

A regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle County, Virginia, was held on November 20, 2019, at 1:01 p.m., Lane Auditorium, Second Floor, County Office Building, McIntire Road, Charlottesville, Virginia.

PRESENT: Mr. Norman G. Dill, Mr. Ned Gallaway, Ms. Ann Mallek, Ms. Diantha H. McKeel, Ms. Liz A. Palmer, and Mr. Rick Randolph.

ABSENT: None.

OFFICERS PRESENT: County Executive, Jeffrey B. Richardson; Deputy County Executive, Doug Walker; Deputy County Attorney, Andy Herrick; Clerk, Claudette Borgersen; and Senior Deputy Clerk, Travis O. Morris.

Agenda Item No. 1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 1:01 p.m., by the Chair, Mr. Gallaway.

Agenda Item No. 2. Pledge of Allegiance.
Agenda Item No. 3. Moment of Silence.

Introductions. Mr. Gallaway introduced staff present and the presiding security officers, Lt. Terry Walls, and Officers Zambrotta and Freishtat.

Agenda Item No. 4. Adoption of Final Agenda.

Mr. Gallaway said that on one item, at the applicant's request, Royal Fern was moved from a public hearing to the consent agenda for approval and to send it back to the Planning Commission for an additional review and a work session before they present their revised plans to the Board in the future. He said that since it was advertised for public hearing, if there are those who wish to speak towards this item, they may do so that day at the 1:00 p.m. time, or that evening at the 6:00 p.m. time. He said he would remind the Board of this later.

Mr. Gallaway said that the item 8.9, Resolution to Schedule and Advertise a Public Hearing to consider conveying real property to the Albemarle County School Board, has been added to the consent agenda. He said this item was in the Board's packet as an informational item, but it was added in as 8.9.

Mr. Gallaway said a final change or addition to the agenda related to the last topic that the Board would discuss prior to going into closed meeting. He said they would include a conversation about scooters.

Motion was offered by Ms. Mallek to adopt the final agenda as amended. Ms. McKeel **seconded** motion. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Agenda Item No. 5. Brief Announcements by Board Members.

Ms. Palmer said during that the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors meetings yesterday, Executive Director Bill Mawyer presented an interesting fact that she wanted to share with the Board. She said currently, the Ragged Mountain Reservoir is about 1.5 feet down and about 130 million gallons down. She said the reservoir holds 1.4 billion gallons and that the Sugar Hollow line was opened up to start filling up the Ragged Mountain Reservoir again after the drought, or fear of drought, was lifted. She said what Mr. Mawyer told them was that for the current fill, it will take 90 days to fill the Ragged Mountain Reservoir back up via the Sugar Hollow pipeline. She said, however, that if the South Fork to Ragged Mountain pipeline was installed, that would be done in six days. She said she thought this was a valuable piece of information for the Board to know as over the next couple of years, they go through making the decision of timing on that line. She said she asked where they were on the easement acquisitions and that they are still sending out letters and are in talks with property owners. She said they said that it will take months to get through the entire process.

Ms. Palmer said another thing she wanted to share was a "good news" story. She said at the last Board meeting, she had neglected to say that November 15 was America Recycles Day. She said that at the McIntire Recycling Center, some of the SWAAC committee members had an ambassador program to help people figure out how to recycle and answer their questions. She said there was a woman there who accidentally threw her keys into one of the bins and did not know which bin she threw it into. She said her car would start, so she knew it was somewhere close by in one of the bins. She said one of the SWAAC members did a dumpster dive and that she herself had been there at the time trying to get rid of campaign signs. She said as she drove away, she saw a SWAAC member with his head in the bin and his feet up in the air. She said it turned out that with some help from others, they found the woman's keys in one of the paper bins, which she thought was amazing. She said her keys would have never been found had they not had people there helping that day.

Ms. McKeel said she remembered years before when her daughter accidentally threw her retainer away in the school trash and that they dumpster dove to find it.

Mr. Randolph informed the Board about the Washington Post science section on page A12 the day before about a new recycling program that takes garbage in Israel and makes it into recyclable plastic. He said this was a part of a climate solution series, revolutionary recycling, a new technology turns everyday trash into plastic treasure. He said the name of the company is UBQ, which stands for "Ubiquitous," as plastic is in the entire solid waste stream. He said it was another case of a company coming up with an innovative solution, and Board members might want to read about it. He said it was operating in one kibbutz in Israel. He encouraged the Board to look at the article, noting it was a full-page article with pictures of the process by which the plastic is made. He said once it is manufactured, it can be re-manufactured over and over again.

Mr. Randolph said he had a suggestion related to terminology. He said they will be talking later that day about the scooters but that it was not just e-scooters that should be a source of concern for the Board. He said it was really e-scooters and e-bicycles because the fact of the matter is, they are motorized two-wheel vehicles, and in reality, they are both shared mobility devices (SMDs). He said whatever they talk about in terms of an ordinance, they need to cover both of these devices and they need to do this sooner rather than later, and by that he meant by the end of that calendar year. He said he didn't see Ms. McKeel's email that morning, but that he had been doing work on that when she was sending the email and had a number of suggestions of what he thinks the minimums should be in an ordinance to get the Board started, then spend time over the course of the coming year with roundtables to get further input on some of the harder issues, which are mainly parking related.

Ms. Mallek said that regarding Sugar Hollow, it is still down about 5-6 feet, as this is the dry season for the north fork of the Mormon's River. She said she was very much looking forward to the pipeline because the 13-mile distance of the old Sugar Hollow pipeline, which was built around 1910, has sprung so many leaks that the farmers all along the way have seeps where they cannot take tractors anymore because there is bog from the water escaping from the pipeline. She said they are throwing away huge volumes of water from one water reservoir and bringing it up into people's fields, and so the transfer pipeline is a positive thing.

Ms. Palmer asked Ms. Mallek to let her know about specific areas that are leaking because the County can go out and do some fixes on those areas.

Ms. Mallek said that the last weekend, she was at the VACO conference. She said one exhibitor who stood out to her was called Tarbell, which is a cradle-to-cradle distributor of materials, which are totally reusable. She said they worked with McDonough Braungart Design Chemistry in the area and have a series of situations with carpet to where everything can be reprocessed into its original components and made into something else so that there is no waste stream. She said that 15 years ago, Mohawk Carpet was doing a similar project with MBDC that was saving millions of dollars in throwaway costs when giant institutions would replace their carpet.

Ms. Mallek noted that the VACO presentations were all online on VACO's website and encouraged the Board to look at them. She said the presentations were terrific, with fewer topics and longer periods that were much more useful. She said there was a conflict of interest training which she participated in. She reminded the Board members that even those who were leaving the Board must complete the online program by December 31 and that the link for this is available through email. She said the legislators do not do this themselves but were very strong that local government has to do it. She said Albemarle County is happy to comply with this, as it is a very big fine in addition to disgrace.

Mr. Dill said he was the only Supervisor at the Lettie Bien presentation about getting more people involved in boards and commissions. He said it was very interesting and that he heard within the last 24 hours that this presentation may come before the Board.

Ms. McKeel said that this was something she and Mr. Gallaway needed to talk to the Board about that day.

Mr. Gallaway said that it would be a "round two."

Mr. Dill said that good thoughts came from the presenter and the audience.

Mr. Gallaway said that this would happen in December.

Mr. Dill said that it was tentative.

Ms. McKeel said that she reached out to Lettie Bien when she got back to town to ask if the Board could have the option of another date for the presentation.

Mr. Dill said he found it particularly interesting that some of the people there were staff and that they could help get people they know interested.

Agenda Item No. 6. Proclamations and Recognitions.

Item No. 6.a. Resolution in Support of a Request by Holiday Lake: 4H Educational Center (HL4HEC) to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Ms. Mallek **moved** to adopt the Resolution in Support of a Request by Holiday Lake: 4H Educational Center (HL4HEC) to the Commonwealth of Virginia as she read it into the record.

She was **seconded** by Ms. McKeel. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.

NAYS: None.

Mr. Paul Benneche, Vice-Chair of Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center, thanked the Board for adopting the resolution

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF A REQUEST
BY HOLIDAY LAKE: 4-H EDUCATIONAL CENTER (HL4HEC)
TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
FOR ESSENTIAL CAPITAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

WHEREAS, the Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center (HL4HEC's) mission is to improve the quality of life by educating youth and adults in a natural setting and it has served the youth and adults of Central/Southside Virginia and beyond since 1941 and for almost 80 years, Albemarle County has played an active part of the more than 100,000 lives that have been enriched at the 4-H Center through educational programs, friendships and a closeness to nature; and

WHEREAS, the HL4HEC serves nineteen (19) Virginia localities including Albemarle County, and today at HL4HEC, over 10,000 participants (many of which are underserved youth) benefit annually from a variety of programs; and

WHEREAS, in 2011, HL4HEC was registered as a Virginia Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the historic registration (which in part includes 15 cabins built-in 1937 by the WPA which are still used today) assures that the original character of the historic buildings will be preserved; and

WHEREAS, the HL4HEC Center's capital improvement projects include facility upgrades/installations to include Medical Clinic Facility and Equipment Upgrade (including floor replacement and AED), PA System (Active Shooter), ADA accessibility improvements, Emergency Generator, Exterior Security Lighting, Infrastructure Upgrades (drainage system, sidewalks, sewer lines and water storage and pressure tank repair/painting), HVAC units, Large Pavilion Upgrade, Roof, Gutter and Siding Replacements, Kitchen Floor Replacement, Challenge Course Repairs and Improvements and Platform Tents for Outdoor Skill Education; and

WHEREAS, upon receiving the funds and completing the necessary capital improvements, the HL4HEC will be able to increase the Center's useful life and continue to serve thousands of youth and adults for many years to come in Central and Southside Virginia.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the County Board of Supervisors for Albemarle County, Virginia do hereby support Holiday Lake 4-H Educational Center (HL4HEC) requesting funds for essential capital safety improvements from the Virginia General Assembly, in the amount of \$332,000 for the 2020/2022 biennial budget.

Agenda Item No. 7. From the Public: Matters Not Listed for Public Hearing on the Agenda.

Mr. Gallaway opened public comment, noting that this would be the time to speak about Royal Fern, if anyone wished to do so.

Mr. Morgan Ashcom introduced himself as an artist and educator in Charlottesville. He said he recently got into the business of warehouse management and manages a 55,000-square-foot warehouse on Broadway Street. He said it used to be home to a factory that employed 75 working class people for decades, and this closed down in 2014. He said in 2017, when he arrived to the area, he was looking around and deciding on the direction of the building, and saw that there were not many affordable places for entrepreneurs and artists to set up a place to work, so he started to develop the building in that direction.

Mr. Ashcom said that recently, he has become worried about the sustainability of this direction. He said that to give a sense of the economic forces that are at play for many people in the building, they were considering bringing in high-speed internet, so he sent out an email to everyone informing them

about the increase in rent for each month of about \$30-40. He said the feedback he received was that this would not be possible for many and that it would mean the difference between renting the space versus not.

Mr. Ashcom said those are the margins they are dealing with and he was worried that those people are on the same street as a \$25 million high-end development project. He said there is the national narrative of gentrification and that putting lots of money into a development project in a working class area displaces people. He said what he would like to do is develop some sort of plan with the Board to help protect the working class people and the artists, noting that they are doing something amazing and unique at the building and providing an amazing service to the area.

Mr. Ashcom suggested that perhaps this familiar narrative could be altered to protect people who have been there for a long time, who are adding a lot of cultural value and providing opportunities for entrepreneurs to come there to start their business. He asked if it was possible to create a scenario where there could be a \$25 million renovation that doesn't displace people on that same street through some sort of plan, e.g. an arts district designation or a tax abatement as long as the building is servicing the community, so the process can be continued.

Ms. Mallek said that item 12 on the agenda was discussion of the Broadway plan, and asked Mr. Ashcom to stay for that item if he could.

Mr. Patrick Collins said that he was one of the entrepreneurs in Mr. Ashcom's building and is the owner and operator of Collins Cellars LLC. He said he was there to echo additional small business voices. He said that after working as an assistant cider maker for a larger cidery in the County for three years, he has now opened up a small-scale boutique cidery looking to the County's past in working to restore and replant the old Wayland Orchard in Crozet, as well as foraging for seedling apple trees up in the mountains and discovering unnamed varietals that are only in Western Albemarle County and nowhere else. He said he was in the midst of his first harvest and would have product for sale next summer.

Mr. Collins said it would not be possible for him to do any of that work without the availability of low-barrier, small square footage warehouse space. He said the only space he was able to find and afford in the area is currently under consideration by the Board later that day. He said small business development was rightly a perennial concern for local government agencies, with studies commissioned and hearings held to evaluate the best way to incentivize and support those small-scale County assets. He said such businesses and their ability to both start and continue to sustainably operate serve a vital role in the community and collectively contribute much to a diverse economy. He expressed his appreciation for the Board's attention to those shared goals.

Mr. Collins said effective incubation was now organically underway at 1740 Broadway and its neighboring buildings in Woolen Mills. He said this Board and other County representatives have the capacity to either encourage or inhibit that organic growth. He asked the Board to consider not only his own ability to conduct business in the County but to also affirm the opportunity for additional owner-operated businesses in the immediate and long-term future to open and thrive. He invited any curious Supervisors to come visit his cellar, see the shared workspace, and the existing County-grown operations currently in place.

Ms. Karina Monroy said she is the Program Coordinator for a small, local non-profit in town called Creciendo Juntos. She said she is one of the tenants at the Broadway location. She said her organization is focused on building community Latinx leaders through advocacy, intergenerational learning, education, and access to opportunities. She said they have been running their organization out of the small office space at 1740 Broadway since August of that year. She said previously, they had no physical space and were working from her house and running meetings in borrowed space from coffee shops.

Ms. Monroy said that since they have been fortunate enough to find the affordable space, not only has their work as a non-profit become more organized and efficient, but the office space has become more than an office space. She said it has become a space of safety and creativity for Latinx community members. She said a safe space for gathering is something that is often taken for granted, but as a person who is with those Latinx community members every day, she has heard students and community members saying that they don't feel like they have a place to gather, be themselves, and voice their opinions openly and freely. She said this space has become that space for them.

Ms. Monroy said she was there not just to advocate for an affordable office space for her papers, but for a space that is a small community gathering space for the people she works with and the community.

Mr. Kyle Redinger said he was the owner and developer of the project formerly known as Royal Fern. He said he was born in Albemarle County, went to its public schools, and has been a local business owner and developer for his entire professional career. He said he was excited to share some quick details on a significantly revised proposal which he has now named, "Albemarle Business Campus," or ABC for short.

Mr. Redinger said that after listening intently to the community, the Planning Commission, and

other key stakeholders, together with their input, ABC will be a meaningful benefit to the County into the foreseeable future. He said his vision for ABC has four key pillars. He said one is that they will facilitate economic development in the only large green field opportunity zone site in the County. He said they will design an attractive commercial center connecting a dense residential area to much needed business and services.

Mr. Redinger said most importantly, they will contribute positively to the sustainable economic needs of the County. He said lastly, they will manage their impacts through building infrastructure such as a traffic light and bus stop at the outset of the project.

Mr. Redinger said that together, those four pillars of the vision, combined with his network and working with potential partners such as Economic Development, will create a place that will undoubtedly be desirable for the jobs and industries that Albemarle desires to attract. He said as the developer and based on his background in both business and real estate, he would realize this vision in an attractive development that is successful for all its stakeholders.

Mr. Redinger said the design proposes a series of commercial buildings laid out in a collegiate, campus-like environment. He said it is walkable, friendly, has useable green and open space, trails, and truly creates a vibrant center of a larger residential area. He said many are familiar with the success and positive impacts of bringing Willow Tree to the County. He said with the Board's support, ABC could bring in several more Willow Tree like employers. He said additionally, because it is an opportunity zone, it makes it an even more attractive space for employers to locate their businesses.

Mr. Redinger said he would be happy to share some conceptual renderings of the project that he prepared, but respectfully asked that the Board supports his request to conduct a work session with the Planning Commission. He said the goal of this work session would be to facilitate feedback and incorporate changes. He said he also plans to reach out to other stakeholders during this time and that he looked forward to hearing the Board's feedback. He thanked the Board for its consideration, expressing that he looked forward to working with the Board on a successful project.

Dr. Charles Battig presented his title slide, which said the public is awaiting to see how they will implement and succeed in adopting the Paris agreement for the United Nations. He said that the Board adopted this in spite of a lot of good arguments against it. He said that water vapor is a number one greenhouse gas at 95%. He said a famous climatologist from UVA said this and that his entry was in Encyclopedia Britannica stating this.

Dr. Battig said there were 10,000 dots on the slide he showed, explaining that there were 9,500 of them representing water vapor, and in the lower right-hand corner were 12 dots, which represented all of humanity's input from carbon dioxide.

Dr. Battig said that the Board is taking on the Paris agreement as its goal and guideline. He mentioned the goal of a 45% reduction in carbon emissions in Albemarle County by 2030. He explained that on his slide, there were three lines that all blend. He said one line represents "do nothing," one represents the Paris agreement. He said he forgot what the third line meant but that his point was that there was no difference in moving ahead from doing nothing.

Dr. Battig mentioned the models used to generate all the "scare stories" by the United Nations, put forward by the local environmental groups as almost a religion, and presented a statement from the IPCC, the U.N. Committee, that said they read 114 different models, and 111 had overstated warming. He said they are consistently overstating the future. He explained that the black line on his slide represented reality and that everything above it was the United Nations "jiggling their computers."

Dr. Battig said that in Germany, one can pay three times the electric rate there as they could in Albemarle. He said they have lots of windows and lots of unhappy people. He said the famous Hans von Storch said, "The effect on climate events is not as great as we had believed." He said a paper from University of Houston said that 170 years of earth's temperatures show no evidence in significant warming and that there is no correlation between the earth surface temperature and the rate of increase in carbon dioxide.

Dr. Battig said if the entire state were to be shut down, the savings would be one-one thousandths of a degree. He asked what they would accomplish in Albemarle with a few less cars and a few more bicycles. He said zeroes were not enough to describe it. He said the IPCC now says that this is not enough and that they have to go over food production because what they have proposed will not work anyway.

Dr. Battig said the Board has not said how they will measure climate.

Ms. Christina Osheim said she is the owner of Mobius Keramik at 1740 Broadway Street. She said that what the report the Board would review does not address were the concerns other than a rent spike. She said for her, it would be the loss of a community she began to build. She said in September 2017 within two months of leasing her studio, when she didn't have much more than her wheel she held her first of what would be six open houses. She said community is a huge part of what she works to develop, and that this location has made it possible.

Ms. Osheim said that when she started Mobius Keramik, she told herself she would let her work dictate how far she would go and that as she gained success, she would give back to the community that supports her. She said she teaches ceramics classes and designs her classes and teaching methodology to that of Cranbrook Academy of Art, individualized studies, and a supportive community. She said she also prices her classes to be as inexpensive and cost-effective as possible, adjusting fees and payment schedules to make more people to be able to find the magic of clay.

Ms. Osheim said that Cranbrook, where she received her MFA, is a number two school for ceramics and the school that many of the adored mid-century designers came from. She said her talent, education, and skills are at the top of the pack. She said she is very good at what she does and has a love for teaching and sharing it.

Ms. Osheim said she has been working on having visiting artists to come from around the country and ways that she can collaborate with The Bridge to share what people can do with the community. She said she has also worked with the IRC and wrote a plan for art classes for immigrants that she hopes they will decide to act upon. She said she takes all of these actions to support and share her gifts with the community. She said she makes and sells her own work that has been recognized nationally, with clients like Harvard Art Museum Shop and the Rare Books School on UVA's campus.

Ms. Osheim said she has vision and talent, and is a new business just getting started. She said though she didn't know where she would be in five years, she knew that it will be a good place. She said that all of this, she has done on her own and with her own limited funds to engage the community and build art awareness at 1740 Broadway because she believes it helps make Charlottesville richer. She said they have begun to do the type of work for a vibrant corridor because communities like this are the ones they love. She said workers and small businesses who support each other and try to provide ways to engage the community at large, and let Charlottesville know what talent it has.

Ms. Osheim said this type of the community the report talks about wanting to create. She said the kicker is that it's already started, but those who have started it are small businesses and individuals or sole proprietors who are beginning their businesses and careers. She said they are not producing \$100,000 in earnings, but enough to keep themselves going. She said they are not in a desirable income bracket for redevelopment.

Ms. Osheim said that lastly, the report touches upon subsidies for businesses in place. She said she did not know that there was a redevelopment team looking into Broadway Street until the meeting the month before. She said their knowledge and concerns were noted after the fact. She said it seemed to her that the team knew what it wanted to do before it even started, an image of a successful arts district, but without concern about how the actual creatives live and work. She said that Albemarle County subsidized anyway.

Ms. Nancy Hunt said she chairs the Places29 Rio Community Advisory Committee. She said they had a meeting in October and passed their first ever resolution. She summarized the resolution by saying that their Master Plan is overdue for an update if looking for a five-year or even ten-year update. She said the Comprehensive Plan has been amended to recognize the Small Area Plan, but it is not reflected in the Master Plan. She said she was aware that form-based code is moving through the process and will hopefully be fully implemented by the end of the next year.

Ms. Hunt said they have also had a number of rezoning applications, which have highlighted the significant transportation and land use issues. She said the CAC urges the Board to put them on the list for a Master Plan review.

Mr. Bill Emory said that for decades, residents of the Woolen Mills neighborhood across jurisdictional and cultural landscape at the foot of Monticello and the bend of the Rivanna, residents have been in communication with the County planning staff, Planning Commission, and Board of Supervisors regarding planning initiatives. He said later that afternoon, the Board will hear a presentation from the Economic Development Authority titled, "Update on the Broadway Blueprint Economic Development Revitalization Plan." He said the presentation arises out of potentials created by the redevelopment of the 10-acre historic Charlottesville Woolen Mills building and site by Brian Roy.

Mr. Emory encouraged the Board to, in no uncertain terms, direct the Economic Development Authority and Community Development to widen the scope of future community engagement. He said to date, the Woolen Mills and East Belmont/Carlton neighbors who live surrounding the Broadway Corridor and those who will shoulder the impacts of the Broadway blueprint have not been included in the outreach effort.

Mr. Emory said it should be remembered that it was votes of Woolen Mills neighbors in favor of the National Register Historic District, which made the historic rehabilitation tax credits critical with this project available to Mr. Roy. He said in addition to the challenges to finance, there was another hurdle the neighborhood helped with. He said the area was frequently blanketed by the stench of excrement. He said smell reduction advocacy by adjacent residential neighbors, in concert with Mike Gaffney's courageous leadership from the RWSA Board, got the old factory issue addressed.

Mr. Emory said that according to the EDA document, the Authority was directed by the Board to focus on the Corridor in isolation of engagement with property owners and tenants along the Broadway

Corridor. He said it is critical to involve neighbors from the get-go and to have the Planning Commission coordinate with the City Planning Commission on major planning items at the intersection of the jurisdictions.

Mr. Emory said that a fuller land use planning effort is needed, as has occurred with some other recent Small Area Plans. He said they also need the application of an alternative transportation and place-making concepts within the Corridor, with much room for improvement.

Mr. Emory said they need to pay careful attention to the Comprehensive Plan, noting that the analysis on page 6 of the report fails to note that the southern border of the Corridor is adjacent to parks and green systems land that is currently being terraformed by bulldozers and rendered totally unusable for parks and green systems. He said the 45 acres of the industrial park covered in the blueprint of what was historically deemed a recreational park, maintained by the Woolen Mills for employees. He said this was an asset of the neighbors and that he hoped this area would again serve as part of the surrounding neighborhoods.

Mr. Sean Tubbs, Piedmont Environmental Council, said he would comment about the Broadway blueprint and the Economic Development planning exercise for the 45 acres of land that are surrounded by the City of Charlottesville and the Rivanna River.

Mr. Tubbs said that on several occasions since Project Enable was adopted in 2018, PEC has appeared before the Board and the Planning Commission to make sure that there is coordination between the City and the County for this section of Albemarle, mostly because it might be a good idea to get those things right, going forward. He said the routes by which the trucks will pass into the area will pass entirely through City streets, and some of the streets are some of the most economically vulnerable in the City of Charlottesville, which he said was important to keep in mind.

Mr. Tubbs said he understood they were just in the background phase and that the present day would mark the public phase. He said so far, the interim report hasn't involved that much engagement with the City. He said there is a bullet point in it that says, "Outreach has occurred to the City Manager's office to make City staff aware of the project and to invite their involvement and partnership." He said when he contacted the City Manager's office the day before, they referred him directly to the Planning Manager, who said, "I was not aware of the study, and it was helpful to review the data."

Mr. Tubbs said he agreed with this mostly because, from a planning perspective, the transportation network is the thing to think about. He said thinking strictly from a transportation network and how long it takes to get transportation projects working, it may have been useful to have begun that part of the process earlier, adding that there was still time to proceed with that as various projects go through. He said if there are mitigations that need to happen with the City, it would be good to have the scope before the MPO Tech Committee, perhaps the Regional Transportation Partnership, and all of those things that would make the project work better.

Mr. Tubbs said the interim report clearly states that there is no curb and gutter, no sidewalks, and no connections at this point in the area. He said in the City, it also recognized this. He said knowing what they know about how long it takes to get funded, he hopes that the Board would consider this and as they are having their conversations, they would call for a joint meeting of the City and County Planning Commissions to look over the project. He said it is a new City Council, new City Manager, and perhaps a new era in the area in terms of regional cooperation. He said it might be good to set the tone with this, going forward, as they approach the project.

Mr. Tubbs said the Board has heard some interesting comments from the public and that this was potentially a very interesting era of the community. He said regarding land use in the City, with a lot of affordable housing uses, and the Thomas Jefferson Community Land Trust has six lots that they have built on Nassau Street. He said those things also have to be kept in mind because of the access issues to the area.

Mr. Tubbs said the project could be a win for everyone if they can think through it. He said having a major job center close to residential areas complements PEC's overall support of the Comprehensive Plan, which seeks to build in the urban areas and have better urban areas so they can protect the rural ones.

Ms. Lauren Danley said she is a local steel fabricator and welder in Charlottesville. She said she began her craft in 1979, and opened her first business in 1995. She said in 2010, she moved it to Charlottesville to be closer to her community she was working out of. She said she had a great little shop in Woolen Mills down in the Linden Building and that in July of 2018, she was informed that they were going to move her out and move someone else in. She said that after 25 years of being self-employed, she was in 30 days unemployed.

Ms. Danley said she had to move tons of equipment to a new location in Charlottesville and that there wasn't anything there suitable for her. She said eventually in August, she moved to Baltimore and moved into a larger shop, which eventually moved to Pennsylvania. She said a place opened up a year later and she found 1740 Broadway to move her business back to Charlottesville, where she educates. She said she has three apprentices who are in fabricating and welding. She said she not only builds architectural features for houses and businesses downtown, but that she also contributes to the part of

her community who has something that needs to be fixed and can't afford to buy a replacement.

