

At a regular meeting of the Southampton County Board of Supervisors held in the Board Room of the Southampton County Office Center, 26022 Administration Center Drive, Courtland, Virginia on February 22, 2016 at 6:00 PM.

SUPERVISORS PRESENT

Dallas O. Jones, Chairman (Drewryville)  
Ronald M. West, Vice Chairman (Berlin-Ivor)  
Dr. Alan W. Edwards (Jerusalem)  
R. Randolph Cook (Newsoms)  
Carl J. Faison (Boykins-Branchville)  
Barry T. Porter (Franklin)  
S. Bruce Phillips (Capron)

SUPERVISORS ABSENT

OTHERS PRESENT

Michael W. Johnson, County Administrator (Clerk)  
Lynette C. Lowe, Deputy County Administrator/Chief Financial Officer  
Beth Lewis, Community Development Deputy Director  
Julien W. Johnson, Jr. Public Utilities Director  
Richard E. Railey, Jr., County Attorney  
Amanda N. Smith, Administrative Assistant

OTHERS ABSENT

Chairman Jones called the meeting to order.

After the Pledge of Allegiance, Supervisor Faison gave the invocation.

Chairman Jones stated that the first item on the agenda is a closed session.

Mr. Michael Johnson stated it is necessary for this Board to now conduct a closed meeting in accordance with the provisions set out in the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, for the following purpose:

- 1) In accordance with Section 2.2-3711 (A) (5), Discussion with the staff from FSEDI concerning prospective businesses or industries or the expansion of existing businesses or industries where no previous announcement has been made of the business' or industry's' interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community; and
- 2) In accordance with Section 2.2-3711 (A) (7), Consultation with legal counsel employed or retained by the public body regarding specific legal matters associated with removal of construction and demolition debris from the former H.P. Beale Packing Plant.

A motion is required to convene a closed meeting for the purposes described above.

Chairman Jones asked if he could get a motion to go into closed session.

Supervisor West made a motion to go into closed session.

Supervisor Edwards seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones called the meeting back to order and stated at this time we will have the certification resolution.

Supervisor West read the certification resolution to go back into open session.

### **RESOLUTION OF CLOSED MEETING**

**WHEREAS, the Southampton County Board of Supervisors had convened a closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and**

**WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712 (D) of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the Board that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law.**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Southampton County Board of Supervisors hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed and considered by the Southampton County Board of Supervisors.**

Supervisor West made a motion to adopt the certification resolution.

Supervisor Edwards seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states there was no action taken in the closed session. We only did what was on the agenda. At this time we will have citizen comment period.

Mr. Ash Cutchin addressed the board. Good evening Mr. Chairman. Thank you for letting the public speak. My name is Ash Cutchin and I live on Darden Point Road near Sedley. A couple of months ago I gave Mr. Lomax a brief note in which I told him that portions of Lakeside Drive were splitting down the center. I was hoping he would be here tonight because I have a map for him, but he is not here. A couple of weeks later some of the damage was repaired. This is the same neighborhood I would like to remind you that a few years ago our tax assessors called an upscale neighborhood. Now, I know the winter has been tough on all our roads but tonight I stand here to report to you that a portion of Darden Scout Road just uphill of Lakeside Drive looks like a third world road. I have seen better roads in Kenya and Pakistan. This keeps getting worst with each passing day. I urge you to please have it fixed and it is going to take more than a couple buckets of that cold asphalt patch that they use and it washes away in a few days. There is one more thing I would like to say about my neighborhood and that is litter; especially along Sycamore Avenue west of Sedley. I am speaking specifically about the  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile stretch east of Darden Scout Road; between there and Sedley. Every month I see Mr. James Bland who owns some property along that stretch of road. I see him picking up trash and my wife goes out there once and awhile and collects some of the trash; I mean pickup loads. But, within 24 hours the place once again begins to look like a dump zone. I don't know what it is about that little stretch of road less than a mile that makes people think it is such a nice place to litter, but it is shameful; it really is. There are four or five power poles along that stretch and I see in Franklin at several intersections where it looks to me like cameras are adjacent to the traffic lights. Now, I don't know if they are cameras or not but that is what they look like. Those things they use on NCIS on television. They have cameras at just about every intersection in Franklin. I was just wondering if it was possible for somebody to mount a couple of cameras on some of those power poles and try to catch these people that use it as a dump. I am going to give Mr. Johnson the map I made for Mr. Lomax. He probably knows where I am talking about anyway. Thank you.

Chairman Jones states yes sir; anyone else?

Mr. John Burchett addressed the board. Good evening. My name is John Burchett and I live in Sebrell. Bruce is my representative. I was looking at the paper last week or week before last. The

bills in the General Assembly that were either tabled or voted down; I was really disappointed to see bill HB419 which would allow counties in Virginia to levy cigarette tax. The dire need our county has for tax revenue this would be one of the least painful taxes that we could levy and I would hope and encourage in the coming year that Mike through his associates with the other County Administrators and Mr. Jones through his contacts would lobby for this law to be passed in the next General Assembly. I just went on the website in Franklin and this is what was on their website; .50 cents for tax per pack tax. It generates \$356,358 a year. Our county is twice as big as Franklin is in population I think; if we could get half that money that would be equivalent to two and half cents real estate tax increase. The people who smoke these cigarettes including my wife; I can guarantee you that will not stop them from smoking. I am sure that the tobacco lobbyists are the ones that are putting the pressure on to keep this from being passed. We need the money with all of the things that are being surfaced that we need like the proposal to replace the courthouse. We need a new elementary school in Capron and other astronomical expenses facing this county. Like I said, this is a tax that everybody can live with. Thank you.

Supervisor West states may I interject? I don't want to sound dumb on this thing but we don't have a choice?

Supervisor Edwards states we don't have a choice in this one.

Mr. Michael Johnson states that is correct but what he is suggesting is there was a bill introduced this year like every other year that never passes...

Supervisor West states because the state controls everything but the cities are independent bodies that can do this. We cannot as a county.

Mr. Michael Johnson states that is correct. Cities have the authority to do it.

Mr. John Burchett states if this bill had of passed all counties would have been allowed to levy a tax. I think Fairfax and all of the young counties can do this. They can levy a cigarette tax.

Mr. Michael Johnson states but that is not a new bill. That bill gets introduced every year.

Mr. John Burchett states right but this can't be the only county in Virginia that is strapped for money. So, if we put enough behind it; you guys are the ones that have to do it because if I call my representative, who is John Burchett. They don't care, but they know who you are.

Supervisor Edwards states I really don't understand the political thinking behind that. What is the difference?

Mr. John Burchett states that is not even a factor. The cities to me should be behind it because then they know residents can't go across the line and buy cigarettes cheaper because they would also have the tax. I think it would be worth our while to try and lobby our representatives, the other County Administrators, and other representatives to try and get this bill passed and allow us to generate more money. It could be a substantial amount of money. That's all.

Chairman Jones states thank you. Anyone else?

Mr. Glenn Updike addressed the board. I am Glenn Updike from Newsoms. I am going to make it short and brief. You have a lot of people here and a lot of things going on tonight. Others are talking about an increase in taxes; I want you all to step up and say we are against an increase in taxes. I can't see the whole Tidewater/ Hampton Roads area paying an additional gas tax to pay in the place of tolls. Please talk to your representatives; it has already passed the Senate. I would hope it doesn't pass in the House. I don't see everybody paying their taxes here and then we send our money to pay for tolls in the Hampton Roads areas. I don't think it is fair. I don't think we should put that burden on the tax payers. To put that burden on the citizens is inconsiderate. The other three things; I am going to make it quick. Not very many people, and even in the county, realize that agriculture is going through a disaster as far as prices are concerned. Last year this time corn was selling for almost \$8 a bushel and now it is under \$4. Cattle were selling for \$2 a pound and now you do good to get much over a \$1. It is the same way with cotton and soybeans. Farmers are getting less; almost half of what they been getting for their product. They are doing

good to break even this year. The future doesn't look any brighter for the next couple of years. So I am asking for you all's consideration for this budget coming up; that is the farming industry cannot afford to pay any additional taxes. We are doomed. We know we can't count on the sweetheart deal the country club received last year, but we are hoping and praying you all will hold taxes from any additional increases. The third item is open government. You have a meeting coming up Wednesday night and from what I have seen it has not been advertised whatsoever. There is a joint service meeting and this should be advertised so that every citizen will know about what is going on. Glad to see SPSA on the agenda tonight. Virginian Pilot had a big article on that. It looks like the whole SPSA deal is nothing but a big mess and turmoil and I hope they can get it straightened out. If they can't straighten out, look for other sources to take our trash. So advertise and promote the same way with the upcoming budget hearings. They need to be put in the newspaper and let people know when it is going to be held and what time.

Chairman Jones states thank you Mr. Updike. Anyone else? If not, citizen comment period is called. Gentlemen, did anyone have any problems with the minutes. If not, minutes will stand approved. Next we have number six, highway matters.

Mr. Michael Johnson states one item Mr. Chairman is regarding a truck prohibition on Rose Valley Road. You all may remember last year VDOT imposed a "No-Through Trucks" prohibition on the southern end of Rose Valley Road from Enviva Way to Dogwood Bend Road in response to a resolution from the Board of Supervisors. The intent was to direct all of Enviva's truck traffic along General Thomas Highway and onto Rose Valley Road between General Thomas Highway and Enviva Way. We have been recently advised by VDOT that traffic citations issued by the Sheriff's Office for trucks that are accessing or departing Enviva along the southern end of Rose Valley Road towards Dogwood Bend Road may be unenforceable because the trucks are not technically passing all the way through Rose Valley Road. They are turning onto Enviva Way or exiting off of Enviva Way before going all the way through. So in response, VDOT has indicated that it has the authority to specifically prohibit truck traffic, not just "through trucks", on Rose Valley Road between Dogwood Bend Road and Enviva Way pursuant to Section 46.2-1104 of the Code of Virginia, in order to promote the safety of travel and to protect the highway. Similar prohibitions could also be imposed along Dogwood Bend Road and the northern end of Rose Valley Road between General Thomas Highway and Delaware Road. Included in your agenda package you will see a map which shows the segment of roadway I just referenced. VDOT is seeking your consideration in adopting a resolution encouraging them to prohibit the truck traffic on these roads and to sign it accordingly.

Chairman Jones states alright gentlemen you have heard Mr. Johnson. Does anyone have any questions?

Supervisor West states I think that was our intent all along and the technicality we didn't realize.

Supervisor Porter states these roads aren't built for these trucks and they are just tearing them apart. It is causing additional problems for the few people that live along the roads. I move that we request VDOT to prohibit truck traffic along Dogwood Bend Road and Rose Valley Road to promote the safety of travel and protect the highway with the exception of that section of Rose Valley Road between General Thomas Highway and Enviva Way.

Supervisor Edwards seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states any monthly concerns, Mr. West.

Supervisor West states I am good to go; I just have lots of ditches and lots of water. I need to talk to Mr. VDOT himself and ask him what is the best way to deal with this situation because outfall ditches just do not work in Southampton County and I have laid this thought out before. I don't understand how you can run that ditch digging machine along the field and throw the mud up on the banks but when you get to the woods you have to pick it up and move it and go passed the woods because you don't want to throw a little mud on the trees. What do you say Mr. Cook?

Supervisor Cook states you can still use the equipment to throw it back into the field. Regarding the outfall ditches, the only ones that VDOT can clean out are those that they have easements on and they don't want any more easements. They are not environmental but they are not going to let

you go in there without an easement.

Supervisor West states so even with an easement environmental people...

Supervisor Cook states highly unlikely.

Supervisor West states will not let you go in there.

Supervisor Cook states even if you have an existing easement the rule is you can take out all of the stuff on top but you can't take out any dirt.

Supervisor West states say what?

Supervisor Cook states you can take out the limbs and leaves.

Supervisor West states I heard you.

Supervisor Cook states but you can't get any dirt. Now, you might want to ask VDOT because I have been gone ten years but that was the rule.

Chairman Jones states well I don't think it has changed.

Supervisor West states well I will say Ben Bryant does what he can and I have been in contact with him. If anybody from Berlin-Ivor that has a need, get in contact with me and I will be glad to talk to Mr. Bryant personally on your behalf.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Faison.

Supervisor Faison states nothing.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Edwards.

Supervisor Edwards states I would like to say I support Mr. Cutchin's complaint. Matter fact, it is so bad I don't even go that way. It is a third world road out there and he is exactly right about that.

Mr. Michael Johnson states I will get in touch with him tomorrow.

Supervisor Edwards states okay.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Porter.

Supervisor Porter states nothing.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Cook.

Supervisor Cook states I have already talked with Mr. Bryant.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states I would like to give an update on the Ivor Road Bridge closure. I spoke with Mr. Kee this afternoon and he said this is a projection depending upon the weather, but they are hoping to possibly have that road back opened by the end of next week. They are doing some good trimming alongside some of these county roads. If there are dead trees overhanging the road; if you see them, get in contact with your Supervisor and they can forward your concern to VDOT? There is a contractor in the county right now taking dead trees down. So, call one of these people right here; myself included.

Supervisor Porter states or you can actually go online and fill out a request.

Supervisor Phillips states right but it may get a little more personal attention if you...

February 22, 2016

Supervisor Porter states we basically have to do a work request as well. Sometimes Mr. Bryant and Mr. Kee give us special favor, yes.

Supervisor Phillips states but that is why we have highway concerns on our agenda.

Chairman Jones states alright, let's go to number seven, appointments.

Mr. Michael Johnson states Mr. Chairman included in your agenda package you will see a summary of our current appointments to the Planning Commission. You will notice that six of our nine respective Commissioner's term are set to expire on April 30, 2016. I mentioned in here that I am not sure how so many of these terms have come to expire concurrently, but the clear intent of the enabling legislation is to provide for staggered terms that most closely balances the annual number of appointments over a 4-year period. So, included in your packages you will see a proposal that will resolve this irregularity as appointments are made later this spring. The plan provides that the Franklin Commissioner and the Berlin-Ivor Commissioner shall be appointed for 4-year terms expiring on April 30, 2020. The At-Large Commissioner and the Newsoms Commissioner shall be appointed for 3-year terms expiring on April 30, 2019. The Drewryville Commissioner and the Capron Commissioner shall be appointed for 1-year terms expiring on April 30, 2017. The Boykins-Branchville and Jerusalem District Commissioners respective terms expire on April 30, 2018 which effectively balances the group. Hereafter, all of the subsequent appointments would return to 4-year terms. We are not asking you all to make any appointments tonight but we are seeking your consideration of redesignating the terms as I have mentioned here.

Chairman Jones states does anyone have any problems with this?

Supervisor Edwards states no I think that is the smart thing to do.

Supervisor Porter made a motion to redesignate the terms as prescribed.

Supervisor Cook seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states we will go to number eight, reports; Financial Reports, Sheriff's Office, Animal Control, Litter Control, Building Permits, Cooperative Extension, Solid Waste Quantities, Blackwater Regional Library, and Personnel Mr. Johnson. I think we have one.

Mr. Michael Johnson states just one item to report Mr. Chairman. We had one employee hired during the month effective February 8, 2016 in the Sheriff's Office; Sherece Falkins, annual salary \$32,285.

Chairman Jones states Shared Services Committee Mr. West.

Supervisor West states I will make a comment. As Mr. Updike has already stated, Wednesday night at the Paul D. Camp Community College Workforce Center we will have a joint meeting between City Council and Southampton County Board of Supervisors. This is one of the fruits and Mr. Porter will emphasize in just a minute that we have had as a result of meeting together trying to save monies by joining services and it is going to be a benefit so I want you to be there; come out and listen this Wednesday night. It starts at 6:00 so thank you Mr. Updike. Also, not in that meeting but SPSA is very much... you have read it in the paper and you have seen it on the front page of the Virginian Pilot. You know what is going on there. Again, it is one of the fruits of working together and trying to save. But also, the larger scale is the eight community members of SPSA themselves. There are other things we are working with; Mr. Porter would you like to emphasize anything else?

Supervisor Porter states I think we don't have any definitive issues; on these two issues I would like to make a couple of comments. One is Mr. Burchett said with a cigarette tax we could maybe have a two cent real estate tax increase avoidance. If we can move forward with this utility study we are talking somewhere in the range of .10 cents to .15 cents impact on the real estate rate. Does that mean you will get a reduction? Maybe, maybe not, but it means we will have money to pay for some of these things like a new courthouse and maybe eventually a new school in Capron without having to raise taxes. But this is a big win for us if we can get it done. There is nothing that we can do that will give us this kind of impact. We subsidize our sewer treatment at \$2.5

million a year. That is equivalent to over .17 cents in the real estate tax rate. That is a big number. Can we recover all of that \$2.5 million, probably not, but we can recover a huge bit of it if we work together with Franklin to combine services. The other thing I would like to address is Mr. Updike's question about SPSA. I read the lengthy article in the paper as well. I also have been involved in some of the discussions that have been going on with SPSA and I will tell you if you read the article it was from the City of Portsmouth viewpoint. The people quoted were people from Portsmouth and the reason is they are trying to get SPSA to continue using the recycling plant in Suffolk. In Portsmouth, it is the highest option that SPSA can have. If we use them, you are talking about paying \$17 - \$20 above the best option. They made it sound like this thing we are dealing with is something untried. It is not untried or something that is not sound. It is financially sound and besides it produces the best results. On top of that we have a backup plan which means we already have in place a plan that could result in the second best option. When Mr. Johnson presents that tonight, maybe he can highlight some of those issues, but there is very little risk in what we are dealing with regarding SPSA right now. I think once we get everything out, and I encourage everyone to get involved and learn everything about it, and find out that we are going to see a significant decrease in our cost after the year 2018.

Supervisor West states and as he is saying that, \$17 - \$20 per ton equates to 9,000 tons in Southampton County which is roughly \$180,000 a year. How many of you all don't want to save \$180,000 a year so it is significant.

Supervisor Porter states right now we pay a tipping fee of \$125 a ton. The best option appears to reduce that to \$55 a ton. The backup option is less than \$65 a ton. The option to use the power generation in Suffolk that they want to continue is \$82 a ton. But what will happen, Portsmouth will lose tax revenue if we chose the best option for the rest of the members of SPSA. Do we want to listen to the people in Portsmouth and subsidize them to the extent of \$17 a ton or do we want to do the best thing for the county?

Chairman Jones states alright, Shared Utilities Services Committee, Mr. Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states Mr. Chairman first I would like to thank Mr. West and Mr. Porter for their comments because there is not a whole lot left to say other than I would urge everyone that is concerned or interested to come to the Workforce Center this Wednesday night at 6:00 p.m. There will be a joint meeting between Southampton Board of Supervisors and the City of Franklin Council. We will at that time roll out our plan of what we feel is the best choice of six options that we have reviewed. Thank you.

Chairman Jones states Mrs. Carr do you have anything.

Mrs. Carr states no sir.

Chairman Jones states thank you. Alright, we will move to number nine, financial matters.

Mr. Michael Johnson states the first item Mr. Chairman is an appropriation for the school fund. You see a resolution in your agendas which appropriates \$298,185.70 in revenue from various sources to Southampton County Public Schools.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Southampton County,  
Virginia on Monday, February 22, 2016

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Southampton County,  
Virginia that the following appropriations be and hereby are made  
from the Fund to the Fund for the period of July 1, 2015 through  
June 30, 2016 for the function and purpose indicated:

From the General Fund to the School  
Operating Fund to be expended only  
on order of the Southampton County  
School Board:

4-205-61100-3000-002-2-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS - SP	2,754.20		
61100-3000-002-2-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS - SP	610.38		
61100-3000-002-2-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS - SP	4,270.79		
61100-3000-002-5-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS - OTHER	859.56		
61100-6000-002-5-100	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES - OTHER	550.00		
61100-6000-002-5-100	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES - OTHER	250.00		
61100-6001-003-1-100	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - FRESH START	100.00		
61100-6001-003-1-100	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - FRESH START	26.00		
62110-5500	TRAVEL (MILEAGE)	379.18		
62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	8,413.00		
62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	2,243.00		
62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	8,931.00		
62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	3,754.00		
62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	10,798.00		
62120-5802	GI GO FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	489.00		
63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	323.00		
63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	164.00		
63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	159.00		
63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	323.00		
63200-6009	VEHICLE & POWERED EQUIP - SUPPLIES	78.29		
64200-5100	UTILITIES	33,683.22		
64200-6001	HOUSEKEEPING & JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	600.00		
64200-6001	HOUSEKEEPING & JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	600.00		
64200-6001	HOUSEKEEPING & JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	600.00		
68100-5001-09- - 100	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	111,982.40		
68100-5001-09- - 100	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	26,344.68		
	TOTAL SCHOOL FUND			<u>219,285.70</u>
CAMP FOUNDATION DONATIONS, PROG 310				
4-205-61100-6004-002-1-310	EARLY CHILDREN'S LITERACY	3,000.00		
4-205-61100-6004-002-1-310	EARLY CHILDREN'S LITERACY	2,150.00		
			PROG	TOTAL
				<u>5,150.00</u>
OBICI GRANT - HEALTHY MINDS, PROG 312				
4-205-62230-3000- - 312	OBICI GRANT - HEALTHY MINDS FY16	30,000.00		
			PROG	TOTAL
				<u>30,000.00</u>
FRANKLIN SOUTHAMPTON CHARITIES, PROGRAM 320				
4-205-61100-1120-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES	4,000.00		
4-205-61100-1121-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - RIVERDALE	5,000.00		
4-205-61100-1122-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - CAPRON	3,000.00		
4-205-61100-1123-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - NOTTOWAY ELEM	4,000.00		
4-205-61100-2100-002-1-320	FICA BENEFITS	750.00		
4-205-61100-3003-003-3-320	F/S CHARITIES CTE COMP FEES FY16	7,000.00		
4-205-61100-6000-002-1-320	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - CAPRON	2,000.00		
4-205-66200-8105- - 320	F/S CHARITIES- GREENHOUSE FY16	18,000.00		
			PROG	TOTAL
				<u>43,750.00</u>
	TOTAL APPROPRIATION			<u>=====</u> 298,185.70

REVENUE APPROPRIATION FEBRUARY 22, 2016  
(REVENUE RECEIVED FOR ABOVE EXPENDITURES)

SCHOOL FUND		
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	8,413.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	323.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	2,243.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	164.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	8,931.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	159.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	3,754.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	10,798.00
3-205-18990-0060	SCHOOL BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	323.00
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	859.56
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	600.00
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	379.18
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	26.00
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	78.29
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	600.00
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	33,683.22
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	600.00
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	4,270.79
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	2,754.20
3-205-18990-0100	EXPENDITURE REFUNDS	610.38
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	30,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	100.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	550.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	489.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	250.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	3,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	2,150.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	18,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	3,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	4,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	4,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	5,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	7,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	2,000.00
3-205-18990-0101	DONATIONS	750.00
3-205-18990-0200	ERATE	111,982.40
3-205-18990-0200	ERATE	26,344.68
	REVENUE SCHOOL FUND	<u>298,185.70</u>
		=====
	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	298,185.70

A copy teste: \_\_\_\_\_, Clerk  
Michael W. Johnson

Southampton County Board of Supervisors  
02/22/2016

**APPROPRIATION - February 22, 2016**

**NO NEW FUNDS**

SCHOOL BOARD See attached letter/spreadsheet for:

- (1) Expenditure refunds received
- (2) Reimbursements from retirees for health
- (3) Donations received
- (4) E-Rates

February 22, 2016

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  
P O BOX 96  
COURTLAND, VA 23837

TO: MR. MICHAEL JOHNSON, COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

FROM: JOY CARR  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DATE: FEBRUARY 5, 2016

SUBJECT: REVENUE APPROPRIATIONS

REQUESTING THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATIONS OF REVENUE

<u>REVENUE CODE</u>	<u>INTERFACE</u>	<u>DEPOSIT DATE</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	11/6/2015	4-205-62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	8,413.00
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	11/6/2015	4-205-63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	323.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	11/6/2015	4-205-61100-3000-002-5-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS-OTHER	859.56
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	11/6/2015	4-205-62230-3000- 312	OBICI GRANT - HEALTHY MINDS FY16	30,000.00
SUB TOTAL					39,595.56
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	11/24/2015	4-205-62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	2,243.00
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	11/24/2015	4-205-63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	164.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	11/24/2015	4-205-64200-6001	HOUSEKEEPING & JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	600.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	11/24/2015	4-205-62110-5500	TRAVEL (MILEAGE)	379.18
SUB TOTAL					3,386.18
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	12/9/2015	4-205-62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	8,931.00
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	12/9/2015	4-205-63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	159.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	12/9/2015	4-205-61100-6001-003-1-100	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FRESH START	26.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	12/9/2015	4-205-63200-6009	VEHICLE & POWERED EQUIP SUPPLIES	78.29
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	12/9/2015	4-205-61100-6001-003-1-100	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FRESH START	100.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	12/9/2015	4-205-61100-6000-002-5-100	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OTHER	550.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	12/9/2015	4-205-62120-5802	GI GO FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	489.00
3-205-018990-0200	ERAT	12/9/2015	4-205-68100-5001-09- 100	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	111,982.40
SUB TOTAL					122,315.69
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	12/18/2015	4-205-62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	3,754.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	12/18/2015	4-205-61100-6000-002-5-100	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - OTHER	250.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	12/18/2015	4-205-64200-6001	HOUSEKEEPING & JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	600.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	12/18/2015	4-205-64200-5100	UTILITIES	33,683.22
3-205-018990-0200	ERAT	12/18/2015	4-205-68100-5001-09- 100	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	26,344.68
SUB TOTAL					64,631.90
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	1/12/2016	4-205-62120-2350	RETIREE HEALTH INS PREMIUMS	10,798.00
3-205-018990-0060	SBCB	1/12/2016	4-205-63200-2300	HOSPITALIZATION	323.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	1/12/2016	4-205-64200-6001	HOUSEKEEPING & JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	600.00
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-3000-002-2-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS-SP	4,270.79
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-6004-002-1-310	EARLY CHILDREN'S LITERACY	3,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-6004-002-1-310	EARLY CHILDREN'S LITERACY	2,150.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-66200-8105- 320	F/S CHARITIES - GREENHOUSE FY16	18,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-1122-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - CAPRON	3,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-1120-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - MEHERRIN	4,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-1123-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - NOTTOWAY ELEM	4,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-1121-002-1-320	TUTORIAL SALARIES - RIVERDALE	5,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-2100-002-1-320	FICA BENEFITS	750.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-3003-003-3-320	F/S CHARITIES CTE COMP FEES FY16	7,000.00
3-205-018990-0101	DONA	1/12/2016	4-205-61100-6000-002-1-330	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES - CAPRON	2,000.00
SUB TOTAL					64,891.79
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	10/30/2015	4-205-61100-3000-002-2-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS-SP	2,754.20
3-205-018990-0100	EXPR	11/13/2015	4-205-61100-3000-002-2-100	OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS-SP	610.38
GRAND TOTAL					298,185.70

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  
P O BOX 96  
COURTLAND, VA 23837

TO: DAVID BRITT, TREASURER  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

FROM: JOY CARR  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DATE: NOVEMBER 6, 2015

