

**Buckingham County
Board of Supervisors
Monthly Meeting
July 12, 2021**

At a regular monthly meeting of the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors held on Monday, July 12, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. in the Peter Francisco Auditorium of the Buckingham County Administration Complex, the following members were present: Don Matthews, Chairman; T. Jordan Miles, III, Vice-Chairman; Dennis Davis; Harry W. Bryant, Jr.; Joe N. Chambers, Jr.; and Danny R. Allen. Donald E. Bryan was absent. Also present were Karl R. Carter, County Administrator, Cheryl T. “Nicci” Edmondston, Zoning Administrator, Jamie Shumaker, IT Manager and E.M. Wright, Jr., County Attorney.

(Voting system was malfunctioning, therefore, votes are to be done by raising of hands.)

Re: Call to Order

Chairman Matthews called the meeting to order.

Re: Establishment of a Quorum

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

Re: Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

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

Re: Approval of Agenda

Matthews: Item C is Approval of Agenda.

Miles: I move, Mr. Chairman, that the amended agenda with the additions be approved, sir.

Davis: Second.

Matthews: We have a motion and a second. We need to call for the vote by raising your hand. All in favor? All opposed? Unanimous.

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

Re: Approval of Minutes

Matthews: We have the minutes.

Chambers: So moved.

Miles: Second, Mr. Chairman.

Matthews: We have a motion and a second for approval of the minutes. Call for the vote please.

Supervisor Chambers moved, Vice Chairman Miles seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve the June 14, 2021 minutes as presented.

Re: Approval of Claims

Matthews: Approval of claims.

Allen: So moved.

Miles: Second.

Matthews: We have a motion and a second. Call for the vote, please.

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

Re: Announcements

Matthews: Are there any announcements?

There were none.

Re: Public Comments

Matthews: Public comments.

Lann: Yes, we have 3. Quinn Robinson, District 4.

Robinson: Can someone give me a clue where the microphone is?

Lann: On the podium.

Quinn Robinson, District 4: Good evening, gentlemen. My name is Quinn Robinson. I live out in Andersonville in District 4. A couple of things real quick tonight. The comment period, if you look at your agenda, there are prescribed times and conditions given to all the other comments. And I'm mentioning this because the previous months it's been very erratic and disappearing at times, unannounced, and sort of cutting off access to it. It's not the way things are meant to be. It's supposed to be open access, open government. So anyway, I think we now have it under control. I was told that the sign in period begins at 5:30 and ends at 5:55. But it's not on the agenda. And that would help keep it clear. Thank you. The gold prospecting factor is really just 1 for the county. If you're wishing to set things back a couple decades, fine, as it just puts everybody in peril. It's enough to deal with as it is with the climate and things like that, but not having to engage in this. It's just not in the county's best interest to pursue this. And I'd like to ask that you develop a permit that requires people who want to do core drilling to register with the county the who, what, why and when. And make it a fact for everybody to know about. I know the state doesn't demand it, but there's no reason why we can't. The other thing is the cannabis chaos. The Commonwealth has decided to relax some of the things about cannabis. It just isn't working in the sense it's something that controlled Southern stack that needs to be modified or eliminated by the federal government. And we have 2 senators that could do that. And they should do that quickly because it's just going to leave all the bad things that have been placed with persons who deal and hustle controlled substances. And we don't need that. I hope that everybody can persuade their children not to smoke anything. Bodies are made for that sort of stuff. And I didn't see it on the agenda, but I wanted to bring it up so you can deal with it and announce it. There's a legal notice from the state corporation commission that CenturyLink customers have some things to take care of. And I hope that I'm not going to read it to you but I've got enough copies for everyone. It's something that you should look at and see if you want to put it in your own documents because there's been a finding against them. Thank you.

Tommy England, District 7: I hadn't planned on doing this but I had put my name out there, but I didn't know. I've never been to one of these before. So I said can I say anything, not if you don't put your name down. I want to comment, I wouldn't be able to comment so this may be unnecessary but things that I talked to Danny about, I thought I'd bring them up since I'm here. Not why I came up here but I'm gonna throw it in anyway. And it was about the internet for the people. I was hoping everybody would be able to get it. I know I talked to one of those guys that was putting it in. Just happened to be close to my house and I seen him and he said well we're stopping up the road here just a little bit from my house. And I thought this was something that you know would hopefully with the county and what funds we got from the government, everybody would get a chance to get it and we certainly would like to have it and my daughter in law has children, not all school aged but they teach from home and they could really use it and we'd like to have it ourselves. We're old and we don't need it I guess but we still like to have it. That's the main thing. I hope the wife don't get up because she might jump on all y'all.

She's still in here. Okay, she's still in here. That and the road, the road in front of my house is narrow. Now I was riding a motorcycle the other day and I went and I'm just throwing this out there, I see the roads are really taken care of in some areas of the county and I mean nice. The cross road, there's not even any big trucks that goes down that road and I'm thinking my gosh, this is really nice. But my road does have a lot of the semi-trucks and I tell you what's the truth, you will get in the ditch when they come down. It's dangerous and the shoulders, they come down and try to put some rock on there, the shoulders are so deep that if you run out the road it's going to... on you're gonna tear your rims up. You can see the scars all over them. I guess there is a reason why they can't do something about that but to me it's a safety thing. When you meet, especially if, even when you meet a normal truck, you're gonna have to get off. Especially right in front of my house but the whole section right there is narrow. So they need, couldn't they possibly widen it just a little and do something about those shoulders if nothing else?

Matthews: What's the road number?

England: 622

Matthews: Because we've got the main man here tonight. Mr. Frederick.

Allen: I've already talked to him about it.

England: I didn't hear nothing back from anybody.

Allen: Here's a telephone number for you for the night. Yeah, that's for Comcast, you'd call them but that's the only guy that they said, needs to be called.

England: Well, this guy, he was a Comcast guy, I guess he was a guy that was setting up for it. That would be the man wouldn't it? He said we need to talk to Buckingham and then they would talk to him.

Matthews: Well, there's some things that you probably are uninformed about, which is in regards to the Wi-Fi. Who was your electrical supplier?

England: Virginia Power.

Matthews: Virginia power? We, here about 3 or 4 years ago, the county entered an agreement with Central Virginia Electric and the test district was District 3 for Wi Fi service going house to house and pole to pole. And there is a plan in place to do the whole county. Now, you know, that doesn't take place in a year or 2, you know, there's a process that goes on. And they just entered an agreement with Dominion Power, cause we have in just in my district, which is District 3, we have 3 electric providers, Central Virginia, Southside Electric and Dominion. So we had an agreement with Central Virginia, they

were going to get a house to house for all the customers that they had in district 3, and we're expanding into other parts of the county, but it's gonna take some time before we get to everybody. But they don't have any control over Dominion Power or Southside Electric. So they just entered an agreement with Dominion to go that extra mile or last mile for this Wi Fi service. So you know, it is coming. It may not be tomorrow and it may not be next year but it is going to come at some point in time.

England: And I hear what you're saying but me all my neighbors are Virginia Power too but they are getting it.

Allen: They are getting the Comcast. That's a number I gave you but we won't get this Wi-Fi or Firefly stuff until...

England: But I knew that would eventually come I knew that'd be a while ways off but I just knew that this Comcast has come close to my house but evidently the funds run out or whatever. Is that what happened?

Matthews: I don't know about that. The power line. But we got the other guy here tonight too.

England: Where's he at?

Matthews: Mr. Wood. He just walked in the door. So you're real lucky tonight. You got 2 main guys here so you can get all those questions answered.

England: Off the record. I can get on him. Don't you go nowhere. That's about all I got. I appreciate it. I hope the wife don't come up here.

Debbie England, District 7:

Matthews: You really don't look as bad as he says you look.

D. England: I'm not really but I can be. So good evening, gentlemen. I will not take much of your time. I promise. I just felt like since I signed the paper up there, I need to reinforce what my husband has said. And I do agree. And I feel like in a way, it was a little misleading because we were told as far as the internet that it was for the County of Buckingham for the children. We are part of the county, and yet we're being neglected. I feel like we're always neglected on our end, it's not really fair. You know, it really isn't. Our children deserve what the other children are getting. Their education is important to us. A lot of the people now because of the COVID are working from home. It makes it very difficult when you don't have the greatest of internets. And what we got now is very expensive. I feel like what is right is right, and should be made right. We have that right. So I appreciate you hearing that. And the second

thing is with the roads in our area. There's another thing my husband didn't mention, but I noticed it, yesterday, well, on Sunday, when we were in the garden picking our vegetables and things. Amish people, there's a lot of Amish people that live on our road. That road is very narrow. And there are when you get off to the side, it is steep. Those Amish people they have enough trouble is it is on a major highway. Why should we put them at risk on our roads? Even though it is just a little country road. They still deserve to be safe. And we deserve to have a decent road. We pay taxes like everybody else. It's very, a lot of agricultural people that have been down there with chicken houses, you know, we've put in our just dues. We still are even whether we're active or not. And I feel like we deserve the same thing. I feel like I'm nervous, if y'all think I'm nervous. Yes, I am because I don't usually do this. But anyway, I just wanted my voice to be heard. Thank you for your time.

Lann: And that's all we have.

Re: Presentations: Resolution of Memoriam presented to the Family of Temple Pauline Taylor

Matthews: We have a couple of presentations. The first presentation is for the Temple Pauline Taylor's family. So if their family could come up and line up right here on the front, we're gonna be led by Mr. Miles here. So, the Taylor family, if you can just meet me right?

Vice Chairman Miles read the resolution to the family and Chairman Matthews presented it to them.

Re: Presentations: Resolution of Memoriam presented to the Family of Margie S. Bryant

Matthews: One more presentation for Margie S. Bryant. Would her family come up to the podium.

Vice Chairman Miles read the resolution to the family and Chairman Matthews presented it to them.

Re: Buckingham County Schools: Mr. J.B. Heslip regarding School Roof Recommendation

Matthews: The next item on the agenda is the Buckingham County Schools Mr. J.B. Heslip regarding school roof recommendation.

