Black Mountain News

Published each Thursday at Black Mountain, N.C. 28711
Second class postage paid at Black Mountain, N.C.
Established 1945

EDITOR
Daniel A. Ward

ADVERTISING MANAGER
Regenia Byrd

Published weekly by Mountain Media, Inc., Grant Dickinson, General Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Buncombe County, Year $5.20; Outside Buncombe County, Six Months, $5.20, One Year $10.40, Outside State, $12.00. This includes 4 percent N.C. Sales Tax.

CLASSIFIED ADS: Straight Set, No Borders, cuts or large type, 20 words or less $1.50; Over 20 words, .07 cents per word. CASH WITH COPY.

I WOULD LIKE TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE BLACK MOUNTAIN NEWS

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Zip _____

☐ Cash ☐ Check ☐ Money Order

☐ Bill me at this address

Mail To: Black Mountain News
P.O. Box 8
Black Mountain, N.C. 28711

Guest editorial

THE SLOW VICTORY
BY Bill Kiser

Following the end of World War II, President Harry S. Truman took an action that began a battle we are still waging in this country. That action was the establishment of the Presidents Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, and that battle is for full equality in employment of disabled people. We are beginning, after all these years, to see signs of victory.

Improved medical care, both on the battlefield and at home, had led to an ever-increasing number of disabled persons--veterans and civilians. The country had to do something. Truman recognized that opportunity for employment offered the only realistic hope for the handicapped to have a better life.

One of the first necessities was a change in attitudes. It was generally thought that people with any type of physical or mental impairments had to be taken care of for the rest of their lives. If they had families, the physical and economic burdens fell there. If not, institutionalization--with the expenses borne either by private charitable organizartions or public agencies-- was the only other option considered. For progress to be made, it was essential for employers and co-workers alike to be educated to the fact that handicapped people could be productive.

Ihn o enough to remember the first publicity efforts regarding employment of the handiciapped. Quite naturally, I hoped these efforts would lead to a job for me. But the picture was not as rosy as it seemed. As my personal attempts to find a job ended in failure year after year, I became cynical. Invariably I was told, "Oh yes. We are employing the handicapped, but no one as severely handicapped as you.'

There will be those who say it is impossible to find employment for the more severely disabled. Thirty years ago these same cynics were scoffing at the idea that people without arms or legs could work on production lines, much less hold professional or managerial positions. President Carters appointment of a triple amputee as administrator of the third-largest federal agency should lay that belief to rest, for once and for all. By further utilizing the techniques of rehabilitation engineering and job modification, we can look forward to the employment of an ever-increasing number of severely disabled people.

However, their success in the world of work still depends in large part on an understanding public. Scientists and engineers can devise all types of ingenious ways for disabled people to function, but these will be useless unless employers are convinced that disabled individuals can perform the jobs they need done.

But, things are getting better. The public is more aware, as disabled people are becoming more confident and more articulate. The first White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, coupled with the signing of the Section 504 Regulations of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, signalled a turning point. Winning the battle is, at long last, within our reach. President Carter recently established the tone for the country when he urged all branches of the government to "set an example for fair employment practices by demonstrating what can be done to make the fullest possible use of the abilities of qualified handicapped people.'

This year there are many reasons to celebrate National Employ the Handicapped Week, October 2-8. As one severely disabled person who at long last has found a way to earn my own living, I whole heartedly join in the celebration. However, many other severely handicapped Americans have not yet found their places in our work-oriented society. Great as it is, this victory will not be complete until we find meaningful work for all who want it. Then, with that done, we will have just cause to celebrate with all our hearts.

Town manager's report

HAVE YOU LOST YOUR DOG?
by Jon Creighton

The following list will help you get your dog back without delay.

1. Call the Buncombe County Animal Shelter at 255-5520. Give them a description of your dog. If it is there, follow these instructions.

2. Come by the Black Mountain Town Hall, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. and pay a $15 charge.

3. At the same time you will also have to buy a city dog license. Male $1, Spaded Female $1 and Unpaded Female $2.

4. After both of the above items are paid, you will sign a release form for your dog.

5. Take the release form to the Buncombe County Animal Shelter and claim your dog,. You must show proof at this time that your dog has a valid rabies shot.

6. You can pick up your dog between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. only. The shelter is open seven days a week.

