

VIRGINIA: AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD IN THE BOARD MEETING ROOM OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, DINWIDDIE, VIRGINIA, ON THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1989, AT 7:30 P.M.

PRESENT:	A. S. CLAY, CHAIRMAN	ELECTION DISTRICT #4
	HARRISON A. MOODY, VICE-CHAIRMAN	ELECTION DISTRICT #1
	EDWARD A. BRACEY, JR.	ELECTION DISTRICT #3
	CHARLES W. HARRISON	ELECTION DISTRICT #2
	GEORGE E. ROBERTSON, JR.	ELECTION DISTRICT #2
	BENNIE M. HEATH	SHERIFF
	JAMES E. CORNWELL, JR.	COUNTY ATTORNEY

IN RE: MINUTES

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", the minutes of the January 18, 1989 meeting were approved as presented.

IN RE: AMENDMENTS TO MINUTES - JANUARY 18, 1989

At the January 18, 1989 Board of Supervisors meeting, the Board approved a resolution in support of requesting Industrial Rail Access funds for Tex-Ark Joist Company who will be locating on Route 460. In that resolution, the figure of \$200,000 was used. The maximum allocation for those funds is \$300,000. The Department of Highways has suggested that the County not limit itself to the \$200,000 figure. Therefore, Mrs. Quesenberry requested to amend the resolution and delete the \$200,000 amount from that resolution. The remainder of the resolution stays the same.

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Bracey, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the minutes of the January 18, 1989 meeting, IN RE: Resolution -- Industrial Rail Access, be amended to delete the \$200,000 figure from the resolution. The remainder of the resolution remains the same.

IN RE: CLAIMS

Upon motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the following claims be approved and funds appropriated for same, using checks numbering 3320 - 3458: General Fund - \$114,443.85; E911 Fund - \$318.60; Self-Insurance - \$1,094.10; Law Library - \$367.48, for a Total of \$117,230.28.

IN RE: CITIZEN COMMENTS

1. R. L. Mengel, Chief of the Dinwiddie Volunteer Fire Department, appeared before the board stating that the Fire Departments like to recognize individuals who are not members of the Fire Department and who provide a service to the Fire Departments. Previous recipients of such an award were Spoony Perkins, W. W. Howard, Maclin Wray and Clyde Boze. Mr. Mengel stated at this time, the Fire Department would like to recognize Wendy W. Quesenberry for her past service to the Dinwiddie Volunteer Fire Department and presented her with a plaque.

2. Mr. Richard Earl wanted to know the advertising policy for public hearings and meetings - where are they advertised, when and how often are they advertised. Mrs. Wendy Quesenberry explained the legal requirements are that we advertise at least five days ahead of the public hearing, and it must run for two consecutive weeks, seven days apart. We use the Progress-Index, as it states a paper of general circulation and that is what we have always used in the past. The ads are run in the

Legal Notice Section of the paper. Mr. Earl suggested that issues of intense interest to the citizens of the County should be advertised better.

3. Lucille Phares requested signs be erected on the highways in the County for No Littering as she has had a problem with littering on her property. She also pointed out that farm use vehicles, particularly dump trucks, were being misused in hauling heavy equipment such as bulldozers.

IN RE: AMENDMENTS TO AGENDA

Upon motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Bracey, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", the following amendments were approved for addition to the agenda:

- 8.1 Executive Session - Industrial & Legal
- 9.1 Jail Capacity & Regional Jail Update
- 12.1 Appointments - 1. JTPA Policy Board
2. Dinwiddie Industrial Development Authority
- 12.2 Request to Reinstate 1988-89 Budget Allocations
- 12.3 Boat Landing Operation

IN RE: INDUCEMENT RESOLUTION - TEX-ARK JOIST COMPANY
DINWIDDIE AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY

EXTRACT
Mr. Jim Cornwell, County Attorney, introduced Mr. Jim Bebee, President of Tex-Ark Joist Company. Mr. Bebee announced Tex-Ark Joist Company will be building a plant in Dinwiddie County. Nationwide, Tex-Ark Joist employs approximately 750. Currently they have two plants, the Corporate Plant in Hope, Arkansas; and the other one in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. In the Dinwiddie Plant, they plan on employing between 200 and 250 people and hope to be in operation around June 1, or soon thereafter once construction is complete. He stated Tex-Ark Joist Company is the second largest joist manufacturer in the United States.

Mr. Cornwell read the resolution requesting the Board to approve the issuance of Small Issue Revenue Bonds by the Dinwiddie Airport Industrial Authority and explained the purpose of the Industrial Development Authority Bonds is to assist in the construction of the plant for the industry.

Mr. George Robertson thanked Mr. Will Davis of the State of Virginia, ABIDCO, the Dinwiddie Industrial Development Authority, and the Planning Department for the work they did and welcomed Tex-Ark Joist Company to the County.

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Bracey, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", the following Inducement Resolution for Tex-Ark Joist Company was approved:

WHEREAS, the Industrial Development Authority of Dinwiddie County (the "Authority") has considered the application of Tex-Ark Joist Company, a corporation whose principal business address is P.O. Box TAJ, Highway 32, Oakhaven Industrial Area, Hope, Arkansas 71801-9754 (the "Applicant"), for the issuance of the Authority's qualified small issue revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 (the "Bonds") to assist the Applicant in the acquisition, construction and equipping of an approximately 120,000 square foot manufacturing facility to be owned and operated by the Applicant in the manufacturing of steel bar joists and to be located on a portion of a 20 acre parcel of land, a portion of which is located adjacent to the northside of U.S. Route 460 on the M. G. Rainey Property approximately one mile west of the intersection of U.S. Route 460 and Virginia State Route 632 and one mile east of the unincorporated Town of Sutherland and the intersection of U.S. Route 460 and Virginia State Route 631 near the Petersburg-Dinwiddie Airport (the "Project") in Dinwiddie County, Virginia (the "County"), and has held a public hearing thereon in accordance with Section 15.1-1378.1 of the Virginia Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (the "Act") and Section 147(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"); and

WHEREAS, Section 147(f) of the Code provides that the governmental units having jurisdiction over the issuer of qualified small issue revenue

bonds and over the area in which any facility financed with the proceeds of qualified small issue revenue bonds is located shall approve the issuance of such bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Authority issues its bonds on behalf of the County, the project is to be located in the County and the Board of Supervisors of the County (the "Board") constitutes the "applicable elected representative of the County" or highest elected governmental officials of the County in accordance with Section 147(f) (E) of the Code; and

WHEREAS, the Authority recommends that the Board approve the issuance of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, a copy of (1) the Authority's resolution approving the issuance of the Bonds, subject to terms to be agreed upon; (2) a reasonably detailed summary of comments expressed at the public hearing on the Project and (3) the Authority's fiscal impact statement for the Project, have been filed with the Board;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA:

(1) The Board approves the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority and the plan of financing for the Project, which includes the Authority owning the Project and leasing the same to the Applicant for operation of a manufacturing facility, as required by Section 147(f) of the Code and Section 15.1-1378.1 of the Act.

(2) The approval of the issuance of the Bonds, as required by Section 15.1-1378.1 of the Act does not constitute an endorsement to a prospective purchaser of the Bonds.

(3) This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING -- A-89-3 -- EXEMPTION FOR CERTIFIED
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index Newspaper on Wednesday February 1 and February 8, 1989, for the Board of Supervisors to conduct a public hearing to consider for adoption an ordinance to add Section 116 of Article IX of Chapter 19 of the Dinwiddie County Code, exemption for certified pollution control equipment and facilities.

Mr. Cornwell advised the Board they had the power to do this pursuant to the Code of Virginia. This enables those facilities that may consider coming to Dinwiddie County that have high investment in pollution control equipment to have that part of their investment exempt from local taxation. This will result in some decrease of your taxation on industry coming in; however, it will make Dinwiddie competitive with surrounding areas who also have this exemption, i.e. City of Petersburg and other localities. The exemption was requested by Old Dominion Electric Cooperative.

Mr. Dan Walker, Vice President of Finance for Old Dominion Electric Cooperative; Ed Tatum, Planning Engineer; and John Anderson, Executive Vice-President for Southside Electrical Cooperative, which is one of Old Dominion Electric customers and a member of their Board, presented a slide presentation. Mr. Walker advised that Old Dominion Electric Cooperative was considering Dinwiddie County to build an electric generating plant. They are requesting an exemption for a portion of the plant from property taxes.

The following spoke in favor of the amendment: Mr. Gilbert Charboneau, Mrs. Lucille Phares, Mr. Richard Farrington. No one spoke against the amendment. Mr. Douglas Reese, Mr. Gilbert Wood and Mr. Bob Mengel had questions concerning the amendment.

