Minutes  
Floyd County Board of Supervisors  
Regular Meeting  
March 14, 2023

1. Called to Order – Chairman Turman called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

2. Opening Prayer – The opening prayer was offered by Supervisor Bechtold.

3. Pledge of Allegiance – Deputy Administrator Chiddo offered the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. Quorum – Dr. Millsaps called the roll. A quorum was found for all Supervisors. Supervisor Cox was present remotely in a secure location.

5. Approval of Agenda – On a motion by Supervisor Boothe, seconded by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, and approved unanimously, as amended to add 2.2-3711.A7 to the Closed session and removal of approval of the minutes.

6. Approval of Disbursements – On a motion by Supervisor Bechtold, seconded by Supervisor Kuchenbuch and approved unanimously for the disbursements.

7. Presentations -

Dr. Bissell, New River Health District –

I apologize. I have a black screen. But I can hear you just fine. I apologize. I got busy in the clinic and forgot.

- Dr. Millsaps reviewed and brought up some comments from the previous meeting that discussed the letter that has been sent requesting $2,800 to help fill the gap that the commonwealth was not providing for their funding. She reiterated the question that the board had, asking what the use of those funds would be in the situation.

Dr. Bissell: No, I agree. And I understand that that's part of a cooperative budget, that you know, the locals went when they put up the funds that they know they're doing that as part of the state going to match. I understand that. I think with all of our localities, we are asking if people will give us a little bit of grace here and allow us to keep the funds. The way we are making our budget work right now is we've had a lot of vacancies in a week, we have a lot of things coming up that we're trying to plan for. And we've had a lot of vacancies. So, we've been able to make the budget work, but we are filling those positions and, so it is going to stress our budget and wherever we can keep those funds. It'll help us continue to do the work that we've done. I don't think anyone can
deny the impact of COVID on everybody, but certainly on the public health workforce. So, we had a lot of people leaving the workforce and we're now recruiting and getting those folks back. But we have a lot of things to make up for. When public health kind of shifted to managing the pandemic, we had kind of an all-hands-on-deck effort and we were committed to vaccinations, we were committed in the beginning to testing. But now we have a lot to make up for. We have a lot of other immunizations that we have fallen behind on our school-aged children that we're trying to get back out into the community to engage the community to rebuild some of that trust. In those tried-and-true vaccinations. We're seeing the effects of that you may have heard that there's been measles. Once again, we're seeing a lot of communicable diseases. The other thing is anxiety, depression, and mental health issues, were trying to engage with our school systems. Because specifically, in our younger population, the pandemic had a lot of effects on mental health with the isolation and a lot of the mitigation measures that we put into play. And then the other two big ones are something that the health department works on a lot of sexually transmitted infections. You know, the numbers initially looked like sexually transmitted infections had gone down during the pandemic. But that's not the case, we just weren't testing for them because our clinics had been shortened and cut back and people have been encouraged not to go out and seek treatment and care. And now that we're back to doing, doing for clinics, and getting the testing done, we're seeing that those numbers are higher. And so, we have a lot of work to do catching up with that. And then finally, substance use exploded during the pandemic, it was already on, already increasing before the pandemic. But again, with a lot of the mitigation measures we put into place, a lot of isolation and a lot of worsening mental health conditions with the stress of the pandemic, substance use has become a problem everywhere. You know, we have worked with our law enforcement to make sure that they're adequately supplied with naloxone. Chad Harris just texted me yesterday about getting into some of the businesses to make sure our businesses have naloxone. We're trying to get out into the community to make sure that community members have Naloxone, we're trying to make sure that it's everywhere. And then just trying to rebuild that trust. So hopefully, we can get folks who are using substances to get them into whatever services they need, whether it's mental health services, whether it's rehab services, whether it's MAT, you know, those support services to see if we can deal with the increase in substance use and overdoses. So those funds would go to any of those efforts. Providing all the services, you know, continuing with our clinics and going and doing more of the outreach and engagement because that's the way we have to get back to trust, we have to regain the trust of our communities. I will say one of the things that we knew before the pandemic, and the pandemic proved was that public health has to shift a little bit more to community outreach and engagement than just kind of waiting for people to come to us. It is more about meeting people where they are. So, we have a mobile unit, we have several mobile units, we have a larger mobile unit. We have some vans that we were able to secure so that we can get out into the communities and offer our services and community health workers. Those are the folks that are out there meeting with the community members, talking to them one on one, engaging with them answering their questions, and addressing their concerns. And that's more important now than ever, after the pandemic. And so, we have to have those discussions at a national level, certainly at a state level that we need. We're going to need funding to do
that. Because the way I balanced my budget you have put up funds is that I have to state funds. And then we have certain revenue-generating services. When we do immunizations and when we do some of our clinics where we can bill insurance and we can generate revenue, community health, and outreach. We're getting out there to our citizens, most of those are not chargeable services. So, they're not revenue-generating services. So, if I can't cover through the funds that I already have, and the revenue that I'm able to generate there, there's a gap there. And again, I think we filled a lot of those gaps. We had some COVID money, but we had a lot of vacancies and we've had those savings in our budget. But looking ahead and planning in general public health has to look at the budget and they've got to help us, you know, close that gap. And then again, I think that's at a national level a bit, certainly at a state level where we have to kind of convince our general assembly that they need to be able to defend community outreach and community health work.

- Supervisor Bechtold asked what services would not be provided. If the board did not approve this extra money for them specifically.

Dr. Bissell: Well, I mean, I think we use this funding to help us do some of our outreach events. So, we would have fewer outreach events, which means we would get less Naloxone out to the community, we would have fewer outreach events where we offer sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, you know, we still would offer them in the clinics. But as I said, I think what we're finding is that they don't always come to us. So, I would say, those services would most be impacted because wouldn't be able to go out as much. We still have to have the health department open; we still have to have the clinics and the health department. But those events were actually out engaging with the community, we would have to cut back some.

- Supervisor Bechtold asked what the cost estimate of these outreach events would be and how much it would be to send out the van for Narcan distribution.

Dr. Bissell: Well, it's mainly that covering the staff time to manage that event. So, you know, I'm constantly pulling staff to make sure that we can cover all of our locality clinics, and then, you know, our environmental health and all of the other activities that we have to cover, and then pulling the staff to go out and do those events. So, it is what managing.

- Supervisor Bechtold asked what the cost of staffing would be for a one-day event.

Dr. Bissell: I wouldn't have that specific number. We would probably have two community health workers going for it. You know, sometimes our events are four hours, sometimes, you know that they're longer I would say out in Floyd, we're probably looking at four-hour events or shorter events. So, I would say it's in terms of hundreds of dollars for one event, several $100 to cover two staff to cover those three- or four-hour events.

- Supervisor Boothe asked what the total state shortfall was.
Dr. Bissell: For my district. What happened was the Information Technology charges were not as high as they were anticipated. So, for the entire district. Our budget was cut by about $90,000. And then of course, when the state funds are cut for each locality, it involves that match. So, we ended up well over $100,000 collectively for the entire budget being cut.

- Supervisor Boothe asked how many more positions they had open.

Dr. Bissell: We have one public health nurse. We have an environmental health physician open. We have a nutritionist position, and we have a breastfeeding peer counselor position open. Over the past year, we’ve actually filled several of those positions that were vacant. We filled a couple of our nursing positions; we filled the health educator position. And we filled an environmental health position that was vacant as well.

- Supervisor Boothe asked if these open positions were district-wide or were they specific to the Floyd office.

Dr. Bissell: They haven’t covered the district, for instance, the public health nurse position. It’s not our nurse that’s based in Floyd, but my public health nurses, they go to all of our localities. So, when there’s a clinic in Floyd, I have to make sure I have at least two nurses there. If there’s any kind of activity in Floyd, I have to have at least two staff cover. But at a baseline, I only have one nurse who is assigned to Floyd. So, I’ll pull nurses from all of my other localities to come out and help cover so we have two nurses for any clinics that we have. We have two nurses or two outreach workers for any activities that we do. And they may not be assigned primarily to Floyd, but we would pull them from elsewhere to come to help out Floyd, and we would pull the nurse from Floyd to come help in some of the other localities as well. We don’t have a large enough staff and a large enough budget that we can’t operate like that, that the people who are assigned to one health department only work in that health department.

- Supervisor Boothe asked how many days a week the Floyd office was open.

