



**COUNTY OF AUGUSTA**  
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
P.O. BOX 590  
COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER  
VERONA, VA 24482-0590



**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Augusta County Planning Commission  
**FROM:** Leslie Tate, Senior Planner  
**DATE:** June 9, 2020  
**SUBJECT:** Regular Meeting

The regular meeting of the Augusta County Planning Commission will be held on **Tuesday, June 9, 2020 at 7:00 p.m.**, at the Augusta County Government Center, in the Main Board Meeting Room, 18 Government Center Lane, Verona, Virginia.

The Planning Commission will meet beginning at **5:00 p.m.** in the **Board of Supervisors' Conference Room** (behind the Board Meeting Room) at the Augusta County Government Center for a staff briefing and site visit. We will have dinner in the Community Development Conference Room at 6:15 p.m..

Attached are the agenda and meeting materials for Tuesday's meeting.

If you have any questions about any or the material. Please feel free to contact me. If you won't be able to attend the meeting, please let Sara or me know as soon as possible.

Due to state and local guidance we ask that you please wear a mask to the meeting. Any public wishing to speak, will also be asked to wear a mask. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

LT/st



the 1990s, the number of people who have been employed in the public sector has increased in all countries.

There are a number of reasons for the increase in public sector employment. One of the main reasons is the increasing demand for public services. As the population ages, there is a need for more social security and health care services. In addition, the demand for education and training has increased, leading to a larger public sector workforce.

Another reason for the increase in public sector employment is the growing role of the state in the economy. In many countries, the state has become more involved in providing social services and infrastructure. This has led to an expansion of the public sector and an increase in the number of public employees.

Finally, the increase in public sector employment can be attributed to the changing nature of work. As the economy has shifted from manufacturing to services, there has been a corresponding increase in the number of public employees. This is because many public services, such as education and health care, are labor-intensive.

In conclusion, the increase in public sector employment is a result of several factors, including the growing demand for public services, the increasing role of the state in the economy, and the changing nature of work. This trend is likely to continue in the future as the population continues to age and the demand for public services increases.

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As the population ages, there is a need for more social security and health care services. In addition, the demand for education and training has increased, leading to a larger public sector workforce.

Another reason for the increase in public sector employment is the growing role of the state in the economy. In many countries, the state has become more involved in providing social services and infrastructure.

This has led to an expansion of the public sector and an increase in the number of public employees. Finally, the increase in public sector employment can be attributed to the changing nature of work.

As the economy has shifted from manufacturing to services, there has been a corresponding increase in the number of public employees. This is because many public services, such as education and health care, are labor-intensive.

In conclusion, the increase in public sector employment is a result of several factors, including the growing demand for public services, the increasing role of the state in the economy, and the changing nature of work. This trend is likely to continue in the future as the population continues to age and the demand for public services increases.

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# A G E N D A

## Regular Meeting of the Augusta County Planning Commission

Tuesday, June 9, 2020 7:00 P.M.

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM
3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES
  - A. Approval of the Regular and Called Meeting on February 11, 2020
4. PUBLIC HEARING
  - A. A request to rezone from Single Family Residential 10 with proffers to General Agriculture approximately 9.85 acres (TMP 91A (2) 3) owned by Trustee of Phyllis H. Kiser located at 405 Lake Road in Stuarts Draft in the South River District. The proposed general use of the property is agriculture. The general use of the property stated in the Comprehensive Plan is Medium Density Residential, which may include detached residential units at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre.
5. MATTERS TO BE PRESENTED BY THE PUBLIC
6. NEW BUSINESS
  - a. Capital Improvement Plan
  - b. Resolution for Steve Bridge
7. OLD BUSINESS
8. MATTERS TO BE PRESENTED BY THE COMMISSION
9. STAFF REPORTS
  - A. Information for Commission – Code of Virginia, Section 15.2-2310  
(Board of Zoning Appeals Items)
10. ADJOURNMENT



the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1999) has set out a strategy for mental health care in the UK. The strategy is based on the following principles:

• The promotion of mental health and the prevention of mental health problems.

• The provision of a range of services to meet the needs of people with mental health problems.

• The provision of services that are based on evidence-based practice.

• The provision of services that are accessible to all people with mental health problems.

• The provision of services that are cost-effective.

• The provision of services that are of high quality.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the community.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the individual.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the family.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the carer.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the community.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the individual.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the family.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the carer.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the community.

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• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the family.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the carer.

• The provision of services that are based on the needs of the community.

Table 1. Mean values of the dependent variables for the 1000 and 2000 m groups. Values are given as mean (SD) for the 1000 m group and as mean (SD) for the 2000 m group

Variable	1000 m	2000 m
Age (years)	22.2 (1.1)	22.2 (1.1)
Height (cm)	176.1 (6.1)	176.1 (6.1)
Weight (kg)	70.1 (10.1)	70.1 (10.1)
VO <sub>2max</sub> (l min <sup>-1</sup> )	3.8 (0.4)	3.8 (0.4)
VO <sub>2max</sub> (ml kg <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> )	54.1 (5.1)	54.1 (5.1)
VO <sub>2</sub> at 1000 m (l min <sup>-1</sup> )	3.2 (0.3)	3.2 (0.3)
VO <sub>2</sub> at 1000 m (ml kg <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> )	45.1 (4.1)	45.1 (4.1)
VO <sub>2</sub> at 2000 m (l min <sup>-1</sup> )	2.8 (0.2)	2.8 (0.2)
VO <sub>2</sub> at 2000 m (ml kg <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> )	39.1 (3.1)	39.1 (3.1)
HR at 1000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> )	155 (10)	155 (10)
HR at 2000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> )	165 (10)	165 (10)
HR at 1000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> )	15.5 (1.0)	15.5 (1.0)
HR at 2000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> )	16.5 (1.0)	16.5 (1.0)
HR at 1000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> )	1.55 (0.10)	1.55 (0.10)
HR at 2000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> )	1.65 (0.10)	1.65 (0.10)
HR at 1000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> )	0.155 (0.010)	0.155 (0.010)
HR at 2000 m (b min <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup> )	0.165 (0.010)	0.165 (0.010)

at 1000 m and 2000 m. The mean values of the dependent variables for the 1000 and 2000 m groups are given in Table 1. The mean values of the dependent variables for the 1000 and 2000 m groups are given in Table 1.

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PRESENT: G. Campbell, Chairman  
L. Howdyshell, Vice Chairman  
K. Shiflett  
J. Wilkinson, Director of Community Development  
L. Tate, Senior Planner

**Agenda Item # 3-A**

**Date 6/9/2020**

ABSENT: S. Bridge  
K. Leonard  
T. Jennings

VIRGINIA: At the Called Meeting of the Augusta County Planning Commission held on Tuesday, February 11, 2020 at 4:30 p.m. in the Board Room, Augusta County Government Center, Verona, Virginia.

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Ms. Tate discussed the items on the agenda for the upcoming BZA meeting in February.