Heslip: First, I'd like to say thank you for just allowing me to speak. I'm also honored and grateful but I'm a little nervous myself. So if I mess up with this backup, we'll get it right. So I'd like to introduce Mr. Mark Smith of Architectural Partners. He has spearheaded this and also put this together for me. So he's here to answer technical questions. And I'm gonna give you the overview, also handed a packet out, it's sort of highlights what we were going to talk about. You can look at that now or later, whichever suits you. Buckingham County High School has been around for a long time. As we all know, since 1939, the original building was built. We have been blessed enough to be able to back up and look at some

different options for this roof. Originally, we had in mind a puff roof and also a little, a little retrofit over top of the library. That's what the Facilities Committee was looking at. But luckily enough, with some cooperation between the 2 boards, we now get to look at some different things. So hopefully, we can address all the options that both boards would like us to look at. Option 1 was completely taking off the metal roof and then replacing it which gives you a 25 to 30 year warranty. Option 2 was putting a retrofit metal roof over top of the existing metal that we have there now. And then another Option 2 A, if you did that, then the second option with that 2 A was then putting in some insulation, which gives you better R value on the roof. And then option 3 was to fix the places that are leaking, find them, fix them, and then to coat fluoropolymer. Did I say that right? I have trouble with that word. So anyway, that's a recoat of the existing roof up there. That gives you a 15 year warranty and a 20 to 30 year lifespan on that. And then the 4th option was just to fix the leaks that are up there now all over the building, which gives you just a 1 year warranty. That concludes the metal part. And then you have the flat part which we were given some options to look at. So option 5 was to redo the entire flat roof section with a metal a frame type roof. That's going to be option 5, that gives you a 25 to 30 year warranty on that. Option 6 was to pull off the puff roof that we have up there now. We have a puff roof. Then we'd replace it with a rubber roof which give you a 30 year warranty. And then option seven was to continue with what we're doing now, which is the PUF roof and you have to do that every 10 years. So that's where our options are at this point. So hopefully, that will give us a good frame of reference moving forward. There are different kinds of roofs up there. So I figured I would give us a little bit of a quick visual reference. This is a good picture of if you're standing behind the school looking toward Route 60. You have the slate metal roof that's in front of you built in 1939. On top of those 2 flat sections are some tin sections I'm going to be showing you that in just a minute. To the left you have the metal roof that was put on in 1993 which is you can still as you can see is a pretty fairly good shape. The long runs of the metal are in pretty good shape. And then to the right there is a puff roof, a flat roof. Okay, and so, Mr. Smith, anything to add to that?

Smith: Just for nomenclature puff is like a spray foam. If water gets in it, it holds the water in. The coating that's on top of it is really important. And that's very thin. The rest of it is insulation. PUF roof is really polyurethane just to piggyback.

Heslip: We did have an infrared done just to make sure that that section was pretty healthy. And so far it's holding up it does have some spots that are moist. So that's part of the complete roof project that you'll see. As we're looking at this, you can see that a lot of water dumps on this on the PUF roof. And again, here's an example of the flat sections of metal looking pretty good, you're going to find as we move forward, that's a common theme. Again, another flat section, this is looking at the library, excuse me, the art room and the music room that's in the far background there with a puff roof on top of it. And then the metal that you see here is the long runs are in pretty good shape the transitions is where we have the problem. This is a picture of the flat roof as it connects to the 1939 building. I just actually personal opinion love that roof. That's old Buckingham slate up there. That is a quality built roof. But that being

said, there are 2 sections up there that are from 1939 that are tin there on the very tip top. So those are going to have to be reconditioned. That's part of the process as we look forward. The slate section is not part of this scope of this work. That would be done later. The health of that roof is in pretty good shape. This is for metal and flat section is only what you're looking at in front of you. Again, here's more pictures. If you guys have any questions, feel free to ask. I'll try to answer them or turn it over to Mr. Smith. Again, another picture of the workmanship up there with a 1939 building. Now here's a picture of the transition start that's looking at the science wing there in the background, the foreign metal piece. That's where a lot of the water's coming through. There's 1,000,001 ways for it to get through that, again that section was built in 1939. And so it has had some work. I mean, excuse me, 1993. I get my numbers wrong. So it has said some wear and tear up there. And as you can see over the years, we've brought in folks to try to stop that rain water from coming in with little success. It works for a while and then then it fades. We do have some older downspouts which are part of this report to fix and to clean out, to keep healthy. This is one of the right overtop of the science wing. And as you walk in the main building of the high school to the right, excuse me to the left, as you walk in, there's a section there that leaks, the little section on the bottom, that's a different color. That's where all the water for those 1, 2, 3 rooms run. And it's a lot of water going into one place, it's very difficult for us to get to. So that's the reason why there is an additional as you'll see on your paper, it's an add on in the bottom for a ladder that would give us better access to this roof so that we could get up there and pre maintenance things and look it over a little better than we can now. It's pretty treacherous to get up there now. And I'll show you that in a minute. But as you look down from the bottom, we've cleaned this out now. Maintenance crew and I went up and we got all the dirt out of there, cleaned it up the best we could it was difficult to get a shop vac up there. We got it. And we also did a flex seal. Mr. Smith asked us to work on a few things that would just help us make the transition from now until we get the roof work done. We did that. That looks better. But again, that's a temporary patch. It's not a long term fix. On again, just another long roof section. Most of them look pretty good. It's again the transitional pieces that you see here are creating the problem where the rain is wind driven into the building.

Smith: Some of the fasteners are backing out as well. It's just the transitions.

Matthews: I have some questions. Mr. Heslip, before we go too much further. Is it the library that is connected to the project it was done in 93?

Heslip: Yes, sir.

Matthews: I was actually on the improvements committee that did that. But they had some issues with snow shields on that building when they initially did that. So does this bid include anything that would protect for ice and snow when you do this.

Smith: (not speaking in mic so didn't pick him up well) There are some that were acrylic that were just glued on. Ice, the weight of ice, 1 row or even 2 rows of guards is usually a calculation that you make. Sometimes you end up with 3, 4 or 5 rows of....I see it all the time where somebody put 1 row and think....

Heslip: We will get back to where we were, again, more transition water is going on to the puf roof. And then it's making its way down through gutter system. And it is, again, problematic through there. Long sections of the metal roof are still holding up pretty well. But the transitions are the issue. As Mr. Smith mentioned screws or backing out. If we had a little bit better access, we might be able to get up there and to screw some of those in. We have since then we've made our way up but difficult to do that on an on a weekly or monthly basis. There are some air gaps in between the gym, and the actual siding. That's what that is. And again, that's been addressed in this roof study. This is one of the what you're looking at here is directly over top of the concourse as you walk into the basketball games where the concession stand is right over top of that is where this, this transition piece meets, excuse me. And it leaks there quite frequently. We've caulked it. We've done some work there. But eventually that's going to do some damage to the tile underneath. So for those that needs to be addressed. Again, transition piece here. This is another one of those transitional pieces that has made a hole through there. And this is a common theme we have some gutters and some downspouts and some termination points that are rusted over the years. So those need to be addressed and are addressed in this. This is a top down view looking into the library. So one of our substantial leaks. We have 2 that are substantial that we like old faithfully, every time it rains they seem to leak. This is a view looking down at the trash cans. And most of the time if it rains really hard those fill up quite nice, not quite nicely but quite quickly. And this is the view looking up. As you can see the water can find it a million ways down. And it's difficult to trace that down. And once you fix one spot it, continuously. These are the insulation pictures that you see here. This one, they have separated some and created air gaps. And again, another transitional point here that is rusted. This view is looking up from the science wing straight up one of our again, old faithful, when it rains, the wind blows up through here. And you can see there's a lot of ways for that water to make its way down on a big flat roof like that it's very difficult to find where that water's coming through. I'll show you some of the work that has been attempted. Again, that's just gaps that have created been created over time. We currently have to get access to the roof by using a very tall extension ladder which is you know, it's doable but it's not ideal for us. If we had an access it was through the through the building would give us greater ability to manage the roof ourselves. As you can see that's pretty tall and then dragging up equipment like shop vac or whatnot to clean out those areas. It's possible just difficult. Again, transitions they must have been the thing in the 90s because there sure is a lot of them on this building. And a lot of these have been attempted to seal and to fix. This is another example of over the years we've tried to seal that and fix that and it's just little to no avail. That's the media center. So and we've since flex sealed that. We've slowed it down but not stopped it. And the same for this leak. This has been over the years right over top of the science wing. Again flex sealed. Since then, we've slowed it down but not stopped it. Transition here. As you can see here, over the

years it's been attempted to stop the rain from coming in. So if you look at that I guess to your right, you have the way they put on the top of the metal over top of an existing roof, called a top hat. And you guys, some of you may be more familiar with that than I am, but they put new metal over old metal that keeps you from having to rip the old metal off. And as you can see that older metal is in pretty rough shape. And whereas most of ours up there are aged and weathered, but the long pieces are in pretty good shape. So that takes us to our architect's recommendation. The Facilities Committee met and also the school board what they recommended to bring up here. So they recommend that we repair the Metal Roof Leaks using the replacement methods, whatever it takes to find the holes, fix them with whatever method necessary either a top hat or replacement and coat the whole roof with a 2 component fluoropolymer, new gutters and downspouts which is option 3. And they recommend that we remove the flat puf material that's up there now. And we put a rubberized roof, which is option 6. And then we install a ladder for us to get access to the roof more easily. That's a supplemental item on your sheet and additional replacement costs or damage terminations. We're figuring that over the course of when we first were given this project to the time will come things come around, we're going to need to keep it operational and we're probably going to spend about that much doing so to patch into work forward and to make sure that we can stop as much water as possible. So the total cost on that is \$1.2 million. So I can give you the all the options. Now for discussion points, you do have those here. But I just want to go over real quick. So you have them all. Okay, option 1 is we remember was taking all the metal off, replacing all the metal and redoing the downspouts and gutters and soffits that came in at \$3.7 million to do that work. But again, the architect and we didn't recommend that that's just that's a number for you guys to talk about. Option 2 and 2 A that you have in front of you, 2, is that we replace metal overtop of what's up there now. And the cost on that is \$2.1 million. And if we did that one if that's what you guys wanted to do, then we do recommend that we do 2 A which is add the insulation factor underneath there, which is what do you call it rigid foam or polyurethane. Styrofoam is the word I was thinking about, which goes in between adds a lot of R value and the cost on that would be \$300,000. Option 3, is we repair the roof leaks with a combination of either replacement or retrofit over top of and then recoat the whole roof with a fluoropolymer. That's \$681,000. Architect did recommend that because of the shape. And then Option 4 was just where we repair the leaks that are up there we find the repair. With that we don't like we say only get a 1 year warranty and the cost on that was \$316,000. That ends of the metal roof section of options. So on the flat roof options, we have a new metal roof over top of the flats that came in at 1 million. Architect did not recommend that. Option 6 was we remove the puf roof and put the rubberized roof with a 30 year warranty on our flat sections. That gives us 30 year warranty like I said at \$495,000. And Option 7 for the flat roofs was that we continue to cover with a puf type of system. And that is again renewable for every 10 years. We'd have to do that every 10 years which we, our Facilities Committee, is that was on our on our agenda to try to work through and that comes in at \$54,000. And of course that that quote would probably have to be redone because that's a little older. And then the supplemental ladder. We're looking at 32,000 to add a ladder for access. And then the closing recommendations are exactly what I've said I think 2 or 3 times now so I don't really need to repeat it unless you want me to, at a cost of \$1.2 million. That takes me to questions and next steps.

Miles: Mr. Chairman?

Matthews: Yes, sir.

Miles: So this is just to be just for clarity. This is obviously an assessment, estimate, not a bid. But we're... that's what could be used for bidding purposes, depending on the option upon which we agreed to, is that right?

Heslip: I think that's exactly right. This scope of this work was to help us to focus in on what we really wanted to do, whether we wanted to replace the metal. Whether we wanted to retrofit over top of the metal, whether we wanted to cover the flat roofs with metal, and it gives you lots of different options. And from there, we can narrow the focus down. We would have to go back with an architect, like, if he chose the metal roof section, we would have to then go back and study the walls, because they were built in 1939, we'd have to make sure they can handle the weight and make sure that they were up for the task of holding that new metal. That's something we'd have to address, and then move forward with a focus of more of what everybody wants to do.