Dr. Bissell: We’re still just at the four days a week. Wednesday’s Floyd’s health department is still closed. And so, my staff do help with other activities. Wednesdays are a big day at my Montgomery clinic because we’re doing a sexually transmitted infection clinic, we’re doing family planning, and we also do immunizations. So usually, the nurse would come and help there. The environmental health folks out there continue to work on permitting, and things even if the clinic isn’t open to customers. They still have things that they do out there. The office staff, some of them, sometimes they’ll stay there and do clerical work. Otherwise, if we need help with the clinics, we’ll bring them here to Montgomery and then they get reimbursed out of Montgomery’s budget, their salary for that day is paid out of Montgomery’s budget, because they’re doing the work in Montgomery.
Supervisor Boothe asked if they were requesting all the jurisdictions to fully cover the $90-100,000 shortage.

Dr. Bissell: We're not requesting you to cover that amount. We're just asking you to keep the matching funds.

Supervisor Booth asked for clarification that they were just asking that each jurisdiction fulfill their matching fund that was budgeted originally.

Dr. Bissell: Yes. Yes, we've lost 90,000. We've lost that in the state funds, but we are asking to keep what was the match for those funds.

Supervisor Kuchenbuch asked why the state of Virginia is putting the local health departments behind and what the reasoning is so that the county can understand why the state did not fund the money that has been promised.

Dr. Bissell: Well, this money was budgeted for information technology costs. Our information technology services are provided through VITA, the Virginia Information Technology Agency. So, when the state allocated this funding, it was specifically in anticipation of those VITA costs which are significant. Our VITA charges are 10s of 1000s of dollars. And then when they got the bill from VITA, those charges were less than what was in the budget. So, they cut those general funds allocations by that amount where the veto charges had been less.

Supervisor Kuchenbuch asked if this was for their 2022-2023 budget.
Dr. Bissell: Correct.

Dr. Millsaps clarified the amount that was requested and what the local funds’ match would be. She stated that Deputy Administrator Chiddo put together the original email correspondence in a Word document and put it in all the board members' packets for review. She thanked Dr. Bissell for her time and work.

Dr. John Wheeler, Floyd County Superintendent –

A very good partnership has always been with the New River Health Department. I think with the appropriations we sent over, they’re both pretty much the same as we have been underneath our health, when you go to the department, you'll see the list but those ESSER lists, ESSER III is about done with putting back all the HVAC that was taken out and just go construction, the big thing is the units that were not involved with the HVAC, we weren't able to do all those plus the two groups. So that plot of money has been exhausted with those, we still have the auditorium unit, and we still have the main gym unit at the high school that needs to be done. And you know, in years to come, I'll have those. These are high-dollar units and in my opinion, are the best way to do those without getting the kind of money upfront to into your own budget and finance it at an extremely low rate with most of these companies. That’s what we did with the buses,
that deal with the infrastructure, you know, for less than 1% of the buses were 0%. So, it's a nice way to spend a million dollars over six years and not have to pay a dime for that service. But those are two expenditures pretty cut and dry. As far as the update on the facilities we're in good shape. Mr. Cox is a stickler, and he is making sure all the little things are done to paint everything, a little touch-up, and a few things with Citizens with the door systems. So, make sure that our teachers can get in after-hours easily and our cameras are up. So in the security, the last walkthrough was a pretty good punch list with the fire Marshall and with our main building inspector, so we have time we're in good shape with that to probably get in May to plan to get a temporary occupancy and plan to use the eighth grade for some of the state tastings and helps us because we don't have enough space to do that in the high school. So, then we'll have a nice little celebration there and look at everything we have got in there. And so far, everything's good. And the little things that are coming along a few pieces here a few pieces there that are on backorder. But other than that, we're in good shape. With all that we'll keep rolling, but central lot of the accolades that we got over this year only and probably athletically when that came in. And when you coach for years, you know, you want your school division to be one of the top Wells Fargo Cup Competitors, this will probably be the highest year we've ever finished. So that's a good thing. Well, that outdoor track should have a great season. So, we'll see about that but everybody else had great seasons too. Very, very pleased with everything, and as Mrs. Devito knows, that basketball was awesome, for both teams. Very pleased and very, very fortunate that we have the facilities and the people that are working with these programs that we do. That's most important. And then with no news on the budget for July or April 9 is when they're going to reconvene that didn't see anything, but the governor is going to ask him to come back earlier. So, we're using the House budget, which is just a little above the governors, but it's far off from the Senate. So, it's basically the worst-case scenario, really, there's not much we can do. We're still on the floor budget, we've taken out the buses or the big thing we've taken out, and until we see what they come back, and, you know, our plan is if it's less than we'll have to look at taking more out and then our board will come back and say, these are the things we absolutely need. The buses are a big thing, and employers' contribution to insurance is a big thing. Right, putting back at least one of those positions would be a big thing. But we'll have to say, you know, it's going to come down to probably like we did a few years ago, probably going to come down to a June timestamp. We'll see what happens. But hopefully, hopefully, there'll be a little more from the statement.

- Chairman Turman shared that he wished all the localities could get together in Richmond to let them know that we needed the budgets on time because it affects our localities directly and it does not affect them.

Dr. John Wheeler: We'll have some for you on April 1, it'll be similar to what the draft is now. It'll be a floor budget; I won't be asking for anymore. I mean, it's hard to ask when you don't know what we're getting from the state. So, every year we've tried not to ask for any extra. So, we don't know.
• Supervisor Boothe questioned if the school board has received any final provisions to cover up for the mistake that has been made.

Dr. John Wheeler: Just for the fiscal year we’re living in. That’s it. FY24 that’s it, that’s just one reason we had to take things out that’s $275,500 and some odd dollars. That was the difference. They’re not touching that at this point, it was good that they did the other one. So, you know, I appreciate that. But the other one will stay, the biggest things we have in our budget or money that we get from the state and if we don’t do with what they say, we don’t get the money like raises. I mean, it’s not like anything extra that we’re putting money into. It’s state money that if you don’t use it like this, you don’t get it. So, we’ll see. Maybe I’ll be back in July after I retire, and the budget won’t be done yet.

• Chairman Turman stated that the board really appreciated the job that Dr. Wheeler had done and is still doing.

Dr. John Wheeler: Well, I appreciate it. Like I said, I did it with the people that are here, we’re in a good place. I’m not going to give you six more years and to start a new plan with I just did not complete it would not be a good ending to my career. I want to finish it here. And I’ve told them I’ll be here June 30th, 36 years ago; I started on the first day I was supposed to be here. And I’m going to end on the last day I’m supposed to be here for my career. But if I’m not in the river in the woods, or going to a concert, I’ll be happy to help out.

• Supervisor Kuchenbuch inquired if there had been any information regarding Dr. Wheeler’s replacement.

Dr. John Wheeler: it should be coming out. I think. Last night, at our March 27th meeting, which is the final budget meeting, they’re going to have public comment on the superintendent, and hopefully, they’ll get it posted through VSBA this week and then open it up. And, like anything else, you don’t want to send teachers out on an unknown whether it’s budget or whether it’s, you know, there’s going to be the next superintendent. So hopefully, they can wrap it all up by at least the middle of May. So, they’ll have it open. But hopefully, through April, they’ll go through the process. You will get the official word when they decide. I have nothing to do with it. I don’t even attend those meetings.

• Dr. Millsaps stated that Deputy Administrator had an idea for consideration that included letting the board consider the proclamation that she put together and if they approve it to leave space in case of a spelling error or if someone was missed it could be added.

• Deputy Administrator Kim Chiddo stated that she had two of them ready for signatures and to be read.

• Dr. Millsaps went over the corrections that would need to be made.
Supervisor Kuchenbuch read the Proclamation of the Board of Supervisors that recognized the athletic and academic accomplishments of Floyd County Youth during the 2020-2023 Academic Years.

Dr. John Wheeler: Very nice, greatly appreciate it. This whole community.

- Dr. Millsaps commented that the accomplishments of the children in our community is amazing. She also commented that the number of achievements that we received was more than the larger counties and cities that she used to live in. So, our county should be very proud of the children, coaches, and teachers in our community.

- Chairman Turman also praised the heart and commitment that the children have to win these games.

- Supervisor Boothe praised the academics and Dr. Wheeler on his impact on the community and future generations.