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the Dinwiddie County Code, as previously adopted and amended, be further amended by the following changes and additions to Chapter 19, by the addition of Article IX and Section 116 thereto, and in all other respects be reordained:

CHAPTER 11

ARTICLE IX. EXEMPTION FOR CERTIFIED POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Section 19-116. Certified Pollution Control Equipment and Facilities.

Pursuant to Section 58.1-3660 of the Code of Virginia, certified pollution control equipment and facilities as therein defined are hereby declared to be a separate class of property for local taxation separate from other such classification of real or personal property and such certified pollution control equipment and facilities as defined by Section 58.1-3660 of the Code of Virginia shall be hereafter exempt from local taxation by the County of Dinwiddie.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING -- A-89-1 -- ELECTION DISTRICT

EXTRACT
This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index Newspaper on Monday, January 30 and February 6, 1989, for the Board of Supervisors to conduct a Public Hearing to consider adoption of redistricting lines for Dinwiddie County, pursuant to settlement negotiations by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mr. Jim Cornwell, County Attorney, advised a suit was brought against the Board of Supervisors by certain persons, making allegations concerning the districts in Dinwiddie County and their affect. The County negotiated settlement of the suit, resulting in a new proposed ordinance to redistrict Dinwiddie County.

When the redistricting was done in 1981, the County of Dinwiddie was divided into four election districts. Election District #1 had one representative, it had approximately 4,097 people, consisting of approximately 62% white and 37% black population; Election District #2 had two representatives, with approximately 7,986 people, approximately 72% white and 27% black population; Election District #3 had approximately 4,119 people, consisting of approximately 44% white and 56% black; Election District #4 had one representative, with approximately 4,180 people, approximately 41% white and 58% black. This redistricting was done based on the 1980 census and approved by the Justice Department in regards to the one-man one-vote criteria.

The allegation set forth in the suit was that this redistricting was a violation of the Constitution and of 42 U.S.C. of 1983, and the Voting Rights Act, in that such redistricting unfairly discriminated against a minority. The plaintiff's in the suit, along with Mr. Cornwell as council and other co-council, worked on the matter in an attempt to resolve the conflict. As part of that resolution, an ordinance to redistrict Dinwiddie County was prepared, to continue to have four districts, with District #2 having two representatives.

With the new Districts, the County is bound by the one-man, one-vote rule. Consequently, when one District expanded in one direction, it had to contract in another direction. They used the 1980 census figures as they were the only figures available. New census figures will be obtained in 1990 and the County will have to redistrict again in 1991. By using the 1980 census figures, they had to take the number of people in the County and split it up with essentially 4,000 people per District, with District #2 having twice that. When one district picked up some, the other district lost some.

The results of the proposed redistricting will be to increase District #3's black population from 56% to 62.8%, or approximately 6%; to increase District #4's black population from 58% to 64%, or approximately 6%; and to decrease District #1 and District #2's black population by approximately 6%.

Mr. Cornwell advised this change would also effect the voting precincts, not just the districts. They were able to keep all of the precincts exactly the same as far as polling places and precinct lines except for one. The polling place for Reams Precinct in Election District #3 has been moved into Election District #2, so the new polling place will be Little Zion Church.

Mr. Cornwell advised that the redistricting has been proposed to the Board as a plan to redistrict the County as part of that plan, there has been a complete dismissal of any claim and that the Board did anything purposely when it redistricted in 1980. The proposal is to correct what is viewed by some as an imbalance.

The following spoke in favor of the redistricting:

Mr. Joe Fields stated he appreciated the hard work the County has done on drawing the redistricting lines and feels that the lines are fair now and acceptable.

The following spoke in opposition to the redistricting:

1. Mr. Jack Mayes stated the County was redistricted in 1981 and was approved by the Justice Department and redistricting will again occur in two years. He understood this was quite costly to the County and with the financial straps the County was under at this time, he questioned the timing of the suit.

2. Mr. Harold Conover stated he was not particularly against, but wanted to address Mr. Fields and individuals who are like minded. He stated they had put the County through a great deal of expense at a time when it does not have the money. He stated the County does not need to redraw lines to place blacks in districts, but needs qualified candidates to represent the people of the County to give us qualified government. It has nothing to do with black and white, but based on a man and his worth, one man and one vote.

Mr. Fields stated the reason he did this was to help other black voters, not himself, as he took black votes from his District and placed them in other Districts. He stated he did not gain anything from the redistricting.

Mr. Conover pointed out that districting is to represent a man and a vote, not a black man with a black vote and not a white man with a white vote. It is the point of qualified men, not the basis of race.

The public hearing was closed.

Mr. Cornwell advised the proposed ordinance is effective July 1, 1989 due to the Republican Primary. The Consent Order that was entered by Judge Williams on February 10, 1989, also mandates elections to take place for the Board of Supervisors on November 7, 1989, with the filing deadline for candidates for that office to be August 25, 1989; and the new members of the Board of Supervisors would take office on January 2, 1990 and serve until the next regularly scheduled Board elected takes office in January 2, 1992.

Upon motion of Mr. Bracey, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA that the Dinwiddie County Code, as adopted, and as heretofore amended, be further amended by revoking and reenacting Chapter 8 - Elections, and in all other respects be reordained.

ELECTIONS

CHAPTER 8.

ELECTIONS

- 8-1 Election districts--Number.
- 8-2 Same--Boundaries.
- 8-3 Precincts--Names, number, and polling places.
- 8-4 Same--Boundaries.

8-5 Effective date of chapter.

Sec. 8-1. Election districts--Number

Pursuant to authority contained in the Constitution of Virginia and in Sections 15.1-37.4 through 15.1-37.7, Section 15-571, Section 15.1-571.1 and Sections 24.1-17 and 24.1-17.1 of the Code of Virginia and in accordance with the order granted February 9, 1989 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Richmond Division, in the case of "Reverend Joseph B. Fields, Jr., et al v. George E. Robertson, Jr., et al Civil Action No. 88-0602-R, the county shall be and is divided into four election districts, as hereinafter set forth, which shall be designated numerically from Number 1 and Number 4. The election districts and the number of members of the Board of Supervisors allocated to each district are as follows:

<u>District</u>	<u>Number of Board Members</u>
Election District Number 1	1
Election District Number 2	2
Election District Number 3	1
Election District Number 4	1

Sec. 8-2. Same--Boundaries.

The boundaries of election districts are described and shown as follows on a certain map entitled Dinwiddie County, Virginia dated 1988. prepared by the County of Dinwiddie, which is hereby adopted by reference:

Election District Number 1

Beginning at the point in the southern boundary of Dinwiddie County on the Nottoway River, a boundary with Brunswick County, said point being at the point at which State Route 610 crosses the Nottoway River; thence northwardly with State Route 610 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence north and west with State Route 650 to where a branch of Sapony Creek first flows under the same being near the intersection of State Route 650 and State Route 622; thence with said branch of Sapony Creek south and east with its flow to where the same crosses the Seaboard Coast Line railroad right of way; thence with the Seaboard Coast Line railway in a southern direction to where the southern branch of Sapony Creek flows under the railroad right of way; thence with Sapony Creek in an eastern direction with its flow to where Sapony Creek flows under the State Route 709; thence with State Route 709 in a northern direction to its intersection with State Route 650; thence with State Route 650 in a western direction to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north to its intersection with State Route 646 at DeWitt; thence with State Route 646 in a western and northern direction to Butterwood Creek; thence west with the northern branch of Butterwood Creek to where it flows under State Route 622; thence with State Route 622 north west to its intersection with State Route 613; thence east with State Route 613 to its intersection with State Route 622; thence north with State Route 622 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 460; thence east with U. S. Highway 460 to its intersection with State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 in a south eastern direction to its intersection with State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 in a southwestern direction to where Bar Swamp Creek flows under it; thence with Bar Swamp Creek southeast to where it flows under State Route 624; thence east with State Route 624 to its intersection with State Route 645; thence northeast with State Route 645 to where it crosses Chamberlain's Bed Creek; thence with the flow of said creek south to where it flows under State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 east to its intersection with State Route 627; thence with State Route 627 in a northern direction to its intersection at Five Forks with State Route 613; thence east with State Route 613 to its intersection with State Route 628; thence north with State Route 628 to its intersection with State Route 756; thence continuing north with State Route 756 to U. S. Highway 460; thence north continuing across U. S. Highway 460 to U. S. Route 755; thence with State Route 755 in a northern direction to its intersection with State Route 751; thence east with State Route 751 to the point where it crosses the Norfolk and Western railway tracks; thence with those tracks and right of way to the point where State Route 623 crosses the railroad line; thence northwardly along State Route 623 to the point at which Whipponock Creek flows beneath State Route 623; thence northwardly

along Whipponock Creek to the boundary line between Dinwiddie and Chesterfield Counties in the Appomattox River; thence westwardly up the Appomattox River being the boundary line between Dinwiddie and Chesterfield Counties, to Namozine Creek; thence southwestwardly along Namozine Creek, being the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Amelia County and between Dinwiddie County and Nottoway County, to the northwesternmost point of Dinwiddie County; thence southwardly along the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Nottoway County to the Nottoway River; thence southeastwardly along the Nottoway River to the point of beginning.

