



2007 White Hall Board of Supervisors Candidate Forum September 13, 2007

On September 13, 2007, the Crozet Community Association hosted a candidate forum for the two candidates seeking the White Hall seat on the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors. About 60 residents gathered in the Crozet Fire Station to hear David Wyant and Ann Mallek present their campaign platforms. The forum was moderated by David Wayland, President of the Crozet Community Association.

*The **audio** and **video** is available online on the Charlottesville Tomorrow Weblog http://cvilletomorrow.typepad.com/charlottesville_tomorrow_/2007/09/whitehall.html*

Complete election coverage is available on the Charlottesville Tomorrow website <http://action.cvilletomorrow.org/cvilleaction/elections.html>

INTRODUCTION

David Wayland: Now, I preside over what I'm going to call the Candidates' Forum and we're glad to have David Wyant and Ann Mallek here with us. David's in the front and Ann's in the back. If you all will both come up here and the way we're going to do this, I've got all sorts of things to—for crowd control, and all sorts of things to time everybody and we'll probably ask you when you speak to stand, to be heard.

Well, first of all, I know we all appreciate the fact that both of you—I should say this at the end but I'll say it now—are taking the time to serve our County and we all wish both of you the very best in this political process. It's not easy, is it? And I'm probably speaking for a lot of us; we're glad you're doing it and we're not.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: I've heard that before.

David Wayland: You've heard that before, but each speaker will have 15 minutes to present— Up to 15 minutes, to present their platform and the person who speaks first will get an extra five minutes of response time if they need it to respond to the second speaker. I brought a very high-tech instrument to decide who's going to go first—heads or tails?

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: I defer to her. Let her call it.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: The gentleman— I choose heads.

David Wayland: Okay. We'll see what it is. What is it? It's heads, so you go first.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Sure.

David Wayland: Okay. Let me explain this a little bit. We're going to ask you to stand and make your presentation. You can use the podium here. It's a little higher. Then afterwards, we'll entertain questions from the audience. I'll field the questions and Brian wants me to repeat it so it goes on the air well, and we'd like to have as many people as possible ask questions, not just one person, but as many and have a cross-section of the community that way. Ann Mallek—

OPENING STATEMENTS

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Thank you so much. Now, if you're in the back, please wave your hand vigorously if you cannot hear me because— So I will shout and use my school teacher voice as my children used to say when I was that angry at them, although in the classroom I was never angry.

I'm Ann Mallek. I'm very glad to be here this evening. I'm going to give you the short presentation and certainly not use my 15 minutes because I know many of you have questions and that will be the way to better convey what's up. I have a website that you can go to. There're flyers in the back. There's been lots of information from the press already, so I will rely upon you to use your ingenuity for a lot of the details, but also please call me. I'm happy to speak with you any time.

The reason I'm so glad to be here at all tonight— Still can't hear? I should've brought my water bottle in. My twin granddaughters were born on Saturday morning, so I now have affirmed again why people 57 do not have children. It is exhausting and I was in northern Virginia from 5:00 o'clock on the morning on Saturday until yesterday afternoon and I'm very glad to be back in the relative peace and quiet of a campaign. This is great.

I am a blend of old and new. I grew up out here on a farm and I live on a farm now, yet after college, I lived for 10 years in a wonderful small town with many features like historic Crozet and the Crozet that many of you have told me you want to have. In 1983, my family and I moved back to Earlysville where we are part-time farmers raising beef cows and organic veggies while working off-the-farm jobs. I am an outreach educator for the Museum of Natural History and run a science summer camp called Play In the Mud Camp for little children in the summertime.

I have the value of the people here I have know all my life and I also value the people who just moved in. All of this exchange of ideas between old and new gives us the vibrancy and the community that we all cherish and want to save and preserve for our own grandchildren.

Some of the things that have helped to prepare me for this run for office include being a citizen activist. Someone asked me do I object to the *Daily Progress* calling me a community activist and I thought it was pretty cool. The person who was asking was concerned that it made me sound like an agitator and I said, well, frankly, I have been an agitator for 20 years trying to get my neighbors involved in the decisions that are made on their behalf by the County government. That's okay.

We brought with us from all the places we've lived in the past, all of our community friends have brought things to this community and it's enriched us all here. Things like Veggie Share which is a bring some/take some free vegetable exchange for gardeners in Earlysville on a little community plot of land. Everyone knows that a gardener needs 10 other people who don't have a garden in order to survive the summer so this is our easy way of getting it done. Sorry, Heather, but anyway, you're too far to drive.

All right. Also, things like the community parade. It's a wonderful bonding experience. Now, it took us years in Earlysville to achieve the kind of community sense that Crozet has had forever and I've been so glad to get so much more exposure to all of that community devotion that you have here and you're tenacious and you're hanging onto what you value and I applaud you for that and I want to help you with that.

I've also been a precinct leader in Earlysville for many years trying to get out the vote, get people involved in their elections so that they appreciate what's going on and also care enough to stay involved and stay active. I've been on four different community County-appointed committees dealing with the different issues. One of them, the ACE Committee, was started in the year 2000. I've been a founding member of that and currently as the secretary and we wrote the ordinance with help from the County Attorney and have been involved in the past seven years recruiting farmers who would be interested in selling their development rights on their property as a way of reducing the growth and also preserving our most treasured resources and those could be natural history resources of the kind that I teach about or scenic resources. There is a very objective criteria that are used to choose those programs and that was what most of the work was about.

The CHART Committee is the long-range transportation planning committee. They are a group of citizens and policy-makers and staff people from the City and the County. It was started also in 2000 because the federal government told Albemarle you can't have any federal money unless you have a citizens

committee so it has been a very active group. We are working now on our second round of the long-range plan, so Jarman's Gap Road, for example, has been in the long-range plan for, as you all know, more than a decade. It's still not there.

The Transportation Working Group is another committee which was trying to find a common ground amongst businesspeople, community people, staff, ways that the community could raise local funds for transportation improvements, transit, all sorts of features for helping businesses have places for their shoppers to park and also for roadway funding to provide those small sections of public roadways that make the private systems we are developing work so much better.

And the last one is the Development Review Taskforce and this has been an interesting committee. Mr. Wyant and I both have shared with this and it has been set to work to streamline the development process. From my perspective, however, I felt it was much more important that we clarify the development process, both for the developers who might like to use it but also for the citizens so that they would know what was going on. Most of the problems we have had over the years getting our community people involved is that they feel it's futile. They felt their voice is not being heard and they also find it totally bewildering where to go, when to show up, and how to be involved, so the Development Review Process Report, our taskforce report, made many suggestions that we hope that the Board of Supervisors will implement to improve the process and also to take away some of the legislative or subjective decision making that goes on because the businesspeople need a predictable future. They need to know that if they abide by the 125 different rules, they should be able to get an approval. If they don't, they should work harder. I'm still fading away. Sorry.