Dr. John Wheeler: I appreciate it. But as I said, I have never accomplished anything. I was fortunate and blessed to be where good people were already there. And we had a good vision, and we did it at the right time. When the world turned upside down and we kept rolling before it and we're rolling after it, it didn't slow us down very much. And we surround these young people with good people is the main thing.

- Chairman Turman commented that an organization is only as good as its leadership and that Dr. Wheeler deserves credit.

Mark Bolt, Building Inspector, and Facilities –

All right. Well, thank you. I was told to give you all reports of troubles and blessings, heartache, and tears. Starting off with landfill recycling. We have five trash trucks. We have a 2006 we're going to have to park here soon, anyway, we need it right now, but it's got over 300,000 miles. It's got some trouble with the back axle, the beds falling apart, and we don't want to lose it on the side of the road. We have one 2011 running. We have another 2011 that is in the shop, rear burns, hydraulic problems, and is leaking, so it is over at the Shop. 2016 is running out and both of them need rear lights put on the back of their beds where they've rusted out. The new one, 2022 which is seeing very little work, it's up in Northern Virginia. They finally got the compactor working supposedly but before they called to come and get it Peter Bell called and said they have a recall of the rear ends cracking apart. So, it's in Manassas waiting for that to be repaired. Thank you for the mini excavator, the boys are enjoying it. We got it on the first of the month, it got delivered. But next budget we'll be asking for a new skid steer because we got one now that is blowing oil out, and it's got over 8,000 hours on it and
it's pretty worn out too. We do have a good crew; we have got a full crew; the boys work well they're very helpful when we need something done. I'm using one of them right now to put up road signs and keep him busy about every week for a day or two. Get him Wednesday and Thursday, try to keep that caught up so as of right now we only have two road signs that I am aware of, that are down. They've helped out a lot up here, with Jacob getting the playground mulched and Stick (nickname) was back there this morning moving the building and cleaning a mess for me. So, we do have a pretty good crew. All right, that is pretty much it about the landfill unless you have any questions or concerns.

- Chairman Joe Turman expressed his appreciation for all the hard work and dedication that the landfill employee showed in a recent encounter with him.

Mark Bolt: it probably was. Sherrell and Jabe have been looking for a used truck. But we have trouble finding anything and when we find one it is sold. So, we can rent one for about $10,000 a month. And the price of a new truck today, I'm just going to say today is anywhere from 375- 415,000. The steel, steel prices have gone crazy. So just food for thought on that issue. I'll say no more. Any questions about that?

- Jerry Boothe asked if they had heard anything about the contractor and hauler and what possible increases we might be expecting.

Dr. Millsaps has not had any recent updates from the haulers but has had word that they had a public hearing about possible rate changes.

- Jerry Boothe expressed that he has had some concerns brought to his attention that some of the larger trucks have been leaking liquid out on public roads and was curious if they had concealed trailers so that in the future this wouldn't be an issue for county residents.

- Mark Bolt and Jerry Boothe discussed further seeking out information regarding if it is necessary for our haulers to have concealed trailers and to see if we have any information regarding this in our contract with them.

- Joe Turman requested that a ballpark estimate be completed regarding how much it costs per ton to dump and the fuel cost.

- Dr. Millsaps shared that the tipping fees run between 33 and $39,000 a month and that our monthly cost to Thompsons Trucking is about $18,000 a month give or take. Our fuel cost could be up to $95,000 for our trucks to run this year.

Mark Bolt: Yes. The courthouse works are going pretty well. Frankly, the basement is pretty finished. We're still working on the second floor and in the sheriff's department. On Friday we will be painting everything except the clerk of the court's office. They called and said they won't be in there while we're painting, so they've got it worked out with the contractor to do that on a Saturday. I have the boys coming in on Friday to
move desks and take pictures off the wall, cover things up. But it’s rolling along. That’s a
good thing. The jury room has been patched and painted; the ceiling grid is supposed to
be going up today. Tomorrow we’ll be putting the light and putting the heat diffusers
back in the ceiling grid. Thursday ceiling tile will be put in the ceiling grid. Friday the
carpet will be removed and Monday the new carpet goes down. Miss Linda is working
on the order of the furniture. So hopefully, you know when the furniture gets here, we’ll
get it swept out and say here you go and help that be off their plate. No more worries.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch asked if they reconfigured the doors or if they stayed the
  same.

Mark Bolt: Yes. We took the Probation Officer, Ms. Audrey, I believe her name is, out of
the corner and put her back up on the second floor. I call it the second floor, one on top
of the half floor in there. It kind of gets me confused. But then we took the break room
and knocked that wall out, cleaned it up, and just made one big office. So, there are two
doors. We’ll put a little table in there for a coffee pot. They’re using it for Jury, I guess a
party room or classroom, or whatever they want to do with it. Is going to be the biggest
part of the commissioner’s office. The back end is where we put the probation officer.
We talked to the judge, and we got a plan.

- Supervisor Bechtold asked to clarify what floor he was talking about.

Mark Bolt: The second floor.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch asked why it would not be located on the second floor.

Mark Bolt: We moved the Commissioner across the street.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch commented that we also moved the treasurer’s office
  across the street, so why didn’t everything shift over to the treasurer’s office?

Mark Bolt: Okay, I’ll be blunt. We have three judges, and the three judges won’t make
his office stay where it is. The number one judge says to give the treasurer’s
department to Rhonda, the Clerk of Court. And the only other location that had been
offered is the top floor, Lisa’s old office space. The reason the judge wants a second
courtroom is this past week, the jury went on for four days. So, the Juvenile Judge had
to reschedule all his clients back to four to six weeks to reschedule and that made the
parents pretty angry because somebody wants their kid back. So, Mr. Dalton wants to
have a secondary courtroom. So, he doesn’t lose cases and he says that Floyd County
Courtroom is the nicest courtroom he has all week with the other jurisdictions he deals
with. So, with that said, I think we might need to carry on with the second courtroom.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch commented that she was all for the second courtroom
  but did not understand why both courtrooms would not be on the same floor.
- Chairman Turman stated that if you have two courtrooms go in at the same time, crossing each other it is hard to keep witnesses separate.

- Dr. Millsaps went over some of the reasoning behind putting the second courtroom on the second floor instead of the basement. Chairman Turman, Supervisor Boothe, and Dr. Millsaps continued the discussion about the second courtroom and discussed topics on improving security.

Mark Bolt: Well, I want to give you an update on the second courtroom. We just got the crew there doing the plaster, so we went ahead and removed all the electrical components tracks that were on the wall and got all that patched up and ready for painting. So, what we got to look at, is we got to drain the chiller. Johnson Controls is giving us a quote of $1,183.67 to drain the chiller. Then we will have Mark Huff go up there and reroute the tubing and drain line. Because in that space the judge requested that the closet be removed. So, we got to drain it, get the blinds removed, take out the closet and put the lines back together. We'll get the closet removed before we put the lines back together.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch asked if the closet was right at the front door.

Mark Bolt: It's in the Commissioner of Revenues Office. Go in the door, it's to the far right on the exterior wall, behind Lisa's office. I emailed the judge, and I haven't got a reply back, I probably won't until sometime this week. I don't know if he has another jury trial going on this week or not. But we'll still have to do about a 12-inch bump out to get the waterlines, time to build a wall, and so forth. There's a tank we can't take down the external exterior wall can make a route because it would be very costly. Then we have to run I guess cat 5 or cat 6 wire from the Supreme Court computer system up to that area for the courts to have. We have to re-key the doors, re-paint, and probably a new carpet, we have got to put in a new door. Which is going to go in the wall between the new court near the probation office for handicap accessibility. Patch walls and then we got to build a bench table for the judge, thinking about getting some nice plywood, making a big front, putting a door in it, if we get a handicapped judge in there, make a nice platform for the judge to sit on. Like a table-style bench, nothing too fancy.