Miles: And so this is option 1 is recommendation from the Facilities Committee?

Heslip: Option 1. It was actually if you... it's option 3 for us.

Miles: I'm sorry, that was the summary at the top of our executive summary sheet.

Heslip: That is it. Yes.

Miles: Not option 1. But hybrid model of 3 and 6.

Heslip: Absolutely. Yes, sir.

Miles: Just speaking on behalf of myself. I mean, I was I was at the school board meeting, because it was my assigned rotation turn and, and I visited the high school one morning when it was raining, and we need to do something. My thought would be that, you know, use the \$800,000 and then use whatever carryover from the just closed out fiscal year that the school board would have, in terms of funding it because I know that's what it's going to come down to. I know in the past 2 years and Fiscal Year 19, the school board had a carryover of \$497,965. In then FY20, it was \$724,245. So that's the route that I would want to take in terms of funding. And obviously, the bids need to come in. And we need to go through that process. But it's going to come down to funding. So that's where I stand on that Mr. Chairman.

Matthews: Thank you, Mr. Miles. Do you know what your end of year funding is going to be yet? You have that total?

Heslip: No, sir. I did not.

Matthews: Anyone here have that total? Typically, they use your fiscal year ended June 30. And have that tied down pretty close to that date. So would the financial director know that information or the superintendent?

Heslip: Yes, sir. I'm sure they would.

Matthews: I think we need to ask Mr. Carter too, on our front end on our financial side, you know, we might need to take a look at and what his thought process might be.

Carter: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman, what Mr. Miles recommended, I agree with that. It's gonna come down to funding. I'm sure the school finance director, they don't have an exact amount yet, because they're still spending money that came in on bills that came in after June 30 in July and August to keep those books open for 60 days. So as we get closer to the end of August, they should be able to tie down exactly what carry over money they may have. But until then, they may be able to give you a ballpark on how much they expect to have leftover this current fiscal year or the fiscal year just ended. So what Mr. Miles suggested is, you know, use those ending year funds to go toward this project and see what you get, because you won't know until you bid it out.

Miles: Exactly. And again, the past 2 years, Mr. Chairman, have trended right much in terms of an ending year balance for the budgets.

Matthews: We've had a couple things happen this year in funding for the school division back in December for a bonus, and then we also did end of the year for next year's budget, so our budget is getting kind of tight right now. We don't have a whole lot of extra cash laying around. So we want to make sure we're frugal with how we approach this and we look forward to hearing from the school division what their end of year money is. Any questions from any board members?

Chambers: I don't recommend for the school board using all their funds because they may have some unforeseen expense come up. I don't think it's a good idea to make them to spend all their money. I think the county should come up with a fair share of it because somethings got to be done.

Miles: Do we need to take any action on this, Mr. Carter, Mr. Chairman, in terms of bid or that continue the process.

Carter: They will want to bid it out pretty soon.

Heslip: Well, you know, whatever is good for the county.

Carter: If the county took action tonight, you'd be willing to put out bids probably next couple of weeks?

Heslip: We don't have to take this back. And whatever, whatever we decide here is going to require us to go back to the architect to put out for bid (faded out)

Carter: But you don't have to go back to the school board anymore?

Heslip: They are ready to go. They've already approved if this moves forward here, then they already said this is what they would use.

Chambers: So you are saying you need to put it out for bid?

Carter: They got an estimate of what the architects think is going to cost but you won't know the final price or the actual price until you bid it out and get bids back.

Chambers: I'll make a motion that we put it out or have them put it out for bid.

Allen: They put it out for bid. The first part. Yeah, I make a second on it.

Matthews: We have a motion and a second. Call for the vote.

Davis: What are we bidding? Is that option 3 that they recommended?

Allen: The first thing, 3 and 6 together.

Davis: I was just going through my numbers. You know, I'm a numbers guy. And I was to add up total. I came up with less than what they did, but that's...

Allen: You probably left out that 25,000 they got on front. I didn't see that either. I'm right with.

Davis: That's option 3 and 6 and add on the ladder.

Miles: And then the \$25,000.

Davis: I just want to make sure.

Heslip: I think the \$25,000 is what we are planning on to whenever this gets completed. We want to make sure we're tightening it up as much as possible. Yes, sir.

Allen: That's the first thing on their report.

Heslip: Yes, sir.

Matthews: Are we ready? Okay. We'll just call for a raise of hands to move forward with the architect recommendation summary Facilities Committee and school board also recommended which is section 1, not option 1. So. All in favor, raise your hands. Unanimous. We will move forward.

Heslip: I appreciate it very much.

Supervisor Chambers moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to move forward with the architect recommendation summary and Facilities Committee and School Board also recommended Section 1 for the School to put it out to bid.

Re: Virginia Cooperative Extension: Mrs. Ruth Wallace, Extension Agent: Funding Request

Matthews: Next presentation is Virginia Cooperative Extension. Mr. Ruth Wallace, Extension Agent.

Wallace: Good evening. My name is Ruth Wallace. I'm the 4-H Agent and Unit Coordinator with Virginia Cooperative Extension. I know many of you. Today or tonight I'm here to ask for some additional funding beyond what you have already budgeted for our office. Specifically, I'm looking for \$24,100. This funding would serve to keep our program assistant position funded through the remainder of the fiscal year. We had, currently your funding it at 30% a third of the position. However, our funding partners had to withdraw their funds, which is going to leave us lacking the funding that we need to continue that position through the end of the year. We currently have enough money in our budget to fund it through September 30th, which is the end of the first quarter. But then we've lost the funding we had. In our office, we have 5 full time individuals. The 4-H agent is me. We have our Ag Agent, Jennifer Ligon. You currently pay as a county a third of our salaries and benefits. We have a full time unit administrative assistant who's paid completely by the state, and a full time family nutrition program assistant who specifically works with low income families on nutrition and food budgeting. And she is also paid completely by the state. So at this point, that leaves our program assistant position, which is the one that I'm seeking funding for. That position works with 4-H and Ag. We've been able through the course of having that position in existence over the past couple of years, been able to expand our 4-H

and Ag offerings by about 30%, maybe a little bit more. It started out as a part time 4-H position years ago, and morphed into this full time position. Because our need was so great, that we were getting calls for programs and activities that we simply weren't able to expand into until we created this position several years ago. And so we'd like to be able to continue the funding for it in order to keep it going at least through the end of this fiscal year. And when the budget cycle rolls around again, we can take a look at it again and see if we can continue it. So that amount is \$24,100. And if you have any questions, I can go into more detail about what the person in that position does. Anything you may need to ask.

Matthews: I have a question Mrs. Wallace. What was the funding mechanism that funded this program?

Wallace: And this was in the letter that you got in your packet. We were receiving funding from the Soil and Water Conservation District. We do a lot of joint programming related to environmental education and agricultural producer education and activities. And so they were providing funding and then we were also getting funding from our district office. So it was state funds funneled through the district office. Unfortunately, both of those funding streams have dried up. The soil and water district needs to pull their share in order to fund a full time person because they have expanded so much that the work that that person was doing, they need the educational component for them, plus some additional technical assistance monies to deliver some of their cost share materials. And then on the state level, the state gave in this one, a little less understand. I don't understand quite as well, because it's kind of above my paygrade. But the states gave all of the wage and classified staff raises, but didn't give money in our budget to pay for those raises. And so the district director had to pull back the money that she was using to fund this position to fund all the raises for the classified staff throughout the district. So, it put us in a bind.

Matthews: So you are saying that the... is this the Peter Francisco Soil and Water district that you're talking about?

Wallace: Yes, our local district, right.

Matthews: So this is not going to be something that's gonna in the year or two is going to come back. Is that what you're saying? It was just gonna be something that's gonna be forever when we fund this?

Wallace: Their funding is not going to come back in the foreseeable future, because they are pulling that funding to put towards a full time position of their own. So what we're looking at here, this request that I'm making tonight will just get us through the end of this fiscal year. In the next budget cycle, when we put in our request, I will likely be asking for this amount of money plus an additional \$12,000, which is the amount for the first quarter that we've currently got funded this year.

Matthews: What does that total come up to?

Wallace: \$36,408.27 which would be in addition to what we currently have funded in our budget.

Matthews: When did you find this out that there wasn't gonna be any funding for this position here?

Wallace: About 2 weeks ago.

Miles: Mr. Chairman, I've got a question. So according to the some correspondence that we got from our county administrator, you know, the request is for \$24,100 but extension thinks that maybe they'll be able to find some other sources and could get by with \$13,700 from the county. And I guess that's that would carry you through the remainder of the fiscal year. And if we, the board, wanted to we could revisit it, funding it full time when the budget cycle starts in April or March. Is that accurate, ma'am?

Wallace: That is a hopeful expectation. If we get...we know, our district director said, there's no way she can work with anything other than if you can fund the \$13,700. But she's not sure that even with that promise that she can guarantee the rest? She will go through the effort, and she wasn't willing to go through the effort before to see if she can find that funding.

Miles: My apologies for interrupting. But what if we did 15, maybe?

Wallace: I'm happy.

Matthews: Before we start talking money, I think Mr. Carter's probably got some input or what is your suggestion on this whole thing, Karl, moving forward in predicament that we're in right now, with funding is gonna run out, and they've got it funded through September, were you saying funded through the end of this year or the end of the like, December?

Carter: The fiscal year, so it'd be in June 30 of next year. And then Mrs. Wallace is saying that when you get your budget requests in the spring, they're going to look at whether they want to fund this position or not. So they'll be asking you for that 36,000 number, or...

Wallace: I'll probably be asking you for that 36,000.

Carter: So this will get you to June 30 of next fiscal year.

Matthews: What are you thinking about, you want to pass this on to the finance committee? Or what? How would you want to do that? Look at this a little bit further?

Carter: How soon do you need to know?

Wallace: It's funded through September 30 so we still need a little bit of leeway in there. A little bit of notice, because when funding streams change, we have to readvertise the position. So ideally, we'd like to advertise it sometime in August.

Carter: If we get you something in the next couple of weeks, then you'll be...

Matthews: Is the person in position not going to be coming back or how is that going to work?

Wallace: The person in this position is planning to apply for the full time position at the Soil and Water District. However, I know that her heart is an extension and she wants to be an extension agent eventually. So I'm not sure what will happen there. Regardless, because the funding stream changes, our rules state that we have to readvertise and reinterview for the position. But nothing stopping her from reapplying for us. In fact, I'd love for her to because she's...

Matthews: Is this position full time?

Wallace: It's a full time, salaried and benefited position.

Matthews: The Finance Committee will take in under consideration.

Wallace: Thank you.

Re: VDOT Road Matters: Scott Frederick, Resident Engineer

Matthews: My favorite man, Mr. Frederick, VDOT Road Matters.