The Planning Commission reviewed the following rezoning request and traveled to the site, which will be considered at the Public Hearing.

**Jason and Kimberly Almarode,  
And Dylan Campbell  
717 Mt Torrey Rd.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

**PRESENT:** G. Campbell, Chairman  
L. Howdysshell, Vice Chairman  
0606 S. Bridge  
K. Leonard  
K. Shiflett  
J. Wilkinson, Director of Community Development  
L. Tate, Senior Planner

**ABSENT:** T. Jennings

**VIRGINIA:** At the Regular Meeting of the Augusta County Planning Commission held on Tuesday, February 11, 2020, at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Room, Augusta County Government Center, Verona, Virginia.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

**DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM**

Mr. Campbell stated as there were five (5) members present, there was a quorum.

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**Minutes**

Mr. Leonard made a motion to approve the minutes of the called and regular meeting held on January 14, 2020.

Mr. Howdysshell seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

## **Public Hearing**

Mr. Campbell stated that there was one public hearing request on the agenda.

Mrs. Tate read the request to rezone from Single Family Residential 10 to General Agriculture approximately 10.5 acres (TMP 85-121) owned by Jason A. and Kimberly D. Almarode and Dylan R. Campbell, located on the west side of Mt. Torrey Road (Rt. 664), approximately 0.3 miles south of the intersection of Nursery Road (Rt. 664) and Mt. Torrey Road in Lyndhurst in the South River District. The proposed general use of the property is agriculture. The general use of the property stated in the Comprehensive Plan is Low Density Residential, which may include detached residential units at a density of between one-half and one dwelling unit per acre.

Mr. Campbell asked if the applicant was present and wished to speak.

Jason Almarode of 717 Mt Torrey Rd. Lyndhurst who owns the property stood to speak. Mr. Almarode stated that he wished to broaden his freedom for the use of the property in the future. Mr. Almarode said that he was not planning a great agricultural exploit at this point. He stated that he wants to rid himself of the restrictions of the Single Family 10 zoning. Mr. Almarode said that it was his understanding that with his property zoned in single family that he could only have one dwelling on the property. He mentioned that in General Agricultural zoned areas with over 5 acres there could be two dwellings on the property. Mr. Almarode said that he was not planning on going in and putting in turkey houses or having cattle. Mr. Almarode stated that he was looking to improve the property to fit his needs. Mr. Almarode said that his son would like to be able to build a garage with a studio apartment above but would not be able to as long as the property is zoned single family. Mr. Almarode stated that there are only two buildable sites on the property because of the topography, and for that reason, he felt the property could not be divided. He stated that the current entrance would not support two or 3 residences.

Mr. Leonard asked how long Mr. Almarode had owned the property.

Mr. Almarode said he has owned the property for a little over 2 years.

Mr. Leonard asked whether Mr. Almarode was aware of the limitations on the property when he purchased it.

Mr. Almarode said he was aware of the limitations and the reason for buying the property being zoned Single Family 10 was the fact that they liked that there could only be one home on the property. Mr. Almarode stated that after speaking with his son they determined that if the zoning could be changed it would make things a little easier on him.

Mr. Campbell opened the public hearing asking if anyone present wished to speak in favor of or against the request.

With no one to speak, Mr. Campbell closed the public hearing.

Mr. Leonard asked Mrs. Tate to explain the idea that if the property were to be zoned General Agriculture that there could be two dwellings. Mr. Leonard asked if that was part of the family exemption rule.

Mrs. Tate explained that in General Agriculture on lots over five acres you can have two separate dwellings on one lot.

Mr. Bridge asked if once the property is zoned General Agriculture would there be any limits on what could be done on the property.

Mrs. Tate said that once the zoning changed, this property owner or any future property owner would be able to do any type of agricultural use that is permitted by right.

Mr. Howdyshell asked if Mr. Almarode could build a house on the property now as it is or could he build a shop.

Mrs. Tate stated that you could have an accessory building or garage and build the garage first, but you would have to pull building permits for the house and the garage at the same time.

Mr. Bridge asked if the garage with studio apartment would qualify as a residential structure.

Mr. Wilkinson stated that you could have a 1,000 square foot house with an attached garage in single-family zoned areas.

Mrs. Tate stated that even if zoned General Agriculture the accessory building would have to be used for agriculture purposes.

Mr. Leonard said that he had mixed feelings on this request. He stated that there were restrictions on the property when it was purchased and those restrictions were placed many years ago when it was zoned Single Family.

Mr. Bridge stated that he had no problem with agriculture land, but that the neighbors to the front need to be taken into consideration as well. Mr. Bridge said the rezoning did not fit into the Comprehensive Plan.

Mr. Howdyshell wondered if one person originally owned this property and the surrounding properties. He stated that back when the front lots were sold that it was probably determined that this lot was not suitable for residential development and was the reason it was sold off in a block.

Mrs. Shiflett stated that she was concerned that zoning is forever. She stated that once it is rezoned to agriculture it would be open to anything permitted in agriculture zoning.

Mr. Bridge made a motion to recommend denial of the request on the basis that the property has been zoned Single Family since 1962 that it would not be in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan, and there is no guarantee of what would happen in the future if it were zoned agriculture.

Mrs. Shiflett seconded the motion, which carried with a 4 to 1 vote.

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**New Business**

Mr. Campbell stated that a resolution had been made for James Curd to recognize his service to the county.

Mrs. Shiflett read the resolution to the Planning Commission members.

**RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, the County of Augusta in consideration of the dedicated service of James W. Curd; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Curd diligently served the citizens of Augusta County for sixteen years in the capacity of a public servant; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Curd served on the Augusta County Planning Commission from January 2004 to January 2020; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Curd served in the office of Vice-Chairman to that same body in 2006, 2011, and 2017; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Curd served in the office of Chairman to that same body in 2007, 2012 and 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Augusta County Planning Commission is desirous of expressing their appreciation and thanks to Mr. Curd for his dedicated service on this commission.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Augusta County Planning Commission does hereby publicly thank Mr. Curd for his service, which he has so aptly fulfilled with diligence and concern for the citizens of Augusta County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be adopted by the Commission, recorded in its minutes, and a copy forwarded to Mr. Curd.

Mrs. Shiflett made a motion to approve the resolution.

Mr. Bridge seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

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**Matters To Be Presented By The Commission**

Mr. Bridge stated that he had been asked about primitive camping on business property.

Mr. Wilkinson stated that there is no current category in the ordinance that would cover this. He suggested that maybe a Board of Supervisors member could recommend a draft for the ordinance.

\* \* \* \* \*

### **Staff Reports**

Mrs. Tate reviewed the 2019 Planning Commission Annual Report. Mrs. Tate noted that on page 3 of the report the total number is incorrect and will be fixed.

Mr. Bridge made a motion to approve the Annual Report with the above-mentioned change made.

