

VIRGINIA:

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Northampton, Virginia, held in the auditorium of the former Northampton Middle School, 7247 Young Street, Machipongo, Virginia, on the 10th day of November, 2010, at 4:00 p.m.

Present:

Laurence J. Trala, Chairman

Willie C. Randall, Vice Chairman

H. Spencer Murray

Oliver H. Bennett

Richard Tankard

Samuel J. Long, Jr.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman.

Closed Session

Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Randall, that the Board enter Closed Session in accordance with Section 2.2-3711 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended:

(A) Paragraph 1: Discussion or consideration of employment, assignment, appointment, promotion, performance, demotion, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees or employees of any public body.

Appointments to Boards/Commissions

EMS

Solid Waste

(B) Paragraph 3: Discussion or consideration of the condition, acquisition, or use of real property for public purpose, or of the disposition of publicly held property.

(C) Paragraph 5: Discussion concerning a prospective business or industry or the expansion of an existing business or industry where no previous announcement has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community.

Wind Turbine Inquiry

(D) Paragraph 7: Consultation with legal counsel and briefings by staff members, consultants, or attorneys pertaining to actual or probable litigation, and consultation with

legal counsel employed or retained by the Board of Supervisors regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by counsel.

*Eastville Boundary Adjustment Request
Bayview Water & Sewer System
Litigation Update – County Attorney*

All members were present with the exception of Mr. Bennett and voted “yes.” The motion was unanimously passed.

Mr. Bennett arrived during the closed session at 4:10 p.m.

After Closed Session, the Chairman reconvened the meeting and said that the Board had entered the closed session for that purpose as set out in paragraphs 1 and 7 of Section 2.1-3711 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Upon being polled individually, each Board member confirmed that these were the only matters of discussion during the closed session.

Rev. Harry Crandall offered the invocation.

The Chairman read the following statement:

It is the intent that all persons attending meetings of this Board, regardless of disability, shall have the opportunity to participate. Any person present that requires any special assistance or accommodations, please let the Board know in order that arrangements can be made.

Board and Agency Presentations:

(1) Ms. Nancy Stern, Chief Executive Officer of Eastern Shore Rural Health System, Inc., distributed handouts describing ESRH and its sites and services. She indicated that ESRH will have approximately 29,000 patients by the close of its year with 90,000 visits.

(2) Dr. Rick Bowmaster, Division Superintendent, Northampton County Public Schools, provided the Board with a written report detailing enrollment, Young Scholars Academy, expansion of Dual Enrollment Courses and beginning work on the revised Capital Improvement

Plan.

Consent Agenda:

- (3) Minutes of the meetings of October 12, 15, 25 and 26, 2010.

Following a correction on page 17 of the October 12th minutes (changing the word “track” to “cross-country”), motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Bennett that the minutes of the meetings of October 12, 15, 25 and 26, 2010 be approved as amended. All members were present and voted “yes.” The motion was unanimously passed.

County Officials’ Reports:

(4) Ms. Glenda Miller, Director of Finance, presented the June 30 and September 30 quarterly financial statements as well as copies of the FY 2011 County budget document. Her cover memoranda from the quarterly financial packages are set out below:

**TO: Board of Supervisors, Northampton County
Katherine Nunez, County Administrator**

FROM: Glenda E. Miller, Director of Finance

DATE: December 3, 2010

SUBJECT: June 30, 2010 Financial Statement Package

Enclosed, please find the monthly financial package as of June 30, 2010. In the General Fund, 96% of budgeted revenues and 95% of expenditures have been recorded for the year compared to 92% and 94% last year at the same time. These reports ARE inclusive of year-end revenue and expenditure accruals and although the audit is not yet complete, large additional adjustments are not anticipated. Revenues for the year exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by \$179,223 mainly due to actual expenditures coming in under the year-end estimates used during the budget process. Overall, General Fund revenues were \$35,535 under year-end estimates, but expenditures were \$468,215 under estimates. Following this memo is a summary of the General Fund year-end estimates for revenues and expenditures vs. the recorded actuals.

For the current fiscal year, the School Operating Funds reflect revenue collections at 98% of the budget and expenditures at 95% compared to 100% and 98% respectively last year. The main School Operating Fund ended the year with revenues exceeding expenditures of \$561,344, the School Federal Grants fund also had revenues in excess of expenditures of \$53,245 and likewise, the School Food Service Fund reflects a surplus of \$122,717 for the year. The Social Services operating fund reflects revenue collections and expenditures of 93% of the adopted budget compared 92% last year. The Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund shows that 94% of budgeted revenues and expenditures were actualized. The General Fund subsidy for jail operations was \$62,584 under the budgeted appropriation. Information on all capital projects' budget performance for the year and life-to-date is included behind the Capital Projects Performance Report divider.

A chart depicting the County's cash flow pattern is included in the report after the Treasurer's statement of account. For information on delinquent tax collections, please see the Delinquent Tax Report section of this report. Included are the Top 40 reports as of July 13, 2010, collection percentage reports and other information on delinquent tax collections. On a cash basis, the collection rate for current year taxes increased slightly from 91.8% at June 30, 2009 to 91.99% at June 30, 2010. I am happy to report that personal property tax write-offs (after the five year collection period) have declined to \$71,548 from \$193,992 in FY04. This is a result of the implementation of several collection methods for personal property taxes since that time.

The following are collection methods currently in use by the County for delinquent personal property taxes:

- **Warrants in Debt** – The Warrant in Debt is filed with the Va. Court System and results in a judgment against the delinquent tax payer if awarded by the judge.
- **Virginia Debt Set-Off Program** - In 1983, the General Assembly enacted legislation authorizing State Agencies to set-off the Virginia income tax refunds due individual taxpayers with past due accounts. In addition, Virginia lottery winnings in excess of \$600 are also subject to set-off. The program is administered by the Virginia Commonwealth University Collection Unit. This program must be administered “in-house” as it is not available to contracted collection agencies.
- **DMV Withholding Program** - The Department of Motor Vehicles operates a program that enables the County to place a “stop” on the registration renewal for vehicles on which delinquent taxes are owed. This program requires the delinquent information to be entered in the DMV system by secure access. It may be done by County staff or by a third-party collection agent.
- **Contracted Collection Agencies** – NCO is the firm holding the current state contract for collection services. This firm uses skip-tracing to find forwarding addresses and reports past-due amounts to the three major credit agencies (Equifax, Experion and TransUnion) when authorized by the County. A representative of the company estimated that they collect approximately 12-13% of the accounts they receive.

If you have any questions about the financial reports or need more information, please give

me a call at 678-0444.

