

**Buckingham County
Board of Supervisors
Monthly Meeting
April 17, 2023**

At a regular monthly meeting of the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors held on Monday, April 17, 2023 at 6:00 p.m. in the Peter Francisco Auditorium of the Buckingham County Administration Complex, the following members were present: Joe N. Chambers, Jr., Chairman; Dennis H. Davis, Jr., Vice-Chairman; L. Cameron Gilliam; Donald Matthews, Jr.; T. Jordan Miles III; Harry W. Bryant, Jr.; and Danny R. Allen. Also present were Karl R. Carter, County Administrator; Kevin Hickman, Finance; Nicci Edmondston, Zoning Administrator; E.M. Wright, Jr., County Attorney; and Jamie L. Shumaker, IT Manager.

Re: Call to Order

Chairman Chambers called the meeting to order.

Re: Establishment of a Quorum

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

Re: Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

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

Re: Approval of Agenda

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the agenda as amended.

Re: Approval of Minutes

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the minutes of the March 13, 2023 and March 22, 2023 meetings as presented.

Re: Approval of Claims

Supervisor Matthews moved, Vice Chairman Davis seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the claims as presented.

Re: Public Comments

Chambers: Next on the agenda is Public Comments period. You've got three minutes to speak on any subject you'd like to.

Lann: We have 5. First one is Kenda Hanuman, District 5. Marie Flowers will be next.

Kenda Hanuman, District 5: Good evening.

Chambers: Good afternoon.

Hanuman: I'm Kenda Hanuman and in Supervisor Bryant's District 5. I will make a point of inviting you to the work session of the Planning Commissioners on Wednesday at 6:00. That's going to be an important meeting I think. Heidi Dhivya Berthoud has been invited to speak for 20 minutes and she's got a presentation and she'd like to take questions and have some answers. Then I'll give out the state agency committee gold mining meeting so I hope you will be there. If you are not, be sure to catch the zoom to get whatever information that may come up. In looking at the Aston Bay, which is the exploratory drilling company in Canada and I see they say they have a target, a data ridge on explored project with drill ready targets and access to very large ground position on private land. That's a quote. They say that significant gold and base metals drill intercepts new discovery with limited follow up. So, they are not only looking for gold. What you do here in Buckingham is going to have to be stringent and it's going to have to be really definite that you do not want metallic mining here. I know you are counting on the Planning Commissioners. They are asking for definitions on the difference between minerals and metals and there is a difference. But our regulatory system does not make that difference. They put coal in one category and all minerals and metals in the other. So, a few other things in definitions is that minerals are substances formed naturally with no help. Solid substance that won't drip or evaporate or melt and other things. But metal is any element with a positive electrical charge. A good conductor of heat, usually has a shiny surface when prepared, fractured or polished and its malleable inductile and that means it can be in thin sheets and it can be drawn into wire. So there's a big difference in whether it's a mineral or a metal. So, it's going to need to be addressed in what you do. I think the fact that the regulatory system does not make that difference really makes it important that you do make that difference and follow through on this. So please, once again, come on Wednesday. Here the information and we are encouraged that we will have experts in the industry. Thank you.

Lann: Marie Flowers, District 3 and Katherine Thimnakis will be next.

Marie Flowers, District 3: Hi, yall. Marie Flowers, District 3. First of all, I want to say that I represent the Women's Club and the Garden Club. Charlene Snoddy was a fantastic member. I believe she initiated the beginnings. She was a fantastic member although she didn't like the way I drove, but anyway. Also I want to talk about Wednesday's meeting. I hope you all can come. During the gold meetings, one of the representatives from the State said there are not enough people to enforce regulations. Please try to remember that. Please come to Wednesday's meeting. I remember during the pipeline meetings I clearly hear Pat Bowe saying "No citizens at

the meetings”. I called to ask if I could go to their auxiliary meetings. They would not let citizens be there and we really do appreciate the fact that you are going to listen to us and I’m asking yall to think of the people first before the money. We all understand the need for money with the County. Try to think all of these scientific breakthroughs and developments that have occurred over the past couple of hundred years. Now, somebody’s going to do something better to extract some of the things that we need, some of the minerals we need. I agree with what David Spears said that we need a lot of these minerals for a lot of things but we need to think of the people first. Unless it happens to you, please think of...we don’t want anybody poisoned. Not even 1 or 2 people poisoned with any of the process of but anyway, come to Wednesday’s meeting. I believe you all have a responsibility to know as much as you can. I know making decisions are difficult and not matter what you do...

Chambers: Thank you.

Flowers: as a politician you are rough. Right?

Lann: Katherine Thimnakis, District 5 and Eddie Slagle will be next.

Katherine Thimnakis, District 5: Good evening. This is my sentimental story about our everyday heroes who are Buckingham’s refuse stewards. I’ve used for years Midway public dumpsters. Last year on a dreary fall day, I experienced the blessings of a dramatic shift of awareness. We learn by direct experience which is life enriching. After dumping the garbage bags, I shake into the bin the tarp, roll it up into the trunk again. And like lightning the attendant got after me with his big broom. He was furious that I left a small clump of wet leaves on the cement. A bit startled I apologized. Then my awareness was to the attendant getting after guys in big trucks. Awesome. The site was immaculate. What care. Our stewards are mostly older men who care for our centers in their fatherly way. In appreciation of their everyday great work, please hold tributes for all of them and do it soon. We need to learn how to be and how important it is to be mindful. We are proud that these strong patriots are keeping us safe from the misery of disease infested dumps. Thank you. Take action, thank you. Several months ago, I had a clean box from the market with my electronic recyclables, batteries, remote, light bulbs and an old surge protector. But at the site there was no white trailer. I phoned 969-4242 and asked for the recycling department. The gentleman answered the phone right away and said that he had just replaced with a new trailer. Then I suggested that the trailer needed a large sign describing exactly what items should be recycled there and that every area needs large signs. People in their busy lives need information. He said yes, good idea and that he would take the suggestion to you for project authorization. But it never happened. Please expedite the project now. Thank you.

Lann: Eddie Slagle, District 2 and David Ball will be next.

Eddie Slagle, District 2: Mr. Chairman, Elected Officials, my name is Eddie Slagle, 2331 Back Mountain Road, Dillwyn, Virginia 23936, District 2. First thing this evening is to Mr. Frederick. A few months back Supervisor Matthews brought it up about Back Mountain Road needing some attention. Since then it’s gotten a whole lot worse. They worked on it at the end of last

year and did something to it and made a mess out of it and now there are extremely large potholes in the road. We get an awful lot of Amish buggies coming down Back Mountain Road, and if one of the horses were to step into one of those holes, it would probably break a leg. The holes are that bad. The other thing is, are processing facilities a by-right ordinance in A-1 district? I noticed there was one in the Farmville Herald about one down on Troublesome Creek Road but I never saw an SUP on it and recently I was told there was going to be another one on CAIRA. The other thing I noticed that Atlantic Investment is item 4 on the Department agenda reports. And, seems to be some conflicting information around the facts and figures about the land, the dollar amount and the acreage. The Farmville Herald had it listed as 125.28 acres and the selling price was \$751,680. That's supposedly how it was transferred. But the buyback was \$350,000 some plus the \$170,000 and I believe it was 132 acres. I just didn't know if somebody could clear up the discrepancies on the dollar amount and the acreage. I talked to the Clerk and he says all he does is record what is reported to him. I spoke to several others and nobody seems to know if we even got the \$350,000 put in the treasury. So, thank you, sir. Appreciate your time.

Lann: David Ball, District 3 and that will be it.

David Ball, District 3: Good evening. David Ball, District 3. First thing I want to talk about I've noticed over the last few months a lot of signs that says "Don's got to go" and then these signs get taken down. At first I didn't know if these signs were just put out there for the heck of it or if they were legitimate. So one day I stopped, took pictures and looked very carefully and saw there was a note that they were in fact political signs put out by somebody and yet it is against the law to be taking down these signs but somebody has been taking down the signs and that just isn't right, whether you believe in him or not is irrelevant. It's a campaign sign put out by an individual who is actually here tonight. So, signs like that shouldn't be touched. You let a republican whose been running for the past year with signs all over the place and they seem to stay. Nobody does anything about removing those. So, I want to see fairness and equality and abeyance of the law with respect to campaign signs. So, to the highway department since we are in the season where the trees are filling out, there still are a lot of dead trees along the right-of-way edge. Those are a hazard. They've been for a couple years. Some of these trees do fall down with winds and other weather events. I'd hate to see anyone up here, or anyone behind me or anybody listening or anybody in the county, whether they are visitors or residents would be hurt by one of these trees falling down. I mean that would be a tragic, tragic event. I would like to see these get attended to. Beyond that, I know this is a campaign year so one of the things that seems to have disappeared is information from people who either email in responses to the Board of Supervisors or that they are mailing in letters. In the past since this wasn't in the past nonpolitical elections years, they were read or audibly portrayed out here for the rest of the audience or anybody watching to see. Election year or not, if somebody is voicing an opinion I believe it's only right to have that heard by whoever is listening here. I would like to see that goes back into existence. Thank you.

Lann: That is all.

Re: VDOT Road Matters

Chambers: We go to Item H VDOT Matters, Mr. Frederick.

Scott Frederick: Good evening Board, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for having me tonight. I made a note of Mr. Slagle and Mr. Ball's comments. Back Mountain Road has been a problem since leveling was put down there late last year and cold weather caught us and it started raveling up at the edges. With these longer hours of sunshine each day it's going to get to where we can fix that. I think last time I spoke about it I said there's not too much you can do to repair it permanently in the cold weather so we've been battling it and we are going to get that taken care of in the near future. Dead trees is something that comes up all the time and if there is specific locations we need to look at we are happy to do that. Mr. Matthews, you brought to our attention one time and we took down close to 20 trees. We don't want to see anybody get hurt either is the point I want to make and we are constantly looking for those trees too. Routine maintenance we've been cleaning out pipes. There was a spot brought to our attention at Sprouse's Corner and we got that concrete edge cleaned out. The oak trees that lose their leaves in the spring time. We've been cutting brush back and I agree with the comments this time a year the leaves start to come out, we get to see where sight distance problems are going to be but we've been battling the brush and then otherwise routine stuff, coming out of snow season we've done our spring dry run on our snow equipment to get it maintained one last time to get it stored for next time. So that's something that we've been busy doing. Really all I wrote down to update you on as far as routine maintenance.

I have a second item on the agenda that is to have you guys consider scheduling a public hearing for the Secondary Six Year Plan. We got the programming done for that late last week but I don't have the draft plan back yet from the people that actually make that. The part that you guys see to put with your resolution. If we get that this week we can do it in May, if not we can do it in June. I'd like you guys to consider doing that in either May or June, whichever we can do sooner. So, I don't know if you take action on that now or at the end.

Certainly I will take comments from you guys as well. At the Board's pleasure is great.

District 1:

Davis: I've got a couple things. I had to hear it the other night so you can hear it. Nobbing Hill Road. The dust. I told them I would bring it up to you. Then right there at 15 and Chapel Road, every time it rains that ditch get flooded and it's north of Chapel Road, right there is water all over 15 and everywhere. I'm scared somebody is going to hydroplane and have a wreck. Every time we get a heavy rain.

Frederick: Let me make sure I get this down right. It's north of what route?

Davis: Chapel Road. North of Chapel Road on 15 about not quite 1/8 mile. You will see it. I think the culverts are stopped up.

Frederick: We just ditched out from 610 to county line on 15.

Davis: I saw that but when we got that rain Saturday night, it was flood everywhere.

Frederick: Yeah, okay. Something is clogged. We will check that tomorrow. Thank you, sir.

District 2:

Gilliam: Mr. Frederick. I've got 2 new concerns and 2 we've talked about in the past. First one is on 723 which is Wingo Road. It's the road behind Pino's, Moss Motor Company, and rescue squad building. I talked to one constituent that lives on that road and Mrs. Moss who runs Moss Motor Company. I don't know how this happened. Maybe we can get a traffic study or speed study done. Actually the road in front on Rt. 15, the speed limit is 45. The loop road behind it is 55. So we have the trash dump, Pino's, Moss Motor Company, a new business on the corner, and the constituent says that people are flying on that road. Between those 4 things, I don't know how the speed limit can be 55 mph and the front main drag be 45. But if there is any way you can look into that and see if you can do a study on that because that doesn't quite make sense.

Frederick: Yes, sir. We can look into that. I believe that is 750.

Gilliam: No, it's 723.

Frederick: I'll submit that and when it comes back I'll let you know.

Gilliam: Second of all, the next one I have won't take very long because you've touched on it and Mr. Slagle did too. I was on Back Mountain Road the other day, to be honest with you he's entirely correct. You almost have to have a seat belt not to go to the dentist and buckle up when you go through there.

Frederick: When the edges are up from that leveling it gets rough. I agree with you, sir.

Gilliam: The 2 next things that you and me talked about in the past. 1 is Plank Road coming back to Grandma's Store. I talked to you about the depth on the side of the road on each side. I've been through there and talked to a couple constituents and I don't know it may be in the plan but nothing has been done so far. The 4th one is a major problem. This is the 3rd time I've talked to you. It's where Scotts Bottom comes out and crosses 60 to get to CAIRA. I've been contacted by about 10 citizens. I've talked to you about 3 times, the Chief from Dillwyn Fire Department, Mr. Davis is here in the red shirt back there to your left, Mr. Frederick. I've talked to you about the concerns and I'm not sure if that is not the most dangerous place in the county. I don't know if I rubbed you wrong when we talked personally or not but I talked to you that I was scared somebody was going to get killed there or county possibly get sued. I think your response was that I hit the hot spot. So I'm going to read an email to citizens of District 2 and the County which you wrote to Mr. Carter, "I understand Supervisor Gilliam's concerns from the locations myself. I've looked back at the work order I sent back to you in March. All the

crashes we've had on record doing the study came from CAIRA not from Scotts Bottom. The sight distance was measured from every approach. Even though it's the near minimum, it still has the required sight distances on Rt. 60. The sight distances from the side streets are below the requirement and that's why stop signs are warranted. The crashes coming from CAIRA side are the reason the stop sign is oversized. It will take time to see if these measures are effective on the crash rate." My response is that I appreciate the work you did and taking your time that night after me and you talked from what Mr. Carter said to go down and look at it. But I'm going to agree to disagree with you that a large stop sign meets the requirement. If you talk to Mr. Davis tonight after you leave the meeting, you said that the crashes are coming from CAIRA instead of Scotts Bottom. Mr. Davis worked the wreck that someone almost got killed at coming from Scotts Bottom to CAIRA. I think your figures are incorrect and I ask you to take five minutes of your time after you leave tonight to talk to him and see if we can't get that addressed. If not, if someone is dead, they can't sue you. But somebody, whether it be District 2 or someone in the county, life is more important and I'd like to see if we can do something other than putting a big stop sign up saying that they need to stop. Maybe we can get some solar lights flashing or what not. Check with Mr. Davis. I think he worked that wreck and I think we can figure it out. Thank you, sir.

Frederick: Does that email say stop signs or stop ahead signs?

Gilliam: Stop ahead signs.

Frederick: On Rt. 60 it has over 610 feet of sight distance coming from each point. You wanted to talk about it but I'd be happy to be quiet.

Gilliam: You know, you can have a 1000 feet, but I think Mr. Davis has been here a long time and he's the chief of our fire department. He said he's worked more wrecks there than he has anywhere in the county. So I'm not sure of the exact footage or measurements, all I can tell you it is a mighty dangerous spot and I hope you look into it before somebody else gets killed there. Thank you.

Frederick: Thank you.

District 3:

Matthews: Yes, sir, Mr. Frederick. There's a road 636 Francisco Road going west, there's a tree right past Concord Baptist Church that's leaning. I think it's on the right hand side. If yall can take a look at that section right through there. It's all wooded.

Frederick: It's on Francisco Road?

Matthews: Francisco Road which is 636.

Frederick: How far off 15?

Matthews: 2-2 ½ miles toward Concord.

Frederick: We'll take a look at it. Is it budding out?

Matthews: Yes, sir. It's a live tree. I think it's an oak.

Frederick: Yeah, we'll take a look at it.

Matthews: That's all I have.

District 4:

Miles: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Good evening Mr. Frederick. So with regards to the speed readers in the courthouse village because my village people are lighting a fire under me for the 10th time and I don't blame them because they are needed.

Frederick: I've been working with Karl, County Administrator. We've got the equipment approved and are down to just marking the locations and issuing you guys a permit to install. So we should have that in the very near future.

Miles: So when do you think the signs will be up?

Frederick: Once we give you the permit it will be however long you...I can get you the permit probably in the next week. You guys will be ordering the equipment and installing and maintaining is how we worked it out. In two weeks you will have the green light to put them up as fast as you want.

Miles: That's music to my ears. Then, too Mr. Frederick, as Mr. Gilliam was saying on Wingo Road, it's the same issue on Mohawk Road between 60 and Oak Hill Road. It's 25 on that portion of Oak Hill Road but it's 55 on Mohawk Road and then 55 on 60 obviously until you get to the courthouse. Is there any way yall can look at lowering the speed on that road please?

Frederick: Certainly. That sounds like another speed study.

Miles: Then real quick, I was up near Toga recently and there are several potholes on 24 that need to be taken care of on the edge of my district. The stop sign sign that has a picture of a stop sign is down at Sprouse's Corner if you are headed north.

Frederick: Stop ahead sign.

Miles: Well, it has a picture of a traffic light.

Frederick: Oh ok. Signal ahead.

Miles: Signal. There is a county road sign down in the right of way on Oak Hill Road but it's a county sign. It's in the right of way. A blue sign.

Frederick: That is up to you guys to get that one.

