At an informational work session of the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors held on Monday, March 11, 2019 at 5:00 p.m. in the Peter Francisco Auditorium of the Buckingham County Administration Complex the following members were present: Donald E. Bryan, Chairman; Harry W. Bryant, Vice-Chairman; Don Matthews; E. Morgan Dunnavant; Joe N. Chambers, Jr.; and Danny R. Allen. Robert C. Jones was absent. Also present were Rebecca S. Carter, County Administrator and Karl Carter, Assistant County Administrator. E.M. Wright, Jr., County Attorney was absent.

**Re: Call to Order**

Chairman Bryan called the meeting to order.

**Re: Establishment of a Quorum**

Chairman Bryan certified there was a quorum. Six of seven members were present and the meeting could continue.

**Re: Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance**

Supervisor Allen gave the invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance was said by all who were in attendance.

**Re: Informational and Work Session Regarding Crisis Tract Disaster Management Program. Lucy Carter Smith, Virginia Department of Emergency Management and Cody Davis, Buckingham County Emergency Management Coordinator**

**Cody Davis:** I’ll just give her a quick introduction. This is Lucy Carter Smith. She is our Disaster Response and Recovery Officer for VDEM. So if something bad happens, she would be the first phone call I would make. Myself, Mrs. Carter and Mr. Ranson have already been briefed on all of this and are very much in favor of it. She is here tonight to brief you guys on it. I am available for questions after tonight.

**Carter:** And it’s free. Oh I stole your thunder.

**Smith:** That’s ok. I don’t have much thunder after going through both Florence and Michael very recently. I would like to hope that the thunder has died down for a bit. But I’m delighted and I really appreciate your time tonight. Thank you to Mrs. Carter and Mr. Davis for inviting me and for your time. I’m real excited about this tool. It’s a tool in the form of software that we can use out in the field as well as in the emergency operations center. So the picture that you see on your screen is a home that was damaged during the tornado recently, within the last few years.
in Appomattox. When do we perform damage assessments? When are damage assessments necessary? Whenever there is a large enough scale incident that there might be an opportunity for financial help for localities or individuals from the state or federal government, we are required to go out and assess the damage and determine whether or not it meets the appropriate thresholds to qualify for some help. This helps us determine the severity and the magnitude of the disaster. The severity in terms of financial losses. The magnitude in terms of how far reaching in the community did the disaster happen? Did it affect the private sector partners? Did it affect our state partners that provide services to our communities? Did it affect our nonprofits like our churches that might provide daycare or other social services? Did it affect a few residents or a few businesses? This is how we determine what happens. This data helps us establish priorities. It helps Mrs. Carter. It helps Cody. It helps you all determine where do we need to focus to help our community recover. This picture right here is the Appomattox tornado. FEMA requires a lot of data from the state for us to even expect or ask for a Presidential Declaration. On the individual side it’s the overall impact to the community. Trauma Counts. For example, most recently in the Michael tornado we had loss of lives. That makes a big difference. We did not have a loss of life in the Appomattox tornado, well they had one. In the tornados that went through Amherst County we did not have loss of life. There were a lot of individual homes damaged but fortunately no one was killed. The estimated dollar value of damages. We have to provide that to FEMA in a very short time frame and we are going to talk about that. We also have to provide the details of damages that are done to essential services such as water facilities, electrical infrastructure, schools, and hospitals. Private and nonprofit partner facilities are just as important. Initially we have to provide information about damages that have been done to special populations. This would include Section 9 housing. This would include nursing homes. This would include populations that would need extra care from community leaders. Also the predisaster unemployment rate plays into the factor. Demographics of the affected population. Are there a lot of young people? Are there a lot of older individuals that need additional assistance? What types of assistance are available? Individual assistance. This is assistance that’s available for private and mostly uninsured residences. Public assistance is available for public infrastructure and labor costs. Labor costs go into for example if roads were damaged, we can gain reimbursement for the labor that was performed to repair the roads. In Michael, I was mentioning earlier, we were able to qualify for the Presidential Declaration because there was so much loss to roads, bridges and public infrastructure. Small business administration. This comes in the forms of loans. These are available at times to both individuals and businesses. I wanted to brief you all on these pieces of data because I want you to have a good understanding of the context we are going to use this tool. Not just what the tool does for our communities and our partners but why we have to have this data. It’s also important to understand that in every disaster that we get a Presidential Declaration. We don’t get all of these types of assistances. We get what the communities qualify for based on the data, based on the damage. We are going to talk a little bit about the sequence of events that have to happen in a very short time frame to get this assistance. First we have pre-event planning. This is where Mrs. Carter and Cody come into to play. This is where your community nonprofits help. They help your community maintain a certain amount of resiliency so that in the planning process so that they can recover as quickly as possible. The event occurs. The locals, your community resources, Mrs. Carter, Cody, your code enforcement folks. In a large scale incident at the state level, we call in partner organizations. For example,
during the tornados in Appomattox, we put out a statewide mutual aid request for multiple building officials to come and assist in Appomattox to get the data loaded. The state verifies this local initial damage assessment. This is what is used to perform the original paperwork to go to the President. Paperwork goes off to the President and then we request a joint PDA. A Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment. This is when we have FEMA come in and other subject matter experts come in and kind of a reassessment of the initial damages that are done. If possible FEMA activates SBA to come in and do additional work. Then FEMA has to verify all those figures. So we’ve been working on these projects for Florence and Michael since last fall. Then FEMA and the state, my agency, Virginia Department of Emergency Management, has to agree on all of these figures. So the documentation has to be A++. It has to be there. This initial damage assessment that we use Crisis Track for, from the locality to the state, Virginia Emergency Operations Center has to be done within 72 hours. So think about that. You can have 100, 120, you can have 70 homes, structures that are damaged and you have to get a whole bunch of data into the state within 72 hours. So, Crisis Track helps us with that. We work with the localities to compile the data. That’s what we use to send to the Governor’s office for the Presidential Declaration and to use for the joint preliminary damage assessments I mentioned earlier. So, this request has to go to the President within 30 days of the disaster. If it’s large enough and we have a lot of localities that are affected with a lot of data, it needs to be an efficient process. Our processes need to be efficient. They need to be effective and they need to be accurate. This is how Crisis Track works. The console app that’s used on the computer or laptop helps to drive the process. If you think about what the coaches do at a football game. They develop the offense. They develop the defense. They develop all the plans. Right? That’s what happens at the EOC where Cody will be, where I would come in. We would run is 24/7 in this mode. We are setting up teams of individuals to go out into the community. Teams that have subject matter expertise in terms of what the building should look like. What a damaged foundation looks like. We send them out into the community with an iPad or mobile phone. Your tax data is stored in the cloud. This system processes everything on a mobile device. I compare it to ordering from Amazon versus calling up Sears to order out of the Sears catalog. Much, much easier. All the calculations are done in the device and rolled up into spreadsheets in the console. Cody, Mrs. Carter and you all can look at the data in real time. Assuming data is available in the field. If not, you have to come back to where there is Wi-Fi to upload it. Real time assessments, real time analysis. Much easier. Its web based. It’s designed to use in the field for administration functions. It increases efficiency, enhances accuracy and is very user friendly. I started at VDEM on a Tuesday. The storm Matthew had recently happened which greatly affected the Virginia Beach/Hampton Roads area. On Thursday, I was sitting in a meeting much like this in Staunton and my boss was introducing me to some officials in Staunton and my boss had just gotten an email on his phone and he turned around and said I want to introduce to you Lucy Carter Smith, my new Disaster and Response Recovery Officer who has come out of Illinois with a lot of local government experience and she doesn’t know this yet but she’s going to Hampton Roads on Thursday to be deployed to do damage assessments. I thought, oh no, I’m going to have to go out and do all those spreadsheets. On Friday, I went to the VEOC and they handed me an IPad. I went through 15 minutes of training and off I went for two weeks of in the field using this software. We were the first team to go out and use it. It was as easy as ordering something from Amazon. Which my husband would wish I didn’t do so easy. So, this picture I’m showing you because it compares the difference between handwritten
sheet with notes and what we see on Crisis Track. This is how we used to do it. We would take a handwritten sheet that the locality would give us of the addresses from people that had called in and said my roof is gone. We had addresses and GPS and off we went. Those days are gone for us forever we hope. So, does anybody have any questions? That was really fast. I didn’t want to take up a lot of your time. It’s magical for us. It’s magical for our building officials that have to go out. It’s magical for those who have experience large scale for incidents where they have to have partners from neighboring communities come in. The tornado in Amherst we brought in building officials from Albermarle County, Charlottesville, and Nelson County all came in. Some of them had already been trained and already had Crisis Track but Amherst did not have it yet. They were really bummed. They were really bummed because they knew they were going to have to do everything by hand.

Matthews: How closely do you work with insurance companies?

Smith: We don’t work with insurance companies. We rely on the locality for that information if we need it. We do have to provide to FEMA in the Presidential Declaration request information about insurance but we rely on the localities because they are subject matter experts on their residents to tell us about what percentage of their citizens have insurance. In Crisis Track there is a spot where you can check insured or not and we teach the damage assessment teams that go out, and there is always a local, we always go in a local vehicle and we always have a local representative. It may not always be the building official because there may not be that many of them but we’ve taken secretaries that have volunteered to go out, Admin Assistants to go with us. If there is a homeowner there or property owner there and we have the opportunity to converse with them, we do ask them and we have a little bit better data. All emergencies are local.

Dunnavant: On the insurance question, there are two neighbors side by side, in the hurricane or tornado track or what have you. One house has a responsible owner and has insurance. Tree falls on the house and crushes it. Homeowners insurance takes care of the issue. Next door neighbor is a trifling deadbeat, same size tree falls on that house. They don’t have insurance. Do they get some of this FEMA money when it comes in? Does the person that had insurance, do they get it too?

Smith: It all depends on the incident. That’s a policy question. That is a FEMA policy.

Dunnavant: I’m interested in the answer to that question. Is this providing Federal Insurance to people that don’t have regular homeowners insurance? Is that what this does?

Bryan: No, you are just going out assessing the damage from whatever XYZ Storm in case we declare or have declared a crisis where it’s hit the fan. If we need FEMA money, this speeds the process up in order to get that money through the state and federal declaration from FEMA.

Smith: Yes, sir. That’s the way it works.

Dunnavant: I want to know who gets the money.
Smith: Appomattox did not qualify. To get a Presidential Declaration, it takes devastation. One thing I can tell you from public assistance that we are going through right now, for the recent storms of Florence and Michael, the public building that were affected, public and nonprofits, in certain instances…critical infrastructure. Critical nonprofits such as fire departments, if they have insurance and they do. I have not run across any of them that didn’t. The disaster declaration public assistance is assisting them with things their insurance didn’t cover. Examples I can give you are huge 300 year old trees that fell impacted a roadway or has to be removed because the root ball…I’m not kidding you. I’ve seen root balls bigger than this table pulled out of the ground by Michael. Insurance doesn’t always cover removal of that tree and it can’t be thousands of dollars. The declaration will cover that. Also it will cover deductibles. This will speed up getting the information to the state level so we can get it to FEMA in a more accurate and efficient manner and it helps the localities because they don’t have to have teams out for days gathering it. Now we did in Hampton Roads because that was Hampton, Portsmouth, Williamsburg, and Chesapeake.

Bryant: How do yall get assessors? Volunteers?

Smith: Localities and then we have worked with real estate assessors have been very kind to volunteer their time. But as I mentioned both Appomattox and Amherst we put out a mutual aid request across the state. Localities sent in assessors to assist. I’m preaching to the choir, but you all know that when something happens to a community, you all ban together and you want to help your neighbors. During Michael we had a number of folks come to help Farmville. Chesterfield sent their search and rescue folks. Their swift water rescue came out to help. We had some students whose cars…they had gone down to fetch their floating cars and we ended up having to send resources into the swift water to get them out. Any questions? Thank you.

Bryan: Cody, are we needing stuff to meet this? Do we have the software or is there something we need between you and Jamie where we have X number of IPads or cameras or something put aside?

Davis: It will work on our county issued IPhones that we get honestly. A couple IPads when we break up into assessment teams and the leader of the team had an iPad might help which is something we can talk to Jamie about but I don’t think there is a lot of startup costs in terms of gadgets because the phones you give us already support it. Then software is free from them.

Smith: If it’s a big enough event to where we have to import damage assessment folks, I bring IPads. The state has a stash that we bring. Training is simple.

Dunnavant: So as far as our employees, it will be you, Cody and Tommy, I assume? Who else would need the training?

Davis: It’s typically pretty good to have a person on the teams that is pretty savvy with building construction. So Tommy will head up a team. Daniel Queen will probably be pretty important on a team. Lyn Hill even. I would probably be like she said here at the base and not essentially in the field unless the only thing going on is the assessments, then I would be out in the field
with them. Tommy is probably the most important person when it comes to the field people for this kind of stuff.

**Bryan:** Anyone else have any questions? Thank you. With no other stuff before us, we will recess the meeting to reconvene at 6:00 p.m.

**Re: Reconvener Regular Monthly Business Meeting**

**Bryan:** I’d like to reconvene the March 11th Board meeting.

**Re: Consider any Action as a Result of the Work Session**

**Bryan:** There is not action as a result of the work session.

**Re: Announcements**

There were no announcements.

**Re: Approval of Agenda**

*Supervisor Matthews moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the agenda as presented.*

**Re: Approval of Minutes**

*Vice Chairman Bryant moved, Supervisor Matthews seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the minutes of the February 11, 2019 meeting as presented.*

**Re: Approval of Claims**

*Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Dunnivant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the claims as presented.*

**Re: Approval of Fourth Quarter Appropriations**

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Buses $67,500  
Operations $521,828  
Cafeteria $312,933  
Technology $240,117  
Total School $6,256,240

*Supervisor Matthews moved, Vice Chairman Bryant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the Fourth Quarter Appropriations as presented.*

Re: Public Comments

**Bryan:** Public comments are for three minutes please. If they pertain to the public hearing tonight, please hold off and speak during the public hearing time for that.

**David Ball, District 3:** Good evening, Supervisors. David Ball, District 3. Since we had the Emergency Management thing tonight, I just wanted to let you know that March 19 is a Statewide Tornado Drill. That wasn’t brought up so just to make you aware of that fact. Also, to touch on the water board or air board meeting back in January, since that was brought up at last month’s meeting. The gentleman from Tidewater said that they crave natural gas and that their needs are more important than the needs of Buckingham County. Well, there’s a formation called the Taylorville Formation that runs from eastern Virginia up through Maryland towards New Jersey and there is a moratorium on fracking. They are sitting on all that natural gas, all they could every want or need, but they don’t want to touch it so they are going to try to find it someplace else. They don’t care. Another thing that was really disturbing was the Chairman of the Air Board, Air Pollution Control Board, said after 17 years of service, he said that we had the cleanest air in the State of Virginia. And we could afford some pollution. I took that offensive. Why should we have to accept pollution? Some people moved here for the fresh air, the clean air. They like that fresh clean air. It makes it a high value for retirement places and a healthy place to raise families. So I find that to be a problem. As to the actual meeting, I videotaped the entire meeting and the camera was set so that Mrs. Flowers was sitting on the front. She did not participate in any group thing. She didn’t do anything inappropriate. She sat quietly and listened. I have that on video tape. I think the way she was treated last month was inappropriate and she needs to have an apology. Thank you.

