IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

IN RE: MINUTES OF MEETING HELD THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1996

PRESIDENT: JEAN GRAPES, PRESIDENT STEVEN A. GRIMM, COMMISSIONER HOLMES R. SHAVER, COMMISSIONER

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County met in regular session.

On this date, the County Commission, upon a motion made by Holmes R. Shaver, seconded by Jean Grapes and made unanimous by Steven A. Grimm, approved minutes from Thursday, March 14, 1996 and Friday, March 15, 1996.

There was a scheduled appointment for 9:15 A.M. with James Dicks of the Parkersburg Sanitary Board. There is nothing on the tape.

At 10:00 A.M., the County Commission met with Herb Helm, with Chapter 32 of the D.A.V., Carl Miller and Jack Bo.. (can't understand what they are saying his last name is). Mr. Helm stated they went to all of their organizations and now have about \$13,950.00; they actually need \$2,300.00 to letter the van and take care of what they need. The County Commission of Wood County, upon a motion made by Holmes R. Shaver, seconded by Steven A. Grimm and made unanimous by Jean Grapes did hereby ORDER that the amount of two thousand three hundred dollars and 00/100ths cents (\$2,300.00) be contributed to the Disabled American Veterans - Chapter 32 to be used toward the purchase of a 1995 E-350 Van. The said Disabled American Veterans have raised money in the amount of thirteen thousand nine hundred fifty dollars and 00/100ths cents (\$13,950.00), and the amount of two thousand three hundred dollars and 00/100ths cents (\$2,300.00), contributed by the County commission of Wood County, is the remainder needed to purchase the aforementioned van. An Order was prepared regarding this matter.

At 11:00 A.M., the County Commission went to the United National Bank park for the Red Light Running Campaign kickoff. Information that was passed out is attached to these minutes.

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County was in receipt of the Grant Adjustment Notice from the Criminal Justice and Highway Safety Division, Charleston, West Virginia, in regard to the Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Number 95-DC-025. Receipt of such Grant Adjustment Notice, giving approval, is pursuant to an Order appearing in Order Book 56, at Page 464 and bearing the date of April 25, 1996 at which time Jean Grapes, President of the Wood County Commission, signed the letter requesting that the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars and 00/100ths cents (\$1,500.00) be transferred from the Personnel/Contractual Category to the Other Category to enable the purchase of additional supplies and materials for the D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program. A11 documentation pertaining to the said Drug Control and System Improvement Grant is on file in the Office of County the Administrator. An Order was prepared regarding this matter.

Having no further business or scheduled appointments to attend to, the County Commission adjourned at 12:00 Noon.

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Approved:

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THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY Jean Grapes; dent Steven A. Grimm, Commissioner Shaver, Commissioner olmes R.

PURCHASE ORDERS SIGNED ON MAY 9, 1996

No.	21010	West Virginia Uniforms	\$ 21.90
	21118	Vienna Cleaners	357.31
11	21120	NOE Office Equipment	106.50
	21133	Parkersburg Office Supply	10.00
	21134	Wal-Mart Stores	90.31
	21139	Miller Communications	158.50
	21177	Williams and Company	9.35
	21179	Breeds Auto Electric Service	35.88
	21183	Wildt's Photo Lab	14.10
	21185	West Virginia State Police	47.00
11	21186	Broadwaters Motorcar	51.71
1	21189	INTAB	54.70
1	21190	Parkersburg Sentinel	242.35
	21191	Parkersburg Sentinel	302.94
	21194	Vic's Sales and Service	42.00
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WOOD COUNTY COMMISSION ON CRIME DELINQUENCY AND CORRECTION HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

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e goal of the Wood County Red Light Runng Campaign is to create a safer commuy by re-establishing respect for traffic ntrol devices, specifically the traffic signal.

bod County was one of 32 communities tionwide to be selected to implement a red ht running campaign. This effort involves formation, education, and enforcement tivities to reduce deaths, injuries, and operty damage from crashes due to red ht running.

is campaign is sponsored by the Wood unty Commission by a grant from the deral Highway Administration and is adnistered by the Wood County Highway fety Program in conjunction with the Wood unty Commission on Crime, Delinquency d Correction.

r further information on the Red Light nning Campaign, please contact the Wood unty Highway Safety Program at 304 / 4-1972.





