

The Daily Tar Heel

Moody Monday

High in the upper 60s. Partly cloudy, west winds 10 to 15 mph. Low in the mid 40s.

Les Blank

Filmmaker Les Blank lectures on film today at 2 p.m. in the Union Auditorium as part of the Fine Arts Festival.

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Hunt challenges toxic waste bill

By JAMES STEPHENS
Staff Writer

RALEIGH — The House Committee on Water and Air Resources has become a dumping ground this legislative session for bills on hazardous waste management.

The latest addition has been introduced at the request of Gov. Jim Hunt to challenge a bill already in the committee that, if passed, would give North Carolina the strictest laws in the country to regulate hazardous wastes.

The administration's bill opposes legislation introduced by Rep. Josephus Mavretic, D-Edgecomb, that seeks to prohibit the burying of PCBs and 11 other categories of waste in North Carolina.

Hunt's bill, introduced by Rep. William E. Clark, D-Cumberland, would prohibit the burial of ignitables, reactives and corrosives in a landfill but would allow the disposal of other substances in chemical landfills if concentrations are within prescribed federal standards.

Although Mavretic's bill prohibits the burial of hazardous wastes, it allows for the bypass of regulations through a variance procedure. Under a variance, a permit to buy a chemical listed in the 12 categories could be obtained by proving to the Waste Management Board that the disposal could be safely accomplished. The burden of proof would be placed on the disposer to prove that his dump would adequately ensure the preservation of public health.

Mavretic said the variance procedure is fair to hazardous waste generators. It acknowledges that there are some cases in which technology would permit some wastes to be disposed, Mavretic said.

The variance procedure would involve examining the waste disposal plan from a technical as well as a public perspective, Mavretic said. The latter would involve public hearings in which those involved from industry and local communities could express themselves about the proposed landfill, Mavretic said.

Critics of the variance procedure argue that the bill would create a law and at the same time provide ways of getting around the law.

Glenn Dunn, attorney for the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch, said that the Mavretic bill was a "backward" way of administering laws.

"When you set rules you assume the rules are correct," Dunn said. The variance proceedings, Dunn said, "set up the stage for uneven administration and for political considerations."

The administration-backed bill will regulate waste disposal by requiring the concentration of the waste in the dump site to meet federal standards.

Mavretic said that the concentration of regulations in the administration's bill will

become a "my-scientist-against-your-scientist" argument. Mavretic said that such an argument is usually settled in favor of industry.

North Carolina should have laws which emphasize alternatives to landfills for disposing of hazardous wastes, Mavretic said.

"The landfill is one of the cheapest options (for disposing of hazardous wastes) in the short run," Mavretic said. "But the evidence is that landfills will ultimately leak. Later costs will make it the most expensive."

Mavretic said that the burial of hazardous wastes is generally poor management because of the uncertainties of the compounds being disposed.

"When you plant apples, you know what you're going to get," says Mavretic. "You get apples. But when you plant hazardous wastes, you don't know what's going to happen."

For this reason, Mavretic said, hazardous wastes should be kept above ground where they can be monitored unless it is clear that they pose no health hazard.

Despite the greater number of prohibited substances in Mavretic's bill, said Dunn, the two bills are essentially the same. The difference is in the application of the laws, he said.

Bill Holman, a lobbyist for the Sierra Club, said his organization is critical of the variance procedure.

"Essentially it is a ban that isn't a ban," Holman said. "At least with (the administration's bill) the implementation of policy would be consistent."