SUBJECT: DEPOSITS FOR 2015-2016

PLEASE POST THE ENCLOSED CHECKS TO THE FOLLOWING REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

CHECK NO.	FROM	AMOUNT	REV ACCT
3484	GLORIA EVANS	164.00	SBCB (A)
2859	JOHN & VIRGINIA SCOTT	159.00	SBCB (A)
4499	BRINDLE HARDY	795.00	SBCB (A)
3939	SYRETHA C. WRIGHT	795.00	SBCB (A)
724	KATHRYN HILL	795.00	SBCB (A)
6866	LINDA DRAKE	795.00	SBCB (A)
1052	MARLENE SCHILLINGER	795.00	SBCB (A)
2236	TOINETTA PHILLIPS	1,471.00	SBCB (A)
3286	R. DAVIS BRYANT	724.00	SBCB (A)
2991	MARY LEE BUTLER	724.00	SBCB (A)
3918	VANDER OR DOROTHY HILL	724.00	SBCB (A)
0096278265	ROBERT J WOULF	795.00	SBCB (A)
6090	ANDREW & SHARON BAY	500.00	TUIT (NA)
0000880184	SAMUEL PURVIANCE	100.00	TUIT (NA)
CASH	JARVETTE BOONE	100.00	TUIT (NA)
CASH	EUREKA RAWLINGS	670.00	TUIT (NA)
522688	SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOLS	859.56	EXPR (A)
29795	OPPORTUNITY, INC	26,029.73	OPPI (NA)
5512	OBICI HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION	30,000.00	DONA (A)
		66,995.29	

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  
P O BOX 96  
COURTLAND, VA 23837

TO: DAVID BRITT, TREASURER  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

FROM: JOY CARR  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015

SUBJECT: DEPOSITS FOR 2015-2016

PLEASE POST THE ENCLOSED CHECKS TO THE FOLLOWING REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

CHECK NO.	FROM	AMOUNT	REV ACCT
7000	WANDA WISE	795.00	SBCB (A)
3010	MARY LEE BUTLER	724.00	SBCB (A)
3488	GLORIA EVANS	164.00	SBCB (A)
3919	VANDER OR DOROTHY HILL	724.00	SBCB (A)
199	HARVEST TIME MINISTRIES	600.00	EXPR (A)
303676	SUSSEX COUNTY SCHOOLS	379.18	EXPR (A)
0001000132	LAURA H. EHRENZELLER	100.00	TUIT (NA)
2357	KARI NORTH-POMPONIO	450.00	TUIT (NA)
029875	OPPORTUNITY, INC	14,214.56	OPPI (NA)
		18,150.74	

February 22, 2016

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  
P O BOX 96  
COURTLAND, VA 23837

TO: DAVID BRITT, TREASURER  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

FROM: JOY CARR  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DATE: DECEMBER 9, 2015

SUBJECT: DEPOSITS FOR 2015-2016

PLEASE POST THE ENCLOSED CHECKS TO THE FOLLOWING REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

<u>CHECK NO.</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>REV ACCT</u>
6903	LINDA DRAKE	795.00	SBCB (A)
1053	MARLENE SCHILLINGER	795.00	SBCB (A)
3920	VANDER OR DOROTHY HILL	724.00	SBCB (A)
3333	R. DAVIS BRYANT	724.00	SBCB (A)
4212	ROSE & LITTLETON PARKER	795.00	SBCB (A)
4201	ROSE & LITTLETON PARKER	795.00	SBCB (A)
2326	TOINETTA PHILLIPS	1,471.00	SBCB (A)
1978	A. RICHARD BRITT	2,037.00	SBCB (A)
0006162551	ROBERT J WOULF	795.00	SBCB (A)
2870	JOHN & VIRGINIA SCOTT	159.00	SBCB (A)
1181	LEANDREW & KISH WATFORD	20.00	EXPR (A)
647	MICHELLE BRADSHAW	6.00	EXPR (A)
522902	SOUTHAMPTON CO SCHOOLS OPP INC PROGRAM	78.29	EXPR (A)
1144	FELLOWSHIP AROUND THE WORD CHURCH	100.00	DONA (A)
7780	GLENN B. RAWLINGS	50.00	DONA (A)
127593	SADLER BROTHERS OIL CO	100.00	DONA (A)
6695	LUPTON ELECTRIC	50.00	DONA (A)
3831	JUSTIN'S LAWN & LANDSCAPING	250.00	DONA (A)
30718	IVOR FURNITURE CO	100.00	DONA (A)
013970	SOUTHAMPTON HIGH SCHOOL	40.00	DONA (A)
004943	MEHERRIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	100.00	DONA (A)
002679	CAPRON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	40.00	DONA (A)
006693	SOUTHAMPTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	30.00	DONA (A)
013963	SOUTHAMPTON HIGH SCHOOL	55.00	DONA (A)
002644	RIVERDALE ELEMENTARY	105.00	DONA (A)
005155	NOTTOWAY ELEMENTARY	65.00	DONA (A)
CASH	CENTRAL OFFICE STAFF	54.00	DONA (A)
1237001317	VERIZON	2,371.31	ERAT (A)
1237001310	VERIZON	2,112.00	ERAT (A)
1237001312	VERIZON	4,410.00	ERAT (A)
1237001311	VERIZON	3,600.00	ERAT (A)
1237001318	VERIZON	21,432.00	ERAT (A)
05517929	CHARTER	78,057.09	ERAT (A)
0000880193	SAMUEL & THERESSA PURVIANCE	100.00	TUIT (NA)
CASH	STEPHANIE OLDS	200.00	TUIT (NA)
		122,615.69	

February 22, 2016

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  
P O BOX 96  
COURTLAND, VA 23837

TO: DAVID BRITT, TREASURER  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

FROM: JOY CARR  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DATE: DECEMBER 18, 2015

SUBJECT: **DEPOSITS FOR 2015-2016**

PLEASE POST THE ENCLOSED CHECKS TO THE FOLLOWING REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

CHECK NO.	FROM	AMOUNT	REV ACCT
4537	BRINDLE HARDY	795.00	SBCB (A)
3120	ROBERT T. WHITE	1,369.00	SBCB (A)
3951	SYRETHA WRIGHT	795.00	SBCB (A)
7014	WANDA WISE	795.00	SBCB (A)
1101	STEVE GREENE	50.00	DONA (A)
1718	KURT WATSON	100.00	DONA (A)
17315	AIR MECHANIX	100.00	DONA (A)
202	HARVEST TIME MINISTRIES	600.00	EXPR (A)
20155025	COMMUNITY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	7,595.39	EXPR (A)
20157441	COMMUNITY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	26,087.83	EXPR (A)
5000198949	VERIZON	2,357.79	ERAT (A)
03499529	VERIZON WIRELESS	23,986.89	ERAT (A)
2614	ALICE HUNT	200.00	TUIT (NA)
2399	MATTHEW JOHNSON	700.00	TUIT (NA)

65,531.90

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  
P O BOX 96  
COURTLAND, VA 23837

TO: DAVID BRITT, TREASURER  
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY

FROM: JOY CARR  
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DATE: JANUARY 12, 2016

SUBJECT: **DEPOSITS FOR 2015-2016**

PLEASE POST THE ENCLOSED CHECKS TO THE FOLLOWING REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

CHECK NO.	FROM	AMOUNT	REV ACCT
6904	LINDA DRAKE	795.00	SBCB (A)
1054	MARLENE SCHILLINGER	795.00	SBCB (A)
3950	VANDER OR DOROTHY HILL	724.00	SBCB (A)
1946	MARTHA BOYKIN	2,385.00	SBCB (A)
3038	MARY LEE BUTLER	724.00	SBCB (A)
2879	JOHN & VIRGINIA SCOTT	159.00	SBCB (A)
3503	GLORIA EVANS	164.00	SBCB (A)
3361	R. DAVIS BRYANT	724.00	SBCB (A)
4228	ROSE & LITTLETON PARKER	795.00	SBCB (A)
3959	SYRETHA C. WRIGHT	795.00	SBCB (A)
2337	TOINETTA PHILLIPS	1,471.00	SBCB (A)
4564	BRINDLE HARDY	795.00	SBCB (A)
0015643527	ROBERT J WOUOLF	795.00	SBCB (A)
203	HARVEST TIME MINISTRIES	600.00	EXPR (A)
50941163	COV DEPT OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	4,270.79	EXPR (A)
CASH	DOMINIQUE EVERETT	100.00	TUIT (NA)
CASH	EUREKA RAWLINGS	670.00	TUIT (NA)
1116	IAMCO, INC	100.00	TUIT (NA)
3174	AMY & LANCE SIMMS	900.00	TUIT (NA)
4783	DANIELLE & JOHN HEWITT, JR	900.00	TUIT (NA)
0000880198	SAMUEL & THERESSA PURVIANCE	100.00	TUIT (NA)
0001000137	LAURA EHRENZELLER	100.00	TUIT (NA)
0810018433	SUNTRUST CAMP-YOUNTS	3,000.00	DONA (A)
1246	CAMP FOUNDATION	2,150.00	DONA (A)
1981	FRANKLIN SOUTHAMPTON CHARITIES	18,000.00	DONA (A)
1980	FRANKLIN SOUTHAMPTON CHARITIES	16,750.00	DONA (A)
1982	FRANKLIN SOUTHAMPTON CHARITIES	7,000.00	DONA (A)
49852	INTERNATIONAL PAPER FOUNDATION	2,000.00	DONA (A)
029974	OPPORTUNITY, INC	10,738.23	OPPI (NA)

78,500.02

Chairman Jones states alright, does anyone have any questions? If not, I need a motion.

Supervisor West made a motion to approve the attached appropriation resolution for the School Fund.

Supervisor Edwards seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states let's go to item B.

Mr. Michael Johnson states item B is an appropriation for our general fund. You see a copy of that in your agenda. It provides a total appropriation of \$178,247.86. That consists of a combination of expenditure refunds, reimbursements, and grants. All of those revenues have been received from the sources that are indicated in the resolution. The resolution requires no new money.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Southampton County, Virginia on Monday, February 22, 2016

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Southampton County, Virginia that the following appropriations be and hereby are made from the Fund to the Fund for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 for the function and purpose indicated:

From the General Fund to the General Operating Fund to be expended only on order of the Board of Supervisors:

4-100-12510-5230	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	870.00
21100-3848	JURORS & WITNESSES - STATE	180.00
21100-3848	JURORS & WITNESSES - STATE	1,560.00
21100-3848	JURORS & WITNESSES - STATE	180.00
21100-3848	JURORS & WITNESSES - STATE	760.00
31200-5500	TRAVEL CONVENTION, EDUCATION	2,150.13
31200-5500	TRAVEL CONVENTION, EDUCATION	4,627.79
31200-5500	TRAVEL CONVENTION, EDUCATION	864.17
32200-5110	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	830.69
32200-5110	ELECTRICAL SERVICES	1,544.10
35100-1902	GRANT - DOG & CAT STERILIZATION	182.73
35500-3150	LEGAL SERVICES	5,790.00
35500-3208	EMERGENCY-REIMB TO VOLUNTEER AGENCY	1,686.83
35500-8207	FRAN/SO CHARITIES - FIRE&RESCUE GRNT	50,000.00
43000-5230	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	42.00
43000-5230	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	42.00
43000-5241	TELECOM-SOC SER/HEALTH	1,959.10
43000-5241	TELECOM-SOC SER/HEALTH	2,819.04
82500-1100	SALARIES & WAGES REGULAR	7,604.26
82500-2100	FICA	573.27
82500-2210	RETIREMENT	716.16
82500-2215	RETIREMENT-EMPLOYEE	22.71
82500-2220	VRS HYBRID DB ER MANDATORY	356.00
82500-2221	ICMA HYBRID DC ER MAN MATCH	26.67
82500-2222	ICMA HYBRID DC ER VOL MATCH	0.00
82500-2240	VACORP/DISABILITY	15.73
82500-2300	HOSPITAL PLAN	1,254.00
82500-2400	GROUP INSURANCE	90.48
82500-600	UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	0.00
91400-5671	CAMP FOUNDATION	69,000.00
92000-8201	HOME REHABILITATION	22,500.00
	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>178,247.86</u>
		=====

REVENUE APPROPRIATION February 22, 2016  
(REVENUE RECEIVED FOR ABOVE EXPENDITURES)

GENERAL FUND

3-100-16040-0003	REIMBURSEMENT VFD-VRS	830.69
3-100-16040-0003	REIMBURSEMENT VFD-VRS	1,544.10
3-100-16090-0001	HEALTH-TELEPHONE	2,001.10
3-100-16110-0001	SOCIAL SERVICES-TELEPHONE	3,731.04
3-100-16120-0001	REIMB-SOIL & WATER SALARIES	10,659.28
3-100-18030-0003	EXPENDITURE REFUND	864.17
3-100-18030-0003	EXPENDITURE REFUND	5,790.00
3-100-18030-0095	HOME PROGRAM FUNDS	22,500.00
3-100-18990-0003	GIFTS, DONATIONS, & CONTRIBUTIONS	50,000.00
3-100-18990-0025	CAMP/CAMPBELL FOUNDATIONS	69,000.00
3-100-23020-0007	EXTRADITION EXPENSES	2,150.13
3-100-23020-0007	EXTRADITION EXPENSES	4,627.79
3-100-24040-0014	JURORS & WITNESSES	180.00
3-100-24040-0014	JURORS & WITNESSES	1,560.00
3-100-24040-0014	JURORS & WITNESSES	180.00
3-100-24040-0014	JURORS & WITNESSES	760.00
3-100-24040-0075	ANIMAL FRIENDLY FUNDS	182.73
3-100-33010-0100	FEMA - FEDERAL SHARE	1,686.83
	TOTAL APPROPRIATION - REVENUE GEN FUND	<u>178,247.86</u>
		=====

A copy teste: \_\_\_\_\_, Clerk  
Michael W. Johnson

Southampton County Board of Supervisors  
2/22/2016

**APPROPRIATION - February 22, 2016**

12510 IT DEPARTMENT	reimb from Soc Svcs for wireless (\$870.00 for 6 mos)
21100 CIRCUIT COURT	State reimbursement received for jurors & witnesses (\$180 + 1560 + 180 + 760)
31200 SHERIFF LAW ENFORCEMENT	(1) Reimbursement received for extradition of inmates (\$2150.13) (2) Extradition reimbursements from state (\$1945.05+178.79+1788.56+715.39 = 4627.79) (3) extraditon funds not utilized (\$864.17) CC issues
32200 VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPTS	Reimbursements rec'd from Sedley Vol Fire -6mos (\$1544.10) and Drewryville Vol Fire for electrical services-6 mos (\$830.69)
35100 ANIMAL CONTROL	Animal funds received from DMV license sales sent to PACC (\$182.73)
35500 EMERGENCY SERVICES	(1) Funds received from Franklin-Southampton Charities for distribution to all county fire and rescue departments (\$ 50,000.00) (2) Reimbursement for River Clean up(FY16 portion) (\$5790.00) (3) FEMA reimb from Hurricane Irene sent to Ivor Fire (\$1686.83)
43000 BLDGS & GROUNDS	(1) Reimbursement received from Dept of Social Services( \$2819.04 + 42 for 6 months) and Health Dept (1959.10+42.00 for 6 mos)
82500 SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION	Reimbursement rec'd for 1 mo personnel costs (\$ 10,659.28)
91400 NONDEPARTMENTAL	Camp Foundation donations Dec 2015 (\$69,000 to fire & rescue)
92000 HOME PROGRAM PROJECTS	Reimbursement from City of Suffolk HOME Consortium (\$21000 + \$1500 = \$22500.00)

**APPROPRIATION - February 22, 2016**

**NO NEW MONEY REQUIRED FOR FEBRUARY 2016 APPROPRIATION**

Supervisor West made a motion to approve the attached appropriation resolution.

Supervisor Porter seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states we will go to item C, the bills. Does anyone have any problems with the bills? If not, I need a motion.

Supervisor West made a motion to authorize payment of the monthly bills.

Supervisor Faison seconded the motion to pay the bills in the amount of \$2,584,965.44 to be paid by check numbers 145960 through 146289. The motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states let's go to number ten.

Mr. Michael Johnson states Mr. Chairman we have with us tonight Mr. Jeff Stodghill, AIA, who is Principal of PMA Architecture to present his report on the courthouse needs.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill addressed the board. Good evening Mr. Chairman and members of the board. Tonight I brought with me a draft report that pulls together what we have been doing over the past two months evaluating the needs of the courts and court related uses at the courthouse. As a matter of review and how we got here tonight, our firm PMA Architecture was hired a couple of years ago to look at the security needs of the courthouse and develop an access control system and specific security measures to enhance the security of the existing facility. We were ready in October to go ahead and price and move into construction with that project when communications were received by the County Administrator in our office from the judge in the Circuit Court and the Clerk of Court indicating that they had concerns that there were additional security related issues that needed to be dealt with. So, we met in November with the County Administrator, myself, and the judges, and we presented the security measures that were recommended that we were ready to proceed with and we heard all of the other issues that the judges and the clerks were concerned with beyond just an access control system and improvements to the front of the courthouse. In summary, I have laid that out in my report. In Section I, in essence we are dealing with a courthouse which part of it was built in the 1800s, the majority of it today was built in the 1960s; originally the portion to the east was built as an Administration Center. It was never envisioned to function as a courthouse facility. In the 90s access improvements were made and other improvements were made to modernize it. As it sits today it lacks several major features which you would have in a courthouse facility as required by the Supreme Court of Virginia under their guidelines. One of those that the judges brought to our attention very strongly in this meeting is the lack of secure access for court personnel. In the parking lot, there is no separation from the public which would provide safety to court personnel and the judges entering the building. Secondly, there is no dedicated staff entrance providing separate security. Once we get in the building there is no good, clean, proper separation of the public from the court personnel circulation system. Meaning Judges, Commonwealth Attorneys, Clerks, and Defendants all have to meet in the hallways at certain times which presents obvious problems of safety and security. In addition to that we were reminded that the heating and cooling system in the building doesn't function properly and I think the County Administrator has been dealing with air quality issues since then. Adding to those issues that the Judges and Clerk personnel brought to that meeting, I can tell you in looking at the building from an architect standpoint, there is very little flexibility with this building in meeting building code requirements today. It is not sprinkled and it doesn't have a modern fire alarm system. In the world that I work in, an existing building can continue to function as long as you don't try to change it too much. Coming out of the November meeting with the Judges it was very clear that they were pointing to the fact that this building doesn't work for their purposes any longer and it doesn't meet the Supreme Court standards. So, we recommended in December and you approved looking at how we could re-examine, renovate, or expand this building to meet the Supreme Court standards. We also recommended that we look at comparing that scenario to what a new construction scenario might look like. It was my hope at that point we would be able to come back with a report that the renovations to the historic building and the building that sits there today might be less expensive when compared to new construction. We will get into the conclusion of that in a minute. Before we started looking at how could we make this existing facility meet today's court standards, I recommended we look at updating the space needs assessment. That really means we wanted to go in and determine how much space was necessary and how big were those courtrooms. Could the Circuit Courtroom as it sits today

continue to function as a Circuit Courtroom? Could the District Courtroom continue to function as a District Courtroom? Were they big enough? Were the arrangements conducive to what you would find in a modern courthouse and try to determine what the overall needs were today and into the future say twenty years. We brought in a consultant who has worked for the State Supreme Court and wrote the state guidelines for the Supreme Court. What you will find in table one on page two is a listing of all the basic rooms or components of the courthouse that would be required by the State Supreme Court. So, you have the Circuit Courtroom and the associated space would be 3483 square feet. The General District Courtroom associated space is 3520 square feet. Both of those spaces as they sit today could continue their use to meet those requirements. Below that is J&DR District Courtroom. Now, today you have one courtroom in which you hold General District Court and you hold J&DR Court and that is referred to by the Supreme Court as a Combined General District and J&DR Court. Most localities of your size have separated those two functions; Isle of Wight County to the north, and Suffolk. I can tell you on the Eastern Shore and every courthouse that we have been involved in over the last twenty years has had separate General and J&DR Courts. We looked at that and we think at some point in the future that is going to be the reality. I can't tell you that you have to do that today but I can say within the next twenty years that is likely to be the case. So, we want to put the J&DR Court and the General Court on here separately because we think there is going to be needs in the ten-twenty year horizon. I am not going to go through the rest of these but if you total them up, and that last element building gross at 10% counts for the exterior walls. In an ideal calculation, about 31,000 square feet is the need. We took this data and moved on and started looking at how we could fit all of that onsite. So, here is the parking lot on the left that exists today. This is column A on the front of the existing courthouse and this is the 1800s historic court building; this is Main Street. This is the 1990s addition that has the Clerk, Judges Chambers, and the prisoner holding areas. This is the 1960s administrative wing and this is the Clerk of Court and records room back here. When we look at a two-story arrangement that would fit all of that space that I described in, it fits in this area. One of the things we were thinking that is important is to open up some parking area in the back which would be dedicated to the judges' use. This would become a staff parking lot and we would need to expand the building all the way into the parking lot in order to fit all of this together. I would like to move on and bring Ryan, my associate in here, to show and discuss the basic plan layout that would be involved in that expansion scenario.

Ryan Coolbaugh addressed the board. From that diagram before, this is the historic 1800s courthouse and the 1990s addition with the holding cells back here. In this scenario, everything to the left which was built in the 1960s wing, remove that and reconstruct a new building which would meet today's standards and give the space layouts that all of the departments need in that space layout chart. The plan on this floor you have the J&DR Courtroom and the existing courtroom building which will be renovated. Then, future J&DR Clerk's Office, J&DR Judge, and mostly on this floor we have Circuit Court and the Records Room in this area; the Commonwealth's Attorney back in here. The public lobby up front and then staff entrance and circulation in the back. The second floor, again reusing the existing historic courthouse would be the General District Courtroom, General District Clerk's Office back here; the area back here will remain as the existing holding cells for the prisoners. On this half will be the new Circuit Courtroom to meet today's modern standards. The public lobby here in the middle and staff circulation throughout, and then prisoner circulation to the existing holding cells.

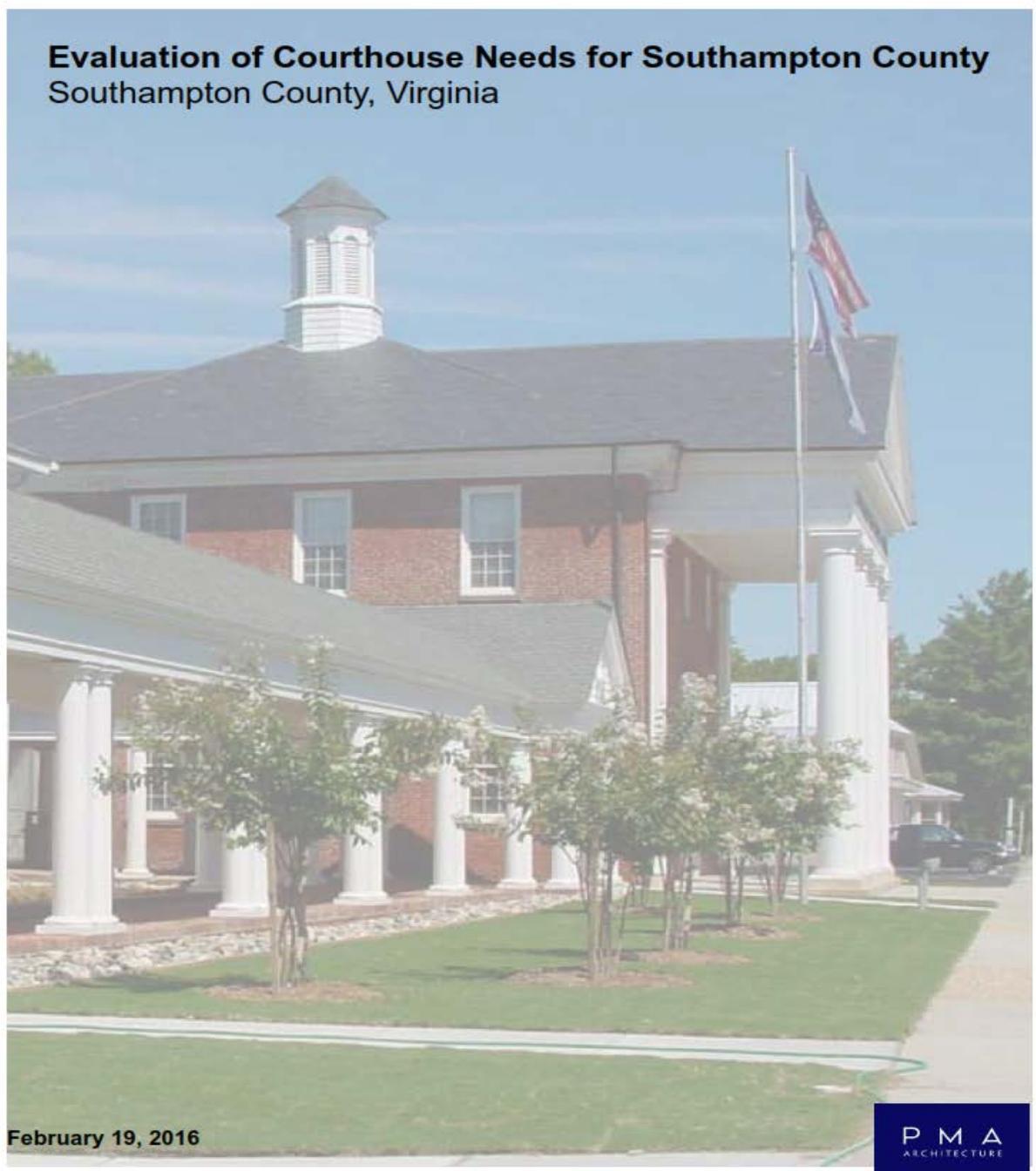
Mr. Jeff Stodghill states while this slide is up I just want to point out something that is obvious. We have a lot of corridor here to connect the existing prisoner holding area over to what essentially is going to be a new circuit courtroom here; at least in this plan. I would say that whether the labels say it is a Circuit Courtroom or this is a General District Courtroom can be interchanged. That will need to be worked out with the judges with the exact arrangements of which court should be where. We know that no matter what if the courtroom is added on this end of the building there will be a long set of corridors necessarily connected for prisoner transport and then this yellowish corridor is a staff circulation corridor. That comes with the existing nature of where the prisoner holding area is and the fact that it is on one end of the building. We can't do anything about that. It leads to a certain inefficiency and if we add up all of the inefficiencies we end up with about 6,000 or 7,000 square feet of space in this scenario of trying to work on this existing site that we find we don't need to create if we looked at this in an idealized new scenario. I would like to move on to discussing the other option we looked at which is the possibility of building a new courthouse on a new site. Essentially we know with a three courtroom arrangement, District, J&DR Court, and a Circuit Court that the most efficient arrangement for

that is a two story facility. It allows the prisoner circulation to work vertically without all of those corridors. That will eliminate a lot of corridor construction so we don't have to build that. You can envision you will have courtrooms on the outer planks and a prisoner holding cell component in the middle that serves both of those courtrooms on each floor and we were able to get a nice concise plan. In this case, I think we can do that in 32,000 square feet. We designed a facility very similar to this in Northampton County so I know it will work and meet the state standards. Ryan, can you lead them through the basis of the plan?