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**TO: Board of Supervisors, Northampton County
Katherine Nunez, County Administrator**

FROM: Glenda E. Miller, Director of Finance

DATE: December 3, 2010

SUBJECT: September 30, 2010 Financial Statement Package

Enclosed, please find the monthly financial package as of September 30, 2010. In the General Fund, 6% of budgeted revenues and 20% of expenditures have been recorded for the year compared to 11% and 22% last year at the same time. First quarter expenditures exceeded revenues by \$3,149,671 compared to \$3,650,908 at the same time last year. Keep in mind, the first forty-five days of tax revenue collections during the FY11 fiscal year were recorded in FY10. Likewise on the expenditure side, the first payroll and part of the second of July 2010 and other FY10 expenditures paid during July and August were charged back to that fiscal year under the modified accrual basis.

For the current fiscal year, the School Operating Funds reflect revenue collections at 17% of the budget and expenditures at 15% compared to 17% and 22% respectively last year. The Social Services operating fund reflects revenue collections of 16% and expenditures of 18% of the adopted budget compared to 16% and 19% last year. State and federal reimbursements for Social Services come in one month after the expenditures. The Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund shows that 22% of revenues have been collected while 18% of expenditures have been recorded. Information on all capital projects' budget performance for the year and life-to-date is included behind the Capital Projects Performance Report divider.

A chart depicting the County's cash flow pattern is included in the report after the Treasurer's statement of account. At September 30, 2010, operating cash balances were \$1,494,058 compared to \$3,069,208 last year at the same time. As of October 22, 2010 operating cash balances total \$1,825,401 and \$1,480,909 in 2010 tax revenue has been collected. On a cash basis, the collection rate for current year taxes decreased from 9.02% at September 30, 2009 to 3.55% at September 30, 2010. The decrease in collections at September 30 is the result of sending the tax bills out later in the fiscal year. Approximately \$522,911 was collected prior to September 30, 2010 for 2010 taxes compared to \$1,337,079 the prior year, and is included in the charts located in the cash balance section of the report. For information on delinquent tax collections, please see the Delinquent Tax Report section of this report. Included are the Top 40 reports as of October 8, 2010, collection percentage reports and other information on delinquent tax collections.

If you have any questions about the financial reports or need more information, please give me a call at 678-0444.

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Ms. Miller then distributed the following Budget Amendment and Appropriation which stated in part,

“Funds to be received from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development for the Southern Rivers Watershed Enhancement Program (SRWEP) in the amount of \$20,000 will be appropriated for use in the County’s wastewater planning project. The Sheriff’s Department has received another DMV pass-through grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in the amount of \$23,030 for a combination of part-time funding for traffic enforcement, an in-car camera, LED Flare Kits, a hand-held radar unit and funds for training.

“The Commonwealth Attorney has requested up to \$4,000 in funds be transferred from his asset forfeiture fund balance of \$4042.24 for the replacement of three computers within his office. These computers are due for replacement but were removed from the original operating budget because forfeiture funds were available.

“An insurance reimbursement of \$2,184 will be appropriated for the repair of a Sheriff’s vehicle which was damaged on September 21, 2010.”

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
501-9700-57600	Engineering & Design	20,000.00	
501-0026-44295	VDHCD – Southern Rivers	20,000.00	
100-0035-45475	Highway Safety Grant Agreement	23,030.00	
100-3102-50050	Salaries & Wages, Part-Time	15,000.00	
100-3102-55950	Police Supplies – Other	7,730.00	
100-3102-55300	Misc. Drug Crime (DARE) Program	300.00	
100-2201-58400	Machinery & Equipment	4,000.00	
100-0044-48050	Transfer from Forfeited Assets Program	4,000.00	
220-0045-49000	Appropriated Fund Balance	4,000.00	
220-9600-56900	Transfer – General Fund	4,000.00	
100-3102-55600	Vehicle & Equipment Supplies	2,184.00	
100-0018-42075	Insurance Adjustments	2,184.00	

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Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Randall that the Board approve the budget amendments and appropriations as set out above. All members were present and voted

“yes.” The motion was unanimously passed.

(5) Ms. Sandra Benson, Director of Planning, presented her departmental update including activity reports for the following projects: Board of Zoning Appeals, Staff Activities, Town Edge Planning, Northampton County Planning Commission and Comprehensive Plan Review. She also provided a second memorandum which contained information concerning the comprehensive plan review process.

The Board recessed at 6:15 p.m. for a dinner break.

At 7:00 p.m., the Chairman reconvened the meeting.

The Pledge of Allegiance was given.

(6) Ms. Katie Nunez, County Administrator, presented the following work session agenda schedule for the Board’s information:

- (i) 11/22/10: Work session – Topic to be announced (zoning issue [WV Dist.]
- (ii) 12/27/10: Work session – Topic to be announced (*to be cancelled?*)
- (iii) 1/24/11: Work session – Joint Meeting w/ School Board re: School’s Capital Plan

The County Administrator’s bi-monthly report was presented as follows:

TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Katie H. Nunez, County Administrator
DATE: November 4, 2010
RE: Bi-Monthly Update

I. PROJECTS:

A. Regional wastewater/water projects- Subcommittee Report:

The Project Management Team (PMT) has received an analysis spreadsheet showing the impact of grant funding on potential rate structures for the 2 project areas (enclosed). The group is still working on finalizing the service district for the Northern Node (enclosed) and the County has overlaid the Future Land Use Map to the service district for the Southern Node as well as the under-consideration service district for the Northern Node to ensure that the service districts are located in areas that comply with the County’s growth areas as identified in the Comp Plan (enclosed). In addition, I am providing you again the checkpoints that will need to be addressed over the next two

months by Cheriton, Cape Charles, the County and the Public Service Authority regarding the Southern Node and the pending application with DEQ.

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) had released a grant opportunity in September, called the 2010 Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF), which provides for a maximum award of \$250,000. When we read the purpose and intent and allowable projects under the grant scope, our wastewater projects did not qualify. However, on Wednesday, October 27, 2010, DCR provided clarification on the grant terms which has now allowed our project to qualify to apply. However, the deadline for the application was November 1, 2010.

This grant opportunity was presented to the Town of Cheriton who had a council meeting on Thursday, October 28, 2010 and they voted to be an applicant in conjunction with the County for this grant opportunity. ***I authorized the submission of the application due to the pending deadline and am seeking Board authorization supporting the submission of this application and to be a co-applicant with the Town of Cheriton.*** I have enclosed a copy of the completed application.

