

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES
APRIL 19, 2022

CALL TO ORDER – A regular meeting of the Stafford County Board of Supervisors was called to order by Crystal Vanuch, Chairman, at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 19, 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; Julia Homes, Assistant Deputy Clerk; various staff members; and other interested parties.

Ms. Vanuch said the first of her remarks was about driver safety. She said some of the dangers they faced when driving in their area they could not control, such as the volume of traffic, work zones, stop-and-go traffic, etcetera. She said however, they could control their own actions. She stated that in both in Virginia and Stafford, they had seen an exponential increase in road rage, speeding, and fatalities since people started to return to in-person work after COVID. She said Stafford's road fatalities had doubled from 2020 to 2021. She said they were asking people to be accountable for their own actions and to please obey the speed limit and the rules of the road. She people should drive like their life depended on it and the lives of everyone else around them. She gave thanks in advance for helping improve road safety in Stafford and Virginia.

Mr. Vanuch said next she would like to talk about Household Hazardous Waste Day. She said the R-Board's annual Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Day on Saturday, May 3 to 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the Stafford Airport. She said this was a wonderful opportunity to drive up and easily dispose of those items like old printers, motor oil, or a rusting can of paint in a garage. She said for more information, visit the R-Board's webpage at www.r-board.org.

Ms. Vanuch said she had an update on their annual flushing. She said at the last meeting, they talked about Stafford beginning its annual flushing program. She said she would like to congratulate all their hardworking men and women in the Utilities Department. She said they were on schedule to finish all of the flushing a month early, limiting this convenience to residents. She said they definitely wanted to thank them for that commitment to Stafford County. She said they appreciate their efforts in making sure they can retain their high-quality water and working hard for their public.

Ms. Vanuch said her last announcement was in regard to Memorial Day. She said they would be holding their annual Memorial Day Ceremony on Friday, May 27, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. at the Armed Services Memorial. She said this year, they were actually going to be honoring all of those who gave the ultimate sacrifice to their country and would be focusing on the heroes of the Korean War and their families and descendants, as well as the Korean War Veterans who served with them. She said last year there was a focus on the Vietnam War, so this year, please spread the word and invite Korean War veterans and families in particular. She said they would be putting out more information later on as the details and the speaker program was solidified.

PRESENTATIONS

Ms. Vanuch said there were no presentations scheduled for the day.

ADDITIONS - DELETIONS AND APPROVAL OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Presley said there was one item to be added: Number 14, for the Consent Agenda Budget and Management. He said it was a resolution appropriating American Rescue Plan Act funds, Resolution R22-129.

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Ms. Bohmke, to approve the Consent Agenda as amended.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

PRESENTATIONS BY THE PUBLIC - I

Ms. Vanuch read the protocol for public presentations.

Seeing no one come forward to present, Ms. Vanuch moved to the next item.

REPORTS BY BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Coen said he had attended the Fredericksburg Chamber of Commerce dinner and noted that there was a high attendance rate for Stafford County Supervisors, officials, and Community Development personnel. He said one of Ms. Vanuch's district committee members was recognized for his excellent work, and his son who attended was very happy to see his father receive the award. He said Supervisor Gary and he attended the Clinical Save recognitions, where they honored the lives of those who saved the lives of their citizens. He said it was great seeing people be honored

and also interact with the people whose lives they had saved. He said Student Government Day was also a success. He gave thanks to the members of the staff throughout this building and in other buildings for their work on this, especially Jeff Shover, Andrew Spence, Community Engagement, GIS, and Board Supervisors English, Bohmke, and Vanuch for coming. He said as he had done for every year he had been on the Board, former Supervisor Snellings came and told the students about the impact of the memorial that was behind them, the drafting of it that was done by students, and its importance.

Mr. Coen said Student Government Day was started many decades ago by Supervisors Paine, Bellman, Mussleman, Gibbons, and others. He said it was nice that when they started something, many decades later there was a legacy that the students appreciated. He said also speaking of legacies, today was the last meeting they had with their County Administrator, Mr. Presley. He said Mr. Presley had made such a positive impact and legacy in their County. He said the Covid-19 response was amazing, and the employee climate in their institution was amazing. He said he had created and encouraged an environment where ideas were welcomed and acted upon. He said it was commented on by many different departments, and the students told him during Student Government Day that people in the organization said with great pride that Stafford used its Covid-19 money to help people in need.

Mr. Coen said that it was not only from members of this Board who came up with ideas, but members of the staff who came up with ideas, and as often was the case, Mr. Presley would either say they would look into what they could do to make it happen or give other ideas. He said he appreciated his creativity, knowledge, thinking outside of the box, and his commitment to people in this County and the employees of the County. He said he truly respected his dedication to family. He said he wished him, and his mother would have wished him the best as he moved forward.

Mr. English thanked Mr. Presley for what he had done. He said he had only worked with him for a few months and he had been a big help to him, which he appreciated. He said in talking about employees, he wanted to call out Michelle White, who had been there for 17 years. He said she was there bright and early in the mornings and always had a smile on her face when it was not behind a mask. He said she was a top-notch employee and he appreciated her. He said Mussleman Park was on track. He said he talked to Mr. Morris again and they were getting ready to do a master plan. He said that should be done by end of June or July. He clarified that it would be starting in June and public input would be sometime in the fall. He thanked Mike and Brian for what they had done with that project.

Ms. Gary apologized for missing the grand Sheetz opening and Student Government Day. She said she was sure both were amazing. She thanked Mr. Presley for everything he had done to help her. She said coming onboard was not easy, especially with everything happening at once. She said it

had been described as baptism by fire or drinking from a firehose. She said she appreciated all his dedication to the people around him, his work, and she was sure he would be very much missed. She said she wished she had had an opportunity to work with him more, and she wished him well in what came next.

Ms. Gary said she attended a benefit concert that VDOT held at Strangeways Brewery for the National Alliance on Mental Illness, where she saw Kyle Bates from VDOT sing and play guitar in his band. She said it was a successful event and a good thing to do. She said she also attended the Clinical Saves Recognition Ceremony. She said it was beautiful to see people meeting the ones who saved their lives. She said for her, this was always about people, and that was why she got involved and continued to learn things she had never imagined learning so that she could serve the public better. She thanked the public for having her there and said she did not take it for granted.

Ms. Yeung said on April 7, she attended the PRTC and it was important that they looked at the things in general that the County and other area counties were doing. She said there was going to be a Transit event on June 1 and 2 for the Fredericksburg Regional Alliance that she attended on April 11. She said recently, several Supervisors attended a luncheon with Colonel Michael Brooks to look at things they had in common and to gather in Quantico and Stafford County. She said partnership was very important and Stafford County sat in the middle of an area that could profit from businesses in the area coming to their County.

Ms. Yeung said she also wanted to thank Mr. Presley for all his hard work, attention to detail, and bringing her onboard. She said she had known him since she had been on the School Board. She said she would trek to his office where he was always willing to speak to her as to what it was like being a Board member. She thanked him for that and wished him all the best to him and his family, where he moved to, and his plans. She said he would always have a space in the heart of Stafford County if he wanted to come back.

Ms. Vanuch said she would like to congratulate the Chairman of the Economic Development Authority, Joel Griffin, who was also the Rock Hill appointee on the EDA. She said he won at the Chamber of Commerce's gala, the Prince B Woodard Award, which was an important award because it not only talked about service to the business community but public service to the community as a former service member. She said he had served his country and done lots of philanthropic work in the community, as well as driven several economic development businesses to the community with not only his own investments but with the help that he had provided through his work on the EDA. She congratulated Mr. Griffin on that well deserved award.

Ms. Vanuch said anyone who had food insecurity should be aware of the upcoming local food drive, and proof of residency in Stafford County was not required to attend. She said it would be

held from 2 p.m. to 5 p. m. on April 20 at the Rock Hill Rescue Squad, located at 1655 Garrisonville Road. She said Fire and Rescue and the Sherriff's Office participated, and she herself was usually there with Imam Sharif. She said if anyone was dealing with food insecurity they could come by, give their name, and receive a lot of food at the event.

Ms. Vanuch said next she wanted to talk about Budge Director Andrea Light. She thanked her for her service throughout the budget process. She said she had been on the Board for three years and worked with the Board four years prior to that, and this year had been the most difficult budget year that she had ever sat through, even more so than the year when they dealt with Covid-19, because they had so many compounding needs bottlenecking into this year. She said they knew how much work she put in, the hours she spent after and before work dealing with all of their questions, concerns, and making something work so that hopefully they had enough support from this Board to move forward on something tonight for the public. She thanked Ms. Light for everything she had done to make them look good to the community because she was the one who made that magic happen.

Ms. Vanuch said she wanted to wish Mr. Presley well. She said he had been a tremendous asset to the community. She said she was on the Board for a couple of months and Tom Foley had left, and they were able to promote him from the Deputy County Administrator to County Administrator. She said on behalf of the entire Board, they wanted to wish him nothing but well wishes and success in his endeavors up north. She said they hoped he would come back and visit them, and she knew he held his family very near and dear to his heart. She said they wished them nothing but success in the future.

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

REPORT OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Presley thanked the Chair and members of the Board. He thanked the Board, Board members both current and past for the honor to serve as both County Administrator and Deputy County Administrator over the last five years. He said he wanted to give a special thanks to the previous County Administrator, Tom Foley, and the soon-to-be interim County Administrator, Mike Smith. He said they were the last ones to interview him and gave him this opportunity to move his family here, which was a place they had come to love and enjoy. He said it was a great community and he thanked them for that. He said to the citizens of Stafford, it had been one of the great honors of his career to serve them for these past five years. He said Stafford would always hold a special place in his heart and his family's hearts.

Mr. Presley said he hoped they all realized what amazing employees they had here in Stafford, working to serve each and every day. He said to those employees, he could not thank them enough for their dedicated service to this County and for all their help to him over the years. He said they truly were the best. He said since he had been there, the Organizational Leadership Team had been led by Donna Krauss and Mike Morris, who were now both deputies, which he thought was a great testament to their leadership over the years. He said the entire team had been nothing short of inspiring. He said they had navigated some substantial challenges over the years, especially over the last two or three years. He said as he left here, it gave him great comfort to know that they would continue the great work that they started here together.

Mr. Presley said he knew he left this organization here in a much stronger and better place than it was when he arrived, and when Tom Foley arrived there. He said that was not because of him, but because of all of their employees. He said again that it had been an honor and privilege to work with them all, and he wished them the very best for the future. He said to the Chair that before he concluded his comments, he wanted to note that the monthly expenditure report was in their background information, and he would like to invite Ms. Andrea Light up to provide them with a budget update for the third quarter.

FY2022 Third Quarter Financial Review

Ms. Light greeted the Chair and members of the Board. She said they would certainly miss Mr. Presley. She introduced herself as Andrea Light, presenting the third quarter review. She said this was to provide the Board and citizens with an update of their financial projections as of the third quarter. She said they would look quickly at the general funds, utilities, and transportation. She said their general fund's real property and consumption tax overall were going to exceed the budget, although real estate tax was seeing increased tax relief above what their budget was. She said their sales tax continued to come in very strong. She said they were going to exceed the budget by \$3.3M or about 17%. She said meals tax continued to be strong at about \$2.5M or 23% above budget. She said anecdotally, in the last recession, when all of the other consumption tax revenues were going down, meals tax continued to go up, so people still enjoyed eating out.

Ms. Light said cigarette tax collections began in January, and they had received two months of that collection so far in over \$211k. She said the Transient Occupancy Tax was exceeding the budget projections and even pre-pandemic collections. She said not only were they back on track, they were exceeding where they had been before. She said the Board may not on the Consent Agenda today the Proposed Resolution R22-107 requested an increased appropriation for the tourism fund so they could transfer that back to the general fund. She said that was because their collections were so strong.

Ms. Light said in other revenues, they were anticipating the second tranche of ARPA funds in May, and Proposed Resolution R22-108 on the Consent Agenda requested that the Board advertise a public hearing that would be held in May to consider the increase of that budget. She said building permits and fees continued to be stronger than projected and were currently about 12% over budget. She said overall, their revenues were anticipated to be about 2% in excess of what was budgeted.

Ms. Light said she would next discuss their general fund expenditures. She said vacancy savings was anticipated to meet or exceed budget projections. She said they were looking at a significant amount of overtime for the snow event, which may be able to be part of the FEMA reimbursement, although the FEMA reimbursement took a significant amount of time. She said they did not anticipate seeing revenues from that for at least two years, but probably longer. She said for health insurance, they were anticipating a savings of about \$1.4M in FY22 across all funds and about \$1M of that was attributed to the general fund.

Ms. Light said they continued to monitor fuel costs; some of the departments that did a lot of driving were seeing some pressure there, and they were working with them to find ways to alleviate their budget pressures and to ensure they could continue to operate. She said the juvenile detention center was anticipated to be slightly above budget as other jurisdictions were starting to have lower participation and they were a little bit higher than their budget. She said overall expenditures were projecting at or under budget.

Ms. Light said in other funds, the utilities fund had operating revenues that were meeting their budget targets, and operating expenditures were tracking with the budget, but staff cautioned to say that staff continued to monitor rising costs and delays in receiving goods, and what that may mean to their operations and their budgets. She said capital costs for utilities continued to increase and be monitored as inflation costs increased. She said fuels tax so far had only been received for five months, and they were on target to meet or exceed their budget. She said again with the capital projects that rising costs continued to be monitored. She said overall, the Board continued to adhere to their financial policies promoting good stewardship of taxpayer dollars. She said general fund revenues were projected to exceed the budget, and expenditures were going to have a slight savings. She said again that utilities and transportation funds saw inflation and increasing costs in lag of delivery.

Ms. Vanuch asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Light. Hearing none, she asked Mr. Presley if that concluded his report. She said they would move to the next item.

APPROVAL OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Ms. Gary, to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

Item 1. County Administration; Approve April 5, 2022 Board of Supervisors Meeting Minutes.

Item 2. County Administration; Approve March 31, 2022 Board of Supervisors Budget Work Session: Review of General Fund and Review of Proposed CIP Minutes

Item 3. Budget and Management; Budget and Appropriate Additional Transient Occupancy Tax Revenue for FY2022.

Resolution R22-107 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION BUDGETING AND APPROPRIATING ADDITIONAL TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX REVENUE TO THE TOURISM FUND

WHEREAS, two-percent of the Transient Occupancy Tax is transferred from the Tourism Fund to the General Fund; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that Transient Occupancy tax revenue will exceed the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Budget by \$75,000, which the Board desires to budget and appropriate in order to transfer these additional funds to the General Fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that additional Transient Occupancy tax revenues received for FY2022 be and they hereby are budgeted and appropriated as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Amount
Tourism Fund	Transfer to the General Fund	\$75,000

Item 4. Budget and Management; Authorize the Advertisement of a Public Hearing to Budget Tranche Two of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds.

Resolution R22-108 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE PRINCIPLES OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES TO SET ASIDE FUNDS FOR FUTURE LAND ACQUISITIONS AND THE STORMWATER PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Board recognizes the need for future County and Schools locations and that it is prudent to set aside and amass funds for land acquisition; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to amend the High-Performance Financial Policies to include \$1,000,000 of funding for the purchase of land for future projects; and

WHEREAS, the Board has initiated a Neighborhood Stormwater Infrastructure Grant Pilot Program to assist residents with handling stormwater issues and the Board desires to fund this program by year-end set asides of \$100,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the Principles of High-Performance Financial Management Policies be and they hereby are amended to annually set aside One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for future land acquisitions and One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) for the Neighborhood Stormwater Infrastructure Grant Pilot Program, as detailed in the attached Exhibit A, as last revised April 19, 2022.

Item 5. Capital Projects Public Construction: Authorize the County Administrator to Execute a Contract with Marion Enterprises, Inc. for Utilities Field Operations Office Renovations.

Resolution R22-104 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT WITH MARION ENTERPRISES, INC. FOR UTILITIES FIELD OPERATIONS OFFICE RENOVATIONS

WHEREAS, Utilities Department Field Operations staff has increased in number; and

WHEREAS, the Utilities Department staff has identified space available for renovations to accommodate additional office space in its office building located at 71 Coal Landing; and

WHEREAS, an architectural design, engineered plans, and specifications were prepared and approved for issuance of the necessary construction permits; and

WHEREAS, the County solicited competitively sealed bids, pursuant to Invitation for Bids (IFB) #22-024-9411-SB for Utilities Field Operations Office Renovation; and

WHEREAS, Marion Enterprises, Inc. was determined to be the lowest responsive and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, staff identified funding available in the Utilities Enterprise Fund that can be used for the purpose of the renovation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute a contract with Marion Enterprises, Inc., for renovation of the Utilities Field Operations Office, in an amount not to exceed Three Hundred Forty-Three Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty Dollars (\$343,830), unless modified by a duly-authorized contract amendment.

Item 6. Capital Projects Transportation: Authorize the County Administrator to Advertise a Joint Public Hearing with VDOT to Consider the Proposed FY2023-2028 Secondary System Six-Year Program.

Resolution R22-112 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO ADVERTISE A JOINT PUBLIC HEARING WITH THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSED VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FISCAL YEARS 2023-2028 SECONDARY SYSTEM SIX-YEAR PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors sets priorities for the road improvement projects in the County for the Virginia Department of Transportation's (VDOT) Secondary System Six-Year Program (SSYP); and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to receive the funding provided by the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-FY2028 SSYP, to complete road improvement priorities in the County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Virginia Code § 33.2-331, the Board and VDOT are required to conduct a joint public hearing on the proposed FY2023-FY2028 SSYP; and

WHEREAS, the Board is asked to consider the recommendations of VDOT and staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to advertise a joint public hearing with VDOT for consideration of the proposed FY2023-FY2028 Secondary System Six-Year Program.

Item 7. Community Engagement; Proclamation Recognizing May as Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month in Stafford County.

Proclamation P22-07 reads as follows:

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING MAY AS ASIAN AMERICAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH
IN STAFFORD COUNTY

WHEREAS, Asian Pacific Americans have made significant contributions to all phases of our economic, social, cultural and political life; and

WHEREAS, each year, Americans observe National Asian Pacific American Heritage Month by celebrating the histories, cultures and contributions of American citizens whose ancestors came from all of the Asian continent and the Pacific islands of Melanesia (New Guinea, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji and the Solomon Islands), Micronesia (Marianas, Guam, Wake Island, Palau, Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Nauru and the Federated States of Micronesia) and Polynesia (New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands, Rotuma, Midway Islands, Samoa, American Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Cook Islands, French Polynesia and Easter Island); and

WHEREAS, the month of May was chosen to commemorate the immigration of the first Japanese to the United States on May 7, 1843, and to mark the anniversary of the completion of the transcontinental railroad on May 10, 1869, built mostly by Chinese immigrants; and

WHEREAS, Staffordians of Asian Pacific descent are leaders in business, military service, education, healthcare, science and technology and other areas that propel Stafford forward in jobs and business and education; and

WHEREAS, Our Asian Pacific community contributes to the incredible diversity and unity of Stafford County, with a rich history of different cultures and ethnic impact;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that it be and hereby does honor and designate May 2022 as Asian Pacific American Heritage Month.

Item 8. Community Engagement; Proclamation Declaring May 9-13, 2022, Economic Development Week in Stafford County.