- The board and Dr. Millsaps continued to speak about where specific spaces were located and what things had been ordered for the renovations. Dr. Millsaps stated that up until this point, the county has been taking the funds for the renovations out of the general properties and maintenance but that was not the correct bookkeeping for it. So, they are requesting to appropriate up to $45,000 for courthouse repairs and renovations that will come off contingency.
Just got a few updates, maintenance-wise, and a little bit of a surprise otherwise hard to predict where snow was going to hit but it was kind of all over the place. I was in Montgomery County late last night. I woke up at about 8:30. So quite a little small flurry there as well. So yeah, so we had people out at various times last night. Apparently and the wind was blowing over the last month we've had that's not the only kind of weather event that we've had to take care of. It's been kind of Spotty, things seem to hit mostly on the weekends it seems some rains and ice and stuff you want to call that. We're out running around Saturday, and Sunday, taking a look at some places at the parkway and listening to it quite a bit Sunday as well. But anyhow, in between all that we have been doing some vital patching. (Inaudible) Again we did some brush cleanup that was more or less to be done. I can list the roads we did some on Shawsville Pike, Christiansburg Pike some on Daniel's Run, Indian Valley Post Office, and the primary roads as well as some brush cutting Cannady's Gap, SmartView, and Indian Valley. Someone will still be getting that pipe replacement plan with environmental in the Ferny Creek still plan to get the permit for that and that's a mess. And that's kind of typical late winter weather trying to get as much done as we can maintenance-wise. And I know we had the six-year plan public hearing a couple of weeks ago. I think the only kind of new road for the six-year plan was DeHart's Store. So, the board, whatever its pleasure being (Inaudible) addition of that, and I think that would be okay. You can take some time to think about it if you'd like.

- Supervisor Boothe mentioned the potential turning lane for Barberry.

David Clark: Yes. That and using construction funds for the resurfacing of dirt. Yep. So those were discussed as well.

- Supervisor Boothe stated that they wanted all three of those improvements to be added on.

David Clark: Of course, the schedule for that will be weather dependent. And this is the construction budget for the upcoming fiscal year. So, a lot of that money would come available on July 1st. We'll do what we can in between there. But we can't really use a lot of that.

- Supervisor Boothe brought up that there used to be a packet that included a breakdown schedule and asked if there could be a packet created that included a schedule for each road and its projected improvements, start and finish times, and cost once the six-year road plan was approved.

David Clark: It is not the same. Our central office program doesn't provide that same spreadsheet anymore, but I can make one fairly easily.

- Supervisor Boothe stated that it would help the board explain to citizens and it would be easy to lay out.
David Clark: and we've got some roads that are not planning to be completed until (*inaudible*) we're accumulating money right so you can see how for instance Starbuck and Hope Road are getting money each year, but we can't do anything really with it until we get the full amount. It won't be funded. exactly. So yeah, now I'll put that together. And I'll have it as soon as it's published it's really not a project spreadsheet, it really more or less, does require that can administrate your signature to get that and I also need to seek to sign a resolution I do have to actually scan those and send those in.

- Supervisor Boothe asked for a finalized copy of the surface treatment and pavement schedule for next year.

- Supervisor Cox made sure that Jerry Lane was still on schedule.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch stated that she was very happy to see the VDOT workers around town discussing the crosswalks. She also inquired about yellow-wrapped sticks that had been placed in the ground on Christiansburg Pike.

David Clark: I will check, those sticks could be markings for pipe replacement.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch relayed a positive comment from a Stonewall Rd resident, complimenting the work that VDOT has done.

- Supervisor Bechtold did not have any comments regarding Floyd County's maintained roads.

- Supervisor Boothe thanked all the crews for a long list of improvement projects that they have completed.

- Supervisor Boothe and Chairman went over roads in their districts that could use some improvement. These roads included Black Ridge Rd and Shelor Rd.

Keela Dooley Marshall, Executive-Director Floyd Center of the Arts –

Well, hello, everyone, and thank you for having me. My name is Kela Dooley Marshall. I am originally from Christiansburg, and I went to Auburn High School. In high school, I was very active in my art classes and in the art club, and I dreamed of going to Floyd because Floyd was art heaven online, we always dreamed of going to Floyd and any reason we could go to Floyd, we would just walk downtown and see the unique art. From there, I went to Radford University where I studied studio art with a concentration in metalsmithing. And then after that, I went to the University of North Texas to receive my Master of Fine Arts in metal smithing and sculpture, where I also taught and managed a digital fabrication business. Then I went to Appalachian State University where I created a business with an art department offering fine art printing services and digital fabrication services. Now I am blessed to be the executive director of the Floyd
Center for the Arts, following my dream of being employed. Married a Hillsville man and he brought me back home to Virginia. So, I'm excited to talk to you today about the Floyd Center for the Arts. Not only am I excited that it's a 1940s dairy barn that was created into an art center by the grassroots group. We've been growing the arts in Floyd County since 1995. Over the past 28 years, the Floyd Center for the Arts has played an important role in the growth of Floyd's prominence as one of the largest artisan communities in southwest Virginia, with the Floyd Center for the Arts, showcasing, supporting, and passing along our shared creative culture to both young and old resident and visitor alike. Our mission is to showcase arts of the highest quality with a focus on Floyd County's rich Appalachian heritage, provide opportunities for all ages to engage their creative spirit and learning, and growth, and foster Floyd's creative culture by supporting artists and partnering with others to benefit our local community. What makes the Floyd Center for the Arts unique? We have the largest exhibition space in the New River Valley that is not associated with the university. We were voted number one art gallery in Floyd and number two, in southwest Virginia by Virginia magazine. We offer art education for all stages of life and skill levels. Our studios are low-cost, staffed, safe, and fitted with tools and equipment out of reach for many. You'll see a list of our studios below. We have the pottery studio, which is in the old creamery of the barn. We have the blacksmithing forge, our glass studio which features plain working, stained glass, and metalsmithing. We have our new Fiber Studio in progress, a new Digital Art Lab that will feature a laser cutter and other equipment to come, and a Printmaking Studio in progress. Our seven-acre campus includes low or no-cost indoor meeting space for large groups and events and small private artists' studios at low monthly rental rates. We have an outdoor festival space located downtown, close to downtown. Our 2022 by the numbers, we nearly had 6000 visitors, 20 art exhibitions, 7 concerts with top tier performers, 71 classes for ages six through seniors, 550 people attended our Open House and demo days, and 45 in our Open Studios in our stained glass and pottery studio. Kids are special at the Floyd Center for the Arts. We are growing the artists and audiences of tomorrow by encouraging our youth to see the art of all kinds, learn art of all disciplines, and create with professional working artist instructors. Some of our children or youth programming we have are our After School Arts, which are 2 sessions of 4 classes throughout the school year for students ages 6 through 10. We have our fairly new homeschool art program. We're in our second semester right now. Two sessions ages 6 through 10 and 11 through 17. Weekly classes featured 8 mediums per semester. Summer art camps. We have two week-long camps for ages 6 through 10, another for 11 through 12 or 14 rather. Camps end with a public art show to show off their hard work. Student Art Exhibitions and Youth Art Gallery features works by Floyd County High School. We have our annual Floyd Art Show. Springhouse will be having an exhibition soon in our Youth Gallery for NRV Montessori, Blue Mountain School, and others. We offer discounted concert tickets for students. We have a field trip program partnering with public and private schools to provide docent tours and art demonstrations. In 2022 we had 250 students participate in the field trip program and we were able to offer free-of-cost field trips with a grant that we received. In school workshops, we send SCA instructors into schools to put on an art demonstration and we did this with the Floyd County High School and Blue Mountain in 2022. We believe we are stronger and more sustainable when we engage in creating a more inclusive culture.
that is welcoming, respectful, supportive, and accessible to all. We are committed to making our campus accessible for people with differing physical abilities. Our facility is ADA-compliant. For those who are homebound, we provide YouTube videos of gallery exhibitions and Zoom for elderly volunteers who cannot attend our after-dark meetings. We work to eliminate barriers to participation and increase access for the under-resourced in our community by offering scholarships for both children and adults. We offer discounts for multiple and sibling enrollments, we offer discounted student tickets to concerts, and we seek sponsors and grant funding for after-school arts to keep the tuition low at $10 per class. The impact of the VCA creative community impact grant funding is to provide funding for scholarships and community outreach. My personal goal is to give the center back to the community. Our 2023 highlights: The FCA programming and presence in the community help preserve and enhance the precious artistic, cultural, and historical assets of our community. For some of our upcoming events, we have the Appalachian Strings Exhibition, which features handmade acoustic stringed instruments by local laborers, and there will be concerts as well. We have our Farm Life and Art Exhibition, which will be inviting local artists to submit to this exhibition. Floyd Heritage Craft classes will be going throughout the summer, and then we’re very blessed to be having our Living Traditions Festival, a celebration of Floyd County’s folk and traditional arts that we received a grant from Mid-Atlantic Arts to have. And this festival will highlight crafts of yesteryear, raise awareness of present-day folk-art practices, and inspire interest in learning to ensure the arts will live on. You can read more below. Collaborations are in our DNA. At the Living Tradition Festival, we’ll be having many collaborations and precious artifacts from the collection of the Old Church Gallery, Floyd’s Cultural Art Museum, will be on display. Catherine Pauley, Floyd’s unofficial cultural keeper, and FCA’s 2023 Distinguished Artist, will tell stories about the history and people behind the artifacts. Young and old alike will marvel as experts or accomplished Floyd neighbors demonstrate their craft. Partners include June Bug Center, Handmade Music School, Old Dominion Blacksmith Association, Floyd Quilt Guild, Handweavers of NRV, and many more. Other collaborations planned for 2023 include co-hosting the new Floyd Fine Art Show with Floyd Tourism, it’ll be located downtown, hosting Onward NRV Experience Day to attract and retain recent college graduates to the area, hosting the Old Dominion Blacksmith Association’s Hands-On Forging Event, host the Tri-State Sculptures Association’s four-day conference and community demonstration, (Fingers crossed we get the Iron Core), host Artists and Trail, Artisan Market, and Gallery Walk, pop up art tent at community events including Kite Day and County Fair, downtown Halloween, and Christmas parade and develop a new Sculpture Trail with Partnership For Floyd. We’re excited about the new changes coming to the Floyd Center for the Arts. And we are so grateful to be able to share the news with you. Thank you for your time. And are there any questions?

