

**MINUTES  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
REGULAR MEETING OF FEBRUARY 24, 2020**

A regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of King William County, Virginia, was held on February 24, 2020, beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building.

**Agenda Item 1. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairman Greenwood called the meeting to order.

**Agenda Item 2. ROLL CALL**

The members were polled:

Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman	Aye

Also, in attendance:

Bobbie H. Tassinari, County Administrator  
Olivia Lawrence, Deputy Clerk  
Andrew McRoberts, County Attorney

**Agenda Item 3. MOMENT OF SILENCE**

The Chairman called for a moment of silence.

**Agenda Item 4. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The Chairman led the pledge of allegiance.

**Agenda Item 5. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF MEETING AGENDA**

Upon the motion of Supervisor Moskalski, seconded by Supervisor Garber, the meeting agenda was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
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Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr. Aye  
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr. Aye  
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman Aye  
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman Aye

**Agenda Item 6. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Chairman Hodges opened the public comment period.

1. Yvonne Broaddus, of the 4<sup>th</sup> District, sated her support for Sweet Sue Solar Farm and noted the increased need for litter prevention programs.
2. Benjamin Shumaker, of the 4<sup>th</sup> District, thanked the county for the Town Hall event and stated the last Planning Commission video should be viewed by the Board.
3. Roger Bulk, of the 2<sup>nd</sup> District, noted increased litter issues within the county and encouraged the hiring of another litter prevention coordinator.
4. Tommy Mundy, of the 4<sup>th</sup> District, stated the location of Sweet Sue Solar Farm is not appropriate for a solar farm.

There being no further speakers, Chairman Greenwood closed the public comment period.

**Agenda Item 7. CONSENT AGENDA**

Supervisor Moskalski moved for the approval of the Consent Agenda as presented; motion was seconded by Supervisor Hodges.

The Chairman called for any discussion.

There being no discussion the Consent Agenda was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr. Aye  
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr. Aye  
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman Aye  
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges Aye  
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman Aye

**Agenda Item 8. PRESENTATIONS**

**a. Arts Alive**

Tim Dice, Marketing Director of Arts Alive, presented their FY2021 budget request. They're requesting level funding. Arts Alive provides a variety of events for all ages including concerts, camps, workshops and scholarships.

**b. Legal Aid**

Ann Kloeckner, Executive Director of Legal Aid, presented their FY2021 budget request. They're requesting level funding. They currently serve seven counties with only two attorneys.

**c. Fire and Emergency Management Grants**

Tripp Lawrence, Fiscal Specialist Senior, updated the Board on grants that the County has either been granted, are in the process of applying for, or looking to apply/reapply for in the coming fiscal year. The grants included the Local Emergency Management Performance Grant (LEMPG), the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP), the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund (RSAF), the Four-For-Life Program, the Aid to Localities Program, the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFG), the Firehouse Subs Public Safety Foundation Grant, and the Virginia Fire Incident Reporting System (VFIRS).

The information was presented to the Board to make them aware of staff activities to lessen the impact of the cost of government on the citizens of King William County.

**Agenda Item 9. OLD BUSINESS**

**a. Ordinance 01-20 Sweet Sue Solar Farm**

Supervisor Garber left the room.

Ron Etter, Director of Community Development, presented Ordinance 01-20. He welcomed any questions.

Supervisor Moskalski stated he felt comfortable making a decision now.

