

The Carlisle Mercury

118th year, No. 13

Carlisle, Kentucky 40311

Thursday, March 28, 1985

30 cents per copy

MAR
28
1985

Carlisle plans to overhaul water system

Meetings set to establish new rates necessary to qualify for FmHA loan



At a called meeting of the City Council on Tuesday night, March 19, the City Council unanimously authorized Mayor Franklin Hughes to sign a FmHA "Letter of Intent to Meet Conditions" in relation to financing for the city's proposed water project.

The city's action was in response to the Farmers Home Administration's proposal of upgrading the municipal water system.

The project has three major components. 1. It would almost double the water that the city is able to pump to Carlisle from the Leaking River. 2. The project would increase by about 80 percent the capacity of the water treatment plant. 3. Lastly, it would extend new mainlines throughout portions of the city to facilitate getting water from the treatment plant to various water storage tanks. The additional water lines would also improve circulation of water throughout large areas of the city at a risk.

The project will have three major components. 1. It would almost double the water that the city is able to pump to Carlisle from the Leaking River. 2. The project would increase by about 80 percent the capacity of the water treatment plant. 3. Lastly, it would extend new mainlines throughout portions of the city to facilitate getting water from the treatment plant to various water storage tanks. The additional water lines would also improve circulation of water throughout large areas of the city at a risk.

"Everybody in town knows we need to spend money to improve our water system," said Commissioner Carlisle. "People are tired of red water and of water crises." Commissioner Betty Barton said that Carlisle had kept his rates for water and sewer service low, but Commissioner Carlisle said he would raise the actual cost of delivering the water. "See New rates, page 9."

Up to his M60 in snow!

Private First Class James A. Cadde of Carlisle aims his M60 machine gun while standing 17' ground during winter exercises conducted in snow-covered Camp Ripley, Minn. Cadde and other members of his

unit, Company D, 201st Engineer Battalion, were on their seventh week of training with the Kentucky Army National Guard.

'Burley abuse'

County 'adamant,' sends word to Washington

Fiscal court has gone on record as being adamantly opposed to the abolition of the present tobacco tax support program and has advised President Ronald Reagan, Secretary of Agriculture John B. Heik, Federal Budget Director David Stockman and members of the Kentucky congressional delegation.

In a resolution adopted March 19, the county strongly urged the administration and the U.S. Congress to abstain from any such precipitous action.

The court feels that elimination of the tobacco program would "wreak economic havoc on thousands of persons who depend on tobacco for their livelihood, as well as local and state governments due to decreased revenues brought about by a decline in farm income as well as shrinkage of the tax base resulting from the inevitable decline in the price of farm land."

THE RESOLUTION, introduced by the resolution of magistrate Elmer Meyers and seconded by Marvin Fryman, notes that the federal government has administered an allocation and support program for tobacco, the chief agricultural product of Nicholas and surrounding counties, for the past 42 years.

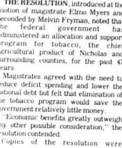
Magistrates agreed with the need to reduce deficit spending and have the national debt but felt that elimination of the tobacco program would have the government relatively little money.

"Economic benefits greatly outweigh any other possible consideration," the resolution concluded.

Copies of the resolution were

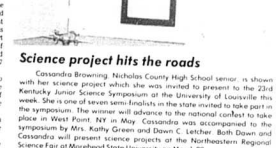
immediately forwarded to several members of the congressional delegation and the U.S. House of Representatives. A request by William S. Hardin to allow the American Legion use of the courthouse and the annual Black/White Festival scheduled June 30-July 4.

See Washington, page 9



Science project hits the roads

Consandra Browning, Nicholas County High School senior, is shown with her science project which she also attended to present to the 23rd Kentucky Junior Science Symposium at the University of Louisville, this afternoon. The winner will advance to the national contest to take place in West Point, Ky. in May. Consandra was accompanied to the symposium by Mrs. Kathy Green and Dawn C. Lettner. Both Dawn and Consandra will present science projects at the Northeastern Regional Science Fair at Morehead State University on March 30.



Science project hits the roads

Consandra Browning, Nicholas County High School senior, is shown with her science project which she also attended to present to the 23rd Kentucky Junior Science Symposium at the University of Louisville, this afternoon. The winner will advance to the national contest to take place in West Point, Ky. in May. Consandra was accompanied to the symposium by Mrs. Kathy Green and Dawn C. Lettner. Both Dawn and Consandra will present science projects at the Northeastern Regional Science Fair at Morehead State University on March 30.

Good Friday, Easter sunrise services set

The Community Good Friday service will take place this year at the Carlisle Presbyterian Church on April 5, 7 p.m. The service will be held outdoors on the church grounds. Following the service will be a coffee and donut fellowship in Fellowship Hall. The congregation of First Christian Church invites the community to attend and welcome the coming of Easter.