Election District 2

Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County at the point at which State Route 678 crosses the same; thence northwardly along the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Prince George County to the boundary line of the City of Petersburg; thence clockwise around the City of Petersburg along the boundary line between the City of Petersburg and Dinwiddie County to the point at which said common boundary line converges with the boundary line of Chesterfield County; thence up the Appomattox River to its convergency with Whipponock Creek; thence southwestwardly along Whipponock Creek to the point where it crosses under State Route 623; thence southwardly along State Route 623 to where it crosses over the Norfolk and Western railway tracks; thence westwardly with said railway tracks and right of way to the point where State Route 751 crosses the same; thence with State Route 751 east to its intersection with State Route 755; thence south with State Route 755 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 460; thence across north U. S. Highway 460 to State Route 756; thence south with State Route 756 to its intersection with State Route 628; thence south with State Route 628 to its intersection with State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 in an eastern direction to its intersection with State Route 661; thence with State Route 661 south to where Gravelly Run flows under the same; thence with the flow of Gravelly Run south and east to where the same flows under U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north to its intersection with State Route 613; thence running with State Route 613 south and east to its intersection with State Route 670; thence north with State Route 670 to a point where it crosses Hatcher Run; thence leaving State Route 670 and running with Hatcher Run east to a point where it flows under State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 south to its intersection with State Route 670; thence with State Route 670 south to its intersection with State Route 675; thence with State Route 675 north to the point Reedy Branch flows under it; thence leaving State Route 675 and flowing east with Reedy Branch to Arthur Swamp; thence with another swamp flowing south into Rowanty Creek; thence with Rowanty Creek to where it flows under State Route 605; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 604; thence south on State Route 604 to its intersection with State Route 605; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 678; thence east with State Route 678 to the point of beginning on the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County.

Election District 3

Beginning at the point on the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County, on its boundary with Prince George County, at the point at which State Route 678 crosses said eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County; thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the boundary line of Dinwiddie County, with Prince George County and its boundary line with Sussex County to the point at which the boundary line of Rowanty Magisterial District and Sapony Magisterial District converge on the southeastern boundary of Dinwiddie County and where Stony Creek flows out of Dinwiddie County; thence northwestwardly along Stony Creek to the point where State Route 609 crosses it; thence south and west with State Route 609 to its intersection with State Route 619; thence west with State Route 619 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence northeastwardly along State Route 650 to its intersection with State Route 656; thence northwardly along State Route 656 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence northeastwardly along U. S. Highway 1 to the point at which it crosses over Stony Creek; thence north up Stony Creek to the point where it flows under State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 east to its intersection with State Route 627; thence with State Route 627 in a northern direction to its intersection at Five Forks with State Route 613; thence with the State Route 613 in an eastern direction to its intersection with State Route 661; thence with State Route 661 south to

where Gravelly Run flows under the same; thence with the flow of Gravelly Run south and east to where the same flows under U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north to its intersection with State Route 613; thence running with State Route 613 south and east to its intersection with State Route 670; thence north with State Route 670 to a point where it crosses Hatcher Run; thence leaving State Route 670 and running with Hatcher Run east to a point where it flows under State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 south to its intersection with State Route 670; thence with State Route 670 south to its intersection with State Route 675; thence with State Route 675 north to the point where Reedy Branch flows under it; thence leaving State Route 675 and flowing east with Reedy Branch to Arthur Swamp; thence with Arthur Swamp flowing south into Rowanty Creek and with Rowanty Creek to where it flows under State Route 605; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 604; thence south and east with State Route 604 to its intersection with State Route 605; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 678; thence east with State Route 678 to the point of beginning on the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County.

Election District 4

Beginning at the point in the southern boundary of Dinwiddie County on the Nottoway River, a boundary with Brunswick County, said point being at the point at which State Route 610 crosses the Nottoway River; thence northwardly with State Route 610 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence north and west with State Route 650 of where a branch of Sapony Creek first flows under the same being near the intersection of State Route 650 and State Route 622; thence with said branch of Sapony Creek south and east with its flow to where the same crosses the Seaboard Coast Line railroad right of way; thence with the said railroad right of way in a southern direction to where Sapony Creek flows under the railroad right of way; thence with Sapony Creek in an eastern direction with its flow to where Sapony Creek flows under the State Route 709; thence with State Route 709 in a northern direction to its intersection with State Route 650; thence with State Route 650 in a western direction to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north to its intersection with State Route 646 at DeWitt; thence with State Route 646 in a western and northern direction to Butterwood Creek; thence west with the northern branch of Butterwood Creek to where it flows under State Route 622; thence with State Route 622 north west to its intersection with State Route 613; thence east with State Route 613 to its intersection with State Route 622; thence north with State Route 622 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 460; thence east with U. S. Highway 460 to its intersection with State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 in a south eastern direction to its intersection with State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 in a southwestern direction to where Bar Swamp Creek flows under it; thence with Bar Swamp Creek southeast to where it flows under State Route 624; thence east with State Route 624 to its intersection with State Route 645; thence with State Route 645 to where it crosses Chamberlain's Bed Creek; thence with the flow of said creek south to where it flows under U. S. Highway 1; thence southwestwardly along U. S. Highway 1 to its intersection with State Route 656; thence south with State Route 656 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence with State Route 650 south and west to its intersection at Hamilton with State Route 619; thence east with State Route 619 to its intersection with State Route 609; thence in a northeastern direction with State Route 609 to where Stony Creek flows under State Route 609; thence with the flow of Stony Creek south to the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Sussex County; thence south and east along the boundary line of Dinwiddie County and Sussex County to the Nottoway River and the intersection of the boundary lines of Dinwiddie County, Sussex County and Greensville County; thence up the Nottoway River with the boundary lines of Greensville County and Brunswick County to the place of beginning.

Sec. 8-3. Precincts--Names, number, and polling places.

The numbers and names of the following precincts constituting the various election Districts shall be as follows:

Precinct

Polling Place

ELECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 1

Number 101, Darvills
Number 102, White Oak
Number 103, Church Road

Darvills Community Center
Diamond Hill Hunt Club
Midway Elementary School

ELECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 2

Number 201, Rohoic
Number 202, Brickwood
Number 203, Edgehill
Number 204, New Hope

Rohoic Elementary School
The Rock Church
Namozine VFD
St. John's Recreation Hall

ELECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 3

Number 301, Dinwiddie
Number 302, Reams

Pamplin Administration Building
Little Zion Church

ELECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 4

Number 401, Cherry Hill
Number 402, McKenney
Number 403, Rocky Run

Old Hickory Hunt Club Building
McKenney Town Hall
Rocky Run United Methodist
Church

Sec. 8-4. Same--Boundaries.

The boundaries of the precincts are described and shown as follows on the map which is hereby adopted by reference:

Darvill's Precinct No. 101

Beginning at a point in the southern boundary of Dinwiddie County on Nottoway River a boundary with Brunswick County set point being at the point which State Route 610 crosses the Nottoway River; thence northwardly with State Route 610 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence north and west with State Route 650 to where the northern branch of Sapony Creek flows under the same; thence with a northern branch to Sapony Creek south and east with its flow to where the same crosses Seaboard Coastline Railroad right of way; thence with Seaboard Coastline Railroad in the southern direction toward the southern branch of Sapony Creek flows under the railroad right of way; thence with Sapony Creek in an eastern direction with its flow to where Sapony Creek flows under State Route 709; thence with State Route 709 in a northern direction to intersection Route 650; thence with State Route 650 in a western direction to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north to its intersection with State Route 646 at DeWitt; thence with State Route 646 in a western and northern direction to Butterwood Creek; thence westwardly up Butterwood Creek to the western boundary line of Dinwiddie County; thence south along the common boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Nottoway County to the Nottoway River; thence with the flow of Nottoway River south and east along the Nottoway to the point of beginning.

White Oak Precinct No. 102

Beginning at a point on the western boundary of Dinwiddie County and its boundary with Nottoway County where Butterwood Creek enters Dinwiddie County; thence running with the flow of Butterwood Creek south and east to the point where the same crosses under State Route 622; thence with State Route 622 northwest to its intersection with State Route 613; thence east with State Route 613 to its intersection with State Route 622; thence north to State Route 622 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 460; thence east with U. S. Highway 460 to its intersection with State Route 624; thence north with State Route 624 to the point where George's Branch of Namozine Creek flows under it; thence with George's Branch/Namozine Creek north to the northern boundary of Dinwiddie County and its boundary with Amelia County; thence running with the boundary of Dinwiddie County and Amelia County and Namozine Creek west to the corner of Amelia County, Nottoway County, and Dinwiddie County; thence running with the boundary of Dinwiddie County and Nottoway County south and west to the place of beginning.