Frederick: Evening chairman and members of the Board. Thank you for having me. Is the gentleman that spoke earlier still here? I think he'd be happy to know it's in fiscal year 27. There's a portion of Route 622 that just got added to the 6 year plan last month. So you should thank your board for getting your road, put on the 6 year plan. So I also want to thank everyone and anyone that has picked up any litter. There's a lot of Adopt a Highway partners, the Antilitter coalition in Buckingham, there's been a lot of trash picked up by a lot of different folks. I want to thank anybody that's been doing that. It makes it a lot easier when we mow to not grind all that trash up. Make it makes it look a lot better. So speaking of mowing, we finished the first round. We're finishing the first round cutting on the secondaries this week, throughout the county. We've also been working on a second cutting on the primary system that's already been cut once already. And we've been working at cutting it a second time

in coordination with the secondaries this time. So county wide, we're about 75% on the primary routes. We've been working towards boom axing Ridge Road, that's the one that we're working. That's a gravel road at the moment and we're gonna be turning that into a hard surface road. After we get done boom axing it, we're gonna clean out the ditches one last time and then we'll be ready to shoot the first, we call it the prime coat. That's when it'll start looking like a paved road, so to speak. But when it's finished, it'll be a surface treated route. But most people can't tell the difference after a little while. So, um, they've been keeping up with work orders as they come in. I want to thank anybody that works with the school system. The bus garage has been calling in the tree limbs that affect the school buses. And we've been trying to jump right on those when they come in through the schools. So they've been very good to work with there. We put some patches down on Glenmore Road. A few. There were some settled areas, I think the board had requested that we do some work out there.

Bryant: There were 17 spots and now there's 117.

Miles: It's rough. It's rough.

Frederick: Yeah, those, those motor grader patches are tough to put out there.

Bryan: How come the state doesn't have a paving machine?

Frederick: That's something that not a lot of residencies keep. But don't do enough paving...

Bryant: You can do a good job unless you do what a motor grader. But that is rough.

Frederick: Typically, when we go to fully resurface a road, we will hire a contractor to do it these days.

Miles: That road is worse than what it was.

Frederick: Wow, I just apologize. I wish I wouldn't have brought it up. Well, we are monitoring it, because that's called Skin Patches and they're really tough to get them to stay down after their in place.

Bryant: I don't know what is going on. But where you start and stop is another bump and they are real close together.

Frederick: There is a lot of bad spots on that route. So we're finishing up a patch on Copper Mine Road as well. There was a spring under the road right there. And we temporarily patched it a little while back. And we're going back probably I think by the end of this week, that road will have a finished patch on it there. Today we fixed the shoulder on Route 24 near the Slate River. Tomorrow, we're moving that

same crew down the Route 15 we're gonna fix the shoulder there, it's right between the 2 legs of Route 683. So that's a section of 15 on the side there where the shoulder needs some work. Route 56 at Shelton Store Road. There's the sight distance issue that came in through our call center. But we worked with a landowner there, we're going to take down about 30 pine trees to improve the sight distance. If you're coming out of Shelton Store Road on 56. That's going to be a really good improvement. I'm looking for that to take place sometime next month. We've had to hire a contractor because there's a power line right there. So these trees are gonna need to be taken down on somebody with a bucket truck. There's a lot of oak trees and then some dead ash trees on Route 60 between Mount Rush and Union Church Road. We've been working with our district roadside crews to come in and take those down that work will probably take place in September. We've also had some complaints come in on Pond Road, so if you've heard anybody complain, there was a logging operation there through the winter and the road needed a lot of work throughout the winter. And we actually put millings down on that road back then to help hold it together. And once you put millings down on the road, it kind of you have to live with them. That can be troublesome but it had a lot of wash boarding and then there you can't just go regrade it quite as easily after it's had millings put down on it. But so we've been doing it about every 2 weeks now this summer, trying to keep it from getting that washboard effect. So we just did that on last Thursday. So if you guys are getting calls on it, too, we've been keeping a close eye on that. Other than that we've just been machining our unpaved roads as needed. And then the 2 Smart Scale projects that were being built in the county were one at Duck's corner, that's Route 60 and Route 56. That one is further along than the other one. And we got final acceptance on that in the end of June, June 23 to be exact. There's a spot right in the radius of the turn if you're coming off of 60 onto 56 where the asphalt chevin. A member of the traveling public came through there while that job was being built and a gas can fell off of their car. So we're gonna have to if that gets a worse we're gonna end up having to put a patch in right there.

Miles: May I ask a question, Mr. Chairman about that project. Mr. Frederick, do y'all plan on putting any sort of a guard rail or anything, as you're headed on 60 approaching the intersection there? If you're, you're headed west, obviously, and you start to veer to the left. You know, that's and there's a really low drop off spot right there. You know what I'm talking about?

Frederick: You're more familiar with it than I am.

Miles: Okay. Well, I'm telling you, what's going to happen is that somebody is going to be going through there at night, who's unfamiliar with that area, and they're going to clean leave the road, because of the depth of the shoulder. There is no shoulder right there. And so if y'all could look at that that's been brought up to me by at least 3 people who traveled that road. I mean, I'm not saying it has to be guard rail, but something, some sort of directional signs or something, especially at night, because it's new.

Matthews: Okay, what if they fix the shoulder?

Miles: Well, can you fix the shoulder?

Frederick: We can certainly look at it.

Chambers: You not supposed to be driving the shoulder no way. You are supposed to be driving in the road.

Miles: Right. Exactly. I agree. Supervisor Chambers. So people do like to drive on the shoulder, though, unfortunately.

Frederick: I've got that written down and we will take a look at it. Right now. There's nothing scheduled. There's we don't have any plans at this time. But we can certainly review it and see if something is needed. The other Smart Scale job on 15 at Route 636 what we call Shepherd's Corner, the completion date on that project is October the 15th. And I think you'll start seeing the final riding surface next week, or maybe the week after. That felt like a long construction season on that thing. That's all that's all the major stuff I had to update. But I just want to open up to the board at this time to see if you guys have any other comments.

Davis: I've got something. I just want to thank you all for patching in potholes on 610 on Cartersville Road. It made it a lot better.

Frederick: Okay

Davis: It ain't great but it's better.

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

Matthews: I think there were a few issues at the last meeting where I don't remember the gentleman's name that was here in your place.

Frederick: Steve Snell.

Matthews: And first question is, why has it taken so long at the Shepherds intersection? Just curious. What's the holdup now? It looks like they've gotten all curbing poured and are they just having issues with asphalt because, we still haven't got...that thing is still pretty rough.

Frederick: Yeah, well, they came in and we don't really a client once we put the plans together, and we put it out for bid similar to the school presentation. And then we award it to a contractor and we don't set their schedule, we just tell them when they have to be done. And this contractor elected to come in and mill the surface of the road and you know, he's maintaining traffic properly per the worker protection manual and everything. We don't set his schedule. He's able to build the job anyway chooses. As I wish it would have stayed on the old surface a little longer than it did and then mill that off and put the new surface down quickly thereafter, but sort of out of our hands once we award it to them. He has put some patching in from time to time when it's gotten extra rough.

Matthews: Another question I had at the last meeting this traveling west on 60, going out of the courthouse here, as you go around the curve by the church down the hill is the slope there and is 35 down past Herbert Maxey's farm that turns to the to the right, the old Adams farm right there. There is a bunch of trees and growth that you cannot see back up to hill and when a tractor trailer or even a car comes down that grade they're not observing the speed limit because that grade is forcing them to go faster. So you know nobody in their right mind is gonna hit the brakes coming down here they're gonna be speeding up coming down that road but somebody is gonna get hurt at that driveway right there if we don't get that foliage off of those trees and around that light pole. So this is the third time I've addressed it.

Frederick: I just rode through there the other day. I thought that had been addressed.

Matthews: Pull in that driveway and then turn around and start coming back out and look back up the hill, you can't see anything coming. You got to get into road to see back up the hill.

Frederick: Okay, gotcha. Law enforcement can help on the 35 mile per hour would be good too.

Miles: Well we do have some help. The sheriff's office recently placed some speed readers there. They had digital readout speed readers, and they slowed things down and they have still slowed things down. They moved those electronic signs since then, but they'll be around the county is my understanding from the sheriff's office. In the same issue, Mr. Frederick at 161703 West James Anderson Highway. Gentleman lives there on Route 60. He lives in the dual lane, westbound portion of it on the hill and when he goes out of his driveway he'll look left and he can't see for the trees, for the foliage on the trees. If y'all could look at that. That's 161703 West James Anderson Highway. It needs to be trimmed back. He's an elderly gentleman, and he would appreciate

Frederick: I'll write that down. If it's in the right away that's pretty easy for us.

Miles: It's in the right away.

Frederick: If it's off right away, that's a different story.

Chambers: On Route 20 North, right past the Food Lion, there is a dead tree leaning all the way across 20.

Frederick: Okay, say that one more time.

Chambers: On Route 20 going north after you pass the Food Lion, you'll see a dead tree all the way across 20. A big oak is leaning across the road.

Miles: There was one on Andersonville and one on Dixie Hill that I brought up last month. Mr. Frederick to Mr. Snell. Okay and I gave him the addresses too.

Frederick: Yeah, I'll touch base with him. Hopefully he still has them and get some work orders put in for those

Eddie Slagle from audience spoke out about debris on roads from storm.

Matthews: It is a lot of debris on that and I'm glad you brought that up, on Back Mountain Road. I don't know the road number. What is that road number, Mr. Slagle? But it goes all the way... it was some other issues on the CIRA Road to right before you get back to 60 over there but that's in Cumberland County. But I also have a complaint, Mr. Frederick on Route 640, Andersonville Road, which y'all have already done the first cutting on the secondary roads but I had a citizen really complain, said it was worst job they've ever seen as far as cutting against the ditches and stuff like that. He's just said it was really gapped up and just debris all over the road. So I'm just passing along. If you would go up here and look at it.

Davis: I've got one more question, Mr. Chairman. Did you look into what we talked about, the study that was done on the Bremo...

Frederick: That hasn't come back yet. I checked earlier today. It's a long turnaround time and the traffic engineering work orders. But as soon as it comes back I'll let you know.

Davis: Looks like to me every other week we'll have an accident.

Allen: Back to Route 622. We got it on 6 year plan and we've done it but can you give me an update to let him know, any idea when you can be working on the road or have your even been down that road?

Frederick: It's been a while if I have.

Allen: It'd be neat to ride down there because you see where they started working on this road 10 years ago now and they widen the road and made it look real good and then all of a sudden they shut it off. That's what they are talking about too. It's small and if you run off the edge the road you're liable to run in a ditch.

Davis: It's really, really narrow right there where their farm is and when you go in that big curve right if you meet a big truck, you've got to get over in a ditch. You got to get out the road. It's bad there.

Allen: It was just put on the 6 year plan so it would probably be a while before it gets to it but anything you can do in between now and then would be appreciated.

Frederick: Yeah, we can certainly take a look at the road or something. I like it when we make improvements and they start and stop at a logical termini. Sounds like on that one, I don't know if that's what happened.

Allen: I think they ran out of money.

Frederick: That's a good reason to stop isn't it? Okay, well is there anything else from the board?

Allen: I think you got enough for today.