- Supervisor Boothe commented that the senators came a long way in a really short time and they’ve had really good people associated with it and should be congratulated.
Shannon Hardwicke, Executive Director Floyd Center of the Arts

Hi, everybody. I'm Shannon Hardwicke. I am a local girl. I'm from Radford, born and raised. I went to Radford University, twice Bachelor's and Master's. And then I went on to Virginia Tech for my PhD, which is in Curriculum and Education. I found the Junebug Center after 12 years in higher education at Ferrum College. I remember driving through Floyd all the time and I'm like; because that commute is long, if you've ever driven to Radford through Shooting Creek to Ferrum, you know, that's a long drive. So, I would drive halfway through and be like, why can't I just work in Floyd? Why can't I just work right here, they have good restaurants, Ferrum had no restaurants. So, my dream came true, and I was hired as the Executive Director of The Junebug Center a little over a year and a half ago going on my second year, and so far, it is such a wonderful place to be and, I don't know, I feel that there's definitely purpose there and I'm so happy that I was able to come to Floyd. Well, anyway, that's enough about me, let's talk about The Junebug Center's history. Many of you probably already know that it was founded in memory of June McBroom by Steven McBroom, her son. She was also called Junebug, and she had this belief that because we were in this rural predicament here, although it hasn't really turned out that way has it, it's been a great blessing, that the kids will not have access to quality arts education, and that's how the Junebug Center came about. If you look at the beautiful red binders I have provided, I have all kinds of our offerings in there from our after-school programs to our summer camp programming. And you can see even our new programming called Little Ear Worms for the little ones, where we introduce them to music from that early stage and hopefully, then they'll fall in love with that and maybe join that kind of famous around town Floyd Jams Program. If you see a kid with the banjo in The Country Store, that's probably one of our jam kids. So, think about us the next time you see a little one with a fiddle. On the other side of that binder, I have my requests for funding through the Creative Community Partnership Grant, and all that information is in that letter. I will go over that briefly, but I don't want to read it to you. We did move from a nonprofit private foundation, many people don't know that, to a public charity. Which means we did have private funding over the last two years, that is gone. We now are a public charity 100% and we rely on our grants, our donations, and our registrations, which I'm pretty proud of. We've done a really good job with our after-school program this year. We also rely on our events. So, if you've been to a play at the Junebug Center in our famous Black Box Theater, if you haven't you need to come there, and we've done a lot of work. You'll also see our performances over the year, the Theatre Guild. We just completed the Twenty-fifth Annual Putnam Spelling Bee which was a really big hit in Floyd, and we sold out Saturday. So pretty excited about that. So, I'm here to request funding so that we can continue our mission. Our mission is affordable programming. So many of our students and our families are struggling financially. Now, for the first time ever, we were able to put our summer camps on what's called sliding-scale tuition. That's income-based, we've not been able to do that before. So, so many kids in our area had access to this quality, enriching summer camp opportunities that they had never had opportunities for before. So that's what I'm here for requesting that funding so we can keep supporting that mission. Our costs are low, but our quality stays very high. A couple of examples of those offerings that are definitely geared just towards the arts are our after-school
programming and acting classes, and our musical theater, and for the first time in several years, we brought dance back to the Junebug Center. So, we have a class called Jitterbugs, where we introduce all the seven-year-olds to a bunch of different dance styles hoping they'll fall in love with one. We hope to be offering ballet courses soon that are definitely much more tailored and detailed to what hopefully everybody driving to Radford, they'll be able to get right here in Floyd. That came about because I had a little conversation with a little girl. I'm still in Radford. I haven't moved here yet because of the price of housing, but I'm working on it. I had a conversation with a little girl, my little girl my 10-year-old is in a Ruby program. It's a ballet program, the conversation with the little girl was, why don't we have ballet in Floyd? Why can't I take it? Driving is not an option for everybody. We're making that possible. That's one of the first things I did we are going to have ballet in Floyd because of that little girl's conversation. I don't think it's fair that Maddie has that opportunity if Sophie doesn't. Some other things we offer are definitely our events, our Floyd Jams Program, and our Blue Ridge Strings Programs, where Suzuki-trained violin teachers. We also serve a large, underserved community, those that are struggling financially, and today for years, we've been known as a very safe space and inclusive space in Floyd County, especially for our teenagers, and if we know those teens are hard to get to go anywhere. We're getting them to come to the Junebug Center. They're not at home alone after school. They're in these enriching programs where they are acting. Guys and Dolls will be coming up in June. That's a nice time to plug them in, come out and see those kids that I'm talking about because it's quite magical. You know, I get to hear them sing that note for the first time. It's not as pleasant as we might think. The growth, if anybody knows some of our instructors like Emily Groover, then you know the magic that takes place there at the Junebug Center. We also provide a lot of services to the community. In the wellness area, we have added over five yoga classes. So, if anybody is interested in yoga, I teach one on Thursday mornings. We've also added some other wellness concepts that we hope to bring in health coaching, as well. So that again, opportunities are here in Floyd, and we don't have to drive to Blacksburg or to Radford or to Roanoke for those types of opportunities. We also have applied for or requested funding through this Community Partnership Grant because we feel like we fit that criterion. We are an art center. One of our mission statements. We've even included the word STEAM. I know you're familiar with STEM, while STEAM is arts in the middle of that so science, technology, education, arts, and mathematics. We want everyone to know that the arts are a huge part of the Junebug Center, and we want it to come across in everything we teach and do. Your funding would help us with our mission. It would help us with scholarships. At Junebug Center, there is no child that's ever turned away from our programming because of the costs even if it at times puts us in a deficit. I never asked for money from an organization that I myself do not support. Every Thursday morning, again another plug for my yoga class, 9:30 am, gentle yoga at the Junebug Center, all of those donations go towards us after school programming. And today, I'm somewhere between $200 and $400 a month just with that class donating to the Junebug Center after-school programs. Pretty proud of that. And again, I wouldn't ask for money for a place that I wouldn't put my own money into. So humbly asking for your funding. And if you have any questions, I think I still have time.
• Supervisor Kuchenbuch pointed out that the majority of the Forensics Team that was mentioned previously in the proclamation was connected to the Junebug Center.

• Dr. Millsaps stated that since the beginning of this grant program, the county has applied for the $4,500 and that the deadline for the grant was coming up at the end of the month. She mentioned that she has not gotten an application from the Junebug Center, and they have only received an application from the Center for the Arts. But she was pleased that two of the county's great organizations were able to come to speak at the meeting and ask for assistance.

• Supervisor Boothe wanted to clarify that they were only able to apply for one grant. Dr. Millsaps replied that that is all the county can apply for, but they are able to elect to divide the funding up however they would like. So, by contrast, several organizations can apply to the town, and they can divide theirs up this year and possibly up to 5 organizations can get funded out of that, so of course everyone would get a smaller piece.