Miles: I would think so. It didn't come from there, I'll tell you because what's on it is nowhere near there. That's all I have Mr. Chairman.

District 5:

Bryant: Believe it or not I don't have anything to fuss about but I do want to congratulate the whole crew for the brush cutting they did on Rt. 602 and St. Andrews Road also. It looks might good. They did a good job.

Frederick: Thank you. I'll pass that along to the crews.

Bryant: It sure was needed, I'll tell you that. Thank you so much.

District 6:

Chambers: You did a good job on Spencer Road and Ranson Road. Thank you for that. But my main concern is Rt. 20. You take Rt. 20 going South at 649 at Rt. 20 Market. That's a dangerous spot right there. Somebody's going to get killed right there. You can't see around that curve. If somebody is stopped to make that turn on 649 and somebody is coming down 20 going south, they can't see that vehicle.

Frederick: Is it a vertical curve?

Chambers: It's a sharp curve right there. Then when the leaves come on the trees it's even worse. You've got black marks where people have slid to keep from going into the back of people there. It's the most dangerous spot on 20 right there at Rt. 20 Market.

Frederick: I wonder if there is already an intersection ahead signage?

Chambers: It's an intersection but what I'm saying if somebody is stopped right there in that curve and then tractor and trailers come down 20 at 55 or 60 or whatever they do, they can't stop. When a car is coming up they can't make that turn right there. That's the problem. Then one coming behind it, they cannot see them.

Frederick: Gotcha. We can review that and really all you can do is advance warning signage. I can cut the tree limbs back if they are blocking sight distance.

Chambers: The sight distance is blocked. When you come down there, the curve is what the problem is. If you cut the trees back or limbs back, you can see through there. If you pop

around that curve and somebody is stopped right there, you can't see them until you are right there on them.

Frederick: Yes, sir. We'll be happy to take a look at that location as well.

District 7:

Allen: Yeah, I agree with Joe. He's right about that place down there. You do need to do something with that. Most things I have I've taken to Mr. Taylor. Everything is going pretty good. Only thing I got is I make a motion for public hearing for the Six Year Plan.

Miles: For May?

Frederick: May or June.

Chambers: May or June? You want May right?

Allen: Yeah.

Chambers: Motion by Mr. Allen, second by Mr. Bryant to hold a public for Six Year Plan at the May meeting. All in favor? 7 yes. Thank you Mr. Frederick.

Frederick: Thank you guys.

Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Bryant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to schedule a Public Hearing to hear public input regarding the Secondary Six Year Plan for 2024-2029 at the May 8, 2024 meeting.

Re: Presentations: Presentation of Resolution of Memoriam for the Family of Charlene Snoddy

Chambers: Come down to I, Presentations. The first is Presentation of Resolution of Memoriam for the Family of Charlene Snoddy. Are they here? Glad to have you here tonight for your mother, grandmother and great grandmother.

J. Robert Snoddy III was there with some of the family to receive the resolution and gave a speech after receiving the Resolution.

Resolution in Memoriam Charlene Davis Snoddy

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy departed this life on Friday, February 3, 2023 at 97 years young in Brookview in Farmville, Virginia;

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy was born on September 25, 1925 in Chattanooga, Tennessee;

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy was the daughter of the late Clyde M. and Lorena T. Davis

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy is preceded in death by her husband of 51 years, John R. Snoddy, Jr; her sister Bobbie D. Alley; brothers Milburn C. Davis and Austin G. Davis and a daughter, Patrice S. Wall.

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy is survived her brother Howard C. Davis; her sister Joan E. Davis; her sons J. Robert Snoddy, III and Melanie; Bryan S. Snoddy and Melody; son-in-law, C. Whitfield Wall; her grandchildren, John R. Snoddy, IV and Lindsay, Anne S. Hairfield and Scott, Bryan Scott Snoddy, II and Alison, Annie S. Ramsay and John, Alexandra T. Stewart and Will, C. Whitfield Wall, Jr and Katherine, and Claire W. Hill and Landon; and eighteen great grandchildren.

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy devoted her life to her family, church, White Hall UMC) and her community upon her early retirement in 1966. She was an active member in her church as choir member and Christmas Pageant director. Once her children graduated college and had their own families, she dedicated her life to community enrichment and betterment.

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy was a charter, lifetime member of Historic Buckingham, Inc.; a charter member and officer in the Buckingham County Woman's Club; a member and officer in the Dillwyn Garden Club; program editor for the annual Buckingham County Day; member of the Ladies Auxiliary for the Dillwyn Unit of the Buckingham County Volunteer Fire Department; and art teacher in the Gifted and Talented Program of the Buckingham County Public Schools.

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy was a talented artist and her most prized accomplishments in the community were co-founder, member, director and officer for the Buckingham County Arts Council, Inc.; leader in acquiring a long-term lease for the former Buckingham Primary School and its renovation into the Buckingham County Arts Center where they had exhibits, plays, music, dance classes and art camps and individual recipient in 2005 of the Annual Community Achievement in the Arts Award given by Longwood University Center for the Visual Arts which was accompanied by the statement "Charlene Snoddy has been the driving force in bringing the arts to people of all ages in Buckingham County".

Whereas, Charlene Davis Snoddy was beautiful soul that was loved and respected by all who knew her and will be greatly missed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors does, in memoriam on this 13th day of March, 2023, pay tribute to and express it's highest esteem for Charlene Davis Snoddy and extends its deepest sympathy to her family and loved ones.

Re: Fireman's Association update on coverage areas

Dr. Brian Bates: Good evening Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. Tonight I'm here on behalf of the Chiefs of the Buckingham County Fire Departments to brief you on the meeting we had last month with the chiefs of several other localities and I'll get to that in a minute. You have a full agenda so I'll try not to take too much of your time but I do want to give a pretty thorough treatment if you don't mind.

Volunteer Fire Department Dispatch Protocols in Buckingham County

Report to the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors
By
The Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs

Overview of Buckingham Fire Response Protocols

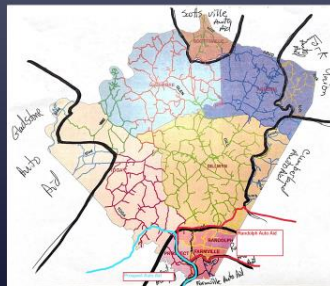
2018 the Volunteer Fire Departments of Buckingham identified the need to improve response protocols for fire calls to address the following issues:

- Daytime availability of members at all VFDs
- Improve best response to any given address in the county
- Enhance Response for Priority 1 (P1) Calls
 - Existing Response for Priority 1 calls in 2018:
 - Structure = 2 companies
 - MVA w/entrapment = 2 companies
 - Haz-Mat = 1 company
 - Brush Fires = 1 company

Back in 2018 the Volunteer Fire Departments of Buckingham identified the need to improve response protocols for fire calls to address several issues that the fire departments had identified. The Daytime availability of members at all Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD) has been a challenge. Looking to improve the best response to any given locality or address in the county. To enhance our response for Priority 1 calls. In 2018 and before the response for Priority 1 call was as follows: it was the standard practice to dispatch 2 companies for a structure fire; 2 companies for motor vehicle accident with entrapment; 1 company for hazmat incident; and 1 company on initial dispatch for brush fires.

Response Areas in 2018

- Response areas for all VFDs were not particularly well-defined for dispatch.
- Not easily identified
- Difficult to extend beyond initial 1 or 2 company response



Prior to taking on this initiative the response areas for VFD's in the county were not particularly well defined. It amounted to a map with lines drawn on it hanging on the wall in the Sheriff's office. It was sometimes difficult for either the dispatchers or fire departments to know the company that needed to be called to a given call. So it was sometimes difficult to extend beyond the initial 1 or 2 company response.

Working Group Formed to Find Solutions

- January 2018
 - Chiefs & Assistant Chiefs from all 4 Buckingham VFDS
 - Karl Carter – Buckingham County Assistant County Administrator at that time
 - Cody Davis – Emergency Service Coordinator at that time
 - Sam Davis – Dispatch Supervisor Buckingham County Sheriff's Department
 - Dr. Walter Witschey – Longwood University professor with 40+ years of GIS mapping expertise

The beginning of January 2018, the chiefs and assistant chiefs of the four volunteer fire departments in Buckingham working with Mr. Carter, Cody Davis, Sam Davis and Dr. Walter Witschey a specialist with 40+ years of mapping experience undertook to find solution to these problems.

Goals of Project

- Data-driven solution using a scientific approach involving GIS analysis of all locations in the county for optimal response
- Enhance the response by increasing the number of companies on P1 calls to ensure coverage
- Develop a clear, concise, easy to follow set of VFD Response Protocols for use by the Dispatch Center

Goals of the project were to have a data-driven solution using a scientific approach involving GIS analysis of all locations in the county for optimal response. Enhance the response by increasing the number of companies on Priority 1 calls to ensure coverage throughout the day and to develop a clear, concise, easy to follow set of Volunteer Fire Department response protocols for use by the dispatch center.

The GIS Analytical Approach

- Optimal Response Determination Using:
- VDOT Road Segment and Speed Data
- Locations of 14 VFDs
 - 4 Buckingham VFDs
 - Arvonias, Dillwyn, Glenmore, Toga
 - 10 Surrounding VFDS
 - Appomattox, Gladstone, Scottsville, Fork Union, Cartersville, Cumberland, Randolph, Farmville, Prospect, & Pamplin



The GIS Analysis or Analytical Approach for optimal response determination. To do this we used some data that we could get through the State. VDOT has road segment data and speed data for every road segment in the county, or Commonwealth, but for Buckingham I think that amounted to about 18,000 individual road segments. A road segment could be as short as ¼ mile to as long as a couple miles. So there's quite a bit of data. We then used location information for 14 volunteer fire departments. The four volunteer fire departments in Buckingham County, Arvonias, Dillwyn, Glenmore and Toga; the ten surrounding VFD's, Appomattox, Gladstone, Scottsville, Fork Union, Cartersville, Cumberland, Randolph, Farmville, Prospect and Pamplin.

The GIS Analytical Approach

- For any location in Buckingham:
- Alarm Packages of 4 departments each
 - Determined by GIS in ranked order;
 - Closest VFDs to farthest VFDs to every location in the County (see mutual aid below)
- Up to 4 Alarm Packages
- As IC requires more resources, they simply tell dispatch to deploy the next resources in the alarm package(s)



For any location in Buckingham County we developed alarm packages of 4 departments each determined by GIS in ranked order. So the closest volunteer fire department to the farthest away volunteer fire department for every location in the county by road segment with one explanation of mutual aid agreement which will be on the next slide. We have four alarm packages in the county right now. We have four per and the last one has two. As incident command requires more resources, they simply tell dispatch to deploy the next resources in the alarm packages and simplifies getting the right resource to the right location in a timely fashion.

The GIS Analytical Approach

- For locations requiring a mutual aid response:
 - The two closest Buckingham VFDs PLUS the two closest mutual aid VFDs
- Why?
 - Unknown if mutual aid companies are available to respond for any given call
 - Get Buckingham resources deploying – closing the distance, while mutual aid companies are mobilized
 - Buckingham VFDs respond to all calls in Buckingham County. This is consistent with common practice across the region



Locations that require a mutual aid response which are the areas around the margins of the county all the way around, the two closest VFD's plus the two closest mutual aid departments make up any of the alarm packages. This approach was chosen for several reasons. First, it's unknown if mutual aids are available to respond to any given call. They have the same challenges with availability of members and also respond to calls in their own jurisdictions. Getting Buckingham resources deployed in a timely fashion helps close the distance between them and the scene as the mutual aid companies are mobilizing. Buckingham VFD's took the position that they should respond to all calls in Buckingham County which is consistent with common practices across the region.

The Response Protocols

- Once the Alarm Packages were developed the Response Protocols were examined and improved by adding companies
- Priority 1 Calls
- Priority 2 Calls



So once the alarm packages were developed, the response protocols were examined and improved by adding companies. We did it by Priority 1 and Priority 2 calls.

The Response Protocols

- Priority 1 Calls
 - Structure = 4 companies (+2)
 - MVA w/entrapment = 3 companies (+1)
 - Haz-Mat = 2 companies (+1)
 - Brush Fires = 3 companies (+2)
 - We added a 3rd company to Brush Fires following our Chiefs meeting on 3/20/23



Priority 1 calls are changed as follows: Structure fires we made it a four company response. Doubling the response on initial call. For any structure fire in Buckingham County the first dispatch ought to have four companies on it. For motor vehicle with entrapment we added an additional company so it is 3 companies. For hazmat response it's 2 companies, up 1. For brush fires it's 3 companies up 2. We initially in 2018-2019 when we had developed these, we had gone to 2 companies but based on discussions we had last month we increased that to 3 companies.

The Response Protocols

- Priority 1 Calls
- A Shift in Thinking Away from Notion of “First Due” areas to Alarm Assignments - “All Due”
- Example: Structure Fire = a Full First Alarm Assignment – 4 companies
- This is a positive change in thinking about fire response in rural areas.



So with Priority 1 calls it requires a shift in thinking away from the notion of first due areas to alarm assignments meaning all due. So for example, if a structure fire, the first full alarm assignment is 4 companies so everybody is due at that call and need to get on their way to it. It's a positive way in changing the thinking about fire response in rural areas.

The Response Protocols

- Priority 2 Calls
 - Carbon Monoxide Alarm
 - Dumpster Fire
 - Fire Alarm Activation
 - Landing Zone
 - MVA – Off-road; No Injury
 - Public Service or Lift Assistance
- Single company response



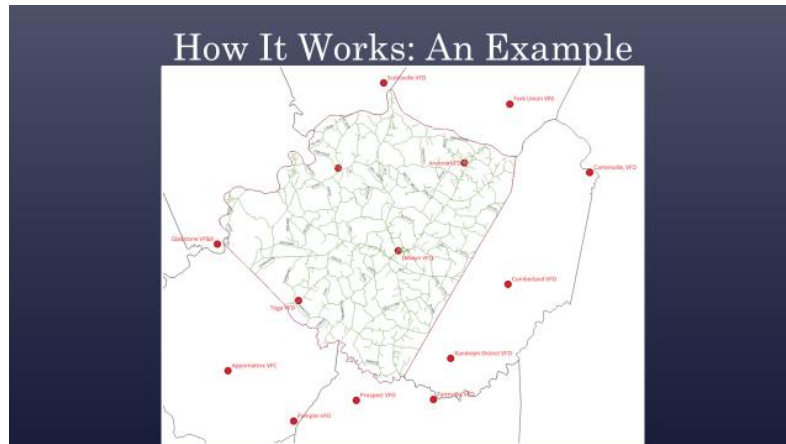
For Priority 2 calls, these are single company responses and are typically simple to handle, like the following: carbon monoxide alarm, dumpster fire, fire alarm activation, landing zone for helicopter, motor vehicle accident off road with no injuries or public service or lift assistance calls. Single company response, Priority 2.

Final Product

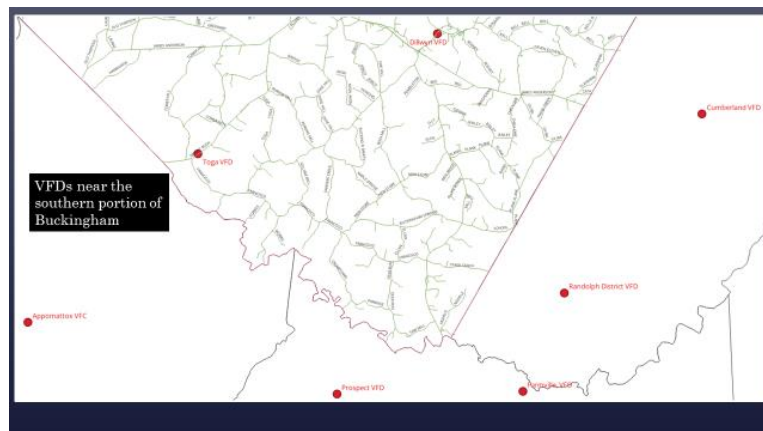
- 18 months of work
- Chiefs presented to each of their departments for feedback, review and approval
- Approved by Working Group and adopted
- Briefed the Board of Supervisors in Fall of 2019
- Protocols and CAD went live in November 2019



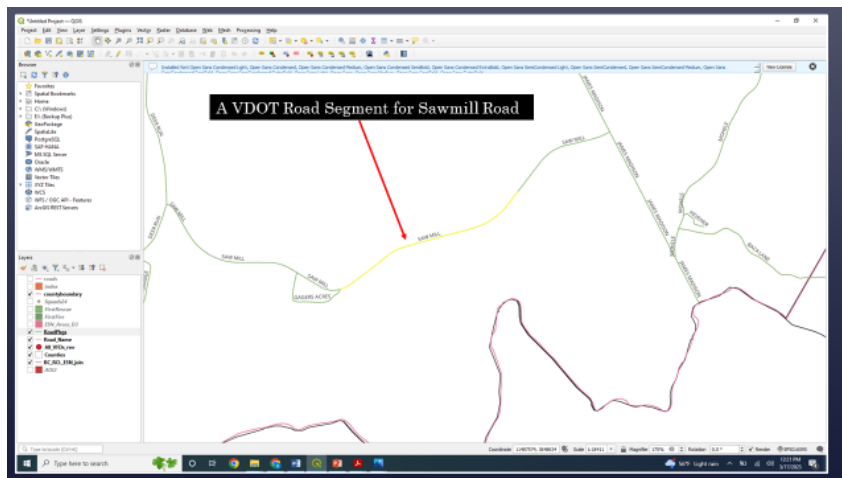
Final product took 18 months to achieve. The fire department chiefs took it back to their departments multiple times for feedback, revision and approval. The final product was approved by the working group and adopted. In the fall of 2019, Cody Davis informed the Board of Supervisors on the progress up to that point. Protocols and computer aided dispatch went live in November 2019.