Church Road Precinct No. 103

Beginning at a point on the northern boundary of Dinwiddie County and its boundary with Chesterfield County being the place where Whipponock Creek flows into Lake Chesdin; thence running with Lake Chesdin and the boundary of Chesterfield County west to the point where the boundaries of Amelia County, Chesterfield County, and Dinwiddie County intersect; thence with the boundary of Dinwiddie County and Amelia County west and south up Namozine Creek to the place where George's Branch flows into Namozine Creek; thence running up George's Branch south to the place where George's Branch flows under State Route 624; thence with State Route 624 south to the intersection with U. S. Highway 460; thence east with U. S. Highway 460 to its intersection with State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 in a southeastern direction to its intersection with State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 in a southwestern direction to where Bar Swamp Creek flows under it; thence with Bar Swamp Creek southeast to where it flows under State Route 624; thence east with State Route 624 to its intersection with State Route 645; thence northeast with State Route 645 to where it crosses Chamberlain Bed Creek; thence with the flow of said creek south to where it flows under State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 east to its intersection with State Route 627; thence with State Route 627 in a northern direction to its intersection with State Route 613; thence east with State Route 613 to its intersection with State Route 628; thence north with State Route 628 to its intersection with State Route 756; thence continuing north of State Route 756 to U. S. Highway 460; thence north continuing across U. S. Highway 460 to U. S. Route 755 then to a State Route 755 in a northern direction to its intersection with State Route 751; thence east to State Route 751 to the point where it crosses the Norfolk and Western Railroad tracks; thence with those tracks in the right of way to the point where State Route 623 crosses the railroad line; thence northwardly on State Route 623 to the point where Whipponock Creek flows beneath State Route 623; thence northwardly along Whipponock Creek to the boundary line between Dinwiddie and Chesterfield Counties and Appomattox River and being the place of the beginning.

Rohoic Precinct No. 201

Beginning at the intersection of State Route 628 and State Route 613; thence north with State Route 628 to its intersection with 756; thence continuing off of State Route 756 to U. S. Highway 460; thence north continuing across U. S. Highway 460 to U. S. Route 755; thence with State Route 755 in a northern direction to its intersection with State Route 751; thence east with State Route 751 to the point where it crosses the Norfolk and Western Railroad tracks; thence along the Norfolk and Western Railroad tracks in right of way to the point where the same crosses under U. S. Highway 1; thence south on U. S. Highway 1 to its intersection with State Route 670; thence south along U. S. Highway 670 to its intersection with the railroad line of the Seaboard Coastline; thence running south of Seaboard Coastline Railroad right of way to the point where State Route 613 crosses the same; thence running with State Route 613 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence south of U. S. Highway 1 to place where it crosses over Gravelly Run; thence up Gravelly Run north and west to where the same flows under State Route 661; thence north with State Route 661 to its intersection with State Route 613; thence west with State Route 613 to the point of beginning.

Brickwood Precinct No. 202

Beginning at the intersection of State Route 226 and State Route 600; thence northwestwardly along State Route 600 to the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Chesterfield County at the Appomattox River; thence westwardly along the boundary line between Chesterfield County and Dinwiddie County in the Appomattox River; thence at which Whipponock Creek enters the Appomattox River; thence southwestwardly up Whipponock Creek to the point at which it crosses State Route 623; thence southeastwardly along State Route 623 to the point at which it crosses the Norfolk and Western Railway; thence eastwardly along the Norfolk and Western Railway to the point at which same crosses under State Route 226; thence northeastwardly along State Route 226 to the point of beginning.

Edgehill Precinct No. 203

Beginning at the Appomattox River at the point at which the boundary line of Dinwiddie and Chesterfield Counties and the City of Petersburg converge; thence southwardly along the boundary line between

the City of Petersburg and Dinwiddie County to the Norfolk and Western Railway; thence westwardly along the Norfolk and Western Railway to the point where it crosses under State Route 226 (Cox Road); thence northeastwardly along State Route 226 to its intersection with State Route 600; thence northwestwardly along State Route 600 to the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Chesterfield County at the Appomattox River; thence eastwardly along the boundary line between Chesterfield County and Dinwiddie County in the Appomattox River to the point at which the boundary line of Dinwiddie and Chesterfield Counties and the City of Petersburg converge, being the point of beginning.

New Hope Precinct No. 204

Beginning at the point where Norfolk and Western Railroad crosses the boundary line between the City of Petersburg and the County of Dinwiddie; thence westwardly along Norfolk and Western Railroad to the point where it crosses under U. S. Highway 1; thence south along U. S. Highway 1 to its intersection with State Route 670; thence south with State Route 670 to the point where it crosses the old river bed of Seaboard Coastline Railroad down southwest along the old road bed of Seaboard Coastline Railroad to the point where State Route 613 crosses the same; thence running with State Route 613 south and east to its intersection with State Route 670; thence north with State Route 670 to a point where it crosses Hatcher Run; thence leaving State Route 670 and running with Hatcher Run east to a point where it flows under State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 south to its intersection with State Route 670; thence with State Route 670 south to its intersection with State Route 675; thence with State Route 675 north to the point where Reedy Branch flows under it; thence leaving State Route 675 and flowing east with Reedy to Arthur Swamp; thence with Arthur Swamp flowing south into Rowanty Creek; thence with Rowanty Creek to where it flows under State Route 605; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 604; thence south on State Route 604 to its intersection with State Route 605; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 678; thence east with State Route 678 to the point where it leaves Dinwiddie County; thence running with the boundary line of Dinwiddie County and Prince George County north to the boundary of the City of Petersburg; thence clockwise around the City of Petersburg along the boundary line between the City of Petersburg and Dinwiddie County to the point where the Norfolk and Western Railroad crosses the same being the point of beginning.

Dinwiddie Precinct No. 301

Beginning at a point where State Route 609 crosses Stony Creek; thence south and west with State Route 609 to its intersection with State Route 619; thence west with State Route 619 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence northeastwardly along State Route 650 to its intersection with State Route 656; thence northward along State Route 656 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence northeasterly on U. S. Highway 1 to the point where it crosses over Stony Creek; thence over Stony Creek to point where it flows under State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 east to its intersection with State Route 627; thence with State Route 627 in a northern direction to its intersection at Five Forks with State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 in a eastern direction to its intersection with State Route 661; thence with State Route 661 to where Gravelly Run flows under the same; thence with the flow of Gravelly Run south and east to where the same flows under U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north to its intersection of State Route 613; thence running with State Route 613 south and east to its intersection with State Route 670; thence north of State Route 670 to a point where it crosses Hatcher Run; thence leaving State Route 670 running with Hatcher Run east to a point where it flows under State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 south to its intersection with State Route 670; thence with State Route 670 south to its intersection with State Route 675; thence with State Route 675 north to the point where Reedy Branch flows under it; thence leaving State Route 675 and flowing east with Reedy Branch to Arthur Swamp; thence with Arthur Swamp flowing south into Rowanty Creek and with Rowanty Creek to where it flows under State Route 605; thence with State Route 605 west to its intersection with State Route 670; thence south with State Route 670 to its intersection with State Route 609; thence south with State Route 609 to the point of beginning.

Precinct No. 302

Beginning at a point in the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County on its boundary of Prince George County at a point where State Route 678 crosses the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County; thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the boundary of Dinwiddie County with Prince George County and its boundary line with Sussex County to the point which the boundary line of Rowanty Magisterial District and Sapony Magisterial District converge on an southeastern boundary of Dinwiddie County in which Stony Creek flows out of Dinwiddie County; thence northwest along Stony Creek to the point where State Route 609 crosses the same; thence with State Route 609 north to its intersection with State Route 670; thence with State Route 670 northward to its intersection with State Route 605; thence with State Route 605 east to its intersection with State Route 604; thence south and east of State Route 604; thence east with State Route 605 to its intersection with State Route 678; thence east with State Route 678 to the point of beginning in the eastern boundary of Dinwiddie County.

