Policy Committee Government Center Complex Large Conference Room, Building A

Feb. 12, 2015 - 4 p.m.

1. Roll Call

2. Minutes

a. January 15, 2015

3. Old Business

4. New Business

a. FY 2016 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Review
(Memorandum) (Attachment 1 - Summary Spreadsheet)
(Attachment 2 - CIP Ranking Criteria) (Attachment 3 - Criteria
Weighting Sheet) (Attachment 4.1 - Planning-VDOT Match)
(Attachment 4.2 - PR Gym) (Attachment 4.3 - General Services
TMDL Implementation) (Attachment 4.4 - PR - CRP Shoreline)

5. Adjournment

Attachn	achment 1 FY16 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM RANKING SPREADSHEET														
REVISE	EVISED 1/28/15														
ID	Applying Agency	Project Name:	Brief Project Description (see application narratives for more detail)	FY16 Requested \$	FY17 Requested \$	FY18 Requested \$	FY19 Requested \$	FY20 Requested \$	Total Requested \$	Agency Ranking	FY 16 PC Score:	Special Considerations	Priority		
Group I	: New Projects	with Funds Requested (projects n	ot currently adopted for funding in FY15-FY	19 CIP).											
A	Planning	Local Match for VDOT's Revenue Sharing Program	Creation of a fund to enable local funds to be leveraged to obtain more access to state and federal funding to complete transportation projects.	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000	1 of 1					
В	Parks & Rec	Warhill Community Gym	Construct a community gym/fieldhouse on the Warhill Tract	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000,000	1 of 2					
Group I	I: Previously Fu	Inded Projects with Amendments	ments (projects are currently in adopted FY15-FY19 CIP but require modifications)												
с	General Svcs.	TMDL Action Plan Implementation	Funding to accept grants and implement projects that provide credit to meet the Chesapeake Bay and Mill-Powhatan Bacteria TMDLs as required by JCC's MS4 permit.	\$1,083,317	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,083,317	1 of 1					
D	Parks & Rec	Chickahominy Riverfront Park Shoreline Stabilization	Continued implementation of the Shaping Our Shores Master Plan- Shoreline stabilization along the Chickahominy River which is continuing to erode creating a safety issue for park visitors.	\$0	\$0	\$450,000	\$634,000	\$0	\$1,084,000	2 of 2					

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM RANKING CRITERIA James City County Planning Commission

SUMMARY

The Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") is the process for evaluating, planning, scheduling, and implementing capital projects. The CIP supports the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan through the sizing, timing, and location of public facilities such as buildings, roads, schools, park and recreation facilities, water, and sewer facilities. While each capital project may meet a specific need identified in the Comprehensive Plan or other department or agency plan, all capital plans must compete with other projects for limited resources, receive funding in accordance with a priority rating system and be formally adopted as an integral part of the biannual budget. Set forth below are the steps related to the evaluation, ranking, and prioritization of capital projects.

A. DEFINITION

The CIP is a multi-year flexible plan outlining the goals and objectives regarding public capital improvements for James City County ("JCC" or the "County"). This plan includes the development, modernization, or replacement of physical infrastructure facilities, including those related to new technology. Generally a capital project such as roads, utilities, technology improvements, and county facilities is nonrecurring (though it may be paid for or implemented in stages over a period of years), provides long term benefit and is an addition to the County's fixed assets. Only those capital projects with a total project cost of \$50,000 or more will be ranked. Capital maintenance and repair projects will be evaluated by departments and will not be ranked by the Policy Committee.

B. PURPOSE

The purpose of the CIP ranking system is to establish priorities for the 5-year CIP plan ("CIP plan"), which outlines the projected capital project needs. This CIP plan will include a summary of the projects, estimated costs, schedule and recommended source of funding for each project where appropriate. The CIP plan will prioritize the ranked projects in each year of the CIP plan. However, because the County's goals and resources are constantly changing, this CIP plan is designed to be re-assessed in full bi-annually, with only new projects evaluated in exception years, and to reprioritize the CIP plan annually.

C. RANKINGS

Capital projects, as defined in paragraph A, will be evaluated according to the CIP Ranking Criteria. A project's overall score will be determined by calculating its score against each criterion. The scores of all projects will then be compared in order to provide recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The components of the criteria and scoring scale will be included with the recommendation.

D. FUNDING LIMITS

On an annual basis, funds for capital projects will be limited based on the County's financial resources including tax and other revenues, grants and debt limitations, and other principles set forth in the Board of Supervisors' Statement of Fiscal Goals:

- general obligation debt and lease revenue debt may not exceed 3% of the assessed valuation of property,

- debt service costs are not to exceed 10-12% of total operation revenues, including school revenue, and
- debt per capita income is not to exceed \$2,000 and debt as a percentage of income is not to exceed 7.5%.

Such limits are subject to restatement by the Board of Supervisors at their discretion. Projects identified in the CIP plan will be evaluated for the source or sources of funding available, and to protect the County's credit rating to minimize the cost of borrowing.

E. SCHEDULING OF PROJECTS

The CIP plan schedules will be developed based on the available funding and project ranking and will determine where each project fits in the 5 year plan.

CIP RANKING CRITERIA Project Ranking By Areas of Emphasis

1. Quality of Life (20%) - Quality of life is a characteristic that makes the County a desirable place to live and work. For example, public parks, water amenities, multi-use trails, open space, and preservation of community character enhance the quality of life for citizens. A County maintenance building is an example of a project that may not directly affect the citizen's quality of life. The score will be based on the considerations, such as:

- A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
- B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plans, master plans, or studies?
- C. Does the project relate to the results of the citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?
- D. Does the project increase or enhance educational opportunities?
- E. Does the project increase or enhance recreational opportunities and/or green space?
- F. Will the project mitigate blight?
- G. Does the project target the quality of life of all citizens or does it target one demographic? Is one population affected positively and another negatively?
- H. Does the project preserve or improve the historical, archeological and/or natural heritage of the County? Is it consistent with established Community Character?
- I. Does the project affect traffic positively or negatively?
- J. Does the project improve, mitigate, and / or prevent degradation of environmental quality (e.g. water quality, protect endangered species, improve or reduce pollution including noise and/or light pollution)?

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
The project does not affect or has a				The project will have some positive impact					The project will have a large positive
negative affect on the				on quality of life.					impact on the quality
quality of life in JCC.									of life in JCC.

2. Infrastructure (20%) – This element relates to infrastructure needs such as schools, waterlines, sewer lines, waste water or storm water treatment, street and other transportation facilities, and County service facilities. High speed, broadband or wireless communication capabilities would also be included in this element. Constructing a facility in excess of facility or service standards would score low in this category. The score will be based on considerations such as:

- A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
- B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plan, master plan, or study?
- C. Does the project relate to the results of a citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?
- D. Is there a facility being replaced that has exceeded its useful life and to what extent?
- E. Do resources spent on maintenance of an existing facility justify replacement?
- F. Does this replace an outdated system?

Capital Improvement Program Ranking Criteria

- G. Does the facility/system represent new technology that will provide enhance service?
- H. Does the project extend service for desired economic growth?

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
The level of				There is a					The level of need is high,			
need is low				moderate level					existing facility is no longer			
				of need					functional, or there is no			
									facility to serve the need			

3. Economic Development (15%) – Economic development considerations relate to projects that foster the development, re-development, or expansion of a diversified business/industrial base that will provide quality jobs and generate a positive financial contribution to the County. Providing the needed infrastructure to encourage redevelopment of a shopping center would score high in this category. Reconstructing a storm drain line through a residential neighborhood would likely score low in the economic development category. The score will be based on considerations such as:

- A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
- B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plan, master plan, or study?
- C. Does the project relate to the results of a citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?
- D. Does the project have the potential to promote economic development in areas where growth is desired?
- E. Will the project continue to promote economic development in an already developed area?
- F. Is the net impact of the project positive? (total projected tax revenues of economic development less costs of providing services)
- G. Will the project produce desirable jobs in the County?
- H. Will the project rejuvenate an area that needs assistance?

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Project will				Neutral or will					Project will have a positive
not aid				have some aid					impact on economic
economic				to economic					development
development				development					

4. Health/Public Safety (15%) - Health/public safety includes fire service, police service, safe roads, safe drinking water, fire flow demand, sanitary sewer systems and flood control. A health clinic, fire station or police station would directly impact the health and safety of citizens, scoring high in this category. Adding concession stands to an existing facility would score low in this category. The score will be based on considerations such as:

- A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
- B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plan, master plan, or study?