Ms. Danley said that when she was in Baltimore for nine months, Baltimore has special places where they enable people such as herself and others like those in 1740 to grow, create, experience, share, educate, and be part of that community. She said they created these spaces that allowed people like herself to grow and that this is what she would like to be able to do again. She said she doesn't want to have to close her business and move tons of equipment somewhere else in the world so she can provide for her family. She said she hoped that they could come to some agreement and that 1740 can exist in the community, as it is needed.

Ms. Caren Roper, resident of White Hall District, said she was there to remind the Board about the issue of the barking dog ordinance, noting that she had been before the Board once on her own and once with her husband to address it. She asked the Board to consider extending the barking dog ordinance to the whole County, not just the 5%. She said if you live in the 95% and you have more than five acres, you live in the Rural zone, and the barking dog ordinance does not apply. She said she had a video of the dogs barking. She asked the Board to keep the issue in the forefront and that it was a very easy fix. She said she was not asking for money, rezoning, or any particular time given or studies to be done, other than the attorney looking into it.

Ms. Roper said that when you only have 5% of the people in the County protected by the barking dog ordinance, it is not equal nor fair. She said living next to barking dogs is not a way to live. She asked for the protection to be extended to the whole County, adding that she was asking with every bit of emotion that she could.

Mr. Gallaway closed public comment.

Agenda Item No. 8. Consent Agenda.

Mr. Gallaway reminded the Board that Royal Fern had been added to the Consent Agenda. He said passing this item through the Consent Agenda would send this item back to the Planning Commission for further review.

Ms. McKeel **moved** that the Board approve the Consent Agenda.

The motion was **seconded** by Ms. Palmer. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Item No. 8.1. Approval of Minutes: May 1, May 9, May 15, June 6 and June 18, 2019.

Mr. Gallaway had read the minutes of May 1, 2019, and found them to be in order.

Ms. Mallek had read the minutes of May 9, 2019, and found them to be in order.

Ms. McKeel had read the minutes of May 15, 2019, and found them to be in order.

Ms. Palmer had read the minutes of June 6, 2019, and found them to be in order.

Mr. Randolph had read the minutes of June 18, 2019, and found them to be in order.

By the above-recorded vote, the Board approved the minutes as read.

Item No. 8.2. Fiscal Year 2020 County of Albemarle and State Health Department Local Government Agreement.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that Virginia Code § 32.1-31 allows local governing bodies to enter into contracts with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) for the operation of local health departments. It also requires that these contracts specify the services to be provided in addition to those required by law and contain such other provisions as the VDH and the governing body may agree on. The County's contract specifies both the scope and costs for the services to be provided locally.

The Thomas Jefferson Health District (TJHD), in cooperation with the VDH, is the primary provider of public health services and programs for Albemarle County and surrounding localities. TJHD offers specific health programs targeted at preventing and controlling infectious diseases, as well as initiatives aimed at improving the health of low-income women, children and infants. In addition, TJHD provides an inspection and monitoring program to ensure the safety of food and private well/septic systems. These services are funded cooperatively by the State, County, and other neighboring jurisdictions. Non-local funding for these TJHD programs is provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia, grants, and income from local fees charged to individual clients. The localities served by TJHD provide

matching local funds for the allocations made by the State and allocate resources for Local-Only Programs such as food safety. The VDH requires that local governments enter into agreements stipulating the scope of health services to be provided by the health districts in their respective jurisdictions. The proposed FY 20 agreement (Attachment A) outlines the respective obligations of the County and the VDH. The State's contribution increased by \$26,681 for this fiscal year, and the County's required match increased by \$21,942. Attachment B sets forth services to be provided by the TJHD. There are no changes to the services to be provided by the TJHD in FY 20.

Pursuant to the funding formula set by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and based on the State's FY 20 contribution of \$920,609 to the TJHD, the County's required FY 20 match is \$753,338.

Based on the vital nature of the services provided by the TJHD, staff recommends that the Board adopt the attached Resolution (Attachment C) to approve the FY 20 County of Albemarle and State Health Department Local Government Agreement (Attachment A) and to authorize the County Executive to execute that Agreement after it is approved as to form by the County Attorney.

By the above recorded vote, the Board adopted the attached Resolution (Attachment C) to approve the FY 20 County of Albemarle and State Health Department Local Government Agreement (Attachment A) and to authorize the County Executive to execute that Agreement after it is approved as to form by the County Attorney:

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE FY 20 AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE AND
THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

WHEREAS, the Board finds it is in the best interest of the County to enter into an Agreement with the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Health for the operation of the local Thomas Jefferson Health District Health Department.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that, pursuant to Virginia Code § 32.1-31, the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle County, Virginia hereby approves the FY 20 Agreement between the County of Albemarle and the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Health and authorizes the County Executive to execute it on behalf of the County after it is approved as to form by the County Attorney.

* * * * *

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND THE
ALBEMARLE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR FUNDING AND SERVICES
OF THE ALBEMARLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

This agreement ("Agreement") for the services to be provided by the Albemarle County Health Department and the funding therefore is by and between the Virginia Department of Health ("VDH") and the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors (collectively "the Parties").

The Agreement is created in satisfaction of the requirements of § 32.1-31 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, in order to operate the Albemarle County Health Department under the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and agreements in this Agreement, the sufficiency of which is acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows.

§ 1. VDH, over the course of one fiscal year, will pay an amount not to exceed \$920,609.00, from the state general fund to support the cooperative budget in accordance with, and dependent upon, appropriations by the General Assembly, and in like time frame, the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle County will provide by appropriation and in equal quarterly payments a sum of \$753,226.00 local matching funds and \$112.00 one-hundred percent local funds for a total of \$753,338.00 local funds for this fiscal year.

In addition, the Board of Supervisors has approved the Albemarle County Health Department to carry forward \$0.00 in local matching funds for a total of \$753,226.00 matching funds and an additional \$0.00 in one-hundred percent local funds from the prior fiscal year closing locality balance.

These joint funds will be distributed in timely installments, as services are rendered in the operation of the Albemarle County Health Department, which shall perform public health services in Albemarle County as indicated in Attachment A(1.), and will perform services required by local ordinances as indicated in Attachment A(2.). Payments from the local government are due on the third Monday of each fiscal quarter.

§ 2. The term of the agreement begins July 1, 2019. This Agreement will be automatically extended on a state fiscal year to year renewal basis under the existing terms and conditions of the Agreement unless timely written notice of termination is provided by either party. Such written notice shall be given at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the termination is to be effective.

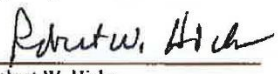
§ 3. The Commonwealth of Virginia ("Commonwealth") and VDH shall be responsible for providing liability insurance coverage and will provide legal defense for state employees of the local health department for acts or occurrences arising from performance of activities conducted pursuant to state statutes and regulations.

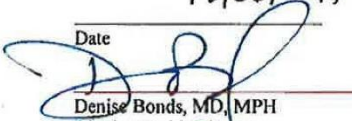
- A. The responsibility of the Commonwealth and VDH to provide liability insurance coverage shall be limited to and governed by the Commonwealth of Virginia Public Liability Risk Management Plan, established under § 2.2-1837 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. Such insurance coverage shall extend to the services specified in Attachments A(1.) and A(2.), unless the locality has opted to provide coverage for the employee under the Public Officials Liability Self-Insurance Plan, established under § 2.2-1839 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, or under a policy procured by the locality.
- B. The Commonwealth and VDH will be responsible for providing legal defense for those acts or occurrences arising from the performance of those services listed in Attachment A(1.), conducted in the performance of this contract, as provided for under the Code of Virginia and as provided for under the terms and conditions of the Commonwealth of Virginia Public Liability Risk Management Plan.

- C. Services listed in Attachment A(2.), any services performed pursuant to a local ordinance, and any services authorized solely by Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, when performed by a state employee, are herewith expressly exempted from any requirements of legal defense or representation by the Attorney General or the Commonwealth. For purposes of assuring the eligibility of a state employee performing such services for liability coverage under the Commonwealth of Virginia Public Liability Risk Management Plan, the Attorney General has approved, pursuant to § 2.2-507 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and the Commonwealth of Virginia Public Liability Risk Management Plan, the legal representation of said employee by the city or county attorney, and, the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle County hereby expressly agrees to provide the legal defense or representation at its sole expense in such cases by its local attorney.
- D. In no event shall the Commonwealth or VDH be responsible for providing legal defense or insurance coverage for local government employees.

§ 4. Title to equipment purchased with funds appropriated by the local government and transferred to the Commonwealth, either as match for state dollars or as a purchase under appropriated funds expressly allocated to support the activities of the local health department, will be retained by the Commonwealth and will be entered into the Virginia Fixed Asset Accounting and Control System. Local appropriations for equipment to be locally owned and controlled should not be remitted to the Commonwealth, and the local government's procurement procedures shall apply in the purchase. The locality assumes the responsibility to maintain the equipment and all records thereon.

§ 5. This Agreement may only be amended or otherwise modified by an instrument in writing signed by the Parties.


Robert W. Hicks
Deputy Commissioner for Community Health Services
Virginia Department of Health


Date
Denise Bonds, MD, MPH
District Health Director
Thomas Jefferson Health District

11-13-2019
Date


Local authorizing officer signature

Jeffrey B. Richardson
Authorizing officer printed name
County Executive
Authorizing officer title

11/26/19
Date

Approved as to form by the Office of the Attorney General on July 23, 2018

Attachments: Local Government Agreement, Attachment A(1.)
Local Government Agreement, Attachment A(2.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

BASIC PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO BE ASSURED BY LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS
INCOME LEVEL A IS DEFINED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH TO BE MEDICALLY INDIGENT 32.1-11)

For Each Service Provided, Check Block for Highest Income Level Served			
COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PROCESS	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All (specify income level if not ALL)
Assure that ongoing collaborative community health assessment and strategic health improvement planning processes are established. To include public health, health care systems and community partners. As provided for in §32.1-122.03 Code Link-32.1-122.03; State Health Plan Link <u>Virginia Plan for Well-Being 2016-2020</u>			X
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICES	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All (specify income level if not ALL)
Immunization of patients against certain diseases, including Childhood Immunizations As provided for in 32.1-46 Code Link-32.1-46			X
Sexually transmitted disease screening, diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance 32.1-57, Districts may provide counseling Code Link-32.1-57			X
Surveillance and investigation of disease 32.1-35 and 32.1-39 Code Links-32.1-35, 32.1-39, 32.1-43			X
HIV/AIDS surveillance, investigation, and sero prevalence survey 32.1-36, 32.1-36.1, 32.1-39 Code Links-32.1-36, 32.1-36.1, 32.1-39			X
Tuberculosis control screening, diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance 32.1-49, 32.1-50.1, and 32.1-54 Code Links-32.1-49, 32.1-50, 32.1-50.1			X
FAMILY PLANING SERVICES	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
Clinic services including drugs and Contraceptive supplies Family Planning Population Research Act of 1970, Title X Code Link-32.1-77, 42 U.S.C 300 et seq., and 42 CFR Part 59		X	
Pregnancy testing and counseling Family Planning Population Research Act of 1970, Title X Code Link-32.1-77, 42 U.S.C. 300 et seq., and 42 CFR Part 59A		X	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

BASIC PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO BE ASSURED BY LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS
INCOME LEVEL A IS DEFINED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH TO BE MEDICALLY INDIGENT (32.1-11)

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
Children Specialty Services; diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and parent teaching 32.1-77, 32.1-89 and 32.1-90 Code Links-32.1-77, 32.1-89, 32.1-90			X
Screening for genetic traits and inborn errors of metabolism, and provision of dietary supplements Code Links-32.1-65, 32.1-67, 32.1-68			X
Well child care up to age 18 Board of Health Code Link-32.1-77	X		
WIC : Federal grant requirement Public Law 108-265 as amended, Child Nutrition Act of 1966; Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act 2009 Code Link 42 U.S.C. § 1786; 7 C.F.R. Part 26		X	
EPSDT: DMAS MOA Social Security Act section 1905(r) (5) Code Link-32.1-11			X
Blood lead level testing Code Link-32.1-46.1, 32.1-46.2			X
Outreach, Patient and Community Health Education Code Link-32.1-11, 32.1-11.3.			X
Community Education Code Link-32.1-11, 32.1-23			X
Pre-school Physicals for school entry Code Link-22.1-270			X
Services for Children with Special health care needs Title V, Social Security Act Code Link-32.1-77			X
Child restraints in motor vehicles Code Link-46.2-1095, 46.2-1097			X
Babycare, Child: DMAS MOA			X
MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
Prenatal and post partum care for low risk and intermediate risk women, Title V, Social Security Act Code Link-32.1-77		X	
Babycare, Maternal: DMAS MOA		X	
WIC: Federal grant requirement Public Law 108-265 as amended, Child Nutrition Act of 1966; Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act 2009 Code Link 42 U.S.C §1786 and 7CFR Part 26		X	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

BASIC PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO BE ASSURED BY LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

<p>The following services performed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Virginia, the regulation of the Board of Health and/or VDH agreements with other state or federal agencies and VDH policies. Data regarding the below services shall be entered in, or exported to, the statewide environmental health database for all available data fields. Local health department staff shall be responsible for responding to all complaints, constituent responses, media inquiries, and Freedom of Information Act request related to the following services.</p>	
<p>Investigation of communicable diseases Pursuant to §§ 32.1-35 and 32.1-39 of the Code of Virginia, the local health director and local staff are responsible for investigating any outbreak or unusual occurrence of a preventable disease that the Board of Health requires to be reported. Code Links-32.1-35, 32.1-39</p>	X
<p>Marinas: Pursuant to § 32.1-246 of the Code of Virginia, local health department staff are responsible for permitting marinas and other places where boats are moored and are responsible for inspecting them to ensure that their sanitary fixtures and sewage disposal facilities are in compliance with the Marina Regulations (12VAC5-570-10 et seq.) Code Link-32.1-246</p>	X
<p>Migrant labor camps: Pursuant to §§ 32.1-203-32.1-211 of the Code of Virginia, local health departments are responsible for issuing, denying, suspending and revoking permits to operate migrant labor camps. Local health departments also must inspect migrant labor camps and ensure that the construction operation and maintenance of such camps are in compliance with the Rules and Regulations Governing Migrant Labor Camps (12VAC5-501-10 et seq.). Code Links-32.1 Chapter 6 Article 6</p>	X
<p>Milk: Pursuant to §§ 3.2-5206, 3.2-5208 of the Code of Virginia and the agency's MOA with VDACS, the local health department is responsible for issuing, denying, suspending and revoking permits for Grade "A" milk processing plants which offer milk and or milk products for sale in Virginia. Local health departments are also responsible for the inspection of Grade "A" milk plants for compliance with the Regulations Governing Grade "A" Milk (2VAC5-490-10). Code Links- 3.2-5206, 3.2-5208</p>	X
<p>Alternative discharging sewage systems Pursuant to § 32.1-164(A) of the Code of Virginia, local health departments are responsible for issuing, denying and revoking construction and operation permits for alternative discharging systems serving individual family dwellings with flows less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day on a monthly average. Local health departments are also required to conduct regular inspections of alternative discharging systems in order to ensure that their construction and operation are in compliance with the Alternative Discharging Sewage Treatment Regulations for Individual Family Dwellings (12VAC5-640-10 et seq.). Code Link-32.1-164</p>	X
<p>Onsite sewage systems: Pursuant to § 32.1-163 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, local health department staff is responsible for reviewing and processing site evaluations and designs of onsite sewage systems in accordance with applicable state regulations and may perform such evaluations and designs as allowed. Local health department staff is also responsible for issuing, denying and revoking construction and operation permits for conventional and alternative onsite sewage systems. Local health department staff are responsible for assuring that onsite sewage systems are inspected at time of construction for compliance with the Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations (12VAC5610-20 et seq.; "SHDR") and the Alternative Onsite Sewage System Regulations (12VAC5613-10 et seq.; "AOSS Regulations"); local health department staff may perform such inspections as required. Local health department staff is also responsible for assuring the performance, operation, and maintenance of onsite sewage systems are in compliance with the SHDR and AOSS Regulations. Code Link-32.1-163</p>	X
<p>Rabies: Pursuant to § 3.2-6500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, the local health department is responsible for investigating complaints and reports of suspected rabid animals exposing a person, companion animal, or livestock to rabies. Code Link- 3.2-6500</p>	X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
BASIC PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO BE ASSURED BY LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

Restaurants/eating establishments: Pursuant to § 35.1-14 of the Code of Virginia, local health departments are responsible for issuing, denying, renewing, revoking and suspending permits to operate food establishments. In addition, local health departments are required to conduct at least one annual inspection of each food establishment to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Food Regulations (12VAC5-421-10 et seq.). These regulations include requirements and standards for the safe preparation, handling, protection, and preservation of food; the sanitary maintenance and use of equipment and physical facilities; the safe and sanitary supply of water and disposal of waste and employee hygiene standards. <u>Code Link- 35.1-14</u>	X
Hotels/Motels: In accordance with § 35.1-13 of the Code of Virginia, local health department staff is responsible for issuing, denying, revoking and suspending permits to operate hotels. The local health department is responsible for conducting inspections of hotels to ensure compliance with the Hotel Regulations (12VAC5-431-10 et seq.). These regulations include requirements and standards for physical plant sanitation; safe and sanitary housekeeping and maintenance practices; safe and sanitary water supply and sewage disposal and vector and pest control. <u>Code Link-35.1-13</u>	X
Wells: Pursuant to § 32.1-176.4, and the resulting authority provided by the Board, local health departments are responsible for issuing, denying and revoking construction permits and inspection statements for private wells. Local health departments are also responsible for inspecting private wells to ensure that their construction and location are in compliance with the Private Well Regulations (12VAC5-630-10 et seq.) <u>Code Link-32.1-176.4</u>	X
Homes for adults: The local health department, at the request of the Department of Social Services (DSS), will inspect DSS-permitted homes for adults to evaluate their food safety operations, wastewater disposal and general environmental health conditions. (22VAC40-80-160(B)(3))	X
Juvenile Justice Institutions Pursuant to § 35.1-23 of the Code of Virginia and the agency's memorandum of understanding with the Department of Corrections, local health departments are responsible for conducting at least one annual unannounced inspection of juvenile justice institutions in order to evaluate their kitchen facilities, general sanitation and environmental health conditions. <u>Code Link-35.1-23</u>	X
Jail Inspections: Pursuant to § 53.1-68 of the Code of Virginia and the agency's memorandum of understanding with the Department of Corrections, local health departments are responsible for conducting at least one annual unannounced inspection of correction facilities in order to evaluate their kitchen facilities, general sanitation and environmental health conditions. <u>Code Link-53.1-68</u>	X
Daycare centers: At the request of DSS will inspect DSS-permitted daycare centers to evaluate their food safety operations, wastewater disposal and general environmental health conditions. (22VAC40-80-160(B)(3))	X
Radon Pursuant to § 32.1-229, local health department may assist VDH Central Office with Radon testing and analysis. <u>Code Link-32.1-229.</u>	X
Summer camps/ Campgrounds: Pursuant to §§ 35.1-16 and 35.1-17 of the Code of Virginia and the corresponding regulations, local health departments are responsible for issuing, denying, and revoking permits to operate summer camps and campgrounds. The local health department is responsible for conducting inspections of summer camps and campgrounds not less than annually to ensure that their construction, operation and maintenance are in compliance with the Regulations for Summer Camps (12VAC5-440-10 et seq.) and the Rules and Regulations Governing Campgrounds (12VAC5-450-10 et seq.). <u>Code Links-35.1-16, 35.1-17</u>	X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
BASIC PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO BE ASSURED BY LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

The following services performed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Virginia, the regulations of the Board of Health and/or the policies and procedures of the State Department of Health	
Pre-Admission Screenings (PAS) DMAS MOA Code Link- 32.1-330	X
Comprehensive Services Act Community Policy and Management Teams (CPMT) 2.2-5201-2.2-5211 Code Link- 2.2-5201, 2.2-5211	X
Interagency Coordinating Council (Infants/Toddlers) Early Intervention Services Code Link- 2.2-5305, 2.2-5306	X
Vital Records Code Link- 32.1-254, 32.1-255, 32.1-272	X
Immunizations for maternity and postpartum patients Code Link-32.1-11, 32.1-325, 54.1-3408.	X
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Code Link-32.1-11,	X
Emergency Preparedness and Response Code Link-32.1-42, 32.1-43 et seq., 32.1-229.	X
HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral Code Link-32.1-37.2	X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

OPTIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

For Each Service Provided, Check Block for Highest Income Level Served			
	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICES			
Foreign Travel Immunizations			
Other:			
CHILD HEALTH SERVICES			
Disabled disability Waiver Screenings DMAS MOA Code Link-32.1-330Other:			
Other			
MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
Other:			
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
Nutrition Education			
Preventive Health Services			
Pre-Conception Health Care			
Other:			
MEDICAL SERVICES - Please Identify services	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
Community Education			X
Other			

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(1.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

OPTIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

For Each Service Provided, Check Block for Highest Income Level Served			
SPECIALTY CLINIC SERVICES - Please identify services	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All
DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES - Please identify services	Income A only	Defined by Federal Regulations	All

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(2.)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROVIDED
UNDER LOCAL ORDINANCE OR CONTRACT

Neither the Code of Virginia nor Regulations of the Board of Health requires the following services to be provided by the local health department	Place an X in this column if service is provided for locality	Local ordinance code cite	Provide a brief description of local ordinance requirements
Water supply sanitation-Inspection of Water Supplies. Code Link-15.2-2144 on local regulation			
Other Environmental – Identify services below			
Smoking Ordinances	X	Albemarle County Code § 7-308 Charlottesville City Code § 24.1-11	Enforcement
Water Supplies and Sewer Systems	x	Albemarle County Code, Chapter 18, Section 4.1	Enforcement - Establishes minimum area requirements for original and replacement subsurface drainfields that are more restrictive than state regulations require
Location of Onsite Sewage Systems	x	Albemarle County Code, Chapter 18, Section 4.2.4	Enforcement - In support of Section 4.2 (Critical Slopes), intent is to discourage onsite sewage systems on slopes of twenty (20) percent or greater
Types of structures, improvements and activities which may be allowed in a stream buffer by program authority.	x	Albemarle County Code, Chapter 17, Section 600	Enforcement - In support of Chapter 17 (Stream Buffers), intent is provide stream buffers in the development area, water supply protection area and rural area which require sewage disposal system to be located a minimum of 100 horizontal feet from a perennial or intermittent stream and 200 horizontal feet from the flood plain of any public water supply impoundment. The applicable state regulations require a minimum of 50 horizontal feet

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHMENT A(2.)
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER
LOCAL ORDINANCES OR CONTRACT WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OPTIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL SERVICES

For Each Service Provided, Check Block for Highest income Level Served			
Neither the Code of Virginia nor Regulations of the Board of Health requires the following services to be provided by the local health department. (Identify services below)	Income A only	Local ordinance code cite, or contract number	All

Revised 07/2018

10

Item No. 8.3. Housing Choice Voucher Program.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that the Albemarle County Office of Housing (“Office”) is the designated local agency for the administration of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (“Program”), formerly known as the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program. The Office is considered a part of the executive branch of local government and not a public housing authority. Although not a housing authority, the Office must comply with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) requirements for Public Housing Agency (“PHA”) activities, including the development and implementation of an Administrative Plan which specifies policies adopted by the County.

The Office has taken the opportunity to make some needed revisions to the Administrative Plan that will bring the County in line with HUD policy, as well as provide a higher quality of customer service. These revisions include adding to the list of preferences and clarifying how those would be verified, changing how the waiting lists for Project Based and Moderate Rehabilitation applicants are managed, changing the process of annual reexamination to make it more streamlined, adding positions that can serve as appeal hearing officers, changing some of the family obligations to shorten the required

timeframes, and changing the thresholds for repayment of debts. Attachment C summarizes these changes.

There is no budget impact anticipated because of this action. HUD provides annual budget authority for the voucher program from which any vouchers may be funded.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the attached Resolution (Attachment B) to approve the revised Administrative Plan and to authorize the Director of Social Services/Office of Housing to implement the Program in accordance with the approved Plan.

By the above-recorded vote, the Board adopted the attached Resolution (Attachment B) to approve the revised Administrative Plan and to authorize the Director of Social Services/Office of Housing to implement the Program in accordance with the approved Plan:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County of Albemarle is a Public Housing Agency ("PHA") as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for the administration of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV); and

WHEREAS, federal requirements for the HCV program include that each PHA maintain an Administrative Plan which sets forth policies for the administration of the program; and

WHEREAS, the Office of Housing is required to have the Plan approved by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds it is in the best interest of the County to approve the proposed Administrative Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle County hereby approves the proposed Administrative Plan and authorizes the Office of Housing to implement the policies set forth in the plan.

Item No. 8.4. Termination of the Buck Mountain Surcharge.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that, in a "Joint Resolution" of 1983, the City of Charlottesville and the Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) requested the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) to purchase property for the proposed Buck Mountain Reservoir. The City and the ACSA also agreed to collect a surcharge for each new water service connection in the City and in the urban water area of the County. The surcharge collection began July 1, 1983. The surcharges collected have been remitted to RWSA for the purpose of paying the debt incurred under the bonds.

The 1983 Joint Resolution provided that the obligation of the City and the Service Authority to collect the surcharge would terminate upon the retirement of the long-term debt financing incurred by Rivanna for the land acquisition.

From 1984-1987, RWSA purchased 1313 acres totaling \$6.95 M for the reservoir site. While the reservoir was never constructed due to the presence of the James Spiny mussel, a state and federally-listed endangered species, 600 acres of the property were preserved in 2013 to mitigate the environmental impacts of the Ragged Mountain Dam project. The bonds issued by RWSA were subsequently refinanced with bonds issued by RWSA for other projects. As a result of such refinancing it cannot be determined exactly when such long-term debt financing for the Buck Mountain Reservoir land acquisition has been retired.

The attached resolution (Attachment A) states that the parties have agreed that it is no longer necessary to collect this surcharge to pay the long-term debt financing for purchase of the property. Attachment B provides additional historical detail supplied by the Executive Director of RWSA. The letter states that the Bond Trustee has approved termination of the surcharge and that the RWSA Board has approved removing the surcharge.

There is no anticipated budget impact.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the attached Resolution (Attachment A) to approve the termination of the Buck Mountain Surcharge.