Re: Zoning Matters: Introduction of Case 21-ZMA283, Owner/Applicant: Landowner Wayne Beasley, Applicant Shelley Mays-Couch-Zoning Map Amendment Request to Rezone from A-1 to B-1 for the Purpose of Operating a Non-Retail Office Space and Other Permitted Uses

Matthews: The next item on the agenda is going to be zoning matters. Mrs. Edmondston, is our Zoning Administrator and Community Planner.

Edmondston: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board. Tonight we have an introduction of Case 21-ZMA283. Your landowner is Wayne Beasley. The applicant is Shelley Mays-Couch. Property information is Tax Map 196 Parcel 38, contains approximately 1.65 acres and it's located at 3875 South James Madison Highway, Farmville, Route 15 in the Curdsville Magisterial District. It's an A-1 currently. This request is a zoning map amendment Mrs. Mays-Couch is asking the Board of Supervisors to recommend a public hearing date to hear the request for rezoning from A-1 to Business B-1 for the purpose of operating, non-retail office space and other permitted uses. The comprehensive plan does list Route 15 as a main corridor, and this property is approximately 3 miles north of the South growth corridor. Mrs. Mays-Couch has indicated in her application that the purpose of the rezoning request is to be in compliance after providing human services in the same location for 3 years and to

increase permanent uses. Mrs. Mays-Couch did receive confirmation of grandfathered status by the zoning administrator but due to the ability to increase permitted uses, she wishes to apply for this rezoning request. Case 21-ZMA283 was introduced to the Planning Commission on May 24. And a public hearing was held on June 28. No one signed up to speak during the public hearing. And the planning commission members absent were Dabney Crews and Ashley Shumaker. All others in attendance the Planning Commission voted unanimously to present this to the Board of Supervisors with the recommendation of approval of the rezoning request. Would it be the pleasure of the Board to schedule a public hearing possibly August 9, 2021 at 6pm?

Matthews: Do we have a motion for that?

Chambers: So moved.

Matthews: We have motion and second to set a public hearing on August 9th for Case Number 21-ZMA 283. All right. Call for the vote. All in favor? Yes. Unanimous.

Supervisor Chambers moved, Supervisor Bryant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to schedule a public hearing on August 9, 2021 to hear public comments regarding Case 21-ZMA283 Shelley Mays-Couch.

Re: Zoning Matters: Introduction of Case 21-ZMA284, Kyanite Mining Corporation, Request for rezoning from A-1 to Industrial Heavy M-2 for the purpose of zoning consistency and continuation of mining.

Edmondston: The next case is 21-ZMA284. The landowner and applicant Kyanite Mining Corporation. The Tax Map is 172 Parcel 78 approximately 32 acres and it's located off of Plank Road, State Route 600. The Colonial Pipeline crosses this property. There is no 911 address. It's in the Curdsville District. It's currently in A-1. The request tonight from Kyanite Mining Corporation is recommend a public hearing date to hear the request for rezoning from Agricultural A-1 to Industrial Heavy M-2 for the purpose of zoning consistency and continuation of mining. As stated in the narrative submitted by the landowner owner and applicant, this applicant owns all of the parcels adjacent to 172 - 78 and the tracks to the north, east and west of this parcel. They are all currently zoned M-2. The applicant desires to continue its mining development on this parcel in the future. The introduction to the Planning Commission was held on May 24, 2021. And a public hearing was held on June 28. No one was signed up to speak. Planning Commission members absent were Dabney Crews and Ashley Shumaker, all others in attendance. And once again, the Planning Commission voted unanimously to present this case to the Board of Supervisors with recommendation of approval. Would it be the pleasure of the Board to schedule a public hearing possibly August 9 2021?

Miles: So moved, Mr. Chairman that we set a public hearing for this case on August 9, 2021 at 6pm.

Bryant: Second.

Chambers: 6:00 you say? It's usually after 6:00.

Miles: Remove that time. After 6. Thank you Supervisor Chambers.

Matthews: Alright, we have a motion and a second. Call for the vote to set a public hearing for August 9th for case 21-ZMA284. All in favor. Yes.

Vice Chairman Miles moved, Supervisor Bryant seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to schedule a public hearing for August 9, 2021 to hear public comments regarding Case 21-ZMA284 Kyanite Mining.

Re: Vice Chairman Miles: Consider possibility of regional approach to cigarette tax

Matthews: Vice Chairman Miles: Consider possibility of a regional approach to cigarette tax.

Miles: So yes, sir, Mr. Chairman, so I come to you this is coming from the Commonwealth Regional Council, which we're a member of along with Amelia Charlotte, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway and Prince Edward counties. The Commonwealth Regional Council recently had a presentation from some consultants. And that was requested on behalf of the Amelia County Administrator, and that the General Assembly during their 2020 session, voted to allow counties and towns to levy cigarettes up to 40 cents a pack. And all I'm asking on behalf as your representative on the Commonwealth Regional Council, is this Board of Supervisors interested in pursuing that and that it would be a regional approach? The gentleman who did the presentation said that estimate would be that if the county instituted this, we could make \$125,000 a year that's before any of the administrative costs from a regional level. What would have to happen is that the counties would show interest or not. And then there'd be a regional Tobacco Tax Board would be put together with representatives from all seven counties, if all seven counties go with it, and then that board would organize and hire staff to do the stamping for the cigarette pack for the packs of cigarettes. And then there'll be some, obviously, some administrative fees to pay those 2 people. And so it's weighted based on sales, meaning that the county that obviously sells the most would get more revenue. It's not split up equally, but it's based on sales. So I'm asking you all about that any interest or non interest on behalf of the Commonwealth Regional Council?

Chambers: Is that just on cigarettes?

Miles: That request is from the CRC? Yes, sir. It's for the pack.

Chambers: What about the marijuana? Can you get some tax off that?

Miles: I don't, I don't know if the General Assembly has figured that out yet, Supervisor Chambers.

Chambers: If you're going to tax it, tax it all. Don't just tax the cigarettes.

Matthews: Do we need a motion on this Mr. Miles?

Miles: I don't I don't know if we need a motion or not.

Matthews: Do you want the finance committee to look at this or how do you want to handle it?

Miles: It's up to y'all. That's fine. But I'm just asking in an impartial manner from the Commonwealth Regional Council, whether or not this board wants to explore that.

Matthews: I think that's a good thing.

Miles: So...

Matthews: What did we, just, I mean...

Davis: Are we just pointing out that one thing. I agree with Mr. Chambers on that. If we just go on the smoker. So what about tobacco use, tobacco chewing, is it only cigarettes?

Chambers: That's discrimination. If you put it on just cigarettes, what about marijuana or chewing tobacco?

Miles: You need to ask the General Assembly about that Mr. Chambers.

Chambers: You are the one that brought it up. You brought the information. You carry it back to them.

Miles: Okay. I can do that. I have no problem with that.

Chambers: Take it back to them. Tell him get it right.

Bryant: Thank you Mr. Chambers.

Matthews: Well, I think it's something to look to take a further look at. I mean, any type of tax revenue you can get off of something is going to help us in the long run. So I think maybe the finance committee can take a look at it and bring it back to the Board.

Miles: Whatever y'all want to do. That's fine.

Matthews: Go back and gather information on tobacco products, if that's on the table or anything else or cannabis or marijuana. Okay.

Re: Sheriff's Department: Consider accepting grant from Office of Emergency Medical Services with a 50% Match of \$4,574.50

Matthews: The next item is the Sheriff's Department, consider accepting a grant from Office of Emergency Medical Services with a 50% match of \$4,574.50.

Allen: So moved. I say we go on and do it.

Miles: Second.

Matthews: We have a motion and a second to match this funding for the sheriff's department. Call for the vote. All in favor? Unanimous.

Supervisor Allen moved, Vice Chairman Miles seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to match the \$4,574.50 for the grant from the Office of Emergency Medical Services.

Re: Consider extension of Water Agreement with the Department of Corrections

Matthews: In the water system consider extension of water agreements with the Department of Corrections.

Carter: Yes, Mr. Chairman. In your packet tonight, you should have a 2 agreements from our largest water customer, Department of Corrections. Our current agreements both expired. One expired back in 2019 in December. The other one expired in March 21, this year. You'll see these agreements are going to extend both to 2038. And the reason we pick that date is you have both expiring at the same time and also their original water plant loan was for 40 years and expires in 2038. We wanted this agreement to follow that loan. So with this new extension, if you approve so tonight, is just the original...is basically just extending the original agreement and has no change in rates or anything. It's just extending that agreement. So we have a contract with the Department of Corrections for water for the next

17 years.

Miles: I move the agreements be adopted, Mr. Chairman.

Matthews: We have a motion on the floor?

Chambers: May I ask a question? Is this go locked the price in where it's at for the rest of the 17 years?

Carter: No sir. This is just the agreement. So there's nothing in the agreement about rates,

Chambers: So we can raise the rates if we want to. Okay.

Carter: You can look at the rates every 2 years in agreement. So it's done in the biennium budget with the state so when they look into their budget with the state, we can look at changing the rates.

Chambers: Okay, thank you.

Allen: Mr. Wright, do you like it? Are you in agreement with this?

Wright: Yes, I have reviewed it.

Allen: As long as you are happy, I'm happy. Second.

Matthews: Okay, we have a motion and a second to agree to the extension with the Department of Corrections on the water system. All in favor. Unanimous.

Vice Chairman Miles moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to agree to the extension of both agreements with the Department of Corrections on the water system agreements to extend to 2038.

Re: Firefly Broadband, Gary Wood, Update

Matthews: And it's my second favorite person, Mr. Wood. You are up next.