Proclamation P22-21 reads as follows:

A PROCLAMATION DECLARING MAY 9 – 13, 2022, ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT WEEK IN STAFFORD COUNTY

WHEREAS, the International Economic Development Council is the largest professional economic development organization dedicated to serving economic developers; and

WHEREAS, the International Economic Development Council provides leadership and excellence in economic development for communities, members, and partners through conferences, training courses, advisory services and research, in-depth publications, public policy advocacy, and initiatives such as the Accredited Economic Development Organization program, the Certified Economic Developer designation, and the Entrepreneurship Development Professional; and

WHEREAS, economic developers promote economic well-being and quality of life for their communities by creating, retaining, and expanding jobs that facilitate growth, enhance wealth, and provide a stable tax base; and

WHEREAS, economic developers stimulate and incubate entrepreneurship in order to help establish the next generation of new businesses, which is the hallmark of the American economy; and

WHEREAS, economic developers are engaged in a wide variety of settings, including rural and urban, local, state, provincial, and federal governments, public-private partnerships, chambers of commerce, universities, and a variety of other institutions; and

WHEREAS, economic developers attract and retain high-quality jobs, develop vibrant communities, and improve the quality of life in their regions; and

WHEREAS, economic development work in Stafford County within the Commonwealth of Virginia includes the efforts of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism and the Stafford Economic Development Authority; and

WHEREAS, in the last four years, the Department of Economic Development and the Economic Development Authority has helped secure and encourage the permitting and construction of over 2.5 million square feet of new business, industrial space, financed and

provided grants to over 150 small businesses during the Covid-19 Pandemic, and fostered the creation of over 1,500 jobs in those businesses;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that it be and hereby does recognize the week of May 9 through May 13, 2022, as Economic Development Week, and remind individuals of the importance of this community contribution which supports expanding career opportunities and making lives better.

Item 9. Community Engagement; Proclamation Declaring May 1-7, Drinking Water Week in Stafford County.

Proclamation P22-23 reads as follows:

A PROCLAMATION DECLARING MAY 1 – 7, DRINKING WATER
WEEK IN STAFFORD COUNTY

WHEREAS, drinking water serves a vital role in daily life, serving an essential purpose to health, hydration and hygiene needs for the quality of life our citizens enjoy; and

WHEREAS, tap water delivers public health protection, fire protection, and support for our economy; and

WHEREAS, the dedicated efforts performed by maintenance workers, line workers, plant operators, engineers, support staff, and administrators of Stafford County's Utilities Department ensure the safety and quality of drinking water for the community; and

WHEREAS, the employees of the Utilities Department work diligently to maintain the infrastructure of two water treatment facilities, 717 miles of water line, 96 Pump Stations, 16 storage tanks, and 16 water booster stations; and

WHEREAS, Stafford County Utilities has won many national water quality awards over the last 20 years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that it be and hereby does recognize May 1-7, 2022, as Drinking Water Week.

Item 10. Community Engagement; Proclamation Honoring and Recognizing the Service of Duchess the Fire and Rescue Ignitable Liquid Detection Canine.

Proclamation P22-24 reads as follows:

A PROCLAMATION HONORING AND RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE
OF DUCHESS THE FIRE AND RESCUE IGNITABLE LIQUID
DETECTION CANINE

WHEREAS, Duchess, an Ignitable Liquid Detection Canine, is retiring after seven years of partnering with Fire and Rescue's Deputy Fire Marshal Ben Gouldman in service to Stafford County Fire and Rescue and the Fire Marshal's Office; and

WHEREAS, State Farm Insurance provided a grant to Stafford County Fire and Rescue to secure Duchess in August 2015; and

WHEREAS, Duchess and Deputy Fire Marshal Gouldman completed a State Farm Arson Dog training course; and

WHEREAS, Duchess and Deputy Fire Marshal Gouldman were awarded the Hillary Robinette Award for Valor from Prince William County for actions taken during mutual aid assistance; and

WHEREAS, Duchess assisted Stafford County and surrounding jurisdictions, including Maryland, on approximately 50 fires and search warrants obtained to search arson suspects and belongings. These actions resulted in a guilty verdict in numerous court cases; and

WHEREAS, Duchess has been a model Stafford County employee, serving each day in an enthusiastic, dedicated and professional manner; and

WHEREAS, Stafford County is grateful today and every day for the support of its canine employees such as Duchess;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that it be and hereby does honor and recognize Fire and Rescue's Ignitable Liquid Detection Canine, Duchess, on her retirement from public service.

Item 11. Planning and Zoning: Authorize the County Administrator to Advertise a Public Hearing Regarding County Code, Sec. 22-152, Lots for Stormwater Management Facilities, Proposed Ordinance Amendment Clarifying the Requirements for Stormwater Management Facilities on Common Area Parcels.

Resolution R22-115 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO REFER TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND REORDAIN STAFFORD COUNTY CODE SEC. 22-4, "DEFINITIONS" AND SEC. 22-152, "LOTS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES" TO CLARIFY SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

WHEREAS, the Subdivision Ordinance in the Stafford County Code contains terms no longer applicable to the County's stormwater management program; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan recommends updates to the County's best management practices (BMP) program for the County as newer, more effective strategies become available; and

WHEREAS, the current requirements regarding BMPs and stormwater management facilities, including those on common area parcels, is out of date; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to consider updating the County Code to ensure it complies with best subdivision and stormwater management practices; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to forward the proposed amendments, pursuant to proposed Ordinance O22-16, to the Planning Commission for its review, to hold a public hearing, and provide its recommendations to the Board;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the proposed amendments to Stafford County Code Sec. 22-4, "Definitions" and Sec. 22-152, "Lots for Stormwater management facilities," pursuant to proposed Ordinance O22-16, be and they hereby are referred to the Planning Commission for its review, to hold a public hearing, and provide its recommendation to the Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission is authorized to make modifications to proposed Ordinance O22-16 as it deems necessary and appropriate.

Item 12. Sheriff: Authorize the County Administrator to Execute a Contract with Russ Bassett Corporation for the Console Furniture for the Emergency Communications Center.

Resolution R22-111 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS WITH RUSS BASSETT CORP. FOR PURCHASE

AND INSTALLATION OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
CONSOLE FURNITURE

WHEREAS, the current console furniture in the Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is over fourteen years old and continues to be used twenty-four hours a day; and

WHEREAS, surface finishes are failing, while the motors and lights of the work stations are no longer serviceable; and

WHEREAS, the current layout does not allow for social distancing and is also not conducive to easy workflow; and

WHEREAS, the console furniture may be cooperatively procured through cooperative contract #EC07-20 awarded by the Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) with Russ Bassett Corp., Rider Agreement #22-078-3120-CO; and

WHEREAS, purchasing removal and installation services through the same vendor, Russ Bassett Corp., will ensure the County receives coverage for all parts, shipping, and labor under the 10-year warranty; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors budgeted and appropriated funds to the Sheriff's Office for this purchase on January 18, 2022, pursuant Resolution R22-10;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the County Administrator be and hereby is authorized to execute contracts with Russ Bassett Corp. for the purchase of console furniture for the Emergency Communications Center, and for the removal of existing furniture and the installation of the new furniture, in an amount not to exceed Four Hundred Sixty-Three Thousand Twenty-Four Dollars (\$463,024), unless modified by a duly-authorized contract amendment.

Item 13. Utilities; A Resolution Authorizing the County Administrator to Execute a Work Order for Pump Replacement at the Falls Run Sewer Pump Station and Appropriate Contingency Funds.

Resolution R22-96 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A WORK ORDER WITH HITT CONTRACTING, INC. FOR PUMP REPLACEMENTS AT THE FALLS RUN SEWER PUMP STATION, AND APPROPRIATE UTILITIES CONTINGENCY FUNDS

WHEREAS, the removal and installation of new electrical compartments, components, and pumps is required at the Falls Run Sewer Pump Station (Pump Station); and

WHEREAS, the work may be procured through the County's Job Order Contract (JOC) with HITT Contracting, Inc., pursuant to Contract #20-1210-SP134.5HITT; and

WHEREAS, HITT Contracting, Inc. submitted a work order package, Work Order #SC-GC-HT-022, in the amount of \$463,083; and

WHEREAS, Utilities staff reviewed the work order, and find the cost reasonable for the scope of work to be completed; and

WHEREAS, funds are available in the Utilities Fund contingency funds subject to appropriation by the Board;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute Work Order #SC-GC-HT-022 with HITT Contracting, Inc. to replace pumps at Falls Run Sewer Pump Station in an amount not to exceed Four Hundred Sixty-Three Thousand Eighty-Three Dollars (\$463,083), unless modified by a duly-executed change order; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Utilities contingency funds are appropriated as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Amount
Utilities Fund	Falls Run Pump Station Pump Replacements	\$463,083

Add-On to Consent Agenda; Budget and Management; A Resolution Appropriating American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Funds.

Resolution R22-129 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	\$1,130,839	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
R22-72	\$400,000	Repair Gauntlet Golf Course Parking Lot
R22-93	\$85,000	Community Engagement – Intranet

; and

WHEREAS, the Fire and Rescue Department (the Department) has identified a need to improve the HVAC system that provides ventilation in the Public Safety Building and said replacement system can be purchased for \$365,000; and

WHEREAS, the Department has also identified the need to update the Knox Box system in order to provide safe and contactless operations and said system update can be purchased for \$215,000; and

WHEREAS, ARPA grant funds are available and can be used to meet these needs identified by the Department;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds be and they hereby are appropriated as follows:

Fund	Department	Purpose	Amount
ARPA Grant Fund	Fire and Rescue	Knox Box System and HVAC Repair	\$580,000
TOTAL ARPA Grant Fund Appropriation			\$580,000

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Item 14. Budget and Management; Consider Appropriating ARPA Funds to Support the Rappahannock Area Office on Youth.

Mr. Presley said the Office on Youth had requested funding from each of the participating jurisdictions, Stafford being one of those. He said this was to support initiatives to better meet the needs of youth and families within the region. He said they specifically were looking to provide contract services with a therapist to provide substance abuse assessments and provide treatment for Stafford youth, and also a van and computers that would benefit Stafford County youth. He said in the event that the other localities did not provide the funding requested, the funding that Stafford provided would be specifically dedicated for Stafford youth. He said the total request of Stafford County was \$88,622.77, which would be part of the ARPA funds. He said it had been verified as an eligible expense. He said at this time, he would like to invite Executive Director Davy Fearon to provide any details and to answer any questions with respect to the request.

Ms. Vanuch said for brevity of time, she did not think Mr. Fearon needed to present anything and they all remembered from last time. She said if anyone wanted the presentation, he could present. She said one follow-up question for Mr. Fearon was if he had reached out to other localities to see how they were doing, and if he could update them on that.

Mr. Fearon said he had yet to hear from Fredericksburg City. He said Spotsylvania County was supposed to bring it to a vote at their next meeting, which he believed was the second Tuesday of next month. He said King George was supposed to bring it to their meeting tonight.

Ms. Vanuch asked if there were any other questions from Board members. Hearing none, she asked the Board if there was anything further that they would like to do.

Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Mr. Coen, to approve R22-98 as presented.

Mr. Vanuch asked if there was any further discussion.

Ms. Gary thanked Mr. Fearon for what he did.

Mr. Fearon thanked Ms. Gary.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

Resolution R22-98 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	\$1,130,839	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
R22-72	\$400,000	Repair Gauntlet Golf Course Parking Lot
R22-93	\$85,000	Community Engagement – Intranet

; and

WHEREAS, the Rappahannock Area Office on Youth (OOY) requests ARPA funds to help the agency recovery due to revenue loss the agency experienced as an impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution R21-353, the Board approved an ARPA funding strategy that included funding to support Stafford citizens economically or otherwise disadvantaged by the COVID-19 pandemic, which would provide funding for the OOO request; and

WHEREAS, ARPA funds can be used for this purpose;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds be and they hereby are appropriated as follows:

Fund	Department	Purpose	Amount
ARPA Grant Fund	Non-Departmental	Provide funding to Rappahannock Area Office on Youth	\$88,623
TOTAL ARPA Grant Fund Appropriation			\$88,623

NEW BUSINESS

Item 15. Finance; A Resolution Authorizing the County Administrator to Execute a Contract with PBMARES, LLP for Audit Services.

Ms. Vanuch said that they would recognize Randy Helwig and Brad Quann.

Mr. Helwig introduced himself as Randy Helwig, Finance Controller. He said he was present to answer any questions and Mr. Quann, the Procurement Director, was available if there were any questions related to the procurement process.

Ms. Vanuch asked if there were any questions for Mr. Helwig. Seeing none, she asked him if this was due to come back before the Board because it was time sensitive.

Mr. Helwig said it was time sensitive, because they were supposed to be under contract by April 1. He said the APA was aware and okay with that.

Ms. Bohmke motioned, seconded Ms. Yeung, to deem proposed Resolution R22-116 as time sensitive.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

Ms. Bohmke motioned, seconded by Ms. Yeung, to approve R22-116.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

Resolution R22-116 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT WITH PBMARES, LLP FOR AUDIT
SERVICES

WHEREAS, Virginia Code § 15.2-2511 requires the County to have its accounts and records audited annually by an independent certified public accountant; and

WHEREAS, the auditors review the financial statements, funds, and federally-funded programs for Stafford County Government, including Constitutional Officers, the Schools, the Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board (R-Board), and the Stafford County Economic Development Authority (EDA); and

WHEREAS, the County solicited proposals from qualified firms to perform financial auditing services pursuant to Request for Proposal No. 22-026-1242SP; and

WHEREAS, the RFP evaluation committee, consisting of representatives from the Treasurer's Office, County and Schools Finance Departments, R-Board, and EDA, determined that PBMares, LLP was the most highly qualified firm based on RFP evaluation criteria, submitted proposal, and subsequent interview; and

WHEREAS, staff reviewed PBMares, LLP's proposal to provide auditing services for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 in the amount of \$377,500, with the County portion being \$202,000, and determined that it is reasonable for the scope of services requested; and

WHEREAS, funds are available in the General Fund for FY2022, and subsequent renewal years are subject to annual Board budget and appropriation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this 19th day of April, 2022, that the County Administrator be and he hereby is authorized to execute a contract for one year with four optional one-year renewals with PBMares, LLP for financial auditing services in an amount not to exceed Two Hundred Two Thousand Dollars (\$202,000) for FY2022; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that subsequent renewal costs shall not increase more than the lesser of 3% per year or the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), unless amended by a duly authorized contract amendment.

CLOSED MEETING

At 3:30 p.m., Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Mr. Coen, to adopt Resolution CM22-12 to authorize closed session.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

Resolution CM22-12 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE CLOSED MEETING

WHEREAS, the Board desires to hold a Closed Meeting for discussion concerning the recruitment for the County Administrative position; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that it be and hereby does authorize discussion of the above matters in Closed Meeting.

CERTIFY CLOSED MEETING

At 3:46 p.m., Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Ms. Gary, to adopt Resolution CM22-12(C) to certify the closed meeting.

The Voting Board tally was:

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

Resolution CM22-12 (C) reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO CERTIFY THE ACTIONS
OF THE STAFFORD COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
IN A CLOSED MEETING ON APRIL 19, 2022

WHEREAS, the Board has, on this the 19th day of April, 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 19th day of April, 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 3:47 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 Mr. English led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

PRESENTATIONS

There were no presentations.

PRESENTATIONS BY THE PUBLIC - II

Ms. Vanuch read the protocol for public comment.

1. Ms. Dana Brown said she lived at 41 St. Williams Way in the Rock Hill District. She said she was there to ask them to please not raise the tax rates. She said their homes had been reassessed, for most of them, on unrealized gains, or "paper." She said plus, right now, the homes were absurdly overvalued right now, and with the rising interest rates, she thought home prices were getting ready to drop. She said she wanted to give them a few real examples of Stafford families they would be impacting, and she tried to provide examples from each District.

Ms. Brown said in Griffis-Widewater, her hairdresser lived on Telegraph Road, and was a divorced, small business owner, and her house was not extravagant, but her assessed value went up 59%, and on an 88-cent tax rate, she would be paying an extra \$177 per month, more than last year, for a total of \$577.21 for Stafford taxes. She said in other words, they were asking her to cough up another \$177 so they could, among other things, bestow 19.5% raises for some of their teachers, and another 5% raise for non-teaching staff. She said she did not hate teachers and while everyone thought she hated teachers, she did not. She asked how many Stafford citizens saw even a 5% raise. She said the schools were asking them for over \$20M to give 19.5% raises for some of their teachers, and other teachers between 7% and 17%. She said this information could be found in the approved budget.

Ms. Brown said teachers did not work a full year, with 14 weeks of leave, and more if they counted snow days and the mental health days that were requested. She asked if they knew anyone who got 14 weeks off per year and got a 19.5% raise. She said another example was in the Rock Hill District, on Joshua Road, a public safety officer and a retail worker, who were not rich people, had their assessment go up \$137,000, or 34%. She said on an 88-cent tax rate, that was an extra \$70.53 per month, for a new total of \$398 per month. She said in the Garrisonville District, a house on Larkwood Court last year was assessed at only \$260,000 and the assessment went up 52%. She said on an 88-cent tax rate, that was

\$79 extra per month for a total of \$289.37. She said in the Aquia District, a house on Meadowbrook Road went up to \$170,000 for a 34% increase.

Ms. Brown said she was short on time so she would skip ahead. She said at their last meeting, they had a retired teacher come to tell the Board not to cut the tax rate, but he asked you to make every effort to lessen the financial impact on adversely impacted residents, especially their elderly. She asked if he was saying to raise taxes on everyone but himself. She asked them to please be reasonable and think of how their actions would affect their residents.

2. Ms. Shannon Fingerholz said she lived at 19 Cardinal Forest Drive in the Hartwood District. She said she thought the 88% tax rate was necessary. She said to the Chair that at the 3:00 p.m. meeting, the Chair said that this budget was super hard to do because of the compounded needs that had bottlenecked. She said if that tax rate were lowered, they would bottleneck themselves even further down the line and tighten the strings on the teachers who did work for every single dollar. She said even if some teachers did have summers off, they had earned that time with their children. She said they needed to keep that tax rate at 88% so they could fully fund not only the initial budget from the Superintendent but the full School Board budget, and if there was any extra money throughout the year from the County, in the case that the school system was able to budget better or another reason they had extra money, that extra money needed to go back into the school system, because they were decades in a deficit of school buildings, teacher pay, per-pupil expenditures and other things.

Ms. Fingerholz said as constituents, they should spend money to the County in order to have the infrastructure they needed. She said separate from that, the voting system that was used was not very friendly to the visually impaired constituents. She said it was fine when it was a unanimous vote, but when it was not, those people could not tell who had voted yea or nay, so there needed to be something to denote who had voted, because those people were not able to hear or see what was being done with the voting system. She said she heard a comment about speaker cards and the amount that was given with an annoyed tone. She said it was important for them to be here. She said she was new to the Board of Supervisors meetings and was nervous, but they were important just like the members of the Board were. She thanked the Board for all that they did, and reminded them that they were all a team, so the speaker cards were important.

3. Ms. Nancy Rueter said that she lived at 42 Boulder Drive in the Garrisonville District. She said she was there to speak about the 88.5%. She said she would first like to thank the Supervisors for serving, because they did serve all of them. She said they had a big

responsibility, because they tried to serve everyone, and as a result, they had important decisions they had to make that impacted a lot of people, and they impacted Stafford for years to come. She said their decisions could make some people happy and some unhappy, and that was just a part of leadership. She said what they understand and the public needed to know that the 88.5% real estate tax will not fund an expansion budget. She said this budget would just keep them from falling farther behind. She said because previous budgets were not fully funded, they were where they were right now.

Ms. Reuter said they were ranked 64th in Virginia schools, they had schools that had not been built, parks not available, trails not developed, entertainment venues not completed, and promises made but not kept. She asked what was to be said to a parent who received a notice that their child would be redistricted again because schools were overcrowded, or the crying child who hoped to get a great teacher the next year but finds out the teacher had gone to another district. She said she had seen this happen. She asked what would be said to the high school student who wanted to take a class to increase their understanding, but the class was canceled because the district could not find a qualified teacher. She asked what they would say to the child who wanted to go play frisbee or play catch or hit the ball when there was no park for their family to go to within a reasonable distance.

Ms. Reuter asked what to say to the kids or adults who wanted to ride a bike safely but could not because there was no safe path or road to ride on. She asked what to say to the senior citizen who could not connect with other seniors because there was no community center for them to go to. She asked about the corporation when they wanted to bring their business here, and if they said Stafford was a great place. She asked if they said Stafford was a great place to be when their schools ranked 64th, their roads were congested and their recreations were limited. She said no, they said they were a progressive County, working to fund the infrastructure, schools, and programs the County needed to be a great County. She said to vote for the 88.5% and said the bucks start here.