Mrs. Shiflett seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

#### **A. CODE OF VIRGINIA – SECTION 15.2-2310**

Mrs. Tate reviewed with the commission members the items on the agenda for the March 5th Board of Zoning Appeals meeting. Victory Worship Center at 200 Hammond Ln., would like to have a fitness center/gymnasium with office space to lease for physical therapy. Lewie and Ida Blessing of 510 Chinquapin Dr. would like to place a pre-fab accessory building in their front yard. Jerry and Sheila Davis of 3219 Little Calf Pasture Hwy. would like to have a kennel for personal use. David and Ann Gardner at 3494 Lee Highway want to construct an addition to the existing farmers' market for storage. Joseph and Susan Koo of 33 York Court want to lease an existing studio apartment for short-term rental. William Hausrath of 369 Walnut Ave. would like a variance from the floodplain ordinance to construct a new dwelling on Lofton Lake Ln.

The Planning Commission made no recommendations on the request.

With no other business to discuss Mr. Bridge made a motion to adjourn with a second by Mrs. Shiflett, which carries unanimously.







**COUNTY OF AUGUSTA  
STAFF REPORT  
Trustee of Phyllis H. Kiser  
June 9, 2020**

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST:** A request to rezone from Single Family Residential 10 with proffers to General Agriculture approximately 9.85 acres (TMP 91A (2) 3) owned by Trustee of Phyllis H. Kiser located at 405 Lake Road in Stuarts Draft in the South River District. The proposed general use of the property is agriculture. The general use of the property stated in the Comprehensive Plan is Medium Density Residential, which may include detached residential units at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre.

**VICINITY ZONING:** General Agriculture zoning to the north, east, south, and west.

**CURRENT ZONING:** Single Family Residential 10 with proffers (below), Source Water Protection Overlay and Urban Service Overlay

1. A drainage swale along the southwest and northwest property lines 515 feet along the L.P. Deputy Subdivision and 585 feet along the Huffman property sufficient to intercept surface runoff as it enters the property shall be constructed as part of the detention and drainage system.
2. Building permits and certificates of occupancy for each lot shall be subject to compliance with a grading and drainage plan approved by the County Engineer.
3. The minimum lot size shall be 15,000 square feet.
4. The crawl space shall contain twice the amount of vents that is required in provision R-311 of the 1992 CABO One & Two Family Dwelling Code and the crawl space under the floor joist shall have a minimum height of 32 inches.

**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PLANNING POLICY AREA/FUTURE LAND USE DESIGNATION:** Urban Service Area/Medium Density Residential

**COMMENTS FROM ENGINEER:**

Environment Ordinance Considerations

A reduced stormwater impact is anticipated in rezoning this property from Single Family to Agriculture.

The applicant is advised to contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality for any requirements related to proposed work in wetland areas or adjacent to any streams.

This property drains to South River which is listed on the Virginia DEQ Draft 2014 Impaired Waters List. This impaired segment extends from its confluence with Stony Run downstream to its confluence with the Back Creek. The impaired use

is recreation, the specific impairment is E. coli., The sources of the impairment are wildlife other than waterfowl, non-point sources and agriculture. Numerous TMDLs have been approved for this segment for each of the impairments and must be considered by the applicant.

South River

Additionally, the Augusta County Comprehensive Plan lists the South River – Canada Run watershed as a Priority Watershed for Groundwater Protection due to the presence of karst features and the location of Source Water Assessment Program zones.

#### Overlay Ordinance Considerations

This property lies within Area 2 of the Source Water Protection Overlay (SWPO) District. All provisions of the Source Water Protection Ordinance (SWPO) must be satisfied. Additionally, for Source Water & Recharge Areas, the Comprehensive Plan recommends restriction of land uses that pose a contaminant threat. Additionally, stormwater practices that infiltrate or can contaminate groundwater should be avoided. Water quality treatment and revegetation are recommended.

This property lies outside of the Airport Overlay District (APO).

This property lies within Zone X on the FEMA FIRM and therefore is outside the Special Flood Hazard Area and not subject to the Floodplain Overlay (FPO) Ordinance.

This property lies within the Urban Service Overlay District (USO) and is therefore subject to the limitations on access to public streets contained in that ordinance.

#### Subdivision Ordinance Considerations

§21-9.1 Subsection B of the County Subdivision Ordinance addresses street layout and access to adjacent property. Development is required to connect to existing or planned streets and must also provide for access to adjacent property that is located with areas designated in the Comprehensive Plan as Urban Service or Community Development Areas. This property, while zoned Single Family, is surrounded by other parcels zoned General Agriculture which are already substantially subdivided, therefore connections to other parcels are unlikely.

## Natural Resources Recommendations from the Comprehensive Plan

The Augusta County Comprehensive Plan recommends performance standards to protect natural resources. For Urban Service Areas, a riparian buffer of 35 feet on either side of a stream is encouraged, and where feasible, stormwater should not be piped through in a manner to short-cut the buffer. Additionally, floodplain areas should have no habitable structures, but should instead be utilized for greenways & recreation areas.

For Source Water & Recharge Areas, the Comprehensive Plan recommends restriction of land uses that pose a contaminant threat. Additionally, stormwater practices that infiltrate or can contaminate groundwater should be avoided. Water quality treatment and revegetation are recommended.

Wetlands may or may not exist on the site. For Wetland areas, the Comprehensive Plan recommends provision of a 35 foot buffer from the edge of wetlands.

The riparian area may provide for unique habitat. For unique natural features such as caves, major karst features, critical habitats, etc., the Comprehensive Plan recommends to tie these features in with greenways, active and passive recreation areas and flood plain preservation areas.

**COMMENTS FROM ZONING ADMINISTRATOR:** The property is surrounded by General Agriculture zoned property; therefore, Zoning does not feel rezoning the 9.85 acres to General Agriculture to have a farmers' market would have a negative impact on the neighboring properties.

### **COMMENTS FROM ACSA:**

1. Water and sewer capacities are not reserved until system adequacy is determined (supply, treatment, transmission) and payment of the connection fees has been received in accordance with Service Authority Policy. Augusta County Service Authority Policies and Procedures can be found at <http://www.acsawater.com/oppm>.
2. Any engineering evaluations and upgrades or extensions would be the responsibility of the owner/developer and are subject to Service Authority review and approval.
3. Investigation of available fire flow is recommended to ensure that the system is capable of providing the needed fire flow to comply with Chapter 24 of the Augusta County Code requirements for the proposed use of the property. Any upgrades or extensions would be the responsibility of the owner/developer and are subject to Service Authority review and approval.

4. There is an existing 6" waterline running through the northern portion of the subject parcel but Service Authority has determined that this line is not suitable for connections or extension. The structure at 405 Lake Road is currently served by a residential connection (from existing main on Gra-Mar Lane).
5. There is an existing 8" sewer line that ends at the northern property line of the subject parcel. As previously noted, this line has not been accepted into the public system and it has no connections.
6. The Service Authority has little potential for revenue generation from the subject property to support its future maintenance/replacement. As a result, the Authority does not oppose the request of the landowners. If approved, the private sewer line will be disconnected from the public system near 333 Lake Road. Additionally, the private 6" water main will be disconnected from the public system (including removal of the existing fire hydrant on the property) near 121 Sugar Camp Lane. This has been discussed with representatives for the landowner.