Upon the motion of Supervisor Hodges, seconded by Supervisor Greenwood, Ordinance 01-20 was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Abstain
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman	Aye

**ORDINANCE 01-20**

**AN ORDINANCE APPROVING CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT CUP-03-19  
SWEET SUE SOLAR ENERGY CENTER**

**WHEREAS**, Section 86-456 of the King William County Code provides for the development of solar power stations associated with properties of the A-C, Agricultural-Conservation zoning district following review and approval of a Conditional Use Permit; and

**WHEREAS**, applicant Sweet Sue Solar LLC, LLC submitted a Conditional Use Permit application, #CUP-03-19 on behalf of the Property Owners Guy David Chenault, Susie Ann Chenault and T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC proposing to operate a solar power station on Tax Map Parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31,20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, and 27-1; and

**WHEREAS**, staff in the King William County Department of Community Development have proposed conditions to mitigate potential impacts of the use on the public; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission voted three votes in favor and two votes against, to recommend the Board of Supervisors approve such application as proposed; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors conducted a public hearing on January 27, 2020 to consider CUP-03-19; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the King William County Board of Supervisors this 24<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020, hereby approves CUP-03-19, with the following eighteen (18) conditions:

1. The applicant shall meet the development standards listed below:
  - a) Location standards for utility-scale solar facilities. The location standards stated below for utility-scale solar facilities are intended to mitigate the adverse effects of such uses on adjoining property owners, the area, and the County.
    - 1)The minimum area of a utility-scale solar facility shall be no less than two acres and the maximum area shall be no greater than 1,500 acres.
    - 2)The equipment, improvements, structures, and percent of acreage covered by the facility footprint of a utility-scale solar facility shall be shown on the approved concept plan and site plan. The percent of acreage coverage shall not exceed 65%. The facility footprint is defined as the fenced area encompassing all solar facilities, including ground-mounted solar panels, inverters and the project substation.

- 3) Provide an inventory of all utility scale solar facilities – existing or proposed – within a four-mile radius.
- b) A utility-scale solar facility shall be constructed and maintained in substantial compliance with the approved concept plan.
  - c) The minimum setback to residential dwellings (existing at the time of Conditional Use Permit approval), shall be 400 feet. The minimum setback to all other property lines shall be 100 feet.
  - d) The maximum height of the lowest edge of the photovoltaic panels shall be 10 feet as measured from the finished grade. The maximum height of primary structures and accessory buildings shall be 15 feet as measured from the finished grade at the base of the structure to its highest point, including appurtenances. The Board of Supervisors may approve a greater height based upon the demonstration of a significant need where the impacts of increased height are mitigated.
  - e) The facilities, including fencing, shall be significantly screened from the ground-level view of adjacent .landscaped with plant materials consisting of an evergreen and deciduous mix (as approved by the Zoning Administrator, except to the extent that existing vegetation or natural land forms on the Site provide such screening as determined by the Zoning Administrator. Following completion of construction activities and during operation of the facility, if the existing vegetation or land forms which provide the screening are disturbed, new plantings shall be provided which accomplish the same, within 30 days of discovery. Opaque architectural fencing may be used to supplement other screening methods but shall not be the primary method.
  - f) The facilities shall be enclosed by security fencing on the interior of the buffer area (not to be seen by other properties) not less than seven feet in height, inclusive of one foot of razor/barbed wire on top of the security fencing, as appropriate. A performance bond reflecting the costs of anticipated fence maintenance shall be posted and maintained. Failure to maintain the security fencing shall result in revocation of the Conditional Use Permit and the facility's decommissioning.
  - g) Ground cover on the Site shall consist of non-invasive species with native vegetation and maintained in accordance with the Landscaping Maintenance Plan in accordance with established performance measures of the approved Landscaping Plan. (King William County Ordinance 86. Zoning, Article XI. Landscaping). A performance bond reflecting the costs of anticipated landscaping maintenance shall be posted and maintained. Failure to maintain the landscaping shall result in revocation of the Conditional Use Permit and the Facility's decommissioning.
  - h) The Applicant shall identify an access corridor for wildlife to navigate through the solar facility. The proposed wildlife corridor shall be shown on the site plan

submitted to the County. Areas between fencing shall not restrict the movement of migratory animals and other wildlife.