- C. Does the project relate to the results of a citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?
- D. Does the project directly reduce risks to people or property (i.e. flood control)?
- E. Does the project directly promote improved health or safety?
- F. Does the project mitigate an immediate risk?

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Project has no or minimal impact on health/safety				Project has some positive impact on health/safety					Project has a significant positive impact on health/safety

5. Impact on Operational Budget (10%) – Some projects may affect the operating budget for the next few years or for the life of the facility. A fire station must be staffed and supplied; therefore it has an impact on the operational budget for the life of the facility. Replacing a waterline will not require any additional resources from the operational budget. The score will be based on considerations such as:

- A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
- B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plan, master plan, or study?
- C. Does the project relate to the results of a citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?
- D. Will the new facility require additional personnel to operate?
- E. Will the project lead to a reduction in personnel or maintenance costs or increased productivity?
- F. Will the new facility require significant annual maintenance?
- G. Will the new facility require additional equipment not included in the project budget?
- H. Will the new facility reduce time and resources of city staff maintaining current outdated systems? This would free up staff and resources, having a positive effect on the operational budget.
- I. Will the efficiency of the project save money?
- J. Is there a revenue generating opportunity (e.g. user fees)?
- K. Does the project minimize life-cycle costs?

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Project will have a negative impact on budget				Project will have neutral impact on budget					Project will have positive impact on budget or life- cycle costs minimized

6. Regulatory Compliance (10%) – This criterion includes regulatory mandates such as sewer line capacity, fire flow/pressure demands, storm water/creek flooding problems, schools or prisons. The score will be based on considerations such as:

- A. Does the project addresses a legislative, regulatory or court-ordered mandate? (0- 5 years)
- B. Will the future project impact foreseeable regulatory issues? (5-10years)

- C. Does the project promote long-term regulatory compliance (>10 years)
- D. Will there be a serious negative impact on the county if compliance is not achieved?
- E. Are there other ways to mitigate the regulatory concern?

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Project serves				Project serves					Project serves an
no regulatory				some regulatory					immediate regulatory need
need				need or serves a					
				long-term need					

7. Timing/Location (10%) - Timing and location are important aspects of a project. If the project is not needed for many years it would score low in this category. If the project is close in proximity to many other projects and/or if a project may need to be completed before another one can be started it would score high in this category. The score will should be based on considerations such as:

- A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
- B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plan, master plan, or study?
- C. Does the project relate to the results of a citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?
- D. When is the project needed?
- E. Do other projects require this one to be completed first?
- F. Does this project require others to be completed first? If so, what is magnitude of potential delays (acquisition of land, funding, and regulatory approvals)?
- G. Can this project be done in conjunction with other projects? (E.g. waterline/sanitary sewer/paving improvements all within one street)
- H. Will it be more economical to build multiple projects together (reduced construction costs)?
- I. Will it help in reducing repeated neighborhood disruptions?
- J. Will there be a negative impact of the construction and if so, can this be mitigated?
- K. Will any populations be positively/negatively impacted, either by construction or the location (e.g. placement of garbage dump, jail)?
- L. Are there inter-jurisdictional considerations?
- M. Does the project conform to Primary Service Area policies?
- N. Does the project use an existing County-owned or controlled site or facility?
- O. Does the project preserve the only potentially available/most appropriate, non-County owned site or facility for project's future use?
- P. Does the project use external funding or is a partnership where funds will be lost if not constructed.

Scoring Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No critical timing				Project timing OR					Both project timing AND
or location				location is					location are important
issues				important					

8. Special Consideration (*no weighting- if one of the below categories applies, project should be given special funding priority*) – Some projects will have features that may require that the County undertake the project immediately or in the very near future. Special considerations may include the following (check all applicable statement(s)):

А.	Is there an immediate legislative, regulatory, or judicial mandate which, if unmet, will result in serious detriment to the County, and there is no alternative to the project?	
B.	Is the project required to protect against an immediate health, safety, or general welfare hazard/threat to the County?	
C.	Is there a significant external source of funding that can only be used for this project and/or which will be lost if not used immediately (examples are developer funding, grants through various federal or state initiatives, and private donations)?	

Attachment 3: CIP Criteria Weighting Sheet

(Electronic version of this spreadsheet to be provided by email)

Policy Committee Member's Name:

Please fill in your score for each project in each of the evaluation criteria. Enter number in the white boxes. Spreadsheet will automatically apply weighting to your score and total each project score both with (yellow column) and without (green column) the "operating budget" criteria.

						(%)		(%)	Operational	(%)	Compliance	(%	tion	(%	siderations	Score (excluding ng budget)	t Score	
Project line #	Quality of Life	weighted (20%)	Infrastructure	weighted (20%)	Economic Development	weighted (15%)	Health/Public Safety	weighted (15%)	Impact on C Budget	weighted (10%)	Regulatory Compliance	weighted (10%)	Timing/Location	weighted (10%)	Special Considerations	Project Score (exc operating budget)	Total Project Score	NOTES:
А		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
В		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
С		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
D		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	

Jannes City Vision Vision Stor Vision Stor Vision Viston Viston Viston Viston Viston Viston Viston Viston V			APITAL IMPROVEME	NTS PROJECTS (CIP)	For Internal Us Project ID: REQUESTS [®] for guidance	A				
	Capital Maintenanc		State of the state			New nor expanding				
Project Title: Local match for VDOT's Rev	venue Sharing Prog	ram								
Location: See Attachment A										
Date: December 1, 2014			Departn	ent: Planning						
Employee Submitting Request: Paul Hold			Included in Board's Current Adopted CIP? Yes No							
Department Priority No.: 1				ow many submi						
Proposed Schedule/Cost										
Date Improvements Begin: July 1, 2017			Design/Enginee	ring Cost: See A	ttachment A					
Date Improvements Completed: 2022			Design/Engineering Cost: <u>See Attachment A</u> Construction Cost: <u>See Attachment A</u>							
Useful Life of Facility/Equipment: 20 ye	ars			and the second to be						
Dollars in Thousands	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total				
Proposed Capital Budget	\$ 0.00	\$ 5.000.000.00	\$ 5,000,000,00	\$ 5 000 000 00	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 20.000.000.00				
Expected additional Annual Operating Budget expenses incurred to directly support the new facility/equipment:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00						
Expected new Annual Revenue generated from the new facility/equipment:	\$ 0.00	<u>\$ 0.00</u>		\$ 0.00	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u> \$ 0.00				
Project Narrative										

The purpose of the narrative is to explain the proposal and provide an understanding of the life cycle cost (which is the sum of all recurring and one-time costs over the full life span of the project). Please explain in detail. Submit additional material as needed, including copies of engineering or feasibility studies.

(a) Current condition/situation: n/a

(b) Requested change/project description: See Attachment A

(c) Need for the project, benefit, and why is this the optimal solution: See Attachment A

(d) Recurring and one-time costs and if there is any residual or salvage value at the end of ownership: n/a

Evaluation Questions for Capital Projects - Not Necessary for Capital Maintenance

	Questions	Y	N	Comments/Supporting Details
Γ	In General	+	+	
Ā	Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies, and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?		TC	
В.	Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plans, master plans, or studies?		E	
C.	Does the project relate to the results of the citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?		C	
	1. Quality of Life	T	T	
D.	Does the project increase or enhance educational opportunities?	П	17	
E.	Does the project increase or enhance recreational opportunities and/or green space?	Б	V	
F.	Will the project mitigate blight?	T	V	
G.	Does the project target the quality of life of all citizens or does it target one demographic? Is one population affected positively and another negatively?			Targets the quality of life for all citizens
H.	Does the project preserve or improve the historical, archeological and/or natural heritage of the County? is it consistent with established Community Character?		2	
1.	Does the project affect traffic positively or negatively?		tr	Positively
J.	Does the project improve, mitigate, and/or prevent degradation of environmental quality (e.g. water quality, protect endangered species, improve or reduce pollution including noise and/or light pollution)?			
1.00	2. Infrastructure			
	Is there a facility being replaced that has exceeded its useful life and to what extent?	\mathbf{V}		
E.	Do resources spent on maintenance of an existing facility justify replacement?			N/A
F.	Does this replace an outdated system?	1		
	Does the facility/system represent new technology that will provide enhanced service?			N/A
H.	Does the project extend service for desired economic growth?	1	П	