**Jordan Miles, District 4:** Hello and good evening Board of Supervisors, Mr. Chairman, Madam County Administrator. My name is Jordon Miles and I live at 13170 West James Anderson Hwy in District 4 and I am here tonight on behalf of, this is a mouthful, the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Commonwealth Regional Council where I proudly served as Chairman representing the Buckingham County Chamber of Commerce on that. I’m happy to report to you that the draft CEDS, which again is the…not the most exciting thing but I like it and everyone else kind of should like it, it’s the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. A draft plan has been approved and I’m speaking tonight just to let the public know that the vision of the CEDS plan which is a strategic economic development business building plan is to promote a powerful connected and resilient heartland
economy by working on a plan with localities to improve the quality of life, leverage education and infrastructure. The three primary goals of the new Strategic Plan which is in its draft form are strengthening the region’s workforce, broadening the region’s businesses and industry and leveraging education for growth and gain. There are copies of that draft CEDS report on the Commonwealth Regional Council’s website which is Virginiaheartland.org and there are copies at the county office and as well as the library here in the county. Cam Johnson who works for the Commonwealth Regional Council and possibly Melody Foster will be at the Buckingham Chamber of Commerce meeting which is March 19th at 6:30 p.m. at the VFW Hall. They will be there talking about that and going over that and right now we are seeking public comment on that. If you want to you can contact the Commonwealth Regional Council and I have some information on that and that information is provided within that report. So I hope the public will take a look at that. It is a very important document. Approval by the Federal Government will leverage and open up more economic development funds for the county and the region of which Buckingham is a member of the CRC for economic development associated projects and that sort of thing.

Marie Flowers, District 3: Marie Flowers, third district. I cut something out of the Richmond Times, Thursday February 28th. There are two different viewpoints. The first one I’ll read is the Pipelines Put Health and Safety at Risk. It’s written by somebody named William Limpert a retired environmental regulator. I’ll just read a couple of things. “Both pipelines would disproportionately affect environmental justice communities like Union Hill, take property, drastically reduce property values, threaten public safety, put drinking water at risk, pollute streams, clear cut and fragment forests, scar our landscape and exacerbate climate change, all for projects we don’t need.” “There have been three catastrophic gas pipeline explosions in nearby states in the past seven months. Landslides in steep terrain similar to that of the ACP and MVP caused two of them to explode shortly after installation.” “The Material Safety Data Sheet for the 3M Scotchkote Fusion Bonded Epoxy 6233 used on these pipes lists carcinogenic, mutagenic, and toxic properties. Health impacts include reproductive, developmental and respiratory impairment. I have consulted with numerous health experts, and none can state that this product is safe.” “Since this material is coming off the pipes, it is escaping into our environment. It is very likely that it is being inhaled by persons in proximity to where pipes are on the ground. It is very likely that it has entered surface and ground waters, and is being ingested through drinking water especially by persons in sparse areas using wells and springs for their drinking water.” Now for the positive side, this Barry Duvall says “revocation will hurt business climate.” “The project will benefit Virginians by bringing low cost natural gas to communities that currently lack access, and strengthening the supply for existing customers who could otherwise risk occasional curtailments.” Now we all know that this pipeline has no spurs to the counties or is benefiting the people that live there. Thank you.

Quinn Robinson, District 4: Good evening gentlemen, fellow citizens. My name is Quinn Robinson and I reside in District 4, in the Andersonville area. It’s a little unusual to have a presentation prior to this meeting about disaster management. To my thinking Buckingham has sort of been in a state of disaster ever since this pipeline came to us. Think about it. Five years now and so many ins and outs, false assurances that it just doesn’t make sense. I remember being told many times when younger, that you don’t risk what you can’t afford to lose. There is
a lot at stake. Buckingham’s always championed itself as a rural community, farming, forest, quiet life. That’s why I retired here. It’s been 15 years and I retired for reasons of health and to get out of the stress of Capitol Hill. You are going to lose that valuable aspect of this county if you allow this thing to go forward. The whole thing of the lure of jobs. There are no jobs. All these people are from out of state. There may be a handful maybe. But when we were in court earlier on a federal matter, the ACP admitted that they have no employees. They are all Dominion people brought in. If there were any benefit from this, you would have agreed to ask them for a list of employees with their social security numbers and their states of residents so taxes can be collected from these persons. It’s a standard thing. They even do it for professional athletes. The residents of the county, the Commonwealth and the country, will all be benefited if this thing would be put to rest. I want to take you back to last month when we had the hearing on the floodplain and one of the conditions of denial of waiver for the floodplain was fraud. I still have not understood how the ACP and Dominion could make representations about the FCC about projected energy needs and then on the other hand make a claim that contradicts that to FERC. Something’s not right. What do they do when they get slapped down by the court for not having followed the law, they appeal to the Supreme Court, which is fine…it’s their privilege, however…

Bryan: Time’s up.

Sammy Smith, District 5: Good evening everyone. I’m so glad to be here. My name is Sammy Smith and I live in the James River District. I just want to touch on a couple things we need to think about as a county. Which district has the most farmland? I know Robert’s Rules of Order doesn’t allow you converse with me and I don’t expect any answers, I’m just making a point. Whose district has the most farms? Whose district has the most people? What are we going to do about a meals tax? What are we going to do about tobacco tax? What are we going to do about unpaid real estate taxes? Are we going to create an Air B&B tax or occupancy tax like we do a hotel or motel tax? How about a school tax for non-land owners? Like renters? When is this county going to institute a business license tax? Now that we are on the subject of money, the library asking for more money now because they hired someone that took a pay cut is not our problem. If I took a pay cut to go to another job, I can’t turn around and ask the people for the money that I am not making. I think that’s what GoFundMe pages are for. The next think, no I can’t talk about the next thing, it’s on the public hearing. Thank you for your time.

Pat Bowe, District 3: Pat Bowe, District 3. Does government have the right to block an individual’s right to rezone their land by imposing expensive and unnecessary restrictions? Why should the applicant be forced to pay thousands of dollars simply to rezone his land or in some cases to have his zoning denied. It appears that a great deal of confusion has surfaced regarding the planning commission’s approval of some turkey houses. This conclusion apparently stems from the Zoning Ordinance. There is two things in here that seem to be a problem right off the top. One is the engineered signed certified plat. The second is a facility development plan. These items do need to be done but they don’t need to be done prior to someone being zoned. These are expensive items. Compare these two requirements to individuals that build a house. Are they required to have any signed engineered plats? Are they required to give a plan of development prior to getting a building permit? No. These requirements should not be required
prior to hearing a zoning case. Requirement is not only totally expensive but totally unnecessary. Let’s not forget that all three of these cases were in A-1 district. If they hadn’t been asking for Intensive Ag, they wouldn’t have needed to have a zoning change. They could have went straight to building permit. What is a signed certified plat? It’s an engineering document stating to the fact that all the information on the document is true and accurate. I don’t know of any engineer who would be willing to sign something like this on a portion of a 100-200 acre farm. First thing they would want would be a boundary survey and there’s another $20,000. All to get zoning. Trying to get to the heart of it here. What I’m asking is that you all ask the Planning Commission to relook at this intensified agricultural zoning because the way it’s written is not right. I can tell you that. I’ve been doing this for a long time. I was in the development business for a long time prior to that. It really needs to be looked at. I thank you. Anybody have any questions? Thank you.

Catherine Emanuel, District 6: Good evening Supervisors and Honorable Chairman. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you once again. I come to you on the anniversary of my mother’s passing to inquire on the status of EMS improvements and share a story with you. For a year I have wondered why something just didn’t sit right. In that time, we learned that the mutual aid agreement with Scottsville had been changed effective January 1, 2018. It was thanks to CBS news that learned of this and it was due to revenue recovery. The public had never been notified of this change or the impact it could have on their lives. I learned that the Glenmore and Arvonia departments had been closed and contrary to the statements made by BCVRS, people did not know. If you live north of Glenmore you would have no idea of their existence unless it was reported. We have learned that the BCVRS had no accountability to the county even though the county contracts them by paying their expenses. I learned there is no requirement for EMS statistical reporting. I have learned getting answered is complicated which is why next week I go to my state legislatures. Something still doesn’t sit right. So I replayed the events over and over again and wondered how I failed. My mother kept asking me to ask for Scottsville and I did keep asking. When the news reported the 911 tapes, they reported the part of Albermarle where Albermarle advised me of a new rule. Honestly at the moment it never registered. What registered was the lack of common sense here. I have replayed the 911 tapes which is not an easy task because you have to piece together both Albermarle and Buckingham because as you know I was bounced between both counties. I am going to play a portion of one of these tapes provided by Buckingham County Sheriff’s Office. If you want to listen to it in its entirety you can get it from them or from me. Either way. But I’m limited to my time. (she played the tape) In this clip, you learn that your dispatch which is the dispatch for all of us does not have the capability to call our EMS without hanging up on the victim. You will hear the dispatch lie to me about calling Scottsville to get me off the phone. We know that she never tried to call Scottsville and actually was forbidden to do so by your new rules. Hearing this I finally figured out why I’ve been so confused. The dispatcher lied to me to get me off the phone. She misled me and she misled a dying woman in distress.

Bryan: Your time is up Mrs. Emanuel. Thank you.
Will Dean, District 3: Good evening. I’m Will Dean from Ellis Acres Memorial Park and I want to share with you a new partnership that we are having at Ellis Acres in conjunction with STEPS to provide new energy to the residents of Buckingham County. We are going to hold our kick off on March 30th. It will be called the Ellis Acres and STEPS Kick Off with Dominion Energy for Energy Share Kick off on March 30th. This kick off will give our residents a closer place in Buckingham to get assistance with energy rather than traveling to Farmville. It will be two days a month the 2nd Wednesday and 4th Friday. The purpose of it is to assist people with energy needs be it gas, electric, wood or oil. The time periods of 2 seasons. $300 for the summer season and $600 for the winter season. It’s not based on the amount of money you have. It’s based on the condition you are in. You may have just ran out of money regardless if you make $10 million. You need some assistance, it will help you do that. Also, provides senior citizens additional funds. They do not have to have a disconnect notice. That’s all coordinated with STEPS and Ellis Acres. On the 30th we are having our grand kick off. That’s going to be from 11 to 3. The event will include free food, music, games, and we have prizes. It will be fun. We’ve invited local nonprofit and civic organizations to also come and tell their contribution to the community. We will have a tent that’s about 40 x 60 where they can set up tables and show the programs they have to help our community out. To give you more detail, I just covered the highlights. I have a copy of this for you. I’m personally inviting you to come and share with us to see how we are helping Buckingham to be the best place in Virginia and if you don’t like what we are doing, you will have plenty good food to enjoy yourself. Are there any questions? We will have cornhole competitions as well. I thank you Board for your support of Ellis Acres to keep us going.

Re: VDOT Road Matters

Carrie Shepheard: Good evening, Chairman, Members of the Board. I will start with our maintenance update. We’ve been tree and brush removal and pothole patching. Continuing work orders and machining gravel roads as we can as it dries out. I’d like to mention that it’s about the time of year to revisit our rural rustic priorities. Over the next coming months I will be providing a list to you and you can revisit the one’s you had planned from last year. I also am going to ask for recommendations from the Board for additions to the program. We have about 3 miles in Buckingham County to program so if you have anything that you would like or if citizens have brought up to you, please forward them to me so we can get started the review process. I’d also like to mention that April is Highway Safety Month. It was designated as Highway Safety Month for the first time in the Commonwealth of Virginia in 2018 and the Governor called upon his public safety and transportation agencies to work together to coordinate efforts to elevate awareness in highway fatalities in Virginia. In the Lynchburg District, DMV, Virginia State Police and VDOT staff take advantage of the VDOT designed Love sign to promote their efforts and demonstrate this cooperative effort. Coordinated messaging will take place again this year like last year. Lastly I’d like to mention that April 12th is the National Work Zone Awareness week. The goal of that week is to bring attention to motorist for worker safety and mobility issues in work zones. It’s held traditionally at the start of highway construction season. Various activities will take place across the state and nation. In Virginia, a vigil will be held the evening of April 8 at the VDOT workers memorial on Afton Mountain. Various speakers from VDOT, Virginia State Police, The Virginia Transportation
Conference Alliance, Drive Smart Virginia and others will speak and Wednesday, April 10 is Go Orange Day and everyone, employees, the public, local government, media are encouraged to wear orange and share their photos in support of Work Zone Safety. Our Tag Line this year is “Drive Like You Work Here”. Social Media and overhead message boards will convey this message throughout that Work Zone Awareness Week. That’s all I have for you. Do you have any concerns for me?

**Chambers:** I have one. On Rt. 20 at Centenary, I think its Rt. 678. If you are coming up Rock Island Creek and stop at old Baber’s Store, if you are going north towards Charlottesville, you have to pull out in the highway to see the traffic. There is ivy bushes or something there. Going south on 20 there’s no problem but if you are going north it is a problem. I came through there yesterday and looked at it.

**Shepheard:** When you are turning onto Rt. 20 from?

**Chambers:** I think it’s 678.

**Bryant:** It’s 678.

**Shepheard:** So there is a site distance as you are looking north.

**Bryan:** I know it’s not in Buckingham County but somebody complained about cutting through Salem Church Road. Are you in contact with Cumberland? That will need some work.

**Shepheard:** Yes.

**Allen:** Talking about the roads to work on, Betty’s Branch Road I think will be a good one to put on there.

**Shepheard:** For the Rural Rustic Program? Ok. Thank you, I appreciate that.

**Matthews:** I know there are several roads that you said you’ve been machining and you are trying to get to them as it dries out, but I noticed that they are really taking them down too far. We went through this a year or two ago, if you take them down too far water can’t get off the road because they created a shelf there that goes to the ditch. I’m going to use one road in my district that I know is doing this which is 769. But there are several other gravel roads that I’ve travelled and I’m seeing the same thing that you’ve machined so far this year. You are either going to have to put more material back on it or pull it all the way to the ditch and that’s not occurring.