4. Ms. Fran Larkins said she lived at 40 Battery Point Drive in the George Washington District. She said she had been a resident of the County for over ten years and felt strongly that their schools needed to be a high priority. She said for five years, prior to Covid-19, she volunteered at Rocky Run Elementary School once a week in a kindergarten classroom. She said she saw firsthand how those teachers creatively worked with limited budgets and ensured that these little ones learned the basics that were so important for the rest of their lives. She said it was a joy to see the difference between their first day of school and the last, and their level of social maturity and knowledge. She said she knew they were getting value for their tax dollars if they paid their teachers a competitive salary.

Ms. Larkins said just last week, she was volunteering again, this time at a Stafford high school, and she overheard a teacher say it would be their last year at the school. She said she was very curious as to why. She said they would be leaving in the fall to teach in Prince William County. She said they loved the school, students, and their fellow teachers, but had to make a decision on what was personally best for their family's finances and retirement. She said they must do more than just barely funding their schools in order to not raise taxes. She said they needed to get their priorities straight. She said Stafford was one of the fastest growing counties in Virginia, with an income level for residents that should be able to afford a quality education system. She asked what their plan was. She asked if they were the leaders who would help ensure they would have the best schools and teachers possible. She said to wake up and start now. She said lower tax rates were good but should not be the expense of their schools and children and the other items that helped with their quality of life in their County.

5. Ms. Michele Wickman said she was a resident of Hampton Oaks, had two kids in Stafford schools, and was a teacher at North Stafford High School. She said two weeks ago, in these chambers they heard some misleading information that she would like to clarify for the public. She said the way the budget process worked meant the Superintendent presented their proposed budget to the School Board, the School Board then had several budget work sessions and made changes as they deemed appropriate before approving their final budget. She said the School Board Funding Request was then presented to the Board of Supervisors. She said at the public budget hearing, the phrase "fully funding" was used multiple times, since that was what educators and community members advocated for, it sounded pretty great.

Ms. Wickman said it was stated that they were committed to fully funding the Superintendent's budget proposal, but this was misleading because his proposal was not up for the Board of Supervisors' consideration. She said the reality was that this Board was not committed to fully funding the School Board's budget. She said the funds they earmarked fell over \$3M short of what they asked for. She said funding the schools was about a lot more than pay increases. She said Stafford County ranked in the bottom 10% in the state in per-pupil expenditures, despite being among one of the wealthiest counties in the country. She said there had been a lack of investment in their schools for far too long and it was showing. She said it was not their job to manage how school funds were spent, and that was why they had a School Board, but so the public was aware, that additional money was earmarked for classroom supplies and an effort to stop using debt service for yearly maintenance costs.

Ms. Wickman said she was also quite concerned about the paragraph that they added to the budget resolution, which required that excess funds from the state be returned to them. She said this did not exactly demonstrate commitment to investing in schools. She said last time she was here, she said she did not know what the magic number was for the tax rate, but she realized that she did, and as a property owner in this County, she was willing to pay higher taxes to see some much-needed changes around here. She said they needed to set the rate as advertised at 88.5%. She said they had so many needs in this County, they were growing at a rate that did not match their revenue. She said Stafford was living paycheck to paycheck and using its credit card far too often. She said this was neither sustainable nor fiscally responsible, and it boggled her mind that they would not set the tax rate as high as they could to generate more revenue and lessen that struggle.

Ms. Wickman said for some of them, this was their first budget vote, and that was a big deal, so she would ask them again: What kind of legacy did they want to leave in Stafford? She said she guessed they all ran for their positions because they wanted to see change in their County. She said to vote for that change tonight and fully fund the School Board's budget request, set the tax rate as advertised, and if they got extra money from the state, let it be committed to the students and teachers of Stafford County. She said otherwise, all they were doing was reinforcing the status quo, which was clearly not working. She said to do better and to challenge the status quo and make magic.

6. Mr. Alan Watkins said that he lived at 12 England Run Lane in Fredericksburg, formally of the Hartwood District but now in the George Washington District. He said hopefully they received the document he created that showed the table and the chart there. He said he was fond of statistics, so he looked into the budget books of both Stafford County and Prince William County. He said he compared it to Prince William County because it was predominantly the main competitor that they had for their school educators, and that the people who left Stafford generally went to Prince William County. He said he also looked at the Virginia Department of Education Superintendent's Reports, which was where he sourced this data from. He said if they looked on there, they would notice that in 2006, Stafford County had a higher property tax rate than Prince William County, and then the recession hit, and both counties dropped down the tax rate accordingly.

Mr. Watkins said it could be noticed that it took a few years, and Prince William County's came right back, and Stafford's did not. He said there was a 37-cents per 100 difference in Fiscal Year 2010. He said since that time, averaging it out, the property tax difference over the last 17 years had been an average of 13 cents per 100. He said over time, that was a tremendous amount of revenue that Prince William received that Stafford did not. He said also looking at the per-pupil expenditures as was mentioned by Ms. Wickman, they could

see that the Stafford County property per-pupil expenditures were dramatically less than what they had in the county above them. He said actually the difference in per-pupil difference over the last 15 years wound up being \$947.60 more spent per pupil on average every single year in Prince William County.

Mr. Watkins said he also looked at the local composite index, which was what the counties were intended to potentially pay. He said it was a 3% difference between the two counties, and substantially less than the amount that was paid by Prince William. He said to comment on something said earlier by Ms. Brown regarding the 19.5% that that teacher would make, in Prince William County, that person made \$98,000 next year, but in Stafford, they would make \$70,000. He said that was why the percentage for the increase in that one particular level of pay was substantially different. He said it needed to be much better by \$28,000 difference.

7. Ms. Barbara Cannon said she was a lifelong Stafford resident, her children went to schools here, she was a teacher and was now retired.

Ms. Vanuch asked Ms. Cannon to state her address for the record.

Ms. Cannon said her address was 1107 Wythe Court, Fredericksburg, in the Falmouth District. She said she was speaking as a teacher, and because she did not teach in Stafford, she felt she could offer some experience from teaching in different counties. She said she first of all deeply believed in the public schools, and thought they were the one institution that kept America together. She said kids of all varieties went to their public schools, and there they learned how to be citizens, love each other, and to respect each other, so she thought they were very important. She said when she was working, she remembered that they had pretty good schools until about 2008, and when the big recession happened, their schools had not been the same since.

Ms. Cannon said they first of all had a reduction in staff, so all of the higher-level people bailed out of the school district, and they had not nearly the teaching experience that they had had. She said Step Plan thing went away, and they no longer had any raises for many years. She said after the reduction in staff, it left them with more inexperienced staff, and they kept getting more cuts every two or three years. She said they offered some people who had enough years in a way to get out, and they would take home \$10,000 with them. She said that was not very helpful to the schools. She said what it had left them with was not enough staff. She said there were just not enough people to run the schools.

Ms. Cannon said the paraprofessionals in this particular district used to have benefits, and now they were hourly employees. She said she knew someone who left who could make a better living at Sheetz. She said she thought that was a waste of somebody who had a skill with working with children, which was difficult to do. She said children were wily, had lots of issues that teachers knew how to deal with, so it was a very special profession. She said at this point in time, benefits were weakened, and she did not think that they could even imagine how low the morale was for people who made about a million judgement calls a day.

8. Ms. Anne Adams said she lived in the George Washington District where she had lived for 23 years. She said she had taught thousands of children in this County over the 29 years she had been in the classroom. She said she hoped they supported the entire School Board budget by voting for the 88.5% tax rate. She said it was shameful that this was one of the richest counties in the country, but they were 118th in spending per student out of 132 jurisdictions. She acknowledged that her taxes were going to go up.

Ms. Adams said she hoped they voted to support the children and the schools for that. She said even though she no longer had a child in the school system, she supported an educated system rate, and she hoped everyone else did as well. She said their schools needed to be fully funded, their students needed to be fully supported, and even though most of their 30,000 students were not of voting age, they were all the Board's constituents and needed to know that this Board supported them.

9. Mr. James Fisher said he is a resident of the Garrisonville District. He said he came to make a simple statement of "83 or lower." He said he may in fact be of a tax rate higher than 83% but not until the Board did a better job at keeping developers from building housing developments that allowed them to circumvent the rules and keep the County from getting millions of dollars in revenue. He said he was simply going to say to keep it at 83% or lower, and to please do a better job in keeping track of developers. He said he would also ask that they level-fund the libraries.
10. Ms. Jennifer Johns said she resided with her family in the Eastern View subdivision in the Rock Hill District. She said she had been a registered and active voter in this County for over 20 years, and the wife of an Air Force veteran, mother of a 2020 SCPS graduate and soon to be 2022 grad, and a full-time SCPS employee based in North Stafford High School. She said she and her husband moved here from New Jersey as government contractors in 1996 to make a better life for themselves. She said they had dreams of buying their own home, for her to stay with any kids they may have, for them to attend good schools, and for their family to become part of the community where they lived.

Ms. Johns said they wanted other young families to have the same opportunities they had, but this could not happen if things remained as they were. She said they had watched as things were raised and promises were not kept. She said the definition of insanity was doing the same thing and expecting a different outcome. She said when their son started public school in 2007, she began volunteering, and even led the elementary school PTO, fundraising to purchase technology like Smart Boards and other classroom supplies that should have been covered by the budget had it been fully funded. She said almost 15 years later, Stafford still ranked near the bottom in their state in per-pupil expenditures, 118 out of 132. She said this was gross negligence, and they were still fighting for better pay for their educators.

Ms. Johns said in the last two years alone, she had watched as dozens of colleagues and dear friends had hung up their lanyards and left the County for more pay. She said another handful had left the profession altogether, because despite their love of the job and the "summer vacations," it simply did not pay the bills. She said taking on extra tutoring, coaching, summer school, and a side hustle simply led to exhaustion, burnout, and in some very sad cases, divorce. She said just last week, a colleague who put in retirement papers told her that this coming school year, with 20 years of service, a teacher with SCPS will finally earn \$70,000 per year. She said in Prince William County, that happened in year 10, or half the time.

Ms. Johns said they were hemorrhaging educational staff, and the only solution was a transfusion of money to show the staff they cared enough to save their livelihood. She said to pay the teachers and support staff the competitive pay they deserved, or they would be back in the same place in a few months trying to combine classes and to scrounge up money to pay the few who simply could not afford to leave. She said that was not fair to anyone, not for the adults and not for the children. She said to please fully fund this budget, and a tax rate of 88.5%. She asked them this as a taxpayer, as someone whose assessment of her home that has been paid off has skyrocketed, as someone who would no longer had a child in any of these schools in 25 days.

Ms. Johns said to cover the \$1.5M in classroom supplies and cover the \$2M as pay-as-you-go maintenance. She said this summer, she would finally earn her degree and be qualified to teach, so she asked the Board if they would be able to offer her competitive pay. She asked if she would be able to serve the children of this County, or if she would be forced to hit the highway to earn a living wage. She said they had already voted to level the literal playing field and provide turf at three high schools without it, so she now asked them to

level the teaching and playing field and give them the financial resources they needed to hold just one job and provide the resources for their children.

11. Mr. Cliff Heinzer said he lives at 316 Ironside Cove in Aquia Harbor. He thanked them for the hard work they had put in on the budget. He said he got to see some of it today and knew they had some difficult issues they were trying to contend with. He said one of the challenges they had to deal with was that over the past decade, Stafford had grown 2% per year on average. He said this was the reality they had to deal with, and with that growth came increased demand for all services, such as education, transportation, emergency services, and parks and recreation. He said they also lived in a region that had the labor market that it had. He said even if they talked about raises, the real benchmark was what their neighbors were paying, and as the Board knew, they were losing staff to Prince William County because the pay was better. He said whatever they may talk about, at the end of the day, if they wanted to retain those people, they must pay at least as well as Prince William County.

Mr. Heinzer said not to forget that as they lost staff, the cost to recruit, hire, and train could run around \$20,000 for one hire. He said to think about that when they considered the 150 that they had already lost from the schools this year. He reminded them that quality schools were a magnet for exactly the type of companies and enterprises they needed to come to Stafford, but poor schools would unfortunately not attract young families or the businesses they needed. He reminded them also they had to support their emergency services, the people who put their necks on the line for them every day. He said he was not sure that this budget fully met that standard. He that a 5% raise in a year with 7% inflation was actually a 2% cut.

Mr. Heinzer said every day, people were stuck on 610 for 45 minutes trying to get through the I-195 intersection, and it was not clear that this budget would address that. He said while Fairfax had 420 parks, Stafford had 25. He said the quality of education impacted property values and what they had now was not improving them. He asked the Board what their vision was for Stafford. He asked what they would do to make the community better. He said they needed to support 88.5%.

12. Mr. Tony DeTora stated that he lived at 23 Ashcroft Drive in the George Washington District. He said he served as Chairman of the Stafford County Republican Party. He said they believed that fiscal responsibility and budgetary restraints must be exercised at all levels of government, and that was the matter that brought him before the Board this evening. He said property values had increased dramatically across the County, so they would lower tax on real estate while trying to balance the County's growing needs with the

financial situation of the citizens. He said when the property values shifted as much as they did in Stafford County, it required a large adjustment. He said their existing real estate rate was 97 cents. He said they were asking for a rate of 83 cents or lower. He said while they had heard about those who worked for the people of the County, they worried about many within Stafford who had been strained by the circumstances of the past two years.

Mr. DeTora said many had lost their jobs because of the pandemic, many were financially strained because of inflation, which was exacerbated by massive federal spending, and many were just now getting their feet back under them. He said these were the people who could least afford higher taxes, but who had seen the largest increases in real estate and personal property. He said they understood it was a difficult process to balance these revenues, and they knew they had worked hard to make certain the burden did not hit in the worst ways. He said unfortunately, due to the nature of the process they were about to undertake, there was no way to avoid a regressive impact, especially not while taking into account the growing nature of their County.

Mr. DeTora said they had one of the fastest growth rates in the Commonwealth, and thus had been building more and more new homes. He said when they created large numbers of apartments and townhouses, which cost the County more than they could derive in revenues, it dug a bigger hole for the County. He said their services were barely riding the wave of necessity, and these developments must pay for themselves. He said maybe they paid for themselves through the lens of schools or water system, but they simply did not pay for themselves overall. He said by approving them, they made it harder and harder for the people of Stafford to live here. He said unfortunately, in addition to their own policies digging a deeper hole, Stafford had been saddled with impacts from the federal and state governments. He said the massive federal spending spree, unfunded or partially funded mandates, and redirected revenues such as the recordation tax revenue to NoVa and Hampton Roads.

Mr. DeTora said even now, they heard of large budget surpluses in Richmond, but they did not yet have a final budget. He said they must ensure they could fund it all and must do so in a matter that was consistent with fairness, fiscal responsibility, the terrible impact of this pandemic, and protecting the County and its citizens from the slow ratcheting of too much government spending and not enough review and elimination of programs that no longer made sense. He said they were asking for a rate of 83 cents or lower. He said that number was consistent with fiscal and budgetary responsibility.

13. Ms. Heather Eland said her address was 54 Cardinal Forest Drive. She said she was a lifelong resident of Stafford County. She said she had attended Falmouth Elementary,

Gayle Middle School, and Stafford High School. She said she had been a teacher in Stafford at Hartwood Elementary for the past 20 years and she now had a 7-year-old in 1st grade and her 5-year-old was a rising kindergartener, so she had a lot at stake in their schools. She said she was here tonight to ask them to support the advertised tax rate of 88.5%. She said as costs for gas and food rose, she expected she would have to pay more in taxes as well, because all of their services provided in the County would cost more as well. She said one of the biggest concerns she had was where the new elementary schools fell in the CIP. She said as she mentioned, she taught at Hartwood Elementary School, and said Mr. English got to visit them for their STEAM night.

Ms. Eland said Hartwood was a great place and was a tiny school with big heart. She said as she was doing research, she found it very interesting that in 2000, they opened Rocky Run Elementary School in the 17 quarter and she believed it added around 900 seats. She said Kate Waller Barrett opened in 2002, the year she started teaching, and again it was around 900 seats that were added. She said in 2004, Margaret Brent added another 900 seats. She said in January of 2006 Conway added approximately another 900 seats, and in the fall of that year, Anthony Burns added another 900 seats. She said in 2011, they remodeled Falmouth, and as a former Falmouth student, it was beautiful, but added no seats. She said in 2012, the remodel of Stafford Elementary added no new seats, Grafton added no new seats, the Moncure rebuild added 300 seats and Ferry Farms remodel added no new seats.

Ms. Eland said if they drove anywhere in the Hartwood area, it was booming, and from what she understood, the buildout rate was continuing to be at that high level for the next six to eight years. She said Boards past had approved those, and she understood the current Board could not make those changes, however what was in front of them now was to respond to their current situation, so she asked that they approve 88.5 cents and consider elementary schools higher on the CIP.

14. Ms. Casey Clark stated her address is 75 Beagle Road. She said she was a lifelong, generational resident of the Falmouth District and a Stafford High graduate, Hartwood teacher, parent of elementary and middle school students, homeowner, and taxpayer. She said she was here to show her support for fully funding the school budget, prioritizing adding capacity, including construction of new schools and rebuilding those that were crumbling. She said in additional needs outlined in the School Board's budget, she was most concerned about preparing and making space for future growth. She said operating the schools at 99% capacity was like driving your car with the gas light on. She said her mom used to get after her all the time when she was a teenager about this, when she would

sail into the FasMart on fumes, scrounging up \$2 in quarters and then going right back out on the road.

Ms. Clark said she was in a constant state of panic, praying she would make it home and figuring there were just a couple miles left in the tank. She said her 16-year-old self could not comprehend that it would cost her the same amount either way. She said sooner or later, she learned it the hard way and end up stranded on the side of Route 1. She said this was often how it felt for their teachers and school administrators. She said every day, they never knew what new students would walk through their doors, they scrambled and shuffled and made it work. She said they rearranged furniture and turned storage closets into workspaces, and the hallways then became the storage closets. She said it was not only the building that was over capacity, but the people too. She said the teachers, bus drivers, nurses, and social workers were spread thin, making it work. She said sooner or later, someone was bound to be stranded.

Ms. Clark said she was asking them to stop and fill up the tank. She said waiting to build schools was not saving any money. She said anyone who had actually run out of gas before could tell them it was far more expensive and dangerous. She asked what risks they were taking running their schools like this, busting at the seams. She asked what the long-term effects were. She asked if they would ever look back and wish they had not fully funded the schools. She said she did not think so. She said she was asking to please approve the advertised tax rate at 88.5% and fully fund the school budget.

15. Mr. Daniel Cortez stated he lives at address 19 Hidden Springs Lane in the Aquia District. He said he was there today to listen and observe the political theater that would take place as this elected body prepared to increase their taxes. He said regardless of presentation or stated attempt to place blame on state, congressional, or White House officials, the increase of local real estate taxation, personal property tax, or user fees, which was also a tax, was made here. He said historically, raising taxes was an effort to pay for rising infrastructure costs and needed services when the locality had failed to be responsible and bring responsible industrial and commercial businesses to offset increases.

Mr. Cortez said it was an election year, and there were ambitious political individuals present who would do anything and say anything to advance themselves in office or maintain themselves in office. He said the problem was both Republican and Democrat. He said as an independent voter, it remained another reason he encouraged citizens and members of this Board to do the honorable thing to increase credibility as several members of this Board had done and denounce party affiliation and run as an independent. He said death and taxes, and ambitious, unworthy, political opportunists would continue. He said

what would not continue was the honorable service of their County Administrator, Mr. Presley. He said while at home, watching the earlier praise and reverence members gave to this individual, he could only shake his head and sadly laugh.

Mr. Cortez said the public, and daresay, the media were not naïve as to how horribly Mr. Presley had been treated by members of this Board for having the integrity, ability and foresight to correctly and responsibly do his job during the tragic snowstorm in January that facilitated his departure by a political cabal. He said they were all peaches and cream here today, but rest assured, there would be another accounting at the ballot box very soon. He said Mr. Presley would have justice, because they, the informed citizens, respected and thanked Mr. Presley for his exemplary service.