Science Fair grand champions

Overall grand champions at the Nicholas County Elementary School Science Fair last week were Jennifer Spinkler for her physical science entry and John Nicholas Pope for his biological science project.

Johnson-Mathers given dual licensure

Johnson-Mathers Nursing Home is the first elderly care facility in Kentucky to have a certificate of need approved for a dual licensure program.

Approval came at the March 20 meeting of the Kentucky Health Facilities and Health Services Certificate of Need and Licensure Board in Frankfort.

Robert Heister Jr., Johnson-Mathers Health Care administrator, had requested the establishment of a "young bed" program using four additional nursing and eight intermediate care beds for dual-licensed intermediate care beds.

The board, at first, denied approval, citing no others existed in the state. It reconsidered its decision and approved the dual licensure after hearing strong and convincing testimony from Heister and Lexington attorney Terry McBrayer, who represented Johnson-Mathers at the meeting.

Heister told the Mercury that the nursing home's superior rating at every level of care played a large part in the board's final decision.

WHEN ENACTED, within 60 days, Johnson-Mathers will have four of its 14 skilled care beds and eight of its 14 intermediate care beds that can be used as either skilled or intermediate care, depending on the level of care the patient needs. In addition, the nursing home has four personal care beds.

Heister said the approval was "very gratifying." He felt that the local facility will now offer care that will, in no way, diminish the level of care that patients receive in the facility. "Keeping the community afloat is the goal," Heister said.

Heister and McBrayer told the board officials at the hearing that Johnson-Mathers is the sole such facility serving a rural community and "just because the local home is trying to do something different to meet the needs in their area, in no way does it diminish the level of care that patients receive in the facility."

THE DAY-LONG session last Wednesday was the fourth in a series of trips to Frankfort for Heister, dating back to a pre-hearing conference Feb. 20.

The first hearing on March 15 was attended by Dr. Tim Scott, Judge/Executive Reese Simons, Charlene Batts, office supervisor, Nola Johnson, RN, and Luther Anderson, who has been involved in switching from one facility to another.

Small makes own maple syrup in 'back to basics' move

ARMED WITH a book in the art of making maple syrup, by Nancy Marzke, and equipment from a Vermont supplier, Small began the arduous process that eventually ends up on the breakfast table to complement a plate of flapjacks.

First off, in late January up to mid-February, Small explains, find trees that are at least 18 inches in diameter. Cut off a small branch and if it "bleeds" sap, you've found a tree. Suck out the sap with a 5/8-inch lat and "boon" plastic tubing. Small drills a three-inch hole, leaving the tapping point open.

Two years ago, Small used a bucket suspended from a nail to collect the sap, as has been the custom through the years, but found this unsatisfactory because "many other things get in the open bucket." This year he used a bag connected to the tap by a plastic tube. Sap could be gathered every day and returned and returned prior to boiling. Cleanliness is every part of the operation is a must. The sap must be free of all foreign matter, Small emphasized.

WHEN ENOUGH sap is collected it takes approximately 36 gallons of sap to yield a gallon of syrup. The boiling or cooking process begins using a large container. "But the distillate has to be poured and skim off the scum. It's absolutely imperative it be free of any foreign matter," he warned.

When it cooks down to a small amount it takes up in a heavy pan and finished on the stove where the heat can be controlled better and to avoid burning. When it reaches 219 degrees F, you have genuine Kentucky Maple Syrup.

Some makers strain it again through a heavy piece of wool or cotton which will still help to eliminate any bitterness caused by a natural clouding agent.

Small then seals the syrup in jars and bottles. "This year he used a bag connected to the tap by a plastic tube. Sap could be gathered every day and returned and returned prior to boiling. Cleanliness is every part of the operation is a must. The sap must be free of all foreign matter, Small emphasized.

PTO now PTA

Bill Small isn't willing to give up modern conveniences entirely. He had a book on the local library. Back to Basics, got the 62-year-old greenhouse child when there was no electricity, supermarket, provided all the food his family consumed.

Bucalla and bread were made from wheat and corn grown on the farm and converted to flour at the Carlisle Mill & Sippy Co.

And nothing could be better, pure maple syrup, from trees growing right here on the farm.

A couple of years ago he stopped remodeling and started to look at the house. "I wanted to see if it was really what I had. I had a lot of things that I had not even seen in a year's time. I did not even see the trees in Trayton Creek Road, and I had never seen the house. Small pointed out.



Science project hits the roads



Science project hits the roads



Science project hits the roads



Science project hits the roads



Science project hits the roads