Wood: Just a second, we've got a brief presentation about the project we're working on this summer. I'll also give you a quick update on CBC fiber build. And about where we are. If I can figure out and make sure I can run this right. So we, Firefly, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Central Virginia Electric CoOp which was created because a CoOp can't sell internet service directly. So it can't own a subsidiary that

sells internet service. So CVEC builds fiber on its lines, leases it Firefly, which then sells internet service. But Firefly is not restricted to just CVEC area. And we talked about that I think when we started a couple of years ago. We wanted to focus on getting the CoOp members connected first. And we've been doing that and got a little more work to do. Right now we're on target to finish all CVEC major fiber construction by mid-year next year. That's a year earlier than we planned when we started. So we've sped it up. And that that's going to impact positively Buckingham County, even this year, and we'll talk about that in just a minute. This summer, we're looking at a bigger project that will provide universal service across 12 different counties, to every unserved location, no matter what utility, they're on. That's going to take a little extra funding. And that's what I'm going to talk about tonight. So that's going to be the main thing I'm talking about. But I will give you a quick update. Our project is called the regional internet service expansion project, or we call it RISE to make it easy. So I don't have to keep saying all these words at one time. And it's really based on the power of partnerships with some of the other utilities that allow us to do this. This is the service area for the entire project. So we'll go up as far as Madison County, down as far as Amherst on the west side. And then to the east, we go over into Powhatan and Goochland. The green area up there is Central Virginia Electric CoOp service area. So that area, that as of next year, all of that will be served it's about 38,000 locations in that that will have service. The reddish area is the area that we're putting together this summer this proposal for and you can see in Buckingham County a little closer right here. Um, the area in green, that Central Virginia that will already have served and then the grid area. Let me step back now when we have this map up and talk a little bit about Central Virginia Electric and where that fiber build is. We have completed several substations that touch in and around parts of Buckingham. So we come in a little bit out of our Pamplin substation and then out of Curdsville, that little finger up in the northeast that comes in from Columbia substation we've completed. That gives us a service available to about 1400 locations so far. We are starting work, actually have started work in the last month in a small way on Mount Rush substation. Mount Rush substation, we'll get then that western piece about the southern half of just about up to Howardsville actually. Because we're going to include part of what we call our Schylur substation, which is over in Nelson County, but feeds across the river, we're going to build that out as part of Mount Rush. So that'll take service past another 2000 locations. We intended to be there earlier. If you remember back in February of 2020, we all got together and celebrated getting a federal grant and loan that was going to help offset costs, and it will help offset costs. But it's a federal grant and loan. So that day, I'd already started talking to the folks in Washington said, we're moving really fast, you're going to have to do things differently. If not you're going to hold us up. The first time I told him, I shouldn't tell too many stories. I told an engineer on the phone that and he said, Mr. Wood, we're the Department of Agriculture, and we do things the way we do things. So we'll be glad to work with y'all all we can but we're gonna do it our way. So our first dollar from them flowed a month ago. We postponed projects that we would have been in Mount Rush the end of last year started this year. And we put it off and put it off because we were waiting on approvals for a number of just silly little things. Actually, we had the contract approved 2 weeks ago, this is a type of thing that today I saw an email that asked again, where's the contract? You said it was approved. We're supposed to have the contract in hand to turn the

contractor loose. They said, Oh, don't worry, it's all approved, we just haven't gotten around to putting it in the mail yet. We are getting it. So we're going to turn to people as we started, there's a little area of Mount Rush not covered by that. We started that work. We've got the approval on the other. We're going to turn the contractor loose very soon. There will be multiple crews in. We're working at about 20 miles a week, construction across the system. There's about 200 miles of work in Mount Rush. All of our crews won't be there. But we should be able to finish it in 12 to 14 weeks getting the main fiber up. After we get the fiber up, we have to come back into the splicing. After we do the splicing, we come back and put the services in. So you can expect us to start putting services in probably in 6 to 8 weeks in that area. And then it'll probably run through October, before we finish everybody. The Centenary area, which is the northern part of that, will then come in later this year. We'll later in the year or even early next year, we'll be building in that area and finish the rest of the way up in the rest of the county. So that'll take us past about 4600 accounts, I think. Let me go back and if you have questions on that we can come back to it later. But we're making pretty good progress, moving pretty quickly. Faster than we were because we want to speed up. And we would have been here earlier if the federal government wasn't helping us. So Buckingham County for this RISE project, we have 3 partners because we consider the county partner, and Dominion. Dominion has a special program that's been approved at the state level that allows them to build fiber on their line and lease it to an internet service provider. They do not go to every house like Central Virginia Electric does, but they run they'll run their main lines and their major taps. And then they'll allow us from that to take off and get the smaller taps and go to the homes. We have an agreement already in place with them. That's part of the study of what we're doing this year. And you'll see how it impacts the timeline in just a minute. This project to just give you a glance the, we think in electric terms because we're an electric company to start with so electric providers in Buckingham, Central Virginia has 4,629 electric accounts. Dominion Energy has about 3,800-3,900. Southside just has a few. If you're thinking about internet accounts, you can take about 10% off of that because not all electric accounts want internet service. If you have electricity in your barn, you may not want internet there or at your water trough. So we've already looked and made a preliminary guestimate at the number of unserved locations in Buckingham. Unserved, as defined by the State of Virginia for grant purposes, is a location that has 25 megabit per second download speed, 3 megabit per second upload speed or less. That's unserved. So we think there's about 2000. We're spending time this summer defining that for sure. And so I'm gonna give you some preliminary estimates. They may go down. They're unlikely to go up. Because we've been pretty aggressive in trying to get this number. With that we had our early estimate 169 miles of fiber. The project would start construction 2022 and be done by 2024. The CVEC area, again, is not part of this. CVEC is separate and will already be done by middle of next year. This is the rest of the county. Preliminary budgets, about \$12 million of construction. It is more expensive to build off our system. I think I talked about this when I was first here. On the CVEC system, we can build up closer to our neutral, so we don't have to change as many poles for height. When we go on to Dominion, we're going to have to pay a little more, and we're going to have to do more underground. That's also more expensive. So it's going to cost us more per mile. So if you look back at our original numbers, when the CoOp was here, our cost

was significant lower per mile. But still to get off system that's what we have to pay. That's what we got to do. That is why we also are looking for some grant funds. And we're gonna look at it from the Virginia Telecommunications Initiative Program. They have been very good this year to work with. We had an application that should have been, we should have already had one last year, but I disagree with the way they scored that but I feel better this year. We've worked with them much more closely. We're going to be asking for a significant grant. We will all total will be asking for over \$40 million from the state. Right now, they only have 50 million set aside for the state. But I think Friday, you're going to hear that there's a lot more coming. And this is the time to build this. From the county, we're going to ask for some funding. We haven't asked that directly before. We've asked and you've been very gracious and allowing us to get money back as we're paying taxes the first few years. The daddy grant is part of the reason we didn't get a higher grade last year is they want local funding as a part of that. So what we've looked at is \$750 per passing. Comes out to about 1.5 million. If we end up with less passings, we'll probably be asking for a little less money. But you can use the American Rescue Plan Funds for that. I know that there are lots of people and I used to be on the Board of Supervisors for Nelson County. You never have enough money for all the things that people need money for. We've tried really hard to avoid coming and asking for money wherever we can. When we come and ask you for this, and next month, we'll be back with the final number. And ask you, in or out. We'll be glad to show you the details. But I can tell you now that one of our subscribers on average pays about \$70 a month to us. The portion of the bill that we can use to offset our capital costs for the wires pays for about \$5,000 worth of construction. So if you look at 2000 homes, and you assume about a 60% take rate, which is what we're seeing nowadays. That gives you about 1200 and 1200 times 5000 gives you about 6 million. So we can fund about \$6 million, out of the 12 million. We also have some funding from the FCC auction last year. We've got some other things we can draw on. So we can build that up a little more. But we still need about that 4.2 million to break even at 60% take rate. That's what we designed it by. So we'll be glad to show you all those numbers and why that's the right number that we come back to next month. But right now we're looking at about \$2.7 million request to the state, \$1.5 million in local funds. We're going to do this on a regional basis with all the counties together. We're going to run it through the Thomas Jefferson Planning District because they have the most counties in it. But a Planning District is better to run it through than any one county when there's so many involved. And here's the timeline for it. Next month, we'll come back and ask you if you want to be in this regional project this year. We need to have resolutions in place for the September 14 body application date. So you either need to be in or out for that application. That doesn't mean this is the final time if you decide right now it's not the time or we don't have funding or those types of things. We can look, there's an infrastructure bill come through the federal government that may give some other opportunities. Whenever you put it off, though, you're not sure what you get. We know what we have this time. And by September, we'll know how much funding they have at the state. Again, I feel good about our scoring on this one. In December, the state will announce those awards. The Dominion, because we're going through their program has to file for approval to build on their lines with the State Corporation Commission. They plan on doing that they tell us in January or February, and they'll use what we're building into this grant application to justify

that its unserved areas and the things that they need to show the commission. So that adds a little more time into the process. That's why we won't be able to start construction till sometime mid next year, because the Dominion really will need to start the construction on their lines. And that means for them, they come and get separate easements, they do make ready work, and then they put contractors on it and build the fiber. And then we'll come in after that and do our construction. So generally, you can assume from time you start in an area about 6 months until the first connections are made. So our final schedule will be built somewhat on the Dominion schedule. And when they and hopefully next month, I'll get them here. We hadn't planned this far enough in advance. So I didn't ask them to come by. But we've been in close contact with them. They've been a good partner all the way through this. Real quick, this is this is not meant for marketing. It's meant to answer questions. But everything else about off system will look just like on system. Same rates. We stay under \$50 for a basic package of 100 megabit service, 49.99. 79.99 for gigabit service. We do offer telephone, if you bundle that with the internet, it's about 30 bucks. No contracts, no data caps, no slowdowns, no charge for the router, no connection fee. We'll go up to half a mile to your house. That's a little different. When you're on the CVEC system, we'll go wherever. We don't have a limit. When we get off system, we are going to go 2500 feet, half mile. And if you're further than that, and you're low and moderate income, we're going to get you connected without being charged. So that's part of our plan. Again, we want to do this right. We want to do it the first time and get everybody on who needs service. And that's almost everybody. It seems like...it's surprising, we only get 60 and 70% take rate. We also only do Internet and Phone. No television. Any of you who have streaming Internet, and there aren't as many in this county, there are lots of options that are similar to cable packages, and you just listed a few of them up here. But you can get all of your things you get on cable. You just get them through different packages. And you can most of them have no contracts. And you can change month to month if you want to try somebody different. And the packages running were from \$20 to \$80 a month versus whatever you pay now for cable, which is why we don't see a need to get in that business. So in Buckingham, one of the things we would like to do and we'll be making some noise this summer, is to define what an unserved location is. We're going to do a lot of field work. We're going to find exactly where the cable stops from Comcast and pick up the next house and include it as unserved. We're going to try to figure out where the phone switches and where CenturyLink has adequate service. We have asked both of them to help us by just telling us what they have served, but they feel like that's proprietary information they didn't want to share. So we're going to do the work where we can. We're also asking people, if they will go to our website, we have a survey where they can identify themselves as unserved. If they have service, like if it's DSL or a phone service, and is supposed to be a certain speed and it's not performing, they can do a speed test and show that and we can use it to justify and make sure they're included in the build out. So the one thing I would ask you to do is just get the word out to get them as many people as possible on our website during the test, do the survey to help build a case for the need for broadband in the rural parts of Buckingham. It's a onetime opportunity. We really have a lot of funding available from the federal level and that's helped. Plus the state has been very generous in increasing the body grants for this year. We feel like now's the time to put the project in place. I wish I could tell you we would build it next week. But building an

infrastructure takes a while. Once it's built, we try build it once, build it right. So that's our project. Firefly is ready to fly. Any questions?

Matthews: Yes, sir. Mr. Wood. We had 2 citizens here that are Dominion Power customers, and they were concerned about the Comcast stuff. So how does that play in for those 2 people back there in the back of the room?

Wood: So the eligible customers for the grant application to receive funding, if Comcast has service available without additional construction costs on the day of our application to that home, it is considered served. We can't get grant funding for it. So this project is about the grant funding and in running the fiber, but when we run the fiber up Route 20. We're gonna run it all the way up Route 20. There are gonna be some homes that are unserved and some that are served. We can only get grant funding for the unserved but our intent is to run the fiber. We've got to run, it's got to be on the power line. We can't stop at this pole and then pick it up at 3 poles and take off again, it's got to be connected. So while I can't guarantee that service will be available everywhere, I can tell you that it's likely there will be most of the county will have service, if we do this project, whether you're served or unserved, you'll have another option. So just because of the nature of the construction. It's not, we're not if we ran into an area, and there's a road in there, 20 Comcast customers on it, and no unserved, we may not go down that road. But if we run along the main road, we've got to run it.

