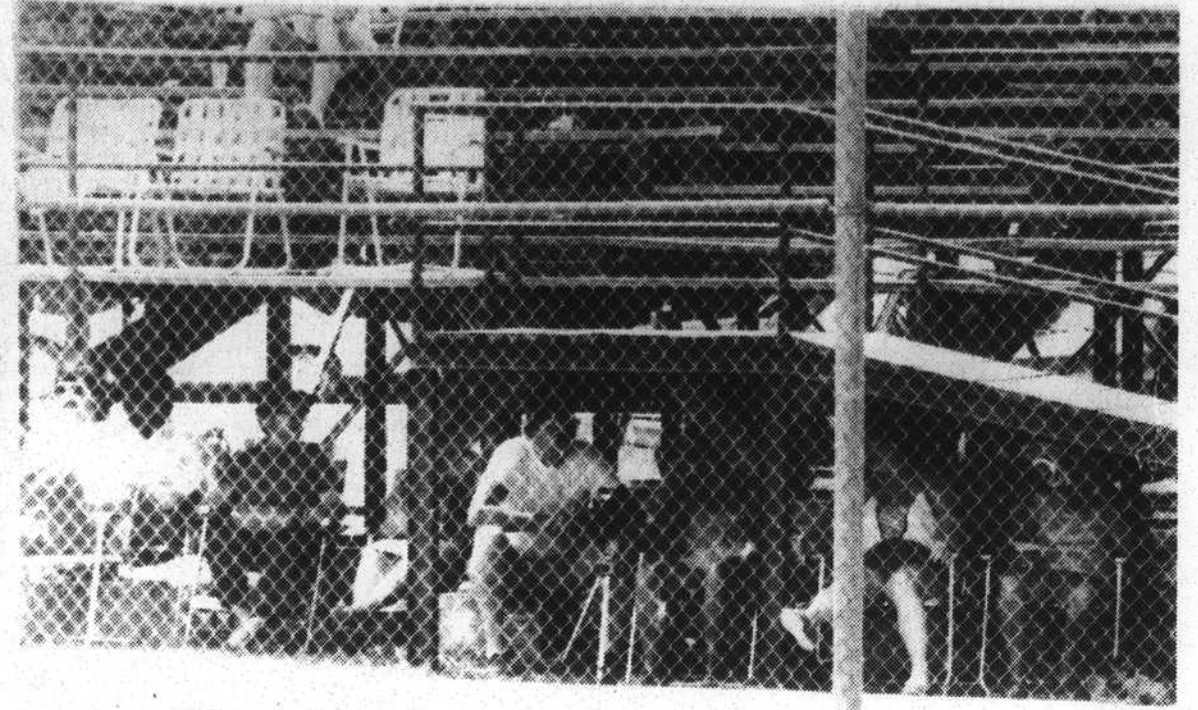


01593 6 01
 PAMLICO TECHNICAL COLL.
 P. O. BOX 185
 GRANTSBORO, N. C.
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Learning Resource Center
 Pamlico Technical College
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Sixty-three marijuana plants were uprooted last week after being discovered by the Interagency Drug Team. At maturity, the street value would have exceeded \$100,000.



The East NC State tournament was played last week in Bayboro under extreme heat conditions. Spectators sought out what little shade they could underneath the bleachers.

The Pamlico News

Vol. 16, No. 29

20¢ per copy

USPS 782-460

Wednesday, July 20, 1983

Review Of Pamlico Mining Ordinance

In April of this year, the Pamlico County Board of Commissioners adopted an ordinance concerned with the mining of non-renewable resources such as peat and phosphate. Several years ago, Peatco began investigating the possibility of mining peat in Light Ground Pocosin located in Pamlico County. They have since obtained the permits necessary to remove the substance but have not yet begun mining. At the time Peatco was applying for the necessary permits, Pamlico County did not have any county ordinances regulating the mining of such a resource.

But the awarding of a state grant for a mining and drilling study, a report of what resources are available in Pamlico County and in what quantities, has enabled the county to develop its own regulations. Peatco did not have to obtain any county permits since no county ordinance was at that time in effect regarding peat mining; they applied directly to the state and followed the state's re-

quirements. With the county ordinance now in place, any company wishing to mine non-renewable resources will have to apply to the county, as well as meeting any applicable state regulations.

The ordinance, which became effective on June 1, will not affect Peatco's efforts in mining, whenever they begin, but will provide guidelines for future mining by them or others, including activity not presently covered under Peatco's permit (for instance, if they wish to expand the mining area). The ordinance requires that once the resource is removed every effort be made to leave the mined area in such a condition that it can be used for other activities or returned to a natural state, that removal of water from the mining area be done in such a way as not to interfere with the natural functions of wetlands and estuaries, that the quality and quantity of ground water not be affected, that the beauty of the county be protected, and that adjacent

landowners are protected from adverse results of the mining process.