7. You must pay a boarding charge of $1 per day to the animal shelter.

8. If your dog has not had its rabies shot, you can pay $3 to the animal shelter, they will give you a receipt and your veterinarian will administer the shot.

9. A dog must be kept at the animal shelter for seven days before it can be claimed by another party or disposed of.

Extraterritorial zoning

for

by Ruth Brandon
Alderwoman

In December, 1969, the Black Mountain Town Council adopted a Sub-Division Ordinance which gave the town jurisdiction over the extraterritorial mile. This is the land lying within one mile in all directions of the corporate city limits of the town.

While it must be understood that no two cities have the same problems; all cities have some common problems.

In recent years almost all cities have experienced growth outside the incorporated boundries of their jurisdiction. Not infrequently is the already popular concept of "moving out of the city' enhanced by the provision of water and or sewer services by a municipality. Although many towns in Western North Carolina began enforcing land use and building codes several years ago, very few counties have been strict enough with these controls. Consequently the result of the code enforcement in the towns and the lack of enforcement by the counties, the increasing demand for residential and commercial development outside the town has resulted in outlying areas being without controls. Black Mountain is being surrounded by this uncontrolled, unplanned growth. What specifically is this uncontrolled, unplanned growth?

1. Are the new residences and commercial structures being constructed to the health and safety standards required by the town of Black Mountain?

2. Are new sub-divisions in the area outside Black Mountain being provided with adequate water, sewer and drainage facilities; are streets properly designed and constructed with adequate provisions for future maintenance and access for emergency vehicles; are lots being sold with adequate space for buildings, wells, septic tanks, etc.?

3. Are residentaial, commercial, industrial and other types of development protected from each other; are adequate front, side and rear yard requirements provided; are parking and access being provided new development; does residential property have protection from what may locate next door?

These are just some of the problems associated with areas which do not have land use and building codes adopted and enforced. If people living outside the town answer no to these questions, then they are surely aware of the potential consequences of living in an unplanned, unregulated area. Many times these problems are not recognized until several months or years have passed. If a septic tank fails, water pressure becomes inadequate, drainage facilities become inoperable, streets are not maintained, a business or mobile home locates next door or across the street when you were told that the development was sold only for single family homes. More often than not it is too late then because the developer has sold all the houses in the subdivision and moved on.

If the homeowner is aware of these problems and chooses to take the risk that is certainly his right, but what is the effect on the town of Black Mountain

1. Developers and businesses looking for a way to escape taxes, codes and regulations move outside the city, but still have the advantages of the city dweller such as water and or sewer. The town of Black Mountain loses the tax base and any control over development which may have a direct impact on the town's utilities and services.

2. If these areas which are now developing outside the city limits ever ask to be annexed by the city in order to receive certain utitlities and services, or to obtain maintenance or repair services from the town, the cost may well be prohibitive. Substandard development may cost the town too much to repair or correct improper and inadequate water, sewer or drainage facilities and streets. Areas with buildings which are not properly constructed to code specifications, do not have adequate water pressure and do not have adequate fire hydrant locations, may, if annexed, jeopardize the town's insurance rating.

These are just some of the problems which face a town exercising it's building codes, sub-division and zoning regulations in the extraterritorial jurisdiction. The use of the extraterritorial power can provide protection for residences and businesses outside the corporate limits of Black Mountain as well as protection of the town's present and future resources. This in no way makes the resident of the outlying area a taxpayer citizen to the city--he is under no restrictions of the city except regarding building codes. He is still a county resident, but is given the protection of the building codes of the city, thus protecting his own investment.

It is the writer's opinion that with the completion of I-40, Black Mountain is going to become a bedroom community to Asheville. The degree of value placed on any ordinance adopted by the town is measured by the reasonable and equitable enforcement regulations. If we value our town we will protect our best interests.

against

by Tom Sobol
Alderman

Due to the growth in residential, commercial and indistrial building, zoning has become an essential tool to control and protect persons and businesses. I recognize its importance and stand firm in our efforts to enforce it. However, we should not let time dull our memories to one of the most important lessons in history - the Boston Tea Party. Just as they revolted because of taxation without representation, I stand opposed to government zoning without representation.