Here's an example of how this works. These are all 14 fire companies applied in the GIS.



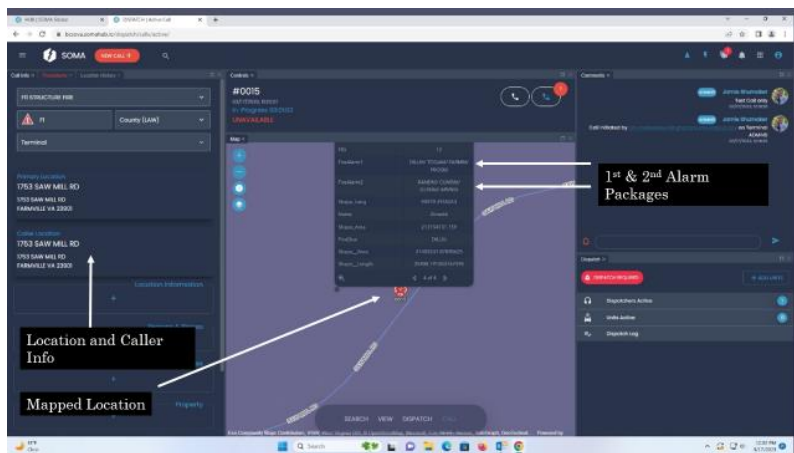
In the southern part of the county we have the fire departments that surround that.



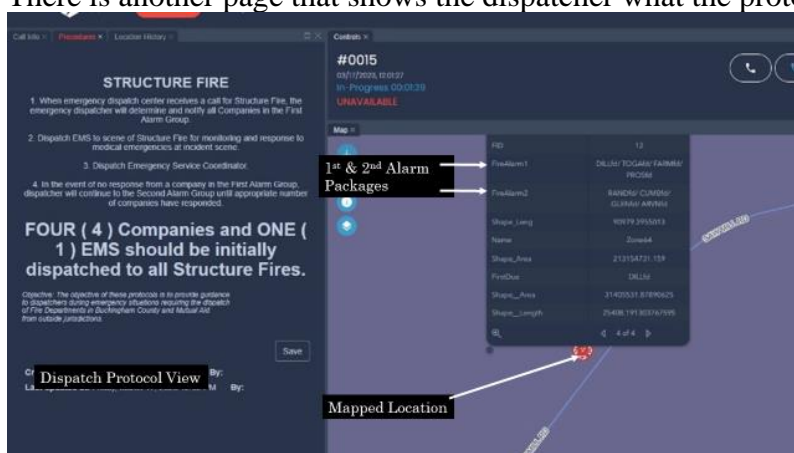
Using Sawmill Road as an example, I talked to James Redford and we use that as an example, there are multiple road segments that make up Sawmill Road. The one that is highlighted is what the example goes to.



When a call comes in to dispatch, they have 2 big computer screens and this is a screen shot of everything that they see when a call comes in. I'm going to zoom in on just one of those. There is location information on the left side that shows what the address and location of the call info. Then there is a map that shows in the red circle where the fire is located on that road. That square in the middle of the page shows the 1st and 2nd alarm packages. So there are 8 companies represented there which is pretty much all the response you are ever going to need but it's there for them to see in order.



There is another page that shows the dispatcher what the protocol is.



So this page it says structure fire dispatch 4 companies and 1 EMS unit. Then you can see for the street address on Sawmill Road, the first full alarm package would be Dillwyn, Toga, Farmville, and Prospect. The 2nd Alarm package would be Randolph, Cumberland, Glenmore and Arvonnia. This is what the dispatchers see when the call comes in to them. It's what they act on when they dispatch the fire departments. Since this issue first came to the Board of Supervisors, there was actually a call that demonstrated this in action.

Actual Recent Fire Call

2/15/2023 – 441 Crescent Rd 13:08hrs

Structure Fire

- Called in to Buckingham via cellular
- Buckingham dispatched Buckingham VFDs
- Buckingham called Farmville ECC for mutual aid response
- Prospect 402 marks FVFD on-scene
- 2 minutes later DFVD engine marks on-scene (6 miles further away)
- FVFD, PVFD, HSVFD, DFVD, TVFD

On February 15, 2023 at 441 Crescent Road, there was a structure fire at 13:08 hours. The call came into Buckingham Dispatch via cellular call. Buckingham dispatched Buckingham VFD's Toga and Dillwyn and they called Farmville Emergency Communications for their mutual aid response which was Farmville and Prospect. Prospect 402 which is their Assistant Chief Redford, he marked Farmville Volunteer Fire Department on scene, 2 minutes later Dillwyn Fire Department Engine 1 marked on scene even though they were 6 miles further away and we were not staffed and stationed that day. In total Farmville, Prospect, Hampden Sydney, Dillwyn and Toga responded with more than 30 members in the middle of the day, middle of the week, that's a pretty robust fire response anywhere in Central Virginia.

November 2019 to Today

- Any residual issues fixed as identified by Chiefs or County staff in consultation with Chiefs.
 - GIS determinations for response to a given location
 - Fewer than a dozen since implementation
- No citizen concerns raised until early this year.



November 2019 to today any residual issues we fixed as identified by the Chiefs and County Staff in consultation with us. So if the GIS in our estimation didn't solve an address correctly, we would fix that. To date that's been fewer than a dozen instances that we've found like that. We haven't had any citizen concerns raised until earlier this year.

Two Issues Raised Referred by the Board of Supervisors to the Chiefs

At the February Board of Supervisors meeting several issues were raised and referred to the Fire Chiefs Working Group to discuss

1. Application of the VFD Response Protocols in mutual aid area in the southern portion of Buckingham, in particular:
 - The order of dispatch in the Alarm Package – DVFD, TVFD, FVFD, PVFD
2. Incidents in Buckingham County originating from cellular or outside of Buckingham, routed to Farmville ECC then to Buckingham Dispatch

So the two issues that were raised and referred by the Board of Supervisors to the Chiefs, one was the application of the VFD Protocols in mutual aid areas in the southern portion of Buckingham. In particular, the order of dispatch in the Alarm Package which included Dillwyn, Toga, Farmville and Prospect. The second issue was incidents in Buckingham County that originated from a cellular or outside of Buckingham phone call routed through the Farmville Emergency Communication Center and then on to Buckingham Dispatch.

Chiefs Working Group Meeting March 20, 2023

- Arvonias VFD - Chief Chris Davis & Asst. Chief Steve Toney
- Dillwyn VFD - Chief Wallace Goode & Asst. Chief Jared Hellard
- Glenmore VFD - Chief Mike Lily & Asst. Chief Keith Agee
- Toga VFD - Chief Brian Bates & Asst. Chief Elliott Atkinson
- Karl Carter – Buckingham County Administrator
- Farmville VFD - Chief Dan Clark
- Prospect VFD - Chief Al Mason & Asst. Chief James Redford
- Randolph VFD - Chief Ray Winn
- Cody Davis – Chief Buckingham EMS
- Jamie Shumaker – Buckingham IT

So on March 20th, the Chief's Working Group meeting included the chiefs and assistant chiefs of Arvonias, Dillwyn, Glenmore and Toga, Mr. Carter, County Administrator; Chief Dan Clark of Farmville Volunteer Fire Department; Chief Mason and Asst. Chief James Redford of Prospect Fire Department; Chief Ray Winn of Randolph Fire Department; Cody Davis, Chief of Buckingham EMS and Jamie Shumaker, Buckingham IT Manager. We met and discussed the issues that were referred to the Chiefs Working Group.

Issue 1: Order of Dispatch

The order of dispatch in the Alarm Package – DVFD, TVFD, FVFD, PVFD

- Why in this order?
- 1. Buckingham dispatch does not know if mutual aid companies are available at any given time
 - FVFD ran 1,145 calls in 2022. Avg 3.14/day. A 13% chance that FVFD is on a call on any given day.
 - Getting the Buckingham units on the way, closes the distance in the event mutual aid is not readily available
 - Dispatch is nearly simultaneous – example: Crescent Rd fire on 2/15/23
- 2. Mutual aid department may be closer, but quicker isn't guaranteed. All VFDs in this area have the same staffing issues.
- 3. Buckingham VFDs will respond to all incidents in Buckingham County

The order of dispatch in the Alarm Package was the first thing that we discussed and an explanation. Buckingham Dispatch does not know if mutual aid companies are available at any given time. I'll illustrate this. Late year Farmville Volunteer Fire Department ran 1,145 calls. That's an average of 3.14 calls a day which means there is a 13% chance that Farmville Fire Department is on a call in their original jurisdiction on any given day. Prospect also back Farmville up on a fair percentage of those calls, so they may be equally engaged. So the process and thinking behind the development of the alarm packages was get the Buckingham units in route even though they may be further away so you can close that distance while you are mobilizing the closer mutual aid departments. As we see from the Crescent Road fire the dispatch is nearly simultaneous. Less than a minute or so between those two dispatches as is in many cases. Mutual aid department may be closer but quicker isn't always guaranteed. All of the Chiefs both Buckingham Chiefs and out of county chiefs agreed that they all have the same staffing issues. On any given day they don't know if they are going to have a crew that can staff an engine or not which is why we decided to over dispatch by adding 4 companies to these calls. Then the principal Buckingham VFD should respond to all incidents in Buckingham County.

Issue 2: Calls Originating w/ Farmville ECC

Example: 3/15/2023 – 255 S. James Madison Hwy

- Chimney Fire
- Called in to Farmville ECC via cellular by homeowner who was at Hampden-Sydney
- Farmville ECC dispatched FVFD & PVFD
- Farmville ECC contacted Buckingham
- Buckingham dispatched 4 VFDs

The second issue with call originating with Farmville Emergency Communications. The data for 2022 for the Lower Francisco Area shows that there were 33 volunteer fire department call in that area. 20 of them were Priority 1 calls and 13 were Priority 2 calls. Only 2 calls originated from a cell phone or out of county and were transferred to Buckingham from Farmville ECC. The handoff on both of those worked well. So that issue seemed to be a very, very small number of calls and the handoff seems to be working effectively. To demonstrate that, just a month ago on March 15 at 255 S. James Madison Hwy. there was a chimney fire. That call came into Farmville Emergency Communication Center by cellular phone from the home owner who was working at Hampden Sydney and had been called by his family to say the house was on fire. Farmville ECC dispatched Farmville Fire Department and Prospect Fire Department and they then handed off the call to Buckingham. Buckingham dispatched 4 fire departments and 6 companies responded and got a good result.

Results of the Discussion with Fire Chiefs

Discussion Item 1: Order of Dispatch.

- No changes to order of dispatch; the system is working well.
- We did add a third VFD to brush fires in the protocols.

Discussion Item 2: Calls Originating from Cellular/Farmville ECC.

- No changes; the system is working well.
- The “hand-off” of a call from Farmville ECC to Buckingham includes communication of what VFD protocol response is needed from Prince Edward during the “hand-off”.

So in Discussion Item 1, it was the consensus of the group and it was unanimous that no changes are needed in order of dispatch. The system seems to be working well. We did add a 3rd VFD to brush fires in the protocols. Discussion Item 2, calls originating from cellular Farmville ECC, again, it was unanimous consensus no change, the handoff seems to be working well. The handoff call from Farmville ECC to Buckingham included communications of what VFD protocol response is needed from Prince Edward during the handoff phone call. That seems to be working.

Results of the Discussion with Fire Chiefs

Discussion Item 3: Mutual Aid Agreement

- All VFDs in the discussion have a great relationship and will continue to collaborate and communicate to strengthen that relationship.
- The Prince Edward Firefighter's Association and the Buckingham County Firefighter's Association are going to collaborate on a Mutual Aid Agreement for the VFDs in our counties.
- We will share this with Buckingham County Administrator once completed
- Everyone thought it was odd to be paying for mutual aid (through the LFFA) – only example anyone could think of in the region.
- Not done for any other mutual aid VFDs that come into Buckingham.

We did discuss some other items and one was mutual aid agreement. Fire departments in this region get along exceptionally well and we are proud of that. Chief Clark offered that he would work with the Prince Edward Firefighters Association to develop a mutual aid agreement between their fire departments and Buckingham department. Once they have something for us to work with, the Buckingham Firefighters Association will collaborate and come up with an agreement that we will share with Buckingham County once it's completed. In discussion everybody thought it was odd to be paying for mutual aid through the Lower Francisco Fire Association. It was the only example that anyone could think of in the region. There is no similar arrangement for any other mutual aid company that comes into Buckingham County. It was an observation no recommendation was made. It was just discussion point.

Results of the Discussion with Fire Chiefs

Discussion Item 4: Citizen Concerns

- The Fire Chiefs take the concerns of the citizens we serve very seriously
- At the February Board of Supervisors meeting we heard comments from citizens who seemed truly concerned and even scared that they didn't have fire protection
- In reality, since 2019, all citizens across Buckingham County have had a more robust volunteer fire protection response than at any time in our history.
- Misinformation has been circulated that undermines their confidence in public safety. This is not good.

Discussion Item 4 was citizens' concerns. The fire chiefs take the concerns of the citizens we serve very seriously. At the February Board of Supervisors meeting we heard comments from citizens who seemed truly concerned and some were even scared that they didn't have fire

protection. In reality since 2019 all citizens across Buckingham County have had a more robust volunteer fire protection response than any time in the history of the volunteer fire fighter service in the county. Misinformation has been circulated that undermines the confidence in public safety. It's not good and we all need to work together to make sure the citizens have the correct information so they feel confident in what we are doing.

Other Information

Cumberland

- Cumberland Chief Andy Aigner has approached us to explore how to take what the Buckingham VFDs have done in dispatch mapping and protocols and implement a similar product in Cumberland

Finally, as a follow up we were approached by Chief Andy Aigner of Cumberland County. He approached how he could examine what the Buckingham VFD's have done with our dispatch mapping and protocols as he is interested in implementing a similar product in Cumberland County.

Questions?

I'm happy to answer any questions you may have, Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Thank you Dr. Bates. Do any Board members have any questions for Dr. Bates?

Marie Flowers: I know I'm out of order.

Chambers: Yes you are.

Flowers: The fire on Crescent Road, all of the debris is still there. That was a very, very bad fire. I don't know who is responsible for removing the debris but it's all still there. Thank you and I'm sorry to interrupt.

Chambers: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.

Miles: I have a question, Mr. Chairman. For the chiefs, when it comes to the, what I'm trying to ask, so it's simply the closest fire departments to the residents if the house was on fire? The closest 8 right?

Bates: Actually its closest, its 14 companies. If you call all 14 companies, somebody is going to return. It's in ranked order. Now in those mutual aid areas, any mutual aid area, not just Lower Francisco, out toward Scottsville, the two Buckingham companies even though they might not be the closest on that Priority 1 call, they are going to get toned first and then mutual aid is going to get toned. We want them closing the gap. Buckingham dispatch doesn't know if Farmville Fire Department at Longwood for instance. So, if you delay and dispatch them only to find out they can't respond, you haven't gotten anybody closing the gap to get to the scene. That's the rationale behind it. Our dispatch knows what's going on in our county. There is no way for them to track what's going on with the surrounding VFD's.

Miles: That makes a lot of sense. Thank you for your hard work.

Bates: The systems where you do see that, Supervisor Miles, is in Metro Richmond or Metro Northern Virginia where it's what is called borderless 911. In those instances, the City of Richmond Units and Chesterfield Units and Henrico Units are all mapped in the same system but they do that because they are all paid fire departments. They have someone there 24/7 and they are much more compact. Borderless 911 just won't work in a rural area where you don't have a fully paid fire staff. I'm not proposing we do.

Chambers: What you are saying Dr. Bates is that you have a good working relationship with the Chiefs in the adjoining counties so you've got it covered pretty good.

Bates: Yes we do. We are comfortable and the feedback we got from those chiefs that we spoke with is that they feel comfortable and this is a working solution to the problem.

Gilliam: Mr. Chambers, I have something. Fire Departments, job well done. You do a great job.

Bates: Thank you.

Allen: I'm tickled with you too, but what I have a question, and maybe I missed it, when you call in Prospect or Farmville, how far over are you coming? Over to like 633?

Bates: Well, the beauty of the system that we did is the GIS figures out by the road segment, what is the road speed that a vehicle can make and they are based on truck not car. The kind of road service they are going on because the VDOT data has that. So it for any point it will say Prospect is going to be this close, John Randolph is going to be this close, Farmville will be this close. So it comes up with that solution, it's already come up with the solution before the dispatch ever happens. It's in the data base that we provided.

Allen: Okay, so it's so specific spot?

Bates: It will change as you go down a road segment. As you get further away from a road company, one company will roll off and another company will roll on. It's worth pointing out that this entire initiative was done at the initiative of the volunteer fire departments not the government. Toga and the firefighters paid Dr. Wichtie a very small figure, I think it was like \$2,000 for helping us. The county did Toga that money back so in that sense the county kicked in \$2,000 which we deeply appreciate but we were going to move forward anyway.

Chambers: Dr. Bates, I left my notes at home. I apologize, getting old age I reckon, but last month a guy said his insurance was high because of the area where he lived. Did you hear him say that?

Bates: There is going to be differences in insurance coverage based on proximity to a fire department or proximity to a fire hydrant. There is a bunch of variable ratings with the fire department. I think Dillwyn has a slightly ISO rating than the rest of us, but some of their area has a hydrant system. It's a cost of living in a rural area. I changed insurance companies a dozen years ago because the company I had for years, tried to double my rates because I didn't live near a fire hydrant.