	3. Economic Development	T	T		
D	Does the project have the potential to promote economic development in areas where growth is desired?	V]	
E.	Will the project continue to promote economic development in an already developed area?	V			
F.	Is the net impact of the project positive? (total projected tax revenues of economic development less costs of providing services)				N/A
G.	Will the project produce desirable jobs in the County?			71	
H.	Will the project rejuvenate an area that needs assistance?	h	Ī	-	
	4. Health/Public Salety		I	7	
D.	Does the project directly reduce risks to people or property (i.e. flood control)?		F	1	
Ξ.	Does the project directly promote improved health or safety?	7	十		
٩.	Does the project mitigate an immediate risk?	Ħ	忄	Ħ	N/A
1	6. Impact on Operational Budget		┢	4	
).	Will the new facility require additional personnel to operate?		V	7	
	Will the project lead to a reduction in personnel or maintenance costs or increased productivity?		ĨĒ	St	N/A
	Will the new facility require significant annual maintenance?	П	F	\mathbf{H}	N/A - VDOT maintained
3.	Will the new facility require additional equipment not included in the project budget?		忭	T	N/A - VDOT maintained
1	Will the new facility reduce time and rescurces of County staff maintaining current outdated systems? This would free up staff and resources, having a positive effect on the operational budget.			-+	N/A - VDOT maintained
1	Will the efficiency of the project save money?	T	-	1	N/A
1	a there revenue generating opportunity (e.g. user fees)?	-	7	H	
	Does the project minimize life-cycle costs?	-	H	+	

	6. Regulatory Compliance	T	T			
A.	Does the project address a legislative, regulatory, or court- ordered mandate? (0 - 5 years)	T	7	7		
1	Will the future project impact foreseeable regulatory issues? (5 - 10 years)	卞	_	1		
C.	Does the project promote long-term regulatory compliance? (> 10 years)	卮		V		
D.	Will there be a serious negative impact to the County if compliance is not achieved?	V				
E.	Are there other ways to mitigate the regulatory concern?	1	\mathbf{t}	7		
	7. Timing/Location	T	+	X1		-
D.	When is the project needed?	1-	71	-	Immediate and America 11	
E.	Do other projects require this one to be completed first?	#-	卄뷰	V	Immediate need for stated improvements	
F.	Does this project require others to be completed first? If so, what is magnitude of potential delays (acquisition of land, funding, and regulatory approvals)?	Ē		V		
	Can this project be done in conjunction with other projects: (e.g. waterline/sanitary sewer/paving improvements all within one street).	E		1		
H.	Will it be more economical to build multiple projects together (reduced construction costs)?		i Ir	7		
I.	Will it help in reducing repeated neighborhood disruptions?			7		-
J.	will there be a negative impact of the construction and if so, can this be mitigated?		Ħ	4		-
K.	Will any populations be positively/negatively impacted, either by construction or the location (e.g. placement of garbage dump, jail)?	\mathbf{V}				
L	Are there inter-jurisdictional considerations?		TT.	7		
M.	Does the project conform to Primary Service Area policies?	17	#	4		
NI.	Does the project use an existing County-owned or controlled site or facility?	H	Ť,	7		-
10	Does the project preserve the only potentially available/most appropriate, non-County owned site or facility for project's future use?				N/A	
».	Does the project use external funding or is a partnership where funds will be lost if not constructed?	\square	T	J	This VDOT program matches county funding 1 for 1	
		-	and the second second	-		

8. Special Considerations	142	T	
A. Is there an immediate legislative, regulatory, or judicial mandate which, if unmet, will result in serious detriment to the County, and there is no alternative to the project?			
B. Is the project required to protect against an immediate health, safety, or general welfare hazard/threat to the County?			
C. Is there a significant external source of funding that can only be used for this project and/or which will be tost if not used immediately (examples are developer funding, grants through various Federal or State initiatives, and private donations)?		þ	This VDOT program matches county funding 1 for 1

Signatures

Department Director Signature

County Administrator or CEO Signature

CIP-ProjectRequestForm

Department Director Printed Name

RZUM

County Administrator or CEO Printed Name

Rev. 9-14

Local match account for transportation system improvements.

Each year, federal and state agencies, including the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), invite localities to participate in various programs that provide additional funding for transportation improvement projects along the primary and secondary system. Improvements to the roadway and within the right of way are very costly and have become increasingly complex, while general funding to the localities has decreased over time.

VDOT's local programs, such as Revenue Sharing, Access Programs, the Transportation Alternatives Program, and programs such as Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) and Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP), all provide funding for local roadway improvements, but may require a minimum 20-50% local match. Leveraging local dollars with programs that provide a one-to-one match or that provide a four-to-one match provides a way to access these state and federal funds for additional revenue with which to complete construction projects, reconstruction projects, improvement projects and/or maintenance projects.

Specific projects would be selected by the Board of Supervisors and staff recommends using this CIP project for the match funds beginning in FY17.

There are currently \$189 million worth of programmed roadway Improvements in JCC. Funding anticipated from Federal and State resources thru FY22 totals just over \$58 million (i.e., Funding is only 30% of our need). At the present time, utilizing VDOT's RevShare program, and leveraging State funds on a 1 to 1 match, appears to be the most feasible way of being able to ever complete our needed road Improvement projects.

Year 1 (FY17): Phase IA of Longhill Road Year 2: Phase IB of Longhill Road Year 3: Pocahontas Trail Multimodal Improvements Year 4: Croaker Road Widening Year 5: Hicks Island Road Bridge Replacement over Diascund

James City County Jamesterra Jamesterra Jamesterra Ligo7			CAPITAL IMPROVEME	NTS PROJECTS (CIP) R	For Internal U Project ID: EQUESTS* for guidar	B
Capital Projects - New or Expansion	Capital Maintenar					New nor expanding
Location: Warhill Sports Complex						
Date: December 5, 2014			Departn	nent: Parks and R.	ecreation	
Employee Submitting Request: Nancy E	llis			d in Board's Curr		IP? Yes No√
Department Priority No.: 1				low many submit		
Proposed Schedule/Cost				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Date Improvements Begin: July 1, 2016			Design/Enginee	ring Cost: 133,00	00	
Date Improvements Completed: June 30			Construction Co		50	
Useful Life of Facility/Equipment: 25 ve			Previous Fundi			
Dollars in Thousands	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Totai
Proposed Capital Budget		<u>\$ 7.000.000.00</u>				£ 7 000 000 00
Expected additional Annual Operating Budget expenses incurred to directly support the new facility/equipment:				\$ 193,154.00		<u>\$ 7.000,000.00</u>
Expected new Annual Revenue generated from the new facility/equipment:				<u>\$ 73,000.00</u>		<u>\$ 193,154.00</u> <u>\$ 73,000.00</u>
Project Narrative						

The purpose of the narrative is to explain the proposal and provide an understanding of the life cycle cost (which is the sum of all recurring and one-time costs over the full life span of the project). Please explain in detail. Submit additional material as needed, including copies of engineering or feasibility studies.

(a) Current condition/situation: Due to changes in VHSL regulations regarding athletic practices and a lack of available coaches during afterschool hours,

(b) Requested change/project description: Increase cost of construction and redesign based on current building codes and construction costs.

(c) Need for the project, benefit, and why is this the optimal solution: The Community gym will support the County's efforts in Sports Tourism by creating a venue (d) Recurring and one-time costs and if there is any residual or salvage value at the end of ownership: Annual operation \$193,154

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Evaluation Questions for Capital Projects - Not Necessary for Capital Maintenance

Questions	Y	N	Comments/Supporting Details
In General			
A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies, and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?			
B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plans, master plans, or studies?	\mathbf{V}		Warhill Master Plan and Parks & Recreation Master Plan
C. Does the project relate to the results of the citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?	\checkmark		Citizen Surveys and requests from schools and partner groups for space
1. Quality of Life	÷.	ł	
D. Does the project increase or enhance educational opportunities?			
E. Does the project increase or enhance recreational opportunities and/or green space?			
F. Will the project mitigate blight?			
G. Does the project target the quality of life of all citizens or does it target one demographic? is one population affected positively and another negatively?	•		
H. Does the project preserve or improve the historical, archeological and/or natural heritage of the County? Is it consistent with established Community Character?	7		
I. Does the project affect traffic positively or negatively?			NA
J. Does the project improve, mitigate, and/or prevent degradation of environmental quality (e.g. water quality, protect endangered species, improve or reduce pollution including noise and/or light pollution)?			
2. Infrastructure		•	
D. Is there a facility being replaced that has exceeded its useful life and to what extent?		\checkmark	
E. Do resources spent on maintenance of an existing facility justify replacement?			NA
F. Does this replace an outdated system?			NA
G. Does the facility/system represent new technology that will provide enhanced service?			NA
H. Does the project extend service for desired economic growth?			