16. Mr. Jeff Adams stated he lives at 449 Kellogg Mill Road in the Hartwood District. He said he went to Margaret Brent Elementary School where he brought goats and lambs to be petted, a bottle calf that was fed, and a cow that was milked in the parking lot. He showed the Board the correspondences he had received from the students about that presentation. He said there was a lot of discussion about teachers and pay, but when one heard the question as a farmer from a 30-year-old woman "Do you need a rooster for a laying hen to lay eggs?" there was an education problem. He said cows had four teats, and when he was asked by a woman, "Can the milk go from one to the other?" the answer was "Ma'am, do you use one side or do you switch?" He said that was lack of biological education. He said he was not blaming it on the teachers. He said he posted images of animal births and explained the biology in a correct way.

Mr. Adams said budgets were beyond him. He said he was a farmer, and if money came in, bills were paid, and if money did not come in, an apology was issued and they were paid the next time money came in. He said to the Chair that she would be elected to the 7th District in November and she would have to give up her position. He said Mr. Coen was in a similar position years ago, so he would like to step up and throw his name in the ring for her position. He said he promised that on Board nights, he would wear a tie. He said budgets were important, but when he went to school, he never knew what air conditioning was, never knew what a computer was, and never knew what a calculator was. He said there was one electrical outlet in the classroom, and if someone wanted to sharpen their pencil, they would use the mechanical pencil sharpener.

17. Ms. Sarah Taylor said she lives at 1146 James Madison Circle in the Falmouth District. She said she was speaking in support of the 88.5% tax rate. She said teachers did not just quit their jobs because of compensation. She said they went into their jobs knowing they would never be compensated commensurate to their education. She said they did not just

choose their schools because of compensation, either. She said they chose schools based on quality and conditions, which was why they left teaching situations, too. She said when she had to move to Virginia nine years into her teaching career due to family circumstances, she interviewed at two schools: at a middle school in Dumfries, where she got a phone call from the principal offering her the job before she reached the interstate, and at North Stafford High School, where she interviewed with Tom Nichols and Gina DeCarli, and Ms. DeCarli literally chased her down in the parking lot to offer her the job before she left the campus.

Ms. Taylor said she took that job at North Stafford because she knew how good Stafford Schools were; after all she had graduated from North Stafford in 1995 and benefited from that excellent education. She said over her last eleven years as a teacher at that school, she had had a front row seat to the consequences of this County's disinvestment in their schools and the changes to their teachers' working conditions. She said they had stated they would fund the part of the school budget that would increase teacher compensation, which was a big deal. She said however, after years of underfunding the schools in this County, it was not enough to start repairing the damage that previous Boards had done to this community's educational infrastructure by serially underfunding the school system, they would need to fund the rest of the budget, too.

Ms. Taylor said maintenance projects and classroom supplies were what they were going to cut corners on. She asked who they thought would step in and make up for the shortages in classroom supplies for a lot of their kids. She said of course it would be teachers. She asked who would have to handle the fallout from instructional disruptions when power went out, the HVAC system stopped working, the ceiling leaked during heavy rain, or water flooded from academic hallways from under outer doors. She said that teachers would. She said when more and more of the administrators' bandwidth was consumed with dealing with the latest maintenance crisis or finding yet another budgeting workaround to get the needed classroom supplies, teachers would have to step in and fill more and more administrative duties, too.

Ms. Taylor said she spoke two weeks ago as well, so perhaps they remembered her closing comment: "You get what you pay for." She said that was somewhat misleading, because individual educators had been giving to this community far more value than the community had been paying for a long time, but eventually consequences of cutting corners comes to the surface.

18. Ms. Amanda McDaniel said that she resides with her family in the Rock Hill District. She said she was a paraprofessional for Stafford County Public Schools and she had two

children who attended Stafford County schools. She said it was about three years ago that her husband and she made the decision to move south for what they thought to be in their children's best interest. She said however, they had begun to wonder if this was in their children's best interest based on the decisions they had seen made over the past few years. She said she was saddened to hear the negative comments in regard to teachers. She said the teachers she worked with were extremely hardworking and were deserving of a living wage in their ever-changing economy. She said as a paraprofessional worker for the County making below the poverty line, she supported raising taxes for their children's education. She asked if they were not worth it.

19. Mr. Corey Schwendeman said he resides at 18 Dons Way in the Aquia District. He said he was a parent and volunteer fireman in Stafford County; however, his statements were not a reflection of Stafford County Fire and Rescue, nor were they a reflection of the Stafford Volunteer Fire Department. He said he would like to say that he encouraged all members of the Board to take the time and visit their local volunteer firehouses to explore and ask some of the hard questions about why they as a system had lost so many volunteers. Mr. Schwendeman said all across the nation, volunteerism in the fire service had declined significantly, and he applauded his Union brothers for being unified and attending the Board meeting. He said it was something he wished the volunteers in the County could do as well. He said there was a reason why there were significantly less and less volunteers in Stafford County, and he was not in the place to go into specifics, because it would be unprofessional as a volunteer, but during this time when they as a community were advocating for additional funding for their schools, there were additional ways they could get some of that funding if they explored how some of that money was being spent across the system.
20. Mr. Sean Marshall said he was a new resident of the County. He said he was in the Garrisonville District, and his address was 420 Pepperidge Drive in Stafford County. He said he had only been here since January but had been listening to everyone talk, and was not going to say anything, but felt that he needed to come up to the podium. He said he was a retired employee of the Internal Revenue Service and had over two decades of work he had done with them. He said he was also in law enforcement, so he did the criminal part. He recognized the public safety officials in attendance. He said he heard lots of people talking about how they needed to fund the teachers and other things, and he heard the statistics that this was one of the richest counties in Virginia.

Mr. Marshall said he had lived in some of the richest counties in the United States, such as Monterey County, San Diego County, Los Angeles County, and Scottsdale, Arizona. He said one thing he had seen in all of those was that when the taxes were raised on the property

taxes, they moved out the brave young men such as the firefighters from the County, because they could no longer afford to live in this County. He said he understood these men needed to be paid a decent wage, but they had a hard job that needed to be done and balance that. He said they would suffer with more traffic on 610, but what did they think would happen when the teachers could not afford to live in the County any longer. He said they would be clogging up the highways coming from Prince William or Fredericksburg, but they were getting paid more there too, so that was the balancing act the Board had to do, which was a tough job.

Mr. Marshall said if they raised the prices to where they could not afford to live here, they would lose out on these quality employees, because why would someone drive 45 minutes or an hour to Stafford County when they could make more money in another county because the property taxes were so high. He said in all of his years in taxation, one of the things that had always held true was that when they lowered taxes, individuals had more money to spend, and they would spend them at local businesses, so the tax revenue would still come to the County if it was spent in this County. He said however, if they moved all these people out of the County because they could not afford to live here, they had done themselves a disservice.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

Ms. Vanuch said there were no public hearings for this item so this would be a presentation only by staff. She said Budget Director Andrea Light would be giving a presentation on the proposed tax rate for personal property, fire levy, and all the other taxes that went through it. She asked Ms. Light if she would cover the budget in this presentation as well.

Ms. Light said she had a separate presentation for the tax rates and another separate presentation for the budget. She said as the Chair had stated, the Board would adopt a tax rate. She said Proposed Resolution R22-125 was presented and was online at the advertised tax rate at 88.5%. She said she apologized for her mistake on the slide where it said the proposed budget was \$0.85 when it should be \$0.885. She said at the effective rate, there would be a \$16 increase from year-to-year average increase, and at their last work session, and what the Board discussed this afternoon was to add 85 cents, which would add an \$287 increase on average. She said the budget-to-budget rate to make it no increase whatsoever for the property tax would be 83 cents, and it would be an approximately a \$209 increase. She said as the Board had discussed this afternoon about putting the tax rate at 85 cents, an amended resolution had been provided to them to do that.

Ms. Light said about the personal property tax rate and specifically about motor vehicles that the Commonwealth of Virginia this year allowed for motor vehicles to be split into their own

classifications. She said that had a two-year sunset, which had to do with the high increase in assessment of those vehicles. She said in Stafford, they were seeing between 30% and 40% increases in those assessments. She said the Board advertised a rate at \$5.49. She said at the time it was advertised, the Commonwealth had not put into place that law that allowed them to break out motor vehicles. She said what they talked about during the work session was to maintain the same budget, so no increases for taxpayers, and there was a \$3 decrease, and that would be at \$4.49. She said again that the Board had an amended resolution to do that.

Ms. Light said they discussed at length during the budget work session a fire tax levy, and what that might be able to provide for the Fire and Rescue Services. She said this was not included in the budget, but it was a part of the Board's robust discussions through this budget process. She said it was advertised at 6.6 cents, and during their earlier work session no Board member felt the need to have staff change that, so they had not amended the resolution. She said if the Board chose not to adopt that, they could just not adopt that resolution. She said, other taxes, Proposed Resolution R22-64, had no changes from what was proposed. She said these other taxes were personal property excluding those motor vehicles, because again those were split out, and service districts, which were really for the specific purposes of those service districts. She said those tax rates had been proposed to cover all of their expenditures.

Ms. Allen asked Ms. Light if the Board were to adopt the 85 cents that was proposed, what would be the number potentially look like for next year if they did not adopt the 88.5% and went with 85% instead.

Ms. Light said they were anticipating a 3%-4% tax rate increase based on all other revenue assumptions that were in the five-year plan. She said this would be to cover the increasing debt service costs for High School 6, which was planned to start in FY23. She said if the Board chose to adopt a tax rate that was higher, for example going up to 86 cents, and have that penny invested specifically in capital, then next year, if there was a 4-cent tax increase, it would really only be a 3-cent tax increase.

Ms. Vanuch asked if there were any other questions from Board members for Ms. Light. Seeing none, she asked if they would like to hear the budget presentation first before they voted on the tax rate, or if they would like to go ahead and vote on all of the tax resolutions before moving forward to the budget presentation. She asked Ms. McClendon if that was okay for them to do that. She said she would personally like to do that because it would provide a little more transparency for the public.

Ms. Light said that Proposed Resolutions R22-65 and Appropriation Resolution R22-66 set the budget and appropriation for the FY2023 budget. She said this budget appropriation funding

supported fully the Superintendent's \$8M request to ensure that all teachers were put on the Step Plan and that school employees received a 5% raise. She said it also continued with the Public Safety Step Plan with a scale increase of 2.25% on July 1. She said it also created a general government scale increase of 3.5% on July 1 with a 1.5% raise on January 1, 2023. She said this authorized 42 new positions, which included eight sheriff deputies, four communications officers, three battalion chiefs for Fire and Rescue, and two 6-member crews for north and south ambulance units.

Ms. Light said the diagram shown on the slide depicted what their CIP spending was. She said their CIP over the ten years was about \$808M. She said this of course did not include utilities, which were self-funded. She said again, education continued to be their biggest piece of this pie with 51% of their investments of the \$808M projected to go into education, and transportation following that at 24%.

Ms. Vanuch asked to look at the CIP pie chart for a bit longer. She said they often heard about per-pupil expenditures and the budget aspect, but they were a high growth community where obviously building new schools was incredibly important because they knew they were at capacity. She said unfortunately, there were state laws that prohibited them to collect proffer funds to be able to offset the impacts of these developments. She said they oftentimes heard from their constituents that the developers should be made to pay for the new school, but what people did not realize was that as a locality, they were restricted by the state from being able to do that. She said the most difficult part of being on this Board in a high growth County was making sure they could fund the budget annually, but also pay for the capital needs. She said that was \$400M in new schools that they had to be able to pay for. She said she just wanted to point this out to the community because many people did not understand how much was being invested in new capital improvements to the schools.

Ms. Light said when they did Fire and Rescue, there were some changes from the proposed budget. She said in the proposed budget, they had included White Oak Fire Station, Brook Station rebuilds, and Embury Mill new station, and the Board wanted to consider those three stations as part of a future bond referendum to look at those and present those to the voters. She said what was included in Fire and Rescue was the Aquia Station rebuild, which started in FY22, the Rock Hill Station rebuilt, which was primarily from proffers and cash, and a joint training center. She said in Parks and Recreation, they had been able to include Patawomeck Park, Musselman Park, Carl Lewis Community Center, and Duff Park, which were all funded only by proffers.

Ms. Light said they also included Mountain View Dog Park, which was primarily funded by proffers and about \$70k of one-time funding, and Mountain View Park in the outer years at \$1.9M, which was all funded with proffers. She said they had removed any debt funding from Parks and

Recreation for the Mountain View Park and the Duff Green Park so that they could meet the debt affordability limits and to focus more on education.

Ms. Light said there had been some significant changes in transportation. She said on April 12, Mr. Owsiak, the Transportation Manager brought forward some increases to their transportation program. She said there were only five or six road projects that increased \$23M, which was really due to inflationary costs. She said when the state had awarded County funds through Smart Scale and revenue sharing or one of their other avenues, and then there was inflation on top of that, the state did not give additional revenues and the County had to find that revenue or that one-time source. She said in this proposed CIP before the Board this evening, they moved Garrisonville Road out one year, from FY23 to FY24. She said they would know a lot more about the Smart Scale award would be in the upcoming winter, so the Board would be able to make better decisions.

Ms. Light said Berea Church Road safety improvements increased by \$500k, and they removed both Flatford Road and Salisbury Drive sidewalk projects because the funding for those did not come through. She said it was important to note that there were some risks when it came to transportation funding. She said there was \$69.7M, or approximately 33% of their funding that was tied up in assumed Smart Scale or revenue sharing funding. She said that was \$69M out of the transportation budget that may not actually be realized over the ten years. She said again, with that inflation, the costs of those projects continued to climb, and there was not additional state revenue.

Ms. Light said in education, what they were able to include was limited by their debt capacity, because as she said, they removed almost all of the bond-funded projects for Parks and removed most of them from Fire and Rescue. She said what was included was High School 6 and High School 6 offsite costs, which had not changed at all from the proposed. She said they also included Hartwood Elementary rebuild to begin in FY23, and Elementary Schools 18 and 19 to begin in FY27 and FY29, respectively. She said in the outyears, they put the sale of Clift Farms Road as a possible revenue source that could help support some of these school projects with its current assessed value of \$1.4M.

Mr. Coen said for clarification, by pulling out those Fire and Rescue items, that gave flexibility in the CIP to move some of the schools up earlier.

Ms. Light said that was correct. She said even pulling out the Parks projects that were at the end did that. She said they essentially took out many of the County bond-funded projects with the exception of the joint training center and the courthouse.

Ms. Yeung said she asked for a note on this page to ensure that the School Board actually approved this. She asked if that would be added.

Ms. Light said they could add that. She said the School Board's priorities when they presented them to the Board of Supervisors at the joint meeting was to have Drew Middle School as their first priority after High School 6, so they met with the Superintendent who was present today and may be able to answer her questions better and agreed that having seats for students was vitally important to the community. She said they had put Hartwood Elementary as the first rebuild, but because this would be a bond-funded project, this would come back before the Board. She said there was an opportunity for the Board and School Board to work together to prioritize which project should come forward first.

Ms. Yeung thanked her for that information. She said it was very important that Drew Middle School be up there as well as the elementary school, because the issue they had this past year was that the Park Ridge Elementary School students were being moved from being across the street and walking to school that was within a mile distance to three or four miles and not knowing how they were going to get there yet. She said that was disturbing to her, but either way, she would want to ensure that the School Board was aware of this and that at the joint meeting between the school and the Board of Supervisors that this was discussed.

Ms. Bohmke said for the benefit of the public, she asked if it was a correct statement to say their Capital Improvement Plan, also known as their CIP, was a plan document and not cast in stone until they were ready to issue bonds. She said these items that were listed here were all part of a moving target. She said they had indicated what the priorities are, but as things changed, they made adjustments. She asked again if that was an accurate statement.

Ms. Light said yes. She said what they had provided in this updated CIP was what really fit in their affordability.

Ms. Bohmke said while Ms. Light indicated that the School Board wanted to focus on schools where they were adding capacity, they would be adding capacity at Drew Middle School, because right now it was a very small school because of the Heather Empfield School in the back of it. She said while it currently held only about 600 or 650 kids, at one point in time that school held 1100 or 1200 kids before Dixon Smith was built. She said Hartwood Elementary School was similar because it was also small now, and when it was rebuilt it would have additional capacity as well, but as they all knew, there were other issues with Hartwood given that it was on a septic system.

Ms. Light said that was correct.

Ms. Vanuch said she wanted to make sure the public understood what had been done here in case they had not seen the budget work sessions where much of the work was done. She asked if Ms. Light had a slide on what was discussed in the budget work session regarding what was in the proposed CIP originally versus what they changed.

Ms. Light said they did that as a handout, and she did not have it to put on the screen.

Ms. Vanuch said to make sure she spoke slowly, because they made significant changes to moving up a lot of these schools, so it was something that people needed to be able to pay attention to, because she said they made more changes than any Board has in history on moving up the school builds. She asked Ms. Light to go through those if she did not mind.

Ms. Light said they had the high school, where nothing was changed. She said in the proposed CIP, they had Drew Middle School renovation, and that renovation had been removed in full because the School Board and Superintendent supported a rebuild. She said they had elementary school 18 in the outyears, so it would have started construction in the last half of the ten years and not would have been opened within those ten years. She said she believed those were all the school projects they had.

Ms. Vanuch said they added the Hartwood Elementary rebuild and an additional elementary school 19.

Ms. Light said yes.

Ms. Vanuch said to clarify, the School Board presented to them a \$300M Capital Improvement school build plan, so they moved forward what they could within this budget process, but when they said the word removed, it was not that they were removed from the CIP, because they were never in the CIP, but the Board had struck them from this CIP. She said however, the Board had consensus to allow the taxpayers and constituents of this County to determine whether or not they wanted to move this to bond referendum, so the Board discussed, due to the significant needs for the new schools and school rebuilds, sending those items to a bond referendum. She said this would allow voters to decide with understanding how their taxes would be impacted, whether it was personal property or real estate, and they could choose whether or not it was worth it to invest in supporting these projects plus the other three fire stations. She asked if that was correct.

Ms. Light said yes.

Ms. Vanuch said she wanted to make sure it was understood there was a significant increase in taxes and they wanted to make sure the voters of this County were able to determine how they

wanted to prioritize those projects. She said that would be coming forward as they planned forward, they had to petition the courts in order to move these things to bond referendum.

Ms. Light said yes.

Ms. Vanuch said another point was that it removed the uncertainty in the CIP. She said as Supervisor Bohmke said, in the CIP things changed and they moved projects up or back based on funding, and they could maneuver things around. She said this year, CIP looked significantly different than last year's CIP, but if they did something in a bond referendum, it tied those projects to the bond, so if the voters approved it, it eliminated juggling that the Board would have to make.

Ms. Light said that was correct, and they typically stayed within the bond referendum.

Ms. Vanuch asked Ms. Light to continue.

Ms. Light said on the righthand side of the slide, as Chair Vanuch said, the projects would not be removed but would be considered under the bond referendum, which included the Drew Middle School rebuild, Geri Melchers rebuild, Fleet Services facility, North Stafford High School fine arts wing renovation, and UMW acquisition and renovation. She said they did actually remove from the CIP \$15.7M of 3R projects through the ten years for Hartwood because that school would be rebuilt under this plan. She said a potential bond referendum for Fire and Rescue would be about \$36M. She said it would have about \$2.9M of annual debt service, and right now that was about 1.3 cents on the tax rate. She said for the schools, that was about \$184M bond referendum, \$14.8M debt service, and 6.8 cents on the tax rate. She said if these were all to go forward, this could be a potential increase to the tax rate of 8.1 cents over the next ten years.

Ms. Light said before the Board also was Proposed Resolution R22-26, and that was for Virginia Public School Authority to issue the sale of VPSA bonds not to exceed \$145,678,271. She said this primarily supported High School 6 and 3R projects for the schools. She said if the Board approved this today, it would not tie the Board to having to issue these bonds, because they would come back either in September or the next spring so the Board would approve the bond sale agreement, so there was another opportunity to look at this. She said this was just authorizing the sale.

Ms. Gary said there was some discussion publicly about the additional \$3M request from the School Board. She said she personally would love to fund that, but she did not think they were going forward with that at this point. She said she understood the needs of the 3R and the supplies in classrooms. She said for those who did not know, she had seven children, so they had bought a

lot of supplies over the years. She said it was difficult for people, and those needs were not falling on deaf ears. She said she personally would do that if she could.