Ryan Coolbaugh states like Jeff said this plan allows us to eliminate the inefficiencies that came about from using the existing building. Several of the public circulation are in the lobbies and the center which allows easy access to each side of the courtrooms. The holding area is also in the center to cut down those long corridors and allow prisoners to come in from the back and go into whichever corridor they need to be in for their trial. This floor has the General District Courtroom, General District Clerk's office, and the Judge's Chambers. On the other side is the J&DR Courtroom, J&DR Judge's Chambers, and future space that could be built out for any future J&DR Clerk. The upper floor we have Circuit Court above the footprint of the General District Court. The public lobby comes up through the center. Prisoner holding has vertical circulation to get to this area to allow access to the second floor courtroom. We also have the Circuit Clerk of Court, Records room, and the Commonwealth's Attorney located on this floor; the same floor as the Circuit Courtroom to allow easy staff circulation back and forth to the courtroom.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states while we are on this slide, under the new scenario you will notice on the left we have a blank white block there called future J&DR Clerk's Office and adjacent to it is a J&DR Courtroom. As I said in the beginning, you have a combined J&DR/District Court now and at some point in the future we see that will change and that they will be separated. I can't tell you the pathway for that but I think we have learned enough about it to know that it is not a straight forward process and it may not happen in the foreseeable future; in the next couple of years. That is really what we are saying; we understand that you really don't have to build a J&DR Court/Clerk's Office at this point. We understand that technically you don't have to have a separate J&DR Courtroom. The Circuit Court Judge however has asked for an alternate Civil Courtroom that he can use and that need is driven by his need to be able to schedule a civil case the same week he has a criminal trial. Right now the way that it is, if he sets a criminal trial he cannot see a civil case the same week and in terms of docket planning that limits the amount of cases that can run through that court system at this point. So, we are showing a J&DR Courtroom in this plan. We feel like the judge is going to need an extra courtroom so we have planned for this. We are calling it a J&DR Courtroom but I think the Circuit Court Judge would use it as an alternate Circuit Civil Courtroom and that could continue even if the J&DR Court and the General District court were separated. That courtroom could be flexible. Moving on to cost; like I said in the beginning, I felt that the renovation option would end up less expensive. What we concluded is that the 1960 administrative wing was built inadequately to serve as a component of the future courthouse, largely because the floor to floor spacing is not sufficient. Right now it is about 11'4" from floor to floor and we have learned the hard way that it takes 15 feet to get the sprinkler pipes, mechanical system, and the structure completed. As hard as it was for me to come back and tell you that, I can tell you that it is not practical to think about reusing that 1960 administrative building to meet your court needs. It just wouldn't work. We are the firm that designed your colonnade and I can tell you we spent quite a few hours trying to save the colonnade and that is not going to remain. In order to get the proper arrangements, spaces, and function in an expansion scenario, the only buildings we would be able to save are the 1800s historic courthouse and the 1990s addition that was built off the back. The Clerk's Office, the records room, the administrative wing would all have to come down. So, when we look at all of the things that we can quantify on a regulation approach and then we add assumptions in for the things we don't know enough about like soils, hazardous materials, having to redo the electrical system and take it out of the basement so that when it floods it doesn't flood the electrical room. When we look at all of the uncertainties it turns out that option one looks as though it is a \$16.5 million project. Now, I have put a lot of assumptions in there in terms of contingencies. That is the proper thing to do when you are looking at the beginning of trying to understand what a construction project like that might cost. When we compare it to option two which is the new courthouse, we are looking at a facility which is 32,000 square feet as opposed to the renovation which takes 39,000 square feet roughly. Because the new construction approach has fewer uncertainties, it is actually easier to get a grip on what that cost would likely be. As we put those cost together, that came in at about \$14 million. Now, I have an appendix in the back for those who are interested in details. Appendix B lays out

line item by line item what my calculations and assumptions are. So, I would stand here and tell you now that I am disappointed and surprised that the renovation scenario is more expensive than new construction, but I think that is the kind of thing you would want to know at this point in time; to inform you. The last row on this chart is titled cost to repurpose the existing courthouse if vacated. We have talked about that in closed session and I was asked to come up with a number that might reflect what it would take to repurpose and reuse the existing historic courthouse if the courts moved out. So, under that scenario I am envisioning you would tear down the clerks building and the administrative wing; I can tell you as an architect there are so many problems with those buildings as they sit that trying to repurpose them for about anything is going to be difficult. I think taking those parts down and going back to the historic building is probably the right thing to do. That \$2 million to \$3.5 million represents a range; at the \$2 million level you would tear the buildings down that I talked about safely and renovate the historic building probably to a lower level use. I used about \$150 per foot for the renovation cost. At the other end of the spectrum at the \$3.5 million range, that would indicate what it might take to have a high level rehabilitation budgeted around \$300 per foot. The only reason I put those numbers there was to give you an idea based on being asked to comment on that; if a new courthouse was built there would be cost associated with reusing and finding another use for the existing courthouse. I think that belongs in your evaluation. I think that concludes the summary of my report. I am sorry it took so long. If there are any comments or questions I will be happy to respond.



## 1.0 Assessment of the Existing Courthouse

The existing courthouse facility has evolved over the past two centuries as Southampton County has grown and the operational and space requirements of the county courts system have increased and become more complex. The courtrooms are located in the historic courthouse building and were altered in the mid 1990's to add witness rooms and provide accessibility required for disabled users. An addition was built at that time at the rear of the building to add a prisoner holding area, prisoner elevator and expand the District/J&DR Clerks space and provide Judge's Chambers and a Jury Deliberation Room. Adjacent to the historic courthouse is a two-story portion of the building that was built in the 1960's as the County administration office. The first floor now houses the majority of the offices for the Commonwealth's Attorney in addition to providing restrooms and an evidence room for the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The second floor of this portion of the building provides an office space for the Commonwealth's Attorney, witness/interview rooms for the Circuit Court and a jury assembly room for the Circuit Court. The Clerk of the Circuit Court is located in a 1960's era office and records room which connects to the former administrative space by connecting exterior sidewalks and a ramp as well as an interior stair.

The existing courthouse facility does not adequately meet the standards established by the Supreme Court of Virginia<sup>1</sup> in terms of compliance with current building codes, provision of separate circulation for the public, court personnel, proper functional floor plan layout for operational efficiency, access control, security and accessibility. Further, the facility lacks a fire sprinkler system and modern fire alarm (both required in courthouse facilities under current codes). In addition, the current building does not fully meet current building code requirements for proper life safety. The HVAC system is obsolete and in need of complete replacement. The electrical service and panels are located in the basement of the historic building which floods periodically when weather events occur that cause high water levels in the river. The parking for court personnel should be separate from the public parking with a separate entrance that is secure and located near personnel entrances that provide proper security for court personnel. In order to overcome these deficiencies, the existing building will need to be thoroughly renovated and expanded in order to be able to meet the space and functional requirements established by the Supreme Court for adequate court facilities.

## 2.0 Evaluation of Space Needs for the Courthouse

Space needs for the courts have been identified as part of this study to quantify the building space that is required to meet the Virginia Courthouse Facility Guidelines at this time and into the foreseeable future. A statement of space needs was developed by Courtworks, Inc. in collaboration with architects from PMA Architecture. Interviews were held with the Circuit Court Judge, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Clerk of the District and J&DR Courts and the Commonwealth's Attorney to discuss the specific needs of each of the primary users of the courthouse. Based on information provided in these interviews and

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<sup>1</sup> See Virginia Courthouse Facility Guidelines, 2015, <http://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/vacourtfacility/complete.pdf>

examination of the existing conditions at the Courthouse, a statement of space needs was developed indicating the space that is needed for the Circuit Court, District Court, Juvenile & Domestic Relations (J&DR) Court, Clerk of the District/J&DR Court, and the Commonwealth’s Attorney’s office. A summary of the space needs is presented below in Table 1 – Space Needs Summary for Southampton County Courthouse. Appendix A provides a detailed listing of the space needs analysis.

Component	Component Gross SF
CIRCUIT COURTROOM	3,483
GENERAL DISTRICT COURTROOM	3,520
J&DR DISTRICT COURTROOM	3,410
JURY ASSEMBLY	1,316
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE	913
GENERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	418
J&DR COURT JUDGE	418
CIRCUIT CLERK	5,300
DISTRICT/JDR COURT CLERK	2,407
PRISONER HANDLING	682
COURT SECURITY	604
COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY	3,146
PUBLIC SUPPORT	660
BUILDING SUPPORT	1,738
<b>Total Net Area</b>	
<b>Total Component Gross Area</b>	<b>28,014</b>
<b>Building Gross @ 10%</b>	<b>2,801</b>
<b>Total Building Gross Sq. Ft.</b>	<b>30,815</b>

**Table 1 – Space Needs Summary for Southampton County Courthouse (January 2016)**

Southampton County currently combines the clerk functions for the District and J&DR Court under one clerk office and utilizes one courtroom for both District and J&DR cases. A more typical arrangement in small counties in Virginia is to provide a separate District Courtroom and a separate J&DR Courtroom in order to schedule cases with more flexibility. It is also typical to have separate clerks for the District and J&DR Courts. Although there is not plan to separate the Courts and Clerk functions at this time, it is important that the courthouse needs envision that this may happen in the future and sufficient space will be necessary at that time to accommodate this adequately in the courthouse.

Discussions with the Circuit Court Judge and Clerk revealed the need for an additional courtroom capable of holding civil jury cases at the same time that a criminal case may be occurring in the Circuit Courtroom. At this time the Circuit Court cannot schedule a civil case the same week that a Criminal trial is set on the docket because only one courtroom is available. Considering this need and the future likely need for a separate J&DR Courtroom, it is recommended that space be included for a future J&DR Courtroom and J&DR Clerk. It should be plausible to equip this courtroom with room for a civil jury box

and an adjacent small hearing room/jury deliberation room to satisfy this need without adding a fourth courtroom.

Space needs in Table 1 indicate the current space needed for each of the current users of the Courthouse as well as the anticipated future needs for a separate J&DR Court and Clerk. The projected space need of approximately 31,000 square feet represents the space needed for the next 20 years for the courts and courts related uses.

It is estimated that there will need to be approximately 200 parking spaces to serve the courthouse and personnel. Parking for the public should be located in proximity to the main public entrance of the building and should be separated from the driveway entry and parking area for courthouse personnel. Parking for courthouse personnel should be screened, have a security gate to limit access and be under video surveillance for security purposes.

### 3.0 Meeting the Courthouse Needs

PMA has examined two options for meeting these needs for the county courts, one involving renovation/expansion of the existing historic courthouse and the other alternative is construction of a new courthouse. The purpose of examining these options is to determine if an adequate plan arrangement can be achieved by renovation of the existing facility without excessive cost and construction uncertainty when compared to a new building.

**Option 1-Renovation/Expansion of the Existing Courthouse** – A review of the existing facility by architects from PMA concluded that the following components of the existing courts facility are not suitable for reuse due to physical condition, code issues, construction type and or configuration.

- a) Mechanical/Electrical systems must be upgraded
- b) Clerk office and Records room must be demolished to allow room for personnel parking
- c) 1960's Administrative wing should be demolished due to height issues and configuration
- d) Existing public elevator will need to be relocated for better plan layout
- e) Existing Courtrooms need to be renovated and remodeled to achieve proper circulation
- f) Parking lot will need to be reduced in size to allow building expansion
- g) The colonnade would need to be removed

Given these assumptions, the Historic Courthouse and the rear portion of the 1990's addition (which houses the prisoner holding cells, prisoner elevator, District/J&DR Clerks office, Judges Chambers and Jury Deliberation Room) can be retained. A two-story addition to the Historic building can be built toward the east to meet the space of the court and courts related users as shown in Figure 1.

As shown in Figure 2, the Clerk of Court and the Circuit Court are re-located at the east end of the expanded facility with the District Courtroom and J&DR Courtroom located in the Historic Court building. As noted previously, it is not practical to reuse the existing 1960's Administrative wing structure due to the fact that the floor to floor height is inadequate to construct the expansion to accommodate ductwork, sprinkler piping and structural systems. Also, the second floor of the existing Administrative wing does not align with the second floor of the Historic courthouse which causes unwanted ramping and circulation issues. It is possible to adjust this conceptual layout such that the Circuit Court remains at its current location and the Clerk of Court can be located on the same level upstairs. To arrange the plans to achieve the proper courtroom layout for public access at the back of the courtroom, the existing colonnade will have to be removed in order to locate an interior hallway/lobby area along the front of the expanded building.

This option presents several issues that factor into its practicality and cost-effectiveness. An obvious complication option will force a shutdown of the court operation at this location, the need for temporary office accommodations and impose cost and logistics burdens on the County. Discussions with the Circuit Court Judge indicate that cases could be heard in or Suffolk if needed, however this would require transportation costs and other costs to transport jury members, witnesses and prisoners from Courtland to Suffolk in order to continue hearing cases. Hiring buses to transport jury members would be expensive and prisoner transport would involve additional costs for deputies and van costs.

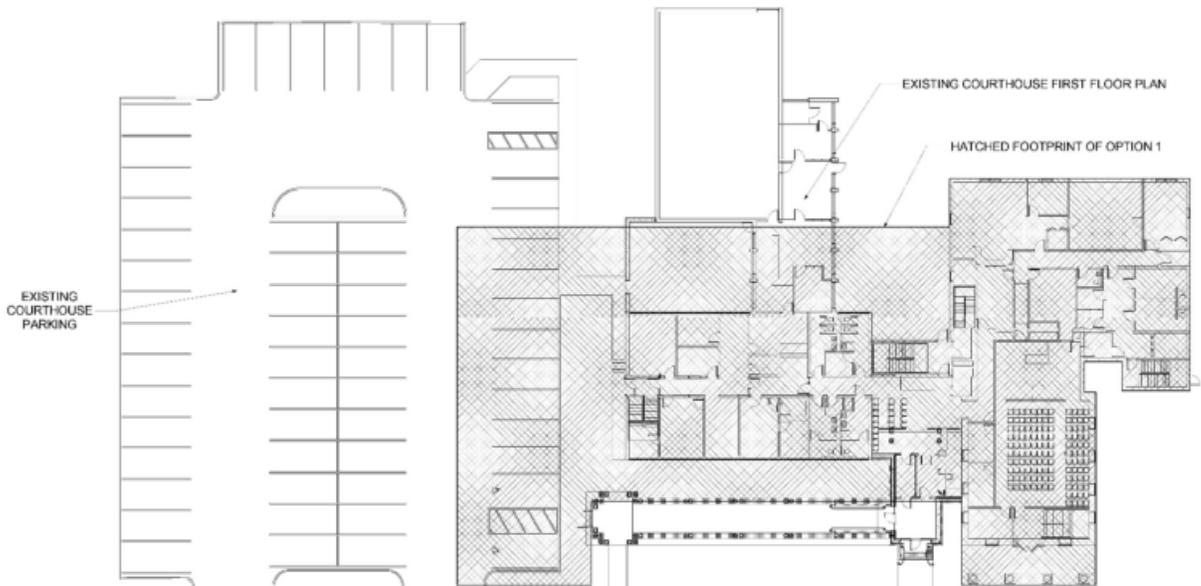


Figure 1-Expansion/Renovation Option 1- Site Plan

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District Court and J&DR cases would have to be relocated as well. The Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of Court and Clerk of the District/J&DR Court would need temporary offices which would have to be available to the public. This could be provided through rental of temporary office trailers which are an added monthly expense. Temporary office trailers would need access ramping, parking, electrical, sewer and water provisions as well. The costs for temporary space and transportation will probably last for 18 months while the renovations are completed. There would be additional moving costs for the Clerk's records, furniture and other items, the need to provide telephones and other incidental expenses in moving the operations.

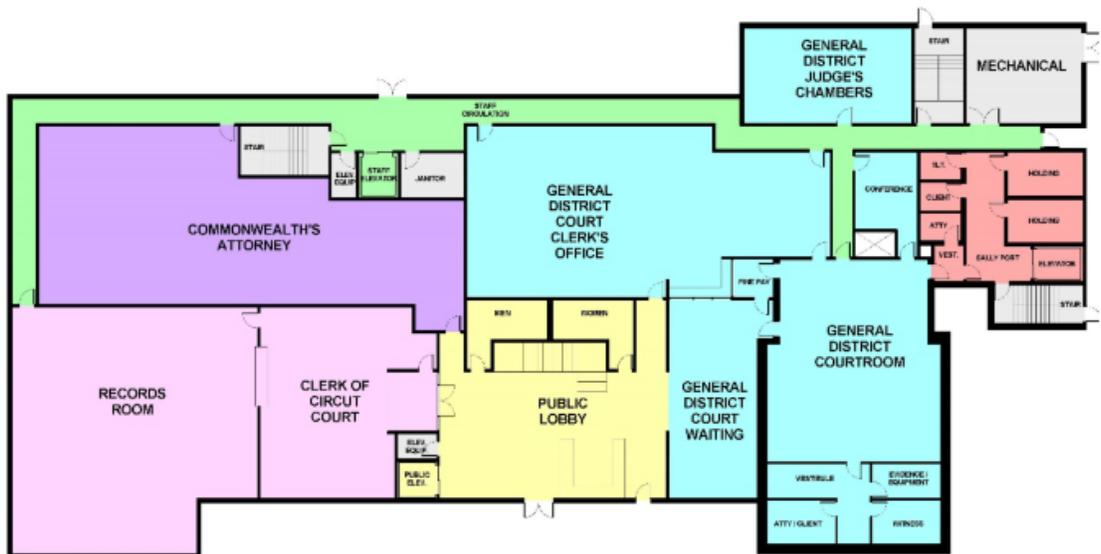
Option 1 will require a total gross floor area of 39,000 square feet of building area. This will involve renovating approximately 12,000 square feet of the existing building and construction of approximately 27,000 square feet of new building area.

Expansion of the building would occur toward the east into the existing parking lot of the current site. As a result the parking lot will be reduced to approximately 22 spaces and this layout will allow approximately 8 spaces behind the building addition for Judges, Clerks and the Commonwealth's Attorney. This will require creation of additional parking near the courthouse. This will require examining where parking can be added and possibly acquiring property to construct new parking. It is not uncommon for Historic courthouses in towns and cities to lack sufficient parking adjacent to the courthouse. However, an expanded courthouse facility with additional courtrooms will allow the Circuit Court to place more cases on the docket. If the District and J&DR Combined Court is ever separated, then it would be possible that all three courts could be in session at the same time dramatically increasing the need for parking.

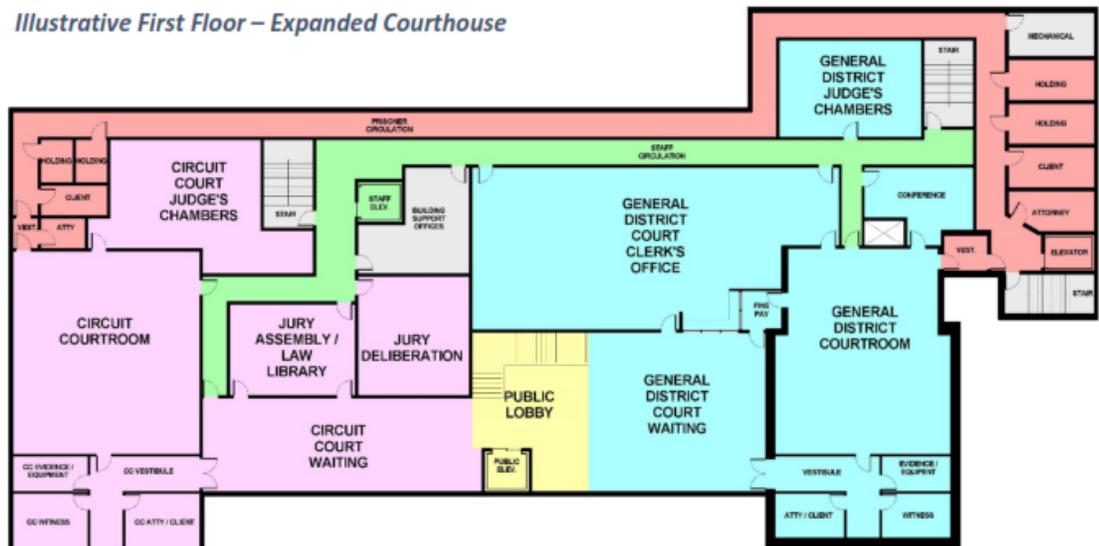
Option 1 illustrates how the existing facility can be renovated and expanded to overcome the problems which exist at the courthouse and meet the Supreme Court's guidelines. Prisoner circulation hallways and some court personnel hallways are longer than an ideal solution which results in additional building area and some loss of efficiency for court personnel. There will also be a need for more corridors to provide access for the court personnel to courtrooms and other staff spaces in the expanded building. Portions of the existing facility can be renovated, however the 1960's administrative wing, Clerks Office, Records Room and the colonnade connection will have to be demolished in order to accommodate the elements and arrangements of a modern courthouse.

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*Illustrative First Floor – Expanded Courthouse*



*Illustrative Second Floor – Expanded Courthouse*

Figure 2- Option 1 -Renovation/Expansion Alternative

**Option 2 – New Courthouse on a New Site** - A new building could be designed to be more efficient than Option 1 because there would not be the limitations of the existing site, constraints of the existing building, and complications of providing the needed parking. Preliminary tentative layouts shown in Figure 3 illustrate that the space needs of the courts could be satisfied within approximately 32,000 gross square feet in a new facility.

Figure 3 illustrates an arrangement where the District Court and J&DR Court are located on the first floor and the Clerk of Court and Circuit Court are located on the second floor. Option 2 shows constructing the J&DR Court at the present time so that it could be used by the Circuit Court to hear civil cases. In this scenario, it would be important to build out a jury deliberation room and a 7 person jury seating area in the courtroom adjacent to the J&DR Courtroom (not shown in the figure).

Option 2 is a more efficient layout due to the ability to locate the prisoner holding area directly between the courtrooms on each floor. This arrangement is extremely efficient because it allows vertical transport of prisoners by elevator thus reducing the amount of hallways needed.

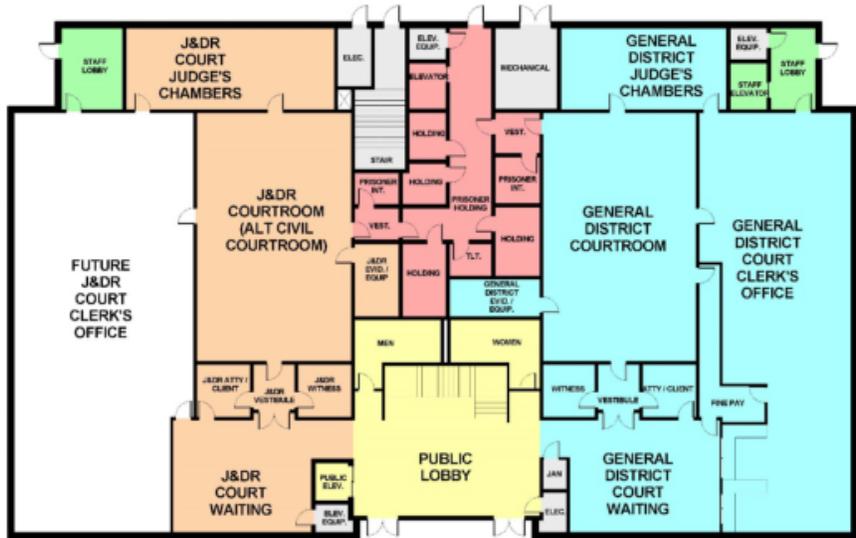
A new building would require a site with approximately 15-20 acres of useable land area which is located on a prominent publicly accessible thoroughfare. Such a site would need utilities for electrical, sewer, water (with fire sprinkler capacity) and should have sufficient means to discharge storm water. The soils of such a site should be evaluated and determined to be able to support 2 stories of construction on spread footings without piles or other geotechnical measures.

A new building on a new site would require the Sheriff to transport all prisoners from the jail to the new site for all cases. Currently, the Sheriff is able to walk them across from the jail and enter the courthouse securely. This would change the current process requiring additional prisoner vans and officers to transport prisoners. It is estimated that there would need to be at least two vans and officers to cover this additional work load.

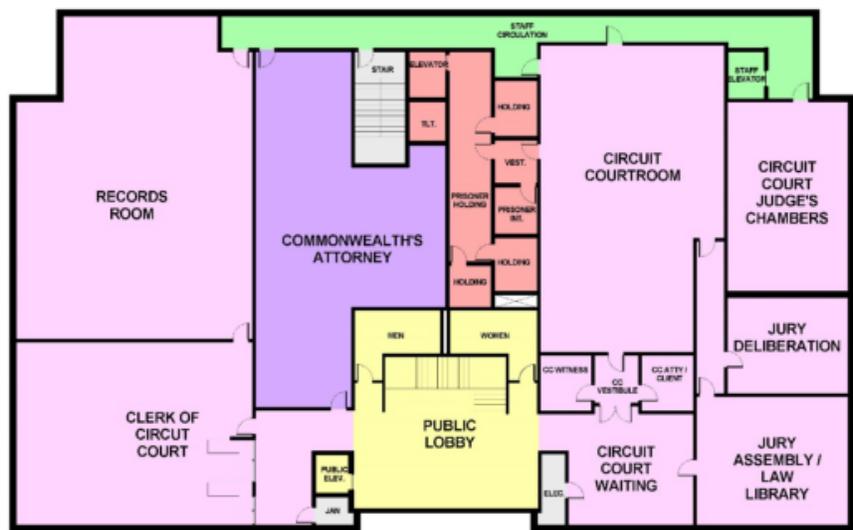
Public parking would be located in front of the building and three separate parking areas would be located at the rear of the building to provide separate and secure parking for the court personnel and a prisoner sallyport. Access to the rear parking lots would be restricted by gate access and separate driveway access.

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Illustrative First Floor – New Construction on a New Site



Illustrative Second Floor – New Construction on a New Site

Figure 3- Option 2 –New Courthouse on a New Site

#### 4.0 Cost Comparison

A preliminary evaluation of associated costs for Option 1 and Option 2 was developed in order to compare the costs of each option. A summary of these costs appears below in Table 2 and a detailed breakdown of this evaluation appears in Appendix B. This evaluation of construction costs is based the presumption of construction starting no later than January 2017. If the project is planned and constructed beyond that time, then the costs can be expected to increase due to price escalation, inflation and other market factors. Square foot construction costs have been used to approximate the costs of renovation, remodeling and new construction ranging from \$150 (dollars) per square foot to \$300 (dollars) per square foot. Assumptions have been made for other components of the project including (but not limited to) land acquisition, soils analysis, contingencies and other factors that cannot be quantified at this time until further planning is completed. An allowance for A&E fees has been included in these figures.

Table 2 provides an additional cost in the last row of the table to represent an approximate budget range for re-purposing the historic courthouse. If a new courthouse was constructed, then the existing courthouse would need to re-purposed to a new use. In this event, it is recommended that the 1960's parts of the building be demolished and the historic portion of the building and the 1990's wing be renovated to a new use. The indicated budget range of 2.0 million dollars to 3.5 million dollars represents a range of cost which could perform the demolition, hazardous materials abatement and a renovation. The higher end of the range would provide for a more extensive and through historic rehabilitation.

