

Unfavorable Report Given Creek Request

A denial of a request for re-classification of Sandy Creek is among items on an agenda for the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) meeting scheduled for Thursday (today) at 9 a. m. in the

Department Hearing Room in the Archdale Building at 512 N. Salisbury Street in Raleigh.

The EMC explains the agenda item: "By a letter dated April 20, 1977, Ms. Jean Duke of Rt. 2,

Henderson, requested the reclassification of a segment of Sandy Creek, in Warren and Franklin counties, Tar-Pamlico River Basin, from Southerland's Mill Dam to Alert Road (Franklin County SR 1412)

from its present 'C' classification to an 'A' classification."

The General Statutes of North Carolina State that the best suitable usage of water will be applicable to classification. The EMC explanation states that "the best usage of Class A-II waters is source of water supply for drinking, culinary, or food-processing purposes and any other best usage requiring waters of lower quality."

The explanation also states "the staff is unaware of any existing use or planned future use of the waters of Sandy Creek from Southerland's Dam to Alert Road as a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food-processing purposes."

The staff also decided that any "use of this segment of

Sandy Creek as a water supply source would require the construction of a reservoir in order to ensure a sufficient water yield" and that any additional use of Sandy Creek as a water supply source would be at Southerland's Mill "which is currently used as a water supply source for Henderson and is currently classified A-II."

The EMC plans to deny the request with a resolution including: "Whereas, the commission finds that the waters of Sandy Creek, from Southerland Mill Dam to Alert Road, are properly classified as Class "C" waters and that there is no justification for further consideration of the request for reclassification of said waters. Now Therefore Be It Resolved That the request for reclassification of Sandy

Creek . . . is hereby denied."

Earlier in the year the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) disclosed that waste water might be discharged into Nutbush and Sandy Creek—being eyed as sites for Henderson's sewage treatment facility.

The EPA officials in Atlanta had a supplement calling for construction of a new plant with capacity of 212 million gallons daily on Sandy Creek in Warren County.

The cheapest plan at that time was the installation of pumping stations at the Red Bud site and at a point where Martin Creek and Sandy Creek converge west of Weldon's Pond and the upgrading of the Nutbush Creek plant. A Sandy Creek plant was not envisioned in the alternate.

What Can Grow Tobacco Can Grow Grapes, Too

By JIM LAUGHTER
In The Smithfield Herald
It's not widely known, but the soil that produces Johnston County's \$40-million tobacco crop is ideal for growing another commodity.

"Any land good for tobacco is good for grapes," said Glenn Creech, manager of a 21-acre vineyard at Hinnant Farms just north of Pine Level.

"Eastern North Carolina's soil is well suited for the scuppernon and muscadine type grapes," said Bruce Woodard, county extension chairman. "Grapes are a good way to diversify under certain conditions."

A large part of the profit from grapes comes from "pick your own" customers, so access is one prime condition. "The vines should be planted near a highway or hard-surface road," Mr. Woodard said. He estimated that eight to 10 vineyards are operating in the county.

The Hinnant Farms vineyard is the biggest and Mr. Creech explained that "there's no way to dispose of 21 acres of grapes with pick-your-own customers alone." Consequently, Mr. Creech also sells wholesale to Winn-Dixie, Colonial, and other grocery outlets. Adjacent to the vineyard is a packaging house where five employees prepare the grapes for wholesale distribution.

"We'll ship out 500 to 1,000 cases a week," Mr. Creech said. Each case includes 12 pints of grapes.

Late summer means ripened grapes and long hours for the vineyard operator. "Labor Day is always our busiest day," Mr. Creech said. "That's because of all the traffic coming by." The manager works 12 to 14 hours during an average in-season day.

Mr. Woodard said the growers try to stay close together on pick-your-own rates. Hinnant Farms gets 35 cents a pound for grapes, just over one-half what the supermarket customer pays.

In a good year, Mr. Creech said, his vineyard will produce 10 tons an acre. "It's close to five tons an acre this year," he added. "Like most crops, the dry weather hurt grapes. I think we have almost as many

Turn Off Bulbs

Turn off all lights when not needed. One 100-watt bulb burning for 10 hours uses 11,600 Btu's, or the equivalent of a pound of coal or one-half pint of oil.

INFORMATION WANTED

Do you have grave markers on your farm for Thomas Blanchard or Blanchet and Judah? It is possible that they lived in Smith Creek Township or near-by in the 1700s. Thomas died in 1806. A daughter Nancy Blanchard lived on the family plantation after her father's death.

Any information about these people would be appreciated by a genealogist in California seeking roots in North Carolina.

Write to Barbara Duskin, 15915 Braepark Street, Whittier, California 90603

grapes, but they aren't as large as last year's."

"We'd like to see the planting of more grapes and strawberries and blueberries and other types of pick-your-own crops," Mr. Woodard said. "This type of harvesting (pick-your-own) is not the most efficient. For one thing, you're bound to eat while you're picking.

Too, people will pick over the fruit, and it'll get overripe. But it can be profitable."

The Extension office has employed a specialist in horticulture (the science of growing fruits, vegetables, and flowers). "We'll be glad to work with anyone wishing to begin an operation," Mr. Woodard said.

THIS IS EVERY BIT AS IMPORTANT AS VOTING.

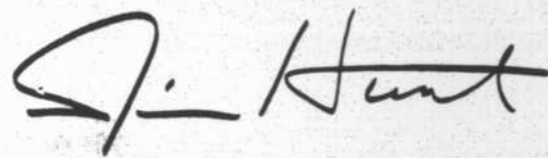
In this country, people usually get a voice in Government only every two or four years, when they vote.