**COMMENTS FROM HEALTH DEPARTMENT:** No comments from the local health department.

**COMMENTS FROM FIRE-RESCUE:** Fire-Rescue sees little to no impact on service delivery from this request.

**TRAFFIC:**

**Rt. 660 Lake Rd**

- AADT: 930 vpd (2013)
- Speed Limit: 25 mph
- K-factor: N/A; Dir. Factor: N/A
- Funct. Class.: Local Street

**COMMENTS FROM VDOT:**

1. The requested zoning would not warrant a traffic impact analysis.
2. Any entrance/intersection to an existing state maintained roadway must be designed and constructed in accordance with VDOT requirements in Appendix F of the Road Design Manual.
  - If there is a change in use, the existing private entrance would likely need to be re-aligned to as close as 90 degrees as possible. The existing skew exceeds the VDOT allowance.

**SCHOOL BOARD STAFF COMMENTS:** The request for a change of approximately (9.85) acres from Single Family Residential to General Agriculture will have no impact on these three (3) schools.

The table below indicates the enrollment as of January 31, 2020.

School	Enrollment	Capacity
Riverheads Elem (RES)	717	834
Beverley Manor (BMMS)	698	720
Buffalo Gap (BGHS)	470	800

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STAFF COMMENTS:**

PROS

1. Parcel is surrounded by General Agriculture zoned property.
2. Request has no impact on public school capacity.
3. Fire-Rescue sees little to no impact on service delivery.

CONS

1. Request is not in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan future land use map which designates the property for Medium Density Residential development.
2. Request may have potential negative impacts to adjacent property associated with some uses permitted in General Agriculture zoning.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** The property is designated in the Comprehensive Plan for residential development on public utilities; however, some existing water and sewer lines on the property were not funded publically and some have not been used for public service since being installed in 1992. The property was zoned for residential development in 1995 and has not developed. The property is wooded and contains one structure.

In order for the property to develop under the Single Family zoning, a public road would need to be constructed with individual lots fronting on the internal public road, which would likely not be economically feasible given the acreage of the area.

The property is surrounded by General Agriculture zoned property, although some adjacent properties contain residences. Some uses permitted in General Agriculture zoning could potentially be impactful to adjacent residences on General Agriculture zoned lots. While the applicant has indicated the desire to operate a farm stand at the location, General Agriculture zoning would permit all agriculture uses.

Although the request is not in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan future land use designation, staff would recommend approval of the request for the following reasons:

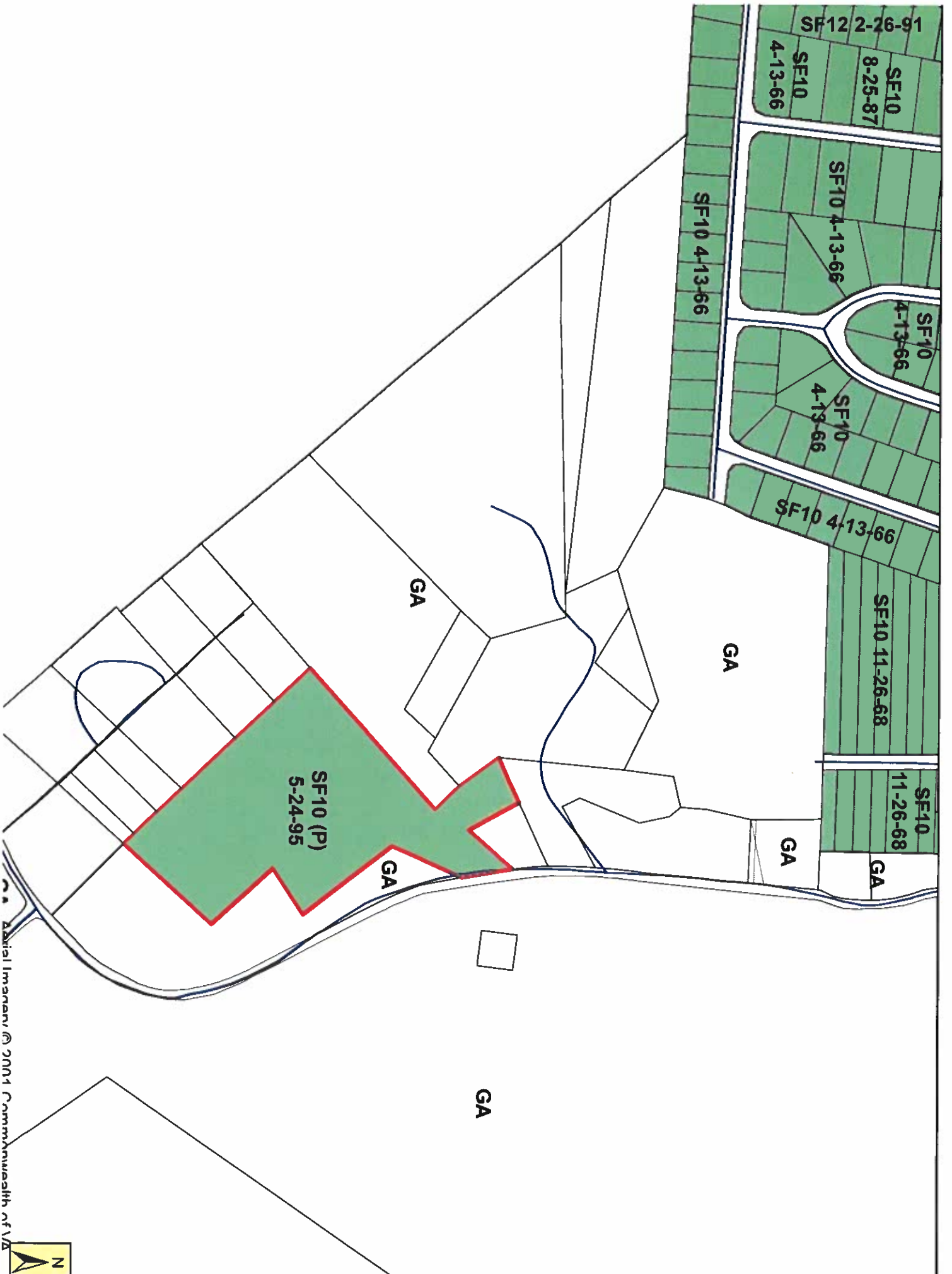
1. The rezoning would make the zoning classification of the property the same as all surrounding property.
2. The property has not developed residentially since zoned 25 years ago.
3. The property is located close to national forest land, representing a distinct ending of future development.
4. Lastly, there is land within the vicinity, Stuarts Draft community, which is either planned or zoned for residential development with better road access, water and sewer service, etc.