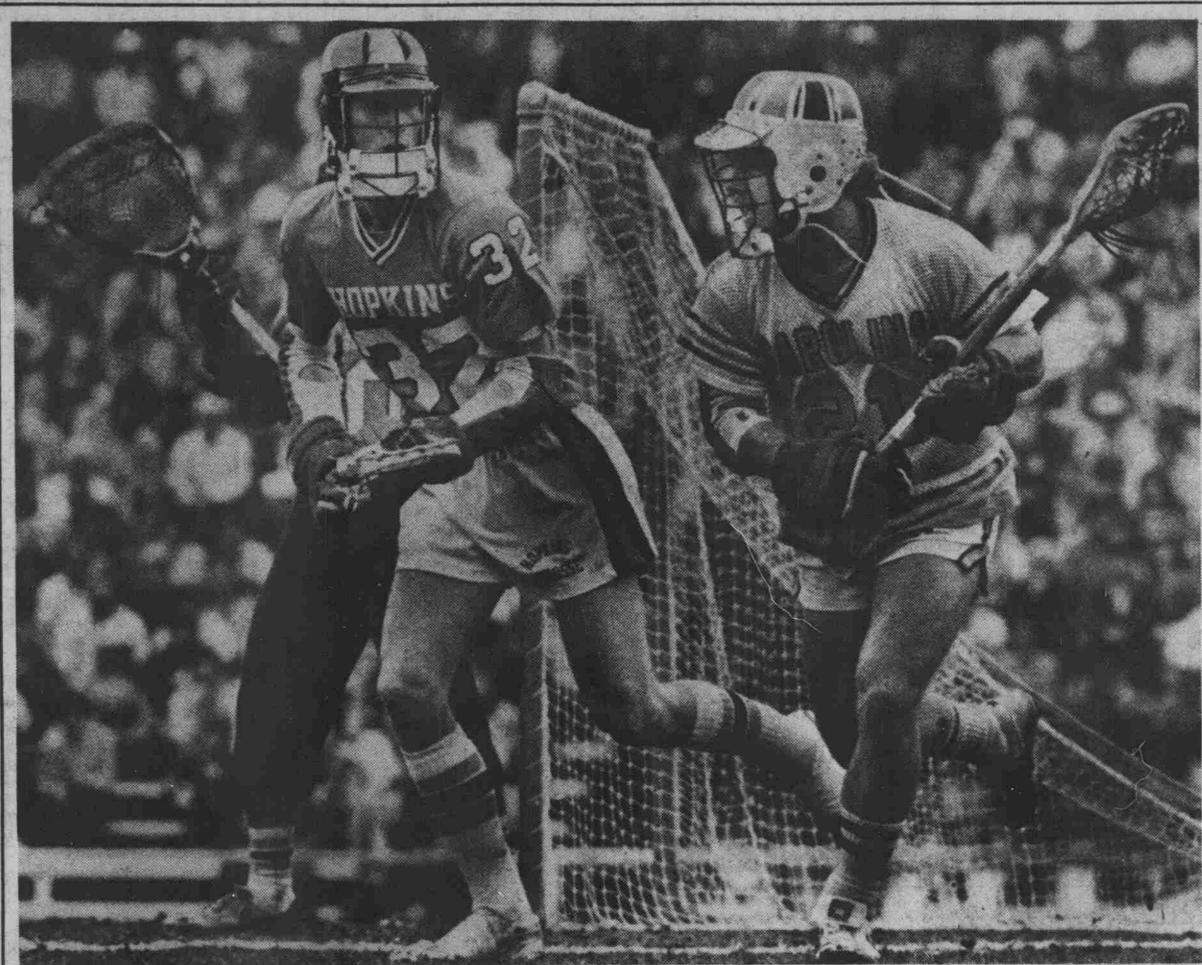
Mavretic sparked controversy two weeks ago when he charged that Lucy Bode, director of the Deputy Secretary of the N.C. Department of Human Resources, and Dr. Linda Little, executive director of the N.C. Waste Management Board, met privately with representatives of major generators of hazardous waste in North Carolina. Mavretic said in a March 23 news release that the two met with the representatives to discuss counter-proposals to his bill.

Bode denied the charge, saying that she and Little were only briefing industrial representatives with the contents of the administration's bill.

Mavretic said that representatives should have aired their opinions at the several public hearings already held on the legislation.

"The legislative branch shouldn't go to the people that we're regulating," Mavretic said.

Other bills in the committee governing the distance between landfills and a bill in the Senate seeking to ban landfills from areas with water levels of 30 feet are being held up until there is a resolution of Mavretic's and Clark's bills.