		Sports Tourism
\checkmark		
	\Box	
	1	
\checkmark		
$\mathbf{\Lambda}$		
	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	
	m	seasonal staff and custodial support
\checkmark		
V		centralizing practices from schools throughout the county will provide a more efficient means of scheduling and monitoring of gym activities as well as reduce the needs for custodians in schools at night
V		
V	Π	Rental fees and program fees
\checkmark		

Page 3 of 5

T

	6, Regulatory Compliance			
A.	Does the project address a legislative, regulatory, or court- ordered mandate? (0 - 5 years)			
	Will the future project impact foreseeable regulatory issues? (5 - 10 years)		\checkmark	
C.	Does the project promote long-term regulatory compliance? (> 10 years)		\checkmark	
D.	Will there be a senous negative impact to the County if compliance is not achieved?			
E.	Are there other ways to mitigate the regulatory concern?	П	17	
	7. Timing/Location		1 1 ¹¹ 1	
D.	When is the project needed?			Project is requested to begin July 2016 and will take approx. 21-24 months
E.	Do other projects require this one to be completed first?			
F	Does this project require others to be completed first? If so, what is magnitude of potential delays (acquisition of land, funding, and regulatory approvals)?			
G.	waterline/sanitary sewer/paving improvements all within one street).			
н.	Will it be more economical to build multiple projects together (reduced construction costs)?		\mathbf{V}	
١.	Will it help in reducing repeated neighborhood disruptions?	Π		NA
J.	Will there be a negative impact of the construction and if so, can this be mitigated?			
К.	Will any populations be positively/negatively impacted, either by construction or the location (e.g. placement of garbage dump, jail)?			
L.	Are there inter-jurisdictional considerations?	1		potentially with schools and City of Williamsburg
М.	Does the project conform to Primary Service Area policies?	1		
	Does the project use an existing County-owned or controlled site or facility?			Warhill Sports Complex
	Does the project preserve the only potentially available/most appropnate, non-County owned site or facility for project's future use?			NA
Ρ.	Does the project use external funding or is a partnership where funds will be lost if not constructed?			

	8. Special Considerations		
A.	Is there an immediate legislative, regulatory, or judicial mandate which, if unmet, will result in senous detriment to the County, and there is no alternative to the project?	\mathbf{V}	
₿.	Is the project required to protect against an immediate health, safety, or general welfare hazard/threat to the County?	\checkmark	
C.	Is there a significant external source of funding that can only be used for this project and/or which will be lost if not used immediately (examples are developer funding, grants through vanous Federal or State initiatives, and private donations)?	7	

Signatures Department Director Signature

County Administrator or CEO Signature

CIP-ProjectRequestForm

JOHN CARNIFAX

Department Director Printed Name

County Administrator or CEO Printed Name

Rev. 9-14

Field house associated with public Private Pertoenship.

Community Gym Comments:

- A. Due to changes in VHSL regulations regarding athletic practices and a lack of available coaches during afterschool hours, schools have expanded practice and playing time in gyms, thus reducing the amount of available time and space for community youth athletic organizations which are growing by 15-20% annually in participation.
- B. Increase cost of construction and redesign based on current building codes and construction costs.
- C. The Community gym will support the County's efforts in Sports Tourism by creating a venue that will bring visitors to our area during what is considered "off peak" times for hotel and restaurants and other attractions. A centralized facility that is located within a recognized sports tourism destination as well as savings from shared areas and resources makes this an optimal location and attraction. The ability to address the growing needs of our community athletic organizations demonstrates the County's commitment to provide safe, secure facilities which encourage the positive physical and mental health of our youth.
- D. Annual operation \$193,154

Staffing Labor Day to Mem Day 41 wks	Operating Hours	Staff hours	Hours			
Monday	3pm-10pm	2:30-10:30pm	8			
Tuesday	3pm-10pm	2:30-10:30pm	8			
Wednesday	3pm-10pm	2:30-10:30pm	8			
Thursday	3pm-10pm	2:30-10:30pm	8			
Friday	3pm-10pm	2:30-10:30pm	8			
Set-ups	;	2:30-8:30pm	14			
Saturday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	9			
Sunday	12pm-7pm	11:30-7:30pm	8			
Additional Rental hours			5			
			76			
		X 41 weeks	3116			
Staffing Summer 11 wks	Operating Hours	Staff hours	Hours			
Monday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	8			
Tuesday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	8			
Wednesday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	8			
Thursday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	8			
Friday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	8			
Saturday	9am-5pm	8:30-5:30pm	9			
Sunday	Closed					
Additional Rental hours			5			
			54			
		X 11 weeks	594			
Park Attendant I		Total Hours PA I	3710	X \$15 per	hour=	55,650.00
General Services Costs	1.5 full time custodians		3120	x\$15 per h	our =	46,800.00
	Facilities Specialist Sr @ 10%					3,443.00
				Total		105,893.00
Operating Costs						
203 Contractual Services	\$2,400.00	Security & Window Cle	eaning	1	1	
207 Utilities		1.88 per Square foot p	-			
		Most under warranty l		always incl	ude travel f	or repair
215 Equipment Maintenance	\$8,500.00	, calls, \$8000 per GS \$50		,		·
		\$320 pest control, \$14		r openers. Ś	200 fire ext	ingushers GS
216 Building Maintenance	\$2,500.00			1 / 1		0
219 Telephone		P&R & GS cell phones				
306 Housekeeping	-	, \$1600 supplies, \$500 c	leep clean fl	oors. showe	rs per GS	
316 Medical Supplies	\$100.00	_				
318 Operating Supplies		Sports equipment, ball	ls. tools. mis			
319 Office Supplies		P&R, \$50 for GS				
325 Clothing		shoes GS				
326 Uniform Rental		custodian, GS				
420 Furntiture /Equipment		Floor machine GS				
210 Insurance	\$3,000.00					
	\$2,500.00					
	367,200.00					
Total Budget	6102 152 00			-		+
Total Budget	\$193,153.00					
		1	1	1	1	
		61E00/days 45 2 -	ourrent	co 000 !	norte com	
Designed Devenue		\$1500/day x 15 2 day t				os and hourly
Projected Revenue	\$72,500.00	\$1500/day x 15 2 day t rentals, \$75 per court				os and hourly
Projected Revenue Net Funding	\$72,500.00	rentals, \$75 per court				os and hourly

HOPKE & ASSOCIATES

ARCHITECTURE/PLANNING/INTERIORS

December 4, 2014

Shawn Gordon Project Coordinator James City County Department of General Services Tewning Road Williamsburg, VA 23188 via: email

re: JCC Community Gymnasium H&A #27040

Dear Shawn,

In follow up to our telephone conversation regarding the above referenced project, we and our consultant, Clough Harbour & Associates, have assembled estimates to assist you in proposing a reasonable budget for re-activating it. The Architectural and Engineering Services had been completed through Construction Documents, but had not been submitted for bids or permits, in 2009. The fees in the contract that remain unbilled (Bidding, Construction, and Closeout) amounted to:

\$71,600

Construction Costs:

At that time, the A/E construction cost estimate was:

\$5.7m: base bid \$5.6m: base bid less deductive alternates

Attached is a spreadsheet where that estimate has been updated by escalating the total amounts with an historical index factor (from RS Means) and a small allowance for increased costs due to the new code that is in force. The new amounts are:

\$6.6m: base bid \$6.5m: base bid less deductive alternates

A/E Fees:

Additional A/E Fees would be required to review and update the drawings. There were fairly significant changes made in the most recent update of the building code, most notably in the new Virginia Energy Code. There were also significant changes to stormwater regulations and, since the site plan approval has expired, those will have to be incorporated. Finally, our overhead costs have risen since the contract was awarded in 2007, escalating our expenses for the remaining unbilled services. While it is difficult to know the precise impact on the re-design effort, a good faith estimate is as follows:

1156 Jamestown Road, Suite C Williamsburg, VA 23185 p(757)229-1100 f(757)229-0869 www.hopke.com H&A # 27040, Shawn Gordon, page 2

Civil/Site Update Stormwater Mgt (New Regs) Re-approval Coordination	\$7,500 \$2,000
Building Plans	
Review and identify changes for current code	
Architectural	\$4,000
Structural	\$2,000
Mechanical/Plumbing	\$3,500
Electrical	\$2,000
Modification of Plans	
All Disciplines	\$24,000
Escalation of A/E Bidding&Construction Admin	
12% of original fee	\$8,592
Total	\$53,592

LEED Expenses:

Additionally the LEED evaluation system had a significant update, which will require a significant re-evaluation and additional registration fees. We have estimated those as follows:

Additional LEED expenses

	\$7,000
Amend Specifications for new requirements	\$4,000
Re-evaluate point strategy	\$500
Re-registration (net increase of reg'n fee)	\$2,500

I hope these estimates will provide you the assistance you needed. Let me know if there is anything else you need. Thanks again,

Very truly yours, HOPKE & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

sh Ad

John A. Hopke, RA Principal

cc:

Dave Barlow, CHA Encl:

1156 Jamestown Road, Suite C Williamsburg, VA 23185 p(757)229-1100 f(757)229-0869 www.hopke.com

JCC Community Gymnasium H&A #27040 12/9/2009 with amendments on 2014-12-04

Budgetary Cost Estimate Hard Costs

ltem		Qty Unit	Unit Price	Cost	Totals
General Items					
	Mobilization	1.0 ls	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000	
	Traffic/Pedestrian Control	1.0 ls	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000	
Citowerk					
<u>Sitework</u>	Sitework	1.0 ls	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000	
	Geothermal Wells	36,000.0 lf	\$ 15.00		
Building Items					
	Sitework and Earthwork	1,385.0 cy	¢ 0.00	¢ 0 770	
	Grubbing Select Fill Material	2,770.0 cy	\$ 2.00 \$ 10.00		
	Fine Grade Pad	4,155.0 sy	\$ 2.00		
	Footing Excavation	880.0 cy	\$ 6.00		
	Haul Excess Material	625.0 cy	\$ 5.00	\$ 3,125	
	Concrete Stairs	40.0 lfn	\$ 50.00	\$ 2,000	
	Stair Railings	40.0 lf	\$ 50.00 \$ 50.00		
	Column Footings	13.0 ea	\$ 50.00 \$ 167.00		
	Wall Footings	218.0 lf	\$ 167.00 \$ 39.50		
	5				
	Foundation CMU	1,620.0 sf	\$ 12.50		
	Perimeter Insulation	1,620.0 sf	\$ 1.80		
	Granular Base	31,400.0 sf	\$ 0.60		
	Vapor Barrier	31,400.0 sf	\$ 0.20		
	Concrete Slab	31,400.0 sf	\$ 2.52		
	Expansion Material	1,605.0 lf	\$ 1.75	\$ 2,809	
	Masonry		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	
	Cavity Veneer Wall	15,000.0 sf	\$ 14.00		
	CMU Insulation	6,700.0 sf	\$ 1.75		
	Cold Formed Framing Trusses	104.0 ea	\$ 200.00		
	Roof Sheathing	2,800.0 sf	\$ 1.50		
	Batt Insulation	28.0 sf	\$ 1.25	\$ 35	
	Envelope		•	• · · -	
	Architectural Metal Roof	29,660.0 sf	\$ 5.25		
	Steel Framing	6.0 ton	\$ 3,400.00		
	Bar Joists	5.5 ton	\$ 2,600.00		
	Roof Deck	4,254.0 sf	\$ 2.40		
	Rigid Roof Insulation	4,254.0 ea	\$ 1.18		
	Roof Membrane	4,254.0 sf	\$ 2.59		
	Green Roof Material	3,340.0 sf	\$ 30.00		
	Metal Flashing	1,500.0 sf	\$ 6.00		
	Gutters	465.0 lf	\$ 5.60		
	Downspouts	371.0 lf	\$ 3.58		
	Storefront	1,416.0 sf	\$ 43.15		
	Dasher Board	52.0 ea	\$ 162.94	\$ 8,473	
	Single Doors & Frames	15.0 ea	\$ 995.00		
	Double Doors & Frames	23.0 ea	\$ 2,033.00		
	Finishes				
	Pedimat	90.0 sf	\$ 3.89	\$ 350	
	Carpet Flooring	245.0 sy	\$ 30.03		
	Resilient Base	580.0 lf	\$ 2.22		
	Epoxy Flooring	1,590.0 sf	\$ 5.67		
	1, 5, 6,				
	Epoxy Integral Base	560.0 lf	\$ 4.67	\$ 2,615	

				φ 111,00
Total Alternate Deduct				\$ 111,90
General Contractor Overhead and Profit			25.00%	\$ 22,38
			10.00%	\$ 81,38 \$ 8,13
Taxes on Building Materials, roughly			2.25%	\$ 1,79
				\$ 79,595.0
				\$ 79,595.0
-Column Surrounds	3.0 ea	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,500.00	
-Trellis Members	736.0 lf	\$ 20	\$ 14,720.00	
•	75.0 lf	\$ 25 00	\$ 1,875 00	
	2,050.0 st	\$ 30.00	\$ 61,500.00	
ernates		¢ 00.00	¢ 61 500 00	
				φ 3,723,50
			25.00%	\$ 1,145,11 \$ 5,725,56
			10.00%	\$ 416,40
Subtotal				\$ 4,164,04
Taxes on Building Materials, roughly			2.25%	\$ 91,62
				\$ 4,072,41
<u></u>		<i>Q</i> <u>_0</u> ,0000000	<i> </i>	\$ 4,072,41
5				
•	o. = o o	• • - -	* • • 	
Shot Clock	3.0 pr	\$ 2,640.00	\$ 7,920	
-Wireless receivers	12.0 ea	\$ 350.00	\$ 4,200	
-Wireless transmitters	6.0 ea	\$ 475.00	\$ 2,850	
5	1.0 ea			
Backboard (manual)	6.0 ea	\$ 11,500.00	\$ 69,000	
Trellis Members	1,229.0 lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 24,580	
Trellis Steel Beam	178.0 lf	\$ 25.00		
Metal Building		\$ 21.00	. ,	
Lockers	100.0 ea	\$ 447.00	\$ 44,700	
Specialties	-,	•	+ - ,	
-				
Metal Bldg Liner Panels	2,356.0 sf	\$ 3.28	\$ 7,728	
Countertop	12.0 lf	\$ 90.00	\$ 1,080	
Maple Flooring (Gym) including base	23,800.0 sf	\$ 13.00	\$ 309,400	
	Metal Bldg Liner Panels Metal Bldg Acoustical Lines Panels Polished Concrete Gypsum ceilings Glass Block ACT & Grid System Coffer Ceiling System Painting Ceilings Specialties Lockers Metal Building HUVCO Light Panels (Roof) Solatube Units Column Surrounds Snow Guards Trellis Steel Beam Trellis Members Backboard (manual) Wrestling Mat Hosit Divider Curtain Volleyball sleeves Tip -N-Roll Seating (5 rows) Scoreboard -Wireless transmitters -Wireless receivers Shot Clock Systems Plumbing HVAC Electrical Close-out Taxes on Building Materials, roughly Subtotal Design Contingency General Contractor Overhead and Profit Trellis Steel Beam -Trellis Steel Beam -Trellis Steel Beam -Trellis Steel Beam -Trellis Members -Column Surrounds	Countertop 12.0 If Metal Bldg Journer Panels 2,356.0 sf Metal Bldg Acoustical Lines Panels 52.0 ea Polished Concrete 1,519.0 sf Gypsum cellings 3,852.0 sf Glass Block 16.0 sf ACT & Grid System 588.0 sf Painting Cellings 3,852.0 sf Specialties 100.0 ea Lockers 100.0 ea Metal Building 23,800.0 sf HUVCO Light Panels (Roof) 16.0 ea Solatube Units 6.0 ea Column Surrounds 13.0 ea Snow Guards 2,188.0 ea Trellis Steel Beam 178.0 lf Trellis Steel Beam 178.0 lf Trellis Steel Beam 178.0 lf Trellis Steel Beam 1,229.0 lf Backboard (manual) 6.0 ea Wrestling Mat Hosit 1.0 ea Divider Curtain 2.0 ea Scoreboard 6.0 ea -Wireless transmitters 6.0 ea -Wireless transmitters 12.0 ea Shot Clock 3.0 pr Systems 12.0 ls	Countertop 12.0 If \$90.00 Metal Bldg Liner Panels 2,356.0 sf \$3.28 Metal Bldg Acoustical Lines Panels \$52.0 ea \$168.94 Polished Concrete 1,519.0 sf \$5.75 Gypsum ceilings 3,852.0 sf \$2.64 Glass Block 16.0 sf \$25.20 ACT & Grid System 808.0 sf \$2.44 Coffer Ceiling System 808.0 sf \$2.43 Painting Ceilings 3,852.0 sf \$1.30 Speciatties 100.0 ea \$447.00 Metal Building 23,800.0 sf \$21.00 HUVCO Light Panels (Roof) 16.0 ea \$1.500.00 Solatube Units 6.0 ea \$1.500.00 Solatube Units 1.0 ea \$16,000.00 Show Guards 2,188.0 ea \$4.40 Trellis Members 1,229.0 If \$22.00 Backboard (manual) 6.0 ea \$1.000.00 Virselss transmitters 6.0 ea \$1.000.00 Stocoeboard 6.0 ea \$2.400.00 Vireless transmitters	Countertop 12.0 lf \$ 90.00 \$ 57.28 Metal Bldg Ler Panels 2.366.0 sf \$ 3.28 \$ 7.728 Metal Bldg Acoustical Lines Panels 52.0 ea \$ 168.94 \$ 8.785 Polished Concrete 1,519.0 sf \$ 2.75 \$ 8.744 Gypsum ceilings 3.852.0 sf \$ 2.244 \$ 100.0 ACT & Grid System 808.0 sf \$ 24.45 \$ 10.0 Coffer Ceiling System 588.0 sf \$ 447.00 \$ 447.00 Painting Ceilings 3.862.0 sf \$ 1.30 \$ 50.008 Specialties 100.0 ea \$ 447.00 \$ 447.00 Lockers 100.0 ea \$ 447.00 \$ 447.00 Statube Units 6.0 ea \$ 150.00 \$ 24.000 Solatube Units 6.0 ea \$ 1.500.00 \$ 6500 Snow Guards 2.186.0 ea \$ 4.00.8 \$ 8500.00 \$ 8.600 Solatube Units 6.0 ea \$ 11.50.00 \$ 54.800 Backhoard (manual) 6.0 ea \$ 11.50.00 \$ 64.000 Divider Curtain 2.0 ea \$ 52