Matthews: So does that answer your question, Mr. and Mrs. England?

England: (not verbatim, speaking from audience with no mic) Comcast stopped probably two doors down from our house. (couldn't hear the rest)

Wood: So yes, our fiber is different than their lines. And we'll run it. It's an entirely separate system, entirely separate network. It'll come off of the Dominion fiber. Dominion will run along their poles, and then drop it down. So they're going to build up close to their powerlines, come down the poles and we'll take off from there and run we're normal telephone lines are and run it out to the homes.

Matthews: I understand 1600 participants now in Firefly?

Wood: We've got a service available to something like 15-1600s my guess. So that would mean we probably got close to 1000 connected, I could get you some actual numbers. These just ballpark.

Matthews: I'm just curious. And is that's just not in District 3. You're going out further in the county the way I'm seeing it, right?

Wood: Right. We're a little further out in some areas. And then with Mount Rush, we'll get a large part of that Western area.

Miles: Mr. Wood, since y'all started the Firefly program in Buckingham, could you start RISE in Buckingham too? Possibly?

Wood: We, I'm going to go back and ride on Dominion a little bit and they're not here. So it's fair. But realistically, because we'll be using their fiber, it'll be partly dependent on where they start. So if you look at this big picture, the good news is, oops, I'm going the wrong way. The Dominion is a really big company, with lots of resources. They're going to have a couple major lines, one that goes west from over near Waynesboro and comes down 64, kind of and into Goochland and one that's from Appomattox and comes up to Buckingham and up by Bremo and up through Fluvanna and ties into the other one. I am hopeful, and we've had preliminary discussions, but I am hopeful that they would start at the 3 ends and work which would be, Appomattox really doesn't have much work into it. And then it would come up into Buckingham and on up at the same time that they're working in from Goochland and down from toward Waynesboro, and through Albemarle. They intend to build their entire build out, which will have some other parts of the state with other internet service providers within 2 years of when they start. So they're planning on moving quickly. So we can be hopeful right now and we'll see where it goes. So I'm not asking tonight for any money, but I'm gonna tell you I'm gonna come back next month and ask for some money. So I will tell you, we've got a lot of work to do. If the answer is you're not getting any money, help me and tell me now, so that if I just know that for sure, and I'll do a little less work. But otherwise, I'll come and ask you, and you can tell me next month. All right. Thank you very much. And if you know of anybody, I've had a couple of calls. This is a significant project. And lots of things move. And every once in a while, we'll drop a ball somewhere and have someone that's applied for service and we'll miss. It's not very often. We have a really good success rate. But in the last week, I fielded one in Amherst County, and one down here and one in Fluvanna County that the neighbors had service and we just for different reasons had on the schedule had misplaced them. And so when you call let us know and we are glad to respond to any of those.

Matthews: One other question. I see a lot of the black boxes on the pole. So that tells me that Firefly is right somewhere close by. So does the customer need to contact Central Virginia when you see those boxes, or I thought it was gonna be a door knocker?

Wood: We do mailings. We're doing mailings. We're not putting the door knockers on, we are doing mailings. So when we're in an area, the Mount Rush folks got a letter, all of them probably 2 months ago, saying we're coming. We'll be building. That was a Central Virginia Electric letter, because we're in Central Virginia is building the fiber. Then they'll get a firefly letter that says, here's the packages we sell. Sign up now. And we haven't put other door knockers on, because we're getting a 60 or 70% take

rate. We feel like we're getting the word out. But yes, when you see those boxes, those little plastic boxes on the pole of the splice points that will bring the fiber down and splice into take off services.

Matthews: I haven't heard anything. I'm just trying to get some answers to questions. If you have not heard from them, call the number in Lovingston?

Wood: It's actually better to call Firefly. So the state government will not allow Central Virginia to talk to you about internet service, even though we own the company that sells internet service. So we have to tell you, we can't tell you anything about it. But here's the phone number, you can call Firefly. Then you call Firefly and they are separate employees. We have 25 people in that company now and growing will probably be at 50 by next year. Growing pretty fast. So it's been a successful venture. We're about 9000 connected now. And we have really happy subscribers, which is our goal.

Davis: Those I know that have it really like it.

Wood: Yeah, it should be like your electric service. You don't get home and get excited about having electricity on. You know, it should just be something you expect to have every day and you just pay the bill and go. Alright, by the way, I did forget to mention I've got a couple of staff members, Galen Creekmore from the Electric CoOp and is in charge of a Key Accounts and Legislative Liaison, and Judy Winslow is new with Firefly. I talked about our employees. She just came on board this week. Or last week. She was down at Smithfield where she was working in tourism, economic development for the local government, and we stole her away from the government. A lot of help to sell Firefly ideas. She's a great new addition. So thank you all for coming out. Any other questions?

Allen: You have a Firefly number?

Wood: Firefly is, you dial Firefly1.

Allen: Us folks on the Dominion side, you all you'd be sending us a message before long?

Wood: I will. The guys from Dominion should be here next month and y'all treat them as rough as you want.

Matthews: They are not going to be asking for money too are they?

Wood: They are not. So the way this works for the Dominion piece, they will build the fiber then it's really intended to promote rural broadband. They will lease it to us at a rate similar to what it would cost us to build even though they're much more expensive construction wise. And the rest of their recovery of their costs goes into their electric rates for all customers in the state to help subsidize rural broadband

but then they don't come and ask you for funding. That's where they get their funding. All right. Thank you.

Re: Other Board Matters for Consideration

Matthews: I don't think we have any.

Allen: Yes, I have one. We were talking about earlier we've done some Resolutions of Memoriam. And I'd like to add Donnie Davis and have one for him.

Matthews: Okay, we will do it next time.

Allen: I'll make a motion that we do a resolution for Donnie Davis.

Chambers: Second.

Matthews: We've got a motion and a second to do a resolution for Mr. Donnie Davis. Call for the vote. Yes. Unanimous.

Supervisor Allen moved, Supervisor Chambers seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to bring back next month a Resolution of Memoriam for Donnie Davis.

Re: County Attorney Matters

Hatten Ferry Update: Thank you Mr. Chairman, Board Members. I have a four items that I want to talk to you tonight. I know the agenda only shows three but you know a lawyer. First I want to give you an update on Hatten Ferry. I've been in communication with what's now become known as to say they Hatten Ferry group. They met in Scottsville on the 29th of June. It consisted of representatives from the Albermarle-Charlottesville Historical Society, Historic Buckingham, the Town of Scottsville, and some former ferryman. They have committed to the project. I understand that the ferry is now on the Buckingham side. I don't really anybody had been down there. This side where they are doing some cleanup, and repainting the signage. They had to...several items that were needed that weren't present and the group is having those parts and pieces remade and purchased. So they are making pretty good progress. They have applied for several grants and are contacting Albemarle and Scottsville folks that might want to contribute to that operation. I am going to try to set up a face to face meeting with a group with me and maybe a few representatives of the county to make sure that their expectations and the County's expectations for the ferry are the same thing. So that's the update I have on the Hatten Ferry situation.

Dillwyn Medical Building Update: Second thing I need to update you on is the Dillwyn medical building. I think the last time we met, we were either close to or we thought that had been recorded. We now know that that property is now in the county's name, which means the county now owns that medical facility in Dillwyn. All the keys have been passed to the county and all items that the previous owner desires have been removed. There are a few items in that building that we do not believe pose any impediment. The county has made a preliminary inspection of the building and they feel it to be in pretty good shape and efforts are underway to have water, sewer and electrical power transferred to the county's name. So that that project is moving forward. And probably by fall, we'll need to be talking about maybe some possibilities.

Quick Deed for Bullock Brothers: The other thing that I'm going to do out of order, you show redistricting as the other item I want to talk to you about. I'm going to skip that and come back to it and talk about something that's not on your agenda. Most of you are for me within the Town of Dillwyn and the industrial park. Now James River is operating a facility there. If you remember if you go back a few years Bullock Brothers was operating that facility and the summer of 2007 to give you a little history the county sold that property it's a little bit over nine acres, to Bullock Brothers. They operated for a while and entered into a lease with James River Equipment and then James River Equipment actually has a land holding company. In that lease they have an option to purchase that particular piece of property. They have now exercised their option. So the good news is that business is going to continue to operate there it appears and but in the transfer when it came to check title search, this lease earlier and not a transfer, the Board back in 2018, I believe it was, and they said to James River and to Bullock Brother saying, Hey, we don't have an objection. We're not going to reserve, we're not going to exercise our right to option to write a first refusal that you put in that date when you sold to Bullock Brothers and has been since 2007, some 14 years almost that business has been going in one form or another. The James River is saying they'd like for us to do something of record to clarify that we don't want to buy it back. And I'm assuming at this point, we probably don't. What I've discussed with the attorney for James River, is that we do what's called a quitclaim deed that says we release any interest we've got an that particular piece of land, particularly the right of first refusal, and yall can go ahead and carry on like you want to do with that building. So if the board is of the mind to do that, and are prepared to do that, too, without thinking any further about it, I would ask that you authorize the county administrator to sign a quitclaim deed from Buckingham County, to JRE Real Estate LLC, Virginia Limited Liability Company to the holding company for James River Equipment and the County would release that first right of refusal with them so they can close their deal out. We'll submit it to James River Equipment, say you hold us in escrow until your deal closes and then you can use the deal. If the deal doesn't close within 90 days, send it back to us. If you think that's fine, I'd like to have a motion.

Chambers: So moved.

Allen: Second

Matthews: We have motion and a second. Call for vote to approve that. Unanimous.

Supervisor Chambers moved, Supervisor Allen seconded and was unanimously carried by the Board to approve a quitclaim deed for the Bullock Brother property and authorize the County Administrator to sign such documents.

Redistricting: The final item that will take a little bit more time. And I think you probably found at your desk a couple page document from me talking about redistricting process. That's gonna reflect a little bit of what I'm going to talk about tonight. But I'm not asking you to do anything on that topic tonight. But I am asking that you come prepared to take some type of action at the August meeting, because we've got to have this completed by the end of this year. And the census figures are slow coming in. And I talked to Mr. Shumaker, and some other sources. And it appears that we will not have those census figures till sometime the latter part of September, which really puts us up into a short timeframe. Jamie Shumaker has already started working on configuring the census blocks and having those ready. So when we get that census information, we'll be able to populate that and get a jump on this thing. There needs to be some preliminary work done that would make it helpful so when items do show up, we'll be able to move very quickly. I think the first thing the board really needs to think about, are we gonna do this in house? For the past two times we have done it in house. That means our staff, in conjunction with a board and conjunction with some other people in the community have done the redistricting for the past two times. It's done, you know, based on the census figures for the past 20 years. The county has been at work and we think the staff has done a good job with it and we've not had any real difficulties with it. So that's the first thing I'm gonna ask you to decide when you come back in August. Are we going to do this in house or are we going source it out?