Eddie Worth and Lori Trail, Floyd County Drug Court Presentation –

I'll tell you after hearing those three presentations, Marks, and these two ladies, I want to get up and applaud them. Great presentations. Fantastic. But to bring that kind of energy talking about the drug court might be a little harder. But we are excited. This is like we're going to have a seven-year anniversary. That's unbelievable. So, if you look at the seven-year stretch on this thing, when you put $1 amount to it, that's over a million dollars, and the county has been able to put somewhere else, right? Because it's like a $1,050,000 cut, and you're back out the housing part of it. Which is fantastic. I'm just here to thank you, as the county or as our representative from the County. I'm in the two minutes probably up. I'm just here to thank you for letting me continue to serve because it is an honor. And I don't want to take any of Lori's thunder here. So again, I'm here to say thank you a whole lot and we're doing the right things. So, thank you.

Laurie Trail: Thank you. My name is Laurie Trail. I work with the New River Valley County services, and I serve as the drug court coordinator for the New River Valley. We started drug treatment courts; we started the pilot in 2014. With Judge Long in Pulaski with two participants. Across the New River Valley. We're now up to around 100 participants across New River Valley. In Floyd specifically, we've served 46 total participants since March 2016. We have 17 active participants. Currently, we've had 11 graduates, we have two who are getting ready to graduate. So, in the next month or so we're trying to plan a date for those graduations. Then we've had 18 participants who have not successfully completed the program. We have had three healthy substance-free babies born to the program and we have one that's on the way, which I think is huge and you know hard to measure the dollars associated with that prevention. So, we
have recently been partnering with Lisa Thompson at the library. She's been really great and wants to partner with us. We partnered with literacy volunteers of the New River Valley, and they provided a seven-week financial literacy course for our participants. So, we hope to continue to do that. We've also Lisa has been working with the Women's Resource Center to try to partner on some relationship courses that will be offered there. We also have started a mentoring program. I think I may have talked about that last year, where we're really trying to focus on graduates, and how can we do outreach for our graduates because we certainly aren't saying we're curing anyone's addiction in this program. That's not something that we can do. And so, we want to see people sustain their recovery long-term. So, we're trying to put systems in place where we have meetings that they can come back to when they graduate. We can't make them, but we invite them. We do outreach and we have a staff person who contacts them regularly after they graduate. We are also trying to find ways for them to be involved in the community to keep them connected. And so, we've been doing regional, an annual drug court cookout for families and stakeholders. And we're rotating that in each locality and trying to host that in each locality. We've been doing movie nights at the 401-peer center. We've had the river; I think the river turtle's baseball game we hosted and were able to have participants go there. Halloween parties for families and holiday dinners, so we're continuing to try to find activities in the community to try to provide for them to be more involved. So just to summarize, we do appreciate your support. And thank you very much for it.

- Chairman Turman stated that he was very appreciative of all the hard work that they have done.

- Eddie Worth: Well, the Sheriff's Office is so big and is helping us succeed in this whole thing. They're checking on these folks on a regular basis, making sure that they're doing what they're supposed to be doing. So that takes time and effort and that kind of thing. Brian and his team have done a wonderful job of helping us.

Laurie Trail: If we ever had an issue and I need to call they always help us.

- Supervisor Boothe agreed with that statement and added that it has definitely been a team effort all the way across and that is what has made it such a success.

Eddie Worth: During when you first see them coming in, and they don't want to be they're not totally don't want to be there. And they'll even say, you know, okay, I cannot do the drug part, but can I keep drinking? And then, as they progress, it's not even a question anymore. It's like, I've been sober now for 12 months, 14 months, and they'll count down to the day. And again, that's important. And to see they're just a physical being, after two after two years, versus when they come in is like, Hey, we're making a difference. They're making a difference. They're putting forth the effort, and we never want to take away from what they're doing. It is so tough.

- Supervisor Boothe commented that he thought it was wonderful that the program has graduates and that he was able to attend a presentation where the participants
have come back to give their outlook and he was very inspired and impressed by their work.

- Laurie Trail: Bohnke and I were just talking this morning about a participant that's there today. And, you know, early on in the process, but the shift that has happened, and this person had really, they weren't actively suicidal, but they had no real desire. They just didn't care. And so now they have a purpose. They look healthy, they are healthy. And so, it's kind of remarkable to see that.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch and Supervisor Boothe continued their support and admiration for the program.

Laurie Trail: I do want to add to that you all truly like what Linda mentioned, the community members. played is very unique in that there are a lot of very special people who come and volunteer their time in ways that they certainly don't have to. And I know it means a lot to the participants. But it means a lot to us to have their supporters. A lot of our participants will tell me all the time, I can you know, I can do jail, I'm used to doing jail, it's this kind of work that is hard for me to do. And they do have to work really hard to get there. But one of the things that you mentioned, we're constantly changing the program, looking at and learning from situations. And one of the things we know is to sustain this when they graduate is sometimes difficult. And so, we're really trying to look at after right what can we do afterward to try to help sustain because we do want to see them continue to sustain it?

- Supervisor Boothe commented that no two people are the same and that had made it hard for the program. Having to tweak the program whenever there is a new participant.

Eddie Worth: Well, there are a lot of people that stand beside us. And we thank you. That's the main thing. And hopefully, we'll be able to grow this and the mental health. I'm really interested in it because I could really be a participant.

- Supervisor Cox expressed his appreciation for all the hard work that the program does and stated that this program was saving lives. Sheriff Craig, Supervisor Kuchenbuch, and Boothe continued to express their pleasure with the program.

Tom McSherry – Locust Grove District –

Well, good morning. Again, I'd like to thank you for letting me speak to you this morning. And I do think I should follow that presentation. But anyway, my name is Tom McSherry, my wife and I moved here in 2017 to a peaceful property in Pilot to enjoy the normal rural sounds until the spring of 2020 22. Last year. At that time, my neighbor started a dog breeding operation. Unfortunately, I worked for VDOT as a noise analyst for several years, and as a result, I knew a fair bit about the science of noise and the need for reducing noise to maintain the quality of life. I have also been a software developer for
the better part of 25 years, which will be relevant in a few minutes. While my neighbor
has about three and a half acres, he has positioned the outdoor kennels at his property
line closest to my property. This noise source at the kennel was most likely about 105 to
110 decibels. After interfacing with the county and the homeowner last year the problem
still persists on a daily basis several times a day. So, this audio file was taken at 10
o'clock at night a few days ago. So needless to say, my wife and I did not move to Floyd
County to listen to that. Well, I have no issues with people starting private businesses to
help their finances and well I do not question the expertise our neighbor obviously has, I
believe these businesses need to be integrated into the community with more care and
consideration.

