

VIRGINIA: AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE DINWIDDIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD IN THE BOARD MEETING ROOM OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, DINWIDDIE, VIRGINIA ON THE 3RD OF JANUARY, 1979 AT 2:00 P.M.

PRESENT: T.J. LEFTWICH, VICE-CHAIRMAN ELECTION DISTRICT #2
A.S. CLAY ELECTION DISTRICT #4
M.I. HARGRAVE, JR. ELECTION DISTRICT #3
L.A. HODNETT ELECTION DISTRICT #2

ABSENT: G.S. BENNETT, JR., CHAIRMAN ELECTION DISTRICT #1

THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR PRESIDING

IN RE: ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Mr. L.A. Hodnett nominated Mr. G.S. Bennett, Jr., Mr. Leftwich seconded this nomination. Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Leftwich, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Clay voting "aye", Mr. G.S. Bennett, Jr. was elected Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for the year, 1979, or until their duly elected successor assumes office.

IN RE: ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

Mr. M.I. Hargrave, Jr. nominated Mr. T.J. Leftwich. Mr. Hodnett seconded this nomination. Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Clay voting "aye", Mr. Leftwich abstained, Mr. T.J. Leftwich was elected Vice-Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for the year 1979 or until their duly elected successor assumes office.

MR. T.J. LEFTWICH AS VICE-CHAIRMAN ASSUMED THE CHAIR IN THE ABSENCE OF THE CHAIRMAN.

IN RE: PRESENTATION OF GAVELS TO PREVIOUS CHAIRMEN

As established at the January 18, 1978 meeting of the Board of Supervisors, a gavel was to be presented to the retiring Chairman of the Board and a new one purchased for the presiding Chairman.

The County Administrator presented gavels to the following members who previously served as Chairmen of the Board: Mr. M.I. Hargrave, Jr. who served from 1972-1976; Mr. L.A. Hodnett who served for the year 1977; and Mr. A.S. Clay who served for the year 1978.

IN RE: MINUTES

Upon motion of Mr. Hodnett, seconded by Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Clay, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye", the minutes of the December 20, 1978 regular meeting and the December 28, 1978 special meeting were approved as presented.

IN RE: PRESENTATION OF 1977-78 AUDITS

Mr. Walter E. Cox of Dan Robinson and Associates could not appear at this time; however, he did forward copies of the 1977-78 audit to the Board for their review, and is scheduled to appear at their January 17, 1979 meeting.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING--A-78-7--FLOOD PLAIN DISTRICTS

This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index on Wednesday, December 20, 1978 and Wednesday, December 27, 1978 for the Dinwiddie County Board of Supervisors to conduct a public hearing to consider for adoption an ordinance establishing flood plain districts, requiring the issuance of permits for development, and providing factors and conditions for special exceptions to the terms of the ordinance.

The Director of Planning explained the contents of the proposed ordinance and stated that the Planning Commission recommended its adoption. Mr. Scheid further stated that flood plain measures must be adopted by the Board by January 17, 1979 in order for Dinwiddie County to be eligible to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.

No one appeared in support or opposition to the ordinance.

Upon motion of Mr. Clay, seconded by Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Clay, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye",

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, that the Dinwiddie County Code, as adopted April 1, 1970, and as heretofore amended, be further amended by adding the following:

Chapter 9 A

Flood Plain Districts

Article I. In General

- 9A-1 Purpose
- 9A-2 Definitions
- 9A-3 Administration
- 9A-4 Applicability
- 9A-5 Compliance
- 9A-6 Abrogation and greater restrictions
- 9A-7 Penalty for violation
- 9A-8 Severability
- 9A-9 Municipal liability

Article II. Establishment of Flood Plain Districts

- 9A-10 Description of districts
- 9A-11 Official flood plain map
- 9A-12 Interpretation of district boundaries
- 9A-13 District boundary changes

Article III. District Provisions

- 9A-14 Limitations, generally
- 9A-15 Permitted activities
- 9A-16 Activities permitted by conditional use

Article IV. Non-Conforming Uses

- 9A-17 Continuation, generally

Article V. Special Exceptions

- 9A-18 Appeals
- 9A-19 Review criteria
- 9A-20 Report of findings

Article I. In General

Section 9A-1. Purpose

The purpose of these provisions is to prevent the loss of property and life, the creation of health and safety hazards, the disruption of commerce and governmental services, the extraordinary and unnecessary expenditure of public funds for flood protection and relief, and the impairment of the tax base by:

- (a) regulating uses, activities, and development which, acting alone or in combination with other existing or future uses, activities, and development, will cause unacceptable increases in flood heights, velocities and frequencies.
- (b) restricting or prohibiting certain uses, activities, and developments from locating within areas subject to flooding.
- (c) requiring all those uses, activities, and developments that do occur in flood-prone areas to be protected and/or flood-proofed against flooding and flood damage.
- (d) protecting individuals from buying lands and structures which are unsuited for intended purposes because of flood hazards.

Section 9A-2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrase

shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Flood. A general and temporary inundation of normally dry land areas.

Flood Plain. A relatively flat or low land area adjoining a river, stream, or watercourse which is subject to partial or complete inundation; an area subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

One Hundred Year Flood. A flood that, on the average, is likely to occur once every one-hundred (100) years (i.e., that has one (1) percent chance of occurring each year, although the flood may occur in any year).

Section 9A-3. Administration.

The Director of Planning for Dinwiddie County is hereby appointed by the governing body to administer this chapter.

Section 9A-4. Applicability.

These provisions shall apply to all lands within the jurisdiction of Dinwiddie County, outside of the incorporated limits the Town of McKenney and identified as being flood prone as stipulated in this ordinance.

Section 9A-5. Compliance.

No land shall hereafter be developed and no structure shall be located, relocated, constructed, enlarged, or structurally altered except in full compliance with the terms and provisions of this ordinance and any other applicable ordinances and regulations.

Section 9A-6. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.

This ordinance supercedes any ordinance currently in effect in flood prone areas. However, any underlying ordinance shall remain in full force and effect to the extent that those provisions are more restrictive.

Section 9A-7. Penalty for violations.

Any person who fails to comply with any or all of the requirements or provisions of this ordinance or direction of the Planning Director or any other authorized employee of the County shall be guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, shall pay a fine to the County of Dinwiddie of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) plus costs of prosecution. In default of such payment such person shall be imprisoned in the County prison for a period not to exceed ten (10) days. Each day during which any violation of this Ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense. In addition to the above penalties all other actions are hereby reserved including an action in equity for the proper enforcement of this Ordinance. The imposition of fine or penalty for any violation of, or non-compliance with, this Ordinance shall not excuse the violation or non-compliance or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or non-compliances within a reasonable time. Any structure constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, altered, or relocated, in non-compliance with this Ordinance may be declared by the Board of Supervisors to be a public nuisance and abatable as such.

Section 9A-8. Severability.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall be declared invalid for any reason whatever, such decision shall not effect the remaining portions of this Ordinance which shall remain in full force and effect, and for this purpose the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 9A-9. Municipal liability.

The degree of flood protection sought by the provisions of

this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on acceptable engineering methods of study. Larger floods may occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes, such as ice jams and bridge openings restricted by debris. This ordinance does not imply that areas outside the flood plain districts, or that land uses permitted within such districts will be free from flooding or flood damages.

This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of Dinwiddie County or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

Article II. Establishment of Flood Plain Districts

Section 9A-10. Description of districts.

The various flood plain districts shall include areas subject to inundation by waters of the one hundred (100) year flood. The basis for the delineation of these districts shall be the Flood Insurance Study for Dinwiddie County prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, dated July 1, 1978.

- (a) The Floodway District is delineated for purposes of this Ordinance using the criteria that a certain area within the flood plain must be capable of carrying the waters of the one hundred (100) year flood without increasing the water surface elevation of the flood more than one (1) foot at any point. The areas included in this District are specifically defined in Table 2 of the above referenced Flood Insurance Study and shown on the accompanying Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.
- (b) The Flood-Fringe District shall be the area of the 100-year flood plain not included in the Floodway District. The basis for the outermost boundary of this District shall be the one hundred (100) year flood elevations contained in the flood profiles of the above referenced Flood Insurance Study and as shown on the accompanying Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.
- (c) The Approximated Flood Plain District shall be that flood plain area for which no detailed flood profiles or elevations are provided, but where a one hundred (100) year flood plain boundary has been approximated. Such areas are shown on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map. Where the specific 100-year flood elevation cannot be determined for this area using other sources of data such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Flood Plain Information Reports, U.S. Geological Survey Flood Prone Quadrangle, etc., then the applicant for the proposed use, development and/or activity shall determine this elevation in accordance with hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc., shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough review by the County of Dinwiddie.