*Table 2- Comparison of Costs between Option 1 and Option 2*

<b>Component</b>	<b>Projected Budget</b>
Option 1 – Renovation/Expansion	16.5 million dollars
Option 2 – New Courthouse at New Site	14.0 million dollars
Cost to Repurpose Existing Courthouse if vacated	2.0 to 3.5 million dollars

**Appendix A - SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE**

Description	Occupants	Unit Area nsf	Units	Total Area nsf	Comments
<b>CIRCUIT COURTROOM</b>					
Circuit Courtroom	80	1700	1	1,700	
Courtroom Public Waiting	25	10	25	250	
Prisoner Entry Vestibule	2	90	1	90	One entry from jail and other entry to courtroom
Prisoner Holding Area	3	200	1	200	Should have 2 cells and circulation
Courtroom Entry Vestibule		90	1	90	From public circulation
Courtroom AV Closet		75	1	75	
Courtroom Storage		75	1	75	
Witness/Attorney Conference Room	4	90	2	180	
Jury Deliberation Room	14	280	1	280	
Jury Toilet		53	2	106	
Jury Coffee Bar		40	1	40	
Jury Deliberation Vestibule		80	1	80	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>3,166</b>	
<b>GENERAL DISTRICT COURTROOM</b>					
District Court Courtroom	120	2000	1	2,000	Should be fitted with jury box so it can be used for Circuit trials.
Courtroom Public Waiting	40	10	40	400	
Prisoner Entry Vestibule	2	90	2	180	One entry from jail and other entry to courtroom
Prisoner Holding Area	3	200	1	200	Should have 2 cells and circulation
Courtroom Entry Vestibule		90	1	90	
Courtroom AV Closet		75	1	75	
Courtroom Storage		75	1	75	
Witness/Attorney Conference Room	4	90	2	180	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>3,200</b>	
<b>JDR COURTROOM</b>					
District Court Courtroom	60	1400	1	1,400	
Courtroom Public Waiting	40	10	40	400	Divided into two separate areas to separate parties
Prisoner Entry Vestibule	2	90	2	180	One entry from jail and other entry to courtroom
Detainee Holding Area	3	200	1	200	Should have 2 cells and circulation
Courtroom Entry Vestibule		90	1	90	
J&DR Hearing /Conference Room	20	500	1	500	Locate adjacent to courtroom
Courtroom AV Closet		75	1	75	
Courtroom Storage		75	1	75	
Witness/Attorney Conference Room	4	90	2	180	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>3,100</b>	
<b>JURY ASSEMBLY</b>					
Jury Assembly/Shared Conference Room	60	900	1	900	Can be used as meeting room for community organizations
Jury Assembly Toilet		48	2	96	
Jury Assembly Closet and Storage		200	1	200	Chairs and equipment
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>1,196</b>	
<b>CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE</b>					
Circuit Court Judge's Office	4	320	1	320	
Circuit Court Judge's Closet		12	1	12	
Circuit Court Judge's Toilet		48	1	48	
Circuit Court Judicial Assistant	1	200	1	200	
Circuit Court Judge Conference / Hearing Room	6	250	1	250	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>830</b>	
<b>GENERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE</b>					
Gen. Dist Court Judge Office	4	320	1	320	
Gen. Dist Court Judge's Closet		12	1	12	
Gen. Dist Court Judge's Toilet		48	1	48	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>380</b>	
<b>J&amp;DR COURT JUDGE</b>					
J&DR Court Judge Office	4	320	1	320	
J&DR Court Judge's Closet		12	1	12	
J&DR Court Judge's Toilet		48	1	48	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>380</b>	
<b>CIRCUIT CLERK</b>					
Circuit Clerk Private Office	4	240	1	240	
Chief Deputy Private Office	2	140	1	140	
Deputy Clerk Workstation	1	64	3	192	
Probate Office	2	140	1	140	
Court Files, Active		200	1	200	
Scanning Station and Work Area	1	80	1	80	
Evidence Room		140	1	140	
Public Records Room		2000	1	2,000	
Records Room Clerk Workstation		64	1	64	
Recording Area		124	1	124	
Public Transaction Counter		40	4	160	One position should be accessible
Public Waiting at Public Counter		10	8	80	
Public Access Computer Terminals		36	3	108	Locate near public counter
General Storage, Forms, Equipment		300	1	300	Must be located within Clerk's work area
Photocopy and Workroom		160	1	160	
Staff Toilet		60	2	120	
Break Room		150	1	150	
Server Room		120	1	120	
File and General Bulk Storage		300	1	300	Must be accessible within building.

<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>4,818</b>	
<b>GEN. DISTRICT AND J&amp;DR COURT CLERK</b>					Locate adjacent to General District Courtroom
District Clerk Private Office	3	180	1	180	
Deputy Clerk Workstation	1	64	5	320	
Court Files		300	1	300	
Scanning Station and Work Area	1	80	1	80	
Public Transaction Counter		40	4	160	One should be accessible
Public Waiting at Public Counter		10	10	100	
Public Access Computer Terminals		36	3	108	Locate near public counter
General Storage, Forms, Equipment		400	1	400	Must be located within Clerk's work area
Photocopy and Workroom		160	1	160	
Staff Toilet		60	2	120	
Break Room		140	1	140	
Server Room		120	1	120	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>2,188</b>	
<b>PRISONER HANDLING</b>					
Courtroom Holding Cells		70	0	-	See Courtrooms for area
Prisoner entry vestibule to courtrooms		90	0	-	See Courtrooms for area
Attorney/Prisoner Interview	2	90	3	270	One per courtroom
Elevator		200	1	200	
Entry Pedestrian Sallyport from Jail		150	1	150	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>620</b>	
<b>COURT SECURITY</b>					
Lobby Security Screening		240	1	240	1 x-ray machine and 1 magnetometer
Public Queuing	15	10	15	150	To be located within the building
Security Control Room	2	120	1	120	Adjacent to lobby
Security Electronics		39	1	39	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>549</b>	
<b>COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY</b>					
Commonwealth Attorney	4	240	1	240	
Asst. Commonwealth Atty.	2	140	4	560	
Victim Witness Coordinator	2	140	1	140	
Paralegal	1	64	1	64	
Office Manager	2	120	1	120	
Secretary	1	64	2	128	
Victim Witness Waiting Area/Interview Room	4	160	1	160	
Child Friendly victim Waiting Area	3	140	1	140	
Files / Work Room		400	1	400	
General Office Storage		200	1	200	
Conference Room / Library / Trial Prep Room	10	362	1	362	
Visitor Waiting		10	6	60	
Staff Toilets		60	2	120	
VCIN		46	1	46	
Server Room		120	1	120	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>2,860</b>	
<b>PUBLIC SUPPORT</b>					
Lobby	20	400	1	400	
Vending Area		200	1	200	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>600</b>	
<b>BUILDING SUPPORT</b>					
Public Toilets		160	2	320	
Stairway at rear		150	1	150	
Elevators		70	3	210	
Elevator equipment		50	3	150	
Janitorial		75	2	150	
Mechanical Room		400	1	400	
Electrical Rooms		100	2	200	
<b>SUBTOTAL AREA</b>				<b>1,580</b>	

APPENDIX B

Southampton County, Virginia				
Courthouse Project Components	Option 1		Option 2	
	Renovate and Expand Existing Courthouse		Construct New Courthouse on New Site	
25-Jan-16	(38,473 s.f. total)		(31,657 s.f. total)	
Prepared by PMA Architecture in Association with Courtworks	Renovate 12,800 s.f. New Const: 25,673 s.f.		New Const: 31,657 s.f.	
<b>Site Related Costs</b>	<b>\$1,520,000</b>		<b>\$1,410,000</b>	
Land Acquisition	\$300,000	acquire 2 lots for parking	\$500,000	allowance
Site Survey	\$15,000	allowance	\$15,000	allowance
Soils Survey	\$15,000	allowance	\$25,000	allowance
Site Development	\$100,000	allowance	\$200,000	allowance
Stormwater	\$600,000	difficult	\$100,000	allowance
Access Roads	\$25,000		\$200,000	allowance
Electrical Power	\$40,000		\$80,000	allowance
Site Contingency	\$150,000		\$150,000	allowance
Fire Sprinkling	\$175,000	More difficult	\$125,000	allowance
Archaeology	\$100,000	Unknown	\$15,000	allowance
<b>Building Related Costs</b>	<b>\$13,186,530</b>		<b>\$11,536,337</b>	
Planning Contingency	\$750,000	Unknowns greater	\$300,000	lesser unknowns
Building Area - New Construction	\$7,701,900	\$300 per sf	\$9,496,988	\$300 per sf
Building Area Renovation	\$2,185,000	\$150-\$200 per sf	\$0	no renovation
Parking Lots	\$900,000	Additional 200 parking sp	\$1,100,000	225 parking spaces
Prisoner Sally Port	\$0	not required	\$90,000	
Construction Contingency	\$1,649,630	5% new/20% renovation	\$549,349	5% new
<b>Renovation Associated Costs</b>				
Hazardous Materials	\$250,000	allowance		
Electrical Upgrade	\$250,000	allowance		
Mechanical Upgrade	\$600,000	allowance		
<b>Other Costs</b>	<b>\$1,729,922</b>		<b>\$1,057,907</b>	
A&E Fees (8% of building construction cost)	\$1,054,922	allowance	\$922,907	allowance
Temporary Space Accommodations	\$400,000	allowance		
Transportation Costs for Juror's/Witnesses	\$100,000	allowance		
Commissioning of HVAC	\$50,000	allowance	\$50,000	allowance
Quality Assurance Testing	\$75,000	allowance	\$35,000	allowance
Booster Pumps	\$50,000	allowance	\$50,000	allowance
<b>Total Cost for Building and Site Related Work</b>	<b>\$16,436,452</b>		<b>\$14,004,244</b>	

Chairman Jones states does anyone have any questions or comments for Mr. Stodghill?

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor West.

Supervisor West states well I don't know what to say except I am not surprised about the new construction. I would assume and I know we did church work the same way and found out new construction was cheaper than renovating the old. I do want to see the existing historic courthouse kept as a community asset. Would you, if you have thought about it, suggest what possible uses could come out of that when you are throwing around \$2 million to \$3.5 million for renovations? What would you, from your architectural experience, suggest it could be used for; a walk through museum? What are you looking at?

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states well I kind of want to resist telling you what I would use it for. Usually when architects come in and offer that idea we are wrong. Those ideas need to come out of the community, but I think it could be repurposed for some office space. Originally that courthouse would have had the County Administrative offices on the ground floor and the courtroom up above. It could be turned into a museum. I will tell you that museums are expensive and generally they don't pay their way. That is one of the reasons I hesitate with the museum solution.

Supervisor West states I like what you said about community input. I think that is a very valuable part and it involves the people. The bottom line is whatever that figure is, the results will be pricey for a very old building, but I have believe all along and I will go on record tonight and say that I think the new building is certainly the way we should head. The location has not been predetermined; not even thought about at this point, but we will certainly have to look right here in the Courtland environs and get this thing done. It certainly makes good sense and I think you have done a good job and I appreciate that.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states thank you.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Faison.

Supervisor Faison states I certainly appreciate the presentation tonight. It certainly gives a good explanation. Knowing the conditions and the way that our present courthouse is, I think it is obvious that the renovation of that is not the way to go. Also, if we were to try to renovate that building there would have to be accommodations for court activities during the renovations. Do you have an idea how much that would cost?

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states I commented on that in the report. I think that is a very good thing to bring out. If you were to renovate and expand the existing courthouse, you would essentially have to close the courthouse for 18-24 months. In doing so, through the discussions with the Circuit Court Judge and the Sheriff we understand that would involve transportation of witnesses, transportation of jurors, and transportation of prisoners. I think that would add to the cost that the Sheriff would see in terms of transporting prisoners; both in terms of vehicles and personnel. We would have to rent temporary space for the clerks. The only practical way to do that is to go get portable units and try to retrofit those with ramps and stairs. It is a very imperfect solution. When we did that in Accomack County for their court's expansion twelve years ago, it was 18 months of that; I think the county spent \$150,000 to \$200,000 just on temporary accommodations. Today, that number would probably come closer to \$500,000. Those kinds of assumptions are in my table and I have included those so that is a very valid point. You would have to shut the courthouse down and move parts of it out to temporary facilities.

Mr. Michael Johnson states so those costs are included in the \$16.5 million?

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states they are.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Porter.

Supervisor Porter states I thank you for the work that you have done. I will admit that I am the culprit who asked for the additional calculations of what would it cost for us to do something with the existing court. I think we need to look at the total cost of the project. The numbers say if you stay or if you go it is the same thing except the complexity is definitely more if you try to renovate

it. The other thing that I look at is I know that if we repurpose the existing courthouse we need to find a productive use that carry's its own cost or we are going to be spending another several hundred thousand dollars a year just maintaining it which we really don't want to do. So, when we talk about renovating the existing courthouse and what we want to do with it we need to keep that in mind to make sure we can have some kind of productive use. It would be nice to rent it to some attorneys for an attorney's office or something to recover at least your operating cost of that building. The other question I wanted to ask you, in your \$14 million you are showing a future J&DR Clerks Office. Is the full cost of building that out in the \$14 million or would there be additional cost for that.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states these cost figures here include building all of that space out. So, you could say...

Supervisor Porter states anyone that has been in on my discussion knows that Franklin and Southampton shares the Circuit Court and the Clerks but we have our own General District Court and J&DR Court and they have their own of the same. We have a combined court for that and they have a combined court for that. They have some of the same issues we have regarding security for their courtrooms. In other words, they don't have security for their judges, they don't have security for their witnesses; they have the same kinds of problems. If we again, could work cooperative with them, to work something together we could lower the total cost of this for all of us because they are going to have to build a new courthouse very soon themselves if they don't do something to improve their security situation. So, maybe splitting the J&DR and other Courts out may be something that happens sooner rather than later if we go together with Franklin and cooperate and share the courts like we do with the Circuit Court.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states I do think at this juncture exploring what the City and County could do together would be very wise. What I wanted to do here was give you a big picture of what this looks like for decision making purposes. You know the sizes of rooms and any amount that you may build, that could change; that probably will change. But, I wouldn't want to come to you tonight and say you are going to need the J&DR Courtroom and Clerk space but leave it out of the projection of costs.

Supervisor Porter states I agree and I think you did it the right way; I am just saying this is another opportunity where we could share cost and get fuller utilization of the facility for both of our advantages.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states and what we learned in asking that question to the staff of the Supreme Court is the Combined Clerk status can continue and the method for initiating a change is the Circuit Court Judge would request it; send a letter to the Supreme Court requesting it, but then we learn that doesn't come with any additional staff. So, from a Supreme Court standpoint it doesn't mean an increase in staff. At first we thought that was maybe the end of that but as I understand now that Franklin has its own District and J&DR Combined Court and Southampton has its own. My guess is there are enough resources there to make this work if the localities could work together.

Supervisor Porter states I think that is an assumption we will have to work on. If that is not true then the answer is different, but I think we need to explore the opportunity for the benefit of all of us. If we are going to build a \$14 million or \$15 million courthouse and then they would have to spend \$5 million to build a J&DR it doesn't make any sense.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states because you could get it all done, right here, once, and get it behind you.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Cook.

Supervisor Cook states looking at it you did a great job; thanks, but looking at a \$16 million expansion/renovation of an old building and looking at the plans we end up spending \$16.5 million in a very inefficient final product. Am I not right?

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states it is inefficient and it is unavoidable.

Supervisor Cook states right because of what you are trying to do; trying to utilize what is already there.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states we call it inefficient because it takes more square footage to do the same mission. We know that the staff and the judges look at it as inefficient because there are long corridors that prisoners have to be escorted down which may add to the staff that the Sheriff has to have in order to bring prisoners back and forth from one case to another, but it is workable. It is just expensive.

Supervisor Cook states I can see where it would work but I can't believe it is as safe and secure, so for me too, a new courthouse seems to make more sense.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Edwards.

Supervisor Edwards states I really think you have done a good job with this and I think this is a realistic and down to earth explanation of what we are up against. We have an old courthouse that sits in a flood plain. Whether we combined with somebody else or not I think the title is new courthouse. We will have to work out the schematics with Franklin about combining but I see the writing on the wall.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states I would like to have seen the courthouse repurposed if we could. I still haven't quite given up on it but you have made a good case. In our discussion since we started here, you are talking about staffing issues as far as moving inmates in a repurposed courthouse but if we build another courthouse we are going to have to transport prisoners from the current jail there and we may end up having to build a new jail as well which may be at some point on the horizon. The other question would be; and you may have addressed it but I am not sure. The one room that would be the future J&DR Clerk's Office; does your estimate include finishing that as well.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states it does and I would envision if you moved ahead with either of these options and went straight into a design and construction mode you probably wouldn't build that clerk space for the J&DR Court until it was needed and until you have worked out an arrangement to separate the two courts. That is an area of savings; it is not a large area of savings. You still have to build the building; you just wouldn't do the interior buildout of the J&DR Courts space.

Supervisor Phillips states I am sure that all can be worked out. I thank you for your report. I look forward to studying it a little bit more.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states I share your concerns. I started my career in Washington working on historic preservation projects and as I told the County Administrator he reminded me that my father was in here maybe 30 years ago, and said you are going to have to build a new courthouse down the road. I wanted to take a serious look at can we make it work there and unfortunately everything we tried didn't work well enough and I have learned in my career if it doesn't work in the office I have to come in and tell you. There is nothing worse than being overly optimistic about something and then we find out it takes too much to actually make it happen.

Supervisor Phillips states I agree; looking at the repurposed design I see what you are saying about the issues so thank you.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states I share your concerns.

Chairman Jones states thank you Mr. Stodghill; as always you did an excellent job. Thank you very much.

Mr. Jeff Stodghill states thank you; thank you for the opportunity to work with you.

Chairman Jones states and we will be in touch.

Supervisor Porter states one thing; I don't think we need this yet but don't we have to take this to a referendum Michael?

Mr. Michael Johnson states yes; what I will do is put together a project timeline for you and present that to you next month; but ultimately if you were to decide to construct a courthouse on any parcel that is not contiguous to the existing courthouse that would require voter referendum. I will show you a timeline of how that will work.

Supervisor Porter states okay.

Mr. Richard Railey states and if you were to go across the street that would still be considered contiguous.

Mr. Michael Johnson states you could.

Supervisor Edwards states that would; across the street would?

Mr. Richard Railey states yes.

Chairman Jones states alright, let's go to number eleven.

Mr. Michael Johnson states Mr. Chairman, number eleven relates to Bond Refunding Proposals. You all directed Davenport & Company last month to issue a request for proposals on our behalf for the purpose of obtaining a commercial loan to potentially refinance the County's outstanding Public Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and pay for the associated costs of issuance. The RFP was distributed to local, regional, and national banks on January 26<sup>th</sup> and we received four competitive proposals on February 16<sup>th</sup>. We have with us tonight Mr. Courtney Rogers from Davenport & Company who will talk to you about those proposals and offer you their recommendation.

Mr. Courtney Rogers addressed the board. Mr. Chairman and members of the board good evening. It is always great to be here with good news and the good news is interest rates have been falling. Even with the discussion back at the end of the year that the federal government was going to increase rates on the short-end of the growth curve, but the long-end of the growth curves continue to fall and that is what you see in the graphs on the first page. So, we went out to 25 banks that we do business with and like to get bids from and we had local, regional, and national firms. Typically when we send out to a large group like that we would only get a handful of bids in; maybe anywhere from three to five. We received four proposals. We asked for 12 year rates and 15 year rates. You will see on page two we received a bid from Regions Bank on the 12 year rate at a low of 2.19%. The next lowest was 2.35% by Raymond James Bank. We received a 2.427% from KeyBank and 2.99% from SunTrust. So, Regions Bank was the lowest at 2.19%. We have 15 year rates but we only received three. The lowest bid was Raymond James at a 2.59%; roughly 40 basis points higher. We did run those numbers and found that it roughly cut our savings in half by extending that out. We recommend moving forward with Regions Bank, and that is why it is highlighted in blue with the 12 year rate which basically mimics the existing bonds and will pay them off at the same time. Page three has the details of that proposal that Regions Bank gave us. It will be a fixed rate for the entire 12 years. If we have the opportunity, which is always possible but at a 2.19% it might be tough to refinance that but there is a penalty of 1% for prepayment. You can prepay it at any time so if you come up with additional dollars and wanted to prepay you could. Essentially we need to accept that by tomorrow. That is why we are looking for your approval tonight to move forward with that and we would close by March 17 which is the middle of next month. To give you the details on what the savings look like, essentially we are looking at \$2.3 million over that twelve year period of total savings. It comes in just shy of \$200,000 a year. As you all know we look at it as a present value as well as a gross budget basis. As a present value basis it is a little over \$2 million. It comes out to 13% savings. Typically we will do a refinancing if it is at least 3% so we are well above our industry standard. Our schedule is the school board has already met and approved what they needed to approve. We need your approval tonight and the IDA approval on Thursday. At that point, bond council will start moving forward with the appropriate documents and we will move towards closing by March 17. With that Mr. Chairman I will be happy to answer any questions.



## Southampton County, Virginia

### Summary of Bids Received for Tax-Exempt and Non Bank Qualified Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2016



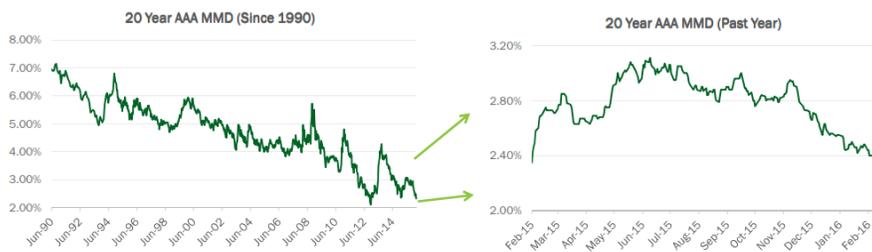
Request For Proposals Results

Member NYSE|FINRA|SIPC

## Current Interest Rate Environment



- Tax-Exempt interest rates remain near all-time lows and have been volatile over the past year.
- It is unclear how rates will remain at their current levels.



Note: Data as of February 17, 2016.

## Direct Bank Loan Solicitation



- On Tuesday, January 26, 2016, Davenport & Company on behalf of Southampton County, Virginia (the "County") distributed a Request for Proposal ("RFP") to over 25 local, regional and national lending institutions for the purpose of obtaining a loan evidenced by the County's Tax-Exempt and Non-Bank Qualified Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2016 (the "2016 Bond").

- The RFP was distributed to (i) refinance the County's outstanding Public Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A; and (ii) pay for the costs of issuance associated with the 2016 Bond.

- On Tuesday, February 16th, Davenport received proposals from the following lending institutions:

- KeyBank
- Regions Bank
- Raymond James Bank
- SunTrust Bank

	KeyBank	Regions	Raymond James	SunTrust
12 Year Rate	2.427%	<b>2.190%</b>	2.350%	2.990%
15 Year Rate	2.686%	N/A	2.590%	3.070%

- A detailed summary of each proposal has been included in the Appendix.

## Summary of Top Proposal



Regions Bank	
Series 2016	
Amount:	Up to \$15,250,000
Rate:	12 Year Rate at 2.19%
Prepayment:	Prepayable at anytime with a 1% penalty
Closing Costs:	Lender's Counsel
Subject to Credit Approval:	Yes
Accept by:	2/23/2016
Close by:	3/17/2016

## Series 2016 Refunding – Regions 2.19%



Summary of Refunding Results		Series 2006A Current Debt Service			Series 2016 Refunding Debt Service Regions Proposal @ 2.19%			Savings	
		Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Total
Gross Savings	\$2,357,479	2017	\$955,000	\$692,344	\$1,647,344	\$1,105,000	\$346,119	\$1,451,119	\$196,224
Net Present Value Savings	\$2,062,059	2018	1,000,000	644,594	1,644,594	1,141,000	307,191	1,448,191	196,402
		2019	1,050,000	594,594	1,644,594	1,166,000	282,203	1,448,203	196,390
		2020	1,105,000	542,094	1,647,094	1,194,000	256,668	1,450,668	196,426
		2021	1,145,000	497,894	1,642,894	1,216,000	230,519	1,446,519	196,374
Percent Savings	13.01%	2022	1,195,000	450,663	1,645,663	1,245,000	203,889	1,448,889	196,774
		2023	1,255,000	390,913	1,645,913	1,273,000	176,624	1,449,624	196,289
		2024	1,315,000	328,163	1,643,163	1,298,000	148,745	1,446,745	196,418
		2025	1,385,000	262,413	1,647,413	1,331,000	120,319	1,451,319	196,094
All-In TIC	2.35%	2026	1,450,000	193,163	1,643,163	1,355,000	91,170	1,446,170	196,993
		2027	1,515,000	131,538	1,646,538	1,388,000	61,495	1,449,495	197,042
		2028	1,580,000	67,150	1,647,150	1,420,000	31,098	1,451,098	196,052
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,950,000</b>	<b>\$4,795,519</b>	<b>\$19,745,519</b>	<b>\$15,132,000</b>	<b>\$2,256,040</b>	<b>\$17,388,040</b>	<b>\$2,357,479</b>

## Recommendation & Rationale



■ Davenport recommends the County accepts the proposal from Regions to finance the Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2016. This recommendation is based upon the following:

- The proposal from Regions has the lowest 12- year fixed rate at 2.19%;
- The proposed rate is provides 13.01% in Net Present Value savings, or \$2,357,479 in gross savings;
- The interest rate is fixed for 12 years until final maturity, eliminating any future interest rate risk; and,
- The proposal allows for prepayment flexibility with a 1% penalty at anytime.

## Next Steps



Date	Action
January 26, 2016	✓ Davenport Distributed Request for Proposals to Local, Regional and National Banking Institutions
February 16, 2016	✓ Davenport Received Responses to the County's Request for Proposals
Week of February 16, 2016	Negotiate with Bidders
February 22, 2016	<b>County Board of Supervisors Meeting:</b> Davenport, in consultation with County Staff, to present Request for Proposal results and recommendation(s) on how to proceed. County Board of Supervisors to take action on legal financing documents, as necessary.
February 25, 2016	Industrial Development Authority meeting to take action on legal financing documents, as necessary.
Week of March 7, 2016	Bond Counsel finalizes financing documents
March 15, 2016	Close on 2015 Bond



## Appendix

Southampton County, Virginia

## Summary of Bids Received



Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2016							
Summary of Bids Received							
	KeyBank		Regions	Raymond James		SunTrust	
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 1	Option 1	Option 2	Option 1	Option 2
Amount	\$15,250,000		\$15,250,000	\$15,250,000		\$15,250,000	
Term	12 Years	15 Years	12 Years	12 Years	15 Years	12 Years	15 Years
Interest Rate	2.427%	2.686%	2.190%	2.350%	2.590%	2.990%	3.070%
Rate Fixed	12 Years	15 Years	12 Years	12 Years	15 Years	12 Years	15 Years
Rate Reset/Put	None	None	None	None		10 Years	
Reset Calculation	None	None	None	None		None	
Call Date	Anytime		Anytime	4/1/2024	4/1/2026	Anytime	
Prepayment Penalty	.75% for year 1, .50% for year 2, 0%		1%	None		Make Whole	
Bank / Legal Fees	Up to 2% of Par Amount		Lenders Counsel	\$8,500 plus .25% Commitment Fee		\$7,500 plus \$5,000 Origination Fee	
Accept By	2/19/2016		2/23/2016	Not Specified		Not Specified	
Close By	3/19/2016		3/17/2016	3/18/2016		3/17/2016	
Subject to Credit Approval?	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	

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Chairman Jones states does anyone have any questions?

Supervisor West states thanks for doing your job. This sounds more like good news.

Mr. Courtney Rogers states yes sir and I am happy to deliver good news.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Faison.

Supervisor Faison states I don't have any questions.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Porter.