Ms. Allen asked Ms. Light for a quick point of clarification. She said for the Parks and Recreation information Ms. Light showed, outside of rebuilding, she would like to know how many new parks and trails they were creating in this budget.

Ms. Light said this would create one new park, Mountain View.

Ms. Allen asked if that was the dog park.

Ms. Light said it was the dog park.

Ms. Allen asked if there was no new park and no new trails.

Ms. Light said there was \$1.9M for Mountain View Park's for proffers, because those would not be collected for a period of time, they did not use those collections on proffers until the outyears.

Ms. Allen asked, regarding their transportation needs, how much money Spotsylvania County was planning on spending on their proposed CIP in their budget.

Ms. Light said she did not know how much they were spending on transportation needs, but she knew that Spotsylvania passed a bond referendum for \$100M last fall, and Stafford's bond for transportation was \$50M. She said since they competed for those same buckets of dollars with Spotsylvania, it really put them at a disadvantage, because they may be less able to get some of those funds.

Ms. Gary said because it was brought up by Supervisor Allen and was a concern of hers as well with Parks and Recreation, she had been discussing with some people who were interested and concerned about the lack of amenities in their community. She said that was something they could put to bond referendum when they came up with a plan for what they wanted something to look like and get a number. She asked if that was correct.

Ms. Light said yes. She said the number for what was in there for Parks and Recreation was proffer funded master plans so that they could actually work with the citizens and look and see what the park could be developed into and what the citizens' wants and needs were.

Item 16. Budget and Management; Consider the Proposed Calendar Year (CY) 2022 Tax Rates.

Ms. Vanuch said the matter was now back before the Board where they had a series of decisions to make. She said the Proposed Resolution was R22-125, which set the real estate tax rate, and the current resolution in front of them set the tax rate at 85 cents. She said this would be the first vote they would take tonight, and if they had substantial comments to make on the budget and tax rate, they should make those during this vote and the other votes should move a little quicker. She said usually the conversation that happened amongst Board members were on the tax rate votes. She said at this point in time, she would like to know if there was a motion for R22-125.

Ms. Bohmke motioned, seconded by Ms. Gary, to approve R22-125 set the tax rate at 85 cents rate per \$100 of assessed valuation for the real estate as well as the mobile homes.

Ms. Bohmke said to the entire public that it had been a very difficult decision. She said they had a tremendous amount of conversation at all of their work sessions. She said as they would see and had been mentioned from the budget conversation, they were adding ten non-public safety positions, 32 public safety positions, two in utilities, and one in transportation to try and get the transportation projects completed. She said that meant, in this tax rate, there would be \$8M going to the schools as well as an additional \$1M that was money rolled over from this past fiscal year. She said they had reductions from the VRE subsidy that they gave to VRE. She said that number came down by a third this year, and they had reductions in their Comprehensive Services Act, which was also known as CSA.

Ms. Bohmke said some of their big decisions were regarding whether they were funding items this year, next year, or funding them at the mid-year point regarding 911 operators and two new ambulance crews to service the County. She said they had already ordered 150 new body cameras for all of their deputies. She said they were one of the last in this region, and they were typically one of the first. She said they had car cameras they had had in their cars for an excess of 25 years, and the deputies loved the cameras, but the maintenance of those cameras had become prohibitively expensive because the technology was outdated. She said the body-worn cameras came with their paralegal, Commonwealth Attorney, and extras in order to capture all of that data that was actually on the deputies as it went up to the Cloud, and they had to have the ability to retrieve that information for court documents when it needed to be used.

Ms. Bohmke said they had increased \$250k to all of their partner agencies that they liked supporting in this region, of which there was a long list. She said one of the reasons she wanted to give the teachers the \$8M was because they had 50% of their teachers right now with less than five years of experience in their school division. She said there were many competing needs, and she felt they had worked very hard as a Board to get here. She said they would all love to be at 88

cents, but when looking at the cost of inflation right now and the assessed values of all of the homes, she found that very difficult to do.

Ms. Gary said she really believed in funding the schools, and she wished they could do it all, but things were tight right now, not only with the Board managing a budget, but the public managing their homes and trying to figure out how to buy groceries and gas that were increasing in costs. She said she wanted to say to those who were willing to put in extra to take care of their community and their children that she really appreciated that and she thought that was wonderful. She said she understood what it was like to live off of nothing because she had had nothing, and she was okay with that. She said they also did not know everyone's situation and what they were able to give right now. She said it was wise they were taking some of these things and putting them to bond referendum so that the constituents could tell the Board what they really wanted.

Ms. Gary said they were there to represent them and should do what the will of the community was. She said in the organizational chart for the Board of Supervisors, the public was higher up than the Board because they told them what to do, and the Board did that to the best of their ability to serve the public, community, and children well. She said her own seven children were not the only reason she loved children. She asked if they did not take care of their children, who were they as a community? She said that was something she would continue to push that she thought was very important, so she hoped everyone would support the massive needs that were there when they came up.

Ms. Gary said there was a comment she wanted to speak to that was made about the Board doing a better job of holding developers accountable, which Chair Vanuch spoke to briefly. She said their hands were not completely tied, but they were very restricted in what they could do. She said she could not even go to a developer and ask for anything because it was legally impossible. She said the best she had was to talk to their department heads about what their needs were, because she could not support things if it did not pay for itself and it hurt their community. She said that was about all she could do, so she tried to have those conversations as best as she could, and they were working on ways to try and improve that. She said that was something she took very seriously, and she had started to see a little success in that area.

Ms. Gary said she really wanted to see hope from the public restored in the Board that was not deserved right now, but they had a new Board that had worked very hard and she thought they could earn that trust and hope to walk through this together and figure this out. She said seeing Cliff and Tony sitting together at meetings was a great example of what was happening in their community, what they had accomplished on this Board, and figuring this out. She thanked the public for their trust, and if they did not trust them yet, to hang in there, because they would continue working for it.

Ms. Vanuch said Cliff Heinzer was the Chair of the Democrat Party and Tony DeTora was the Chairman of the Republican Party. She said they did get along.

Mr. English said he needed to know where the Independent Chairman was.

Ms. Yeung said he was sitting in the middle.

Mr. English said this was his first year with the budget, and it was rough. He said he thought he spent more time with Ms. Light than his wife, because every time he turned around he asked what they could do to get it right. He said he paid taxes like everyone else did, and he did not want anyone to have to pay an astronomical amount for taxes for anybody, and that was why he agreed with 85 cents on that. He said they did the best job they could and they all worked together to try to get to where they were. He said he was glad to see Hartwood Elementary School moved to the top of the list, because they did not know how much he wanted to get the school rebuilt and completed, because as mentioned before, it was a shame to be a County as rich as they were and to have a school that was on well and septic. He said it was unacceptable to him and he would to his best to see that happened in 2023. He said they were helping the school with funding Mr. Taylor's budget, and funding Fire and Rescue and the Sherriff's Office as well as others. He said again thanks to his colleagues and thanks to Mr. Presley. He said it was a rough road, and that he was supporting 85 cents.

Ms. Allen said she would not support 85 cents and would explain why in brief comments. She said the year-over-year budget to match what they had last year was 83 cents. She said essentially, they would get the same services with possibly an extra \$4M that 85 cents would get them. She said Stafford County literally did not have the needs being met that should be met. She said they saw what the roads looked like, the labor market looked like, and the amenities, all of which were lacking, so for her, an extra \$4M would not get them there. She said they were not even giving the schools the extra \$3M, so she was not in support of 85 cents.

Mr. Coen said that many of them last year said this year would be a difficult year. He said it was unfortunate that prediction became true. He said while he did not technically have children in the school system, he had about 150 every year. He said Stafford had a very diverse population. He said their census showed that, and their emails, phone calls, and the meeting this evening showed that as well. He said there was a part of the population that was concerned with the future, and looking towards that they were willing to have taxes go up to get prepared for that, but there was also part of their community who were on fixed incomes, and who were not making the same amount of money as others that were being squeezed by the inflation and the real estate assessments. He said many of this group were in this group for decades, particularly in some of their districts, and they funded through their taxes the schools in the northern end of the County,

and when it came time for them to get new schools, they got renovations. He said they were still willing to do whatever to help the County.

Mr. Coen said the challenge was trying to come up with a budget that prepared them for the future but actually respected and acknowledged their constraints. He said the 88.5% rate was proposed by the County Administrator based on the Superintendent's budget and some elements in their own budget. He said it was not based on what the School Board brought forward, but based on his budget, and then it was at a pay raise that was a different level than what they had come up with, and it had some other purchases and other things in it, so that got them to the question of if they were good stewards of it. He said for the group that was really concerned about their taxes going up from 83 to 85, they want to know the Board did their due diligence, and many of them went through this with Ms. Light.

Mr. Coen said they cut \$1.5M out of purchases, they looked at when a person was hired during this budget and when they started working. He said one of the positions, when staff researched it, was not going to be doing anything until the July of the following year. He said the question of why they were funding somebody in a position that did nothing for a year. He said they went through to see what was sensible to do so that if they did go up to 85 cents, they did their due diligence. He said Ms. Light could attest to how often Board members asked her about this. He said he did not think anyone on this Board got what they wanted. He said he had been pressing for relief of the senior citizens, and it was not in there. He said it was not that the members of this Board did not care for senior citizens, but everyone had different priorities and wants. He said he would keep fighting for that, but acknowledged the fact that he was not the one that ran everything.

Mr. Coen said likewise, with the schools, today \$1M was being rolled over as Supervisor Bohmke said, and his preference would be that they put that towards the materials in the classroom. He said in his classes, he did not ask for supplies in his classes, however, others did, and for those families who were being squeezed by the inflation rate going up so high and the reassessments, that this could be something that could help them. He said he heard that from some people who won him over with a logical argument that the people at a certain economic level were the ones who would be hurt by this. He said he liked the idea of giving them the money carried over, because they would not raise their taxes for something they could buy at the dollar store. He said it also helped the educators from going out and buying these things, or parents going out and buying extras for the students they knew who could not afford it.

Mr. Coen said he had been putting his focus on the CIP because in his mind, they needed to plan for the future, and he was thrilled that some of the things he suggested were in the CIP, so that some of this construction could be moved up sooner and they could actually get seats for the students. He said he thought the Superintendent had some masterful plans and ideas, and some

people had asked the Board what their plans were, but he was not a dictator. He said the Superintendent said the first thing he wanted to deal with was employees' morale and pay. He said he was in here for two months bringing that forward. He said he looked forward to seeing what he came with in the future, because he thought there would be something more in scope

Mr. Coen said it had been seen that they were doing some things for Parks and Recreation, and he wanted to reiterate that the Parks and Recreation Department and Commission were looking at getting public input on where to go from here. He said this would not only be what individuals want but what they got from the input of the public on these topics. He said given the two types of needs, the 85-cent tax rate was a valuable one. He said he was thrilled to do something in the CIP and then going to the voters to let them know this was the need and ask them if they were willing to go from there. He said they needed to come up with a budget that looked to the future but respected everyone in the County, and he thought this budget went a long way towards that. He said it was a very difficult one, but there may be some magic money flowing their way that they could address, but as of right now, the 85-cent rate was doable and understandable by everyone in this economy they were looking at right now.

Ms. Yeung said this was a Board, and she came from the School Board, so of course she would love to give the schools everything they asked for, but she also ran to take care of all of her constituents in Stafford County. She said this rate was lean, but it should or could maintain their workforce in Stafford County. She said they approved homes, sometimes by-right homes, so they built them, some had seven children, but they had to put them in a seat in the school. She said they had heard when it comes to development money, that was something they could not necessarily ask for, and she heard a lot of her constituents ask her to make them pay. She said they had to plan these homes, plan them with businesses, because if the businesses were not going to pay the revenue, they could tell who was going to pay the revenue.

Ms. Yeung said she would ask for more data on who was and how much of the percentage was paying the taxes here. She said it was 65.6% of homeowners were paying, and of course there were some rentals that were being paid by those owners, which was 11.8%, commercial was only 11.4%. She said agriculture was 11.25%. She said the load was on their constituents, so they did need to do better with that. She said she did not get her way on the tax rate, but she did want an elementary school, wherever it was placed. She said they were aboard. She said they needed a comprehensive plan to make sure they developed and built smart.

Ms. Yeung said she talked to a lot of people who wanted movie theaters, infrastructure, less traffic on Mine Road and Garrisonville Road. She said they did not want to see another storage place come in, and they definitely did not want any car washes on her watch, so whatever they saw this year that was not her. She said they wanted to make sure their streets were clean and they had

trails, and she was working on those. She said she was working on a lot of things, but they also had to work together. She said they talked about the Republican and Democrat sitting next to each other with one space in between.

Ms. Vanuch said he said it was only because another person was very tall.

Ms. Yeung said they did not have any room in between them in their chairs, so they had to work hard together. She said they did not always agree, but their constituents and their Stafford County wanted them to work together. She said she would not vote for what was being requested here of her, because they could still fund their school, and the \$1M rolling over could hopefully be put to good use, and she always said autonomy of the School Board and that they would do what was best. She said there were very smart individuals on that end.

Mrs. Yeung said Fire and Rescue and safety were also important, because as she mentioned, there were two fires in one week in Garrisonville. She said they were there and sent her an email, told her who she was, and she called them, and they were so happy she had thought about them. She said she answered every email, and sometimes when she did not agree she would be short, but still appreciated what had been sent, and she would listen. She said she would meet with someone from the other side and have a conversation about the tax rate or anything they wanted, and she had done that. She said with this, she was going to allow for this 85-cent to go through and would support this.

Ms. Vanuch said she would like to recap a couple of things. She said she would first and foremost like to thank Andrea Light for her godly work in getting this budget done. She said she did not think any one of them got their way fully on what was being proposed tonight, but that was probably a good thing. She said she would also like to thank her colleagues, because she knew many of them spent hours outside of budget meetings one-on-one with Ms. Light, trying to go through the budget, prioritize schools, prioritize educator pay, prioritize public safety, and the many needs of this community.

Ms. Vanuch said they could have easily gotten the tax rate down to 83 cents, which would have been a year-over-year, essentially an equal budget to last year, but as Supervisor Bohmke sat in the Budget Office the other day, they realized that the proposed personal property and meals tax increases, which were over \$4.5M, would hit taxpayers the absolute hardest, meaning \$4.5M would be payable almost essentially when one received their personal property tax bills in the mail. She said that was an average increase of about \$95 per taxpayer. She that was something they had not really talked about yet, because that personal property vote would be next.

Ms. Vanuch said the Board really sat through their budget work sessions and made a consensus that in this particular economic dilemma with the cost of inflation, they could not hit taxpayers with that, and at least if the Board's desire was to increase the real estate tax rate, it would make most sense to be able to advertise that over 12 months through a mortgage payment, for most of taxpayers in Stafford County actually pay their taxes that way. She said the average tax increase at 85 cents was approximately \$250 per home, and that would be variant based on the assessment and the size of their home, but that was the average increase that 85 cents meant to most constituents in Stafford County versus a \$95 per car increase. She said at 88.5 cents, it would have been over \$500, and in some cases over \$1200 per constituent, so the Board came together to try to slash this budget and figure out how they could save that.

Ms. Vanuch said they cut over \$12M out of the proposed budget by doing all of these things. She said during the public hearings, there were a few things said that were inaccurate. She said first and foremost was the investment in roads. She said this Board, over the last couple of years, had invested over \$141M in road infrastructure. She said unfortunately, road infrastructure took a long time to happen, so a lot of these improvements would happen in two years, three years, and sometimes outwards of ten years, but the County had committed with the state and federal government funds of up to \$141M to improve transportation in Stafford County. She said they also over the last three years invested over annually above the year they did before over \$21.6M of educator and staff pay for Stafford County Public Schools, and at least \$20M-\$30M in Public Safety with the implementation of the pay scale, a lot of the apparatus they bought, a lot of the fire stations they were able to move up, which included Aquia and Rock Hill, in addition to the pay raises, body cameras, and capital needs for the Sheriff's Office.

Ms. Vanuch said unfortunately, the state had failed them. She said a lot of people had talked about how in Stafford County, they had some of the highest salaries and highest income levels. She said unfortunately, at a lower government level, they did not see a penny of the state income taxes, but the state did. She said yet, they had some of the lowest cost-to-compete numbers in the state to provide to education, which was absolutely unfathomable. She said they also only received revenue from meals tax, personal property, and real estate taxes, so there were very limited revenue streams to be able to accept taxes from a locality to pay teachers, firefighters, first responders, and police officers. She said the state continuously pushed down unfunded mandates, which included two pieces of proffer legislation that in 2014 and 2016 that essentially restrict their ability as a locality to hold developers accountable and make development pay for itself. She said they used to be able to accept \$20M to build a new school, but they could not do that anymore. She said this was a problem, and they needed the public's help in going to the state and change these proffer laws. She said everyone on social media that she talked to asked why they did not make the developers pay when they built these new houses.

Ms. Vanuch said the other legislation that passed essentially allowed developers to build 50 houses or less in a subdivision by-right. She said it restricted their ability to have a public hearing, it restricted their ability to have a site plan review, and it restricted their ability to accept a dollar in proffer funds. She said she asked their Planning and Zoning staff to put together numbers over the last couple of years, and found they had 334 houses built in the rural parts of the community, where the road improvements and new schools were needed, that circumvented the County by putting one 50-house subdivision right next to another 50-house subdivision and connected them with a through-road that allowed them to build 100 houses for zero dollars, and she was sure hundreds of children added to Stafford County Schools.

Ms. Vanuch said she asked the Planning Director what the average was that they would charge a builder before these laws passed in 2016 to be able to build that, and he said \$40,000 to offset the impact to public safety, education, and road infrastructure. She said that total came to \$13.36M just on those 334 houses. She said she did another calculation, where she put together the houses that were built since 2016, all by-right using this ridiculous state code that allowed 50 houses or less to be built, and that number was 1,093. She said she did the same proffer calculation. She said the County lost \$43,720,000. She said just on those two calculations alone, not even equating to any of the rezonings, which she had always voted against but the Board had supported in the past, the loss of funds they had been able to provide on proffers there because of their handcuffs on being able to ask developers to offset the impacts of their developments. She said the total came to \$57,080,000.

Ms. Vanuch said this Board was now forced, and she was not holding it against her colleagues, but she was voting against it, because she did not think it was right that the state could pass these laws and shift this cost back to the taxpayers. She said she was advocating on getting this fixed. She said they had a State Senator who supported both of these pieces of legislation, Senator Bryce Reeves, and this was a \$57M tax increase on Stafford residents, which she would like to hashtag as the Bryce Reeves tax increase. She said she was asking Supervisor Bohmke and Supervisor Gary for a friendly amendment to their motion to send a letter to Senator Bryce Reeves and a bill for \$57M asking for these two pieces of legislation to be fixed so that they could address these needs in the community and stop shifting the burden to local community taxpayers.

Ms. Bohmke said she accepted that friendly amendment.

Ms. Gary said she would absolutely.

Ms. Allen called for a point of order and asked if they did not want to support the friendly amendment, what was the option.

Ms. Vanuch said to vote against.