All right. Participation creates a strong sense of small town community. You clearly have that in Crozet. Growing up in the County in the '50s and '60s, it sure was quieter and living in a small town has given me a vision for the community, a vision for the community's future. We all know what we have to lose if we stand back and let others make those decisions for us. The community sees this time to change direction. Taxpayers have made the connection between rising property tax bills and the rise of many many new houses here. We can't change the process. The reality is that growing and development is the primary focus of today's County government. Many staff people, large personnel resources, are spent providing services for developers and regulating the process to protect the citizens.

I recently asked for the number of staff people that are hired by the County, organized by department. I thought it would take someone about 30 seconds to push a computer button and give me that list by email. I had to file a Freedom of Information Act request to get that information. I was shocked because all the staff, we hope they're capable, we hope they're working hard, but they're our employee and we should be able to know how many of them work for fire or

police, community development, etc. I hope soon to have the answer and I will be glad to let you know.

I feel several different things qualify me to run for the Board. I do not pretend to know everything and I will use every resource available to me to get information. I will not take easy answers or take the shortcut to get somewhere. My long history of community activism going back to my childhood here where my parents taught me the moral value of neighbors being neighbors really helps. I really care about what happens here and the lives of the people who live here. I spent more than two decades working on local issues that are critical to White Hall voters and to Crozet and to Albemarle's future. I understand these issues and I want to work with you. And I want to represent you which means that I will gather the understanding by spending the time talking to the voters, realizing what they need and what they want and using that information and the rules and regulations that we have in our ordinances to make decisions. They're not decisions that should be made without all that public information and I do look forward to your questions and thank you very much.

David Wayland: Thank you.

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: Thank you, Ann. I'm David Wyant. Most of you know me, your present Board of Supervisors member running for the second term. I'm a native of Albemarle County, same as Ann, and went to Albemarle High School, of course, and then ended up at UVA in civil engineering. I got a bachelor's and a master's degree in civil engineering from UVA. I spent 30 years working for VDOT and worked for the Research Council which deals with tomorrow's problems. We are supposed to have the vision to see the problems prior to them being faced by VDOT. For instance, erosion control.

Years ago, in 19— About 1970, there were no standards in place to handle erosion control and we were the ones that picked up on this, at the Research Council, and brought that to the forefront. They then charged me with developing standards that we use now at the State level. Since that's been developed at the State level, it got passed on down to the localities so the standards that are in place today are ones I had a large part to do with.

It's the same and true in storm water management. When a construction project is completed, we used to have a lot of flooding downstream and degradation of the streams. Storm water management was put in place and the design of those facilities and everything just like our Licking Hole Creek, to prevent flooding downstream and retain the water. Also, there're measures on the ground to recharge the ground water. Because of my knowledge of soils and geology, from my civil engineering work and all, we ended up having methods that we use now to recharge the ground water which is critical to our water supply.

I'm also a Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Virginia. I have a small business doing consulting work. I've been doing it ever since the day I got out of engineering school. I used to work with one of the soils firms in town and eventually I broke off on my own.

Let me just talk about the County and the process and as we dealt with the Advisory Committee. We had Planning 101. The Comprehensive Plan is required by State law. It's a 20-year plan. It also has to be reviewed every five years. Well, as comprehensive as our plan is or thick as it is, we cannot do the entire plan at one time every five years so what we've done is we set it up in sections. There're sections being reviewed now. In more detail, you do master planning which we did here in Crozet. A number of you folks were involved in that process. It is the first master plan in the County. There're other ones in the pipeline today. Those plans, as I say, come in review every five years. The master plan of Crozet comes under review in 2009, so it's coming up here shortly.

The master plan was done— It was a former development that most of you are aware of. The density in some areas were being changed. Until there was a rezoning, that existing zoning stayed on the property. The old Comprehensive Plan had the population around Crozet of somewhere [between] 17 to 19 thousand. Most folks didn't realize it. If it built out at the old zoning, we could've had that which was a shock to me when I heard those numbers. However, the problem with the master plan, as with most, is the investment in the infrastructure.

I've stated— I'm a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and years ago the Civil Engineering Society let all the localities and the federal government, made them aware of the infrastructure degradation. Bridges have a life of 50 years and that bridge went down in Minnesota. We had one in New Jersey. The pipe that ruptured up in New York. A number of those things are aging infrastructure, but also new infrastructure. Here in Crozet with the master plan, we need to preserve the infrastructure we have in place but enhance the infrastructure so we can develop Crozet as envisioned in the master plan.

The master plan provides a blessing and it's also a curse. In a way— And the reason I say it's a blessing—we were the first one. Realizing we didn't have competition for infrastructure money. Other master plans are in the process. This is a concern of mine. We discussed Pantops last night. They will be competing for infrastructure money. Realizing that and knowing what I know from my profession, I went after getting infrastructure into Crozet, the community. The library that was put downtown was originally called for in the master plan to be over on the post office side. It could not work over there. It was considered to be downtown or wanted to be downtown. We gave another option in looking at the schools. Some wanted that. We had to come up with an option downtown and so that's where we took options on those parcels of land over next to the

cleaners so we had two options to consider. When you look at the pros and cons of the two, that investment of about \$8 million and the purchase of those two properties and all, it was the right thing to do.

There've been studies have come out that indicated putting public dollars into a downtown improves the economic vitality. I just got a report. It came to the Board. It compared several localities. They put a library out on a dead-end street on a cul-de-sac and another one in another location off of the main line. The one that was put in the downtown increased the usage twice and some of them more than that. The use of the library increases. The library of tomorrow is not like the library we have today. They've got all these connectors, the wifis or whatever it is and those— And it was stated in this thing how they really enhanced the library use. What happens with a downtown library is folks walk from one to a business, restaurants, other things like that, so it helps the businesses in the downtown location.

The other infrastructure that it took a little bit of time to get off the ground but it's pretty much completed is the sidewalk phase 1. I worked with the public works group that we had. I recommended that we put stone on that wall. I like the stone that's on there. It kind of matches up with some of the others, not the type I would've probably selected but it's close, but it does give a nice look. That is the first project that has some investment. What you don't see is there's a drainage problem that was there that was resolved.