Chambers: We appreciate all you guys do. You do a great job.

Bates: We value the relationship we have with the Board of Supervisors. You have been very supportive of us over the years and we deeply appreciate it.

Re: Ted Rieck, JAUNT: Service Changes in FY25

Rieck: Thank you. My name is Ted Rieck. I'm the CEO of Jaunt. Next slide.



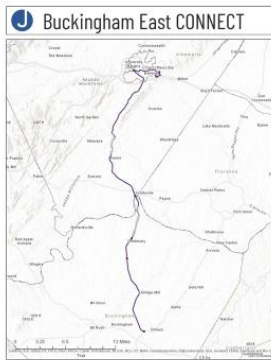
About Jaunt and its Buckingham Services

- Jaunt public service corporation owned by 5 governmental entities, serving 7 jurisdictions plus nonprofit agencies.
- Stockholders:
 - Albemarle County
 - City of Charlottesville
 - Fluvanna
 - Louisa
 - Nelson
- Others—not stockholders:
 - Buckingham County
 - Greene County



I visited you about a month ago, I want to kind of recap what we talked about and talk further about our FY24 budget request. Just as a kind of a quick reminder, Jaunt services seven districts, six counties, one city. We are owned by five stockholders, who are municipal entities. Buckingham County and Greene County are served by Jaunt but are not voting members of our corporation. Hopefully someday that'll be different.

Buckingham East Connect Monday to Sunday



One AM and One PM trip to UVa/Martha Jefferson
Almost full

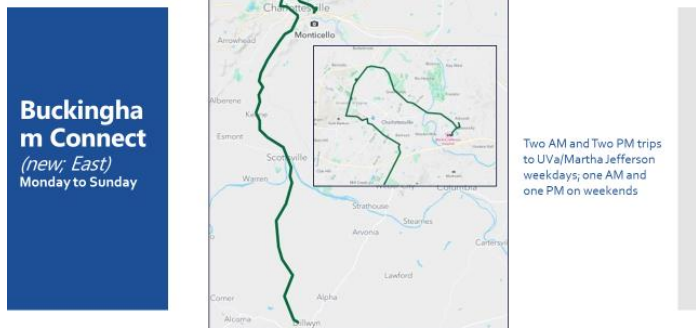
Next slide. We offer two services to Buckingham County. Both of them are commuter services that take workers from the county to Charlottesville to University of Virginia. One is an East route, which kind of goes east to the Martha Jefferson area.

Buckingham North Connect Monday to Friday

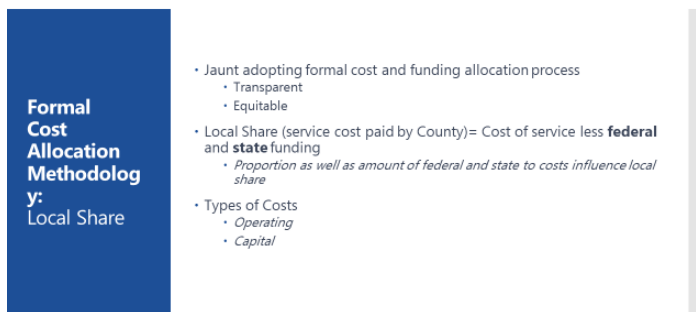


One AM and One PM trip to UVa/US29 North, 50%+ capacity

Next slide. And the other one just proceeds north of the city to serve employment destinations up there.



Our hope is, next slide, is to combine these two routes into one, we think the East one going to Martha Jefferson is a stronger segment. And by combining them, it will provide a lot of level of service to that part of the community.



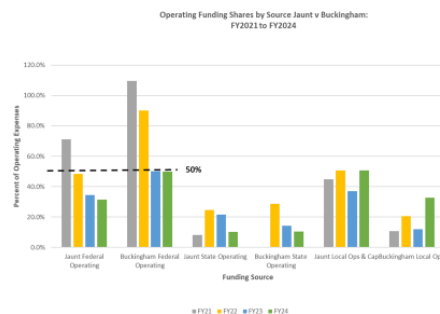
Next slide. Just to kind of remind you that Jaunt has been evolving the last year or so. We're trying to become more transparent and equitable in our funding. That has not always been straightforward in the past. This year, we're attempting to be a lot more clear about how our funding is distributed to the system. The amount of money that a local jurisdiction pays, in Buckingham isn't that same situation is how much it costs for us to provide service, less how much federal money we get, less how much state money we get. And the remaining share is what we ask the local contribution, the local communities to pay. So the more state money we get, the more federal money we get, the less the locals have to pay. We have both what we call operating costs, which are paying bus drivers and fuel and capital costs, which is buying the vehicles themselves.

Funding Sources: Equitable Distribution of Funding

- Federal
- State
- Local (apply Federal and State funds first)

Next slide please. And looking at those three funding sources federal, state and local. The amount that each community receives proportionally is an important factor in how much each community actually pays.

Buckingham v. Jaunt Overall



Next slide. On this slide, it may be a little hard to read. Maybe you have it on your displays. Looking at it from left to right, the middle of the second set of bars is what Buckingham County received in federal money from Jaunt over the past few years. And if you see the bar chart is much higher than the communities to the left of that bar chart which is what the average Jaunt community received. Buckingham received a lot more proportionally funding from the federal government than other communities did. And that was a decision that Jaunt made the county was not necessarily part of that decision. If you keep going to state and local sources, that similar trend has happened where the county got more state money than the average, and therefore, pay less proportionally on local money. Normally, on the federal side, if you see that dark black dashed line, 50% of the net operating costs is what should be allocated to a given community. And that's the formula we are taking starting this year is to create an equitable way of distributing funding, and not having a disproportionate share go to each of the counties and other counties were in a similar boat. And now we're in the process of trying to get that straightened out.

FY2024 Funding Request	Item	FY2024 Request	FY2023 Approved	Change
	Requested Funding	\$125,130	\$40,497	\$84,633 (209.0%)
	Operating	\$120,920	\$39,383	
	Capital	\$4,210	\$1,114	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget influences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equitable distribution of costs and funding • Reduction in COVID related funding • 20% bus operator wage increases 				

Next slide. Bearing that in mind, we submitted a pretty significant increase to the county in our request for funding. This year, FY23, the county is paying just over \$40,000 for bus service. The true cost of that county share is really about \$125,000, which is an incredible amount of an increase.

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	Operating	\$120,920	\$39,383	
	Capital	\$4,210	\$1,114	
	Offsets (applied to invoices)			
	Surplus Distribution (1 time)	\$29,313	0	\$29,313
	U/Va Assistance	\$35,000	0	\$35,000
	Total Offsets	\$64,313	0	\$64,313
	Net Buckingham Cost	\$60,817	\$40,497	\$20,320 (50.2%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget influences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equitable distribution of costs and revenue • Reduction in COVID related funding • 20% bus operator wage increases 				

Next slide. In view of that extraordinary increase, we've taken a couple of steps to mitigate the pain that this inflicts upon your local taxpayers. One, as we ran a surplus in FY22, and we, our board, and our shareholders agreed to distribute that surplus to all the funding partners, whether you're a shareholder or not. We distributed it to all of our funding partners. Buckingham share was about \$29,000. In addition, the University of Virginia wants to help communities pay for services that bring workers to the grounds. And they make about \$40,000 available and Jaunt has decided to use 35 of that 40,000 to help out Buckingham County. So that reduces the increase from 125,000 to maybe a \$60,000 increase. It's still \$20,000 more than you're paying this year. But a lot less than would otherwise have been. The driving forces of our cost and deal with how we're allocating funding, we are receiving less COVID money that we hadn't last couple of years. And last year, we needed to give our bus drivers a 20% raise because we just weren't attracting the workforce that we needed to operate the service.

Item	FY2024 Request	FY2023 Approved	Change
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Next slide. So that kind of gets us to the bottom line. We have a \$20,000 ask above and beyond what we're doing this year after factoring in those additional funding sources.

Call for flat funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find \$20,320 in either new revenue or service reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge fares? • Reduce services • Combination?
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On next slide. We've been informed by the staff that the money isn't there to fund this increase. Therefore, we've been asked to balance the budget in order to make this work. We have a couple of choices. We can charge fares which has been something suggested not only by you all but the staff, as well as my own board, or reduced services or maybe a combination of both.

Fare Scenario	Estimated Revenue	Net Local Share	Change v FY23
FY2023	\$0	\$40,497	\$0
\$0 (FY2024 proposed)	\$0	\$60,817	\$20,320
\$2/ride (\$4 round trip)	\$4,700	\$58,467	\$17,970
\$4/ride (\$8 round trip)	\$8,800	\$56,417	\$15,920
\$5/ride (\$10 round trip)	\$10,400	\$55,617	\$15,120
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most riders work at U/Va who is already subsidizing the fare • Riders tend earn lower wage (\$15/hr?) and fares eat into net income • Does not fully address deficit 			

Next slide. If we were to charge fares, right now, we're fare free. We were to charge fares, there's a schedule there that I'm showing on the chart here. In 23 we charged no fares. This year, we're

budgeting no fares, which is contributing to the \$20,000 deficit. If we were to charge \$2 a ride, which is a \$4 round trip, we would generate \$4,700 in revenue. When you work through all the different funding scenarios, the deficit drops from \$20,000 to about \$18,000. And if you keep increasing the fare up to \$5 a ride or \$10 a round trip, the deficit drops to 15,000. So we still have a deficit even though we're charging fares. Most of the riders who use the service are going to UVA. It seems like a little double dipping that UVA is helping pay for the service. And yet we're still charging its employees to ride. We can do that. But it seems like it's counterintuitive to why they're providing the money in the first place. The other thing is the riders tend to be lower wage earning people. I don't know what their wages are, but I'm guessing around \$15 an hour. So if you're to charge \$5 a ride, \$10 a round trip, almost their first hour of work is going to just to pay to get to work in the first place. Given inflation in that lower wage, earning people pay a higher percentage of their income to Transportation and Housing, it would seem to be a burden to them. Again, it's one that could be done. However, it still doesn't address the deficit, we're still \$15,000 short.

Route (Trip)	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Buckingham East			
AM (inbound)	8	2	2
PM (outbound)	17	2	2
Buckingham North			
AM (inbound)	7	1	0.2
PM (outbound)	10	1	0.2

Next slide. This is the ridership that we're seeing on the Buckingham services those both routes. The weekday, so these are average riders per trip. So far this year through March of 23 and the weekday services do reasonably well. The weekend services not so well.

Route (Trip)	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Buckingham East			
AM (inbound)	8	2	2
PM (outbound)	17	2	2
Buckingham North			
AM (inbound)	7	1	0.2
PM (outbound)	10	1	0.2

• Eliminate Saturday and Sunday both routes
\$22,290

Save

Next slide. So one of our options would be is to eliminate the weekend service. That was save \$22,290, which is just \$30 short of the of the deficit. And I think we would be able to make up the \$30.

Route (Trip)	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Buckingham East			
AM (inbound)	8	2	2
PM (outbound)	17	2	2
Buckingham North			
AM (inbound)	7	1	0.2
PM (outbound)	10	1	0.2
• Eliminate North Route and retain East 7 days/week			Save
\$35,130			

Next slide. Or we could eliminate one of the two routes. That would save \$35,000, which more than offsets the cost reduction.

Option	Revised Local Share	Local Share Change v FY23
FY2023	\$40,497	
\$0 (FY2024 proposed)	\$60,817	+\$20,320
\$2/ride (\$4 round trip)	\$58,467	+\$17,970
\$4/ride (\$8 round trip)	\$56,417	+\$15,920
\$5/ride (\$10 round trip)	\$55,617	+\$15,120
Eliminate Weekends	\$40,530	-\$20,290
Eliminate North keep weekends on East	\$25,687	-\$35,130

Next slide. putting all this together. There's a comparison here. This year, we're balanced budget, which is FY 23. FY24 without additional funding, we have a \$20,000 increase, which is the deficit that we're trying to address. The different fare increases reduce the deficit a little bit. But not enough to offset it entirely. The only thing that offsets it would be a service reduction. So the eliminate the weekends would pretty much balance that out. The eliminating the North route would more than offset the deficit.

Options	Option	Revised Local Share	Local Share Change v FY23
	FY2023	\$40,497	\$0
	\$0 (FY2024 proposed)	\$60,817	+\$20,320
	\$2/ride (\$4 round trip)	\$58,467	+\$17,970
	\$4/ride (\$8 round trip)	\$56,417	+\$15,920
	\$5/ride (\$10 round trip)	\$55,617	+\$15,120
	Eliminate Weekends both routes	\$40,530	-\$20,290
	Eliminate North keep weekends on East	\$25,687	-\$35,130

Next slide. So those would be the two ones that I would draw your attention to.

Options	Option	Revised Local Share	Local Share Change v FY23
	FY2023	\$40,497	\$0
	\$0 (FY2024 proposed)	\$60,817	+\$20,320
	\$2/ride (\$4 round trip)	\$58,467	+\$17,970
	\$4/ride (\$8 round trip)	\$56,417	+\$15,920
	\$5/ride (\$10 round trip)	\$55,617	+\$15,120
	Eliminate Weekends both routes	\$40,530	-\$20,290
	Eliminate North keep weekends on East	\$25,687	-\$35,130

Recommend Eliminate Weekends; save fare solution for FY2025. Effective no later than July 1, 2023.

Next slide. We would recommend that if funding isn't available, to go ahead and reduce the weekend service since it's not being well utilized. The Jaunt Board has voted to approve of this, but they will defer to your judgment if you wish to do something differently. I think the staff is on board with this recommendation as well. We would implement this July 1, which happens to be a Saturday. It would allow us to give people who do ride an opportunity to find another way to work. We still have an FY25 problem. But we would have a year to work on that. So that's kind of where we are and I wanted to answer any questions you might have about this action.

Chambers: How many people ride the bus now from Buckingham?

Rieck: I'm sorry?

Chambers: How many people you got on the bus going from Buckingham?

Rieck: I think most of them are. I think a couple of people get on in Scottsville but I think the lion's share are coming from Buckingham.

Chambers: I'm talking about the number of people. You have a number of the ones...

Rieck: Not off the top...maybe two a day at most from Scottsville and the rest would be Buckingham.

Chambers: I still don't know how many people on the bus is what I'm asking. How many people that you take from Buckingham to Charlottesville every day?

Gilliam: Can you go back to the slides sir, where you showed how many people rode from Buckingham?

Route (Trip)	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Buckingham East			
AM (inbound)	8	2	2
PM (outbound)	17	2	2
Buckingham North			
AM (inbound)	7	1	0.2
PM (outbound)	10	1	0.2

• Eliminate Saturday and Sunday both routes
\$22,290

Save

Rieck: Okay, go ahead. Right so this is the slide here. So on weekdays, we're taking about 8 to 17 people to and from Buckingham on the east route. On the north, it's 7 to 10 if you add them up, it's 15 people going in and 27 people going back out.

Chambers: Well how many people can the buses carry?

Rieck: About 25 to 28.

Chambers: So you're running two buses just carrying 15 people from Buckingham?

Rieck: Right but there are two different shift times so if you eliminate one then you're going to miss a shift time.

Chambers: So how much did you say...they are riding free now?

Rieck: Yes.

Chambers: Well, see they should pay something to go to Charlottesville.

Miles: I agree with the Chairman. I wholeheartedly agree with that. \$5 is a steal from Buckingham to Charlottesville.

Gilliam: Can I speak? So you're saying on Sunday, we've got 17,000 people in Buckingham County, somewhere around there, give or take is the population. You got a total of two people riding on Sundays. And you talking about it's costing the County taxpayers, 17,000 people

\$20,000 a year for two people to ride on Sunday. That's unheard of. No way I could stand for that. No, sir.

Miles: Mr. Chairman? What I would say is, I mean, I love what Jaunt does. But you know, we, too are facing a sort of a cliff of not having any more of the Dominion money, the COVID money running low. And it's a hard year when it comes to putting the budget together for us and for the staff. Did you apply for additional 5311 money through the Department of Rail and Public Transportation?

Rieck: Yes. We're applying for everything we can get.

Miles: But additional over last year to help make up some of these budget shortfalls?

Rieck: Yes, I think the amount we're asking for is more than we asked for last year.

Miles: Okay. Could some of that money not be applied in this case?

Rieck: Well, it's already being applied, which is why the numbers are where they are. What we're doing is we proportionally distribute state funds to all the jurisdictions based on their operating cost. So we're already giving you full credit for the state money that we can do.

Miles: And then, Mr. Chairman, third, I think you definitely should charge a fee for service.

Chambers: I think you should charge.

Miles: And, again, \$5 one way is a steal. And they get to work safe. And so, and then, lastly, I know you said you all are thinking about combining these routes. Is that right? You would have to save money somewhere.

Rieck: No, no, I mean, instead of having two routes, doing two different things, we would have one route doing the same thing, but it still would be two trips and two trips back.

Miles: Well, you would still save money. You would have to save money.

Rieck: The way it is now is the Buckingham east is one trip in and the Buckingham North is one trip in. That's two trips. So instead of adding two trips, two routes doing two trips, we have one route doing two trips, so we're not really saving any money.

Chambers: Well look at this way, if you eliminate the Sundays and you say how many passengers that bus hold?

Rieck: About 28.

Chambers: If you run one bus to Charlottesville, and then let another bus take it from Charlottesville to their work, that will save money. You just have one bus running and one bus can do it. I just don't see, you know...

Matthews: If you eliminate Sundays, and you charge a rate. You should make money then. I mean, Sunday's is the lowest day of passengers anyway, so Saturday and Sunday. So that's what I would. I mean, it's just a no brainer right there.