**Shepheard:** Ok. I’ll look into that. Anything else? Ok. Thank you very much.
Re: Public Hearing: 18-ZMA266 Benjamin Manis Request Zoning Text Amendment from A-1 to A-C for Turkey Houses

Carter: The hearing this evening is scheduled to hear public comment regarding a request from Benjamin Manis to have approximately 100 acres rezoned from Agriculture 1 to Agriculture Comprehensive to construct and operate an intensive turkey facility. The request is to build two turkey houses to house 25,000 turkeys per house for a total of 50,000 turkeys. The applicant is Benjamin Manis and the property owners are Tommy and Kathleen Manis. The property is located on Deer Run Road in the Francisco Magisterial District. A certified plat is attached demonstrating the location of the proposed turkey houses and all proposed setbacks that are concurrent with the zoning ordinance. I might add that this is not a resurvey, it’s a plat they have provided of their property and the engineer certified that these are the setbacks. So we do not require at this point to spend all that money. You have also been provided a list of all the conditions that are required before a permit can be issued for the construction of those houses. Many of these conditions, or most of these conditions are related to the Department of Environmental Quality requirements. The Department of Environmental Quality will inspect and monitor all aspects of this operation and the facility will have to stay in compliance with DEQ’s Nutrient Management Plan. The county will inspect the buildings once they are built and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The Zoning Ordinance does require a development plan and we are working to get that once they get their rezoning. This development plan is enforced during construction of the houses and site so that it would not really need to be in place until they get their building permit. The rezoning of this property is in compliance with our County Comprehensive Plan because there is other intensive farming operations in that area. The Planning Commission has recommended approval of this request. If it is your desire to approve this rezoning request after the public hearing, I ask the motion include that this will be conditional rezoning, approval contingent upon the conditions that are listed in there. Not all those things will have to be done until they get their building permit. If they don’t meet those conditions, they do not get the building permit.

1. That all federal, state and local regulations, ordinances and laws be strictly adhered to including but not limited to obtaining a Nutrient Management Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prior to installation of any new Intensive Agriculture Facility.
2. That all documentation submitted by the applicant in support of this request becomes a part of the conditions except that any such documentation that may be inconsistent with these enumerated conditions shall be superseded by these conditions.
3. Nothing in this approval shall be deemed to obligate the County to acquire any interest in property, to construct, maintain or operate any facility or to grant any permits or approvals except as may be directly related hereto.
4. In the event that any one or more of the conditions is declared void for any reason whatever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portion of the permit, which shall remain in full force and effect, and for this purpose, the provisions of this are hereby declared to be severable.
5. That any infraction of the above mentioned conditions could lead to a stop order and discontinuation of the rezoning approval, if it be the wishes of the Board of Supervisors.
6. The County Zoning Administrator and one other County staff member, as appointed by the County Administrator, shall be allowed to enter the property with proper notice, if a complaint is registered against the property for noncompliance with this permit. Any complaints not solely related to this permit will be given to the appropriate department or agency.

7. That the applicant(s) understands the conditions and agrees to the conditions.

Bryan: I will open the public hearing.

David Ball, District 3: David Ball, District 3. I’d like to say that I think it’s very good and ambitious that Mr. Manis is taking on this project. But to address Mr. Bowe’s comments, I’ve been in construction for a long time and I’ve had to go before counties and work for companies that had to go before counties to get certain approvals and never were we allowed to have incomplete project applications. Everything always had to be completed up front. Engineering can be expensive. That’s one of the things you accept when you take on a project. To the other extent, the issue that seems to be floating around that seems to be a major concern, has to do with water supply. I’ve heard different takes on this. They have to pull 20 gallons a minute. They are going to take 20,000 gallons a day on the low side, 80,000 on the high. But when you calculate that total usage, you are somewhere between 7.3 and 17.6 million gallons of water annually. There are three different, that I’m aware of, in that area, three different well depths. Roughly around 40 ft., 200 ft., and 400 ft. So, depending on which one you are tapping from, especially if you are going to the shallower well sites, it’s very likely that in a drought situation that this could go dry and the backup well, unless it’s deeper the water supply will go dry. The neighbor’s property, they would experience the same affect. That leads to having to ship in water which could be incredibly expensive. So, that should be the consideration. I don’t know if you’ve been looking at the hydrology of the county to see where the aquifers exist, their flows and capacity, how much water they can sustain. I know there was a subdivision there that was turned down about 10 years ago because they did not have enough water to sustain 47 houses. So I think the water issue is the greatest concern here. I know people are talking about noise and dust and there are ways to control that but I think the water is a serious concern and that needs to be…

Bryan: Time is up Mr. Ball.

Sammy Smith, District 5: Good evening gentlemen. My name is Sammy Smith and I’m in the 5th District. The average age of a farmer in Buckingham right now is 63. The average size of a farm in Buckingham is less than 100 acres. The average income of a farmer with 100 acres is in the negative. We don’t make any money. It takes a beef cow 385 days to give birth. Takes another 205 days for a calf to be weaned. It takes another 45 days before we can get it to market and then it starts all over again. I’m not real crazy about turkeys except at Thanksgiving, lunch, sometimes for breakfast and supper. I think you get my gest. Turkey houses, you want to talk about water, but I’m standing at a no fake news microphone. I’m not going to tell you I know anything about water. I can tell you how deep my wells are. The shallowest one is 285’. The deepest one is 410’. Farmers make provisions for their animals. Yeah, he’s probably going to
have two wells, maybe three wells. In my opinion, this turkey house needs to go through. Thank you very much.

**Pat Bowe, District 3:** I’m going to pass.

**Beverly Klein, District 3:** Hi, everyone. My name is Beverly Ann Patterson Klein. I live at 4385 Deer Run Road. I am a lifetime resident of Buckingham County. My family has been here for 150 years. I’m not that old but I have relatives that have been here that long. My granddad, Dr. Thomas Patterson Sr. practiced medicine and rode horseback and drove a buggy in Buckingham until he was 86 years old. He lived near Centenary. He raised eight children on his family farm. My mom’s parents farmed near Sprouse’s Corner. James Herman and Annie Lee Price. Many of my cousins are still farming. My dad bought Patterson Farm in 1945 and I have lived on it since 1978. I raise cattle, crops, and vegetables for my family. I live right down the road from the proposed turkey houses. I’ve raised four children at that farm. They still live in Buckingham County and they live near me. They are also very concerned about our water in the area. I’m telling you my family history because we are as engrained in this county as much as anyone else. One of the Planning Commission members at the last meeting was very disrespectful to us saying to my daughter who lives on the farm with us, saying that she should move from this Agricultural area if she didn’t like the proposal. We have the right to be respected to. We are long standing and good citizens of this county. We are important voting citizens and we are taxpayers. Please hear our concerns. Delay these proposals at least until a hydrologist can tell us that we have enough water there and it’s safe and these turkey houses won’t be a problem. We want to be able to live there and drink safely. You represent all of us. Please, please think of the community near Shephards. Help us take care of it. It’s not just about one family there. A community of farmers and families are living and work together. We must have clean pure water and streams to do so. Thank you.

**David Klein, District 3:** Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you. My name is David Klein and I am married to that beautiful woman that just spoke. I live in District 3 on Deer Run Road. I live on my wife’s family farm which has been in her family since the mid 40’s. It’s been my permanent address for more than 25 years. In addition to raising our four children on our farm, we raise grass fed beef. We are farmers. I want to begin by making two very important points. First I have no problem with turkey houses nor do I hold any animus towards the two families who wish to build turkey houses on their farms. Each is just a little over a mile from our farm. In fact I generally support a family’s right to do what they wish with their farm unless it threatens the welfare of those around them. But I do have serious concerns about the proposed turnkey houses and their tremendous effect on the surrounding area for the following reasons: My first concern has to do with water and the aquifer that supplies all of our wells in that immediate area. Each turkey house will draw a minimum of 20,000 gallons of water a day and this is expeditiously a greater pull on our aquifer than any house or existing farm in the area. It’s easy to dismiss that significant of a daily draw on an aquifer when we’ve had as much rain as we’ve had lately but it’s all together a different matter when the ground is parched and we are praying for rain. Because of the topography of our area, ours is a shallow aquifer so every time a new well is dug, there is a great pull on a finite amount of water. All those wells draw from the same shallow aquifer. So what happens to their turkey operation when their aquifer dries up?
What happens to the rest of us when the aquifer dries up and our wells have gone dry? Do they hold any liability for our wells? At the very least an independent hydrologist should certify and make a qualified determination. My next concern has to do with any decision that opens the way for intensive farming in one of the county’s proposed growth areas. The Comprehensive Plan calls for the Shephard area to be designated as one of the four village growth areas. Developing two intensive farming operations in one of only four proposed village growth areas seems counterintuitive to me. How smart is it to develop intensive farming operations in an area the county has already designated as a desirable growth area for families? This seems terribly short sided to me. While I’m deeply concerned about the environmental impact that an intensive farming operation has on surrounding environment, more than a decade ago this board wisely denied the rezoning request to build 40+ houses in a development just ¼ mile south of the proposed turkey houses on Deer Run Road because of the impact that development would have on the two drainages that feeds Horsepen Creek and feeds the Appomattox River. I would point out that there is one protected species in those waters. The Atlantic Pigtoe Mussel. On October 11, 2018 the Atlantic Pigtoe Mussel was placed on the threatened endangered species list under the Endangered Species Act.

Bryan: Times up, Mr. Klein.

Preston Scott Stevens, District 3: Good evening, gentlemen. I live at Aspen Grove Road. My property is less than a ¼ mile behind the proposed turkey houses in the woods. I’m not here to stop a man from making a living in the field that is already hard enough today. My concern is I own property which Horsepen Creek runs right through. I have three daughters. Since I’ve owned my property had discovered this creek. I would rather them play in this creek than on a telephone or tablet. So my concern is what kind of run off are we going to have into this creek. That’s my concern because the property is on a knoll with natural drainage ditches, spring ditches I call them on each side. Short and sweet, he man wants to do it, fine. Show me that there is no danger in this creek for my children to play in. Thank you.

Marty Scott, District 3: My name is Marty Scott and I live at 5400 Deer Run Road adjacent to where he’s going to put this turkey houses. I have the same concern as the other homeowners on that road about the water damage. Is there going to be enough water supply for that area? Also, we have people that have built new homes on that road and they have kids and want them to ride their bikes and stuff and those chicken houses, the smell and stuff from those chicken houses they won’t be able to do it. That’s my concern, the water damage and the people that live on that road be able to live on there.

Ivan Davis, Farm Bureau: Thank you. Like I said my name is Ivan “Chip” Davis and I’m president of Buckingham County Farm Bureau. I’m also here to speak from experience. My son Ivan and myself are probably some of the last people that came before this board to go through the same process for poultry houses about 3 years ago. Coming to you, we have spent about $20,000 in fees to get engineering plans and permits and things to come before the Board to ask to be rezoned. It went through with no problem and then we found out that was the easy part. The hard part came after this board when we got before DEQ and the other agencies that were watching us and having us tweak and turn around and to make it safe. To my knowledge, I’ve
never had a complaint from a neighbor. They have been nothing but courteous about it. We have checked with them. They say minor things have come up here and there. Sometimes the wind might come up and blow the wrong way a little bit one morning when the air is clear or whatever but they say it goes away quickly and hasn’t been an annoyance to anyone. We live less than 2 miles from the Buckingham Correctional Center which is you know has some of the deepest wells in the county. They draw their water from the aquifer. When we built the houses, we had to put in multiple wells. We had to have back up to backups. Tyson at the time and DEQ, everybody required us to put these things in place so there wouldn’t be a shortage of water. Under the Right to Farm law, it says counties can set conditions and requirements for intensive agriculture. You have done this and my understanding is with these engineering drawings that they do comply to this. That would make them fall into the proper area of reclassification. That’s what they have. Buckingham Farm Bureau supports anyone who wants to go into farming and do it the proper way. We greatly respect and admire these young men and their families for going into this. You’ve had one and you’ve got two more. One before you tonight and another that are willing to take the risk. I know the financial and I know how much they are going to borrow and how much they are sticking their necks out. We should be happy for them to do this. It’s going to produce revenue for the county. Increase our tax base and also jobs for the county. Being this, Buckingham Farm Bureau, the Board of Directors do endorse this change. Thank you.

Bryan: At this time I will close the public hearing. Discussion?

Dunnavant: There was some outstanding documentation. Have they gotten that in?

Carter: Yes, I have the certified plat that I have given to you all. As I read closer into the Development Plan is actually just a certification written document to certify what’s on the plat. So that will be received prior to building permit if you approve this along with all the DEQ stuff. So, everything would be a condition.

Dunnavant: But they have complied with the requirements and ordinance as it’s currently written?

Carter: Yes, sir.

Bryan: Mr. Davis also commented on the Right to Farm Act and I’m looking at it right now, the Code of Virginia is 3.2-302 when active agriculture operations do not constitute a nuisance and it looks like the conditions were met.

Dunnavant: With further ado, I move that we accept it as it’s presented for approval.

Bryan: Conditional approval?

Dunnavant: Yes.

Bryan: Is there a second?
Allen: Second.

Bryan: There has been a motion made and second for conditional zoning permit as presented by the County Administrator/Planning person at this time. Any further discussion?

Allen: I know a lot of times we get chicken houses or turkey houses in this case, to add trees along the line sometimes for looks and sometimes for smell. I don’t see it in this one. I don’t see it in this one. Is there a reason why or why not? Should we have it or not have it? Just a question.

Matthews: The property owner has said that it’s a chance that’s going to happen. Mr. Manis has decided that at some point and time that he may do that. I think the concern here is has to deal with the amount of water to the citizens who are adjacent to his piece of property. I’ve talked to Ben on several occasions and have been out to the property to look at it. He’s met all the setbacks and he has a map that shows how close the closest resident is. Do you still have that Ben?

Manis: Yes, sir.

Carter: You all have that too.

Matthews: He’s met a lot of those requirements, or all of those requirements as far as that goes, but I think the thing that’s sticking in the citizen’s craw a little bit is the amount of water is going to be required to run these houses. Has any of your engineers or anything come up with any type of hydraulic study or anything?

Manis: The only condition I’ve got is having a 20 gallon a minute well and or two wells that add up to that much. You could possibly have to have a reservoir, not a reservoir but a tank in the ground to catch water or pump into. From my understanding, those aquifers will refill after an amount of time so I understand that’s a fear and it’s always a fear when it gets dry out. That is something that will be addressed.

Matthews: You are talking about they will refill, but have they given you a time frame if it’s a dry season or whatever. We are not worrying about that this year but have they given you a time frame.

Manis: It’s hard to tell where each aquifer is coming from. It’s been a while since I had environmental science in 10th grade but you know it takes time for it to get there. It might filter through and make it there through natural barrier through the ground and I know people are worried about run off and all that and that’s part of the engineering process. Diversion dikes. Sediment traps. That’s something that, again, I’m working with engineers and I’m working with excavators as far as run off and we are going to get it in grass as soon as possible. I live on this property. I raise my two little girls on there. My wife’s there. I live there, I work there, and I
hunt there. I want the least amount of impact to the area as possible. Part of the rules and what I’m going through with DEQ dealing with DCR and ENS, we will meet those.

Matthews: What is the depth of the wells going to be? Do you know that yet?

Manis: You won’t know that until you start digging wells. You don’t know that.

