

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES
MARCH 15, 2022

CALL TO ORDER – A regular meeting of the Stafford County Board of Supervisors was called to order by Crystal Vanuch, Chairman, at 3:03 p.m. on Tuesday, March 15, 2022, in the Board Chambers, George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford VA.

ROLL CALL – The following members were present: Crystal Vanuch, Chairman; Pamela Yeung, Vice Chairman; Tinesha O. Allen; Meg Bohmke; Thomas C. Coen; Darrell English; Monica Gary.

Also in attendance were Frederick J. Presley, County Administrator; Rysheda McClendon, County Attorney; Cheryl Giles, Deputy Clerk, various staff members; and other interested parties.

Ms. Vanuch called the meeting to order at 3:03 p.m., noting that the Board was slightly late because they came straight from a work session.

CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS – Ms. Vanuch welcomed attendees and recognized Lindbergh “Lindy” Fritter, who had recently passed away. She said that Mr. Fritter was a former supervisor for the Griffis-Widewater District who served multiple terms on the Board, twice as Vice Chairman. She stated that he was a faithful servant to his community and a lifelong resident of Stafford County, working for its betterment in his actions—especially for the County park system and programs. She stated that they would not have successful park programs without volunteers to coach, serve on the Parks & Recreation Commission, and multiple other ways. She said that Mr. Fritter made it his mission to improve the park system, and his legacy lives on today. She noted that he was also a champion for business when Stafford was experiencing tremendous growth, and mostly was known for his kindness and absolute integrity.

Ms. Vanuch stated that the County’s Memorial Day ceremony would be held Friday, May 27, 2022 at 10 a.m. at the Armed Services Memorial here at the government campus. She said that people can purchase bricks in the memorial to honor loved ones and friends who served in the armed services, and they do not have to be Stafford natives. She stated that forms are available at staffordcountyva.gov/buyabrick, then mail it in or bring it to the Treasurer’s Office; the deadline for installation for the ceremony will be April 15, 2022, and bricks can be purchased year-round.

Ms. Vanuch stated that March 29 is Vietnam Veterans Day, a day to honor those veterans and their families for their service. She noted that there are 20,000 veterans living in Stafford—more than any other county in Virginia, and a fair number of them have served in Vietnam. She urged the

public to take some time to reach out to Vietnam Veterans they know or meet, and she said the County would be flying the Vietnam Conflict flag and POW-MIA flag on March 29. She stated that Vietnam Vets have had a long journey in the country, with some of it good and some not, and they deserve our support, respect, and gratitude.

PRESENTATIONS

There were none.

ADDITIONS - DELETIONS AND APPROVAL OF THE REGULAR AGENDA

Mr. Presley stated that there were several additions to the Consent Agenda: Item 22, County Administration, authorize the appointments of Monica Gary as the primary member and Pamela Yeung as an alternate member to the VRE Operations Board; Item 23, County Administration, appoint Luther Fillmore McPherson as an at-large member to the Architectural Review Board for a term ending December 31, 2024; Item 24, County Administration, appoint Nicholas Kwatnoski to represent the George Washington District on the Citizens Transportation Advisory Committee; and Item 25, Finance, Resolution R22-93 appropriating the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds.

PRESENTATIONS BY THE PUBLIC - I (3 MINUTES EACH)

Ms. Vanuch read the protocol for public presentations.

1. Ms. Paula Williams stated that she is a lifelong resident of Stafford County, having grown up in the George Washington District, working in the Falmouth District, and living now in the Hartwood District. Ms. Williams said she was before the Board as a sub for Carol Lysher to support the installation of turf fields at Colonial Forge and North Stafford High School. She said that as a career Stafford educator, she was fortunate to work with many of their children, as a teacher, guidance counselor, high school coach, and a field hockey official for over 35 years. She stated that as an official, she can't begin to address the injuries occurring on lumpy, muddy, uneven grass fields; often well-hit passes became dangerous due to clumps of grass. She said that turf fields promote skill and speed and little chance of cleats being caught in uneven surfaces. Ms. Williams shared a brief story from a child whom she overheard saying, "We need to do better." She said that students understand fairness, and she urged the Board to make it fair.
2. Ms. Margaret Lowry of Rock Hill District stated that she was before the Board to discuss the lack of parity among the five high school athletic facilities and ask for their support in

funding artificial turf fields at North Stafford and Colonial Forge in 2022. She thanked the Board for including the project in discussion items for the Finance, Audit, and Budget Committee that met earlier today, noting that the School Board has developed a plan to finance the two fields in summer of 2022—and hopefully, financial approval will happen for those two fields when that comes up for vote at their March 22 meeting. She added that she also hoped the Board would support the project at their next meeting on April 5, and she mentioned that students pursuing curriculum in culinary arts or the IB program can take those courses at other schools, but a person wanting to take field hockey toward a college career cannot. She added that the three high schools that have turf fields have scheduling, practice, financial, skill development benefits that North Stafford and Forge do not have; some Board members do not even know why three fields were installed in 2014 and 2015 but not at the other two locations. She reiterated the need for parity and equal opportunities for high school students.

3. Mr. Clifford Heinzer, a resident of the Aquia Harbor District, thanked the Board for their service and stated that he was before them to ask them to keep the advertised real estate tax rate at 88.5 cents, so they can fund the necessary fixes for their overcrowded schools. He said there were many parents who were quite dismayed in finding out that their children will now have to get on a bus and travel several miles because there is no capacity in schools closer by, and this problem can only be addressed by providing the school capacity needed. He stated that Stafford is sixth in the state in median household income, but their schools ranked 64th. Mr. Heinzer said that has real impacts, as firms like Amazon choose communities such as Arlington because the high-income earners they are trying to attract expect good schools. He stated that 64th gets the County a distribution center. He asked the Board whether or not classrooms should come before Astroturf fields, as that was an interesting prioritization, and in thinking about the budget as a whole, they need to get the schools, roads, transit, park, and trail infrastructure in place before development makes it impossible. He added that the Board has the support of many members of the community to build the schools they need to keep the community moving forward.
4. Ms. Anita Dodd stated that she is a resident of the Hartwood District and was before the Board to talk about the Cultural Resource Specialist (preservation planner), noting that she is representing the Stafford County Historical Commission as their Chairman. She said they recommend that the Board consider the reinstatement of this position, and the Commission has provided a detailed letter to the Board that outlines the many advantages to having this person on staff. Ms. Dodd stated that the Board of Supervisors 2040 Vision Statement and Strategic Plan calls for the promotion of the County's historic and cultural programs and facilities. She said the specialist would be able to assist in the implementation of these goals.

Ms. Dodd stated that Stafford County itself owns 20 cultural and historic resources, including standing buildings, archeological sites, and cemeteries—each requiring a specific management plan and money to implement it. She said that a resource specialist would be able to help with the creation of management plans for these resources and apply for grants to provide the money. She said that as the County continues to grow, its cultural resources are constantly being compromised; this necessitates personnel with credentials and expertise in the cultural resource and historic preservation field. She stated that having a Cultural Resource Specialist on staff would provide a more organized approach to the treatment of cultural resources on land to be developed. She said that these resources enhance tourism and educational opportunities that could be tied to economic development, and preserving and maintaining Stafford County's cultural resource contributes to the telling of the history and cultural heritage.

Ms. Dodd said that a Cultural Resource Planner would be able to work within the Planning Department, as well as with Parks and Recreation and Economic Development, to facilitate the organization and management of the County's cultural resources and preservation issues. She emphasized the importance of having this position on staff.

REPORTS BY BOARD MEMBERS.

Ms. Yeung reported that last month, she attended the Office of Youth on February 17, which is doing good work to keep kids safe and also allowing the Sheriff's Office to do their job, instead of having to sit with them when they're in the hospital. She said that she wanted to ensure the County supported them, and this was a good use of ARPA funds. She reported that she had attended both the FAB and CIP meetings earlier today, and she would like the wing of North Stafford to move up and build before any other freshmen have to graduate, as this project is long overdue. Ms. Yeung mentioned that there would be some signs posted on Austin Ridge Road for traffic going through that area, and she believed it had already been advertised in the *Free-Lance Star* to make sure the public is aware. She asked if this information could be put on the County's website, particularly directing them to VDOT.

Ms. Allen expressed her condolences to the Fritter family on behalf of the Griffis-Widewater District for his tremendous years of service and dedication to the district and County, stating that his leadership, vision, and love for the district and County were crucial in helping to steer the Board during his tenure. Ms. Allen reported that she would be holding her town hall on March 26 at the Carl Lewis Center, starting at 1 p.m., and the event is also streamed on Facebook, with information on her page. She asked that anyone in the district experiencing potholes to provide

that information to her so that she can convey it to VDOT. Ms. Allen wished everyone a Happy St. Paddy's Day and encouraged all to be safe.

Ms. Bohmke reported that she has a VRE meeting on March 18 at 9 a.m., and their numbers are starting to come back a bit faster now that parts of the federal government were back in. She invited her Board colleagues to attend the VACO Spring Meeting on June 3–4, noting that there would be a dinner that she would announce; Stafford is the host county because she is President of VACO. She said on June 4th, they have their Board of Directors meeting, and that afternoon for about two hours they would tour different sites in Stafford. Ms. Bohmke reported that VDOT continued to work on the brush on the sides of the roads, and there was still a tremendous amount of brush out there. She said they held a library meeting the previous day and had visited the Idea Space in the City of Fredericksburg, which should appeal to creative people, and there is more information online about it.

Mr. Coen strongly encouraged people to purchase bricks, stating that many people in the George Washington District have purchased bricks for those who fought in wars. He stated that Mr. Fritter was a terrific gentleman, and his commitment to Stafford was amazing; he expressed his gratitude and said Mr. Fritter's family was in the County's thoughts and prayers.

Mr. English stated that he has been on the Board for three months and wanted to recognize Paul Santay, who had been incredibly helpful and responsive. He asked that any residents experiencing issues with potholes contact him, as VDOT has just tried to resurface Hartwood Road but it was bumpy. Mr. English said that Mr. Fritter was a gentlemen's gentleman, his word was golden, and he was a super-nice person.

Ms. Gary said that she did not know Mr. Fritter but extended her condolences to his family. She stated that she enjoys being on this Board, and it is the best it has been—with a lot of good times and enjoyment among them, which is not always the case in the County or the nation. Ms. Gary expressed her gratitude to them for supporting the contract to fix Brooke Road, as well as the community's work to keep pressing on this issue. She thanked everyone for finding a solution to something that was really affecting people's safety.

Ms. Vanuch reported that on March 19 from 9 a.m.–12 p.m., there is a spring health fair at Bethel Baptist Church, 1193 White Oak Road, Fredericksburg. She said the event would have free COVID vaccinations and boosters, and other vaccinations. She stated that they would also be doing free checkups for blood pressure, cholesterol, glucose, and how to lower those levels to be your best healthy self. She commented that she has been on the Board for three years, and this is the best group thus far. She added that it is the most mixed Board, with two independents, two

Democrats, and three Republican—and they all get along, so perhaps the federal government could learn a thing or two about how to interact.

Ms. Bohmke noted that they hadn't voted on the tax rate yet.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY. – Ms. McClendon had no report.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR. – Mr. Presley stated that FEMA announced that the President had approved a major disaster for the storm the first week of January, which means the County is now eligible for reimbursement funding for the money spent on the storm—a 75%/25% reimbursement. He said they were in the process of pulling that information together to submit that to FEMA, which was good news, and VDOT is also eligible for that funding.

Mr. Presley stated that Item 18 and 19 on the Consent Agenda related to the financing Mr. Munch had mentioned at the last meeting, and he would like to give him a quick opportunity to update the Board on the status so the item wasn't pulled.

Mr. Munch said that the market had been quite volatile over the last two weeks; when he was before them on March 1, the 20-year Treasury yield was at 2.19%, and yesterday it closed at 2.56%. He stated that the Fed meets tomorrow, with everyone anticipating a minimum of 25 basis points, and even possibly 50. He said that the prospects for following through on refunding were getting bleak, and he recommended keeping the items on Consent and asked that the Board still support them—and they have to notify VRA by mid to late April as to whether they would pull their application. He noted that it doesn't price until May 11.

Ms. Bohmke asked what their break-even level was to at least achieve certain savings.

Mr. Munch responded that the net-present value savings in their resolutions are recommended at 3%, and when he spoke on March 1, they were talking about certain maturities falling below that 3% net-present value savings and reshuffling some things. He said if they had priced this morning, there would have been only a few maturities that would have qualified out of the four issuances, which is why he wanted to address the Board on this issue. He said the last time they did the preliminary numbers, they were looking at all four of the bonds in total; they are now looking at just a few maturities within those.

Ms. Allen asked if it would affect the County if they went with the 50 basis points.

Mr. Munch responded that his understanding is that the market had already factored in 25 basis points, but even their financial advisors at PFM have been surprised at the uptick. He said that a

lot of it pertained to the volatility in the world, some of the sanctions put in place, etc., which had major impacts on the markets and the economy.

Ms. Allen asked if his last presentation reflected the potential to go to 50 points or just 25.

Mr. Munch explained that on March 1, he went to the Fed watch site, and they had a 0% chance of a 50 basis points increase and 100% for 25 points—but as of this morning, it was a 5% chance of 50 basis points and a 95% for 25 points. He said that wasn't huge, but a lot of articles were rumbling that it might be 50, with the real issue being volatility. He noted that they didn't know what would happen in the next 30 days before they have to make a decision to keep the applications in the pool or pull them. He emphasized that the issue they encounter is if they keep the issuances in the pool and incur the issuance costs of bond counsel and financial advisors and pay the VRA closing costs but only get three maturities or six total out of the four issuances, they wind up actually losing money. He added that he would make the decision to pull it if the market were still looking volatile.

Ms. Allen asked if they could even know what 30 days from now would look like.

Mr. Munch responded that there were no guarantees, so they just needed to watch the market and make the decision about being in the pool or pulling their application—and he would work with financial advisors or VRA on that decision.

Ms. Allen asked if he was using special indicators or markers.

Mr. Munch responded that he keeps his eye on the 20-year Treasury yield, because in looking at the previous issuances they have done, that rate has been indicative of their borrowing rate.

APPROVAL OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

Ms. Allen motioned, seconded by Ms. Bohmke, to adopt the Consent Agenda as presented.

Ms. Gary reiterated her great appreciation for all of the work on Brooke Road, noting that it was a big part of why she chose to run.

Ms. Bohmke echoed her comments and said she wanted the new Board members to know that Cindy (Shelton) Lamb came on the Board and was struggling with a lot of issues on Brooke Road. Ms. Bohmke said at that time, she had commented that no Supervisor should ever be in a situation where their constituents cannot get out. She said that she emphasized that they should work on it as a Board, and it was a reminder to those who might encounter similar situations.

Ms. Gary also commented that staff had done a fantastic job applying for grants.

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Mr. English, to adopt the Consent Agenda with the referenced additions presented.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (7) Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung

Nay: (0)

Item 1. County Administration; Approve March 1, 2022, Board of Supervisors Meeting Minutes.

Item 2. County Administration; Approve February 4-5, 2022, Board of Supervisors Planning Meeting Minutes.

Item 3. County Administration; Approve February 10, 2022, Board of Supervisors Redistricting Work Session Minutes.

Item 4. County Administration; Approve February 22, 2022, Board of Supervisors Redistricting Work Session Minutes.

Item 5. County Administration; Approve February 23, 2022, Joint School Board and Board of Supervisors Budget Work Session Minutes.

Item 6. County Administration; Appoint Mr. Gregory Henderson, Mr. Robert Korzen, and Mr. Donny Self to the Celebrate Virginia North Community Development Authority (CDA) Board for Four-Year Terms.

Item 7. County Administration; Appoint Mr. David Carpenter to the Parks and Recreation Commission Representing the George Washington District for a Term Ending December 31, 2023.

Item 8. County Administration; Appoint Mr. Joe Wickens to the Community Policy and Management Team for a Term from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2025.

Item 9. County Administration; Receive Central Rappahannock Regional Library's Quarterly Report.

Item 10. Budget and Management; Appropriate American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Funds for Repair of the Gauntlet Golf Course Parking Lot.

Resolution R22-72 reads as follows:

**A RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)
GRANT FUNDS**

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2021, the Federal Government approved the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) and provided ARPA grant funds to support localities recovering from the COVID-19 public health pandemic; and

WHEREAS, in May 2021, the first tranche of two was received by the County in the amount of \$14,847,768; and

WHEREAS, the Board has previously appropriated the following ARPA grant funds:

Resolution	Grant Amount	Purpose
R21-194	\$80,208	Consulting services needed to administer the grant funding in FY2021
R21-231	\$300,000	United Way to provide rent and mortgage assistance to Stafford County residents impacted by COVID-19
R21-262	\$1,650,000	Extension of a gravity sewer line in the area of Cedar Lane
R21-265	\$450,000	Installation of an access road at Old Duff House
R21-263	\$3,000,000	County-wide telecommunications fiber and VITA match
R21-289	\$100,000	Staff salaries for grant administration
R21-288	\$142,935	Rehiring furloughed employees
R21-352	\$41,616	Sheriff iPads and protective cases/keyboards
O21-47	\$1,632,513	Loss Revenue Replacement used for Bonuses (actual amount used \$1,475,780)
R21-390	\$1,322,572	Sheriff: In-car cameras, pay differential, fueling project, camera trailer, message board Community Engagement: Citizen request management system County Admin and Finance: Grants Coordinator and Grants Accountant positions
R22-51	\$60,000	Duff Green Roof Repairs

; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution R21-353, the Board approved an ARPA funding strategy that included allocating \$400,000 to support the Stafford 2040 Strategic Plan priority, The Heartbeat of Recreation, History, and Culture; and

WHEREAS, repairing the Gauntlet Golf Course parking lot to a safe state would encourage tourism activities in accordance with this priority and as such, it also meets ARPA eligibility requirements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds be and they hereby are appropriated as follows:

Fund	Department	Purpose	Amount
ARPA Grant Fund	Community Facilities	Repair Gauntlet Golf Course Parking Lot	\$400,000
TOTAL ARPA Grant Fund Appropriation			\$400,000

Item 11. Capital Projects; Authorize the County Administrator to Execute a Contract with B Z Excavating, Inc., for the Construction of the Access Road and Parking Lot at Duff Green Park.