Gilliam: Taxpayers in Buckingham, but it would be better if they bought a car and gave it to them. \$20,000 to haul two people back and forth Charlottesville. In a year tax payers would be better off to buy them a car.

Chambers: He is a car dealer is the reason he's saying that. He's trying to sell cars.

Rieck: The truth comes out. Do you want to go back to the slide with the options on it? It's very last slide.

Options	Option	Revised Local Share	Local Share Change v FY23
	FY2023	\$40,497	\$0
	\$0 (FY2024 proposed)	\$60,817	+\$20,320
	\$2/ride (\$4 round trip)	\$58,467	+\$17,970
	\$4/ride (\$8 round trip)	\$56,417	+\$15,920
	\$5/ride (\$10 round trip)	\$55,617	+\$15,120
	Eliminate Weekends both routes	\$40,530	-\$20,290
	Eliminate North keep weekends on East	\$25,687	-\$35,130
	Recommend Eliminate Weekends; save fare solution for FY2025. Effective no later than July 1, 2023.		

So I'm not sure what you're what you're telling me. You want to charge fares. You want to charge \$5. We still have a \$15,000 deficit, though. Would you want me to also eliminate the weekend service or just Sunday service?

Matthews: The weekend.

Chambers: The weekend.

Rieck: Okay, so the weekend plus charge a fare?

Chambers: Yes. \$5 a day. That ain't but \$25 a week.

Rieck: Well, it's \$5 each way.

Matthews: I'd do \$4. That way you're saving a little bit of money, you know.

Hickman: Can I just get a confirmation real quick? So basically, with the increase of the fares, will that decrease the federal and state funding since we're now asking the localities as in revenue?

Rieck: It will decrease the federal funding that you get.

Hickman: Okay. Does that take into account guaranteed money or is that an estimate? Because the only question I have is if we would just say okay, now we're charging \$4 a ride and then say \$8 a person and then federal funding is now cut. Well what if those riders are not there? What if we don't get that revenue? So now is there going to be an additional shortfall of funds because now your federal money has been decreased due to fares but then you don't have the actual fares being collected because riders have now decreased.

Rieck: Well that is a risk you know whatever federal money we have asked for for Buckingham you will get. Now the share that would have gone to pay for the weekend service. That'll go away. But the weekday stuff would continue regardless of the fares you...well, we'd have to discount it. So if you didn't get as many riders and didn't collect as much revenue, you would get a little incrementally more federal money in that case. So our federal funding asked is based on charging no fares. So if you start to charge some fares, you'll lose a little bit. If you don't get the same revenue stream, then you'll lose less federal money, if that makes sense.

Hickman: Yes, but there is the risk of not having the riders pay the fare. So then you lost federal funding and then you're not getting the fare money.

Rieck: Well, you only lose the money, the federal money if you if you collect the actual cash.

Hickman: But that's my point, is that if we start charging a fare, and the number of riders go down, because somebody says, Oh, well, I don't want to pay \$8, even though it's better, then there will be a shortfall, correct?

Rieck: At some point, yes.

Matthews: But you won't know that till next year. I mean, right?

Rieck: I think for FY24; we should be all right.

Miles: And too, there's a risk that the Federal and State government will not give you the money you ask for. So I mean, there's all kinds of risks that are calculated.

Matthews: Do you need a motion on this, Mr. Carter?

Carter: This is information only. Because what he's proposing, you would have in your proposed budget. So that 40,000, you have in your budget already.

Matthews: But if we eliminate the both weekend routes, and then charge a \$4 trip fee, is that what we are agreeing on?

Miles: The Jaunt board would take that action.

Rieck: I would go back to them in May. They already decided on the weekend service. And if you're agreeing with that, and we'll continue with that. And then if you're looking if you're telling me \$4. Now we'll have to hold up some public meetings for both the service reduction and the fare increase. But we can certainly do that. That's more of a process.

Matthews: I think that's easier for us as a Board.

Chambers: I think that's fair. You are riding to Charlottesville, you ought to pay something.

Miles: It was done before COVID.

Rieck: That's true. I don't know what the fares were before COVID. I guess it depends on your perspective. I mean, again, these are low wage earning people and low wage earning people pay a high percentage of their income. And if they got them a car, sometimes the choice is you keep the car on a road or buy shoes for your kids, or you pay the rent. People in that economic area have some hard choices that most people don't think about.

Gilliam: Yes, sir, I understand that. You are correct. But will we also have to look at his board that we represent 17,000 people. And when it costs \$20,000 to haul two people on Saturdays and Sundays, we have to be able to answer to the other 16,998 people that are paying for that. So that's what we got to think about.

Rieck: On the other hand, they're going to work bringing money back to Buckingham and spending it and so there's that economic benefit as well. But I understand what you're saying. So I know there's not an action, but right now that's just to deal with a two-part thing?

Allen: But the bottom line is right now we're already paying 40. So if we take off that weekend, we'll go back to 40,000. We won't change...

Rieck: You charge a fare...

Allen: We won't change the price, we will stay the same.

Chambers: You still have the \$40,000 plus you are taking off a double route on the weekends. And then adding \$8 a day. Nobody can drive to Charlottesville for \$8.

Allen: By them paying \$8, how much federal money would you lose? I don't know. I'd just like to see what all that is too.

Rieck: I think we're losing, if you go look at a table back here.

Chambers: Why can't the federal pay a little bit more then?

Allen: They are going to pay less when the people are paying.

Rieck: I think we'd be losing probably, let me look at the table. We'd probably lose about \$4,400 in federal funding if we charge \$4.

Chambers: How much?

Rieck: \$4,400. That's an estimate.

Chambers: Okay, thank you.

Miles: Not much.

Chambers: That's not a whole lot they are doing no way, \$4400.

Miles: Exactly.

Gilliam: I agree with you Mr. Chambers.

Chambers: They are asking for a whole lot and only giving a little.

Re: Justine Young, Piedmont Senior Resources: Update on service

Young: Good evening. I'm Justine Young, CEO of Piedmont Senior Resources Area Agency on Aging. Thank you all for letting me come in this evening to speak with you. And thank you for allowing it. I just really want to update you on some of the more exciting aspects of what we've been doing in the last year. I think Mr. Miles already provided you all with a copy of our annual report. So I don't need to delve into that. So what I'd like to let you know or remind you of is that we had 178% increase in client growth from 2017 to 2022. Our budget went from 98% Federal and tax, federal and state funding to less than 75% federal and state funding due to our aggressive fundraising and private grant writing. We recently received \$168,000 grant from US Aging, the National Area Agency on Aging. We were one of six in the State of Virginia to get this grant. And this is really exciting because this is going to provide money for us to help the Piedmont Health District offices. So that will help all seven counties, we actually have asked for a wish list from Dr. Allman to provide be able to provide them with equipment and it'll be a fairly substantial amount that thinking somewhere right now between 20 and \$30,000 worth. In addition, we've hired more staff because of this grant. So that brings money into the area as well. And then with this grant, the whole goal of the grant is to ensure that the citizens are vaccinated. And that means we have to go to house to house and that's for flu shots and other shots. And in today's world, you don't know what will come up next week, next month next year. So I think being prepared as we were not for other events would be most helpful. We also last year received over 400,000 in private grants and funding. And that was, we get the majority of our funding, of

course through the Department of Aging and Disability Services, which the federal and state funding comes down through those offices. But in terms of funding, we have been very fiscally responsible. The agency has done extremely well. The move that we made to Farmville five years ago, that's where that huge 178% growth rate came from. So doing all the right things to make sure we reach the citizens. I think, well, let me just tell you about a couple of exciting things that happened. One, our ombudsman, which is the patient advocate for people in long term care, was nominated for the Helen J Naps award of excellence by the Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse. I just want to say that she is the first ombudsman in 17 years to win this award. It's typically a police officer or social worker or someone that that nature. So this was a huge honor state honor. Also we have received national USAA Gene Awards for the past two years in a row. For a small agency in central Virginia, I think it's pretty significant that we've won these, these national awards. Two years in a row. One was for our non-emergency transportation program, and one was for virtual programming for our seniors. We provided them with iPads, and have done multiple programs on those iPads with them. We also received an honorable mention, I think was last month from the Virginia Council on Aging for our non-emergency transportation program. And then Nicci Dean who does a lot of our programming for the seniors that are nutrition sites, was not happy with the videos that were being used for the bingo size training, which is related to exercise and all for our seniors. And so she created her own videos. And this Bingocize thing. So it's a cute name. But it started in Western Kentucky University by professor there and it has spread worldwide. So Nicci's videos actually were so good that this professor has incorporated them in the program. And they are now being shown all over the world for this program. So again, very significant actions by our staff. We recently also picked up, we had ARP funds, we're trying to figure out exactly how to spend them most effectively. Nicci again came up with an idea for doorbells. So we she found a package where you could buy a doorbell that basically you stick on the entrance. And then there's two electric plugins in the house. They're adjustable for sound. Many of our seniors cannot hear when we come to their house to deliver meals. We deliver over in Buckingham County over 16,000 meals annually last year. It's growing every year. So just so you know where your money is going, that was 16,000 meals, but they can't hear us and if they can't hear us we cannot leave the meals. So with these doorbells that we can put on they are \$70 apiece, you can turn the volume up as loud as needed. They can all hear us now not only can they hear us, they can hear if a police officer rings the doorbell or any emergency personnel or any visitor it's really important and we have gotten tremendous feedback from this so and it's so simple that our drivers who are delivering simple little story. This is not something where we do that as a matter of fact, but I just want you to understand that when it comes to aging seniors in our community, we really try to do anything that we can to help them. We had a couple, well actually a friend of mine reached out to me at dinner one night and said, I've got this couple that want to get married. And they can't. I thought, what do I have to do with this? And she said, well, they're elderly. The gentleman is a veteran. He's a double amputee. He's bedridden, and they've called the courthouse and they've had friends call the courthouse, and they've been told they cannot get married, if they can't come down here and get a marriage license. So I said, well, that makes no sense. You know, I there's something that can be done for that. So got involved with that, called the courthouse, got ahold the clerk of the court and went through all that. And this was in another county not y'all's. Just not to stir anything up. But we were able to get them out there. They got the marriage license, and they married the couple the next day. So that was kind of a cute story. And we were able to help out

significantly there. Also, we presented last year at the Southeastern Area Agencies on Aging annual conference, and US Aging's annual conference. We were asked to do presentations at both of those. So we are really recognized on a state and national level at this point. I serve on the US Aging Board, the SC 4a Board and the Virginia Board. I'm on the executive committee for the Virginia Board and SC4A Board. So that gives us and that's one of the reasons why we quite honestly got that US Aging grant, because I'm on the board. As soon as they mentioned it, I called Jordan and said, we got to do this right away. So that works out very effectively for us and for all of our counties, because we get the money. And that's what I want to do, get the money, not just take your money, but get the money from out of state and out of the counties and bring it here. And I think last year, we brought in outside of the district, over \$3 million. And so that provided a lot of jobs, we're up to over 50, well, we're about 50 employees now, and operating at full capacity as we did all through COVID anyway. So that's just a brief update. Any questions for me?

Chambers: Well, we thank you, Ms. Young for all you do. I don't think that people realize how much Jordan do for the citizens of Buckingham County. Jordan plays a great part helping people. Honestly he does. We are proud of him.

Young: Thank you. Appreciate it.

Miles: You are a great boss, Justine.

Young: And thank you. I want to thank you all for your trust in us. I appreciate it.

Chambers: Did he say you his boss?

Miles: She is my boss, Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Well, I shouldn't have said that.

Young: But thank you all so much. Y'all had been wonderful supporters throughout the years. And I really do appreciate it. I appreciate the trust and the faith in us. And I always say please come out of the office, see, come out and see what we do there. Come see our staff and Mr. Matthews has been. And of course, Mr. Miles is there every day? Well, I'll say every most days. Anyway, thank you all.

Matthews: Can I say something?

Chambers: Yes, sir.

Matthews: I just want to say when I was on the board with PSR, it was really a big change when Ms. Yong took over and started her process. It was really an organization that was in terrible disarray. But I just like to let everyone know she's done a tremendous job, her and her staff. And of course, Buckingham has always been one of the leaders as far as funding from a

county level. So I'm really proud to say that we have done our part and I'm really proud to say that Ms. Young has done her part too.

Chambers: Can you give Jordan just a little bit of credit?

Miles: I don't need any credit, Mr. Chairman.

Matthews: He's part of their staff so I'm giving him a little hoot.

Young: Jordan is wonderful, and we are very appreciative of him. Thank you, Jordan. Thank you.

Chambers: Thank you for coming.

Re: Public Hearing: Case 22-ZMA321 Landowner/applicant: Olympia Moore, Tax Map 42 Parcel 208, containing approximately 13.77 acres located at or near 29661 N. James Madison Hwy. New Canton, Va 23123, Marshall Magisterial District, Zoned A-1, Requesting rezoning from A-1 to B-1 for Commercial Use

Edmondston: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, the first public hearing that we have scheduled for this evening is in regard to Case number 22-ZMA321. The landowner an applicant is Olympia Moore. The property information is Tax Map 42 Parcel 208. This parcel is just over 13 acres at 13.77 and it's located at or near 29661 North James Madison Highway, New Canton, Virginia in the Marshall Magisterial District. It's currently zoned A-1. The request is to rezone from Agricultural A-1 to Business B-1 for commercial use. This is the case that was presented to you last month with a request for a public hearing. Our applicant Ms. Moore is on the line to address, she's actually appearing virtually This evening, but she is here to address questions or concerns if you'd like to do that before or after the public hearing. We do have some individuals signed up to speak for the public hearing.

Chambers: Okay, at this time we will open the public hearing if anyone would like to speak on this case.

Lann: We have four.

Chambers: We have four? All right, the first one.

Lann: Dee Green, District 1.

Dee Green, District 1: Good evening, I'm Dee Green with District 1. My residence is in Arvonnia. I would just like to say to the Board that I fully, fully support the request from Olympia Moore to rezone her property located on Route 15 in the Arvonnia, New Canton area, from agricultural to business. Ms. Moore has said from the beginning that she wants and values input from the community as to what type of business they would like to see there. It seems to be a good area for business growth due to the lack thereof currently in that area. I have spoken with

local business owner Mr. Jeffries a couple of times, and his property is directly across the road. It's The Shed service station. He is in support of this. Many of the homeowners in the Arvonía and New Canton area that I've spoken with said that they certainly do not have a problem with more business coming their way. And again, I would like to ask the Board to please consider her requests favorably Thank you.

Chambers: Thank you, ma'am.

Lann: Marie Palmer, District 1.

Marie Palmer, District 1: Marie Palmer. I'm in support of Ms. Moore to have her property rezoned. We need more business in that area.

Chambers: Thank you, Mrs. Palmer.

Lann: Alice Boatwright, District 1.

Alice Boatwright, District 1: Good afternoon. I'm in support of Ms. Olympia Moore having her property rezoned from agriculture to business. I live in the lower Arvonía area. And it would be really nice to have something new come to our area. Thank you.

Chambers: Thank you, ma'am.

Lann: Carolyn Eldridge. (Ms. Eldridge had to leave before public comments) That would be it.

Chambers: That's all that public hearing. So no more comments. We close the public hearing. Board, what is your pleasure?

Davis: Mr. Chairman?

Chambers: Yes, sir.

Davis: I would like to make a motion that we approve this. It's in my district.

Miles: And I'll second that, Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Motion made by Supervisor Davis, second by Supervisor Miles that we approve this request. Are there any questions?

Allen: I have some comments. I know the whole thing is, normally we don't approve nothing, unless it's a decision of what you're gonna put there. Right now, she wants to put something there. But she don't have no idea what's coming there. To me, I feel like we need to say we need to decide or let her decide what's coming and then bring it back to us for approval. But just to approve this, you are just going to open it up and let everybody in the county come here and

change their A-1 to B-1 just because you want to. That's just my thoughts and everything's changed since we first started.

Matthews: I'd have something to say Mr. Chairman. I agree with Mr. Allen. I think that anytime you go in business, you should have a plan. It should not be determined by the actual zoning of the property now. And Ms. Moore, her address is Summit, North Carolina. She doesn't even live in the county, as of right now, I don't know what her plans are about maybe possibly moving to the county. But from a business perspective, I think, from my perspective on the board, I'd like to know what the plan would be moving forward on this piece of property. I don't mind changing the zoning. But, you know, you just can't change the zoning in hopes that something is going to come. I mean, that's the whole thing. Let's, let's get a plan in place, and then move forward.

Miles: Mr. Chairman?

Chambers: Yes, sir.

Miles: If, if I could, I would, I'd offer the argument that and understand that Supervisor Allen has a different perspective, because he is our liaison on the Planning Commission. So he has to sit through all those meetings and to hear from the public. And he's been doing that for some time. And I'm gracious for that. And also because of comments from Supervisor Matthews. But I would argue that it's a high growth corridor. So it makes it a little bit different. I think and this is just me looking at maybe you think I'm looking at it too myopically with one eye, instead of looking at it, you know, comprehensively. The Comprehensive Plan calls for that sort of growth right there. I think it'd be different if we were doing some sort of spot zoning but I don't think that this is it and I think it would I think the rezoning would open her up to putting pen to paper maybe to what she can attract and what she can't attract and that you know, it sounds like the people up in the northern region of the large county do want more services or immunities, stores, restaurants and those types of things. So that's just where I am. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: There's been a motion and a second on the floor. All in favor of the motion? We got 5 Yes and 2 no. So the motion carries.

Vice Chairman Davis moved, Supervisor Miles seconded to approve 22-ZMA321 for Olympia Moore to rezone her property at or near 29661 N. James Madison Hwy, New Canton from Agriculture A-1 to Business B-1 for commercial use. This motion passed with a 5-2 vote with Supervisors Allen and Matthews opposing.

