



## Recycler revamps management, gets funds

# BRING on those bottles and cans!

By PHIL WALDSTEIN  
Of the Emerald

BRING, the community recycling agency that last week seemed to be divisively split and financially on the ropes, put itself back together during a meeting Tuesday night and will reopen at the end of August with full recycling services, county funding and a new formal management structure.

At Tuesday's meeting the BRING membership unanimously gave a vote of confidence to a BRING board resolution that calls for a general manager and four coordinators to run the recycling agency.

Joy Ledbetter, president of the board, said the Lane County Commissioners grant of an additional \$8,000 for the warehouse facilities was conditional upon BRING having a formal management structure. "They, in so

many words, called for a general manager," Ledbetter said.

The \$8,000 from the county for recycling machinery at the warehouse is added to a previously allotted \$4,000 for trucking the disposables to a recycling plant.

Before the vote, several members of BRING who had earlier wanted a collective worker organization said the important thing was to get BRING working again. They voiced their support for the new management structure.

Ledbetter said that since last week, when reports of a mass resignation and split of the board over a management structure had been reported, she had contacted all but two members of the board and gained their agreement to the new structure. She said she was sure the other two board members could be back in the organization.

A personnel committee of the board will advertise the five management positions in local newspapers and have the responsibility of hiring and firing, Ledbetter said. The committee will also act on workers' grievances against the general manager. Tom Meek, a regular BRING volunteer, will coordinate warehouse operations until the positions are filled.

Board member Maradel Gale said the four coordinators would be paid equally from BRING profits with a wage goal of \$2.25 an hour. The general manager would receive 10 per cent more than the coordinators.

The four positions under the general manager consist of

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## Noticed any extra-large moles lately?



Doubtless, many students have cast curious glances at the big holes that recently appeared at a number of places on campus. Contrary to rumors flying around the Emerald's office, the University is not constructing swimming pools. The holes will become underground homes for power transformers to boost the University's current electrical output. The present system tends to become overloaded during periods of heavy demand. The transformers will also regulate the circuit's output so that available power could be more evenly distributed.

Photo by John Dong

# Mobile field burners making hazy progress at best

Farmers in the Willamette Valley are looking very quickly at alternatives to open field burning, since the ban passed by the 1971 Legislature goes into effect next January 1. And they are looking at mobile, self-contained burners.

Two of the propane-fueled burners were shown at work in a field next to Mahlon Sweet Aripport Tuesday as part of the Oregon Seed Council's press tour. A forced draft burner which can

burn 3.5 acres per hour (100 feet per minute) was operating well, despite rain-dampened field. Another type, called an induced draft burner had problems with its newly installed propane ignition system.

According to Glen Odell, engineer and coordinator for the state field burning committee, the name "induced draft" burner is a misnomer since both burners use large fans at the top to force air into the combustion chambers. Odell said that "under ideal conditions, we only need propane to ignite the burners." Since the field was not dry, a propane torch had to be held alongside the burner to keep it going.

The burners are not entirely smoke-free, however. Firing stacks or chambers have not yet been developed to withstand the intense heat needed for clean combustion. Insulation for the present burners has proved too costly, according to Ruby Ringsdorf, wife of the farmer who leases the field used in Tuesday's experiments.

Farmers are seeking a lifting or moratorium on the 1975 ban until the burners can be perfected. The forced draft burner logged only about 100 hours burning time last season.

Another alternative to open field burning is baling and cubing of straw. Several firms are mass producing baled straw for local livestock farmers and for export to Japan. Individual growers are also

doing this, but Ringsdorf said it might eventually become impractical for her husband to bale the straw. "Wire costs have tripled, and our fuel cost has doubled," she said.

There has also been opposition in the past from cities affected by inversions and wind shifts that

hold the smoke over the Willamette Valley. Politicians have also expressed opposition to a permanent lifting of the 1975 ban.

Some, such as Nancy Hayward and Wickes Beal of the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority, have objected very strongly to any lifting of the ban. They felt the

farmers have not made enough effort to find alternatives.

Others, such as former gubernatorial candidate and current U.S. Senate candidate Betty Roberts, have favored a temporary lifting of the ban to allow work to be completed on the alternatives.

## Ford seeks four more

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ford "has every intention" of running for a full term in 1976, vice presidential nominee Nelson Rockefeller said Tuesday.

Rockefeller said he and Ford discussed the 1976 campaign when Ford offered him the vice presidency. The former New York governor said Ford discussed his own plan to run but did not talk about whether or not Rockefeller would be his running mate in that campaign.

Asked if Ford told him that he would seek a full term, Rockefeller replied: "He has every intention of it—that was my impression, and that's what I urged."

"What he wants to do in regards to a running mate is up to him," Rockefeller said, adding that Ford "talked about himself but not about me."



Experimental field burning machine in operation Tuesday near Eugene's Mahlon Sweet Airport. The 1971 Oregon Legislature stated that open field

burning would not be allowed after December 31, 1974.

Photo by Warren Morgan