Escalation for Update 2014-12-04

Historical Cost Index (RS Means):

112%

Estimated Increase due to new Code	3%	
	115%	
Base Bid with Escalation:		\$6,605,088.04
Base Bid less Alternates, with Escalation:		\$6,475,992.15

James City County								
	Community Gymnasium							
Supplemental Project Costs Not Covered in Architectural Estimate								
Service	Current Estimate	FY17 Estimate - 6%						
Air Barrier Inspections	\$34,500.00	\$36,570.00						
Enhanced Commissioning Services	\$24,500.00	\$25,970.00						
Special Inspections - Agent 1	\$18,500.00	\$19,610.00						
Special Inspections - Agent 2	\$35,000.00	\$37,100.00						
Third Party Roofing Inspections	\$12,325.00	\$13,064.50						
Construction Photo Documentation	\$10,875.00	\$11,527.50						
Utility Connection Fees								
JCSA - 2" WM, Water & Sewer	\$54,615.00	\$57,891.90						
Dominion Power	\$15,000.00	\$15,900.00						
Virginia Natural Gas	\$7,500.00	\$7,950.00						
Cox Communication - Fiber	\$15,000.00	\$15,900.00						
Telecommunications, Coax, Phone	\$15,000.00	\$15,900.00						
Media Equipment	\$30,000.00	\$31,800.00						
Door Access Controls	\$20,000.00	\$21,200.00						
FFE - Basic	\$30,000.00	\$31,800.00						
Total		\$342,183.90						
Community	y Gym Overall Project Estimate							
HOPKE & Associates Estimate (Includes Escala	ation % Alternatives)	\$6,605,088.04						
Supplemental Project Costs		\$342,183.90						
Total		\$6,947,271.94						

	ect Reques			NTS PROJECTS (CIP)	For Internal L Project ID	С
Capital Projects - New or Expansion	Capital Maintenance		-			r New nor expanding
Project Title: <u>TMDL Action Plan Imple</u>	mentation					
Location: Clara Byrd Baker ES & James	s River ES Stormwater	Upgrades & Ja	mestown Rd. Essex	Ct. Winston Ter	r & Varmouth Tr	ibe Stream Bast
						ios Sirealli Kest.
Employee Submitting Request: France	es Geissler			ient: <u>General Se</u> in Board's Cur		IP? Yes No
Department Priority No.: 1						
Proposed Schedule/Cost				ow many subm		
Date Improvements Begin: 7/1/15			Design/Enginee	ring Cost: \$209	.661	
Date Improvements Completed: 10/20	16					
Useful Life of Facility/Equipment: 20	years				approved FY16 fo	r TMDL Impl
Dollars in Thousands	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Proposed Capital Budger	\$ 1.083.317.00					61000 317 00
Expected additional Annual Operating Budget expenses incurred to directly support the new facility/equipment:	seed Schedule/Cost mprovements Begin: 7/1/15 Design/Engineering Cost: \$209,661 mprovements Completed: 10/2016 Construction Cost: \$873,656 I Life of Facility/Equipment: 20 years Previous Funding: \$300,000 in approved FY16 for TMDL Impl in Thousands FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 Total d Capital Budger \$1.083,317.00					
Expected new Annual Revenue	<u>vvvv</u>					<u> </u>
Please refirence the document titled "INSTRUCTION Capital Projects - New or Expansion Capital Maintena Project Title: <u>TMDL Action Plan Implementation</u> Location: <u>Clara Byrd Baker ES & James River ES Stormwa</u> Date: <u>12/5/14</u> Employee Submitting Request: <u>Frances Geissler</u> Department Priority No.: 1 Proposed Schedule/Cost Date Improvements Begin: Date Improvements Completed: <u>10/2016</u> Useful Life of Facility/Equipment: <u>20 years</u> Dollars in Thousands FY 2016 Proposed Capital Budger <u>\$ 1.083,317.00</u> Expected additional Annual Operating <u>S 0.00</u>						\$ 0.00

Project Narrative

The purpose of the narrative is to explain the proposal and provide an understanding of the life cycle cost (which is the sum of all recurring and one-time costs over the full life span of the project). Please explain in detail. Submit additional material as needed, including copies of engineering or feasibility studies.

