

VIRGINIA:

At a regular meeting of the King George County Board of Supervisors, held on Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. in the Revercomb Building Board Room at 10459 Courthouse Drive, King George, Virginia:

PRESENT:

Annie Cupka, Chairman
Jeff Stonehill, Vice-Chairman
Cathy Binder, Member
Jeff Bueche, Member
Richard Granger, Member
Dr. Neiman Young, County Administrator
Matt Britton, County Attorney

0:00:03.3 Madam Chair: I hereby call to order the meeting of the King George County Board of Supervisors. Are there any amendments to the agenda? Dr. Young?

0:00:11.4 Neiman Young: Yes, Madam Chair. There will be an additional closed session added to the agenda. If you give me one second, I could read it.

[pause]

0:00:28.9 N. Young: I recommend that the board approve a motion to add a closed session to the agenda for the discussion and consideration of employment assignment, employment performance, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees or employees of any public body, specifically the County Administrator.

0:00:45.5 Richard Granger: So moved.

0:00:48.2 Cathy Binder: Second.

0:00:49.3 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say, aye.

0:00:53.0 C. Binder: Aye.

0:00:53.0 Jeff Bueche: Aye.

0:00:53.0 R. Granger: Aye.

0:00:53.0 Jeff Stonehill: Aye.

0:00:53.5 Madam Chair: Opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. Thank you, Dr. Young. I'll now open the floor for public comment. Comments will be limited to three minutes per person in order to afford everyone an opportunity to speak. If comments relate to a specific public hearing item, we ask that you offer those comments at the time of the public hearing. And I would remind anyone coming forward to provide public comment, whether in-person or online, to please state your name and your address. Thank you very much. Is there anyone in the audience who wishes to come forward? We will be going to this second smaller microphone, and there is a chair there if you wish to be seated. Please do so at this time.

[pause]

0:01:44.2 Madam Chair: Seeing no one present in the audience coming forward for public comment, I will ask Mr. Dines. Mr. Dines, sir, do we have anyone online wishing to provide public comment this evening?

0:01:58.6 Chris Dines: Yes.

0:02:01.0 Madam Chair: Go ahead.

0:02:03.8 Susan Park: Thank you. My name is Susan Park, I'm at 10064 Francis Folsom drive. The past several weeks have been emotional ones for me, as I'm sure they've been for all of us. I saw people rioting in DC and attacking our Capitol with the intent of damaging our democracy and assassinating elected officials. I'm shaken and fearful about what the future holds. As leaders in our community, you, the members of our Board of Supervisors, have the power to calm this chaos. You have the power to present facts and know that they will be accepted by many in King George simply because of your position. I'm asking you to publicly state that there was no election fraud in the 2020 elections, and to condemn the violence that took place at the Capitol last... On Wednesday, January 6th, in which five people were killed, including a Capitol police officer. There are people in King George who still believe that the election was fraudulent, even though over 60 lawsuits have been dismissed or dropped due to lack of evidence. There are people who are angry and who may believe that they need to attack and overturn our institutions. They have been deceived into believing a lie. The elections in November were run fairly, and the outcome was legitimate. Locally, our registrar and her staff conducted an election that was above reproach, and I hope you all support that assertion. As supervisors, you are in positions of authority and can step in to help calm this chaos. I hope you will. And I pray that all our elected officials will be protected and safe from harm this week. Thank you.

0:03:55.1 Madam Chair: Thank you, ma'am. Anyone else, Mr. Dines?

0:04:00.3 C. Dines: No Ma'am.

0:04:00.5 Madam Chair: Very good. I will close public comment and move on to reports of members of the Board. Mr. Granger?

0:04:08.1 R. Granger: Yes ma'am. Thank you. Ms. Park, I'd like to say thank you for your comments. I'll agree with your point about our own locally run election with Ms. Gump and her

staff. I have every confidence in her ability to run it, and I know that she has run the election properly here in King George, and so that's what we have some control and authority over, and I have every belief that it was handled properly here. So I appreciate the support of our registrar's office and everything they do. That's all I have to say about that. Other than that, the only thing I have to ask, Mr. Kevin Myers on the Planning Commission, his term will be expiring on February 28th of this year, and I've spoken with him and he is willing and able to serve another term, so I'd like to make a motion to re-appoint Mr. Kevin Myers to the Planning Commission starting March 1st, 2021.

0:05:05.1 C. Binder: I'll second.

0:05:07.9 Madam Chair: Any discussion? All those in favor say, aye.

0:05:11.8 C. Binder: Aye.

0:05:12.5 J. Bueche: Aye.

0:05:12 R. Granger: Aye.

0:05:12.5 J. Stonehill: Aye.

0:05:13.1 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. Go ahead, Mr. Granger.

0:05:16.9 R. Granger: That's all I have. Thank you.

0:05:18.5 S1: Thank you Sir. Mr. Stonehill?

0:05:24.9 J. Stonehill: Hello everybody, and welcome back to the boardroom... Glad that we're all back here. Ms. Parks, I got your email as well, and you make some great points, and like Mr. Granger said, I know that Mrs. Gump and her staff did a great job with the election, and I feel 100% confident with her handling of the vote. And everything and what's going on and up in Washington, it's very unfortunate. Fortunately, knock on wood, we have not had that down here in King George County, and hopefully it does not. But I certainly hope cool heads will move forward with all of this, and especially for the inauguration next week, so I hope that everything is gonna settle down at that point, and... That's it. And I don't have a report now, but I do have a plaque that I wanna call up somebody here that has been here with our EDA, which is the Economic Development Authority, and Ms. Dreda Newman, who has been here for almost eight years, coming to the meetings and doing a great job, and also representing Dahlgren. Of course, she's done a wonderful job, and I just wanted to have Dreda, come on up here and get a little token of our appreciation for all your years of service.

[pause]

0:07:01.2 J. Stonehill: And I'll actually just read it out right now, this plaque says, "With deepest and most sincere appreciation and gratitude, King George County recognizes and honors Ms. Dreda Newman for years of leadership and service to the citizens of King George County, presented this 19th day of January, 2021."

[pause]

0:08:25.0 M. Stonehill: Madam Chair that's all I have.

0:08:28.7 S1: Very good, and we'll let you wrap that up 'cause Ms. Newman is waiting to receive it and that way she can get home safely without any scratches. Thank you again for your service Ms. Newman. Move on to Mr. Bueche, go ahead, sir.

0:08:46.6 J. Bueche: Thank you Madam Chair, I really don't have anything to report, but I would like to address Ms. Park's comments. Thank you for the email Ms. Park, but I'm one of those King Georgians who believes there was an evidence of fraud in this election. Now, I am a true believer in the peaceful transition of power, and we have a process. Without that law and order, we wouldn't be the United States of America, so I believe there should be a peaceful transition of power, but I believe that there should also be a full investigation into the election that occurred in November. While I'm appalled that our Capitol was run on, I salute those who came out in peaceful protest, to not do so would simply be hypocrisy. It seems that we have more troops deployed in our capital right now, then we have deployed in combat zones, yet when the city was burning, there were none, so that's all I will say on the matter. Thank you for your comments. That concludes my report, Madam Chair.

0:10:00.8 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Bueche. Ms. Binder?

0:10:02.2 C. Binder: Yes, Ms. Newman you're still here, I just wanna make the public aware, I appreciate all your service you've done, and the whole time you've lived your whole life in King George almost, correct? And she works at the Potomac Elementary. I remember when she worked at Sealston, she volunteers a lot, and I just wanna thank her for her continued service through almost her whole life for the County that she grew up in. So I just wanted to say, as someone whose known you long time, thank you very much, and I'm sure your students will really appreciate. I hope you hang that on your wall when everybody goes back to Potomac Elementary. With that being said, I've had some lovely discussions this week with teachers from many of the schools, and I just wanna formally thank them for the work they've done to transition back and forth, and I hope that all the kids can eventually safely go back to school. I think they really need it, but I know some of the teachers have expressed that people have been angry with them, and it's an unfortunate situation. So I just wanna say that, just be kind sometimes because the teachers are doing a hard work, they're being yanked around from open then not open and have to revise their plan, so sometimes just have a little patience and kindness, and I think we need more of that in the world today.

With Ms. Park, I just wanna commend Ms. Gump and our local members of the Registrar's Office and all the volunteers who do a great job under trying times, especially with COVID and a brand new election system, and we appreciate all of their efforts and Ms. Park I hope if you know of any people that are upset with it, you may contact the Sheriff's Office that who could look into the matter. I went with Mr. Ian Ollis, who's the new FAMPO Administrator on Friday and drove him around King George for two hours, showing him all of our transportation, as much as you could in two hours and places of interest, and he's offered to look at our comprehensive plan and look over as possible studies we can do on the East West Corridor, especially Route 3 in areas like 206 and 218 to maybe get some studies done, understanding that the bridge is gonna bring a lot more people on 301 and people commute to Fredericksburg to get to their jobs in DC or other areas and maybe look at some studies to help us better understand it, knowing that King George has limited income

to do these big studies that VDOT requires for road improvements, and I think he didn't realize how Rural King George was. Many people might not know, he originally is from South Africa, so a little funny note is that he was asking these different things about land use, and I had to remind him that he was not in South Africa anymore, he was in the United States, and you couldn't do some of the things you could do in other countries, but it was just interesting to hear the different point of view. One other thing I wanted to ask the board is for a consensus to at a future meeting to have our County staff give us a report on solar farms, permits and by-right allowance. And why bring that up? I've also had some constituents reach out to me because solar farms, solar companies and energy companies are starting to knock on the doors in King George, because under one of the ambitious projects from the Governor's Office to be fossil fuel free by 2035. They estimate they have to buy up and lease, buy up or lease 10,000 acres per year across the State of Virginia to accomplish the goals they want. So naturally, they're looking at areas that have a lot of open land, us being one of them, and since they'll probably be coming to the table soon, I would like to have more information for the boards to better understand the whole process and what we can do and what we can't do, what we can restrict and not restrict. So what say you?

0:13:54.5 Madam Chair: So, I'll go down the line. Mr. Granger?

0:13:57.6 R. Granger: I'm amenable to that, yes.

0:14:00.5 Madam Chair: Mr. Stonehill?

0:14:01.0 J. Stonehill: Sure.

0:14:02.0 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Bueche?

0:14:04.9 J. Bueche: I would be amenable to it being presented in maybe a work session or something of that nature, but not in a regular board meeting. We have a lot of business that needs to be addressed this year, especially with budget coming down the pike, so I would be amenable to getting that information briefed out, but maybe in a different type of setting rather than a regular meeting.

0:14:28.1 Madam Chair: And I too had that same idea, the same notion to perhaps have it presented during a work session, 'cause it would seem to me that at that point it was more for informational purposes for members of the board as well as the community, and we wouldn't necessarily need to take formal action. So it sounds like we have consensus Ms. Binder, are you agreeable to a work session format?

0:14:54.6 C. Binder: Yeah, that's fine.

0:14:55.2 Madam Chair: Alright, so we will direct Dr. Young to have staff, economic development staff and community development staff, and at a minimum to come up with some dates when we can make that work session happen.

0:15:09.8 C. Binder: Thank you, that's the end of my report, Madam Chair.

0:15:12.4 Madam Chair: Thank you. So I wanna start off by thanking Mrs. Park for your email and your public comment. This sort of violence that occurred in the capital last week has no place in

our community nor our country. I pray for everyone involved in tomorrow's events in the capital, I pray for all of our elected officials and their involvement in tomorrow's events. I wanna say thank you to our King George County registrar and her staff for providing a secure election to our community here in King George County as she previously reported to us shortly after the election. On Wednesday, January 13th, 2021, I participated in King George County Registrar's Office candidate workshop. I wanna thank again, Miss Lori Gump and her staff and the registrar's office for supporting this event, Miss Tammy Inseth for speaking about campaign finance reporting, and the citizens who joined us in consideration of serving our community.

And now I'd like to offer a recognition. I wish to provide Miss Sarah Cox a commendation for her organization, the National Society of Children of the American Revolution, Colonel Alexander Spotswood branch, in celebration of NSCAR Day of Service on April 5th, 2021. Their local branch has 39 members and participates in a Kids Helping Kids program, they have done a variety of donation drives, and in particular in the past year given the pandemic, have collected and distributed over 200,000 masks nationwide. So at this time, I will read the commendation and then I will call Ms. Cox forward in front of the flag and I'll present it to you. So bear with me one more moment. Commendation and celebration of Children of the American Revolution Day of Service. Whereas the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, NSCAR, is the nation's oldest and largest patriotic youth organization founded April 5th, 1895, and whereas the NSCAR focuses on patriotism, service and education about our American heritage, and whereas the Colonel Alexander Spotswood Society, NSCAR, is active in our local community promoting this vision to the residents of King George County and the surrounding community. And whereas the Colonel Alexander Spotswood Society is dedicated to helping the youth in our community through the Kids Helping Kids program committee. And now, we hear by commend the Colonel Alexander Spotswood Society, National Society, Children of the American Revolution, for its work to promote patriotism, love of country, respect for our flag and public service in our community in celebration of children of the American Revolution Day of service on April 5th, 2021, adopted by the King George County Board of Supervisors, this 19th day of January 2021. And I will provide you with a couple of King George County challenge coins. One is our standard challenge coin and the other is our recent 300th anniversary that we celebrated last year. So come on up.

[pause]

And that is all I have. We will move on to consent agenda.

0:19:41.7 R. Granger: I move to approve the consent agenda as presented.

0:19:44.2 J. Bueche: Second.

0:19:45.0 Madam Chair: Any discussion? All those in favor, say, "aye."

0:19:48 C. Binder: Aye.

0:19:48.1 J. Bueche: Aye.

0:19:48.2 R. Granger: Aye.

0:19:48.3 J. Stonehill: Aye.

0:19:48.7 Madam Chair: Opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. County officials' reports. First, we'll do constitutional officers report, Sheriff Giles, resolution for the renaming of the Machodoc Creek Bridge... Yes, please the smaller one, yes. Did I say it wrong? Again, Machodoc, Machodoc...

[pause]

0:20:28.6 Sheriff Giles: Now it is. Hey, Hi, sorry about that, technology. Tonight I come before you with two requests, one comes with an apology. We did some research on the bridge in Port Royal, and it was actually brought to our attention that the bridge of Port Royal between the two counties, that I asked for a resolution last year, has already been named. So I apologize for that misunderstanding, and at this time, I'd like to ask the board to rescind the resolution that I requested back in... Last year, naming the Port Royal Bridge over the Rappahannock River, on Route 301, James Madison Parkway, adjoining the counties of King George and Caroline. I'd asked it to be named the Sergeant Nicholas C. Mason Memorial Bridge, and I'd like to ask that resolution be rescinded.

0:21:22.9 Madam Chair: So first, may I get a motion to rescind the prior resolution?

0:21:27.3 R. Granger: I move to rescind the prior resolution.

0:21:30.6 J. Bueche: Second.

0:21:31.2 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say, "aye."

0:21:35.8 C. Binder: Aye.

0:21:35.8 J. Bueche: Aye.

0:21:35.8 R. Granger: Aye.

0:21:35.9 J. Stonehill: Aye.

0:21:36.0 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. Go ahead, Sheriff.

0:21:38.8 S. Giles: And the second request is that you approve the resolution that we adopt a bridge in King George, that doesn't adjoin any counties that is strictly in King George, naming the bridge over the Machodoc Creek, Route 218, Windsor drive, the Sergeant Nicholas C. Mason Memorial Bridge, for his ultimate sacrifice on December 21st, 2004. Deputy Shriver has a copy of that, and I'd like for him to read that resolution.

0:22:11.7 Deputy Shriver: Good evening. Naming of the bridge over the Machodoc Creek on Route 218, Windsor Drive in King George County as the Sergeant Nicholas C. Mason Memorial Bridge. Whereas army Sergeant Nicholas C. Mason of King George, assigned to the 276th Engineer Battalion, Virginia Army National Guard, West Point, Virginia was killed on December 21st, 2004 during an attack on Mosul, Iraq. And whereas Section 33.2-213 of the Code of Virginia authorized the Commonwealth Transportation Board, to give suitable names to state highways, bridges,

interchanges, and other transportation facilities, and change the names of any highway, bridges, interchanges, or other transportation facilities forming a part of the system of state highways. And whereas section 33.2-213 provides that the Department, excuse me, the Virginia Department of Transportation shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the names of highways, bridges, interchanges, and other transportation facilities named by the CTB and requires that the cost of the production, placing and maintaining such signs, shall be paid by the localities in which they are located. Now therefore, be resolved of the King George County Board of Supervisors in accordance with section 33.2-213 of the Code of Virginia does hereby request that the CTB name the bridge over the Machodoc Creek on Route 218, Windsor drive, in the County of King George as the Sergeant, Nicolas C. Mason Memorial Bridge, be it further resolved that the King George County Board of Supervisors agreed to pay the cost of producing, placing, and maintaining the signs, called attention to this naming.

0:23:58.3 J. Bueche: So moved.

0:24:00.7 C. Binder/J. Stonehill: Second.

0:24:00.8 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say, "aye."

0:24:05.6 C. Binder: Aye.

0:24:05.7 J. Bueche: Aye.

0:24:06 R. Granger: Aye.

0:24:06.1 J. Stonehill: Aye.

0:24:06.5 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. Thank you very much. Sheriff Giles and Deputy Shriver.

0:24:13.6 S. Giles: Thank you, and again, I apologize for the misunderstanding on the first go around.

0:24:17.1 Madam Chair: No problem. Thanks for coming out tonight. Alright, moving along, report of the county attorney, Confederate statute, title search. Go ahead, sir.

0:24:26.5 M. Britton: Thank you Madam Chair, just that one matter. As you know, the Board authorized me to commission a title search... It's an ancient title search, 'cause it's old. And so we got the best recommendation for who to do that, and engaged network title. And I had quite a bit of back and forth with them. It took a long time. You saw a lot of these documents, I know Ms. Binder was neck-deep, if not higher, in trying to read and interpret these things and going under water fast and as was a lot of people, so we poured all of those resources on to network title, and they did a title search, and I've given you that, it should be included in the public record now. In addition, Dr. Young and I met with a number of members of the community... Dr. Young has had a million meetings, I know on this and...Done a ton of work, I myself was just in a couple of meetings, and one of those we committed to get this title and to put it out there, and so I think we've met that commitment to the folks that wanted to look at that, whosoever that might be. Unfortunately, it is not a model of clarity, what we know is there's a cover page which you can read that says it's been

on county property for a long time, and we're not exactly sure how it got there. But basically, we know that it was on private property in 1913, and somehow it got transferred to public property, and 25 years ago, March of 1976, and has been under public property presumably, dominion and control, since that period of time. So there's no definitive deed or title given to the property. We know that it was lawfully placed on the property, and that it's been lawfully on the public property, and that it's been lawfully on public property for almost exactly 45 years. I think I said 25 earlier, I meant, 45 years, lawyers aren't good at math. But it's 45 years, which I bring that number up, just 'cause it may have import in land use law, how long something has been, conspicuous and notorious is the word, just open to the public and restrictive easements and things like that. So we don't have a definitive deed, but certainly for a long, long time it's been on and maintained as public property, and that's as far as it can go. I also put up the back-up documents, if you can read very small old English, you can go through those and make sure that the title company did its job, I tried to, and it appears to be in order. So Madam Chair, that's the report. I think we've met that first burden of getting this title report, interpreting it, and if the board wants to direct me to do something further, that's fine. Otherwise, perhaps we should wait and hear for the folks that we promised this to.

0:27:45.8 Madam Chair: Very good. I will open it for questions from members, Mr. Granger, do you have anything?

0:27:52.7 R. Granger: No. I'd just like to say thank you for pulling it together. I tried reading it, there's a lot of, like you said, little words in Old English, so it was difficult, but thanks for providing the Board.

0:28:04.2 Madam Chair: Mr. Stonehill?

0:28:06.5 J. Stonehill: No questions, just thank you for your work and everybody else in the county that poured work into it and see where we go from here.

0:28:16.4 Madam Chair: Mr. Bueche?

0:28:18.3 J. Bueche: I have no questions at this time. Thank you.

0:28:22.1 Madam Chair: Ms Binder?

0:28:23.2 C. Binder: I thank you also, I know trying to read those documents, it can be quite... People that can't read cursives, this is a very fine cursive, so I appreciate you looking that in the title company. Thank you.

0:28:34.2 Madam Chair: And I would just echo my colleagues' comments to both of you, thank you very much for all of your work to date on this, and we have been in touch with some groups about what steps going forward. So thank you again.

0:28:51.5 M. Britton: Nothing further, Madam Chair.

0:28:56.3 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Britton. We don't have anything for Board Commission Agency reports and public hearing, so let's move on to presentations and reports, the Caroline County surface water initiative. Dr. Young, would you like to re-introduce our friend from Caroline County to this meeting now? Go ahead, Sir.

0:29:20.4 N. Young: Yes Ma'am. If you would recall Caroline county had sent a request for the board of supervisors to write a letter of support for a surface water withdrawal project that Caroline County is currently pursuing. The board had decided that they were going to table the request until they can get a presentation provided, so it had a better understanding of exactly what it is that they're committing and attesting to. In response to the board's requests, Mr Joey Scheibel, who is the Director of Public Work for Caroline County, has graciously decided to join us tonight, to provide the board a comprehensive discussion about this project and exactly the way forward with the letter request and the permitting process. So I will defer to Mr. Joey.

0:30:14.4 Madam Chair: Mr. Scheibel, can you hear us, Sir?

0:30:18.5 Joseph Scheibel: The conversation was muffled. I can hear you really good.

0:30:22.2 Madam Chair: Alright, Sir. So Dr. Young just provided an introduction to members and he is passing the baton to you. You may go ahead with your presentation, Sir.

0:30:35.2 J. Scheibel: Wonderful, thank you, Madam Chair and members of the board. I appreciate the opportunity to be able to come before you to review the process and steps that Caroline County has been through of trying to secure a permit on the Rappahannock River. Next slide, please. My name is Joseph Scheibel, I am the Director of Public Utilities for Caroline County. I've been employed with the county now, 28 years, and have been a part of this project since it was first started. As part of what we're looking to do tonight is give you an overview what the project is, the project history, what's driving this project to move us forward, looking at permitting obstacles and the things that we've had to do to get the permit, and then just talk a little bit about the local partnerships that we're trying to work through as we secure this permit.

Next slide. Project overview. The purpose of this project was to provide a reliable water source for domestic and industrial users in the growth areas of Caroline County. Caroline County is located on I-95 between DC and Richmond and just a prime area for development. And knowing that one of the top three major issues that Caroline County is gonna have to deal with. Water is at the top of those, in the top three. So we've looked at how do we do that? So we looked at raw water intake, a water treatment plant, transmission lines as part of our project, and then the intake, and then going through that permitting process.

Next slide. The overall project consists of an intake on the Rappahannock River. It also consist of transmission lines and then intake to the western side of Caroline County where a water treatment plant will be located, and then a possible interconnect on this map. It's kind of showing the 301 area, but it doesn't have to be there, but it just shows the possible interconnect with King George County.

Next slide. Project history will cover our planning and process. This kind of goes through everything that we've had to go through since we have reinvigorated this project, and the Board of Supervisors said that we really need to secure a permit. We have issued a notice to proceed to begin the permitting process with our partners, which are Hazen and Sawyer and Draper Aden. They've done a tremendous job of getting us to where we are today. We kind of went through project planning, confirm local partnerships and participation. We actually met in 2017 with King George County to talk about this partnership, we met with Dr. Young, Chris Thomas, Travis Quesenberry. Our engineers, myself and county administrator, all came and then kind of talked about the process to see if this was something that was interesting from a staff level of King George possibly participating in, and we got the head nod that this sounds like it could be a good idea, so we've kind

of moved forward with kind of, you might be a partner as we move through here. So, as we continued on through our process, we went through sanitary surveys, intake location, site selections, raw water sampling, threatening an endangered species, archaeologicals, alternative impact studies, bathymetrics and surveys, and we spent quite a bit of time to develop a salinity model that really helped us looking at the hydrodynamic evaluation on the river itself. We kind of did a conceptual design, prepared and submitted our joint permit application. So we've got kind of two steps left and that's the public notice comment period, DEQ will kind of put that out there and then hopefully being able to get our JPA.

Next. So I don't necessarily want to go through every one of these, but just kind of wanted to show you kind of a history and milestones so that you all would have that. We did start this originally in May of 2004, and that was by submitting a joint permit application, and that was done on in March of 2005. We did receive a permit. When we did the permit application that time we basically did a few engineering tasks, and then we filled out the application and submitted it to DEQ and their joint partners. In that when we got our permit back, we had a whole laundry list of things that we had to take care of and do studies on to be able to present back to them. So we kind of started on some of those projects in around 2011 as the economy really started tightening up on everything, the county, or 2008, I should say, the county kind of put the brakes on this project, just because we were trying to conserve as much money as we can. And then we started kind of really picking this project up back in April of 2016 when we updated our master plan.

Next slide. So we updated that, we met with King George again on August 17th, and then we started working on all of our, all of the meetings that we had to have for pre-application meetings and review meetings with all the regulatory information agencies, I should say, pre-application consulting meetings. We developed salinity models, intake screens prepared for a panel meeting with all the regulatory agencies, went through all of our historical, archaeological, all of our public meetings and hearings that we had threatened endangered species and then an impact analysis and in March of 2020, we finally submitted our joint river permit application to DEQ. Now it's called joint because jointly it goes to DEQ who then disseminates that information among all the different regulatory agencies so they consider that joint from their side not joint from the county and King George submitting this but as a permitting side.

Next slide. So project drivers, one of the bigger drivers is the eastern Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area. And as you'll see on the map to the right, the green area indicates the groundwater management area. That management area has been in place since around 2013, originally started down in Newport News area, and it was expanded. And again, one of those unfunded mandates pushed down by the state, and has really impacted everybody that's in this green area now on their well withdraws. So it's really limited how much water we can withdraw from the ground and additional new permitting for wells in the future, and has made a big impact on how we're going to meet our long and midterm needs.

Next slide. So on here just kind of shows the increased growth that's anticipated in Caroline County and our projected needs, and as you can see, the permit period for the original permit, they allowed us to look at the 2035 time period but this does go all the way to 2050 for our slide, to kinda get us out there so as we're looking at how much water we are going to need over a period of time, knowing this is a long-term project.

Next slide. Caroline County is consisted of three public water systems, where we've got 15 ground water wells with the combined capacity of 1.36 million gallons per day. So very similar to King George County that we have a bunch of smaller well systems, and you all have a lot more than we do, but knowing that wells or not, are mid or long-term solution.

Next slide. So some other project drivers as we were looking in trying to see if King George was interested in being a partner, we looked at the State Water Resource Plan, this is noted from 2015,

as well as some other documents that we've gotten from King George County. And really what your plan shows is a water supply deficit between 1.5 and 2 million gallons is estimated by the year end of 2030, so that kind of... As we were looking at possibly having a partner knew that you all would possibly have a need as well. We'll also note that in your plan, it does have alternate water sources identified that include possible interconnections with neighboring locality reservoir developments and an intake on the Rappahannock River. So just knowing that it kind of played into the hand of trying to move forward as a partnership that would benefit both of our localities.

Next slide. And here just kinda shows Caroline County and the two local partners here within our county, town of Bowling Green and town of Port Royal, and then showing King George County there, that would be a possible partner, and then with the location on the Rappahannock River makes a lot of sense, we believe, for King George to partner with Caroline County on this.

Next slide. Water Demand Rates. This is something that we looked at of how much water is needed, and what we did is we looked at the water resource plans that were available, our master plans for water, and then combined all that between Bowling Green, Caroline County and King George County, and as you'll see the 2035 is kind of highlighted there, and what it shows is Caroline's average of 4.89 gallons is needed by 2035, where King George's average need of new water will be 2.3. So if we put a peak on that, Caroline is at 8.4 and King George's demand is 4 million gallons a day. You've got town of Bowling Green in there at 0.5 and 0.8, and what that does is give us an average daily demand of 7.5 and the average daily withdrawal of 7.9 for the total. So that's kind of where the numbers come from that we submitted on our JPA.

Next slide. So these are the numbers straight out of the JPA for planning year 2035 at 7.9 million gallons a day. We do have a maximum daily of 13.9 million gallons that meet all the peaks, and that's what we had submitted on.

Next slide. You heard me mention a few times about the joint permit application process, these are all the permittees that we have to go through, so when we submit our permit, it is submitted to DEQ, and DEQ sends this out to all of the other agencies. And as you can see there, there's quite a few agencies that this goes through. We're answering some of the comments now, one of the comments is that they're asking for is letter of supports from our possible regional partners, so we're trying to get those and once I have that we're hoping to move forward for them to go to public comment and hoping within the next six months to have a permit in our hands.

Next slide. So if Caroline County looked at a water supply, we would say, "Well, what makes a good water source?" So things that make a good water source that we looked at was an adequate water volume, reliability of the source, is it gonna be impacted by droughts, is it gonna be impacted by ground water levels dropping, water quality of how good the water is and how much it will be needed to be treated, and then of course, the cost of actually providing that water source.

Next slide. In this process we looked at the alternative water sources, we looked at additional ground water wells, we looked at purchasing finished water from localities adjacent to us. We looked at the Potomac River. DEQ had asked us to look at that as a possible alternative and that was looked at. We also looked at the Rappahannock River. We did look at a possible reservoir within the County in a couple of locations, and just looked at the time and money and energy that it takes to put those together and all the environmental impacts that just didn't work out. We looked at a well collection system close to the Rappahannock River, using gallery wells that would collect the water and then being able to pump that... None of those really seemed to pan out, and everything that we looked at, and the Rappahannock River just kept showing the number one source for a long-term viable solution.

Next picture. So the river intake location alternatives, Caroline County did all of our survey work at three locations, we've got what we call in this area the Eagles Head of Caroline County there, one, two, and three of the site selections. Three is our actual number one site right now that we've

selected, we had to submit alternative sites, so the other two sites were submitted to the DEQ along with that.

Next slide. Field investigations included a lot of things, but it did include bathymetric surveys of the actual intake sites, wetland delineations have been performed, historical surveys have been performed, cultural resources, and then all those things have been performed in these areas.

Next slide. So, we talked a little bit about making sure that we had the quantity of water, so the hydrology of the river, on the Rappahannock River there's a lot of good information, this was actually taken from the gauge near Fredericksburg, up near the Embrey Dam and then it actually went back all the way to 1907. So we have a lot of good information just from that one site. We've also had additional sites throughout the watershed area that we were able to use and put together, to look at the water flow within the Rappahannock River. And some of it was, is not only the quantity of water, but the quality of water. So we'll talk a little bit about that.

Go ahead to the next one. So, the next slide here kinda shows the water shed area, you'll see that in the purplish color, and as it goes down into the Rappahannock River, and what we did was looked at the quantity of water, but also the quality and salinity, the salt in the water was a big concern, and the biggest concern was its treatment, how do we treat this? Can we put in a conventional water plant or do we have to put in a state of the art facility with membrane filtration, reverse osmosis, very expensive, not only to construct but to operate. But we were concerned that we needed to make sure that we could make the most stringent requirements, so if we knew that we could have an excursion, we wanted to make sure that we would have a water supply. So that really looked at the flows, the tides and the quality of water, and we looked at this salinity model, and were actually able to put other indicators and attach just to this model and look at water quality and really helped us and actually the regulators as they looked at this, of how this is gonna impact the stream.

Next slide. So what this shows is the Tidal River Salinity, we know that in times that the salt water in the Port Royal area has been high enough for farmers that have used water for irrigation, that it has killed their crops, so we knew that the salinity content could be high in the Port Royal area. And as you'll see here in the modeling, it actually showed in Port Royal that if there can be conductivity levels can get pretty high in that location. So Port Royal at the bridge is not a good location. So then you see our sites, one, two and three, the important thing to look at really is that conductivity level at the bottom where between zero and the first line is 500. So, if you look at sites three, which is our primary site, we're below the 500 conductivity level, and we'll show you on the next slide what that means.

Next slide. Alright, the next slide really shows you the secondary contamination level of 500 in chlorides to 250, so knowing that those are the limits of what we have, really based on the TDS, it's estimated at 450 milligrams. So we're really below where we're going to be and look really good, so that's really what's desired, the most desirable for the aesthetics, the most desirable for the taste and even treatability, and as you'll see, the one, two, three, four below where we wanna be, so we feel really good at where we're at, and number one would be incurred for water quality on the river.

Next slide. This is a concept of what we are proposing, as you'll see in here, you'll see we're kind of in a bend in the river, you'll see on top of the river, the pump station, and then you'll see where the line comes from the river and goes into screens. We are looking at using wedge wire intake screens on the river itself, we do know that we have to do some temporary de-watering for the intake site during construction of the shaft, as well as the tunnel that has to be done. As you'll see here, the raw water pump station is designed for a capacity of up to 13.8 million gallons a day. We have looked at certain components, is the shaft going out of the river and being able to add additional screens in there. So, some of our studies have actually been done looking at 18 million gallons a day, even though our permit doesn't reflect that because we've had to look at the 20-35 is our regulatory requirement for submitting. But we have looked at a 18 million gallons a day so that Caroline

County or its partners could possibly tap into additional water in the future if necessary.

Next slide. This is really the concept of what you'll see, on the left of your screen should be the pump station with a shaft going down from the elevation, and then we've got the intake pipe that goes from that pump station out into the river, and you'll see that the intake screens are a minimum of 8 foot below the water level. So that puts us in a good place where we're in a swift river bend, keeps out debris, it also keeps fish larvae moving, and then the wedge wire screens that are in the water are designed to stop impingement of ichthyoplankton and other fish larvae that are in the river. And being eight foot below the water level should help us greatly in avoiding impacts by passing boats.

Next slide. Just some final thoughts, Caroline County has spent a great deal of time and money in the pursuit of this withdrawal permit on the Rappahannock River to meet its mid to long-term water needs due to declining ground water levels in the Eastern Virginia Aquifers. So really, this is kind of the wholesome of the whole presentation or why we are where we are at. The Rappahannock River provides a viable source of water for the long-term needs of Caroline County and its strategic partners.

Next Slide. The Caroline County Board of Supervisors supports a regional partnership with King George County for the purpose of this joint permit application. My board has actually adopted a resolution for this, and then, and for the construction of the Rappahannock River intake, and being a partner with both jurisdictions along with both towns located within Caroline County. And what we're asking for tonight, is King George County to support the strategic partnership by sending a letter of support to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. At this point, Caroline County's not looking to have you sign the dotted line. We're not looking to partner the formal agreement. We're not asking for any money. Caroline County spent the time and energy and money at this point of trying to secure this permit, and they're looking for support to say that, "Yes, we're interested in possibly joining with Caroline County and think this could be a great endeavor for us, and as we move further along and get ready to actually start the design, we'll be coming in and asking to form a more formal partnership at that time. With that, I'll be glad to ask any questions that anyone has. Thank you.

0:51:30.4 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Schiebel, and I wish to apologize. I think I mispronounced your name the first time. I will...

0:51:36.7 J. Scheibel: That's okay.

0:51:38.0 Madam Chair: Thank you, sir. I'll put it to members of the board for their questions, starting with Mr. Granger. Go ahead, sir.

0:51:43.7 R. Granger: Yes, ma'am. Mr. Schiebel, I'd just like to say thank you for coming out and presenting at two meetings. I did catch the end of your presentation and the questions at the Service Authority meeting, but thank you for sticking around and providing this information. I had a couple questions. I just wanna make sure I heard right. Were you saying the plan was for this facility, assuming everything were to happen with it, you were looking to withdraw 18 million gallons per day? Is that what you said?

0:52:08.0 J. Scheibel: Yeah, the total for the possible design of the intake itself, when we actually get to putting in some of the infrastructure, that's a one-time expense of putting in the shaft and making sure that the infrastructure in the river could support up to 18 million gallons a day.

0:52:24.0 R. Granger: Okay, so that's what you guys are looking at the maximum amount that could be pulled out. Understood. I guess my other question would be, your final thoughts, I thought, brought up the real, I think, reason why this is probably being pursued with the declining groundwater levels, obviously being an issue. What is your plan for the existing wells you have? Let's say this project gets done and it's in place, would you abandon those wells? Would you leave them in place as back-ups? Would you still use them along with this water system? What's that plan?

0:53:00.0 J. Scheibel: It's our thought at this point that we would reserve the wells and use them as a back up. It does create some obstacles when you're using chlorines to treat a well system and you'll be using Chloramines for a water plant, and trying to mix those two can be a little temperamental at times. And the expense of operating a water plant doesn't make any sense to also be operating the well system, so we'd wanna use as much water, because it's gonna be more efficient to pull it from the river. We'll be able to control the water quality a lot better with ground water. We're in bedrock and in a majority of our wells now, we're not in a sediment overlay in the main county system, so we end up with a real, real issue with hard water. So but I would think that we would hold on to those wells for, or possible emergencies.

0:53:52.1 R. Granger: Okay, I appreciate it. I don't have any other questions off the top of my head. I heard Ms. Binder's earlier, and so those were some I had as well, so I appreciate her asking those during the Service Authority meeting. Just my two cents. I'll just share it, I think this makes a lot of sense, and I think we should move forward with providing support, but I'll let everyone else ask questions.

0:54:13.7 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Granger. Mr. Stonehill?

0:54:19.1 J. Stonehill: Thank you for coming out for your presentation. You just answered one of the questions was 18 million max withdrawal. And what did you say the flow was up there?

0:54:33.4 J. Scheibel: I'm sorry, sir, I can't quite hear you. Madam Chair, can you... Will you relay it for me?

0:54:40.1 J. Stonehill: You answered one of my questions, which was the max withdrawal there, and you said 18 million, and I think I saw somewhere there was a flow up there as well. What was that?

0:54:52.7 J. Scheibel: So if you actually go back to the slide, the actual flow amount in our JPA will be a total of 7.9 million gallons a day would be the average, with a maximum instantaneous of 13.9 million. And that takes us through 2035. And there it is on the screen now.

0:55:27.6 J. Stonehill: I think what I was asking was the... What's the water flow in the river up there? Is there any calculation on that?

0:55:35.7 J. Scheibel: It was less than 1%. I don't know what the actual gallons were, because there's a volume of water that comes down from the watershed is very great, and we were less than 1% removing water from the river.

0:55:56.2 J. Stonehill: Okay, that answers that. And then my last one, or another one, it was hard

to see on that, but that intake would be what, just up above like Hicks's Landing, is that right?

0:56:09.0 J. Scheibel: Yes, you all have a power plant. It's a tower, or smoke stack, I think, that's across the river from where this location would be?

0:56:16.6 J. Stonehill: Yup. So right up that way. And last was...

0:56:22.1 J. Scheibel: Yes, sir.

0:56:22.1 J. Stonehill: You said you're gonna do a reverse osmosis type thing for DSAL, or are you not going to need one that far up?

0:56:31.7 J. Scheibel: That's correct, yeah. And luckily for the location that it is, we're not gonna need to do that. We were able to find out that by moving the intake from the number one site that was shown on that map and actually going to the number two or number three site, puts us in an area where we would not need to spend that additional money to be able to put in those type of systems. We would be able to maintain with the conventional system without having to spend additional monies.

0:56:57.7 J. Stonehill: Okay, thank you.

0:57:01.1 J. Scheibel: You're welcome.

0:57:02.5 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Stonehill. Mr. Bueche?

0:57:05.5 J. Bueche: Thank you, Madam Chair. So I have a comment or comments, and then I have some questions. First off, I'm not a fan of DEQ and their over-regulation and hostage-taking the county's growth capabilities. But I do love Caroline's approach of long-term viable solution. You stated that earlier. So bravo to Caroline County for having situational awareness, planning, and following through, you are to be commended on that. With that, my questions would be, if King George County was to partner along with this or to give support down the road, and King George County was to utilize this, what would be the cost that that partnership could put on King George County as far as what we would be looking at a reimbursement for the infrastructure that Caroline had to put in place? Is there gonna be a fee associated with the withdrawals? Things of that nature. Is that anything you could speak to, sir?

0:58:17.7 J. Scheibel: Yeah, it's a little premature at this point to kinda get into a lot of those. The idea and thought is, is that what it would cost to put the intake in, however much King George would take out would pay their pro-rata share and Caroline would pay their pro-rata share as well, as the other partners in there. So that would be separate to make it as fair as possible for everybody. As you are operating the facility, you're gonna have chemical costs, you're gonna have electrical cost and things like that. As you're running the system and maintaining that portion of the system. So we would think that there would be a sharing of the same thing, pro-rata share. When it first starts up, maybe King George County is using more than even Caroline is when it first starts. Maybe it's the other way around. And so the operational side would be based on their pro-rata share, and as we work out an actual memorandum of understanding and then have that executed, hopefully that would give a good idea of... Well, it would basically lay out how we would go about those fees and charges.

0:59:17.4 J. Bueche: And that leads to my second question. So if you go to slide 13, you'll look at the water demand rates. I can't say that I agree with this, after looking at the studies that King George had of on the growth rate that's being projected for King George County seems artificially low in comparison to everyone else. You look at 2020 we're at a 1.7 but by 2045 we're 2.9. And if you look at the growth rate, say for Caroline or a town of Bowling Green, I think that's skewed. And that's why I brought up the question of the cost, because if this is eventually a joint venture going down the road, we may be going in and our service authority, our county is not... It's just a fact, funds are scarce. I don't want us going in with an anticipation that we're really not gonna have all these costs to associate with this and we move forward and then we find ourselves with a hefty bill down the road and no plan to pay for it. So that's just something I wanted to point out. I agree that we have to do something because of the situation with DEQ and our water withdrawals. So I like this plan, but I would like to look at the details after the permit is received and we look into actually forming a partnership. I would really like to look into those details and make sure all these things down the road are captured up front and we're not burdening King George County 10, 15, 20 years down the road. Thank you very much, that's all I have.

1:01:06.0 J. Scheibel: Yes, I agree 100% and tonight we're not asking for money, we're not even asking for a hook to say, "Ha ha, I got you" That's not the intent at this point. The intent is to see if there's a willingness to partner, and a willingness to say that this sounds like a great idea, we'd like to be a part of, and then for us to work on that as we get further along. If King George County decided that they didn't wanna be a partner, all that Caroline's gonna do is wipe off King George piece and continue to move forward with the project. So we need the project to move forward as a growth and we don't have any really other options in Caroline County so... I can't remember if I said this earlier in this meeting or the meeting earlier tonight, but this is one of the top three major issues in Caroline County and that's our long-term water supply. So that's why we're kinda moving forward, the numbers for King George, on that slide came right off of information that you all provided in your plan. So those numbers are there, and I know in our growth, we have what's called a TOD project. A transient, oriented development project that my board of supervisors has approved in Carmel Church. It lines the 207 and I-95 corridor and consists of just over 2000 acres. It's been designated by the Commonwealth for the next rail station location. It's been designated by the federal government for the next rail station location on the East Coast, it's also just outside of the 16-mile impact of the DC area. So this is really an area for a train station for commuters, and my board's approved that 8500 density for that location... So when that takes off, that's really, for us, it is gonna be a push. We're going to need water for that site, and then when it comes down to other things, it was one of the sites that Amazon was looking for their worldwide headquarters a few years back. We didn't make the list. I think it would have change the face of Caroline County, so I'm kind of glad that it didn't, but if you get something big like that that comes along that needs a lot of water, that's gonna really push us to move faster and depending if the economy turns down. Things are gonna be a lot slower.

1:03:15.7 Madam Chair: Thank you, sir. Go ahead Ms. Binder.

1:03:17.9 C. Binder: Yeah, as I said earlier, I would ask a couple more questions. Mr. Bush already asked one of them, I was gonna ask about what in the future it would cost King George, but those can be worked out at a later date. One question I had, so the transmission line that... You have your intake, can you actually run a line under the river to bring the water over to King George or is that even something that you even looked at?

1:03:45.7 J. Scheibel: I believe you asked about how would we get the water line from Caroline to King George is that correct?

1:03:51.5 C. Binder: Can you hear me a little?

1:03:54.8 J. Scheibel: Yes ma'am.

1:03:55.9 C. Binder: I know earlier you had mentioned a line going down 17 to Port Royal and then over. My question was, if you could run it from the source of site three, if it was available under the river to King George? Or that's something you didn't even look at.

1:04:12.3 J. Scheibel: Yeah, that's something we didn't actually look at not knowing exactly where King George County would wanna hook in. Knowing that anywhere along the river could be connected into once permitting is done, you have environmental sensitive areas you gotta do but with new technologies, you can actually do directional drilling and drill underneath of the river bed itself. This being a sediment overlay, we won't have any issues at all doing directional drilling and can get across the river fairly simply in a lot of locations. So if there's a lot of flexibility, I believe in being able to connect into King George County from the Caroline side.

1:04:50.8 C. Binder: Okay, I just wanted to see if that was possible. So it is possible. Hold on, I'm trying to find my other question... When you were mentioning withdrawal from the river is... And you had 18 million gallons. Correct? Is there any restrictions for drought?

1:05:11.7 J. Scheibel: I heard 18 million gallon and restrictions.

1:05:15.3 C. Binder: For drought. Like if there was a drought.

1:05:17.8 J. Scheibel: So that was one of the reasons why we actually looked at the hydrology of the river. We do not anticipate, when we looked at the 18 million gallons a day, we do not anticipate any issues from salinity nor having an issue with having water in the river to be able to get us through a drought.

1:05:36.3 C. Binder: Okay, that was all my questions. Thank you.

1:05:40.6 J. Scheibel: And one of the studies that we actually performed actually showed that there was not a... There would not be a requirement for a reservoir at this particular site, so that was a good thing for Caroline County to know.

1:05:52.1 C. Binder: Thank you.

1:05:53.8 J. Scheibel: You're welcome.

1:05:56.3 Madam Chair: So Mr. Schiebel, I just... When you talk about a TOD area and the density that you're talking about, you all are looking at something akin to Spotsylvania, where they put the VRE station in and then they have the new developments with the higher density housing at New Post, is that kind of Caroline County's plan going forward?

1:06:30.1 J. Scheibel: It is, but that TOD project, there's actually a developer that's come in and had it rezoned and spent quite a bit of time of trying to market this property. And the owners of the property are looking at this as a legacy project, so they've been very particular on trying to make sure that who they have coming in will actually provide what they're looking for, but there is a high density area, I think you can go up to eight stories high, there's work/live units in there as well, and where there's shops at the bottom and people living upstairs, there were plans for the rail station and to actually be a small community where you wouldn't need a vehicle to drive within to get to the grocery store, the movie theater, to watch a ball game, all of that would be within the community itself.

1:07:19.0 Madam Chair: Okay, thank you. I only asked that 'cause I know that went up fairly quickly, so I can see why you would wanna get ahead of this, so you'd be able to provide the water supply. Alright, if there are no further questions, Mr. Britton for this one, since we are providing a letter of support from the locality, Am I correct that we do need a motion?

1:07:43.9 M. Britton: Yes. And Madam Chair, they presented...

1:07:49.4 Madam Chair: A draft?

1:07:50.6 M. Britton: A draft. I think, I don't recall, I think there were a couple of issues with that, but there would be a motion, you can either have a motion for county administrator to send on a form acceptable to him a letter of support that does not otherwise obligate the county, something along those lines. Or if you have that letter and recall, recall it, you could endorse along the lines of or endorse the letter itself. But yes, this requires a motion.

1:08:20.7 Madam Chair: Very good. Is there a motion?

1:08:26.0 R. Granger: I move to approve the Caroline County Service Water Initiative, and I would like to direct the county administrator to draft a letter that does not obligate King George to any financial responsibility in regards to this project.

1:08:44.9 J. Bueche: Second.

1:08:46.8 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? Let me go down the line just to make sure. Mr. Granger?

1:08:52.9 R. Granger: No, ma'am.

1:08:53.8 Madam Chair: Mr. Stonehill?

1:08:55.2 J. Stonehill: No.

1:08:56.1 Madam Chair: Mr. Bueche?

1:08:57.0 J. Bueche: No discussion.

1:08:58.8 Madam Chair: Just making sure. Ms. Binder?

1:09:00.7 C. Binder: No.

1:09:01.5 Madam Chair: Very good. We have a motion. It's been properly seconded. No additional discussion. All those in favor say aye.

1:09:08.7 C. Binder: Aye.

1:09:09 J. Bueche: Aye.

1:09:09.3 R. Granger: Aye.

1:09:09.7 J. Stonehill: Aye.

1:09:10.2 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes Aye, motion carries.

1:09:15.0 J. Scheibel: On behalf of Caroline County Board of Supervisors, I would like to thank you for your time for allowing me to present and for your support for this project. I look forward to possibly working with you in the near future.

1:09:26.3 Madam Chair: Thank you, sir, for your patience. Have a good evening. Dr. Young would you like to introduce to our audit report.

1:09:34.9 N. Young: Yes Madam Chair, I'm sure the Board is fully aware all the years that we worked with Robinson, Farmer and Cox, who is our auditing firm, we have completed the CAPAR that's gonna be presented to us by Mr. Andrew Grossnickle.

1:09:54.0 Andrew Grossnickle: Alright, thank you for your time, and I apologize to the folks that were on the service authority meeting that have to listen to me twice in one evening. I'm just gonna take a few minutes to go over the results of the audit for the year ended June 30th, 2020 for the County of King George and a few of the financial highlights, next slide Chris.

So I'm just gonna go over a summary of what we've been engaged to do, the results of our audit, touch on a couple of communication letters that we have and then hit a few financial statement highlights. Okay, Chris. So we were engaged with all financial statement audit and compliance audits for the county for the year ended June 30th, 2020. These audits were subject to the general accepted auditing standards of the United States of America, Specification of the Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns that's issued by the auditor of public accounts of Virginia standards for financial audits contained in the government auditing Standards issued by Comptroller General, the single audit act amendments and also the provisions of uniform guidance.

Next slide, Chris. And so the main by-product of our audit is the independent auditor's reports, which are contained in the comprehensive annual financial report. So these are our opinions are our reports, and in the county CAPAR, there are three such reports. So first of all, we have an independent auditor's report, which is basically on the financial statements on the numbers themselves and we issued an unmodified opinion, which is... I know the language can be a little confusing, but that's a clean report, we didn't have to have any modifications to the auditor's report. Second, the second item that we have, and the second two reports we have are more of compliance type reports. The first of those is the internal control over financial reporting, and on compliance. You'll hear this referred to often as the government auditing standards report, or the yellow book report, governmental entities are required to have their internal controls reported on as well as their

compliance matters reported on during processes of their audit. And so in that report, we note any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in controls or any compliance matters that come about during the course of our audit. We did have one material weakness in internal controls. If you would look on the very last page of the bound CAPAR document, there's the narrative information on that, but basically the material weakness related to the bank reconciliation process during the fiscal year 2020, the bank reconciliation was not prepared in a timely manner and the bank reconciliation for the month of June 30th, 2020 was not completed until December 2020. And this is obviously an integral part of the internal controls of the county. One of the main drivers on that delay was the implementation of a new billing system for water and sewer billings, and that did contribute to that delay, but we just want to recommend the county take steps to firm up that reconciliation process. The cash is one of the most important pieces of information to have a good handle on, and is the driver of revenue and expenditure data for the county. I know the treasurer's office has been in touch with a treasurer's office at another locality to touch base with them on some best practices, and I'm going to follow up with the treasurer's office on the implementation of those items and have them go over their new updated practices in that area, but we did have that item. Oh, back one Chris, I have one last report to touch on. The third report is on what we refer to as the uniform guidance or the single audit, so any government, governmental entity and even non-profits that expend over \$750,000 of federal awards in a given year are required to undergo what's called a single audit, obviously the county expense, including the school board as part of the reporting unit, always expends \$750,000 or more in federal awards. So you conduct those every year, this year I'm pleased to report, we had no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies when it came to the major programs that we tested under the Uniform Guidance requirements.

Next slide. I do have a couple of communication letters which are... They're loose within the front cover of your bound CAPAR document of the first of which is the communication with those charged with governance, it's the one that's a couple of pages and it's titled at the top, communication with those charged with governance. This letter is just a standard letter we have to provide at the end of the audit engagement, it goes over some required communications, whether we had any disagreements with management or difficulties that we encountered during the audit, if there were any significant new GASB Pronouncements, governmental accounting standards board pronouncements that went into effect during the year, it would highlight that this year 2020 was a lucky year where we didn't have a new standard to implement, they've been coming out with a lot of them, but 2020 was one where there was no significant changes in the accounting standards there for governments. So all the information in here is pretty standard communication, the other letter is the single page kind of memorandum style letter, and on that letter, we typically communicate anything that doesn't rise to a level of a material weakness or significant deficiency, but is something else for consideration on improvements related to internal controls, so we did have a couple of items that we noted there for improvement, both related to credit card purchases, one related to just enhancing the documentation, making sure that... The county credit card policy is followed at all times. The county does have a credit card policy that addresses a lot of these issues, but it just needs to be adhered to consistently. And then also there were some sales tax issues that we know you don't want credit card purchases and just wanna try to encourage that all departments eliminate the expenditure of sales tax when at all possible to save the taxpayer dollars in that regard. Next slide, Chris. Next slide, just I'm not gonna get too deep into the financial numbers, but I am going to touch on a few highlights for the year end of 2020. The total net position of the county was about \$72.9 million as of June 30th, 2020. That was an increase of about \$4.5 million. When we speak in that position that includes... That's your basically your residual, your bottom line, your retained earnings, your fund balance, but on a full accrual basis, so it includes your long-term assets like capital assets as well as your long-term liabilities such as your bonds and your pension liability

and all those items. So it's on a full accrual basis, that's when we refer to net position. Then when we refer to fund balance that's on the budgetary basis, the basis that you really as the board are making decisions when you're determining how much fund balance to use, for example: On... In your... During your budget process, things of that nature. And so for fund balance, the Governmental Funds, which includes not only the General Fund, but capital projects funds and all of the funds of the county other than water and sewer funds. Had a total fund balance of about \$55 million at June 30th, 2020, and that was a decrease in fund balances of total Governmental Funds of \$2.9 million. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund for June 30th of 2020 was about \$23.8 million. Another item that is always on exhibit for you to review in more detail when you have some time is exhibit 10. Which for the General Fund goes through the budgetary comparison for revenues and expenses of the county, and gives you a breakdown by major revenue type and then by expenditure department level of the budget, original budget, final budget actual for the General Fund. Obviously revenues and expenditures for the General Fund had positive budgetary variances for the year ended June 30th, 2020. So revenues exceeded budget and expenditures were held within budget for June 30th, 2020. And then the net position of the business type activities, which is the King George Service Authority Funds at June 30th, 2020 was \$19.9 million. Which was an increase of about \$365,000 from the prior year.

Next slide, Chris. Next slide I just have a summary of fund balance for the General Fund for the last five years. You can see when I referenced the decrease earlier, that was a decrease in overall Governmental Fund balances, including the capital projects Fund, and that was a decrease.

Primarily driven by the expenditure of scheduled capital projects, but the General Fund itself had an increase of \$3.6 million of fund balance for the year end of June 30th, 2020. Next slide, Chris. This is just a little chart that shows the trend of the fund balance. The buckets that you have there, the non-spendable, that's like prepaids and things of that nature, things that are restricted, committed, assigned and then unassigned funds. The county had the policy of maintaining a minimum of 15% of their operating budget for unassigned fund balance, and for June 30th, 2020 the unassigned fund balance was about 43%. So you have well over what the minimum fund balance that you are looking for in General Fund, minimum unassigned fund balance that is.

Next slide, Chris. This is just a little line in the background that's showing the General Fund revenue's trends over the last... Over the last five years, you see property tax is obviously the largest component; permits and privileges and licenses. And then you're intergovernmental that includes your both your State and Federal grant monies, other local taxes, and then charges for services that's finance are jumbled together, at the bottom with the use of money and property 'cause they were pretty much at very similar levels.

Next slide, Chris. I'm sorry, I may have gotten my mic away from me here for a second. So the 2020 Governmental Fund revenues is just a little pie chart that gives you a breakdown of the Governmental Fund revenues and how they're broken down, you can see obviously the largest component being property taxes followed with your permits, privilege fees and licenses, and then your other local taxes and inter-governmental revenues.

Next slide, Chris. I might be picking up both of those mics there. The Governmental Fund expenditures, this is another little line chart here that shows you how the functional expenses have trended over the last five years for your major functional items for the county. You can see obviously, the top line there is education, and then public safety, those two are the largest components of your Governmental Fund expenditures.

Chris? And then the next slide we have is another pie chart that just breaks down those functional buckets into a more visual representation of how that pie is broken down, how that... These are Governmental Fund expenditures and how each dollar, what percentage of each Governmental expenditure dollar is going to... The basic function... So again, education is about 41.6%, public

safety is about 20.6%, and this is the education... By education this is not the total cost of the education. It is really the county contribution as a percentage of the overall expenditures of the Governmental Funds for the county. Next slide, Chris. And with that, I'd be glad to open it up to any questions related to the audit for June 30th, 2020.

1:23:09.3 Madam Chair: Thank you, sir. Mr. Granger?

1:23:11.9 R. Granger: No, I don't have any questions, just to say thank you for the recommendations though. It's definitely something for us to look at, so thank you for that.

1:23:20.6 A. Grossnickle: Yes sir.

1:23:21.2 Madam Chair: Mr. Stonehill?

1:23:23.8 J. Stonehill: No question. Just thank you for all the work you all did.

1:23:27.7 A. Grossnickle: Thank you.

1:23:30.1 Madam Chair: Mr. Bueche?

1:23:31.5 J. Bueche: Thank you, Madam Chair. No questions in particular, but I do have a comment about something in here. Is now the appropriate time to address that?

1:23:39.6 Madam Chair: If you would like to, go ahead.

1:23:40.9 J. Bueche: Thank you. So this first page, we got the supporting documentation of credit card purchases. I've brought this up the last three years on the board, that we have too many people that have access to credit cards, and it's becoming hard to track. They're spending public dollars with these credit cards. I find this problematic. So again, I would just like to look into limiting who has actual access to utilize a purchase card or a credit card, and if they're not following the policy, they lose that privilege. And if that means they can't execute their job, then they can't execute their job. But I've been bringing this up for three years now. The other thing, thank you, sir, for your presentation. I do find it problematic on one of the pie charts that was previous in here. We rely way too heavily on property taxes, for revenues, I would like to see us take a more robust stand on diversifying our portfolio on how we're bringing revenues in. There it is right there. Thank you for bringing that up. So almost 50% of our revenues are property taxes, but that other local taxes keep, come from business investments, things of that nature. So I know that we get brought things from economic development, I think we really need to take a position of bringing some things to fruition so we can get this heavily skewed pie chart moving in a different direction. And I did like that you pointed out what the local contribution was on the education side of this, showing that the County does heavily support education. But there are some things that might have to be tweaked in here as well, at least from my view, what of my priorities would be, don't necessarily line up with how we're actually expending our dollars. But that's all I have. Thank you very much, great presentation.

1:25:46.3 A. Grossnickle: Thank you. Just one... Dr. Young may be able to confirm this, but I believe when you speak of other local taxes, I believe the County may be implementing in the future, cigarette tax. So that will be a potential positive for that. Dr. Young?

1:26:03.7 N. Young: Yes, that's correct. We're currently working on putting together a new revenue stream through the cigarette taxing authority. And regarding the credit card policy, we did identify that as problematic with the sales tax, issues in turning the receipts, and if the board will recall, you all did adopt a new amendment in the financial policy where credit cards are being suspended if they don't utilize tax-free incentive for a local government or if they're late on their receipts. So we really tightened down on that and we're seeing less of those incidences taking place.

1:26:43.0 Madam Chair: Thank you, Dr. Young. Ms. Binder?

1:26:44.5 C. Binder: And so I wanna thank you. This is a very comprehensive document, and I know I'll be going through it. But I want to ask one question, for public works on that chart, is that our service authority or is... What is in that pie?

1:26:56.5 A. Grossnickle: No. So the service authority is an enterprise function. So public works would be things like engineering and some of the other... Let me see some of the departments that fall under your public works.

1:27:08.7 N. Young: Ma'am, that would be engineering, etcetera [1:27:12.4] _____.

1:27:12.7 A. Grossnickle: Incurring the land for a convenient center, general properties, those items fall under the public works bucket.

1:27:18.0 C. Binder: I just wanted to point it out, especially for those viewing online, they might think that's the service authority, 'cause people think about that.

1:27:24.6 A. Grossnickle: The service authority is its own large... Those are termed business-type activities, these are just the governmental activities. And for the county purposes of this presentation, we focused on non-service authority items since we kinda had a separate set of financial statements for this one.

1:27:43.3 C. Binder: Thank you. I know a lot of people even view our YouTube channel later. So it's just for clarification so that they understand that that's two different pies and two different pieces. But thank you.

1:27:52.6 A. Grossnickle: Absolutely. And if anybody that's watching online wants to take a drill down on any of those buckets to kinda see what types of items fall into those buckets. Again, that Exhibit 10 that I referenced, kinda lists out each, has a subtotal or general fund functions. And while that's just the general fund itself, not all governmental activities, it gives you a great idea of, "Okay, these are the items that subtotal into public safety, public works, etcetera."

1:28:25.2 Madam Chair: Okay, thank you, Ms. Binder. Thank you very much, sir, for your presentation. This isn't directed towards you. I appreciate all your work in the audit. But I did have a couple of concerns I share with my colleagues, the one about staff still not submitting receipts and following the policy. I know, Dr. Young, you did mention that. We adopted this policy in February of 2020, and it actually said, we added in red, "Violation of this section of the policy to include failing to meet receipts and supporting documentation requirements will result in the deactivation of your card. Cards deactivated for failing to meet the county financial policy will not be reactivated without the written consent of the Finance Director and the County Administrator." So I don't

expect an answer tonight, Dr. Young, but if you can report back to the board how many times that has happened, and if there are habitual offenders, I would suggest to you that they need their cards pulled permanently and no longer enjoy the privilege of having a County credit card. Because this policy was firm a year ago, and to my knowledge, we required everyone with a card to sign it. So they acknowledged it in writing that they would abide by these rules to have the privilege of having a County credit card. The second thing, can we perhaps just send correspondence to DSS. I realize they had a change in leadership in the past year, just asking them to tighten up the sales tax issue and provide a set... One of those exemption, sales tax exemption cards from procurement office for every cardholder in DSS as a friendly reminder of the policy and the need to enforce the sales tax exemption. And then I feel like we've seen the Treasurer issue several times too, and I feel like we probably need to send correspondence from the board and I'm happy to sign it, if my colleagues want me to, or I just don't wanna put staff in an awkward position, but we've seen this multiple times, issues with the Treasurer's Office, so I feel like perhaps we need to send something to his office in writing. I do realize it's in the management response here, but I just feel like we continue to see it, and to me not having reconciled an account, from June 2020 by December 2020, is problematic. Do my colleagues, would you agree on sending correspondence in these cases, what I'm suggesting? Do you want me to break them down again individually in case anybody doesn't... Yes. Yes. Okay, please do, Dr. Young, thank you very much. I think that's it.

1:32:00.5 A. Grossnickle: Thank you for your time, I appreciate it.

1:32:01.8 Madam Chair: Thank you for coming out and for staying for both meetings again, thanks very much. Alright, I believe we are on County Administration Declaration of Emergency. Dr. Young, please.

1:32:18.9 N. Young: Thank you, Madam Chair. On December 15, 2020, the Board of Supervisors reaffirmed the Declaration of Emergency regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. The declaration was confirmed with an expiration date of January 19th, 2021. Since the declaration does expire today, I'll recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve the resolution as presented and I'll read it. "At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of King George County, Virginia, held at King George County Boardroom on January 19th, 2021, the following declaration was consented to, confirmed and adopted, declaring a continuing local emergency to exist in King George County, Virginia. Whereas the Board of Supervisors of King George, Virginia, finds that from March 16th, 2020 through January 19th, 2021, a local emergency has been in effect. And that there's a continuing threat or actual occurrence of an emergency or disaster as a result of then COVID-19 pandemic, that is or threatens to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering, threatened or caused thereby, as defined by Virginia code 44-146.16. Being a communicable disease, a public health threat, and that in the particular contracting and financial tools available to the County, resulting from a local declaration of emergency, are particularly useful and necessary to mitigate the threat and harm from COVID-19, especially in light of the CARES Act funding and use restriction, that include obligation and receipt of eligible expenses from March 27 through December 30th, 2020, and any subsequent CARES Act funding as may be distributed to the states. Now therefore, it is hereby declared by the Board of Supervisors of the County of King George, Virginia, that a local emergency exists and continues to exist throughout the County of King George, Virginia, and it is further declared and ordered that during the existence of the emergency, the powers, functions and duties of the Director of Emergency Management and the Emergency Management Organization and functions of the County of King George, are those prescribed by the law of the Commonwealth

of Virginia, and the ordinances, resolutions and approved plans of the County of King George, in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency. This state of local emergency shall end on June 15, 2021, or when this condition of peril has abated or when the COVID-19 positivity rate in King George County declines to 5%, whichever is sooner, unless otherwise extended under the law." I just wanna state that I did talk to Chief Moody, and he suggested an amendment, he suggested that the language state, "The positivity rate in King George will decline to 5% for a period of no less than 14 days, whichever is sooner, unless otherwise extended by law."

1:35:15.3 Madam Chair: Thank you, Dr. Young. Do we have a motion?

1:35:25.4 M. Britton: Madam Chair, if I may, I think we should make the new date December 31st, 2021. If you're... Under the CARES Act because it was extended, so that one thing is under the old deadline, but the Federal Government has extended the expenditure deadline.

1:35:40.5 Madam Chair: Thank you. And I was actually gonna bring that up if we needed to have more discussion, but the MOU regarding the vaccination clinics that we're going to look at during Dr. Young's County Administrator Report also is dated December 31, 2021, and so that could be problematic as far as being able to continue with that relationship too. Am I right?

1:36:05.6 M. Britton: Yes, if... This, as you know, and I think Mr. Bueche was spearheading making the language to be a... Primarily a financial tool. One of the issues though is that we have engaged in certain mutual aid agreements, or intergovernmental agreements, and those in part, if executed, would be reliant on a declaration of local emergency. One of those is an upcoming MOU that you're looking at that says that you all will give over some staff to help actually administer the vaccines on behalf of VDH. There's a reimbursement agreement, and portion of that and what have you. So if this were to go away during that period of time, it's possible that those MOUs would die. However, no local emergency can last longer than six months anyway by state law, so that MOU would die a natural death if you didn't renew this. The other issue is, Madam Chair just legally, I know Moody wanted to add that 14 days, which makes sense, but I'm not sure how that's reported, or when that's reported, or like if the positivity rate drops to 4.9% for 14 days, there's nothing in here, wouldn't have to be, but how would anyone know that, that the emergency order wasn't in effect? And if Dr. Young, for instance, didn't know that and no one told him and he signed an emergency contract without going through the Administrative Procedures Act, would he be in violation of it? So I know metrics are good actually but they're difficult legally. I just point that out, even lawyers don't... I'm not driving the process, I'm just pointing out maybe there should be something which shall be reported within 72 hours or something, 'cause there's no reporting time. In other words, if it's 14 days, this thing is dead and he doesn't even know it.

1:38:12.6 Madam Chair: And so it requires somebody to be responsible for capturing the metric for every single day in the 14-day period leading up to when that would kick in and reporting it to administration.

1:38:28.2 M. Britton: So typically, this would read something along the lines of, "I was thinking about it after Neiman and I discussed this metric within... I didn't know he was gonna put the 14 days, but within 72 hours of being reported by the appropriate authority." So Moody tells him "Neiman, hey, it's been 14 days and this thing dies within 72 hours of that, or it's rescinded over 24 hours," 'cause I don't know how else we would know whether to engage in contracting.

1:39:07.4 R. Granger: Is that a... I apologize. Is that a tight enough...

1:39:09.6 Madam Chair: Go ahead.

1:39:10.0 R. Granger: Verbiage, I guess, to say whenever Chief Moody notifies Dr. Young? It is... We could just say, "Hey, he told him on this date, and you'd just believe us."

1:39:20.6 M. Britton: Right. 24 hours after notification.

1:39:22.0 R. Granger: Okay. After that date. Okay.

1:39:24.2 M. Britton: 24 hours after notification that there has been a positivity rate of less than 5% for 14 consecutive days. There should be some notice requirement, or else our contracts will be subject to legal attack.

1:39:41.6 R. Granger: And you also said too... Your recommendation was to put it in place through the rest of this calendar, or is that what you said?

1:39:48.8 M. Britton: No, we can't do that, just to change the CARES Act. So it says, "CARES Act eligible expenses from March 20th through December 30th, 2021. That was in the original financial language that we drafted, but the feds have extended that deadline to March 30... December 31st, 2021. It's just inaccurate now. It's a typo.

1:40:12.7 R. Granger: I see.

1:40:14.1 M. Britton: Paragraph three...

1:40:15.0 R. Granger: Yes, of the whereas.

1:40:18.0 M. Britton: Yes, that...

1:40:21.4 R. Granger: I'm tracking.

1:40:22.0 M. Britton: So it should just read December...

1:40:23.5 R. Granger: December 30th, 2020 should be December 31st, 2021.

1:40:27.2 M. Britton: Yeah, that's just relayed in the CARES Act. It has nothing to do with how long the emergency order stays in place.

1:40:31.9 R. Granger: Tracking.

1:40:32.3 M. Britton: This will still die on June 15th, unless otherwise extended.

1:40:36.2 R. Granger: Tracking. Thank you.

1:40:44.7 Madam Chair: So do I have members with additional questions? Mr. Granger? Are you good? Mr. Stonehill?

1:40:57.3 J. Stonehill: I think I'm good, except what happens if it declines to 5% and goes back to 8%, 10%, 20%?

1:41:05.6 M. Britton: Dr. Young can declare an emergency. And then you would approve it at the next board meeting. He has the authority to do that.

1:41:13.7 J. Stonehill: Just start this over.

1:41:17.5 M. Britton: Yes, presumably he would tell "Chief Moody, let me know if it goes back up for 14 consecutive days," and presumably Chief Moody would want to do that so we could enter into MOUs, or what have you.

1:41:34.5 J. Stonehill: That's it.

1:41:34.6 Madam Chair: You good? Okay, thanks Mr. Stonehill. Mr. Bueche, go ahead.

1:41:37.1 J. Bueche: Thank you, Madam Chair. So when Dr. Young was reading it, when would this thing expire? What's the termination date currently that we would be approving tonight? Should we do so? June 15th? Okay, so you're recommending that we do not have the benchmarks, correct? Or the metrics, as you put it. I call it benchmarks.

1:42:00.7 M. Britton: No, I'm just recommending that if you do, there'd be a mandatory reporting that it... This dies within 24 hours of reporting it. Because if he does, if Dr. Young doesn't know, no one tells him, and then he enters into an emergency contract, right now that contract would be void, because he didn't follow the APA, Administrative Procedures Act of three bids and all that stuff, so I'm just saying within 24 hours of reporting.

1:42:28.7 J. Bueche: Okay, so the current version, and forgive me, 'cause everything that was read, those benchmarks that Chief Moody suggested are currently in this version that we would be approving tonight.

1:42:43.1 M. Britton: No, half of them are. The 5% is, but Dr. Young said that Chief Moody wanted to add for 14 consecutive days. That is not in here, so the amendments would be, changing it to December 31st, 2021 to add the language after less than 5% would be to for 14 consecutive days.

1:43:07.9 N. Young: Okay. And I have the suggested language based off of Matt's advice. It states, "This state of local emergency shall end on June 15th, 2021 or when this condition of peril has abated or within 24 hours of the director of emergency management being notified of the fact that COVID-19 positivity rate in King George County declines to 5% for a period of no less than 14 days, whichever is sooner, unless otherwise extended under law."

1:43:34.5 J. Bueche: Okay, so, I can live with that benchmark. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1:43:37.6 M. Britton: That's perfect.

1:43:38.3 Madam Chair: Can we just say 14 consecutive days? 'Cause I think you just read it and

it didn't say, "consecutive."

1:43:45.5 N. Young: That's correct. 14 consecutive days.

1:43:45.8 Madam Chair: Perfect. Alright, you're good, Mr. Bush?

1:43:48.2 J. Bueche: Yes, ma'am.

1:43:49.4 Madam Chair: Ms. Binder?

1:43:50.1 C. Binder: With that rewrite, it's fine then.

1:43:53.7 Madam Chair: Very good. Do I have a motion?

1:43:54.2 R. Granger: I move to adopt the declaration of local emergency with a modification in paragraph three of the whereas clause to have the date, December 31st, 2021 instead of December 30th, 2020, and to include the condition clause for the end of the resolution as Dr. Young presented.

1:44:22.0 J. Stonehill: Second.

1:44:23.8 Madam Chair: Any further discussion?

1:44:25.5 J. Bueche: One point Madam Chair.

1:44:26.6 Madam Chair: Go ahead, Mr. Bueche.

1:44:27.1 J. Bueche: Thank you. So with that, and now that we have the benchmark, should we come to some... Should something else happen or another metric be taken into consideration, could the board independently motion to terminate the declaration of emergency even though it has an effective expiration date? Could we take that executive action to terminate it?

1:44:53.7 M. Britton: Oh, yes. Yes, at any time.

1:44:54.7 J. Bueche: Perfect.

1:44:54.8 M. Britton: Even on a special or emergency meeting.

1:44:57.3 J. Bueche: Thank you.

1:45:00.2 Madam Chair: Alright, anyone else? Ms. Binder?

1:45:02.6 C. Binder: Mm-mm.

1:45:03.3 Madam Chair: Alright, we have a motion properly seconded. No further discussion. All those in favor say "aye."

1:45:08.9 C. Binder: Aye.

1:45:09 J. Bueche: Aye.

1:45:09.2 R. Granger: Aye.

1:45:09.5 J. Stonehill: Aye.

1:45:10.5 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye. Motion carries. Dr. Young, moving on to VDOT correspondence for fishing pier.

[pause]

1:45:30.0 N. Young: Thank you Madam Chair. On September 3rd, 2021 King George County reached out to the governors of both Maryland and Virginia. The purpose of the correspondence was to request that both offices consider leaving a portion of the Harry Nice Bridge standing, so that it may serve as a fishing pier. On October 27th, 2020, the Virginia Department of Transportation, or VDOT, contacted the county to advise us of the fact that Governor Northam has tasked the agency to investigate the county's request. The correspondence concluded with a goal of providing the county a report of its findings, no later than December 2020. On December 22nd, 2020, the county received a report of VDOT's findings. The administration now requires guidance from the board in order to continue staffing this issue. I recommend the King George County Board of Supervisors provide the county staff guidance on the desired way forward with the Harry Nice Bridge fishing pier discussion.

1:46:31.5 Madam Chair: So I will open it up for any questions from members of the board, and if you don't have direct questions, I will go ahead and entertain your discussion at this time as well.

1:46:46.5 R. Granger: Start with me.

1:46:47.8 Madam Chair: Yeah, sorry, go ahead Mr. Granger.

1:46:49.7 R. Granger: I don't really have any questions. I'd read through the letter. So I appreciate that. My understanding, at least looking like it'd... It looks like it would be a not insignificant cost. I would possibly be interested, and I think it was the... Talked about a possible alternative of keeping, not necessarily the whole road, but was it the connection point, that way, we could build our own wooden pier off of that point at least, which I believe would be a much more cost-effective option than trying to maintain an old bridge and that being us responsible for that. So I'd be at least interested in maybe looking into that, but looking at the initial maintenance activities estimated to be \$500,000-\$700,000 range, the yearly cost of \$15,000-\$20,000 for the inspection fees... I'd be hard-pressed to try to push forward with this with our current obligations.

1:47:44.7 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Granger. Mr. Stonehill?

1:47:51.4 J. Stonehill: I just wanted to thank everybody that, especially from VDOT, that jumped on this, and this is a very detailed report back to us. I'm kinda shocked that Maryland was gonna turn the bridge over to us, which is kind of shocking. I know, looking at this letter, it says that that Governor Northam tasked the folks to do it, but what more did we... Do we get more from Maryland? I mean, it's actually in Maryland, do we hear from Hogan's office or just MDTA?

1:48:30.8 N. Young: No, sir. No, sir. Just from Northam, not from Hogan.

1:48:39.9 J. Stonehill: Would've liked to hear... See what those guys had said just besides the bridge... Or the bridge authority. I would have liked to have heard from their folks over on that side 'cause it's gonna be a lot of Marylanders coming over the bridge. Anyways, but it seems... And also where VDOT had said... I'm sorry, maybe I should wait. I don't have any more questions, that was my only question, question.

1:49:08.3 N. Young: Go ahead.

1:49:12.0 J. Stonehill: And if VDOT was going to only say, "Yeah, we're only gonna keep 100 feet of the bridge," which is very short due to the water depths and all that kind of stuff, I love the idea, of course, but I don't think that... I don't think we can do that right now. Unless, Maryland, unless we heard something from Hogan's office saying, "Yeah, we'll come in and share some of this costs with you, because it actually is in our state as opposed to your state," I would be very interested in hearing more about it and maybe going forward with it. But if Hogan's office just says, "We're not gonna do anything," I don't see how we could possibly do this, unfortunately.

1:50:00.2 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Stonehill. Mr. Bueche?

1:50:01.7 J. Bueche: Thank you, Madam Chair. No specific questions, but comments. So I think it's a great idea. I thought it was a great idea when it was first proposed. My concern has always been the maintenance and the lifespan of what structure would be left. And like Mr. Stonehill pointed out, you'd have a lot of people coming over from Maryland to utilize the bridge. I don't think the revenues that would be generated from tourism to use that bridge as a fishing pier really translates to a return on investment to the taxpayer in King George county if we have to foot all the maintenance, inspections, everything associated with that infrastructure cost, especially given the other infrastructure needs we currently have in the county. But before I would say, "I don't support this at all," I like what Mr. Stonehill said, let's see what Governor Hogan's office comes back with. If there is a way, Maryland is willing to shoulder, not half, but probably I would be requesting the majority of this maintenance, then sure, it'd be great. As long as that cost impact on King George County wouldn't be shouldered by us. So, thank you. That's all I have.

1:51:24.6 Madam Chair: Thank you, Mr. Bueche. Ms. Binder?

1:51:26.7 C. Binder: Yes, I do appreciate the governor's office. I was shocked about how detailed this letter was. I thought it'd be just a quick letter back, but I'm just concerned, as always I was, about the cost to the county, and we have a lot of projects and other needs that need to be addressed, and this is a really good idea. It's just gonna be too costly for the county, overall. And that's my only comment. Thank you.

1:51:50.0 Madam Chair: Thank you everyone. So I'm hearing, for the most part, no intention of moving forward with this if we have to shoulder the burden. Do we wanna make one last attempt at communicating with Governor Hogan's office and see if there's a response? Would we have consensus to do that? 'Cause I'm willing to do that, so that would be three. So do we want to then direct Dr. Young to make one more attempt at correspondence with Maryland's governor to determine any level of interest they would have in this proposal? Very good. Yes, go ahead, Mr. Granger.

1:52:34.6 R. Granger: The only other thing... I don't know if there's a cost for maintenance of the bridge abutment. I don't know anything about bridges, really. But if Governor Hogan comes back or doesn't come back, and it would be a cost to the county and we don't wanna keep the bridge, would there be an interest in at least keeping the abutments in place with the idea of, maybe at some point down the road, using that to build, I guess, a wooden pier off of it? 'Cause that's what it shows as an alternative, which would be less costly, 'cause it would be less maintenance, and there would be inspections every other year. And it's not something we'd have to do right away. But I don't know if there's a cost to those abutments and maintenance of those. It didn't say in here, so it was just something I was asking.

1:53:17.4 Madam Chair: Go ahead, Mr. Bush. I see your hand up.

1:53:19.0 J. Bueche: Thank you, Madam Chair. I would have concern about that, because then you have a aids to navigation issue if we don't build a pier. And then if they do have to be removed, and this project is done and Maryland has already pulled out, that cost would be borne solely by King George. And then with the wooden pier, I like the idea again, but wood and the water in the Potomac, it's gonna have to be maintained yearly, and that cost is gonna build up. So I would say I'd be more prone to see what the governor's office comes back with in kind of a all-or-nothing approach.

1:54:00.8 Madam Chair: Mr. Stonehill, anything additional? Ms. Binder?

1:54:05.5 C. Binder: No.

1:54:07.5 Madam Chair: Alright. So we're set with another contact with Governor Hogan's office, and we'll revisit it if or when we do or don't hear back in the future, TBD. Alright, thank you very much. And Dr. Young, county administrator's report, sir.

1:54:33.2 N. Young: Thank you, Madam Chair. The regional and local COVID-19 vaccination effort is ramping up. This effort is being executed in two parallels. One, we have internal vaccinations. On January 20 and 21st, 2021, the Rappahannock Area Health District will be providing voluntary vaccinations to King George critical infrastructure employees at the King George High School. And then, the second arm of the effort is the external vaccinations. On the same date, and on subsequent dates, the health district will afford citizens over the age of 65 access to vaccinations as well. The vaccinations also will be conducted by appointment only. In response, King George County has started a robust advertising campaign to make sure our citizens are informed. Please note that the health district is undermanned. As a result of this fact, all the localities in the region have committed to allocating resources to the health district to assist in this priority. In King George, we stood up the EOC today. And since this time, the EOC had been staffed with general government employees who are fielding phone calls of residents and businesses whose employees qualify for the vaccination. In addition, the health district has requested EMT support to provide the actual shots to individuals who are receiving vaccinations. To support this request, the county attorney reviewed an MOU to ensure that the county and its employees would maintain no liability while providing their support. I would like to recommend that the Board of Supervisors authorize the county administrator to execute the MOU as presented.

1:56:05.0 J. Bueche: So moved?

1:56:05.6 R. Granger/C. Binder: Second.

1:56:09.7 Madam Chair: Any further discussion?

1:56:10.9 M. Britton: Madam Chair, I would just note that this is our MOU, it wasn't what they presented. So, I don't think... Did they agree to it yet?

1:56:20.0 N. Young: Not yet.

1:56:21.0 MB: Yeah, I think this is just your authorizing ours. There's a ton of stuff in here that we'll be sending to them to look at. They gave us something that was not acceptable. Spotsylvania changed a little bit, Stafford and Fredericksburg changed a little bit, we changed a lot. So, this is actually not gonna just... I just wanted to make sure that on that motion it's not like their MOU and it's gonna be in place in two seconds, alright.

1:56:48.1 Madam Chair: Yep. Very good. Alright, any other discussion? All those in favor say aye.

1:56:55 C. Binder: Aye.

1:56:55.2 J. Bueche: Aye.

1:56:56 R. Granger: Aye.

1:56:56 J. Stonehill: Aye.

1:57:00.5 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries.

1:57:07.8 N. Young: Bayside Ford leases County property to store the excess inventory. The lease has expired with a draft for renewal prepared by the County Attorney. I would like to request the board of supervisors authorize the county staff to advertise the public hearing to adopt an agreement to lease the public property.

1:57:24.4 M. Britton: Madam Chair, this one has been agreed to, and the lease did expire, but Dr. Young negotiated a written extension of it. So, it did expire, but it's not expired, so we're in fine shape, and I think it's March 1st?

1:57:41.6 N. Young: That's correct, yeah, I think so.

1:57:43.7 M. Britton: So we just need... Because it's a disposition of land, we need a public hearing.

1:57:48.3 Madam Young: Yep. Very good. So, we need a motion to authorize staff to advertise a public hearing. So we need to figure out if we wanna do that at the first meeting in February or the second one, and do we have enough days on the calendar.

1:58:06.3 N. Young: We have enough days. I'd recommend that we do it for the second one, not for

advertising requirements, but just to make sure the Free Lance-Star has space for us to advertise it properly.

1:58:16.1 Madam Chair: Very good. Alright, so that would be February 16th?

1:58:24.0 N. Young: Yes, ma'am.

1:58:25.6 C. Binder: Madam Chair?

1:58:27.0 Madam Chair: Yes?

1:58:27.9 C. Binder: There is one on... It's just a typo, just to point out, license for land use, February's spelled wrong under the term.

1:58:36.2 M. Britton: They changed that in the general assembly, that's the new spelling.

1:58:39.3 C. Binder: Is it the new... I'm kind of sad about that, that's my month.

1:58:41.9 M. Britton: Yeah.

1:58:42.6 C. Binder: I just wanted to point that out.

1:58:43.7 J. Bueche: They're changing our flag too.

1:58:45.5 M. Britton: They're following regulations.

1:58:47.5 Madam Chair: Do I have a motion?

1:58:48.9 R. Granger: I move to authorize the county staff to advertise a public hearing to adopt an agreement to lease public property for the February the 16th meeting.

1:58:56.0 J. Stonehill: Second.

1:58:57.1 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say aye.

1:58:58 C. Binder: Aye.

1:58:59 J. Bueche: Aye.

1:58:59 R. Granger: Aye.

1:58:59 J. Stonehill: Aye.

1:59:02.9 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries.

1:59:06.2 N. Young: Thank you, Madam Chair. The architectural firm for the courthouse has been contracted. In order to move forward with the project, the following GL lines must be adopted and appropriated. Professional services, \$1,500,000, furniture and fixtures \$1,500,000, construction

\$18,502,167, and contingency \$500,000. I recommend that the board adopt and appropriate the funding from the courthouse bond to the GL codes as presented.

1:59:40.6 R. Granger: So moved.

1:59:42.7 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say aye.

1:59:45 C. Binder: Aye.

1:59:45 J. Bueche: Aye.

1:59:46 R. Granger: Aye.

1:59:46 J. Stonehill: Aye.

1:59:47.6 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries.

1:59:52.6 N. Young: That concludes my report.

1:59:54.1 Madam Chair: Thank you, Dr. Young. Mr. Stonehill?

2:00:06.7 J. Stonehill: I move that the King George County Board of Supervisors convene in closed meeting pursuant to State Code Section 2.2-3711(A)1 for discussion and consideration of the assignment, appointment, performance, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees, or employees of the county, namely the county administrator. I invite the county administrator and county attorney because they are deemed necessary and/or their presence will reasonably aid the board in its consideration of the topics to be discussed pursuant to VA Code, Section 2.2-3712(F). I also move that the board of the King George County Board of Supervisors convene in a closed meeting pursuant to Code Section 2.2-3711(A)7 for the purpose of consultation with legal counsel and briefings by staff members or consultants pertaining to the actual or probable litigation regarding Sedgwick crossing, where such consultation or briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the public body and VA Code Section 2.2-3711(A)8, consultation with a legal counsel employed or retained by a public body regarding to specific legal matters requiring the provisions of legal advice by such counsel regarding Sedgwick crossing. I invite the county administrator and the county attorney because they are deemed necessary and their presence will reasonably aid the board in its consideration of the topics to be discussed pursuant to VA Code Section 2.2-3712(F).

2:02:08.1 R. Granger: Second.

2:02:10.4 S1: Any further discussion? All those in favor say aye.

2:02:12 C. Binder: Aye.

2:02:13 J. Bueche: Aye.

2:02:13.5 R. Granger: Aye.

2:02:14 J. Stonehill: Aye.

2:02:15.6 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. We are in closed session.

(Pause)

Mr. Stonehill?

2:02:28.2 J. Stonehill: I move that the King George County Board of Supervisors return to public meeting and certified by vote only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law, and only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting or heard, discussed, or considered during the closed meeting.

2:02:52.9 R. Granger: Second.

2:02:55.0 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? Alright, we're gonna roll call certify. Mr. Granger?

2:03:02.0 R. Granger: I certify.

2:03:03.8 Madam Chair: Mr. Stonehill?

2:03:04.9 J. Stonehill: So certify.

2:03:06.4 Madam Chair: Mr. Bueche?

2:03:06.9 J. Bueche: I certify.

2:03:08.4 Madam Chair: Ms. Binder?

2:03:08.9 C. Binder: So certify.

2:03:10.6 Madam Chair: And the Chair so certifies. The King George County Board of Supervisors has received and reluctantly accepted the unexpected resignation of our county administrator, Dr. Neiman Young, to pursue other opportunities, to spend more time with his family, effective February 18, 2021. We appreciate Dr. Young's willingness to assist in the transition to interim leadership. We wish to thank Dr. Young and his family for their generosity in sharing their time and talents as members of our community during the past four years, and we wish Dr. Young and his family all the best in their future endeavors. And with that, Mr. Britton, can you suggest an additional motion for us?

2:04:00.4 M. Britton: Yes, Madam Chair. My understanding is that there would obviously be a search and an interim or acting, I would suggest the wording of a motion would be to authorize the Chair and the county administrator to engage in a search for, and to negotiate with a qualified candidate as acting or interim county administrator. And to bring the terms of those back to the first meeting in February for consideration by the board.

2:04:38.1 J. Stonehill: So moved.

2:04:40.0 R. Granger/ C. Binder: Second.

2:04:41.0 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say aye.

2:04:46.0 C. Binder: Aye.

2:04:46.1 J. Bueche: Aye.

2:04:47.3 R. Granger: Aye.

2:04:47.4 J. Stonehill: Aye

2:04:47.5 Madam Chair: Any opposed? Chair votes aye, motion carries. Do we have a motion to adjourn?

2:04:57.0 R. Granger: Move to adjourn until February 2nd, 2021 at 6:30 PM in the boardroom.

2:05:01.9 J. Stonehill: Second.

2:05:03.0 Madam Chair: Any further discussion? All those in favor say aye.

2:05:04 C. Binder: Aye.

2:05:04.5 J. Bueche: Aye.

2:05:04 R. Granger: Aye.

2:05:05 J. Stonehill: Aye

2:05:08.1 Madam Chair: Chair votes aye, motion carries. We are adjourned.

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