Cherry Hill Precinct No. 401

Beginning at a point on the southeastern boundary of Dinwiddie County with Sussex County a point where Stony Creek leaves Dinwiddie County; thence running with the boundary line of Dinwiddie County and Sussex County south and east to the southern most point of Dinwiddie County a corner with Greensville County on the Nottoway River; thence running up the Nottoway River with the boundary of Greensville County and the boundary line with Brunswick County to the point where State Route 609 leaves Dinwiddie County; thence running north with State Route 609 with its intersection with State Route 709; thence running north with State Route 709 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence east with State Route 650 to its intersection of Hamilton with State Route 619; thence east of State Route 619 to its intersection with State Route 609; thence north east with State Route 609 to the place where it crosses Stony Creek; thence flowing with Stony Creek south and east to the point of beginning.

McKenney Precinct No. 402

Beginning at a point on the Nottoway River a point where State Route 610 crosses the same; thence north with State Route 610 to its intersection with State Route 650; thence north and west with State Route 650 to where the northern branch of Sapony Creek flows under the same; thence with northern branch of Sapony Creek south and east with its flow to where the same crosses the Seaboard Coastline Railroad right of way; thence with said railroad right of way in a southern direction to where Sapony Creek flows under the railroad right a way; thence with Sapony Creek in an eastern direction with its flow to where Sapony Creek flows under State Route 709; thence with State Route 709 in a southern direction to its intersection with State Route 609; thence with State Route 609 in a southern direction to the Nottoway River at the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Brunswick County; thence up the Nottoway River with the boundary of Dinwiddie County/Brunswick County to the place of beginning.

Rocky Run Precinct No. 403

Beginning at the intersection of State Routes 709 and 650 near the town of DeWitt; thence with State Route 650 in a western direction to its intersection with U. S. Highway 1; thence with U. S. Highway 1 north of its intersection with State Route 646 at DeWitt; thence with State Route 646 in a western and northern direction to Butterwood Creek; thence west with the northern branch of Butterwood Creek to where it flows under State Route 622; thence with State Route 622 northwest to its intersection with Route 613; thence east with State Route 613 to its intersection with State Route 622; thence north with State Route 622 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 460; thence east with U. S. Highway 460 to its intersection with State Route 611; thence with State Route 611 in a southeast direction to its intersection with State Route 613; thence with State Route 613 in a southwestern direction to where Bar Swamp Creek flows under it; thence with Bar Swamp Creek southeast to where it flows under State Route 624; thence west with State Route 624 to its intersection with State Route 645; thence with State Route 645 to where it crosses Chamberlain Bed Creek; thence to the flow said creek south to where it flows under U. S. Highway 1; thence southwestwardly on U. S. Highway 1 to its intersection with State Route 656; thence south with State Route 656

to its intersection with State Route 650; thence with State Route 650 south and west to its intersection with State Route 619; thence continuing on State Route 650 west to its intersection with State Route 709 being the place of the beginning.

Sec. 8-5. Effective date of chapter.

This ordinance shall become effective July 1, 1989.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING -- A-89-2 -- PRINCE GEORGE/DINWIDDIE
COUNTY BOUNDARY LINE

This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index Newspaper on Monday, January 30 and Monday, February 6, 1989, for the Board of Supervisors to conduct a public hearing to consider for adoption the Prince George/Dinwiddie County Boundary Line Resurvey.

Mr. Jim Cornwell advised there has been past questions regarding where the boundary line between Dinwiddie County and Prince George County is physically located. The Boundary line was surveyed and adopted by the two localities in 1901 and these monuments were difficult to locate. The Boards of Supervisors of Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties authorized a resurvey and location of the boundary lines between Prince George and Dinwiddie County. The Counties went out to bid on this and employed the surveying firm of Rouse-Sirine Associates. This firm did extensive field work and were able to physically locate seven of the nine monuments. Using those monuments, along with the material from the Dinwiddie and Prince George Court records and State records, they have done a comprehensive retracement of the 1901 Boundary Line. The two boundary markers not located were at Lieutenant's Run, which is now located in Petersburg; and the other was at Route 607 at monument called "Wood's Well". Using state of the art satellite equipment, the boundary lines were retraced and 19 markers were placed along the survey line. These markers were placed at or near roads and other public places so future surveyors will be able to find and use them. Rouse-Sirine Associates has prepared a detailed map of each station location, which will be on file in the Clerk of the Court's office in Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties. The procedure now is for Dinwiddie County to adopt this as the boundary line between Dinwiddie and Prince George. Hopefully, Prince George will also adopt this as their boundary line. After adoption, there will be petition filed with either the Dinwiddie or Prince George Court and the Judge will be requested to enter an Order designating the boundary line as the official boundary line of the two counties. It will be recorded in the Circuit Court Clerk's Office in both counties and with the State. Mr. Terry LaFountain of Rouse-Sirine Associates was present to answer any questions.

Mr. Cornwell requested the Board to adopt the resurvey as an ordinance and to give him permission to petition the Court for the approval of this boundary line between the two counties.

At this time the floor was open for the public hearing.

Mr. George Hobbs appeared, along with his records, disputing the boundary survey. After significant discussion with the Board members, as well as representatives of Rouse-Sirine Associates, the public hearing was closed.

Upon motion of Mr. Bracey, seconded by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", the Prince George/Dinwiddie Boundary Line decision was continued until a later date.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING -- A-88-38 -- PERMITTED USE -
COMPONENT ASSEMBLY

This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index Newspaper on Monday, January 30 and February 6, 1989, for the Board of Supervisors to conduct a public hearing to consider for approval an ordinance to amend Chapter 22, Division 14, Section 22-223 - Permitted Uses.

Mr. Joe Emerson, Director of Planning & Economic Development, stated A-88-38 is an amendment to Division 14; Industrial General District M-2 of the Code of Dinwiddie County. This amendment would add as a permitted use, component assembly and product distribution. It currently is not an allowed use in Industrial, General, District, M-2.

The reason for this amendment is the location of S.H.O.C.O., Inc. in the McKenney Industrial Park. This amendment will allow S.H.O.C.O. to assemble boat trailers and distribute recreational boating products out of its new location.

This amendment also needs to be added to the Industrial category to accommodate other industries as the County's industrial base continues to grow.

This amendment has been reviewed by the Planning Commission at its January meeting and unanimously recommended for approval.

No one spoke in favor of or against the amendment.

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the Dinwiddie County Code, as adopted, and as heretofore amended, be further amended to add to Chapter 22, Division 14, the following, and in all other respects be reordained:

DIVISION 14. INDUSTRIAL, GENERAL, DISTRICT M-2

Section 22-223. Permitted Uses.

(29) Component Assembly and Product Distribution

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING -- A-88-39 -- TEMPORARY PLACEMENT -
MOBILE HOMES

This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index Newspaper on Wednesday, February 1 and February 8, 1989, for the Board of Supervisors to conduct a public hearing to consider for adoption an ordinance amending Chapter 22 of the Dinwiddie County Code by adopting Section 22-44, Temporary Placement of Mobile Homes.

Mr. Joe Emerson, Director of Planning & Economic Development, stated amendment A-88-39 is an amendment to Section 22 of the Code of Dinwiddie County to allow temporary placement of mobile homes in all zoning districts by special exceptions. It has been designed to where such a request would have to be heard as a variance by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

The Amendment has been reviewed by the Planning Commission and unanimously recommended for approval in its present form.

Mr. Emerson explained that under certain conditions, such as a burn-out or remodeling, that you can get a special exception to place a mobile home for a period not to exceed six months. If something happens that you have to apply for an additional six months, you can do so, but at no time will the period exceed one year on one piece of property.

Mr. Robertson stated that this has been done in the past for security purposes and this was making things legal.

Mr. Harrison opposed the six month timeframe, wherein if someone needed an extension they would have to go back through the Board of Zoning appeals. He felt 12 months, without an extension, would be sufficient.

Mr. Bracey questioned enforcement of removal of the mobile homes once the timeframe has expired. Mr. Cornwell stated as one requirement that if the Board of Zoning Appeals has any question about enforcement when it issues such a permit, it may require a bond to guarantee the removal.

Mr. Emerson stated that this amendment does allow a mobile home for a temporary period of time in an R-1 zone, which is the most restricted area with small lots and subdivisions. If one stays there too long, neighbors will start complaining as to why this mobile home is there. Therefore, consideration of this should be in the recommended time period.

The following spoke in favor of the ordinance:

1. Mr. Willie Edwards favored the ordinance but emphasized that sometimes it takes the insurance company six months to settle claims and a six month extension would take care of the problem.

2. Mrs. Lucille Phares commented to have the ordinance state one year, instead of six months.

3. Mr. Richard Farrington stated each case should be handled separately.

Mr. Harrison recommended the ordinance be changed to 12 months, with an extension of up to another 12 months for extreme circumstances, making a total of 2 years.

Mr. Robertson suggested the applicant be notified when they apply of the amount of time and the circumstances so they will know from the beginning that they have one year.