By the above-recorded vote, the Board adopted the attached Resolution (Attachment A) to approve the termination of the Buck Mountain Surcharge:

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority ("Rivanna") was formed in 1972 by a joint resolution of Albemarle County and the City of Charlottesville for the purpose of maintaining facilities to supply drinking water to both communities under terms set out in the "Four Party Agreement" dated June 12, 1973 among the City, the County, the Albemarle County Service Authority, and Rivanna; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4.3 of the Four Party Agreement, Rivanna, at the request of the City and the County, purchased certain land in the County of Albemarle for the purpose of building a reservoir on Buck Mountain Creek; and

WHEREAS, the purchase of such land was financed with the issuance of bonds by Rivanna; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Joint Resolution adopted by the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors on January 5, 1983, the Charlottesville City Council on January 18, 1983, the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Service Authority") on March 17, 1983 and the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority on January 10, 1983, the City and the Service Authority were directed, beginning July 1, 1983, to collect a surcharge for each new water service connection in the City and in the urban water area of the County, respectively and remit such surcharges to Rivanna for the purpose of paying the debt incurred under the bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Resolution provided that that obligation of the City and the Service Authority to collect the surcharge would terminate upon the retirement of the long-term debt financing incurred by Rivanna for the land acquisition; and

WHEREAS, the bonds issued by Rivanna were subsequently refinanced with bonds issued by Rivanna for other projects; and

WHEREAS, as a result of such refinancings it cannot be determined exactly when such long-term debt financing for the land acquisition has been retired; and

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed that it is no longer necessary to collect such surcharge in order to pay the long-term debt financing under such refinanced bonds;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT JOINTLY RESOLVED BY ALBEMARLE COUNTY, THE CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, THE ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY, AND THE RIVANNA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY, as follows:

1. The obligation of the City and the Albemarle County Service Authority under the Joint Resolution to collect the surcharge for each new water service connection in the City and in the urban water area of the County and remit such surcharges to the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority shall be terminated upon the last to occur of (i) approval of this Joint Resolution by Albemarle County, the City of Charlottesville, the Albemarle County Service Authority and the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority, and (ii) approval of such termination by the bond trustee.

ATTEST:

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE

11/23/19
Date

Claudette Bergeron
Clerk

Neil J. Atkey
Chairman

ATTEST:

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

November 4, 2019
Date

Kyma Thomas
Clerk

Mark W. Wall
Mayor

ATTEST:

ADOPTED BY THE ALBEMARLE COUNTY
SERVICE AUTHORITY

Date

Secretary

Chairman

ATTEST:

ADOPTED BY THE RIVANNA WATER AND
SEWER AUTHORITY

Date

Secretary

Chairman

119017241_2

Item No. 8.5. Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership (RTP) Memorandum of Understanding Revision.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that the Regional Transit Partnership (RTP) serves as an official advisory board, created by the City of Charlottesville, County of Albemarle, and JAUNT, in Partnership with the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation, to provide recommendations to decision-makers on transit-related matters. The existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership, which was approved by the Board on July 3, 2019, defines the methodology of budgeting, funding, operating, and planning for public transit services with the County by Charlottesville Area Transit and City of the Charlottesville.

The attached revised MOU (Attachment A) is amended to include one representative from the University of Virginia (UVA) as a voting member of the Partnerships advisory board, bringing the total number of board members to eight. The RTP recommends that the City and County consider and adopt the revised MOU.

The FY 20 budget for the County's contribution to Charlottesville Area Transit was developed based on the existing MOU. This revision does not impact the budget.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the attached Resolution (Attachment B) to approve the revised MOU on the Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership.

By the above-recorded vote, the Board adopted the attached Resolution (Attachment B) to approve the revised MOU on the Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership:

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE A REVISED
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
ON THE JEFFERSON AREA
REGIONAL TRANSIT PARTNERSHIP**

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors approved a Memorandum of Understanding on the Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership on July 3, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds it is in the best interest of the County to approve a revised Memorandum of Understanding that is amended to include one representative from the University of Virginia as a voting member of the Regional Transit Partnership.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle County, Virginia hereby approves the revised Memorandum of Understanding on the Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership, and authorizes the County Executive to execute the revised Memorandum of Understanding on behalf of the County once it has been approved as to substance and form by the County Attorney.

* * * * *



**Charlottesville-Albemarle Metropolitan Planning Organization
of the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission**
POB 1505, 401 E. Water St, Charlottesville, VA 22902 www.tjpd.org
(434) 979-7310 phone • (434) 979-1597 fax • info@tjpd.org email

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
ON THE JEFFERSON AREA
REGIONAL TRANSIT PARTNERSHIP (RTP)**

This agreement is made and entered into as of June 10, 2021 by and between the Charlottesville-Albemarle Metropolitan Planning Organization hereinafter referred to as the MPO, the City of Charlottesville hereinafter referred to as the CITY, the County of Albemarle hereinafter referred to as the COUNTY, JAUNT, Inc hereinafter referred to as JAUNT, with JAUNT and Charlottesville Area Transit together hereinafter referred to as the PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS, and the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission serving as planning and administrative staff to the MPO, hereinafter referred to as the TJPDC.

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Planning and Coordination Council (PACC) asked TJPDC to review and recommend opportunities for improved communication, coordination and collaboration on transit matters; and,

WHEREAS, the TJPDC completed work on a Regional Transit Coordination Study, where the main recommendation from this study was to establish a Regional Transit Partnership (RTP) hereinafter referred to as the PARTNERSHIP, consisting of an Advisory Board and whose charge is to provide a venue for continued communication, coordination and collaboration between transit providers, localities and other stakeholders; and,

WHEREAS, City Council and the Albemarle Board of Supervisors held a joint meeting on February 14th, 2017, where both bodies voted to support development of the PARTNERSHIP and asked TJPDC to develop an MOU; and,

WHEREAS, on October 30, 2017, the Charlottesville-Albemarle Metropolitan Planning Organization, the City of Charlottesville, the County of Albemarle, JAUNT, Inc, and the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission did enter into an original Memorandum of Understanding defining the vision, roles and responsibilities for the Regional Transit Partnership; and

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2021, these parties amend this Memorandum of Understanding to include the University of Virginia hereinafter referred to as UVA among the PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS and signatories of this agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, be it recognized and agreed that the MPO, CITY, COUNTY, JAUNT, and UVA hereby establish the Jefferson Area Regional Transit Partnership (RTP), in accordance with the following articles.

Article 1

Staffing, Funding and Boundaries

The MPO is responsible, as the lead, for staffing and programming for the PARTNERSHIP, with Section 5303 program funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT). Funding will be a regular item in the MPO's Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). The PARTNERSHIP's program area is limited to the Charlottesville-Albemarle metropolitan transportation planning area (MPA) that includes the CITY and the urbanized portions of the COUNTY.

Article 2

Function and Authority

The PARTNERSHIP will be an advisory board that provides recommendations to CITY, COUNTY, PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS and other stakeholders, such as the University of Virginia (UVA). The

PARTNERSHIP shall not have any inherent decision-making powers and does not supersede management over the PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS.

Article 3

Membership and Voting Structure

The composition of the PARTNERSHIP may change with time, as the Advisory Board meets and identifies an improved membership structure. At a later date, the PARTNERSHIP may extend to surrounding counties and towns, as needed. Expansion of Advisory Board members will require written amendments to this MOU. The PARTNERSHIP roster includes voting and non-voting membership. Each voting member is permitted one vote on all matters addressed by the PARTNERSHIP. All individuals on the Advisory Board have equal voting powers, with no weighted privileges given to any members.

Voting membership includes *eight* representatives, including:

- Charlottesville City Council – *two representatives*
- Albemarle Board of Supervisors – *two representatives*
- JAUNT Corporation Board – *two representatives--one urban & one rural representative with at no time having both serve from the same governmental jurisdiction.*
- Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) – *one representative*
- University of Virginia – *one representative*

There shall also be a nonvoting representative as designated by the PARTNERSHIP.

The designating body of each member locality or agency, having appointed the appropriate number of representatives to the PARTNERSHIP, as indicated in this ARTICLE, whether voting or nonvoting, may appoint an alternate member(s). Voting privileges for alternates shall be the same as for the regular member in the absence of the regular member.

There are no set term-limits for members of the PARTNERSHIP Advisory Board. Each member locality or agency shall reassess membership to the PARTNERSHIP, according to their own processes.

Article 4

Meeting Schedule and Bylaws

The PARTNERSHIP will set a meeting schedule that is coordinated with the MPO Policy Board meeting schedule. The PARTNERSHIP shall convene at least four times in a given fiscal year.

This MOU will serve as the main guiding documents for the PARTNERSHIP. The PARTNERSHIP may adopt bylaws, to aid in management of meetings. Unless otherwise determined by the PARTNERSHIP, TJPDC will facilitate and manage meetings. Voting and parliamentary procedure will be conducted according to simplified Robert's Rules of Order.

Article 5

Deliverables and Roles

As recurring responsibilities, the PARTNERSHIP will be responsible for the following:

- *Building the CITY/COUNTY Relationship.* The PARTNERSHIP will help the region build relationships and momentum for future successes.
- *Create a formal means of sharing information.* Created by an MOU, the PARTNERSHIP will create and maintain a formal mechanism for exchanging information between transit providers, localities and other stakeholders.
- *Address pressing issues immediately.* The PARTNERSHIP will provide immediate attention to pressing concerns and issues, as laid out in the Regional Coordination Study, conducted by TJPDC.
- *Facilitate transit planning.* The PARTNERSHIP will provide recommendations, assessments and guidance on transit-related matters to the CITY, COUNTY and PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS.

Integrating transit into other decision-making. The PARTNERSHIP will ensure that transit will receive increased consideration in regional and local planning efforts.
Test an RTA structure. The PARTNERSHIP will provide a sample model version of a Regional Transit Authority (RTA) that allows all parties to become more familiar with the concept of a consolidated transit system.
Preparing for an RTA. Within the PARTNERSHIP, the region will have a venue for negotiating and studying an RTA that could benefit all partners in the region.

Specific deliverables include but are not limited to

Drafting Formal Agreements: The PARTNERSHIP will review existing arrangements and transit relationships, reviewing and drafting if necessary, formal contracts and agreements. The initial and primary task would be to address the most pressing problem, the complicated web of arrangements.
Integrating Transit into Decision-Making. The PARTNERSHIP will work to integrate greater transit considerations into planning efforts around the region. The PARTNERSHIP will have involvement with the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), vetting transit-related recommendations. It would also provide recommendations to local planning efforts and projects.
Coordinated Transit Development Plans and Strategies: Currently, the three transit providers have entirely separate planning documents. PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS must update their Transit Development Plan (TDP) or Transit Strategic Plans (TSP) every five years. Whether done through the TDP or as a document that later consolidates planning recommendations, the PARTNERSHIP is responsible for overseeing the region's transit planning process.
Update RTA Study: The PARTNERSHIP, in coordination with the MPO, will update the RTA Study and develop a new report that will help the region determine if an RTA is feasible.
RTP Bylaws and Mission: The PARTNERSHIP may develop bylaws and mission statement.

Article 6
Amendments

Amendments to this AGREEMENT, as mutually agreed to, may be made by written agreement between all parties of this AGREEMENT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, all concerned parties have executed this AGREEMENT on the day and year first written above.


Michael Payne,
Chair

Charlottesville-Albemarle Metropolitan Planning Organization

WITNESS BY 

Ned L. Gallaway,
Chair
County of Albemarle Board of Supervisors

Nityab Walker,
Mayor
City of Charlottesville, and on behalf of the Charlottesville Transit Service

- *Integrating transit into other decision-making.* The PARTNERSHIP will ensure that transit will receive increased consideration in regional and local planning efforts.
- *Test an RTA structure.* The PARTNERSHIP will provide a sample model version of a Regional Transit Authority (RTA) that allows all parties to become more familiar with the concept of a consolidated transit system.
- *Preparing for an RTA.* Within the PARTNERSHIP, the region will have a venue for negotiating and studying an RTA that could benefit all partners in the region.

Specific deliverables include but are not limited to:

- *Drafting Formal Agreements:* The PARTNERSHIP will review existing arrangements and transit relationships, reviewing and drafting if necessary, formal contracts and agreements. The initial and primary task would be to address the most pressing problem, the complicated web of arrangements.
- *Integrating Transit into Decision-Making:* The PARTNERSHIP will work to integrate greater transit considerations into planning efforts around the region. The PARTNERSHIP will have involvement with the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), vetting transit-related recommendations. It would also provide recommendations to local planning efforts and projects.
- *Coordinated Transit Development Plans and Strategies:* Currently, the three transit providers have entirely separate planning documents. PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS must update their Transit Development Plan (TDP) or Transit Strategic Plans (TSP) every five years. Whether done through the TDP or as a document that later consolidates planning recommendations, the PARTNERSHIP is responsible for overseeing the region's transit planning process.
- *Update RTA Study:* The PARTNERSHIP, in coordination with the MPO, will update the RTA Study and develop a new report that will help the region determine if an RTA is feasible.
- *RTP Bylaws and Mission:* The PARTNERSHIP may develop bylaws and mission statement.

Article 6
Amendments


Amendments to this AGREEMENT, as mutually agreed to, may be made by written agreement between all parties of this AGREEMENT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, all concerned parties have executed this AGREEMENT on the day and year first written above.

Signatures:

Michael Payne,
Chair
Charlottesville-Albemarle Metropolitan Planning Organization

WITNESS BY _____


Ned L. Gallaway,
Chair
County of Albemarle Board of Supervisors

WITNESS BY 

Nikuyah Walker,
Mayor
City of Charlottesville, and on behalf of the Charlottesville Transit Service

WITNESS BY _____

- *Integrating transit into other decision-making.* The PARTNERSHIP will ensure that transit will receive increased consideration in regional and local planning efforts.
- *Test an RTA structure.* The PARTNERSHIP will provide a sample model version of a Regional Transit Authority (RTA) that allows all parties to become more familiar with the concept of a consolidated transit system.
- *Preparing for an RTA.* Within the PARTNERSHIP, the region will have a venue for negotiating and studying an RTA that could benefit all partners in the region.

Specific deliverables include but are not limited to:

- *Drafting Formal Agreements:* The PARTNERSHIP will review existing arrangements and transit relationships, reviewing and drafting if necessary, formal contracts and agreements. The initial and primary task would be to address the most pressing problem, the complicated web of arrangements.
- *Integrating Transit into Decision-Making:* The PARTNERSHIP will work to integrate greater transit considerations into planning efforts around the region. The PARTNERSHIP will have involvement with the MPO’s Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), vetting transit-related recommendations. It would also provide recommendations to local planning efforts and projects.
- *Coordinated Transit Development Plans and Strategies:* Currently, the three transit providers have entirely separate planning documents. PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATORS must update their Transit Development Plan (TDP) or Transit Strategic Plans (TSP) every five years. Whether done through the TDP or as a document that later consolidates planning recommendations, the PARTNERSHIP is responsible for overseeing the region’s transit planning process.
- *Update RTA Study:* The PARTNERSHIP, in coordination with the MPO, will update the RTA Study and develop a new report that will help the region determine if an RTA is feasible.
- *RTP Bylaws and Mission:* The PARTNERSHIP may develop bylaws and mission statement.

Article 6
Amendments

Amendments to this AGREEMENT, as mutually agreed to, may be made by written agreement between all parties of this AGREEMENT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, all concerned parties have executed this AGREEMENT on the day and year first written above.

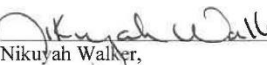
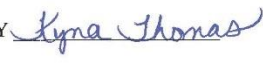
Signatures:


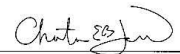
Michael Payne,
Chair
Charlottesville-Albemarle Metropolitan Planning Organization

WITNESS BY _____

Ned L. Gallaway,
Chair
County of Albemarle Board of Supervisors

WITNESS BY _____

 WITNESS BY 
Nikayah Walker,
Mayor
City of Charlottesville, and on behalf of the Charlottesville Transit Service

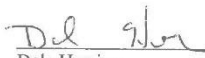
 WITNESS BY 
Randolph Parker
President
Jaunt, Inc.

_____ WITNESS BY _____
Dale Herring,
Chair
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission

_____ WITNESS BY _____
Jennifer Wagner Davis,
EVP-COO
University of Virginia

Randolph Parker,
President
Jaunt, Inc.

WITNESS BY _____

 _____
Dale Herring,
Chair
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission

WITNESS BY  _____

Jennifer Wagner Davis,
EVP-COO
University of Virginia

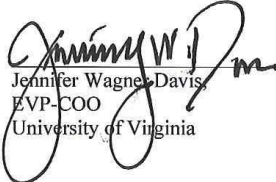
WITNESS BY _____

Randolph Parker,
President
Jaunt, Inc.

WITNESS BY _____

Dale Herring,
Chair
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission

WITNESS BY _____


Jennifer Wagner Davis,
EVP-COO
University of Virginia

WITNESS BY 

Item No. 8.6. Ordinance to Amend County Code Chapter 9, Motor Vehicles – Authorization to Schedule Public Hearing for Ordinance to Regulate Parking on Secondary Streets in Residential Areas.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that, in 2018, the General Assembly added Albemarle County to the list of localities in Virginia Code § 46.2-1222 enabled to regulate on-street parking on public streets in the State's secondary system of highways ("secondary streets"). Section 46.2-1222 enables the Board of Supervisors to adopt an ordinance that: (1) restricts or prohibits parking on any secondary streets in the County; (2) creates vehicle classifications that would or would not be subject to these restrictions and prohibitions; and (3) provides that the violation of the ordinance would be a traffic infraction and prescribe penalties. The proposed ordinance is intended to allow the County to address on-street parking of commercial vehicles in the County's residential neighborhoods, an issue that has generated complaints from residents.

A team that included representatives from the Police Department, the Department of Community Development, and the County Attorney's Office met during the summer to develop a draft ordinance that would implement Virginia Code § 46.2-1222.

The attached proposed ordinance (Attachment A) would amend County Code § 9-102 to add regulations prohibiting commercial vehicles from being parked on secondary streets in areas zoned for residential use in the County. The proposed ordinance also would prohibit storage containers and

dumpsters from being placed on those same secondary streets. A violation of these regulations would be subject to a fine pursuant to County Code § 9-118. The terms "commercial vehicle" and "areas zoned for residential use" are defined in the ordinance.

The Police Department proposes to enforce the ordinance by first educating the residents about the parking restrictions and giving the violator a warning. Subsequent violations by the same vehicle owner could be enforced by issuing a notice of violation.

The budget impact on the Police Department will depend on whether the ordinance is enforced on a complaint basis or proactively. If it is enforced on a complaint basis, staff has not identified a need for additional staffing at this point. Proactive enforcement may necessitate creating a parking enforcement unit within the Police Department. An increase in the number of parking tickets would also have an impact on the Department of Finance, which processes fine payments. If there is more specific budget information available before the public hearing, it will be provided in that executive summary.

Staff recommends that the Board schedule a public hearing to consider the adoption of the attached proposed ordinance (Attachment A).

By the above-recorded vote, the Board authorized the Clerk to schedule a public hearing to consider the adoption of the for Ordinance to Regulate Parking on Secondary Streets in Residential Areas.

Item No. 8.7. Acquisition of Conservation Easements (ACE) Appraisals and Purchases for FY 2019 Applicant Class.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that, under County Code § A.1-111(A), the Board determines which open-space easements to purchase under the County's Acquisition of Conservation Easements (ACE) program: "From the list of applications received under section A.1-110(D), the board of supervisors shall designate the initial pool of parcels identified for conservation easements to be purchased. The size of the pool shall be based upon the funds available for easement purchases in the current fiscal year and the purchase price of each conservation easement in the pool established under section A.1-111(B)." If any applicants withdraw from consideration, other applicants may be substituted until the eligible applicants or available funding is exhausted.

On April 9, 2019, the Board adopted the ACE Committee's recommendation to approve the final ranking order for the FY 2019 applicant pool and appraise the top three eligible properties: Edelberg, Harlow, and JD Land Holdings. See Attachment A for ranking evaluations and criteria scoring. If the County purchases these three (3) easements, the County will have acquired easements on fifty-four (54) properties and protected open-space resources on 10,442 acres through the history of the ACE program. Due to title issues that must first be resolved, however, the acquisition of JD Land Holdings will be delayed until such time as these issues are satisfactorily resolved. Therefore, the current plan is to acquire Edelberg and Harlow.

All 3 properties under consideration scored enough points to be eligible for ACE funding. With the FY 2020 appropriation of \$500,000, pending November re-appropriation of FY 2019 carryover funds (\$527,713), and re-appropriated and pending Office of Farmland Preservation re-imbursements (\$221,941), the County will have \$1,249,654 in gross funds available for easement acquisitions. Subtracting \$184,628 for the recent Walker easement acquisition, appraisal fees, advertising, and closing costs will leave the County with \$1,065,027 to acquire easements on all 3 properties. See Attachment B for the Projected ACE Budget.

Each of the 3 appraisals submitted was reviewed and approved by the Appraisal Review Committee (ARC) on October 3. The determination of how much an individual applicant is paid is based on the average adjusted gross income from the past 3 years calculated pursuant to County Code § A.1-111(B). Staff uses the income grid (found in the ACE Ordinance) to determine whether a landowner is paid the full (100%) appraised easement value or a lower, adjusted value. The threshold for full payment is an average annual adjusted income of \$55,000 per year or less. Edelberg and Harlow qualified to receive 100% of easement value.

The acquisition of easements from Edelberg and Harlow will eliminate 11 development rights and protect:

- 1) 121 acres of farm and forestland
- 2) over 6,000 feet of riparian buffers
- 3) 120 acres of "prime" farm and forestland
- 4) 1 property is within ¼ mile of land currently under easement
- 5) 1 property is in a Rural Historic District
- 6) 2 properties are working family farms or forestland
- 7) 1 property faces economic hardship and threat of development
- 8) approximately 5,000 feet of frontage on a state road

If the County acquires the Edelberg and Harlow easements, it will still have approximately \$766,527 to acquire JD Land Holdings and other new easements from next year's FY 2020 pool. Grants awarded from the VDACS Office of Farmland Preservation (OFP) are held by OFP until the County submits for re-imbursement for 50% of the acquisition, appraisal, and closing costs. Funding for the

purchase of these conservation easements would come from the CIP-Community Development-Conservation budget (line-item 4-9010-81010-481020-580409-1240).

The ACE Committee and staff recommend that the Board:

- 1) Authorize staff to invite Edelberg and Harlow to make written offers to sell conservation easements to the County for no more than:
 - * full value of \$142,000 for the Edelberg easement
 - * full value of \$154,000 for the Harlow easement;
- 2) Accept offers from any or all of these owners to sell conservation easements for no more than the above amounts; and
- 3) Authorize the County Executive to sign on behalf of the County the Deeds of Easement and related forms for both easements once such documents are approved by the County Attorney as to substance and form.

By the above-recorded vote, the Board took the following action:

- 1) Authorized staff to invite Edelberg and Harlow to make written offers to sell conservation easements to the County for no more than:**
 - * full value of \$142,000 for the Edelberg easement**
 - * full value of \$154,000 for the Harlow easement;**
- 2) Authorized staff to accepted offers from any or all of these owners to sell conservation easements for no more than the above amounts; and**
- 3) Authorized the County Executive to sign on behalf of the County the Deeds of Easement and related forms for both easements once such documents are approved by the County Attorney as to substance and form.**

Item No. 8.8. ZMA201900003 Royal Fern.

By the above recorded vote, the Board adopted the Resolution to remove ZMA201900003, Royal Fern, from public hearing and refer it to the Planning Commission for a work session, at the request of the applicant:

**RESOLUTION TO REFER ZMA 2019-00003, ROYAL FERN,
TO THE ALBEMARLE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, the applicant for ZMA 2019-00003 has stated that it desires to revise its application before the Board of Supervisors considers ZMA 2019-00003 and any related matters (collectively, "ZMA 2019-00003"); and

WHEREAS, the applicant has requested that the Board of Supervisors refer its application back to the Albemarle County Planning Commission for the Commission's consideration of the revised application.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, refers ZMA 2019-00003 to the Albemarle County Planning Commission so that the Commission may consider the revised application in one or more work sessions, hold one or more public hearings if required by law, and make a recommendation to the Board on the revised application.

Item No. 8.9. Resolution to Schedule and Advertise A Public Hearing to Consider Conveying Real Property to the Albemarle County School Board.

By the above recorded vote, the Board adopted the Resolution to Schedule and Advertise a Public Hearing to Consider Conveying Real Property to the Albemarle County School Board:

**RESOLUTION
TO SCHEDULE AND ADVERTISE A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER CONVEYING REAL
PROPERTY TO THE ALBEMARLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

WHEREAS, the County of Albemarle is the fee simple owner of real property identified as Tax Parcel 09100-00-00-01100 located at 133 Galaxie Farm Lane and composed of approximately 15.80 acres (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, by a resolution adopted November 14, 2019, the Albemarle County School Board (the "School Board") has requested that the Board of Supervisors convey the Property to the School Board for the purpose of Albemarle County Public Schools ("ACPS") constructing a high school center on the Property that will accommodate 400 students and provide educational resources that will enhance the academic programs of the existing ACPS high schools; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors is willing to consider the School Board's request; and

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 15.2-1800(B) requires a public hearing before the Property may be disposed of as proposed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, authorizes a public hearing to be scheduled and advertised as soon as possible to receive comments from the public regarding the County conveying the Property to the School Board.

Agenda Item No. 9. Re-organization of the County's Emergency Management Function.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that the City of Charlottesville, University of Virginia, and Albemarle County embrace a regional approach to provide command and coordination capabilities for large-scale or unusual natural or made-made events. The Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle Office of Emergency Management (CUAEM) is a division within the regional Emergency Communication's Center (ECC) and is proportionally funded by the City of Charlottesville, University of Virginia, and Albemarle County. The CUAEM Office employs two full time employees - an Emergency Coordinator and an Assistant Emergency Coordinator. Emergency Management staff report directly to the Director of the regional Emergency Communications Center, who reports to the regional ECC Management Board comprised of three representatives each from the City of Charlottesville, the University of Virginia, and Albemarle County.

Response, planning, recovery, and mitigation processes are guided by an approved Regional Emergency Operations Plan, which is a multi-jurisdictional, multidiscipline, all-hazards plan that establishes a single, comprehensive framework for the management of major emergencies and disasters within the region. The plan is implemented when it becomes necessary to mobilize community resources to save lives and protect property and infrastructure. The plan outlines the roles and responsibilities assigned to City, County and University departments and agencies for response to disasters and emergencies.

As the region continues to grow and change, emergency management services must evolve to meet new and emerging needs. While weather-related events continue to be the primary threat to the region overall, coordination of special events, with a focus on public safety, is emerging as more prevalent for the City and the University. In contrast, weather-related events remain the most significant threat to County residents.

The differences between the three entities' needs occasionally create a dilemma in terms of how the region allocates resources and time to plan and manage various events. Because of its large geographic footprint of over 720 square miles, with associated risk factors and vulnerability profile, public safety professionals in the County recommend a change in approach to the operation of emergency management activities to ensure the County and region continue to be prepared to address the safety interests of residents and visitors (as described in Attachment A).

The recent departure of the Emergency Management Coordinator creates a vacancy and offers an opportunity to assess how to better serve the unique and challenging aspects of Albemarle County's emergency management needs while continuing to support the regional emergency management structure. Upon conferring with the ECC Director, the determination was made to not fill the vacant Emergency Management Coordinator position to allow County staff time to confer with the Board.

After review of the County's Emergency Management needs and research of other like-sized organizations, staff recommends the following:

1. The County establish an Emergency Management Division within the Albemarle County Department of Fire Rescue (ACFR) and hire an Emergency Management Coordinator to support this function.
2. The County reallocate the FY20 funds it previously appropriated to the ECC to support the County's share of the Emergency Coordinator position to support the proposed new Emergency Management Coordinator position in the County, subject to the ECC Management Board's approval.
3. The ECC not fill the Emergency Management Coordinator position and maintain the Assistant Emergency Management Coordinator position to help coordinate regional initiatives.