Chairman Trala recognized Mr. Bob Panek from the Town of Cape Charles and Mr. Larry LeMond from the Town of Cheriton who commented on their respective towns' actions to date relative to this project.

Mr. Tankard made the following comments:

“I am very disappointed with this application. It lacks specificity and seems designed to keep an engineering firm strung along or, perhaps, to commit the County to a project before it knows from where additional funding will come.

On July 13th of this year, I challenged the engineering firm, (Eldon James from Hurtt and Proffitt was here representing them at the podium) to do its homework and create a cost/benefit analysis that would utilize concrete data that could document the extent of environmental degradation in the area as well as the specific whereabouts of known failing systems.

Four months later, no progress has been made on this. The application is riddled with wording such as this: “A number of these units have been identified as failing”, or, “many septic tanks are”, or, “Some houses are still served by pit privies” ,or this, “The overall goal of the project is to improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and King’s Creek by replacing up to 495 failing or questionably functioning on-site septic systems.” Four months ago I challenged the engineers to find just 25 failing systems. They have not.

I do not know if these shortcomings are the failure of the engineering firm, or a lack of commitment from some of the participants in the Project Management Team. I wonder if this

lack of specificity lies with the Town of Cheriton, who, from what I can tell has yet to commit itself to the project.

I am not here to play the blame game. The bottom line for me is that this application is far from complete and reflects poorly on the County and could well commit it to something for which it has yet to gain full team commitment. Since this is such a small amount of funding for an \$11 million plus project, I suggest we withdraw the application and only proceed when we have specific goals and committed team members.”

Mr. Murray said that he found the application to be “very troubling” and questioned why the County and the Town of Cheriton were the co-applicants and not the Public Service Authority.

Mr. Randall responded that the purpose of the grant would be to help move the wastewater project along and that the County would be under no obligation to accept the grant if funded. Mr. Long said that he believed the grant proceeds would go towards the total construction costs of the collector system.

Motion was made by Mr. Randall, seconded by Mr. Bennett, that the Board ratify the actions of the County Administrator in submitting the grant application. All members were present and voted “yes”, with the exceptions of Mr. Murray and Mr. Tankard who voted “no.” The motion was passed.

B. Construction Projects – Status Reports:

1.) County Administration Renovations:

The demolition contract has substantially completed its work and a start date has been issued of November 8, 2010 for the Geothermal Well Installation Contract. We are anticipating a 45 day construction window for this contract.

Mr. John Wells of DJG, Inc., the County’s architect for this project, was present and presented illustrations of the landscaping plan and photographs of the deteriorated condition of the side porches of the 1914 jail.

Enclosed is a separate memo with attachments regarding the remaining components of the renovation bid that requires the Board’s attention. In addition is correspondence received in the office regarding the old jails.

The separate memorandum referenced above is inserted herewith as follows:

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Katie H. Nunez, County Administrator
DATE: November 4, 2010
RE: County Administration Renovations – Bid Options to be Awarded

At the Board meeting of October 12, 2010, you awarded the base bid for the renovation of County Administration to Armada Hoffler in the amount of \$2,545,000. As you may recall, we structured the bid specifications to receive bid options on various components of the work to allow the Board the ability to evaluate the necessity of the proposed options based upon cost and available funding. The Board requested additional time to consider the bid options and we successfully negotiated with Armada Hoffler to hold good their bid responses on the bid options from the required 30 days from bid opening (October 22, 2010) to a full 60 days (November 21, 2010).

These options are listed below with the bid prices received from Armada Hoffler:

- Base Bid #3 – Replace roof of 1899 Courthouse - \$63,000
- Base Bid #4 – Replace roof of the 2-story addition - \$63,000
- Base Bid #7 – Landscaping of Courthouse Greens - \$45,000
- Base Bid #5 – Renovate 1914 Jail (\$129,000) vs. Alternate #2 – Demolish 1914 Jail (\$25,000)
- Base Bid #6 – Renovate 1899 Jail (\$57,000) vs. Alternate #1 – Demolish 1899 Jail (\$9,000)

I would request the Board to take up Base Bid #3, 4 & 7 first to determine if you wish to accept the bid price or to reject proceeding with that scope of work and I have provided my recommendation for each of these options below.

I am recommending the Board to award Base Bid #7 – Landscaping – in the amount of \$45,000 to Armada Hoffler.

I am recommending the Board to award Base Bid #3 – 1899 Courthouse Roof Replacement – in the amount of \$63,000 to Armada Hoffler.

I am recommending the Board reject Base Bid #4 – 2-Story Addition Roof Replacement.

1914 Jail & 1899 Small Jail: Demolish or Exterior Renovation Options

The Board requested certain information in order to evaluate the options for the 1899 Small Jail and the 1914 Jail which is outlined below.

- 1) Structure of Design Requirements for the County Administration building & the courthouse building.

The Administration Renovation Project was designed to wholly use the existing County Administration building, adjacent courthouse addition and the original 1899 courthouse and to construct an addition to create corridors and accessibility requirements utilizing the least amount of space necessary. Several review phases occurred with staff to continually refine the placement of each department to maximize efficiency of each department and its relationship to ancillary departments

that each department interacts with most on a daily and weekly basis. In addition, the design focused on maximizing the size and location of common spaces and to eliminate those common spaces from within departmental offices. A revised personnel growth factor was utilized to ensure that space has been adequately designed to meet our needs for the foreseeable future.

With those parameters in mind, the renovations will provide for two general conference rooms – one located on each floor – that can be reserved and utilized by any department or outside agencies. These conference rooms are designed to accommodate a conference table that comfortably sits 10 – 12. In addition, there are two conference rooms that will be shared by multiple departments: the first is located between Voter Registration and Building/Planning & Zoning and the second is located between County Admin and Finance.

The old Circuit Court room is being converted to a full Board chamber meeting room and the dais was designed to accommodate the size of the largest Board membership, which is the Planning Commission. The dais will seat 11 people (9 Board members & 2 staff members). The room will be equipped with a full sound system, including microphones installed at each sitting place at the dais, fully wired for powerpoint and video presentations and will include a projection screen located behind the dais for the audience viewing and a smaller television located in the speaker podium for the board viewing and will be wired for data connections, including wireless capabilities. The room will seat 94, including seating for ADA compliance. The conference room for the 2nd floor will also double as a closed session meeting room for the Board.

The renovations will provide for 2 centralized copy rooms and a central kitchen/break room for the staff as well as a centralized supply room for office supplies.

