

# Struggle

(Continued from Page 1)

of Millersville  
LARA's financial  
statements and plans. Shirk  
sensed with the subject  
reply by pushing the issue  
and effectively  
Funk. The brief  
play of tempers was soon  
gotten, however, and the  
returning to the calm  
which characterized the  
hour parley. Some  
financial details were later  
closed by LARA and its  
representatives.  
Nevertheless, some of  
those attending the meeting  
the Manheim Township

Municipal Office Building  
were upset by the  
proceedings, mumbling that  
LARA was avoiding some  
questions in order to keep the  
facts from the public. A  
number of them had signed  
up to be heard. Many of them  
were. Only one chose to side  
with LARA's actions, while  
all other visitors had come  
here to defend the Barleys  
and several others in the  
area who are having smaller  
tracts of land taken.

The lone individual who  
defended LARA was Lan-  
caster County Commissioner  
Jean Mowery. She claimed

that the LARA members  
'had been unduly  
maligned,' and that they, as  
volunteers, had been doing a  
fine job. A person sitting  
near this writer nodded in  
agreement, although he later  
spoke out on behalf of wiser  
land use.

Mowery kept her talk very  
brief, and left immediately  
afterwards. Saying she  
spoke on behalf of the other  
commissioners as well, she  
thanked the Refuse  
Authority for their work. On  
her way out the door, a  
farmer stood up to express  
displeasure with the fact that  
neither she nor the other  
commissioners were at a  
meeting at the Barley farm a  
week earlier. Mowery had  
already explained that she  
and the others were in

conference at another  
meeting. The farmer eagerly  
asked 'And when did that  
meeting break up?' Mowery  
replied 'Ten o'clock,' and  
added she had other matters  
to tend to afterwards. The  
meeting a week earlier at the  
Barley farm did not of-  
ficially get underway until  
after 11 a.m. More than a  
score of Pennsylvania  
legislators and other public  
officials were in attendance  
that sunny day. (See Lan-  
caster Farming's issue of  
March 12, page 1.)

Attorney Heinly summed  
up his feelings about the  
meeting by telling Shirk that  
'You've heard your own  
people. I think we're missing  
some of the issues.' Heinly  
suggested that other legal,  
engineering, and economic

experts be brought in who  
are not directly involved  
with LARA. The lawyer also  
asked LARA board members  
to make themselves  
available to answer 'the  
questions which couldn't be  
answered here.' Don't couch  
a meeting such as this in  
terms of review,' he said.  
He also suggested the Refuse  
Authority was allowing itself  
to go deeper into trouble by  
not facing the issues  
squarely.

Shirk replied: 'We'll meet  
with you at your convenience  
if we can arrange it at our  
convenience.'

Creswell's operation as a  
landfill without a permit  
appeared to be a point which  
tickled the listeners, in-  
cluding Heinly, who in all  
likelihood will use that point  
to bolster his case. Although  
Shirk disallowed further  
investigation on that score  
that afternoon, DER's  
Simmons and Heinly agreed  
to meet separately to discuss  
the matter, as well as the  
leechate question. The  
Creswell landfill is in  
violation of DER regulations  
on both counts.

On the matter of the  
permit, however, Simmons  
explained that if DER were  
to go strictly by the law,  
people would have no or very  
few approved places where  
they could dump their  
refuse. He noted that all  
dumps were to have a permit  
as of Jan. 1, 1970, but that the  
Department decided to allow  
a number of facilities to  
remain open as long as  
progress towards DER  
standards was being made.  
To have closed all dumps on  
Jan. 1, 1970 would have  
meant chaos,' the DER  
regional solid wastes  
director said. Speaking  
specifically with regards to  
the Barley farmland in  
question, Simmons also said  
that his office had not as yet  
received an application from  
LARA which stated their  
designs on the Barley  
property.

During the first half of the  
meeting LARA officials and

representatives spent time  
explaining their present  
position and thinking, while  
at the same time citing  
reasons as to why other  
alternatives aren't feasible  
to handle. Lancaster  
County's refuse Point by  
point, such alternatives as  
resource recovery, in-  
cineration, and other landfill  
sites were given a negative  
score. Some of the con-  
siderations involved and  
outlined by LARA  
spokesmen were: en-  
vironmental impact,  
financing, legislation, and  
operation.