When was the last time you ran a red light?

Can you remember the time of day? The intersection? Can you remember the cars that were passing under the green light or the other cars stopped at the red? Do you remember the people in those cars? Can you imagine what they are like? Where they live, how they dress, what they do for a living? Can you imagine how you would feel if you caused an accident injuring them, crippling them, or ending their life? Can you imagine how you'd feel if someone did that to you? **Stop. Imagine what you could save.**



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

WOOD COUNTY RED LIGHT THE CONSEQUENCES OF

NATIONAL TRENDS

Disregarding traffic controls is a leading cause of crashes in urban areas, representing 22 percent of the total number of urban rashes. Recent studies show that:

Motorists are more likely to be injured in crashes involving red light running than in other types of urban crashes.

Drivers and/or occupants were injured in 45 percent of the study crashes, compared to 30 percent of other urban crash types.

Red light running is often fatal - 37 percent of fatal crashes at intersections occurred at traffic signals.

The economic impact of these crashes is estimated at 7 Billion Dollars

(\$7,000,000,000) each year in medical costs, time off work, insurance hikes, and property damage.

RUNNING CAMPAIGN RED LIGHT RUNNING

STATE AND LOCAL TRENDS

In West Virginia during 1994 there was a total of 46,315 crashes. Even though much of the State is rural, urban crashes accounted for 45 percent of total crashes. Sixty-three percent of urban crashes occurred at intersections where red light running is a common contributing factor.

- Thirty-three percent of intersection crashes resulted in injuries or death.
- Sixty-seven percent of intersection crashes resulted in property damage only.
- Access conflict was the most common (43) percent) type of intersection crash.

In Wood County during 1994 there was a total of 3.601 crashes which resulted in 1,673 injuries and 12 deaths.

- Thirty-two percent of Wood County crashes occurred at intersections.
- Fifty percent of all fatal crashes in Wood
- Fifty percent of all fatal crashes in Wood County occurred at intersections. The economic loss of intersection crashes in Wood County is estimated at almost 48 Million Dollars (\$48,000,000) annually.



RED LIGHT RUNNING CAMPAIGN

FACT SHEET

THE PROBLEM

Disregarding traffic controls is a leading cause of urban crashes in the United States today, representing 22 percent of the total number of urban crashes. The economic impact of these crashes is estimated at \$7 Billion each year - in medical costs, time off work, insurance hikes, and property damage.

In West Virginia during 1994 there was a total of 46,315 crashes. Even though much of the State is rural, urban crashes accounted for 45 percent of total crashes. Sixty-three percent of urban crashes occurred at intersections where red light running is a common contributing factor.

- Thirty-three percent of intersection crashes resulted in injuries or death.

- Sixty-seven percent of intersection crashes resulted in property damage only.

- Access conflict was the most common (43 percent) type of intersection crash.

In Wood County during 1994 there was a total of 3,601 crashes which resulted in 1,673 injuries and 12 deaths.

- Thirty-two percent of Wood County crashes occurred at intersections.

- Fifty percent of all fatal crashes in Wood County occurred at intersections.

- The economic loss of intersection crashes in Wood County is estimated at almost 48 Million Dollars (\$48,000,000) annually.

THE SOLUTION

On May 9, 1996, Wood County will implement a public information and enforcement campaign concerned with raising the public awareness of risks associated with running red lights. Wood County was one of 31 communities selected to receive a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) grant to implement this campaign because of its concern for traffic safety and demonstrated ability to execute a campaign of this type. Incorporating public information and education with aggressive law enforcement, the Red light Running campaign includes public service announcements for television, radio, and print. The campaign will continue through September 30, 1996.

The U. S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration is charged with ensuring safe and efficient transportation for the nation. FHWA is accomplishing these goals, in part through public outreach, education, aggressive enforcement, and collaboration with local businesses and safety organizations across the country.