There are two additions as part of this project: 1) corridor addition alongside the “back entry of the 1990’s temp addition” where the glass doors were; and 2) lobby space at the back area of the old 1899 courthouse which will house the elevator, mechanical rooms and other core building components. These additions were designed to open up the existing space and create the transition from offices to the entrances & exits of the building. Also, these additions were designed to accommodate future expansion around the lawn in the back of the building – this future expansion would provide for 9,200 square feet of office area.

The staff requirements chart is attached for your reference.

The design of the renovation was done to house all of the county offices that were previously located in the County Admin building as well as several outlying departments. The building, when completed, will house: County Administration, Codes Compliance, Planning & Zoning, Building Department, Voter Registrar, Commissioner of Revenue, Treasurer, IT Department, and Finance & HR. In addition, we have included an archival or display room located at the front of the old courthouse to display our heritage and history. The design will allow for a portion of

the front portion of the 1899 Courthouse to service the public during weekend summer hours with public restrooms as well as access to the display room.

2) Relocation of Outlying County Departments.

As mentioned, this renovation program is bringing the majority of the county departments under one roof with the exception of Parks & Recreation, Public Works/Facilities, and Emergency Medical Services.

With the limited number of personnel assigned to Parks & Recreation, it is essential that the Parks Director retain the office at Indiantown Park so that we have a staffing presence on the grounds. Improvements are underway to the main building at the park to improve customer access and service as well as address some security issues.

Emergency Medical Services is currently renting space in Machipongo. We are currently working on a relocation plan for EMS to move to the former Middle School building in Machipongo that will address the capacity issues at their current location as well as to provide for garaging facilities for the EMS vehicles, including a newly purchased ambulance which will require a temperature consistent environment. This location will meet the needs of the EMS department and best serve the county to remain in this centralized location.

The Public Works Director who oversees Facilities Management, Public Utilities and Harbors & Ramps is currently located in the office space adjacent to the Eastville Inn (which is actually part of the Inn building). The intent for the department as a whole is to provide a new location for a Facilities Garage which is currently located across the street from the Eastville Inn which would include office space for the director of the department. Until that time, this office's location is centrally located and the space is not needed for any other purpose so it makes sense to retain the director's office in this space.

Therefore, I do not foresee a use of the 1914 Jail for any of these departments.

3) Community Needs & Archival Needs.

The one component that was not addressed in our renovation project is archival space to house county records. We are required by law to retain county records for certain periods of time, including many identified as permanent records. We currently utilize the second floor of the Eastville Inn for this purpose; however, we are very concerned about the integrity of the floor and its ability to handle the weight load. As part of our departure from the Eastville property in advance of the renovation work, we reorganized this space to spread out the weight load as well as to do some inventory and compliance with the state records retention schedule. We had been storing a significant amount of archival files above the current facilities garage but we reviewed all of those files and destroyed those allowed by the records retention schedule and will be moving the remaining files to the Eastville Inn building.

The archival space could be accommodated through available space at the former Middle School and developed in some a fashion to allow for better maintenance of these files.

When we were operating out of the old building in Eastville, we were challenged to handle a variety of meetings at one time or even to handle a larger community meeting since the space was limited and the rooms that could be utilized for meetings were not really designed for that purpose. The current relocation to our temporary home at the Middle School has enabled us to develop solutions to those issues. The design of our renovations will solve the multiple meeting room needs through the various conference rooms as well as the Board chambers. Our presence at the Middle School has allowed us to capitalize on the space available in this building for true community use, especially the auditorium, which has been used for dance performances, choir practice and performances, school functions, and plays from various community groups. We are working on a master use plan for the building and feel that the auditorium in conjunction with the conversion of the old home ec rooms into a community room and the existing cafeteria will fill the void for the community needs we have seen to date.

4) Funding

As part of the project, the County applied for VDOT Transportation Enhancement funds (which were the source of funding for the improvements to the Eastville Inn); however, we were unsuccessful since VDOT felt the project did not have enough connection to a transportation element to qualify.

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources has a limited pool of funds which requires an appropriation from the General Assembly. We did not submit an application for this program due to the poor condition of the state budget for FY10 and FY11, which has been cut \$4 billion over the last 3 years.

Both of these sources of funds would focus only on exterior restoration of the structure and would not be applicable for any interior work since any interior renovation would be for a purpose other than a jail.

An accounting of our capital funds is attached. Items highlighted in yellow are funds that can be repurposed for other county-identified projects. I have provided a list of projects that we were hoping to accomplish under our original borrowing if we were successful in bringing the original list of projects under budget.

The budget for the County Admin Renovation project includes funding line items for construction management, engineering & design, communications, furniture & fixtures, surveys & permits & testing as well as construction improvements and contingency. I have provided a spreadsheet that is focused on the remaining options and the impact to budget if approved by the Board. These items would be funded only through the construction improvements line item as well as potentially the contingency line item.

- 5) Analysis of Existing Conditions of Jail buildings and Costs to Fully Improve
As you are aware, the County commissioned a full study by our architect, DJG, Inc., regarding the condition of the 1914 Jail and to determine the requirements to stabilize, repair and renovate the building consistent with an adaptive reuse as some type of office/administrative purpose but not as a jail. Within that report, DJG, Inc. provided cost estimates based upon three stages or approaches to this project.

Approach 1: Basic Stabilization Only – Estimated cost of \$255,000

Approach 2: Exterior Improvements as outlined in Approach 1 plus renovation of existing administrative side of the building to provide approximately 1,700 square feet of office space on 2 levels & to repair & reinforce the existing cells and cell floor slabs on all three levels to provide 3,600 square feet of storage area – estimated cost of \$725,000; to add an elevator - \$100,000

Approach 3: Exterior Improvements as outlined in Approach 1 plus renovating entire building to provide approximately 4,100 square feet of office space – estimated cost of \$850,000.

Since the debate seems to revolve around the 1914 jail, DJG, Inc. has provided the specific funding expenses to date as well as updated information from their original report to determine the cost to bring the 1914 jail to a fully usable office space.

- Abatement of Lead & Asbestos as well as Demolition of some interior spaces (expended through contract with Macsons): \$67,000
- Exterior Stabilization as described in the report from DJG, Inc. with a firm bid price received from Armada Hoffler (low bidder on whole project): \$129,000
- Revised estimated cost, according to DJG Inc., to renovate the interior as defined in Approach 3 which would provide approximately 4,100 square feet - \$595,000.