- i) The design of support buildings and related structures shall use materials, colors, textures, screening and landscaping that will blend the facilities to the natural setting and surrounding structures.
- j) The owner or operator shall maintain the solar facility in good condition. Such maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, painting, structural integrity of the equipment and structures, as applicable, and maintenance of the buffer areas and landscaping. Site access shall be maintained to a level acceptable to the County, in general accordance with Virginia Department of Transportation standard 24VAC30-73-70 for low commercial entrances, or other VDOT required standards. The project owner shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining the solar Facility and access roads, and the cost of repairing damage to private roads occurring as a result of construction and operation. The operator will repair damaged private roads within 30 days of notification by the County. Repair of damaged public roads will be conducted in accordance with VDOT requirements.
- k) A utility-scale solar facility shall be designed and maintained in compliance with standards contained in applicable local, state and federal building codes and regulations that were in force at the time of the permit approval.
- l) A utility-scale solar facility shall comply with all permitting and other requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.
- m) The applicant shall provide proof of adequate liability insurance for a solar facility prior to beginning construction and before the issuance of a zoning or building permit to the Zoning Administrator.
- n) Lighting fixtures, as approved by the County, shall be the minimum necessary for safety and security purposes to protect the night sky by facing downward and to minimize off-site glare. No facility shall produce glare that would constitute a nuisance to the public during construction or general operation. Any exceptions shall be enumerated on the Concept Plan and approved by the Zoning Administrator.
- o) No signage of any type may be placed on the facility other than notices, warnings, and identification information required by law.
- p) All facilities must meet or exceed the standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), State Corporation Commission (SCC) or equivalent, and any other agency of the local, state or federal government with the authority to regulate such facilities that are in force at the time of the application.

- q) At all times, the solar facility shall comply with the County's noise ordinance.
- r) Any other condition added by the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors as part of a Conditional Use Permit approval.

2. Decommissioning. The following requirements shall be met:

- a) Solar facilities which have reached the end of their useful life or have not been in active and continuous service for a period of one year shall be removed at the owner's or operator's expense, except if the project is being repowered or a force majeure event has or is occurring requiring longer repairs; however, the County may require evidentiary support that a longer repair period is necessary.
- b) The owner or operator shall notify the Zoning Administrator by certified mail of the proposed date of discontinued operations and plans for removal.
- c) Decommissioning shall include removal of all solar electric systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security barriers, roads, foundations, pilings, and any other associated facilities, so that any agricultural ground upon which the facility and systems were located is again tillable and suitable for agricultural or forestry uses. The Site shall be graded and re-seeded to restore it to as natural a pre-development condition as possible or replanted with pine seedlings to stimulate pre-timber pre-development conditions as indicated on the Preliminary Site Plan. Any exception to site restoration, such as leaving access roads in place or seeding instead of planting pine seedlings must be requested by the land owner in writing, and this request must be approved by the Board of Supervisors (other conditions might be more beneficial or desirable at that time).
- d) The Site shall be re-graded and re-seeded or replanted within 12 months of removal of solar facilities. Re-grading and re-seeding or replanting shall be initiated within a six-month period of removal of equipment.
- e) Decommissioning shall be performed in compliance with the approved decommissioning plan. The Board of Supervisors may approve any appropriate amendments to or modifications of the decommissioning plan.
- f) Hazardous material from the property shall be disposed of in accordance with federal and state law.
- g) The estimated cost of decommissioning shall be guaranteed by the deposit of funds in an amount equal to the estimated cost in an escrow account at a federally

insured financial institution approved by the County unless otherwise provided for in subsection 5) below.