Resolution R22-86 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT WITH B Z EXCAVATING, INC. FOR CONSTRUCTION OF AN ACCESS ROAD AND PARKING LOT AT DUFF MCDUFF GREEN PARK, LOCATED WITHIN THE GEORGE WASHINGTON ELECTION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Board identified the construction of an access road and parking lot from James Ashby Parkway to the Old Duff House at Duff McDuff Green Park (Project), as a critical part of Stafford County's tourism and infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the County solicited competitively sealed bids, pursuant to Invitation for Bid (IFB) #22-023-4111SB, for the construction of the Project; and

WHEREAS, B Z Excavating, Inc., was determined to be the lowest responsive and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, the Board appropriated funds for the Project from the County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Fund pursuant to Resolution R21-265;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute a contract with B Z Excavating, Inc. in an amount not to exceed Three Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-Two Dollars (\$368,562) for the construction of an access road and parking lot at Duff McDuff Green Park, unless modified by a duly-authorized change order.

Item 12. Capital Projects; Authorize the County Administrator to Execute Contracts to Provide On-Call Professional Engineering Services for Utilities Construction Projects.

Resolution R22-88 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS TO PROVIDE ON-CALL PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR UTILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

WHEREAS, the County contracts with multiple engineering firms to provide architectural or professional engineer services related to various County construction projects on an on-call basis; and

WHEREAS, the current contracts for on-call engineering for utilities projects have expired, and pursuant to Request for Proposals (RFP) No. 22-004-5001-SP, the County solicited proposals from qualified firms to provide on-call engineering services for seven categories of utilities projects:

Category	Project Types
A	Water Distribution/Transmission and Wastewater Collection/Transmission
B	Water and Wastewater Pumping
C	Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities
D	Water Storage
E	Dams and Impoundments
F	Geotechnical Engineering and Materials Testing
G	General Engineering Services

; and

WHEREAS, staff evaluated the proposals received and determined the most qualified firms for all categories; and

WHEREAS, contracts with several firms were authorized for execution pursuant to Resolution R22-59 on March 1, 2022; and

WHEREAS, negotiations have been completed with additional firms, and contracts are ready for approval and execution; and

WHEREAS, individual projects or task orders that meet or exceed \$200,000 will require Board approval, and the sum of all projects during the contract term shall not exceed the sums set forth in Virginia Code § 2.2-4303.1;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute contracts for one year with four optional one-year renewal terms with the following engineering firms to provide professional, on-call engineering services for utilities projects in the designated categories:

Project Categories	Awarded Firms
A- Water Distribution/ Transmission and Wastewater Collection/ Transmission	• Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP
B- Water and Wastewater Pumping	• Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc.
C- Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	• Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc. • AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
D- Water Storage	• Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc. •
G- General Engineering Services	• Rummel, Klepper, & Kahl, LLC

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that aggregate costs of the contracts shall not exceed the sums set forth in Virginia Code § 2.2-4303.1, as amended, and individual projects or task orders are authorized up to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000), unless modified by a duly-authorized contract amendment.

Item 13. Capital Projects Transportation; Authorize the County Administrator to Execute a Task Order with Timmons Group for Engineering Design, Right-of-Way Acquisition, Bidding, and Construction Phase Services for the Brooke Road Reconstruction Project, and Budget and Appropriate Transportation Funds.

Resolution R22-42 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A TASK ORDER WITH TIMMONS GROUP FOR ENGINEERING AND RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION SERVICES FOR THE BROOKE ROAD RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT, AND BUDGET AND APPROPRIATE FUNDING

WHEREAS, the Board identified the reconstruction of a portion of Brooke Road (SR-608) between the intersections with Raven Road (SR-609) and Maplewood Court (SR-2107) (Project), as a critical part of Stafford County's roadway improvement plan; and

WHEREAS, Timmons Group, Inc., a firm authorized to provide on-call engineering services for Stafford County, submitted a proposal to provide engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and construction services in the amount of \$669,627; and

WHEREAS, staff reviewed this proposal and determined that it is reasonable and responsive for the scope of work requested; and

WHEREAS, funding in the amount of \$1,500,000 is available in the Transportation Fund for the Project and can be used for this purpose, but must be budgeted and appropriated;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute a task order with Timmons Group, Inc., for engineering and right-of-way acquisition services related to the reconstruction of Brooke Road between Raven Road and Maplewood Drive, in an amount not to exceed Six Hundred Sixty-Nine Thousand Six Hundred Twenty-Seven Dollars (\$669,627) unless modified by a duly-authorized change order; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000) in funds from the Transportation Fund be and hereby are budgeted and appropriated for the design and right-of-way acquisition services for the Brooke Road Reconstruction project.

Item 14. Capital Projects Transportation; Affirm the County's Commitment to Fund the Locality Share of Projects Under Agreement with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and Provide Signature Authority.

Resolution R22-45 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AFFIRMING THE COUNTY'S COMMITMENT TO FUND THE LOCALITY'S SHARE OF PROJECTS UNDER AGREEMENT WITH THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PROVIDE SIGNATURE AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, Stafford County is a recipient of funds from the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) under various grant programs for transportation-related projects; and

WHEREAS, VDOT requires a resolution to provide assurance of the County's commitment to funding its local share;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that it be and hereby does commit to fund its local share of preliminary engineering, right-of-way, and construction of the project(s) under agreement with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) in accordance with the project financial documents; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator, or his designee, is authorized to execute all agreements and/or addendums for any approved projects with VDOT.

Item 15. Capital Projects Transportation: Budget and Appropriate Transportation Funds to the Garrisonville Road Service District for the Staffordboro Boulevard Sidewalk Project.

Resolution R22-87 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO BUDGET AND APPROPRIATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDS TO THE GARRISONVILLE ROAD SERVICE DISTRICT FOR THE STAFFORDBORO BOULEVARD SIDEWALK PROJECT, LOCATED WITHIN THE GRIFFIS-WIDEWATER ELECTION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Board identified the completion of sidewalk improvements along Staffordboro Boulevard (SR-684) between the Juggins Road Connector and Pike Place (Project), located within the Griffis-Widewater Election District, as a critical part of the County's transportation improvement plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board budgeted and appropriated yearend Transportation Reserve funds on February 1, 2022 pursuant to Resolution R22-40, which now need to be budgeted and appropriated to the Garrisonville Road Service District Fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that transportation funds previously budgeted and appropriated pursuant to Resolution R22-40 be and they hereby are budgeted and appropriated as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Amount
Garrisonville Road Service District Fund	Staffordboro Boulevard Sidewalk Project	\$223,357

Item 16. Community Engagement; Proclamation Recognizing April 1-7 as Local Government Education Week.

Resolution P22-04 reads as follows:

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING APRIL 1 – 7, 2022, AS LOCAL GOVERNMENT EDUCATION WEEK

WHEREAS, local governments throughout the Commonwealth provide valuable services to the citizens of the communities they serve; and

WHEREAS, citizen services such as law enforcement, public health and safety, recreational opportunities, and educating local children are most often delivered at the local level; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the work performed by local governments, the Virginia General Assembly, on February 29, 2012, designated the first week in April as Local Government Education Week in Virginia; and

WHEREAS, April 2, 1908, was the creation of the Council-Manager form of government in the City of Staunton, thereby making the first week in April appropriate for this designation; and

WHEREAS, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Stafford had to alter its efforts for Local Government Education Week for the past two years, providing virtual field trips to wastewater and water treatment plants tied into Standards of Learning. In 2022, Stafford County will welcome back Student Government Day for high school students and the rebranded Citizens Academy for adults;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors, on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that it be and hereby does declare April 1 – 7, 2022, as Local Government Education Week in Stafford County.

Item 17. Economic Development & Tourism; Budget and Appropriate \$10,191 to the EDA to Provide Incentives to First Line Technology, LLC.

Resolution R22-58 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO BUDGET AND APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO THE STAFFORD COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO AN INCENTIVE AGREEMENT WITH FIRST LINE TECHNOLOGY, LLC

WHEREAS, the County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Economic Development Authority of Stafford County, Virginia (EDA) and First Line Technology, LLC (First Line) dated October 2, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the MOU established certain conditions under which certain incentives related to economic development are to be provided to First Line; and

WHEREAS, First Line has met such conditions in the MOU, including payment of business personal property taxes and is entitled to Year One incentives as provided in the MOU; and

WHEREAS, the County has the authority, pursuant to Virginia Code § 15.2-953, to make gifts, donations and appropriations of money to the EDA for the purposes of promoting economic development and the EDA has the authority to make grants of money and property in furtherance of its purposes, including promoting economic development;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022 that business personal property tax revenue received from First Line Technology, LLC (First Line) be and hereby is budgeted and appropriated as follows for payment to the Economic Development Authority of Stafford County, Virginia (EDA) to provide incentives to First Line:

Fund	Department	Amount
General Fund	Economic Development	\$10,191

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the EDA is requested to disburse such funds pursuant to the terms of the MOU.

Item 18. Finance; Approve the Issuance, Sale and Award of its Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2022A, and Setting for the From, Details and Provisions for the Payment

Thereof to Refund Certain Maturities of Series 2014A, 2015D, and 2016C Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds.

Resolution R22-74 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA, APPROVING THE ISSUANCE, SALE AND AWARD OF ITS WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BOND, SERIES 2022, AND SETTING FORTH THE FORM, DETAILS AND PROVISIONS FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF

WHEREAS, the Board, has determined that it is necessary to issue and sell its Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2022 (the "Bond") to (i) refinance all or a portion of (a) the County's Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014, (b) the County's Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2015, and (c) the County's Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2016 (collectively, the "Prior Bonds") and (ii) finance, if and as needed, the costs of issuance related to the issuance and sale of the Bond (collectively, the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, no public hearing is required on the Bond under Section 15.2-2606, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended (the "Virginia Code"); and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Resources Authority ("VRA") has indicated its willingness to purchase such a Bond from the proceeds of one or more series of its Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue Bonds (Virginia Pooled Financing Program) (the "VRA Bonds"), in accordance with the terms of a Local Bond Sale and Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement"), between VRA and the County, or such other financing agreement that may be entered into in connection with a separate series of the Bond; and

WHEREAS, the Financing Agreement is expected to indicate that the proceeds requested from VRA (the "Proceeds Requested") will be an amount sufficient to refund, redeem and defease the Prior Bonds and pay cost of issuance, all subject to the parameters herein; and

WHEREAS, the date of the sale of the VRA Bonds is referred to as the "VRA Sale Date;" and

WHEREAS, VRA has informed the County that VRA's objective is to pay the County a purchase price for the Bond that in VRA's judgment reflects its market value (the "Purchase Price Objective") taking into consideration the Proceeds Requested and such factors as the purchase price received by VRA for the VRA Bonds, the issuance costs of the VRA Bonds (consisting of

the underwriters' discount and other costs incurred by VRA) (collectively, the "VRA Costs") and other market conditions relating to the sale of the VRA Bonds; and

WHEREAS, such factors are expected to result in the County receiving a purchase price other than the par amount of the Bond and consequently (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Bond may be greater than or less than the Proceeds Requested in order to receive an amount of proceeds that is substantially equal to the Proceeds Requested or (ii) the County may receive less than the Proceeds Requested if the financing parameters established under Section 1, Section 4 or Section 5 of this Resolution restrict the principal amount of the Bond such that the maximum principal amount of the Bond does not exceed the Proceeds Requested by at least the amount of the VRA Costs and any original issue discount, the amount to be paid to the County, given the Purchase Price Objective and market conditions; and

WHEREAS, the foregoing arrangements will be reflected in the Financing Agreement, a form of which has been filed in the County's records;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Stafford County, Virginia, as follows:

1. Authorization of Issuance of Bond. The Board hereby determines that it is necessary and advisable and will benefit the residents of the County through the promotion of their health, safety and welfare (i) to contract a debt and to issue the Bond and (ii) to award and sell the Bond to or at the direction of VRA. The issuance and sale of the Bond is hereby authorized on the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the Financing Agreement, and in accordance with Section 15.2-2601 of the Virginia Code, the Board elects to issue the Bond pursuant to the provisions of the Public Finance Act of 1991, as amended. The proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Bond shall be used to pay all or a portion of the Project. The Bond shall be issued in one or more series with appropriate nomenclature and series designations, as determined by the County Administrator (the "County Representative").

2. Authorization of Financing Agreement. The form of the Financing Agreement on file with the County is hereby approved. The County Representative is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Financing Agreement in substantially such form, with such completions, omissions, insertions and changes not inconsistent with this Resolution as may be approved by the County Representative, whose approval shall be evidenced conclusively by the execution and delivery thereof.

3. Pledge of Revenues. The Bond shall be limited obligations of the County as to which the principal of, premium, if any, and interest shall be payable solely from the net revenues

(i.e. revenue less operating expenses) derived by the County from its water and sewer systems, as such systems may be expanded from time to time, and from other funds, if any, that have been or may be pledged for such purpose. Nothing in this Resolution, the Bond or any documentation under which the Bond may be issued shall be deemed to pledge the full faith and credit and taxing power of the County to the payment of the Bond. The Bond will be issued under and is equally and ratably secured by a Master Indenture of Trust dated as of November 1, 1993 (as previously supplemented and amended, the "Master Indenture") between the County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor trustee (the "Master Trustee"), and as further supplemented by a Third Supplemental Indenture of Trust (the "Supplemental Indenture" and together with the Master Indenture, the "Indenture") to be dated a date determined by the County Representative, all between the County and the Master Trustee, as "Parity Indebtedness" as defined therein.

4. Refunding of the Prior Bonds. The refunding of the Prior Bonds shall be executed as follows:

(a) the Board hereby authorizes and directs the County Representative to cause the Prior Bonds to be refunded to be called for optional redemption on its earliest optional redemption date required under applicable federal tax law;

(b) the redemption proceedings, including the giving of redemption notices to the holders of the refunded Prior Bonds shall be done pursuant to the terms of the Prior Bonds; and

(c) the County hereby authorizes the County Representative to cause to be prepared and to execute and deliver an escrow agreement or agreements between the County and an escrow agent or escrow agents to be selected by the County Representative providing for the irrevocable deposit of the proceeds of the Bond in amounts sufficient, when invested as set forth in the escrow agreement(s), to provide for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the refunded Prior Bonds.

5. Sale of the Bond; Terms and Conditions. (a) The Bond may be issued in one or more series and the Bond of each series shall be issued as a single bond in fully registered form and shall be dated the date of its issuance. The County Representative is hereby authorized to determine whether to issue the Bond in one or more series in connection with one or more of VRA's Virginia Pooled Financing Programs; provided that the parameters set forth in (b) below are satisfied.

(b) The Board hereby authorizes the sale of the Bond to or at the direction of VRA on terms that VRA shall determine subject to VRA's Purchase Price Objective and market conditions

described in the Recitals hereof; provided, however, that (i) the Bond shall generate a net present value savings of at least 3% of the principal amount of the Prior Bonds being refunded, (ii) the Bond shall be payable in principal installments ending no later than the last year that a Prior Bond being refunded matures and, (iii) the Bond shall be subject to prepayment upon the terms set forth in the Financing Agreement.

(c) Subject to the parameters in subsection (b), the County further authorizes the County Representative to accept the final terms presented by VRA, including the final principal amount and the amortization schedule (including the principal installment dates and amounts) of the Bond. If the limitation on the maximum aggregate principal amount of the Bond set forth above restricts VRA's ability to generate the Proceeds Requested, taking into account the VRA Costs, the Purchase Price Objective and market conditions, the County Representative is authorized to accept a purchase price for the Bond at an amount less than the Proceeds Requested.

(d) The actions of the County Representative in determining the final terms of the Bond shall be conclusive, and no further action shall be necessary on the part of the Board. As set forth in the Financing Agreement, the Board agrees to pay such "supplemental interest" and other charges as provided therein, including such amounts as may be necessary to maintain or replenish the VRA Reserve. The principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bond shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

6. Details of Bond. The Bond shall be issued upon the terms established pursuant to this Resolution, the Indenture and the Financing Agreement. The Bond shall be issued in fully registered form, and shall be numbered from R-1 upwards consecutively with the appropriate series designation. The Bond shall mature in the years and amounts, shall bear interest payable semi-annually at such rates and shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity on such terms all as set forth in the Financing Agreement. Principal, premium, if any, and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

7. Form of Bond and Supplemental Indenture. The Bond shall be in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A to the Financing Agreement and on file in the County's records, with such appropriate variations, omissions and insertions as are permitted or required by this Resolution or any subsequent ordinance or resolution of the Board. There may be endorsed on the Bond such legend or text as may be necessary or appropriate to conform to any applicable rules and regulations of any governmental authority or any usage or requirement of law with respect thereto. The Supplemental Indenture shall be in substantially the same form as the prior supplemental indentures, pledging the net revenues derived from the ownership and operation of the County's water and sewer systems to payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest

on the Bond, and contain such other provisions as the County Representative shall determine to be necessary and appropriate.

8. Appointment of Bond Registrar and Paying Agent. The County Representative is hereby authorized to select and appoint as Registrar and Paying Agent for the Bond (the "Bond Registrar") a bank or other financial institution capable of performing such duties. In the absence of such selection and appointment by the County Representative, the Treasurer of the County is appointed as Bond Registrar. The Board or the County Representative may appoint a subsequent Bond Registrar or one or more paying agents for the Bond upon giving written notice to VRA specifying the name and location of the principal office of any such Bond Registrar or paying agent.

9. Execution of Bond. The County Representative is hereby authorized and directed to execute an appropriate negotiable Bond, and the Clerk of the Board (the "Clerk") is hereby authorized and directed to affix the seal of the County thereto. The County Representative is hereby authorized and directed to deliver the Bond to or at the direction of VRA upon payment of the purchase price therefor. The manner of execution and affixation of the seal may be by facsimile; provided, however, that if the signatures of the County Representative and the Clerk are both by facsimile, the Bond shall not be valid until signed by the manual signature of the Bond Registrar.

10. Official Statement. The County authorizes and consents to the inclusion if necessary of information with respect to the County contained in VRA's Preliminary Official Statement and VRA's Official Statement in final form, both prepared in connection with the sale of the VRA Bonds. If appropriate, such disclosure documents shall be distributed in such manner and at such times as any of them shall determine. The County Representative is authorized and directed to take whatever actions are necessary or appropriate to aid VRA in ensuring compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

11. Further Actions; Authorization of County Representative. The County Representative and such officers and agents of the County as may be designated by the County Representative, are hereby authorized and directed to take such further action as they deem necessary or appropriate regarding the issuance and sale of the Bond, including necessary steps to qualify or register them for sale in one or more jurisdictions and to secure credit enhancement therefor. All actions previously taken by the County Representative and such officers and agents in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bond are hereby ratified and confirmed. The authorizations granted in this Resolution to the County Administrator and the Clerk may be carried out by the Deputy, Interim or Acting County Administrator and any Assistant or Deputy Clerk, respectively, in the absence of the primary officers.

12. SNAP Investment Authorization. The Board authorizes the Treasurer to have the option to utilize the State Non-Arbitrage Program of the Commonwealth of Virginia ("SNAP") in connection with the investment of the proceeds of the Bond. The Board acknowledges that the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia is not, and shall not be, in any way liable to the County in connection with SNAP, except as otherwise provided in the contract creating the investment program pool.

13. Filing of Resolution. The County Attorney of the County is authorized and directed to file a certified copy of this Resolution with the Circuit Court of the County pursuant to Sections 15.2-2607 and 15.2-2627 of the Virginia Code.

14. Effective Date; Expiration of Authorization. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage. Except as set forth in the following sentence, the authorization to issue and sell the Bond shall expire on June 30, 2023, but all other provisions of this Resolution shall remain in full force and effect.

Item 19. Finance; Approve the Issuance, Sale and Award of its Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2022A, and Setting for the Form, Details and Provisions for the Payment Thereof to Refund Certain Maturities of Series 2014B Lease Revenue Bonds.

Resolution R22-75 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA, APPROVING THE REFUNDING OF AMOUNTS PAYABLE UNDER A 2014 LOCAL LEASE ACQUISITION AGREEMENT AND FINANCING LEASE WITH THE VIRGINIA RESOURCES AUTHORITY, AND SETTING FORTH THE FORM, DETAILS AND PROVISIONS FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF

WHEREAS, the County, entered into a Local Lease Acquisition Agreement and Financing Lease dated as of June 26, 2014 (the "Financing Lease"), with Virginia Resources Authority ("VRA") in order to finance the construction of the Embrey Mill Indoor Center, together with related costs; and

WHEREAS, VRA acquired the Financing Lease with the proceeds of its Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue Bonds (Virginia Pooled Financing Program Bonds) Series 2014B (the "VRA VPFP Bonds"); and

WHEREAS, the County entered into a Prime Lease dated as of June 26, 2014 (the "Prime Lease"), with VRA wherein VRA acquired a leasehold interest in certain real estate and improvements more particularly described on Exhibit A to the Prime Lease; and

WHEREAS, VRA has informed the County that the credit markets are currently favorable for the refunding of a portion of the VRA VPPF Bonds associated with the Financing Lease (the "Refunding Transaction"), which may enable VRA to pass on annual debt service savings to the County; and

WHEREAS, VRA will accomplish the Refunding Transaction through the issuance and sale of a series of refunding bonds issued under VRA's Virginia Pooled Financing Program (the "VRA Bonds"); and

WHEREAS, VRA has indicated that if the County participates in the Refunding Transaction, modifications will be required to some of the terms of the Financing Lease, including without limitation, to reconcile the Rental Payments and redemption provisions of the Financing Lease with the debt service payments and redemption provisions of the VRA Bonds and such modifications will be embodied in amendments to the Financing Lease and the Prime Lease, or in replacements thereof, or both (all as may be required by VRA) (the "Local Refunding Documents"); and

WHEREAS, the County's participation in the Refunding Transaction is expected to result in a minimum aggregate net present value debt service savings of not less than 3% of the principal portion of the Rental Payments to be refunded (the "Targeted Savings"); and

WHEREAS, the Local Refunding Documents will provide that the terms of the Bond may not exceed the parameters set forth below in paragraph 1; and

WHEREAS, unless otherwise defined, each capitalized term used in this Resolution shall have the meaning given it in the Financing Lease;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Stafford County, Virginia, as follows:

1. Agreement to Participate. The Board has determined it to be advisable, necessary and in the best interests of the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the County to participate in the Refunding Transaction. The County's participation in the Refunding Transaction is hereby approved provided that (i) the Refunding Transaction results in savings of at least the Targeted Savings, (ii) the Refunding Transaction generates savings to the County in each fiscal year and (iii) the term of the Financing Lease as amended or replaced, or both, in the Refunding

Transaction shall not be extended past the end of the last fiscal year in which a payment under the Financing Lease is due.

2. Approval of Local Refunding Documents. The Chairman of the Board (the "Chairman") and the County Administrator, either of whom may act, are hereby authorized to execute and deliver the Local Refunding Documents in such form as will reflect and facilitate the Refunding Transaction within the parameters and intent of this Resolution, and such other documents and certificates as such officer may consider necessary in connection therewith. The Clerk to the Board is authorized to affix the County's seal on any such documents and attest or counter-sign the same.

The actions of the Chairman and the County Administrator in accepting the final terms of the Local Refunding Documents shall be conclusive, and no further action shall be necessary on the part of the Board.

3. Evidence of Approval. The Chairman's and the County Administrator's approval or determination of all of the details and provisions of the Local Refunding Documents, and such other documents and certificates as such officer may consider necessary in connection therewith, that they have been authorized and/or directed to approve under this Resolution, shall be evidenced conclusively by the execution and delivery of the Local Refunding Documents on the County's behalf.

4. Disclosure Documents. The County authorizes and consents to the inclusion of information with respect to the County to be contained in VRA's Preliminary Official Statement and VRA's Official Statement in final form, both prepared in connection with the sale of the VRA Bonds, a portion of the proceeds of which will be used to purchase the bonds associated with the Local Refunding Documents. If appropriate, such disclosure documents shall be distributed in such manner and at such times as any of them shall determine. The County Administrator is authorized and directed to take whatever actions are necessary and/or appropriate to aid VRA in ensuring compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

5. Tax Documents. The County Administrator and the Director of Finance, either of whom may act, are authorized to execute a Non arbitrage Certificate and Tax Compliance Agreement or any related document (the "Tax Documents") setting forth the expected use and investment of the proceeds of the VRA Bonds and containing such covenants as may be necessary in order for the VRA Bonds to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code"), including the provisions of Section 148 of the Tax Code and applicable regulations relating to "arbitrage bonds." The County covenants that the proceeds from the issuance and sale of the VRA Bonds will be invested and expended as set forth in the Tax Documents, to be delivered simultaneously with the issuance and delivery of the Local Refunding

Documents and that the County shall comply with the other covenants and representations contained therein.

6. Rental Payments Subject to Appropriation. The County's obligation to make the Rental Payments and all other payments pursuant to the Local Refunding Documents is hereby specifically stated to be subject to annual appropriation therefor by the Board, and nothing in this Resolution or the Local Refunding Documents shall constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit nor taxing power of the County or compel the Board to make any such appropriation.

7. SNAP Investment Authorization. The County has heretofore received and reviewed the Information Statement describing the State Non-Arbitrage Program of the Commonwealth ("SNAP") and the Contract Creating the State Non-Arbitrage Program Pool I (the "Contract"), and the County has determined to authorize the Chief Financial Officer and the Treasurer to utilize SNAP in connection with the investment of the proceeds of the VRA Bonds, if the Chief Financial Officer or the Treasurer, either of whom may act, determines that the utilization of SNAP is in the best interest of the County. The County acknowledges the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth is not, and shall not be, in any way liable to the County in connection with SNAP, except as otherwise provided in the Contract.

8. Further Actions; Authorized Representations. All officers and agents of the Board and the County are authorized and directed to take such further actions in conformity with the purpose and intent of this Resolution as may be necessary or appropriate in connection with the refunding of all or a portion of the Financing Lease and the consummation of the Refunding Transaction, including the execution and delivery on behalf of the County of such instruments, documents or certificates as necessary or appropriate to carry out the transactions contemplated by this Resolution. All actions previously taken by such officers and agents in connection with the refunding of all or a portion of the Financing Lease and the consummation of the Refunding Transaction are ratified and confirmed. The County Administrator is designated the County's Authorized Representative for purposes of the Local Refunding Documents.

9. Repeal of Conflicting Resolutions. All resolutions are repealed to the extent they are inconsistent with this Resolution.

10. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

Item 20. Fire & Rescue: Authorize the County Administration to Execute Contracts with Westnet, Inc. for the Annual Maintenance of Station Alerting Systems and to Purchase an Automated Voice Dispatch System and Westnet Station Alerting System Software, and Budget and Appropriate Prior Yearend Funds.

Resolution R22-22 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS WITH WESTNET, INC. FOR THE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF STATION ALERTING SYSTEMS, AND TO PURCHASE AN AUTOMATED VOICE DISPATCH SYSTEM AND WESTNET STATION ALERTING SYSTEM SOFTWARE, AND TO BUDGET AND APPROPRIATE PRIOR YEAREND FUNDS

WHEREAS, in 2008, as part of the new radio system project, all fire and rescue stations were upgraded and standardized to the Westnet, Inc. (Westnet) Station Alerting System (Station Alerting System); and

WHEREAS, annual preventative maintenance, inspection and repairs are needed to ensure the Station Alerting Systems operate effectively; and

WHEREAS, equipment and repairs are unique to Westnet and other vendor support equipment would potentially damage the Station Alerting System, void the Station Alerting System's warranties, and/or be incompatible with Westnet equipment; and

WHEREAS, Westnet began to provide these maintenance services to the Department on July 1, 2021, and the Department desires to establish a ten-year contract to provide these services annually; and

WHEREAS, the Department also desires to purchase Westnet's First-In Alerting Automated Voice Dispatch (AVD) System, which provides computerized dispatch information to responding Department personnel; and

WHEREAS, the AVD System purchase includes the Station Alerting System software licenses and servers; and

WHEREAS, funds are available in the Department's FY2022 operating budget for the first year of the Station Alerting System and AVD System maintenance; and

WHEREAS, prior yearend fund balance is available in the amount of \$108,229.00 for the initial purchase of the AVD System, and the Station Alerting System software and servers, but must be budgeted and appropriated;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized

to execute a contract with Westnet, Inc. for the purchase of Westnet, Inc.'s First-in Alerting System software and servers, and Automatic Voice Dispatch (AVD) System in an amount not to exceed One Hundred Eight Thousand Two Hundred Twenty-Nine Dollars (\$108,229), unless amended by a duly authorized contract amendment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is authorized to execute a ten-year contract with Westnet Inc., commencing on July 1, 2021, and ending on June 30, 2031, for annual inspection, maintenance, and repairs to the First-In Alerting and AVD Systems in a total contract amount of One Million Five Hundred Fifteen Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety-Three Dollars (\$1,515,793); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that contract costs in FY2022 shall not exceed One Hundred Seventeen Thousand Four Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$117,420), and subsequent renewal years shall not increase by more than the percentage of additional licenses added to the First-In Alerting and AVD Systems, unless amended by a duly authorized contract amendment; and

BE IT STILL FURTHER RESOLVED that prior yearend funds held in the General Fund are budgeted and appropriated as follows to purchase the Westnet, Inc. software, servers, and systems specified above:

Fund	Department	Amount
General Fund	Fire and Rescue	\$108,229

Item 21. Utilities; Authorize the County Administrator to Execute a Utility Betterment Agreement with Branch-Flatiron, Joint Venture for the Replacement of a Sewer Interceptor as Part of the Interstate 95 Express Lane Project.

Resolution R22-47 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A UTILITY BETTERMENT AGREEMENT WITH BRANCH-FLATIRON, JOINT VENTURE FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF A SEWER INTERCEPTOR AS A PART OF THE INTERSTATE EXPRESS LANE PROJECT, LOCATED WITHIN THE AQUIA AND GARRISONVILLE ELECTION DISTRICTS

WHEREAS, the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and 95 Express Lanes, LLC entered into a comprehension agreement relating to the I-95/395HOV/HOT Lanes project; and

WHEREAS, 95 Express Lanes, LLC has contracted with Branch-Flatiron, Joint Venture (Builder) to construct a section of highway designated as 95 Express Lanes Fredericksburg Extension Project, State Project Number 0095-089-739, C501 (UPC110527) (Project); and

WHEREAS, due to the age and remaining service life of the existing 24-inch asbestos concrete gravity sewer interceptor, as well as the significant impacts related to roadway expansion, it is in the best interests of the Builder and the County to have the sewer interceptor replaced as a betterment by the Builder as part of the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Builder will relocate, upsize, and adjust the sewer facilities in accordance with the VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications, and the Department of Utilities' standards and specifications; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Utilities will perform certain incidental work in conjunction with the utility work included in the Project, such as operation of all valves, inspection of the utilities with its own staff, and contract full performance of necessary bypass pumping; and

WHEREAS, staff reviewed the Builder's proposal for the installation of the sanitary sewer interceptor betterments and finds the proposal to be reasonable for the scope of work requested;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute a Betterment Agreement with Branch-Flatiron, Joint Venture for the replacement of a sewer interceptor as part of the Interstate 95 Express Lanes Fredericksburg Extension Project, in an amount not to exceed One Million Four Hundred Thirty-Seven Thousand Ninety-One Dollars (\$1,437,091), unless amended by a duly executed amendment to the Betterment Agreement.

Item. 22. Authorize the Appointments of Monica Gary as the Primary Member and Pamela Yeung as an Alternate Member to the VRE Operations Board.

Item. 23. Appoint Luther Fillmore Mcpherson as an At-Large Member to the Architectural Review Board for a Term Ending December 31, 2024.

Item. 24. Appoint Nicholas Kwatnoski to Represent the George Washington District on the Citizens Transportation Advisory Committee

Item. 25. Resolution R22-93 Appropriating the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Funds.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Item 26. Planning and Zoning; Consider a Request to Vacate a Portion of the Equestrian Estates Subdivision Plat to Remove the Access Restriction on Lot 23 to Lakeview Drive in the Adjacent Lake Arrowhead Subdivision (Project known as Equestrian Estates).

Ms. Vanuch stated that this item is to consider a request to vacate a portion of the Equestrian Estates subdivision plat to remove the access restriction on Lot 23 to Lakeview Drive in the adjacent Lake Arrowhead Subdivision (project known As Equestrian Estates); Proposed Ordinance O22-05.

She said that the applicant had emailed Planning and Zoning this morning, which was forwarded to Clerk Giles, requesting withdrawal of the application. She stated that the Board could pass this item on for today and allow the attorneys to review the withdrawal, which would not require action from the Board at this time.

NEW BUSINESS

Item 27. Human Resources; Discuss Changes to the County's Emergency Closing and Leave Policy.

Ms. Shannon Wagner stated that this item is to consider minor modifications to the County's Emergency Closing Policy, to clean up some of the language and make the policy easier to understand. She said that they often receive questions about delays and closings for situations such as emergency weather events, and they also added a definition of "liberal telework" under the Liberal Leave Policy to provide clarity and the opportunity for more productivity from employees who are not able to get into work. She stated that she would also provide information on an option to designate an emergency outside of the County's normal operating hours, which would be a real change to the policy.

Ms. Wagner summarized the current policy and said employees were considered either essential or non-essential in an emergency situation, whereas essential employees must still come in and perform tasks such as running fire trucks and keeping plants operating. She said that non-essential employees would receive hours to cover those they missed due to the closure. She stated that essential employees would also receive closure hours as it relates to that situation and get paid for the regular hours worked and premium pay of time and a half for any hours on top of the closure pay. She said the policy clarifies that any event when the County is closed for a full day, they look at it from a full calendar-day perspective, so it covers a broad range of shifts.

Ms. Wagner explained that the one true policy change staff is recommending is from the current policy when there is a significant snow event or other emergency on a weekend or other day the County is not opened for business, those essential employees that do have to work receive their hours but nothing on top of that; staff is proposing that the County Administrator have the authority to designate an emergency to provide premium pay to those staff.

Ms. Wagner said that during review with FAB, there was a request for more information as to whether the County could extend closure pay for all staff who work shifts, and they did some pricing for those instances. She said a full-day closure would equate to about \$38,500; a two-hour late opening, the increased cost would be approximately \$14,500. She stated that if they assumed two full-day closures and four late openings, the annual cost would be about \$135,000. She stated that staff looked at comparable localities, and no other jurisdictions do this—and in many cases, Stafford's current policy is more generous than those; only one locality provides both closure and premium pay. She said they also discussed it with members of staff, including members of public safety agencies, and at this time, this is not recommended by staff.

Mr. Coen asked if staff was just not recommending the last part.

Ms. Wagner confirmed that staff was not recommending the last piece.

Ms. Yeung asked what prompted them to bring this up, besides the recent storm event, and whether it was marketing to attract new employees.

Ms. Wagner replied that it was prompted in several ways, and anytime there is a significant weather event, the County receives those questions from employees—and the recent weather event that lasted almost a full week prompted questions from staff and Board members.

Ms. Vanuch said that she brought this forward because the Sheriff's Office informed her that the deputies who work evenings and midnight shifts did not get the eight-hour closure pay; only the day shift got it, and she did not think this was fair if people were working their shifts and they were outside of the typical working hours. She said they cannot control when a shift is closed.

Item 28. Discuss Board Standing Committee Meeting Days/Times Requested by Supervisor Tom Coen.

Mr. Coen stated that they had some questions regarding when committees would meet, with some Board members now having full-time jobs. He said that staff had considered various options, and they had planned to discuss this at the retreat but did not have adequate time. He noted that he didn't have a solution, but he wanted to revisit this concern.

Ms. Yeung stated that she works a full-time job but loves her work as a Supervisor. welcomes additional hours for committees, and would volunteer for more if they were later in the afternoon.

Ms. Allen said that for some of them, their days start at noon and sometimes go until 10 p.m., and she wasn't sure if that was the best use of their time to go that long. She stated that having them less pressed for time and perhaps less-condensed information might be advantageous. She stated that having a budget meeting, work session, and regular meeting can make it challenging to digest all that information, and it doesn't hurt to have a conversation as to how to improve their efficiency.

Ms. Gary stated that she assumed this would be a full-time job when she made the decision to run for this position and serve on the Board, and even though she doesn't have another full-time job, she does have a family. She said that this really comes down to the ability to have the public participate as much as possible, so she is flexible and agreeable to whatever allows that to happen—and those people have jobs and families also.

Mr. English said that he agreed with previous comments, but it seemed that some of the committees had standing dates and times.

Ms. Vanuch asked Mr. Coen to clarify what he meant, because when they discussed this last year, it pertained to the standing committees before the Board meeting: FAB, Infrastructure, CEDC, and Public Safety.

Mr. Coen clarified that she had summarized that well, and it was just their own internal meetings he was talking about; if they did ad hoc committees such as redistricting and stormwater, those would be at different times. He stated that it was really just the four groups mentioned, and he agreed with Ms. Allen that they could get a bit tired with the extended days of multiple meetings.

Ms. Bohmke stated that she was willing to entertain possible changes, and one fix was their decision not to have the Public Safety meetings as often, because the Sheriff's report is embedded in their monthly report and they only meet when there are pressing issues. She said the same is true for Economic Development.

Ms. Vanuch said she was also willing to consider options, and she requested that they get through the budget sessions and consider what they would do coming out of summer recess.

Ms. Allen stated that this is also symbolic of the fact the County is doing more business than before, so they need to have larger discussions about how to address their growing needs. She said that their schedules and offices need to be reflective of that, and perhaps each committee could send a list of available times to Ms. Giles and see what the response is.

Ms. Vanuch asked Mr. Coen if he was in agreement to revisit this after budget season.

Mr. Coen responded that he was, and it would also give the newer members time to see how the committees and days work.

Mr. Presley noted that Ms. Giles has a list of conflicts with other external committees, and staff could provide that as part of this.

Item 29. Discuss Appointing a Board Member to the Military Installation Resilience Policy Committee.

Deputy County Administrator Michael Morris stated that this item was from the Northern Virginia Regional Commission, which would like to begin a study and are requesting a policy team for a resilience plan for the military installations in the area. He said that they are requesting Stafford's participation because of the presence of Quantico and would like a Board member to be on the policy team, as well as a staff member to be on a technical review team.

Ms. Allen asked what the role of the Board member would be as part of this commission.

Mr. Morris explained that the commission would serve as a policy board to oversee the development of a resiliency plan; each of the military bases would create a resiliency plan for those bases and the impacts to the communities around them.

Ms. Bohmke stated that they had not approved the GWRC resilience plan as a region because they decided they would do their own locally, and she asked how this would dovetail with that resiliency plan.

Mr. Morris responded that the whole purpose of this is for the base itself to do a resiliency plan, then they would see how this would impact the County's. He said that Stafford was submitting a grant proposal to the state for their resiliency plan, and it would be on the next Board agenda.

Ms. Bohmke said that her recollection was that it would have to go through the agenda process, and she wondered if that would be in time to take advantage of the state grants.

Mr. Morris stated that the deadline was April 8.

Ms. Bohmke asked if they could submit the grant even though the resiliency plan was not approved.

Mr. Morris clarified that they were submitting the grant so they could do the plan.

Ms. Gary said that she seemed to have confused some information, as her understanding was that their resiliency plan would be done, and they would be able to submit grants from Virginia's Coastal Resilience Master Plan for issues they were having—and it didn't sound as though that was happening. She stated that her understanding from meeting with the Governor's Office representatives last year was that it doesn't have to be incredibly comprehensive, and Stafford's staff just needs to get it done. She asked if this was possible before the first submission dates so they can actually apply for projects, as they have really kicked the can down the road on this.

Mr. Santay said that the County does not yet have its own resiliency plan and had talked about partnering with GWRC a few months ago; there were some issues with that plan being a regional approach and not local and project specific to Stafford. He noted that there was some misinformation from the state as to whether it would be better to do a regional or local approach, so they would be applying for grant funding to develop the resilience plan for Stafford County; that would be for round three funding opportunities coming up in April. He said that once their resiliency plan was completed, they could then use it to apply for project-specific funding for the next round.

Ms. Gary said that perhaps they would need something more comprehensive and refined for an actual resiliency plan for other issues, but she was not sure why they couldn't submit something basic for the issues they were having now, such as flooding, and then undertake the larger scope and apply for funding.

Ms. Allen asked if this was only for the military aspect.

Mr. Santay clarified that Quantico was developing its own resiliency plan and was asking Stafford to be a part of that.

Ms. Allen said this wasn't related to the County's overall resilience plan.

Mr. Santay clarified that the Northern Virginia Regional Commission was looking for Board representation from Stafford as part of generating their own resiliency plan. He noted that staff had already been a part of some of the technical meetings.

Ms. Allen asked what the meeting times were.

Mr. Morris said that he believed the meeting times were 10 a.m. or 11 a.m.

Ms. Allen said that she would nominate herself.

Ms. Vanuch stated that since this is New Business, interested Board members could send her an email expressing interest, and the Board could move forward on that.

Ms. Yeung asked if there was information on what was entailed.

Mr. Morris responded that there was a four or five-page document attached to the background report on the whole scope of work for the policy committee.

Item 30. Planning & Zoning: Authorize Acceptance of Donation of a Cultural Resource for Placement at the Stafford Civil War Park (Project known as Buzzard's Roost")

Assistant Director of Planning and Zoning Kathy Baker stated that the Board is to consider acceptance of a donation of a cultural resource known as Buzzard's Roost, which consists of Civil War-era carvings on a rock outcropping on a property off of Centreport Parkway that would soon be developed for industrial use. She said the outcropping includes six very large rocks that contain inscriptions. She said that the property is owned by Nova Gateway LLC and was rezoned in 2021 with proffers that address the resource and mitigation of potential impacts. She noted that the carvings include names of individual soldiers and units that may have been camped in the vicinity; she said that many of the carvings were illegible after 160 years of erosion but many are still quite legible. She stated that a report in the Board packet done by an archeological firm details those inscriptions.

Ms. Baker presented the portions of the proffers related to the resource, including the requirement for a Phase I Cultural Resources Report to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) for their input; the applicant completed the report and submitted it, as well as a Phase II report that was more intensive. She said the applicant was to consult with County staff and the Historical Commission on mitigation measures suggested by DHR to determine solutions that are reasonable based upon the findings. She stated that DHR had sent a letter stating that the resource is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and measures to be taken to ensure its protection; the Historical Commission recommended that the resource be retained in place, and if it wasn't possible, it should be moved under the guidance of a qualified specialist.

Ms. Baker said that Nova Gateway hired a stone mason to study and discuss extracting portions of the Buzzard's Roost that contain the inscriptions, then donate those portions to Stafford County; they determined this would be the best method to preserve the resource and help prevent further degradation. She said the proposed future placement would be at the Stafford Civil War Park, and she presented an image showing how the stone would be carved and moved. She added that Nova

Gateway said they would donate \$10K for expenses to display the resources at the park, which would be a separate transaction the Board would not be a party to. She said that Resolution R22-61 would authorize the County Administrator to accept the donation of the resource. She said there would also be interpretive signage.

Mr. English stated that he had been to the site, and it was quite a hike up to get there. He asked what would happen if they started to move a rock and it started splitting.

Ms. Baker responded that the stone mason had a specific plan to address that, with details provided to the Board in their packets.

Mr. Adam Cook, Managing Director of the Peterson Companies, stated that they have hired a qualified stone mason and historical preservation expert—who has worked on restorations such as George Washington's house. He said they have done test samples on stones in the vicinity without any inscriptions on them, as well as a detailed study on the natural fissures in the stone. He said they were proposing not to make any dramatic cuts outside of the natural breaking points in the stone, and the entire process would be supervised, photographed, and documented; if anything were to deviate from the plan, they would halt work and readdress the project.

Ms. Yeung suggested that Anita Dodd be included as part of this.

Mr. Cook said that DHR has been included, and he commended her for her recommendation for the Cultural Resource Specialist, who would help handle situations like this. He said they have commissioned thousands of dollars in outside professionals for this, and the Historic Commission has been an incredibly helpful asset in helping them understand the resource itself and where to relocate it.

Ms. Gary thanked him for taking care of this and seeing the benefit of this position.

Mr. Cook said he was under the assumption that this would be a time-sensitive matter, and they were under some fairly significant economic opportunities.

Ms. Vanuch stated that the Board would just need to understand why it was time sensitive.

Mr. Cook responded that there are two 650,000-square-foot developments adjacent to this parcel, and the opportunity to bring a new employer to the County was contingent upon this space being made eligible for clearing, and it was also impacting some of their site plan activities. He said to move forward with partnerships and executing leases with some of those tenants, this was an obstacle to allowing the finalization of those plans.

Ms. Gary motioned, seconded by Mr. English, to deem the item time sensitive.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (7) Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
No: (0)

Mr. English motioned, seconded by Ms. Gary, to accept the donation and approve R22-61.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (7) Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
No: (0)

Resolution R22-61 reads as follows:

TO ACCEPT THE DONATION OF A CULTURAL RESOURCE TO BE PLACED
AT STAFFORD CIVIL WAR PARK, LOCATED WITHIN THE AQUIA
ELECTION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Nova Gateway LLC (Nova) is the owner of Tax Map Parcel No. 37-30C (Property), located within the Hartwood Election District, which contains a cultural resource that consists of Civil War-era carvings observed on a rock outcropping known as Buzzard's Roost (DHR #089-0013) and is to be developed with an industrial building; and

WHEREAS, an archeological study noted that during the winter of 1862-1863, U.S. soldiers camped in the vicinity following the Battle of Fredericksburg, and between mid-December 1862 and early June 1863, dozens of U.S. soldiers carved their names on the outcrop; and

WHEREAS, development of the Property will require the disturbance of this cultural resource; and

WHEREAS, the developer of the Property desires to remove portions of the rock outcropping containing the carvings and Nova desires to donate them for placement at the Stafford Civil War Park; and

WHEREAS, the County is the owner of the Stafford Civil War Park, located on Tax Map Parcel No. 39-23A within the Aquia Election District; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to accept the donation of Buzzard's Roost to facilitate public accessibility to the cultural resource;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that it be and hereby does authorize the County Administrator to accept the donation of Buzzard's Roost such that it can be placed at Stafford Civil War Park; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is authorized to execute all documents necessary and appropriate to transfer Buzzard's Roost to the County and place it at the Stafford Civil War Park.

CLOSED MEETING

At 4:20 p.m., Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Mr. Coen, to adopt Resolution CM22-09 to authorize closed session.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(7)	Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
No:	(0)	

Resolution CM22-10 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE CLOSED MEETING

WHEREAS, the Board desires to hold a Closed Meeting for (1) discussion and consideration of the acquisition of an interest in real property for a recreational facility, which is a public purpose, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the Board; (2) discussion and consideration of the disposition of a former elementary school site, which is publicly held real property, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position and negotiating strategy of the Board; and (3) discussion concerning the recruitment for the County Administrator position; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(1) and (A)(3) such discussions may occur in Closed Meeting;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that it be and hereby does authorize discussion of the above matters in Closed Meeting.

CERTIFY CLOSED MEETING

At 5:20 p.m., Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Ms. Allen, to adopt Resolution CM22-10(C) to certify the closed meeting.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (7) Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
No: (0)

Resolution CM22-10 (C) reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO CERTIFY THE ACTIONS OF THE
STAFFORD COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN A CLOSED
MEETING ON MARCH 15, 2022

WHEREAS, the Board has, on this the 15th day of March, 2022, adjourned into a Closed Meeting in accordance with a formal vote of the Board and in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Freedom of Information Act provides for certification that such Closed Meeting was conducted in conformity with the law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Stafford County Board of Supervisors does hereby certify, on this the 15th day of March, 2022, that to the best of each member's knowledge (1) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, and (2) only such public business matters as were identified in the Motion by which the Closed Meeting was convened, were heard, discussed, or considered by the Board.

RECESS

At 5:20 p.m., the Board adjourned its meeting until the evening session.

At 7:00 p.m. Chairman Vanuch called the evening session to order. Ms. Gary gave the invocation and Ms. Bohmke led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

PRESENTATIONS

There were no evening presentations.

PRESENTATIONS BY THE PUBLIC - II (3 MINUTES EACH)

1. Mr. Bart Randall of the Garrisonville District stated that he was the subcommittee chair of the Comprehensive Plan that the Board approved, and he wanted to bring their attention to several items in the plan. He said that according to the Comp Plan, there is a Master Environmental Plan that has never been developed in the County; there is a Regional Stormwater Management Plan that was last updated in 1993; they have a US-1 Corridor Development Plan that was last updated in November of 1985; there is a Water Supply Study that was last done in July of 1991; there is a Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan that was last done in May of 1989.

Mr. Randall said that it was interesting to find this information and understand that they have a County they are leading without up-to-date information. He stated that the transportation plan for the County is now being done, and they have been working for a long time without one—and he asked how they did that. He emphasized that it was on the Boards past and current to fix this, as they have a responsibility to lead not just for today but for the future, and in the past, they have missed the mark on that. He said that Stafford County needs to come up with \$300 million to build new schools in the next 12 years, and he asked how they would do that. He said they need to build a new library in the next 10 years, and the same question applies. He said that the fire and rescue training facility is an old warehouse that is literally falling down, and the Fire & Rescue people deserve a state-of-the-art facility.

Mr. Randall said that the response has been that these things are “on the CIP” and they’ll “get to it when they get to it” and “when they have the resources.” He asked how long they could do that, adding that they have a fundamental responsibility today and, in the future, to take care of those things—as they will not fix themselves. He stated that the money doesn’t grow on trees.

2. Ms. Elaine Calendar of the Falmouth District thanked Mr. Presley for including the Cultural Resource Officer in the budget for next year, and this will be his legacy. Ms. Calendar said that the hiring of this position will also honor the memory of the late Supervisor Peter Fields, who died too young last summer. She said he was a huge supporter of the Old Falmouth Renaissance Commission, the White Oak Museum, and any activities that sought to preserve the County’s rich history. She said that her friend Erma Clifton had served on that commission and was one of the dedicated volunteers who spent many hours advocating for the preservation of historic properties, particularly in Old Falmouth.

Ms. Calendar said there are many volunteers who have dedicated countless hours to historic preservation in Stafford, such as Frank White, Anita Dodd, Jane Conner and her late husband Al, and Norman Scholls and his late wife Lynetta. She stated that the County should value their volunteerism by recognizing how much more could be accomplished to preserve historic properties and promote tourism by hiring full-time staff. She urged the Board to keep that item in the budget, noting that the Board shifts its focus over the years, and she hoped that this Board would unanimously recognize the important role a Cultural Resource Officer can play in planning for Stafford's future. She noted that it wasn't long ago that she learned that the historic Oakenwold House had deteriorated to the point the County could tear it down to make room for a warehouse trucking operation—and she stated, "Let's do better than that."

Item 27. Planning and Zoning: Consider the Repeal, Creation, and Reordainment of Stafford County Code, Chapter 9, "Elections" to Complete Required Redistricting.

Mr. Jeff Harvey presented a timeline and stated that this effort has gone on for two years, with concerted efforts from the Board, which established a Redistricting Committee last summer that consisted of Supervisor Vanuch, Supervisor Coen, and former Supervisor Lamb. He said the committee established a charter that gave direction to staff on how to proceed with drawing the election district boundaries; there was an associated timeline, with the census results typically based on April 1, 2020 arriving in 2021—but due to COVID, that process was delayed, and they are now about a year behind schedule.

Mr. Harvey stated that this effort usually occurs every 10 years and is something required by the U.S. Constitution to ensure equal representation of all citizens within the Commonwealth and the County; this effort was to provide equal representation amongst election districts. He said the Board had five public work sessions that were televised in January and February after they received the data from the state, which led to the public hearing they were holding tonight.

Mr. Harvey reported that the overall population as of April 1, 2020 was approximately 157,000 people within the County, which represented growth of 21.2% in the past decade, and Stafford continues to be one of the fastest growing counties and currently the seventh most populated in the state. He said that state and national trends show that population is diversifying: both racially diverse and more diverse in age spread. He reported that they increased the number of dwelling units in the County to just over 53,000, which was a 20% increase; if there were perfect election district apportionment, there would be about 22,400 persons per district. He said that this sounds great in theory, but in practical application, they cannot receive 100% apportionment.

Mr. Harvey said that utilizing the state GIS software and Census Bureau data, staff prepared four different options for the Board to consider during its work sessions. He stated that the Board chose to proceed with Option A, which was the option that initially showed the least amount of change to the election districts; the Board had expressed concern about significant changes to the election districts and how that might disrupt the voting community. He stated that there were a number of modifications to the Option A map, with the final modification adopted on February 22, 2022. He said that precincts were also done in the same manner, utilizing software based on state information and data, and polling locations were scouted by the registrar—who was involved in the process throughout.

Mr. Harvey presented a map showing the current seven election districts, and he pointed out the boundaries of each district. He said that based on their April 1, 2020 population, they know that the Hartwood and Aquia districts must lose population for re-apportionment, while other districts would be growing in size; from a geographic standpoint, the Garrisonville District remains as it currently exists today. He stated that the information to perform redistricting is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and its overall population numbers, and they provide data to the County with regards to population by census block, with the County broken into hundreds of census blocks that must be considered in determining the geography for the election districts. He said the blocks vary by size, configuration, and population—with some for commercial and industrial areas having zero population and others having more than 900 persons living within them. He stated that the election district maps created were drawn to consider continuity, compactness, and equal representation of minority groups; staff also took guidance from the Board, which asked them to consider factors such as major interstates and water bodies that could impact voter participation, as well as keeping communities of interest and neighborhoods intact.

Mr. Harvey stated that this was achieved through following the overall guidelines, and fortunately were similar to the guidelines adopted by the state in those who performed the analysis at the state level for the state districts. He said that in looking at the precincts, federal law stipulates that they must accommodate 100–5,000 registered voters. He said the information received from the state did not give the location of actual registered voters but rather general population—and through the census study, they were able to evaluate the number of persons of voting age, 18 years or older, and that was used to determine the precinct boundaries.

Mr. Harvey reported that polling locations are required by law to be in public or community buildings that provide convenient access to voters. He said that some considerations the registrar went through in her consideration was whether the building was large enough to accommodate voting activity; whether there was adequate parking to handle the anticipated number of voters for the location; and whether the facility was handicap accessible. He noted that with buildings like

churches, they often must get approval from the organization itself as to whether the County could use the location as a polling place.

Mr. Harvey presented the map showing the proposed election districts subject to the public hearing tonight, noting the significant changes on the next slide. He said that all of Quantico would now be in the Griffis-Widewater District instead of split between Rock Hill as it is now; the Rock Hill boundary moved further south into Hartwood to the Poplar Road area; Aquia Harbor had previously been split by the Griffis-Widewater and Aquia districts and would now be unified into Aquia; the Falmouth boundaries moved north into Aquia along Accokeek Creek and Courthouse Road; the George Washington boundary extended further west along Route 17 to include the Celebrate Virginia area of the County; Hartwood was now completely moved to the west side of I-95, and the current boundary has it on both sides; Garrisonville's boundary remained unchanged.

Mr. Harvey reported that there are a total of 10 new precincts as part of this effort in various different locations; every election district picked up new precincts, and the Board of Supervisors had suggested that the precincts can handle the additional growth anticipated in the future. He said that during the review process of the election districts and precincts, staff took into consideration Planning and Zoning mapping that looks at new developments that have been approved that are likely to build out over the next 5–10 years. He noted that the number of precincts has grown in each decade over the last 30 years.

Ms. Yeung stated that they always had 701, 702, and 703, with one being Poole—and she didn't understand why 704 was listed as Poole.

Mr. Harvey explained that Poole was a new precinct established, but the H.H. Poole Middle School has been a polling location for her district; due to population growth, they've had to add a new precinct—but H.H. Poole would continue to be a polling location, now for that precinct. He clarified that the Woodson, Woodlands, and Hampton precincts all had the same name, and the Poole precinct arose from the Woodson and Hampton precincts.

Ms. Yeung said she needed to make it clear to constituents where they would vote if they used to vote at Poole.

Mr. Harvey stated that most would vote at Poole, but they would now have a new name for the precinct in which they were voting: Poole Precinct.

Mr. Anthony Toigo, Constituents and Legislative Affairs Officer explained that 701 Woodlands was the original location for the H. H. Poole polling location, and they have now been moved to Park Ridge Elementary.

Mr. Harvey continued to review polling locations, presenting a slide highlighting the new locations and precinct names. He said that Westlake and Forge were new for the Hartwood District; Mt. Ararat was new for Rock Hill; Griffis-Widewater picked up North Aquia, Griffis, and Midway and renamed two because of the scarcity of public buildings within the election district; Aquia picked up two new precincts, but the Harbor Precinct was formerly in Griffis-Widewater when Aquia Harbor was now moved into the Aquia District. He said that the Falmouth District picked up one new precinct known as Eskimo Hill; George Washington picked up Melchers; and Poole as mentioned was created for Garrisonville.

Mr. Harvey stated that is recommending that the Board adopt Ordinance O22-08, which repeals the current Chapter 9 of the County Code and reestablishes it in its new configuration, reflecting the new election district boundaries, precincts, and polling locations, as well as other requirements within the ordinance.

Ms. Gary said one of the precincts in Griffis-Widewater was called Aquia, and she asked if that had been corrected, because it was confusing.

Mr. Harvey responded that it would be up to the Board if they wanted. He also said that there was some discussion about the Ruby precinct and the polling location, and at the time of advertising the public hearing, it was advertised as A.G. Wright Middle School. He stated that during the March 1 session, it was discussed that the current polling location for the Ruby precinct was Rock Hill Baptist Church, and it was unknown at the time of public hearing whether it would be available as a polling location. He said they now understand that it is available, so that could be a consideration for the Board's decision on the ordinance.

Ms. Vanuch noted that the Board has the purview to adjust the name for Griffis-Widewater so it's not called "Aquia," and she asked Ms. Allen for her opinion.

Ms. Allen said that she appreciated Ms. Gary's point if they are trying to keep the naming consistent within the district, and she didn't know what name they could give the area. She stated that she couldn't think of any names in that area because of the location, and she asked Ms. Hash to comment.

Ms. Anna Hash, Registrar stated that Mr. Harvey and staff worked on the naming of the precincts and used geography and geographic markers, and there were some neighborhoods in the Griffis-Widewater District that contain the name Aquia, such as Port Aquia, and it is the Aquia Episcopal Church.

Ms. Yeung said she had sent a note to Mr. Toigo and wondered why her precinct name hadn't been changed to Park Ridge.

Mr. Toigo explained that it was previously named Woodlands, and they didn't want to cause confusion as to the name Woodlands changing—and they would make sure to highlight the new polling locations countywide. He confirmed that they are using Park Ridge Elementary and the library for 702 Woodson. He said it would also be made clear when the voter registrar sent out the voter cards and where people needed to vote.

Ms. Hash pointed out that the names of current precincts weren't changed, but there were new precincts added that got the new names; some of the polling locations changed precinct, as is the case with Woodlands, which used to vote at H.H. Poole Middle School—but that new precinct was created that was named "Poole." She said those people would vote at the middle school, and Woodlands would be voting at Park Ridge.

Ms. Yeung stated that this is where the confusion is, which why she continues to bring it up.

Ms. Hash emphasized that every voter in the County would get a new voter registration card when redistricting was completed, which would contain their address, the name of their precinct, and the name of the location of where they vote.

Ms. Yeung said that even when people get a new voter card, they often automatically go to the place where they are used to voting.

Ms. Hash stated that not everyone is moving precincts, and their polling location won't necessarily change.

Ms. Yeung asked if Park Ridge was a new location.

Ms. Hash said that it would be made up of different voters, and this would be an issue all over the County.

Ms. Yeung emphasized that it's one thing to be a new location with a new name—but this is a new location with an old name, which is going to cause confusion.

Ms. Allen asked if Griffis-Widewater was going to be the only district that's voting at North Stafford High School, and she asked if they should perhaps change the Barrett's Height precinct to the North Stafford precinct since they were just voting there, because it's an existing precinct.

Ms. McClendon stated that the Board does have the ability to make some changes, and this isn't a material change—but in terms of getting the redistricting submitted, the ordinance, maps, and all materials will have to change for submission. She said they can make a few changes, but if the Board is making significant changes, they would be delayed in getting the information submitted and having the registrar put the information in for the election. Ms. McClendon stated that a few of the changes they can handle and are permissible, but she would discourage renaming several of the precincts.

Ms. Allen commented that they needed to fix the name to "North Stafford High School" instead of elementary, and she suggested changing North Aquia to Fritter Precinct.

Ms. Gary stated that she was told the story of the Pines Camping Resort, which has very old trees that were left when the property was redeveloped. She said they were planted around the Depression era, and it's a great piece of town history.

Ms. Vanuch stated that Woodlands used to be H.H. Poole and was now going to be Park Ridge Elementary, and she has this issue in several precincts where it is the same name but a different location. She said it is not unique to Garrisonville, but if Ms. Yeung felt it was an issue, they should address it.

Ms. Hash mentioned that the Mt. Ararat Baptist Church currently used as a voting location and would still be used, but in a new precinct, as is what's happening with Woodlands and Park Ridge. She reiterated that it's a new precinct with an old polling location.

Ms. Vanuch asked if it were acceptable to other Board members to rename Ms. Yeung's precinct of concern to "Park Ridge," which would be at Park Ridge Elementary.

Ms. McClendon suggested that they go ahead and hold the public hearing.

Ms. Vanuch stated that the second area of concern was North Aquia, and she mentioned Ms. Gary's suggestion of adding "Pines" to the name.

Ms. Allen asked if they could call it the Aquia Episcopal Precinct for now.

Ms. Vanuch said perhaps the public would have a suggestion. She stated that the third issue was in her district: A.G. Wright versus Rock Hill Baptist Church, and she was a huge proponent of moving it there now that it's available, as it's much closer.

Ms. Hash said that was definitely the preference, and they just had to wait for them to vote.

Ms. Allen asked how these changes might impact their timeline.

Ms. McClendon responded that it was a matter of GIS making updates to the maps, and Planning and Zoning and her office making changes to the ordinance. She suggested that the Board could adopt the ordinance with the changes noted, and the changes would be made by staff; it would not need to come back to the Board.

Mr. Toigo said that in terms of the GIS staff time involved, it was 30 minutes to print the maps and then just the time to change the PDFs and the County website, as well as writing the changes into the ordinance.

The Chair opened the public hearing.

1. Ms. Fran Larkins stated that she is a resident of South Stafford and has neighbors who would have attended the hearing tonight but are participating in the Del Webb community's first homeowners' association election. Ms. Larkins stated that there were no Supervisors present at the previous Thursday's public information meeting, which was a missed opportunity for them to hear from residents about this issue, which would impact them for the next 10 years. She said that the new voting district map would mean a big change for their community of over 1,000 homes; they would now be included in the George Washington District, with which they have little in common. She said that the larger portion of this district is on the far southwest side of Stafford County, and the polling location is on the other side of I-95 from Celebrate. She said that many voters would be trying to vote at the Gari Melchers Museum, and once you take a right to go down there, you cannot come back out to US-17 and make a left; you have to figure out a way to get around and get back up. She suggested calling it the Head Start Complex or something different—but not the Melchers Complex.

Ms. Larkins said she did also not understand why the Supervisors felt it was important to make as few changes as possible, and 10 years ago when the area was last redistricted, Celebrate didn't exist. She stated that Stafford County is now the second-fastest growing County in Virginia, and now is the opportunity to ensure that areas of the County having concerns in common and brought together. She emphasized that they did this for Aquia Harbor and asked why they couldn't do a better job for the southern part of the County, but keeping those southern communities together was dismissed as being a "Democratic proposal." She said that it was their job as Supervisors to represent all residents—Republican, Democrat, and Independent—and their districts should be redrawn without regard for individual reelections or advantage of political party. She stated that this was gerrymandering.

Ms. Larkins said it may not have been perfect as presented, but she asked the Board to take another look to see if issues with the map such as the possible division of Leeland Station could be adjusted. She said that after two years of work by the Redistricting Committee and the Board of Supervisors, she hoped this was not the best they could do.

2. Mr. Tony DeTora stated that he lives in the George Washington District and is Chairman of the Republican Committee of Stafford County, and people come to him with different arguments and things they want to talk about. He said that they saw the Commonwealth's bipartisan commission fall apart, and they couldn't even agree on whether or not they were meeting; they also saw the census repeatedly delayed, and the school district conversations. He stated that the way this Board worked together to try to come to a solution was extraordinary, despite differences of opinions and unprecedented growth—so to be able to find a way forward shows great leadership and a wonderful commitment to the County. He said that he hears complaints all the time but did not hear a single one from anybody in the County about the new lines. He stated that the disagreement today about the names and lines was the most he has heard, noting that his friends in Celebrate Virginia are happy to be moved in the George Washington District.

Mr. DeTora said that the team has worked diligently to make sure the data is available to them, and any concerns they had throughout the process, such as where and when the meetings were going to be, were all handled very well. He stated that the registrar and electoral board found locations for a 37% increase in precincts—in some cases having to visit dozens of buildings to try to find locations that would work. He emphasized that getting this information to the voters would be key as they move forward, and there would be confusion regardless of what they did. He said that this was a critical function, and he and his committee stand ready to assist.

3. Mr. Clifford Heinzer stated that he is a resident of Aquia Harbor and is also the Chair of the Stafford County Democratic Committee, noting that the County is almost equally divided politically. He said there was a Republican presidential win in 2016, a Democratic senator win in 2018, a Democratic presidential and senatorial win in 2020, but a Republican congressional win; in 2021, there was a Republican Governor win. He said that his assessment of the current map was that it would ensure Republican dominance of the Board of Supervisors until the next redistricting—so it doesn't really accurately represent the committee as its voters are present. He stated that the reason for this is that there is an increasing concentration of blue voters in districts that are already blue, with red districts becoming even redder. He said the challenge for voters is that when people are best served when races are most competitive, which actually serves the interest of voters, but he didn't

feel they achieved that with the current plan. Mr. Heinzer added that the crucifix is located at the intersection of Telegraph Road and Route 1, and everyone knows where Telegraph Road is.

4. Ms. Diane Shea of Fredericksburg addressed the Board and said she was representing the Fredericksburg Area League of Women Voters, which is a strictly non-partisan organization, with over two-thirds of members living in Stafford County. Ms. Shea said the League commends the Board for all of the public hearings and opportunities for citizens to share their thoughts about revising district lines. She stated that most of the public and stakeholder groups did not show up at the meetings and public hearings, which was disappointing. She said that despite the open process, the League feels that the resulting districts are still not compact nor do they demonstrate a recognition of communities of interest through the entire County. She acknowledged that there are improvements, but more could and should have been done.

Ms. Shea stated that the map to be approved does one thing quite well: it ensures that no current Supervisor is in any danger of having a competitive election in the future. She said the districts as drawn would virtually ensure that no sitting supervisor from either party were likely to lose any of his or her constituents. She said the state redistricting process, on the other hand, understood the importance of the natural phenomena that motivates map-drawing by incumbents. She said that this was why both legislators and the State Redistricting Commission, as well as the special masters appointed by the Virginia Supreme Court, all made it clear that the current addresses of sitting legislators could not be considered in drawing the district lines. She said they didn't talk about that issue at any point in the process, but they wish they had adopted a rule that sitting Supervisors, where they live, and what their districts look like, should not have been taken into account when preserving a district that is almost certain to elect them year after year.

5. Ms. Elaine Calendar stated that she is a resident of Falmouth District and wanted to comment on some of the precinct names. She said that 303 should be North Stafford Precinct because Barrett Heights would confuse people with Barrett Elementary School; 701 should be Park Ridge; and Telegraph may be a good name for North Aquia. She said that she wasn't sure why Mt. Ararat would be named that just because it was at the church, and she didn't understand why they would name it Hope Precinct when it's not on Hope Road.

Ms. Calendar stated that precincts should be close to voters' residences and should also offer easy entrance and exit. She said she wasn't sure the average distance from home to the precincts for this County, and she thought the distance from the Celebrate Virginia

community to its assigned precinct to Melchers was a bit far—about five miles—and the drive is along a congested gas station/fast food/motel row, passing traffic that backs up to get onto I-95. She said that she had asked if the Berea Fire House was available but was told it wasn't suitable, and the County needs to keep this in mind as they build new fire stations that they will be needed as precincts. She noted that the lack of precinct space reflects the lack of public community centers.

Ms. Vanuch said they should revisit the changes in direction, noting that the first on the list was renaming Woodlands to Park Ridge.

Mr. Harvey confirmed this and said there was also a proposal to change the North Aquia Precinct name to Aquia Episcopal, and a discussion of changing the polling location for the Ruby Precinct to Rock Hill Baptist Church.

Ms. Vanuch asked how they would need to address the changes.

Ms. McClendon explained that they could either vote on each change separately or vote on the ordinance incorporating the changes and stipulate them individually.

Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Mr. Coen to change the Woodlands Precinct name to Park Ridge Precinct.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(7)	Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	

Ms. Vanuch said the next consideration was for the North Aquia District, and they have heard names suggested such as Crucifix, Aquia Episcopal, the Pines, and Telegraph. She asked Ms. Allen for her thoughts.

Ms. Allen stated that Telegraph was not a bad option, but the homes that would be voting in this precinct were actually south of Telegraph. She said that she was more inclined to call it Aquia Episcopal because that's where the church is, and it would create less confusion, and perhaps they could revisit it in the future.

Ms. Vanuch said that she had received a suggestion from Laura Rudy of "North Griffis," and Ms. Allen stated that she liked that.

Ms. Allen asked staff which neighborhoods would be voting in the Griffis Precinct.

Mr. Harvey responded that there are two large neighborhoods in the precinct being considered: Port Aquia and Hills of Aquia. He said when they look at the map, the Griffis Precinct itself was west and north of this location; this might be better suited as East or South Griffis.

Ms. Allen asked if he meant that one side of the neighborhood would be in Griffis and one side would be in North.

Mr. Harvey clarified that the precinct they were talking about has those two neighborhoods as the largest in the area, and there were other homes scattered around. He said they already have a Griffis Precinct, which is on the west side of I-95 on the north side of Garrisonville. He clarified that the precinct includes a lot of the Marine Corps base and the area on the west side of Dockstone Road over to the east side of Onville Road.

Ms. Allen asked if he meant that they would be calling that one West Griffis and calling North Aquia East Griffis.

Mr. Harvey responded that it was an option, or if they just wanted to leave Griffis on the west side of the interstate, this could be East Griffis or South Griffis.

Ms. Gary suggested calling it Port since the port was right there.

Ms. Vanuch said the next change was in her district, moving the Ruby Precinct back to Rock Hill Baptist Church instead of A.G. Wright.

Ms. Vanuch motioned, seconded by Ms. Yeung to move the Ruby Precinct back to Rock Hill Baptist Church instead of A.G. Wright.

Mr. Coen asked if they could change the language to the Melchers School Complex so people don't think it is the museum, to Ms. Larkins' point.

Mr. Coen motioned to change the name to Melchers School Complex. Ms. Bohmke seconded the motion.

Ms. McClendon asked for clarification, as they have the Melchers Precinct and they are voting at Gari Melchers School.

Mr. Coen said that Mr. Harvey's PowerPoint shows that the proposed location as Gari Melchers Complex, and while the Board and staff knew it meant the school, the public may not.

Ms. McClendon clarified that it is Gari Melchers School in the ordinance.

Ms. Allen thanked Ms. Rudy for her suggestion but said the original intent of Griffis was for everything west of I-95, so it could potentially be confusing if they put it in Route 1.

Ms. Allen motioned to name the North Aquia Precinct the Aquia Episcopal Precinct. Ms. Yeung seconded the motion.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (7) Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung

Nay: (0)

Ms. Bohmke mentioned that Falmouth Elementary had been a voting place many years ago, and when they were renovating it, they moved the polling location over to Conway Elementary, which is about 1.5 miles away. She said when Falmouth was renovated, they never moved it back, and people are comfortable voting at Conway Elementary; they both have sufficient parking, and she didn't see any reason to move it.

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Ms. Allen, to adopt Ordinance O22-08, incorporating the changes made by the Board at this meeting.

Ms. Vanuch clarified that those were changing Woodlands to Park Ridge Precinct, changing the North Aquia polling location name to Aquia Episcopal, and changing the Ruby Precinct back to Rock Hill Baptist Church instead of A.G. Wright.

Ms. Bohmke commented that they worked together very well on this and started at the top of the County, looking at Griffis-Widewater. She said that Supervisor Gary really wanted to have the entire Aquia Harbor in her district; once they made those decisions, it pushed everything down. She said she knows there were people who wanted to merge Falls Run and Celebrate Virginia, but the numbers didn't work; parts of the George Washington District would have had to change significantly, and then Hartwood would have been pushed all the way over I-95 and Route 1—and the Supervisor for that district doesn't have anything to do with the Eskimo Hill residents.

Ms. Bohmke emphasized that they looked at all the different scenarios, and to do some of the things that were desired for Griffis and Aquia, and Garrisonville basically staying the same, kind of forced their hand in some other areas. She said that when Hartwood lost Celebrate Virginia and was given to George Washington, with all the people in there, that changed the dynamics. She reiterated that the Board worked very well together on this, and she was happy with the final results—whether she or someone else is sitting here in the future.

Ms. Gary stated that her primary focus was to make sure there was the least amount of confusion for voters as possible. She said their government was structured to work from the ground up, and their organizational chart had citizens at the top. She stated that this approach helps that, clarifies things, and provides the least amount of confusion. She said that she didn't necessarily want the entire harbor in her district but did want it unified, as it was a source of confusion for many things besides just elections. She noted that there was some desire 10 years ago to unify the harbor, but that was not able to be accomplished because of the Supervisor in the Griffis District in the harbor.

Ms. Allen commented that this wasn't perfect, but one of the challenges they encountered was to speak with the people who think the maps might be a bit gerrymandered. She said that Stafford's growth was highly concentrated in certain areas that made it very difficult to move population, as one of their edicts was to keep neighborhoods together; and for certain neighborhoods, that would mean splitting others up. She stated that the population is not evenly spread out where they can adjust the census data, and some of their efforts violated standard deviations. She emphasized that no one went into this with malice or the intent of protecting their seats; at the end of the day, you still have to appeal to your voters, and if they don't agree with you, they can still vote you out regardless of what the maps look like.

Ms. Yeung stated that the Board worked well together and started at the top with the Option A map, but they never got to the Option D map. She said they resolved the A map, and Garrisonville remained the same because it is concentrated. She said that when D map was introduced, the Board's work was to stay with an alternate map, A-2. She said that she voted against it, and she felt that it did not meet requirements of contiguity, compactness, and equal representation for minority groups. She said that she could not help with the Celebrate Virginia issues, but she was happy that the rest of the Board agreed that the map was good for their districts, and she would continue to work hard for her vote and her constituents.

Mr. Coen stated that this was his obsession, and he looked at every scenario before they got the numbers from the feds and the state, in terms of growth, population, and voting turnout. He said that the census block and map information provided many, many scenarios—and his input perhaps became annoying because he was able to project and articulate what the results of some of their changes would be. He thanked Mr. Harvey, Mr. Toigo, Olivia Easton, Katie Stingmuller, Ms. McClendon, Ms. Hash, Andrew Spence, and Dave Capaz in GIS.

Mr. Coen said that this was a numbers process from the very beginning: Hartwood had too many people; two other districts had too few people; and Aquia had a little bit too many. He stated that the process was impacted by a constitutional amendment that "inhaled air" and was horrible, making the process worse. He said that people he worked with on state commissions were pushing this, and he told them it would be a disaster—which it was—and by the time they got the necessary

information, they were looking at the timelines for sending out voter ID cards. He noted that the public had input, and many of the suggestions about the website or other things were adapted and considered.

Mr. Coen said that people talking about gerrymandering, but that is when you draw a district to help a party, hurt a party, or make them competitive. He said that doing that is for political purposes, and if you look at the districts they have had for the last 10 years, four have flipped: either Republican to Democrat, Republican to Independent, etc. He noted that the number of districts that have been decided by less than 50 votes is astounding, so to say that the districts created a decade ago were gerrymandered does not bear fruit with the facts on how far Stafford has come. He said they looked at communities of interest, but one of the difficulties was that if you did it for one area, you were impacting someone else—which becomes difficult. He said that some of the options would not be contiguous, and the computer algorithm identifies race, which he was glad they were not provided as census data given to the Board members. He stated that this enabled them to focus on the numbers, with only staff and the computer telling them about the racial composition, which eliminated that lens.

Mr. Coen said that he would love to have a precinct in Celebrate, but the public contacted supervisors and Ms. Hash about it, and they could not accomplish that at this point—and the library cannot hold them. He said that he is proud of the work that they did, and this is the best outcome possible given the time constraints.

Ms. Vanuch thanked staff because even though it took two years, a lot of it happened in 30 days, with a lot of after-hours meetings internally and with stakeholders. She said that it was especially challenging with a new Board that needed to be informed about redistricting. She stated that in terms of the gerrymandering issue, everything was public and not once did the Board get information as to whether a precinct would be red or blue. She said a precinct could have half Democrats and half Republicans in it, and they are spread out throughout Stafford County—not concentrated. She emphasized that the Board looked only at census blocks, with the computer algorithm checking off whether they were meeting all state and federal requirements. She said that this was done in a non-partisan way, and they worked really closely and gave up on some things, with Supervisors having to work together on their districts. She stated that she was proud of what they accomplished and was proud to present this to the public.

Ms. Vanuch stated that they have a primary in June and a general election in November, and she asked what the plan was to educate voters so they understand what has just happened—as most of them have no idea what this redistricting is.

Mr. Toigo explained that they have done two or three redistricting news stories already and a third that is in draft that will be going out within the week that highlights the ordinance changes. He said they can also work with Mr. Spence and his team to highlight state and federal changes. He noted that he had discussed this with a colleague in Prince William County who expressed that this was also a point of confusion for them: federal changes this year, and the state in 2023.

Mr. Toigo stated that the interactive map they posted on their website to help people find their precincts and polling locations was still available and would continue to be, and they would be giving it to the registrar. He said they have talked about adding a QR code to the actual voter cards so people can scan it and find their polling locations themselves. He said that they have asked GIS to update the ESRI software countywide, so all Planning and Zoning parcel viewers, Commissioner of Revenue parcel viewers, and all GIS would be updated with the new election districts. He said that anytime a constituent casework item was received, they should send it to him, as he would be doublechecking all districts moving forward.

Ms. Vanuch said that not everyone gets online, and perhaps a letter mailed along with their voter cards would help clarify that.

Ms. Hash responded that the voter cards are postcards and would need to be a separate mailing.

Ms. Vanuch asked for a quote on what the cost would be, and the Board could decide at their next meeting.

Ms. Hash responded that depending on the postage rate, Stafford Printing indicated that it would be between \$60K-\$90K to get them to every registered voter.

Ms. Vanuch suggested getting quotes from other printing places. She said that perhaps staff could take that on and bring it as New Business on their next agenda.

Ms. Allen suggested that they have a link under the supervisors and districts that led to a map showing the district boundaries.

Mr. Toigo said that other localities have that, and he is planning to talk to Mr. Capaz about that.

Mr. Coen said that he would like to see the cost of the postcards versus the letters, because it's the delta that matters.

Ms. Yeung cautioned that voters get a lot of mail that is not real, so they must have a way to ensure that it is real.

Ms. Hash said that was something to think about with the mailers, as they can look less official than a letter.

Ms. Vanuch stated that they can work with Mr. Spence's office and have it put on the website, as well as having it on Stafford Talk.

Ms. Allen suggested utilizing the publications and giving them a copy to print in their newspapers, etc., to help clarify it with the public.

Ms. Bohmke said it was also important not to show P.O. boxes, and they need to use the Courthouse address.

Mr. Coen motioned, Ms. Allen seconded, to approve Proposed Ordinance 022-08.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Allen, Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch
Nay:	(1)	Yeung

Ordinance 022-08 reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL AND REORDAIN STAFFORD COUNTY CODE, CHAPTER 9, "ELECTIONS" TO COMPLETE REQUIRED REDISTRICTING

WHEREAS, Article VII, Section 5, of the Constitution of Virginia and Section 24.2-304.1 of the Code of Virginia require the Board to reapportion the residents of the County among the election districts after the decennial census to provide proportionate representation on the basis of population (Redistricting); and

WHEREAS, as a result of Redistricting, local precinct boundaries and polling place locations must also be amended and created to remain in conformance with federal and state law requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Board appointed a Redistricting Committee to complete the preliminary and preparatory work for Redistricting; and

WHEREAS, the Board held work session meetings, stakeholder meetings, and public information meetings to inform and receive feedback from the public; and

WHEREAS, the Board considered the public testimony, if any, received during the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that adoption of this Redistricting ordinance is in the best interest of the residents of Stafford County;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 15th day of March 2022, that Stafford County Code, Chapter 9, entitled "Elections," be and it hereby is repealed in its entirety; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that Stafford County Code, Chapter 9, "Elections" is created and reordained as follows, to complete Redistricting:

Chapter 9 – ELECTIONS

ARTICLE I. – IN GENERAL

Sec. 9-1. - Terms of Office

Each of the seven (7) members of the board of supervisors and school board of Stafford County shall be elected to serve a term of four (4) years, to commence on the first day of January in the year following his or her election to the board of supervisors or school board. Such elections shall be held according to the following schedule:

- (1) Supervisors in the Aquia, Falmouth, Hartwood, and Garrisonville election districts shall be elected in the general election in November 2025, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (2) Supervisors in the George Washington, Griffis-Widewater, and Rock Hill election districts shall be elected in the general election in November 2023, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (3) School board members in the Aquia, Falmouth, Hartwood, and Garrisonville election districts shall be elected in the general election in November 2025, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (4) School board members in the George Washington, Griffis-Widewater, and Rock Hill election districts shall be elected in the general election in November 2023, and every four (4) years thereafter.

Secs. 9-2 – 9-10. - Reserved

ARTICLE II. - ELECTION DISTRICTS

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 9-11. - Established; names.

The election districts of the county are hereby created and established as set forth in this article. The election districts with their populations are set forth as follows:

- (1) Aquia Election District: 23,305
- (2) Falmouth Election District: 23,326
- (3) Garrisonville Election District: 22,804
- (4) George Washington Election District: 22,714
- (5) Griffis-Widewater Election District: 21,298
- (6) Hartwood Election District: 21,368
- (7) Rock Hill Election District: 21,664

State law reference: Code of Virginia §§ 15.2-1400 and 15.2-1211.

Sec. 9-12. - One supervisor and one school board member to be elected from each district.

One supervisor and one school board member shall be elected from each election district created by this article.

Secs. 9-13 – 9-17. - Reserved

DIVISION 2. - ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

Sec. 9-18. – Aquia District.

The boundaries of the Aquia Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersects with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in an easterly direction to its intersection with Washington Drive; thence along Washington Drive to its boundary with the Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along the boundary of the Aquia Harbour Subdivision in a northerly, easterly, and southerly direction until said boundary intersects with Aquia Creek; thence

along Aquia Creek in a south easterly direction to where Aquia Creek meets the Potomac River; thence, along the Potomac River in a southerly direction to where it meets the Stafford-King George County Boundary at Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in an westerly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Accokeek Creek; thence along Accokeek Creek in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with a Dominion Virginia Power Electric Transmission Line near the eastern end of Jumping Branch Road; thence along the Dominion Virginia Power Transmission Line in a north easterly direction to where it intersects with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789); thence along Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789) in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Old Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Old Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-19. – Falmouth District.

The boundaries of the Falmouth Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Old Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Old Courthouse Road (SR-630) in an easterly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630), thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789); thence along Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789) in a north easterly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a easterly direction to its intersection with a Dominion Virginia Power Transmission Line; thence along the Dominion Virginia Transmission line in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Accokeek Creek; thence along Accokeek Creek in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Little Whim Road (SR-669); thence along Little Whim Road (SR-669) in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with White Oak Road (SR-218); thence along White Oak Road (SR-218) in an westerly direction to its intersection with Butler Road (SR-218); thence along Butler Road (SR-218) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a north and westerly direction to its intersection with Berea Church Road (SR-654); thence along Berea Church Road (SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Truslow Road (SR-652) in an easterly direction to its intersection

with Old Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Old Truslow Road (SR-652) in an easterly direction to Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Truslow Road in a south easterly direction to the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-20. – Garrisonville District.

The boundaries of the Garrisonville Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where Winding Creek Road (SR-628) intersects with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Winding Creek Road in a northerly and northwesterly direction to its intersection with Shelton Shop Road (SR-648); thence along Shelton Shop Road in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Interstate 95 South; thence along Interstate 95 South in a southerly direction to the intersection with Courthouse Road; thence along Courthouse Road in a northwesterly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-21. – George Washington District.

The boundaries of the George Washington Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a east and south direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in an easterly direction to its intersection with Butler Road (SR-218); thence along Butler Road (SR-218) in a easterly direction to its intersection with White Oak Road (SR-218); thence along White Oak Road (SR-218) in an easterly direction to its intersection with Little Whim Road (SR-669); thence along Little Whim Road (SR-669) in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in a easterly direction to its intersection with Stafford-King George County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-King George County Boundary in a southerly direction to its intersection with the Rappahannock River at the Stafford-Caroline County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Caroline County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg Boundary; thence along the Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg Boundary in a westerly direction along the Rappahannock River to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary in a westerly direction along the Rappahannock River to its intersection with Rocky Pen Run; thence along Rocky Pen Run in a northerly direction to

Greenbank Road (SR-654); thence along Greenbank Road SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Sanford Drive (SR-670); thence along Sanford Drive (SR-670) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968); thence along Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654); thence along Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Berea Church Road (SR-654); thence along Berea Church Road (SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a south and easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-22. – Griffis-Widewater District.

The boundaries of the Griffis-Widewater Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where Richmond Highway (US-1) intersects with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a westerly direction to its intersection with Meadow Lane (SR-1232); thence along Meadow Lane in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Lark Lane (SR-1233); thence along Lark Lane in a northerly direction to its intersection with Raintree Boulevard (SR-1226); thence along Raintree Boulevard in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Moores Lane (SR-1223); thence along Moores Lane in an easterly direction to its intersection with Oakridge Drive (SR-1216); thence along Oakridge Drive in a northerly direction to its intersection with Austin Drive (SR-1218); thence along Austin Drive in an easterly direction to an unnamed stream; thence along said unnamed stream in a northerly direction to Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a northwesterly direction until its intersection with the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a northerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Prince William County boundary; thence along the Stafford-Prince William County boundary in a southeasterly direction to the Potomac River to include Chopawamsic Island; thence along the Potomac River in a southerly direction to a point where Aquia Creek empties into said river; thence along Aquia Creek in a northwesterly direction to a point where said creek meets the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision in a northerly, westerly, and southerly direction to its intersection with Washington Drive; thence along Washington Drive in a westerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-23. – Hartwood District.

The boundaries of the Hartwood Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to its intersection with Truslow Road

(SR-652); thence along Truslow Road (SR-652) in a northerly direction to its intersection with the eastern end of Old Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Old Truslow Road (SR-652) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Truslow Road (SR-652) to its intersection with Berea Church Road (SR-654); thence along Berea Church Road (SR-654) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654); thence along Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968); thence along Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968) in a south easterly direction to its intersection with Sanford Drive (SR-670); thence along Sanford Drive (SR-670) to its intersection with Greenbank Road (SR-654); thence along Greenbank Road (SR-654) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Rocky Pen Run; thence along Rocky Pen Run in a southerly direction to the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a northwesterly direction to the Stafford-Culpeper County Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford-Culpeper County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a northerly direction to the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a northerly direction to its intersection with Hornbeam Court; thence along Hornbeam Court in an easterly direction to its intersection with Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255); thence along Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255) in an easterly direction to its eastern terminus; thence from the eastern terminus of Honeysuckle Way in a south easterly direction to the intersection with Heflin Road (SR-612); thence along Heflin Road (SR-612) in a south easterly direction to its intersection with Poplar Road (SR-616); thence along Poplar Road (SR-616) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Autumn Drive (SR-1272); thence along Autumn Drive in a southerly direction to its intersection with an unnamed creek; thence along said unnamed creek in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Beaver Ridge Road (SR-1892); thence along Beaver Ridge Road in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Aly Sheba Lane (SR-1891); thence along Aly Sheba Lane in a southerly direction to its intersection with Caval Cade Lane (SR-1577); thence along Caval Cade Lane in a westerly direction to its intersection with an Jones Branch; thence along Jones Branch in a southern direction to Potomac Run; thence along Potomac Run in a southeasterly direction to a point where Potomac Run empties into Long Branch; thence along Long Branch in a southeasterly direction to a point where Long Branch empties into Abel Reservoir; thence along Abel Reservoir in a southeasterly direction to a point where Kellogg Mill Road (SR-651) crosses Abel Reservoir; thence along Kellogg Mill Road in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Ramoth Church Road (SR-628); thence along Ramoth Church Road in a northerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in an easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-24. – Rock Hill District.

The boundaries of the Rock Hill Election District are as follows:

Beginning at a point where Garrisonville Road (SR-610) crosses the Stafford-Fauquier County boundary; thence along the Stafford- Fauquier County Boundary in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Hornbeam Court; thence along Hornbeam Court in an easterly direction to its intersection with Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255); thence along Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255) in an easterly direction to its eastern terminus; thence from the eastern terminus of Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255) in a south easterly direction to the intersection with Heflin Road (SR-612); thence along Heflin Road (SR-612) in a south easterly direction to its intersection with Poplar Road (SR-616); thence along Poplar Road (SR-616) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Autumn Drive (SR-1272); thence along Autumn Drive in a southerly direction to its intersection with an unnamed creek; thence along said unnamed creek in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Beaver Ridge Road (SR-1892); thence along Beaver Ridge Road in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Aly Sheba Lane (SR-1891); thence along Aly Sheba Lane in a southerly direction to its intersection with Caval Cade Lane (SR-1577); thence along Caval Cade Lane in a westerly direction to its intersection with Jones Branch; thence along Jones Branch in a southern direction to Potomac Run; thence along Potomac Run in a southeasterly direction to a point where Potomac Run empties into Long Branch; thence along Long Branch in a southeasterly direction to a point where Long Branch empties into Abel Reservoir; thence along Abel Reservoir in a southeasterly direction to a point where Kellogg Mill Road (SR-651) crosses Abel Reservoir; thence along Kellogg Mill Road in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Ramoth Church Road (SR-628); thence along Ramoth Church Road in a northerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Winding Creek Road (SR-628) in a northerly and northwesterly direction to its intersection with Shelton Shop Road (SR-648); thence along Shelton Shop Road in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Meadow Lane (SR-1232); thence along Meadow Lane in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Lark Lane (SR-1233); thence along Lark Lane in a northerly direction to its intersection with Raintree Boulevard (SR-1226); thence along Raintree Boulevard in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Moores Lane (SR-1223); thence along Moores Lane in an easterly direction to its intersection with Oakridge Drive (SR-1216); thence along Oakridge Drive in a northerly direction to its intersection with Austin Drive (SR-1218); thence along Austin Drive in an easterly direction to an unnamed stream; thence along said unnamed stream in a northerly direction to Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in an northwesterly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in a north westerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Secs. 9-25—9-30. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - PRECINCTS AND POLLING PLACES

DIVISION 1. - PRECINCT BOUNDARIES

The voting precincts for each election district shall have the boundaries established hereunder.

Sec. 9-31. - In Aquia Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the Aquia District are as follows:

- (1) Aquia Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Washington Drive; thence along Washington Drive in a easterly direction to its intersection with the boundary of the Aquia Harbor Subdivision; thence following the western and southern boundaries of the Aquia Harbor Subdivision to Aquia Drive; thence along Aquia Drive in a southerly direction to its intersection with the Dominion Virginia Power Transmission Line; thence along the Dominion Virginia Power Transmission Line in a westerly direction to the western boundary of the Aquia Harbour Subdivision north of Austin Run; thence along the western boundary of the Aquia Harbour Subdivision in a southerly direction to its intersection with Austin Run; thence along Austin Run in a westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (2) Brooke Precinct: Beginning at a point where the CSX Rail Line crosses Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a south easterly direction to the Potomac River; thence along the Potomac River to Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Accokeek Creek; thence along Accokeek Creek in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with a Dominion Virginia Power Electric Transmission Line near the eastern end of Jumping Branch Road; thence along the Dominion Virginia Power Transmission Line in a north easterly direction to where it intersects with Courthouse Road (Sr-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a easterly direction to its intersection with the CSX Rail Line; thence along the CSX Rail Line in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (3) Courthouse Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Austin Run; thence along Austin Run in a easterly direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along the north-bound lanes of Richmond Highway (US-1) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Jason Lane (SR-1407); thence along Jason Lane (SR-1407) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Horizon Lane (SR-1408); thence along Horizon Lane (SR-1408) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Invicta Drive (SR-1408); thence along Invicta Drive

(SR-1408) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Sunland Drive (SR-1408); thence along Sunland Drive (SR-1408) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Fountain Drive (SR-2215); thence along Fountain Drive (SR-2215) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Snow Drive (SR- 2214); thence along Snow Drive in a westerly direction to its intersection with Landmark Drive (SR-2125); thence along Landmark Drive (SR-2125) in a west and south direction to its intersection with the north-bound lanes of Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway in a southerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Old Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Old Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

- (4) Government Island Precinct: Beginning at a point where Austin Run empties into Aquia Creek; thence along said creek in a southeasterly direction to a point where it meets the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along said boundary in a northerly direction to its intersection with an unnamed limited access road to Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along said limited access road in a westerly direction to its intersection with Titanic Drive; thence along Titanic Drive in a northerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Drive; thence along Aquia Drive in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with an unnamed channel; thence along unnamed channel in a westerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a northwesterly direction to the intersection with the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along said boundary in a southwesterly, southeasterly and easterly direction to its intersection with Aquia Drive; thence along Aquia Drive in a southerly direction to its intersection with the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along said boundary in a westerly and southerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (5) Harbour Precinct: Beginning at a point where an unlimited access road meets the boundary of the Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along said boundary in a westerly direction to Titanic Drive; thence along Titanic Drive in a northwesterly direction to Aquia Drive; thence along Aquia Drive to an unnamed channel; thence along unnamed channel in a westerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along said boundary in a northerly and southeasterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (6) Hope Precinct: Beginning at a point where the CSX Rail Line crosses Aquia Creek; thence along the CSX Rail Line in a southerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Hospital Center Boulevard (SR789); thence along

Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789) in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Landmark Drive (SR-2125); thence along Landmark Drive (SR-2125) in a east and north direction to its intersection with Snow Drive (SR-2214); thence along Snow Drive (SR-2214) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Fountain Drive (SR-2215); thence along Fountain Drive (SR-2215) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Sunland Drive (SR-1408); thence along Sunland Drive (SR-1408) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Invicta Drive (SR-1408); thence along Invicta Drive (SR-1408) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Horizon Lane (SR-1408); thence along Horizon Lane (SR-1408) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Jason Lane (SR-1407); thence along Jason Lane (SR-1407) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Austin Run; thence along Austin Run in an easterly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a south easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-32. - In Falmouth Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the Falmouth District are as follows:

- (1) Drew Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with American Legion Road (SR-628); thence along American Legion Road (SR-628) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Eskimo Hill Road (SR-628); thence along Eskimo Hill Road (SR-628) in a south and easterly direction to its intersection with Potomac Run Road (SR-626); thence along Potomac Run Road (SR-626) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in an easterly direction to its intersection with the CSX Rail Line; thence along the CSX Rail Line in a easterly direction to its intersection with Leeland Road (SR-626); thence along Leeland Road (SR-626) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Primmer House Road (SR-624); thence along Primmer House Road in a westerly direction to its intersection with Morton Road (SR-624); thence along Morton Road (SR-624) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Forbes Street (SR-627); thence along Forbes Street (SR-627) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Colonial Avenue (SR-1007); thence along Colonial Avenue (SR-1007) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Butler Road (SR-218); thence along Butler Road (SR-218) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a north and westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

- (2) Eskimo Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Old Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Old Courthouse Road (SR-630) in an easterly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630), thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789); thence along Hospital Center Boulevard (SR-789) in a north easterly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a easterly direction to its intersection with a Dominion Virginia Power Transmission Line; thence along the Dominion Virginia Transmission line in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Accokeek Creek; thence along Accokeek Creek in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Potomac Run Road (SR-626); thence along Potomac Run Road in a northerly direction to its intersection with Eskimo Hill Road (SR-628); thence along Eskimo Hill Road in a west and northerly direction to its intersection with American Legion Road (SR-628); thence along American Legion Road (SR-628) in a westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 to the point of the beginning.
- (3) Falmouth Precinct: Beginning at a point where Morton Road (SR-624) intersects with Forbes Street (SR-627); thence along Morton Road (SR-624) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Primmer House Road (SR-624); thence along Primmer House Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Leeland Road (SR-626); thence along Leeland Road (SR-626) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Deacon Road (SR-607); thence along Deacon Road in a west and southerly direction to its intersection with White Oak Road, (SR-218); thence along White oak Road (SR-218) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Butler Road (SR-218); thence along Butler Road (SR-218) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Colonial Avenue (SR-1007); thence along Colonial Avenue (SR-1007) in a northerly direction for its intersection with Forbes Street (SR-627); thence along Forbes Street (SR-627) in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (4) Gayle Precinct: Beginning at the point where Berea Church Road (SR-654) intersects with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 Interstate; thence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to its intersection with Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Truslow Road (SR-652) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with the eastern terminus of Old Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Old Truslow Road (SR-652) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Berea Church Road (SR-654); thence along Berea Church Road in a southwesterly direction to the point of beginning.

- (5) Grafton Precinct: Beginning at a point where the CSX Rail Line intersects with Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in a easterly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Little Whim Road (SR-669); thence along Little Whim Road in a west and southerly direction to its intersection with White Oak Road (SR-218); thence along White Oak Road (SR-218) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Deacon Road (SR-607); thence along Deacon Road (SR-607) in north and easterly direction to its intersection with Leeland Road (SR-626); thence along Leeland Road (SR-626) in a northerly direction to its intersection with the CSX Rail Line; thence along the CSX Rail Line in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-33. - In Garrisonville Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the Garrisonville District are as follows:

- (1) Hampton Precinct: Beginning at a point where Garrisonville Road (SR-610) intersects the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to the intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to Austin Ridge Drive (SR-1486); thence along Austin Ridge Drive (SR-1486) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Mine Road (SR-684); thence along Mine Road (SR-684) in a northerly direction to Austin Run; thence along Austin Run in a westerly direction to its intersection with Palace Lane (SR-1778); thence along Palace Lane (SR-1778) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Old Mineral Road (SR-1466); thence along Old Mineral Road (SR-1466) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Lawhorn Road (SR-1459); thence along Lawhorn Drive (SR-1459) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Matio Cove (SR-1461); thence along Matio Cove (SR-1461) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Settlers Way (SR-1460); thence along Settlers Way (SR-1460) in a easterly direction to Mine Road (SR-684); thence along Mine Road (SR-684) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Whitson Run; thence along Whitson Run in an easterly direction to its intersection with Greenspring Drive (SR-679); thence along Greenspring Drive (SR-679) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Salisbury Drive (SR-810); thence along Salisbury Drive (SR-810) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in an easterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (2) Poole Precinct: Beginning at a point where Flatford Road (SR-709) intersects with Austin Run; thence along Austin Run in a easterly direction to its intersection with Mine Road (SR-684); thence along Mine Road (SR-684) in a southerly direction to the intersection with Austin Ridge Drive ((SR-1486); thence along Austin Ridge Drive (SR-

1486) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Winding Creek Road (SR-628); thence along Winding Creek Road (SR-628) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Flatford Road (SR-709); thence along Flatford Road (SR-709) in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

(3) Whitson Precinct: Beginning at a point where Eustace Road (SR-751) intersects with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a easterly direction to its intersection with Salisbury Drive (SR-810); thence along Salisbury Drive (SR-810) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Greenspring Drive (SR-679); thence along Greensprings Drive (SR-679) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Whitson Run; thence along Whitson Run in a westerly direction to its intersection with Mine Road (SR-684); thence along Mine Road (SR-684) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Settlers Way (SR 1460); thence along Settlers Way (SR-1460) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Matio Cove (SR-1461); thence along Matio Cove (SR-1461) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Lawhorn Drive (SR-1459); thence along Lawhorn Drive (SR-1459) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Old Mineral Road (SR-1466); thence along Old Mineral Road (SR-1466) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Northampton Boulevard (SR-1473); thence along Northampton Boulevard (SR-1473) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Eustace Road (SR-751); thence along Eustace Road (SR-751) to the point of the beginning.

(4) Park Ridge Precinct: Beginning at a point where Garrisonville Road (SR-610) intersects with Eustace Road (SR-651); thence along Eustace Road (SR-751) in a southerly direction to its intersection with North Hampton Boulevard (SR-1473); thence along Northampton Boulevard (SR-1473) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Palace Lane (SR-1778); thence along Palace Lane (SR-1778) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Austin Run; thence along Austin Run in a westerly direction to its intersection with Flatford Road (SR-709); thence along Flatford Road (SR-709) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Winding Creek Road (SR-628); thence along Winding Creek Road (SR-628) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Shelton Shop Road (SR-648); thence along Shelton Shop Road in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-34. - In George Washington Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the George Washington District are as follows:

(1) Chatham Precinct: Beginning at a point where Cambridge Street (US-1) intersects with Butler Road (SR-218); thence along Butler Road (SR-218) in a easterly direction to its

intersection with White Oak Road (SR-218); thence along White Oak Road (SR-218) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Little Whim Road (SR-669); thence along Little Whim Road in a north and easterly direction to its intersections with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Ringgold Road (SR-606); thence along Ringgold Road (SR-606) in a south westerly direction to its intersection with Ferry Road (SR-606); thence along Ferry Road (SR-606) in a south and westerly direction to its intersection with Kings Highway (SR-3); thence along Kings Highway (SR-3) in a northerly direction to its intersection with the CSX Rail Line; thence along the CSX Rail Line in a south and westerly direction to its intersection with Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg City Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg City Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with Cambridge Street (US-1); thence along Cambridge Street (US-1) in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

- (2) England Run Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Falls Run; thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Berea Church Road (SR-654); thence along Berea Church Road (SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a easterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (3) Ferry Farm Precinct: Beginning at a point where Ferry Road (SR-606) intersects White Oak Road (SR-218); thence along White Oak Road (SR-218) in a easterly direction to its intersection with McCarty Road (SR-604); thence along McCarty Road (SR-604) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Forest Lane Road (SR-601); thence along Forest Lane Road in a westerly direction to its intersection with Kings Highway (SR-3); thence along Kings Highway (SR-3) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Little Falls Run; thence along Little Falls Run in a southerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg Boundary; thence along the Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg Boundary in a westerly direction along the Rappahannock River to its intersection with the CSX Rail Line; thence along the CSX Rail Line in a northerly direction to its intersection with Kings Highway (SR-3); thence along Kings Highway (SR-3) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Ferry Road (SR-606); thence along Ferry Road (SR-606) in a east and northerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (4) Melchers Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Falls Run; thence along Falls Run in a east and south direction to its

intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in an easterly direction to its intersection with Cambridge Street (US-1); thence along Cambridge Street (US-1) in a southerly direction to the Stafford County- Fredericksburg City Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford County-City of Fredericksburg Boundary in a westerly direction along the Rappahannock River to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary in a westerly direction along the Rappahannock River to its intersection with Rocky Pen Run; thence along Rocky Pen Run in a northerly direction to Greenbank Road (SR-654); thence along Greenbank Road SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Sanford Drive (SR-670); thence along Sanford Drive (SR-670) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968); thence along Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654); thence along Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in an easterly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; hence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

- (5) White Oak Precinct: Beginning at a point where Brooke Road (SR-608) intersects with Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in a easterly direction to its intersection with Stafford-King George County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-King George County Boundary in a southerly direction to its intersection with the Rappahannock River at the Stafford-Caroline County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Caroline County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with Little Falls Run; thence along Little Falls Run in a northerly direction to its intersection with Kings Highway (SR-3); thence along Kings Highway (SR-3) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Forest Lane Road (SR-601); thence along Forest Lane Road (SR-601) in a north easterly direction to its intersection with McCarty Road (SR-604); thence along McCarty Road (SR-604) in a northerly direction to its intersection with White Oak Road (SR-218); thence along White Oak Road (SR-218) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Ringgold Road (SR-606); thence along Ringgold Road (SR-606) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Brooke Road (SR-608); thence along Brooke Road (SR-608) in a west and northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-35. - In Griffis-Widewater Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the Griffis-Widewater District are as follows:

- (1) Barrett Heights Precinct: Beginning at a point where Aquia Creek intersects with Onville Road (SR-641); thence along Onville Road (SR-641) in a east and southerly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a westerly direction to its intersection with Meadow Lane (SR-1232); thence along Meadow Lane in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Lark Lane (SR-1233); thence along Lark Lane in a northerly direction to its intersection with Raintree Boulevard (SR-1226); thence along Raintree Boulevard in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Moores Lane (SR-1223); thence along Moores Lane in an easterly direction to its intersection with Oakridge Drive (SR-1216); thence along Oakridge Drive in a northerly direction to its intersection with Austin Drive (SR-1218); thence along Austin Drive in an easterly direction to an unnamed stream; thence along said unnamed stream in a northerly direction to Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a easterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (2) Griffis Precinct: Beginning at a point where the Stafford-Prince William County Boundary intersects with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a westerly direction to the Smith Lake Dam; thence along the Smith Lake Dam in a southerly direction to Doc Stone Road (SR-659); thence along Doc Stone Road (SR-659) in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in a westerly direction to Onville Road (SR-641); thence along Onville Road in a north and westerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in a westerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a northerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Prince William County boundary; thence along the Stafford-Prince William County boundary in a southeasterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (3) Midway Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect Telegraph Road (SR-637); thence along Telegraph Road (SR-637) in a east and southerly direction to its southern terminus with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a north and westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (4) Aquia Episcopal Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a south and easterly direction to the western boundary of the Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along the western boundary of the Aquia harbor subdivision to its intersection with Washington Drive;

thence along Washington Drive in a westerly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a westerly direction to the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

(5) Staffordboro Precinct: Beginning at a point where Aquia Creek intersects the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Doc Stone Road (SR-659); thence along Doc Stone Road (SR-659) in a northeasterly direction to the Smith Lake Dam; thence along the Smith lake Dam in a northerly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

(6) Widewater Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with the Stafford-Prince William County Boundaries; thence along the Stafford-Prince William County boundary in a southeasterly direction to the Potomac River to include Chopawamsic Island; thence along the Potomac River in a southerly direction to a point where Aquia Creek empties into said river; thence along Aquia Creek in a northwesterly direction to a point where said creek meets the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision; thence along the boundary of Aquia Harbour Subdivision in a north and westerly direction to the intersection with Aquia Creek; thence Along Aquia Creek in a western direction to its intersection with Richmond Highway (US-1); thence along Richmond Highway (US-1) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Telegraph Road (SR-637); thence along Telegraph Road in a north and westerly direction to its intersection with the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95; thence along Interstate 95 in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-36. - In Hartwood Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the Hartwood District are as follows:

(1) College Precinct: Beginning at a point where Holly Corner Road (SR-655) intersects with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Village Parkway (SR-1800); thence along Village Parkway (SR-1800) in a westerly direction where it intersects with a northern most extent of Lake Mooney; thence following the centerline of Lake Mooney to in a southerly direction to its intersection with the Lake Mooney Dam; thence from the Lake Mooney Dam along Rocky Pen Run to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a westerly direction to its intersection with Horse Pen Run; thence along Horse Pen Run in a northerly direction Holly Corner Road (SR-655); thence

along Holly Corner Road (SR-655) in a northeasterly direction to the point of the beginning;

- (2) Forge Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to its intersection with Potomac Creek; thence along Potomac Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road (SR-627) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Kellogg Mill Road (SR-651); thence along Kellogg Mill Road (SR-651) in a northerly easterly direction to its intersection with Ramoth Church Road (SR-628); thence along Ramoth Church Road (SR-628) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in a easterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (3) Hartwood Precinct: Beginning at a point where the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary intersects with Hornbeam Court; thence along Hornbeam Court in an easterly direction to its intersection with Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255); thence along Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255) in an easterly direction to its eastern terminus; thence from the eastern terminus of Honeysuckle Way in a south easterly direction to the intersection with Heflin Road (SR-612); thence along Heflin Road (SR-612) in a south easterly direction to its intersection with Poplar Road (SR-616); thence along Poplar Road (SR-616) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Autumn Drive (SR-1272); thence along Autumn Drive in a southerly direction to its intersection with an unnamed creek; thence along said unnamed creek in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Beaver Ridge Road (SR-1892); thence along Beaver Ridge Road in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Aly Sheba Lane (SR-1891); thence along Aly Sheba Lane in a southerly direction to its intersection with Caval Cade Lane (SR-1577); thence along Caval Cade Lane in a westerly direction to its intersection with Jones Branch; thence along Jones Branch in a southern direction to Potomac Run; thence along Potomac Run in a westerly direction to Poplar Road (SR-616); thence along Poplar Road (SR-616) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (4) Rocky Run Precinct: Beginning at a point where Village Parkway (SR-1800) intersects with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton (US-17) in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654); thence along Banks Ford Parkway (SR-654) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968); thence along Celebrate Virginia Parkway (SR-1968) in a south

easterly direction to its intersection with Sanford Drive (SR-670); thence along Sanford Drive (SR-670) to its intersection with Greenbank Road (SR-654); thence along Greenbank Road (SR-654) to the Lake Mooney Dam; thence along the Lake Mooney Dam in a westerly direction to the centerline of Lake Mooney; thence along the centerline of Lake Mooney in a northerly direction to where its northernmost extent intersects with Village Parkway (SR-1800); thence along Village Parkway (SR-1800) in a northerly direction to the point of the beginning.

(5) Simpson Precinct: Beginning at a point where the south-bound lanes of Interstate 95 intersect with Potomac Creek; thence along Interstate 95 in a southerly direction to its intersection with Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Truslow Road (SR-652) in a northerly direction to its intersection with the eastern end of Old Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Old Truslow Road (SR-652) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Truslow Road (SR-652); thence along Truslow Road (SR-652) to its intersection with Berea Church Road (SR-654); thence along Berea Church Road (SR-654) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Warrenton Road (US-17); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in a north westerly direction to its intersection with Poplar Road (SR-616); thence along Poplar Road (SR-616) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Long Branch; thence along Potomac Run in a southeasterly direction to a point where Potomac Run empties into Long Branch; thence along Long Branch in a south easterly direction to a point where it empties into Abel Reservoir; thence along Abel Reservoir in a southeasterly direction to a point where Kellogg Mill Road (SR-651) crosses Abel Reservoir; thence along Kellogg Mill Road in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Ramoth Church Road (SR-628); thence along Ramoth Church Road in a northerly direction to its intersection with Courthouse Road (SR-630); thence along Courthouse Road (SR-630) in an easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

(6) Westlake Precinct: Beginning at a point where the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary intersects with Warrenton Road (US-1); thence along Warrenton Road (US-17) in a south easterly direction to its intersection with Holly Corner Road (SR-655); thence along Holly Corner Road; (SR-655) in a south westerly direction to its intersection with Horse Pen Run; thence along Horse Pen Run in a southerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford-Spotsylvania County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a northwesterly direction to the Stafford-Culpeper County Boundary along the Rappahannock River; thence along the Stafford-Culpeper County Boundary along the Rappahannock River in a northerly direction to the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a northerly direction to point of the beginning.

Sec. 9-37. - In Rock Hill Election District.

The boundaries of the precincts in the Rock Hill District are as follows:

- (1) Mount Ararat Precinct: Beginning at a point where Aquia Creek intersects Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Meadow Lane (SR-1232); thence along Meadow Lane in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Lark Lane (SR-1233); thence along Lark Lane in a northerly direction to its intersection with Raintree Boulevard (SR-1226); thence along Raintree Boulevard in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Moores Lane (SR-1223); thence along Moores Lane in an easterly direction to its intersection with Oakridge Drive (SR-1216); thence along Oakridge Drive in a northerly direction to its intersection with Austin Drive (SR-1218); thence along Austin Drive in an easterly direction to an unnamed stream; thence along said unnamed stream in a northerly direction to Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in an northwesterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (2) Rock Hill Precinct: Beginning at a point where Joshua Road (SR-643) intersects with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Shelton Shop Road (SR-648); thence along Shelton Shop Road (SR-648) in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road (SR-627) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Spyglass Lane (SR-1878); thence along Spyglass Lane (SR-1878) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Magnolia Drive (SR-1880); thence along Magnolia Drive (SR-1880) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Joshua Road (SR-643); thence along Joshua Road (SR-643) in a northeasterly direction to the point of the beginning.
- (3) Roseville Precinct: Beginning at a point where the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary intersects with Marshy Branch; thence along Marshy Branch in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a easterly direction to its intersection with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road (SR-610) in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Joshua Road (SR-643); thence along Joshua Road (SR-643) in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with Magnolia Drive (SR-1880); thence along magnolia Drive in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Spyglass Lane (SR-1878); thence along Spy Glass Lane (SR-1878) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road (SR-627) in a southeasterly direction to its intersection with Stefaniga Road (SR-648); thence along Stefaniga Road (SR-648) in a south westerly direction to its intersection with Long Branch; thence along Potomac Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Jones Fork; thence along Jones Fork in a northerly

direction to Caval Cade Lane (SR-1577); thence along Caval Cade Lane (SR-1577) in a easterly direction to its intersection with Aly Sheba Lane (SR-1891); thence along Aly Sheba Lane (SR-1891) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Beaver Ridge Road (SR-1892); thence along Beaver Ridge Road (SR-1982) in a northerly direction to Autumn Drive (SR-1272); thence along Autumn Drive (SR-1272) in a northern direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road (SR-627) in a westerly direction to its intersection with Poplar Road (SR-616); thence along Poplar Road (SR-616) in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Heflin Road (SR-612); thence along Heflin Road (SR-612) in a north westerly direction to the eastern terminus of Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255); thence along Honeysuckle Way (SR-2255) in a westerly direction to the intersection with Hornbeam Court; thence along Hornbeam Court in a westerly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a north easterly direction to the point of the beginning.

(4) Ruby Precinct: Beginning at a point where the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary intersects with Garrisonville Road (SR-610); thence along Garrisonville Road in a easterly direction to its intersection with Aquia Creek; thence along Aquia Creek in a westerly direction to its intersection with Marshy Branch; thence along Marshy Branch in a southwesterly direction to its intersection with the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary; thence along the Stafford-Fauquier County Boundary in a northeasterly direction to the point of the origin.

(5) Stefaniga Precinct: Beginning at a point where Shelton Shop Road (SR-6480 intersects with Winding Creek Road (SR-628); thence along Winding Creek Road (SR-628) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Ramoth Church Road (SR-628); thence along Ramoth Church Road (SR-628) in a southerly direction to its intersection with Kellogg Mill Road (SR-651); thence along Kellogg Mill Road in a westerly direction to its intersection to Abel Lake; thence along Abel Lake in a northerly direction to Long Branch; thence along Long Branch in a northerly direction to Potomac Run; along Potomac Run in a westerly direction to Stefaniga Road (SR-648); thence along Stefaniga Road (SR-648) in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Mountain View Road (SR-627); thence along Mountain View Road (SR-627) in a northerly direction to its intersection with Shelton Shop Road (SR-648); thence along Shelton Shop Road in a northeasterly direction to the point of the beginning.

Secs. 9-38 – 9-40. - Reserved

DIVISION 2. – POLLING PLACES

Sec. 9-41. – Polling Place Locations.

The polling place for each precinct shall be as follows:

<u>Election District</u>	<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Polling Place</u>
<u>Aquia</u>	<u>Aquia</u>	<u>United Faith Christian Ministries, Auxiliary Building</u>
	<u>Brooke</u>	<u>Brooke Point High School</u>
	<u>Courthouse</u>	<u>Courthouse Community Center</u>
	<u>Government Island</u>	<u>Harbour Inn</u>
	<u>Harbour</u>	<u>Aquia Harbour Country Club</u>
	<u>Hope</u>	<u>Stafford Elementary School</u>
<u>Falmouth</u>	<u>Drew</u>	<u>Drew Middle School</u>
	<u>Eskimo</u>	<u>Rowser Building</u>
	<u>Falmouth</u>	<u>Conway Elementary School</u>
	<u>Gayle</u>	<u>Gayle Middle School</u>
	<u>Grafton</u>	<u>Dixon-Smith Middle School</u>
<u>Garrisonville</u>	<u>Hampton</u>	<u>Hampton Oaks Elementary School</u>
	<u>Poole</u>	<u>H.H. Poole Middle School</u>
	<u>Whitson</u>	<u>John M. Porter Library</u>
	<u>Park Ridge</u>	<u>Park Ridge Elementary School</u>
<u>George Washington</u>	<u>Chatham</u>	<u>Eagles Lodge</u>
	<u>England Run</u>	<u>William J. Howell Library</u>
	<u>Ferry Farm</u>	<u>Strong Tower Church</u>
	<u>Melchers</u>	<u>Gari Melchers School</u>
	<u>White Oak</u>	<u>White Oak Fire Department</u>
<u>Griffis-Widewater</u>	<u>Barrett Heights</u>	<u>North Stafford High School</u>
	<u>Griffis</u>	<u>Kate Waller Barrett Elementary School</u>
	<u>Midway</u>	<u>Shirley Heim Middle School</u>
	<u>Aquia Episcopal</u>	<u>Aquia Episcopal Church</u>
	<u>Staffordboro</u>	<u>Anne E. Moncure Elementary School</u>
	<u>Widewater</u>	<u>Widewater Elementary School</u>
<u>Hartwood</u>	<u>College</u>	<u>University of Mary Washington, Center for Professional Development</u>
	<u>Forge</u>	<u>Colonial Forge High School</u>
	<u>Hartwood</u>	<u>Hartwood Elementary School</u>
	<u>Rocky Run</u>	<u>Rocky Run Elementary School</u>
	<u>Simpson</u>	<u>Stafford High School</u>
	<u>Westlake</u>	<u>Richland Baptist Church</u>
<u>Rock Hill</u>	<u>Rock Hill</u>	<u>Rock Hill Elementary School</u>

	<u>Roseville</u>	<u>Mountain View High School</u>
	<u>Ruby</u>	<u>Rock Hill Baptist Church</u>
	<u>Stefaniga</u>	<u>Rodney E. Thompson Middle School</u>
	<u>Mount Ararat</u>	<u>Mount Ararat Church</u>

State law reference: Code of Virginia §§ 24.2-306–24.2-310

Secs. 9-42—9-45. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. CENTRAL ABSENTEE PRECINCT AND SATELLITE OFFICES

Sec. 9-46. Established; purpose.

A Central Absentee Precinct is hereby established, which shall receive, count and record all absentee ballots properly cast within Stafford County in any federal, state or local election or bond referendum.

Sec. 9-47. Location.

The Central Absentee Precinct shall be located at the Office of the General Registrar of Stafford County, Virginia, at the George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford, VA 22554.

Sec. 9-48. Officials.

The Central Absentee Precinct shall have no less than three (3) officials. The Electoral Board shall determine the number of additional election officials as needed.

Sec. 9-49. Procedure.

The Central Absentee Precinct shall process all ballots and applications for absentee ballots in accordance with procedures set forth in Code of Virginia § 24.2-712, and federal and state law governing the receipt, count, and recordation of absentee ballots.

Sec. 9-50. Security.

The security of all marked and unmarked ballots under the control of the Central Absentee Precinct shall be the responsibility of the secretary of the electoral board and the secretary shall account for all such marked or unmarked ballots.

Sec. 9-51. Voter Satellite Offices

(a) The following Voter Satellite Offices are established in Stafford County for the purpose of in-person absentee voting:

1) George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford, VA 22554.

(b) No less than 55 (fifty-five) days prior to any election, the General Registrar shall provide notice of the location of such Voter Satellite Offices that shall be used in the upcoming election at the Office of the General Registrar of Stafford County, Virginia and on the General Registrar's website. Such notice will include the dates and times each location is available for in-person absentee voting.

State law reference: Code of Virginia § 24.2-701.2

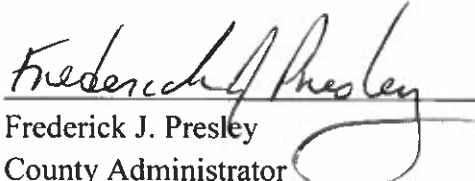
; and

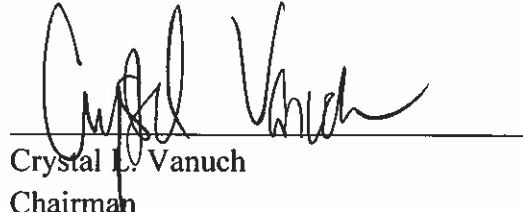
BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the County Attorney is authorized to submit a request for certification of no objection to the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Office of Civil Rights; and

BE IT STILL FURTHER ORDAINED that no changes to any election district boundaries, precincts, and polling places shall be implemented into the conduct of any election until a certification of no objection is issued by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Office of Civil Rights, or after sixty days pass after a request for such certification is submitted and no objection is interposed.

ADJOURNMENT

At 8:30 p.m., Chairman Vanuch adjourned the March 15, 2022 Stafford County Board of Supervisors meeting.


Frederick J. Presley
County Administrator


Crystal L. Vanuch
Chairman