Then, you're voting for people, based on what they say and what they propose to do. All too often, that's forgotten until the next election.

But, right now, in North Carolina, you've got a chance to have your say-so in State Government. You can tell us what's on your mind, what you think your State Government should do and should not do. It's important that as a citizen you send us your opinion on a regular basis. The more we know about what's on your mind, the better job we in State Government can do.

Which, after all, is really what Government is all about.

So, take a few minutes to tell us what you think. When it comes to playing a part in North Carolina's future, it could be just as important as any vote you've ever cast.



1. What would you say is the biggest problem facing North Carolina today that you would like State Government to do something about? (Write your answer clearly below.)

2. What do you think State Government should do to solve the problem? (Write your answer clearly below.)

3. Thinking now about North Carolina State Government, about how much effect do you think its activities, the laws passed, services provided, and money spent have on your day to day life? Do you think they have a great effect, some effect, or no effect at all? (Please circle one.)

1—great effect 2—some effect 3—no effect

4. Please circle how satisfied you are with the following in your area:

	satisfied	not sure	dis-satisfied	very dissatisfied
a. Elementary and secondary education	1	2	3	4
b. Public roads	1	2	3	4
c. Programs for senior citizens	1	2	3	4
d. Welfare	1	2	3	4
e. Health care	1	2	3	4
f. Programs for children	1	2	3	4
g. Cultural activities, such as art, music, and theatre	1	2	3	4
h. Law enforcement	1	2	3	4
i. Recreation	1	2	3	4
j. Community colleges	1	2	3	4
k. Housing	1	2	3	4
l. Public transportation	1	2	3	4
m. Opportunities for women	1	2	3	4
n. Higher education	1	2	3	4
o. Water and sewer lines	1	2	3	4
p. Protection of our agricultural land	1	2	3	4
q. Prisons	1	2	3	4
r. Utilities	1	2	3	4

5. Over the years, people have proposed a number of changes in North Carolina's tax system. We would like to know your opinion on these proposed changes. Please tell us for each tax whether you would favor increasing it, letting it stay the same, decreasing it, or removing the tax entirely by circling the appropriate number for each tax.

	increase	stay same	decrease	remove
a. Personal income tax for people making more than \$10,000 per year	1	2	3	4
b. Sales tax on food	1	2	3	4
c. Tax on cigarettes	1	2	3	4
d. Tax on alcoholic beverages	1	2	3	4
e. Tax on gasoline	1	2	3	4
f. Income tax on business	1	2	3	4
g. Inventory tax on business	1	2	3	4
h. Intangibles tax on savings accounts, stocks, and bonds that a person owns	1	2	3	4
i. Property tax	1	2	3	4

6. Listed below are four factors which many people think are important in choosing a place to live. Which one is most important, second most important, third most important, etc., to you? (List below by numbering priorities as 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.)

Availability of employment	()
Desire to be near family	()
Near good schools and services	()
Climate	()
Other _____	()

7. How old are you? _____ years

8. What is the last year of school you completed? _____

9. What does the head of your household do for a living? _____

10. What is your race? _____

11. What is your sex? (Please circle.)
1—male 2—female

12. What county do you live in? _____

13. What size town do you live in? (Please circle, even if you're not sure.)

1. 100-1,500	4. 15,000-30,000
2. 1,500-5,500	5. 30,000-50,000
3. 5,500-15,000	6. Over 50,000

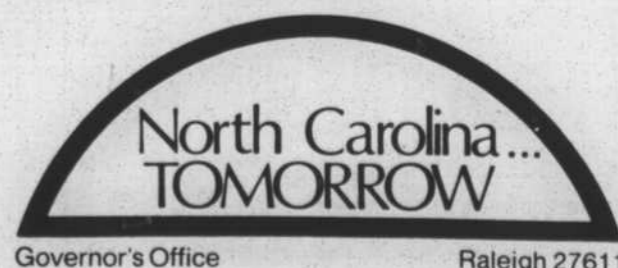
14. There are many economic problems facing North Carolina today. Please circle how important the following problems are to you.

	very important	important	not sure	not important
a. Attracting new industry to North Carolina	1	2	3	4
b. Protecting the environment	1	2	3	4
c. Helping new industry which provides jobs locate near smaller towns and rural areas	1	2	3	4
d. Limiting sprawl	1	2	3	4
e. Providing more opportunities for workers to learn new skills	1	2	3	4
f. Helping new industry which provides jobs locate near larger cities	1	2	3	4


15. From the list above, which problem is most important to you? (Please circle.)

a. b. c. d. e. f.


Please mail your survey to:




DID YOU KNOW? BY Jarvis



PORPOISES
RESEMBLE DOLPHINS, BUT THE SNOOT OF A DOLPHIN IS LIKE A BEAK.




AN EARTHQUAKE
IN 1959 CAUSED SOME GEYSERS IN YELLOWSTONE PARK THAT HAD BEEN DORMANT TO BECOME REACTIVATED.



THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES
OCCUPY 2,746 SQ. MILES. THEY WEREN'T OCCUPIED UNTIL SEMINOLE INDIANS SETTLED THERE IN 1842.

HERE ARE AN ESTIMATED 100,000 DWARFS IN THE U.S.



Foxglove
CONTAINS POISON—YET A SMALL AMOUNT OF IT IS GIVEN TO HEART PATIENTS IN THE FORM OF DIGITALIS.