- 1) The applicant shall deposit the required amount into the approved escrow account before any building permit is issued to allow construction of the solar facility.
  - 2) The escrow account agreement shall prohibit the release of the escrow funds without the written consent of the County Administrator and County Attorney. The County shall consent to the release of the escrow funds upon the owner's or occupant's compliance with the approved decommissioning plan. The County Administrator and County Attorney may approve the partial release of escrow funds as portions of the approved decommissioning plan are performed.
  - 3) The amount of funds required to be deposited in the escrow account shall be the full amount of the estimated decommissioning cost without regard to the possibility of salvage value.
  - 4) The owner or occupant shall recalculate the estimated cost of decommissioning every five years. If the recalculated estimated cost of decommissioning exceeds the original estimated cost of decommissioning by ten percent (10%), then the owner or occupant shall deposit additional funds into the escrow account to meet the new cost estimate. If the recalculated estimated cost of decommissioning is less than ninety percent (90%) of the original estimated cost of decommissioning, then the County may approve reducing the amount of the escrow account to the recalculated estimate of decommissioning cost upon approval by the County Administrator and County Attorney.
  - 5) The County may approve alternative methods to secure the availability of funds to pay for the decommissioning of a utility-scale solar facility, such as a performance bond, letter of credit, or other security approved by the County Administrator and County Attorney.
- h) If the owner or operator of the solar facility fails to remove the installation in accordance with the requirements of this permit or within the proposed date of decommissioning, the County may collect the surety and the County or hired third party may enter the property to physically remove the installation.
3. Applicants for new solar facilities shall coordinate with the County's Fire and Emergency Services staff to provide materials, education and training to the departments serving the property with fire and emergency services on how to safely respond to on-site emergencies.

4. A solar facility shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in substantial compliance with:
  - a) The approved concept plan.
  - b) The conditions imposed pursuant to this Conditional Use Permit.
5. The applicant shall pay a supplemental application fee to cover the actual cost of any review of the erosion and sediment control plan and the stormwater plans.
6. The applicant shall pay a supplemental application fee to cover the actual cost of any erosion and sediment control and stormwater inspections.
7. If the solar facility does not receive a building permit within 24 months of approval of the Conditional Use Permit, the Permit shall be terminated.
8. If the solar facility is declared to be unsafe by the Zoning Administrator or Building Official, the facility must be in compliance within 14 days or other such time frame as determined by the Zoning Administrator or Building Official. Failure to comply shall result in the Conditional Use Permit being terminated, and solar electric systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security barriers, roads, foundations, pilings, and any other associated facilities, removed from the property.
9. The owner and operator shall give the County written notice of any change in ownership, operator, or Power Purchase Agreement within 30 days.
10. All Federal, State, and County permit required reviews and approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of land disturbance activities.
11. The erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan shall be prepared and implemented as a sequential progression, demonstrating that not more than 25% of the Site be disturbed and not stabilized at any one-time during construction. The erosion and sediment control plan will provide the means and measures to achieve stabilization of the disturbed areas to comply with this condition. The plan shall be reviewed by the County or by a qualified third party, however, the third-party review shall not supersede any requirements imposed by state agencies. The applicant shall construct, maintain, and operate the solar facility in compliance with the approved plan.
12. Traffic Management. The applicant shall comply with all Virginia Department of Transportation recommendations for traffic management during construction of the Site and decommissioning of the Site.

13. The roads shall be maintained in good condition during the construction phase and be brought back to the original condition, or improved, upon completion of the construction and decommissioning phases.
14. The applicant shall consult with the Virginia Department of Conservation and Receptions' Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management to conduct an inspection and evaluation of the dams within the project area and assure compliance with the Dam Safety Regulations (4VAC50-20). The applicant shall make whatever repairs and renovations required by the Dam Safety Division prior to the issuance of final permits for construction of the solar facility.
15. The construction hours are restricted from 7:00AM to 7:00PM Monday through Saturday. This includes decommissioning activities.
16. A Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for the Sweet Sue solar facility and shall be maintained for the duration of the facility's operation. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures, including Best Management Practices (BMPs), to minimize the pollutants in all stormwater discharges from the facility, and to meet applicable effluent limitations and water quality standards, as applicable. The SWPPP will require County review and approval prior to operation and annually thereafter.