Section 9A-11. Official Flood Plain Map.

The boundaries of the Flood Plain Districts are established as shown on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map which is declared to be a part of this ordinance and which shall be kept on file at the County Administrator's Offices.

Section 9A-12. District boundary changes.

The delineation of any of the flood plain districts may be revised by the Board of Supervisors where natural or man-made changes have occurred and/or more detailed studies conducted or undertaken by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or other qualified agency or individual documents the need for such change. However, prior to

any such change, approval must be obtained from the Federal Insurance Administration.

Section 9A-13. Interpretation of district boundaries.

Initial interpretations of the boundaries of the Flood Plain Districts shall be made by the Director of Planning. Should a dispute arise concerning the boundaries of any of the Districts, the Board of Supervisors shall make the necessary determination. The person questioning or contesting the location of the district boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present this case to the Board of Supervisors and to submit his own technical evidence if he so desires.

Article III. District Provisions

Section 9A-14. Limitations, generally.

All uses, activities, and developments occurring within any flood plain district shall be undertaken only upon the issuance of a zoning permit, building permit and an erosion and sedimentation control permit. Such development shall be undertaken only in strict compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and with all other applicable codes and ordinances such as the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code. Prior to the issuance of any such permit, the Building Official and/or Planning Director shall require all applications to include compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws.

Under no circumstances shall any use, activity, and/or development adversely affect the capacity of the channels of floodways of any watercourse, drainage ditch, or any other drainage facility or system.

Prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of any channels or floodways of any watercourse, stream, etc. within Dinwiddie County, approval shall be obtained from the State Water Control Board. Further, notification of the proposal shall be given to all affected adjacent municipalities. Copies of such notifications shall be forwarded to the State Water Control Board, the State Department of Intergovernmental Affairs, and the Federal Insurance Administration.

In the Flood Plain District (Floodway, Flood-Fringe and Approximated Flood Plain Districts) the development and/or use of land shall be permitted in accordance with the regulations of this ordinance provided that all such uses, activities, and/or development shall be undertaken in strict compliance with the floodproofing and related provisions contained in the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

In addition, in the Floodway District no development shall be permitted except where the effect of such development on flood heights is fully offset by accompanying improvements which have been approved by all appropriate local and/or State authorities as required above.

The placement of any mobile home, within the Flood Plain District, is specifically prohibited.

In regard to design criteria for utilities and facilities see Chapter 15 of the Dinwiddie County Code.

Section 9A-15. Permitted activities.

In the Flood Plain District the following activities are permitted provided that they are in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and are not prohibited by any other ordinance and provided that they do not require structures, fill, or storage of materials and equipment.

- (a) Agricultural uses such as general farming, pasture, grazing, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, truck farming, forestry, sod farming, and wild crop harvesting.
- (b) Public and private recreational uses and activities such as parks, day camps, picnic grounds, golf courses, boat launching, and swimming areas, hiking, and horseback riding trails, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, trap and skeet game ranges, and hunting and fishing areas.

- (c) Accessory residential uses such as yard areas, gardens, play area, and pervious parking and loading areas, airport landing strips, etc.

Section 9A-16. Activities permitted by condition use.

The following activities may be permitted provided that they are in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and are not prohibited by any other Ordinance:

- (a) Structures, except for mobile homes, accessory to the uses and activities in Section A above.
- (b) Utilities and public facilities and improvements such as railroads, streets, bridges, transmission lines, pipe lines, water and sewage treatment plants, and other similar or related uses.
- (c) Water-related uses and activities such as marinas, docks, wharves, piers, etc.
- (d) Extraction of sand, gravel, and other materials.
- (e) Temporary uses such as circuses, carnivals, and similar activities. For the review procedure involving issuance of a conditional use permit see Section 17-93 of the Dinwiddie County Code.