The County's new Emergency Management Program will be designed to coordinate the response to emergencies and disasters, including staffing the regional emergency operations center, maintaining emergency plans, providing training to staff and agency partners, seeking grant funding for mitigation efforts, liaising with state, regional and local emergency management staff, and assisting County departments with the development of a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).

Establishment of the Regional Emergency Management Technical Advisory Committee

To continue with the spirit of collaboration, staff expects to work with the City of Charlottesville and the University of Virginia to propose the establishment of a Regional Emergency Management Technical Advisory Committee (REMTAC). Once established, the REMTAC will be comprised of Emergency Management Representatives from the City of Charlottesville, University of Virginia, and Albemarle County. The mission of the REMTAC will be to strategically coordinate planning and resources to better prepare the region for natural, technological, and/or man-made disasters.

The concept of the REMTAC aligns with the current model used by the City of Harrisonburg, County of Rockingham, and James Madison University, in which each entity employs its own Emergency Manager and collaborate to establish a regional Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), and operate and maintain a regional Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Harrisonburg/Rockingham/JMU Task force

meets quarterly and rotates the responsibility of the chair.

The total annual ongoing cost for this position is estimated to be \$102,000. In FY 20, this amount is prorated to be \$57,500. Funding for this position is anticipated to be provided from the County's requested reduced cost share of the Emergency Communication Center (ECC) through the elimination of this position at the ECC, subject to ECC Management Board approval, and the Reserve for Contingencies. If approved, staff will prepare an appropriation request for a subsequent Board of Supervisors meeting.

Staff recommends that the Board of Supervisors 1) authorize establishing the Emergency Management Division within the ACFR Department; and 2) authorize the new position of Emergency Management Coordinator within ACFR.

Mr. Dan Eggleston, Chief of Fire and Rescue, presented. He said he was there before the Board to talk about their Emergency Management program. He said he would go through a quick synopsis of what the program is today, what trends they are seeing in the program and in the region, discuss the assessment, and end with a recommendation of a shift in how they handle this important function of local government.

Mr. Eggleston said that Chapter 3.2 of the State requires that localities in Virginia have a Department of Emergency Management that focuses on planning, response, recovery, and mitigation from natural man-made disasters. He said this is done through a regional approach working with the City of Charlottesville and UVA for a regional emergency management program. He said the program is managed in the Emergency Communications Center (ECC), which has an executive director and provides a board made up of the City, UVA, and County personnel who provide oversight of function and policy development for that board.

Mr. Eggleston said that they proportionately fund the ECC, including emergency management, through an agreement. He said currently, the program employs two employees, a full-time emergency management coordinator and assistant emergency coordinator. He said this is to ensure they properly plan, respond, recover, and mitigate disasters. He said this program has worked for a long time, noting that when he was first employed with the County in 2002, it was in play with just one employee at the time and has worked well over the years. He said what they are seeing now are some shifts in trends and activity that have caused them to step back and reevaluate the program.

Mr. Eggleston said he had before the Board a quick, broad snapshot of the demographics and activity comparing Albemarle County against the City and UVA, which provides an understanding of the differences that have been seen over the past several years, mainly the fact that Albemarle is a large county, at 723 square miles and with over 100,000 in population.

Mr. Eggleston said the County, in itself, has certain challenges, citing the example of the night of Halloween during which there was a windstorm that went through the area. He said the western part of the County was hit rather hard, including Crozet and areas west of Crozet, which experienced significant damage. He said not much happened in the east, nor in the south. He said the County could have one area that displaces citizen while the sun shines in another area.

Mr. Eggleston said in addition, he is starting to see trends in which the City and UVA are focusing on public events, festivals, concerts, and sporting events which require a lot of effort, planning, and resources to properly manage those events to make sure that public safety is in the forefront. He said he has experienced this requiring a lot of resources and competes for the resources that the County needs to plan for natural events, which historically are the events that they have experienced the most.

Mr. Eggleston said that in the last couple years, there was a significant flash flood in the Ivy area, which lasted for several days. He said winter storms, weather events, and microbursts have caused widespread damage both in property and life.

Mr. Eggleston said the competition in resources has caused some issues for both the City and the County and has caused Fire and Rescue to step back and consider a different way of approaching this. He said the process started about 6-8 months prior, when Allison Farole was the Emergency Manager, during which they started looking at different ways and models to tackle the issue. He said they looked at other localities, particularly JMU, Harrisonburg, and Rockingham County, which has a unique model that works well for them.

Mr. Eggleston said the research also included an area that he worked in years before, in the Hampton Roads area, where each locality has its own emergency manager but works together regionally to focus on some regional efforts such as mitigation, grants, and regional emergency operations planning. He said he believes this model is justified in Albemarle's case and a shift in strategy is needed to make sure from Albemarle's point of view that they can focus on what is important to protect its residents.

Mr. Eggleston said in 2018, he had the opportunity to go before Congress and testify about the impact of climate change on Fire and EMS services. He said that regardless of his view on climate change, they are experiencing trends of larger and more devastating natural events, and that Albemarle is not immune to them. He said the County needs to be prepared to continue this trend in the future and consider how to best protect its residents.

Mr. Eggleston proposed that the County moves from a regional approach, where all the resources are managed at the ECC, to a more locally centric approach where the County employs its own Emergency Manager, but would still work regionally. He said this would result in one position remaining at the ECC, which would function as a regional resource. He said the City, UVA, and County would jointly plan for the regional events but at the same time, uniquely model the system and program to affect the change and challenges the County has in its community. He said this is a model that is used successfully in JMU, Rockingham, and the City of Harrisonburg as well as at Hampton Roads.

Mr. Eggleston said that there was still an opportunity for the County to establish a Technical Advisory Group that between the City, UVA, and the County would provide some guidance to the resource that remains at the ECC so they can still approach the events from a regional perspective. He said at the same time, this allows the County an additional resource so they can focus on their needs.

Mr. Eggleston said he brought this issue before the ECC Management Board earlier that week, requesting that they take action on this matter. He said they officially took action, eliminating the open position of Emergency Management Coordinator and agreeing with the strategy going forward.

Mr. Eggleston said in essence, one of the reasons for doing this is due to some unmet needs in the County. He said the role of Emergency Management is very broad and extensive, but there are certain things the County needs to do to ensure they remain ahead of the curve.

Mr. Eggleston said one thinks of Emergency Management functions, especially staff in the EOC, as a public safety event. He said it is, along with the Social Services that manage the sheltering program. He said they have Community Development involvement in terms of inspection from damage control, facility development, the school system, and that it is his goal to try to continuously educate that group of people and include them more often in training exercises and deployment so they can broaden their bench when they do have an event that they have to respond to.

Mr. Eggleston said another challenge in the County that he is looking forward to trying to tackle is communicating out to the residents. He said it has always been a challenge, especially with those who live in the rural area because farmers don't necessarily follow Twitter, so perhaps this is not the best strategy to reach them. He said it was sometimes a matter of old fashioned work such as nailing signs to posts and visiting people. He said there needs to be a shift there to especially reach those areas that are underserved including certain rural areas and urban areas.

Mr. Eggleston said that one area that is particularly vulnerable and needs more attention is continually working with the departments internally to develop an exercise continuity of operations plans so that in the event that there is a large scale disaster, the County Government can continue to function and provide needed services. He said the County needs to continuously work on that to make sure that they can maintain that government service during any kind of event they may have.

Mr. Eggleston said lastly, they have an opportunity to focus on some mitigation efforts out in the community and seek some federal and state funding to help mitigate some of the disasters from having such widespread impact such as flood mitigation, preparedness, training, and engagement with the community so they can play an active role in the mitigation of those events and help in assessing damages during an emergency. He said he believed the County had a great opportunity to undertake this.

Mr. Eggleston said that while he would propose employing the County's own Emergency Management to focus on County activities, they are still obligated to and looking forward to working regionally with the City and UVA. He said establishing a Regional Emergency Management Technical Advisory Committee would set up a multi-year strategy to focus on what's important for the region in terms of ECC. He said they did this earlier that week and that he was proud to report they were moving forward with this.

Mr. Eggleston said he was proposing to the Board for consideration that the County authorizes the establishment of an Emergency Management division within the Department of Fire and Rescue and that they move forward to establish the Emergency Management Coordinator position within ACFR.

Mr. Eggleston said if it is approved, he could come back before the Board in January with an appropriation to fund this. He said currently, he estimates the position in Operations to be about \$102,000 annually. He said they pay 52% of the cost right now at the ECC, which is about \$57,000. He said as part of that appropriation, if the Board approves the measure going forward, he will bring back recommendations of how to make up the remainder of the position. He said the action taken that week by the ECC Management Board was to eliminate the position and refund FY 20 funds back to the localities. He said they would have the funds to make that happen that fiscal year.

Mr. Dill said he was curious if there were any other fiscal or management issues with taking on some of the important training programs and coordination programs. He said Mr. Eggleston had explained about the salaries and asked if there were more things that Fire and Rescue wanted to do as far as the County having faster reactions or having more equipment to do something. He asked if they have more control over our own resources.

Mr. Eggleston replied that the estimate of \$102,000 will adequately fund the position. He said they will put the position in the new division, which is Community Resiliency and Risk Reduction, which works alongside the Fire Marshall's office that is responsible for mitigation and prevention. He said he believes there is a lot of synergy between those two functions, and currently, they think that they can

handle that with the money that is being proposed. He said they do not anticipate additional expenses.

Mr. Eggleston said he was asked to explain the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) blueprint. He said that one of the items he talked about in front of Congress was a report from the Department of the Interior U.S. Forest Service. He said that because of drought conditions, the shift in wildland fire threat has now moved to the East Coast, so they are now seeing along the East Coast conditions that are more favorable to what is being seen in California. He said the East Coast is much more densely populated than it is in the west, so this is a big concern for the U.S.

Mr. Eggleston said Albemarle is not immune to this and has pockets of these areas. He said about 10 years ago, there was a devastating fire at Ragged Mountain where they lost one garage. He said this was a WUI issue that they faced.

Mr. Eggleston said the good part of this is that there is a lot of mitigation and educational materials at the County's disposal to help educate the community. He said they could even engineer some safe zones to try to mitigate that, and that these would be the benefits the County would have by having its own program.

Ms. Mallek said she would harken back to the derecho ten years ago and that some of the things discussed then were being able to better address the needs of senior and rural populations when they needed to try to get people to evacuate to a shelter because it was 100 degrees and there was no water or power. She said they were very reluctant to go, whereas they would have gone to their local firehouse if there had been a community place with showers that were available.

Ms. Mallek said one of the things she would like to put on the list is to circle back to those discussions and see how the County can make some small improvements in their outlying areas in order to have more useful emergency situations available. She said the firehouse has always been the place where everyone goes, whether to get water in a tank for the cattle to get them through a couple days, or to have a place that might be a little cooler if there is a generator that is running.

Ms. Mallek said she was also interested in Mr. Eggleston's comment about mitigation because after the May 29 flood in 2018, there were dozens of enormous trees that are jammed uphill from the Garth Road Bridge. She said they need to be cleaned away because watershed people have looked down there and determined that the next water event is going to smash the trees right into the piers, and then there will be a big problem. She said she was told at that time that there were some grants out there, and people have looked into this, but she hoped they would have more focus on this to clean up the mess and prevent something bigger from happening in the future. She said she hoped those were within the scope of what Mr. Eggleston was talking about.

Ms. Mallek said she was curious about what the people do all day in the EOC. She said she has seen the EOC in operation and knows that that takes months of setting up and writing protocols, but that perhaps Mr. Eggleston could help the Board understand.

Mr. Eggleston said Ms. Mallek's two points were very valid. He said it has always been a challenge to reach the rural population, especially those people who may be socially isolated. He said the County has an untapped program with the Cert program that are trained and live in the communities. He said he hoped they could engage with that group for assistance.

Mr. Eggleston said it is an office of one, so the majority of their time is going to be establishing relationships, partnerships and agreements with other agencies, both private and public, to help out the County in times of need. He said most of the time is used for planning and exercising. He said very little time is spent on response, which is the way they like for it to be because when they do have to respond, it has to be very methodical and organized as it is a very devastating event.

Mr. Eggleston said as they do in Fire and EMS, their best effort and foot forward is through mitigation. He said there were a number of spots in the County, such as the Ivy railroad bridge underpass where if there are more 2" of rain, someone will get flooded out, and it comes into Fire and Rescue as a water rescue call. He said to him, this is on the top of the list as far as mitigation projects, but that there were many more.

Ms. Palmer echoed Ms. Mallek's comment about firehouses. She said they have discussed this before, and she had brought up that North Garden's firehouse is not handicapped accessible and really needs to be. She said it would be a great shelter. She mentioned the Yancey Community Center, noting that there was a pocket of people they couldn't get out during the derecho, when the temperatures are so high. She said it was great this was being brought up again.

Ms. McKeel said she didn't have any specifics and thanked Mr. Eggleston. She said it was very important in an organization to always look at continuous improvement. She said they cannot keep doing the same things they have always done for 20 years just because they have always done them that way. She said this was a great model of going back and looking at changes in the community, environment, and the future in trying to address in a different way how to best serve the community. She thanked Mr. Eggleston again and all the people in his department.

Mr. Randolph said he wanted to remind the public that what Mr. Eggleston was looking for that day was a recommendation, which was option number three, which was the least cost impact to the budget that year, moving forward. He said there will be people in the community who will automatically

conclude that the Board is haphazardly adding positions to the County Government. He said the fact is what they are proposing to do is deliver a higher quality of direct County-specific services than is currently available within the County to protect the health, safety, and welfare of their citizens, which is their rationale for being a local government.

Mr. Randolph asked Mr. Eggleston if the EMC will also have a core responsibility to interface with, and integrate into, the ECC should a system-wide emergency necessitate triparty coordination of emergency services. He said he knew what the answer was but that he wanted Mr. Eggleston to affirm this for the public, that what the County is getting is not a separation of Albemarle County from the other two partners, but that they are seeking to maximize the delivery of services for the County still within the rubric of ensuring that there is three-party cooperation among all three entities.

Mr. Eggleston said the answer is yes. He said that before this issue became an issue for the ECC Management Board, he met with the City and UVA independently to pledge his support for a regional approach. He said he envisions maintaining a regional emergency operations center where the City, UVA, and County would collectively meet and make policy-level decisions and operation decisions, as well as to maintain an emergency operations plan that includes the City, County, and UVA. He said there still remains a number of regional collaborative issues they need to work on, but at the same time, there are other unique issues that the County needs to pay special attention to for its residents.

Mr. Gallaway asked if they should do the motions together, or separately.

Mr. Herrick replied that it would work better to do them as two separate motions.

Ms. Palmer **moved** that the Board authorize establishing the Emergency Management Division with the ACFR Department. The motion was **seconded** by Ms. McKeel. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Ms. Palmer **moved** that the Board authorize the position of the Emergency Management Coordinator within the ACFR. The motion was **seconded** by Mr. Randolph. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Agenda Item No. 10. Website Project Status Update, Style Guide, and County Seal.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that Albemarle County signed an agreement for a website replacement in June 2019. The existing site is beyond its service life and a new website will enable more streamlined and effective service delivery for the community. This project presents an opportunity to implement a style guide (Attachment A) to foster a common voice and look for digital and print materials disseminated by the County.

In conjunction with the website replacement project, staff has also looked at refreshing the County seal. Virginia Code § 15.2-1402 authorizes the Board of Supervisors to “alter the [seal] at its pleasure.”

The website replacement project has begun and steady progress is underway. It is expected that the new website will launch in Summer 2020. To ensure a consistent customer experience throughout the County’s web presence, a style guide was developed to establish a standard look and feel for design and content. The style guide establishes fonts, colors, and formatting that will apply to all County documents and web content, once fully implemented. The proposed altered County seal’s appearance would be consistent with the relevant elements of the style guide.

There is no budgetary impact anticipated. The style guide will apply to County documents moving forward on their regular replacement/update cycle.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt a resolution approving the altered County seal (Attachment B).

Ms. Emily Kilroy, Director of Communications & Public Engagement, presented. She said the presentation would provide an update on the website project, share information about the style guide, which is a new element for the County, discussion of evolution for the County seal, and a preview of what the future site will look like.

Ms. Kilroy noted that one of the strongest pieces of feedback the County received of what they can do to improve communications has been heavily focused on improving the website. She said she was excited to show some strong progress on the project.

Ms. Kilroy said the audience for the new site is the community. She said the County wants to enable people who are currently doing business with it to continue to do so on the phone or in the County

Office Building, but to also have an option to do so online where it would be convenient. She said the goal is to create a high-quality and interactive customer experience, with on-demand service delivery. She said the new site will be mobile friendly, noting that the current site is difficult to access from a cell phone.

Ms. Kilroy said the new site will be easy to navigate both by going through the steps to find the information through a wayfinding mission, but to also search. She noted that search on the current site is very difficult and the new site is search driven and is designed to be very responsive both within the framework of the site itself, but also with Google or other search engines that people might be looking for information through.

Ms. Kilroy said the new site will be compliant with the American Disabilities Act requirements for websites so that people who rely on screen readers to have their web experience will be able to do so on the new site. She said there are many challenges on the current site for this as well.

Ms. Kilroy said she would focus on consistent style and voice. She said whenever there are many people working on something, making it seem from the community's standpoint that one person wrote it all is a huge challenge. She said staff is doing a lot of work through the project to clean up that work and how that workflow will proceed moving forward.

Ms. Kilroy presented upcoming milestones for the project. She said they would hold an all-day content training workshop the next day, where the vendor for the site will be at the 5th Street office building with a number of staff to understand best practices for writing for the web. She said they would then have an in-depth strategy session with some of the departments that have the bulk of the County's public online services, e.g. Community Development, Economic Development, and Finance, to do a deeper dive into a good strategy for their content moving forward.

Ms. Kilroy said that once this is done, they will enter the phase of content creation. She said that during December, January, and through the end of February, staff throughout the organization will be working to use the new style guide and the training to create content for the new site. She said it will then be reviewed by her office before bringing everything over to the vendor, when they will actually create the pages over the course of the spring and early summer.

Ms. Kilroy said that the target launch is July 2020. She said they could be earlier than this, but because of the tax cycle, they don't want to replace the website in the middle of the window when people receive their tax bills and are going online to transact and look up property information. She said they will hold until July and use that additional time to do more training and usability workshops.

Ms. Kilroy said one of the challenges of having a large organization with a single website is making sure that, regardless of how someone gets into the site, they are able to understand the information and know that they are at Albemarle. She said it will create a consistent user experience, outlines things such as style, colors, feel, and words. She said they want to make sure that no matter how someone gets to the site, they know that they've arrived at Albemarle County. She said the style guide will be built out in collaboration with departments as they work through content creation. She noted that the basics were included in the Board's packets as Attachment A, which talks about use of the seal, colors, and copy guidelines, adding that this is a best practice tool for managing multiple collaborators.

Ms. Kilroy said as they began the graphic design for the site, they had to provide the vendor with the County's seal and the official colors. She said that was used to inform the visual look and feel of the site. She said the County has actually never adopted official colors, noting that this was not a problem, and what they would do is take the seal and draw the colors out of it.

Ms. Kilroy said that as they started to do this with the seal, staff was not excited about what they were seeing. She said the current seal uses a color scheme that was bound by the capabilities of print and display technologies from the era when it was last updated, which was the early 1980s. She said they have come a long way in terms of digital display and printing, and so they have more ability to have a refined color palette now than they did in the past.

Ms. Kilroy said the County has also had several other technical issues over the years. She said the original vector file that the seal in the 1980s was built off of has been lost over the years, which graphically limits what staff is able to do. She said they can only make the seal so large until it becomes grainy. She said staff began to look at what it would take to bring the seal into a more modern context and leverage today's display technologies, and to project and reflect where the County has been, where it is, and where it wants to be.

Ms. Kilroy said in starting this work, staff looked into the history of the County seal. She presented an old scan of the original seal that was adopted in 1950. She said it was a wood carving that was then painted and depicts key moments and elements of life in Albemarle County. She noted that it is a color version that is on a vehicle in the parking lot of the County Office Building and was beginning to peel off the vehicle. She also noted that the colors were much softer than what the County currently has and what they typically view as the seal. She said the Rotunda is on fire in that picture as she pointed out the smoke plume, explaining that this marked the day that the Rotunda caught fire.

Ms. Kilroy continued to describe the old seal, noting that the bottom panels are very different than the current seal. She said currently, the seal depicts a horse running through a pasture and the two panels are combined into one bottom-half panel. She said the old seal shows more of a working land with trees, forestry, and animals such as cows, sheep, and horses.

Ms. Kilroy presented an image showing the seal that she believes was adopted in the 1970s. She said at the time, it was described as more vivid and simplified for display purposes. She said this is where the shift in the bottom-half panels occurred, from more of a working rural landscape to a more pastoral experience.

Ms. Kilroy presented an image of the current seal that she believes it was adopted in 1987. She said that according to Board meeting minutes at the time, it was stylized to make it more legible. She said there were a couple refinements made to that version over the years that were never officially adopted. She presented one version staff found on Wikipedia, which lists it as the official version of the seal, though staff had not seen it before. She said it is a more vivid version of what the County thinks of as the seal. She said the Rotunda pops in this version and the book has much more detail to it than it did before.

Ms. Kilroy said that as staff went through the process of looking at what a refreshed seal would look like, they came up with a proposed seal. She presented the proposed seal, noting that it is re-illustrated to provide the highest level of graphic integrity. She said the file will allow for high-quality printing at any scale.

Ms. Kilroy said the proposed seal uses a more modern color palette that is truer to the original, and at the same time, it also returns to the four distinct panels that they had in the original seal. She said the graphic design group staff worked with recommended that they shuffle the panels to build the distinction between what was previously rural on the bottom and the idea of scholarship and academics on the top. She said that by resorting those, it makes the pictures all stand more distinctively on their own.

Ms. Kilroy presented the baseline of the current and future seals. She said staff felt they could better balance the themes in this way and return much of the visual depiction towards the original intent. She said the books on the shelf are returned back to a globe sitting on a desk. She said they updated the trees from pine trees to an apple orchard to reflect agribusiness, and kept the fire out on the Rotunda and moved it to a fall scene, as nothing said "Albemarle" quite like fall at UVA. She said staff feels like the new seal seeks to shift towards its original design, but in a more modern context.

Mr. Randolph asked Ms. Kilroy if she was open to any discussion of the seal before going into the other topics.

Ms. Kilroy replied yes and opened the topic of the seal to discussion.

Mr. Randolph said he thinks it is important when they look at a seal to remember the fact that it is a symbol, in its own right, and communicates certain messages which are explicit as well as implicit. He said thereby, a seal also takes on a mythological dimension because it perpetuates views of a community and the way it sees itself, and not necessarily always accurately.

Mr. Randolph said the fire at the Rotunda occurred about the same time as Plessy vs. Ferguson, establishing the fact that "separate" was going to become "equal" in the United States. He said that Jeffersonian quality was "on fire" in the 1890s and that the Rotunda was emblematic of that. He said, however, there is an absence of any black identity whatsoever on that original seal, noting that African-Americans were invisible in the community. He said it is important for the Board to understand that they are playing with something that is loaded with implications.

Mr. Randolph said in terms of the proposed seal, he liked the design and many aspects about it, but had two observations. He said if the year is 2019, the seal in the upper left-hand corner and in the lower right-hand corner is perpetuating the mythology of the rural nature of the County. He said they are basically saying to someone who sees the seal that Albemarle County is a rural area with horses and fruit trees. He said the reality is that the County is increasingly an urbanizing and suburbanizing one, and that there is no evidence in the proposed seal of those two dimensions.

Mr. Randolph said that the economy in Albemarle County, the rationale for existing as the County, and the first courthouse in Scottsville were all premised on water and transportation and therefore, the rivers that flow through the County. He said it was unfortunate that while they have a reference to UVA, which only got started in 1819, the reality is that the settlement of native people in the community was river-based on both the James and the Rivanna Rivers easily two centuries, if not four centuries or longer, prior. He pointed out that native occupation in North America was much sooner than archaeologists have banked on.

Mr. Randolph said he felt they were leaving out something critical historically in the panels. He said there were a lot of mountains in the upper left-hand and lower right-hand corners, and though he loves mountains, he believes they are leaving out an important part of the County's story in the seal with the absence of a river.

Mr. Randolph said otherwise, he liked the design, noting that it was much more contemporary, fresher, cleaner, and easier to grasp. He said the question, though, is what is one grasping and what is the County saying about themselves in 2020, when this will actually be implemented.

Ms. Mallek said she appreciated the river idea and that though horses are great, they are more recreational, so perhaps this would be a good replacement. She said the orchards are very important to the County's history in both the present and for the past 200 years and that she hoped that panel would stay. She said she was fond of waterways and that there were good images someone could create to

depict this.

Ms. Mallek asked if there was some way to outline the dome, explaining that it is invisible unless one really looks. She suggested perhaps emphasizing the copper rather than the white as they separate it from the cloud. She said she liked the distinction, bright colors, panels, and the idea of a river.

Ms. McKeel echoed Ms. Mallek's comments about the color and crispness of the proposed seal. She said that Mr. Randolph was getting at her feelings about the seal, and that her question was to where the people are that she represents. She said they have the rural area depicted on the seal, but that she represents many of the people in the urbanized area, which is a part of the County. She said she didn't think the seal reflects this. She said she was not an artist and she wasn't sure how they would get at depicting this. She said she does represent people at UVA, and that this is a huge part of the community, culture and past, as well as the rural area, but that there is a very different group in the urbanized area that are not being represented.

Ms. Mallek said that perhaps urban architecture could have a focus as opposed to people. She said she didn't believe people belonged on the seal, as they would always be leaving someone out.

Ms. McKeel said she didn't know how to get at the issue. She said she was not suggesting anything other than staff thinking about the fact that when the seal was created, the County was very rural, but it now has a different population and a different look now.

Ms. Palmer said she had already told staff how she felt about the seal and that they did not take her suggestions. She said the graphics are obviously much better. She asked Mr. Kilroy if, when staff was approaching the seal design, they thought about what Albemarle is today, or if the objective was to clean up the current seal.

Ms. Kilroy replied that the objective was to clean up what they had because of the technical issues they had with the file structure that has been carried throughout the years. She said they were not intending to change the seal, but that it was intended to be more of an update and a refresh to bring the evolution through to present day. She said this was to get a better file integrity, and that the style and color choices that were made in the 1980s were very reflective of that time.

Ms. McKeel said she could see why that would have been the way staff looked at the seal.

Ms. Palmer asked what costs would be involved in changing the seal in this particular case.

Ms. Kilroy replied that if a refreshed seal were to be approved, staff intended to order new letterhead. She said the graphic work that went into the seal was viewed as a re-illustration of an existing seal. She said the process the County would go through if they wanted to change the seal would be a much more involved visioning session about the County's identity and what they want to project to bring in newer elements. She said this would be a much larger scale of an effort from the design standpoint because they would want to take their time with articulating what feels authentic today and what they want to project and reflect on. She said it may be different than the choice that was made in the 1950s.