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- a) Pollution prevention team.
- b) Site description. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall include the following:
  - a. Activities at the facility.
  - b. A general location map (e.g., United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters within one mile of the facility.
  - c. A site map identifying the following:
    - (1) The boundaries of the property and the size of the property (in acres);
    - (2) The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
    - (3) Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, swales, and inlets, and the directions of stormwater flow (use arrows to show which ways stormwater will flow);
    - (4) Locations of all existing structural and source control measures, including BMPs;
    - (5) Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands;
    - (6) Locations of potential pollutant sources;
    - (7) Locations of activities exposed to precipitation: equipment maintenance and cleaning areas; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; areas; access roads; and machinery;
    - (8) Locations of stormwater outfalls and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall, and location of municipal storm sewer systems, if the stormwater from the facility discharges to them. Outfalls shall be numbered using a unique numerical identification code for

- each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 001, No. 002, etc.); (9) Location and description of all non-stormwater discharges; (10) Location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes; (11) Locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property, where the run-on contains significant quantities of pollutants; and (12) Locations of all stormwater monitoring points.
- c) Receiving waters and wetlands. The name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the site, including intermittent streams, dry sloughs, and arroyos. Provide a description of wetland sites that may receive discharges from the facility.
  - d) A summary of potential pollution sources (solar panel type and contents, inverters, collection system components, substation, access roads, and O&M building).
  - e) Stormwater controls, type and location.
  - f) The operator shall implement the following types of control measures to prevent and control pollutants in the stormwater discharges from the facility, unless it can be demonstrated and documented that such controls are not relevant to the discharges.
    - 1) Good housekeeping. The permittee shall keep clean all exposed areas of the facility that are potential sources of pollutants to stormwater discharges.
    - 2) Eliminating and minimizing exposure.
    - 3) Preventive maintenance. The operator shall have a preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspection, testing, maintenance and repairing of all equipment and systems to avoid situations that could result in leaks, spills and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged from the facility.
    - 4) Sediment and erosion control. The plan shall identify areas at the facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction, landscaping, site grading), or other factors, have a potential for soil erosion. The operator shall identify and implement structural, vegetative, and stabilization control measures to prevent or control on-site and off-site erosion and sedimentation. Flow velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel if the flows would otherwise create erosive conditions.
    - 5) Management of runoff. The plan shall describe the stormwater runoff management practices (i.e., permanent structural control measures) for the facility. These types of control measures are typically used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site.
  - g) Routine facility inspections. Facility personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures shall regularly inspect all areas of the facility exposed to stormwater. The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan based upon a consideration of the level of industrial activity at the facility, but shall be at a minimum quarterly unless more

frequent intervals are specified elsewhere or written approval is received from the County for less frequent intervals. Inspections shall be performed during periods when the facility is in operation. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection shall be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

- h) The Operations and Maintenance plan detailing procedures and a regular schedule for preventive maintenance of all control measures, and shall include a description of the back-up practices that are in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The effectiveness of non-structural control measures shall also be maintained by appropriate means. All control measures identified in the Plan shall be maintained in effective operating condition and shall be observed at least annually during active operation (i.e., during a stormwater runoff event) to ensure that they are functioning correctly. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be observed. The observations shall be documented in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

17. Comprehensive site compliance evaluation. The operator shall conduct comprehensive site compliance evaluations at least once each calendar year. The evaluations shall be done by qualified personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.; evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system; evidence of pollutants discharging to surface waters at all facility outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring; review of stormwater related training performed, inspections completed, maintenance performed, quarterly visual examinations, and effective operation of control measures, including BMPs; results of both visual and any analytical monitoring done during the past year shall be taken into consideration during the evaluation.

18. The applicant shall pay a supplemental fee, as determined by the Board of Supervisors, to cover the cost to contract with an engineering firm with the with the experience and knowledge of solar facility planning, construction and operation, including a working knowledge of federal and state requirements, to conduct plan reviews, evaluations of submittals construction and operation monitoring and inspections, to include decommission management.

Supervisor Garber returned to the room.