TOTAL PROJECTED COST FOR 1914 JAIL, IF PRESERVED AND FULLY RENOVATED: \$791,000

As provided in this memo, the uses and needs of the County departments will be met by the design for the old county admin building and courthouse building. The remaining outlying departments are not intended to be located within this project due to their specific operating requirements and functions. The former Middle School building is providing opportunities to fulfill certain community needs and can provide a solution to our archival storage. Based upon those considerations, I would not recommend the retention of the 2 old jail buildings (1899 or 1914). However, I understand that there are additional considerations that come into play for the Board relative to historic and cultural significance that need to be factored into the outlined usage and cost considerations. Please let me know if you require any further information or material to assist you in making this decision regarding the 1899 & 1914 jail buildings.

* * * * *

Noting the members of the audience who wished to address the issue, the Chairman allowed Citizen Information Period comments relative to the topic of the jail at this time.

Mr. Jerry Doughty, a retired public school teacher and employee at the Barrier Island Center, called the Court Green a “jewel for tourism” and used the Barrier Island Center as an example of worthwhile preservation efforts.

Mr. Tommy Rayfield read the following letter from Robert Burton:

MEMO

To: Members of the Northampton County Board of Supervisors:
Laurence J. Trala, Chairman
Willie C. Randall, Vice-Chairman
Oliver H. Bennett
Samuel J. Long, Jr.
H. Spencer Murray
Richard B. Tankard

From: Robert S. Burton, Architect

Date: November 8, 2010

RE: Proposed Demolition of the 1914 Jail Structure

I had occasion to visit the Courthouse Green again in mid-October with the Eastern Shore of Virginia Historical Society’s Fall Symposium Weekend tour. I was impressed with the placement of the newest county offices structure adjacent to and maintaining the continuity of the Courthouse Green as the historical focus of local government in Northampton County. I was also happy to see the work in progress for the adaptive reuse of the 1899 Courthouse and its annexes which should complement the improvements made to the Brick Store and the Eastville Inn. The Courthouse Green area is looking better than at any time that I can remember since growing up in Northampton County and visiting the Courthouse complex for school trips, for visits to various offices for life’s paperwork, etc.

It therefore comes as a disappointment to learn that the Board of Supervisors is considering the demolition of the 1914 Jail. While it is a facility that I fortunately never had to see the inside of, I vividly recall its presence as an integral part of the Courthouse complex as one always had to pass by it when exiting the Courthouse parking. It was truly a very visible reminder to local young folks to stay the straight and narrow.

As I know you have already heard, the elimination of this structure will seriously diminish the physical record of the development of the County’s government over almost four centuries.

Northampton is fortunate to have such a fine and complete collection of structures representing 18th Century developments, late 19th & early 20th Century redevelopment, and now 21st Century improvements to the locus of its local governance.

I fully understand that nostalgia alone is not always a strong enough argument for maintaining a currently obsolete structure. For the Board which must consider its fiduciary responsibilities in this era of difficult economic choices. For more than 25 years in my architectural work and as a decision-maker in leadership service with historic preservation organizations I too have often dealt with deciding thumbs up or thumbs down for older structures. In making your deliberations, I would therefore respectfully suggest that you consider the following additional points as you decide the fate of the 1914 Jail:

1. Major, irreparable changes to the physical fabric or overall character of a National Register Landmark can result in the down-grading or loss of listing status.
2. In addition to loss of prestige, loss of this high honor status can seriously affect future eligibility or competitiveness for various federal, state, and private funding projects and grants.
3. The trend in funding for building projects is towards “Greener” practices which rewards reuse of existing structures. The 1914 Jail, unlike many older jail structures, is blessed with relatively large window openings which make it highly receptive for adaptive reuse.
4. Demolition itself is not free. While figures for stabilizing the structure for “mothballing” have been floated, I have yet to see a figure for the costs of demolition and hauling away of debris. It seems premature to decide on demolition if its costs are not weighed against those of stabilization of an existing soundly-built resource.

Though I now live and work in New York State, I trust my appeal to you will not be taking as untoward outside meddling in local affairs. I spent my childhood in Nassawadox, attended Northampton Public Schools grades 1 thru 12, and continue years later to be inspired by the buildings and landscape that I grew up with on the Eastern Shore. One of my proudest moments in life was being noted as “local architect” in last Spring’s Eastern Shore News article about Tommy Rayfield’s new house near Birdsnest. I like to think that I will always have “sand in my shoes.”

I know that Northampton County must grow and change to survive, so I do not expect it to be locked into a static past. However, I do hope to see it respect its built heritage and leave as much as possible for future generations to use and learn from.

* * * * *

Ms. Jonny Stevenson, retired postmistress of Eastville, called the Northampton Court Green “one of the most intact in the nation”. She urged the Board to provide at least a minimum level of maintenance for the structures until such time as other uses can be realized. She also

commented on Eastville's recent 365th anniversary of court records, its historical district and tourism opportunities.

Mrs. Joan Wehner, past director of the Northampton Branch Preservation Virginia, said that there were two main drivers in this issue: funding and future uses. She referenced Calder Loth's (Department of Historic Resources) 2006 letter provided to the Board in the agenda packet and suggested funding could be achieved through reduction in the landscaping plans and not replacing the two roofs. She urged stabilization of the structures for some future uses, possibly as archival space.

Mr. G. F. Hogg, Jr., said that if the County can find a private agency that is willing to take on the responsibility for the two jails, it should proceed, noting that the County was not known for being a good custodian of its property and cited examples such as the old Eastville school buildings, the Eastville Academy and the former Social Services Building.

Written letters and/or e-mail correspondence urging the Board not to consider demolition of the two jail structures had been received from the following individuals and are filed in the Office of the County Administrator: Charles A. Landis, Vivian Adamson, Jenny Barker (Eastern Shore Historical Society), Virginia C. Savage, Joanna G. Snyder, Jim Mason, Steve Michel, Marita Patterson, Fleet Davis, Jack Ordeman, Peter Henderson, Janet C. Whitehead, David Kabler, Bill & Victoria Weiskopf, Michael G. Ash, Mary J & Howard Moses, Joan Wehner, and Diane S. Savage. The Eastern Shore Tourism Commission provided written comments and asked that they be included in the minutes. Said comments are set out herein:

The Honorable Laurence J. Trala
The Honorable Willie C. Randall
The Honorable Samuel J. Long, Jr.
The Honorable Oliver H. Bennett
The Honorable H. Spencer Murray
The Honorable Richard B. Tankard



Ms. Katie Nunez

November 9, 2010

Dear Gentlemen and Ms Nunez:

The Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission recognizes Northampton County Board of Supervisors' steadfast support for the tourism industry as one of its primary economic engines.

Now more than ever with the issues facing the board regarding the county's Courthouse Green the Commission believes it is important to point out that Heritage Tourism is a vital component of the Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Strategy. The implementation of which included a marketing plan from the Temple University Fox School of Business.