Ms. Palmer said that perhaps this could be viewed as an interim step, depending on the time situations, workload, etc. to begin thinking about this.

Ms. Kilroy said if the Board had an interest in taking on a true re-do of the seal, she could put together some information about what this might look like and they could work through it together.

Ms. Mallek said her higher priority would be to get the website updated first.

Ms. Palmer and Ms. McKeel agreed.

Ms. Mallek said she didn't want anything to slow this down at all.

Ms. McKeel said that the Board could all agree with that.

Ms. Palmer said this was why she mentioned work plans.

Ms. Kilroy said that as interim measure, perhaps if there was support moving forward with something along those lines, staff could look at what it would take to do a larger scale effort in the future.

Mr. Dill agreed. He said there are always going to be more important things to do than to change the seal. He said upgrading it, from a business point of view, to have consistency was far more important than recreating a new look. He said, for instance, Coca-Cola could easily have the resources to change what their cans look like, but they don't do this decade by decade because there is an attachment to it.

Mr. Dill said upgrading the seal when it is on police cars and other government vehicles and buildings will still say "Albemarle County." He said fiddling with details may lose the consistency without gaining very much, noting that he didn't think many people looked at the County's seal or had deep thoughts about it. He recommended going with the plan staff had for the upgrade since he thinks it looks great.

Ms. McKeel said it was something to think about.

Mr. Gallaway said that for that day, it was updating the new version, and the Board would need to take action on it.

Mr. Herrick noted that there was a proposed resolution in the Board packet.

Ms. McKeel **moved** to adopt the Resolution approving the altered County seal (Attachment B) Ms. Mallek **seconded** the motion.

Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.

NAYS: None.

Ms. Kilroy said she would present a preview of the updated website.

Mr. Gallaway said he would need to step away to accept the greenway that was being gifted and dedicated to the County in Belvedere. He said he would return to the meeting after that, and that Mr. Randolph would take over until he was back.

Ms. Kilroy presented the current draft of what the homepage will look like when users arrive on it, noting that it would fill the screen on a person's device. She pointed out the prominent search bar in the center of the image, explaining that the images will change seasonally to reflect what is going on in Albemarle County. She said the buttons at the top navigation, the Community, Government and Business, and "How Do I?" buttons, once hovered over, will drop down to menus. She gave an example, noting it had not yet been programmed for Albemarle County and so the words were not the right ones, to present how the organization will flow.

Ms. Kilroy said after scrolling down, they would see, "Discover springtime fun in Albemarle County." She explained this is the highlight section and that they can highlight up to six different items there, with links to other pages on the site. She said they will use the left and right arrows to navigate through that carousel. She said if the timing was such to where they were doing this today, they might highlight the Climate Action Planning page, the Affordable Housing Policy page, the Crozet Master Plan page, Solid Waste dates, etc. to bring those to the front of the user's visibility.

Ms. Kilroy said that below this is a new section, which is a feed of A-Mails. She said if one doesn't subscribe to A-mails, they will be able to pull up the A-mails and any other information about it.

Ms. Kilroy said on the front page, there is a meeting and events calendar, and items are tagged as they are entered in as meetings or events so that site users can toggle between those two to see what is going on in the community. She said they can also click for the full calendar.

Ms. Kilroy said that when the user clicks the search bar on the front image, it will present a darkened overlay where they can type in what they are looking for. She said it will also recommend eight top searches to help funnel users to where they believe they are trying to go. She said real estate taxes are an evergreen popular one, as well as the GIS system. She said the other buttons could shift over time in response to what the County is seeing.

Ms. Kilroy said the service finder is another element they are pleased to have on the new site. She said this is a responsive search so as a user starts typing in, for instance, "Per," it will pull up permits of all different types, and the user can click on the one they are looking for to get to where they need to go as fast as they can.

Ms. Kilroy presented an example of an interior page, or content page. She said there are a variety of widgets that are built into the management system to allow for being responsive to different needs for different projects to get the right information in front of people quickly.

Ms. Kilroy said another exciting aspect of the page is that they will be able to pull very strong analytics out of the new site on a level they are not able to on the current site. She said they will be able to understand what people are using, how they are using it, and then where they have content that they see is not being accessed but they feel is important, they can strategize around what they can do in terms of placement, writing, or widgets to enliven that content in a way that makes it more effective for the user.

Ms. Kilroy said staff is diligently looking forward to getting the new pages together over the winter and be able to share more with the Board as they are into development.

Ms. Mallek said that at one of her pop-up town halls a couple months prior, someone came up to her and asked if the web developers could drop in a line of code that sends the search directly to Google. She said that person works in IT and said that it is a simple thing to do. She asked if something like this could be done to fix the search, noting that for 10 years, when a user puts in a search, it returns a committee report from 15 years ago instead of what they really want, which is infuriating.

Ms. Kilroy replied that the website's search is actually currently driven by the Google algorithm. She said it is a Google search embedded in the site that filters out to only content that is from Albemarle.org. She said the issue is that the content on the current site is not being managed at all, so it is pulling up old items because old items are there. She said the new site, through the style guide and

tools, will have proactively-managed content as well as tools to auto-expire content. She said they will be using those tools to more actively manage what is there. She said that unfortunately, there was not a quick fix for the current site, given the current state of how things have evolved over the course of 20 years.

Ms. Mallek asked if things would go to the “attic” rather than completely going away.

Ms. Kilroy replied this is correct. She said there would be an archival service that will save everything so that people can still find it if they need it. She said it will keep the current site slimmed down so that people can find what they are looking for that is relevant for today.

Ms. Mallek said that the fact that the type is so much bigger in the center and a couple paragraphs instead of 65 lines of 8-point font means that it is so much more welcoming. She said she thinks people will respond well to that.

Ms. Kilroy pointed out two buttons on the site of a plus sign and minus sign. She said the starting text will be larger than the current text, and it will be very easy for someone to adjust the font with the buttons.

Ms. Mallek asked if they were using the same company they did an RFP for 4-5 years before.

Ms. Kilroy replied that they fully evaluated the contract they were able to access from the previous RFP, noting that a lot has happened on the internet since that initial engagement occurred, to ensure that they were still the best choice. She said they did, in fact, find out that they were, adding that it is the same vendor that manages the Agenda Management system, Legistar Granius, with the live streaming. She said there are great opportunities for integration that wouldn't be possible if they were on two different systems, so she was excited to leverage that opportunity to get information about Board meetings much more accessible to the public.

Ms. McKeel said the County is one organization, government and schools. She said they have separate websites and that the Albemarle County Public Schools website has been updated since the government side has been. She reminded everyone that there are people who sometimes go between both sites and she wanted to make sure there is connectivity there and not what she deems are “firewalls” between the two parts of the organization.

Ms. Kilroy said that there is much of this in the County. She said people moving to Albemarle from outside of Virginia don't often appreciate that the County doesn't offer trash services or road maintenance like perhaps the community they are coming from did. She said the current site has been silent on those items, so people can't find it, then get confused and call to ask. She said the approach on the new site will be to answer those types of questions and to get them to where they need to go. She said they will have a Solid Waste, Trash, and Recycling page so that when people are typing into search about, for instance, how to recycle in the County, they will get an answer which will direct them appropriately. She said the same will be true for schools.

Ms. Palmer asked if it would be obvious how to sign up for A-Mail on the new site.

Ms. Kilroy replied yes. She said on the current site, there is not a good integration, but on the new site, it will link to A-mails to enable someone to sign up. She said if they don't know that the County has an e-newsletter, but if they see the news on the site, they will very easily be able to get from one place to the next and sign up to receive those in their inbox.

Ms. Palmer asked if for someone who is concerned about receiving too many emails will have the ability to sign up for certain subjects.

Ms. Kilroy replied yes, noting that it does so presently.

Ms. Palmer said she had a conversation recently with a group of constituents who are very interested in figuring out how they can be notified when a site plan was getting started for a particular project, noting that sometimes there is a big lag in project timelines. She asked if there would be something the user could sign up for in Community Development. She said Community Development expressed that it is difficult for them to send out individual emails in a neighborhood and cannot promise that would happen.

Ms. Palmer asked if perhaps there was a way to notify, in general, a list of site plan approvals that were up. She said if a person got on that A-mail list, they could look at the different projects that are about to be enacted upon and could track their immediate project better.

Ms. Kilroy replied that the new management system has alerts built into it. She said the challenge with what Ms. Palmer described is the integration piece with the County View system. She said she was not 100% certain how that might be able to work, but that she would flag it for the systems team to look at as an opportunity.

Ms. Palmer said her other question regarded very old archived minutes, such as those from the 1920s and 1930s. She asked if the new website would be able to search those kinds of things.

Ms. Kilroy said her understanding was that those files live in Laserfiche now and that Laserfiche

is coming along to the new site. She said the integration will be at a higher level than it currently is, so it should make these easier to find.

Ms. Palmer said this would be wonderful. She said when she has tried in the past to find those files, it took her longer than she had expected.

Ms. Kilroy said there was a major upgrade a couple months before to the Laserfiche server. She said there was a marked difference in the load time when searching for things so that it doesn't take several minutes to load each individual page. She encouraged Ms. Palmer to try it again, adding that she was happy to hear any thoughts she may have about how to improve it.

Mr. Dill said he had a concern about having too much information about people and about who works in what department, which could be cross-referenced to their property, address, and phone numbers. He said though there is a benefit to having information and photographs about employees, there are downsides to it as well. He said he hoped this was being considered and acknowledged that it is a difficult line to draw.

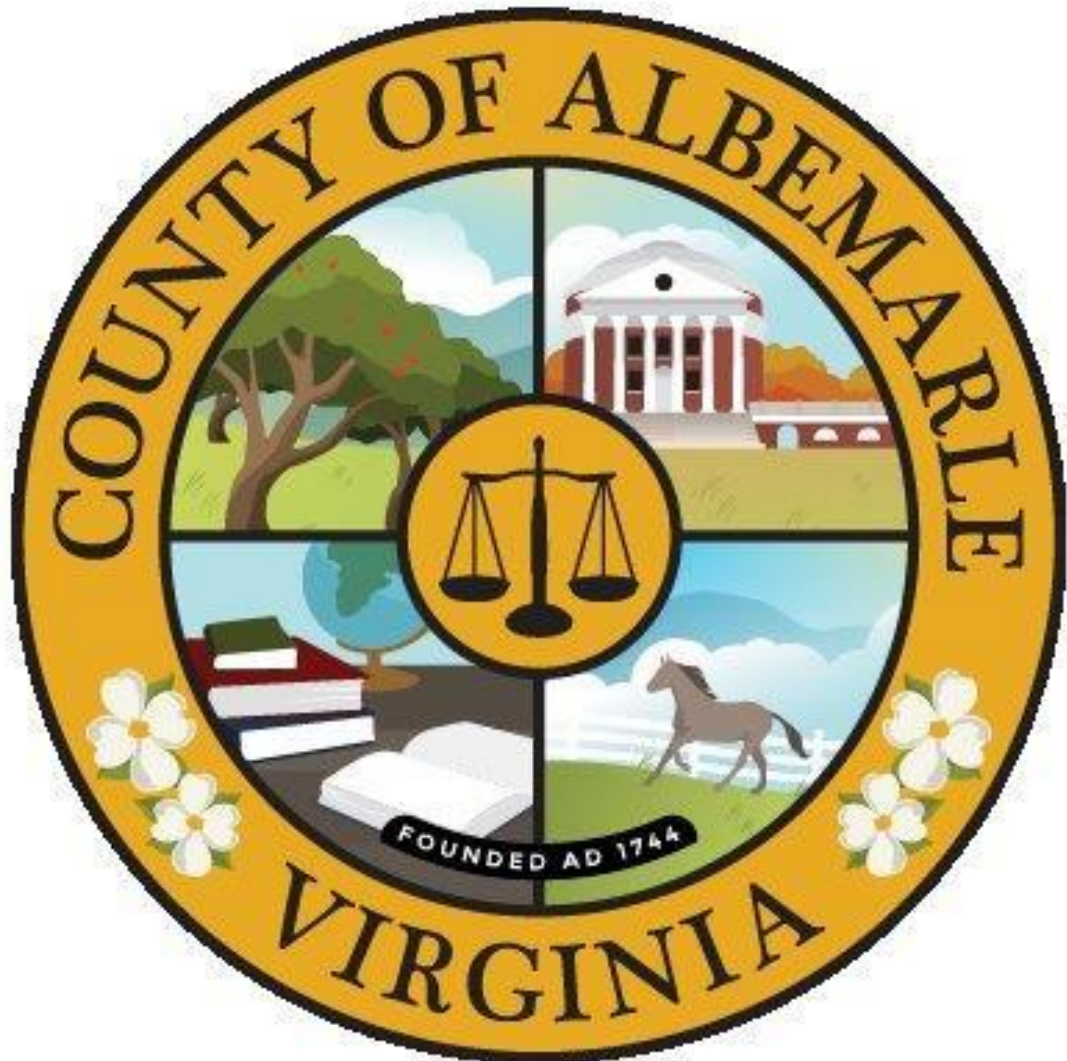
Ms. Kilroy said this was an area that staff has been trying to balance as far as having people in the community know who staff are and who they can call with security and comfort. She said if staff turns over and there is an individual with a business tax question, there is the question of if they know how to contact someone else in the department. She said this was an area that staff is seeking to find a happy compromise on.

**RESOLUTION
ALTERING THE COUNTY SEAL**

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 15.2-1402 authorizes the Board of Supervisors to "alter" the County Seal "at its pleasure"; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires that the design and appearance of the County Seal be consistent with that of other forthcoming County documents and web content.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, alters the County Seal as depicted in the image attached hereto.



Agenda Item No. 11. **Presentation:** Economic Development Activity Report.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that, on December 5, 2019, the Board of Supervisors approved Project ENABLE (Economic Development Strategic Plan). Goal 5 includes the creation of an annual report to educate the community and benchmark economic development performance.

The Economic Development 2019 Activity Report (Attachment A) provides an update on the progress of the seven Project ENABLE goals and includes summaries of major project highlights.

Staff recommends that the Board accept the 2019 Economic Development Activity Report for information.

Mr. Roger Johnson, Director of Economic Development, presented. He said he would provide an activity report that speaks to the past 18 months of things that have happened in Economic Development. He recalled that when the County launched Project ENABLE (Economic Development Strategic Plan), one of the things he pledged to do was to report back to the Board on their progress so that it and the community could hold them accountable, as well as to meet one of their goals of educating the community on the value of Economic Development and how they contribute.

Mr. Johnson said that Economic Development is a team sport, and that the things he would talk about include some notable accomplishments. He thanked the Board for its governance and support, and the County Executive's Office for its support. He said that many of the things he would talk about that were accomplished over the past 18 months would not have occurred without those two components being part of it.

Mr. Johnson said that overall, Economic Development had a solid year. He said its successful accomplishments included the adoption of the County's first Strategic Plan in December 2018. He said they had four gubernatorial announcements in the community. He said those four announcements alone will result in 414 new jobs that pay \$80,000 or higher per year. He said they have had nearly \$100 million in net new capital investment, which is direct investment and does not count indirect or induced benefits in any way.

Mr. Johnson said they have had four public-private partnerships. He said they launched a

Business Retention and Expansion program to revisit with the existing businesses that are in the trade sector. He said they now have strategic partnerships with UVA as well as the City of Charlottesville, and cohesively as well.

Mr. Johnson said the first goal in the Strategic Plan is to strengthen the Business Retention and Expansion program. He said they first had to create this program, and did so, hiring Jennifer Schmack who meets with businesses. He said collectively, the team has met with over 30 primary businesses and provided customized solutions for workforce issues. He said they are currently working on training issues for EVA, which is the purchasing system for the State, and on some other things that are providing customized solutions to things they are hearing in the community.

Mr. Johnson said they also launched a group cluster strategy, which means they are working together with the City of Charlottesville and UVA to help grow the biotechnology sector. He said there are over 50 biotech companies in the community supporting thousands of high-paying, career-ladder jobs with great growth opportunity. He said they have collectively started supporting Cville Bio-Hub, which is serving as a champion for that particular cluster of businesses.

Mr. Johnson said their second goal was to improve the business climate. He said much of the work was still in front of them, noting that they will be working on the development review process in partnership with Community Development, and in the future, they have some other plans in the works. He said in terms of accomplishments in the past year, they created a rapid response team and is also contributing to the County's business process optimization work.

Mr. Johnson said the third goal is to prepare the County to accommodate business. He said that over the past 18 months, they codified policies including the agricultural and forestal industrial development policy, the creation of a Virginia Jobs Investment Program policy, the creation of a policy as it relates to Commonwealth opportunity funds, and the creation of a local capital investment grant called the ENABLE Grant. He said all of those codified the existing policies so that businesses can understand what to expect when they work with the County.

Mr. Johnson said they have started site readiness work, which is to prepare a couple of sites for future accommodation of businesses, and that the Board would hear more about this work later as much of the work still lies before Economic Development. He said they would be coming forth with recommendations to the Board at some point in the future. He said they now provide input into the development review process as part of the planning activities that take place.

Mr. Johnson said that some of the more visible and exciting work has happened in the areas of seeking private investment to further the public good. He said this is the next goal in the Strategic Plan. He said in terms of Broadway, they have a public-private partnership with a developer at Woolen Mills, the historic structure, as well as the Barnes Lumber project in Downtown Crozet. He said that while there has no construction started yet at Barnes Lumber, they are working through the process to get different levels of approval and begin the construction. He said that area is expected to have a hotel, lots of commercial space, and residential components.

Mr. Johnson said they have also worked with Perone Robotics to test Virginia's first neighborhood electric autonomous vehicle. He said that project will be coming to a conclusion, with a report to the Board, on February 5 with the results. He said it was a successful project.

Mr. Johnson said they co-marketed their opportunity zones in concert with the City of Charlottesville, creating a single flyer promoting the four opportunity zones in the community, sent those out to over 100 investment firms and developers to make them aware, and then fielded costs for that.

Mr. Johnson said their next goal was to educate the community about the importance of Economic Development and that the Governor helped them do this at Willow Tree, Co-Construct, Castle Hill Gaming, and Potters Craft Cider.

Mr. Johnson said the next goal was to create strategic partnerships. He said this has been happening less visibly, but is very important for the future of the community. He said Economic Development, in concert with the City of Charlottesville, Cville Bio-Hub, and Go Virginia launched the Catalyst Program. He said this is a program to help small businesses get started and grow. He indicated to names listed on a slide and explained that they are the first members into the Catalyst Program. He said they received \$20,000 in grant funding from the program and are going through a 12-month mentorship programmed by UVA with the goal to turn those small companies into larger companies that can be successful in the community.

Mr. Johnson said the Board had supported the Defense Affairs Committee, explaining that there is funding set aside for the Chamber to hire a contractor to provide a liaison for the Defense Affairs Committee. He said there is over \$1 billion of economic impact by that industry alone in the community and that it is very important that they retain the existing opportunities and benefits that they provide, as well as consider preparing themselves for future opportunities, should they arrive.

Mr. Johnson said the final goal in Project ENABLE was to build the tourism sector. He said they helped a local company get a Crozet Trolley started in Downtown Crozet to help people move around in the community, and that they are also active on the CACVB (Charlottesville-Albemarle Convention and Visitors Bureau) Board. He said Economic Development chairs that board, and that Mr. Richardson, Ms. Palmer, and Ms. Mallek sit on that board as well. He said during the past year, they have helped CACVB

launch a new campaign called, "There is more to see," as well as creating a new logo.

Mr. Johnson said they also created "Nickel Tours" in concert with the CACVB. He provided an example of what those look like by playing a video for the Board. He said the Nickel Tours can be found on the CACVB website and if a person in target areas, such as D.C. or Raleigh-Durham, wants to set up an itinerary, they can view the Nickel Tour videos and if they see something they like, they can drag and drop it down and it becomes part of their itinerary. He played Nickel Tours of Pippin Hill and Bebedero.

Mr. Johnson said they have over 40 videos in the portfolio now, with the expectation that 20 more will be forthcoming. He said businesses who would like to take part in this can contact the CACVB. He said due to limited funding, they may have to bear some of the associated costs, but they are welcome to join and promote whatever they so desire.

Mr. Johnson said looking ahead, Economic Development would be focusing in 2020 and beyond on site readiness activity, which prepares the community to accommodate businesses. He said they would focus on Venture Central, which is an opportunity to collaborate with UVA and the City of Charlottesville to organize the innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystem, as well as fill in gaps so if a company wants to start, stay, and grow in the area, both current and future residents will have an opportunity to do that. He said they will focus on some specialized zones and will work with the EDA and the Board to consider technology and tourism zones. He said Economic Development will be part of the website refresh the Board had just heard about.

Mr. Johnson said they would be working in concert with Community Development on the development review process. He noted that many citizens commented on the Broadway Blueprint study that is ongoing and that they would get into greater detail on this. He concluded his presentation and offered to answer questions from the Board.

Ms. Palmer said a question she received from a constituent that day was, when Mr. Johnson gives these reports in the future, if it is appropriate to mention estimated tax benefits to the County for those different projects and what is expected in tax return when they made the investment. She said another question is about how they will track jobs and salaries. She asked how the projects are tracked, if they are tracked through Economic Development, or through Finance, and what the staff requirements are to track this.

Mr. Johnson said he would be happy to add the information about the tax benefits. He said he did not have it readily available as it requires a great deal of work. He said they do track jobs and wages and that this is a requirement of the VJIP (Voluntary Job Investment Program). He said they have to submit the net new jobs on a form that is required by the State Government, as well as the wages.

Ms. Palmer said she understood that those are being tracked. She asked if it was possible for the next year to incorporate this information into the report so that when the community sees the report, they can see what they are getting for the investment. She explained this was why she brought up the projected tax benefit. She acknowledged that they wouldn't know the information on many projects for a long time, but that the Board made the decision based on some assumptions, and that she was asking for this to be in the report next year.

Mr. Johnson said he would be happy to do that. He said they have a contractor team member, Pam Shifflett, who is currently tracking all the Economic Development and contractual obligations. He said they have a spreadsheet that they follow to make sure that all the requirements are met. He said they administer those on a monthly basis, including all the deliverables and follow-up activities. He said each performance agreement is different, so it is not as simple as tracking one and putting a system in place. He said there is a customized process.

Mr. Johnson said additionally, they have engaged the Project Management Office to help create a long-term business process, as they expect the number of performance agreements to grow, and instead of the idea that one particular person would be a single point of failure, they are looking at a better, longer-term process to manage those going forward.

Ms. Palmer asked if Ms. Shifflett is in Finance.

Mr. Johnson replied that she works part-time for Economic Development.

Mr. Dill said he would think that economic development would have an effect on the climate change goals for 2030 and 2050, and that any new businesses that open are going to have to be offset in some way. He said he has talked to several people and found there is no good or easy way to track those estimated emissions or costs of reducing them. He said that if they are not doing something like this, however, they are not serious about doing something about climate change. He said though he didn't have the answer, it would be helpful in the future to have as much analysis on that as possible.

Mr. Dill said that he was glad they were going to discuss the Broadway Blueprint immediately after the presentation.

Mr. Johnson said that Mr. Walker had a few comments about Warren County before moving onto the Broadway Blueprint.

Ms. Mallek said that any companies who have their own video product available could shorten the

time and cost of getting into the Nickel Tours for the CACVB because their own footage could then be taken and remastered to have the same face and sound as the others. She said this really helps with exposure for companies in Albemarle County to get into the process quickly.

Ms. Palmer said if they have time later when they have Matters from the Board and Committee Reports, she was going to talk to the Board about some things she has learned recently about the recycling industry and what Virginia is doing. She said that while she has Economic Development before her, there was a comment she wanted to make and some words she wanted to read out of a DEQ report.

Ms. Palmer said that in 2018, the General Assembly passed a bill (Senate Bill 218) that required the DEQ to put out a report and recommendations about recycling and solid waste management in the State. She said this was due in November 1, 2019, so that has recently come out.

Ms. Palmer said the recommendation that she wanted Economic Development to hear is that they very strongly suggested that the General Assembly look at what North Carolina has done for the recycling industry. She said North Carolina has been working on this for many years, and that she would read a sentence about the state's recycling business assistance center. She said this was state matter, but that it was something that the County needs to consider, and that the State may be looking at this since it was one of the major recommendations in the DEQ report.

Ms. Palmer read from the report, "One consistent recommendation in the feedback DEQ received from the solid waste planning units and localities was to examine the North Carolina recycling program, particularly with respect to that program's economic initiatives. North Carolina's domestic recycling industry which, in 2017, supported 18,061 jobs in the recycling industry, through its 674 recycling businesses as compared to Virginia's 8,669 jobs, has continually supported the state's Recycling Business Assistance Center.

"The Recycling Business Assistance Center is a partnership of the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance in the North Carolina Department of Commerce. Its mission is to promote environmentally-sound economic development through the reuse and remanufacture of recycled materials. According to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, although these grants were originally funded through a special funding sources, these grants are now funded through general revenues."

Ms. Palmer said she has talked to Economic Development several times about new state funding and changes to the laws on the State level for grant systems. She said adding beneficial use is one of the criteria, as well as making some of the recycling endeavors more manufacturing instead of recycling, which makes them eligible for grant money.

Mr. Doug Walker, Deputy County Executive, said they were asked specifically to make some comments or reflect upon some recent reporting in the Washington Post about activity in the Front Royal/Warren County EDA that has gotten a lot of attention, and particularly how it relates to Albemarle's own EDA and structure. He said he wanted to do that as part of the report.

Mr. Walker presented on the screen a synopsis of what they know as it was reported in the Washington Post and elsewhere. He said this is an ongoing issue and that indictments have been issued, with the court case ongoing. He said he wanted to make sure they were characterizing this correctly as they were not sure, at that point, how it was going to play out. He said that they do know that the EDA Director faces 28 State charges including embezzlements and allegedly, she was defrauding the Town of Front Royal and Warren County through development projects. He said that at the director's request, the EDA sold 30 acres of property to the developer for \$1 and approved a \$10 million loan.

Mr. Walker said public officials and residents questioned the deal structure when they could not corroborate the financing claims made by the developer. He said a total of \$21 million is missing from the Front Royal/Warren County EDA related to the redevelopment proposal and several other projects. He said the State Police also charged 14 current and former local officials, including all five current Warren County Board of Supervisors members and the County Administrator, with misfeasance and nonfeasance charges.

Mr. Walker said this is ongoing, but that he did not want to be silent with respect to the County's awareness of the issue and the attention that such things bring to the County's own work as a Board of Supervisors, as an EDA, as an EDO staff, and as a County Executive staff. He said people who are interested should do whatever due diligence that they would like to understand more directly from the reporting that has been done about where those issues stand.