Zoning involves many restrictions - too numerous to elaborate on each one, therefore we should focus on those which have the largest impact on our citizenry and which proponents of extraterritorial zoning imply are not controlled outside our corporate limit area.

When speaking of zoning we must be sure that we are knowledgeable of those areas already covered by strict county ordinances. Health and safety are two of these areas where developers and individual builders are strictly regulated and must build according to the regulations established and enforced by the county's Department of Public Safety. This means that before a well can be dug or a septic tank installed, the County Health Inspector must give his approval which only comes after several inspections and meeting their rigid requirements. As for safety, the county building inspector must inspect all footers, etc., electrical inspections must be made and tagged, plumbing inspections must be made and tagged, plus the entire structure must meet or exceed the requirements set up by the North Carolina building co

Also, it should be furt stated that since buildi have to conform to the No Carolina building code matters not whether building is inside a zoned or not--the code is the sa Therefore, just becaus developer builds a ho outside the city, does not m it substandard.

In regards to streets, wh developer files his plat with the county, the states whether they will privately or publicly m tained so that each poten buyer will be aware of street situation. If development is held priva for a length of time and reisidents wish to have streets publicly maintain they simply have to file t petition and grant necessary rights-of-way.

We all must recogniz basic fact and that is there some citizens who defini prefer to reside outside corporate limits and without the advantages disadvantages of city serv and regulations which may be applicable to individual life style. cannot be penalized for choice.

While we all recognize need and importance regulations and ordinan let us be certain that always meet two cri critera:

1. Can the ordinance regulation be reason enforced?

2. Is the ordinance regulation fair?

Can extra territorial zo be deemed fair when citizens involved have no into the ordinance and representation to the dinance, that will add ditional dictations to lives?

Crime Note

by Det. Bill Stafford
RESIDENTIAL SECURITY

How safe is your home against breaking and enterings? Do you lock your doors? Do you open your door to anyone? Are your windows properly secure?

If you would like to know the answers to some of these questions, please attend the Neighborhood Watch meeting on October 20, at 7:30 p.m. at the Lake Tomahwk Clubhouse.

There will be a display and discussion conducted by the Buncombe County Sheriffs Department in conjunction with the Black Mountain Police Department.

IF YOU THINK IT DOESN'T MATTER HOW MUCH ENERGY YOUR HOUSE USES, TRY MULTIPLYING BY 57 MILLION.

For some six years now, we at CP&L have been talking about ways that you can cut down on your energy bill.

Now, to prove that they work, we've put together some figures, based on the following assumptions.

The houses are exactly the same: 1500 square feet, and a family of four. Both are fully equipped with appliances and central air conditioning.

The house on the left side has storm windows and doors, and proper insulation. During the summer, the thermostat is set at 78°. In the winter, it's set at 62° at night and 65-68° during the day. The family is also very careful about using hot water and appliances.

The house on the right has no storm windows or doors, only standard insulation. The thermostat is set at 72-75° during the summer months; 72° during the winter months. The family practices no energy conservation.

In a year, the house on the left uses about 28% less BTU's (units of energy) than the house on the right.

So you can see how you can save money.

And, just as important, you can affect the whole country's energy supply when you consider that there are 57 million homes in America today. If every home conserved energy like the one on the left, this country could save over 337 million barrels of oil in a single year.

And that's a sure way to help control this country's energy situation in the future.

CP&L
Carolina Power & Light

For more information on insulating your home and other ways of cutting down on your energy bills, stop in or call any CP&L office. Data based on calculations developed by CP&L Energy Services for average heating and cooling degree days for CP&L service area.

War on roses begins

Members of the Beef Cattle Commission of the Western North Carolina Development Association have launched an attack aimed at eliminating the existence of the multiflora rose.

In a resolution adopted during a recent meeting, the commission accuses the rose of being a severe pest and removing thousands of acres of Western North Carolina land from production, resulting in a major economic loss to the area. Control of the rose, according to the resolution, has placed an economic burden upon farmers and livestock producers. The "widespread distribution of this pest plant in future years will pose a severe threat to the areas livestock industry and be detrimental to good usage of the areas land resources,' the resolution states.