Supervisor Porter states thank you for your work. I think it is something we need to do and I think we need to do it as soon as possible so we can start utilizing the savings.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Edwards.

Supervisor Edwards states certainly everything looks pretty black and white here.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states I believe we are on the right course.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Cook.

Supervisor Cook states I agree.

Chairman Jones states alright, thank you.

Mr. Michael Johnson states Mr. Chairman in anticipation of Davenport's recommendation Ms. Ellen Valentine with McGuire Woods is here with us tonight. They serve as our Bond Council. They have prepared a resolution for your consideration. It is attached in your agenda. It is the blue sheets. The resolution would essentially request the Industrial Development Authority to issue its bond for purpose of refunding the outstanding principal amount of the 2006A bonds and refinancing the associated costs of issuance.

Chairman Jones states gentlemen I need a motion to adopt the attached resolution requesting the Industrial Development Authority to issue its Revenue Refunding Bond.

Supervisor Edwards made a motion to adopt the attached resolution.

Supervisor Faison seconded the motion.

Chairman Jones called for a roll call vote. Supervisor West, Supervisor Faison, Supervisor Porter, Supervisor Cook, Supervisor Edwards, and Supervisor Phillips voted yes; the motion carried unanimously.

Supervisor West states \$200,000 a year savings.

Chairman Jones states yes that is it. Let's go to number twelve.

Mr. Michael Johnson states the first public hearing we have tonight Mr. Chairman is a Conditional Use Permit for Gray & Sons Construction Inc. This public hearing is held pursuant to Sections(s) 15.2-1427 and 15.2-2204 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended to consider a request Gray and Sons Construction Inc. on behalf of Fishing Pond LLC, owner, for a Conditional Use Permit to expand an existing borrow pit on property known as Tax Parcel 59-45, located at the intersection of Meherrin Road (US 35) and Indian Town Road (SR 651) with the entrance off Indian Woods Trail (SR 652). The request expands an existing borrow pit from 7.7 acres to 37.7 acres in size and the property is located in the Capron Voting and Magisterial District. The notice of public hearing was published in the Tidewater News on February 5 and February 12, 2016 and all adjacent property owners were notified as required by law. Following its public hearing on January 14, 2016, the Southampton County Planning Commission voted unanimously to recommend approval of the conditional use permit. After conclusion of the public hearing, the Board of Supervisors will consider the comments offered this evening and will proceed to approve, deny, or defer action on the request. Mrs. Beth Lewis, Secretary to the Planning Commission, will provide introductory remarks after which all interested parties are invited to come forward and express their views.

Mrs. Beth Lewis addressed the board. Good evening; this is an expansion of an existing borrowing pit from 7.7 acres to 37.7 acres. The total property is just over 75 acres. In 2008, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and the Board of Supervisors in 2008 granted the original 7.7 acre borrow pit area to the property owner, Mr. Burchett. The conditions offered in this request are the same as the ones that have been offered in a number of other cases recently. The site will operate in strict accordance with the regulations of any state, local, or federal agency that has authority. The excavation area shall be defined by a plat and submitted to the Planning Department. No blasting shall take place on the site. Vehicle loads will be properly secured. Property will be posted to deter unauthorized entry. Reclamation will be done in accordance with the Division of Mines, Mineral, and Energy. Setbacks are described by the division as well. Setbacks on any blue line streams shall be 100 feet. Mining activities will be limited to 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday through Saturday with mining on Sunday limited to job deadlines or inclement weather only. Structures that may be necessary for sand washing operation will be temporary or

permanent structures will be built in compliance with the zoning and building code requirements. The conditional use permit may be revoked for failure to abide by the above stated conditions. The applicant is here, the Grays are here, the property owner, Mr. Burchett, is here. At the Planning Commission meeting they were the only ones that spoke. No one spoke in opposition and it was a unanimous vote by the Planning Commission. The property is in an a "flood zone" which mean that it has a 1% chance of being flooded annually, but it will be a sand mine so there won't be structures that are in danger of being flooded except any temporary structure that they may have. The zoning is M-2 which is General Industrial; the plan designation as it was in 2008 is single family residential but the zoning is what governs in this area. The M-2 zoning district does permit sand and gravel extraction with a conditional use permit. I will be glad to answer any questions.

Chairman Jones states does anyone have any questions? If not, this is a public hearing; is there anyone for or against this application.

Mrs. Lynette Allston addressed the board. Mr. Chairman and members of the board, I am Lynette Lewis-Alston. Born, raised, and educated here in Southampton County and currently residing on our family farm on Barhams Hill Road in Drewryville Virginia. I am also the Tribe of Council Chair and Chief for the Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia (Capron, Virginia). One of the 11 formerly recognized tribes by the Commonwealth of Virginia. As you are likely aware, I have never been before you with any type of request. Tonight I ask that the Board of Supervisors defer approval of the Conditional Use Permit for the expansion of the sandpit on the property located at the corner of Indian Town Road and Meherrin Road (Highway 35). I am asking that this deferral be for a period of at least 60 days to allow time for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) to be contacted by the appropriate Southampton County Official and for DHR to have time to return comments if any for this request. The noted area has been identified as culturally and historically significant as indicated by the highway marker stating that the Nottoway Indian Reservation Land was in this area. An official historic highway marker U124 adjacent to the property was removed during the past six months. The highway marker had been in place for decades. The Nottoway Reservation was approximately 40,000 acres delineated with a three mile circle track on the north side of the Nottoway River and six mile square track on the south side of the Nottoway River. It was the largest of the delineated reservations in Virginia. Chapter 9 Section 10 History and Culture of the Southampton County Comprehensive Plan states as a goal "ensure the identification and preservation of areas and properties of historic and cultural significance in Southampton County. A sub paragraph under that section speaks to the efforts to "preserve important historic archeologic and scenic assets of the county." Our request is an effort to be respectful of the history of the property by taking time to do due diligence for historical evidence before continuing to excavate the property. It is not our desire to be unreasonable and impede enterprise or a property owner's legal right to use of their property. Our desire is for recording and cataloging of historical evidence. Thank you for your consideration.

Chairman Jones states does anyone have any questions?

Supervisor Faison states yes; you are asking for any decision to be deferred?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes.

Supervisor Faison states okay, if that deferment was granted what would you expect after that period?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states that the Department of Historic Resources would come and examine the property. They have funding set aside for spaces that need to be examined. Because of the location of this property, it is identified; Indian Town Road, Meherrin Road, Indian Woods Trail, Medicine Springs Road; it was the hub of the historic Nottoway Indians. So, this track has extreme historic significance.

Supervisor Faison states okay, so excavation would damage or change the historic value?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states usually what DHR would do is explore footprints of dwellings, palisades, things like that. Throughout Southampton County we have found arrowheads, axe heads, and things like that, but it is a little more visual and they usually photograph and then catalog.

Supervisor Faison states so it doesn't stop the excavation.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states it delays. It takes time to do an examination of the property for historic significance.

Supervisor Edwards states what kind of time are you talking about?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states I ask for a 60 day deferral.

Supervisor Edwards states okay so if you find things then what are we talking about?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states DHR makes that determination.

Supervisor Edwards states so that could be years then?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states well unless there was something extremely unusual found there not necessarily. I don't believe it would be years but I can't speak to that.

Supervisor Edwards states months then? Six months?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states I really can't speak to the time frame.

Supervisor West states I have two questions.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes.

Supervisor West states one is Planning Commission had a hearing on this last month and you didn't respond to that at that time?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states I was not aware that there was a hearing.

Supervisor West states you were not aware, so you made no presentation at that time.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states correct.

Supervisor West states okay, the use of the land... are you doing anything; do you have any access to that land now other than quote a historical marker? Is that all?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states right and the point is it's a historic zone and it falls under your comprehensive plan that this area is identified as culturally significant.

Supervisor West states right and you are aware that there is a time sensitive project that needs this sand.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states right and that is why...

Supervisor West states and 60 days is certainly an element that would have to be considered but then you are talking about even perhaps a stop... I don't know and obviously you are not sure either. But you are talking about delay, delay, delay, and then the access of sanding or the mining process would not be available to the owner of the property is what we are saying right now.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states we are hopeful that DHR would come and do their assessment fairly quickly.

Supervisor West states we have dealt with people you are talking about.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes.

Supervisor Edwards states are you aware this project started eight years ago? What happened then?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes and it was a smaller parcel. This actually goes into a larger amount of land.

Supervisor Edwards states were you not interested in it then?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states again, I was not aware.

Supervisor West states I see eight years ago that Mr. Burchett acknowledged anything that was dug up or anything that looked like an issue or concern, he would notify you. As I read this, Mr. Burchett is pleased to let them know if anything of significance happens to be dug up. He knew that Native Americans were in the area and he indicated that he certainly would let them know. All were in favor of the motion at that time that this was presented and approved. So you have been living under that synopsis since then.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states again it was a smaller area.

Supervisor West states right but still they walked around those seven acres too; they probably didn't avoid that area; the Native Americans.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states correct; they probably lived on that part too.

Supervisor Faison states Supervisor Walt Brown at that time made a similar note of his concern. Supervisor West states he did but he was also unanimously for it. Under the working agreement that we had eight years ago, that seems to be... I see this as a delay that is a little bit Johnny come late. I hope that... I understand... I don't understand really; Native American issues. I don't understand. I do the best that I can to understand okay. You have been there so you understand. With that being said, to me a new bridge and the vines that need to be constructed and the availability of the sand at this particular site and now... I would have trouble delaying this okay.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states the board has seen a copy of the sign that was previously at that location. I am concerned to some degree. I am looking for a compromise if there is one possible. I think the Planning Commission has made a recommendation. If we had any other information available I would be inclined to make a motion to delay this, but at this point I am not sure that I see that. I know there are Indian artifacts throughout this part; anywhere up and down the Nottoway River and the sign says north of that location. I believe the sign was put there because Meherrin Road is a major thoroughfare.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states it is within the six mile reservation square.

Supervisor Phillips states it is; okay. Thank you.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Porter.

Supervisor Porter states I think we should go through the rest of the public hearing.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Cook.

Supervisor Cook states I say move on.

Mr. Ash Cutchin addressed the board. Ash Cutchin Mr. Chairman; my initial question was if you allow this large area to be excavated at some point you are probably going to want to widen the road from the new bridge out to Highway 58 where the high school is. Have you allowed enough setbacks for VDOT to come in and say put a four lane road if it ever comes to that along there; to not let them dig up to the shoulder of the present road and have to build a bridge if you widen the road. That was my initial question, but then after hearing her comment I don't think it is unreasonable to grant a 60 day delay in case something really valuable might be located there by these historic people that go around digging up looking for things. One of the things I have been hearing about for ten years is how we are trying to promote tourism. If something is discovered there it might enhance our desirability for people to come here and look at something that is historically significant. I don't think we should run the risk of digging it up and destroying it. Thank you.

Chairman Jones states thank you Mr. Cutchin; anyone else?

Mr. Alan Allston addressed the board. Mr. Chairman and members of the Board of Supervisors I am Alan Allston; I happen to be the husband of Lynette Allston. I reside at the same location. I simply wanted to call attention to your comprehensive plan again and I may have misunderstood the Planning Director's comments. I think she said under the comprehensive plan this was originally designated as residential correct?

Mrs. Beth Lewis states that is what the comprehensive plan calls it today, yes.

Mr. Alan Allston states right and I think it talked about a subdivision there; 75 acres correct?

Mrs. Beth Lewis states the property is 75 acres. There have not been any plans for a subdivision.

Mr. Alan Allston states I just want to call attention to your comprehensive plan section 14-229. Historic Resource Impact Analysis and I believe this is in your comprehensive plan. It is paragraph B; specifically these provisions apply to all subdivisions an areas of the county that have or predicted to have historic and archeological resources present on the site; however, because of the high potential that any land in the county could contain resources of sufficient historical value as to warrant additional study. Any subdivision comprising 25 acres or more; I am not going to read the whole thing. That section says once you get beyond 25 acres your comprehensive plan says you are going to do a historical resource impact analysis. So, when you did this in 2008 you were only talking about 7 acres even though it was a 75 acre parcel. You granted a provisional permit for ten years. It had a sunset provision of ten years which means in 2018 it expires. It is unclear to me if you expand this right now, does that mean they only have two more years or are they going from 2016 to 2028? I call attention to this simply because in your own impact statement it says if it is 25 acres or more you are supposed to do a historical impact analysis. Thank you.

Mr. Alex Gray addressed the board. Good evening, I am Alex Gray with Gray & Sons Construction. I am one of the sons of course. I understand their viewpoint and I am sympathetic with everything that is cultural, their beliefs, and the possibility of something on the site but over the past four or five years we have been mining on the site we have not had any contact with them. Nobody has contacted us to view the site or to observe. They have not contacted John. This is all new to us. We were kind of blind sided with it as well as you guys. We are sympathetic about it. We are a business and this is our life; regarding their cultural beliefs we are willing to meet somewhere in the middle of the road. I am not good at public speaking sorry. But, basically this is our one shot to do it right. We would be fine meeting and talking with them one day onsite so they can look at it. We would be glad to walk the site so you can look at it if you like but the site was an agricultural field for many years. It has been tilled as well as striped before. Nothing has come to the surface. We have not excavated anything of any significant value to the Native Heritage of this area. To my knowledge, nothing has been found.

Mr. John Burchett states I found 1 ½ arrowhead in the last 15 years.

Mr. Alex Gray states with that said I ask that you guys consider our request.

Supervisor Faison states now she is asking for a 60 day delay.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states would you consider 30 days?

Supervisor Faison states how would that impact what you are planning to do; a delay?

Mr. Alex Gray states currently we are at 100% of our designated area. So, in order for us to continue processing material we have to be granted this. We have no reserves left to run for 30 days. So, it would stall us with our business for 60 days. Nobody has that kind of capital to hold for 60 days.

Supervisor Edwards states are you willing to do 30 days?

Mr. Alex Gray states 30 days...umm...

Supervisor Edwards states let me ask then what will happen after 30 days if something is found?

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Mr. Alex Gray states we don't plan to excavate the whole 37 acres in 30 days. We don't plan on clearing all of the land in 30 days. So, I would be more than glad to entertain her and whoever she brings on site. The only thing is she couldn't be in the actual mining area at the time. But, we don't plan to start mining in that area probably for another two weeks. It would take us at least two weeks to clear any area to mine and even then it would probably be limited to an acre at that time.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states as I said before we don't want to stop anybody's enterprise. We simply want to begin to look at these historical areas and begin due diligence on them because you are in a highly historic zone. That is all that we are asking.

Chairman Jones states maybe we can work out something together and still let him go ahead and do what he needs to do.

Mr. Alex Gray states we are here for the community. We live here; born and raised here. If that is okay with you John, we would be fine with that.

Mr. John Burchett addressed the board. My name is John Burchett. My wife and I own the Fishing Pond LLC. I have an additional 35 acres that is not in the mining area that I would be happy for them to walk around as long as I was notified, and Richard if he would say whether I would be liable for anybody getting hurt walking around in that area. Would I need a release?

Mr. Richard Railey states it would be good if you got a release specific to that.

Mr. John Burchett states we can talk about that but I don't have any problem with that. Like I told Bruce, remember 8-10 years ago when I bought it you said would it be okay if you went out and walked the field looking for arrowheads and I said go ahead but it's been plucked clean.

Supervisor Phillips states I have seen a lot of people out there over the years.

Mr. John Burchett states I planted the food plots and before I decided to plant any trees, I have found 1 ½ arrowheads; nothing bigger. The other 35 acres have been cut over and it is dangerous for someone to walk in because there are trees lying all over the place. But, you all can go in and walk around there as long as you don't damage my new pine trees and you get with me, you will be welcomed.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states well thank you.

Mr. John Burchett states and I will tell you where you can go and everything.

Chairman Jones states okay, so you all can work this out.

Mr. Richard Railey states John the word is not release it is waiver; I misspoke. You have to make sure whoever signs is competent; a child couldn't sign it obviously, but an adult can sign it.

Mr. John Burchett states one more question. Who were you talking about?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states the Department of Historic Resources.

Mr. John Burchett states is that state?

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes, and they would be the ones with us or just to do sampling to see if there were... nothing more than just identifying.

Mr. John Burchett states and I don't know what happened to that sign.

Mr. Alex Gray states we noticed that.

Chairman Jones states okay well you can work that out.

Ms. Pamela Clark addressed the board. Good evening, my name is Pamela Clark and I didn't come here this evening with any knowledge of this particular case. I am not indigenous myself. Like he said, he was blindsided by this. Well, they were blindsided by it too in the fact they weren't even

aware of it back 8 years ago. I personally don't think asking for 60 days or even 30 days is asking too much. That is their business which I totally understand and respect that but that is their heritage which is way more important. You commented a couple of times, what if they find something. Yes, what if they find something really awesome. That would be great and they deserve that opportunity. That is all I have to say.

Chairman Jones states okay, thank you very much.

Mr. Brandon Gray addressed the board. My name is Brandon Gray and in reference to the historical monument sign I witnessed a VDOT truck take the sign up and relocate it. I don't know where they relocated it, but it was a VDOT worker and they were in uniform; they took the sign up. I don't know where it is now but I did see the sign get taken by a VDOT truck.

Chairman Jones states okay, we will check on that. Is there anyone else?

There was no response and the public hearing was closed.

Chairman Jones states alright gentlemen.

Supervisor West states I see this as local government working. Citizens coming out and request are made and you are willing to work together. I don't ask for a better solution than that in the world. The question tonight for me young man is are you willing to say let's add 30 more days or are you saying approve this as is and you shake hands and everybody walk, talk, and look; you bring these people on board. I am not sure where I stand at this point with that. Right now I understand to go ahead and approve this; she can make the contacts and everyone gets to walk on the land within reason and boundaries that are set.

Chairman Jones states any other comments?

Supervisor Edwards states we are not here to set up those legal conditions.

Supervisor West states no, I said hand shake.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states I have to agree with Mr. West. This is probably the best solution possible; at least for the Grays to be able to begin. We are talking about 30 acres. It took them 8 years to mine 7 acres. I would say I believe we can move this forward and I believe they will have time to make an assessment of any archeological facts there as well.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Porter.

Supervisor Porter states my understanding in listening to it is everyone is agreeing that we can move this forward, but they have the right to continue to investigate the property. If they find anything, do they have legal recourse to prevent...

Supervisor Edwards states no.

Supervisor West states that was not said.

Supervisor Porter states I am trying to understand what we are dealing with moving forward because again if they bring in the historical people and they find something do they have the right to say stop.

Supervisor West states but I think we are not dealing with that. We are agreeing to go with the recommendation by the Planning Commission to approve the Conditional Use Permit.

Supervisor Porter states I understand that but I am trying to understand the big picture that we are talking about and that we are coming to a compromise.

Supervisor West states we have no legal grounds.

Supervisor Faison states I have the same questions that Mr. Porter has because if we were to approve it tonight then we have citizens having to debate what happens from there. It is out of the control of the Board of Supervisors in terms of what goes on from there. That is my question; if something comes up where the compromise does not work...

Supervisor Porter states this is a conditional use permit. From what I understand, the petition he has offers a condition to let the historical group examine the property. That is a condition he has offered tonight. Is that not correct?

Mr. Richard Railey states that is the way I heard it.

Supervisor Porter states is that not true?

Mr. John Burchett states no.

Supervisor Porter states so you are not offering a condition where they can...

Mr. John Burchett states to me this is a personal agreement. It doesn't have anything to do with the Board of Supervisors. If they find the burial site we certainly would work with them to excavate around the burial site or whatever else; if they found gold I certainly would want my cut of it.

Supervisor Porter states but the condition that you have offered is that they can examine the property.

Mr. John Burchett states that is a condition between us.

Supervisor Porter states no it is not because let me tell you what they have asked us. They have asked us to defer you so they can examine the problem so we have a decision to make. We have to answer both of you guys. They have asked us for something and you guys have asked for something and we are trying to work out a compromise. So, what I understand from the conversations is you have agreed that if we let you continue mining the property, they could examine the property as long as they didn't enter the mining area.

Mr. Alex Gray states yes, we are representing the mining side of it. He is the property owner and if you go through with the conditional use permit we would be glad to entertain them on the property to examine it as long as they are not in the active mining area and we don't foresee the area that they are asking to be mined within the next six months. If you defer for more than 30 days, our reserves... where we are mining at now we are at our limit.

Supervisor Porter states and I understood every bit of that, and what I am saying is do you want to put us in a position to choose for you or to choose for them or can we work a compromise that work for both of you.

Mr. Alex Gray states but we have already pretty much agreed that we are going to let them look around.

Supervisor Porter states but we need to understand from the Board by agreeing to give you this permit you have said you agree to let them walk the property is a condition of granting that permit because it is a conditional use permit with conditions.

Mr. Alex Gray states I would offer that if you granted the permit we would meet with them within the next 30 days and that would give them six months to walk the perimeter that is going to be mined and if they find anything that is fine; we will work with them in an effort to preserve it. If they don't, then we will proceed.

Supervisor Porter states and that is fine, but what I am trying to clarify is what you are telling me is a condition that you are willing to offer to get approved.

Mr. Alex Gray states yes.

Mr. John Burchett states what I was talking about was the other 35 acres that is out of the mining area.

Mr. Alex Gray states see I am not the owner of the property; he is the owner of the property.

Supervisor Porter states but see when we walk away from here tonight I want everyone to have a clear understanding of the situation. I don't want someone to say I got this right and then someone say no I didn't agree to that. We want to make sure that it is clear and everybody understands what we are agreeing too.

Chairman Jones states let's allow the County Attorney to tell us what to do right now, Richard.

Mr. Richard Railey states the way I see it, it's in their best interest to let the permit be granted tonight; let them go forward. If they are out of sand they can get the sand, but to put in a condition that they will do exactly as they have represented that these people be allowed to go onto the property to inspect it. Now, if for some reason and I know these people and they aren't going to make a representation that is contrary... they are not going to act contrary to what they represented tonight, but it is our duty if that is how they want to present it as a condition. The only thing it says as a condition is you will allow them access to the property.

Supervisor Porter states that is what I am trying to clarify.

Mr. John Burchett states I am going to give them access to the other part of the property that is not being mined today.

Mr. Richard Railey states which is part of the permit.

Supervisor Porter states so what you are saying is you are not granting them permission to examine any of the mining; the 37 acres.

Mr. John Burchett states no I didn't say that.

Mr. Alex Gray states the seven acres that is currently being mined. They can't access that because it is currently a mining site.

Mr. John Burchett states in my mind we are not going to start tomorrow mining 30 additional acres.

Mr. Alex Gray states it is the new area that we are proposing.

Supervisor Porter states he is saying 37 acres is not part of the mine, but is it 37 acres that is part of the potential mine?

Mr. Alan Allston states let me clarify something. The only matter we came here before you this evening on is the additional 30 acres you are talking about mining and that is in the plat I think all of you have. The other clarification is what we are talking about is the Department of Historical Resources doing that not the Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia. If you notify them of that condition, and they choose not to come or say he can't do it then fine; they won't come and nothing else will happen. So, any condition will be directed to the Department of Historical Resources.

Mr. John Burchett states so are you going to notify them?

Mr. Alan Allston states I believe the county should notify them. I mean we can do it. I am sorry this is taking up so much time because we really didn't want to take up all of your time this evening, but we don't want to be on that condition. We want the Department of Historical Resources on there because that is a part of your comprehensive plan and we want to be consistent with your comprehensive plan.

Mr. Richard Railey states and I think that is certainly consistent with everybody's best interest because it puts those people out there.

February 22, 2016

Mr. Alan Allston states that is exactly right and they know what they are looking for and you don't have three parties involved.

Mr. Richard Railey states you don't have a whole tribe involved.

Mr. Alan Allston states that is correct.

Supervisor Edwards states Mr. Railey can you get this straight; what condition are we adding to the Conditional Use Permit tonight?

Mr. Richard Railey states the condition that we would add is ...

Mr. Alexander Westbrook addressed the board. My name is Alexander Westbrook and I don't have anything to do with it. They digging up reservation land; I want to know how did they get the reservation land if the government gave it to the Indian Tribe? You can't say they owed any back taxes on it. I would like to know how they became the owner of the reservation land.

Mr. Ash Cutchin states the Indians sold it.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes the Indians sold it.

Mr. Alexander Westbrook states the Indians sold it so I guess we have the right to buy it.

Mrs. Lynette Allston states yes; it's a long story.

Chairman Jones states alright, let's clarify what the condition is.

Mr. Richard Railey states the condition is the government owned agency in charge of the responsibility of looking for artifacts be allowed access to the property; as I heard it not to interfere with the mining operations for a period of 60 days. Did I misspeak?

Mr. Alan Allston states yes that will be fine.

Chairman Jones states do you all accept this?

Mr. Alex Gray states as long as we can still produce sand and not interfere with the mining we are fine with that.

Supervisor West states so we are approving the conditional use permit tonight with the conditions.

Mr. Richard Railey states that is correct. That is what I call both sides meeting in the middle.

Chairman Jones states any other discussion on this?

There was no response and the public hearing was closed.

Supervisor Phillips states Mr. Chairman; Mrs. Lewis would appreciate the structure of this condition.

Mrs. Beth Lewis states since I have to write the approval letter; each will have access to the property...

Supervisor Phillips states the Department of Historical Resources.

Supervisor Edwards states for 60 days.

Mr. Richard Railey states so as not to interfere with the mining operations to do their due diligence. Let's use the word due diligence.

Mrs. Beth Lewis states this speaks to the 30 acres that is part of this request; not the additional 35 acres that Mr. Burchett offered.

Chairman Jones states no.

Mrs. Beth Lewis states okay.

Supervisor Phillips made a motion to accept the Planning Commission recommendation and approve the conditional use permit with this condition.

Supervisor Edwards seconded the motion.

Supervisor Porter states one minute before we vote. Based on the new conflict of interest laws; even though I don't have a material investment in this property, I must disclose that I am related to the Grays. They are my cousins. I have received advice from our council that I do not have a conflict but I still must disclose that fact.

Supervisor Faison states I still have one question. Approving this, allowing the investigation to be for 60 days; we are talking about a third party. Now, what if that third party doesn't act at all within 60 days?

Mr. Alan Allston states then it is gone.

Chairman Jones states okay; does everybody agree to that.

All agreed.

Chairman Jones called for a vote which passed unanimously.

Chairman Jones states let's go to 12B.