Mr. Walker said he wanted to highlight how this relates to how Albemarle County is positioned. He said that unlike Front Royal, the Economic Development Office does not hold the checkbook or write the checks. He said offices of Finance, Budget, Purchasing, County Executive, County Attorney, and the EDA are all involved in financial matters related to Economic Development activity. He said multiple departments are involved in performance agreements, and the Board was well aware of the collaboration between the Board and the EDA and all of the performance agreements as they come forward. He said they also involve multiple County staff including the County Attorney, Finance, Community Development, Parks and Recreation, and others.

Mr. Walker said that in Albemarle County, all expenditures are subject to appropriation by the Board of Supervisors. He said the EDA does not currently buy and/or sell property, which is a topic for

future consideration. He said many EDAs do hold property and use it for economic development purposes, so Albemarle may want to have that conversation in the future but currently, it is not positioned that way.

Mr. Walker said the EDA operates under a memorandum of understanding with the Board, which states that they will work cooperatively and in close coordination. He said the Board has seen this play out consistently in the work that the EDA and the Board has done together, and that they would expect that collaboration to continue.

Mr. Walker said the EDA only considers projects that align with Project ENABLE and otherwise contain a publicly-stated goal. He said County participation must meet a but-for provision, the incentives are performance-based and/or include claw back provisions, incentives-matching grants, require annual progress reports, and recommendations are guided by jointly-adopted Economic Development policies.

Mr. Walker said that out of the interest of making sure they are not missing the opportunity to communicate to the Board and to the larger public of the seriousness they take in their responsibility as stewards of taxpayer money and of the safeguards that are in place to make sure that that money is well-managed so they do not find themselves in a position such as they have found themselves in in Front Royal and Warren County. He said that unlike that scenario where the EDA has its own staff and is its own political subdivision, Albemarle has a different structure that he believes positions them to avoid this.

Mr. Walker said it was unfortunate how things have played out in Front Royal and Warren County and that he did not want this to cast a pall over all they are trying to accomplish in Albemarle in the world of Economic Development. He said they will have to work through that and that the consequences will be what they are. He personally shared that he came to Albemarle County from Shenandoah County, which is next to Warren County. He said he knew some of the people involved, including the sheriff who committed suicide, and that this was traumatic for them. He said he wanted to make sure that the County knows they are keenly aware of those circumstances and will do everything they can to avoid having this happening in Albemarle.

Ms. McKeel said as the Board liaison to the Economic Development Authority, who was Ms. Mallick before her, she has been very impressed with the due diligence and hard work that Albemarle's EDA and staff have put into all the projects and all their work. She thanked them for this.

Ms. McKeel suggested using the slide Mr. Walker presented on the EDA or Economic Development website. She said perhaps it would need some tweaking to integrate it, but that it was valuable information for the community to know. She encouraged Mr. Walker to think about how he could best use this slide, albeit perhaps in a different format, to help the public understand.

Mr. Walker said he could work with CAPE (Office of Communications and Public Engagement) to help him format this. He said every community is currently having a similar conversation within their community with their boards about how it is that they present themselves, as Front Royal is a gross example of what could go wrong. He said they obviously want to learn lessons from that and make sure they are communicating how it is that they are positioned.

Ms. McKeel said that using the slide to educate and help the public understand would be a great idea.

Mr. Randolph said he would take this up a level and say that this should be distributed via A-Mail to everyone in the County. He said Allison Wrabel was not there and so it wouldn't be covered in the Daily Progress, so he thought it was important that there is clarification. He said many people create "what if" scenarios when they see what is happening in another community. He said Mr. Walker has addressed that, and the graphic is helpful, but they need to think about breaking this down in a clear manner so that the public can easily grasp it, and make it available through A-Mail to everyone.

Ms. McKeel said they could do both.

Mr. Walker said he appreciated the suggestion that was made.

Agenda Item No. 12. **Presentation:** Update of the Broadway Blueprint Economic Development Revitalization Plan.

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that part of Albemarle County's investment package for the redevelopment of the historic Woolen Mills site and corporate campus relocation for app-developer WillowTree included \$50,000 in funding for an economic revitalization plan along the light industry-zoned Broadway Street. With this funding approval, the Board directed staff to focus on encouraging adaptive reuse and leveraging the unique assets of this corridor for business development. As an economic development revitalization plan, the "Broadway Blueprint" differs from past planning efforts by the County that focus on land-use. Instead, this plan focuses on leveraging public and private investment associated with the Woolen Mills site redevelopment and the relocation of the WillowTree corporate campus to encourage economic vitality, connectivity, and placemaking along the corridor.

Staff is utilizing a two-phase approach to developing the Broadway Blueprint. The first phase focused on research and information-gathering, which was completed by a multi-departmental staff team.

This team surveyed recent redevelopment in the study area, conducted site visits to other jurisdictions, and compiled the existing policy framework. This phase included engagement with key stakeholders, including the property owners and tenants of the corridor, as well as representatives from the Albemarle County Service Authority and Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority. Key issues, opportunities, and challenges are listed in the draft interim report (Attachment A).

The second phase will include a public-facing process that includes seeking feedback on strategies and recommendations. Staff will apprise the Economic Development Authority and the Planning Commission and will continue conversations with property owners and tenants as recommendations are thought-out. Staff proposes the second phase will seek to leverage the recent investments and relocation of WillowTree to encourage additional economic vitality, connectivity and placemaking for this corridor.

A final set of recommendations and implementation plan will come back to the Board of Supervisors for approval in early-to-mid 2020.

In accordance with the approved investment package for the redevelopment of the Woolen Mills site, the County budgeted \$50,000 for an economic revitalization plan. A total of \$12,800 has been expended thus far in support of this effort.

Staff is seeking feedback from the Board on the interim report and concurrence to proceed with the second phase of the Broadway Blueprint.

Mr. Walker acknowledged the interested individuals who came to speak to the Board and share their concerns, thoughts, hopes and dreams. He said he recognized some of them, being that they have participated so far in the process, and that he expected this to continue. He said for them to take the time out of their busy days from their livelihood to come before the Board to share their thoughts was greatly appreciated.

Mr. Walker said beginning in 2016, the Board, Economic Development Authority (EDA), and staff have been actively engaged in supporting an exciting and transformational redevelopment project at the iconic Woolen Mills site along the Rivanna River and Albemarle County in order to bring some vibrancy and productivity back to a valued historic property. He said that project became even more of a game changer for the region in 2017, when the site became the preferred location for the creation of a best in class corporate campus for Willow Tree, a local software developer known internationally for world-recognized apps, and to unite scattered office locations into one facility that could accommodate robust job growth over the coming years and keep the company in the community.

Mr. Walker said the Board, partnering with the Commonwealth of Virginia, approved a package of strategic investments to provide public serving infrastructure, to enable critical connections to the existing Rivanna Trail network, to establish a Downtown shuttle, to provide access to recreational amenities, and support the creation of over 200 new, high-paying tech-sector jobs with opportunities for future growth.

Mr. Walker said on August 27, 2018, the project celebrated a visible and significant milestone when Governor Northam came to the Woolen Mills site to announce State support for the relocation of Willow Tree, effectively marking the kickoff of the redevelopment effort and a commencement of the creation of the new corporate campus. He played a video that captured the energy during that event.

Mr. Walker said that there is a combination of a \$12 million private investment redeveloping the site, along with \$2 million leveraged from the State to support Willow Tree's growth as a world-class tech company in the area.

Mr. Walker said that in addition to some tenant use in the Woolen Mills area for a brewery, restaurant, and event space, the partnership includes transit improvements to make better connections between Downtown and the Woolen Mills area as well as connections to the Rivanna Trail and other community assets, which are currently underway and will be completed as part of the project. He said it also relates to other connections or investments such as the Woolen Mills Light Industrial Park, Moore's Creek Center, and other projects that are currently occurring within the area, such as Decipher Brewery.

Mr. Walker showed a recent picture that confirms that the project is moving forward, with construction happening not just outside, but inside. He said they are anticipating an April 2020 completion date, so they are moving fast in order to meet the deadlines.

Mr. Walker said that as part of the County's investment package, the Board approved \$50,000 in funding for an economic revitalization study of industrial-zoned Broadway Corridor titled, "The Broadway Blueprint." He said the study recognized the inevitability of change and evolution along the Corridor with the relocation of Willow Tree to Woolen Mills.

Mr. Walker said with this funding approval, the Board was specific in directing staff to focus in a very targeted way on encouraging adaptive reuse and leveraging the unique assets of the Corridor for business development opportunities, not to undertake a fuller land use planning effort, as has occurred with some other recent Small Area Plans. He noted that it was not that this work wouldn't be in order later, but the interest was to study the area and understand what the options and opportunities are, recognizing that any role that is played could have significant implications for the future development of the site.

Mr. Walker said that the justification for that economic development focus included the following factors. He said Broadway is 45 contiguous acres of Light Industrial zoned property adjacent to the City and in proximity to the Rivanna River. He said as anticipated, the Woolen Mills redevelopment, with Willow Tree as an anchor tenant, is already creating interest from Broadway Corridor property owners and other potential developers about how to engage that employee base with lifestyle options such as tasting rooms, event space, etc.

Mr. Walker said that as anticipated, Willow Tree's presence is also creating interest from other technology and innovation sector businesses who want to capitalize on the synergy created by proximity to Willow Tree, creating the possibility for a concentrated cluster of target industries. He said the recent public and private sector interest in taking advantage of the Rivanna River as an asset for development and redevelopment has resulted in complementary projects, including the Rio Mills South Fork Rivanna boat launch and park and Riverside Village.

Mr. Walker said that a combination of public and private sector investments has resulted in an increase in visibility and desirability of the area as an attractive location for primary businesses with job creation potential. He said the area provides a chance to create the type of integrated work, play, district, employment, entertainment, dining, drinking, outdoor recreation, etc. that has proven to be extremely successful in other peer communities in one of the very few close-in urban areas of the County. He said the background would be discussed by Mr. Newberry to talk about where we are going from here.

Mr. Johnson said he wanted to make sure they adequately addressed some of the questions that Ms. Palmer had last time about the Woolen Mills project. He said he wanted to make sure this update satisfied that and offered to answer other questions.

Mr. J.T. Newberry said he works in the Economic Development office with Mr. Johnson and Jennifer Schmack. He thanked the people who arrived early that day to provide public comment and to anyone who was tuning in from home. He said he would get through the specific contents of the Broadway Blueprint. He said as seen at the end of the Executive Summary, the goal was to receive the Board's feedback on the interim report to date and seek its concurrence on the next steps, moving forward.

Mr. Newberry said he would summarize the work accomplished so far, then talk about next steps. He said several months before, staff began by identifying a study area and took the first steps to engage the existing tenants and businesses along the Corridor to get stakeholder feedback about what they saw the vision for the Corridor to be. He said they also assembled multi-disciplinary staff teams to conduct site visits of peer localities to determine if there could be lessons learned for similarly-situated areas.

Mr. Newberry said with the Board's concurrence, staff would move forward to speak to the Planning Commission, EDA, as well as the Community Advisory Committee for the 5th and Avon area. He said they would engage in broader public engagement than what has been done so far, noting they have been focusing on the tenants and businesses directly on the Corridor. He said they would continue that dialogue with those stakeholders, but also engage in broader public input. He said that in early to mid-2020, staff would bring back a draft plan for consideration.

Mr. Newberry presented the most up to date aerial view of the Broadway area. He said he likes to use that satellite picture to talk about the study area because it gives a sense of some of the existing building footprints, as well as some of the adjacent areas. He said the study area is comprised of the 45 acres that he was circling on the screen with the laser pointer. He said it is bound to the north by the railroad track, with the water treatment plant on the south. He said to the east is Moore's Creek and the Rivanna River, and to the west is Franklin Street, which is the boundary between the City and the County.

Mr. Newberry said the existing policy framework reference for the study was shown on the screen. He said the Southern and Western Neighborhoods Master Plan identifies the Broadway Corridor as a neighborhood center. He said that as Mr. Walker mentioned, this study was not aimed to be a land use plan, but was meant to focus specifically on economic development purposes. He said he wanted to acknowledge that the Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances provide an important context for the study, overall.

Mr. Newberry presented maps of the Comprehensive Plan and zoning, noting that the Comprehensive Plan shows that the majority of the area's office are Flex Light Industrial. He said there is also quite a bit of Parks and Greenspaces, explaining that this designation mainly relates to the flood plain from Moore's Creek, but that there is also designation for residential areas and that the Community Mixed-Use designation is where the Woolen Mills development project is located.

Mr. Newberry said the zoning maps shows that the full study area is either Light Industry or C1. He said there is a bit of a mismatch between the Comprehensive Plan and the zoning map. He said there are existing residences that exist along Pireus Row that are currently zoned Light Industry, but exist as residential uses. He said Woolen Mills is zoned C1, and north of the railroad tracks, but still in Albemarle County, are some residential zoning districts, R4 and R15.

Mr. Newberry said pages 8 and 9 of Attachment A talk about some of the topics that were listed on the screen. He said that as noted earlier by some of the public's comments, the area is a peninsula that extends out of the City of Charlottesville, and so the transportation network requires traveling on City streets to get to the Broadway Street Corridor. He said the utility capacity is not constrained, and that he

met with the ACSA and RWSA to discuss this. He said that ACSA informed him that if there was going to be a future user that had a higher water demand, they would be able to work with them on the timing of some of those improvements and make sure they align with any road improvements that might be done in the future.

Mr. Newberry said the character of the area is an eclectic mix of businesses, and that the Board had had a chance to hear from many of them earlier that day. He said many of the businesses are mentioned in Appendix C. He said the adjacent areas include the Woolen Mills Historic District, which is mainly single-family detached uses and to the west, there is a large mobile home park as well as industrial and institutional uses located in the City.

Mr. Newberry said he wanted to talk about some of the recent development activity that underlies some of the enthusiasm and optimism about the Corridor. He highlighted on the slide a few properties labeled A, B, C, and D. He said letter "A" is the Woolen Mills site. He said letter "B" is the Moore's Creek Center, which has site plan approval to construct over 100,000 square feet of industrial space.

Mr. Newberry said many of the public comments heard earlier focus on the property identified by letter "C," and he wanted to show some of the improvements that have taken place there. He said Decipher Brewing has taken over the northeast corner of the building and that one of the engagement meetings was held there. He said it is a great space that was started by two veterans from Colorado. He pointed out that one of the speakers earlier works with metal and that she constructed the sign that was recently placed at the entrance to 1740. He said the Board heard that there is a great variety of businesses, pointing out the largest building on the Corridor.

Mr. Newberry highlighted another mixed-use building across the street. He said at the old Yves Delorme building, there happened to be a new sign recently erected that shows some of the businesses that are located there.

Mr. Newberry said another property on the Corridor to highlight is marked by letter "D," which is the old Isotemp research building. He said there is a mural that was put up in conjunction with the Tom Festival and that currently, that building is occupied by Sun Tribe Solar.

Mr. Newberry indicated to other properties labeled for recent site plan amendments they have done to increase the amount of square footage they use on their site. He said overall, the map gives a sense of how much each site is being utilized in terms of the building footprint relative to the remaining area on the property.

Mr. Newberry said some of the key themes of what staff learned from stakeholders along the Corridor consisted of a mix of optimism and concern. He said people are already beginning to notice that there is enhanced pedestrian and vehicular traffic on the Corridor, and many of the people he spoke with reported that they felt like this was an unknown portion of the County with many people not knowing it was part of the County and assuming it was part of the City. He said to see that increased traffic is exciting, but along with that comes some real concern about the potential for the displacement of the existing businesses there that could come through the higher property values.

Mr. Newberry said there is also a real concern to make sure that there is compatibility between those existing users and whatever future users may wish to locate on the Corridor. He said all of it is wrapped into an excitement about Broadway being the best it can be.

Mr. Newberry said some of the things they learned from visiting other areas that are similar to the Broadway Corridor took place in Henrico County, where they looked at the Westwood area, which is adjacent to Scott's Addition. He said they met with their planning staff and learned about what their community engagement and board process were like. He said they tried to get some lessons learned that they could bring back and potentially apply to the Broadway Blueprint.

Mr. Newberry said what they heard is that as investments like Willow Tree and the County has made at the end of Broadway Street will exert redevelopment pressure, create organic change, create interest and excitement in an area where there may have been less before. He said those areas are increasingly becoming tourist destination where people from outside the area hear about the elements of an area that is developing in different ways, and so people want to visit and be a part of that.

Mr. Newberry said they also heard about the place-making strategies that those areas are utilizing, whether it is through programming or through investments in infrastructure. He said they looked at areas such as Charlotte, where there is programming for yoga, food trucks, and festivals. He presented pictures showing the outdoor areas that are created to accommodate the addition of pedestrian opportunities in addition to the commercial and industrial activities occurring in the Corridor.

Mr. Newberry presented the forms they saw in those areas where they were former industrial buildings that had been rehabilitated to include office and activity areas that may have not been there before.

Mr. Newberry said that as he would wrap up and ask for the Board's feedback, he wanted to make sure they pay special attention to page 12 of the report, which contains the future direction staff will be taking in the next steps of the process. He said this will be guided by the language presented on the screen, the "Intention Statement", where all the goals, strategies, and opportunities that staff would move forward to identify would be based on leveraging the public and private investment in Woolen Mills, as

well as the relocation of Willow Tree, to encourage economic vitality, connectivity, and place-making.

Mr. Newberry said the statement was expanded upon on page 12 of Attachment A. He said under each of the focus areas, there are specific goals that staff would pursue in studying those further. He said under "Economic Vitality," this involved achieving a diverse array of opportunities while minimizing conflicts between new uses and existing businesses, furthering the goals of Project ENABLE to support primary businesses and create jobs, and addressing the cost impacts on existing and future property owners and small businesses. He said they have listed artists and makers who may be challenged by property values.

Mr. Newberry said a goal is to address the current and future parking challenges and needs, which leads into connectivity. He said many of the people on the Corridor recognize that there are some safety concerns with the existing Corridor, particularly as it relates to the intersection with Franklin Street. He said staff would be studying maximizing the potential for multi-modal opportunities and addressing or examining the safety challenges there.

Mr. Newberry said regarding place-making, the goals were to determine how to create an eclectic and diverse array of spaces that businesses want to locate in, support public activities and events, and provide a compelling destination for both the people who work there every day as well as people who want to visit and take part in that.

Mr. Newberry said he would pause to ask for Board feedback on everything included in Attachment A, but particularly the Intention Statement and focus areas.

Ms. Palmer pointed out the focus area "Economic Vitality" regarding addressing the cost impact on existing and future property owners, small businesses, artists, and makers and asked Mr. Newberry to tell the Board about what tools or ways to address the cost impacts exist, noting that this was a very difficult problem going through the redevelopment of any area.

Mr. Johnson said that he did not know if they had answers that day, but they would talk about the tools that other communities may have used. He said some communities have embraced technology zones and enterprise zones as an economic development tool. He said this offsets the cost of doing business in a specific area by refunding or not capturing all the BPOL (Business, Professional, and Occupational License) taxes and the like. He said they have also created certain districts such as arts districts and others that allow for artisans to have access to grants and other types of funding they would otherwise not be eligible for.

Mr. Johnson said there were also other more localized economic development tools that may be possible, noting that he was not necessarily recommending them. He said these include façade grants, which improve the properties and reduce overall costs and still fit into the character. He said there are also artists and residents programs that certain communities have had that are sponsored by local governments. He said, again, that he was not suggesting they do any of those, but that these were the types of tools other communities have used to deal with these particular types of displacement issues.

Mr. Dill said he had a question about working with the City. He said there was the Woolen Mills storage unit area that was on the other side of the one-car tunnel that seemed a likely place that Charlottesville would redevelop at some point. He asked if staff had talked specifically with the City about that. He said on the other side, it seems like it is mostly residential.

Mr. Walker said the City is aware of this project. He said it was a specific project identified in one of the recent City-County work sessions where they specifically mentioned this due to the County's awareness of the coming effort and the fact that it is so closely associated with everything that is coming around it in the City. He said there has been outreach to the City, and he anticipates the City will be involved in some way. He said they have not yet been included in the more immediate outreach to the property owners and tenants, but that they was anticipating that this would occur.

Ms. Palmer said she had a suggestion. She said she recognized that there would be a public outreach and community engagement plan. She said the EDA has decided not to take public comment, but during the public engagement period, they may want to consider hearing public comment during that period of time. She said this would give an opportunity for residents in the area to address the entire EDA.

Ms. Mallek said regarding how to create place-making, that part of it was to "get out of the way" and not tell people what to do. She said they learned that morning that there is already a hub of activity there that has blossomed without any intervention. She said those people are fearful that they will be put out of business because of the expansion, as has happened to many small businesses in older parts of the County where they are clinging to their old warehouse space.

Ms. Mallek said she was very interested in learning more about if there is a way for landowners to participate, they can do something for 10 or so years and have tax caps, similar to the Ag-Forestal District. She said this was far outside her current experience, but that there must be some way that the County could help and have a conversation about this to learn how people would like to participate if they own property there and have tenants who want to stay.

Ms. Mallek said in Lynchburg, there was recently a Work Force conference there where she learned that the whole River District and warehouse area was completely dead for 50 years, but is now hopping. She said one of the bigger warehouses, which is just below a very old theater, is full of

commonly-used center spaces for teaching and studios, and the city doesn't have to manage it much because it is all provided by the people who are participating there. She said this has been very successful.

Ms. Mallek said she was looking forward to learning more about the particulars because in the same way that the County has gone a long way over the past 10 years in investing any of the community tax dollars in some of the enterprises, they have had to learn a lot about the details.

Ms. McKeel said she would be very interested in what the suggestions might be after staff works with the community for a while around supporting the arts and the entrepreneurs they have. She said certainly, some of them were in the room, but that there were many more out there. She said she had had a discussion with staff about an arts district in her district and that she understood there was challenges with that. She said this might not be the answer, but that other communities have figured out how to take a building and make it work for the arts community. She said she was interested to see what staff's suggestions might be.

Ms. McKeel said she agreed with Ms. Mallek about getting out of their way, but added that there is a balance. She said if the County completely stays out of their way, she fears that the organic and natural increase in property values will be detrimental to their ability to keep up. She said there is a balance and it is a matter of finding out what it is.

Mr. Randolph expressed his appreciation for staff touring Scott's Addition in Richmond. He urged everyone on the Board to go see it, explaining that it is an older neighborhood that is similar to Woolen Mills going through a total economic transformation with investment by the City of Richmond. He said he was there recently for the Original Grain meeting and was very much aware of the dynamic that was occurring in the community. He said the clear aspect in Richmond, which will be different than Albemarle, was where every model will be unique to the circumstances and character of the community where it is going to be developed.

Mr. Randolph said there was no way a formulaic approach would work there effectively because in Richmond, there is an express bus network that has been created on Richmond Road. He said they have taken highway space and made it into express bus space, so they will be able to move people much more quickly out to Scott's Addition. He said that they are, however, hedging their bets and building a parking garage.

Mr. Randolph said in this locality, he knew from the beginning when he had conversations with Mr. Fritz in Woolen Mills about Brian Roy's project and the implications that there were concerns about traffic, automobiles and trucks coming into the community. He proposed that the County be bold in going forward with the project and assume that they are going to set aside absolutely limited automobile parking in this locality. He said instead, what they are going to utilize is much more of exactly the kind of mobility devices that the Board would be discussing later that day, e-bikes, e-scooters, on-demand buses, and autonomous buses, to shuttle people down to this location.

Mr. Randolph said for the Charlottesville area, the location has the potential to be one of the most exciting areas to incorporate the latest approaches in capturing public involvement and public activity that go beyond what is currently seen in the City in IX Park. He said he was encouraged by this, but that he didn't want the County to fall back to the old model of trying to shoehorn in parking spaces in the area. He said from the outset, the advantage of the location, and to keep it as user friendly in minimizing the impact environmentally and also in terms of the amount of land that will be used up, that they try to cut back on any automobile parking.

Mr. Randolph said that having worked very early on in the Planning Commission in an effort to collaborate with the Planning Commission of the City, when they were looking at the corner property on Franklin Street and Broadway, there was a joint meeting of the two Planning Commissions as it was imperative, as the City was across the street, that they work effectively together. He said there was value in moving forward and utilizing a model of collaboration between both Planning Commissions and with the collaboration of not only the 5th and Avon CAC, but as much as possible, with both City and County residents in gaining their input.

Mr. Randolph said this was an exciting project for the County that offers tremendous opportunities going forward. He said they cannot afford to hold themselves back from a future that will be brighter for that area of the County and will enhance the Woolen Mills neighborhood as a result.

Mr. Gallaway said that when he hears the concerns about the type of space that is needed for the people who were speaking in public comment, it is a real concern. He said he has seen people in similar situations in the City get pushed out, and they are not going to the County, but are going farther away. He said it is not as if there are other spaces like this existent.

Mr. Gallaway said he has seen other projects come through where they conceived of having some small office space that would allow for some Light Industrial for a woodworker and other artisans, and some of the projects have not come to be due to other reasons. He said there is a need for this, not just to protect what exists now, but to speak to the fact that there is no inventory for that kind of space available in the County and goes to a larger issues.

Mr. Gallaway echoed what he heard from other Supervisors about exploring all the options that can help artisans stay. He said part of the reason that area would work is because of what exists there

now.

Mr. Gallaway said in terms of who deals with this and as far as working with the City, this was supposed to be what the reiteration of PAC would be about, and that PAC would take this on. He said he understands that it is three entities, but when they are talking about cross purposes and the people doing the work, this is the kind of place where that crossroads and conversations can happen. He said this was his thought in terms of planning and working along the border with one another.

Mr. Gallaway said as Mr. Walker pointed out, it has already come up to the joint level, and the Board has expressed telling the two entities to work together on it. He said it has to be beyond just extending invitations, as those invitations have to be accepted and then the conversations have to take place. He said this seemed to be a place where those types of things could come to be.

Ms. Mallek said the Board needs to remember how, back in the 2010 form-based code for Crozet, they went overboard in getting rid of parking. She said even before J.B. Barnes comes on, half of their lot is currently used for parking for the rest of Downtown Crozet. She said that while things may change in 50 years, she was not sure they would change in 5 years and that her worry was that in the transition, there will be some real difficulties.

Ms. Mallek said that while she thinks it is great to share, notify, and listen to other jurisdictions, it is the County's responsibility to take the lead on this. She said others have their own interests and that she hoped they would remember to keep their focus on what Albemarle's citizens need and their own decisions. She said they should welcome people's input, but that doing this as a joint governmental structure was not something she was ready to go for at that time.

Ms. McKeel asked if a motion was needed, as it looked like an action item.

Mr. Gallaway said it was a presentation that staff wanted the Board's feedback on. He said the next phase would come later. He asked staff if there was any other item that they wanted the Board to speak to.

Mr. Johnson said they had all the information they needed. He said he wanted to make sure that if there was any opportunity or feedback for staff not to proceed, based off the intentions in the three focus areas, that staff heard this from the Board that day. He said they didn't want to go through a process and then bring it back to the Board only to find out that it didn't meet their needs.

Recess. At 4:06 p.m., the Board recessed its meeting and reconvened at 4:16 p.m.

Non-Agenda Item: E-Scooters (Motorized Skateboards and Scooters)

Mr. Andy Herrick, Deputy County Attorney, presented. He said he was filling in for Mr. Kamptner that day, who was in training. He said he would address some of the questions Board members have had regarding motorized skateboards and scooters, as well as electric-powered bicycles.