Mr. Cornwell emphasized that this will be an application to the Board of Zoning Appeals and will require a hearing before the Board of Zoning Appeals, and the Board of Zoning Appeals may not grant it to begin with. The Board of Zoning Appeals should inform the applicant of the time limitation and circumstances. The permit that is issued will be a Conditional Use Permit in writing.

Mr. Moody stated the two year possibility would present a problem if a trailer was in a residential district, for this duration. Therefore, he still supported the Planning Commissions recommendation of six months, with a six month extension.

Upon motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Bracey, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", Mr. Moody voting "no",

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the Dinwiddie County Code, as previously adopted and amended, be further amended by the following addition to Chapter 22, Section 22-44 and in all other respects be reordained:

Section 22-44. Temporary Placement of Mobile Homes.

The Board of Zoning Appeals may authorize, upon application and after notice and hearing as provided by Section 15.1-431 of the Code of Virginia, a special exception to allow the temporary placement of a mobile home only for residential use on any parcel of land irregardless of its zoning classification, subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

a) Such special exception permit shall be for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months, which period may not be extended or enlarged under any circumstances, provided, however that one extension of such permit may be allowed by the Board for one additional period not to exceed twelve (12) months upon a new application and payment of an additional filing fee with new notice and hearing as provided by Section 15.1-431 of the Code of Virginia. Upon expiration of the special exception permit the temporary mobile home shall be removed.

b) Such mobile home is only to provide temporary replacement living quarters for persons dispossessed of their home due to repair, remodeling or replacement of such home and such permit shall only be for placement of the temporary mobile home on the same or an adjoining parcel of land as the home from which the person as been dispossessed;

c) The lot upon which the mobile home is to be temporary placed meets the size requirements for lots within its zoning classification;

d) The county health department has approved provisions for water and sewer;

e) A building permit has been issued for the repair, remodeling or replacement of the living quarters necessitating placement of the temporary mobile home and such building permit continues in effect during the period of placement. Revocation or expiration of such building permit shall automatically revoke the special exception permit issued hereunder.

f) The mobile home to be placed pursuant to the special exception permit must comply with the requirements of Sec. 22-1 of the Dinwiddie County Code as defined under Dwelling, Mobile Home.

g) The unit is so situated upon the parcel so that all yard requirements regarding accessory uses are met.

h) All provisions of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code are complied with and a certificate of occupancy is issued by the county building inspector for the temporary mobile home.

i) Unless the application is for the one extension of the existing permit allowed hereunder, no previous special exception permit under the provisions of this section as been granted either to the applicant, the parcel for which the permit is sought, or any adjoining parcel thereto owned by the same applicant for a period of two years prior to the date of the current application.

j) Any special exception permit issued hereunder shall expire thirty (30) days after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the house whose repair, remodeling or replacement necessitates the temporary mobile home, irregardless of the remaining time period of the permit. This provision shall not extend or enlarge the permit period.

k) Such other conditions relating to the use as the Board of Zoning Appeals may deem necessary in the public interest including a guarantee or bond to ensure that the conditions imposed are being and will continue to be complied with.

Applications for the special exception permit allowed hereunder shall be filed with the zoning administrator and shall be accompanied by a check or money order in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) payable to the county treasurer. If actual expenses associated with the application exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) the applicant shall be billed the difference.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING -- A-88-7 -- JAMES L. WYATT - REZONING

This item has been continued by the Planning Commission at its February 8, 1989 meeting. No action will be required at this time.

IN RE: EXECUTIVE SESSION

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", pursuant to Section 2.1-344 (4) and (6) of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, the Board moved into Executive Session at 9:50 p.m. to discuss industrial and legal matters regarding the Dinwiddie County Water Authority and the jail. A vote having been made and approved, the meeting reconvened into Open Session at 10:40 p.m.

IN RE: DINWIDDIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY - ENGINEERING FEES

Mrs. Wendy Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised that at the previous meeting the Board authorized the Dinwiddie County Water Authority to proceed with engineering on the feasibility of locating a sewer plant in Dinwiddie County. The Board had previously authorized the Engineer to work on a sewer plant for the jail and the administration Building Complex. Some of the work has been completed, while some has yet to be done and the money needs to be appropriated to the Dinwiddie County Water Authority to pay for the fees.

- One bill the County has had for some time, which is approximately \$3,000, was preliminary engineering done at the time when there was a possibility of the race track locating here. This needs to be appropriated to pay the engineer; however, we are trying to recover some of the costs from outside sources.

- The second request is the sewer plant for Dinwiddie County, wherein the fee is not to exceed \$6,000. If the County definitely goes forward with the sewer plant, this money will be included in the financing and would be recovered at that time.

- The third item would be the sewer plant for the Jail and Administration Building Complex which would not exceed \$2,500, which will be funded by fees paid by housing prisoners for other localities.

These figures are based on reasonable cooperation from the State Water Control Board and total approximately \$11,500 to be appropriated to the Dinwiddie County Water Authority budget for engineering fees.

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that \$11,500 be appropriated to the Dinwiddie County Water Authority for engineering fees.

IN RE: NPDES PERMIT -- JAIL AND ADMINISTRATION COMPLEX
SEWER PLANT

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, stated that in order to go forward with the sewer plant for the Jail and Administration Building Complex, authorization is needed for the engineer to proceed at this time to obtain the NPDES Permit which allows the County to site the plant and set the limits. This would be based on the jail needs and it would be sized large enough to take in the area of the Administration Buildings. Therefore, she requested authorization for the engineer for the Dinwiddie County Water Authority to proceed with obtaining an NPDES permit, capacity large enough to take in the jail, courthouse area, and Administration Building Complex. In addition, authorize the County Attorney to prepare a contract with the Dinwiddie County Water Authority for the construction of the plant when the permit is obtained.

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the engineer for the Dinwiddie County Water Authority is authorized to proceed with obtaining an NPDES permit for the sewer plant for the Jail and Administration Building Complex, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the County Attorney is authorized to prepare a contract with the Dinwiddie County Water Authority for the construction of the sewer plant when the permit is obtained.

IN RE: INCREASE IN JAIL CAPACITY -- DOUBLE BUNKING

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised Sheriff Heath has brought to the board a request to increase one portion of the jail, which would increase the capacity of the existing block of cells to 26 cells. Sheriff Heath has obtained bids on having this work done whereas bunk beds would be added to the existing beds in the cell, as well as adding a table and seat in each of the cell blocks. The Sheriff is helping other localities by taking in extra prisoners, and this would allow these extra prisoners beds to sleep on instead of sleeping on the floor. It also allows the County to open a source of funding that we did not have before. Other localities will have a facility close by to send their prisoners to and not have to drive them all over the State. The Sheriff had obtained three bids ranging from \$8,250 to \$6,355.24.

Sheriff Heath advised that since November he is housing inmates for Colonial Heights, Prince George and Hopewell. During the month of

November, these inmates brought in \$6,529; in December \$5,849 was taken in; and in January \$5,796 was received. During the three month period, the Sheriff's Office has been reimbursed \$18,175 for keeping inmates from other localities. He emphasized that it is a good opportunity now for the County to get some money, as the Regional Jail may not be available for another three years. Sheriff Heath advised that the localities are paying \$15.00 per day per inmate, the Department of Corrections is paying the County \$8.00 per day per inmate, and if the prisoner is sentenced, that is an additional \$7.00 per day per inmate. The cost to the County per inmate is \$11.00 per day. Sheriff Heath advised that Colonial Heights is anxious to sign a contract, guaranteeing \$108,000 per year. Sheriff Heath advised there are 11 inmates sleeping on the floor now.

Upon motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that Gale Welding and Machine Company, Inc. is authorized to install 26 bunk beds with railings and five table and seat extensions at a cost of \$6,355.24; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA that the funds derived from the usage by surrounding localities be earmarked for construction of the sewage plant for the jail.

IN RE: REGIONAL JAIL UPDATE

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised the Regional Jail study is complete. Up to this point, the Sheriff's of the localities have been participating in the study and comparing their needs. The study by the Department of Corrections is complete and they have established that there is a need for a Regional Jail in this area. If the jail were approved tonight, it would be two to three years before a facility would be available to accommodate anyone. That is why Sheriff Heath wanted to take the steps towards increasing the jail capacity now in an effort to help our situation, in addition to helping the other localities. We cannot wait on the Regional Jail due to the needs of the facility we now have. That is why we are taking steps now to help offset some of the costs. The Sheriffs' have taken the Regional Jail concept as far as they can, and the Department of Corrections has suggested that a committee be appointed to take the feasibility study and go forward to investigate the possibilities of where it might be located, who is really going to participate in the construction of the facility, what the size and design will be, etc. The Sheriffs are going to serve in an advisory capacity; however, they need someone on the committee to represent the local governmenting bodies and who can speak for them. It is suggested that the Committee be made up of the City Manager/County Administrator of the jurisdictions who have participated in the study at this point. Chesterfield County has just recently joined. Mrs. Quesenberry recommended that the County Administrator be appointed to the Committee, and the Sheriff be appointed in an advisory capacity.