(a) Current condition/situation: Outdated, failed stormwater facilities at school sites, eroding stream channels - sites contribute pollution to CO waterways

(b) Requested change/project description: This funding is for 6 projects that will continue implementation of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

(c) Need for the project, benefit, and why is this the optimal solution: Projects were selected based on ability to reduce pollution and meet permit goals

(d) Recurring and one-time costs and if there is any residual or salvage value at the end of ownership: 0

Evaluation Questions for Capital Projects - Not Necessary for Capital Maintenance

Questions		Y	N	Comments/Supporting Details
	In General			
Α.	Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies, and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?			Project supports ENV1.1.2; env 1.1.9; env1.3.1; env1.16
B,	Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plans, master plans, or studies?			Ches Bay TMDL; Powhatan, Mill & Yarmouth WS Mgmt Plans; Mill -Powhatan TMDL
C,	Does the project relate to the results of the citizen survey, Board of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?			Approved by Board appointed Stormwater Program Advisory Com 9/24/13
	1. Quality of Life			
D	Does the project increase or enhance educational opportunities?			Interpretive signs at school sites and in residential neighborhoods
E	Does the project increase or enhance recreational opportunities and/or green space?	Z		Will improve water quality in County waterways & Chesapeake Bay
F	Will the project mitigate blight?			will improve & repurpose an area used for illegal trash dumping
G	Does the project target the quality of life of all citizens or does it target one demographic? Is one population affected positively and another negatively?			Improves conditions for residents and all other who boat, fish or recreate along County creeks. There are no negative impacts
н	Does the project preserve or improve the historical, archeological and/or natural heritage of the County? Is it consistent with established Community Character?			Restores the County's Clean Water Hentage by restoring habitat and water
١	Does the project affect traffic positively or negatively?		\checkmark	no impact
J	Does the project improve, mitigate, and/or prevent degradation of environmental quality (e.g. water quality, protect endangered species, improve or reduce pollution including noise and/or light pollution)?	v		Will improve water quality in 4 local streams & the Chesapeake Bay which do not currently meet state water quality standards for contact recreation or fishing
	2. Infrastructure			
Þ.	is there a facility being replaced that has exceeded its useful life and to what extent?			Antiquated and failed stormwater facilities at Clara Byrd Baker and James River ESs - System will be ungraded rather than just replaced
E.	Do resources spent on maintenance of an existing facility justify replacement?			Existing facilities are undersized and inadequately managing runoff
F.	Does this replace an outdated system?	1		Existing facilities are undersized and inadequately managing runoff
G.	Does the facility/system represent new technology that will provide enhanced service?			Replacement will be state of the art design
H.	Does the project extend service for desired economic growth?	1	Π	Will provide adequate treatment to meet future redevelopment needs

	3. Economic Development			
D	Does the project have the potential to promote economic development in areas where growth is desired?			Will provide adequate treatment to meet future redevelopment needs
E.	Will the project continue to promote economic development in an already developed area?	\checkmark		Will provide adequate treatment to meet future redevelopment needs
F	Is the net impact of the project positive? (total projected tax revenues of economic development less costs of providing services)			Will provide adequate treatment to meet future redevelopment needs
G,	Will the project produce desirable jobs in the County?	П		no impact
H.	Will the project rejuvenate an area that needs assistance?	1	而	Will improve neighborhood reputations and reduce trash dumping
	4. Health/Public Safety			s service and reduce dash dumping
D.	Does the project directly reduce risks to people or property (i.e. flood control)?			Sediment scour is damaging downstream properties
E.	Does the project directly promote improved health or safety?	1		Improved water quality so less chance of illness for boaters and swimmers
F.	Does the project mitigate an immediate risk?	\checkmark		Sediment scour damaging properties, Improved water quality -less illness for
	5. Impact on Operational Budget			
D.	Will the new facility require additional personnel to operate?			
E	Will the project lead to a reduction in personnel or maintenance costs or increased productivity?		\checkmark	
F	Will the new facility require significant annual maintenance?		1	
G	Will the new facility require additional equipment not included in the project budget?			
H.	Will the new facility reduce time and resources of County staff maintaining current outdated systems? This would free up staff and resources, having a positive effect on the operational budget.			Fewer citizen complaints re uncontrolled runoff
Ι.	Will the efficiency of the project save money?	1	П	Projects have a low cost-per-pound pollutant reduced and grant funding
J.	Is there revenue generating opportunity (e.g. user fees)?	Π	1	
K.	Does the project minimize life-cycle costs?			low maintenance solutions will be installed

	6. Regulatory Compliance			
A.	Does the project address a legislative, regulatory, or court- ordered mandate? (0 - 5 years)	\checkmark		MS4 Permit VAR040037, Special Conditions 2 & 3 for TMDLs
	Will the future project impact foreseeable regulatory issues? (5 - 10 years)	\checkmark		Reduce implementation costs in MS4 permit cycle beginning 7/1/2018
C.	Does the project promote long-term regulatory compliance? (> 10 years)	\checkmark		Implements the Ches Bay TMDL
D.	Will there be a serious negative impact to the County if compliance is not achieved?	1		Increased future obligations and potential fines - re MS4 permit
E.	Are there other ways to mitigate the regulatory concern?		17	
	7. Timing/Location			
D.	When is the project needed?	17		Would like to start engineering as soon as possible
E.	Do other projects require this one to be completed first?		V	a soon as possible
F	Does this project require others to be completed first? If so, what is magnitude of potential delays (acquisition of land, funding, and regulatory approvals)?			
G.	waterline/sanitary sewer/paving improvements all within one street).			Every effort will be made to combine efforts at each site
н	Will it be more economical to build multiple projects together (reduced construction costs)?	\checkmark		Possibly for 2 of the 6 sites
1.	Will it help in reducing repeated neighborhood disruptions?	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		less localized flooding
J.,	Will there be a negative impact of the construction and if so, can this be mitigated?	V	Ħ	we will work with schools and the neighborhoods to identify concerns early
K.	Will any populations be positively/negatively impacted, either by construction or the location (e.g. placement of garbage dump, jail)?		\checkmark	
L.	Are there inter-jurisdictional considerations?		1	
M.	Does the project conform to Primary Service Area policies?	1		
N.	Does the project use an existing County-owned or controlled site or facility?			
0.	Does the project preserve the only potentially available/most appropriate, non-County owned site or facility for project's future use?			Do not understand question
P	Does the project use external funding or is a partnership where funds will be lost if not constructed?	\checkmark		Stormwater Local Assistance Funds (SLAF) have been requested

	8 Special Considerations		-	
Α.	Is there an Immediate legislative, regulatory, or judicial mandate which, if unmet, will result in serious detriment to the County, and there is no alternative to the project?	\checkmark		MS4 Permit VAR040037, Special Conditions 2 & 3 for TMDLs - we either implement now or later but we will need to do it
Β.	is the project required to protect against an immediate health, safety, or general welfare hazard/threat to the County?	1		localized flooding, erosion of property
C.	Is there a significant external source of funding that can only be used for this project and/or which will be lost if not used immediately (examples are developer funding, grants through various Federal or State initiatives, and private donations)?	1		Expect SLAF grant award in early 2015

Signatures

Department Director Signature

County Administrator or CEO Signature

CIP-ProjectRequestForm

JOHN TP HORNE

Department Director Printed Name

County Administrator or CEO Printed Name

Rev. 9-14

FY16 CIP Project Request Backup - TMDL Action Plan Implementation

The purpose of this request is to ensure adequate funding to accept grant funds and implement projects that provide credit to meet the Chesapeake Bay and Mill-Powhatan Bacteria TMDLs as required by the County's MS4 Permit. Specific projects were listed in the original FY15-16 CIP request. This request is for adequate funding to bring those projects to completion. This request also provides funding to begin development of future projects to meet the increasing permit requirements regarding pollution reductions.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, on behalf of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and other TMDLs, has committed to a 5% reduction in pollutants from urban areas by June 2018. By June 2023, the Commonwealth is committed to a 40% reduction. These reductions are, and will be, written into the County's 5year MS4 Permits. While this request does not include funding beyond FY16, The County's Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan will be completed by June 2015 and will provide a roadmap of projects needed for the period of FY17-21. The FY17-18 CIP request will be based on the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan as well as anticipated projects to meet the Mill-Powhatan Creeks Bacteria TMDL Action Plan.

<u>Current Permit Project Implementation</u>: The FY15 capital budget included \$989,000 for water quality projects and \$511,000 for upgrades to public facilities to meet the pollution prevention requirements of the County's MS4 Permit. Of the \$989,000, \$655,000 is state funds committed through the VA Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF). The SLAF grant requires a 50% match so the actual value of the funded projects exceeds \$1,300,000. The new County funds, \$334,000, do not cover the County's share of the grant funded projects. As the grant projects have moved forward in design and development it has become clear that some project costs exceed the original estimates and available funds are inadequate to complete the committed projects.

On October 31, 2014, the Stormwater Division submitted a second application to the SLAF for \$1,083,317 to fund TMDL implementation projects worth \$2,166,634. Notification of grant commitments is expected in January. As of today, we only have adequate funds to begin design on the projects submitted in the second application. We can reallocate some funds needed to complete the current SLAF projects to keep the new projects moving forward but we will need to replace those funds in order to complete the current SLAF projects.

The FY16 capital budget approved in May 2014 includes \$726,000 for water quality projects, of which \$400,000 is anticipated state SLAF funding. The \$326,000 of new County funds combined with the \$300,000 in TMDL funds will not be enough for the County's share of the SLAF projects (\$1,083,317). Without additional capital funds in FY16, the County runs the risk of not being able to meet grant conditions.