Ms. Vanuch said due to technical difficulties they would take a vote by voice.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (4) Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary
Nay: (3) Allen, Yeung, Vanuch

Resolution R22-125 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH THE CALENDAR YEAR 2022
REAL ESTATE TAX RATES

WHEREAS, the Virginia Code requires the Board establish an annual levy for certain taxes each calendar year; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed calendar year 2022 tax rates was held on April 5, 2022, at 7:00 P.M., at the George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, located at 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of the Revenue and the Treasurer require the timely establishment of tax levies to allow time for tax bills to be processed and received by citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendation of staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the following tax rates be and they hereby are established for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value</u>
Real estate (Section 58.1-3200, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	0.97 <u>0.850</u>
Mobile homes (Section 58.1-3506(A)(10), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	0.97 <u>0.850</u>

Ms. Gary moved, seconded by Mr. Coen, to approve R22-126 equalize the personal property rate at \$4.49 and tangible personal property equalized at \$5.49.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (6) Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay: (0)
Absent: (1) Allen

Resolution R22-126 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH THE CALENDAR YEAR 2022
GENERAL PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATE

WHEREAS, the Virginia Code requires the Board establish an annual levy for certain taxes each calendar year; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed calendar year 2022 tax rates was held on April 5, 2022, at 7:00 P.M., at the George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, located at 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of the Revenue and the Treasurer require the timely establishment of tax levies to allow time for tax bills to be processed and received by citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendation of staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the following tax rate be and it hereby is established for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value</u>
Tangible personal property (Section 58.1-3500, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.) Includes all other classifications of personal property not specifically enumerated.*	6.10 <u>5.49</u>
Personal property—classification of vehicles provided in Section 58.1-3506(A)(48), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. ** (Category only authorized through December 31, 2024.)	6.10 <u>4.49</u>

* The tax rate for personal property is based on the assessed value, which is established at 50% of the estimated fair market value. The effective tax rate would be stated as \$2.75 per \$100 of the estimated fair market value and based on the rate above.

** The tax rate for personal property is based on the assessed value, which is established at 50% of the estimated fair market value. The effective tax rate would be stated as \$2.25 per \$100 of the estimated fair market value and based on the rate above.

Ms. Bohmke moved, seconded by Ms. Yeung to approve Proposed Resolution R22-127, to set the fire tax levy at \$0.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-127 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH CALENDAR YEAR 2022
COUNTYWIDE FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TAX DISTRICT
LEVY

WHEREAS, the Virginia Code requires the Board establish an annual levy for certain taxes each calendar year; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed calendar year 2022 tax rates was held on April 5, 2022, at 7:00 P.M., at the George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, located at 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of the Revenue and the Treasurer require the timely establishment of tax levies to allow time for tax bills to be processed and received by citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendation of staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the following tax rate be and it hereby is established for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value</u>
Countywide Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District (Section 27-23.1, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.) See also County Code Sec. 23-225 <i>et seq.</i>	.00 .00

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Ms. Yeung, to approve Proposed Resolution R22-64, the other tax rates.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (5) Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Yeung
Nay: (1) Vanuch
Absent: (1) Allen

Resolution R22-64 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH THE OTHER CALENDAR YEAR 2022
TAX RATES

WHEREAS, the Virginia Code requires the Board establish an annual levy for certain taxes each calendar year; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed calendar year 2022 tax rates was held on April 5, 2022, at 7:00 P.M., at the George L. Gordon, Jr. Government Center, located at 1300 Courthouse Road, Stafford, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of the Revenue and the Treasurer require the timely establishment of tax levies to allow time for tax bills to be processed and received by citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendation of staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the following tax rates be and they hereby are established for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value</u>
Boats or watercraft (Section 58.1-3506(A)(1.a), (1.b), (12), (28), (29), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Motor vehicles specially equipped for the disabled (Section 58.1-3506(A)(14), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.10
Personal property—Fire & Rescue volunteers (Section 58.1-3506(A)(15), (16), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Camping trailers and recreational vehicles (Section 58.1-3506(A) (18), (30), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	5.49
One motor vehicle owned and regularly used by a veteran who has either lost, or lost the use of, one or both legs, or an arm or a hand, or who is blind or who is permanently and totally disabled as certified by the Department of Veterans Services. In order to qualify, the veteran shall provide a written statement to the commissioner of the revenue from the Department of Veterans Services that the veteran has been so designated or classified by the Department of Veterans Services as to meet the requirements of this section, and that his disability is service-connected. For purposes of this section, a disabled veteran is blind if he meets the provisions of § 46.2-100 (Section 58.1-3506(A)(19), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Motor carrier transportation involved in interstate commerce (Section 58.1-3506(A)(25), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
All tangible personal property employed in a trade or business other than that described in Virginia Code §§ 58.1-3503(A)(1) through (A)(18), except for subdivision (A)(17) (Section 58.1-3506(A)(26), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	5.49

Programmable computer equipment and peripherals employed in a trade or business (Section 58.1-3506(A)(27), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	5.49
Personal property—Sheriff's Deputy volunteers (Section 58.1-3506(A)(32), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Machinery and tools (Section 58.1-3507, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Merchants' capital (Section 58.1-3509, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.) Includes all other classifications of Merchants' capital not specifically enumerated.	.50
Merchants' capital of wholesale distribution centers that have warehouses over 100,000 square feet (Section 58.1-3510.01, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Merchants' capital of pharmaceutical wholesalers (Section 58.1-3510.01, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Computer equipment and peripherals used in a data center (Section 58.1-3506(A)(43), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	1.25
Aircrafts (Section 58.1-3506(A)(2), (3), (4), (5), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.0001
Garrisonville Road Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	0.085 <u>0.068</u>
Warrenton Road Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.000
Lake Arrowhead Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.084 <u>0.07</u>
Lake Carroll Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	0.26 <u>0.24</u>
Hidden Lake Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	0.347 <u>0.28</u>

Hartlake Special Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.00
Lynhaven Lane Service District (Section 15.2-2403(6), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.)	.155 <u>0.12</u>

* The tax rate for personal property is based on the assessed value, which is established at 50% of the estimated fair market value. The effective tax rate would be stated as \$2.75 per \$100 of the estimated fair market value.

Item 17. Budget and Management; Consider Approving and Appropriating the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 County Budget, Approving the FY2023-2032 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Approving the Issuance of FY2023 Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) General Obligation Debt.

Ms. Bohmke motioned, seconded by Ms. Yeung to approve proposed Resolution R22-65.

Mr. Coen said he would like clarification from Ms. Light on page 6-7, where the “be it further resolved” regarding the state funding and particularly the sentence that was on page 7, “additional appropriations to the schools was subject to the Board’s approval and conformance to state law.” He asked if she could clarify that section.

Ms. Light said that meant all funds that went to the School Board were appropriated first by the Board of Supervisors. She said the state had not finalized their budget yet, so they did not know if the schools would receive additional funding, and that would come back through the Board for appropriation at a later date.

Mr. Coen asked if in the past, state laws would say that they were funding this and the local government shall not be reduced from that amount, ergo they would have to give the full amount of money.

Ms. Light said yes, it depended on what the funding sources were. She said they could look at the school’s budget, and if there was funding from the state that was not necessarily tied to a SOQ position, there might be some more flexibility where the Board could actually reduce their transfer to the schools at a later date and use essentially state funding, but until the state budget came out, they would not really be able to give those options.

Ms. Yeung asked the Chair if there was a possibility that whatever extra funds that they had remaining that could stay in advance because they did not know what would happen during the

year. She said she did not want to take money away from the school and in the long run, they may need it for something else. She asked if there was a way they could keep it in advance.

Ms. Light said if she was talking about the state budget, they had to look at what that revenue was and what it was intended to be. She said the Board could appropriate it at the time they knew what the state budget was or at a future time within that year.

Ms. Bohmke said what they were trying to accomplish here was that they were not trying to have any money taken from the school division. She said if it was their money, it had to be appropriated by us anyway. She asked if that was correct.

Ms. Light said that was correct.

Ms. Bohmke said since they did not have a budget, they were just saying they would appropriate that money anyway. She said the question was if they needed to have that paragraph in there.

Mr. Coen said he would like to make a friendly amendment to strike that paragraph.

Ms. Gary said she would second it.

Ms. Vanuch said they did not need a motion or a second.

Ms. Bohmke said she would like to ask Ms. Light about it before that. She asked if there was any risk with that.

Ms. Light said she did not see any risk with that, because the appropriation would come back to the Board. She said when this happened before with the state budget coming back very late, it came back to the Board at the beginning of July and it was just under \$1.5M that the schools got in addition. She said the Board was able to use that state funding to supplant the budget, and in essence, the schools got 100% of what was budgeted, but that \$1.5M became recurring funding that had been supporting the school's 3R since that time.

Ms. Bohmke said if she remembered correctly, she was the one who wanted the language in there. She said if there was no purpose of the language, from what Ms. Light was saying, she had no problem pulling it out.

Ms. Vanuch asked if she accepted the friendly amendment.

Ms. Bohmke said she accepted the friendly amendment.

Ms. Vanuch asked if Ms. Yeung accepted the removal.

Ms. Yeung said yes.

Ms. McClendon said on page 7, there were bracketed numbers that the Board needed to decide between. She said on page 7 of the redlined version, there were blue numbers, and there needed to be clarity around what the Board was approving in the paragraph.

Ms. Vanuch asked if that was what was proposed and there were no changes. She said there was a 3.5% pay scale adjustment authorized to take effect on July 1 for fulltime and regular parttime general government staff. She said there was a 2.25% increase for public safety employees.

Ms. McClendon said the Board would be striking the numbers in black before the blue numbers

Ms. Vanuch asked if those numbers were part of the 6.5%.

Mr. English and Mr. Coen said it was 5%.

Ms. Vanuch said it was the initial. She explained that everyone would receive a 5% raise, and there was a semantic difference between whether the raise was through pay scale or cost of living scale increase. She asked if the Board approved of the 3.5% pay scale adjustments for County government, the 2.25% for public safety, the 1.5% salary increases at midpoint for general government, and the public safety yearly step increase. She asked if that satisfied Ms. McClendon's requirements.

Ms. McClendon said yes.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-65 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2023 COUNTY BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Board received public comment and held a public hearing on the proposed FY2023 County budget on April 5, 2022, in the Board Chambers at the George L. Gordon, Jr., Government Center, 1300 Courthouse Road Stafford, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Board held budget work sessions at which the Board analyzed and deliberated on the County budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board considered the recommendations of staff, information presented at the budget work sessions, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the FY2023 County budget be and it hereby is adopted as follows for the County Funds:

I. COUNTY FUNDS

	Proposed	Change	Adopted
<u>General Fund:</u>	385,453,055	(8,736,898)	376,716,157
Board of Supervisors	792,274	(69,533)	722,741
Budget and Management	1,023,578	(24,912)	998,666
Commissioner of the Revenue	3,604,946	(175,202)	3,429,744
County Administration	1,442,048	(87,166)	1,354,883
County Attorney	1,534,114	(42,963)	1,491,151
Electoral Board and Registrar	786,116	(773)	785,344
Finance and Procurement	2,354,585	(60,687)	2,293,898
Geographic Information System	796,882	(27,089)	769,794
Human Resources	1,355,112	(76,517)	1,278,595
Information Technology	4,801,492	(144,173)	4,657,319
Office of Community Engagement	892,141	(21,722)	870,419
Treasurer	2,726,287	(162,238)	2,564,049
15th District Court Unit	364,300	(5,783)	358,518
Code Compliance	6,028,050	(157,172)	5,870,878
Fire & Rescue Services	32,414,122	(1,478,692)	30,935,430
Rappahannock Juvenile Center	1,458,133	0	1,458,133
Rappahannock Regional Jail Authority	8,395,221	0	8,395,221
Sheriff	39,398,683	(1,624,003)	37,774,680
Circuit Court	701,718	(20,992)	680,727
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,934,492	(130,840)	1,803,652
Commonwealth's Attorney	4,211,295	(254,531)	3,956,764
Court Deputies	3,660,309	(81,520)	3,578,789
General District Court	118,788	(1,530)	117,258
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	114,700	(1,492)	113,208
Magistrate	8,830	(113)	8,717
Cooperative Extension	276,701	(9,728)	266,973

Economic Development	765,303	(43,088)	722,215
Partner Agencies - Community Development	324,189	0	324,189
Planning and Zoning	3,063,859	(238,763)	2,825,096
Human Services	7,031,832	(335,208)	6,696,624
Partner Agencies - Health and Social Services	1,940,436	(40,446)	1,899,990
Social Services	9,897,388	(251,786)	9,645,601
Central Rappahannock Regional Library	5,819,669	(513,888)	5,305,781
Parks and Recreation	9,802,073	(421,871)	9,380,202
Community Facilities	5,421,059	(299,894)	5,121,165
Engineering	1,031,636	(74,972)	956,664
Partner Agencies - Germanna Community College	348,858	0	348,858
School Operating Budget Transfer	141,021,712	1,000,000	142,021,712
School Public Day School Transfer	880,879	0	880,879
School Transfer to Designated Repairs, Replacement and Rehab	1,445,865	0	1,445,865
School Transfer for Capital Projects	3,606,372	(1,803,787)	1,802,585
School Debt Service	30,197,271	0	30,197,271
County Debt Service	13,439,492	0	13,439,492
Non-Departmental Human Resources	365,309	0	365,309
Insurance	1,297,939	(50,000)	1,247,939
Capital and One-Time Projects	2,225,829	(296,557)	1,929,272
Other Non-Departmental	2,432,862	(101,808)	2,331,054
Purchase of Development Rights	150,002	0	150,002
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	15,876,992	(423,634)	15,453,358
Transfer to Transportation Fund	5,529,311	258,173	5,787,484
Transfer to E-Summons	342,000	0	342,000

<u>Other Funds:</u>	Proposed	Changes	Adopted
Asset Forfeiture Fund	320,000	0	320,000
Armed Services Memorial	2,000	0	2,000
Capital Improvements Fund	76,344,141	2,340,000	80,150,502
E-Summons Fund	367,000	0	367,000
Fleet Services Fund	5,238,656	(622,717)	4,615,939
Garrisonville Road Service District Fund	1,760,585	(872,812)	887,773
Hidden Lake Special Revenue Fund	122,488	0	122,488
Lake Arrowhead Service District Fund	136,225	0	136,225

Lake Carroll Service District Fund	36,292	0	36,292
Lynhaven Lane Service District	5,500	0	5,500
Tourism Fund	2,674,375	223,440	2,897,815
Transportation Fund	18,907,310	2,353,704	21,261,014
Transportation Impact Fee - County-Wide Fund	775,000	0	775,000
Utilities Funds	101,444,621	0	101,444,621

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the FY2023 Schools budget is approved in the following amounts:

II. SCHOOLS FUNDS:

	Proposed	Changes	Adopted
Construction Fund	63,992,127	2,710,000	66,702,127
Grants Fund	22,073,416	(7,520,123)	14,553,293
Health Services Fund	32,492,635	1,807,535	34,300,170
Nutrition Services Fund	15,485,148	3,948,635	19,433,783
School Operating Fund	373,924,808	5,955	373,930,763
Workers' Compensation Fund	845,550	355,841	1,201,391

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board desires to continue to support special education students in the County, as identified by Stafford County Public Schools, and authorizes the County Administrator to execute a memorandum of understanding with the School Board for the Public Day School program in an amount not to exceed Eight Hundred Seventy-Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-Four Dollars (\$874,924). The Public Day School program provides educational services in the least restrictive, most cost-effective environment, within the community, through shared responsibility between the County and Schools for Public Day School students; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board supports the full implementation of the Teacher's step plan as presented in the Schools' FY2023 proposed budget. By budgeting and appropriating an \$8,000,000 increase to the Schools' Operating Fund, the Board is providing sufficient funds to support this raise and for the School Board to provide this raise as presented in its and the Superintendent's proposed budget; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is authorized to disburse funds to Stafford County Volunteer Fire and Rescue companies only after ensuring compliance

with the Fire and Rescue Department, County, and State policies, regulations, rules, and procedures; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County's authorized full-time strength is stated below, and recruitment and maintaining full-time positions up to the authorized strength is permitted. With approval of the County Administrator, the County's authorized strength may be temporarily exceeded for no longer than two weeks to allow training of a new employee by a leaving employee.

General Fund		
• Non-Public Safety	417	<u>427</u>
• Public Safety	494	<u>526</u>
Utilities Fund	162	<u>164</u>
Capital Projects Fund	2	2
Transportation Fund	2	<u>3</u>
Total	1077	<u>1122</u>

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a 4.5% (3.5%) pay scale adjustment is authorized, effective July 1, 2022, for all full-time and regular part-time General Government and 3.75% (2.25%) for the Public Safety County Employees; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a 1.5% salary increase is authorized, effective January 1, 2023—which is the midpoint of FY2023—for all full-time and regular part-time General Government County employees hired prior to October 1, 2022, whose (1) job performance is effective or better on their 2021 performance evaluation, or (2) for those hired past the performance review date, whose personnel record contains no written disciplinary action; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a salary step increase is authorized in accordance with the Public Safety Step Plan, effective on the anniversary date, for all full-time and regular part-time Public Safety County employees whose job performance is effective or better; and

BE IT STILL FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board approves the FY2023 Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC) subsidy of Forty-Five Thousand Three Hundred Dollars (\$45,300) and the Virginia Railway Express (VRE) subsidy of One Million Eight Hundred Thirty-three Thousand Three Hundred Nineteen Dollars (\$1,833,319), and authorizes the payment of the subsidies during FY2023 from the County's Motor Fuels Tax Revenue Fund.

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Mr. English, to approve proposed resolution R22-66 (FY2023 Budget Appropriation).

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (6) Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay: (0)
Absent: (1) Allen

Resolution R22-66 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE THE FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2023
COUNTY BUDGETS

WHEREAS, the Board commits to maintaining the undesignated fund balance, and desires to retain adequate budgetary control given the economic climate; and

WHEREAS, the Board intends to appropriate funds for FY2023 based on the following general guidance and percentage of the FY2023 budget:

- Debt service 100%
- General Fund transfer to other funds 100%
- Partner agencies funding 100%
- Purchase of Development Rights 100%
- All other Departmental budgets 95%
- Schools local funding transfer 95%
- Schools Public Day School Transfer 95%

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that General Government Funds and School Funds expenditures be and they hereby are appropriated as follows:

I. GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS:

General Fund:	362,615,858
Board of Supervisors	686,604
Budget and Management	948,733
Commissioner of the Revenue	3,258,257
County Administration	1,287,138
County Attorney	1,416,594
Electoral Board and Registrar	746,076
Finance and Procurement	2,179,203
Geographic Information System	731,304

Human Resources	1,214,665
Information Technology	4,424,453
Office of Community Engagement	826,898
Treasurer	2,435,846
15th District Court Unit	340,592
Code Compliance	5,577,334
Fire & Rescue Services	29,388,658
Rappahannock Juvenile Center	1,458,133
Rappahannock Regional Jail Authority	8,395,221
Sheriff	35,885,946
Circuit Court	646,690
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,713,470
Commonwealth's Attorney	3,758,926
Court Deputies	3,399,849
General District Court	111,395
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	107,548
Magistrate	8,281
Cooperative Extension	253,624
Economic Development	686,104
Partner Agencies - Community Development	324,189
Planning and Zoning	2,683,841
Human Services	6,361,793
Partner Agencies - Health and Social Services	1,899,990
Social Services	9,163,321
Central Rappahannock Regional Library	5,305,781
Parks and Recreation	8,911,192
Community Facilities	4,865,107
Engineering	908,831
Partner Agencies - Germanna Community College	348,858
School Operating Budget Transfer	134,920,626
School Public Day School Transfer	836,835
School Transfer to Designated Repairs, Replacement and Rehab	1,445,865
School Transfer for Capital Projects	1,802,585
School Debt Service	30,197,271
County Debt Service	13,439,492
Non-Departmental Human Resources	347,044
Insurance	1,185,542
Capital and One-Time Projects	1,832,808

Other Non-Departmental	2,214,501
Purchase of Development Rights	150,002
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	15,453,358
Transfer to Transportation Fund	5,787,484
Transfer to E-Summons	342,000

Other Funds:

Asset Forfeiture Fund	320,000
Armed Services Memorial	2,000
Capital Improvements Fund	80,150,502
E-Summons Fund	367,000
Fleet Services Fund	4,615,939
Garrisonville Road Service District Fund	887,773
Hidden Lake Special Revenue Fund	122,488
Lake Arrowhead Service District Fund	136,225
Lake Carroll Service District Fund	36,292
Lynhaven Lane Service District	5,500
Tourism Fund	2,897,815
Transportation Fund	21,261,014
Transportation Impact Fee - County-Wide Fund	775,000
Utilities Funds	101,444,621

II. SCHOOLS FUNDS:

Construction Fund	66,702,127
Grants Fund	14,553,293
Health Services Fund	34,300,170
Nutrition Services Fund	19,433,783
School Operating Fund	366,829,677
Workers' Compensation Fund	1,201,391

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED to comply with the County's Capital Projects Budget and Appropriation Policy all large-scale capital projects beginning in the first year of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), shall be budgeted in whole and shall be appropriated in phases as projects move forward; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board intends to consider the appropriation of the FY2023 funds budgeted but unappropriated, following the mid-year and third quarter review and completion of the FY2022 audit, in consideration of the then current financial conditions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that at the close of the fiscal year, all appropriations shall lapse for budget items other than capital projects, commitments, and grants. The following appropriations shall be maintained as noted or until the Board, by resolution or ordinance, changes or eliminates the designated appropriations:

- (i) Capital projects, until the completion of the project;
- (ii) Commitments; and
- (iii) Grant funds for the duration of the grant.