Matthews: You say you are going to have two wells there. How are they going to determine how many wells you are going to have?

Manis: If I hit a 30 gallons a minute well, then I don’t know if I need two wells. That’s an expense you don’t take on unless you’ve got to. Again, it’s something that…poultry houses have come and gone in this area and all over Buckingham. There’s been very little times there are issues with it. That’s kind of a picking point. Who knows how much hydraulics is going to cost to get out there. Again, I can drill a well 10’ apart from each other and I might hit 30 gallons a minute here and 2 gallons a minute over here. It’s just how it is. If anybody has done anything like that you will understand.

Matthews: What is the requirement? How many gallons a minute you have to have?

Manis: 20 gallons a minute is what they are asking for. It is nowhere close to 80,000 a day that was previously stated up here.

Matthews: How many gallons a day is it going to be?

Manis: It’s going to be less than 20,000. 20,000 would be big birds hot time of year. That’s not going to be all the time. It’s going to be a very short amount of time. Again, it’s something that has not been a problem in the past in the county. I don’t see how it would be a problem with these. As far as a barrier, again, we have some limitations. The power line is right in front of us and there is 40’ of elevation difference from where the buildings are going and from the road and everybody else’s houses. So I don’t plan on planting 40’ tall pines all the way around. I would rather look like a poultry barn and not a prison facility. That’s what we are looking at. We are looking at a farming operation. We are not looking at a facility to house convicts. That’s kind of how I feel like I’m being treated by some of the people. Just trying to make an honest living. I’m trying to make the least amount of impact to the county and to the land that I live on. The land that I love. Again, my family has lived here for a great number of years before it was even Buckingham County.

Allen: I just made that statement because it’s something that we normally do. I didn’t know if anybody thought if it should be or shouldn’t be. Thank you for your comments.

Manis: Yes, sir. A lot of these places are…there should be a map provided in your packet. I gave Mrs. Carter a map. From the closes point of the building, the houses are…my neighbors are 800-1,000-1,200 foot away or more. I didn’t include anybody that was any closer than that.
Matthews: Thank you Ben. I appreciate it.

Bryan: No further questions, I call for the vote. 6 yes.

Manis: Thank yall. I appreciate your time.

Supervisor Dunnivant moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve Case 18-ZMA266 for a turkey house facility for Benjamin Manis with conditions.

Re: Andrew Philpot, Park manager, James River State Park, Introduction and Updates

Andrew Philpot: Thank you Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board and Madam Administrator. I appreciate you putting me on the agenda for tonight. I just want to go over a quick overview of the park for everybody and the economic impact on the park for the surrounding communities and our recent International Dark Sky designation. For the overview of the park, the park is just over 1500 acres for those of you not familiar. We have 23 miles of trails. 18 cabins. 74 campsites, 7 picnic shelters, 2 boat ramps, and we hold numerous interpretive programs. Last year is was 477 with over 7,700 people in attendance to these programs. We also hosted over 11,000 hours of volunteer service at the park there. Our attendance is roughly 125,000 annually to the park. Our staff responds to numerous law enforcement calls for service over a variety of topics, search and rescues, missing children and other various law enforcement topics. Our park this year Dr. Vince Magnini from the Pamplin School of Business at Virginia Tech does an economic impact survey of all state parks every year. For James River State Park, he said we have a $3.5 million impact for the surrounding communities. So the visitors to our park spent $3.5 million in the community buying gas, groceries, coffee and dinner and everything else and that is shared with Buckingham, Appomattox, Nelson and Amherst counties because of where we are located in the county. I just want to share with you guys that number so that you are aware of some of the impacts. We are also responsible for 43 direct jobs at the park and 14 indirect or induced jobs so that economic spending in the communities is directly responsible for additional jobs. The staff and I at the park would like to thank the county administration for their support to our application to become Virginia’s 2nd International Dark Sky Park which we recently achieved. Your support was invaluable in our application. We host numerous astronomy programs throughout the year utilizing community groups such as the Richmond Astronomical Society and the Crewe Astronomy Club, so if anybody is interested in coming out to view the incredible dark skies that Buckingham County has to offer we invite you to come out to the Soiree Under the Stars to celebrate our designation as International Dark Sky on April 5th at 7:00 p.m. at our visitors center. Everyone here in this room, the board, everybody is invited to come out and celebrate achieving this designation is something that is incredibly difficult to do. We’ve retrofitted and repaired and replaced all of our lighting. We are now 99% compliant with their requirements and when you stand out there at the park at night, you can see the Milky Way with your naked eye. That’s something remarkable that you can find in many places. I just wanted to share that with you guys and share our thanks to you guys for all your support in that endeavor. So thank you very much.
Re: Kristen Choate, Director of Quality Control, Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Re: FY2018 Audit and Financial Report

Kristen Choate: Good evening everyone. Before you, you should have the audited financial statements from last year and then our required communication with governments that we are required to make at the conclusion of our audit, a list of recommendations that we made to management during the course of our audit and then a presentation that I will go through summarizing those results and those different documents for you.
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Engagement Summary

- You engaged us to perform a financial statement audit and compliance report for the County for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- The audit was subject to:
  - Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America
  - The Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns issued by the APA
  - The standards for financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General
  - The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996
  - The provisions of the Uniform Guidance
During the year there were two new account policies that had a pretty significant impact on the financial statements, GASB75 and 85 and I will go over those numbers specifically in a few minutes. Accounting estimates consist of depreciable lives of capital assets, allowances for uncollectible property taxes, accrued leave, the net pension asset and liability which was GASB 68 implemented a few years ago and now the new net OPEB liabilities that is other post-employment benefits and the related outflows and inflows. We tested all of those estimates and determined them to be reasonable. We did not encounter any difficulties or disagreements in dealing with management during the course of our audit. There were a few misstatements or audit adjustments that were made during the course of our audit. One of those was related to the debt refunding that occurred during the year to save some money in the long term on the cash flow basis and that information is located in note 10 if you want to see some of those details and some other adjustments were just fund balance reconciliations, classifying an accrued payroll in the school funds, and recording capital asset, accrued leave, interest and those GASB 68 and 75 adjustments in the water and sewer funds. Annually we are required to obtain representations
There were no consultations with other accountants about auditing or accounting matters. Then
related to different parts of the financial statements, the required supplementary information
that’s management’s discussion and analysis gives you a few more details on the changes that
occurred during the year. It shows you last year’s numbers compared to this year’s numbers and
then those schedules related to the pension and OPEB funding which is related to those GASB’s.
We apply limited procedures to that information.
On the budgetary comparison information we do in relation to opinions basically stating that
those are fairly stated in accordance with the basic financial statements. For other supplementary
information those are your combining and individual fund statements and schedules. Some of
your budgetary schedules. Schedules 1 and 2 are really important. I think a lot of people like
to…board members and county management…likes to look at those to see how well they
performed compared to the budget. And then see how to tweak that going forward. That and the
scheduled of expenditures of federal awards. All of those we did report on in relation to the
financial statements as well. The statistical information that’s the 10 year trend data in the back
of the financial statements. You can see the collection rates on the taxes, how your different
revenue sources and expenditures have fluctuated over that 10 year period. Folks like to look at
that as well so that information is also included. We basically review that and make sure it is in
accordance and agrees with other parts of the financial statement.
The conclusion on all of that is we expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements stating that those are fairly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Then internal control over financial reporting and in compliance for those major programs for federal awards. We also did issue a VRS Attestation report stating that there were no material deviations noted and that is some of the requirements that the Auditor of Public Accounts is now requiring in relation to those GASB 68 and 75 information and audit procedures that we must conduct now.

### Fund Balance Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Virginia Public Assistance</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>County Capital Improvements</th>
<th>Debt Financed School Projects</th>
<th>School Operating</th>
<th>School Current</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance, Beginning</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$42,028</td>
<td>$165,281</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$219,279</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Change in Fund Balance</td>
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<td>$(0)</td>
<td>$(0)</td>
<td>$(102,281)</td>
<td>$(165,281)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$(12,981)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund Balance, Ending</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$42,028</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$232,161</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
There is a fund balance summary that I included just a snapshot. You can see that the General Fund increased $660,000 this year. It went up from $7.9 million last year to $10.4 million this year. That information is on Exhibit 5 if you have time to look at that. The county capital improvements fund had no activity this year. I think that’s some funds parked there for Gene Dixon Park that started a few years ago and hasn’t been much activity there. The school projects fund was closed out during the year and that money was transferred over to the General Fund and I’m guessing used as part of the debt refunding. The School Cafeteria fund had a $12,000 increase. That went from $219,000 to $232,000. That is located on Exhibit 28 if you want additional information related to that. Also your water and sewer funds, the water fund has a fund balance of $13 million. That was a $52,000 increase and you can see those rates are pretty much covering what your expenses are in the water fund. Then the sewer fund had an increase of $679,000 and that’s really related to the project that’s nearing completion so some of the Rural Development funding that you are getting to fund that project.

GASB75 as I mentioned before was the significant change this year. All the localities across the state had to implement that. It was a requirement. So what they really displays and shows you is the benefit that you are providing the employees, both county employees and school employees. What that is, is the group life benefits through Virginia Retirement System and also the teacher health insurance credit. That is part of the cost sharing pool at the state level for all the teachers and so there are new exhibits this year related to those. Exhibits 18-22 and then there are two new notes in the financial statement, #19 and 20. That added a lot of length and information to your financial statements this year. Everyone had that across the Board.
The impact of that for Buckingham County Net OPEB liability for the county is $307,000. The water and sewer fund are $26,000. The school board because of the teachers, $2.6 million. So what that did was created a larger deficit on a government accrual basis for the school board so there was a restatement to the balances, not fund balances but the government wide accrual basis numbers for each of those and that was a $344,000 restatement for the county and $29,000 for the water and sewer fund and then the school board a $4.5 million decrease. So you really have no control over that. Those numbers are all calculated and based on actuarial valuations that are done at the state level. So we obtain that information and review it and make sure the information makes its way into your financial statements. I think you can thank places like Detroit and California where they’ve gone bankrupt because of those benefits they provided employees over the years. There was no real display of that and that is what has driven these standards to come out over the past few years.
The recommendations in the management letter are just the accruals and audit entries, the construction progress and capital projects, reconciling the utility receivables, payment of bills on a timely basis. There was only one instance I will point out there. A very minor item but there is a Code of Virginia Prompt Payment Act that we put that under. The Special Welfare payments and the School Food Inventory. Not a lot of recommendations that we had. Just a few to be aware of and for management to continue working on.
There are some future accounting and reporting changes that will impact the county as well. More GASB’s to talk about. One is statement #84 on Fiduciary Activities. That will be related to any items that you are holding for other benefit of other people. Right now that is your special welfare funds and possibly school activity funds. Those will come into that. There will be a new, right now if you look at Special Welfare funds you just see the cash that you are holding. How that increased or decreased through the year. It’s just one number. Going forward there will be two statements with more details. You will see if there are any interest earnings and any contributions and how those funds were spent.
Statement #87 will have a significant impact on a lot of localities that are on leases and that requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities. So that will establish a certain model for lease accounting. You will see a lot of changes there for inflows and outflows and all those technical terms. That will involve and require management to obtain copies of any leases that are in place right now but as lessee or lessor and review those and determine what type of impact they will have on the financial statements. That’s a pretty significant change.
Then the other one that will actually impact the county a bit is Statement #89. Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. What that requires right now is any debt funded projects in your water and sewer funds, the interest related to that debt has to be added to the cost of that project and goes into the asset costs and is depreciated over the life. Then fiscal year 20, that will no longer be allocated. It will be straight expensed and you will see the cost of borrowing and you are not seeing that inflate those project costs. That will be something in the water and sewer projects that have gone on recently, that is something that has occurred with the allocation and that will no longer be in play going forward.

That’s all I have unless you have any questions for me.

Re: Introduction: Case 19-ZMA267 Justin Bryan request to rezone from A-1 to A-C for Turkey Houses

Carter: This evening I have one introduction for the Board for Justin Bryan, a request to rezone 86 acres in Agriculture 1 to Agriculture Comprehensive for the purpose of turkey houses. The request is to rezone 86 acres from A-1 to A-C. The property is Tax Map 185 Lot 1 containing approximately 86 acres located on Francisco Road in the Francisco Magisterial District. The applicant is Justin Bryan and the property owner is Ruby Harris Life Estate c/o David and Faye Bryan. The property is presently zoned A-1 and is an active farm that backs up to the State Forest and is a mixture of farmland and timberland. The applicant states that the proposed site will consist of two turkey houses that will house 25,000 turkeys in each house. The Comprehensive Plan lists this as agricultural area. The Zoning Ordinance requires intensive farming facilities be rezoned Agricultural Comprehensive therefore this rezoning is being requested. I have provided you with a certified plat listing the proposed location of the turkey
houses with all the required setbacks. This plat demonstrates a Development Plan. The applicant is working with the engineers to provide the written plan that will confirm the location and setbacks on that plat. Also will concur with the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and part of that is to say that if you all rezone this from the day of rezoning it has to be done in 36 months or its void. That’s part of what that plan is. They will submit it once they have the rezoning. The county inspector as we have said with other applicants will inspect the structures. Our Enforcement Officer will inspect the Erosion and Sediment Control and setbacks and the DEQ will inspect and regulate the intensive poultry facilities including the Nutrient Management Plan. That has to be inspected by DEQ. The building permit cannot be issued until all these things are met. The Planning Commission held their public hearing on February 25th. Three citizens spoke during the hearing with one expressing concern about dust and ground water. One spoke encouraging approval of this applicant and one stated that he didn’t have a problem with rezoning but wanted to see the application complete. The Ground Water will be regulated and inspected by DEQ, the facility owner/operator will take measures to control excessive dusts as a result of their operation. I have reviewed these files and I have included the certified plat that the engineer worked with me and the applicant to provide. The Planning Commission did unanimously vote to send to you all a recommendation of approval of this request. Commissioner Bowe was not present at the meeting. It is my recommendation that the Board of Supervisors schedule a public hearing for next regular meeting with is April 15 to hear public comments. I further recommend that the receipt of the proper development plans and conditions just be a part as before of the conditions of the application.

Chambers: So moved.

Allen: Second.

Bryan: Motion made and seconded to move on to public hearing for zoning matter 19-ZMA267 to April 15 for public hearing. Any discussion? Call for the vote. 6 yes.

Supervisor Chambers moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to schedule a public hearing for April 15, 2019 to hear public comments on Zoning Case 19-ZMA267 for Justin Bryan to rezone property for the purpose of construction two turkey houses.