Re: Public Hearing: Case 23-SUP324 Landowner Davis Stoltzfus, Applicant Jonathan King Tax Map 196, Parcel 31 containing approximately 56.74 acres, located at or near 13603 Francisco Road, Farmville, Va, Curdsville Magisterial District Zoned A-1, Request for Special Use Permit for the purpose of operating a private school, one room Parochial School House

Edmondston: Yes, sir. Chairman Chambers. Let's see. The next case for public hearing is Case 23-SUP324. Landowner is David Stoltzfus. The applicant is Jonathan King. Property in question for this request is Tax Map 196 Parcel 31 that does contain approximately 56.74 acres and is located in the Curdsville Magisterial District currently zoned A-1 and the request from our applicant is to obtain a special use permit for the purpose of operating a private school. With a special use permit, it does have 11 conditions attached to that I do have the applicant. Mr. King and the landowner, Mr. Stoltzfus are both here to address questions and concerns regarding their request this evening.

Conditions:

1. That all federal, state and local regulations, ordinances and laws be strictly adhered to.
2. Right of ways and roadway shoulders shall not be used for parking.
3. The property shall be kept neat and orderly.
4. That the applicant pursues a commercial solid waste container and follow the County Solid Waste Ordinance.
5. Construction for the School shall begin within two (2) years of the time that the approval by the Board of Supervisors becomes final and non-appealable or this Special Use Permit shall become null and void.
6. That all documentation submitted by the applicant in support of this special use permit 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

9. 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

10. That any infraction of the above mentioned conditions could lead to a stop order and discontinuation of the special use permit, if it be the wishes of the Board of Supervisors.

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

Chambers: Do we have anybody speaking for the public hearing? We will open the public hearing.

Lann: No one signed up.

Chambers: Nobody signed up to speak in the public hearing. So we close it then. Okay. What is the pleasure of the Board?

Miles: I move to permit the SUP324, Mr. Chairman.

Allen: Second.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Miles, seconded by Supervisor Allen that we will approve this. Any questions? All in favor? 7 yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve Case 23-SUP324 David Stolfus/Jonathan King for a Special Use Permit for a Private School-one room Parochial School House.

Re: Public Hearing: Case 23-ZMA325 Landowner/Applicant: Calvin Bachrach, Tax Map 126 Parcel 11 Lot A containing approximately 2.099 acres located at or near 5784 Buffalo Road, Dillwyn, VA 23936, Marshall Magisterial District, Zoned A-1, Requesting rezoning from Agricultural A-1 to Business B-1 for Commercial Use-towing service.

Edmondston: Our next zoning case for public hearing is Case 23-ZMA325. The landowner and applicant is Calvin Bachrach. This property is located at or near 5784 Buffalo Road. Dillwyn, Virginia. The Tax Map is 126 Parcel 11 Lot A. It's just over two acres. It's currently zoned A-1. The request from our applicant is to rezone from A-1 to B-1 Business for commercial use. This case was introduced to you last month requesting the public hearing. I do see that our landowner and applicant, Mr. Bachrach is present with us this evening to address questions and concerns.

Chambers: We open the public hearing. Did anybody sign up to speak?

Lann: No one signed up to speak.

Chambers: We will close the public hearing. Nobody signed up to speak. Any discussion? Any discussion on the motion?

Matthews: I have a question.

Chambers: Yes, sir.

Matthews: Mr. Bachrach, you said that you were going to visit with one of your adjoining landowners about possibly what you could do to make it a better situation for them. Did you get up with those people? Are they good with it? (Mr. Bachrach spoke from audience and did not pick up on recording) Okay, what did he want to happen did he say?

Bachrach: He's a nice enough neighbor. But I think he's been fed a lot of misinformation from some people. I just got the impression I wasn't gonna make him happy. We're gonna plant some trees. They go out today. I gotta go dig holes for them.

Matthews: Okay, well, that's what, I think we talked about it at the last meeting that I think that anything you can do that might would make him happy and that probably is one of the conditions I think that will probably help him so.

Bachrach: I believe when he sees what he's fearing is not going to happen, he'll be happy in the future.

Matthews: Okay. We'll good at least you've extended an olive branch and hopefully that'll ease the pain for him a little bit so I appreciate you doing that.

Chambers: Okay, all in favor the motion? Seven yes. Okay.

Supervisor Bryant moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve Case 23-ZMA325 Calvin Bachrach to go from Agriculture A-1 to Business B-1 for commercial use-towing service.

Re: Public Hearing: Transient Occupancy Tax Ordinance to reflect filing on a monthly basis versus quarterly in order to be in line with Department of Taxation

Carter: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, I will take that one. This public hearing is with regard to our Transient Occupancy Tax Ordinance. The Commissioner of Revenue's Association has been working with the state on streamlining the filing for all localities in the state. One issue the difference without ordinance with the proposed language is our filing frequency. Our current ordinance reads that report from remittances shall be made on or before the 20th day of April, July, October and January current the amount of tax collected during the preceding quarter. We like to change that language in our ordinance to read: "remittances should be made monthly on the 20th of each preceding month." So the only change in our ordinance is the reporting period

for the businesses, that they report it monthly instead of quarterly. And because that's in our ordinance for quarterly, we had to have this public hearing to change that language.

**BUCKINGHAM COUNTY
VIRGINIA TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX ORDINANCE**

WHEREAS, Virginia Code §15.2-1427 and 15.2-1433 enable a local governing body to adopt, amend, and codify ordinance or portions thereof; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 General Assembly passed Senate Bill 1398 amending the Virginia Code to revise transient occupancy taxes to provide for tax reporting when a room is booked through an accommodations intermediary (e.g. Expedia); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors wishes to amend the Buckingham Transient Occupancy Tax to comport with state law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, THAT THE Buckingham County Code Transient Occupancy Tax is hereby amended, and this ordinance is hereby enacted as follows:

Section 1: Name

This ordinance shall be referred to as the “2023 BUCKINGHAM COUNTY TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX ORDINANCE.”

Section 2: Definitions

The following words and phrases, for the purpose of this ordinance, have the following respective meanings except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) *Accommodations*: any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, camping grounds, club, house, or any other place which rooms or accommodations for lodging are regularly furnished to transients for consideration.
- (b) *Accommodations Fee*: the amount paid to or retained by the accommodations intermediary for facilitating the sale. The accommodations fee shall be distinctly set out as a separate item.
- (c) *Accommodations intermediary*: any person other than an accommodations provider who facilitates the sale of an accommodation, charges a room charge to the customer, and charges an accommodations fee, which fee it retains as compensation for facilitating the sale. For the purposes of this definition, “facilitates the sale” included brokering, coordinating, or in any other way arranging for the purchase of the right to use

accommodations via a transaction directly, including via one or more payment processors, between a customer and an accommodations provider.

“Accommodations intermediary” does not include a person:

- (1.) If the accommodations are provided by an accommodations provider operating under a trademark, trade name, or service mark belonging to that person; or
 - (2.) Who facilitates the sale of an accommodation if (i) the price paid by the customer to the person is equal to the price paid by the person to the accommodations provider for the accommodations, and (ii) the only compensation received by the person facilitating the sale of the accommodation is a commission paid from the accommodations provider to that person.
- (d) *Accommodations provider*: any person who furnishes accommodations to the general public for compensation. The term “furnishes” includes the sale of use or possession, or the sale of the right to use or possess.
- (e) *Room Charge*: the price charged for the use of lodging accommodations before taxes.
- (f) *Total price paid*: the total price charged to the customer. It will include the room charge and the accommodations fee, if any.
- (g) *Transient*: Any person who obtains accommodations for a period of less than 30 consecutive days.

Section 3: Levy; amount.

Pursuant to Virginia Code Section 58.1-319, there is hereby levied and imposed, in addition to all other taxes and fees of every kind now imposed by law, a tax of two (2) percent of the total price paid by or for a customer for use or possession of any lodging accommodations for continuous occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days. The tax shall be collected at the time and in the manner provided by this article.

Section 4: Collection.

- (a) For sales of accommodations not facilitated by an accommodations intermediary, the accommodations provider shall collect the amount of the transient occupancy tax for the person paying for the accommodations when the accommodations are paid.
- (b) For sales of accommodations facilitated by an accommodations intermediary, the accommodations intermediary shall collect the transient occupancy tax computed on the total price paid.

- (c) The taxes collected under this article shall be deemed to be held in trust for the county by the person required to collect them until remitted as required in this article.

Section 5: Reports and remittance of tax collected.

- (a) For sales of accommodations facilitated by an accommodations intermediary, the accommodations intermediary is responsible for remittance of the transient occupancy tax as follows:
 - (1.) For accommodations at a hotel, the accommodations intermediary shall remit the tax on the accommodations fee to the county, and any remaining tax to the hotel, and the hotel shall remit those taxes to the county. An accommodations intermediary shall not be liable for taxes under this article remitted to a hotel that the hotel does not remit to the locality.
 - (2.) For accommodations not at a hotel, the accommodations intermediary shall remit all the transient occupancy taxes directly to the county.
- (b) The person collecting any transient occupancy tax shall make a report of the taxes collected upon the Commissioner of the Revenue's forms, showing the total price paid, the room charge, the accommodations fee, and the tax required to be collected. The person collecting any tax shall then sign and deliver the report to the Commissioner of the Revenue and remit the collected tax to the Treasurer. The reports and remittances shall be made on or before the 20th day of each month covering the amount of tax collected during the preceding month.
- (c) Any person collecting the transient occupancy tax on transactions exempt or not taxable under these articles shall transmit to the Treasurer such erroneously or illegally collected tax unless and until the person can affirmatively show that the tax has since been refunded to the payer or credited to payer's account.

Section 7: Estimated assessment upon failure or refusal to collect or report tax.

If any person fails or refuses to collect the taxes levied and imposed under this article, or to make, within the time provided in this article, the reports and remittances required in this article, the Commissioner of the Revenue shall proceed to obtain facts and information on which to base an estimate of the tax due. When facts and information are obtained upon which to base the assessment of any tax payable by any person who has failed or refused to collect it to make report, or to make remittance, the Commissioner of the Revenue shall proceed to determine and assess against that person the tax, penalty and interest as provided for in this article, and shall notify the person by registered mail, to the person's last known address, the amount of the tax, interest and penalty and the total amount shall be payable to the Treasurer which ten (10) days from the date the notice was mailed.

Section 8: Records to be kept by person liable for collection or payment of tax.

Every person liable for the collection or payment to the county of any transient occupancy tax is required to keep, for three years, the records necessary to determine and show accurately the basis for the transient occupancy tax collected or paid. The Treasurer and the Commissioner of the Revenue may inspect these records at any reasonable time.

Section 9: Tax immediately due and payable upon cessation of business.

Whenever any person required to collect or remit transient occupancy tax goes out of business, disposes of the business, or otherwise ceases to operate, all taxes collected and any tax payable under this article shall thereupon be reported to the Commissioner of the Revenue and remitted to the County Treasurer.

Section 10: Exemptions for tax.

No transient occupancy tax shall be payable on charges for accommodations lodging paid to any hospital, medical clinics, convalescent home, or home for the aged.

Section 11: Penalty for violation of article.

Any person who willfully violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a Class I Misdemeanor. Each violation or failure to comply shall constitute a separate offense. Conviction of such violation shall not relieve any person from the payment, collection or remittance of the taxes imposed by this article.

This ordinance shall be effective up adoption.

Chambers: Okay. At this time, we will open the public hearing. Any one signed up?

Lann: No one signed up.

Chambers: Nobody signed up so we will close the public hearing. So what is your pleasure?

Allen: Make a motion to approve.

Miles: I'll second that, Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: The motion by Supervisor Allen, second by Supervisor Miles. Are we ready for discussion? Supervisor Matthews.

Matthews: Mr. Carter, how are the clients or the people that are this affects, how are they notified that this is gonna be a change? Are they notified us or the state?

Carter: They will get notification through the Commissioner of Revenue when they send their tax bills out. They will get notification that way. Also when they actually fill the form out, it's printed on the form.

Matthews: Okay. And that's from the county?

Carter: Yes. From the Commission of Revenue. Yes, sir.

Matthews: Okay, so I've had a couple of people that didn't like this when it was quarterly. So I know they're not gonna like it when it's monthly like this. But is it a pretty simple form?

Carter: You basically put in your revenues or your sales for that month. It calculates a certain percentage, and then you take 2% of that percentage, and that's what they remit back to the county.

Matthews: Are we something different than other localities, because doesn't the vendor usually do that information and send that in? How does that actually happen?

Carter: When you say vendor, you mean the...

Matthews: I'm talking about the organization, that Airbnb or VRBO, or whatever.

Carter: Right. So I can tell you like for our hotel, for instance, they submit that to the Commissioner of Revenue. So they calculate the number of rooms rented or sold during the month and that's what they base their taxes on.

Matthews: So, but is our locality a little different than somewhere else like in...

Carter: Well, I can't say that for now. But I know currently as she put in her letter, the state is trying to get that streamlined so it is more consistent. So I don't know how localities are doing it right now but they're trying to make it more standard for all localities.

Matthews: I see. Good. That would be a lot, I think, more beneficial to the people that actually renting their facilities. Okay, thank you.

Chambers: All in favor the motion? Seven yes. Okay.

Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Miles seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the change in the Transience Occupancy Tax Ordinance for filing to be changed to monthly instead of quarterly.

Re: Public Hearing: FY2023-2024 Operating Budget and Tax Rates

Carter: All right. Thanks everybody for coming tonight. Tonight is our public hearing for our proposed Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 23-24. As we start off every year, this budget is contingent upon all receipt of federal, state, and proposed local revenues. Meaning you know, you have the right to adjust his budget during the fiscal year if certain projected federal and state monies are not coming in. Normally, I tell you guys that there's not a tax increase, but this time it does. So this budget does suggest a tax increase. This budget is presented and concludes estimates for revenues from the state. The largest unknown piece of state revenues are for the school system. As a result, this budget does suggest the use of fund balance, meaning we use our reserves to soften the tax increase while providing funding for the school until they have the federal revenue numbers from the state. On quick facts about this budget, the total budget presented is \$67,215,776. This budget includes a 7% raise for all employees. This will be partially funded by the state. The state is undecided as of right now and what they're gonna give for employees but it's between 5 and 7%. But as we always do, we will mimic what the state does. So if the state decides on a 5% rate, that's what we would go with. The school is proposing a similar pay increase with their contracted employees. County health insurance will increase approximately 9% in the upcoming fiscal year. And this budget does include two new emergency medical dispatch positions. More Quick Facts: The school is requesting an additional \$623,000 in local funds. This number could change as the school went with the most conservative, what is called the "skinny budget" right now until the state adopts their budget. Last I heard the state was saying they might not adopt a budget until June. So there's gonna be some uncertainty until they get their budget adopted. This budget does include the transfer from the General Fund to the EMS Fund in the amount of \$819,000. And once again, sadly, this budget does include a tax increase of 3¢ on real estate rate. This would take our real estate right to 55¢ per \$100 of assessed value. So we're currently at 52¢, we would go to 55¢. We'll look at some of our expenses. You have the total expenses for the Fiscal Year 2024, \$60,839,236. Those top five expense categories are the School Budget-\$33,209,302. Total Government Expenses-\$11,100,019. Your Commitments-\$4,704,642. Your Debt Service-\$3,491,628 and Department of Social Services-\$2,323,332. So that School budget is always gonna be our top expenditure because they get so much federal and state money. So that \$33 million, about \$25 or 24 million are state and federal funds. This is just a highlight of the total government expenditure with \$11.1 million. This shows an increase of \$653,000 from the previous year. Some of the overall increase the do the cost of health insurance, and also those two new positions for dispatch. That's just a breakout showing all the categories listed for government expenses. This table here shows you once again \$11.1 million in first column showing what we're proposing. The middle column is the budget from last fiscal year, FY 23. And then the far right column is your difference. So with most of these budget departments and numbers work is the departments that have the most number of people of course to have the biggest increase. County Admin/Finance, that first line, that also includes the Treasurer's office and Commissioner of Revenue. Law Enforcement, just mentioned that's a pretty big department. So there's a lot of personnel. So when you increase health insurance, that's going to affect a lot of numbers down there. This next page is kind of highlighted a little bit more. Once again, the Treasurer and Commissioner of Revenue, and the Auditors are included in that County Admin and Finance line. This also includes two employees going up in health plans. And it also includes an employee going from part time to full time. As