North Carolina's Pete Voelkel brings ball out from behind the Hopkins goal in Saturday's match on Fetzer Field ... senior midfielder scored three goals in UNC's 14-13 win, including the game-winner in sudden death OT

Tar Heels over Hopkins in sudden death

By MIKE DESISTI
Sports Editor

For Muhammad Ali, there was the 1974 knockout over George Foreman in Zaire, and the seven years of self-proclaimed kingship that followed. For the Los Angeles Dodgers, there were the last three games of the 1981 World Series and the championship rings. And for the North Carolina lacrosse team, there was Johns Hopkins — and sudden death overtime.

After a week of speculation around Chapel Hill on what seemed to be the problem and could they really win this next one, the Tar Heels proved there is life after a loss with a 14-13, what-ever-happened-to-blowouts, almost-anything-goes squeaker Saturday over the second-ranked Blue Jays before a crowd of 8,000 — the largest ever for a lacrosse match in the state — on Fetzer Field.

Just seven days earlier it was a No. 7 Maryland team that sent the distress signals screaming out from College Park with an 11-9 upset over the two-time defending national champions, the Tar Heels' second loss of the then-still young, but quickly getting old season, threatening to spoil the party awaited by the

collegiate lacrosse world since the spring before. So much for pre-game hype. It was tremendous. But the match itself wasn't. It was incredible.

And after nearly an hour of tendon-tearing, marrow-mulching play on a plot of land that looked more like a glorified rice paddy than a field, the score knotted at 13-13, an official positioned near where the goal line extended would have met the side line came running in toward the mass of bodies sprawled on the ground in front of the net, his arms upraised overhead.

This resulted in a joyous dance by those with "Hopkins" printed across the front of their jerseys. Which resulted in a parade of protest from the rest of the muddied warriors. Which, with 0:14 left to play in the game, resulted in what appeared to be a Johns Hopkins victory and another nail in the 1983 North Carolina coffin.

But there was another official, previously positioned directly opposite the first except some yards back towards the midfield, who was running into the middle of the mess. And he didn't have his arms in the air.

After a 30-second conference — attended by some uninvited guests with sticks in hand, helmets on head

— both officials were waving their arms in unison. Then the dancers and protestors switched uniforms. The officials had ruled that there was no Johns Hopkins goal, that there had been a Blue Jay player in the crease when the shot was taken, that, barring another miracle, there would be sudden death overtime.

Nearly eight minutes, two overtime periods, maybe one breath and a Pete Voelkel whistle from the right flank with three ticks on the clock later, it was over. North Carolina by a goal. Insanity time.

"It was a terrible call," Blue Jay coach Henry Ciccarone Sr. said of the decision which ultimately decided the game for his team. "You don't bring in a guy from the midfield line to say whether a man was in the crease or not. If it had been earlier in the game, he wouldn't have made the call. Bet you a million dollars."

Tar Heel coach Willie Scroggs: "I thought there were about 17 seconds left in the game and we were down a goal, that's what I thought. A call like that two quarters earlier and it's nothing. A call like that at the end of the game and it's a big call."

See LACROSSE on page 5

Snoring could strain relations

By MICHELLE CHRISTENBURY
Staff Writer

The fluorescent glow of the digital clock indicates it's 3:30 a.m. Outside the apartment, only the occasional passing of a car is heard. But, the room is not silent.

Lying there, thinking about the 8 a.m. midterm that awaits in Carroll 106 just four hours and 22 minutes away, anxiety rises. All you can think is how sleepy you are and how the loud, recurrent snoring of your roommate is keeping you awake.

Don't laugh. Dr. Paul W. Biggers, an ear, nose and throat specialist at N.C. Memorial Hospital, said the problem of sleepless nights because of a snoring partner is a common complaint among his patients.

Spouses occasionally bring tape recordings to his office to prove to their partners that they really do snore. "It becomes a desperate situation when you begin losing sleep," Biggers said. "It can even cause a very strained relationship."

"I felt like killing my roommate sometimes in the middle of the night," Meg Church, a junior from Hickory, said about a former roommate. "I'd just lie there listening to the rhythm of the snoring. And if she'd stop one minute, she'd start back snoring the next."

Snoring is a sound produced either when air taken in through the mouth causes the soft palate at the back of the mouth to vibrate, or when the tongue falls back in the mouth during breathing. Consequently, sleeping on the back facilitates snoring.