Stated simply, carefully planned Heritage Tourism means money to a community. This is especially true in rural regions as revealed in statistics compiled by the International Trade Administration of Commerce in 2002.

"More than one-fourth of U.S. adults and one-third of overseas visitors have visited a historic site or museum on their trips. Heritage tourists take longer trips, spend more money, and stay longer. Heritage tourism creates jobs –its estimated that 1,000 heritage tourists equals 10 jobs – creates new markets for local and regional arts and crafts, and builds community pride."

An authentic intact Historic Courthouse Green is a rarity and in so is a calling card for those attracted to such sites along the lines of Civil War buffs who tour battle sites.

On behalf of the Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission we ask that our county leaders think long and hard about jeopardizing the historic integrity of the Northampton Court House Green by removing key structures.

Godspeed,

Donna Bozza, Director
Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission

* * * * *

At this time, the Board considered the three recommendations as contained in the County

Administrator's memorandum as set out below:

I am recommending the Board to award Base Bid #7 – Landscaping – in the amount of \$45,000 to Armada Hoffler.

Mr. Tankard stated that he has reservations about the landscaping proposal and would rather spend available dollars on drainage issues rather than shrubbery on the north side of the 1899 courthouse. He also stated that the amount of brick paving called for in the landscaping bid would take away from the Court Green concept. Mr. Long agreed with this analysis. It was the consensus of the Board to table action on the landscaping bid.

I am recommending the Board to award Base Bid #3 – 1899 Courthouse Roof Replacement – in the amount of \$63,000 to Armada Hoffler.

Motion was made by Mr. Tankard, seconded by Mr. Murray, that the Board reject Base Bid #3. All members were present and voted “yes,” with the exceptions of Mr. Randall and Mr. Bennett who voted “no.” The motion was passed. Mr. Randall reminded the Board that replacement of the roof will be more expensive in the future.

I am recommending the Board reject Base Bid #4 – 2-Story Addition Roof Replacement.

Motion was made by Mr. Tankard, seconded by Mr. Murray, that the Board reject Base Bid #4. All members were present and voted “yes,” with the exceptions of Mr. Randall and Mr. Bennett who voted “no.” The motion was passed.

* * * * *

Mr. Tankard read the following comments regarding the 1914 and 1899 jails:

“I support retaining the 1899 temporary jail and 1914 jail structures. They are important components of the largely intact Courthouse Green, and as such, they support the long continuum of history that the Green represents. They are assets in two ways: as part of the historical value as components of the whole green, and as assets for future use.

In the future, the preserved space could be adaptively reused with a new mission. Perhaps it could be used as office space for the Tourism Commission, School Administration, Broadband Authority, PSA. Or, the 1914 jail could play a role in housing securely the many paper records that are presently scattered amongst 3 places.

To protect these assets and preserve our important history will cost money. At this point in time we can try to assemble the same kind of coalition that helped preserve 3 courthouse green

buildings 5 years ago as well as a similar coalition that helped preserve the Eastville Inn more than 30 years ago. Let's take the time to assemble the coalition again to work toward preservation of these 2 buildings."

10 November 2010
Richard Tankard
Supervisor, Dist. #6

* * * * *

Mr. Long concurred with Mr. Tankard's comments.

Mr. Murray made the following comments:

Comments Regarding Disposition of the
1899 and 1914 Eastville Jails

H. Spencer Murray, Supervisor, District #4
Northampton County, Virginia
November 10, 2010

Mr. Chairman and fellow Supervisors:

At this late hour we are hearing a groundswell of opinion, both pro and con, regarding the fate of the Eastville 1899 and 1914 jails.

When I took this office three years ago I was soon given a packet of information from the Northampton Chapter of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities (APVA) containing a resolution passed in 2006 by that organization expressing their desire to preserve the two old courthouse jails. This is clearly not a new issue.

It is true that many Virginia counties have reused former jail facilities utilizing both taxpayer and private funds.

Over the last three years Northampton has proceeded with its' space planning, keeping those persons interested in preservation fully up to date on our progress. The two old jails have never been considered for use by the county. Because the 1914 jail is almost 100 years old, was built as jail, and will require significant internal modification and upgrades, it has never been considered for office space or even record storage.

Minutes from previous board meetings show that my position on this issue has been clear and consistent:

If the county used the jails, taxpayer funds could be appropriated.

If the jails were to be preserved for historical purposes, private funded must be secured.

For me, it is a matter of principle involving the fair collection and appropriation of taxpayer money. As supervisors who levy taxes, we cannot direct taxpayer funds to support the passions of any single citizen group, whatever their agenda or passion. If I waiver and bow to political arm twisting I am violating that principle.

I dare say that no one on this board is against the preservation of historic county assets. However the public is divided on whether or not everyone benefits from spending taxpayer funds purely for preservation of historic assets. In extremely tight financial times the argument is even more heated as tax dollars are needed in so many areas. In addition, many citizens do not view the old jails as a source of pride, but rather a source of shame that should be demolished. I took an oath to listen to their voices, as well.

So I believe the issue is preservation and who pays for it. I view the decisions on landscaping and whether or not to replace the roof on the 1899 courthouse as separate decisions and not a source of funds for preservation.

I have deliberated this issue for hours, answered many citizen calls and emails.

I offer the board the following option.

Because once the jails are demolished all future utilization by the county or a private funding source is gone forever, I am willing to support a delay on voting on base bids #5 and #6 which total \$186,000 and stabilize both the 1899 and 1914 jails for a period of 120 days to allow the preservation interests time to secure funding for all or part of these projects.

This option leaves open all possibilities for future use, does not use taxpayer funds for preservation and asks those most passionate citizens for their own commitment. We will attempt to have the current bids for both stabilization and demolition extended for this period.

As a future vision for the internal renovation for one or both jails, whether driven by county needs or a private sector initiative, funding to realize that vision will follow.

Mr. Chairman, as a footnote, I am disappointed that the future of the Nassawadox medical complex and hospital did not elicit a fraction of this public interest. I want to get back to spending my time on that issue, on which I am extremely passionate.