Mr. Herrick said he did not profess to be a subject matter expert on those modes of transportation. He said Kevin McDermott, Community Development, has been more actively involved in looking at these modes of transportation, as well as being more actively involved in interfacing with his counterparts in the City of Charlottesville, and could likely better address those forms of transportation and the City's emerging policies.

Mr. Herrick said he hoped to prove some legal background and review the legal nuances that may have been lost in the bigger policy discussions recently.

Mr. Herrick said the Board may be aware that there were some recent changes to State law that were enacted in the most recent session of the General Assembly, some of which gave greater enabling authority to localities to adopt ordinances and policies, and some of which made state-wide changes to laws regarding certain vehicles. He said he would start off with reviewing some of the new and existing provisions of both State and County code to give the Board a better idea of what the legal framework currently is.

Mr. Herrick presented some existing laws that were already in effect. He said that as part of the Virginia Code 46.2-800 provides that riders of motorized skateboards or scooters or subject to State traffic laws unless otherwise indicated. He said the default consideration is that operators of motorized skateboards, scooters, and electric-powered bicycles are subject to the same traffic laws, unless there is a specific provision that excludes them.

Mr. Herrick said that Virginia Code Section 46.2-904 is a recent addition that came with the most recent additions to State law. He read, "No persons shall park a bicycle, electric-powered assisted bicycle, or motorized skateboard or scooter in a manner that impedes normal movement, a pedestrian, or other traffic; or where such parking is prohibited by official traffic control devices."

Mr. Herrick said one of the complaints that is often heard in the discussion of scooters, skateboards, and bicycles is that they are left lying around, are abandoned, or are trip hazards on various places. He said this was an existing State law that is already on the books and is enforceable, without

need for any local action, that prohibits the leaving of those vehicles where it impedes traffic. He said it is punishable by a \$50 civil penalty.

Mr. Herrick presented additional State laws that are already in effect, such as Virginia Code Section 46.2-908.1: "No person shall operate a motorized skateboard or scooter at a speed faster than 20 mph." He said there is thus already a speed limit in effect for those vehicles.

Mr. Randolph asked Mr. Herrick if Albemarle County, as a local jurisdiction, has the wherewithal to lower the speed limit from 20 mph to 15 mph.

Mr. Herrick replied yes and said he would get to what the local options may be. He said the default at that point was a 20 mph speed limit. He said that to Mr. Randolph's earlier concern about electric-powered bicycles, he said there was a speed limit for that of 25 mph. He said many of the regulations apply equally to electric-powered bicycles. He said that in the case of electric-powered bicycles, there is a speed limit, but that it is slightly higher than that of skateboards and scooters.

Mr. Randolph noted that there were different classes of electric bicycles, Classes 1, 2, and 3, and that Class 1 could go up to 25-30 mph.

Mr. Herrick said he wasn't sure what classifications there may be in the industry. He said that there are definitions in the State Code that set out the various speed limits for the various devices.

Mr. Herrick said that another requirement of State law is that every motorized skateboard or scooter with handlebars, when in use between sunset and sunrise, shall be equipped with a headlight.

Mr. Randolph said that it doesn't specify a rear light, which was something else he wanted to talk about, expressing that there is very little value in having a headlight for a motorist going down the road if they cannot see a light on the back of the motorized vehicle.

Mr. Herrick said that additional existing State laws include, "Motorized skateboards or scooters shall be vehicles while operating on a highway." He said they therefore come within the State law definition of "vehicle."

Mr. Herrick said an existing County ordinance, County Code Section 9-102a, says, "It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stop a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid traffic, or with the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the following." He said it then goes on to list a long list of places where it is illegal to park a vehicle in the County, and number one is on any sidewalk. He said under State law, the motorized skateboards, scooters, and electric bicycles are considered "vehicles," so the leaving of them on sidewalks would be illegal parking under existing County ordinance.

Ms. McKeel asked if the assumption was that these vehicles are not supposed to be ridden on sidewalks.

Mr. Herrick said this was in a separate restriction.

Mr. Herrick said this was the framework of existing laws. He said what the State law also did was empowered localities to create ordinances or administrative policies to address three different issues. He said one issue is operation on sidewalks, that under State law, localities may prohibit the use of motorized skateboards or scooters on some, or all, sidewalks. He noted that when he said, "motorized skateboard or scooters," this is a provision that also includes the electric-powered bicycles.

Mr. Herrick said the default, under State law, is that after January 1 of 2020, if there is not a local ordinance, the default is that motorized skateboards or scooters would be permitted to operate on sidewalks in the same manner that bicycles, wheelchairs, and other similar devices currently are. He said this would be added to it, and currently, there is a State law that says, "No vehicles shall be allowed to operate on a sidewalk, except for the following." He said there is a list of certain vehicles such as bicycles and wheelchairs, and that motorized skateboards and scooters would be added to the list of devices that are allowed on sidewalks unless there is a local ordinance to the contrary.

Mr. Herrick said the two other items that can be addressed through local ordinances, though not required to be, are rented vehicles. He said by "vehicles," he meant rented bicycles, rented electric-powered bicycles, rented motorized scooters, or rented skateboards. He said localities may regulate the operation of rented vehicles and may also require the licensure of those offering vehicles for rental. He said this wouldn't necessarily apply to personally-owned motorized scooters and skateboards, but it would simply be to regulate the renting of those devices and/or to require those who rent those devices to get a license from the locality. He said the default, after January 1 of 2020, is that no license would be required unless there was a specific local requirement.

Mr. Herrick said there were a number of existing State and local laws that don't require further action, but that there were also some that do, if the Board was interested in pursuing that. He said this was the extent of the legal background that he wanted to provide the Board. He said Mr. McDermott was attending to answer any questions the Board may have about the City's program or about the vehicle use and what the City has found through its pilot program. He said he would be happy to address any legal questions from the Board.

Mr. Dill asked when, with the January 1 deadline, the Board would have to make decisions to

make anything happen and whether they would need a public hearing.

Mr. Herrick said he had checked with the clerk and that there was the availability, if the Board so desired, to schedule the public hearing for December 18 to have this considered before the end of the year. He said the December 18 agenda was very full already and it was not optimal, but that it was something that could be done if the Board was interested in pursuing it.

Mr. Herrick noted that one of the legal nuances that may have been lost in the discussion about the policy is that this is not a, "Speak now, or forever hold your peace" moment. He said the Board is not precluded from adopting an ordinance after January 1. He said it would just create a window of time during which some of the activities were not locally regulated. He said the State laws that already exist can be enforced, but it would be on the two issues, the licensure of companies, and the operation on sidewalks, where, in the absence of local action, they would be allowed, and a license wouldn't be required.

Ms. McKeel asked if the Board would have a window of opportunity for all the licensure people to come in without having to be licensed. She said they would then be calling back.

Mr. Herrick said that this would be the scenario.

Ms. McKeel said this was not optimal to her.

Ms. Palmer asked for clarification on the licensure, and exactly what license they were talking about. She said the companies already require a business license to operate the business portion of the matter. She asked if they were talking about a license such as a car license for each individual scooter.

Mr. Herrick said this was a very good question. He said the State law isn't exactly a model of clarity or specificity in terms of specifying what type of license is required. He said the County already has a business license where people with a situs in the County who engage in business in the County are required to get a business license. He said they could take the position that those operating scooter rentals in the County are already required to get a license in the form of a business license. He said that what may be intended and what other localities are doing is more of a scooter-specific or rental-specific license such as what is being contemplated currently in the City of Charlottesville.

Ms. Palmer asked for explanation as to what kind of license that is.

Mr. Dill said it could be similar to how an insurance agency would need a license.

Mr. Herrick said Mr. McDermott may be able to better address what the City's current program is.

Ms. McKeel said if anyone was interested, she pulled down the City's ordinance from their website and their meeting that week.

Mr. McDermott, Albemarle County Transportation Planner, said he has had a lot of discussions with the City and UVA on the issue. He said they were looking at the potential for the County to have some sort of a permit program, or even an ordinance, in the future. He said from his understanding, the City is running a permit program in which the permits are issued through an application process that the companies go through, and the permits are issued by the City Manager. He said in speaking with Mr. Herrick, he was not sure exactly how this would work in the County, if they have a different requirement for who can offer those permits. He said the program could be a similar one to what Community Development offers other permits for.

Mr. Randolph said he personally thought that for the County, the emphasis should not be on the welfare of the licensure of the company. He said the concern he has had from the outset is the health, safety, and welfare of the operator, which he didn't feel that the City had adequately addressed.

Mr. Randolph said the reality in professional cycling is that they are finally confronting the clear presence of brain damage for cyclists, and that they expect that one in four professional cyclists has experienced some degree of serious brain injury during the time of an almost two-decade career. He said now, as seen in professional football teams, they are establishing a bench line when people join the team and that they do MRIs to determine the condition of the brain prior to starting with the team to determine liability and damage going forward. He said it was critical for the County to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the operators of the shared mobility devices.

Mr. Randolph said he would credit the City with reaching consensus about prohibiting riding with headphones. He said he couldn't say what it's like to be on a cycle ride with people and find out that they are in listening to music while riding a bicycle and do not know what is going on behind them or in front of them because they can't hear. He said hearing is absolutely critical in cycling to ensure one's own safety.

Mr. Randolph said the other thing the City did not require is the operator wear a CPSC-compliant bike helmet by the Consumer Safety Commission. He said one can buy a bike helmet and pay \$20, but if they fall on that helmet, the helmet may shatter, and brain injury would result. He said they want to be sure that, at a minimum, it is a CPSC-compliant helmet. He said they should perhaps even require what is the standard for competitive cyclers, MIPS, as an additional level of safety to minimize the juggling of the brain upon impact, which is where the injury occurs when the brain hits the solid bone of the cranium.

Mr. Randolph said another thing the City didn't address was limiting the age of operators to a minimum of 16 years of age and requiring a driver's license. He said the operator has to know the rules of the road because they are operating a vehicle under Virginia State Code on the road. He said if the person does not have a license, he would urge the County, in its ordinance, to require that they develop a shared mobility devices license of some kind. He said with this, the County would have a quarterly time period that the police department would have to train people on how to use the devices safely. He said the operators would have to pass some kind of test to know something about the rules of the road, going forward.

Mr. Randolph said that this shouldn't belong to the Albemarle County Police Department, but should be a function of the State. He encouraged the Board to recognize that the State will be slow to adopt this, so if the County truly wants to protect its local residents, they will need to step up and do this first and foremost. He said these were his concerns, from a safety standpoint.

Mr. Randolph said the County also needs to look at requiring the scooter companies to provide Albemarle County with their usage patterns and their generalized demographic data every six months. He said if the County authorizes the companies to operate, they should be getting information back from them electronically as to where the devices are being used and the frequency. He said this was helpful for Mr. McDermott, as a transportation planner. He said otherwise, there will be private information in the cloud that the County will not be able to access.

Mr. Randolph said that he would urge the County, as the City has done, to establish a one-year operating pilot program for any of the e-companies that want to be based in Albemarle County, rather than automatically turning it over to them for operation. He said this would allow the County to see how they operate and whether they comply with County requirements.

Mr. Randolph said the County also needs to make sure that all the portable mobility device companies carry insurance for operators, not only for their own liability, but some insurance for their operators so that if someone comes in from Sri Lanka, for instance, visiting friends at UVA and they hop on an e-scooter and something happens to them, the County will want to be sure that there is some degree of insurance that is available to protect them.

Mr. Randolph said the County will also need to have the companies provide them with a map of the charging stations in Albemarle County, and that this needs to be available on the County's website or for download in an app for smartphones so that people know where to drop off the devices and charge them.

Mr. Randolph said that the thing that the County will probably need the most amount of input and consensus on in the community is working out where the corrals, or parking areas, are for the e-scooters. He said the question is how to work out designating them. He said that in some sense, there is the argument that the County cannot do this until they have six months of data to know where they are going. He said they are really going to go where the charging stations are, which is contiguous to where the County thinks uses are going to be, such as libraries, e.g. Northside.

Mr. Randolph said that first and foremost, the County needs to start off with the health, safety, and welfare dimension and looking after the best interests and safety of both the user and anyone who is a pedestrian that steps into a crosswalk. He said someone who is unfamiliar with how to operate their e-mobility device could run into that person.

Mr. Randolph said that Arlington has a good ordinance dealing with the matter and that it was well worth the County taking a look at it. He said it was featured in Town & Country Magazine, which all Board members received in 2019.

Ms. McKeel said she wanted everyone to understand that she was not necessarily against scooters, but that she thinks that it is in the County's best interest to get ahead of this without letting the perfect be the enemy of the good. She said if they can be pragmatic about getting an ordinance in place and then have the ability to come back and look at it at a later time when they are not in the throes of being in a rush, that would mean she would rather set the standard with the Board, then release it and say that things can be done later. She said to call it back is much harder than to reduce the restrictions.

Ms. McKeel said to be clear, the Board was time-limited, they will get an ordinance in place and then as they can, they can come back and revise when they have some of the data. She said she didn't know what the original ordinance would look like, but that she was not trying to say that in the next 30 days, the Board has to come up with a perfect ordinance. She said it was easier to have something, then be able to come back and reduce the regulation rather than trying to make it more restrictive later.

Ms. Mallek said she agreed with the various elements that were discussed. She asked if Mr. Herrick knew that the Board had the authority to do all those things on Mr. Randolph's list.

Ms. Mallek said another thing that had not been mentioned was how the County can hold the companies accountable for the trash of the machines that are left everywhere, and that the companies refuse to come to get them, despite a bounty. She said the companies just say to throw it away, and then the County is responsible for getting rid of something with batteries and all sorts of other components that they have to deal with. She said she didn't know what to do about that, unless there is something in the County's permit process that says the companies are responsible and cannot simply walk away from their litter.

Ms. Mallek said she had fallen twice in the City where someone has left a scooter around the corner from where she was walking, and she didn't see it until she fell. She said this was a very aggravating experience and hoped that others had not had this happen to them.

Mr. Randolph said this suggests the need that a surety bond be provided by the companies.

Ms. McKeel said she had two City Councilors and one of their Administrators who said they were pulling a lot of the scooters out of the Rivanna River.

Ms. Palmer said she was sure of this, along with grocery carts and other things.

Ms. McKeel said they were setting them on fire as well, but the bigger problem was that they are being pulled out of the Rivanna.

Ms. Palmer said she was not disagreeing with anything that anyone had said. She said she would like to hear from Mr. McDermott, as the traffic planner, as far as his thoughts on the problem, or if he saw it as a problem, and what he thinks of the City's ordinance.

Mr. Dill said he agreed and that another aspect of the issue was the enforcement, especially as most people don't know when they're in the City and the County. He said the question is who will be responsible for enforcing things, and how the riders will know where they are. He asked if they are going to have to put up signs. He asked in terms of doing what Ms. McKeel was suggesting as far as having an ordinance in place, it seemed like the easiest thing to do would be to put in place what the City has so there is no discrepancy in speed limits or requirements temporarily, and then it could be changed later.

Ms. McKeel said that both UVA and several City Councilors have said that once they get past January and the County has their ordinance, it would be a good thing for the new PAC group to look at because it makes sense to have one policy for the entire community, UVA, City, and the County. She said if they could get something in place and then the PAC group could work on coming back to the three Boards with a suggestion on what an area-wide policy might look like.

Mr. McDermott said the services, which he collectively referred to as a micro-mobility service, has a lot of potential. He said anything that can get people out of vehicles for trips is a good thing. He said he would consider that although scooters have dangers, so do vehicles, so if they can try to get people to take scooters for short trips, this was a great thing. He said he did see a lot of benefit in the County trying to get a policy to allow people to use the devices, regulated under certain circumstances.

Mr. McDermott agreed with the statement that no user will know the difference between the City and County when they cross. He said having consistency between the two will be very important, which was why he did some work with the City as they were walking through their policy. He said UVA has very specific regulations related to the operations on campus because the way the campus operates is different from the way a city operates. He said UVA has said that they want the companies to follow the regulations that the City have.

Ms. McKeel said that UVA has then already agreed with the City.

Mr. McDermott said yes, explaining that UVA has already passed a policy relating to this, and the City's policy is their default policy. He said this would be a good start for the County. He said there were many questions that they needed to look at.

Mr. McDermott said the City requires the company to provide the data, noting that he has seen some of the data. He said the City provided him with how many of their existing starts and stops ended in the County, and that it was under 10%, closer to 5%, of all the existing operations that ended or started in the County. He said they do get this data, and that this would be an easy thing for the County to do.

Mr. McDermott said the City had a pilot program and that this might be a good option for the County, and let the pilot program lead the County into what its ordinance might look like. He said he assumed it would be easier to manage and change a pilot program than it is to change an ordinance, as a start.

Ms. Mallek said this was not true according to the State, however.

Ms. McKeel added it would be true if the pilot program counts as an ordinance.

Mr. McDermott agreed.

Mr. Herrick said they would take a look at this, and that he was hearing a clear Board consensus that the Board would like staff to look at some action between that time and December 18. He said they would certainly do this.

Mr. McDermott said some other things related to the topics Mr. Randolph brought up were that the charging stations interestingly did not exist for the devices, but that they use user-led chargers. He said either company employees or citizens can sign up to be chargers for a company, almost like signing up to be an Uber driver. He said the person can pick up the scooters that are low on batteries, take them back, and charge them while the company pays the person to do this. He said there are no charging

stations out there.

Mr. McDermott said that parking is an issue that the County definitely needs to deal with because, if reading the City's report on it, this was one of the biggest complaints regarding devices parking everywhere. He said the City also has a rule that requires the company to have a 24-hour line that they can call, and a representative from the company will go out and pick up scooters or retrieve them if they are illegally parked.

Mr. McDermott reiterated that this is an opportunity. He said Mr. Randolph mentioned parking when talking about the Broadway Corridor. He said he could imagine the devices helping when dealing with transportation and parking issues in the Corridor when all the employees are there for Willow Tree and trying to get from Downtown Belmont to work each day. He said blocking this off at the City line is not going to be effective and is not in the County's interest.

Ms. McKeel said that something the County may want to consider is if they think about the scooter as a possibility for first mile/last mile. She said it is almost a first mile/last mile concept, but the County has to figure out where this would be and where the right places are, and that they were not going to know this in the next 30 days. She said they have to have time to figure that out.

Mr. Dill said the Pantops Shopping Center would be a good one, where people coming in from Fluvanna could park there and take their scooter into work.

Ms. McKeel said it could be a first mile/last mile to a bus or transit stop, but the County was not there yet to figure that out.

Mr. Randolph said this would help the County if they begin to be able to have the capability to map. He said they will begin to put the pieces of the puzzles together and know where the infrastructure is. He said regarding the charging stations, companies come around at night and pay people to pick up the e-scooters, then charge them and put them back out. He said he was thinking about people with their own e-bikes where they want to be able to go to the Northside Library, park the e-bike there, lock it, and then charge it. He said this is what the County is going to be encouraging.

Mr. Randolph said they have talked before with Mr. Dill's leadership in having a fully electric vehicle and having vehicle recharging capabilities in locations throughout the County. He said they need to think similarly in the urban ring about being able to provide that electricity for the vehicles because in terms of the County's number one objective to address climate change, they will be cutting down on automobile emissions. He acknowledged that people can be injured while riding a bike at 15-20 mph, but if people wear helmets and are able to brake much faster on the e-vehicles, their safety is perhaps enhanced on them in terms of getting around. He said this was also something the County could think about, going forward.

Ms. Amelia McCully asked for clarity on what the Board would like to see on December 18. She asked if Mr. Gallaway was suggesting that staff addresses only what would be the default ordinance that addresses operational and sidewalks, or that it be the broader ordinance that is compatible with what the City did. She said perhaps this would not include everything that was discussed that day, as time is very limited, and the final ordinance has to be ready for legal add in less than two weeks, of which a half a week would occur over the Thanksgiving holiday.

Ms. McKeel said that while she understood Ms. Mallek's concern about Albemarle County and not just replicating everything in the City, if UVA is using the City's policy for a default, the County could use this for its default immediately, and then they would have something to come back to at a later date. She said she was trying to consider staff and staff time, and if there was something already created.

Mr. Randolph said the UVA actually passed their policy on February 19, 2019, and they are very clear about non-operation of the portable mobility devices on sidewalks. He said he would start with UVA's policy because most of the people that are utilizing it are perhaps of University age or University-affiliated, then look at the City's policy also. He said in his judgment, what should have happened was that all three localities, UVA, City, and County, should have worked together collaboratively on a common policy.

Mr. Randolph said the County was late to the game and the last party stepping up, but they have the advantage of being able to look at what the other two have done, consolidate it, incorporate some aspects from a public safety standpoint either for the City, according to what he read in the newspaper, nor for UVA in terms of expectations for the safety of the operator and ensuring that the skill level and knowledge of the operator is what should be there. He said the County could add this, and then they would have something as a template to build off of. He said the County can worry about where they are going to corral the devices down the line.

Ms. Palmer said she had a question for staff, recalling that they had a limited period of time. She asked if the County were to adopt the City's or UVA's policies, it would allow them to add in all the extra factors later.

Mr. Herrick replied that there was not a preclusion on the County going back and amending the ordinance.

Ms. Palmer asked what the easiest thing would be to adopt, given the time constraints and the

fact that they have to go to public hearing on December 18. She asked if it would be UVA's policy, or the City's. She said she didn't have a problem with adding the extra aspects, but she wanted to make sure the County was doing something that is reasonable, given the time limits. She said after the first of the year, if the County could add all the important things that Mr. Randolph suggested, they could do that. She acknowledged it was complicated to write those things.

Mr. Jeff Richardson said what he has heard, and what Mr. Herrick stated, is that the Board wants something by December 18. He said Mr. McDermott had stated earlier that he has been working very closely with UVA and the City for quite some time. He said regarding Ms. Palmer's question, the Board could allow staff to look at both the City and UVA's policy. He said he heard the Board being very open to a template policy that staff would work on and make their deadlines for, and that they would be ready for the public hearing on December 18 using either the City or UVA's policy.

Ms. Palmer said it could be a combination of both.

Mr. Richardson agreed.

Ms. Palmer said she wanted to keep it as simple as possible so that whatever the three entities decide to do together, it will make it easy for them to do that. She said her concern was that if the County gets too specific now, it may take more of staff's time later to go back and change it.

Mr. Richardson said this was very helpful. He said there was something that someone said earlier about a pilot program. He said they are flagging it, as they move forward, with the template ordinance that they are piloting it for a period of time, not knowing everything at that moment that may come into play over the next period of time. He said that period of time may be 180 days. He said the City's pilot program was approximately one year long. He said "pilot program" is a magical word, both in organizations and in the community, to send a clear message that they will make some changes to the program, and currently they are getting into the program and will monitor it for a period of time.

Mr. McDermott agreed, as long as they have the ability to establish that type of pilot program. He said the County can mirror what they saw from the City and UVA for the pilot program and they can monitor it and see what needs to change, and what they have the ability to change.

Ms. Mallek said in response to Ms. McCulley's question, she was interested in Items 7 and 8. She said Ms. McCulley had asked if the Board wants to address Item 7 about sidewalks, and that she thought they should have at least the permit regulation that one of the other jurisdictions has already done, so they don't have to start that later. She said as far as regulation of operation, if they could find a way to add one more line to say, "requiring helmets," she would be very pleased about this because there is a lot of injury that happens.

Ms. McKeel said that in her world, it has always been easier to relax restrictions than to try to increase them. She said as the County is doing this, as they look at the more restrictive regulations, recognizing that after the pilot, they can always come back and do that later, it is a lot easier on the community, in her opinion, than the angst of taking something away.

Ms. Mallek said the other jurisdictions may decide that they need to raise their restrictions.

Mr. Gallaway asked staff if they were clear on what to do.

Mr. Herrick said they would bring back to the Board a proposed ordinance or pilot program for public hearing on December 18 that will be modeled after the City's current program.

Mr. Randolph and Ms. McKeel asked to model it also after UVA's policy.

Mr. Herrick said this was correct.

Mr. Randolph asked him to take a look at Arlington's policy as well.

Agenda Item No. 13. Closed Meeting.

At 4:56 p.m., Mr. Dill **moved** that the Board go into Closed Meeting pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A) of the Code of Virginia,

- Under Subsection (1), to discuss and consider appointments to one County committee

The motion was **seconded** by Ms. Mallek. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Agenda Item No. 14. Certify Closed Meeting.

At 6:01 p.m., Mr. Dill **moved** that the Board of Supervisors certify by a recorded vote that, to the best of each Supervisor's knowledge, only public business matters lawfully exempted from the open meeting requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act and identified in the motion authorizing the closed meeting were heard, discussed, or considered in the closed meeting. The motion was **seconded** by Ms. Mallek.

Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Agenda Item No. 15. Boards and Commissions

Item No. 15.a. Vacancies and Appointments.

Mr. Randolph **moved** that the Board make the following Board Committee appointment:

- **Appointed** Randall Switz to the Acquisition of Conservation Easement Committee, with said term to expire August 1, 2022.

The motion was **seconded** by Ms. Mallek. Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None.

Agenda Item No. 16. From the Public: Matters Not Listed for Public Hearing on the Agenda.

Mr. Gallaway pointed out that earlier that day, there was an item that was originally on the agenda for public hearing for Royal Fern and at that applicant's request that day during the Consent Agenda, the Board approved to send it back to the Planning Commission for additional review and work session before coming back with revised plans to the Board in the future. He said that as it was advertised for public hearing, if there was anyone who wished to speak towards that particular item, they may do so during the general public comment time.

Mr. Matthew Christensen, Rio District, said that the night before in Chatham County, North Carolina, another Confederate statue was removed. He said it was a Johnny Reb statue that was placed on a pedestal in front of the county courthouse. He said unfortunately in Charlottesville and Albemarle, those statues remain prominently displayed where Nazis and Confederates marched for hatred and where a young woman was murdered in a terrorist attack.

Mr. Christensen thanked the Board for its support in the last General Assembly session for getting local control over public spaces. He said there has been a significant election since then, and the General Assembly would look very different in January. He asked the Board to renew that support again that year and again make it a priority in their legislation packet. He asked them to once again speak at the relevant sub-committee and committee meetings. He also asked that if the law is changed to permit it, the Board moves swiftly to remove the Johnny Reb statue from its position in front of the County Courthouse. He said the courthouse, of all places, should be one of fairness and equality, and not a place to honor what they should be fighting against.

Mr. Christensen asked the Board to help the community take down the monuments to white supremacy and show that Albemarle County is not a place for hate.

Mr. Richard Turner said what he had to speak about was not nearly as socially significant as the last speaker's topic, and he appreciated what Mr. Christianson said. He said there is a noise problem in the County for which there was no remedy for. He said he was approaching the Board to see if they could seek that remedy. He said one of his neighbors had spoke that afternoon about a dog barking problem in the County. He said he had raised the issue with Ms. Mallek in the past and that she had graciously sent his email to a number of Board members.