# TRUSTEE OF PRYNNIS T. RISER









**COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VA.**

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

MARSHALL W. PATTIE  
North River

GERALD W. GARBER  
Middle River

TRACY C. PYLES, JR.  
Pastures

TERRY L. KELLEY, JR.  
Beverley Manor

WENDELL L. COLEMAN  
Wayne

MICHAEL L. SHULL  
Riverheads

CAROLYN S. BRAGG  
South River



Agenda Item # 6-A

Date 6/9/2020

**TIMOTHY K. FITZGERALD – COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**AUGUSTA COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER**

P.O. BOX 590, VERONA, VA 24482-0590

(540) 245-5610 FAX (540) 245-5621

coadmin@co.augusta.va.us

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Leslie Tate, Planner

FROM: Jennifer Whetzel, Deputy County Administrator 

DATE: May 27, 2020

SUBJECT: Capital Improvements Plan and Budget

Per 15.2-2239 of the Code of Virginia, the local Planning Commission is to review the annual Capital Improvements Plan in relation to the Comprehensive Plan. Please include a brief presentation on the next Planning Commission agenda for County Administration to review the Plan in relation to the FY2021 Budget. Enclosed is the memo reflecting details of the Plan and the Five Year Capital Improvements Plan for your review prior to the meeting.

cc: Misty Cook, Finance Director

A-01

0806/0/01

# COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VA

18 Government Center Lane  
P. O. Box 590, Verona, Virginia 24482-0590  
(540) 245-5618, FAX 245-5621



March 30, 2020

## M E M O R A N D U M

TO: **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

FROM: Timothy K. Fitzgerald, County Administrator

COPY: Augusta County Planning Commission

SUBJECT: **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN AND BUDGET**

The recommended Capital Improvements Budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21, along with the Capital Improvements Plan for the five years 2020-21 through 2024-25, is submitted for the Board of Supervisors' consideration (**attachment**). I am also forwarding the CIP to the Planning Commission for their review and consideration as it relates to the Comprehensive Plan.

A CIP offers a systematic approach to planning and financing capital improvements. Although capital improvement programming cannot totally eliminate inefficiencies and the element of chance, a well-prepared CIP can offer advantages such as:

- Anticipating future capital facility needs
- Correlating projects to community goals, financial capabilities and anticipated growth
- Eliminating duplication and poorly planned expenditures
- Encouraging cooperation with other governmental units
- Establishing work schedules and cost estimates
- Facilitating Federal and State Grants
- Facilitating private sector improvements consistent with the Comprehensive Plan
- Developing public support for capital expenditures

A funded or partially funded CIP can also serve as a "rainy day" fund for operating budgets in times of fiscal stress. Since 1990, there has been seven times that CIP earmarked funding has been used to offset operating budget revenue needs:





FY93-94	\$ 400,000
FY03-04	\$ 278,000
FY09-10	\$ 751,750
FY10-11	\$ 623,000
FY11-12	\$ 834,913
FY12-13	\$ 277,940
FY14-15	<u>\$1,296,421</u>
	\$4,462,024

This represented a reduction of \$4,462,024 in previously committed Capital funding. The Board allocated re-occurring capital funding of \$1.7 in the FY19 budget and an additional \$1.1 million with the FY20 budget to offset a portion of the total capital funds previously used for operating. There still remains \$1.7 million in reoccurring capital funding need to fully refund the capital account. This equates to a little more than 2¢ on the tax rate (4¢ including School funding).

The relationship between Capital and Operating budgets is always fluid. When "year end" fund balances occur, the CIP's depreciation accounts (DA) have been the primary beneficiary. These accounts include: Electoral Board Automation, Sheriff's Department Equipment, Fire/Rescue Equipment, Emergency Communications Equipment, Geological Information System (GIS) Equipment, Information Technology (IT), Library Automation, Vehicle Depreciation, Security Equipment, Parks and Recreation and Building Maintenance (HVAC, Roof, Carpet and Tile, Lighting, etc.).

### 2020-21 CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Specifically, the proposed capital improvement budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21 identifies needs totaling \$24,859,000. The amount of funds represented by the five-year CIP is \$99,055,000. Because the CIP is a multi-year planning document, the Board has the flexibility to modify its five-year priorities as circumstances dictate. To fund the capital budget, year-end fund balances and reassessments revenues have been supplemented by designated revenues, i.e., one third of consumer utility taxes, one third of BPOL license taxes, 90% of meal taxes, a portion of lodging taxes, rental income and the 1997 NADA TPP adjustment.

For Fiscal Year 2020-21 the following funding sources are earmarked for capital projects:

<u>General Operating</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>
Consumer Utility (1/3) (1993)	\$ 817,000
Business, Professional & Occupational License Tax (BPOL) (1/3) (1993)	1,267,000
Meals Tax (90%) (1992/1998)	2,025,000
General Reassessment (1993)	2,300,000
General Reassessment (1997)	1,210,000
TPP NADA Adjustment (1997)	950,000
General Reassessment (1/2-2001)	919,000
General Reassessment ( 2005)	2,424,000
Rental Income	256,000
Lodging Taxes	10,000
Revenue Recovery	200,000
Real Estate (2015)	898,350
Real Estate (2018)	1,704,685
Real Estate (2019)	1,125,000
	- 400,000 (1)
	- 278,000 (2)
	- 751,750 (3)
	- 623,000 (4)



- 834,913 (5)  
 - 277,940 (6)  
 -1,296,421 (7)  
-7,256,250 (8)  
 \$ 4,387,761

- (1) Reflects FY 93-94 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs.
- (2) Reflects FY 03-04 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs.
- (3) Reflects FY 09-10 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs.
- (4) Reflects FY10-11 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs.
- (5) Reflects FY11-12 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs.
- (6) Reflects FY12-13 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs.
- (7) Reflects FY14-15 CIP reductions to offset operating budget needs (School Board).
- (8) School Debt – Phases I, II, III, IV, V and VI.

In 1993 and 1997, the Board authorized 100% of the general reassessment for capital improvements. In 2001, the Board authorized 50% of the general reassessment for capital improvements (the remaining 50% was earmarked for teacher salaries). With the construction of Wilson Middle School, and renovations/expansions to Stuarts Draft and Wilson Memorial High Schools, \$2,424,000 of the 2005 reassessment was earmarked for school debt.

As previously stated, the CIP is a plan (versus the Capital budget) and it is a valuable exercise to identify needs regardless of the current funding availability. Doing so ensures that capital and infrastructure needs are not ignored and reminds us what future needs are on the horizon. The Capital Budget Fund had a December 31<sup>st</sup> balance of \$29 million. This fund can be broken down into a number of categories:

1. Infrastructure Accounts
2. Matching Grants (Recreation, ACSA and VDOT)
3. Depreciation Accounts
  - Board of Elections Automation
  - Library Automation
  - Fire-Rescue Equipment
  - Emergency Communications
  - Sheriff's Department Equipment
  - GIS Equipment
  - Parks and Recreation
  - IT Equipment
  - Security Equipment
  - Vehicles
  - Building/HVAC
4. Specific Capital Projects:
  - Landfill
  - Courthouse
  - Solid Waste Centers
  - County Schools
  - Flood Control Dams/Stormwater Management
  - Fire Training Center
  - Government Center
5. Grant Matches
  - Fire and Rescue Equipment - Volunteers



- Hazardous Materials and Equipment
- Roads
- 6. Debt
  - Regional Jail
  - Juvenile Detention Home
  - Blue Ridge Community College
  - County Court Complex
  - Route 636 Road Project
  - Mill Place Commerce Park Water Tank
- 7. Reserves
  - Children Services Act
  - Department of Social Services
  - Economic Development
- 8. Regional Projects
  - Tourist Information Center
  - Firing Range

Also attached is a list of CIP projects and allocations based upon available Fund Balance and reoccurring CIP funding availability (**attachment**). It is significant to note that the CIP has an "unfunded" balance of \$15.5 million.

The following is an overview of the CIP by project area:

### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

The seven infrastructure accounts allow Board members the flexibility to address unique problems and needs in their magisterial districts. These accounts have also been used to study problems, leverage other funding sources and expedite projects. Since FY2010, funding for this account has been substantially reduced:

	<u>Per District</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY2010	\$100,000	\$ 700,000
FY2011	\$100,000	\$ 700,000
FY2012	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000
FY2013	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
FY2014	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
FY2015	\$ 25,000	\$ 175,000
FY2016	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000
FY2017	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000
FY2018	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000
FY2019	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000
FY2020	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000

### **PUBLIC WORKS**

#### **A) Stormwater**

Stormwater management continues to be a significant state and local problem. Many of our older subdivisions have inadequate storm drainage systems, or the systems are in need of repair. In addition, regional stormwater management planning, especially for areas



in industrial, commercial, and small lot residential subdivisions, continues to hold promise, particularly when a public/private partnership presents itself as a viable option. This account provides seed money or leverage to address these issues.

Up to \$40,000 a year has been earmarked in the past to fund Stormwater projects under this program, individual projects up to \$20,000 have been eligible for this funding. Projects above this amount require Supervisor funding from their individual infrastructure accounts or public-private partnerships.

**B) MS4**

In 2014, the County became a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) community and a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Authority. These programs, which are mandated by state code, significantly increase the required level of investment in stormwater management infrastructure, and will require that the county plan for the associated long term maintenance responsibilities. In addition, the VSMP program will lead to additional privately funded facilities for the county to maintain in residential subdivisions.

The MS4 program, in order to meet Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) discharge limits, will require significant investment on the County's part for planning, design, construction and maintenance. The MS4 area is approximately 8,800 acres and the MS4 plan focuses primarily on retrofit or older stormwater management measures to meet the required pollutant reductions. The estimated cost to implement the current TMDL listed projects totals \$2.6 million. The County is continuously examining into new opportunities to minimize upfront costs along with long-term maintenance for these practices.

The MS4 program seeks to minimize the discharge of pollutants through and from the MS4 area into state waters. This program must include six elements, or "Minimum Control Measures"

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Participation / Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

In order to determine the precise needs and priorities for improvements, the County can explore the feasibility of carrying out more detailed studies of countywide stormwater management needs. The cost of a countywide study could exceed \$1 million. The industry standard to maintain stormwater infrastructure averages \$30/acre/year to \$150/acre/year depending upon density. Considering the acreage for both the MS4 regulated area and the Urban Service Areas (41,000 acres plus/minus) the cost would be \$1,230,000 to \$6,150,000 annually. Many communities are enacting stormwater management fees to offset the construction and maintenance cost of these facilities. Funding for implementation of the program is included in current and future capital budgets.





C) **Roads**

Roads continue to be a priority of the Board and our citizens. Statewide, the competition for Smart Scale and Revenue Sharing funding is intense. Augusta County has aggressively sought additional VDOT funds by participating in the Revenue Sharing program (50% local match).

In the latest round of Smart Scale applications, the County applied for 4 projects which included, Rt. 254 and Rt. 640 intersection improvements, short (additional lanes entering and exiting the complex) and long-term improvements (new alignment for secondary access) to the Woodrow Wilson and Workforce Rehabilitation Center, and improvements to Rt. 256 from the northbound I-81 ramps to Triangle Drive.

The County was successful in receiving funding for the short-term WWRC improvements through the Smart Scale funding process. Additional projects that are currently on the approved list are the I-81 exit 235 turn lanes and the intersection of Mill Place Parkway, Route 612, and the Woodrow Wilson Roundabout.

Smart Scale funding is open for application every two years with the next round of submissions due in the summer of 2020. We will continue to develop projects and prepare them in order to have solid applications for funding in the future.

**EDUCATION**

Since 1992, the County has authorized \$182.2 million in bonds for School construction projects. Projects include:

**PHASE I (\$2.4M)**

Stuarts Draft Middle  
Cassell Elementary  
Riverheads Elementary  
Beverley Manor Middle  
Wilson Elementary

**PHASE II (\$14.7M)**

Stuarts Draft Elementary  
Clymore Elementary

**PHASE III (\$25.2M)**

Ft. Defiance High  
Buffalo Gap High  
Riverheads High

**PHASE IV (\$24.3M)**

North River Elementary  
Craigsville Elementary  
Stump Elementary  
Churchville Elementary

**PHASE V (\$58M)**

Wilson Middle School  
Stuarts Draft High  
Wilson High

**PHASE VI (\$60.5M)**

Wilson Middle School  
Wilson Elementary School  
Riverheads Elementary School  
Cassell Elementary School

In June 1990, School debt totaled \$5,639,604. As of June 2019, School debt totaled \$69.7 million. Since 1990, principal and interest costs have increased from \$876,000 in FY90 to \$8.7 million in FY19.



The Board, on September 22, 2010, authorized the School Board to proceed with Capital Improvements within the Board of Supervisors currently authorized annual debt appropriation (\$7,256,250).

## **PUBLIC SAFETY**

### **A) Detention**

The Middle River Regional Jail opened in 2006 at a bonded cost of \$19.1 million. The debt payment is \$1,956,000 annually of which Augusta County's share is \$665,806 based upon our three-year average of prisoner days (34.83%). The DOC's "out-of-compliance" backlog in local and regional jails continues to exist and Jail staff proactively works with DOC to have as many inmates transferred as possible. With Rockingham and Harrisonburg joining the Authority, our percentage of debt has dropped from 39.41% to 34.03%.

Due to the rising inmate population there has been a significant increase in expenditures for the Regional Jail. Costs for medical care, food, supplies and utilities are directly related to the population housed. Future plans for out-side bed rentals or expanding the facility are under consideration by the Authority.

### **B) E-911**

The next step in improving the E-911 system will be to bring the existing system to an IP based solution, which will allow for capabilities such as GPS location, text messaging and database queries to meet radio users expectations. The Emergency Communications Center narrow banded its Motorola analog UHF wide band simulcast radio system. The Center has seven frequencies, with one talk around frequency. Federal grant money is only available for Project 25 (P25) capable equipment, which supports analog, repeater, and simulcast voting topologies. Upgrades are needed to the existing system to an IP based solution and opens up options to add more sites, more equipment, more channels and more features. It allows for the ability to link to other networks for mutual aid and regional or statewide networks.

In addition, the Virginia General Assembly adopted legislation that requires each Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), by July 1, 2020, to be able to receive and process calls for emergency assistance sent via text message. The Commonwealth of Virginia's NG911 deployment plan offers the Next Generation ESInet solution throughout Va. as a solution that will facilitate a transition from legacy 9-1-1 networks to networks capable of supporting multimedia emergency services for Augusta ECC deployment.

### **C) FIRE AND RESCUE**

The recommendations proposed in previous fire and rescue studies, as well as the Strategic Plan recommendations suggested in recent years, continue to impact the operating budget, as well as the capital budget. While this is recognized and accounts have been established in capital for apparatus, the Training Center, and volunteer equipment, the needs associated with maintaining and supporting a combination system continue to escalate.



Fire and rescue station infrastructure; 17 stations total countywide, 4 of which are County owned, are aging and need to be considered with regard to future upgrades and/or new construction.

In addition to having the following County owned fire apparatus; 4 Engines, 1 Tanker, 2 Squads, 2 Ladder Trucks, and numerous other support fire related apparatus, Augusta County Fire-Rescue has acquired ten (10) County owned ambulances over the past several years. These ambulances are providing service delivery from both County owned stations, as well as through partnerships with volunteer stations.

The Training Center and Training Division, inclusive of both fire and EMS remain a key element in assuring that both the career and volunteer system have the resources and facilities to deliver necessary training to provide skilled and capable personnel to meet present and future public safety needs.

D) **COURTS**

Capital costs to address the three courts projects will be significant. Capital funding has been set aside to begin the design and construction process. The temporary courts facility will be ready bid during FY2020. Work could progress on a new Courts facility during FY2021. It is anticipated debt service will be included in the FY2021 or FY2022 budget.

E) **LANDFILL**

The landfill has transitioned over the years from just Augusta County, to Augusta County/Staunton, and to the current Regional Landfill including Augusta County/Staunton/Waynesboro. Many improvements have occurred over the years to include development of the public use site.

The Augusta County Service Authority manages the landfill. Currently ACSA is actively filling in Phase 4. Phase 5 construction has been budgeted and is planned to occur in FY23. ACSA actively works to reduce tonnage, improve compaction and find other ways to increase the longevity of the landfill.

The landfill owners share in capital and operating costs. All owners are also required to set aside funding for closure and post closure expenses of the new landfill. The County and Staunton are obligated to fund all post closure expenses on the old landfill phases as Waynesboro was not a part of those Phases.

**OTHER CATEGORIES**

This category represents funding for a variety of County projects. The following is a brief synopsis:

- A) **IT/GIS** – With technology rapidly changing, it is imperative we stay proactive in order to provide the best resources to both County staff and County residents. With Server and PC platforms changing so quickly, we find ourselves in a near constant cycle of replacement and upgrading of our equipment. We have also added many door security and cameras



over the years. This equipment resides on our network and is our responsibility. During the past several years we have assigned toughbooks to over 100 users between Sheriff's office and Fire/Rescue personnel. We have moved our network to a virtual environment in hopes of providing the most stable backbone possible. At the same time, we move forward with Disaster Recovery needs with 'Off Site' replication, for both the network and financial system. Our web usage continues to improve the communication between the county, citizens and businesses. GIS continues to be a dependable resource for staff and citizens. Improved efficiency and quality of our data have come as a result of the high demand.

Cyber Security is now at the forefront of every aspect of the IT department. With the rapid and constant changing threats in the cyber world it is imperative that we be as proactive as possible to prevent an attack on the county's network. The fact that the threats are constantly changing requires that we are constantly changing. System improvements and end user training continue to be extremely important to protecting the County's IT infrastructure, software systems and data.

- B) **BLUE RIDGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE** –Localities served by the Community College are responsible for the non-general costs of site work associated with projects, i.e. utility extensions, parking lots, roadways, external lighting, sidewalks, etc. Augusta County's share remains at \$137,585 a year.
- C) **LIBRARY** – The Library's six, soon to be seven, physical locations are community hubs and technology centers for county residents, while self-service online collections cater to area residents who are unable to travel to the library in person.

As technology evolves, so do the unique needs of the Augusta County residents who feel the effects of the digital divide due to financial restraints or lack of digital literacy. Every day we provide classes or one-on-one support to those in need of new technology skills as they face changes in conducting business, navigating government services, or achieving educational goals. In order to provide quality service, the staff needs to remain current with advances in technology through careful evaluation of potential purchases and future services.

With the addition of the seventh Library in Weyers Cave and the new Strategic Plan, the Library Board of Trustees and staff will continue to determine the best methods of providing efficient and effective service to Augusta County. This includes a master plan for facility upgrades to keep pace with the demands for more community space and varied technological needs.

- D) **RECREATION FACILITIES** - In partnership with the Facilities Management Department, Parks and Rec assists in developing and maintaining County parks and recreational facilities. Parks are an avenue for citizens to enjoy the outdoors, gather as a community and participate in sports or wellness activities. The County has six parks: Natural Chimneys, Augusta Springs, Deerfield, Crimora, Stuarts Draft and the Trails at Mill Place Commerce Park. Essential capital needs for the older parks are becoming more significant.





Staff have seen a significant increase in requests for use of the Fishersville Gym facility over the past two years. This increase is reflective of the deficit in gym space that the County has compared to demand, especially within its urban growth areas. Staff would expect this need to be accurately reflected and conveyed through a revised Master Plan based on citizen survey responses and then a public meeting. Major renovations would be needed for this facility to continue hosting the current uses and meet code requirements while providing a safe and comfortable environment for citizens.

The County's Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, & OpenSpace Master Plan (2003) needs to be revisited and updated. This plan should serve as the "blue print" for future recreation facilities.

The Parks and Recreation Commission continues to serve as a resource for the allocation of recreation grants to community groups which have dedicated their time and energy to promoting recreation opportunities for our citizens. Since the program was initiated, over \$2.5 million has been authorized leveraging an estimated \$4.8 million in community, individual and corporate contributions.

- E) **SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION** - The Airport Commission has been successful over the past several years leveraging local funds to secure significant State and Federal Grants to improve facilities at the Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport (SHD). Projects underway or recently completed include renovations to runways and hangar design/construction. The Airport Commission has a Master Plan for the Airport which identifies existing conditions, forecasts demand, and recommends facilities that will be necessary to meet such demand over the next 15-20 years. The development and approval of the plan is required by both the Federal Aviation Administration and Virginia Department of Aviation in order for the Commission to secure funding for future projects from both agencies. Augusta County partners with Rockingham County, Staunton, Waynesboro and Harrisonburg to operate the Airport.
- F) **UTILITIES** – The County's Infrastructure Accounts have traditionally covered minor water and sewer extensions. The County's Comprehensive Plan, as well as Economic Development initiatives, often requires a financial commitment from the Service Authority. In such circumstances, it would be appropriate to participate in cost sharing proposals. Additionally, the issue of fire flow may require public-private and County-ACSA partnerships to address. In 2015, ACSA provided the County with a detailed list of potential fire flow improvement projects in each district, noting those that also had economic development benefits as well. The County's prioritization of Weyers Cave as the focus of new industrial and commercial growth will also require an expansion of the Weyers Cave wastewater treatment plant, which cannot be funded solely through increased sewer rates for ACSA customers. County participation in the funding of this project will be critical in order to move forward.
- G) **BUILDING SINKING FUND** – The Building Sinking Fund has been established based upon depreciation costs associated with HVAC, carpet and tile, roofs, lighting, painting and paving. Replacement costs associated with solid waste/recycling container sites are also included in this account. Revenues generated from the rental of space at Government Center to Federal, State and Regional agencies contributes funding for this sinking fund.



- H) **GOVERNMENT CENTER** – Functionality of the Government Center continues to evolve. This account allows for funding of renovations and improvements to address Governmental space needs.
- I) **SOCIAL SERVICES BUILDING** – The current offices are located in a circa 1965 warehouse. The roofing system, along with HVAC systems, makes it extremely difficult to maintain and efficiently operate. A separate building is maintained by the City of Waynesboro. We continue to look for opportunities to provide a consolidated regional facility at some point in the future.
- J) **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** – This account has been used to purchase and develop Mill Place Commerce Park. Funding from this account has been used in the past to grade several sites in the Commerce Park to make them “shovel ready” and complete a Master Plan update for the Commerce Park. Additionally, funds from this account assist in progressing the site readiness of other key sites throughout the County. Funding from this account can be used to provide the required local match should Commonwealth’s Opportunity Fund (COF), Industrial Road Access, Rail Access, or as other similar projects present themselves.
- K) **TOURISM** – The goal is to help attract new visitors to Augusta County and enhance their visitor experience with tourist information centers and support of other key attractions. In an effort to meet our moral obligation, any tourism funding not spent in any given fiscal year as part of the general fund is moved into a tourism CIP for significant tourism projects.
- L) **GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS SECURITY** – Since 2001, Homeland Security has been a high priority and we continue to see a need for additional security equipment to protect against active shooters. The account is set up to fund camera, badge access systems, and notification systems, to name a few.
- M) **FLOOD CONTROL DAMS** – NRCS has completed improvements to Robinson Hollow, Inch Run, Toms Branch, Mills Creek, and Todd Lake dams. Hearthstone Lake is in the construction phase and is 90% complete. The non-Federal share for bringing dams into compliance is 35%. The State will participate with Augusta County in helping to offset the non-local costs for the facility (25%).
- N) **SOLID WASTE TRANSFER RECYCLING LOCATIONS** – Staff continually monitors the demand and functionality of the ten (10) solid waste collections sites. Nine (9) collection sites plus the Landfill recycle cardboard, mixed paper, aluminum, and metal. These collection sites also offer glass recycling that is reused as an engineered material at the landfill in accordance with Department of Environmental Quality guidelines. Staff and the Recycling Committee track the market for these commodities and manage revenues and expenses. Currently the resell of recyclables are low or in the negatives due to transportation and cost of processing. The County continues to balance costs and benefits for recycling.
- O) **VEHICLE SINKING FUND** – This account has been established for the replacement of law enforcement and other County vehicles.

H:/budget/cap21







TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
GOVERNMENT CENTER SECURITY (DA)	287,000	29,000	23,000	22,000	13,000	374,000
VEHICLE SINKING FUND (DA)	1,859,000	145,000	145,000	74,000	21,000	2,244,000
FLOOD CONTROL DAMS	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
BUILDING SINKING FUND (DA)	614,000	305,000	278,000	268,000	248,000	1,713,000
ELECTORAL BOARD VOTING EQUIPMENT (DA)	124,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	47,000	318,000
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>6,355,000</b>	<b>2,024,000</b>	<b>1,973,000</b>	<b>1,884,000</b>	<b>1,787,000</b>	<b>14,023,000</b>
<b>USES - GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>28,630,000</b>	<b>17,679,000</b>	<b>19,900,000</b>	<b>17,417,000</b>	<b>17,209,000</b>	<b>100,835,000</b>

SCHOOL BORROWING	7,256,000	7,256,000	7,256,000	7,256,000	7,256,000	36,280,000
V. D. O. T.	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
RENTS	256,460	256,460	256,460	256,460	256,460	1,282,300
REVENUE RECOVERY	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
GENERAL FUND REVENUE	2,912,594	2,912,594	2,912,594	2,912,594	2,912,594	14,562,970
GENERAL FUND BALANCE	17,494,946	6,543,946	8,764,946	6,281,946	6,073,946	45,159,730
TOURISM (MEALS/LODGING)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
<b>SOURCES - GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>28,630,000</b>	<b>17,679,000</b>	<b>19,900,000</b>	<b>17,417,000</b>	<b>17,209,000</b>	<b>100,835,000</b>







the 1990s, the number of people with a disability in the United States has increased by 25% (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

As a result of the increase in the number of people with disabilities, the need for accessible information has become more acute. The National Center for Accessible Information (NCAI) has estimated that the number of people with disabilities who are unable to access information is 100 million (NCAI, 1997).

One of the most important areas of information access is the Internet. The Internet has become a major source of information for people with disabilities. However, the Internet is not accessible to people with disabilities. The National Center for Accessible Information (NCAI) has estimated that 100 million people with disabilities are unable to access information on the Internet (NCAI, 1997).

The purpose of this study was to investigate the barriers to Internet access for people with disabilities.

The study was conducted in two phases. In the first phase, a survey was conducted to determine the barriers to Internet access for people with disabilities. In the second phase, a focus group was conducted to explore the barriers to Internet access for people with disabilities in more detail.

The results of the survey and focus group are discussed in the following sections.

The survey was conducted in two phases. In the first phase, a survey was conducted to determine the barriers to Internet access for people with disabilities.

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Agenda Item # 6-B

Date 6/9/2020

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County of Augusta in consideration of the dedicated service of Steve Bridge; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Bridge diligently served the citizens of Augusta County for thirteen years in the capacity of a public servant; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Bridge served on the Augusta County Planning Commission from 2003 to 2010 and from 2014 to 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Augusta County Planning Commission is desirous of expressing their appreciation and thanks to Mr. Bridge for his dedicated service on this commission.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Augusta County Planning Commission does hereby publicly thank Mr. Bridge for his service, which he has so aptly fulfilled with diligence and concern for the citizens of Augusta County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be adopted by the Commission, recorded in its minutes, and a copy forwarded to Mr. Bridge.

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

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Chairman, Augusta County Planning Commission

8-01

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