

County commissioner candidates

Reindl: private enterprise handling recycling waste

Ed Reindl does not want Lane County's government-owned acreage to increase. The 52-year-old Republican from Florence who is running for county commissioner, says that 73 per cent of the county belongs to government—city, county, state and federal—according to his calculations.

He proposes that for every acre a government agency acquires, one acre be released for public acquisition.

The county's population is increasing each year. Reindl fears that if government agencies continue to acquire land unchecked, they will deplete the tax base necessary to support the growing population.

Moreover, Reindl favors a land-use plan which would "preserve the valley floor for agriculture" and save the higher mountain lands for timber harvesting.

These two industries, he notes, generate much of the county's property taxes, and they should be safeguarded.

He says government agencies who buy land can sell lots in the foothills for residential development. Of his land-use plans Reindl says, "It's private enterprise versus bureaucracy."

He does not like the Lane Council of Governments (L-COG) with whom he has dealt in land-use matters. "I am very much opposed to L-COG as it is constituted now," he says.

Reindl feels that the county commissioners have surrendered much of their authority to L-COG and that the council has attained more than just an advisory role. Although L-COG has never been legislative authority, Reindl says it has become "dictatorial."

He wants L-COG's say in county matters to be advice only.

Nor does Reindl like the Boundary Commission. The commission has the authority to change the boundaries between fire districts, water districts and other local districts. A state agency established in 1969, the commission also decides on city annexations within the county.

Most of the decisions made by the members of the commission, who are appointed by the governor, are subject to local approval.

Though he disputes no action taken by the commission, Reindl feels it has encroached on authority that should not be taken from the electorate.

Reindl also wants to establish a program of widening the roads in the rural areas of the county, particularly near Mapleton and Oakridge. Presently, he says, these areas are not receiving as much money back from the county as they pay in taxes.

With additional revenue sharing money that comes to the county, Reindl hopes to set up small mental health centers throughout the county.



Ed Reindl

He does not think law enforcement agencies need more money. He thinks they need more cooperation.

The "weakest point" of the system Reindl says is the courts. "Criminals are given a pat on the back and told to go out and do it again," he says.

And although he favors recycling waste, Reindl does not feel recycling is the prerogative of government. "Private enterprise," he says, should handle the problem because only businesses can afford the expensive equipment.

Mike Dolan

Ferguson: irrigation his focus

Joseph Ferguson wants to enact laws that will reduce taxes.

If elected, says the Democratic candidate for county commissioner, he will avoid jumping into major projects that will do more to raise taxes than to help the people.

He is critical of government at the county, the state and the national levels. He thinks that people from the incorporated cities throughout the county shouldn't be voting on the county commissioners, as people from the unincorporated areas don't vote on the city officials. He would like to see the unincorporated areas divided into five districts, each of which would choose a commissioner.

With regard to garbage disposal, Ferguson points out that the county commissioners don't

know what the proposed system is going to cost. He feels they ought to contract it in order to have a specific price estimate.

Ferguson, a retired farmer from Creswell, believes Salem shouldn't have anything to do with regulating farms, except perhaps zoning. The people up there, he says, "don't know anything about farming."

Unemployment is in part a result of the shutting down of mills throughout the state, according to Ferguson, "on account of these crisis that they're hollering about". The crisis, he says, come from messing around across the ocean — doing such things as selling our grain and getting our supply of oil shut off.

Highway taxes, in Ferguson's opinion, shouldn't be used for a mass-transit system. For one thing, he doesn't believe the county should compete with Greyhound and Trailways, although he doesn't believe everyone is being served by these bus systems as he says that 75 to 80 per cent of the people have their own cars anyhow.

There are some places where Ferguson favors the use of tax-money. He says that irrigation is the most critical problem facing the county today and he is in favor of bonds for it as county needs it.

Schools are one thing he believes we've got to have and he is in favor of raising the tax base if it is necessary to support the schools.

He also favors a county-wide library system because he believes rural people should have access to a library system.

Ferguson wouldn't give his age, but said he has been a citizen of Lane County for 24 years and that he is "old enough to know right from wrong."

Gale Rohde



Joseph Ferguson

Jim Redden . . .

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"That is no limit at all," asserts Redden.

Redden suggests that the state "decentralize" itself, by moving its offices throughout the state.

"There's no reason why the whole government has to be centered in Salem and Portland," says Redden.

Redden sees the dispersal of the

population, re-forestation and an embargo on log exportation as the keys to getting a grip on Oregon's economic situation.

Redden, a graduate of Boston College School of Law, has lived in Oregon since 1955. He served as a member of the Legislature in the 1963, '65 and '67 sessions and served as House Minority Leader in the 1967 session.

Tom Schilling

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REPUBLICAN: DISTRICT 40

(South Eugene and Goshen)

DAVE FROHNMAYER FOR STATE REP. COMM.
Peter Swan, Treas., 54 W. 35th Ave.
Eugene, Oregon 5-21-74



Frank BARRY

Democrat for Congress

Frank Barry has the experience and training for the job. President John F. Kennedy appointed Frank Barry in 1961 to the Department of Interior as chief legal counsel, where he had seven years experience with forestry, mining, fisheries and energy resources, all vital interests of the 4th District.

The oil and gas industry knew Frank Barry as a determined opponent of "special interests." Upon his resignation from the Department of Interior, the *Oil and Gas Journal*, March 25, 1968, stated:

"Oilmen have not seen the last of this dedicated and influential foe!"

Oregon's 4th District Needs A Strong Voice

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