Article IV. Non-Conforming Uses

Section 9A-17. Continuation, generally.

A structure or use of a structure or premises which lawfully existed before the enactment of these provisions, but which is not in conformity with these provisions, may be continued subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Existing structures and/or uses located in the Floodway District shall not be expanded or enlarged.
- (b) The modification, alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement of any kind to a structure and/or use, shall be undertaken only in full compliance with the provisions of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.
- (c) Uses of adjuncts thereof which are, or become, nuisances shall not be permitted to continue.
- (d) If any nonconforming use (structure or activity) is discontinued for a period exceeding two (2) years after the enactment of this ordinance, it shall be deemed abandoned and any subsequent use shall conform to the requirements of this chapter.
- (e) If a non-conforming use (structure or activity) is changed to a more limited con-conforming use, such use may not revert back to the prior use or uses.

Article V. Special Exceptions

Section 9A-18. Appeals.

Whenever any person is aggrieved by a decision of the Planning Director with respect to the provisions of this ordinance, it is the right of tht person to appeal to the Board of Supervisors for a special exception. Such appeal must be filed, in writing within thrity (30) days after the determination by the Planning Director. Upon receipt of such an appeal, the Board of Supervisors shall set a time and place for the purpose of hearing the appeal, which shall be not less then ten (10) nor more than thrity (30) days from the date of the receipt of the appeal. Notice of the time and place of the hearing of the appeal shall be given to all parties at which time they may appear and be heard. The determination by the Board of Supervisors shall be final in all cases.

Section 9A-19. Review criteria.

In passing upon applications for Special Exceptions, the Board of Supervisors shall satisfy the following factors:

- (a) The danger of life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments. No special exception shall be granted for any proposed use, development, or activity within the Floodway District that will cause any increase in flood levels during the one hundred (100) year flood.
- (b) The danger that materials may be swept on to other lands or downstream to the injury of others.
- (c) The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination, and unsanitary conditions.
- (d) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owners.
- (e) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community.
- (f) The requirements of the facility for a waterfront location.
- (g) The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.
- (h) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.
- (i) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for the area.
- (j) The safety of access to the property, in time of flood, for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
- (k) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site.
- (l) Such other factors which are relevant to the purposes of this Ordinance.

The Board of Supervisors may refer any application and accompanying documentation pertaining to any request for a special exception to any engineer or other qualified person or agency for technical assistance in evaluating the proposed project in relation to flood heights and velocities, and the adequacy of the plans for protection and other related matters.

Special exceptions shall only be issued after the Board of Supervisors has determined that the special exception will be the minimum relief to any hardship.

Section 9A-20. Findings.

The Board of Supervisors shall notify the applicant for special exception in writing, that the issuance of a special exception to construct a structure below the one-hundred (100) year flood elevation (a) increases risks to the life and property, and (b) will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance.

A record of the above notification as well as all special exception actions, including justification for their issuance, shall be maintained and any special exceptions which are issued shall be noted in the annual report submitted to the Federal Insurance Administrator.

In all other respects, said Ordinance is reordained in its entirety.

IN RE: PUBLIC HEARING--A-78-8--AMENDMENT TO SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE--
FLOOD PRONE AREAS

This being the time and place as advertised in the Progress-Index on Wednesday, December 20, 1978 and Wednesday, December 27, 1978 for the Dinwiddie County Board of Supervisors to conduct a public hearing to consider for adoption an ordinance amending the subdivision ordinance of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, by providing for design criteria for utilities and facilities in flood prone areas.

The Director of Planning explained the content of this proposed amendment and its relation to the flood plain ordinance . The Planning Commission recommended its adoption.

No one appeared in support or opposition to this amendment.

Upon motion of Mr. Clay, seconded by Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Clay, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye",

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, that the Dinwiddie County Code, as adopted April 1, 1970 and as heretofore amended be further amended as follows:

1. add to Section 15-6. Advertising standards.

- (c) Lands subject to periodic inundation by floodwater of the one in one-hundred year storm as determined by the Flood Insurance Study prepared by the U.S. Department of HUD, Federal Insurance Administration, dated July 1978.

2. add to Section 15-23. Preliminary plat - Generally; contents.

- (j) All lands found within the floodplain as determined by the Flood Insurance Study for Dinwiddie County prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, dated July 1978.