you remember, we had a part-time Accounts Payable person. That person is now full time. So with that change comes the benefits and insurance and stuff like that that goes with it. Once again, most of the increases are due to the 9% health insurance increase. And once again, the department with the biggest number employees is gonna feel that costs. Law enforcement, you see they have changed from last year to this year, and includes two new dispatch positions. You also remember last we included two new dispatch positions. This has two more this year. So that'll be four total. Regional Jail, as I was coming to you guys some over the past few months. They're doing some major capital improvements at their facility, much needed improvements. So that number is increased. The number of inmates, our per diem that we have to pay for inmates over there, and also the capital calls to upgrade that facility. One of the craziest things, a weirdest thing is that we are increasing numbers for the Regional Jail, but the number of juvenile detention numbers are going down. So there's a kind of balancing going on there. The funds that come from the state and federal governments to help reduce the amount of local money to fund our government. The three major sources of other funding are your state funds, which is mostly our compensation board positions, such as your sheriff's office and all your constitutional officers. We get some federal funds. And then of course, we get grants. This chart here shows, there's that first column \$11.1 million that you show on your total budget sheet. The second column is our state, federal and grant funds. So when you take out that second column, you'll see that drops our local budget what the taxpayer is responsible for down to \$8.8 million. So with those Comp Board numbers and grants, we cut off about \$2.2 million of the government funding. This next page kind of just shows the highlights the red orange colors are your constitutional officers. And also once again, the Treasurer and Commissioner of Revenue are included in County Admin/Finance. Those two offices, I included those there and point that out because you know, they are constitutional positions. So they do get money from the state for funding for their salaries in that those two offices. Blue color represents our grant funding and other state funds. So those are just monies we get by applying for grants and trying to get more funding to offset costs. The next section we have is Buckingham County Public Schools. The schools budget, their average daily membership is up 1845, is at 1845, which is up 28 students this last year at this time. They're also proposing a 5% pay increase for their contracted employees. And as I said before, the state has not finalized their budget to school. So the school has given us their most conservative of the three budgets, which is the skinny budget. If the final numbers come in close to the Senate's numbers, more aggressive numbers, then the school's state and federal numbers could change drastically. And we'll talk about that more later. The School Board has asked for \$8.2 million. There's your increase again of \$623,000 in local funds. The total proposed budget for school was \$33,209,302. Total school revenue from all sources except the county is \$24,987,525. So that's why that first half showing you the school is always going to be our biggest expense because of those federal and state funds. The amount needed to balance the school budget is \$8.2 million. And that's your local appropriation that they are asking for. In order to absorb some of the cost, the School Board is making major reductions and seeking supplements from state and federal funds to cut down on the costs. This table shows you the break out with the school's budget. So the first column is your local amount. So if you add up your all your local columns, there's your \$8.2 million they're requesting. The total column is their total with state and federal money. As always, with the school system, the instruction is the most expensive part their categories. So you'll see \$5.6 million of their \$8.2 is instruction, and \$22 million of their \$33 total is in Instruction. This is just a breakdown of the local expenses from

last year to this year comparison. The first column is showing last year. So last year, this current fiscal year we're in right now, you'll see the total school operations is \$7.5 million, about 7.6. They're requesting that it go up to \$8.2 and there is your \$623,000 increase. Once again, the biggest increases up in Instruction, followed by Transportation. Moving on to Buckingham County Department of Social Services and Comprehensive Services. For Department of Social Services, their total budget is \$2.3 million, which is an increase of \$125,000. The state and federal funds are \$1.7 million, which is an increase of \$113,000. So to balance their budget, the county would need an appropriation of \$552,000. Important about these numbers is of all those big numbers, the amount of local increase is only \$11,000. So they get a lot of state and federal money as well. If you combine the state and federal funds, while reducing a lot of other items, that allowed DSS, Department of Social Services to receive their 5% pay increase with just \$11,026. So they did some serious moving stuff around to try to find those funds to give their employees a pay increase. Comprehensive Services, as you all know, that sit on that Board, or have sat on that Board, that's an expensive operation, is much needed. But those specialists are pretty expensive. So total expenses, about \$2 million, that's an increase of \$264,000. Most of that increase is their state and federal funds, which is an increase of \$262,000 to balance their budget, you need \$320,000. That's a local increase of only \$2,083. What's important to know what that increase is that for each amount we give, local funds we give to CSA, there's a 20% match that you get from the state government. So that helps with those costs some. So overall is a big increase. But just local is only a \$2,000 increase. Your Debt Service and Industrial Development Authority. Your IDA is a budget of \$181,176. That's your financing for the new sewer plant. And that's our debt service schedule is the same each year. So there's no change there. I'll point out that historically, the Board has aggressively paid down debt early and has refinanced projects to take advantage of lower interest rates, but also in payments, but also shorten the life of the debt. Here's our debt. Our debts that we have on the books currently. You got your courthouse, elementary school, middle school, library and community center, and our wastewater plant. The wastewater plant is in gray, because once again, that's financed through the IDA. But you can see for FY 24, we got upcoming debt of \$3.6 million. And you know, when we work with Davenport on a lot of these refinancing projects, they do a good job of kind of keeping our debt smooth, so you don't see one year going way up. And now you're going way down. So they try to keep those pretty smooth for us so we can kind of know what to budget for and what to expect for our debt. You'll see an FY27, though, it dropped about \$400,000. And that's because you can see the middle school, we'll have both of those loans paid off. That was made up of two pieces, one piece that got paid off in 2023, the last piece will get paid off in 2026. The elementary school will have a piece paid off in 2027. So we got some relief coming soon. We just got to stick in there and get to those years. Also I'll point out is that the elementary school receives a federal subsidy called Qualified School Construction Bonds, you'll hear it call QSCB in the amount of \$430,000. And what that does is that we, as a reimbursement on the interest rate, we pay the interest, they send us money back. So that was one of the best deals we did, we worked out that financing for that project. We also get a Virginia Public School Assistance Refund of \$44,000. And that also reduced the taxpayer burden or the debt being paid. This is just a chart showing that same information. You can see in 27, there's that steep decline when that loan is paid off. We go to 28 and there's another drop between 27-28. And then between 32 and 33 there are some more drops. So we're having stuff to fall off due to you guys doing your refinancing and paying stuff down a lot faster than normal. That debt is dropping down. This is the same kind of chart

for next 15 years, but it's showing your loan balances and that's what you want to see. You want to see each year those things drop and drop until they are almost gone. So unless we take on any new debt that will be your debt service going forward. Emergency Services. The county fully staffed EMS stations in Dillwyn and Glenmore. The grant from Dominion is of course gone. This will be the first year that EMS is totally under the county and without any outside funding. Their budget is composed of currently 21 full time staff members and 8 part time staff members. The total budget amount of this fund is \$1.8 million. The revenue to pay for those expenses? We have cost recovery. We estimate about a million dollars. We get a 4-for-Life grant we get each year of about \$20,000. And in red is your transfer from General Fund. That's the new item this year and that's part of your tax increase. In the past we had our Dominion money. We knew when we took over EMS a few years ago that it wouldn't pay for itself. It wasn't self-sustaining. The cost recovery would not be enough to pay for that department. As I think one board member say, and I put it down at the bottom, it's time for us to pay our own bills now, because this will be a totally funded county department. Also, if you remember back when we first took this over, we were contracting with DRT and back then we were paying \$80,000 a month for emergency services. We were outsourcing it. And that was just for staff. If you remember, we were just paying that for staff who was still using our own vehicles. We were using our own facility. So we were just paying that alone, which I think was about \$960,000 just for their staff. When I was working on my budget, I talked to other county administrators of course, and Fluvanna County, if you talk to them, they're doing the same thing as us. They're taking over EMS, and they are proposing tax increase as well. It just goes to show that cost recovery will not support that service alone. It's going to need help from your General Fund. Your commitments to fund balances or reserves as we call them, these are your reserves that the Board has identified and once again, as you've seen in past, we don't just spend these. We always have to come to you guys before they are spent. The overall commitments increased by \$535,000. Some other highlights are once again, we removed vehicles out of this year, as we did this current year. We may want to talk with the finance committee about using ARPA funds for those onetime purchases again. We increased our Gene Dixon Park expansion project by \$200,000. As you know, we've been working on getting funding for that because there's so much needed, concession stand, lights, and maybe possibly new fields down there that we're trying to pay for. I highlighted the fire-rescue training funds. We took those funds out, but I think it was the consensus of the Board that we were still offer training reimbursement for people when they come. As you all pointed out to me that you know, just leaving that money in there and not using it for a while just really artificially inflating your budget. So we're gonna still be open to providing training funds. I think you have a request tonight as a matter of fact, to help the fire department and emergency services. Animal Control Facility, we increased that amount by \$300,000 which takes it up to \$1.3 million. Your Reserve for Contingency increased by \$55,347. And this is the difference between your revenues and expenses. So these are the funds you have leftover for unexpected costs during the year. That number was a little low. It was \$228,000 being proposed for this upcoming year. It was at 190 something I think we had a budget work session and you guys made some cuts. And that made that number go to \$228,000. Our water and sewer funds. These are what we call our enterprise funds, meaning they are self-supporting and they're run like a business with fees collected from their customers. They require no tax support from citizens and they actually provide money to the General Fund. We get a transfer of \$200,000 from the water/sewer fund for staff doing billing and for answering

questions and setting up services. So they actually add to our General Fund and not take from it and once again, it requires no tax support from the citizens and all it's based on their fees collected. The combined water and sewer funds have a projected total increase of \$54,000. This increase may tribute to the health insurance, retirement and all those with those proposed pay increases. Also, you all may get some phone calls about I guess in July or August each year we have that 3% increase in our rates that we do every year. That's part of our loan with Rural Development. So it's kind of an inflation number too. We increase those rates 3% each year and that'll continue next year as well. Alright, so now we're gonna move on to our revenues and how we expect to pay for everything. But this first slide, get it out the way this proposed tax rate changes. Once as I said before, we're looking at going from 52¢ on real estate, 52¢ on Public Service Corporation, and 52¢ on aircraft taxes. The proposed are in blue. We're talking about going to 55¢ for real estate and public service, and \$1.10 for aircraft with all the other taxes being the same. Once again, just a just a little bit of information for each penny we raise on the real estate rate, we get about \$150,000. So this budget, with the proposed 3¢ increase, that's about \$450,000 in new money the county will get. I put this chart here to show you how the tax increase will affect your citizens. So the first blue and yellow box, it shows \$100,000 of assessed value. Currently that person would pay at the 52¢ rate, they pay \$520 annual for the taxes. With a 3¢ increase to go to 55¢ tax rate, they will pay \$550. So there's a \$30 difference in their tax rate change. I'll jump down to \$300,000. They will go from paying \$1,560 to \$1,650. A \$90, tax increase. Then \$500,000, it goes from \$2,600 to \$2,750, which is \$150 more. So for each \$100,000, we're going to \$30 because of the 3¢ rate. I point that out because those numbers are once again, their annual, so that's those are twice a year. So you divided by half is what the taxpayer had to come up with in June and December. And I point that out because you know, \$450,000 is a lot to us. But overall, those 3¢ is not really that much on the taxpayer. But when you talk about the 17,000 people, then you add all those \$30 up and you get to \$450,000 pretty quick. Here's our section of our local revenues. This is all revenue related to Buckingham citizens, whether directly related to tax taxes collected here in the county, or fees such as sales tax collected through the state of flow back to the county. So we're looking at \$19.7 million in local revenue, with of course the biggest has always been our real estate revenues and personal property taxes. The real estate, once again, is that one of the largest increases. And that was because of the 3¢ tax increase, which increased that by \$450,000. This is our chart showing where it was last year with our local revenues and with our proposed for FY24. There's your \$1.1 million increase. Real estate \$583,000 with the \$450,000 in there. Personal property \$350,000. Local sales tax \$152,000. Use of property as we talked about our work session or interest rates are going up higher so we're starting to earn a lot more on our money that we haven't invested and saved. So that's why that's a pleasant surprise to have that number go up so much. The other local revenue, the \$200,000, that's showing as a decrease, you might remember the Gold Hill School is paid off. So we're not going to have that \$200,000 payment coming in next year.

Matthews: Why is the permits and licenses down \$3,400? What is that permits and...

Carter: That's all of our permits, like building inspection, zoning applications. Everything like that.

Matthews: I thought building permits would be up this year looking at the numbers monthly. I mean are the applications up and the numbers are down?

Carter: Building inspections are up but once again, that has a lot of fees in there. So it's probably about 10 different categories of fees in that line so somewhere someone had a decrease but building inspections, yes, sir, they are up. Your state and federal funds. We get three pots of money from our state. We get noncategorical aid, which are funds that can be used in a General Fund for whatever. That's about \$1.6 million. We get a categorical aid and those funds for specific purposes. That is \$2.1 million. That's also your constitutional officers. Your money that comes from the state comp board to reimburse for salaries. Our other state revenue is about \$44,000. And that's our debt service credits we get. This is the state funds comparison between last year and this current year. Our noncategorical aid actually had a decrease \$16,000. Our categorical aid had an increase with \$217,000. And that big increases because that 5 to 7% pay increase the state is proposing. So all those constitutional officers are getting the increase in funding from the state to help pay for some of that salary increase. Here's a category chart again showing our state categorical aid funds. So these are your constitutional officers and what those funds are coming in for specific purposes. So you got your Commonwealth Attorney, Sheriff, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Registrar, and Clerk of Circuit Court. Once again, the biggest increases are the ones in the biggest department. So like Sheriff's Office, with all those compensation board positions they have. That's why their increase is about \$104,000. Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of Circuit Court, all those get more money for the positions they have. Treasurer, Commissioner of the Revenue, I think they only pay for their salary so they have a small amount of increase. They don't pay for all the assistants and deputy directors they have in those departments. Our federal funds we get that, as we mentioned before that Qualified School Construction Bond, that's the rebate we get. That's about the same. \$430 proposed last year and 430 proposed this year. Our Victim Witness Program, that is part state money and part federal money. The proposed amount is going down a little bit but \$3,500. Selective enforcement and new this year is our Opioid Settlement Money. We talked to you guys about that before. That's the money that we get in that we never got before until they had this huge settlement with opioid companies. We will get that for the next 17 years and it changes year to year. So it's not a constant number. To sum it up for you. So earlier in this slideshow I showed you the just the government expenses and breakout between state and federal, well this one shows all expenses. So there's your \$11.1 at the top and government expenses and all the way down that's every department. And there's our \$67 million budget that we are proposing for next fiscal year. When you take out your state, federal and grant other funds, it drops it takes out this about 34, about \$35 million, then leaves a local budget of \$33 million. So once again, the school was about the \$25 million they get from state and federal funds really drops down what the taxpayers responsible for in Buckingham County. So those total budget numbers they look real high because they got a lot of state and federal funds in them that you know, the taxpayer has not burdened with. Now, the highlight this budget does not include any federal COVID relief funds. As we said before, it does not include any reserve for county vehicles. It does include a real estate tax increase of 3¢, pay increases to match the state for county and school employees, 2 new dispatch positions. And this time, we're going to use a fund balance to temporarily fund the school request increase. The 3¢ tax increase was put in this budget before the additional costs for the School Board came. And as you know at that work session, we had already printed those

reports and gave them to you guys and we had the 3¢ in there. Important to note that it was because that 3¢ would not totally fund EMS and now with the school's increase, it will definitely not totally fund EMS and the schools request. You're talking about \$819,000 for EMS and \$623,000 for the school system. The Board's is using its reserves, beginning year balance this upcoming fiscal year to lessen the tax increase. The Board recognizes this is a temporary measure and knows it can't be done multiple times. Once again, as we said before, the school budget may become less of a burden this upcoming year if the state provides more funding, but EMS will still need funding from the General Fund. And once again, we knew that when we took it over years ago, that once that grant funds run out, it will be up to the county to pay for it. As always with the Board and myself, we continue to look for other funding opportunities for the county to take some pressure off the real estate tax rate. Some other items that can help are possibly bringing up the idea of a meal meals tax. The Town of Appomattox, Town of Farmville, Town of Scottsville all have meals taxes. So when our residents leave here and go out to eat, chances are they pay on meals tax. Those three also have a cigarette tax as something that we looked at years ago and we can bring that up as well. Historically, it's been the policy for the Board to look at adjusting the tax rate at reassessment. Currently our reassessment is every six years. Because a lot can happen between a six-year span, I know some localities are looking at doing their reassessment every four years instead. That will provide new money to the county a lot sooner and possibly cut down on the shock citizens receive when they get their assessment because instead of going six years, where stuff can change so drastically, they would get the reassessment every four years. And also as a reminder, the county does offer a tax program called Tax Stabilization for Disabled and Elderly. Please contact Commissioner of the Revenue for more information. And this is one of my last frames I like to put up. We're proposing, there's Buckingham with the surrounding localities. We're proposing 55¢. As you can see the counties that surround us, we're still in pretty good shape when it comes to real estate tax rate. The ones that, like Prince Edward and Amelia, they have a lot more retail so they have more supplemental revenue to offset their tax rate. And some of the other ones have meals tax. So they have other things to supplement their income but always show this slide to show, you know, we're doing pretty good with that 55¢ or 52¢ we have this current fiscal year.

The Chairman will now open the public hearing. And once again, this is a public hearing and no Board action can take place tonight. We're just listening tonight. The Board will recess to reconvene next Monday, April 24th at 6:00 pm to adopt the budget and tax rates for the 2024 fiscal year. Thank you for your time. This concludes my presentation Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Thank you. We will open the public hearing. Anybody want to speak on the budget?

Lann: We have one signed up. Morgan Dunnivant, District 4.

Morgan Dunnivant, District 4: Good evening.

Miles: Good evening sir.