Re: Budget Request: Michele Laaksonen, Executive Director, Southside Center for Violence Prevention

Laaksonen: Good evening. My name is Dr. Michele Laaksonen and I’m Executive Director of Southside Center for Violence Prevention. We are the agency of Madeline’s House which is a Domestic Violence Shelter Program and also Sexual Assault Victim Empowerment Program. First I would like to take the opportunity to thank you for allowing me to speak tonight as well as for your continued support. Secondly, I’d like to share a little bit with you about our expansion over 2018. We continue to provide free and confidential services to the victims of sexual assault and domestic violence that includes things like stalking, child abuse, dating violence, sexual harassment, sex trafficking and that sort of thing. In terms of other services we provide
counseling, crisis intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, education, resources, referrals, of course safe emergency shelter. We continue to provide these victims within the county. We are excited to announce several new initiatives and changes that have occurred. We’ve developed a new website www.scvpcares.org to improve our outreach and fundraising. We have filled the position of community educator with a licensed educator so that she will be offering educational programs in the schools on things like bullying and the effects of abuse on SOL scores and also to organizations on things like sexual harassment and providing academic support for children in the shelter who are frequently struggling academically. While we always provide response services, we are excited to take a strong role in prevention. We have also redesigned our volunteer training to ensure quality care provided by volunteers to our clients to better prepare volunteers for the challenges they may experience. We’ve also hired a volunteer coordinator to expand our volunteer base which will allow us to meet increased client needs. This past year we moved into a new location. We were previously housed in Blackstone in a 12 bed facility. We know have expanded to 24 beds in our new location to Farmville. While many shelter programs have moved to housing victims in isolated hotel rooms, we are still able to offer a safe, confidential, physical space where both adults and children can engage with others who have experiences similar crimes, have more access to staff and can benefit from structured programs. With expansion of our shelter, we’ve also been able to house more individuals from nearby programs who are at capacity or cannot provide shelter because they have lost or used up their hotel funds. The shelter has also allowed us more play areas for the children who are in that environment. To this point, in 2017 we were unfortunately not able to meet two requests for shelters from Buckingham County residents because we were at capacity. Of course we worked with them to try to get them either into hotels or other programs and provided other services to them but in 2018 with our increased capacity we were able to meet all shelter requests from the county and provided 15 emergency stays. We have increased services to sheltered clients such as by offering housing, organizational groups, which would increase client support groups and increase their knowledge about respect boundaries, positive parenting and things like that. In terms of direct shelter and clients, we are now not only offering support groups but trauma focus therapy groups under the supervision of myself, a licensed psychologist. Perhaps the most exciting, we plan to open a child advocacy center which is the one stop shop for victims of domestic and sexual violence to receive counseling advocacy, forensic interviews and coordinated care from a multidisciplinary team. Research shows that CAC’s improve the number of child sexual abuse cases that go through the criminal justice system and do so successfully. So we have several staff who are trained forensic interviewers at this point. So again, we’d like to thank you for the support the county has given us in terms of just overall support and also financial support. We use county funding in several strategic ways. One is to meet our match requirements for state and federal grants. Our match is actually going to increase this year because there has been an influx of funding for the services that has trickled down to Virginia so we are excited that we are able to access more of that but that means that we do have to match and all of our grants are based on reimbursement schedules so we have to have the cash reserve to make cash purchases and fund ourselves throughout the period. Also we use county funds specifically for basic needs that Buckingham County residents need. So if we have a resident come into the shelter and they need clothing and food or medicine, we rely on the county funding to do that. Once we run out of the county funding, we don’t have any other funds to help those
needed sources. We greatly appreciate the effort and support. I also have our new outreach material. I can give to you. Any questions? Ok. Thank you.

Re: Budget Request: Brad Sheffield, CEO Jaunt, Inc.

Sheffield: Good evening gentlemen. Thanks for letting me come this evening to talk about our budget request for FY20. Right out the gate I want to talk about the ridership. As many of you know, we had to cut the second run of the commuter route in July 2018. In the last 12 months of just the route that we have now seen about an 8% increase. We are now at capacity with the buses we are running. Before we cut that second route combined we had about a 22% increase in ridership between July 2017 and July 2018 so main point here there is no doubt that ridership continues to remain strong. There is continued interest to getting the second route added back in. Mainly people are taking the service to work in Charlottesville. I’m going to jump ahead and tell you that last night as I was pulling some stuff for the presentation, as Karl knows, he serves on my Board, my Board gives me quite a bit of freedom to try to find creative ways to make sure the numbers can be maximized the best way possible. I was looking at some of the information that could be flexed a little bit more if the second route was put back in place. The change in the numbers that you are looking at at the bottom of the page, I believe that based on what I was crunching last night the total increase for FY20 and to add the 2nd route back would be $38,344. That’s about a $9600 increase over FY19. Keep in mind that brings the 2nd route back. It’s the second route that when I was crunching the numbers that I find is key to flexing some other revenues that I could probably get from UVA and some other sources. Instead of that $14,534 in the bottom right corner, you can scratch that out. Instead of the $32,943 you can scratch that out and combined its $38,344. That would get us the 2nd route back. I’m confident that I can flex that even now, so if the Board felt they were headed in that direction, I could probably get that 2nd bus out by the beginning of April. Pretty confident. I have to talk to one other person but I can sometimes be pretty persuasive. Sometimes, my wife doesn’t agree but you know. So, that’s all I have for you tonight. I’ll take any questions you might have.

Bryan: Any questions for Jaunt?

Allen: So what you are saying, is we are paying $32,000 now and with the extra route…

Sheffield: Currently you pay right now you are allocated $28,740 is the current allocation.

Dunnivant: To do what you want us to increase your funding to, how much would you increase your per trip ticket prices?

Sheffield: We would not. We would try to maximize both vehicles. That’s one of the keys to bringing down your cost. Right now the fare revenues cover about 31% of the costs to run the service. We got to highs of about 42% one year. I think we can get right back up there or maybe more if we maximize both capacities of both vehicles. That drives down yalls cost. We wouldn’t increase the ticket costs at all. The passenger fares would remain the same. The bus costs the same to run is 2 people are on it or 28 people on it. The goal is to get 28 people on there.
Dunnivant: You missed my question. You are asking us for roughly $14,534 additional dollars, correct?

Sheffield: No, between this sheet of paper together and running these numbers in my head, the new increase, the additional costs, is like a 2% increase in driver wage and increased health care costs and adding the second route back, the increase over FY19 is only $9,603. So you go from $28,740 now running one route to $38,344 to running two routes in FY20 and I’m pretty sure I can make that happen in April and wouldn’t have to wait to July.

Dunnivant: So if I’m hearing this right, you are asking us for an additional $9,603 to your allotment. My question to you is how much would you have to increase your per trip ticket costs to offset and make this $9,603 yourself instead of getting it from us? On your average ridership, are they experiencing an increase?

Sheffield: No, they will not.

Dunnivant: We are getting the increase but the riders are not?

Sheffield: The riders pay a pretty health cost as it is. We would tap into UVA and other sources to help offset that. Fares are a strong incentive or disincentive for ridership. If we see we are hitting that capacity or beyond, that’s when we will look at if fares needs to be increased. But we didn’t think it would be the best approach to increase those fares because people would be less inclined to ride. If our goal is to try to get more people to make the service work and sustain it and get that 2nd bus route back, keeping the fares where they are would be the best approach.

Dunnivant: The objective is to get the people to Charlottesville that need to be in Charlottesville.

Sheffield: Right, that don’t have other transportation at their disposal.

Dunnivant: We can’t be the only ones that keep paying and paying. If the cost of doing business is going up then the cost to make the ride needs to go up to the user too if they are going over there.

Sheffield: I see your point. We are covering the increase in costs in other ways to keep that from being fully on yall and the passengers. The costs are going up. We are just not pushing that onto you fully or the passengers. So as of last night, as I was pulling this together, the total costs that we are looking at asking for was roughly $46,000. That would have been request with putting the 2nd route back. Working through different revenue sources trying to keep your costs down, we cut that pretty much in half to bring that down to $38,000. The increase cut in about in half. We try to do what we can to keep the county have to pay additional more and more every year but costs do go up. Fuel, wages, health care. Going forward, all I want to do is focus on increased costs for services for both routes to be direct. What I mean by that, the driver wage,
fuel, maintenance and insurance for the most part but that’s fairly minor. All other costs overhead, admin, I’m not looking for yall to pay any of that. It’s just direct boots on the ground, tires on the road costs. That’s my commitment to you all.

**Allen**: But with UVA’s help that brought us down to $9,603?

**Sheffield**: Between making sure we maximize the number of seats on the bus, looking at UVA, a little bit of Albermarle in there, it’s just a mix of a few things that I think I can make work to bring it down. Basically take out that last line, administrative support, take that out completely too where you are not paying that at all anymore. That’s not part of your budget amount anymore. Trying to take the overhead out as much as possible, there is still some indirect operating costs, reservations, dispatchers, road supervisors are still needed to help make the routes run as promised.

**Allen**: I know I’ve gotten right many calls about that 2nd route and would like to have it back.

**Sheffield**: We get quite a bit as well. It pains us. We’ve ran some 2nd buses every now and then when we know there is people waiting that couldn’t get a ride, we will get another bus down there to pick them up at no cost to yall. We know they had no other choice.

**Matthews**: How much is the ridership going to increase if we put the 2nd bus on?

**Sheffield**: I think we will see it skyrocket back up to that red line. I think you are talking about 28 seats per day, 5 days a week. I think we are leaving a good number of people behind.

**Matthews**: Roughly 150.

**Sheffield**: I don’t do public math. Someone with a calculator would have to do that for me. Roughly 28 seats, I’d look at about 25 people riding the additional bus 5 days a week, twice.

**Matthews**: That’s 150 people per week, what is the cost per trip?

**Sheffield**: About $4 per trip one way. We are looking at setting up some new electronic fare pay system so they don’t have to do check or cash anymore. They can set up a new account. That way it makes it even easier for them and manage things a little bit better.

**Dunnavant**: What is the mileage reimbursement mileage rate we pay our people? $.50 a mile or something like that. What’s it cost to drive your own vehicle?

**Carter**: We just increase that, you all increased it to the federal rate.

**Dunnavant**: We just increased it. What is the federal rate?

**K. Carter**: $0.58 a mile.
Dunnavant: $0.58 a mile. How many miles is it to Charlottesville?

Matthews: 39 miles from Dillwyn.

Dunnavant: We are looking at if you are driving your personal vehicle, it’s about $30 to drive to Charlottesville. That’s one way. You are looking at $50 and you are only charging $4. I think your rates are too low.

Matthews: You are going to generate roughly $30,000 if you add that 2nd route.

Sheffield: That’s part of my optimism.

Matthews: I’m just trying to get a feel for it but you are only asking $9,000 from us. What are you trying to get at Morgan?

Dunnavant: I’m trying to get at instead of asking us to over subsidize its rates, at $4 a trip, it’s a $20-30 value, I’m saying his rates are too low.

Matthews: If you went up $1, to $5 but they don’t want to do that.

Sheffield: I’ll put it this way, we have thought of that. You want to focus on stabilizing the service first and make it reliable and dependable then the fares are a little more tolerable. That’s something they can budget into their monthly expenses. If they are uncertain from year to year about what’s happening to their transportation choices, that makes it a little more difficult. I have no problem exploring that once we get the services back and stabilizing it. I see your point and it’s very fair. I’d rather not throw too many things at the ridership. Putting the new service in and promote that and putting the people in the seats.

Dunnavant: Not to take up to much of everyone’s time this evening, but the point is at $0.58 reimbursement mileage is worth now according to the federal government. That’s $56 for a round trip for a round trip to Charlottesville. But they are paying $4 one way, so $8 versus $56. That’s a tremendous subsidized ride. Now your ridership, they are going over for UVA hospital appointments…

Sheffield: Work.

Dunnavant: If they are working, they should be able to cover a certain amount of their transportation costs.

Matthews: This is not a doctor or a lawyer riding over there, Morgan. These are people that are going to work. They can’t afford, I know I couldn’t afford it if I was riding over there paying $50. That’s a lot of gas. I think it’s a reasonable amount. My question would be if you are going to make $30,000 additional dollars, that’s going in your pocket though, right?
Sheffield: I’ll have to look at the $30,000, I don’t do public math very well. But the numbers I was crunching last night, the public fares collections would help offset it.

Matthews: Would you reimburse us?

Sheffield: What happens is with every $1 fare, is one less matching $0.50 in federal funds. The way we get the federal matching dollars is that you take your fares off the top and split the expenses in half and cover local and then federal. So for the fare increase, that decreases some of the federal dollars that come in so there’s like a 50% wash out. For $30,000 in fares, you are losing $15,000 in federal so you are left with $15,000 in fares. Does that make sense?’

Matthews: Yes. I think it’s a good thing for the citizens of Buckingham and I think it needs to be done. We are splitting hairs here. $9000 and we are putting people to work. They are going to Charlottesville, they are going to UVA.

Bryan: That are already working there. So we are going to subsidize a ride for them to get there.

Matthews: Yes. We are already subsidizing it. He’s just asking for an increase and adding another trip over there for $9000. Is that too much to ask? Really?

Bryan: We will talk about it Wednesday.

Matthews: That’s right. We are not voting on it tonight. I’m just trying to make a case for the man.

Dunnavant: Devil’s advocate.

Sheffield: If there is some additional information I can get you…

Dunnavant: Nobody gave me a subsidized ride to work. If they were going to UVA to the hospital I would say UVA needs to cough up more. But if they are going over there to work, they need to pay their own transportation to work or at least pay enough of it to where we are not just coming back as a piggybank.

Matthews: Can you squeeze UVA anymore?

Sheffield: I feel like part of my job is to find ways of cutting the costs before passing additional costs on to riders and counties. So, between last night putting this together and now, I’ve been looking at what costs can I push off from the program to something else or cut costs all together. Once I get that more stabilized, I’ll look into increasing the fares as another approach. I feel my job first is to make due or do more with what I have or find ways of cutting costs without having to raise fares to the passengers.
Chambers: Another thing you have to consider too, a lot of these people are just getting minimum wages. They have to drive back and forth to Charlottesville, they can’t afford another way. I have no problem supporting it. I got a lot of calls like Danny when we took that bus off the route.

Matthews: Like I said, it’s not doctors and lawyers riding the bus.

Bryan: I have a question, if you don’t add the second route, are you asking for a decrease in funding?

Sheffield: No, that’s where the second route helps generate some other types of funding. I ran the numbers with both running at the same time. It is complicated and I do apologize. It’s not as straightforward as it may seem.

Bryan: You are only charging me $9,000 more for a second route. If I don’t have that second route don’t I get those bonus when you crunch the numbers on my first route?

Sheffield: I would go back and if I just look at the numbers on the 1st route, I can do that, but I was focusing on both routes running and what the costs savings or cost avoidance could be. I can put what that looks like together but it’s just a masking of operations that helps reduce the costs. It’s just a sheer nature if we run 90 buses like we do the costs are much lower than if we ran 20 buses. I wasn’t try to divide it into 2 different routes, it was trying to have it as one service. I can pull that together as well. I was going to look into your question about the fare revenues. I’ll look at the question about just the one service.