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is authorized to approve insurance settlements less than \$100,000, in concurrence with the County's insurance carrier; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's standards and generally accepted accounting practices, some projects or sets of accounts may need to be moved between funds, and the County Administrator is authorized to make such transfers; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that to ensure the taxpayers of Stafford County are paying the lowest tax rates possible, all outside funding sources such as state funds, federal funds, proffers, and user fees will be designated to be spent first, with any local matches that are required. After these funds are spent, local tax dollars may be spent.

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Mr. English, to approve proposed resolution R22-67 (FY2023-2032 CIP).

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(5)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch
Nay:	(1)	Yeung
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-67 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE FISCAL YEARS (FY) 2023-2032 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP) WITH THE INTENT TO REIMBURSE CERTAIN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURES

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed FY2023-FY2032 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) was held on April 5, 2022, 7:00 P.M., in the Board Chambers at the George L. Gordon, Jr., Government Center, located at 1300 Courthouse Road Stafford, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Board considered the recommendations of the School Board and staff, and the public testimony, if any, at the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the five-year CIP with an additional five-year planning period is a significant part of the County's comprehensive planning; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that it is necessary to identify needed capital improvements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the FY2023-FY2032 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) be and it hereby is adopted as follows, with the intent to reimburse certain capital improvement expenditures for the same:

General Government	
Information Technology, Fiber Network Repair, Replacement, and Rehabilitation (3R)	Information Technology Repair, Replacement, and Rehabilitation (3R) Projects
Public Safety	
Aquia Harbour Station Rebuild	3R Ambulance Replacement
Rockhill Station (FS8) Rebuild	Fire and Rescue Equipment Replacement
Public Safety Joint Training Center	Replacement Apparatus
Fire Rescue Station Repairs and Maintenance 3R Projects	Sheriff 3R Projects
Judicial	
Courthouse and Annex Renovations	New Circuit Court and Renovation of Existing Facility
Land	
Land Acquisition	
Parks and Recreation	
3R Community Facilities Projects	Carl Lewis Community Center

Duff McDuff Green Memorial Park	Library #4
Mountain View Property	Musselman Property
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural 3R Projects	Patawomeck Park
Transportation	
Courthouse Road and Route 1 Intersection Improvements	Route 1 and Telegraph Road/ Woodstock Lane Improvements
Berea Church Road Safety Improvements	Celebrate VA and Banks Ford Parkway Roundabout
Brooke Road Reconstruction	Enon Road and Route 1 Improvements
U.S. 17 Business STARS Improvements	Garrisonville Road Widening Project
Leeland Road Widening	Morton Road Safety Improvements and Wedge Widening
Mountain View Road Safety and Widening (Choptank Road to Stefaniga Road)	Mountain View Road (Stefaniga Road to Kellogg Road)
Onville Road Widening Project	Roadway Safety/Widening Improvements
Route 1 and Layhill Road Intersection Improvements	US 1 and Potomac Hills Drive Left Turn Lane
Shelton Shop Road Improvements	Staffordboro Boulevard Sidewalk
U.S. 17 Bus Pedestrian Improvements	Route 628 Left Turn Lanes at Route 1
Stefaniga and Mountain View Road Roundabout	
Education	
High School #6	Hartwood Elementary Rebuild
High School #6 Offsite costs	Schools 3R Projects
Elementary School #18	Elementary School #19
Utilities (Water)	
342-01 24" Water Main from Olde Forge Drive to Cambridge Street	342-02 16" Water Main from Cambridge Street to Cool Springs Road
342-05.5 24" Water Transmission Main Kelley Road to Beagle Road	342-15 24" Water Main from Enon Road Tank to Centreport Parkway
370-02 American Legion Road Water Main	370-201 Construct 11 1MGD Water Pumping Station Centreport Parkway

433-06 Construct Water Main at Moncure Pumping Station	480-01 Celebrate Virginia Tank to Existing 12" Water Main at Jewett Lane and Celebrate Virginia Parkway
480-02 Construct 16" Water Main to Connect Existing 12" Main at Celebrate Virginia Parkway Under U.S. 17 to Existing 12" Main at Warrenton Road and International Parkway	Abel and Smith Lakes Gate Replacements and Installations
3R Fire Hydrant and Valve Replacement Program	LMWTP-007 Lake Mooney WTP Replace Membrane Cassettes
SLWTP-001 Smith Lake WTP Filter Repairs Phase 3	SLWTP-002 Smith Lake WTP Facility Upgrades
3R Water Distribution System Rehabilitation Transmission Lines	3R Water Distribution System Rehabilitation Neighborhood Systems
3R Water Distribution System Rehabilitation Small Water Projects	310-10 Construct 24" Water Main from I-95
3R Water Meter Upgrades	3R Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation and Repair
Utilities (Wastewater)	
3R Gravity Sewers and Interceptor Maintenance	A-115 Sewer Force Main Replacement Aquia Creek and Aquia Bridge Phase 1
A-115 Sewer Force Main Replacement Aquia Creek and Aquia Bridge Phase 2	A-18 - Replace 24" and 36" Gravity Sewer Line, Whitsons Run to Austin Run Pump Station
Aquia Wastewater Treatment Facility - Plant Upgrades	LFR-129 Replace Sewer Force Main from Potomac Creek Pump Station
LFR-15 - Claiborne Run Sewer Line from Morton Road to Kings Hill Road	LFR-226 Expand Potomac Creek Pump Station
LFR-3 - Falls Run Sewer Interceptor, Phase 2	LFR-59 Replace 8" Sewer Line with 10" Nelms Circle to Auction Drive

LWWTF-002 - Little Falls Run WWTF Plant Upgrades	Pump Station Rehabilitation and Replacement
Sweetbriar Sewer Force Main Replacement/Re-Route	
Utilities (General)	
Public Works – Public Works Division Complex	Vehicle and Equipment Replacement
Waste System Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition SCADA	Water and Sewer System Planning

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO REIMBURSE
CERTAIN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURES**

Section 1: Statement of Intent. The County presently intends, at one time or from time- to-time, to finance projects in the FY2023-FY2032 Capital Improvement Program (Projects) with tax-exempt or taxable bonds, or other obligations (Bonds), and to reimburse capital expenditures paid by Stafford County (including expenditures previously paid by the County to the extent permitted by law) in connection with the Projects before the issuance of the Bonds.

Section 2: Source of Interim Financing and Payment of Bonds. Stafford County expects to pay the capital expenditures related to the Projects, and incurred before the issuance of the Bonds, with an inter-fund loan or loans from the General Fund or funds from temporary appropriations or loans from the General Capital Projects Fund. Stafford County expects to pay debt service on the Bonds from the General Fund consisting of general tax revenues for the Projects to be financed in the FY2023-FY2032 Capital Improvement Program. The maximum amount of the Bonds expected to be issued for the Projects is \$592,994,671.

Section 3: Effective Date; Public Inspection. This Resolution is adopted for the purpose of complying with Treasury Regulation Section 1.150-2 (26 CFR 1.150-2) or any successor regulation, and shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption. The Clerk of the Board shall file a copy of this Resolution in the records of Stafford County, available for inspection by the general public during Stafford County's normal business hours.

Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Mr. Coen, to adopt proposed resolution R22-68 (VPSA).

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-68 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF NOT TO EXCEED \$145,678,271 IN GENERAL OBLIGATION SCHOOL BONDS OF STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA TO BE SOLD TO THE VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors (the "Board") of Stafford County, Virginia (the "County") has received a request from the Stafford County School Board (the "School Board") to contract a debt and issue general obligation school bonds (the "Bonds") of the County in an amount not to exceed \$145,678,271 to finance (a) capital school improvement projects for public school purposes (collectively, the "Projects"), including, but not limited to, (i) costs of replacing the mechanical system and finishes (phase 1 and phase 2) at Drew Middle School and (ii) costs of replacing mechanical systems at Park Ridge Elementary School, and (ii) costs of construction of High School #6 and (b) costs of issuing the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that it is necessary and expedient to issue the Bonds to finance the Projects; and

WHEREAS, the Board held a public hearing on April 5, 2022, on the issuance of the Bonds in accordance with the requirements of Section 15.2-2606, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended (the "Virginia Code"); and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that it may be necessary or desirable to advance money to pay the costs for the Projects and to reimburse such advances with proceeds from one or more series of Bonds;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Stafford County, Virginia:

1. Authorization of Bonds and Use of Proceeds. The Board hereby determines that it is advisable to contract a debt and to issue and sell the Bonds of the County in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$6,460,000 for the purpose of financing the Projects. The issuance and sale of Bonds to the Virginia Public School Authority ("VPSA") in one or more series is hereby authorized and approved.

2. Declaration of Intent. The Board hereby adopts this declaration of official intent under Treasury Regulation § 1.150.2. The Board reasonably expects to reimburse advances made or to be made by the County or School Board to pay the cost of the Projects.

3. Submission of Application to VPSA. The Board hereby authorizes and directs the County Administrator of the County (the "County Administrator") to submit an application to VPSA in order to sell the Bonds to VPSA at such sale or sales of VPSA as the County Administrator may determine in his sole discretion, subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph 1 above.

4. Form of the Bonds. Each series of Bonds shall be in such form as may be attached to any subsequent resolution that approves the details of such series of Bonds.

5. Payment. All payment terms of a series of Bonds shall be set forth in a subsequent resolution that approves the details of such series of Bonds.

6. Execution of the Bonds. No Bonds shall be executed until the Board adopts a subsequent resolution approving of and setting forth the details of the Bonds.

7. Pledge of Full Faith and Credit. For the prompt payment of the principal of, and the premium, if any, and the interest on the Bonds as the same shall become due, the full faith and credit of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged, and in each year while any of the Bonds shall be outstanding there shall be levied and collected in accordance with law an annual ad valorem tax upon all taxable property in the County subject to local taxation sufficient in amount to provide for the payment of the principal of, and the premium, if any, and the interest on the Bonds as such principal, premium, if any, and interest shall become due, which tax shall be without limitation as to rate or amount and in addition to all other taxes authorized to be levied in the County to the extent other funds of the County are not lawfully available and appropriated for such purpose.

8. Filing of Resolution. The appropriate officers or agents of the County are hereby authorized and directed to cause a certified copy of this Resolution to be filed with the Circuit Court of the County.

9. Further Actions. Subject to the limitation on the execution of Bonds set forth in Section 6, the County Administrator, the Chairman of the Board, and all such other officers, employees and agents of the County as either of them may designate are hereby authorized to take such action as the County Administrator or the Chairman of the Board may consider

necessary or desirable in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds and the filing of any application with VPSA and any such action previously taken is hereby ratified and confirmed.

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

The undersigned Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Stafford County, Virginia (the "Board"), hereby certifies that the foregoing constitutes a true and correct extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board held on April 19, 2022, and of the whole thereof so far as applicable to the matters referred to in such extract. I hereby further certify that such meeting was a regularly scheduled meeting and that, during the consideration of the foregoing resolution, a quorum was present. The front page of this Resolution accurately records (i) the members of the Board present at the meeting, (ii) the members who were absent from the meeting, and (iii) the vote of each member, including any abstentions.

Item 18. Budget and Management; Consider an Ordinance to Increase the Meals and Transient Occupancy Taxes.

Ms. Light said as part of the budget work session, the Board grappled with the change in the meals tax levy from 5% to 6%. She said it was decided at the work session to leave the tax remaining flat. She said the transient occupancy tax would increase from 5% to 7%. She said the additional 2% in revenue would come into the general fund to support overall needs.

Ms. Bohmke motioned, seconded by Mr. English, to approve proposed Ordinance O22-09.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(5)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Yeung
Nay:	(1)	Vanuch
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Ordinance O22-09 reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND REORDAIN STAFFORD COUNTY CODE
SEC. 23-122 TO INCREASE THE TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

WHEREAS, the Board is authorized to levy a transient occupancy tax pursuant to Virginia Code § 58.1-3819; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendations of staff, and public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to amend the County Code to increase the transient occupancy tax from 5% to 7%;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this, the 19th day of April, 2022, that Stafford County Code Sec. 23-122, "Levy of tax rate" be and it hereby is amended and reordained as follows to increase the transient occupancy tax levy with all other portions remain unchanged:

Sec. 23-122. – Levy and rate.

- (a) In addition to all other taxes of every kind now or hereafter imposed by law, there is hereby imposed and levied on every hotel owner and operator, jointly and severally, a tax equivalent to ~~five (5)~~ seven (7) percent of the charge or amount paid for total room rental by or for any transient to any hotel, less and except any charges for services or accommodations other than lodging or the use of space. This rate of tax may hereafter be continued, increased or decreased as provided by law.
- (b) The tax imposed pursuant to subsection (a) shall not apply to travel campgrounds, regardless of the number of days occupied by the same individual or same group of individuals.

; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this Ordinance shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Item 19. Budget and Management: Consider an Ordinance to Increase the Water and Sewer Rates.

Ms. Light said the item would be a 2.5% increase to the water and sewer rate. She said water and sewer were seeing a significant budget impact because of inflation. She said the 2.5% was 75% of the CPIU, and 75% was the Board's base level increase for water and sewer rate increases. She said it allowed increases to be done incrementally, and not hurt the rate payer.

Mr. Coen motioned, seconded by Ms. Bohmke, to approve proposed Ordinance O22-11.

Ms. Bohmke said she understood the water and sewer rates were increasing to cover maintenance and rebuild costs of the antiquated systems. She said there was one week in the Falmouth district where there were three breaks. She said the County was old and the infrastructure was old. She said while she was not in favor of the rate, she would support it.

Ms. Gary echoed Ms. Bohmke's comments. She said the increase seemed necessary in the moment.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(5)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Yeung
Nay:	(1)	Vanuch
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Ordinance O22-11 reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND REORDAIN THE USER FEE SCHEDULE
FOR PROVIDING WATER AND SEWER SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Board is authorized to set reasonable fees and charges for providing public water and sewer service; and

WHEREAS, such authority may be found in Virginia Code §§ 15.2-2111, 15.2-2119, 15.2-2122, 15.2-2143; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to set the fees for these services commensurate with other services provided by the County; and

WHEREAS, Stafford County Code, Chapter 25, authorizes the establishment of public water and sewer fees; and

WHEREAS, the Board provided notice and conducted a public hearing in accordance with Virginia Code §§ 15.2-107 and 15.2-1427; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendations of the Utilities Commission, staff, and the public testimony at the public hearing, if any;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the fees for providing public water and sewer services be and they are hereby amended and reordained as follows:

Effective for water/sewer usage on or after 6/01/2022 and reflected on bills on or after 7/01/2022.							
USER CATEGORY	CONSUMPTION CHARGES PER 1000 GALLONS						CODE SECTION
	WATER			SEWER			
RESIDENTIAL (INCLUDING APARTMENTS)	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change	25-96 (b)
0-2,000 GALLONS	\$2.77	\$2.84	\$0.07	\$6.56	\$6.72	\$0.16	25-96 (b) and 25-98 (b, c)
3,000-4,000 GALLONS	\$3.85	\$3.95	\$0.10	Per 1,000 gallons for all usage up to non-seasonal average + 20%	Per 1,000 gallons for all usage up to non-seasonal average + 20%	Per 1,000 gallons for all usage up to non-seasonal average + 20%	
5,000-8,000 GALLONS	\$5.28	\$5.41	\$0.13				
9,000-12,000 GALLONS	\$10.60	\$10.87	\$0.27				
13,000-25,000 GALLONS	\$13.44	\$13.78	\$0.34				
ABOVE 25,000 GALLONS	\$18.70	\$19.17	\$0.47				
NON-RESIDENTIAL (Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Family, Public, Semi-Public, and Mobile Homes) All Consumption	\$5.02	\$5.15	\$0.13	\$6.56	\$6.72	\$0.16	25-96 (b) and 25-98 (b, c)
Water-Dependent, Home-Based Business	\$12.55	\$12.86	\$0.31	\$6.56	\$6.72	\$0.16	25-96 (b) and 25-98 (b, c)
Irrigation, Bulk Construction and Hydrant Meters	\$18.17	\$18.62	\$0.45	n/a	n/a	n/a	25-96 (e)

Monthly Customer Service (per Account)	\$2.79	<u>\$2.86</u>	\$0.07	\$2.85	<u>\$2.92</u>	\$0.07	25-96 (c) and 25-98 (d)
Monthly Demand Charge (per meter equivalent, per account)	\$10.51	<u>\$10.77</u>	\$0.26	\$13.77	<u>\$14.11</u>	\$0.34	25-96 (d) and 25-98 (e)

Item 20. Budget and Management; Consider Rescinding the Capital Projects Budget and Appropriation Policy.

Ms. Light said the item would rescind the capital budget and appropriations policy. She said it was adopted several years ago as a means to provide oversight to capital projects. She said staff brought before the Board appropriations by contract or by phase several times a year, typically on every Board agenda. She said the policy required a significant amount of reconciliation between the Budget and Management Office, Finance Department, the Treasurer's Office, Capital Construction, and the schools. She said the Board was requested to rescind the policy and go back to appropriating projects with the budget. She said oversight could be provided in different reporting mechanisms, which could include capital construction quarterly reports, School Board and staff quarterly reporting, and presented as part of the quarterly financial reports to the Board. She said Budget Management had been working with Open Gov to have the actual dollars put into the system. She said a reporting mechanism would be provided that way, though not soon.

Ms. Bohmke asked if the item was discussed in the Budget and Finance Committee.

Ms. Light said the item was discussed during two of the budget work sessions.

Ms. Yeung asked for an explanation about what would be different about the reporting.

Ms. Light said it had been discussed with the schools about possibly have presentations or reports done at the joint schools working committee. She said the reports could be provided to the Board and the School Board. She it had not been done because of the appropriation policy. She said Open Gov would be used to upload all the County projects. She noted they did not have access to the school's accounts. She said Open Gov would give the Board and citizens all the information of what was spend and encumbered up to the previous day. She said a project would show the budget, the encumbrances, and the spending.

Ms. Yeung asked if it meant greater transparency.

Ms. Light said that was correct.

Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Ms. Bohmke, to approve proposed Resolution R22-99.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-99 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO RESCIND THE CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET AND APPROPRIATION POLICY

WHEREAS, the Capital Projects Budget and Appropriation Policy, last updated on April 20, 2021 pursuant to Resolution R21-127, requires all large-scale projects be appropriated by contract; and

WHEREAS, in executing this Policy the process created significant reconciliation challenges for the Budget and Management Department, Finance Department, Treasurer's Office, Schools, and Capital Construction Department; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends all appropriations occur at the beginning of the fiscal year and the policy be rescinded; and

WHEREAS, the Board can monitor the progress of projects through the Capital Construction Department's quarterly reports, School Board and staff's quarterly reporting, as a standing report at the Joint School Working Committee meeting, or as part of the quarterly financial reports to the Board;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the Capital Projects Budget and Appropriation Policy, as last revised on April 20, 2021, be and hereby is rescinded.

Item 21. Budget and Management; A Resolution to Appropriate Funds According to Changes in the Capital Projects Budget and Appropriation Policy.

Ms. Light said since the Board removed the appropriation policy, the request would appropriate all of those projects where the appropriations had been held and not come forward. She said the

request would allow for all of the projects to be 100% appropriated. She said the appropriations spanned capital projects, transportation fund, Warrenton Road service, utilities, capital projects fund, and the school's capital projects fund. She said the projects and what they were specifically for were listed within the resolution.