Dunnavant: First off, glad to see you all here tonight. Wish I didn't have to come but two airplane issues. Next month on May the 13th, we will be giving away airplane rides to the kids age 8 to 17 at the Farmville Airport, like we have done ever since 1992, since the program of Young Eagles was instituted. Even gave Jordan couple rides over the years when he wrote about it on a paper. And we will be doing that again. Now, what brings me specifically here tonight is y'all since y'all call me out specifically by name at the last meeting, I figured loose thing do is come in and kind of sort of defend myself and my position. I'm gonna read it and my handwriting is pretty poor so if y'all will bear with me, please while I stumble through my notes. Just a few informational items regarding airplanes and taxing them, as well as comparing them to other vehicles. Let's start with the fact that airplanes do not depreciate at the same rate that other vehicles do. They do typically, the drive off the lot or fly off the airport, lose a quarter to a third of the value that day as everything does. But then they only depreciate to about half their purchase value in 20 years. And then they start to appreciate again, unlike every other form of vehicle that usually depreciates to zero valuation in 20 years or less. Now my airplane is a 1999-year model. That makes it 24 years old. If it was a car in one more year it would be qualified for antique plates and potentially no tax value at all to speak of. It is the second youngest aircraft in the vicinity of the Farmville airport. Unlike other vehicles, aircraft have very long lives. It is not unusual for 70-year-old aircraft to be used regularly. In fact, recently, I got another rating endorsement in a 1946 model aircraft, that's 77 years old. Now you tell me another vehicle that's taxed that's 77 years old and used regularly. You're not going to find one anywhere. Airplanes are truly unique in that aspect. Now for some verifiable facts. They do in fact gain value over time. I brought along a 2013 Cumberland County tax bill, it's in that assembly of materials I gave you. In 2013, that aircraft was tax valued at \$54,000. Now in 2019, I don't know where I'm at 21 or 22 tax bill is. They're missing in action. But in 2019 Buckingham County, when I voluntarily moved it over here, valued at \$62,000. So it's gone up \$8,000 in those years. That's an \$8,000 increase in value over six years. Show me another vehicle on the tax books that has gained value like this. That's the very reason that the Virginia Department of Taxation allows counties and municipalities to have their own line item for aircraft. The new purchase price of my aircraft in 1999, the new base price for my aircraft in 1999 was \$77,693.80. That's this page that Joe has. And in 2006 I purchased it for \$80,000. It had already done its initial depreciation and started going back up.

Chambers: You've gone over your three minutes, Mr. Dunnavant.

Dunnavant: Can I have another 30 seconds please and I'll be out of the way. Cumberland County's aircraft rate is 50¢ and it was 50¢ in 2006 when I got the aircraft and it was 50¢ now, the new proposed tax. I willingly relocated my aircraft here to Buckingham to pay 55¢ tax to give that money to Buckingham where I live instead of giving it to Cumberland. I would like to continue to be able to financially do that. That's all. Look at the documentation and you'll see that aircraft are different from other motor vehicles and it should remain the question that y'all have concerning the comments that other people make. Why aircraft are valued because they simply don't depreciate like they do. They eventually appreciate. Thank you. Appreciate your time and good evening.

Chambers: Anybody have any questions for Mr. Dunnivant?

Lann: That is all.

Chambers: I will close the public hearing. Any action?

Carter: No, sir. You don't take any action tonight. We come back next Monday night and vote on the budget.

Allen: That's the same time we have our Planning Commission. Do you want to come in a few minutes earlier?

Carter: I think she's gonna have your Planning Commission right after. Because it shouldn't take long just to adopt the budget and tax rates. So, me and Nicci talked about that earlier.

Re: Zoning Matters

There were no new Zoning Cases to introduce tonight.

Re: Historic Buckingham, Inc. request for assistance for funding for riprap on the sides of the concrete landing for Hatton Ferry

Chambers: We move on down to Item L.1. Historic Buckingham request for assistance with this concrete down at Hatton's Ferry. What's the Board's pleasure? I think the bill was a couple thousand dollars with Brian Tyson. The lowest one.

Carter: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Historic Buckingham has put in your packet a letter requesting help with concrete landing for safety of the ferry. They've included two quotes they got. One was for \$3,400 for large load of riprap and placing it and the second quote they received was for two loads of riprap and placing it and smaller stone to keep it from moving around. She mentioned that Hatton Ferry is fully operational at this time. And they were training folks to operate the Ferry and should be up and running by the end of April and she's inviting you all to come down and take a ride on the ferry. So she's asking you guys for financial help to help fix that concrete landing.

Matthews: Does she want us to pay for all of it or are they paying for some of it

Chambers: Well, she's got a bid here for \$2300 from Brian Tyson. A lot of people use that thing down there.

Bryant: But there's a big difference in the price of loads of that stuff though. One large load for \$3400 and two small loads for \$2300.

Matthews: What's the tonnage?

Bryant: I don't know what's going on.

Matthews: Same kind of rock?

Bryant: Riprap. All it's got to be the same.

Davis: It's different sizes of riprap. You have Class 1 and Class 2.

Bryant: I understand that. Prices are all about the same though.

Matthews: I'd take the cheaper bid.

Miles: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Carter, where would the money come from? Our Reserve for Contingency?

Carter: Yes sir.

Miles: I'll make a motion, Mr. Chairman, that we go with the low bid of \$2300 for this purpose, sir. And the funds would come from the Reserve for Contingency.

Matthews: Second.

Chambers: A motion by Supervisor Miles, seconded by Supervisor Matthews that we will go with the low bidder. Any questions? All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Matthews seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the request from Historic Buckingham, Inc. for assistance in repairing the landing at Hatton's Ferry for \$2,300 for 2 loads of riprap and placing it and smaller stone to keep it from moving and to take these funds from the Reserve for Contingency.

Re: Library Board: Consider appointment/reappointment for the Library Board. Donna Mc-Rae-Jones is currently serving and is eligible and willing to serve again

Chamber: The Library Board, Consider appointment or reappointment to Library Board. Mrs. Donna McRae-Jones is currently serving and is eligible and willing to serve again. So what is the Board's pleasure? She was eligible and wants to serve again.

Matthews: I'll make a motion to reappoint Mrs. Jones to the Library Board.

Gilliam: I'll second.

Chambers: A motion by Supervisor Matthews, and a second by Supervisor Gilliam that we reappoint Mrs. Jones to the Library Board. Any question? Are you ready to vote? Seven yes.

Supervisor Matthews moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to reappoint Donna Mc-Rae-Jones to the Library Board.

Re: Fire Chiefs: Consider request for funds to be used for training for upcoming CPR/AED and First Aid Course for Firefighters

Chambers: Okay. And next is Item 3. Fire Chiefs: Consider request for the funds to be used for training for upcoming CPR/AED and First Aid Course for the firefighters.

Miles: I move, Mr. Chairman, that we allocate those funds.

Carter: I talked to Chief Davis today and we're talking about 30 people at \$30 apiece you're talking about \$100,000. It's \$960 is what it costs for these classes. Pretty good deal for 30 some people. Oh, also, I'm sorry, Dillwyn is requesting these funds. I think the sheriff's office's is requesting to take these classes as well and Arvon Fire Department. That's what makes up the 30 people.

Chambers: Okay, got a motion by Supervisor Miles, second by Supervisor Gilliam that we will support this. All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to allocate these funds for the CPR/AED and First Aid Course for the firefighters.

Re: Commissioner of the Revenue: Consider waiving the taxes for Atlantic Investment on the land in the industrial park as it is believed was the consensus of the Board to be done with that transaction. The amount in question is \$270.40

Chambers: Request from the Commissioner of Revenue: Consider waiving the tax of Atlantic Investment on the land in the Industrial Park as believed there was consensus of the Board to be done at transaction. The amount of the request is to \$270.40.

Miles: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Miles and second by Supervisor Davis that we approve this. All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Vice Chairman Davis seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve to waive the \$270.40 tax on the land in the industrial park for Atlantic Investment.

Re: Buckingham-Dillwyn Garden Club-Consider a Resolution honoring Buckingham-Dillwyn Garden Club's 90th Anniversary

Chambers: Buckingham-Dillwyn Garden Club. Consider resolution honoring Buckingham-Dillwyn Garden Club's 90th Anniversary.

Carter: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman. They've called me requesting that we do a resolution honoring them for their 90th Anniversary that's coming up. They'd like it if you guys agreed to do that they'd like to be here in May to have that resolution presented to them. Back in 2018, we did a similar resolution for the 85th anniversary. So if you want to honor them with that resolution, we'll get them to show up at our next meeting in May and honor them with the resolution.

Davis: I'll make a motion.

Miles: I'll second Mr. Chairman. Mr. Gilliam beat me to it.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Davis, second by Supervisor Gilliam that we will pass this resolution. All in favor? Seven yes.

Vice Chairman Davis moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to adopt the Resolution honoring Buckingham-Dillwyn Garden Club for their 90th Anniversary to be presented to them at the May 8, 2023 meeting.

Re: Solid Waste: Consider repairs to the Arvonja Recycling Site

Chambers: Number 6, you got that Mr. Carter.

Carter: Yes. I was going to save this for my County Administrator's report but as you all know that Route 56 site has been completed with the concrete hard surface. We've gotten a few calls about how people are enjoying that site now that is done that way. Supervisor Davis wanted me to look at possibly doing some repairs to the Arvonja site and hard surfacing all those potholes when you first pull in there. So in your packet tonight there's a little map showing the area I think Mr. Lynn Hill wants to fix if you guys are open to doing these repairs. We got a ballpark estimate, it's gonna be about \$30,000. So with that amount, we're gonna need to bid this out and see what kind of bids come in.

Matthews: How many yards did it figure up to be?

Carter: Do you remember, Jamie? Me and Jamie looked at this thing. I can't remember. We calculated it but I can't remember the number.

Matthews: Is it tearing up the concrete or is it...

Davis: It's asphalt.

Carter: It's asphalt, yeah. So if you look at that map, the way that school driveway comes in, it comes in like at a slant. It looks like it's gravel, but it's actually asphalt like Supervisor Davis said. That asphalt gets potholes in it and so people coming up 15, they're running right through those potholes get to the site.

Matthews: They are gonna have to pull up the old asphalt before they put concrete down, right? That'd be part of the bid process? Is that part of the 30,000 that you got?

Carter: Yes. So if you want to place it out to bid, I can and we can get that out and bring the prices back to you and see where they come in as.

Chambers: Is that the consensus of the Board? Yes. Alright.

Re: General Properties: Consider putting surplus property in auction

Carter: Number 7 is the Sheriff's office is having an auction coming up on May 26, at about 4:30 pm. I placed a handout in front of you guys desk, Jennifer did, showing the auctions items that we have for the county. You'll see those are 2004 International Ambulance. There's a 2008 Ford F 450 Ambulance, a 2008 blue Ford Explorer, 1978 Eric 4x8 utility trailer, a small 4 burner electric stove. I was like where did that stove come from but it was in the Glenmore station when we took that building over so that's where that came from. If you guys agree, we will place these items in the auction when the sheriff has that auction in May.

Matthews: Is there anything on those ambulances that can be taken off and used or not?

Carter: One of them has a bad engine and another one was the wrecked one.

Matthews: Was wrecked? The new one?

Carter: I guess you could look at taking parts off. But then if you do that, I don't know what you can get when you auction it off. You would probably get less value when you auction it off. Just those four things from the county side, the sheriff office probably has some items as well that they want to put in there.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Bryant, second by Supervisor Gilliam to auction these items off. Put them in the Sheriff's Auction. All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Bryant moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to put the above mentioned items in the Sheriff's Auction on May 26, 2023.

Re: Economic Development Committee: Update on happenings at meeting on April 5, 2023 by Supervisor Miles and Matthews

Chambers: Mr. Miles?

Miles: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman. Do you want me to take Item 8? Is that what you're saying? Okay, Mr. Chairman, with regards to the Economic Development Committee, Supervisor, Matthews and myself co-chair that. We had a really good and robust April 5 meeting. We did consider the new tasks that that the Board tasked us with with regards to a new offer on the current industrial park. It was the consensus of the Economic Development Committee to wait

until the appraisal is conducted to see what assets we have, the property is worth, the timbers worth and things of that nature. So that's kind of where we are. We're waiting on the appraisal. And the appraisal is going to be pretty pleasantly surprised with the price. Is that right, Mr. Carter, sir?

Carter: We should have that for our next board meeting in May.

Miles: And so after the appraisal comes in, it'll be a document of the Board, obviously, per our vote last month, and then we'll take the appraisal to the Economic Development Committee and take a look at that and see how that interacts with the offer that's been made. I didn't know if Supervisor Matthews had anything to add, but that was essentially it.

Matthews: Yeah, I do. Mr. Miles is right. We did have one offer in what the consensus of the Board was to wait till we get the appraisal back on that piece of property. But I think there are several other proposals to look into from the economic development side. I think there's two or three committee members that have ideas that may work or not work on that property. And I think they want to have those looked at before there's any decision made moving forward.

Miles: Does any Board member have any question about that? Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Matthews.

Re: County Attorney Matters

There were none.

Re: County Administrator's Report

Carter: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Just a couple of reminders.

Tire Day: I wanted to remind everybody that Tire Day is this weekend. I mean this Saturday on April 22 from 7:00 am to 11:30 am and Gene Dixon Ballpark.

Rabies Vaccination Clinic: So the following Saturday, April 29th is our rabies vaccination clinic. That'll be here in the County Administration parking lot from 9:00 am to 11:00 am.

Certificate received by Office of Drinking Water for Water Treatment Plant Performance Award for Excellence in Filtration and Backwash: You also have your packet a certificate from the Office of Drinking Water for Water Treatment Plant, which they were awarded a Silver Award for 2022 in performance award for excellence and filtration and backwash.

Certificate received by Jamie Shumaker by National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center for successfully completing Information Security Basics Course: And also in your packet, we have a certificate of showing continuing education credits from our Mr. Jamie Shumaker. So please congratulate him on that.

Rt. 56 Recycling Center: And also the last thing I got, as I said before the Route 56 site is done and operational. Sorry for the downtime everybody had to endure. But I think they will be happy with what the end product with the concrete in there. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Re: Information Items

Chambers: All right. You got your information items.

Re: Other Board Matters

Miles: Mr. Chairman, I have two things if you would permit me. First, I've got two people who recently passed away in the Maysville District. One was across the road from the new district but not in the old district is Lucille Peaks. She was well known in the community. And I'd also like to adopt a resolution to memorialize the Reverend Otis Worley who lived in the courthouse village and they both passed away recently, sir. I'll make a motion to that effect.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Miles and second by Supervisor Bryant that we pass a resolution for these two people that passed. Any question? All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Bryant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to adopt Resolution of Memoriam for Lucille Peaks and Rev. Otis Worley.

Miles: Okay, Mr. Chairman, and the other thing to add to that first part would be that in case you didn't hear on Saturday night, Tyshea Chambers was named Miss Virginia. And she's the proud granddaughter of the Reverend Joe Chambers, Jr. and she's really going to represent Buckingham at the state and perhaps even the national level in an extremely great positive light. So I'd like to see the Board do something to recognize her. That is a big deal for one of our residents to be named Miss Virginia. They tried to give the Mr. Virginia accolade to Supervisor Matthews, but I heard you turned it down. Is that right? Supervisor Matthews. Yeah, so we could have had a two for but you know, Don's a humble man. So, um, but in all seriousness, I would like to see the Board recognize her maybe a resolution or a plaque because she's one of us. She's from our county. So just some recognition, Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Is that a motion?

Miles: Yes, sir.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Miles, seconded by Supervisor Gilliam to recognize Tyshea for earning the title of Miss Virginia. All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to recognize Tyshea Chambers for winning the title of Miss Virginia.

Miles: And then Mr. Chairman, just ever so quickly, there's some falsehoods being promoted in the county that 21% of the early absentee ballots cast in the November 2022 election came from

nonresidents of the county. That is false. Fake news. Crap. So if you hear it, this disinformation, please let them know it is not true. NBC had a really good piece about what's really going on so I just and then and then it ends EPC which is this right wing thing here has reached out to the Buckingham County Board of Directors for comment. No one reached out to me, we don't have a Board of Directors here.

Davis: Maybe you're not on the right? Maybe they don't want to talk to you.

Miles: Maybe not. But I'm telling you this is false and it's a shame that county residents are peddling this crap. That concludes my comments. Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Thank you, Mr. Miles. Any other Board member have any Board Matters? One thing I'd like brought up, the NAACP is having a banquet on the 23rd of April, and they want to charge them \$500 to use the kitchen. They are not cooking anything in the kitchen. All they want to do is warm up stuff. That's all they want to do. I'd like to waive that \$500 fee. What's the pleasure of the Board?

Miles: Mr. Chairman, is that the only fee they'd be paying? I mean, they don't have to pay anything else is that what you're saying? It's just the \$500?

Carter: What Supervisor Chambers is saying, they don't want to pay the \$500 fee for using the kitchen. There is a separate fee for using the kitchen versus just using the space. They don't want to pay the fee when they are not going to cook anything.

Miles: I'll move that Mr. Chairman.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Miles, seconded by Supervisor Davis that we waive the \$500 fee for the use of the kitchen. All in favor? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Vice Chairman Davis seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to waive the \$500 kitchen fee for the NAACP banquet on April 23, 2023.

Re: Executive Closed Session

Chambers: We need to go into Executive Session Closed Session.

Miles: Mr. Chairman, I would move that the Board of Supervisors now enter into executive closed session for discussion or consideration of real property for public purpose or for the disposition of publicly held real property where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body. That's Code of Virginia Section 2.2-3711.A.3, sir.

Allen: Second.

Chambers: Motion by Supervisor Miles, second by Supervisor Allen that we go to Executive Session on the Code identified. You ready to vote? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to enter into Executive Closed Session under §2.2-3711.A.3.

Re: Return to Regular Session and Certification

Miles: I offer a motion that the Board of Supervisors return to regular session and certify that to the best of each Board member's knowledge only business matters related to the codes of which the executive meeting was convened was discussed or considered in the closed executive session, Mr. Chairman.

Gilliam: Second.

Chambers: There's been a motion and second. Supervisor Gilliam that we return to regular session and was certified nothing was discussed but what was defined in the motion. Are you ready to vote? Seven yes.

Supervisor Miles moved, Supervisor Gilliam seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to return to regular session and certify that to the best of each Board member's knowledge only business matters related to the codes of which the executive meeting was convened was discussed or considered in the closed executive session.

Re: Recess to reconvene

There being no further business to discuss, Chairman Chambers recessed the meeting of April 17, 2023 to reconvene on Monday, April 24, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.

ATTEST:

Karl Carter, County Administrator

Joe N. Chambers, Jr., Chairman