Mr. Michael Johnson states second public hearing tonight Mr. Chairman is related to a Community Development Block Grant Application in the Newsoms area called the Newsoms Rehab and Storm Drainage Project. The public hearing is a means of soliciting public input on a proposed Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) proposal to be submitted to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development for the Newsoms Town Housing Rehab and Storm Drainage Project. As a way of beginning, I will take a few minutes to provide an overview of the proposal along with information on projected beneficiaries, including the number of low- and moderate-income residents to benefit from the proposed project and the plans to minimize displacement. Afterwards, interested citizens are encouraged to comment on the proposed project and/or the County's past use of CDBG funds. Mr. Chairman I will go the podium for the presentation. The reason we are here tonight, the town of Newsoms procured back in 2012 a grant from an organization known as Southeast RCAP to evaluate storm drainage and recommend stormwater improvements. We have with us tonight Mr. Kenny Rogers who is a representative of Southeast RCAP. They have been involved with this project since 2012. In June of 2012 with the grant they received from Southeast RCAP engaged the firm B&B Consultants to complete a preliminary engineering report. That report identified four different study areas based on the geography and the direction of flow within the Town of Newsoms. You can see here a map of the Town of Newsoms; you can see these delineations where they broke it up. We have three study areas within the incorporated parts of town. Study area three is the area south of the railroad tracks. Study area one is north of the railroad tracks and follow this line which is a natural drainage way until you hit Route 671 and then cuts up here across Thomaston Road. Study area two includes Freeman Street, Everett Street, and Thomaston Road. Study area four is outside of the corporate limits a little more than a mile out of town in the unincorporated area of Thomaston Road that was also evaluated at the same time. Just to give you an idea of the problems that people who live in that part of the county encounter on a day to day basis. You all know how wet it is right now but these are some photographs showing you the water that stands in people's yards after we get rain events, snow events, etc. They are not just seasonal; they are year-round and these people are plagued with poor drainage in that part of the county. Just giving you an idea of what it looks like during certain times of the year. So, when B&B performed their study they came up with some recommended improvements. They said we think what you really need to do in order to resolve this issue is to do some pretty extensive re-grading of the ditches and that would include installation and replacement of piping and installation of drop inlets in certain areas; and they went ahead and assigned some cost. You can see these study areas here. To address the drainage in

study area one you will be talking about \$711,855. Study area two is a little more than \$430,000 and study area three is \$219,169. Study area four they said we are really not sure what that is going to cost. Now, we have asked them to go back and update that so we can include that in the grant request. So, in January 2013 after they received that report, the Town of Newsoms expressed some interest to the Department of Housing Community Development in a planning grant. What they said was we need to assess the housing conditions and try to figure out a strategic way to address the drainage problems that we have in town. Newsoms got in touch with DHCD and DHCD responded to the town and said okay we will consider that but there are some things you have to do first. First of all we want you to have a town meeting and we want you to identify what we call project sparkplugs; community citizens, not town council members, not town employees, or county employees. We want people in the neighborhood who are interested in this issue that will get out there and try to build community interest to figure out a way to address it. They said we want you to appoint what we will call a management team. On that team we want the mayor of the town, we want the County Administrator, we want a representative from the Regional Planning District Commission and we want these two neighborhood representatives for sparkplugs. We want those people meeting on a regular basis and talking about how they can try and address this issue. We want you to go ahead and develop a request for proposals for some technical assistance. We want you to look at the housing inventory in town; just do a windshield survey and figure out what other housing needs you may have along with the storm drainage problems. We want you all to think about how you all may strategically address the sequencing dealing with these drainage issues. In June 2013 that town meeting was held. Two sparkplugs were appointed; Mr. Vanless Worrell and Ms. Ida Spruell. Vanless and Ida have been engaged from that point forward and actually before in trying to address these issues. They have worked very diligently as community sparkplugs. We held our first Management Team meeting back in June 2013 and developed a request for proposals like DHCD wanted that fall in September, and we completed that preliminary housing assessment in September 2013. At looking at that assessment we had a housing assessment survey form that the Management Team used and they did a windshield survey. They looked at every house in the Town of Newsoms. This is basically what they came up with. In study area one there were 93 structures surveyed; seven of those were considered in poor condition, fourteen were considered deteriorated. In study area two there were 37 structures surveyed; eleven of them were considered deteriorated and fourteen were considered poor condition. In study area three there were 27 structures surveyed; two were considered to be in poor condition. In study area four that is a small area. Again, that is the area outside of town. There were 5 structures surveyed and three at the time were considered to be in poor condition. Based on that data, the management team decided that it makes sense if we are going to address this sequentially we should focus our initial efforts on study area two and study area four because we have the highest incidents of housing issues in those areas and these are the areas that seem to have the worst drainage problems. We began to initially focus on these areas. In November 2013 DHCD gave the Town of Newsoms a \$25,000 Planning Grant. They said okay we hear what you are saying; go ahead and put some plans together to develop solutions. So, we signed the Planning Agreement April 2014. We contracted again with Southeast RCAP for Planning Grant Assistant and we had our community meeting in September of that year with a community group called Coffey Coasters in which they were very helpful in distributing surveys and interest forms throughout the community. March of last year we submitted our competitive grant application and unfortunately in September we were notified that the project was not selected based on objective and quantitative rating system that DHCD had. In response to that we asked to attend a debriefing session with DHCD staff to evaluate what the weaknesses were in our application and we resolved and committed to resubmit this project. This management team has been meeting monthly since September; Vanless Worrell, Ida Spruell, Harvey Porter representing the Town of Newsoms, Mrs. Lowe and myself. We have also had Kenny Rodgers with Southeast RCAP, Randy Phillips with Southeast RCAP, Randy Keaton with Hampton Roads Planning District Commission and Elizabeth Boeringer with Department of Housing and Community Development. We have been meeting at least every month trying to figure out how we can better position this grant application. So, we are down to the end road and this is the deal; DHCD has certain requirements that we have to meet. We have to have at least two public hearings. Tonight is the second; they let us count last year's public hearing as the first. We had to provide public notice in at least two forms. We advertised this hearing in the newspaper and we also distributed more than 100 flyers. We have to have a list of attendees and keep minutes of tonight's meeting so I would encourage any of you in the audience that are here for this purpose, please make sure you sign the form in the back of the room so we have a record of your attendance. We have to submit that to DHCD. They also require us to discuss the available funds, the available activities, and past use of CDBG funds. So, this is

what is available. DHCD says we are going to have approximately \$8.3 million available statewide for competitive grants. The proposals are due March 23. The announcements will be made later this year. Some years it is as early as June and some years it is as late as September so I am not sure when they will announce. We have five different kinds of grants. There are two that we think this particular project will qualify for. The first is what is called the Comprehensive Community Development project where the emphasis is on addressing housing conditions and other activities, for example drainage, can be undertaken as appropriate through a neighborhood needs assessment. This isn't an Economic Development project. This isn't strictly a housing project although I mentioned we will address some housing issues. It is also a Community Facility Project whereby we will be improving the drainage. To qualify, every project must meet at least one of the national program objectives. Number one, they want to give maximum feasible priority to activities that benefit low- and moderate-income families. They define low- and moderate household income equal to or less than the Section 8 lower income limits. I have a chart and in a minute I will show you exactly what that is; or it can aid in the elimination of slums and blight; or it can meet an urgent need because of conditions posing a serious and immediate threat to the community. The objective that we will go after in this particular application is the one to address and benefit the low- and moderate-income households. That is why these survey instruments are so important. We have to be able to demonstrate that at least 51% of the project beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income. That is a threshold we will have to meet. These are the Section 8 limits; very quickly to show you what they are to qualify as low- and moderate income a one person household would have to have an annual income of \$31,600. A five person household would have to have an annual household income equal to or less than \$48,750. These are established by the federal government as part of their Section 8 criteria. To give you a sense of what types of projects qualified last year; there were 22 projects submitted and ours was one of them. They only funded 12. You can see where they were in this column on the left. You can see what the project name was to get a sense of what type of work they were doing and you see the various amounts here. They had about \$2 million more last year than they will have this year. Again, we are only talking about \$8.3 million. The law requires us to comment on our past use of CDBG funds. We used them in 1994 for the Boykins, Branchville, Newsoms Regional Water and Sewer Project; in 1999 for our Flood Recovery Project; in 2000 we worked with the same community we are talking about tonight to do the Thomaston Road Self Help Project. In 2012, we received a block grant for the Turner Tract Sewer Force Main Project and in 2014 two planning grants; one to do the Newsoms Study and the other to do the Shared Utility Services Study with the City of Franklin. So, they are the projects that have been funded with Community Development Block Grants. Very quickly, this is the overall project area that you see shaded in that light yellow. You can see overlay on top of that; again are these drainage areas. You can see that we are addressing the areas that have houses on them in study area two and also in study area four. I know you can't read that map but it just gives you an idea; this is the overall project map and then we broke it down how we will submit it to the Department of Housing and Community Development so they can see house by house, address by address exactly what is proposed for each structure. You can see in here a certain house for instance there is a LMI slated for rehab located right there. On this one, there is another LMI slated for rehab. You can see them scattered throughout the project area. Here you can actually see a LMI that is not participating for whatever reason. This is the breakdown of the drainage improvements in that study area two. You can see we are talking about a little more than \$560,000 to do those drainage improvements. In addition to the drainage improvements we have to address some housing issues. We have 69 houses in that project area; 56 of them are occupied and 13 are vacant. Thirty are occupied by owners and 26 of them are rentals. We still have some income surveys pending but we know we have 22 in that area that is already confirmed low- and moderate-income. Again, the threshold is to make sure we get 51% of that project area so we still have some work left to do on those surveys. This is the fact sheet for the project. We are proposing to rehabilitate eleven homes. We are proposing to substantially reconstruct five homes which mean we will demolish the house that is on the site now and build a new house back on the site. We are proposing to demolish and cleanup an abandoned substandard school building located on Thomaston Road. There will be 6430 linear feet of ditch improvements, 1080 linear feet of culvert improvements and replacements, and there will be four drop inlets constructed and 9 endwalls. There will be some erosion and sediment control, grading, seeding and restoration. At the end of the day when it is all done we will have at least 16 LMI households that will have safe, decent, sanitary housing and 69 households will benefit by not having to experience the severe flooding under their houses and in their yards after it rains. With that Mr. Chairman, that concludes my comments. We can go right into public comment.

## Community Development Block Grant Newsoms, Virginia

Public Hearing  
February 22, 2016



### Why We're Here

- **2012** – Town of Newsoms procures a grant from Southeast RCAP to evaluate storm drainage and recommend stormwater improvements
- **June 2012** – B&B Consultants completes Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)
  - 4 different study areas identified based on geography and direction of flow







## Why We're Here

(Continued)

### – B&B's Recommended Improvements

- Extensive re-grade of ditches
- Install/replace piping, drop inlets, etc. in certain areas

### – B&B's Detailed Cost Estimates (Area 2 subsequently updated)

Study Area 1 .....	\$ 711,855
Study Area 2 .....	432,559
Study Area 3 .....	219,169
Study Area 4 .....	??
	<u>\$1,363,583</u>



## Why We're Here

(Continued)

– **January 2013** – Town of Newsoms expresses interest to VDHCD in a Planning Grant to assess housing conditions and develop a structured approach in addressing the drainage issue

### – **March 2013** – DHCD responds

- Must have a town meeting to identify “project sparkplugs”
- Must establish a “Management Team,” to include the Mayor, the County Administrator, representative from the HRPDC, and 2 neighborhood representatives
- Must develop a Request for Proposals for technical assistance
- Must complete a preliminary housing assessment (windshield survey)
- Management Team must review the preliminary assessment to better define the project area



## Why We're Here

(Continued)

### – DHCD Checklist

- Must have a town meeting to identify “project sparkplugs”
  - **June 11, 2013** – Town Meeting held at Town Hall - Vanless Worrell and Ida Spruell identified as “Sparkplugs”
- Must establish a “Management Team,” to include the Mayor, the County Administrator, representative from the HRPDC, and 2 neighborhood representatives
  - **First meeting – June 27, 2013**
- Must develop a Request for Proposals for technical assistance
  - **Draft completed September 2013**
- Must complete a preliminary housing assessment
  - **Completed September 2013 (Results on following slides)**
- Management Team must review the assessment to better define the project area



# Housing Assessment Survey Form

Housing Conditions:	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Average (3)	Poor(2)	Deteriorated (1)	Comments
Foundation						
Roof						
Siding						
Doors/Windows						
Yard						
Chimney						
Garage						
Other						

- **Excellent (5)** – no apparent problems
- **Good (4)** – A structure recently built and meeting codes or which, if somewhat older, has had careful maintenance of both structure and grounds. No surface wear is apparent and repairs are not needed.
- **Average (3)** – (Minor Deficiency). A sound structure but in need of surface maintenance and possibly showing small signs of wear. The structure is not as well maintained as the "good" category and the pavement or accessory building may need repairs. Minor maintenance needed.
- **Poor (2)** – (Major Deficiency). Significant surface wear is noticeable. The structure is slightly out of plumb with cracks, holes, or breaks evident in walls, foundation, and roof. Paint is blistered and windows, steps, etc., may need to be replaced. Major maintenance is needed.
- **Deteriorated (1)** – (No Rehabilitation Feasibility). The structure is unsound and structurally substandard. The foundation, roof, and bearing elements have substantial defect.

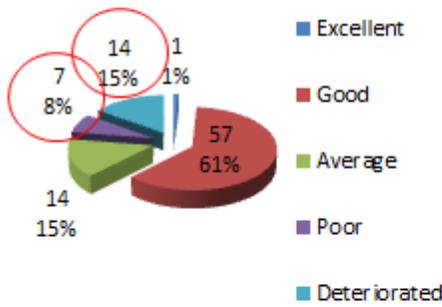
Building Occupancy Status:	Check One
Fully Occupied (House or multi-family complex appears to be fully inhabited)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partially Occupied (Some units appear vacant, some appear inhabited. Clues to look for vacancy: no names on mailboxes, no curtains or blinds, broken out windows, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unoccupied and Boarded (Residence is entirely unoccupied, all windows and doors are securely boarded)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unoccupied and Unboarded (Residence is entirely unoccupied, one or more windows and doors are <b>not</b> securely boarded)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Building Material:	Check One
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>
Masonry (brick or block)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal (includes vinyl siding)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

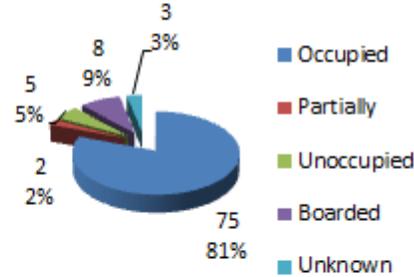


## Study Area 1 93 Structures Surveyed

Condition

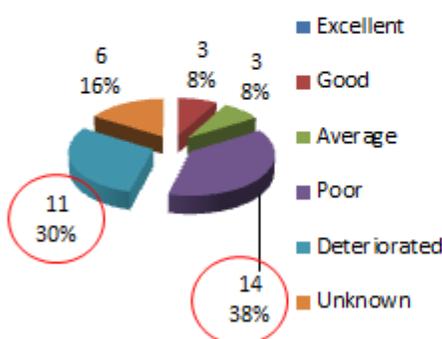


Occupancy

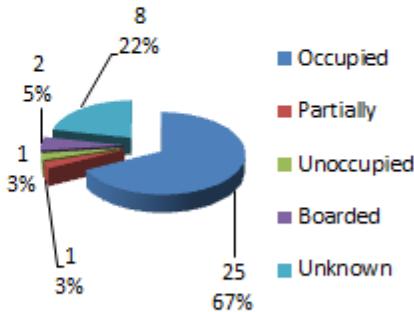


## Study Area 2 37 Structures Surveyed

Condition



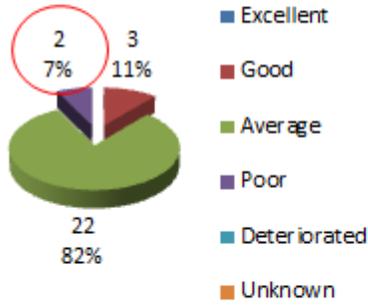
Occupancy



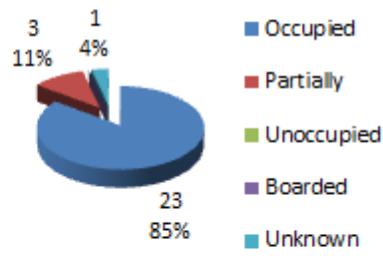
## Study Area 3

27 Structures Surveyed

### Condition



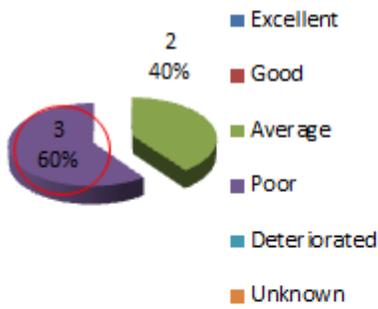
### Occupancy



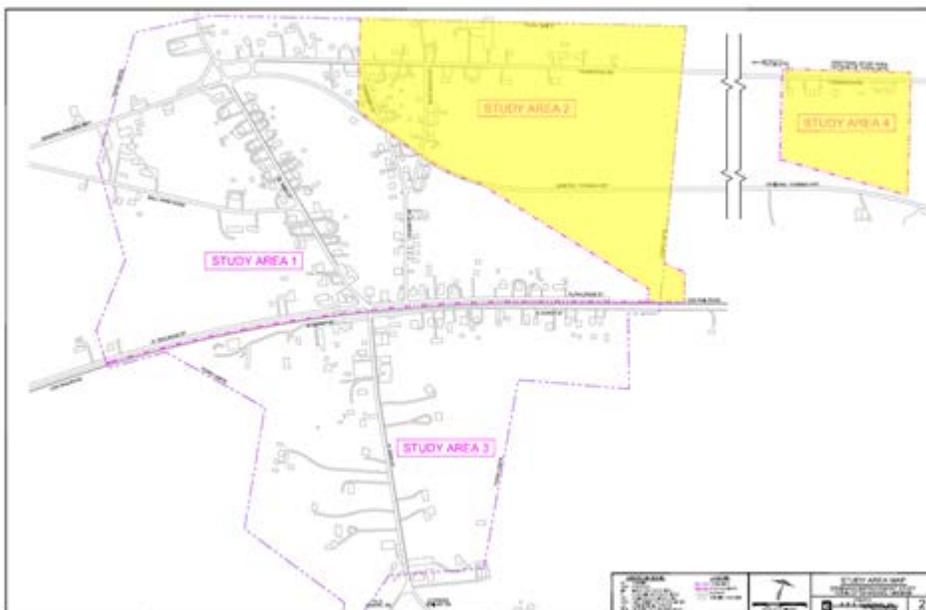
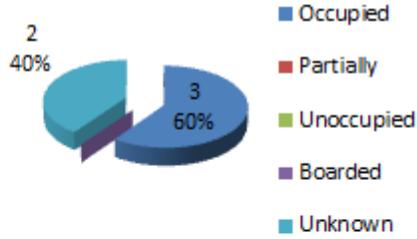
## Study Area 4

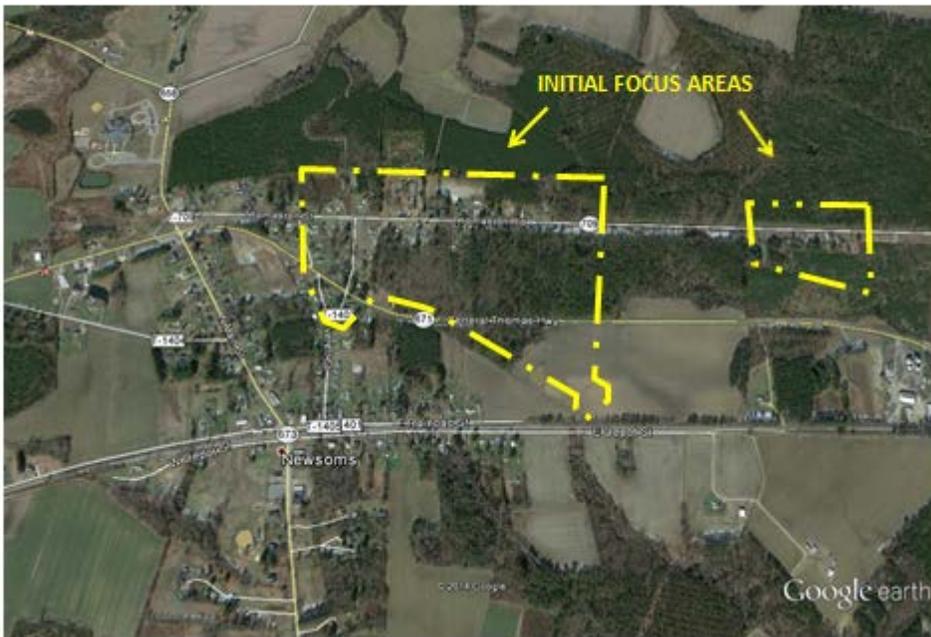
5 Structures Surveyed

### Condition



### Occupancy





## Why We're Here

(Continued)

- **November 2013** – DHCD awards Town of Newsoms a \$25,000 Planning Grant to develop solutions to identified needs, conditioned upon Southampton County serving as fiscal agent
- **April 2014** – Southampton County and DHCD sign Planning Grant Agreement
- **April 2014** – Southampton County contracts with Southeast RCAP for Planning Grant Assistance
- **Summer 2014** – Southeast RCAP evaluates project areas
- **September 2014** – Community meeting with Coffers; survey/interest forms distributed



## Why We're Here

(Continued)

- **March 2015** – Competitive Grant Application submitted
- **September 2015** – Notified by DHCD that project was not selected for funding based on objective and quantitative rating system
- **September 2015** – Management team attends debriefing session with DHCD staff to review Evaluation Report and identify project weaknesses; Resolved to resubmit
- **Monthly since September** – Management Team continues to meet regularly to work on 2016 application



## DHCD Citizen Participation Requirements

- Before a grant application may be submitted:
  - Must have at least 2 public hearings (tonight is the second)
  - Must provide public notice in at least 2 forms (newspaper ad and flyer notices)
  - Must have a list of attendees and keep minutes
  - Must discuss available funds, available activities and past use of CDBG funds



## Community Development Block Grant Program

- Approximately \$8.3 million available statewide for competitive grants
- Competitive grant proposals due March 23 – announcements made later this year
- Types of competitive grants
  - **Comprehensive Community Development** - emphasis is addressing the housing conditions of the community; other activities may be undertaken as appropriate and as identified through a neighborhood needs assessment
  - Economic Development
  - Housing
  - **Community Facility** – water, wastewater, drainage
  - Community Service Facility



## Community Development Block Grant Program

- Every project must meet at least 1 of the national program objectives:
  - Give maximum feasible priority to activities which will benefit low- and moderate-income families (household income is equal to or less than the Section 8 lower income limit established by HUD);
  - Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight; or
  - Meet an urgent need because condition pose a serious and immediate threat to the community.



STATE: VIRGINIA		SECTION 8 INCOME LIMITS							
PROGRAM		1. PERSON	2. PERSON	3. PERSON	4. PERSON	5. PERSON	6. PERSON	7. PERSON	8. PERSON
Patrick County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 45000	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11770	15930	20090	24250	28410	30800	32950	35050
	VERY LOW INCOME	18600	21250	23900	26550	28750	30800	32950	35050
	LOW-INCOME	29750	34000	38250	42500	45900	49300	52700	56100
Prince Edward County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 51200	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11770	15930	20090	24250	28410	30800	32950	35050
	VERY LOW INCOME	18600	21250	23900	26550	28750	30800	32950	35050
	LOW-INCOME	29750	34000	38250	42500	45900	49300	52700	56100
Stafford County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 73200	EXTRE LOW INCOME	14350	18700	23050	24250	28410	32570	36730	40890
	VERY LOW INCOME	27300	31200	35100	38950	42100	45200	48200	51400
	LOW-INCOME	43650	49850	56100	62300	67300	72300	77300	82500
Richmond County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 72200	EXTRE LOW INCOME	14450	19000	23350	24250	28410	32570	36730	40890
	VERY LOW INCOME	24050	27450	30850	34300	37050	39800	42350	45350
	LOW-INCOME	38450	43950	49450	54900	59300	63700	68100	72500
Rockbridge County-Boone Vista city-Leakington city, VA BR07A FY 2015 MFI: 54500	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11900	15930	20090	24250	28410	32570	36550	37300
	VERY LOW INCOME	18850	22600	26450	28250	30500	32800	35050	37300
	LOW-INCOME	31450	36200	40700	45200	48850	52450	56050	59700
Roanoke County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 45100	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11770	15930	20090	24250	28410	30800	32950	35050
	VERY LOW INCOME	18600	21250	23900	26550	28750	30800	32950	35050
	LOW-INCOME	29750	34000	38250	42500	45900	49300	52700	56100
Shenandoah County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 42700	EXTRE LOW INCOME	13200	15930	20090	24250	28410	32570	36730	40890
	VERY LOW INCOME	21950	25100	28250	31350	33950	36400	38900	41400
	LOW-INCOME	35150	40150	45150	50150	54200	58200	62200	66200
Spotsylvania County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 46000	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11770	15930	20090	24250	28410	30800	32950	35050
	VERY LOW INCOME	18600	21250	23900	26550	28750	30800	32950	35050
	LOW-INCOME	29750	34000	38250	42500	45900	49300	52700	56100
Southampton County-Franklin city, VA BR07B FY 2015 MFI: 56400	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11850	15930	20090	24250	28410	32570	36600	37200
	VERY LOW INCOME	19750	22600	25450	28200	30500	32750	35000	37200
	LOW-INCOME	31600	36100	40600	45100	48750	52300	55850	59500
Tazewell County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 47400	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11770	15930	20090	24250	28410	30800	32950	35050
	VERY LOW INCOME	18600	21250	23900	26550	28750	30800	32950	35050
	LOW-INCOME	29750	34000	38250	42500	45900	49300	52700	56100
Westmoreland County, VA FY 2015 MFI: 38300	EXTRE LOW INCOME	12550	15930	20090	24250	28410	32570	36730	39350
	VERY LOW INCOME	20900	23850	26800	29800	32200	34600	37000	39350
	LOW-INCOME	33400	38200	42950	47700	51550	55350	59150	63000
Wise County-Worton city, VA BR07A FY 2015 MFI: 47200	EXTRE LOW INCOME	11770	15930	20090	24250	28410	30800	32950	35050
	VERY LOW INCOME	18600	21250	23900	26550	28750	30800	32950	35050
	LOW-INCOME	29750	34000	38250	42500	45900	49300	52700	56100

2015 CDBG Competitive Grant Awards:

22 Projects submitted  
12 Projects Funded

Locality	Project Name	CDBG Award
Buchanan County	Hurley Regional Water Project Phase VI	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Demasous	Demasous Downtown Revitalization	\$ 659,400
Dickenson County	Georges Fork Sewer Project	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Dungannon	Dungannon Economic Revitalization	\$ 700,000
Henry County	Smith River Small Towns Business District Revitalization	\$ 700,000
Town of Smithfield	Pineswood Heights Redevelopment Project Phase III	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Strasburg	Strasburg Downtown Revitalization Project	\$ 700,000
Wise County	Rods, Osaka and Stonega Sewer Phase II	\$ 680,000
Town of Wytheville	Freedom Lane Housing Production	\$ 505,625
Town of Appomattox	Meadowlark Neighborhood Improvement Project	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Pulaski	Kersey Bottom Neighborhood Revitalization Project	\$ 1,000,000
Town of White Stone	White Stone Comprehensive Project	\$ 1,400,000
<b>Total Funded</b>		<b>\$ 10,355,025</b>

## Community Development Block Grant Program

- Southampton County's Past Use of CDBG funds:
  - 1994 Boykins, Branchville, Newsoms Regional Water/Sewer Project
  - 1999 Flood Recovery Project
  - 2000 Thomaston Road Self Help Project
  - 2012 Turner Tract Sewer Force Main Project
  - 2014 – Newsoms Planning Grant, Shared Utility Services Planning Grant





Proposed Project Area - CDGB Planning Grant  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