The second phase and you'll hear this next week, next Thursday night, the second phase is down around the cleaners and it involves streetscaping and streetscaping is trees and the sidewalks and everything as they talked about in the zoning, but it ties in with what we call the Main Street. Some folks don't want to call that main street because we've always known what they're calling Crozet Avenue Main Street, but it is critical to there to making that main street connection that would by our proposed library. It doesn't go far up into Main Street. It just goes past the library property, but that is our phase 2 of our sidewalk project coming up.

Also, as we grow, we have other needs. I work as a fire liaison representative for the Board. We have a ladder truck coming to Crozet. It's always been a concern and those who've been fire and rescue, we have the Mountainside and can you reach the upper level, but a ladder truck is coming and I believe it's in the plan— It's next year. As I've done with the— I have established standards for fire equipment, also standards for the fire stations. This room will be downsized. That's one great thing about the library. We're going to have a large community meeting room in that new library facility. The reason this room is being downsized—we have to provide facilities for women bunks.

Also, the other thing that I've worked on is I've been working on an incentive program and working with some of the folks here as my example, an incentive to

get people to volunteer. Realize—Crozet used to have volunteer firemen that could take off from Barnes, ConAgra and Acme. When there was a call, they came to us. Today with all the commitments of the family, it's been very very difficult for folks to get off to make— I think we need to provide some incentives or maybe something towards retirement and other things for years of service. We have one person here over 50 years of service to us. I think they need to be rewarded for that, so I want to encourage that to try to get folks to give time back to the community.

Parks and rec— We had a proffer or it was a condition there in Old Trail. It was \$50,000. I wish it had been more—to study parks. My emphasis in parks and rec was to study what the needs are in the western part of Albemarle County. The parks and rec has studied what [it] needs. Do we need some soccer fields? Do we need baseball diamonds? Do we need tennis courts or whatever? You think, 20 years ago when the master plan was put together that would you have ever thought we needed all the soccer fields we have today and we need more and there're other needs.

Our high schools are asking for indoor swimming. We don't have those facilities, so there's another need that's been identified. Walking and bike trails have been identified in our needs study.

The problem with the master plan has been, as you saw here tonight, they were discussing the zoning. We cannot keep or make downtown happening as it was in the master plan without some zoning changes. Those who have property there have always wondered why they haven't been able to develop to enhance the downtown. The reason why is setbacks and other things and then you can get into the detail. We may have got in this study a little bit off focus but we have those issues we've got to address in order for us to build our library, in order for these folks to develop downtown, so we can have that vibrant downtown that we all have been looking for.

Another problem that you don't see often is Architectural Review Board, ARB. We have one Architectural Review Board in the County. I have been to the Architectural Review Board and I've talked to them a number of times off-line line to individuals and the reason why is we want to maintain Crozet as most of us have known it and what we're trying to do is we're trying to marry the past in with our future. How do we maintain the past? Those of us who grew up around here remember the bank. The picture was shown on the rezoning. We remember the porches like up in front of Pete's and other things like that.

How do we bring that together? If folks who sit on the Architectural Review Board do not have an appreciation for Crozet like most of us, we may not get that and I've asked the Board and we've discussed it several times—should we create an Architectural Review Board just for Crozet or should we use the present Board? Right now, the Board has said we want to continue to use the

present Architectural Review Board. I'm sort of leaning towards the fact that I think we ought to have some representation on that to make sure our wishes are met.

One thing and last— I didn't know I was going to go that long. The Advisory Committee for Crozet was formed. Dave brought up one of the things. That Advisory Committee, in forming that, in making sure we have representation in our neighborhoods and if you will look at the representation on that, it's distributed throughout Crozet. We have several that are outside the Crozet area and that's critical. They come in to Crozet, use Crozet. So we have a great representation on the Advisory Committee.

One of the things and Dave brought it up, I suggested at the last meeting of having entrance signs to Crozet. I think we need to identify who we are here. If you would fly at 20,000 miles— I mean, 20,000 feet above the County, we are only the development area outside of Charlottesville and we are like a little small town and we want to keep that rural community look.

The other one is, there's another subcommittee to look at Eastern [Avenue]. It's a concern of mine where Main Street comes and connects to this Eastern [Avenue] and where it goes and what is the alignment. The Old Trail Connector has a 35-mile-an-hour design in some of the locations and then it goes back to a neighborhood. Well, you can't be doing 35 miles an hour when you have crosswalks and other things. What is the design of the Eastern [Avenue] we're looking for?

Next, I mention a lot of these things. We've got to study and these are things that I'm planning for the future. We're working on the re-use of the Crozet school. I've asked for this some time ago. They're in the process of bringing in a consultant. I'm going to continue to work on the investment in our infrastructure. We're going to have to push together on this because those other master plans come on board, they're going to be competing for those dollars. This is a concern that we in Crozet need to realize and we need to work together for that.

Also, the master plan's coming up. There are some differences and there're some problems. It wasn't a perfect plan. It was a great plan for planning but we need to tweak that plan to make sure it's consistent throughout the sections.

And with that, I'll appreciate it—

David Wayland: Very good. Thank you. We're really pleased that both of you are here and what we'll do now is I'll have both of you stand and we've got two mics. We'll put both of them over here and you can stand in front of the barrier of the table and I'll entertain questions from the audience. We'll try to spread it around— Oh, wait a minute. You've got a five-minute response. I'm sorry. I promised you that.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Just a couple of things that I would like to say relating to what David just said. First of all, I was one of those few people at the hearing in Hollymead Town Center that was very concerned about dirt and infrastructure and we were certainly drowned out by the hundreds of people wearing red Target shirts who had been bused in from the Waynesboro Target and, sadly, the concerns of the people from the Earlysville area were brought out. We have made some progress in soil and erosion control but according to engineers and even our own engineers, we do not have the local power that we need to actually require certain better behavior on the part of our developers and Hollymead Town Center is a glaring example of the disaster that we are facing.

I was a thorn in the side of the poor erosion control inspector, Mr. Lilly, on a monthly basis for a while, because I kept saying you need to go out there and make them seed, make them do something to protect the soil that is there. The developer was allowed to clear-cut 110 acres and work on five acres, so for the next three years, they'd be out there and during the wintertime, when no substantive work was being done, they moved their bulldozers across the field and because they did that every 30 days, Mr. Lilly was not allowed to shut them down and make them seed the dirt. This is kind of details we need.

One of the first things that I will do if I get elected is to encourage the Board to raise the standards. We have the right to do this without going to Richmond. We can have higher ordinances— a higher standard in Albemarle than the State minimum. It is a minimum.