LARA claims that it needs  
to prolong the life of the  
Creswell landfill in order to  
generate enough income to  
pay for leachate treatment  
facilities which the  
Department of En-  
vironmental Resources  
requires. That project  
reportedly costs \$1 million.  
Funk and others wondered  
why the Authority can't  
simply raise trash collection  
rates to have the costs taken  
care of by 1980, rather than  
1985. (The Barley's land is  
expected to add five years to  
the landfill, and after that  
time the future of the site  
would again be in question).

Although it was admitted  
that LARA has a current  
equity of \$800,000, LARA's  
attorney John Hartman  
answered critics by  
theorizing that the public  
might be tempted to dump  
their wastes off of highways  
if garbage collection rates  
were increased too much.

The Barley farm and  
several smaller adjacent  
tracts owned by Harry  
Graham, Clarence Shearer,  
Paul Ament, Clyde Ament,  
and Edward Andrews, are  
needed by LARA to keep the  
present landfill operation  
viable. One reason the site  
looks so good to them, they  
claim, is because the soil in  
the area is ideal for covering  
garbage. Simmons and  
LARA geologist Jim  
Humphreville both con-

(Continued on Page 26)

## THE SMALLEST OF THE CASE LOW

# 43

TO HP  
synchronesh

## Economical all-round farm workhorse

## PROFILE LINE

Any farm, large or small, has a well worn niche for a versatile 43 hp tractor. And this Case 885 is designed to fit into almost any general farm, truck farm, vineyard, orchard or grove.

Two models to suit your needs. The 885 standard row crop model provides 48-72 inch adjustable front tread, 56-76 inch adjustable rear tread to handle almost any row crop need. Power adjustable rear wheels are optional. The 164-cube, 43 hp diesel engine and 12-speed synchronesh transmission give power and speeds to match any job. Differential lock keeps you moving in slippery going. You get Selectomatic hydraulics with Category I hitch and single lever hydraulic control with 3-way dial selector. Multi-speed live pto handles heavy or light loads. Hydrostatic steering. Underneath muffler is optional. The 885 Narrow model is the same as the 885 standard, except for its extra-compact

Rugged 3-cylinder diesel. High horse-power to displacement ratio gives this tough Case tractor exceptional lugging power. It has the special monochrome iron block that provides unusual strength and long life. Plus four heavy 2.5 inch main bearings and 2 3/4 inch connecting rod bearings with a toughened forged crankshaft. Aluminum alloy bearings give long service. Rotating exhaust valves eliminate valve sticking, safeguard maximum power and economy. Opposed manifold and crossflow cylinder head increase air intake for extra power and clean-burning fuel economy. Quick cold-start device delays fuel injection until higher compression temperatures are reached.



Ideal for loader work.



SALES & SERVICE

# BINKLEY & HURST BROS.

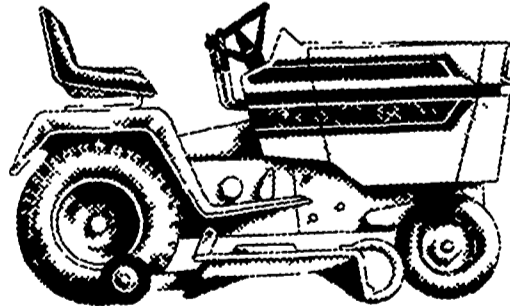


133 Rothsville Station Rd. Litz, PA 17543 Phone (717) 626-4705

## THE GRASS IS GETTING GREENER

We're passing  
the Greens  
on to you  
on our Spring Sale

1250 Cub Cadets Only



1250 Cub Cadet Tractor  
& 44" Mower

\$550 Discount

List \$2550

SALE \$2000

Sale Ends March 31

Sales limited to present inventory

The versatile Cub Cadet is always a strong value. Buy now and save more than ever.

## COPE & WEAVER CO.

New Providence, Pa.

Phone 717-786-7351