Matthews: Even if you increased it by $1. It would really just about cover what we are trying to go up maybe more.

Sheffield: The only thing is surveying the passengers and see what their cost tolerance is. $1 is a lot to people who probably make $14 an hour.

Bryan: Any other questions for Mr. Sheffield?

Sheffield: Just to be clear, are there any other responses you need? Fares and cost of running one route. Is there anything else you needed?

Allen: Just talking amongst us, but its $4 each way, right?

Sheffield: I believe so. I will check.

Carter: Did I understand you to say that putting the 2nd commuter route back on that that is cost shared with Albermarle County too?

Sheffield: In an indirect way it does. I’ll give you an example. The driver has training to be performed. You are not going to pay to have to do that training. That driver goes off and does
other work in the middle of the day. The work they were doing, that’s where the cost of the training will be placed. That’s where Albermarle is kind of helping you out because the focus of her training will be costed out to that cost center. That’s an example of what I was crunching to figure out what is not an essential aspect of running the bus and trying to peel those off. That gives me an idea in FY21 focusing on just those 3 cost centers. The wage, the fuel and the maintenance.

Carter: Some of your employees are from Buckingham County.

Sheffield: Anybody that’s driving that bus in the morning, they are. We have 3 employees that come up. Phyllis, one of our dispatchers, used to drive the bus up in the morning, dispatch and then drive back in the evening.

Bryan: Ok. Thank you sir.

Re: Budget Request: Rick Ewing, Executive Director, Central Virginia Regional/Buckingham County Public Library

Ewing: Good evening. Members of the Board of Supervisors, Mrs. Carter, Mr. Carter, thank you for letting me speak tonight. I’m here to talk about my operating budget request for this coming fiscal year. Requesting an additional $14,648. I’m guessing that you have some information in front of you that you might have already read so I will kind of go over that. The biggest chunk is $6680 to pay the library’s IT person. So here’s my confessional. Last year I asked for additional funds to hire an IT person and you folks said yes. Thank you. At the end of my talk, Mr. Matthews, I don’t know if you remember or not, but you asked if I thought I could hire somebody for that money. You did. I said I thought I could. I was wrong. I found a really good IT person but that hire was more expensive than I thought it would be. I worked with my Board about that and we had some vacancies and had some endowment funds and used some things to make up that for the current fiscal year. So we got through this fiscal year. The person I hired has proven to be worth it. I think you know how important an IT person is for the organization. So we, it’s Dale Pruitt. He has been valuable in the planning process for the new Buckingham library. He is improving the current libraries technology. The computers are all finally set up the way they should be, I think ever. The internet and Wi-Fi speeds are double from when he started. He was able to arrange that through our firewall and some other magic I don’t understand. We are controlling our own networks and making them more efficient. The securities is much improved for our systems. We are in the process of getting color copying and printing in the branch. Getting wireless running. The most common request we get is someone wanting to print from their phone or laptop directly. We’ve never been able to do that and we will be able to do that quite soon. Also in the next couple months we are looking to upgrade the branch computers with more memory so they will work better and we are getting voice over ip phone system. We will save money and enable us to give better service. I’m also requesting within the large request, $2,960 for health insurance increases. I’m surprised this number is not higher. We’ve averaged about 6 1/2 % increase for our insurance for full time staff over the past 2 years has been 6 ½% which is not bad. We did reduce coverage to keep it down. The next thing is an additional $3,608 for adjustments to salaries of 3 positions. These positions are
business manager, our cataloger, and the director. All other positions have been adjusted over
the past several years for inflation and to be more competitive. It’s all about recruitment and
retention. Finally I’m asking for an additional $1,200 for the book budget. It’s actually books,
DVD’s books on CD, EBooks, EMovies, EMusic. It’s a library so people expect us to have new
titles especially popular titles. I would note last July we added a service called Hoopla which is
about 600,000 titles for free for Buckingham residents. That’s downloadable books, movies, TV
shows, music and recorded books for all ages. That’s the budget request I’m requesting. I don’t
think I’m going out on a limb to say that Buckingham residents are getting a lot of bang for their
buck. In addition to being able to check out a book, and/or attend a program, I’m pretty sure we
are the only place in Buckingham where you can make a copy, use a computer with fast internet
for free, fast free 24/7 Wi-Fi, free help using those free computers and even free help using their
own devices. You bring in your phone, we can help you use it if you are not sure how to do that
for instance. Simply spending time inside without having to spend money. There aren’t too
many places you can do that in the world today. Public libraries are one of the few. There is no
money included for operations of the new branch. There is no way for anyone to predict what
that will be. So, I’ll be dealing with that next fiscal year, if there is an overlap in timing. If we
open before the new fiscal year starts, I’m confident that we can handle that our self. I’m not
going to start asking you to pay for that to early. Thank you for all you are doing for your
support for the library and building a new library and community center that I know Buckingham
residents will be proud of. Are there any questions for me?

Matthews: The increase in the…I’m going to ask you another tough question…what is the cost
share for us for that IT position?

Ewing: 40%

Matthews: The increase that you are showing is only 40% of the actual increase. We are
paying the 40%, who is paying the…is Farmville paying the 60%?

Ewing: Prince Edward County and Farmville. The state library doesn’t…they just give you
what they give you. I can’t ask any additional money there.

Dunnavant: Mr. Ewing, I’m going to ask a question. I’m going to expand on Mr. Smith’s
comment earlier. You Information Technology Specialist, now he chose to come to work for
you at a lower wage. Was he promised a wage increase down the line?

Ewing: No and he’s not getting one.

Dunnavant: It says $6800 salary for the Information Technology Specialist.

Ewing: Allow me to explain. So my budget last year if you look back on your records. My
intention was to hire someone for about $40,000 a year for that. That proved to be impossible.
The job market wouldn’t allow for that for anyone qualified. I got some applicants who weren’t
qualified that would have taken it for that. But so, instead of 40,000 it’s going to be $56,000. So
that’s what he’s been making since October and that will continue. There is no raise involved in
this at all. We started him at a higher wage than I predicted and that wage will continue. Does that answer your question?

**Dunnavant:** So you hired him at a higher wage than what you had budgeted to go to the position.

**Ewing:** That is correct.

Dunnavant: That answered the question.

**Matthews:** So realistically he’s doing 40% of his work in Buckingham and 60% in Prince Edward. Is that the way it looks?

**Ewing:** Depends on what day it is. When the new branch comes a lot closer, he will be spending a lot more like 90% in Buckingham and 10% in Farmville. He will just be wrapped up in the project. Right now we have a big project in Farmville that we are working on and we are replacing all the technology in Farmville. You are not paying for any of that whatsoever. We will be replacing all our technology because it’s about 10 years old and if yall have any knowledge of a 10 year old computer, they don’t work to good.

**Bryan:** I’m still waiting for it to boot up.

**Ewing:** About 3 years is typical. We will be doing that in Buckingham when the new branch comes in.

**Bryan:** By the time you walk out the door it’s outdated. Thank you Mr. Ewing.

**Re: Budget Request: Jordon Miles and Justine Young, Piedmont Senior Resources**

**Young:** Thank you very much for having us tonight. I want to thank you for your past support, Mrs. Carter and the Board. We really appreciate it. I kind of want to give you an impact that it has on our agency. Well, let me go back to federal spending just to give you an idea. I say this because what you support is the senior population and that’s the population that usually gets ignored. As far as federal spending goes, generally it’s $500 for children, per child. $250 for women and this is abuse cases and its $0.87 for seniors. They are the most ignored group in our society generally and I just want to thank you guys for recognizing that we are able to help and support them in many ways. I also want to explain to you our growth over the last five years. We have gone from 16 employees to over 50 in five years. We have gone from a budget of $1.4 million to over $1.935 million. That growth is greatly in part from the support from our counties which we are continuing to work with our counties on that but with every dollar you guys give us we are able to multiply it by 5. We are able to take that money and get the 20% that most grants require and get the other. For $20 bucks we get the other $80 in grants that we apply for. That is why our budget has grown so much. With county funding, our requests are based on the federal money we get. We have federal funds, state funds and then local funds and the private grants we write for and the fund raising that we do. This fiscal year our federal funding was $1 million. It
did go up some. So our 10% matching fund request is only for that federal money. So when you see the request we put in it was based on that 10%. That will change year by year depending on what the federal funding is. So hopefully that makes sense to you and I think you have a copy of what I sent with the counties…what everyone is doing. Based on the population of each county, so our request for Buckingham is officially the $15,170 but we would be happy with any increase because we realize Buckingham has stepped up and really helped this entire situation and in turn I will explain to you some of the things that we have been doing. The agency if you recall was created by the seven counties, 40 years ago with that 10% matching fund as part of the requirement and that is to bring that federal money into this region. Out of our entire budget of $1.935 million this year, $1.85 is from outside of our locality. Almost all of it we are bringing in from state and federal government and bringing it into this region to spend here in our region through salaries and services that we use. The return on investment for the money that we bring in is really good but more importantly what we do for the citizen is very important. We’ve added…we went from 6 programs to 15 programs. One of the new one’s is transportation and Jordan is going to tell you a little about that. But with each one of these programs we were able to add them because we can write for a grant, we have the money that we can put up the 20% that most of them require through the county funding. Then we can get the additional money. With transportation we have gotten almost $100,000 in grants to run this new transportation program and I know Jordan is going to tell you we’ve already made some runs out here to Buckingham. He can give you more information on that. With that information that I’ve given you, I’m going to turn it over to Jordan for some of the details about the programs.

Miles: So thank you once again for having us. It’s a pleasure to be before you all on behalf of the agency. Our biggest program which is primarily funded through federal funds is our home delivered meal program. So this fiscal year with the increase in clients that we’ve seen from here in Buckingham, we are going to distribute more than 8,800 meals and that’s about a 1400 meal increase from what we did last fiscal year and that purely based on the number of clients we had in terms of the increase. The meals, as you know, they are nutritious, heart healthy. They are not TV dinners or something like that. The state tells us what we can and cannot serve and we do that to a T. The home delivery route has grown expeditiously. We touch every one of our election districts. We go up Rt. 20, most of Rt. 56. We go up to the James River, Buckingham, Dillwyn and we go Arvonia, New Canton. All the areas we do cover. I say that, one of the qualifications for a client is be 60 years and older and be home bound, meaning the senior cannot get to the grocery store. They don’t drive or have access to transportation. We do have 10 slots for lack of better term on the rolls. So we have room for 10 seniors. If you know anybody or have constituents, neighbor or someone living next to you 60 years and older, we use a federal sliding fee scale so if the person makes so much we will charge some depending on the household income. We do Feed More which is a shelf stable meal which is one box once a month to most of our seniors because that’s income driven. Not all our seniors get it because they don’t fall in the poverty guidelines. Then Buckingham, this fiscal year if the numbers stay the same and they have gone up some, with our home delivered meals which are frozen, we will have delivered close to 10,000 pounds of shelf stable food which includes rice, dried milk, canned goods, pastas and juice. We have a Friendship Café that meets here once a week on Tuesdays at the Mt. Olive Church across from Lucky’s and Food Lion on Rt. 20 and 15. We do things that are kind of outside the picture. We have a lady, a client that calls us about once every
two months. She lives alone and she had family but of course they are busy, they are in their 40’s and they have children and grandchildren to care for. She’s blind and she calls us for her books on tape. We don’t provide books on tape but we will call on her behalf to the Center for… I don’t know the formal term, but it’s a center in Richmond that sends out books on tape for free for seniors who are blind. She’s not able to make the phone call because she can’t see the numbers that well. We will call and make that call to help her. Recently we had a couple from Buckingham who were on their wits end and didn’t know what to do with their taxes. So they sat down with one of our team members and they said I don’t know who I’m going to get to do my taxes because I’m here there and everywhere. We got on the phone and called a tax professional and come to find out they don’t have to file taxes. They didn’t know that but they make below a certain amount and they only get social security. So they don’t have to file and were very worried about that so they came to us and got their answer. In terms of answers the transportation program we started, we have traveled successfully nearly 80 successful appointments some of which were here in the county. Not all of which originated here in the county but many of which were going to the health center since December 15th I’ll say of 2018. That’s when we have one van. We’ve got room for 5 people, 5 clients plus an ambulatory person who is in a wheelchair or assisted device. So we are able to transport those seniors and we have done a lot of work here in the county regarding that. We have a lot of great community partners. We work with the county a lot on certain referrals. We work with Social Services a lot on referrals. We distribute canes, wheelchairs, walkers here in the county. Soon to be eye glasses.

Bryan: I have more, the person that gives them to me, gives them to me by the box. When I get them I will contact you.

Miles: That’s just something else that we do that is outside the box and you might not read about all the time.

Young: I think also it was mentioned all the other things that we do like replacing pipes when they leak. Fixing the furnace when it quits. Exterminating for roaches when we go into a home and find it infested. Sometimes you have someone who is blind and can’t see what’s happening. We go in and find they don’t have food. Literally we’ve been in homes that had nothing but nabs, crackers. That’s it. They don’t have food or they have no hot water or running water at all. Just a merriatt of issues. They need a wheelchair ramp. They are not able to walk. They can’t get in and out of their own home so of course they can’t get anywhere transportation wise. Our van is wheelchair accessible and that is a door to door service so we are taking people from their home to their doctor’s office all around the region into Richmond. We are taking veterans to the VA hospital now. That is a greatly needed service. We’ve got people that are amputees, etc. and had no way to get there and asking a friend or neighbor to drive you all the way to Richmond or drive you to a hospital that’s way away is very difficult. So those are the kinds of things we are doing. We want to do more in Buckingham. We need referrals. Call us. We want to be there. I want you to see our vans on the road all the time. Because that’s what we are trying to do is provide those services and we do have the capacity to increase it even more in Buckingham. I think it’s just trying to get the public to understand what we do. We are always available to
come out. I know Jordan, one of the reasons for me hiring Jordan is because I knew that he would bring more from Buckingham and encourage our services and that’s what he is doing. We are both available to come out and speak and talk to people, whatever you need to help with that. I did bring some brochures. Our new transportation service isn’t in that brochure yet. Haven’t gotten that done because that just started in December. That’s been booming. We are already looking at a grant for two more vehicles to meet the demand.

**Chambers:** Is your phone number in here?

**Young:** Yes, sir. It is.

**Matthews:** What about referrals from churches and stuff like that? Do you accept those too?

**Young:** Absolutely. From anyone.

**Miles:** Supervisor Matthews, I met Union Baptist Baptist Church which is right off 15 on the left as you head north. I had an extensive meeting with them just as an example. I met with them and they probably referred to us probably 30 different seniors who had a merriett of issues whether it was a floor rotting, needed meals. Some are easy fixes, some aren’t. We do have a large amount of grant money that she applies for that we can do certain things to certain situations if that makes sense.