The permit application must be made in writing and, according to the ordinance, must contain a legal description of the property for which the permit is sought, a mining plan, and a reclamation plan.

The submitted plans are required to include detailed information about the proposed mining. The mining plan states, of course, the material to be mined; the method to be used in removal; expected depth of the mine area; the size of the mine, including the acreage required for waste piles, tailings ponds, and processing plants; the mining schedule; and the anticipated effect the mining will have on wildlife, fisheries, surface and ground water, neighboring lands, recreational activities, the aesthetic beauty of the county, and cultural resources.

The reclamation plan must state the methods to be used in

reclaiming the land after mining is completed and what its intended use will be. Any restrictions or hazards regarding the use of the land which will last for more than 15 years after mining is completed must be specified. This includes reduced bearing strength of the soil, lowering of the ground surface beneath the seasonal high water table. Whenever feasible reclamation must be conducted simultaneously with mining.

The ordinance also requires that maps showing the location of the mine areas, the stockpile areas, overburden disposal areas, processing plants, settling ponds and

access roads be submitted.

Applications must also be accompanied by a fee of \$2,000 to be used to offset the county's costs of reviewing the forms.

The application will first be reviewed by the mining coordinator, who is appointed by the county, within ten days of submission. The application will then be submitted to the board of commissioners. A notice must then be published stating that an application has been received and the commissioners, if they wish, may hold a public hearing on the permit application.

Within 90 days of submission the

commissioners must grant or deny the permit.

Should the permit be approved, a performance bond is required, the amount to be based upon the estimated maximum cost of reclamation of the area of land to be disturbed at any one time.

Regular reports are also required stating the acreage disturbed, the reclamation carried out, the amount of resource removed, and an estimate of the amount of land to be disturbed in the next period of mining.

Reports are due at least yearly and within thirty days after com-

(See MINING Page 8)

Oriental Man Receives 6 Years In Manslaughter Case

A Route 1, Oriental man received a sentence of six years in prison last Tuesday, July 12, after pleading guilty to voluntary manslaughter on Monday.

Dickey Coleman, 28, originally charged with the first degree murder of Michael Smith, received his sentence from Superior Court Judge Edwin S. Preston, Jr., who also gave Calvin Syril Saunders, 34, of Pamlico three years in prison for accessory after the fact of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill inflicting serious injury.

The state's witness, Pamlico County Chief Deputy Gyon Ensley, gave his testimony in the sentencing hearing on Monday with defense presenting their side, including several character witnesses for both Saunders and Coleman on Tuesday.

Coleman's defense attorney, S. Henri Johnson, argued that Coleman did not begin the fight with the knife which killed Smith but was handed it during the scuffle. Saunders was allegedly the owner of the weapon and according to testimony by Ensley, handed it to Coleman during Coleman's fight with Smith on May 14 at Geneva's Place at Styron's Beach. Johnson asked that the judge consider what she believed to be mitigating factors when the sentence was handed down: that both men (Coleman and Smith) had been drinking heavily; that Coleman did not actively seek out Smith to engage him in a fight; that Coleman turned himself in to the sheriff's department and that the medical report, according to her interpretation, did not indicate that Coleman was trying to kill

Smith (the death wound, she said, was a slash going left to right rather than a direct stab).

Public defender Bill Ward, attorney for Saunders, said that the knife was in its leather sheath when Saunders handed it to Coleman and that Saunders had not been involved in the initial scuffle, being approached later by Coleman. Saunders, said Ward, had no criminal record, was employed as a commercial fisherman and had an excellent reputation.

District attorney David McFadyen, in his argument, stated that Smith also had an excellent reputation and held a steady job. McFadyen said that the exact cause of the fight was still unknown "but it resulted in a tragedy."

In sentencing Coleman and (See COLEMAN Page 8)

Beaufort County Budget Up 8 to 9 Per Cent

Beaufort County's budget for the 1983-84 year is eight to nine percent higher than last year's budget, an increase from about \$9.7 million to \$10.5.

Most of the difference, which necessitated an increase in ad valorem property taxes from 45 cents to 47 cents is due to the over \$1,200,000 placed into a fund to be used in the future for school buildings, explained Jay Hodges, County Manager. Budgets for the individual departments are about what they were last year, he added.

REVENUES

Property in Beaufort County has an estimated valuation of \$1,112 billion according to the budget ordinance adopted earlier in the month by the Beaufort County Board of Commissioners. A collection rate of at least 95 percent is anticipated.

Revenues from ad valorem taxes are estimated to be \$4,965,080, the single largest source of income. \$1,200,000 is expected to come from the one cent county sales tax, \$275,000 from interest on investments, \$245,000 from the intangibles tax, \$109,000 from beer and wine taxes, and \$125,000 from ABC revenues.