If the board is agreeable to my suggested delay in voting on these bids, I will be happy to put forth a motion. If the board wants to follow in the path of many politicians who take other people's money and do with it what the special interests tell them, I will not be a part of it.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

* * * * *

Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Bennett, that the Board delay action on bids #5 and #6 regarding the stabilization or demolition of the Eastville 1899 and 1914 jails for a period of 120 days or the regular board meeting of March 2011, whichever is sooner. This delay is to offer an organized group of citizens whose interest is preservation of one or both of these jails the opportunity to secure funding for external stabilization as detailed in the bid specifications, currently \$57,000 for the 1899 jail and \$129,000 for the 1914 jail. At the end of this delay period, this group of citizens will submit a report to the Board of Supervisors detailing their desire to preserve one or both jails and the status of their funding efforts. Based on the results of those private efforts or other information, the Board may take action at the time. All members were present and voted "yes." The motion was unanimously passed.

At this time, the Chairman called for a brief recess. Following the break, the Chairman reconvened the meeting. Mr. Long left the meeting at this time.

* * * * *

- 2.) Court Services/Probation Services Construction: Bids were received on November 3, 2010 for this project. Our architect, PMA, Inc. is still reviewing the bids and will have a recommendation for award for the Board's consideration at our meeting but the review and due diligence was not completed by the deadline for the agenda packets.

Ms. Nunez distributed the recommendation received from PMA which detailed the bids received for this project. Mr. Jeff Stodghill, President of PMA Architecture, indicated in the memorandum that one contractor, Riesbeck Contracting, Inc., did not acknowledge Addendum #2 which, in his opinion, constituted a material defect in their bid and which therefore should be disqualified as being non-responsive. He recommended that the next lowest bidder, Armada Hoffler, be acknowledged as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder and that the County Administrator be authorized to negotiate with them. Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Bennett, that Armada Hoffler be acknowledged as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder and to authorize the County Administrator to proceed with negotiations to identify cost reductions through minor changes in

the project in order to try to bring the cost down within the available budgeted funds. All members were present with the exception of Mr. Long and voted "yes," with the exception of Mr. Tankard who voted "no." The motion was passed.

- 3.) Cheapside Waste Collection Center Construction: Paving began the week of November 1, 2010; there is a delay with the light poles of approximately 4 weeks. We feel that the project will be substantially complete by the end of November. We are planning to bring this site on-line at the beginning of January 2011.
- 4.) Indiantown Park Soccer Field & Parking Lot Improvements: We are on track for playground equipment installation for November 12-13; the parking lot is finished; soccer field work is ongoing. Facilities Department is handling improvements to the interior and exterior of the main building, including painting, addition of a new public entrance near the office, and construction of a counter within the office.

C. AFD Proposed Policy

At the Board's meeting in October 2010, Chairman Trala requested the development of a policy for the Board's consideration relative to the application for new or expansion to existing AFDs that indicates the County's financial condition and our ability to fund AFDs.

Staff has developed a draft policy that outlines the financial concerns and issues facing the County for the upcoming fiscal year budget (FY12) which is the year that any new or expanded AFDs would be effective for any applications received between now and February 15, 2011. It would be our intent, if the policy is adopted, that each applicant would be required to acknowledge receipt of policy with submission of an application and that staff would review the policy with an applicant to ensure their understanding of said policy.

Staff has developed this policy for use for this upcoming year only and feels that a more detailed criteria requirement needs to be developed to evaluate applications for AFDs, which is under discussion and development but has not been completed at this time for Board review.

I am requesting Board review and potential adoption of draft policy for AFDs to be effective for Fiscal Year 2012 and to be attached as an addendum to the existing Board's policy on AFDs.

The draft AFD policy is set out below:

DRAFT POLICY STATEMENT

In light of the following considerations, the Northampton County Board of Supervisors does not anticipate the ability to approve new or additions to existing Agricultural and Forestal Districts (AFDs) for the 2012 Tax Year (window for applications: January 15 – February 15, 2011).

- (1) There is little or no expected growth in revenues for the upcoming year.
- (2) The Fiscal Year 2010 and Fiscal Year 2011 annual budgets have contained substantial funding identified as American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to supplant state and federal funding for education and public safety; said funding expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2011 and there is no indication that the state or federal budgets will be able to resume their full funding obligations to localities.
- (3) Eastern Shore Regional Jail debt remains a significant liability.
- (4) General uncertainty of the economic environment.
- (5) County's reliance on real estate property tax revenues and the trend of becoming more reliant on real estate taxes which would be affected by revenue losses from the approval of additional AFDs. For tax year 2010, residential and raw land assessed values make up 93.7% of total real estate values compared to 88.9% in 1999. Residential real estate values have increased at almost three times the rate of commercial real estate values over the same time period. Some localities strive to achieve a 70-30 ratio between residential and commercial/industrial tax bases as a benchmark.

The Board of Supervisors is in the process of developing an evaluation system for future years to include factors as outlined in Code of Virginia 15.2-4306.

Although by law, applications for AFDs must continue to be accepted, applicants should apply only after careful consideration of the foregoing factors.

* * * * *

Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Bennett, that the Board adopt the AFD Policy that outlines the financial concerns and issues facing the County for the upcoming fiscal year (FY 12) which is the year that any new or expanded AFDs would be effective for any applications received between now and February 15, 2011. All members were present with the exception of Mr. Long and voted "yes," with the exception of Mr. Tankard who voted "no." The motion was passed. It is envisioned that this policy will become an addendum to the existing

AFD policy adopted by the Board in August 2009. The Board asked that each AFD applicant be required to acknowledge receipt of the policy with the submission of an application and asked that staff review the policy with an applicant to ensure their understanding of this policy. As noted, the Board adopted this policy specifically for FY 2012. Staff is in the process of developing a more detailed criteria requirement to evaluate applications for AFDs which will be presented to the Board at a later date.

* * * * *

II. MEETINGS

III. GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

A. Virginia Department of Emergency Management – 2010 EMPG Competitive Grant: Hollye Carpenter, Emergency Services Coordinator and I are working on the submission of an application for this grant which would provide funding for the hiring of a consultant to assist in the update and revision of the County’s Emergency Operations Plans to come into compliance with the federal National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) and distribution of said completed plans to all affected agencies within the county and our state and federal partners. The projected cost of project is \$32,000; the grant would cover 50% of this cost and the county would need to supply the remaining funds.

IV. OTHER

A. Virginia Cooperative Extension – Enclosed is correspondence received from Virginia Cooperation Extension announcing a blueprint for strategic and restructuring plans for Extension Services.