3. add to Section 15-31. Land subject to flooding.

All new or replacement sanitary sewer facilities, and private package sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems) shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into the flood waters. In addition, they should be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage and impairment.

All new or replacement water facilities shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system, and be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages.

All utilities such as gas lines, electrical and telephone systems, being placed in flood-prone areas should be located, elevated (where possible) and constructed to minimize the chance of impairment during a flooding occurrence.

Streets and sidewalks should be designed to minimize their potential for increasing and aggravating the levels of flood flow. Drainage openings shall be required to sufficiently discharge flood flows without unduly increasing flood heights.

All storm drainage facilities shall be designed to convey the flow of surface waters without damage to persons or property. The system shall insure drainage away from buildings and on-site waste disposal sites. The Board of Supervisors may require a primary underground system to accommodate frequent floods and a secondary surface system to accommodate larger, less frequent floods. Drainage plans shall be consistent with local and regional drainage plans. The facilities shall be designed to prevent the discharge of excess runoff onto adjacent properties.

In all other respects said Subdivision Ordinance is readopted in its entirety.

IN RE: REASSESSMENT REPORT

Mr. W.E. Bolte, Commissioner of Revenue, appeared before the Board to present a brief report on the progress of the general reassessment. He stated that 873 parcels have been appraised as of January 1, 1979 and the second appraiser is to begin work, January 21, 1979.

IN RE: DESIGNATION OF APPRAISERS AS TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Upon motion of Mr. Hargrave, seconded by Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Clay, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye", the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, at its regular scheduled Board meeting on June 21, 1978, Mr. Fred Forberg of the Department of Taxation proposed to perform the 1979 Reassessment for Dinwiddie County at a cost of \$41,200; and

WHEREAS, this \$41,200 was to be paid directly to the Department of Taxation with the Department of Taxation paying the appraisers' salaries and expenses; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Forberg stated that an official contract could not be executed until August of 1978, regarding Dinwiddie County's reassessment; and

WHEREAS, during the first week of October, 1978, Mr. Forberg advised the County that he could not execute a contract until after January 1, 1979; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Forberg requested that the County pay directly the appraisers until January 1, 1979, at which time the Department of Taxation would pick up the appraisers' salaries and expenses; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Forberg has advised the County that the Department of Taxation does not intend to pick up the appraisers' salaries and expenses on January 1 as previously stated; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Forberg has requested the County continue paying the appraisers' salaries and expenses directly;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County, Virginia hereby agrees to continue paying the two appraisers directly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County, Virginia classifies the two appraisers as temporary employees.

IN RE: TREASURER

Mr. F.E. Jones presented his report for the month of December, 1978. Mr. Jones advised the Board that pre-printed applications for county tags were enclosed in all the state income tax packages mailed out with instructions to be returned when county tags were purchased. He stated that this was a pilot program and requested that the press publicize their efforts.

IN RE: AUTHORIZATION TO SIGN DEED CONVEYING UNION CAMP CORPORATION PROPERTY

Upon motion of Mr. Hodnett, seconded by Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Clay, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye",

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County, Virginia that the Vice-Chairman be authorized to sign the deed between the County of Dinwiddie and Union Camp Corporation conveying 13.08 acres to Dinwiddie County at a cost of \$6,533.00.

IN RE: BUILDING INSPECTOR

Mr. James L. Blaha presented his report for the month of December, 1978.

IN RE: DOG WARDEN

Mr. L.A. Brooks, Deputy Dog Warden, presented his report for the month of December, 1978.

IN RE: TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM GENERAL FUND TO DOG FUND

Upon motion of Mr. Hargrave, seconded by Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Clay, Mr. Leftwich, voting "aye"

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie

County, Virginia that \$2500.00 be transferred from the General Fund to the Dog Fund to cover payroll and expenses through the months of January and February, 1979.

IN RE: DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Mrs. King B. Talley appeared before the Board to answer any questions they might have. She stated that the Food Stamp Program had increased due to the recent changes in regulations and her department was working to stay on top of the requests.

IN RE: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dr. R.L. Vaughn appeared before the Board to submit his monthly financial report and answer any questions they might have.

IN RE: VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION

Mr. B.C. Medlock, Assistant Resident Engineer, appeared before the Board to answer any questions they might have.

Mr. Hodnett asked that the stop sign be replaced at the intersection of Sterling Road and Oak Street. He further requested that the Highway Department move towards repairing those roads damaged by the installation of water and sewer, as soon as the work is completed.

Mr. Hargrave asked what steps were going to be taken to improve Route #1 near the home of Clifford Reese after the resurfacing experiment. Mr. Medlock stated that since Route 1 was an experimental project, the Highway Department wanted to study the results of the work very closely before making any changes in that area.

The County Administrator stated that he would be forwarding a letter to the Highway Department very shortly requesting a cost analysis on Bishop Street in the South Dinwiddie Subdivision. The landowners along that street have shown an interest in having the street taken into the secondary system.

Mr. Medlock advised the Board that he had been contacted several times by representatives of the N & W Railroad concerning the problem of dumping at the intersection of Rt. 142 and Rt. 672; however, since it was not on State right of way, the Highway Department did not have the authority to take any corrective action.

IN RE: APPOINTMENTS--JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL COMMITTEE

Upon motion of Mr. Hargrave, seconded by Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye", Mr. Clay abstained, Mr. Granville Maitland, Wilson, Virginia; Mr. Max D. Roberts, Rt. 2, Box 135, McKenney, Virginia; and Mr. A.S. Clay, DeWitt, Virginia were appointed to the Johnsongrass Control Committee.

IN RE: DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED COUNTY POLICIES--AUTO ACCIDENTS AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The County Administrator presented proposed policies dealing with the reporting procedure of auto accident claims and workmen's compensation claims for their consideration.

Mr. Hargrave stated that he would like to see the auto accident policy be distributed to those county offices responsible for county vehicles and claims for their input with the understanding that a policy will be adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Hodnett requested that a statement be inserted that if the accident or claim is not reported within the required period of time, the individual might be responsible for payment of the claim.

The Board agreed and instructed the County Administrator to distribute the auto accident policy and workmen's compensation policy to those county offices responsible for their comments by the January 17, 1979 meeting.

IN RE: DRAFT RFP--CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLAN

The Administrative Assistant handed out draft copies of the RFP to be sent to various consultant firms for bids to develop a classification and pay plan and grievance procedure for Dinwiddie County and asked for the Board's comments and recommendations.

IN RE: OLD HICKORY VFD--DISPOSAL OF OLD CHASSIS

Mr. Clay stated that he had been contacted by the Old Hickory VFD concerning the chassis they received from Carson VFD. They advised Mr. Clay that it could not be used because of its size and would like for the County to dispose of it.

The County Attorney advised the Board that it could be sold at public auction without authorization by the Circuit Court Judge.

Mr. Hargrave stated he would like to see it sold at the same time the old Sheriff's cars were sold.

The County Administrator stated there were several items stored in the attic of the Courthouse which should be cleaned up and sold or disposed of. The Board instructed the County Administrator to move ahead on that project.

IN RE: RECONCILIATION--COURTHOUSE CONTRACT

The County Administrator stated that he and the County Attorney were working towards resolving the differences between the Contractor's bills and the original contract on the renovation of the courthouse which should be ready for their consideration at the next meeting.

IN RE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The County Administrator presented a solid waste management plan prepared by the federal and state government, which stated that by 1990, landfills would be obsolete because of increasing government regulations in that area.

IN RE: PROPOSED HEALTH BUILDING LEASE AGREEMENT

The County Administrator advised the Board that he would like to finalize the proposed health building lease agreement with the County Attorney and forward it to the Health Department for their consideration if the members had no comments or changes to be made. The Board concurred with the proposed lease as presented.

IN RE: FORD AVENUE

The County Administrator stated that he was working with the Highway Department to resolve what was contained in their permit they granted before requesting assistance from the State Police to resolve the problem involving large gas trucks blocking the entrance to Ford Avenue.

IN RE: ADJOURNMENT

Upon motion of Mr. Clay, seconded by Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Clay, Mr. Hodnett, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Leftwich voting "aye", the meeting adjourned at 3:25 P.M.

ATTEST:


W.C. KNOTT


T.J. LEFTWICH, VICE-CHAIRMAN