Mrs. Quesenberry advised this does not commit the County in any way to this project. She stated we need to see figures and costs before a decision is made whether it would be feasible for the County to actually participate in the construction of that facility.

Upon motion of Mr. Bracey, seconded by Mr. Moody, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, be appointed as Dinwiddie County's representative for the Regional Jail Committee; and Sheriff Bennie M. Heath be appointed as an advisory member.

IN RE: FORMAT --PUBLIC HEARING A-88-33 -- DINWIDDIE LANDFILL
ENTERPRISE

Mr. Joe Emerson, Director of Planning & Economic Development, presented a letter from Attorney Dan Sloan, representative of the Dinwiddie Landfill Enterprises, stating DLE requests withdrawal of the

following: Application for Amendment to Zoning Ordinance, Application for Conditional Rezoning and Associated Proffers; Application for Conditional Use Permit; Offer of an Agreement for Use in Support of a Solid Waste Disposal System. The primary factor in the withdrawal is the proximity of the November elections for the Board of Supervisors as a result of settlement of Dinwiddie's ACIU suit.

The following spoke regarding this issue:

1. Mrs. Kay Winn voiced objection to the information included in the letter as she has not seen documentation as to what is quoted as fact. Mrs. Winn asked the following questions:

Mrs. Kay Winn asked if the Amendment to the Zoning Code could be reintroduced and if so, when? Mr. Cornwell answered there may be an application filed at any time. She asked Mr. Cornwell how this differed from the opinion that he stated to her and Mr. Abernathy in Mr. Cornwell's office on January 9, where if it was withdrawn, that there would have to be a six month wait before it was reintroduced. Mr. Cornwell stated he gave her an opinion and at that time Mrs. Winn pointed out to him that she thought that was only after the Board hearing. Mr. Cornwell rechecked the ruling and found Mrs. Winn was correct, it is only after the Board hearing that there is a six month timeframe. Mrs. Winn stated he rendered that same opinion at the Planning Commission meeting on January 11.

Mrs. Winn inquired that this same amendment, or a modified form could be resubmitted at what point in time. Mr. Cornwell indicated at any point in time, and would have to go back before the Planning Commission.

Mrs. Winn asked that if the Board votes to accept the withdrawals at this time, that Mr. Sloan on Mr. Davis' behalf could go to Mr. Emerson's office and reapply before leaving tonight? Mr. Cornwell answered yes.

Mrs. Winn asked if the other two tabled motions that are before the Planning Commission at this time, are withdrawn and would have to be reconsidered, even though they have been tabled by the Planning Commission? Mr. Cornwell stated Mr. Sloan has made a request to withdraw those and the Planning Commission would have to act to allow those withdrawals. He stated those matters were not before this Board as the Planning Commission tabled them and did not send them to the Board of Supervisors, therefore, the Planning Commission would have to act.

Mrs. Winn asked which proposal he is withdrawing, the proposals of August 24, 1988 or the proposals of January 18, 1989? Mr. Cornwell stated his request is to withdraw his application for amendment to zoning ordinance, his application for conditional rezoning and associated property, his application for conditional use permit, and his offer of an agreement for the use and support of a solid waste disposal system. Mr. Cornwell assumed Mr. Davis was withdrawing everything he had submitted.

Mrs. Winn stated Mr. Davis has submitted two proposals. It was her understanding from the interpretation Mr. Cornwell gave her, that if Mr. Davis made any changes in his application whatsoever, of which he did substantially on January 18, 1989, that he would have to withdraw and wait six months to reapply. Mr. Cornwell responded he did not recall that matter. Mrs. Winn stated that she wanted it entered into the records that there are two different applications that have been submitted. One application was made on August 24, 1988. Mr. Emerson stated that there had been one filing made. Mrs. Winn stated that the Planning Commission was presented with a separate document on January 18, 1989, and it was represented as though it were the application. The January 18th application was substantially different in at least 25 ways. Mr. Cornwell responded that he assumed from Mr. Sloan's letter, that he is withdrawing his application as he has listed everything Mr. Cornwell knew of as pending.

Mr. Dan Sloan said that those submissions were modifications. Mrs. Winn stated that is not allowed as the County Code says no change can be made in the conditions proffered until after a hearing by the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Sloan said she was wrong in that there were modifications of the proffered conditions, there were

modifications of things that went along with those applications. Mrs. Winn stated that in Section 22-24 of the County Code, it says that there can be no modification of the proffered condition until after a hearing by the Board of Supervisors. She stated the County is witnessing a severe compromise of the rights of citizens.

Mrs. Winn wished the following to go on record: She requested a written notification of any proposed amendments to the zoning code which might involve the operation or establishment of private sanitary landfills' she requested written notification of any application for a conditional use involving a waste disposal facility; and requested written notification of any change in the solid waste ordinance as adopted by the Board back in September.

2. Mr. Jack Mayes stated the media quoted a lot of the County citizens as saying the Planning Commission passed the buck when they did not approve or disapprove Mr. Davis' proposal. He felt as if some maneuvering was going on. He stated that if this issue is not brought before the public, then the Board would be passing the buck. He said the Board should bring the battle to an end and say one way or the other which way to go. He stated opposition has been since the beginning and petitions from each district represented a majority of registered voters from those Districts were opposed to this issue. Mr. Mayes stated he was not a member of CORD, but wished to commend them for all of their efforts in making the public aware of the facts and issues due to the workshops and research of laws. He felt the Public Hearing should be held and voted on. He asked the Board to vote no on this issue, as this is what their constituents want.

3. Mr. Ronnie Abernathy appeared stating the last six months has been a trying time for Dinwiddie. The citizens and CORD have played by the rules in that they have done, what they had been asked to do, and had kept their mouths shut at the meetings they were supposed to and did what the Boards had requested. However, he felt the citizens were again being jerked around because of this public hearing. He felt they had been used and abused for the purpose of the developer for the purpose of money and politics. That is what CORD has been trying to show in that the people of Dinwiddie have unified in one resounding no, and that it has not been from one small group. It started out that way, but they have found support in every district of the County. He stated the issue has got to be addressed and answered. The more it is put off, the longer the bickering and maneuvering will continue. He felt it only fair to the citizens that the hearing should be held tomorrow night and that the input from the citizens to their Board members should come out and wipe the slate clean and start on making Dinwiddie a better place to live.

4. Mrs. Kay Winn again appeared asking the Board to refer to page 1252 of the Dinwiddie County Code, paragraph f that "There shall be no amendment or variation of conditions created pursuant to this section (which is the Conditional Zoning Code) until after a public hearing before the board of supervisors advertised pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Virginia." She stated she has discussed this with Mr. Cornwell in the presence of Mr. Abernathy, and they were given one interpretation. On January 11 at the meeting of the Planning Commission, she asked what action would be heard at the public hearing on January 23rd? Would it be the application of August 24, 1988? She was told that was all they had and that was what the public hearing would be held on. Subsequently, there was advertisement made for a public hearing, but she felt it could not have legally been advertised for the changed document which was dated January 18, 1989, to be heard by the Planning Commission on January 23, 1989. It was not legally possible for that amended, varied and altered document to be legally heard by the Planning Commission on January 23, because it did not exist at the time that the advertisement of that public hearing was made.

Mrs. Winn said she felt that the citizens of the County have been used, abused and insulted. She stated she had been personally insulted, personally misquoted on highly erroneous information in Mr. Sloan's book on Page 23, Section 10, where she supposedly spoke in favor of the Coal fired generation plant. She challenged Mr. Sloan to document when she had spoken favorably on that proposal. Mr. Sloan said he could show her the transcript. She stated the only remark she had only made was that it at least generated some tax revenue for the County as opposed to what DLE offered. She did not consider that speaking favorably

for it but just a comparative statement. She stated that on January 9, she asked Mr. Cornwell how D.L.E. could apply and offer things that are prohibited in our county's zoning code? She stated they are also prohibited in the State Code as well, as she had received a written opinion from Mary Sue Terry, Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Virginia, on January 24 which states that "the County may not accept cash contributions as part of a conditional zoning process. Circumvention of the prohibition by acceptance of cash as a gift violates the State code." Mrs. Winn stated it also violates our County Code. She stated there are six other prohibitions in the code that have also been severely trampled by the offered agreement by D.L.E. She stated Mr. Cornwell has repeatedly told her that Mr. Davis can offer anything he wants to.