The multiflora rose was introduced throughout Western North Carolina as a wildlife habitat, natural fencing and conservation plant. It can be seen along roadsides throughout the area. When introduced, indiscriminate spreading of the plant was not forseen. However, it has been shown that birds and other wildlife, after eating the fruit of the plant, spread the seeds far and wide to various locations. Pastures and hillsides are becoming covered in many localities. Removal of the plant is difficult and costly,

Hal Weir of Asheville, commission chairman, stated the plant can be controlled and eliminated by chemicals. Weir said this has been amply demonstrated on test plots in Western North Carolina by the N.C. Agricultural Extension Service and scientists of N.C. State University. However, chemical eradication is extremely costly to the landowner, especially when the same land may become reinfested with multiflora roses existing along highways and in neighboring fields.

The commissions petition, which was sent to various local, state and national governmental agencies, urges permanent stoppage of the planting of the multiflora rose along highway rights-of-way and the eradication of existing plants by the N.C. Department of Transportation. Additionally, the resolution calls for a joint study and broad-scale eradication program of the plant by the N.C. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and North Carolina State University.

Pick Shade

Don't let the summer run out on you without taking a look around the house for places to plant shade trees.

The summer sun will hit the house from different directions next winter when

Tree Sites

it's time to plant, so now is the time to pick the planting sites.

North Carolina State University agricultural extension horticulturists suggest that potential planting places be marked.

15¢ per copy

COPY COPY COPY COPY

Copy service now at

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN NEWS

NEWS FROM THE
BUNCOMBE COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE
P.O. BOX 7667, ASHEVILLE, N.C. 28807 255-5522

Many lawns in this area have been damaged by lack of moisture, armyworms, or various soil insects. If your lawn has less than a 60 percent stand, this is the time to consider renovation of small areas or the entire lawn. Prepare a good seed bed, till in lime and fertilizer, apply seed and straw, and water thoroughly to help seeds germinate. If completely renovating, you might want to consider using a deep rooted grass such as tall fescue.

Raw, mature sunflower seeds may easily be prepared at home by covering seeds with a salt solution made by mixing 2 quarts water with ¼ to ½ cups of salt. Bring to a boil and simmer 2 hours, or seeds may be soaked in the salt solution overnight. After seeds have been processed in the salt solution, drain them and dry on absorbent paper. Place sunflower seeds in a shallow pan in a 300 degree oven for 30 to 40 minutes or until golden brown. Stir occasionally. Take sunflower seeds out of oven and add 1 teaspoon of melted butter or margarine to one cup of seeds. Stir to coat. Place on absorbent towel. Salt to taste. Store tightly covered.

Fall care of poinsettias Christmas flowering sh begin about the middle September. Bring plants doors and place in a su location. Flowering photoperiodically induced the poinsettia. Flowers b to form when the days a certain length, or more curately, when the nights long enough. The poinsett a short day, or long ni plant. Flower initiation be in North Carolina in September. Because fl initiation depends on length of the dark period, poinsettia must be completely dark from 5 to 8 a.m. This can be complished by placing a cardboard box over the p or by placing them in a closet. The dark period not be interrupted by s amounts of light flowering will be dalye prevented. The time to this treatment is betwee end of September Thanksgiving. Tempera should be no less tha degrees F. at night, bu more than 68 degree During the day, give poinsettia as much sunlig possible and continu fertilize with 20-20-20 each month.

Editorial Policy

1--All letters to the editor, or "Readers Speak' items must pertain to public issues or the News performance. We will no longer print "thank you' notices from one person or organization to another except as advertising. No libelous material will be printed.

2--All letters should be signed and carry the signee's address and or phone number. All articles should carry a nameline of the writer and phone number.

3--Items that appear in the Asheville papers or in depth on television, or do not hold news or social value to persons living in the News reading area, will as a rule be rejected.

4--The deadline for social and club items will be 5:30 p.m. Monday for the following issue. Other items may be brought in until 1 p.m. Tuesdays.

5--The News reserves the right to edit or reject stories brought or mailed in for space or editorial reasons. We, of course, will try to print as much of your writing as possible.

6--The News will not run the same article twice.

7--All stories or letters editor should be type clearly printed, with dou triple spacing on one side

A typewriter at the office is available for purpose.

8--The News will edit clarity, but will not writ items.

9--All photos submitted News may be picked up they are printed. We be responsible for phot picked up within two after publication.