* * * * *

Citizen Information Period:

Ms. Niketa Coles read the following statement:

November 10, 2010

Good Evening, my name is Niketa Coles, President of Bayview Citizens for Social Justice, Inc. I am here to verbally request a 90 day extension; this is the time necessary to process a bridge loan to pay obligations to the county, which is already in progress. We have now come to you publicly, to formally make this request, as a follow up to several letters, emails & phone conversations to the County Administrator Ms. Nunez, our district supervisor Mr. Randall, the

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and the board as a whole, without a direct reply. The citizens of Bayview acknowledge the delinquent tax debt that we currently have with Northampton County and we have recently paid a lump sum payment of approximately 25% of the total debt owed. Please be reminded that BSCJ, Inc. is a charitable nonprofit, that operates slightly different from for-profits, where our main mission is to improve living conditions while providing affordable housing. We are asking that you consider the overall contributions Bayview have already been made to Northampton County to include the increased taxed base, improved infrastructure, housing improvements, housing production, job creation along with \$11 million of investments that have been placed here, in the last decade. The amount of taxes owed to the County is far less than 1% of the overall investments in this project and should be reason enough to protect the multi-million dollars in homes, businesses and land improvements recently constructed and still adds value to the county. To further resolve; getting the taxes paid to Northampton County, pursuing our plan for sustainability, protecting housing residents, and continuing to improve living conditions to more than 200 residents including 65 children, who call this eastern shore the only home they know. Again, please grant us your written consent to suspend all actions on tax sale for the next 90 days that we may process our loan to pay our obligations to the county. We would be willing to set a joint meeting in a timely manner with Board of Supervisors and Bayview concerning this very important matter.

Thanks for your time.

* * * * *

Mr. G. F. Hogg, Jr., commented on four items of interest:

- A. With all of the ongoing capital works projects, there is a need for an apprentice ship program for locals;
- B. Traffic safety issue still exists at the Cape Charles Food Lion intersection;
- C. With the new waste collection center soon to open in Cheapside, has there been any thought to installation of something there to block any fecal coliform bacteria from getting into Plantation Creek. There is evidence of such bacteria from the Bayview Waste Collection Center feeding into Kings Creek.
- D. Information was requested on locations and numbers of failing septic systems and shallow wells in the proposed Public Service Authority service area(s).

Action Items

- (7) Consider adoption of 2010 Holiday Schedule.

Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Randall that the following Holiday Schedule be adopted for the Board's employees for 2010. All members were present with the exception of Mr. Long and voted "yes." The motion was unanimously passed. Said Schedule is set forth below:

Close at noon, Wednesday, November 24, 2010	Thanksgiving Holiday
Closed all day, Thursday, November 25, 2010	“
Closed all day, Friday, November 26, 2010	“
Closed all day, Thursday, December 23, 2010	Christmas Holiday
Closed all day, Friday, December 24, 2010*	Christmas Holiday
Closed all day, Friday, December 31, 2010*	New Year's Holiday

*normal observance for this year as the Holiday itself falls on Saturday.

(8) Consider request from Shore Christian Academy for Virginia tax exempt status. If the Board is agreeable, a public hearing can be scheduled for the December meeting.

It was the consensus of the Board to to table this request for tax exempt status until its December meeting. The Board requested staff to provide additional information relative to other tax exempt educational organizations prior to scheduling the required public hearing.

(9) Consider award of bid for court services building.

This matter was handled under the County Administrator's Report.

(10) Consider Eastville Boundary Adjustment request.

Mr. Murray read the following letter he had received from the Mayor of Eastville.

Municipal Corporation of Eastville
P. O. Box 747
Eastville, Virginia 23347

October 28, 2010

Spencer Murry
Northampton County Board of Supervisors
P. O. Box 66

Eastville, Virginia 23347

Dear Spencer:

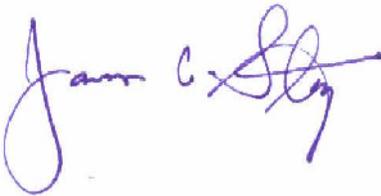
The Town of Eastville Boundary Adjustment Committee was saddened by the news this week that you, as our liaison and district 4 representative, did not see a need to meet with us. As you were unable to make our 3:00 pm meeting on October 19th, and did not call me, I had no way of knowing you would arrive at the county offices at 5:00. That, of course, would have been our first meeting with you in this new capacity.

Our committee had hoped that we could discuss with you, some misinformation on our town, the process we had used to reduce the area requested for adjustment, and some other items we thought we could bring to the table in making this adjustment mutually beneficial.

If you or the Board have any questions we will be happy to answer them. We are pleased that the board will be voting on our request at the November 2nd meeting. As far as alternative proposals, we would be glad to consider re-adding property to our request that we have paired from this. Although we would continue to weigh each parcel on its own merits, we feel confident that we could provide our town services to a larger area.

Thank you for all your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



James C. Sturgis
Mayor

* * * * *

Mr. Murray indicated that he felt the “sticking point” of the issue was the new Courthouse parcel and he believed that there was no sentiment expressed by the Board to consider allowing this parcel in the Boundary Line Adjustment. He noted that he had also checked with some of the citizens who would be affected by the Boundary Line Adjustment; some had been contacted by the Town of Eastville – others had not. Mr. Bennett also commented that in his opinion, there was no “give” from the Town representatives at their meeting. His feeling from the residents of Rockefeller Lane was that they had nothing to gain

from becoming part of the Town. Both Supervisors indicated that they could not support inclusion of the four large agricultural parcels near Route 13 and felt that the Town was not interested in any level of debate or compromise. Mr. Tankard noted that he believes that the County zoning in place will preserve Eastville's view shed for the four large agricultural parcels in question.

Motion was made by Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Bennett, that the Board not approve the BLA Request submitted by the Town of Eastville, dated and received by the County on April 12, 2010. All members were present with the exception of Mr. Long and voted "yes." The motion was unanimously passed. It was noted that the denial of the BLA Request does not preclude the Town from submitting another proposal at a later date although Mr. Tankard indicated that he hoped the Board would refrain from considering any other boundary adjustment request in consideration of the other pressing issues before it at this time.

Matters Presented by the Board Including Committee Reports & Appointments

Mr. Bennett questioned some remodeling work being conducted at the former Candlelight Lodge property in Birdsnest. Staff will investigate.

Mr. Bennett also indicated that he had spoken with VDOT officials with regard to funding for rumble bumps/strips.

Mr. Randall said that he had attending the annual meeting of the Virginia Association of Counties this past weekend and that Mr. Bennett had been recognized as a 10-year board of supervisors' member.

Recess:

Motion was made by Mr. Bennett, seconded by Mr. Murray, that the Board recess until 5:00 p.m., Monday, November 22, 2010 at 7247 Young Street, Machipongo, Virginia, for the

regular work session. All members were present with the exception of Mr. Long and voted “yes.” The motion was unanimously passed.

The meeting was recessed.

_____ CHAIRMAN

_____ COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR