<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Page #</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>1. Call To Order</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Amendment to County Declaration of Local Emergency &amp; Disaster</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>3. Board Resolution: Affirmation of Declaration of Local Emergency &amp; Disaster</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>4. Emergency Ordinance: Continuity of Government</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>5. Budget Work Session:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Review of Proposed Expenditures.</td>
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<td>c. Review of Tax Levies.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>d. County Health Insurance</td>
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Recess: Until April 14, 2020 at 5:30 p.m.
AMENDED DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY & DISASTER
COVID-19 Virus

(Virginia Code § 44-146.21)

COVID-19 is a communicable disease that was declared by the World Health Organization (“WHO”) to be a “public health emergency of international concern” on January 30, 2020, and its spread was characterized by the WHO as a pandemic on March 11, 2020.

On March 12, 2020, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia issued a Declaration of a State of Emergency related to COVID-19, and that declaration states that the “anticipated effects of COVID-19 constitute a disaster as described” in Virginia Code § 44-146.16, and a “communicable disease of public health threat,” a term that is also defined in Virginia Code § 44-146.16.

As the County Administrator and Director of Emergency Management for the County of Prince Edward, Virginia, I find the imminent threat to the public health and safety of the residents of Prince Edward County posed by the COVID-19 virus to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to be an emergency and a disaster, as those terms are defined in Virginia Code § 44-146.16, and to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, hardship, suffering, or possible loss of life.

Therefore, pursuant to Virginia Code § 44-146.21, this Amended Declaration becomes effective on April 7, 2020 at _____ p.m. and supersedes the Declaration of Local Emergency issued by me on March 16, 2020.

In accordance with this Amended Declaration, the Emergency Operations Plan is activated, furnishing aid and assistance under the Plan are authorized, and all appropriate County departments and agencies are hereby vested with, and authorized to carry out, all powers, duties and functions prescribed by State and local laws, rules, regulations, and plans as may be necessary to adequately and appropriately respond to the Local Emergency by providing emergency services and emergency assistance, and by taking emergency actions.

Effective Date: April 7, 2020
Effective Time: ______________

Given under my hand, this 7th day of April, 2020.

W.W. Bartlett, County Administrator
Director of Emergency Management
County of Prince Edward, Virginia
RESOLUTION AFFIRMING
THE DECLARATIONS OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY AND DISASTER
COVID-19 Virus

WHEREAS, the County Administrator is designated as the Director of Emergency Management for the County of Prince Edward, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization characterized the spread of the COVID-19 virus as a pandemic on March 11, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of Virginia declared a state of emergency on March 12, 2020 related to the COVID-19 virus; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 virus and its continued spread pose an imminent threat to the public health and safety of the residents of Prince Edward County, and the consequences of the virus are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, hardship, suffering, or possible loss of life; and

WHEREAS, because of the imminent threat to the public health and safety to the residents of Prince Edward County arising from the COVID-19 virus, County Administrator W.W. Bartlett, acting in his capacity as the Director of Emergency Management, declared a local emergency on March 16, 2020 pursuant to Virginia Code § 44-146.21; and

WHEREAS, the County Administrator, acting as the Director of Emergency Management issued an amended Declaration of Local Emergency on April 7, 2020, finding the imminent threat to the public health and safety of the residents of Prince Edward County posed by the COVID-19 virus to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to be an emergency and a disaster, as those terms are defined in Virginia Code § 44-146.16; and

WHEREAS, given the Governor’s declaration on March 12, 2020 and the immediate need for local emergency actions to begin, the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors could not timely convene to give its prior consent to the County Administrator’s declarations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors affirms the declaration of a local emergency by the County Administrator on March 16, 2020 and the amended declaration of local emergency and disaster on April 7, 2020.

Certification
I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia at a regular board meeting in Prince Edward County, Virginia, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ opposed, this 7th day of April, 2020.

________________________
Jerry R. Townsend, Chair
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EMERGENCY ORDINANCE TO EFFECTUATE TEMPORARY CHANGES IN CERTAIN DEADLINES AND TO MODIFY PUBLIC MEETING AND PUBLIC HEARING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES TO ADDRESS CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PANDEMIC DISASTER.

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 2020, Governor Ralph S. Northam issued Executive Order Fifty-One declaring a state of emergency for the Commonwealth of Virginia arising from the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order Fifty-One acknowledged the existence of a public health emergency which constitutes a disaster as defined by Virginia Code § 44-146.16 arising from the public health threat presented by a communicable disease anticipated to spread; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order Fifty-One ordered implementation of the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan, activation of the Virginia Emergency Operations Center to provide assistance to local governments, and authorization for executive branch agencies to waive “any state requirement or regulation” as appropriate; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency, beginning March 1, 2020, in response to the spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, the County Administrator, acting as the Director of Emergency Management, declared a local emergency because of the COVID-19 pandemic pursuant to his authority under Virginia Code §44-146.21; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, Governor Ralph S. Northam and the Virginia State Health Commissioner issued an Order of the Governor and State Health Commission Declaration of Public Health Emergency (amended on March 20, 2020) limiting the number of patrons in restaurants, fitness centers, and theaters to no more than 10 per establishment; and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Virginia issued an opinion in which he concluded that the COVID-19 pandemic, which the Governor declared is a “disaster” as defined in Virginia Code §44-146.16, is also a “disaster” as that term is used in Virginia Code §15.2-1413; and

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2020, Governor Ralph S. Northam issued Executive Order Fifty-Three, which closed all public and private K-12 schools throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year, imposed further restrictions on public and private gatherings on several classes of dining establishments, closed many classes of “ recreational and
entertainment businesses” in their entirety, imposed limitations on the number of patrons allowed in other businesses and encouraged businesses to use teleworking when feasible and, if not feasible, to adhere to social distancing recommendations, enhanced sanitizing practices on common surfaces, and other appropriate workplace guidance to the extent possible; and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2020, Governor Ralph S. Northam issued Executive Order Fifty-Five, to reinforce the Commonwealth’s response to COVID-19 ordering “all individual in Virginia shall remain at their place of residence, except as provided below by this Order and Executive Order 53. To the extent that individuals use shared or outdoor spaces, whether on land or on water, they must at all times maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any other person, with the exception of family or household members or caretakers; “and

WHEREAS, on April 7, 2020, the Board of Supervisors affirmed the actions of the County Administrator, acting as the Director of Emergency Management, in issuing the declaration of local emergency on March 16, 2020 and the amended declaration of local emergency to refer to the COVID-19 pandemic as not only an emergency, but also as a “disaster,” as the Governor had included in Executive Order Fifty-One, and the County Administrator had issued on April 7, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that COVID-19 constitutes a real and substantial threat to public health and safety and constitutes a “disaster” as defined by Virginia Code §44-146.16 being a “communicable disease of public health threat;” and

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 15.2-1413 provides that, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a locality may, by ordinance, provide a method to assure continuity of government in the event of a disaster for a period not to exceed six months; and

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 44-146.21(C) further provides that a local director of emergency management or any member of a governing body in his absence may upon the declaration of a local emergency “proceed without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (except mandatory constitutional requirements) pertaining to performance of public work;” and

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 2.2-3708.2(A)(3) allows, under certain procedural requirements including public notice and access, that members of the Board may convene solely by electronic means “to address the emergency;” and

WHEREAS, the open public meeting requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) are limited only by a properly claimed exemption provided under that Act or “any other statute;” and

WHEREAS, the Governor and Health Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the President of the United States have recommended suspension of public gatherings of more than ten attendees; and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General of Virginia issued an opinion dated March 20, 2020 stating that localities have the authority during disasters to adopt ordinances to ensure the continuity of government; and

WHEREAS, this emergency ordinance in response to the disaster caused by the COVID-19 pandemic promotes public health, safety and welfare and is consistent with the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States of America.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Prince Edward County, Virginia:

1. That the COVID-19 pandemic makes it unsafe to assemble in one location a quorum for public bodies including the Board, the School Board, the Planning Commission and all local and regional boards, commissions, committees and authorities created by the Board or to which the Board appoints all or a portion of its members (collectively “Public Entities” and individually “Public Entity”), or for such Public Entities to conduct meetings in accordance with normal practices and procedures.

2. That in accordance with Virginia Code § 15.2-1413, and notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, general or special, the following emergency procedures are adopted to ensure the continuity of government during this emergency and disaster:
   a. Any meeting or activities which require the physical presence of members of the Public Entities may be held through real time electronic means (including audio, telephonic, video or other practical electronic medium) without a quorum physically present in one location; and
   b. Prior to holding any such electronic meeting, the Public Entity shall provide public notice of at least three days in advance of the electronic meeting, except for emergency meetings, identifying how the public may participate or otherwise offer comment; and
   c. Any such electronic meeting of Public Entities shall state on its agenda and at the beginning of such meeting that it is being held pursuant to and in compliance with this Ordinance; identify Public Entity members physically and/or electronically present; identify the persons responsible for receiving public comment; and identify notice of the opportunities for the public to access and participate in such electronic meeting; and
   d. Any such electronic meeting of a Public Entity shall be open to electronic participation by the public and closed to in-person participation by the public; and
   e. For any matters requiring a public hearing, public comment may be solicited by electronic means in advance and shall also be solicited through telephonic or other electronic means during the course of the electronic meeting. All such public comments will be provided to members of the Public Entity at or before the electronic meeting and made part of the record for such meeting; and
   f. The minutes of all electronic meetings shall conform to the requirements of law, identify how the meeting was conducted, identify members participating, and specify what actions were taken at the meeting. A Public Entity may approve minutes of an electronic meeting at a subsequent electronic meeting and shall later approve all such minutes at a regular or special meeting after the emergency and disaster has ended.

IT IS FURTHER ORDAINED that notwithstanding any provision of law, regulation or policy to the contrary, any deadlines requiring action by a Public Entity, its officers (including Constitutional Officers) and employees of its organization shall be suspended during this emergency and disaster, however, the Public Entities, officers and employees thereof are encouraged to take such action as is practical and appropriate to meet those deadlines. Failure to meet any such deadlines shall not constitute a default, violation, approval, recommendation or otherwise.

IT IS FURTHER ORDAINED, that non-emergency public hearings and action items of Public Entities may be postponed to a date certain provided that public notice is given so that the public are aware of how and when to present their views.

IT IS FURTHER ORDAINED, that each incorporated town within the boundaries of Prince Edward County, Virginia is encouraged, authorized and/or directed to declare its own state of local
emergency and disaster or incorporate by reference the County’s local state of emergency and disaster and to adopt an ordinance for the continuity of town government.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDAINED**, that the provisions of this Emergency Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect for a period of 60 days, unless amended, rescinded or readopted by the Board in conformity with the notice provisions set forth in Virginia Code §15.2-1427 but in no event shall such ordinance be effective for more than six months. Upon rescission by the Board or automatic expiration as described herein, this emergency ordinance shall terminate and normal practices and procedures of government shall resume.

Nothing in this Emergency Ordinance shall prohibit Public Entities from holding in-person public meetings provided that public health and safety measures as well as social distancing are taken into consideration.

An emergency is deemed to exist, and this ordinance shall be effective upon its adoption.

**ADOPTED** by the Board of Supervisors this 7th day of April, 2020.

**Certification**

*I hereby certify that the foregoing emergency ordinance was duly considered by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia at a regular board meeting in Prince Edward County, Virginia, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ opposed, this 7th day of April, 2020.*

__________________________
Jerry R. Townsend, Chair

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aye</th>
<th>Nay</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Booth</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Cooper-Jones</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Emert</td>
<td>____</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Gilliam</td>
<td>____</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Jones</td>
<td>____</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Pride</td>
<td>____</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Townsend</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Wilck</td>
<td>____</td>
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</table>

ATTEST:

__________________________
W.W. Bartlett, Clerk to the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

__________________________
Terri Atkins Wilson, County Attorney
Board of Supervisors  
Prince Edward County  
111 N. South Street  
Farmville, VA 23901

April 3, 2020

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I am writing today to ask that the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors consider a modest change to its Personal Property Tax (PPT) policy in fairness to Prince Edward County residents and to potentially stimulate the economy in Prince Edward County.

When you consider the cost of recreational vehicles today (including campers, motorhomes, and boats), the Personal Property Tax rate of $4.50 per $100 of value is punitive and out of line with what other states and some counties levy. A modest motorhome can cost as little as $60,000, and it is not uncommon to spend several hundred thousand dollars on a larger rig. At the current PPT rate of $4.50 per $100 of value, a $60,000 (modest) motorhome would cost a Prince Edward County resident $2,700 a year. Many people choose to license their RV out of state or garage their RV in a lower tax rate county in Virginia. Both options are legal and both result in zero PPT revenue for Prince Edward County.

As you all already know, I am a strong proponent of economic development, and tax policy can be a useful tool to stimulate economic development. In the case of PPT rates on RVs, I believe a zero tax rate would make Prince Edward County a much more attractive place for retirees. Retirees bring money into Prince Edward County from outside the area. Retirees do not burden the education system. Retirees are often active citizens who regularly volunteer their time and resources for the betterment of their community. Retirees tend to have more disposable income, and thus support restaurants and retail stores, which in turn, makes Prince Edward attractive to businesses. Retirees invest in real estate, make improvements, and pay other property taxes.

Another potential economic benefit of a zero PPT rate on RVs is that it could stimulate the development of RV storage facilities to accommodate RV owners from neighboring counties who may choose to garage their RVs in Prince Edward County. These facilities would create some jobs, but they also would enhance property values, and thus, property tax revenues. The addition of an RV dealer could be an added bonus.

Paul D. and Lisa P. Hoffman  
988 Sulphur Spring Road – Prospect, VA 23960-8105  
(434) 603-0302 Paul’s Mobile – (434) 603-1267 Lisa’s Mobile  
Paul@PaulDHoffman.com – Lisa@LPHoffman.com
In the attached spreadsheet, I provide the current PPT revenue picture in Prince Edward County for motorhomes, boats, and all trailers (unfortunately, there is no way to distinguish utility trailers from camper trailers) based on data from the Commissioner of Revenue Office. To offset some of the lost PPT revenue by setting the PPT rate on trailers, boats, and motorhomes to zero, I am also proposing a modest increase in the License Fee structure. As you can see in the attached spreadsheet, reducing the PPT rate to zero on all trailers, boats, and motorhomes, together with a modest increase in license fees, would result in a net loss of revenues of about $20,000.

I believe that the residents of Prince Edward County would greatly appreciate a tax break on their recreational vehicles, and that we could even see economic growth from such a retiree-friendly tax policy. I hope you will consider this change for the upcoming budget year. I would be most happy to visit with any of you further about this idea.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul Hoffman
**Proposed Changes to Prince Edward County Personal Property Tax Policies**--Submitted by Paul Hoffman

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Type</th>
<th>Class Code</th>
<th># of Units</th>
<th>2019 Valuation</th>
<th>PPT Rate</th>
<th>Current License Fees</th>
<th>2019 PPT Revenues</th>
<th>License Fee Revenues</th>
<th>Total Current Revenues</th>
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<tr>
<td>Trailers (All)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>$408,300.00</td>
<td>$4.50/$100</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$18,373.50</td>
<td>$6,336.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boats</td>
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<td>Motorhomes</td>
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<td>$137,550.00</td>
<td>$4.50/$100</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
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<td>$210.00</td>
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<td><strong>$33,843.00</strong></td>
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<th>Vehicle Type</th>
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<th># of Units</th>
<th>2019 Valuation</th>
<th>PPT Rate</th>
<th>Proposed License Fees</th>
<th>New PPT Revenues</th>
<th>License Fee Revenues</th>
<th>Proposed Total Revenues</th>
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<tr>
<td>Trailers (All)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>$408,300.00</td>
<td>$0.00/$100</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$12,320.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boats</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motorhomes</td>
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<td>$137,550.00</td>
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COVID - 19
Board of Supervisors Briefing #3
April 7, 2020

1. Public Health Update: (As of April 7, 2020 at 12:05 p.m.)
   a. Confirmed cases in Prince Edward County: 3

   COVID-19 Piedmont Case Count
   for
   4/7/2020 @ 1200 hours

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<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Case Count</th>
<th>Change (from last report)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Buckingham</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunenburg</td>
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<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nottoway</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>+5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b. # Tested/Confirmed cases/deaths in Virginia: 28,645/3,333/63

2. Challenges and Vulnerabilities: (not prioritized)
   a. Sustainability of non-profit and school meal resources to feed county citizens. School distribution schedule distributed to Board. Farmville Cares website is an excellent community resource.

   b. A surge in our health care system will occur. UVA modelling will be updated tomorrow (4-8-20) forecasting the growth/peak in Virginia.
Plans for alternate health care facilities have changed and are now limited to Northern Virginia, Richmond and Hampton Roads. Multiple models.

c. Public contact makes employees and citizens vulnerable. Educating and encouraging citizens to stay home is critical. County may wish to further implement tele-work/variable schedules for adaptable positions.

d. Adherence and/or enforcement of stay-at-home, containment and mitigation actions and social distancing is critical.

e. DSS continues to report rising numbers of Food Stamp and Medicaid applications due to rising unemployment. (Est. 40-45 last week.)

f. Continuing shortage of Personal Protective Equipment. Continued sourcing of all potential sources of PPE and cleaning supplies. No ready solutions. County has ordered masks, gloves, thermal thermometers, hand sanitizer, surgical gowns.

g. Continuing shortage of hand sanitizer and cleaning supplies.

h. The County should be prepared to operate with a reduction in force resulting from illness and self-quarantine.

3. Declarations of Emergency:

   a. Federal – National Emergencies Act and Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act – March 13, 2020

   b. State – Governor’s Declaration - March 12, 2020

      Governor & Health Commissioner – March 17, 2020

      Governor’s Executive Order #53 – March 23, 2020

      Governor’s Executive Order #55 – March 30, 2020

      Local – Declaration of Local Emergency on March 16, 2020


5. Education: Governor has closed all K-12 schools for remainder of academic year.
a. Prince Edward County Public Schools – Meal distribution for students continues; averaging about 500 meals per day. Closed until April 13, 2020.


c. Hampden-Sydney College - The College has shifted to remote instruction for the remainder of the spring semester, with classes resuming via remote instruction on Monday, March 23. There are currently 16 students remaining.

d. Longwood University - Longwood has moved classes and assignments to a fully online format through the end of the semester. Longwood stays in daily contact with the students who remain in self-isolation via phone and text messages, and meal deliveries. Longwood required all students to move out of on-campus or Longwood-managed off-campus housing by Friday, March 27, unless an emergency exemption was approved. Estimated on-campus student count of 115.

e. Southside Virginia Community College – For the remainder of the Spring semester, SVCC will be implementing alternative modes of instruction.

6. Status of County Facilities, Services & Operations: (Not prioritized)
   a. Board Governance
      • Emergency ordinance to enable board electronic meetings.
      • Staff continues to explore viable options for citizen remote access to and participation at Board meetings.

   b. County/Courthouse Offices and Facilities
      • Most offices remain open. Some staff transitioning to telecommuting. Courts still operating under Supreme Court Order, which has been extended to April 26, 2020. Asking each office/department to keep County updated so that we can keep public information current.

7. Health Care/Emergency Services:
   a. Centra Southside Community Hospital
• Implementing restricted entry points and visitation at hospital.
• Out-patient appointments are limited to urgent and emergent. All elective procedures are cancelled.
• Hospital has set up an 8-bed COVID-19 unit and has plans to expand this unit to 50 beds, if needed.
• Pre-screened testing for COVID-19 at CSMC (clinic), Mon-Fri from 8-5, and at STIP Tent and ER, as needed.
• Centra is working on its own testing, still likely 4 weeks out.

b. Prince Edward County EMS Agencies (PEVRS, M-EMS, P-EMS)
   • Routine operations. Response based on High Risk Protocols.
   • March 2019 Calls = 326 / March 2020 Calls = 244

c. Fire Service
   • Routine operations. Assisting schools with meal distribution.

d. 911 Center/Sheriff’s Office Dispatch
   • Implementing High Risk Isolation Protocol to pre-screen 911 callers for signs/symptoms of COVID-19 to prepare first responders prior to arrival.

8. Economic Impact
   a. Rapidly rising unemployment.
   b. Expect drop in retail sales/sales tax revenue.
   c. The economy of Prince Edward County, VA employs approximately 8,900 people. The largest industries in the County are Educational Services (1,558 people), Health Care & Social Assistance (1,188 people), and Accommodation & Food Services (1,081 people). Source: Data USA

9. Public Information:
   a. Monitoring social media.
   b. Dedicated COVID-19 page on web site.
   c. Everbridge Alerting System available, if needed.

10. Emergency Management: (Panning & Coordination)
a. Following every PPE procurement opportunity.
b. Daily reporting of PPE “burn rate” by County operations.
c. Regional EM Briefing by VDH and VDEM.
d. Regional coordination with surrounding counties.
e. Weekly regional EMS coordination
f. Internal Coordination with Courthouse Offices
g. Coordination and communications with Hospital/Localities/Community Partners.
h. Coordination with local first responder (LEO, Fire, EMS) agencies.

###