Map prepared by HRFDC  
December 2015



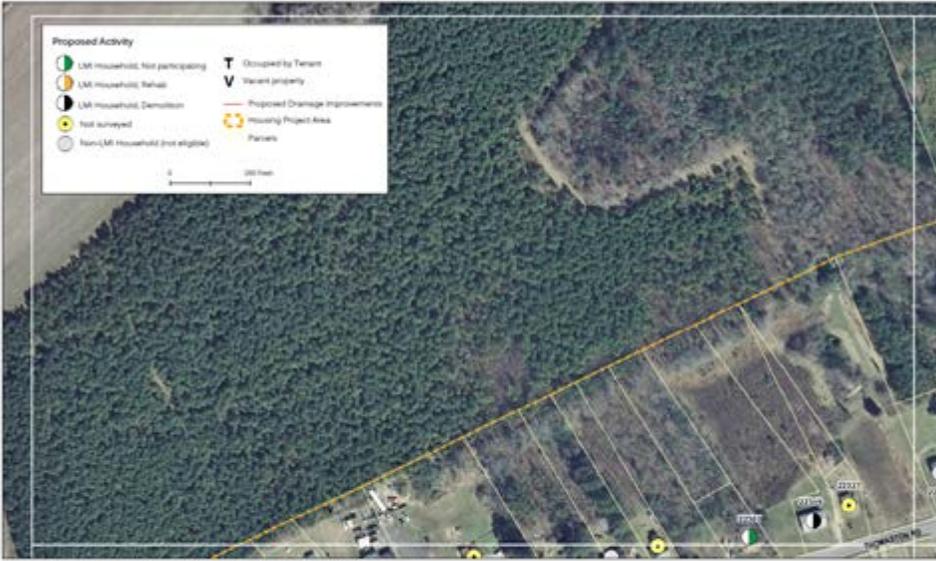
Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

Map prepared by HRFDC  
December 2015



Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities Map Index

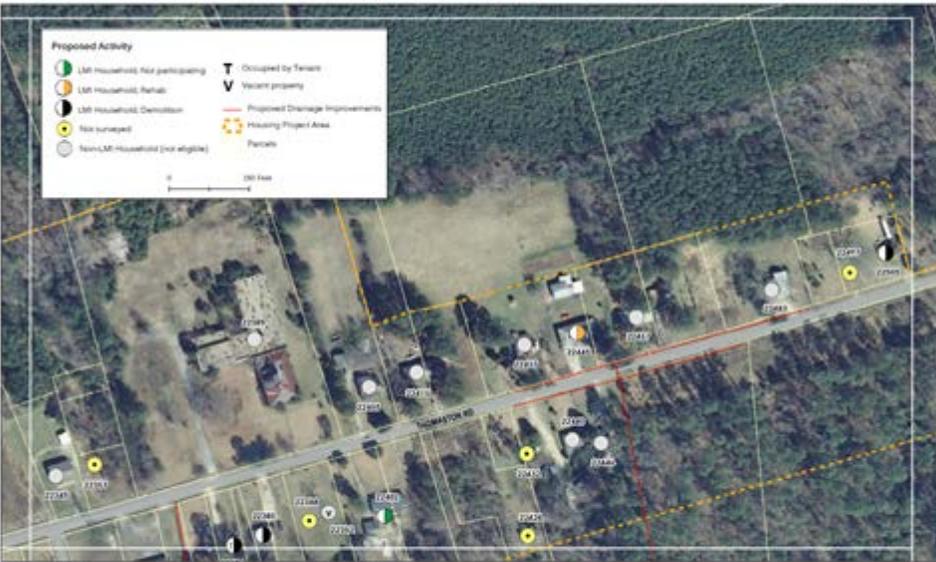
Map prepared by HRFDC  
December 2015



Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

B1

Map prepared by HRPDC  
December 2015



Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

B2

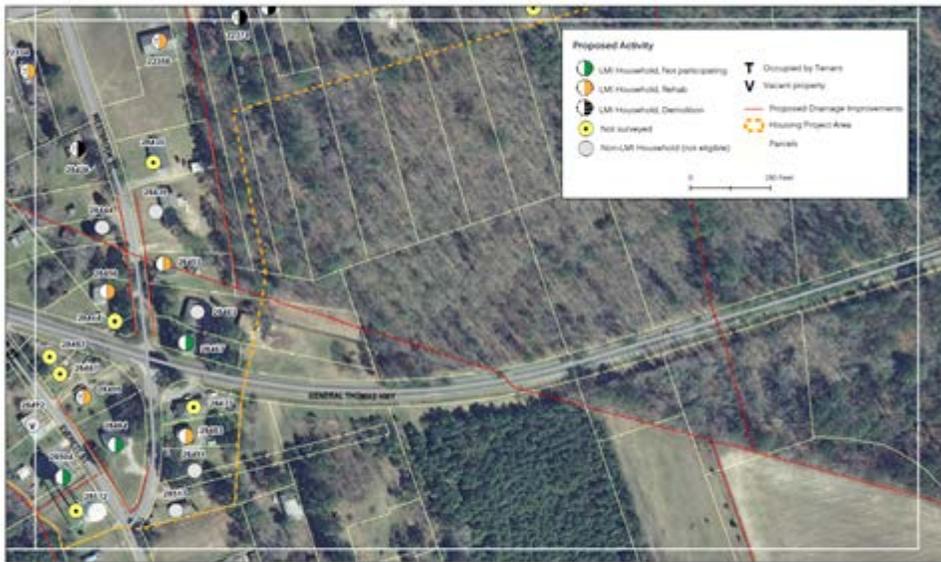
Map prepared by HRPDC  
December 2015



Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

C1

Map prepared by HRPDC  
December 2015



Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

C2

Map prepared by HRPDC  
December 2015



Housing Improvement Project - Project Activities  
Southampton County/Town of Newsoms

B4

Map prepared by HRPDC  
December 2015

Table 4  
**Area 2 - Cost Estimate**  
Drainage Improvements  
for the  
Town of Newsoms, Virginia

Updated February, 2015

Activity	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Cost
Clearing	1	LS	\$60,000	\$60,000
Seeding & Restoration	4	Acre	\$5,000	\$20,000
Erosion & Sediment control, misc.	1	LS	\$13,000	\$13,000
EC-2 Ditch Lining	4,000	SQYD	\$5	\$20,000
Pipecap	70	Ton	\$75	\$5,250
Driveway Stone	75	Ton	\$30	\$2,250
Concrete Sidewalk & Entrance Repair	50	SQYD	\$75	\$3,750
Open Cut Pavement Repair	100	SQYD	\$250	\$25,000
Grade Ditch, Type I	3,300	LF	\$15	\$49,500
Grade Ditch, Type II	2,050	LF	\$35	\$71,750
Grade Ditch, Type III	1,050	LF	\$50	\$52,500
Misc. Grading to provide drainage in yards	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
15" RCP Driveway Culvert	384	LF	\$40	\$15,360
15" HDPE Stormsewer / Roadway Culvert	96	LF	\$50	\$4,800
18" HDPE Stormsewer / Roadway Culvert	220	LF	\$60	\$13,200
24" HDPE Stormsewer / Roadway Culvert	210	LF	\$75	\$15,750
30" HDPE Stormsewer / Roadway Culvert	50	LF	\$90	\$4,500
42" HDPE Stormsewer / Roadway Culvert	120	LF	\$150	\$18,000
VDOT EW-1 End-val - 15"	1	EA	\$1,500	\$1,500
VDOT EW-1 End-val - 18"	3	EA	\$1,750	\$5,250
VDOT EW-1 End-val - 24"	2	EA	\$2,000	\$4,000
VDOT EW-1 End-val - 30"	1	EA	\$2,500	\$2,500
VDOT EW-2 End-val - 42"	2	EA	\$5,000	\$10,000
VDOT DI-1 Drop Inlet	4	EA	\$3,500	\$14,000
Utility Relocation, Misc.	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
<b>Construction Total</b>				<b>\$473,360</b>
Engineering Design, Bid. & C.A. (11%)				\$52,070
Inspection, Part-time (3.5%)				\$16,548
Geotechnical				\$3,500
Easements & Legal Fees				\$15,000
<b>TOTAL Activity</b>				<b>\$560,477</b>

## Project Fact Sheet

- Total Number of Homes in Project Area – 69
- 56 occupied – 13 vacant
- 30 owner-occupied – 26 rentals
- Income surveys pending - 22 are confirmed LMI
- Two Significant Activities Planned
  - Drainage Improvements
  - Housing Rehabilitation



## Project Fact Sheet

- 11 homes proposed for rehabilitation
- 5 homes proposed for substantial reconstruction
- 1 demolition of an abandoned, substandard school building
- 6,430 LF of ditch improvements
- 1,080 LF of culvert improvements and replacements
- 9 endwalls and 4 drop inlets
- Misc. clearing, E&S, grading, seeding & restoration
- As a result of this project, 16 LMI households will have safe, decent and sanitary housing and 69 households will no longer experience severe flooding under their houses and in their yards after it rains.



Chairman Jones states this is a public hearing. Is there anyone here for or against this application?

Mr. Ash Cutchin addressed the board. Mr. Chairman, Ash Cutchin and I would like to say that I am for it but I have two questions? First of all, it will be a grant from some government entity and it won't cost the taxpayers anything.

Chairman Jones states yes it will be a grant.

Mr. Ash Cuthin states my next question is where will it take the water? I mean, it should go to the Nottoway River but how are they going to get it from that area to the river? Thank you.

Mr. Michael Johnson states they will use natural ditches that exist there now; they will just be re-graded.

Chairman Jones states anyone else?

Mr. Harvey Porter addressed the board. Mr. Chairman and members my name is Harvey Porter; the Vice-Mayor for the Town of Newsoms. As you can see from the slides that Mr. Johnson had

up there first, we are in dire need of drainage. That in turn, reflects back on some of the houses in the area having mold problems too. I strongly encourage your support on this project to do away with the drainage issues and get rid of some of the mold.

Chairman Jones states thank you sir.

Mr. Richard Francis addressed the board. Hello board; my name is Rick Francis from the Boykins District but I had the privilege of working with the Town of Newsoms for many years and they have been plagued with this problem year after year. Mr. Worrell has been vocal on it and the town council has been trying to work it but this is the kind of thing that needs to be done and I take my hat off to you and support the project.

Chairman Jones states thank you; anyone else?

Mr. Vanless Worrell addressed the board. Mr. Chairman and board I am Mr. Vanless Worrell out of Newsoms. I don't have anything to say but kudos to those individuals that addressed the issue. My hat is off to you Mr. Johnson for putting together one of the best military demonstrations I have seen in many years; of course I have been out 34 years.

Chairman Jones states anyone else.

Ms. Carolyn Boone addressed the board. Chairman Jones and the rest of the board I am Carolyn Boone and I live on Westbrook Street. I was one of those yards that you all saw flooded and this is my second time coming here. I sure hope you all consider this because it is a major problem going on 16 years or longer now; trying to take care of this flooding problem. I am just going to say this; it would flood so bad my neighbor couldn't park in her yard so she came and parked in my yard and then she got stuck in my yard. So, we had to push her out of the mud and that was in the front yard. We had to share this little area that wasn't flooded in my yard so she could have a place to park her car. Please consider the funds to help with the drainage problem in Newsoms; thank you.

Chairman Jones states thank you very much.

Ms. Ida Spruell addressed the board. Good evening Mr. Chairman; I guess you all remember me. I came in 1980 with the same problem. It looks like I might be getting some help this time, but I had to put in a paved driveway in order to get into my house. That is how much water was in my yard. So, please; I hope you do approve this program.

Chairman Jones states anyone else?

Ms. Carol Majors addressed the board. Hello, gentleman. I own property in that area and a dear lady lives in that house and we are plagued with mold and mildew. Right now she is home with a bad cold or the flu and has absolutely no way of moving to any other residence. She is stuck there and it would be really nice if somebody could do something about it this time. Thank you.

Chairman Jones states would you give us your name please.

Ms. Carol Majors states I am Carol Majors.

Mr. Glenn Updike addressed the board. I am Glenn Updike from Newsoms but I am not in the town; I am in the big city of Statesville. They have already mentioned it has been over two decades that they have been working towards getting something done about this water problem and the improvements of the area. We made some progress last year and I hope this year they will see some success in getting this job done. I have been disappointed with VDOT and everybody else that this area has been completely ignored for almost two decades. We could have improved ditches, improved the outlet falls. It didn't have to go this long to get this accomplished. I hope this will be accepted this year and if not please get behind VDOT. They can make some improvements throughout this area and not wait another two decades to get something done. So, please don't overlook Newsoms again.

Chairman Jones states anyone else?

February 22, 2016

Ms. Ann Carver addressed the board. My name is Ann Carver and I live on Thomaston Road. I had to move out of my house because my house is always molded and I can't live there anymore. Chairman Jones states alright, anyone else?

Mr. Kenneth Rodgers addressed the board. Good evening Board of Supervisors. My name is Kenneth Rogers and I am with Southeastern Rural Community Assistance Project as Mr. Johnson has said before. It is a very well deserving project. I would also like to add and Mr. Johnson didn't say anything about this but typically these projects are not all completely funded. So, if you could see some way in providing additional funding for the project it would be a great benefit. Quite often the budget with DHCD is barely enough to do as little as possible sometimes and so if you could consider in your budget somehow in your approval process you would provide additional funding that would help the project to go along. It would also help the project to be approved by DHCD. When they see additional funding come in they realize they have the support not only from the homeowners but also the board. If you all can see that as a possibility that would be greatly appreciated.

Chairman Jones states thank you very much; anyone else?

There was no response and the public hearing was closed.

Chairman Jones states board what do you say.

Chairman Jones called on Supervisor Phillips.

Supervisor Phillips states I have been behind this ever since we started. We've discussed it since I have been on the board; not 20 years but going on 5 years. So, I am well aware and prepared to vote for this.

Chairman Jones states anymore comments?

Supervisor Porter motioned to authorize submittal of the grant application.

Supervisor Edwards seconded the motion.

Chairman Jones states Mr. Cook did you have something you wanted to say?

Supervisor Cook states I just wanted to comment that Vanless, Harvey, and Ida; these guys have been working on this forever. I live in Newsoms and all of the pictures that you saw are probably not as bad as it gets so anything to push this grant along I would certainly be in favor of it.

Chairman Jones called for a vote which passed unanimously.

Chairman Jones states we have one more, 12C.

Mr. Michael Johnson states the final public hearing Mr. Chairman is in regards to the financing of certain improvements to the Drewryville waterworks. This public hearing is held pursuant to Section 15.2-2606 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, to consider a resolution regarding the proposed financing of costs associated with the development of a second well and construction of an above ground storage tank for the Drewryville waterworks by issuing a water and sewer system revenue bond in the maximum principle amount \$150,000 and to use the proceeds thereof, along with other available funds, if any, to pay the costs of the Project. The Project will be financed through the Virginia Resources Authority with proceeds from the Virginia Water Supply Revolving Fund and will consist of a principal repayment loan in the amount of \$72,875 and a principal forgiveness loan in the amount of \$72,875 for a total funding package of \$145, 750. So, simply put you are basically getting half grant/ half loan. The cost of funds on the Principal Repayment Loan will be 2.50%, comprised of interest to the Fund of 1.00% and a fee of 1.50% for administrative and management services attributable to the Principal Repayment Loan. Principal Repayment Loan payments will begin approximately six months after the Project is complete for a term of thirty years. The notice of public hearing was published in the Tidewater News on February 5 and February 12, 2016 as required by law. After conclusion of this public hearing, the Board of Supervisors will consider the comments offered this evening and will proceed to adopt,

amend, or defer action on the proposed resolution.

Chairman Jones states this is a public hearing; is there anyone for or against this application?

There was no response and the public hearing was closed.

Chairman Jones states board members do you have any comments?

Supervisor West states not at this time.

Chairman Jones states this is in my district and we need it.

Supervisor Edwards states what do you say; you make the motion?

Chairman Jones states no I have to let one of you make it.

Supervisor Phillips states Mr. Chairman I would be more than happy to.

Chairman Jones states please sir.

Supervisor Phillips made a motion to adopt the attached resolution and states I would offer this one comment; when I first came on the board I took a tour of the county with Mr. Johnson and we looked at that. We saw all of the things there necessary to make this work and it has taken five years. Let's move this forward.

Supervisor Faison seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones called for a five minute break.

Chairman Jones states we are back in open session. Let's go to number 13.

Mr. Michael Johnson states number 13 is related to property assessment issues. The first part of the discussion relates to the evaluation of proposals. As you all know, the Code of Virginia requires a general reassessment of real property in every county at least once every six years. Because of the county's physical size it generally takes about 16-18 months to complete that project. In order to meet our target date of completing the reassessment by January 1, 2018, we will need to begin the reassessment work sometime early this summer. You have in your agenda packages a Request for Proposals (RFP) for reassessment services. It has been advertised regionally in the Richmond Times Dispatched. We have sent unsolicited copies of the RFP to all the companies in Virginia that are preapproved by the Virginia Department of Taxation and specialize in that type of work. Proposals are due by 4:00 p.m. tomorrow. So, what I am seeking tonight is your consideration in appointing two members to assist Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Lowe, and me in evaluating and ranking the proposals, conducting the interviews and negotiations, and then providing a recommendation for the Board's consideration to award next month. The weighted criteria for evaluating the proposals are included on page 19 of the RFP. I am hopeful that the committee will provide its recommendation and next month this Board will adopt a Notice of Intention to Award at your regular meeting on March 28 and then we can get the work officially underway no later than July 1, 2016.

Chairman Jones states we already have one board member who wants to do it; Mr. Phillips and I would ask Mr. Cook if you would serve on this committee?

Supervisor Cook states yes.

Chairman Jones states thank you sir. I need a motion to proceed.

Supervisor Porter made a motion to appoint Supervisor Phillips and Supervisor Cook to serve on the committee that will evaluate the proposals, conduct interviews and negotiations, and provide a recommendation for award to the full board.

Supervisor West seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states let's go to item B.

Mr. Michael Johnson states the second part of that discussion is the Code of Virginia further provides that the reassessment may be conducted under the direction of a professional assessor which is typically the principal officer of the reassessment firm or as an alternative it can be done under the general direction of a locally-appointed Board of Assessors with professional assistance from the reassessment firm. So, according to the statute, a locally-appointed Board of Assessors must have at least 3 members but you can have as many as 7; one from each district. All of them have to be landowners in the county. Before they can be appointed, each prospective member must attend and participate in a basic course of instruction for real estate assessment conducted by the Virginia Department of Taxation. This appointed Board would then assume overall responsibility for conducting the reassessment including meeting regularly with the aggrieved property owners and certifying the completed book with the Clerk of Court upon completion of the project. Given the controversial nature of reassessments in general, there are clear advantages to involving local landowners early in the process. We utilized this method, Board of Assessors, very effectively in the last reassessment back in 2012. Conversely, serving on a local Board of Assessors isn't a really popular position and sometimes it is difficult to find good qualified people that are willing and have the time to do it. There is also the added expense. If you assume 7 members on a Board of Assessors at a standard rate of \$60 per diem for up to 25 meetings, it could cost you an extra \$10,500; but that's a real pittance if it diffuses the majority of local resistance to the work and you can save that money on the backend by less meeting with the Board of Equalization. Now, the Board of Assessors would likely only need to meet once a month for the first 14 months or so. They would simply meet with the vendor that is selected to do the reassessment on a monthly basis for progress reports. They would review and approve the Comprehensive Sales Study and the Construction Cost Analysis which are two of the deliverables under the scope of work included in the RFP. At this point I would anticipate that they would meet several times a week for a couple of weeks once the notices of reassessment are sent out to the property owners. If the use of a Board of Assessors is your preferred alternative, what I would need from each of you is to consider who you might appoint to that position; come prepared next month to your March 28 meeting. Tell me who that person might be and once I have those names I would coordinate the required training with the Department of Taxation sometime in April or early May; then we can get those prospective members certified and have them ready for official designation on or after July 1, 2016 which is what the statute says.

Chairman Jones states if we get the same ones back would they still have to take the class?

Mr. Michael Johnson states they would still have to take the course again. It is like a half day; it is not a big deal.

Chairman Jones states well I am still going to ask the same one. We will leave it to each board member to bring someone next month.

Supervisor Phillips made a motion to utilize a Board of Assessors for the 2018 reassessment and direct each Supervisor to bring a nomination back next month; I would also like to make one quick comment. I served on the Board of Assessors before I came on the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Assessors rides with the lead for the assessing company. We ran into some things; like if you had property on a corner, he said that was worth \$1,000 more per acre because it had road frontage on two sides. I am saying some of these places... the fact that we had that board diffused a lot of people having to come to the Board of Supervisors to ask for relief. I think it is a real good idea.

Chairman Jones states I have a motion; I need a second.

Supervisor West seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Chairman Jones states let's go to number fourteen.

Mr. Michael Johnson states Mr. Chairman number fourteen relates to post-2018 and the Southeastern Public Service Authority (SPSA). You all have a copy of the most recent Board Review Draft of the Form Use & Support Agreement and the associated Strategic Operation Plan for a post-2018 SPSA in your agenda packages. You may remember we made a presentation on

this last April. Since then, we have gotten a lot of feedback from the member communities and there have been a lot of suggestions and revisions that have been incorporated into that document. At this particular moment, SPSA continues to competitively negotiate with third parties to develop a waste supply agreement to manage the region's waste for the next ten to fifteen years. Given the fact that all of SPSA's debt will be retired by January 2018, the anticipated cost of disposal moving forward is expected to decrease by approximately 50% and put us somewhere in the \$55 to \$65 per ton range. What that would equate to is an annual savings for Southampton County based on our current volumes of about \$525,000 to \$600,000 per year. I have a brief presentation for your consideration tonight Mr. Chairman if I can.

Chairman Jones states alright.

Mr. Michael Johnson states just to remind you all there are eight member communities in SPSA; it includes the Cities of Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth, and Franklin as well as the Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton. The blue pins you see on this map are actually SPSA owned and operated transfer stations. You will notice there are two in the City of Virginia Beach, one in the City of Norfolk, one in the City of Chesapeake, one in Suffolk; there are none in Portsmouth and none in Franklin. There is one in Isle of Wight on Route 620 just outside of Smithfield and there are actually three in Southampton. We have the one on General Thomas Highway on Route 671 just outside of Franklin; there is another one on Route 671 just outside of Boykins and then we have the one on Route 460 in Ivor. So, out of the nine transfer stations that SPSA has, three of them are physically located in Southampton County. Very quickly some history for you; SPSA was initiated in 1976 by the 8 member communities. During the 1980s they built the regional landfill in Suffolk, the refuse-derived fuel plant in Portsmouth, they built or acquired those 9 transfer stations I just showed you, and they bought other equipment and rolling stock; but the key was they debt financed all of that stuff. In 1983, the member communities signed the Use & Support Agreements. We agreed to deliver 95% of all of our solid waste to SPSA facilities over the course of the next 33 years and pay the prevailing tipping fees. In 1985 SPSA began accepting the waste. Things went relatively well for 22/23 years and then in 2008 we hit the economic downturn. What that meant for SPSA was we had decreased waste volumes from the members. This wasn't just a regional trend but a national trend. What that equated to was decrease operating revenues for the authority. We also began to see some questionable adherence to the Use & Support Agreement. There were some communities that were questioned as to whether they were really delivering 95% of their waste. The commercial haulers began to pull waste out of the system and carry that waste flow to private landfills which again cut further into the revenues. Historical decisions over those 20 years preceding that to maintain artificially lower tipping fees led to an over-reliance on debt. Compounding that issue is the fact that we have the City of Suffolk which paid \$0 in tipping fees. They had free disposal of waste based on their agreement they negotiated back in 1985 as the host of the Regional Landfill. The City of Virginia Beach had the forethought to go ahead and build some caps in their agreement and they were effectively capped at \$65.35 until January 2016 at which time they began to pay the same tipping fees that everybody else pays. So, when we hit the financial crisis in 2008 there were some legislation introduced by Delegate Cosgrove at the time; Virginia House Bill 1872. That changed the governance of the Board. No longer was the Board governed by an 8 member board, one representative from each community, now it is a 16 member board; 8 of those members are appointed by the Governor and or private sector people and then the 8 member communities have what they called an ex-officio representative which is basically a staff person from the community. In addition to the change in governance, the bill required certain things. It required maintenance of a 5 year strategic plan. It required maintenance of a very detailed financial plan. It required SPSA to annually evaluate its landfill capacity that it has available. It put a strong emphasis on outsourcing any or all functions. They said we think you should go out and competitively bid everything you are doing and compare the cost of what the private sector can provide it for. It also said we think you issued way too much debt. We think there should be restrictions on that so moving forward, for you to issue any more debt you have to have at least a 75% majority of your board. In other words at least 12 of your 16 board members have to agree that is a good idea. Any contracts exceeding \$30,000 can't be approved administratively; we want Board approval on each and every one of those contracts that exceed that amount. In response to that, SPSA restructured its debt; reduced some very large payments that were scheduled in 2009 and 2010. They negotiated the sale of the Waste to Energy Plant to Wheelabrator for \$150 million cash. They took that \$150 million and retired \$121.2 million of outstanding long-term debt. They redeemed \$13.8 million of short-term bonds and they defeased another \$21.7 million of bonds to their respective maturity or

redemption dates. At the end of the day, we all remember what happened and in 2010 your tipping fees went up to \$170 a ton; the highest in the nation. Before we talk about moving forward, it is important that everybody understands the way that our waste flows. I have a start here in the top left, but as you all know residents carry their waste to our convenience centers or it is picked up at the curb, some of our recycling in these blue bins. It is picked up at those convenience centers by county owned and operated transfer trucks. The recycling boxes are carried to different places. The ones that we pick up which are the ones that are at our convenience centers are carried to Butler Paper Recycling in Franklin; that includes paper, aluminum, cardboard, etc. The curbside recycling that we have is contracted. It is currently contracted to a group called AVES out of Smithfield. Now, there are some issues with that AVES contract and I have had calls from several of you; Dr. Edwards called me last week and Mr. West has called me in the past. We have some clear performance issues going on with that contractor. They pick up every other Friday; they were picking up Friday night at 10:00 p.m. this past week. I don't know if it was a mechanical breakdown. I don't know what happened. I just know they didn't get it picked up during the day and the problem is you have people coming home at night and they see it didn't get picked up and they pull their cans back from the curb and it is not there to be picked up; there were whole streets that got missed. Now, the way that contract is structured it is a three party agreement; the City of Franklin, Southampton County, and AVES. We jointly contracted that service. That contract has an expiration date of June 30<sup>th</sup>. It would automatically continue if we allowed it to, but if we give a 60 day notice we can put them on notice that we intend to terminate the contract. So, by April 30<sup>th</sup> we would have to provide that notice and rebid the service. There is at least one other company in the market that I know would be interested. There may be others; I don't know because I haven't gone out and sought that, but I am just throwing that out there because it has become such an issue I thought you should be aware of it. In addition to the paper and aluminum the organic matter, the yard waste, is picked up. We have boxes at our places again. That is taken to one of two places; Green Waste Recycling which is run and operated by Crowder and White located on Route 671 and then Gray and Sons who was the applicant for the sand pit tonight also has a facility adjacent to Highway 58 up near SR 35 that we carry some of that organic matter to. We pay a much lower rate than we would pay at SPSA to dispose of that organic matter. Finally, the metals that are collected at our sites are taken to Chuck Gynn over at Franklin Disposal and Recycling. His facility is located next to the SPSA transfer station. So, we are moving paper, aluminum, organic matter, and the heavier metals; we are pulling them out of the waste stream and getting those recycled. For the regular household trash that gets picked up, once it is picked up from one of our sixteen convenience centers it is carried to the SPSA transfer station on Route 671. You can see here our trucks go to the top of the hill and dump into that hopper you see at the top and there is a tractor trailer that sits underneath. That is a SPSA operated tractor trailer. It goes into that tractor trailer and from there it is transported by SPSA to the regional landfill in Suffolk. When you hear the cost of disposal, keep in mind you are going to hear comparisons to what it cost to dump a ton of trash in Sussex or what it cost to dump a ton of trash in Brunswick County. What you are comparing that to is a gate rate. What we pay SPSA is not only the cost of disposal but it is to operate that transfer station, operate these trucks, and to move all of our waste from Franklin to the regional landfill and dispose of it according to state and federal regulations. Just so you know in case you are interested, at that landfill we also produce some energy. We tap the landfill gas and they take that methane and generate power. There is a 3.2 megawatt contracted power plant on the site and there is a pipeline that carries that power over to BASF which is located off of Wilroy Road in Suffolk. Just so you know that is what happens with the methane gas. Now, to give you some idea of who brings what to SPSA, this shows you the eight member communities and the amount of trash that they bring. Right now the City of Virginia Beach represents about 35% of the waste stream; Chesapeake is 24%, Suffolk is 10%, Franklin is 1%, Isle of Wight is 4%, Norfolk is 17%, Portsmouth is 7%, and Southampton County is 2%. So, you look at that and say we have a small percentage here. Franklin, Southampton, and Isle of Wight added together is 7% of the total waste; but here is the kicker. We have an equal vote. The three of us have the same vote as the City of Virginia Beach has. So, for people that ask why are you in there with the big boys. You are just going to follow them and do whatever they say do. That is really not the way it works. The three of us just need to convince one more person and we can carry the day on pretty much any vote and that is the way it is structured. SPSA for the municipalities, the annual volume of waste is about 380,821 tons annually; but I point this out. That is just the municipal waste. All of the commercial waste that runs through the SPSA system that the private haulers are picking up, SPSA manages 933,000 total tons a year. The municipal's waste only represents about 40% of the current waste stream; just so you know. This is the property for the regional landfill. This is route 58 here, Bowers Hill in this direction, Franklin back in this direction, this is Wilroy Road; I