**Matthews:** They also have a fund raiser that they put on every year, guys, which is the Kentucky Derby Day. If anyone is interested in a ticket, I think Jordan or Ms. Young can help you out with that too. We’d love to have everybody come. I’ve got another tough question too. I see there has been some funding from other counties that hasn’t been in the past. What is the outlook on that moving forward?

**Young:** I think we are going to see more increases. What I had asked everyone is just to work towards that 10%. Some were way far away from it. I’m doing the same thing. Asking everyone for their 10%. Those that are pretty far away, one thing that’s probably going to end up happening is maybe freezing new services to those counties until they can come up to par somewhat in fairness to those who are doing their part. I just think that’s fair. It’s tough but fair. I think we will see an increase from several of these counties as I’ve gotten the feeling so far. You never know until everyone is done with the planning.

**Matthews:** I know our contribution increased last year. We’ve always tried to do the best we could and we’ve met our goal several times. We didn’t quite make it probably last year and might not make it this year but we are striving to achieve that and I think it’s important to me that we help the seniors in Buckingham County. What’s the outlook for years to come? Is our percentage going to increase?

**Young:** I thought about that driving here. I thought suppose the federal government gave us $2 million there is no way you guys can…and I realize that. But actually last year was an
aberration. I don’t expect us to see an increase for a while from the federal government. I was surprised when we got that.

Matthews: So you are saying we can look for an increase from our funding side? Is that what you are saying?

Young: No. I don’t think I see it going up again this next year. I would be really surprised. This surprised me but we were happy.

Dunnavant: Yall really do a lot of good. We gave yall an additional boost last year when Meals for Wheels faded out we rolled that money into yall. But I do have one question for you and hopefully it’s not too hard a question. In your literature here, you said basically in the last three years have had a 300% growth on the employee side. Have you had at least a 300% growth on the service side as well?

Young: Yes we went from I think five years ago we were delivering maybe 20,000 meals and now we deliver between 85-100,000 meals.

Dunnavant: I wanted to get that out because that shows that the money we do give yall really grows well.

Young: When you see the growth in employees, this is direct employees so these employees are going out. When we get a call from someone who needs help in the home, we have to hire somebody to put in that home. So every time we get a call, we have to put another person in that home. Now, they are not there all day. So we don’t hire every time. But if we hire one person, they are able to take on 4 homes. So they spend half a day at one then they go to the other one half a day. Then the next day it’s the other two. That’s the homemaker program. So while that homemaker is there, again, there is an assessment that takes place. We have put a refrigerator’s in, stoves in, wheelchair ramps, hospital beds. We’ve done a couple of those in Buckingham County. Some of those are donated to us and we are able to regift them out to these seniors. Microwaves. All kinds of things. We moved our office two years ago. We thought we had such a huge space. We’ve filled every bit of it. So I don’t want you to think we are just spending the money on employees. These employees are hands on. It’s drivers for new transportation program. But we only have two part time drivers for transportation. The rest are volunteers. That is thanks to Jordan who has accumulated quite a team of volunteers to drive people around our seven county region and out of it. Without our volunteers we couldn’t run that program for the cost we are doing it right now. For working people, I know I grew up this way. We took care of my grandparents. It was hard to go to work when you have grandparents who need 24 hour supervision. We provide that for a lot of people. They are able to go to work, we send someone into the home that’s there and people can chose to pay, where we do half a day each day, they can chose to pay for the other half a day and have the person all day. We just don’t provide that at no charge generally. That’s up to them and some people do chose that.

Bryan: Thank you.
**Re: Budget Request: Kathleen Holsopple, Executive Director, Pregnancy Support Center of Southside Virginia.**

**Holsopple:** I appreciate you saying my name appropriately. It’s a hard one, not many people get it right the first time. So thank you. I just wanted to come and bring you some information. I know you have a packet that we sent in. I just wanted to chat a little bit about who we are and what we do. So we are a nonprofit and cover eight counties and we support pregnant and parenting women, men and children. We provide…I’ll give you a brochure here... a variety of different services. All of our services are free. We provide free pregnancy testing, prenatal and infant care classes, baby clothes and supplies, parenting classes, assistance and referrals, post abortion support and new character development program. Buckingham School Board is the first school that’s asked us to come into the community to do that. So it’s a brand new program this year. But what I’m here to talk about is what we provide to pregnant and parenting women, men and their children in Buckingham County. Since we opened a satellite office here in Buckingham County in September of 2018. Prior to that we had our main office in Farmville. We still do and we are now branching out as communities are willing to partner with us and that’s usually community members and churches and other community groups to partner with us to bring us closer to home so people don’t have to travel so far to get the help that they need. So that’s that we provide. We are very grateful to Ellis Acres for allowing us to have space for our satellite office. Thank you very much for that. It’s a lovely space and we are open 1 day a week and we’ve been seeing 12 or more people. Not every week but over the last six months or so. We’ve seen a number of people Last year we were not in your budget here but the year before…I’m new, a year and a half now, so I don’t know the history but I know the year before we were in the budget. I think we were taken out of the budget because our numbers were low and those were only 2 or 3 residents a year that we were helping. Overall, the help that we offer is appreciated and needed. We provide a service in the community that no one else really provides. Our most prominent thing I think is the parenting classes. Sometimes the parenting classes are mandated through social services or the courts so we serve those families as well. We are seeing an increase overall in the communities we serve in kinship care. Where grandparents are raising their grandchildren while the parents are not able to do so for a period of time. So, I think that’s really all I wanted to say. Do you have any questions?

**Carter:** We did not receive a budget request amount from you.

**Holsopple:** Oh, I’m new, I didn’t know I was supposed to. In the past, we received $5,000 a year and we would be happy for whatever you could put us in the budget for.

**Carter:** Are any of the other counties in the region giving?

**Holsopple:** Not at this point. I’m just starting to get into go around to the communities. As we open satellite offices I will be approaching the communities because we will be serving many more people. Our second satellite office just opened a few months ago in Appomattox. We have two other communities who are interested in working with us to open other satellite offices as well.
Matthews: So you have how many satellite offices? Two right now?

Holsopple: Two right now. Plus main office in Farmville.

Matthews: You have three offices all together.

Holsopple: We do.

Matthews: So you anticipate expansion. How many other counties?

Holsopple: Whoever would like to partner with us. Because it’s not something we are going to come and bring to a community as much as a community rising up and saying, we want to have help closer to home. We want to help them do that and that’s when we would bring a satellite office in. Right now we are working with some folks in Charlotte County and Amelia County who is interested in us opening some satellite offices in their community as well.

Matthews: You were saying you are averaging 12 people per week. Is that the same clientele every week?

Holsopple: No, I don’t think I said that quite clearly. We serve 12 people, individuals since September. In the past years, I think we were only serving 2-3 people from Buckingham County a year because they were traveling to Farmville. So in 6 months we’ve increased to about 12, we haven’t added the data yet from the past month or so but once we add in that number that number will probably change as well. It varies each week how many people might come in. We might have 6 appointments and one may cancel and one may go into labor which we’ve had happen. So different things might happen. Children might get sick so you know, it varies each week how many people we will actually have. Most parenting classes, especially when they are mandated, we set a minimum number of classes of 10. We often have people who want to take on more than 10 and stay with us longer. We feel we can’t accomplish a lot of parenting skills if it’s just a few classes. Most people will come in while they are pregnant or throughout pregnancy and into early infant care and even into the parenting classes as well.

Bryan: Thank you maam.

Re: Consider appointment/reappointment to the Board of Zoning Appeals

Allen: Yes, sir. I’d like to reappoint Alice Gormus to that position.

Dunnavant: Second.

Bryan: We have a motion and a second to reappoint Alice Gormus to the Board of Zoning Appeals. Any discussion? Call for the vote. Unanimous.

Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Dunnavant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to reappoint Alice Gormus to the Board of Zoning appeals.
Re: Consider appointment/reappointment to the Industrial Development Authority

Allen: I’d like to reappoint Nancy Dragovich to that position.

Chambers: Second.

Bryan: We have a motion and a second to reappoint Nancy Dragovich to the IDA. Any discussion? Call for the vote.

Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Chambers seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to reappoint Nancy Dragovich to the Industrial Development Authority for another term ending April 30, 2023.

Re: Consider request to spend up to $6,000 for purchase of and installation of playground equipment at the County Park in Dillwyn

Chambers: So moved.

Bryan: Seeing that equipment is rather outdated.

Carter: Can I ask for an amendment to that? Todd did get me prices and the best prices he got was $6300.

Bryan: So not to exceed $6300.

Carter: To make sure, maybe not to exceed $6500.

Bryan: Motion made and seconded not to exceed $6500 on playground equipment in Dillwyn. Any discussion? Call for the vote.

Carter: If I can add this isn’t coming from general fund, but recreations fees.

Supervisor Chambers moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve to spend not to exceed $6500 on playground equipment at the County Park in Dillwyn.

Re: Consider renewal of the Annual Permit to the Buckingham County Youth League

Matthews: So moved.

Chambers: Second.

Bryan: I understand this is a one year. Motion made and seconded to renew the annual permit for the Buckingham County Youth League. Call for discussion. Let’s vote.
Supervisor Matthews moved, Supervisor Chambers seconded and was unanimously carried to renew the annual permit for the Buckingham County Youth League until December 31, 2019

Re: Update Library Financing

K. Carter: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, at last month’s meeting Davenport and Company came and wanted your permission to go ahead and do the financing for the library and community service project where they could seek a VRA loan while also doing bank bids. The bank bids were received back on March 1. We received four banks that bid on the project. Two of them are local banks here in the county. Davenport is still looking at them and asking questions and will be coming to you guys next Wednesday at our work session with some possible proposals for you guys to consider. No action tonight. Just letting you know the will be here next week.

Re: Update Rescue Squad Committee

Carter: I will just report that the committee has had additional meetings with the Rescue Squad Committee. Back some time ago, you gave the finance committee authority to release funds to the rescue squad and the committee released $100,000 to the rescue squad. Don, did you have anything to add?

Matthews: It’s a slow process. We are moving forward. We are making some headway.

Chambers: I have one question, are you addressing the problem with the lady losing her mother. I can’t think of her name. She’s in my district.

Matthews: Mrs. Emmanuel.

Chambers: Mrs. Emmanuel. Did you make an agreement with Scottsville to come into Buckingham now? Are yall still working on that?

Bryan: It’s being worked on. Cody is aggressively working on that.

Carter: We are working on it. The agreement she is referring to was between the rescue squad and Scottsville. We didn’t have anything to do with that. Cody is working on mutual aid. But we’ve got to remember, adjoining counties are having the same problem we are with lack of volunteers.

Allen: Albermarle is taking over for Scottsville now. Cumberland has taken over theirs.

Re: Consider request for Tire Day

Bryan: It looks like it’s going to be April 20 from 7-noon. We generally appropriate $3,000 for this. Can we make sure this gets put on the website as well for citizens to see it with all the information?
Allen: So moved.

Bryan: There has been a motion made and a second to appropriate money for the Tire Day for Saturday, April 20.

Dunnavant: Is it going to be held at the Dillwyn Recycling Center?

Bryan: They have done it there. It’s also been at Food Lion parking lot. Can we find out from Lynn?

Allen: They usually put out big signs.

Smith: Can you answer a question from the floor? How many tires per household?

Allen: It used to be 25.

Bryan: Yes, and it cannot be truck tires, big tires. It’s for personal truck tires and cannot be on the rim. I ran into a problem. I found one on the side of the road one time and they wouldn’t take it.

Dunnavant: The last one I remember, we had a listing of tires. Big truck tires, skidder tires, off road equipment tires wasn’t acceptable. It’s simply intended for passenger car tires and people cleaning place up and find a pile of tires in the woods cleaning.

Carter: We will advertise that.

Dunnavant: When we run out of space, we are just simply full.

*Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Bryant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve to appropriate $3,000 for Tire Day on April 20, 2019 from 7 to 12:00 and to advertise on the County Website for citizens to see it.*

Re: Budget Request: Magi Van Eps, Virginia’s Crossroads

Van Eps: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, Mrs. Carter and members of the public here tonight. Thank you for allowing me a few minutes to talk to you regarding Virginia’s Crossroads formerly Virginia’s Retreat and the impact we believe tourism makes on Buckingham County. I sincerely hope when I’m done you will see the importance of what I bring to you this evening and can find it in your budget to continue to support this endeavor. The annual dues continue to remain at $4500 a year. My name is Magi Van Eps and I am the Tourism Coordinator for Prince Edward County which is my day job but I’m also the current chair of Virginia’s Crossroads and even more importantly my husband and I are residents of Buckingham County in Mr. Chamber’s district. Buckingham County is a charter member of Virginia’s Retreat which is the 3rd oldest regional tourism consortium in Virginia and has been around since 1993. This group has grown from the original six members to fourteen now. This
county, my county, currently has about 30 historical signs in its borders. Ten of which are not national historical markers. That’s a lot of history. You may be surprised to hear this but there are a lot of travelers who travel around the country simply to collect these historical markers. Sometimes simply to photograph them and sometimes for nationwide contests. I know this because of the visitor center I manage in Farmville, I guide a lot of visitors to these sites. The first Civil War Trail created was Lee’s Retreat and included Buckingham County. Since that time Civil War Trails can be found in six states and it all started right here with Buckingham County as one of the leaders. Buckingham County currently has two Lee’s Retreat signs. The one at New Store and the one at Clifton. Then in 2004 again, with Buckingham’s leadership, we executed the first of its kind, the Civil Rights and Education Heritage Trail. This trail created four sites telling the story how Native Americans, African Americans and Women all had to fight for the right for an equal education in Central and Southern Virginia from the end of the American Civil War through the Civil Rights Movement. Buckingham has two important sites currently in the ground. That’s the Carter G. Woodson birthplace and the one room school house. You are scheduled to have a new site installed later in 2019. That will be the Buckingham Trading School in Dillwyn. Since that time Virginia’s Retreat developed a strategic tourism plan with the Tobacco Commission and Virginia Tourism grant funds and began the process of becoming at 501-C3 entity. We also trademark the Civil Rights and Education Heritage Trail and began working on expanding that trail to include sites from the original plan. Some sites were where funding wasn’t believed to be available at the time. That expansion will be completed in 2019 and is being marketed not only by Virginia’s Crossroads but also by the 29 American Evolution Commission which this year is commemorating 400 years since the first women were brought to these shores, the first African Slaves were brought to these shores, and the first Thanksgiving which was celebrated two years before the pilgrims even landed in Massachusetts. It’s a great time to be a part of this important trail. The big question here is what’s in it for Buckingham. Your annual dues help to pay for the Civil War Trail signs. Those signs are $200 per site per year. Actually in Buckingham you have four because we have a pedestal in the ground as well as the huge billboards. Lee’s Retreat is the only part of the Civil War Trails to have the big billboards. But it’s $200 per year per site. That pays for the marketing of that but also pays for the repairs and the maintenance. The Civil Rights and Education Heritage Trail signs. Those are also $200 per year per site for maintenance and again all the repairs and replacement if necessary which at today’s costs to replace either of those signs is $3,000. The association absorbs that cost. Then there is the marketing of Buckingham, which is my favorite part. One of the things that we do every year is we are in this newspaper, the 2019 Guide to Virginia Civil War. It’s a full page ad and that ad is in front of you there. I don’t want to go through a lot because I’m very late this evening. We also have something brand new and it’s called the Experience the End, the Appomattox Campaign. That’s a brand new spin on Lee’s Retreat. There is 26 sites to Lee’s Retreat. But not all of those sites have facilities open to the public or scheduled reenactments. As a result, we’ve taken this year the nine that do have those key pieces and recreated Lee’s Retreat to drive business to those locations who will drive business to the unmanned locations for lack of a better way to phrase it. Part of our funding for that went to developing a brand new brochure you have in your packet and a ½ page ad in the Civil War Monitor, the flash drive I gave you has all this electronically to by the way. This magazine has like a 6 page spread which tells the story of Lee’s Retreat and Experiencing the End. I’ll be glad to let you have this, it belongs to Chris Cochins. He’s glad to donate it. You
all know who Chris is. Then banners were created. Big 9 foot banners were created for each of those sites to drive business. The banners as you will see when you look at either the PowerPoint that’s in your packet or look at it digitally they all drive everybody to the Virginia’s Crossroads Website which then drives business to each of us individually. The last thing that’s new this year is two 30 second videos are being developed for each of the communities professionally. When these videos are done they will be aired on Virginia.org or the Virginia’s Crossroads website. They will be supplied to the communities for your own tourism or marketing or economic development. Air time is being purchased on Comcast statewide for 6 months to push all these videos and on the planning table is to develop one video each for the Civil War Trails and Civil Rights and Education Heritage Trail. The video is about to see if Mr. Carter is ready to go, is called a rough cut. It’s still in the draft version and hasn’t been approved for you. If you would let’s roll that beautiful Buckingham Footage. Where’s the sound, Karl?

