities, your income, your signature. Your commodity card is also required.

Mercury Directory

See Sports on page 4 and 8.
See Classifieds on page 6.
See Classifieds on page 11.