Mr. Turner said he has been a resident of the County for five years and since that time, he has encountered the problem. He said he worked for home for a while and is now retired, so he is at home all day long. He said that since day one of when he moved to the County, he has had the noise problem with a neighbor at a piece of property close to his development where he lives in Chestnut Ridge. He said the code currently exempts the neighbor from him having any remedy against the dog noise, as they live on a property in excess of 5 acres and Section 4 of the code does not apply to them.

Mr. Turner said he would like to seek that remedy, and that Ms. Mallek told him it may be brought up in a December Board meeting.

Ms. Mallek said this was her understanding.

Mr. Turner said it perhaps seemed insignificant that dog noise is an issue. He said the community should not have to come to the Board for any issue they raise, and that he has attempted to approach his neighbor relative to the issue more than several dozen times. He said the general response from the neighbor is that they are not required to do anything about the dogs on their property. He said he accepted this at the moment, though he attempted to approach it through the County and to the sheriff. He said all he was asking for is a relatively straightforward change to the code, which simply extends the current noise restriction on dogs to property in excess of 5 acres, which would level it out to everyone.

Mr. Turner said that though it may seem like an insignificant problem, he would invite any of the Board members to come to his house and spend five minutes with him on any afternoon, any day, adjacent to that property. He said they would quickly realize how much of his tranquility is disturbed by what goes on in that particular neighborhood. He said his neighbor, Karen Roper, was there that afternoon, and that he was rising in support of her and asked for the Board's support in changes to the code.

Mr. John Springer, Rio District, congratulated the Board members who had recently won re-election. He said the week before, he sent each Board member an email reviewing their September 18 Board meeting on the rezoning application for 999 Rio Road. He said his purpose was to simply keep the cogent thoughts that the Board raised during that meeting in their minds. He said he took the advantage of looking at the video likely more than once, and that the Board made some great points during that meeting.

Mr. Springer said the Board had addressed issues in the September 18 meeting about inadequate transportation infrastructure, lack of compatibility with existing neighborhoods, and no need or desire to force-fit commercial in a residential area. He said that while he would like to talk about those issues, he thought that there was something new that makes more sense to spend some time on, and that is the fact that the property is currently for sale.

Mr. Springer said when some people he had spoken to talked to the Realtor, the Realtor implied that the rezoning was already complete, and that was how the property was actually being advertised. He said he called the Realtor himself and left a message noting that this was not a good thing to do, because the Board has not made a decision on any of that.

Mr. Springer said that what was very troubling to him was that the resubmittal, when presented to the Board, Planning Commission, and CAC, was likely fake because there is no indication that a new owner (if approved) will develop the property the way it is being presented to the Board and Planning Commission.

Mr. Springer asked the Board to instruct their representatives on the Planning Commission and CAC to review the September 18 video and pick up the points that the Board made to use those as additional criteria to see whether the Board was listened to. He said he has quickly scanned the applicant's resubmittal and it is almost as if they did not hear the Board.

Ms. Karen Roper (White Hall) said she had addressed the Board earlier that day, and that she was going to try to play her video again. She said the reason wasn't just to keep beating the issue on the head, but was to point out that the dog barking was a real problem that effects the quality of lives. She said she was not the only person with the problem and that anyone who lives in the 95% of the County that does not have any recourse against barking dogs is likely facing the same issue.

Ms. Roper said the Board was hearing her over and over, as well as her neighbor and a small representative sample, but that there were people in the County with no recourse against barking dog noise ordinances. She asked the Board to please consider and remedy this to offer equal protection for the whole County.

Ms. Roper played her video for the Board. Her commentary on the video explained that the it was almost 4:00 p.m. and that the dogs had been barking since 7:00 a.m. She said she left for two hours, and they were barking. She said now she was back, and they were still barking. Her commentary noted that the video was taken on Friday, October 11. The video played the noises of a number of dogs continuously barking.

Ms. Roper said this happens at 5:30 a.m., 7:00 p.m., and sometimes it is 2:00 a.m. She said she didn't know how many dogs the neighbor has, but that this was not the issue. She said the issue is that she doesn't have any recourse. She said during the last conversation her husband had with the neighbor, the neighbor said she looked up the ordinance, that she could have her barking dogs, and there was nothing they could do. She said she hoped the Board would take issue with this.

Ms. McKeel said she also felt sorry for the dogs.

Ms. Palmer agreed.

Ms. Mallek said there was a lack of care.

Ms. McKeel said it was terrible.

Ms. Palmer said she had forgotten the timing of the dog ordinance and when this would be coming back.

Ms. Mallek said it would be during one of the December meetings. She said this would be for the notice of the intent to send it on for the change to the Planning Commission.

Mr. Dill asked if there was an opportunity to vote on changing it, or if they were just having a discussion.

Ms. Mallek replied it was to get the process to quickly come back.

Ms. McKeel said it would likely be to get it to come back for a public hearing.

Ms. Mallek said she couldn't remember if it had to go to the Planning Commission first, or if it had to come back.

Mr. Herrick said he would look into this.

Mr. Dill said he would not be on the Board after January 1 and that he would have liked to vote for the change.

Ms. McKeel said they were also going to discuss a leash law. She asked if both matters were going to come to the Board together.

Ms. Mallek replied yes and that her understanding was that they were in the same category.

Ms. McKeel asked for Mr. Herrick to check on this as well.

Agenda Item No. 17. **Public Hearing: Conveyance of Small Pieces of Land to Virginia Department of Transportation for Bridge Replacement in Totier Creek Park.** To consider conveying approximately 735 square feet of prescriptive right-of-way, 2,083 square feet of fee simple land, and 6,744 square feet temporary construction easement, on property owned by the County, located at 9290 Totier Creek Road in Totier Creek Park (TMP 13600-00-00-02900), to the Virginia Department of Transportation ("VDOT"), for the purpose of VDOT's replacement of the Totier Creek Bridge on James River Road. *(Advertised in the Daily Progress on November 11, 2019)*

The Executive Summary forwarded to the Board states that the Commonwealth of Virginia, acting by and through its Department of Transportation (VDOT), has requested the conveyance of portions of Tax Parcel 13600-00-00-02900. As shown in Attachment A, the request includes 735 square feet of prescriptive right-of-way, 2,083 square feet of fee simple land, and 6,744 square feet of temporary construction easement.

Virginia Code § 15.2-1800(B) requires a public hearing for this proposed disposal of County property.

The subject parcel is located at 9290 Totier Creek Road, in the Scottsville Magisterial District. It is zoned Commercial and is in public use. VDOT plans to replace the structurally deficient one-lane bridge on James River Road (Route 726), crossing the north end of Totier Creek Park west of the Town of Scottsville. The new bridge will accommodate two lanes of traffic, improving vehicular safety of this road. Staff from Albemarle County's Departments of Parks and Recreation and Facilities and Environmental Services have reviewed this conveyance request and have no issues or concerns with the proposed conveyance.

The County will receive \$400.00 in consideration for this conveyance and VDOT will maintain the bridge. There are no other budget impacts associated with this request.

After conducting a public hearing on the proposed conveyance, staff recommends that the Board approve the request and authorize the County Executive to sign the deed of conveyance after it is approved as to substance and form by the County Attorney.

Mr. Lance Stewart, Director of Department of Facilities and Environmental Services (FES), said this was a small conveyance of property. He said there is an existing bridge that crosses the extreme northern end of Totier Creek Park and the creek itself, which is on James River Road, just west of Scottsville.

Mr. Stewart said the existing bridge is structurally deficient with only one lane. He said this project would replace the bridge with a larger bridge to accommodate two lanes of traffic and to be more structurally sound. He said VDOT is asking for some permanent easements for maintenance, temporary construction easements, and permanent acquisition of just 735 square feet of prescriptive right of way, as the bridge will be wider where it is on the County's property.

Mr. Stewart said it is required that the Board has a public hearing on any permanent conveyance

of property, and this was why staff was before the Board that evening. He said the County has been offered \$400 for that 735 square feet of rural property, which is consistent with VDOT's methodology and the same methodology that Albemarle County uses in similar circumstances.

Ms. Mallek asked if it was a half-acre they were discussing. She said the request listed 2,000 square feet of fee simple, and 700 square feet of right of way, making it about half an acre.

Mr. Stewart said the actual permanent transfer of property was very small.

Mr. Gallaway opened the public hearing. Hearing no comments from the public, he closed the public hearing and brought the matter back to the Board for comments, questions, or a motion.

Mr. Randolph **moved** that the Board approve the conveyance of the deed as stated in Attachments A, B, C, and D. The motion was **seconded** by Ms. Mallek.

Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None

Mr. Gallaway said the Board should authorize the County Executive to sign the Deed of Conveyance after it is approved and would need to take action on that as well.

Mr. Randolph **moved** that the Board authorize the County Executive to sign the Deed of Conveyance. The motion was **seconded** by Ms. Mallek.

Roll was called and the motion carried by the following recorded vote:

AYES: Ms. Palmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Dill, Mr. Gallaway, Ms. Mallek, and Ms. McKeel.
NAYS: None

G-PIN #13600-00-00-02900

SF-5
Revised 9/16
UPC 109601

**PREPARED BY VDOT
UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Exempted from recordation taxes
and fees under Sections 58.1-811(A)(3),
58.1-811(C)(5), 58.1-3315, 25.1-418,
42.1-70, 17.1-266, and 17.1-279(E)

THIS DEED, made this ____ day of _____, 2019, by and between the
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, Grantor, and the
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, acting by and through its Department of Transportation, Grantee;

WITNESSETH: THAT WHEREAS, by a meeting duly called of the Albemarle County Board
of Supervisors, a resolution was duly passed authorizing the conveyance to the Commonwealth of
Virginia, Department of Transportation, of the hereinafter described real estate; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on this conveyance was held pursuant to Section 15.2-1800 of the
Code of Virginia (1950), as amended;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the sum of **\$400.00** paid by the Grantee to the
Grantor, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto the
Grantee in fee simple, with special warranty the land located in Albemarle County, Virginia, and
described as follows:

Parcel 003

Being shown on Sheets 18m and 18mRW of the plans for Route 726, State Highway Project 0726-002-931, RW201 and beginning on the South (right) side of the James River Road (Route 726) Construction Baseline from a point in the lands of the landowner at opposite station 100+75 to a point in the lands now or formerly belonging to Alexandria S. Ward and Roberta F. Ward, Trustees, at opposite station 103+73 and containing 2,818 square feet, more or less, of which 735 square feet is existing Right of Way and 2,083 square feet is additional land; Together with the temporary right and easement to use the additional areas shown as being for the construction of cut and/or fill slopes containing 6,744 square feet more or less. Said temporary easement will terminate at such time as the construction of the aforesaid project is completed.

For a more particular description of the land herein conveyed, reference is made to photocopies of Sheet No. 18m and 18mRW , showing outlined in RED the land conveyed in fee simple, outlined in ORANGE the temporary construction easement, which photocopies are hereto attached as a part of this conveyance and recorded simultaneously herewith in the State Highway Plat Book _____, Page _____.

The Grantor by the execution of this instrument acknowledges that the plans for the aforesaid project as they affect its property have been fully explained to its authorized representative.

The Grantor covenants that it has the right to convey the land to the Grantee, that it has done no act to encumber the same and that it will execute such further assurance of the same as may be requisite.

The Grantor covenants and agrees that the consideration hereinabove mentioned and paid shall be in lieu of any and all claims to compensation for land, including all costs to cure and all incurable damages to the value of the Grantor's remaining property caused by this acquisition, if any.

WITNESS the following signature and seal:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

BY: _____ (SEAL)
TITLE: _____

STATE OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2019, by

_____, _____ of the County of Albemarle, Virginia,
(Name) (Title)
on behalf of the County of Albemarle.

My Commission expires: _____
Notary Registration No.: _____

Notary Public

- 2 -

Agenda Item No. 18. From the Board: Committee Reports and Matters Not Listed on the Agenda.

Mr. Gallaway said that he had stepped away earlier during the afternoon session to receive for New Belvedere 31 acres of greenway land to be dedicated over to the County, which will give them access to the Rivanna River for trail systems and other efforts to add into what the County is trying to do for the Rivanna.

Ms. McKeel said she had sent out an email to all the Board members and wanted to make sure everyone was aware that President Trump signed an executive order in September requiring all states and localities to affirm consent for refugee resettlement in order for the program to continue in jurisdictions. She asked if the Board members saw the email she had forwarded.

Mr. Gallaway asked if this was for the IRC.

Ms. McKeel said the way she had come to know about this was because Harriett Cull, the Executive Director of the IRC, contacted her and said there was an executive order and that she needed the Board's help. She said she wanted to let everyone know that the Board needs to reply no later than December 20.

Ms. McKeel said Mr. Kamptner has looked at what is required, and that Mr. Gallaway would need to sign off on behalf of the Board that in fact, yes (she assumed), the Board would like to affirmatively consent to refugee resettlement in Albemarle County. She said her understanding is that it will also have to be signed by the Governor for each county. She said every state that has refugee resettlement programs (such as the IRC) will have to have their governor to sign off and the localities approve.

Ms. McKeel said Mr. Kamptner had the form for the Board, and that he made one suggestion on the form Ms. Cull had sent her to change the language to match the executive order so that the language is at least compatible.

Ms. McKeel said this needed to be on the Board's agenda or consent agenda by December 20. She said she went to the IRC meeting on Friday and that they had explained this during the meeting.

Mr. Herrick said Ms. McKeel had covered all the points, and that this was a new executive order that in order for refugees to be resettled to certain communities, it requires both the consent of the governor and the local governing body. He said there is a draft letter to which Mr. Kamptner had suggested some revisions, and that he could consult with the Board clerk as to what sort of consent agenda they may be able to put it on before the end of the year.

Mr. Randolph said this was a partisan agenda to try to minimize immigration in the U.S. by people in the IRC program. He noted there were Girl Scouts in the audience and said he would explain this. He said this was a program that has brought people in from throughout the world, many of whom have been oppressed and limited in their rights by governments in their countries, and there was a reason they needed to flee the country, often times to preserve their lives. He said the IRC is a means by which they are allowed to enter the U.S.

Mr. Randolph said that given the fact he believes there are 34 states in the U.S. whose governors are Republicans, by having an executive order like this (which does not have the support of the Congress of the U.S.) and given there are that many states where there is a member of the same party as the President, there can be a local community in a state like Texas, in Austin, where the local Austin City Council has taken people from throughout the world and embraced them to join the Austin community, and that under this legislation, requiring the governor of the state of Texas (who is Republican) to give a signature to the program means that Austin would no longer be allowed to have IRC refugees brought into the City of Austin.

Mr. Randolph said this was an indirect way to limited qualified people who have a real reason to flee from their country and be embraced in the U.S. (the land of immigrants, which the Statue of Liberty is a reminder of) would limit the number of people that would be allowed to come into the U.S. He said what the Board was trying to talk about is a way of supporting that as a community in Albemarle County to embrace those people, some of whom may actually join the girls as Girl Scouts.

Ms. McKeel said Ms. Cull was very clear on Friday that the IRC was very concerned about certain states.

Ms. Mallek said she was reading the background and asked if she was correct that the program, as they have seen it so far, would continue.

Ms. McKeel replied yes.

Ms. Mallek asked if they were not talking about having 1,000 people who show up and then they are not prepared to be able to help them.

Ms. McKeel said it was to maintain the program they already have.

Ms. Mallek said she was very glad to do this.

Ms. McKeel said the order states the letter must be addressed to Secretary of State Pompeo, with a CC to Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary O'Connell.

Ms. Mallek said Ms. Cull could come to one of the December meetings if the Board wanted her to address them about it.

Ms. McKeel said she was more than welcome to come. She said Ms. Cull had indicated that she couldn't come to one meeting.

Mr. Gallaway said they could get the letter crafted and put it on the Consent Agenda.

Mr. Gallaway said December 11 is the Wednesday between the two Board meetings and that they would have some time to accommodate Sally Hudson, the new local delegate.

Ms. McKeel said this was exciting for her because they had a newly elected General Assembly Representative (Ms. Hudson) reach out and ask if she could have an opportunity, now that the election is over and because she is Albemarle's Representative-elect, to talk to the Board about their legislative packet and ask questions. She recalled that when they had the legislative meeting, Ms. Hudson came in halfway through the meeting because she was teaching a class at the University and wasn't able to participate in the whole meeting. She said she was excited that Ms. Hudson reached out to the Board.

Ms. McKeel said it seemed like the Wednesday afternoon that they saved seemed to be a good time, and that Ms. Hudson had it on her calendar at 1:00 p.m. to meet with the Board about their legislative agenda. She said she had also talked to Mr. Kamptner, and the County Attorney's Office has it on their calendar as well.

Ms. Mallek asked if Lettie would follow this at 2:30 p.m.

Ms. McKeel said that Lettie Bien produced a report for the Board out of her work at the Batten School around the County's committees and how they might improve the committee process. She said Ms. Bien presented the report in October and that Mr. Dill was the only person who was able to attend.

Mr. Dill said there was a good crowd there from staff.

Ms. McKeel agreed. She said she reached out to Ms. Bien expressing her desire for the opportunity to talk to her about the report. She said she was interested in looking at the boards and commissions going forward, and that this was a great way for her to start the thought process around this. She said it seemed natural that the Board follow the meeting with Ms. Hudson with one for Ms. Bien for any of the Supervisors who would like to come, noting that these were also meetings that were open to the public.

Ms. McKeel said another thing she suggested talking about was that it would be great for both of the meetings if the Board invites the Supervisors Elect (Donna Price and Bea Kirtley) because this would inform them about the legislative packet and give them an opportunity to hear about the committees and boards and ask questions about this. She said the meeting with Ms. Hudson was scheduled for 1:00 p.m. and that Ms. Bien was scheduled for 2:30 p.m.

Mr. Gallaway confirmed this was the plan. He said it was the normal time the Board reserves.

Mr. Dill asked if it was the meeting between the two Board meetings.

Ms. McKeel confirmed. She said they often have this time reserved and that it seemed like a natural time to do this. She again said it was open to the public. She said she was pleased to have the opportunity to network and talk with Ms. Hudson and that it was kind of her to offer.

Ms. Palmer said it was a great idea.

Ms. Palmer said she had a committee report. She said at the last TJPDC meeting, the TJPDC staff invited a variety of people to talk to the TJPDC about recycling issues, trash, and solid waste. She said it was a very interesting discussion.

Ms. Palmer said Phil McKalips from Rivanna Solid Waste Authority was at the meeting and announced to the group that since Rivanna is the only entity that recycles glass now, he was willing to go ahead and take Greene and Nelson Counties' glass if they can get it to Rivanna. She said Strategic Materials in North Carolina is increasing their glass recycling production by 400 tons a day, noting this was a huge amount of expansion of their facility there and that they are looking for materials. She said the idea was to get other localities involved and since there is storage at Ivy, the County could send it down there. She said the County makes a small profit on it now, but that the facility is looking for more materials.

Ms. Palmer said the discussion came up that the County could see if their local wineries, breweries, and cideries would like to participate in this in some way. She said they would be having discussions and looking for grant moneys if they could put something outside their places. She said this was a huge expansion of a glass manufacturer. She said there were also discussions at the State level about trying to get a glass manufacturer in Virginia and that there are a lot of incentives programs. She said Owens, Illinois operates in Virginia.

Ms. Palmer said she was fortunate enough to recently participate in the annual membership meeting of the Virginia Recycling Association, and that she was on a panel there with Narissa Turner from County staff, Susan Elliott from City staff, Bob Corker (who runs a composting consulting firm), and Jessie Warner from UVA. She said the discussion was about how to incorporate solid waste planning into climate change. She said it was an interesting discussion, with about half the people there from industry and the other half from government officials from counties and cities. She said there were some there from Northern Virginia, so she got to find out about what they are doing. She said she wanted to mention that the County participated in the discussion to review what the County is doing and what the City is doing.

Ms. Palmer said she mentioned earlier during the Economic Development item that there were some things happening on the Virginia side and that there was a new report that recently came out from the DEQ. She said she would try to get a synopsis of the report and send it out to get the Board up to date on what is going on. She said it could be something that the Board could ask Ms. Hudson to keep an ear out for regarding the grant incentives.

Ms. McKeel said the meeting would be a great time for the Board to be able to mention those sorts of things to Ms. Hudson. She said she had something that would be coming to the General

Assembly regarding transit at the State level and had an information sheet she was going to give to Ms. Hudson at that meeting as well. She said it was not on the Board's packet, but it was about transit funding.

Mr. Randolph said there was an issue with Biscuit Run as well, and that the Board needed Ms. Hudson's help with it. He said he had talked with her about this several times and that he was glad she was coming back before the Board again.

Agenda Item No. 19. From the County Executive: Report on Matters Not Listed on the Agenda.

Mr. Richardson shared a slide with data about the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport. He said he participated with several staff in a one-day retreat on October 17 with the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport staff, and that it was a good day. He said the airport produced great data. He said in FY 19, they went over three-quarters of a million passengers for that year that were served through the airport, and that the exact number was 752,452 passengers. He said this was an 82% increase over the past 10 years. He said that as he looks at the ten-year period, most years there is just a steady increase of 5-9%, so this meant they have seen good, steady growth over the ten-year period.

Mr. Richardson said there is \$12 million in improvement projects at the airport that are coming to an end. He said this includes an aircraft ramp project and when this is completed, it will provide space for four additional aircraft at the airport that will park there every night. He said additionally, they have also finished parking projects. He said there is one temporary lot at the airport that brings 200 badly-needed spaces online, as well as an economy lot expansion that is nearly finished as well.

Mr. Richardson said the airport was gearing up for Thanksgiving, which is the busiest time of year both nationally and at CHO. He said currently, there were 26 flights per day going out of CHO. He said over the Thanksgiving holidays, this will increase by 23% and the airport will be offering 32 flights out during that peak time over the holiday.

Mr. Richardson said they are close to breaking ground and starting on a new parking deck that will be positioned in front of the airport. He said the two things most important in terms of expansion are the parking deck in combination with the aircraft ramp project. He said once they get four places to park aircraft, that is when they'll be able to talk to airlines about expanding the airport's direct flight offerings. He said the airport is currently served by three airlines and they do not have a low-cost carrier.

Ms. Palmer asked if they were not going to build a parking garage for cars.

Ms. Richardson said that they are doing this. He said he referred to it as a parking deck in front of the airport.

Ms. Palmer said she was confused and thought it was for planes.

Mr. Richardson said it was two different things -- that the ramp expansion project will offer places for planes, and that the parking deck will serve customers and give them the flexibility they have never had.

Mr. Dill asked if the ramp was the same as a runway.

Mr. Richardson said no. He said it was a ramp expansion project that would provide places for the planes to park every night. He said when the airport shuts down in the evening after the last flight comes in, there are only so many spots for planes to park. He said the ramp expansion will give them the ability to bring four additional aircraft in and at the end of the day, shut down the airport with those planes there and start the next day with four planes there that otherwise currently, there is not room for. He said the airport was currently at capacity with what they could offer.

Ms. Palmer asked if the airport's growth rate was being incorporated into the County's climate action inventory being done with the ICLEI software. She said she assumed they would include airline and traffic data and wondered how they would incorporate the yearly growth rate at the airport.

Mr. Richardson said he would follow up and get back to Ms. Palmer on that.

Mr. Richardson presented a picture, noting that it was different than what had been shared at the RSWA meeting the day before. He said on October 23, RSWA launched the oyster shell recycling drop-off at McIntire Recycling Center. He said oyster shells can be dropped off by anyone during regular hours, and once the container is full, it is transported east for conditioning, then used to support oysters in the Chesapeake Bay. He said oysters filter the bay waters, which improves water quality.

Mr. Richardson presented some pictures, noting that one of them shows that the County hosted the local American Legion on November 11 at 11:00 a.m., with many Board members in attendance, to celebrate veterans. He said it was a great ceremony in Lane Auditorium with a nice turnout, and that it was the second year the County has hosted it.

Mr. Richardson said on Wednesday, November 13, the County hosted the Rivanna Roll Call and that Trevor Henry was instrumental in helping to put together a resource fair which was a visual

community embrace of the veterans, services, and sacrifices that they made. He said this was very well attended. He said there was a student group from Murray High School at that event who came to interview veterans about their experiences.

Mr. Richardson said they have had a busy couple weeks on employee engagement. He said in the past week, they have had two all-call meetings, one in Lane Auditorium and the other at 5th and COB. He said well over 100 County employees attended within the last week, and during this meeting, they take time through meeting information that can be pushed out from various departments. He said this was not just through department management, but that sometimes it is through line staff and committees. He said this connects people all the way through the front lines each day in the various things they are trying to accomplish in the organization.

Mr. Richardson said the picture on the screen was Captain Shaun Reeves, who is the commander of the Criminal Investigation Division. He said the County also visited with this division, which consists of about 25 staff, sworn and non-sworn personnel. He said they congratulated the division on the recent announcement of an arrest in conjunction with the City of Charlottesville on several commercial burglaries that have occurred during the month of October. He said there was a press release and some local attention on that. He said this was an opportunity to thank those employees for their service.

Mr. Richardson said the past Saturday, the County partnered with the Public School System on an event sponsored by the Public Education Foundation. He said the superintendent did a great job to pull the partnership together, which was a partnership between the County, City, School Division, and teachers. He said the event was a Connecting Communities 5K, which was created to foster community among the dedicated public service staff. He said over 200 people participated in the race, which was in the Hollymead area. He presented a picture of some of the local government staff that came out that morning and volunteered and ran. He said he anticipated the number next year to double. He said this was the inaugural first year and though very cold outside, it was a great morning.

Mr. Richardson said UVA partnered with Albemarle County the Friday night before on the launch of the new Equity Center. He said it was a wonderful evening celebrating the launch with the County's regional partners and that they were grateful to both Ms. McKeel and Siri Russell (Director of Equity and Inclusion). He said Ms. Russell was at UVA that week at one-week training with Mr. Kamptner. He said there was a huge turnout and sharing of insights at the event, and that there were other community leaders who spoke at the event as well.

Mr. Richardson said the Saturday before, Stacey Pethia (Housing Planner) and Jeannie Brooks (intern in the Office of Equity and Inclusion) were at the Hydraulic Wash Laundromat speaking with community members about access to key services, experiences in the community, and housing needs.

Mr. Richardson said the last week, a number of the Board members attended the celebration of Agribusiness. He said this was Albemarle County and the State supporting the expansion of Potters Craft Cider in Albemarle. He said this was the Governor's fourth visit to the County that year. He said they were invited to celebrate the start of Virginia Cider Week together with the Governor and the Secretary of Agriculture (who is an Albemarle County native) at the location off of Monacan Trail (Samuel Miller District) the last week. He presented a picture of Ms. Palmer, who led the event.

Mr. Richardson said in December, he would be providing an Executive's Report that would be more data-driven, such as some of the data he shared from the Airport Authority.

Agenda Item No. 20. Adjourn to December 4, 2019, 1:00 p.m., Lane Auditorium.

At 6:47 p.m., the Board adjourned their meeting to December 4, 2019 at 1:00 p.m. in Lane Auditorium, County Office Building, McIntire Road, Charlottesville, VA.

Chair

Approved by Board
Date 08/04/2021
Initials CKB