When I found out about two years ago that those wonderful silt fences that people see and they think that they've done all that they should possibly do to control the dirt that going to go into the stream and down to their neighbors, the same engineers said they're designed to stop 30% of the dirt and I said, well, what about the other 70%. Well, he said, that's already done in Richmond so these are things I learned when the North Pointe project was coming up. That's in the area where I'm more actively agitating up until recently and there were all sorts of apartments proposed right on the steep slope. There's no way once the work begins that mitigation can help. All of that good construction guideline has to be put on first before the shovels get to the dirt and then you might have a better chance.

Let's see— Regarding the library, I'm really excited by the choice of the library designers because as an outreach educator I was able this past summer to do some programming down at the Dinwiddie Library which is down on the Appomattox River south of Richmond. The same architect has been chosen to make a design for here. The Dinwiddie Library is fabulous. Dinwiddie was a port and she has a boat inside this library. You might think that's an extravagance, but when I saw the children's eyes when they came in for my program and I built my program actually around the boat because it's the major feature, I found this

very inspiring and when I was speaking with Wendy at our library here and I told her about my experience, she said, oh, you won't believe it, it's the same person, so that is just a really great thing to be looking forward to and as in my small town experience before I moved back here, the library is the center of the things. We had children's music programs and all sorts of different activities that when you have a library available to folks that is large enough to have bigger meetings in than perhaps the small birthday parties that have been going on during— And small Natural History things that have been going on in our library here. It will just be a tremendous benefit.

Never mind. I'll stop there. Thank you.

David Wayland: We're now open for questions. We had scheduled this to go as late as 9:30. Now, believe me, we don't have to do that. It's up to you. If you want to keep us here that late with good, succinct, important, non-trivial questions, then good. The President of the United States is speaking some time tonight and not that we all want to hear that, but some might and so, anyway. That's important. I'll try to recognize you in the order that I see you, but if I don't, please be forgiving.

AUDIENCE QUESTIONS

Audience Question: For my own education, **how long is the term that you guys are running for and how often do you come for election?**

David Wayland: I'm going to repeat the question for the radio. How long is the term?

Audience Question: Right. I'm just not aware how long these terms are for that they're being voted in for?

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: A four-year term.

David Wayland: A four-year term.

Audience Question: I have a question for Mr. Wyant. It was interesting to hear you talk— My name is Mary Rice. It was interesting to hear you talking so much about the Crozet master plan because in the fall of 2003 during your first campaign, many of us had just completed a two-year citizen involvement process in the master plan which is the guidelines for the development and redevelopment of downtown. You actually ran on a platform opposing the master plan which I think a lot of people interpreted as opposing growth because, in fact, the area was designated as a growth area so opposing the master plan would just mean opposing the tool that made it able to [unintelligible]. So I have always been curious what you meant when you said that you were opposed to the

master plan and how that stand informed your votes for the past three and one-half years?

David Wayland: The question to Mr. Wyant is about the master plan for Crozet and his opposition to it and his reason for that.

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: Yes, I was opposed to the master plan, but it was only because the concern about the infrastructure. Once I got in office and all the work that had been done in realizing how the planning that went into it, it was critical, and other supervisors, I knew they were in favor of this master plan because it's a detailed part of the Comprehensive Plan but realizing that that infrastructure was the critical point. That was something that was a major concern. If we'd of looked far enough ahead, we just don't have enough funds into infrastructure development so as I've been in office, as I've stated, I spent a lot of time just getting the investments into our infrastructure. That is critical.

We cannot have our sidewalks, our walking trails and others if we don't have the infrastructure. For instance, when the zoning comes in, rezoning comes in, I think about the project that was in Charlottesville about the trails. Remember the lady that put up, I think it was razor wire and everything. I always asked—well, what is— How does this fit into the total plan for, let's say, the trails, the bike paths and everything? We have developers that come in sometimes and they tell us that they have the connection. One of them came in to go to Mint Spring, but knowing the area, I knew and [having] the map, I knew we did not have that connection. That is not a credit that we would give today for somebody, but infrastructure is our biggest issue here in Crozet to be able to stay ahead of it.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: May I add something to that or do you want to just go singly? Tell me—

David Wayland: Okay. You can respond.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: The master planning process took the existing development that was going to be happening and guided it. It involved the citizens, so I don't see how one can oppose a plan that involves citizens to make something better and if I am a person who is seeing a great lack of infrastructure in an area already, how can I then vote for all sorts of more development to come in when it's clear that the funds are not there right now to support the infrastructure we already need for previous developments.

The folks in Gray Rock, just the one small example, were told when they moved in that they would soon be pushing their prams down Jarman's Gap Road to walk to downtown. They've been there for years. They're tired of waiting.

I followed a bunch of skateboarders down the road the other day going about five miles an hour and way back behind them they finally saw that I was there and

leaped off into the ditch. I can't imagine sharing that road with a dump truck or two.

Haden Lane is equally destined for disasters with the people who live there and are now going to have much more traffic coming down that road without sufficient improvements in the plan.

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: Jarman's Gap—let me just be clear. I met with VDOT today on Jarman's Gap. It's out of our control. We can only exert pressure on them. It's a state project. As you probably heard a number of us on the Board that mentioned it—we need to be pushing on our legislators to put us more money in our State system. I was out looking at some second road issues and things today. Jarman's Gap—let me give you the status as of today. They're almost finished the historic study, the environmental study as they call it, because of the Baber Service Station. It's almost completed.

The next issue that they have to move into is utilities. A lot of folks don't see these issues that we face in engineering. There's a limited amount of right-of-way through there to make— to put a roadway, sidewalk and utilities. This is going to be the next challenge that VDOT is expecting, is going to encounter.

Now, we in the County in our strategic plan have identified three projects that we have put a lot of emphasis in. One is Georgetown Road and Meadowcreek Parkway. The other one is Jarman's Gap. Our Board is committed to that. Also to help us with transportation, we have started putting aside a million dollars a year to do transportation projects. As a former VDOT employee, I do not know how we can get into that process. It's a very difficult process to interject ourselves, but these other road improvements that are ours, we can.

Now, one, for instance, in trying to leverage some funds is the Licking Hole Creek Bridge. We will not be able to make that Eastern [Avenue] until we come up with \$7 million dollars. We are looking at other funding methods today. We've looked at bonding and other means to be able to build the Licking Hole Creek Bridge. There are things called service districts. We've studied those. We've had consultants that come in and talk to us, so we're working on these transportation issues, realizing that some of these are out of the County's hands.

David Wayland: Okay. Thank you.

Audience Question: Just to follow up on that, I guess I don't quite understand when you say it's in the County's hands because what you're saying, that doesn't excuse the Board of Supervisors from approving all of these other things before the County has done what they needed to do. That's what bothers me and right now, people living in Western Ridge, for instance, are sort of shaking in their boots because that Eastern [Avenue] isn't being made but yet the developer is putting a bridge across Park Ridge Road and therefore that could connect and

bring all that traffic over onto Park Ridge to get across the railroad if that's the only connector and that's in the control of the Supervisors. You can stop development until the County has the funding to provide the infrastructure and I think that is one of the major issues here is that this infrastructure has to be provided first and it's no excuse to say it's in the hands of the County if you can hold up the development until it's actually provided.

David Wayland: Can you put that in the form of a question, please, rather than a comment? We need questions, not comments.

Audience Question: Why can't the County prohibit development that precedes the infrastructure as in Jarman's Gap Road, for example?

David Wayland: Why can't the— **The question to Mr. Wyant, I guess, or to both people—why can't the County restrict development before the infrastructure is in place?** Is that all right?

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: I'll go first, if that's all right.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Sure. Go ahead.

David Wyant: VDOT— If you've noticed how VDOT works, VDOT does not construct roads because it encourages development. They normally let, you know, you've got to have enough [warrants] of traffic in order to get— I hate for it to be that way, but it is the way it is to help control development. We have a rural rustic program that just came down from VDOT to handle those secondary roads. It is only being used on roads where we're not encouraging development. We have to handle it that way.

Other zonings like what's happening in Western Ridge, that's a prior zoning that we have not ever been involved in, but the problem there we'll probably encounter is they have to go across a couple other parcels of land to be able to make that connector. Until all that is put in place—

The other thing is we have been working extremely hard to develop partnerships with the developers. If you will look at the proffers of what's going on today, we have developed a number of, I feel like nice proffers. They're giving some park lands. They give us money towards schools and others. Those we did not have four years ago. Through encouragements and everything, we have generated revenue to help us to build these infrastructure issues.

Off-site development—we can't require in rezoning. The only thing we can do is handle what is on the parcel. And then we have to take in funds and then work—

Audience Question: As a follow on, you're allowing upgrading of the zoning when the transportation facilities like the roads aren't there. Can't you say no to that upgrading until the facilities actually occur?

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: Yeah, and we have. We have denied some rezoning and the reason that a lot of— We have certain guidelines that we have to adhere to in denials of rezonings and so those things— The County Attorney is advising us all the time. You cannot deny this because of off-site issues or something to do with VDOT. For instance, let me give you one. Faulconer at Ivy—folks were opposed to it. I didn't like it in that area. It has some heavy equipment. It was zoned properly. The only thing that could deny them was VDOT but it was no way that VDOT could deny them because of the traffic issues, that they have to look at their criteria, but we as a County, we could not turn them down on that zoning.

David Wayland: I'm going to let Ms. Mallek speak to the question, too.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: We certainly have the ability under state law to require much more from the developers than we've been getting so far to cover this infrastructure. It is a privilege—thank you—it is a privilege to work in this County. It is a privilege to live in this County. We need to raise our standards for what we expect from people doing business here. We have lots of developers; some are in this room, who do a wonderful job. We have others who do not. We need to raise the standards so that everyone is held to the highest possible standards so that we get the best job that we get and our quality of life can be preserved.

The partnership idea is great, but we have to tell people as they did in Orange County to a developer who wanted to come there—we don't want you here unless you're willing to do what we want and he was so desirous to be there that he paid tremendous proffers and provided tremendous offerings to the community.

Now, we also have the right to budget annually for the public investments that we need to make. This is not a new idea with me, but it is a good idea that when the Board is facing a zoning, they have to have in mind and they already get this information from the fiscal people what the impact to the voters is going to be beyond the expenses that are provided by the developer.

We knew this for Biscuit Run. The first meeting for Biscuit Run was about a week after a big tax town meeting in January and I went down to that Planning Commission meeting and I said how can you even consider something which is going to dump \$100 million in unfunded expenses on the community. You have to do better. There were many other people who were outraged in the same way and so the project went back and started again.

We have a wonderful place to live here. This is why we're here, why we stayed here, why other people want to come here to live, but we can expect a lot more. There's a fallacy that we have to give people in the growth area anything they want because otherwise they will somehow pick up and go to the country. I do not agree with that. There's a different group people. Some people like to live in neighborhoods. Some people want to live out where nobody can see them if they're running around in the yard without their clothes on. You just have different sorts of people. They're not going to bring the very rural people and have them live here. The people who live in town here do not want to live where I live because the cows make noise and it's— So, it is—

We have value in all these different neighborhoods, but we have to be committed to the growth area to make sure that it grows well and we're not just using it as a dumping ground in order to somehow magically protect an open space.

Audience Question: Along the same lines, when Crozet got this special designation as a growth area, a lot of us in Crozet feel like there was— The County forgot that there're special obligations to the people in this area, not that everybody's running out to the rural areas, but if we were making the rural area— If we're preserving that by taking a lot of the burden off of Crozet, we feel that there should be a special relationship between the growth area and the County and I'm interested in what each of the candidates feels is special commitment both in priority of County funds and the allocation of County funds to the growth areas versus the non-growth areas and Crozet being prime among them.

David Wayland: The question deals with the priority that the County should have and does have in providing funds for the growth area and the non-growth areas, what priority to give and how to— What basis on which to allocate those funds, I would assume. Ann, you want to go first?

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Oh, okay. I do not have a dollar figure about the priority of the growth area versus the rest of the community. That's something I can certainly research and get back to you on, but there is a perception of many people in the growth area, which may be true, that there are special tax dispensations for people in the rural area that they don't deserve and I was the only candidate at the Farm Bureau meeting, the Farm Bureau Forum a couple of weeks ago who said we have problems with the land use taxation. I did not make a lot of friends that night, but it is the truth. Farmers like me are a minority in this area and we are perceived as obstructionists and want to have everything, have our cake and eat it, too. That is not right. If we are going to charge less for land because the cows don't go to school, we need to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt— It should be the farmer's obligation or the landowner's obligation to show that that land is in agriculture and there should be much more than a five-year payback on the rollback taxes if that land comes out of production. Anything short of those real regulated reports is going to leave this shadow of a doubt on

the part of many people's minds that their tax money is higher because other people are getting a dispensation. It is a reality. Thank you.

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: Most of the funds, in my opinion, need to go into the development areas and the reason why is the rezonings that we've approved have only been in development areas. I would never approve a rezoning in the rural area. We are about preserving the rural area. I have worked on a number of programs and brought people in. In the last two years, I've personally have averaged about 650 acres into conservation easements of different sources, but realizing the partnership that all six of us on the Board agreed that we develop last night with the Biscuit Run development, we've got more than we've ever gotten in many areas—affordable housing. They're doing the Habitat for Humanity, working with them and for transit, which is critical. We need to get folks out of their automobiles and get them into transit.

One of the things in Crozet is I want a trolley that goes around through Crozet so folks can leave their car at home. They can go from Western Ridge over to Old Trail, down into downtown without using a vehicle. We also need some transit into town, so most of our monies should go into this area. We're not developing the infrastructure in the rural area. There's no need to be developing infrastructure. We do all that water, sewer, within the confines of the development area. The only ones we approved for, say, a sewer connector outside of the bounds of our Crozet community is that they've got existing water to it and it's only used for the existing structures. It's not to promote development on the outside of our development areas, so most of our funds that we got should go in our development areas.

Audience Question: My question is for Mr. Wyant. Let me read to you the last campaign of the master plan: you said the master plan is unrealistic and unworkable. "I am convinced it will speed up development and increase traffic congestion and create urban sprawl in the areas surrounding Crozet, which will surely be costly to the taxpayer." You then voted to double the size of the master plan. When Old Trail came up, Old Trail was over a hundred percent larger than it was in the master plan. You heard tonight when the architect of the master plan Mr. Schwartz admitted that the master plan was predicated on a population of around 11 to 12 thousand. Didn't you fail to do the adequate due diligence that you should've done as an elected official on such an important subject as the master plan when you voted to accept the County's proposition that the master plan was now at 24,000 and I've never seen any evidence to that fact. Didn't you fail to do proper due diligence?

David Wayland: It's a question to Mr. Wyant about the population figures in the master plan and why there's a discrepancy in the print form and then what's happened since.

Audience Question: Mr. Schwartz was the architecture of the master plan. He said the master plan was in fact predicated on a population of 11 to 12 thousand...

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: The master plan was— When you looked at the density, you picked the number but if you would look at the development [unintelligible]. I [must] say that the maximum that was in the old comprehensive plan was 17 to 19 thousand [people] which was a surprise to me. After the master plan was approved, they started taking GIS and looking at the parcels and put those CTs [Crozet Transects] that Mr. Schwartz was talking about. When you start putting that into— No one had ever asked that question prior to that time which was after the approval of the Old Trail development. When you added all that up, of a big surprise to me, it was 24,000. I agree with you. I'd heard 12 and in reality—

I even asked the attorney—can we do anything about it? No, because we have the comprehensive plan, the master plan in place, so what is our next alternative? My next alternative and I'll share it with you tonight for the first time, is we've got the review coming up in '09. That's when we need to match those sections up. No one had realized, even while they were developing the master plan or even a review through the Planning Commission and through the Board that we were going to end up with that kind of number. I did acknowledge that it was 24. I did not like it, just like the rest of you, so I agree with Tom but is it twelve? Is it 24? I think we've got to put those things together, the CTs versus the population and that's the work that we have to do in '09.

Audience Question: But there's still a problem, as you said, first of all, what you said is incorrect is that— I'll give a perfect example would be Wickham Pond down the road. It's 20 acres that has five home by right. You voted for 107 homes. You had— There was that span in there that you could've voted for the— The Board could've done anything between five and anything up to 107 which he had asked for, but you had the leeway as a member of the Board to make a decision of what should be the proper zoning for that area as well as the gentleman said—what can the infrastructure support and as far as I'm concerned, with Old Trail, when you had a room full of Crozetians telling you this is not the master plan, then you didn't have to vote for the maximum density on that property, you could've voted for much lower density...

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: I differ in some [areas]— Old Trail, I asked the question of staff. I heard the citizens saying here's other numbers and we turned to staff. I asked staff. The staff said it was according to the master plan. The rest of the supervisors took that to be the gospel. We found out later that it was not.

The other approvals—I have denied or voted against a couple of the developments. The developments I've voted for or several of them, they end up

getting us— Where I look at 250 as a bypass around Crozet. The vision for 20 years out in the public is only three lights. Somewhere, somehow they got the one at Henley. I look at a light that was at Old Trail, the one at the market over there, Gateway, and the other one is our Eastern [Avenue]. That approval down there was that way.

The Wickham Pond, if I remember correctly, I was going to make a negative recommendation and they said, no, you cannot do that so someone else on the Board made it and you've got to have four votes to turn it down or approve it. Our Board at the present is trying to funnel the development into the development area.

David Wayland: Ann, you want to make any comment on this?

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Appendix D. I've been doing a lot of work on this and trying to understand something that I was not in the room at the last meeting, not in the room at the Old Trail hearing, but I have read and studied a lot and a lot of people have told me they were in the room and they did say this is not right. What has been explained to me as the total population for the whole parcel was attributed to the new Old Trail development instead of separating out the numbers from the density that had already been used by right. Now, this is something that should've been clarified by looking at the site, by looking at the plans, by making sure, even if you have to ask the same question over and over again until you get the answer. Just accepting whatever the staff says without further pursuing what you know to be or when 17 or 25 people say to you, wait a minute, I was there, this isn't right, you have an obligation to pursue that and to represent the community properly by really following through.

It's also not my thought that it's great to just vote along with something you don't approve of even though you're not going to win so there're been so many approvals that have been 6-0, 6-0, 6-0, there may be discord on the Board but, no. 1, we're not seeing that discord in the hearings because there's no discussion about it and the votes all show agreement, so I don't see how we can later go back and say that we were represented without being able to see that.

Some of the explanation has been that there was an interpretation of the master plan. Why are we doing a master plan which can then be reinterpreted by a staff person to be twice as big as what we thought? This has disastrous consequences for the County as a whole if this happens again. So, much more diligence should be required to make sure that everybody is getting the right information at the time the decision is made and if we're not ready to make the decision, we shouldn't make it that night. You have to be more stubborn.

David Wayland: Barbara Westbrook—

Audience Question: ...So much is said about revitalization of downtown and what can we do for downtown and downtown, downtown. I have been to almost all the Board meetings that involved subdivisions around Crozet and I cannot understand why downtown Crozet supposedly needs all this help that the Board of Supervisors won't, and mainly you David, and the County staff allowing all of these commercial and retail businesses on 250 at Clover Lawn, at Old Trail. I don't know how many they're going to have, quite a few of though, and the fork of 250 and 240 was to be the gateway... and other County properties. Why are these all allowed in the growth area that are just competing with downtown? We've already lost two businesses in downtown going to these newer buildings on 250, the Rice Dentist and the UVA Credit Union and it seems like that is hypocritical to [be] voting to allow these businesses...

David Wayland: The question is why is commercial development being allowed on 250 that appears to be hurting downtown Crozet? Why isn't that being curtailed and cut back by those who make the decisions?

Addressed to Mr. Wyant—

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: The activity that has gone on on 250, a fair amount of that is not— It was before my time on the Board, I'll have to tell you. Those rezonings were done— That shopping center that's coming, the Clover Lawn, we have not dealt with since I've been on the Board. The other thing that I said—to make downtown viable is the library and the other monies that are we are putting into downtown—the drainage, the sidewalks. We want a walk-able, bike-able community and also that Main Street connects into the eastern— It funnels back into downtown. I have made the statement that I've been here and seen what happened when the Mall was put in. It took 20 years for the Charlottesville Mall to really become alive. It's only been alive the last 10 years. They [just] celebrated the 30th anniversary. I don't want to see downtown—

As I've stated before, that study that I had, the library is a real corner piece of downtown for us. It will put the economic vitality there by folks walking, going to other businesses, using the restaurants, using the post office and many other things. I think you will see that going because there's been studies that indicated that in places where that's already been done.

David Wayland: In the form of a question, please.

Audience Question: I just totally disagree about the library and people don't walk now to the post office, to Parkway Pharmacy and Crozet school— I'm sorry. I just feel like Crozet School was the better choice [for the library site] a quarter of a mile away from Crozet...

David Wayland: Thanks. Ms. Mallek, Ann, do you want to speak?

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: I've been fortunate enough to attend I think almost all of the downtown business meetings that have been held since February and I've gotten lots of great input from the business people themselves about some of the struggles that they're having and some of the things that will be most beneficial for them as this new downtown zoning comes forward. I'm encouraged by what's happening so far, but getting it implemented as it is designed and as it is put together by the Crozet people themselves is what is going to be the crux of the matter and that is going to take lots of detail and lots of careful tenacity to make sure that your needs are represented and not just ignored when some big new project comes in.

The folks who are here have told me that they do feel under stress. They feel that everything is being done to support other shopping areas in the County and putting them at a great disadvantage. The staff people seem to believe that what they're told by these bigger projects, that the higher rents there are going to make smaller businesses start out in Crozet and so we'll be doing— Everybody will be doing just fine down here.

The uproar over— Or the concern and the callousness almost that was used to describe to the McCauleys about the porch— People saying, oh, we can take it down tomorrow if we want to. That is not the way to show respect and treat people who have been working in a community for a very long time, so we just need to make sure that we stay active and not give up. I know that you all have been working in this process for what seems like forever and I've heard many people say, well, I went to all the meetings for years but I just can't do it anymore. Well, now is the time when you really need to invigorate yourselves again and stay active to make sure that this last step of the way gets carried along.

Audience Question: I have a general question for both candidates and that is **once the growth areas are built out—this is in the future—what should the County do? Either expand the growth areas, get new growth areas or none of the above?**

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: I'll go first on that one. I'm not in favor of expanding the growth areas because in the growth area, we have made a commitment to the people who live here that over that hill, you're going to have some green space, you're going to have farms around you. It would be great to have farms under easement around the green areas so that there is a nice hard edge. Those farmers can have vegetables that they can sell to the people who live in the growth area, but we cannot just say this is fine for now, but don't worry, we'll take care of everything for you and then in 20 years say, oh, well, by the way, we're adding another 3% because predictability, as I said before, is really important to people's quality of life. You want to know what you're going to be able to expect in your future.

Now, there're no promises. We can't be sure that our own house might not burn down tomorrow. I mean, anything terrible can happen, but the community must make a commitment to its residents to follow its own rules and I don't mean to sound naïve and say that we have to— That nothing ever is going to change, but to just say that we're willing to increase the size of the growth area whenever we feel like it is against the commitment that we're making to the citizens there.

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: I've always been opposed to expanding the growth area for development because the same of the keeping the rural and also having the development area. Development areas provide different amenities than somebody that lives out in a rural area. We want walks. We want bike trails, you know, and we've got all the other things and the library. Folks who live out in the rural area have to travel in a decent distant. They don't have the services that we have in this development area. They don't have the fire protection. When you're out there, your premium rates are much much much higher.

The other thing is that we've been considering transfer of development rights. I just don't believe we in Crozet— I'm opposed to the expanding this development area. That's one thing that's been considered around Charlottesville if they do transfer of development rights. A lot of that has to be worked out.

I will tell you— The building permits and everything have decreased in the rural area and the development area since 2005. We're growing at less than 1½% normally. This year we're less than .7%. These are the numbers that come from the Cooper Weldon Center at UVA so we're taking in about 1,500 people a year. Not all of them are coming to Crozet. We have numbers showing I think the 20-year plan, we're going to have difficulty even getting to 12,000. I do not think you'll reach it. That's moving according to some numbers I've looked at a 8% rate and we're not developing like that in Crozet or any part of the County.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: May I say one thing to follow up? This'll be quick. One of my neighbors on the back side of the farm is a builder and developer and I go and sit on his front porch and get a reality check quite often and he said to me, don't take too much credit for getting all those dump trucks and things off your Earlysville road which has been a real problem for us for many many years. The only reason that you're not seeing those long trains of dump trucks zooming along is because there's been an economic slowdown for a long time. We've just caught up with it here. We're just beginning to understand it nationally here, but for people in the industry, that's why they have slowed down and when things heat up again, we are going to see that same influx, whether it's dump truck traffic or all the other growth that's going to pop right up, so I am very very reluctant to be confident that when people say to me, don't worry it won't be that many. It's very possible that will be that many. We have to be careful that we don't overbuild ourselves so that we have no place to call home anymore, the home that we want, the home that we have here now.

One of my neighbors grew up in Fairfax. It used to be a tiny little corner the size of Earlysville. She's only 85 so it can happen very very fast when the economy is zooming along.

David Wayland: We have 10 minutes left. I'm going to give the last four minutes while we're here, two to each candidates to make a summary, if they'd like to, and so that's 4 from 10 is 6 when I went to Crozet Elementary School. No, Crozet School. So, do you want to follow up on your question, sir?

Audience Question: I guess from both candidates, they both oppose expanding the growth areas. **Am I to believe then that the solution when [the growth areas] get filled up then is to create new growth areas somewhere?**

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: No, because to me that's expanding the area that's in growth area in the County. I mean, our balloon is going to only expand so far and then it's going to pop, so we have to understand that at some point we're going to have houses built on all the places that are zoned for houses, etc. I will be long dead by the time that happens, I guess, but I don't know, but I am just not in favor of taking on changes to the growth area to suit a particular petitioner who might have a really good idea at the time, a Fortune 500 company that nobody can ever find out about.

I mean, these things have been told to us before. I have a long memory. I remember when things were said that never came true, so we just have to be aware and stand up for ourselves and realize that the community itself has rights and has— We are the County and we shouldn't take a second— a back seat and give up our future based on that and the people who are the edge of the growth area are very very worried about this. They criticized me for supporting something— I mean, for being against a commercial development in the rural area right next to the growth area and they said, well, I suppose then you're going to turn around tomorrow and say, well, you'd be fine with increasing the size of the growth area somewhere else and I said no, for the very same reason. It's a commitment we're making to the people who live in the growth area.

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: I'm not for expanding, I'm going to tell you. I'm a civil engineer on the professional side. The one thing that we have never have done is our zoning is set on like it was a flat plain. If you go back, they divided off five two-acre parcels on these large tracks and then they went and did 21. The things that control us in our society are resources and I've been talking about this on the Board and the main one is water. When I talked about groundwater, that determines whether we ought to be building in the rural area and places. It'll be much much less development than what we've got because we need to preserve our resources. Some soils do not handle septic out there.

In a development area, we're also controlled by our resources in the water. We in Crozet— We have a real unique feature and we have Beaver Creek. Now, we have to fight the Service Authority and others because of what they want to draw from Beaver Creek but those of us who were around here when Beaver Creek was created, it was created for Crozet and I've been a lone voice fighting for it, but I'm telling you we as a community, if they ever want to supply the South Fork, we all have got to come together on that. That controls how much development you can really do within Crozet.

Right now, we can do— It's about 10,000 on the system, 10,000 folks. When it gets to that, we've got to change our infrastructure of the water or the sewer and it was a big discussion yesterday how that works with these developers and how much they pay because you put it in up here in a trunk line, how do we know they've paid down there? The Rivanna handles the plants and the trunk lines. Yeah, the Rivanna. The Albemarle County Service Authority handles all the other connectors. They can never get onto our system unless the system has the capacity to be able to handle it. It's the same thing about drawing out the water, too.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: Also, if we are successful and Crozet brings back new businesses into the ConAgra plant that require more water, that over-capacity that they attribute to Beaver Creek now may drastically change and it is not in the far future that another drought might cause the folks in town to draw. The plans are already made, emergency plans are already made to use Beaver Creek as they have plans made to use Chris Green Lake that takes water from our property into the public water system and Mr. Wyant is absolutely correct— our natural resources are going— Should be our limiting factor and yet it's been very difficult to get the support for finding out about our critical resources and actually learning exactly where all of our critical spaces are, where our water recharge areas are.

I was very encouraged a couple of years ago when there was big fanfare about passing a water control ordinance, a water protection ordinance and, boy, was I disappointed when at a meeting the development could not be turned down because of its affect on the neighbors' water and I said, well, I thought that was the whole point of the ordinance but apparently it was not— According to the attorneys or whatever, they decided that it was not going to fly.

During my going door-to-door in Batesville and also in Earlysville and also in White Hall, several different people have said to me why are we under water restrictions as current residents when they're still building new houses all the time and it seems so unfair that we are being left behind and the future residents are put at the top of the list. This is not right. We need to be taking our current residents in mind all the time as we are making decisions that will affect everybody's future because after all, it's the current residents who are here now

who are footing the bill and living here and breathing the air and drinking the water.

David Wayland: Four minutes, two for each. Let's see—who went first first?

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: I went first before.

David Wayland: So, you want to go first this time?

CLOSING STATEMENTS

David Wyant (R)—Incumbent: I think I've tried to demonstrate to you the part that I play on the Board as an engineer. It's been real rewarding to me over the last four years. I've shared a lot of my expertise with the Board. If you'll look at the makeup of our Board, we have three attorneys, a financial person and a former school teacher, but last night and even discussions when we get down to the resources and their impacts on them and all, my experience of the 30 years of working for VDOT and being a consultant I've shared with them. I feel like living here close to Crozet and being in the Crozet area for a long time that I have a wed to this community more so than others and I cherish this.

I remember the history. The one thing I realize when I was doing my research to be able to see the vision, the future of the vision, you had to know the history. The history comes from a lot of the older folks that I've talked to and like the [tea] room, the discussion on that. There's a lot of debate over whether there was a tea room or not, but you go back to the older folks and you ask and it's good to know that history and that's why I bring up the part that what we're trying to marry is the past with the future, to create a modified, I guess, I'm not for the urban development, of the urban centers like they build in the bigger cities, but where we are of one in between of a modified, so—

David Wayland: Thank you.

Ann Mallek (D)—Challenger: There's nothing like a former school teacher to be somebody who can go out and get information that you need and I have had 57 years of talking to everybody that I meet. I do not keep myself only to talk to my friends. I've been to lots of meetings where people have said don't you feel like you're in enemy territory and I say, no, especially that tax meeting in the fall, in January, because I said I've been trying to get the community to grab onto more financial resources from our developers for about 15 years so we all can work together. We can get the information we need from the experts we can find any time we need it.

Representing the citizens of Crozet and the countryside is absolutely important because that is what our local government is. It belongs to us. As Pogo said, we are the enemy and it is us, and so we have to be able to ask those questions and

get the details. I'm a list-oriented person and I will make lists until all the answers are found and we can get the right information and the right vote for the community.

Open government is especially important to me. Transparency is especially important to me. All discussions need to happen in meetings. If there are meetings with Supervisors and private developers, there should be somebody there taking notes. The developer can pay for that. It's fine and then we will get more information discussed at the meetings instead of getting information answered beforehand. There's a great void of what the public knows and what the people behind the desk know and that is not a good situation for public confidence in government.

We need to regain the public trust. Our public morale is very low. People feel like they've been run over. They feel like they've been left behind and that they're not even on the radar screen when decisions are made and I do hope you will bring a school teacher back to the Board. Thank you.

Audience Question: All the stuff we hear sounds good but it's politics.

David Wayland: And all politics is local and we're local so we're going to close now. We really appreciate these two fine candidates and I urge everyone to vote.