**K. Carter:** I don’t have an audio cable.

**Van Eps:** Oh no. Well, all he is saying is the words up there. Exciting adventure. Experiencing culture. Time for leisure. Trail Blazers Welcome. That’s our tag line this year. With the sound, it has a little more impact. But isn’t that great video of Buckingham. Who would have thought we had so much and we didn’t even get to put in things like the two horse events at Sprouse’s Corner and Blue Willow Farm I think it’s called. The seven annual events that bring in thousands of people in at the Lee Wayside and the James River State park, yay. Virginia State parks is one of our partners as well. But that video is a draft version and we have to wait for approval and work through the editing process. The last thing you all will get is all the raw footage that is shot by the videographer that you can use in house for other projects that you have on hand. The weather worked against us last year so we couldn’t get both videos completed but we are working on that for the spring. Tourism is the hardest industry track dollars from. I know that. I hear that from my boss every day. However, every time we get a traveler to stop for a tank of gas, a bite to eat, to buy from a local artisan, we all win. Marketing to tell these travelers about these opportunities, that is what Virginia’s Crossroads does for Buckingham. Those dues for annual membership do remain at $4500 a year per locality and I sincerely hope you see the benefits of putting that into your budget this year. Thank you. Any questions?

**Dunnavant:** Yes, maam. I have one question for you. You are supposed to be the tourism folks right?

**Van Eps:** Yes, sir.

**Dunnavant:** I googled tourism in Virginia, and you don’t show up at all. The only that shows up is Virginia.org. Virginia is for Lovers. You are just not there. When somebody is going somewhere, somebody is coming to Buckingham to see family or what have you. They are not going to say, “Let’s see what Virginia Crossroads has to offer” They type into their phone which is where everything comes from now, Tourism in Virginia; Things to see in Buckingham County. Where does google send you? Virginia.org, Virginia is for Lovers. So, how are you
going to fix this issue because for $4500 we’ve got a nice little video. Lee’s Retreat places do not work anymore. The audio radio things are gone.

**Van Eps:** Yes, sir. We took those down.

**Dunnavant:** $200 for a pull off on the side of the road with a sign is a whole lot.

**Van Eps:** You have a merriott of questions, Mr. Dunnavant. I would like to try to answer them all if I don’t I know you will call me out. The first one is Virginia.org as I said these videos will be listed on Virginia.org. So when someone goes to...they are not there yet...when someone goes to Virginia.org and they are looking for things to do in Central Virginia then they will find those videos. Most travelers when they are looking at a tourism website, they are looking to go from point a to point b. So let’s say someone is trying to go from Washington DC to North Carolina. They are going to Florida for vacation. They are looking to see where to stop while they are there. When you pull up Virginia.org there is a couple search engine opportunities to look through. What are you looking for, dining, lodging, or something interesting to do while you are there? Those little drop downs will let chose and you tell them the route that you are taking. Then it will drive them through Buckingham. They are driving them through Buckingham right now. The fastest growing tourism right now is the two lane highway. People are getting off the interstate. They don’t want to be on it. You know, you don’t want to be on it either. My husband and I prefer the two lane as well. So they are looking to see what’s there. They can see in those drop downs by Buckingham County and pull it by Central Virginia. They can pull it by the B&B’s that are available. State parks that are available where they want to stop. They have all those choices on Virginia.org. That’s step 1. Virginia’s Crossroads, one the things on the tourism grant that we have open right now is to hiring a marketing firm that will take the website and brochure that we just recently branded and redeveloped to the next level. The website has search engine optimization built into it. So if somebody says they are looking for Lee’s Retreat they should be able to come up with Virginia’s Crossroads. But we don’t have the funding or staffing in place because we all have full time jobs, to go out and spend the time looking for the right marketing train. We are doing a shotgun approach right now. Oh this is great looking, it’s a perfect place for us to be advertising in. We need some organization from a marketing firm that Virginia Tourism grant is paying for to help us hire somebody that says you need to be here, here, here and here. Execute. Social Media needs to be updated. Execute. We don’t have anybody that can do that at the moment. But we are building towards that. You asked me something else but I forget.

**Dunnavant:** The maintenance on the sites but we don’t need to get into that tonight.

**Van Eps:** The Civil War Trails is working on a program to do that. They are coming up with these great new Cloud ideas to where s people come...if you have downloaded the app, you drive over to the Clifton Site you will get this message that you are close to that and it will take you to a site that trackable but it also gives you more information about the Clifton Site for example. That is something they are doing. We don’t pay for that. But we do pay them for the signs so some goes toward that. Will that do? Thank you all.
Re: Consider request from Center Management regarding enforcement of the Parking in a Fire Lane regulations at the Buckingham Plaza Shopping Center

Carter: Ok. We had many, many complaints and I know you all have had complaints about parking in the fire lane at the Food Lion. The Code of Virginia lists that a private property owner either enforces it or requests the locality to do it. The locality has to adopt an ordinance to do it. You have a request from Food Lion management of the shopping center there asking to do just that. I handed out to you because I didn’t get it until today, the County Attorney has provided you with a draft of a Fire Lane Ordinance. He’s included parking on county property and private property and handicap parking. You can keep those in there or eliminate them. That would be up to you all. The enforcement situation, I talked with Sheriff Kidd he said certainly they would be happy to enforce it but we would have to do things a little different. There would be a certain type of ticket they would issue and it would come back to the county and then in 15 days I think, if it’s not paid in 15 days the county would have to send a notice. This won’t go through the courthouse. It listed the Treasurer but if she can’t handle that perhaps we can handle it. It shouldn’t be that many. But so, I don’t know if you want to use what you have to schedule a hearing or if you want to study it and come back. Mr. Wright isn’t here this evening to answer any questions you have. He said it does require certification through the General District Court though.

Dunnavant: If we did this where would the revenue go? Where would the $25 fine go? It’s $25, then it goes to $50, then $100 and then go to the court.

Carter: First you might collect some and then you are not going to collect very many, once they start ticketing there. I think that’s the main place we have a problem. Once they start ticketing there, we will do good to pay for the tickets.

Dunnavant: That’s what I was thinking. We won’t get enough out of it to pay for the program and its one business owner that complaining. The Food Lion Plaza.

Matthews: Why don’t they enforce it themselves?

Bryan: They can’t.

Carter: It’s private property. They can hire somebody to enforce it.

Matthews: I enforced it when I had my store. If somebody was parked where they weren’t supposed to park, I went out and said hey, you need to move.

Allen: If nobody is sitting in the car you can’t tell them.

Chambers: In Charlottesville, you park in the wrong place you get towed away.

Matthews: Then you said it’s going to the circuit court.
Carter: No it would have to be certified through District Court. I guess if the county is enforcing this.

Matthews: Let’s just say you wrote me a ticket for parking in the fire zone, and I didn’t pay it in 15 days. What’s going to happen, you are going to send me a letter so it’s going to cost us again in postage for the letter. Can they say in the Treasurer’s office if you don’t pay that ticket, you don’t get a county sticker?

Bryan: Where does the teeth come in?

Carter: I just got this this afternoon. He said it would involve the sheriff’s office to write the summons, that would have to be special citation. Then the treasurer, if not paid in 15 days would send a notice to them as would require a special type mailing. It requires certification to the General District Court. When you send that out you have to certify to the General District Court that they haven’t paid it. Then they will have to go to court.

Matthews: That’s more than regular postage so you are talking about that. If they hire a security guard, it might be cheaper.

Carter: It’s not a certified letter but it says it requires a special type mailing. I guess it would be. Then requires a certification to the General District Court and then it would be referred back to the sheriff’s office for summons or warrant if not paid. We can carve it back a little, however you want to do it.

Bryan: I think we should wait until the County Attorney is here to discuss it with him.

Carter: He said what you have there he included it all.

Bryan: If you want to take some of it out.

Carter: I know what I’ve been hearing and some of you too, sometimes it’s not enough room to let an elderly person off there. Which you are not supposed to even do that but they are parking there and going to the Chinese Restaurant and going to the nail place and sometimes getting groceries. I see it all the time. I’m sure you do to.

Dunnavant: The owners of those businesses are looking to us to be the bad guy.

Bryan: Not necessarily.

Dunnavant: They don’t want to come out, when they see somebody walk in the store, the manager or whoever is in the store doesn’t want to come out and say you can’t park there. They want us to say that.

Bryan: I don’t think so Morgan.
Dunnavant: You don’t think so? Our ticket writers are there in the back corner.

Bryan: We will wait to discuss this with the County Attorney.

Carter: Like I said, I just got this this afternoon and I haven’t talked to the treasurer because that would be something that she would have to do too.

Re: County Administrator’s Report

Dominion Energy Share Event with Dominion, Ellis Acres and STEPS: You have already been given a very good presentation on that. I was just going to inform you on that.

Certified Work Ready: I think this is some pretty good news for some of you that are familiar with this program. I think Chairman Bryan is and myself and Christy White and Dr. Hicks has been involved some too. What it is is a Certified Work Ready Status. That is where testing goes on and someone’s looking to bring business into your county they can see what type of manpower you have. What their knowledge is and skills. We are starting to meet our goals. Buckingham County High School is preparing to test their students toward meeting the emerging goals. The South Central Workforce Board is working with Buckingham County very close to meeting that transitioning goal. The CWRC leadership team is almost reaching the employer goal so they are working with the employers too. They like the employers input on what they need. Lunenburg just last week obtained their certification. Cumberland may have, I’m not sure. I’m really pleased to see how far Buckingham’s gotten because it’s not an easy task.

Bryan: It’s pretty in depth.

Carter: I think the hardest part is reaching the age group that’s not in school and not in the workforce either. It’s hard to reach them and get them to agree to the test too. It’s to get our goal to get our Certified Workforce Ready.

That concludes my report Mr. Chairman.

Re: Other Board Matters

Dunnavant: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I’d like to give you an update. We are going to have to create a county initiated change order to Pearson for work on the Bates Dumpster location. There were some errors on that contract and we want to get those resolved so these sites will be a once and done construction process. In case nobody is wondering why no work is being done, there were some oversights and omissions to the contract that we are going to get resolved and get them back to work.

Bryan: I understand the phone company has to move a line.

Dunnavant: The phone company’s got to move the line and we’ve got some verbiage that wasn’t up to snuff in the contract itself.
Carter: I received the telephone company’s price today. It’s under $6,000. It will be my recommendation in order to not delay this project anymore is for the committee to approve these change orders and come back to the full board at the end if we need more money. We may be able to work out some deal where we don’t need to. That would make it smoother in case we run into anymore problems we don’t have to come back to the full board.

Matthews: What about the grade situation?

Bryan: That’s what we are talking about.

Matthews: I know that but are you going to have to get dirt or is the dirt still there at the site?

Dunnavant: When the phone line is completely out of the way, there is plenty of dirt.

Matthews: Ok. At the site?

Dunnavant: At the site. It’s just manipulation of the dirt.

Bryan: Rt. 600?

Carter: Rt. 600, seems like everything is working well. Jamie has been testing. He installed last week where if something is not functioning it will send an email to Lynn or Sheriff Department and they are willing to transfer it to the appropriate staff. We are still waiting to get the fence finished. We expected that to be done this week but hasn’t. We’ve ordered the signs. I don’t have an exact date but I would like to see it implemented on the first day of spring. We will see. The technology part of it is working very well.

Dunnavant: I drove through it. It works as advertised. One other question Mr. Chairman, do we want to refer to the planning commission, Pat Bowe’s inquiries.

Bryan: That’s comments about our ordinance for getting…

Dunnavant: all this engineering work done before we approve them and we say no, and they are out thousands of dollars.

Matthews: I think Mr. Wright needs to look at that.

Bryan: He always does but the planning commission could start looking at it.

Carter: I would like to see, it’s time to start working on our comp plan again. According to the comp plan you all should have had a meeting with the planning commission annually to see where you all with things and see if things could be done better. I have asked the Planning Commission to be patient right now because I’m in budget session but I would like to have a work session with the planning commission before you start on the comp plan and that might be
a good time to get out there and talk about these things. There are some things that aren’t going to be required. Fortunately in the case with the two applications, the one I introduced and the one you approved tonight. They did already have surveyed plats. They did have to get them certified by the engineer but they did not have to go out and hire a surveyors. I’ve been working with them. These things will have to be done but they don’t have to be done until they get approval. We are trying to be as fair as possible. It’s something that you all need to talk about because you may not want to rezone something until you know what’s going to be there. That’s something you got to work with.

Re: Recess to reconvene

Bryan: Seeing there are no other matters before the Board, we will recess to reconvene at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 20 for a budget work session.

Carter: I put 5:00. We sit with the School Board work session first. Do you want that at 5:00?

Bryan: Everybody agree to meet with the school board at 5:00 and then ours at 6:00.

There being no further business to discuss, Chairman Bryan declared the meeting recessed to reconvene Wednesday, March 20, 2019 at 5:00 p.m.

ATTEST:

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Rebecca S. Carter             Donald E. Bryan
County Administrator         Chairman