Chambers: Before, I was on a committee twice, and it was in house and worked real good because different parties had a part in making, you know, deciding the district and lines. So the people you got your name, I think that's a good thing.

Wright: The closer you are to it and this board and other members of the community are close to it so they understand it. Also, it's a little quicker. If you source it out, with the procurement process just to get somebody to do is going to tie it down. We're really gonna have to scramble to get that done. I think in house, it will work pretty well. Second thing that asked me to do in August is establish what's called a redistricting committee. That's actually the committee that will sort out everything and finally make a recommendation back to the board to adopt the ordinance of redistricting. In 2010-11, the members of that committee were the entire Board of Supervisors, the chairman, president of the Democratic Party, the chairman, President, the Republican Party and the chairman, president of the NAACP, the chairman president Buckingham Voters League, the chairman the Buckingham County School Board because since the school board's elected, they're impacted by the district part of it too. So that's simply all that is

a guideline of who we had before to see if you want to add people to it, take people off of it. Adjust whatever. So that's by way of information. But I would ask that that committee be established at the August meeting. And if you're in agreement with that, don't need to do anything. But if you would help the county administrator and I, if you got some other ideas, shoot us an email, give us a phone call, do whatever but and that was a list we used last time. The third thing I would ask you to do when we come back together in August is establish a working group. Now you say wait a minute, we've got this committee, but this working group is the nuts and bolts. They get it done so when you get together as a committee, they got the stuff to put up there. Now in other words, you've got something to look at. They get you the information ahead of time so you talk about variations. So I think that working group last time, it consisted of the county administrator, the planning and zoning administrator, the technology manager, the E911 coordinator, the registrar, and myself and the county administrator's administrative assistant. That's a good group, and they would be able to each one will have a little different liaison, and Jennifer has the toughest job. She has to keep track of all of it. So what I'd ask you to consider naming that group. The others you want to do, again suggest that, shoot us an email, give us a phone call. But that's what you did last time. So I'd ask next time, when we come back to that you say this is gonna be the working group, the people who are going to be involved in doing the nuts and bolts and will actually bring to the redistricting committee. I'm not going to read these out, but generally, you adopt certain guidelines that you want to employ as you go through the redistricting thing. Those seven items that are listed are the general guidelines and parameters legally, you probably have to operate in. So I probably would say that we could do that in August or September, that the notion is to put something out there so the committee knows what they need to be thinking about. Sort of t broad parameters that need to be involved in the redistricting. So I'd ask that you, if appropriate, you give some consideration to that when we come back in August, so that we can add that and when we get the committee together, we'll be able to tell them, hey, these are the guidelines. The final thing is, you know, I'm not gonna be like Mr. Wood, I'm here asking you to think about money. But I'll be asking you to appropriate next month too. There will be some expense. We generally have the software pretty well in place to do that. We already that's part of what we do have in house already. So that last time was a fairly large expense to get that software up and running. But that software is serving multiple purposes. It's used through planning and zoning. It's used somewhat with emergency services. So we've got that software, but I'm asking you to consider appropriating up to \$20,000. Now you see why that. This is gonna be such a tight timeframe that probably some of these people who are going to work really hard, are gonna be putting in more hours than a normal workday. It'll be at a meeting, if you have a committee meeting at night. They're gonna be there. So there may be a little overtime involved, there may be some fact checking done by other things that we need a little money. So I don't think we'll spend that \$20,000. But I'd like to think that we might have that available if we need it. And that could come out of the ending year balance. We think there's enough cushion in there to allow that. We don't think we'll use at all. That's something I'd like for you to do in August. That's the highlights. I've given you that sheet of paper so you'll have a chance to so take a look at. To outsource would cost more than what I expect we would spend doing it

in house for. I'll be happy to try to answer any questions you might have about any of the topics I've talked about tonight. I didn't mean to take so much time but I appreciate your attention. Thank you.

Re: County Administrator's Report

Carter: Personnel Committee Report: Mr. Chairman, under separate cover, I have provided you a Personnel Committee report. You should have that. If you agree with everything in the committee's report, you don't need to take any action. But if you do want to change something, or talk about it, I would suggest we go into Executive Session to talk about personnel matters.

Update on Grant and Funding Status: The second thing on my report is an update on the grant funding status. As you know before Mrs. Carter retired one of the things she was working on very hard was getting that Dominion grant to us. That \$1.5 million for Emergency Services. I'm happy to report that money did come in. So we do have that in our account right now. The other thing that's been talked about a lot tonight is the recovery money that came from the federal government. We've received half of that. So we got about \$1.6, as half. The total we're going to get us \$3.3 million. So we've gotten that money in so far. So those are good things. And remembering that in the spring, we did put those figures in our budget. So we will not have to have a public hearing to adjust our budget by those amounts, because it's already built into our budget for next year or this current year. Another thing, I have on the agenda, remember last month, Davenport and Company came and talked to you about the refinancing of the library/community center. I'm just going to remind you those bonds are being sold on the 21st. So next month, we will have some numbers for you. But I don't want to jinx it, but the guy told me today that so far, the estimates are coming in better than they told us last month. So hoping to stay on that trend and we'll have more savings to report to you next month.

Matthews: I got a question for you, Mr. Carter. What about some of these funding situations that we got going on right now? Do we need to address those through the finance committee? Or how does that I mean, moving forward? What do you think we need to do?

Carter: Yes, sir. By you suggesting using the Finance Committee for these things, it'd be a great idea, because you're gonna have a lot of people coming and asking for funds as you can tell, just by tonight. One of the things I want to talk to you about under the other board matters, was a Mr. Bryan couldn't be here tonight, but he sent me an email wanted you guys to look at possibly looking at getting another rescue squad vehicle using some of these funds. So we can also send that to the Finance Committee, if you wish, or we can talk about it now. However you guys want to do that?

Matthews: We have an emergency management meeting sometime. Is it this week or?

Carter: Friday.

Matthews: Friday. Danny and I could talk about that Friday, if you'd like to at the committee meeting. We'll talk about that. And then decide what avenue we want to take and get Cody to kind of give us an update on that.

Carter: I think Mr. Davis said, you know, they try to get this in because the 5% increase that's coming up soon.

Miles: And on that note, Mr. Chairman, I know that with that we've got to decide how to spend the money. I know that I've talked to Mr. Carter about this, I'd like to see us put maybe do one final round of small business aid relief. Those, you know, for those who haven't taken any of the funds or who weren't eligible then. And if they've gotten small business aid through us in the past, they'd be ineligible, but maybe we could take roughly \$120,000 and help some of these small businesses out who are having trouble hiring people, maybe they could use that money for a hiring sign on bonus, and things of that nature to get more people employed.

Carter: In my research with these American Rescue Recovery Funds that is one of the permitted uses is small business. We can do that again this time.

Miles: I'd like us to look into that as well.

Matthews: Would you like to set a date for the Finance Committee to meet with you on these other issues.

Carter: The Finance Committee is you and Mr. Miles. So let me know when you guys are available and I'll send out an email.

Davis: Can we use any of those funds to help, but the lady that asked us while ago, would that be possible Karl? The \$24,100?

Carter: It's gotta be COVID related. So yeah, I wrote down on my notes to ask her was that funding cut short because of COVID? If it was cut short because of COVID then yes, that's a possibility.

Matthews: Was it Ms. Wallace?

Wallace: No, I would love to say it was but it was not.

Matthews: There's some other options that we're, you know, we're on committee to for some grant money that may be coming available if we can get it to work. So I think there's so several options that

we're going to look at Mrs. Wallace before we end up with the final decision on that. Anything else, Mr. Carter?

Carter: No, sir.

Re: Informational Items

Matthews: The next item is informational items and they are in your board packet.

Re: Other Board Matters

Matthews: The next item is R which is Other Board Matters. Would you like for Mr. Davis to give a little update on Emergency Services or do we need to talk about that, Mr. Davis? Just brief and then because we're going to be meeting on Friday. We've had a couple of new hires.

Davis: Yes, sir. So we did. It's one of the items in your agenda, go ahead and interview and make an offer that was accepted for the Emergency Management, the 911 Coordinator position. I feel like the person we chose is an ace in the hole and is going to really support the overall goal of the group. And we begin our interviews for the EMS providers this Friday. We will have to interview 30 to 40, folks. So that's going to be a big lift, no doubt. But the applicants are there, I'm happy to report. To be able to be a little choosy with who we hire, which is good. So I'm excited about that. And then as for the squad thing, I guess, to go on public record saying, you know, we inherited a number of vehicles from the volunteer group. The newest one was a 2014, the oldest the 2004. With the wear and tear, we put on the ambulance out here, you get past 5 years and they start to nickel and dime you. You run the risk of patient care being delayed or you know, amidst transport something happening. And we were seeing that a lot with the old units. Those 2 new units that we have, we're using them a lot. They are 2 of our 3 frontline pieces. And I think I stated in an earlier board meeting, you can tell that third crew that has to still operate out of one of those older trucks, you know, they're constantly swapping out because their truck has a new issue popping up. So really, that a third unit would really kind of in terms of vehicle fleet, just bring this up to the starting point up to par that we really want to be at. So we can then from there embody something like what the bus garage does, or what the sheriff's office does with, you know, just a frequent turnover of vehicles to make sure that we're not running things that are not safe. That's where that idea is coming from. And I guess we kind of figured the getting's good right now. More or less. June, \$65,000, in revenue recovery, after the \$112,000 in the previous month. So we're fine. It's good there. Feeling good about that. Glenmore station is on track to be done within the next couple of months. They should be moving from the old part into the new part in the next week or 2. And then the old part can be remodeled. Small set back, the overhead doors that are on order will not be in until mid-September. That's across the board. We've consulted with multiple overhead door companies. It's just one of those issues right now that you know, because of COVID, I guess, similar to the reason why

they're doing that commodity surcharge on the ambulances. Other than that, that station will be all that we're hoping it'll be. We'll just have to wait a little while before putting things into that new part of the bay because we won't be able to secure it. Any questions? Thank you for all your support and wish the Emergency Services Committee luck as we work through 30 to 40 interviews.

Matthews: When is the truck pull?

Davis: July 24.

Matthews: Just want to make that announcement. There is going to be another fundraising truck pull for the fire departments in the county on July the 24th. So come out and have a good time. It's for a good cause. That's all the other board matters.

Re: Executive Closed Session

Matthews: There is no executive closed session.

Re: Adjournment/Recess

Carter: Mr. Chairman, I got something I need to add here. Mr. Wright just informed me of an email we received tonight. Those bond closes on July 21. We just got an email saying they're gonna need some signatures from you guys by Monday, July 26. So I'm asking if you can recess to reconvene and have another meeting on the 26th to get this stuff back to VRA.

Matthews: For the 26th? So no executive closed session, so we're going to make it have a motion made to reconvene on July the 26th at 6pm.

Miles: I so move that we recess to reconvene on July 26 at 6pm.

Chambers: Second.

Matthews: I have a motion and a second. Can we call for the vote? All in favor? Yes. Unanimous to reconvene on the 26th. Alright, so if nothing else meeting is recessed.

ATTEST:

Karl Carter, County Administrator

Donald R. Matthews, Jr., Chairman