Okay, next slide. So, these are some citations from people who have studied this
problem, and it really is no joke kennels have been studied. As far as noise one dog can
bark as loud as 100 decibels. You get a few dogs together and it can easily reach 115
decibels. And that's, that's about like a jackhammer. So, this really, I know there are
dogs, but this is really no joke as far as the loudness that's being created by these by
these noise sources. Imagine waking up one day and finding that you live next to a
property that rarely operates a jackhammer, every morning, every evening, and
sometimes every night. Next slide. So, this is a chart of some sounds that we all kind of
are familiar with noise is kind of a difficult topic to talk about because you hear a level
you don't know what that means. In this case, normal ambient levels in Floyd County,
which is just what we all have in our yards. It's about 35 to 40 decibels. It's very quiet.
The estimate that I have at the kennel is about 105 to 110. And so that's approaching,
you know jackhammer status approaching subway train, a motorcycle reading its
engine, things like that. So, it's incredibly loud and I'm going to pick up the next slide. I'm
going to kind of skim over this just for the sake of time. But how are we affected? How
are my wife and I affected by what we experienced next door? We cannot sleep without
the noise machine and the windows closed; we can no longer enjoy being outdoors in
the evenings because of the noise. And it has significantly affected our ability to freely
enjoy our property as we once could. This next thing is from the AKC website at the
bottom, you know, excessive or nuisance dog barking interferes with neighbors being
able to enjoy their own property. So, it's a long-standing issue that I'm sure has received
a lot of complaints in this county, and in municipalities all over the country. So, I did look
at ordinances around Virginia. And there are quite a few that are actively enforced. They
all contain kind of basic parts to them. First off is the definition, you know, what are we
talking about here? We're talking about owning, keeping, possessing, or harboring any
animal which frequently or habitually howls or barks. So that's kind of my situation, it's
every day, every morning, every evening, you can count on like clockwork, at least once
a minute for 10 consecutive minutes. So obviously, it's not constant, but it's very regular.
And oftentimes, the ordinance will have thresholds and the best ones have these,
because this is how you really measure noncompliance. You and many of them have
something on the order of these decibel levels, 57 decibels in the daytime 52 decibels
at night, in the night. And that phrase when measured at the property boundary of the
noise source, that's very important, because it's not the nearest house or anything like
that. It's the property line of the business owner. And so, the onus is upon him to control
the impact on his property. And then there's a penalty, usually, and it goes anywhere
I've seen from $500 to $1,000 a day, for those who are in non-compliance. And I think much of this text is a good start. But I think you can develop a better noise ordinance. And that's why I'm here wanting to have something developed in this county, that's more appropriate for Floyd County. So, the considerations that I think are unique to this county, and that you can do, you can address a more targeted activity, you can have language in there that it's you know, this ordinance is really about commercial enterprises, and primarily residential areas operating 365 days a year, where you could have a homeowner who keeps three or more dogs in a confined kennel area. So, in other words, we're not just talking about regular dog owners with a couple of dogs, this is a very specific case. And you can also define exclusions you can keep out or not even consider music venues, temporary construction and farm operations, or livestock sounds, those are just part of our life here. And that's fine. You can also in I'm going to talk about this for the rest of the talk, you can consider an enhanced solution, and I'm a technical person. So, I consider this an opportunity and I think there's an engineering solution to this, you can define a process where these business owners must obtain a permit to operate based on these environmental considerations. By following a process law enforcement will not be called upon until there is a very well-documented case of excessive noise. On the next slide, they see. All right, so this is a decision flow diagram. So, if anybody when you sell software developers out there, you'll recognize this, the top left corner, the process starts by realizing that there's a new business in the county or there's been a complaint. And then that kind of triggers a visit from county staff and based upon the recommendation, they will involve what's termed a noise analyst. And, you know, I am willing to serve in that capacity. This is a person that knows how to write noise reports, knows how to do assessments, knows how to take proper measurements, and knows how to use the software that's included. But the staff person will, if he thinks that there is a noise issue, call in a noise analyst who visits the site as well. They'll develop a report, they'll try to design any abatement or any mitigation if there is a way to do that, and also do measurements obviously on site. You go to the next block, if the business owner is not out of compliance if based on the measurements, they're not above the thresholds, then there's no problem you don't have to continue. However, if there is a problem if the noise is excessive at the property line, the noise analysts will determine whether some abatement can be designed to help mitigate the impact. If there is or if there isn't, then that would really go to the penalty phase, and that's at that point, law enforcement would get involved. If there is some abatement that might be possible that those designs are presented to the business owner, if he does not agree to implement those designs, then again, that goes to law enforcement. However, if he does, then some sort of contingent permit can be issued based on his implementation of the pavement design properly. Next slide. So, I'm going to show you how noise analysts would perform parts of that noise assessment. And this is the part that you know, I'm passionate about. This use of software did about that I developed that model of sound propagation. This program is called a noise assessment tool. It is based on accepted isolated noise standards, and it provides a means of investigating modifications of the business in question. This enhanced process can help business owners become aware of the issue and take steps to mitigate the impact on the surrounding neighbors. Next slide. So, what you see here is a property delineated in white. This is in Google Earth. The analyst starts with a special file that contains the
coordinates of the business center's property line, as well as the location of the sound source that the business owner has placed. So that's the initial placement. As I said, this file is easy to develop with Google Maps and Google Earth. In this example, the business owner has chosen to locate the candle at the edge of his yard. Next slide. So, this is the interface to the program that I wrote, under which is mathematical models that propagate that model sound propagation. This is the noise assessment tool that reads in the special file, the special geometry file, and it generates noise contours. The contours button creates noise levels as a function of distance away from the source. These results are placed in another special file that Google Earth can read. And the inputs to this interface or to this program are the source noise levels determined from field measurements, the ambient levels determined from field measurements, and the desired compliance threshold, among other things. Next slide. So, these are the results from that tool. What you see are noise levels in decreasing intensity propagating away from that source. Those are overlaid over the property, and you can easily see that the red contours indicate noise levels above 57 decibels. The green contours indicate noise levels below 57 but above the ambiance of 35. As you can see from this example, the placement of this candle creates noise levels that exceed the threshold outside the business's property line. So, we have a problem. All right, so then the analyst can go to another phase of his analysis, and attempt to design a strategy to deal with this, you know, not just bump it right into law enforcement and start issuing citations. But maybe there's something we can do about this. So, the first thing is he says, well, how about we move this kennel to a more interior location, and then we can feed that into that new geometry into the tool and we can get revised noise levels and as shown the impacts are more contained by the property. So, this is a positive change. However, if you consider this is 57 decibels and there's nighttime level levels are lower, it's probably going to still be in an out-of-compliance situation. So, there's another technique that we can try. One of the inputs to this tool is to simulate the placement of acoustic fencing around the Kennel. The manufacturer of this product down in Tampa, Florida, claims that the acoustic fence can most likely provide six to 10 decibels of reduction at the source. This product is relatively inexpensive and has been used by several municipalities and commercial locations around the country. And so, by selecting this option, we can then generate new noise contours next. So, this is the result of that, the decision of moving the kennel coupled with the installation of acoustic fencing. Noise impacts have been significantly reduced. And in fact, they're in compliance they can continue to operate. This is a much better approach than just telling a business owner they cannot operate and sending out law enforcement with few penalties. Of course, the business owner must agree to take the steps at their cost inspection of the installation if there is the installation of fencing, is advised to ensure that the original design was followed properly. And there will of course be situations where an abatement design is not possible. So, next slide. So, in conclusion, hopefully, I've made the case that there was a major gap in managing commercial activities with abnormally high noise levels that are currently impacting residents. Also, hopefully, I've shown a commonsense approach based on science and noise mitigation that can possibly solve these issues. This approach will ensure the valuable resources of law enforcement will not be called upon until the very end when it's clear that there's an unsolvable noise issue, either because of property size or the refusal of the business owner to take positive action. Let
me know if you need a resource for crafting into his ordinance. I have reviewed many cases around the state and our common sections of text included just about all of them. Thank you for your time. Do you have any questions?

- Supervisor Boothe asked for a hard copy of the presentation.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch wanted to bring to light that McSherry's resided in Little River District, but the Kennel was in Locust Grove District and that it was split between the two districts.

Tom McSherry: Right now, they're having litter so there's probably two or three dogs in the kennel. There have been five or more in the kennel. And then there are other dogs in the yard. We were waiting for things to change and then nothing changed, I mean; they built a house for the dogs to stay in the house. The dogs stay outside and right at the edge of the property, and you know, the man who owns the property just told me he's like this this happens all the time in Floyd County, people start businesses, and this is my business, and this is why I'm going to do. Yeah, where I'm now, my motivation is not to keep people from having a business. You know, I'm all for that. I just think it needs to be, you know, these are neighborhoods, these are, we're all within earshot of each other. It just needs to be done prior. They probably don't feel as passionate about it as I do. Because of my background, I'm going to have to, you know, being a noise analyst as you know, I just know about these issues. I mean, they, his closest, his closest neighbor said that he tries to. You know, in my opinion, maybe this was meant to be but yeah, I did talk to one of the other neighbors and yeah, he was not happy. He works shift work. And he's like, I'm never going to work trouble sleeping at night, you know, sleeping during the day when I have to sleep. Or come on crazy. Well. It depends on the breed and this particular breed is known to be vocal.

- Chairman Turman inquired about what type of dogs were being kept in the kennel.

Mr. McSherry responded that the dogs were German Shepards.

- Supervisor Kuchenbuch commented that there was another kennel in the locust grove district.

- Supervisor Boothe mentioned that the county had an ordinance at one time that had similar requirements but unfortunately due to training concerns and the tediousness of calibrating the equipment, the ordinance was no longer used.

Tom McSherry: But yeah, I mean anything that was if you went for be used; this anything that was done in the future, a noise meter professional noise meter would have to be used, it would have to be calibrated. You take it back to the factory, and they do all that. I mean, it has to be done properly. Because there's going to be some blowback.
• Supervisor Boothe Commented that staff would have to be professionally trained to use this equipment.