mentioned BASF a minute ago. This is BASF. This is Nansemond Parkway. This is the parameter of the SPSA site. They have 833 total acres; 470 of those are developable; 204 of them have already been developed or in the process of being developed. Then, we have 266 acres that are currently undeveloped. To give you an idea, this area shaded in blue represents what we call cells 1-4. We started putting trash in there in 1985 and continued to put trash in there until those cells were effectively closed in 2009. If you go take a tour of the landfill that is a nice hill with green grass growing on it. We continue to monitor the ground water. We continue to monitor the gas; those things that are underneath. For all intent and purposes looking at it on top, it looks like a park. Cell 5 and 6 are the areas currently being actively used. We are working on cell 5 which is this area in the middle and then cell 6 is this piece over here on the side. I will talk to you about what that capacity is in a moment. Cell 7 is this area here. You saw it had been excavated. That cell was permitted back in 2011. When I say permitted we have the permits from DEQ. We had a conditional use permit from the City of Suffolk. There is some debate over how valid that conditional use permit remains, but at this point we are calling that cell permitted. Then we have these areas up here which are future cells 8-10. That is the area I was calling undeveloped and then we balance it out with future cells up here; cell 11-13. That gives you an idea of how the site is configured. This area up front right here is where the transfer station is, the scales, and the scale house. This is the area where they do the gas recovery right here. These areas will actually be used for bar material as they go in and began to excavate these other areas on the site. As I mentioned earlier, the legislation requires SPSA to annually look at its capacity and have an engineer determine how much longer and how much capacity do you have. This is our annual report from last year. They are carrying current data here through 2013. This is showing cells 5 and 6. The red line up here is the actual final capacity of that cell. To make a long story short, what this chart is saying if we stay on our current trend and continue to bring in what we are bringing to the landfill now, cell 5 and 6 will last until September 2030. If we bring 10% more in, the cell will last until February 2029 and if we bring in 10% less that cell will go as long as August 2032. Now, what is currently going into the landfill? We have the Waste to Energy Plant in Portsmouth. I thought you guys burned it. We do burn it and that is used for steam for the Navy and electricity, but we also have ash that comes out of that power plant that has to be disposed of. That is one of the primary waste streams that is going into the landfill now. NPW is non-processable waste. That is the waste from Franklin, Southampton, and Isle of Wight; because of our method of collection right now our waste is considered non-processable. So, they don't carry that to Portsmouth and burn it. They drop that off at the landfill and put our waste in the Regional Landfill. It also includes soils for areas that are excavated that might have certain soils that need to be disposed of and CDD is construction and demolition debris that is currently being brought into the Regional Landfill. I talked about capacity a minute ago. This chart just show how long cell 5 and 6 would last, how long cell 7 would last, and then cells 8, 9, 10 and 11, 12, and 13; and it is based on certain assumptions. If you assume for a minute that we are going to put 300,000 tons annually into the landfill cell 5 and 6 would go to 2026 and cell 7 would carry you to 2055. Cell 8, 9, and 10 would carry you to the year 2140 and then cell 11, 12, and 13 would carry you all the way to 2197. If you put less waste in the landfill will last longer and you can see what that does. If you put more waste in you deplete the space quicker and you can see what that does. Down in the shaded area at the bottom you can see what we have historically put into the landfill. You can see in 2008 we put almost 1.2 million tons in there. In 2009 we put 730,000 tons and in 2010 we put 495,000 tons. 2010 is the year we sold the Waste Energy Plant and entered into a service agreement with Wheelabrator. Now, Wheelabrator is moving all of the region's waste. They are responsible for the transport and what they are doing with all of that private waste I mentioned; the difference between the 380,000 and the 933,000 instead of going to the landfill with that it is going to Waste Energy because that adds to their bottom line. You can see what we have done. We have substantially reduced the amount of waste going into the landfill. Over the last several years we are averaging around 250,000 tons a year going into the landfill. If we continue on that path that is how we came to that 2030 year for cell 5 and 6. I mentioned cell 7; when it comes time to build cell 7 it is expensive. In 2015 dollars that is going to run about \$27.9 million. In addition to that we have to pay the closure cost for cells 5 and 6. That is estimated at \$15.2 million. The good news is we have \$16 million currently set aside in an escrow account specifically for that purpose. The money to close cell 5 and 6 is currently there. Now, we don't need to close it today; we won't close it to 2027 and inflation kicks in. We are expecting for it to cost about \$22.6 million by the time we get to 2027. The good news is hopefully we will have interest earnings on that money in escrow. If not, we may have to bump it up a little bit, but basically we are prepared to close cell 5 and 6. If SPSA is successful in contracting the outsourcing of disposal which looks highly probable at this point, the life of cell 6 would be extended to the year 2043. For all intents and

purposes for the foreseeable future we don't really need to worry about cell 7. Cell 6 will carry us all the way to 2043 given the current assumptions under what SPSA is proposing to do. I put this slide up here to give you some comparison of the old SPSA and what will be the new SPSA moving forward. The old SPSA you started with a 33 year agreement. The new SPSA you will be a much shorter term. It could be as few as 10; at the most it will be 15 years. The old SPSA there was no way out; you were in until the end. The new SPSA there is a termination provision in the agreement that sets up a process whereby you can get out early if you want to. The old deal had special deals. Suffolk paid nothing and Virginia Beach paid less. The new agreement there is no special deals. Everybody is going to pay exactly the same moving forward. The old SPSA was very capital intensive. They had to build a refuse-derived fuel plant, they had to build a power generating plant, they had to build 9 transfer stations, they had to build the infrastructure for a regional landfill, they had to buy a rolling stock, and the transfer trucks. The new SPSA is looking to contract all of that. We won't have all of that capital to be concerned about. We will simply pay a disposal fee to somebody else. Because of that heavy capital, the old SPSA had very heavy debt to finance it. The new SPSA doesn't anticipate issuing any debt. They will use a pay as you go philosophy. When it comes time to build cell 7, probably 15 to 20 years in advance, they will tack another \$5 or \$10 dollars on the tipping fee, set that money aside in an escrow account, and have the money waiting when it is time to build that cell rather than issue any debt in the future. The old SPSA; you saw the result paying \$170 fee. It is currently backed down to \$125 per ton, but the new SPSA we expect those disposal fees to be cut in half. This is sort of the timeline that came out of the SPSA agenda last month. SPSA is continuing to work with a third party vendor. You all read the Virginia Pilot the other day. I am not going to repeat everything that was in the newspaper but you pretty much know what they are talking about. During the month of February, SPSA is going to be doing a final review of the offer by the third party vendor. They are going to be reviewing a proposed waste supply agreement with that third party vendor. They are going to ask for SPSA board approval for the Use & Support Agreement; to go ahead and send this out in final form to the localities. They are going to attentively select that third party vendor. They will know the cost and issue a notice of intent to award and they will go ahead and set up an escrow agreement with that third party vendor. They will be asking the member communities pretty quickly; probably by the end of March to consider the final review and discussion and execute their Use & Support Agreements. The reason that is important, this third party vendor can't move forward until they get an executed Waste Supply Agreement with SPSA. All of their financing is on hold. All of their construction is on hold for what they would have to build until the 8 member communities make their decisions and sign agreements. So, it is coming quick. It could be as early as next month. It might be delayed a month. I can't tell you for sure. We have our SPSA board meeting scheduled Wednesday. I will know more then, but at this point the last information I had they are thinking they want a decision from you by the end of March. With that Mr. Chairman, I will stop and answer questions.

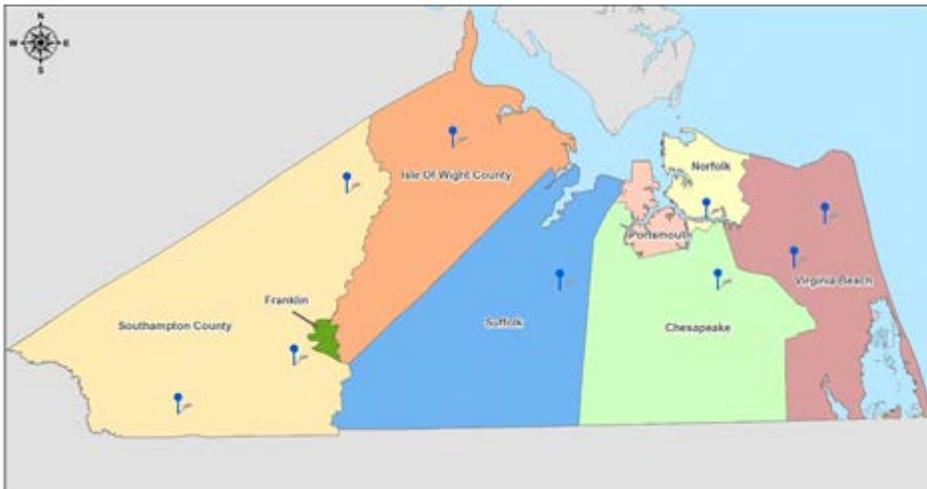
## **Solid Waste – Post-2018**

**Presented to the  
Southampton County Board of Supervisors**

February 22, 2016



## SPSA Member Communities



## SPSA History

- SPSA initiated in 1976 by 8 member localities
- 1980's – SPSA built regional landfill in Suffolk, refuse-derived fuel (RDF) plant in Portsmouth, built or acquired 9 transfer stations, and bought other equipment/rolling stock (debt financed)
- 1983 - member communities sign Use and Support agreements
- 1985 – SPSA begins accepting waste



## SPSA History

- 2008 – economic downturn
  - Decreased waste volumes from members = decreased operating revenues
  - Questionable adherence to Use & Support Agreements by members
  - Commercial haulers subvert waste flow to private landfills
  - Historical decisions to maintain lower tipping fees led to over-reliance on debt
  - Suffolk - \$0 tipping fee
  - Virginia Beach – fee capped at \$65.35 until January 2016



## SPSA History

- 2009 – Virginia House Bill 1872
  - Changed the governance of the Board
  - Requires maintenance of a 5-year strategic plan
  - Requires maintenance of a detailed financial plan
  - Requires annual evaluation of landfill capacity
  - Strong emphasis placed on outsourcing any or all functions
  - Significant restrictions placed on issuance of future debt (75% majority required)
  - Contracts (Board approval required for any contracts exceeding \$30,000)

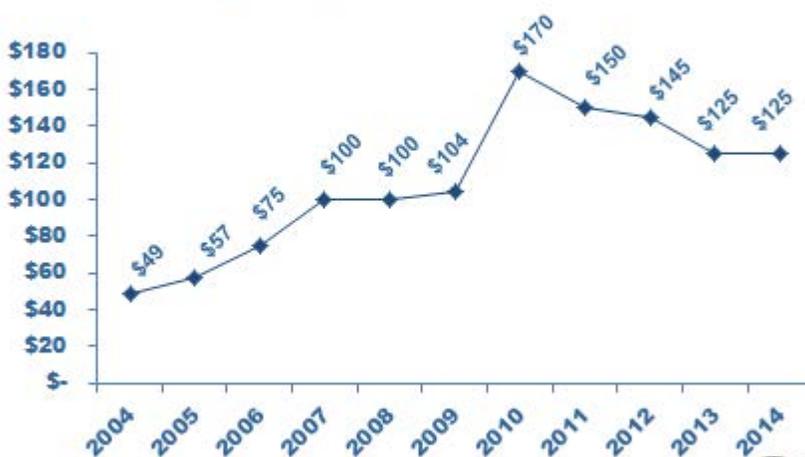


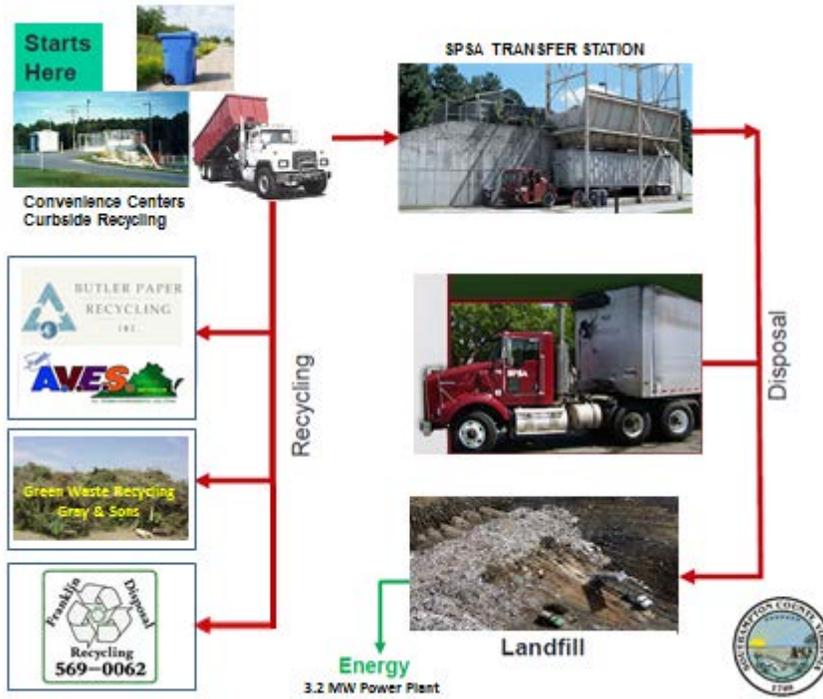
## SPSA History

- 2009 – Debt restructured to reduce large payments scheduled in 2009 and 2010
- 2010 – SPSA sells WTE plant to Wheelabrator for \$150M cash
  - Utilized proceeds to retire \$121.2M outstanding long-term debt
  - Redeemed \$13.8 million of bonds
  - Defeased \$21.7M of bonds to their respective maturity or redemption dates

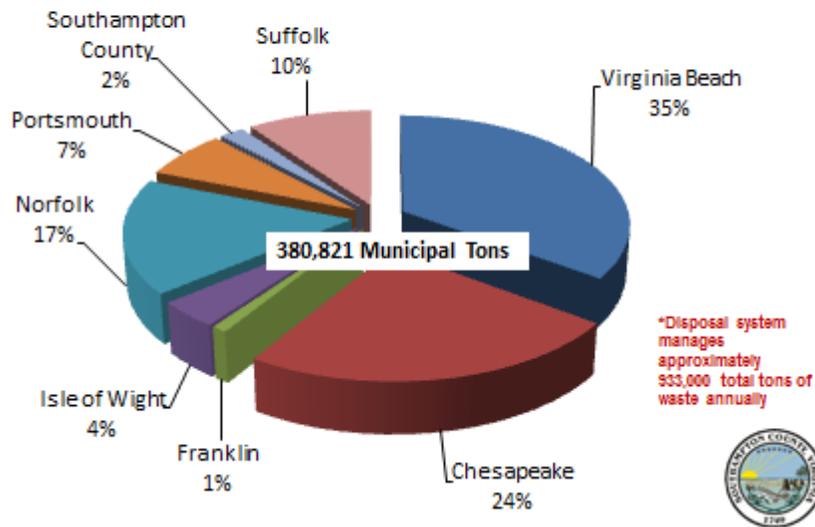


## Tipping Fees Per Ton





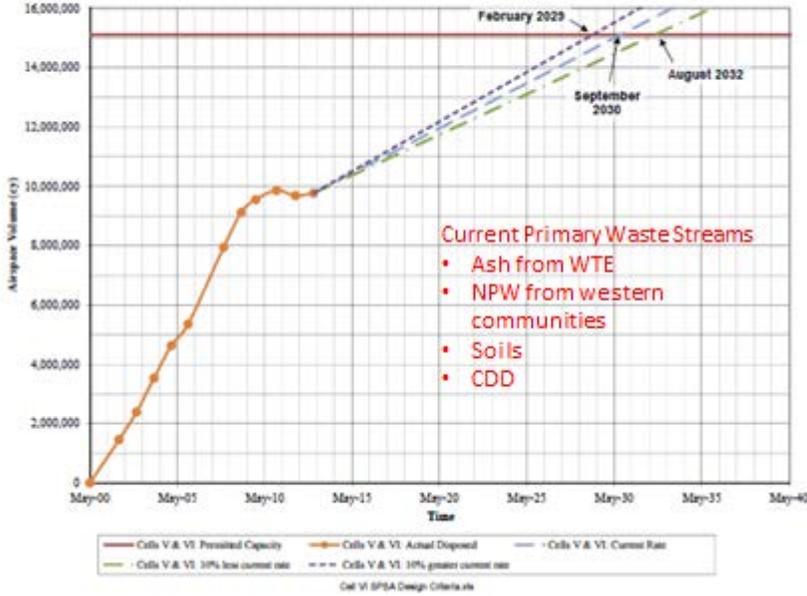
## FY 2016 MUNICIPAL TONNAGE



## Suffolk Regional Landfill



Figure B  
Tonnage Scenario  
SPSA Regional Landfill Cells V & VI



## Regional Landfill Capacity

Capacity	Cells 5/6 4.2M Tons	Cell 7 8.6M Tons	Cells 8,9,10 25.7M Tons	Cells 11,12,13 17.0M Tons
Incoming Waste Ton/Year	<u>Year Filled</u>	<u>Year Filled</u>	<u>Year Filled</u>	<u>Year Filled</u>
200,000	2033	2076	2205	2289
300,000	2026	2055	2140	2197
400,000	2022	2044	2108	2151
500,000	2020	2037	2089	2123
600,000	2019	2033	2076	2104
700,000	2018	2030	2067	2091

Waste Disposed of In the Regional Landfill in Tons						
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1,178,733	731,520	495,705	104,601	255,626	256,278	262,283

Source: SPSA & HDR Engineers

Service Agreement  
with Wheelabrator



## 2015 Cost Estimates for Cell 7

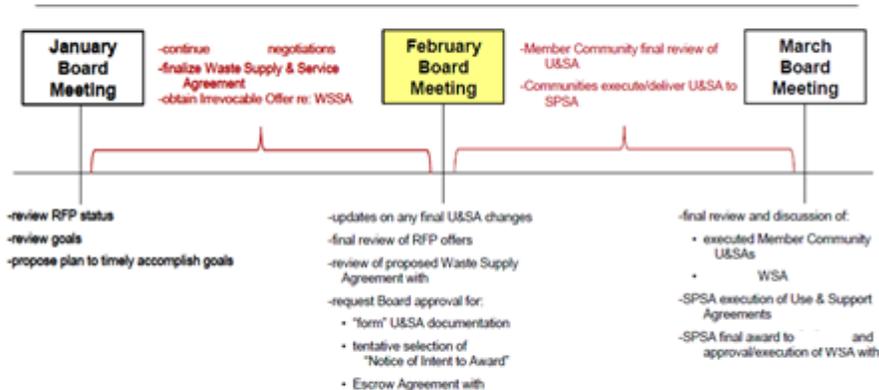
- Construction costs - \$27.9M in 2015 dollars
- Cost to close Cells 5-6 - \$15.2M in 2015 dollars (\$16M currently set aside)
- Projected closure costs in 2027 (\$22.6M)
- Outsourcing disposal extends the life of Cell 6 to 2043



"OLD SPSA"	"NEW SPSA"
33-year term	10-15 year term
No exit provision	Special termination provision
Special deals	No special deals - everyone pays the same
Capital Intensive	Disposal outsourced
Heavy Debt to finance capital	No debt anticipated (pay-go)
High disposal fees (\$125/ton)	Disposal fees cut in half (\$55-65/ton)



### PROPOSED TIMELINE



Chairman Jones states does anyone have any questions?

Supervisor West states I am just glad to say that the new agreement takes place come January 2018 and there will be no debt with the present SPSA. That is good. Right now I am looking forward to moving forward because it will save this county... what was that figure Mr. Johnson?

Mr. Michael Johnson states \$525,000 and \$600,000.

Chairman Jones states one other good thing is we have three transfer stations in our county. Nobody else has that.

Supervisor West states so I see that it is very good and I noted in here that Southampton only has 8,700 tons a year. So, that is great; saving \$525,000 to \$600,000 I am good.

Chairman Jones states anyone else?

Supervisor Porter states I can just say that I was real skeptical to start with but being involved in this process, one of my objectives was to make sure we didn't have the same type of exposure that

we can't control down the road. That was the problem with the old SPSA. The new SPSA is a different animal and we have looked at going outside to look at third party providers for the service and we haven't seen anyone who promised to have lower cost.

Chairman Jones states alright, anyone else?

Supervisor Edwards states long-term stability.

Chairman Jones states we don't have to take any action on this?

Mr. Michael Johnson states no action is needed on this tonight.

Chairman Jones states okay, we have heard it and we just have to wait to act on it. Let's go to number 15.

Mr. Michael Johnson states you see in your agenda packages we received a written request by Charter Cable back in December 2013 advising us that it was invoking its rights under federal law to initiate renewal procedures under the Federal Cable Act. They have the Cable Television Franchise in Southampton County and that Franchise is scheduled to expire November 23, 2016. In response to that request back in 2013, it would require certain things from us. It would require us to perform a documented needs assessment and a past performance proceeding no later than June 2014. So in response to that, we sought Charter's consideration in utilizing what federal law describes as an informal renewal process and they agreed to that. Earlier this month I received a draft of a franchise renewal agreement from Charter. You have a copy of it in your agenda packages. I am seeking your consideration tonight in appointing two board members to a committee to work with Mr. Railey, myself and other staff in negotiating a new cable franchise with Charter Communications. Once that is negotiated, the agreement must be adopted by ordinance of the Board following a public hearing. So, we need to make sure we allow plenty of time to allow that public hearing and act on that ordinance before that franchise expires in November.

Chairman Jones alright we will go ahead and do that. We need to appoint two members.

Supervisor West states I have a little grief with Charter over in Ivor. They only want to go so far and won't take the other houses down the street unless you fill in the blanks.

Chairman Jones states and there is no way to fill in the blanks.

Supervisor West states the word is arbitrary for preachers okay and I resemble that.

Supervisor Phillips states it sounds like you would be a good negotiator.

Chairman Jones states you can help out in those negotiations, but they have to have more houses in order to provide service.

Supervisor West states well they are going to hear it again.

Chairman Jones states alright. We need to appoint two board members would you like to be one?

Supervisor West states yes I would like to be one.

Chairman Jones states anybody else want to volunteer?

Supervisor West states Mr. Porter said he would.

Chairman Jones states I need a motion.

Supervisor Edwards made a motion to appoint Supervisor West and Supervisor Porter to a Cable Franchise negotiation committee.

Supervisor Faison seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states let's go to Miscellaneous.

Mr. Michael Johnson states just a couple of items Mr. Chairman. You see correspondence from the Department of Corrections regarding the renewal of their lease at the Farmers' Market on Agri Park Drive in Courtland. Pursuant to Section 53.1-67.4 (B) of the Code of Virginia, the Board may but is not obligated to request the Department of Corrections to hold a public hearing prior to renewing the lease. All of the adjacent property owners have been notified of this as well. Unless you all direct otherwise, I don't intend to respond to that notice.

Chairman Jones states does anyone have any problem with that? Okay.

Mr. Michael Johnson states item B is Low Income Housing Tax Credits for Stevens Woods II which is located here in Courtland. You see correspondence from the Virginia Housing Development Authority indicating that the owners of Stevens Woods Apartments in Courtland have expressed interest in applying for a reservation of Low Income Housing Tax Credits. If they are awarded those credits, they indicate that they would intend to expend \$960,000 in rehabilitating the apartments. However, in discussing this with the Mayor of Courtland, it is my understanding that the apartments are considered a legal non-conforming use meaning that they may not be able to be reconstructed if substantially damaged for instance by fire, flood, or other means. So, accordingly, unless you direct otherwise I don't intend to respond to that notice either.

Supervisor Faison states I would like some clarification on what that means.

Mr. Michael Johnson states it doesn't hurt them that we don't respond. It doesn't help them if we do. The only thing that would hurt them is if we responded in a negative way that it did not meet our zoning requirements. It is a town issue and I will let the Mayor of Courtland answer for the town. I will just stay out of it.

Supervisor Edwards states let's go with that.

Chairman Jones states we have enough. We don't need anything else.

Mr. Michael Johnson states item C is just a copy of the latest student newsletter from Southampton High School. You also have copies of certain environmental notices that are provided for your reference as well as copies of correspondence and articles of interest. I will be pleased to answer any questions about those if you have them.

Chairman Jones states any questions? Alright, we have one late arriving matter.

Mr. Michael Johnson states we have one late arriving matter which is at your places. It is a request from the Sheriff. He would like you to consider designating what he calls the old dog truck. I am assuming that is animal control which is a 2002 GMC Pickup. He would like for you to consider designating that as surplus so that it can be entered into the sale at Blythe's Consignment Sale on March 29, 2016. You see the vehicle has 162,855 miles on it. He said the body and undercarriage is rusted and no longer safe. It has the VIN number there. He would like your consideration in designating that into surplus property so that it can be entered into the sale.

February 22, 2016

Supervisor Porter made a motion to designate the 2002 GMC Pickup as surplus.

Supervisor Faison seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Chairman Jones states I need to continue this meeting until Wednesday February 24, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. at the Workforce Center in Franklin.

Supervisor Phillips made a motion to continue this meeting until Wednesday February 24 at 6:00 p.m. at the Workforce Center in Franklin.

Supervisor West seconded the motion.

There being no further business for tonight the meeting ended at 10:32 p.m.

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Dallas O. Jones, Chairman

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Michael W. Johnson, Clerk