**b. Resolution 20-11 Appropriating 20-11 FY2020 Restricted General Funds to KWCPs Capital Fund and Reimburse the FY2020 County Budget for KWCPs Expenditures**

Bobbie Tassinari, County Administrator, requested Resolution 20-11 be tabled until it can be discussed further with the KWCPs.

**c. Resolution 20-09 Approving Updates to the King William County Personnel Policies and Procedure Manual**

Nita McInteer, Human Resources Manager, presented Resolution 20-09 approving updates to the King William County Personnel Policies and Procedure Manual.

Upon the motion of Supervisor Hodges, seconded by Supervisor Greenwood, Resolution 20-09 was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman	Aye

*\*See attachment A – Resolution 20-09*

**Agenda Item 10. NEW BUSINESS**

There was no new business.

**Agenda Item 11. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS FROM COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**a. Board Information**

County Administrator, Bobbie Tassinari, noted the information items provided.

**Agenda Item 12. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS**

Supervisor Hodges stated the Sheriff’s Department does not have the staff to supervise inmates for litter pickup.

Supervisor Moskalski stated litter was handled internally many years ago however, they are working on new methods of dealing with the problem.

Supervisor Garber thanked everyone for attending and stated more solar farms will be coming.

Supervisor Moren thanked everyone for attending and stated his vote for the solar farm was not taken lightly. He also stated he’d like to create a litter event panel of some kind.

Chairman Greenwood thanked everyone for attending and encouraged everyone to get involved.

**Agenda Item 13. CLOSED MEETING**

Upon motion of Chairman Greenwood, seconded by Supervisor Hodges, the Board acted to convene a Closed Meeting pursuant to § 2.2-3711(A) (7) of the Code of Virginia to consider a personnel matter involving the appointment of individuals to Boards and Commissions.

The roll call vote on the motion was as follows:

Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman	Aye

**b. Motion to Reconvene in Open Session**

Having completed the Closed Meeting, Chairman Greenwood reconvened the regular meeting back to order in Open Session.

**c. Certification of Closed Meeting**

Chairman Greenwood called for a motion to approve Standing Resolution 1 (SR- 1) In accordance with Section 2.2-3717(D) of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended.

Supervisor Moskalski moved that the King William County Board of Supervisors adopt the following SR-1 Resolution certifying that the Closed Meeting was conducted in conformity with the requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; the motion was seconded by Supervisor Hodges.

Chairman Greenwood announced the motion was properly moved and properly seconded; he called for any discussion. There being no discussion among Board members SR-1 was adopted.

The roll call vote in favor of this motion was as follows:

Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman	Aye

**STANDING RESOLUTION – 1 (SR-1)  
 A RESOLUTION TO CERTIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE  
 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REGARDING MEETING IN CLOSED MEETING**

**WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors has convened a closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote, and in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and,

**WHEREAS**, Section 2.2-3711 of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the King William County Board of Supervisors that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the King William County Board of Supervisors on this 24<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020, hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge:

1. Only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements under the Freedom of Information Act were heard, discussed, or considered in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, by the King William County Board of Supervisors.
2. Only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed, or considered by the King William County Board of Supervisors.

**DONE** this the 24<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020.

**Agenda Item 14. APPOINTMENTS**

Upon motion of Supervisor Moskalski, seconded by Supervisor Garber, Resolution 20-12 was tabled by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman	Aye

**Agenda Item 15. ADJOURN**

Upon motion of Supervisor Moren, seconded by Supervisor Moskalski, the meeting was adjourned by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 5th District: Edwin H. Moren, Jr.	Aye
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski – Vice Chairman	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: William L. Hodges	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: C. Stewart Garber, Jr.	Aye

Supervisor, 1st District: Stephen K. Greenwood - Chairman

Aye

COPY TESTE:

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Stephen K. Greenwood, Chairman  
Board of Supervisors

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Olivia S. Lawrence  
Deputy Clerk to the Board