Ms. Bohmke motioned, seconded by Mr. Coen, to adopt proposed Resolution R22-122.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea: (6) Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay: (0)
Absent: (1) Allen

Resolution R22-122 reads as follows:

**A RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE BUDGETED BUT HELD FUNDS FOR
CAPITAL PROJECTS DUE TO THE CHANGES IN THE CAPITAL PROJECTS
BUDGET AND APPROPRIATION POLICY**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution R22-99, the Board rescinded the Capital Projects Budget and Appropriation Policy on April 19, 2022, which required that all large-scale projects be appropriated by contract; and

WHEREAS, the Board will continue to monitor the progress of projects through Capital Construction quarterly reports, School Board and staff quarterly reporting, as a standing report at the Joint School Working Committee, and as part of quarterly financial reports to the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to appropriate budgeted but held appropriations for the following County projects to the Capital Projects Fund:

County Capital Projects Fund	Budget Year	Budget	Amount Appropriated	Remaining Balance to Appropriate
Aquia Fire and Rescue Station	2022	13,105,770	0	13,105,770
Total				\$13,105,770

; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to appropriate budgeted but held appropriations for the following Transportation projects to the Transportation Fund:

Transportation Projects	Budget Year	Budget	Amount Appropriated	Remaining Balance to Appropriate
Courthouse Road	2020	3,963,029	2,600,000	1,363,029
Rt. 1 & Woodstock Lane	2020	3,200,000	0	3,200,000
Brooke Rd Reconstruction	2022	1,500,000	750,000	750,000
Courthouse Road	2022	1,216,125	0	1,216,125
Rt. 1 & Woodstock Lane	2022	1,190,189	0	1,190,189
Enon Rd & Rt. 1	2022	1,200,000	0	1,200,000
Shelton Shop Road Improvements	2022	2,043,558	0	2,043,558
Emergency Access Drive	2022	1,241,362	0	1,241,362
Total				\$12,204,263

; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to appropriate budgeted but held appropriations for the following Warrenton Road Service District projects to the Warrenton Road Service District Fund:

Warrenton Road Service District Projects	Budget Year	Budget	Amount Appropriated	Remaining Balance to Appropriate
Berea Church Rd	2020	2,234,781	0	2,234,781
Total				\$2,234,781

; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to appropriate budgeted but held appropriations for the following Schools capital projects to the Capital Projects Fund to be transferred to the Schools' Capital Projects Fund:

Schools Projects	Budget Year	Budget	Amount Appropriated	Remaining Balance to Appropriate
High School #6	2021	4,800,000	1,500,000	3,300,000
North Stafford - Repair Mech. Finishes	2021	1,024,970	0	1,024,970
Ferry Farm	2021	909,000	0	909,000
Gari Melchers	2021	968,000	0	968,000
Colonial Forge - Replace Tennis Courts	2021	41,076	0	41,076
North Stafford - Chillers, Kitchen AC	2021	274,990	0	274,990
H H Poole MS - Repair Interior Finishes	2021	760,700	0	760,700
Total				\$7,278,736

; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to appropriate budgeted but held appropriations for the following Utilities projects to the Utilities Fund:

Utilities Projects	Budget Year	Budget	Amount Appropriated	Remaining Balance to Appropriate
342-05 Water Transmission Main Kelley Road to Beagle Lane	2022	150,000	0	150,000
342-06 - 24" Main from Truslow Rd/ 195 to Enon Ed Water Tank	2022	6,198,604	600,049	5,598,555
342-15 & 16 - 24" Main from Enon Road Tank to Centreport Pkwy, via Abel Lake and existing 16" Replacement	2022	475,000	150,000	325,000
AWWTF & LWWTF General Upgrades	2022	3,731,000	2,248,775	1,482,225
A-18 - Replace 24" with 36" Gravity Line, Whitsons Run to Austin Run Pump Station	2022	190,000	0	190,000
LFR-3 - Falls Run Interceptor, Phase 2	2022	7,462,000	762,000	6,700,000

LFR-15: Replace 18", 15" and 12" with 24" Line along Claiborne Run from Morton Road to Kings Hill Road	2022	2,063,000	206,300	1,856,700
LFR-58 - Replace 8" with 15" Line along Cambridge Street from Enon Road to Michael Street	2022	135,000	0	135,000
LFR-120: Construct a 24-inch force main from Falls Run PS to Claiborne Run Parallel FM	2019	5,557,788	614,788	4,943,000
LFR-129 - Replace 18" with 16" Force Main from Potomac Creek Pump Station	2022	264,000	13,200	250,800
LFR- 209: Replace Falls Run Pump Station	2022	1,184,200	709,200	475,000
W&S System Models & Planning	2020	319,774	305,774	14,000
Little Falls Run Wastewater Treatment Facility- Filter Replacement	2021	4,250,000	2,027,513	2,222,487
West Lake Water 12-Inch Parallel Water Main	2022	750,000	0	750,000
Smith Lake Pump Station Replacement	2020	1,200,000	300,000	900,000
Contingency	2022	1,585,700	709,508	876,192
Total				\$26,868,959

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the funds budgeted but appropriations held for the above referenced projects be and they hereby are appropriated as follows:

Fund	Amount
Capital Project Fund	\$13,105,770
Transportation Fund	\$12,204,263
Warrenton Road Service District Fund	\$2,234,781
Utilities Fund	\$26,868,959

; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the funds budgeted but appropriations held for the above referenced Schools capital projects are appropriated as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Amount
Capital Project Fund	Transfer to Schools' Capital Project Fund	\$7,278,738
Schools' Capital Project Fund		\$7,278,738

Item 22. Budget and Management; Consider Amending the Principles of High-Performance Financial Management to Set Aside Funds for Future Land Acquisition and the Stormwater Grant Program.

Ms. Light said the resolution would amend the financial policies based on what the Board adopted within the budget. She said it would allow for \$1 million of year end funding to be set aside for transportation, which had not been in the original request. She said it would allow \$100,000 for a stormwater management grant. She said it also allowed the Board flexibility. She said there was set-aside funding from year-end money, and they would be able to decide if the amount were sufficient for the grant program, and it could be amended in the future.

Ms. Yeung motioned, seconded by Ms. Gary, to approve proposed Resolution R22-124.

Ms. Bohmke noted the stormwater grant. She said the projects and applications were being finalized that were going to qualify for grant money if the constituent had matching funds. She said when the program was setup, it was indicated the Board needed to evaluate what it could do better and what were the program strengths and weaknesses. She said she did not want more money to go out for the stormwater grant program until due diligence had been done and it was analyzed what went well and what needed to be improved before another application was accepted. She asked how that could be ensured to be in the resolution.

Ms. Light explained that it was approved as part of the budget resolution. She said the fund could be put into contingency again and hold it for County administration to release the funds. She said it could be used as a control.

Ms. Bohmke asked if a friendly amendment was required.

Ms. Light said she did not believe one was needed for the principles of high-performance financial management. She said it just changed the financial policies to ensure it was included. She said staff had noted Ms. Bohmke's comment, and they would do a budget adjustment.

Ms. Yeung said there were a lot of homes with by-right development. She asked how stormwater issues were proposed to be addressed at those developments. She said if the constituents did not know there was a problem, was there something in the ordinance.

Mr. Harvey said in the case of all development, once it had been built, it was the responsibility of the property owner's association to maintain the stormwater pond and the conveyances to those ponds. He said with the program, it would give potential grant opportunities for those homeowner's associations to help repair the facilities. He said most had performance agreements with the County, and the homeowner's association was obligated to periodic maintenance activities. He said if they were delinquent, the County would provide notice to make corrections.

Ms. Gary asked if the amendment would delay the process for current applicants.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-124 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE PRINCIPLES OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES TO SET ASIDE FUNDS FOR FUTURE LAND ACQUISITIONS AND THE STORMWATER PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Board recognizes the need for future County and Schools locations and that it is prudent to set aside and amass funds for land acquisition; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to amend the High-Performance Financial Policies to include \$1,000,000 of funding for the purchase of land for future projects; and

WHEREAS, the Board has initiated a Neighborhood Stormwater Infrastructure Grant Pilot Program to assist residents with handling stormwater issues and the Board desires to fund this program by year-end set asides of \$100,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the Principles of High-Performance Financial Management Policies be and they hereby are amended to annually set aside One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for future land acquisitions and One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) for the Neighborhood Stormwater Infrastructure Grant Pilot Program, as detailed in the attached Exhibit A, as last revised April 19, 2022.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Item 23. Planning and Zoning; Consider a Request for (1) a Proposed Zoning Reclassification, with Proffers, from the B-1, Convenience Commercial to the B-2 Urban Commercial Zoning District to Allow for an Automobile Service Facility, and (2) a Conditional Use Permit to Allow an Automobile Service Facility in the B-2, Urban Commercial and HC, Highway Corridor Overlaying Zoning Districts, all on Tax Map Parcel No. 44GG-3, (PROJECT KNOWN AS BEREAMARKET, Take 5).

Mr. Harvey said the Board had held a public hearing in October. He said the application was not approved because there were outstanding questions regarding transportation access. He said the Chairman summarized the two applications. He said it was for an auto-service facility located of Route 17 in the Hartwood District at the intersection of Route 17 and Stafford Lakes Parkway. He said the site was zoned B1, and there a number of commercial uses in the vicinity.

Mr. Harvey said the primary access would be from a connector road between Fleet Road and Route 17. He said the connector road was a parallel road to Route 17, and it had a low traffic volume of approximately 380 vehicle trips per day according to VDOT. He said access to the site was a shared access with the Union Bank immediately to the north of the property. He said the generalized development plan for the project showed a three-bay building of approximately 1,400 square feet. He said the use was a low-traffic volume use and saw an estimated 120 vehicle trips per day.

Mr. Harvey said there was a graphic in the staff report that showed the traffic circulation for the overall property. He said traffic circulation was circuitous, so the queueing length for the three service bays was approximately 450 feet. He said in comparison, for a drive through restaurant, which had a much higher traffic volume, the County required a minimum of 150 feet for stacking. He said the Planning Commission wanted to ensure there would not be problems related to traffic circulation to the nearby bank. He said staff believed there would not be any concerns due to the extent and length of queueing that could occur for the site. He said the bank had an egress onto Route 17 directly.

Mr. Harvey said there were a number of building elevations committed to with the proffers and CUP conditions. He said the proffers and CUP conditions related to issues normally seen with auto-service facilities, such as dealing with the orientation of the building, access to the site, making sure there were no inoperable vehicles on the site, and committing to the development plan. He noted other details related to architecture and layout of the property. He said the Comprehensive Plan recommended the activity for the commercial corridor area, which was a highway-commercial type uses, and the proposal was compatible with that activity.

Mr. Harvey said staff found a number of positives with the site because of the low traffic volume and commercial pattern in the area, and consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. He said staff recommended approval of the application with the proffers pursuant to Ordinance O22-12, and approval of the conditional use permit pursuant to resolution R22-83 with the conditions combined therein. He said on March 9, 2022, the Planning Commission voted 7 to 0 to recommend approval of both applications.

Ms. Vanuch asked if the applicant would present. She reminded the applicant that the last time they presented, the Board voted no.

Mr. Charlie Payne said he represented the applicant. He said Mr. Harvey covered the application well. He said it was a small site, only about 3/4 of an acre. He said the Board did deny the application last year. He said there were questions regarding stacking and access. He said those questions had been addressed by Mr. Harvey and had been addressed to the Planning Commission. He noted the comparison to the 150-foot queueing space requirement for drive through restaurants and the 450 feet available to the auto service facility. He said the site would have a maximum of 35 cars per day. He said it was a small infill project. He said the site was requested to be rezoned from B1 to B2. He said B2 was a higher density and was required for a vehicle services use. He noted the facility was only 1,400 square feet and three bays, so it was a lower intensity commercial use, consistent with the surrounding uses. He said the Planning Commission had recommended approval 7 to 0.

Ms. Gary asked if the facility would be similar to a Jiffy Lube.

Mr. Payne said at the site, drivers would stay in the vehicle and pull into the bay. He said there was a trench in the floor where the employees worked. He said the waste fluids were put into a storage tank and were recycled about once per week. He said customers were not at the site for more than 10 to 15 minutes, and they stayed in their car.

Ms. Gary asked if facility was the only one or if it was a chain.

Mr. Payne said it was a national chain, but he did not know how many were in Stafford. He said he did not think there were any in the County.

Ms. Vanuch said it was time for public comment. She said she would not read the rules for public comment because they were the same as before. She said there was one speaker card.

Ms. Shannon Fingerholz said she lived at 19 Cardinal Forest Drive. She said the zoning was switching from B1 to B2. She said the narrative focused on the traffic. She said Route 17 was a

thoroughfare. She said there were enough houses in the area to support B1 zoning. She said if B1 zoning was maintained, it might be beneficial. She said if there were enough houses to support a high school and require more seats in elementary schools, that meant there were families.

Ms. Fingerholz said in the 3.7 mile stretch from Burtons Automotive to the I-95 intersection, there were 23 places to get an oil change. She said the list did not include autobody shops, specialty services such as tuning shops, ATV repair, the classic car center, tire shops, and car parts stores. She said traffic was not the only issue. She said the people who lived in the corridor would like to spend their money in the area, and they did not need 24 places to change oil. She suggested the site improvements include the sidewalk to ensure it connected from the intersection to the next sidewalk. She said Tractor Supply, which was being built nearby, had extended the sidewalk to the Cardinal Forest intersection. She noted that Route 17 was dangerous.

Ms. Vanuch noted there were no further speakers. She closed the hearing to the public and brought the matter back before the Board. She said the applicant had the opportunity to address any comments made by the public or the Board. She noted that she had heard the Tractor Supply store was not moving forward on Route 17. She asked if the applicant had information regarding the store.

Mr. Payne said he did not have information. He said the site had been vacant for 20 years zoned at B1. He said there were some commercial developments around the parcel, including Union Bank, Firehouse Subs, 7-Eleven, a convenience store, barbershop, and others. He said the development was a small infill development. He said it was proffered the site would not go above 1,000 vehicle trips per day. He said it would be a positive tax revenue generator and not impact the schools. He said he was happy to answer any more questions.

Ms. Yeung asked how much revenue was anticipated.

Mr. Payne said gross revenues were \$600,000 a year at the site. He said it would not pay that in taxes, but it would pay real estate tax, personal property tax, and sales tax.

Ms. Gary commented that Ms. Fingerholz made a good point regarding the sidewalks.

Mr. Payne said there were sidewalks from the prior development. He said Atlantic Union owned the entire parcel at one time, and they were required to build sidewalks to the intersection.

Ms. Vanuch noted the proposal was based in Mr. English's district.

Mr. English motioned, seconded by Ms. Yeung, to approve proposed Ordinance O22-12.

Mr. English said he was on the Planning Commission when it was brought forth, and he thought it was a good project.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Ordinance O22-12 reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND REORDAIN THE STAFFORD COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE BY AMENDING THE ZONING DISTRICT MAP TO RECLASSIFY FROM THE B-1, CONVENIENCE COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT TO THE B-2, URBAN COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT TAX MAP PARCEL NO. 44GG-3, LOCATED WITHIN THE HARTWOOD ELECTION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Berea Market, LLC submitted application RC22154278, requesting a reclassification from the B-1, Convenience Commercial Zoning District to the B-2, Urban Commercial Zoning District on Tax Map Parcel No. 44GG-3, located within the Hartwood Election District; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendations of the Planning Commission and staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the requested zoning amendment is compatible with the surrounding land uses and meets the criteria for a rezoning in Stafford County Code Sec. 28-206; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that public necessity, convenience, general welfare, and good zoning practices require adoption of this Ordinance to reclassify the subject property;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that the Stafford County Zoning Ordinance be and it hereby is amended and reordained by amending the Zoning District Map to reclassify from the B-1, Convenience Commercial Zoning District to the B-2, Urban Commercial Zoning District Tax Map Parcel No. 44GG-3 in the location shown on the plat entitled "Exhibit Plat Showing Parcel 3 of the Subdivision of the Lands of Berea Market, LLC LR 070015798 Falmouth-Hartwood Magisterial District Stafford County, Virginia" prepared by Fairbanks and Franklin, dated June

15, 2017, with proffers entitled "Proffer Statement," dated January 11, 2022 and signed February 8, 2022.

Mr. English motioned, seconded by Ms. Bohmke, to approve proposed Resolution R22-83.

The Voting Board tally was:

Yea:	(6)	Bohmke, Coen, English, Gary, Vanuch, Yeung
Nay:	(0)	
Absent:	(1)	Allen

Resolution R22-83 reads as follows:

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A REQUEST FOR A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) TO ALLOW AN AUTOMOBILE SERVICE FACILITY IN THE B-2, URBAN COMMERCIAL AND HC, HIGHWAY CORRIDOR OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS ON TAX MAP PARCEL NO. 44GG-3, LOCATED WITHIN THE HARTWOOD ELECTION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Berea Market, LLC submitted Application CUP22154279 (Application), requesting a conditional use permit to allow an automobile service facility in the B-2, Urban Commercial and HC, Highway Corridor Overlay Zoning Districts on Tax Map Parcel Nos. 44GG-3, located within the Hartwood Election District; and

WHEREAS, the Application was submitted pursuant to Stafford County Code Section 28-35, Table 3.1, which permits this use in the B-2, Urban Commercial and HC, Highway Corridor Overlay Zoning Districts, after a CUP is issued by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board carefully considered the recommendations of the Planning Commission and staff, and the public testimony, if any, received at the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered the criteria in Stafford County Code Sec. 28-185 and finds that the request meets the standards of the Zoning Ordinance for issuance of a CUP;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors on this the 19th day of April, 2022, that a conditional use permit pursuant to application CUP22154279 (CUP) be and it hereby is approved with the following conditions:

1. This CUP allows an automobile service facility in the B-2, Urban Commercial and HC, Highway Corridor Overlay Zoning Districts on Tax Map Parcel No. 44GG-3 (Property).

2. The Property shall be developed in general conformance with the generalized development plan entitled, "Take 5 - Oil Change (Generalized Development Plan) Hartwood District Stafford County, Virginia" prepared by Kimley Horn, dated December 16, 2020, as last revised on July 20, 2021 (GDP).
3. Vehicle access into service bays shall be limited to the south side of the building, as depicted on the GDP. Traffic circulation on the site, as shown on the GDP, shall be controlled with pavement markings and signage.
4. The building shall include no more than three (3) service bays, as depicted on the GDP.
5. All vehicle servicing shall be conducted within designated service bays and any vehicle which is leaking fluids shall immediately be taken within a service bay for service.
6. There shall be no new driveway entrances onto Warrenton Road.
7. The hours of operation shall be limited to 7:00 AM – 8:00 PM Monday through Saturday and 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM Sunday.
8. There shall be no inoperable vehicles parked on the Property.
9. There shall be no outdoor display or storage of automobile parts on the Property.
10. All petroleum products, anti-freeze, and hazardous materials shall be disposed of in accordance with the Stafford County Fire Prevention Code and all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, or requirements.
11. The dumpster and its pad site located on the Property shall be screened from view with materials similar to the primary building.
12. The building on the Property shall be constructed in general conformance with the styles and materials depicted on the architectural renderings prepared by Robert Johnson Architects, entitled "Take - 5 Fredericksburg, VA", dated July 26, 2021.
13. All signage shall be of a complimentary color and design.
14. Any mechanical/electrical equipment located on the west elevation of the building shall be screened from view of Warrenton Road.

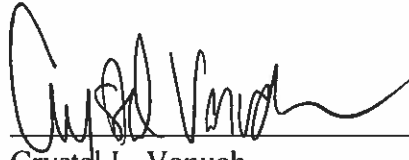
15. There shall be no carnival style flags, banners, or lighting used on the Property.

16. This CUP may be revoked for a violation of any of these conditions or any applicable federal, state, or County code, law, ordinance, or regulation.

ADJOURNMENT

At 9:37 p.m., Chairman Vanuch adjourned the April 19, 2022 Stafford County Board of Supervisors meeting.


for Frederick J. Presley
County Administrator


Crystal L. Vanuch
Chairman