Mr. Harrison stated he wanted to hear a legal opinion on this and wanted to know if we would be violating Mr. Davis's rights if we did not let him withdraw. Mr. Cornwell stated that once application is filed before the Board, it is the Board's. The Board can proceed or not proceed as the Board wishes. This is a request to withdraw and the Board may or may not honor this request as it chooses. The Board can go forward, even though he has made a request to withdraw.

Mr. Clay stated he had no problem with going ahead with the Public Hearing that was scheduled.

Mr. Harold Conover stated the people elected the Board to carry out the people's wishes, and a great deal of the Board, citizens and County time has been spent in studying the landfill issue. It has been divisive and has kept the County from concentrating on other matters that it could have better applied itself to. He stated the Board and the people were prepared for the public hearing tomorrow night and felt it should be held and a decision made so we can go forward with the rest of the County's business.

Mr. Dan Sloan, attorney for D.L.E., stated it was true that if they withdrew now they could bring the issue up again tomorrow. If they go forward tomorrow and it is voted down, they could bring it up again in six months. The difference is six months. As indicated, Mr. Davis is not going to bring the issue up again until after the next election; or he may never bring it up again. He stated Mr. Davis is looking for a more hospitable location. He stated the debate in wiping the slate clean is false. What CORD does not focus on is the legal consequences which by simply withdrawing he has no appeal rights, no challenge rights, nothing to say about the process. Forcing him through the process does give him rights to challenge the County's decision and puts it in a situation where they can go to court. He stated Mr. Davis developed the information for the County and spent a lot of hard work trying to find an answer to the concerns raised by the citizens and spent \$90,000 in this process. He did not feel it was something he would do toying with the citizens, as he has been very serious with the proposal and has acted honorably and felt it only fair to allow him to withdraw.

Mr. Cornwell stated it is a consideration and the application to withdraw has no legal challenge. If he withdraws, he withdraws.

Mr. Robertson asked Mr. Cornwell that if the public hearing was held tomorrow, what would be the issue before the Board to decide. Mr. Cornwell stated the same as it was, whether to allow the amendment to the ordinance. Mr. Robertson asked if there would be any presentation by the applicant? Mr. Cornwell stated that was up to the applicant. The applicant does not have to appear. Mr. Robertson asked if we could be subject to suit if we continue it? Mr. Cornwell stated we were always subject to suit if we continued it or not. There is a request before the Board by the applicant to withdraw his application. That only requires the Board to take action allowing him to withdraw. If the Board denies his application to withdraw and goes through the process and denies his application, then the denial of his application can be questioned. Mr. Robertson asked if there was any reason for him to have to ask for a withdrawal. Mr. Cornwell stated if he did request withdrawal and failed to show up, he would still go forward. His application is still before the Board.

Mr. Bracey made the motion to go forward with the public hearing scheduled at 7:00 p.m. February 16, 1989, at Dinwiddie County High School, seconded by Mr. Harrison. Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Clay

voting "aye", Mr. Robertson voting "no" because of legal matters, the public hearing for Amendment A-88-33 will be held as scheduled on Thursday, February 16, 1989, at 7:00 p.m. at the Dinwiddie County High School Auditorium.

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised that at the last board meeting, the issue of the public hearing for Amendment A-88-33 was brought up and discussed and the Board instructed the staff to come up with a recommended format for the meeting. It is the Staff's recommendation that to protect the County legally, the format as used in an ordinary public hearing be followed, which is to have the Director of Planning present the amendment, to have applicant make his presentation, and to open the public hearing up to those in favor and those against. At the conclusion of the public input, give the applicant time to make a rebuttal if he wishes to respond. Time limits can be imposed. To protect the Board legally, we would not recommend that the Board veer from the normal process. However, a time limit can be put on any of the presentations. She felt the time limit the Planning Commission used seemed to go well and things moved along.

Upon motion of Mr. Bracey, seconded by Mr. Moody, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Clay voting "aye", Mr. Robertson voting "no" due to legal reasons;

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the same format be used for the public hearing on A-88-33 as by the Planning Commission at its public hearing on January 23, 1989.

IN RE: LANDFILL PERSONNEL

EXTRACT Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, had two recommendations to fill existing vacancies at the Landfill. She emphasized that these were not new positions.

Mrs. Quesenberry recommended promoting Irvin Davis from Heavy Equipment/Compactor Operator I to Heavy Equipment/Compactor Operator II -- Grade 14, Step 2A, \$16,078.40, effective February 1, 1989.

Upon motion of Mr. Bracey, seconded by Mr. Moody, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", Mr. Irvin Davis was promoted to Heavy Equipment/Compactor Operator II, Grade 14, Step 2A, \$16,078.40, effective February 1, 1989.

Mrs. Quesenberry recommended promoting Ronald Bell from Part-Time Heavy Equipment/Compactor Operator I to Full-Time, Grade 13, Step 2A, \$15,308.80, effective February 1, 1989.

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", Mr. Ronald Bell was promoted to Full-Time Heavy Equipment/Compactor Operator I, Grade 13, Step 2A, \$15,308.80 effective February 1, 1989.

IN RE: SMOKE DETECTOR ORDINANCE

Mr. Jim Rice, Public Safety Officer, appeared before the board requesting permission to advertise for a public hearing to consider for adoption a new ordinance requiring smoke detectors in certain buildings in relation to the fire protection code.

Mr. Robertson questioned the burden on present homeowners. Mr. Clay stated tenants should be responsible for the batteries in the smoke detectors, not the landlord. Mr. Rice stated this ordinance was for the quality of life and protection of tenants.

Upon motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Bracey, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson voting "aye", Mr. Clay voting "no", the Public Safety Officer is authorized to advertise for a public hearing on March 15, 1989, to consider a Smoke Detector Ordinance.

IN RE: APPOINTMENTS

1. JTPA Policy Board

EXTRACT

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised that the Jobs Training Partnership Act provides on the job training and employment for the disadvantaged. The policy Board consists of the Chairperson of the Boards and Councils in the surrounding area. Mrs. Quesenberry recommended that Mrs. King B. Talley, Director of Social Services, be appointed to represent Dinwiddie since she deals with most of these programs on a daily basis and would be an asset to the County in this area.

Upon motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that Mrs. King B. Talley be appointed to the Jobs Training Partnership Act Policy Board as representative for the Chairman of the Board of Dinwiddie County, with Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, as alternate.

2. Mrs. Quesenberry advised that a vacancy existed on the Dinwiddie Industrial Development Authority due to the death of J.P. Derby. She urged the Board to fill this vacancy as soon as possible due to the increased activity of the Dinwiddie Industrial Development Authority.

IN RE: REQUEST TO REINSTATE 1988-89 BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

EXTRACT
Amended
April 5,
1989

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised that she had received a letter from the Appomattox Basin Industrial Development Corporation (ABIDCO) requesting reinstatement of funds in the amount of \$6,250^{6,520}, which were cut by the Board on August 17, 1988. ABIDCO has played a part in successfully locating three industries in the County in the past few months. Funding this effort can be viewed as a step towards locating new industry to help increase our tax base. On this basis, she recommended the board reinstate ABIDCO's request for funding for 1988-89 in the amount of \$6,250.
6,520.

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr. Bracey, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that funds be appropriated and reinstated to the Appomattox Basic Industrial Development Corporation (ABIDCO) in the amount of \$6,250.
\$6,520.
for FY 1988-89.

IN RE: BOAT LANDING OPERATION

Mrs. Wendy W. Quesenberry, Interim County Administrator, advised if the Board desired to operate the Lake Chesdin Boat Landing this year, it was time to advertise for someone to take over the operation as it did last year.

Upon motion of Mr. Bracey, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye",

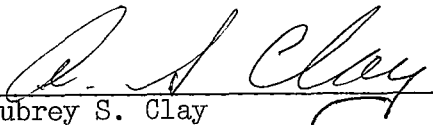
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the County Administrator is authorized to advertise Request for Proposals to Operate Lake Chesdin Boat Landing in the same manner as last year.

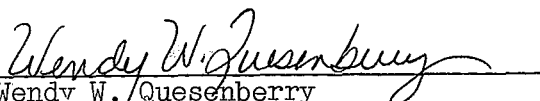
IN RE: EXECUTIVE SESSION

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Moody, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", pursuant to Section 2.1-344 (1), (4) and (6) of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, the Board moved into Executive Session at 11:50 p.m. to discuss personnel, industrial and legal matters. A vote having been made and approved, the meeting reconvened into Open Session at 12:23 a.m.

IN RE: CONTINUATION OF MEETING

Upon motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Moody, Mr. Bracey, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Moody, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clay voting "aye", the Board of Supervisors meeting was continued until February 16, 1989, at 7:00 p.m., to be held in the Auditorium of the Dinwiddie County High School.


Aubrey S. Clay
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: 
Wendy W. Quesenberry
Interim County Administrator