Tom McSherry: And I will offer myself you know, as staff will be gone offline, but you know, I'm not trying to make you get a job because I have a job. You know, I know quite a bit about it. That's all.

• Supervisor Bechtold understood his concerns about his quality of life and mentioned that a neighboring county was considering zoning.

8. Approval of Minutes – No minutes were presented for the meeting. Amended to remove.

9. Public Comment

Kelly VanDyke – (Deputy Administrator Chiddo read the letter as requested)

I am writing to discuss concerns over Floyd County’s existing E-911 and building code policies. I have met with County Administrator Linda Millsaps and Director of Public Safety Kevin Sowers and we have discussed my concerns, and I believe that we concluded that there is a gap in existing policies that can potentially have unintentional negative effects on some Floyd County citizens, such as myself and my family.

I lived in Christiansburg for almost 25 years and recently sold my home to buy land and build a home in Floyd County. I am a single mom of two teenagers, and we have two dogs. I purchased a beautiful tract of land on Reedsville Road and intend to build a house and live there permanently. Currently, I am in a temporary rental—renting from a friend in Floyd County. I am planning for us to live in a camper on our land while we build our home.

The issue that I have found is that I am unable to get a 911 address until I have footers in place for a house. Considering that I will be living at this property with my kids very soon, this could cause a safety issue in case of an emergency. Also, it would make it challenging, if not impossible, to vote without a permanent address because Virginia requires a valid ID to vote—I would be unable to legally obtain this from the DMV without a physical address. I have learned that I cannot even obtain a post office box with no physical address. I would be unable to borrow money, if needed, to complete construction. Also, I would not be able to provide a physical address to the Montgomery County Court in compliance with Virginia statutes on shared custody.

While I understand and appreciate that policies have been made in the interest of public safety, I believe that the aforementioned issues are unintended negative consequences
of these policies. When average citizens who are trying to comply with regulations are negatively impacted, I believe that effort should be made to find common ground that both satisfy the original need and accommodates the reasonable needs of those citizens.

In my meeting with Linda and Kevin, there was a suggestion of using a background check in lieu of the footer requirement to have an address assigned more immediately. In my opinion, this sounds like a good way to meet the need of addressing public safety concerns while allowing me—and others—to be able to live and function reasonably with my kids in Floyd County in a more immediate fashion.

I appreciate your immediate attention to this matter and consideration of possible solutions.

Sincerely, Kelly VanDyke

10. Old Business

a. Closed Session:

On a motion by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, seconded by Supervisor Cox, and passed unanimously, the Board voted to move to closed session under 2.2-3711.A3. Discussion, consideration, of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose, or of the disposition of publicly held real property, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body. Solid Waste.

Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Turman - yes

On a motion by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, seconded by Supervisor Bechtold, and passed unanimously, the Board voted to move to closed session under 2.2-3711.A7. Consultation with legal counsel and briefings by staff members or consultants pertaining to actual or probable litigation, where such consultation or briefing in open meetings would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the public body.
Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Turman – yes

On a motion by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, seconded by Supervisor Bechtold, and unanimously carried, the Board voted to come out of closed session.

Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Turman - yes

On a motion by Supervisor Boothe seconded by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, and unanimously carried, the Board certified that the Board only discussed the matters in closed session.

Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Turman - yes

11. New Business

a. 2023 VEMA Emergency Management Week Proclamation

On a motion of Supervisor Kuchenbuch and seconded by Supervisor Boothe and unanimously approved and carried the 2023 VEMA Emergency Management Week Proclamation.

b. Floyd County Youth Achievement Proclamation

On a motion by Supervisor Boothe, seconded by Supervisor Bechtold and unanimously approved by the Board of Supervisors of Floyd County, Virginia recognizing the athletic and academic accomplishments of Floyd County Youth during the 2022-2023 academic year Resolution.

c. EDA Resolution
On a motion of Supervisor Kuchenbuch and seconded by Supervisor Bechtold and unanimously approved by the Board of Supervisors of the Floyd County EDA Resolution.

d. **FY23 Floyd County Schools Expenditure Supplemental Appropriation Operation & Maintenance.** $1,571,740.75 and $140,502.75 of ESSER II funds were used for expenditures that were nonrecurring in nature. These funds have been used on HVAC projects at FCHS and FES, partial roof replacements at FCHS and CES, CCDC construction change orders, additional CCDC expenditures, and other nonrecurring expenditures across the division.

On a motion of Supervisor Boothe, seconded by Supervisor Cox and unanimously carried to approve the FY23 County Schools Expenditure Supplemental Appropriation Operation and Maintenance.

e. **FY23 Floyd County Schools Revenue Supplemental Appropriation Federal Funds:** $140,502.75; ESSER III funds used for partial payment of FCHS makeup air unit replacement and bi-polar ionization installation. State Funds: $1,431,238.00; School construction Entitlement Grant funds used for expenditures that are nonrecurring in nature. These funds have been used on HVAC projects at FCHS and FES, partial roof replacements at FCHS and CES, CCDC construction change orders, additional CCDC expenditures, and other nonrecurring expenditures across the division.

On a motion of Supervisor Kuchenbuch and seconded by Supervisor Boothe and unanimously carried to approve the FY23 Floyd County Schools Revenue Supplemental Appropriations of Federal Funds.

f. **Request to abandon Section 6 of Old Bent Mountain Road** (Tabled from the February 28th meeting) for a public Hearing.

On a motion of Supervisor Bechtold, Seconded by Supervisor Kuchenbuch and unanimously carried to approve the request for a Public Hearing regarding a request to abandon section 6 of Old Bent Mountain.

On a motion of Supervisor Kuchenbuch, seconded by Supervisor Boothe and unanimously carried to approve the date of the Public Hearing for 4/25/23 at 7:00 p.m. or thereafter regarding the request to abandon Section 6 of Old Bent Mountain.

g. **Courthouse repairs and renovation Appropriation**

On a motion by Supervisor Boothe and seconded by Supervisor Bechtold and unanimously approved to appropriate up to $45,000.00 of contingency funding for courthouse repairs.
12. Administrator Report: Dr. Linda Millsaps, County Administrator reported
   a. Audit Update –
   b. Onward.
   c. Housing Updated
   d. Parks and Recreation events and trails
   e. PSA Grant
   f. Continuity of Government
   g. May 21st is Floyd Counties Birthday
   h. Parkway – letter regarding the plan for the Mill.

13. Board Time – No comments at this time

14. Correspondence –

   No conversation regarding Correspondence.

15. Adjournment:

   On a motion by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, seconded by Supervisor Bechtold and
   unanimously approved to adjourn the meeting until the next scheduled meeting of
   3/28/2023, 6:00 p.m.

    Linda Millsaps
    Dr. Linda Millsaps, County Administrator

    Joe Turman
    Joe Turman, Chairman
MINUTES
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SPECIAL CALLED MEETING
March 21, 2023

1. Meeting called to order – Chairman Turman called the meeting to order at 2:00
2. Opening Prayer – A prayer was offered by Supervisor Cox.
3. Pledge of Allegiance – Supervisor Bechtold offered the Pledge of Allegiance.
4. Quorum – The County Administrator determined that all are present.
5. Closed Session – Mr. Steve Durbin, County Attorney, regarding fiscal matters.

On a motion by Supervisor Boothe, Seconded by Supervisor Kuchenbuch and unanimously carried, the board approved going into closed session under the following sections:

§ 2.2-3711 A.3 - Discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose, or of the disposition of publicly held real property, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body.

§ 2.2-3711.A.6. Contract Selection Discussion or consideration of the investment of public funds where competition or bargaining is involved, where, if made public initially, the financial interest of the governmental unit would be adversely affected.

Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Turman – yes

On a motion by Supervisor Kuchenbuch, seconded by Supervisor Bechtold and unanimously carried, the board approved to come out of closed session.

Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Turman – yes

On a motion by Supervisor Boothe, seconded by Supervisor Bechtold and unanimously carried, the Board certified that the Board only discussed the matters in closed session.

Supervisor Boothe – yes
Supervisor Bechtold – yes
Supervisor Kuchenbuch – yes
Supervisor Cox – yes
Supervisor Turman – yes
6. Adjournment.

On a motion by Supervisor Boothe, Seconded by Supervisor Kuchenbuch and unanimously carried, approved to adjourn the meeting until 03/28/2023 at 6:00 p.m.

Dr. Linda Millsaps  
County Administrator

Joe C. Turman  
Chairman