When children snore, it is usually because of enlarged tonsils or adenoids, said Dr. Duncan Postma, an ear, nose and throat specialist at NCMH. Removing the enlarged organs, that can cause tonsillitis, usually eliminates the snoring.

But the snoring that often occurs in middle-aged men can originate from excessive weight gain, which causes part of the upper airway to be cut off during sleep. Often simply losing the extra pounds will correct the snoring, Postma said.

Surgery is sometimes necessary to correct snoring caused by a crooked nose, which constricts airflow, or other organic problems.

Extreme cases of snoring are sometimes related to Sleep Apnea Syndrome, a condition in which breathing stops at different points during sleep. Symptoms of the disorder include loud snoring, excessive sleepiness and morning headaches.

David Sheridan, a graduate student from Charlotte, said his



Catching z's isn't always easy when your roommate's snoring keeps you up all night ... many causes of snoring may be cured with medical treatment, or simply loss of weight

roommate's snoring was like a growling wild animal. "It's loud and it's constant," Sheridan said. "But, he never realizes it. He asks me in the mornings if he snored last night."

It's no wonder Sheridan's roommate isn't aware of his own snoring — he sleeps with earplugs to drown out background noise, and with a pillow over his eyes to block out excess light.

"He goes to bed first, and it seems like as soon as I lie down he starts snoring," Sheridan said.

"I first started clearing my throat real loud, but that didn't work because of the earplugs," he said. "Then, I tried shining a light in his eyes, but that didn't work because of the pillow."

Sheridan solved the problem by keeping a yardstick beside him on the upper bunk, which he uses periodically to jiggle his roommate out of deep sleep.

Sheridan's solution was similar to the one advice columnist

Ann Landers suggested recently in a telephone interview.

"Don't hit, but tap your snoring partner on the shoulder and gently roll them over," Landers said. "Or sew tennis or pingpong balls in a little pocket on the back of their PJs. This will keep them from sleeping on their backs."

Landers said that out of the thousand pieces of mail she receives each day, she has concluded that snoring is a large problem.

The topic of snoring often comes up in conversations among friends, said Barbara Olin, Landers' secretary.

"Snoring is often a contributing factor that makes older, married couples take separate bedrooms," Olin said. "Usually, if you push the fact with them, you'll find one of them is a snorer," she said.

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Prices go up as gas tax goes into effect

By SUZANNE EVANS
Staff Writer

The 5-cents-a-gallon federal gasoline tax imposed on April 1 has resulted in higher gas prices in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area, according to the results of a survey of 12 local gas stations.

The average price of a gallon of regular gas at self-service pumps has risen from \$1.06 in February to \$1.11 in April, and the average price of a gallon of unleaded gasoline has risen from \$1.15 to \$1.18. Premium gas prices have risen the most during the two month period, jumping from \$1.22 to \$1.28 a gallon.

When the U.S. Senate passed the gas tax bill on Dec. 23, 1982, prices were expected to rise, but not by the entire 5 cents. Oil companies were expected to absorb part of the cost through competition.

Some gas stations in Chapel Hill raised their prices immediately before the tax went into effect. Harold Combs, assistant manager of West Franklin Street Gulf, said that his station raised its prices, but not because of the tax.

"We raised our prices by 2 cents the same day the tax increase went into effect," Combs said. "But gas prices usually increase when the warm weather is here because people travel a lot more."

Managers of local gas stations said they expected prices to rise soon but they said they were not sure how much.

Sonny Reinhardt, an employee of McFarling's Exxon on Franklin Street, said he can't predict the trend in future gas prices.

"We just go by what Exxon tells us, and they said they would adjust their prices to the competition," he said. Frank Holloway of Eastgate Amoco near Eastgate Shopping Center, said he also expects prices to rise.

"The oil companies usually cause gas prices to rise in the summer since more gas is used," Holloway said. Amoco raised their gas prices by 1 cent on Wednesday.

Managers said they have not noticed any decrease yet in sales because of the tax.

An attendant from Etna Self Service on Franklin Street said that sales were low the first few days of April, but that they were probably low because of the rain and that people don't like to go out in it. Also, students were not in the area during the Easter

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