Revenues from the health department's programs plus state and federal appropriations will total \$270,695. State grants for Department of Social Services administration and public assistance are estimated at \$930,000.

Other sources of revenues are: building permits, \$1,500; inspection fees, \$18,000; refuse collection fees, \$140,000; fines and forfeitures, \$160,000; patient fees from the Beaufort County Nursing Home, \$375,000.

Over \$775,000 was appropriated from fund balance and \$482,351 transferred from revenue sharing.

APPROPRIATIONS

The schools, city and county, account for the single largest appropriation, \$2,698,883 plus \$1,250,000 was put into the capital reserve fund for future needs. \$1,282,461 has been appropriated to the county school system for their current expense fund, \$140,000 for capital outlay. The Washington City schools can expect to receive \$1,090,665 for current expense and \$185,755 for capital outlay. The schools' budget, including the capital reserve fund, account for approx-

imately 37.6 percent of the total county budget.

The Beaufort DSS budget for 1983-84 totals \$1,806,252 in county monies. Administration of DSS will cost about \$990,542 for the present year. Salaries comprise \$715,557 or about 40 percent of the administrative budget. \$170,000 will go towards Aid to Families with Dependent Children and \$318,346 to Medicaid.

The Health Department will operate with a budget of \$616,715. Salaries for the health department total to \$387,489, 63 percent. The WIC (Women, Infants and Children) program will cost \$81,792; family planning \$71,761 and maternal and child health \$74,702.

The cost of running the sheriff's department this year is estimated at \$458,619; \$133,008 has been appropriated for the jail.

Other appropriations include \$52,286 for the county manager's office; \$72,135 for the county accountant's office; \$192,597 for the tax supervisor's office; \$145,224, tax collector; \$89,887, register of deeds, \$26,622, emergency management; \$125,000, fire protection; (distributed through the Beaufort County Fire Commission); \$45,746, inspections; \$482,351, solid waste (\$24,000 will go to Pamlico County in exchange for use of the Silverhill landfill); \$44,295, animal control; \$73,753, extension service; \$25,334, soil and resource conservation; \$575,552, Beaufort County Nursing Home (the only remaining county-supported nursing home in the state); recreation, \$15,230 (distributed to the municipalities-Aurora's share will be \$1,662); libraries, \$51,540; Beaufort County Community College, \$403,620 and \$50,000 to the contingency fund.

The Richland Township Fire and Rescue Tax, at 2 cents per \$100 property valuation, is estimated to generate \$75,800 in the coming year.

State Tourney Held In Bayboro

The Eastern NC Babe Ruth tournament began last Friday at the S.M. Jones Field in Bayboro during some of the hottest temperatures witnessed so far this year. As temperatures soared to 100 degrees (and probably hotter on the ball field), and spectators sought shade under the bleachers, 8 teams began the toe to toe competition, which Tuesday night would determine who is the best in the eastern half of the state.

The winner of this tournament will go on to the regionals to be held in Hartsell, Alabama in August.

The eight teams participating in the tournament were: New

Hanover National All-Stars, district 3; Nash County, district 5; Edenton-Chowan, district 7; New Bern, district 6; Durham All-Stars, district 1; Wayne County All-Stars, district 4; North Wake All-Stars, district 2; and Pamlico

All-Stars, the host team.

Crowd attendance to the tournament games, even with the torrid weather, was good with well over 1,000 spectators on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, not including (See TOURNAMENT Page 8)

Pot Found Near Oriental

Members of the Interagency Drug Team pulled up sixty-three marijuana plants last Wednesday at a site near Oriental.

Agents of the State Bureau of Investigation, Pamlico County Chief Deputy Gyon Ensley and Oriental Police Chief Mac Morgan, all members of the team, located the

plants about one mile outside the Oriental town limits at the edge of a corn field. Some of the plants were eight to ten feet tall. At maturity, it was estimated that the crop would have brought in well over \$100,000.

The marijuana was destroyed the same day.

No Decision Yet On Mesic

Despite numerous meetings, the situation in Mesic is still unresolved and with the North Carolina General Assembly ready to adjourn, probably this week, it appears that any legislation necessary will have to wait at least until the next session a year from now.

In a telephone interview with Senator Joseph Thomas, D-Craven, last week, Thomas said that the legislators met with the Mesic town board and their attorney on Saturday, July 9, in New

Bern but had still reached no decision.

"We're (the legislators -Thomas, Representatives Gerald Anderson, Chris Barker and Dan Lilley) still concerned about the situation," said Thomas, adding, "we've probably spent more time on this one issue than any other (this year)."

But just because the legislature will be adjourning does not preclude the possibility that the two sides may work out their own (See MESIC Page 8)