<u>Future Project Development:</u> Given the escalating pollution reduction requirements in the County's MS4 Permit, the County needs to have a steady flow of water quality implementation projects in the project pipeline. Beginning in FY15, there are inadequate funds to begin development of future TMDL implementation projects. At this time, all available funds for water quality, required site upgrades and TMDL implementation are allocated to existing projects. In order to be in a position to meet the 40% reduction by 2023, the County must be developing appropriate projects now since it typically takes at least two years to bring a water quality project to fruition.

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Stormwater Loan	IS	Stormwater I ogo	l Assistance Fund (SLAF)		
Stormwater Loc	al				
Assistance Fund	(SLAF)		nmental Quality (DEQ) is pleased to announce the grants AF). Grants totaled about \$21.5 million and cover 64 pro		
Phase 2 Local St Program Develor		of the projects selected.			
		LOCALITY	PROJECT		OTAL PER OCALITY
rginia Departmo ivironmental Qu					
O. Box 1105 chmond, VA 23218		Alexandria, City of	Ben Brenman Park/Cameron Station Pond Retrofit	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,00
		Charlottesville, City of	Azalea Park Stream Restoration	\$475,000	\$475,00
ntact Us: 304) 698-4000		Chesapeake, City of	Yadkin Road Wetlands Bench	\$74,500	
00-592-5482 (Toll F	Free in VA)		22nd Street Wet Pond 1	\$337,500	\$412,0
w Department of		Chesterfield County	Pocoshock Creek Stream Restoration	\$1,104,150	
vironmental Quality	2		Proctor's Creek WWTP BMP Retrofits	\$237,500	
penses			James River H. S. BMP Retrofits	\$300,000	\$1,641,6
	-	Fairfax County	Accotink 9210 Stream Restoration	\$1,375,000	
			Flatlick Phase 1 Stream Restoration	\$1,275,000	
			Accotink 9232 Stream Restoration	\$484,500	
			Paul Spring Stream Restoration	\$341,500	
			Colony Park Pond Retrofit	\$294,000	
			Accotink Tributary at Daventry Stream Restoration	\$290,000	
			Oakton Estates Stream Restoration	\$170,000	
			Turkeycock Run Stream Restoration/Pinecrest	\$207.500	
			Golf Course	\$207,500	
			Inverchapel Stream Restoration	\$98,000	\$4,535,5
		Fairfax, City of	Stream Restoration of Unnamed Trib to Accotink Creek	\$650,000	\$650,0
		Falls Church, City of	Great Falls & Little Falls Contech StormFilter with ZPG Media	\$82,500	
			West End Park Bioretention Level 1	\$17,835	
			W. Westmoreland Road Bioretention Level 2	\$14,324	
			Cavalier Trail Park Bioretention Level 2	\$4,170	\$118,8
			Paul Burbank E. S. Stormwater Management		
		Hampton, City of	Facilities	\$201,500	\$201,5
		Hanover Co. DPW	Henderson Hall Stream Channel Improvement	\$407,968	\$407,9
		Harrisonburg, City of	Market Street Dry Swale, Regenerative Stormwater Conveyance Channel (RSC)& extending RSC	\$303,198	\$303,1
		Isle of Wight County	Windsor H. S. Bioretention 2 (6 projects)	\$220,500	
			Heritage Park Bioretention 2 (3 projects)	\$108,900	
			Westside E. S. curb & drop inlet (?)	\$33,468	
			Rushmere Vol Fire Dept curb & drop inlet (?)	\$30,250	\$393,1
		James City County	Jamestown Road Stream Restoration	\$258,750	
			Winston Terrace Stream Restoration	\$172,500	
			Yarmouth Creek Headwaters Stream Restoration	\$170,125	
			Essex Court Stream Restoration	\$91,800	
			James River E. S. Stormwater Upgrades	\$195,815	
					¢4.000.0
			Clara Byrd Baker E. S. Stormwater Upgrades	\$194,327	\$1,083,3
Lynchburg, City of	Burton Creek Stream Restoration	\$1,018,525			
-----------------------	---	---------------	---------------		
	Blackwater Creek Stream Restoration (plans to combine with constructed wetlands)	\$379,750			
	Blackwater Creek Constructed Wetlands (plans to combine w/ stream restoration)	\$199,000			
	Laurel School Bioretention 2	\$57,850			
	Sheffield E. S. Bioretention 2	\$50,150	\$1,705,275		
Newport News, City of	Thalia & Sadler Drives Stream Restoration	\$636,250			
	Hampton Avenue Stream Restoration; Phase 1 Constructed Wetlands	\$167,500	\$803,750		
Norfolk, City of	Lake Taylor Retention Pond Retrofit	\$843,500			
	Roberts Road Retention Pond Retrofit	\$136,500			
	Hague Retention Pond Construction	\$263,976			
	Templar Boulevard Stream Restoration	\$71,000			
	Bluebird Park Stormwater Wetland Construction	\$84,500			
	Central Business Park Retention Pond Retrofit	\$82,000			
	Dune Street Wet Swale Retrofit	\$67,000	\$1,548,476		
Petersburg, City of	Lieutenant Run Stream Restoration	\$367,000	\$367,000		
Poquoson, City of	Improvement Area A Constructed Wetlands	\$84,441			
	Improvement Area C Wet Pond 1	\$46,900	\$131,341		
Prince William County	Reach 5/Pond 489 Stream Restoration/ Stabilization & Pond Retrofit	\$552,500			
	Dewey's Creek Phase I Stream Restoration	\$322,500			
	Hylbrook Park Stream Restoration/ Stabilization	\$292,500			
	East Longview Stream Restoration	\$215,105	\$1,382,605		
Richmond, City of	Reedy Creek Stream Restoration & Constructed Wetlands	\$635,000			
	Rattlesnake Creek Stream Restoration	\$552,000			
	Goode's Creek Stream Restoration & Constructed Wetlands	\$716,000	\$1,903,000		
Stafford County	Stafford County Government Center BMP Retrofits	\$110,000	\$110,000		
Staunton, City of	Lake Tams Wet Pond retrofit	\$200,000	\$200,000		
Vienna, Town of	Wolftrap Creek Stream Restoration	\$445,000	\$445,000		
Wytheville, Town of	Cedar Run (Town Creek) Stream Restoration	\$268,250	\$268,250		
York County	Greensprings Subdivision Stream Restoration	\$375,000	\$375,000		
64 Projects	I	\$ 21,488,776	\$ 21,488,776		

64 Projects

DEQ is using a new e-mail communication tool to improve communication, efficiency and timeliness. In order to receive future notifications on the funding opportunities available through the Clean Water Financing and Assistance Program, sign up here.

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James City County Jamestown Idd7 CIP Project Please reference the document	27.5.			TS PROJECTS (CIP) R	For Internal Us Project ID:	 Applements
and the second	Capital Maintenanc	e – New Projec			12-20-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	New nor expanding
Date: December 5, 2014			Departme	ent: Parks and Re	creation/Stormw	vater
Employee Submitting Request: Nancy El	lis			in Board's Curr		
Department Priority No.: 2				w many submit		
Proposed Schedule/Cost						
Date Improvements Begin: July 1, 2017			Design/Engineer	ing Cost: 108,00	00	
Date Improvements Completed: December	er 2018		Construction Cos			
Useful Life of Facility/Equipment:			Previous Funding		18 CIP	
Dollars in Thousands	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Proposed Capital Budget			\$ 450.000.00	\$ 634,000,00		<u>\$1.084.000.00</u>
Expected additional Annual Operating Budget expenses incurred to directly support the new facility/equipment:			\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		
Expected new Annual Revenue generated from the new facility/equipment:			\$0.00	<u>\$ 0.00</u>		<u>\$ 0.00</u>

Project Narrative

The purpose of the narrative is to explain the proposal and provide an understanding of the life cycle cost (which is the sum of all recurring and one-time costs over the full life span of the project). Please explain in detail. Submit additional material as needed, including copies of engineering or feasibility studies.

(a) Current condition/situation: Funds represent continued implementation of the Shaping or Shores Master Plan- Shoreline stabilization along the
 (b) Requested change/project description: Based on updated design and ability to increase nutrient reduction a two phase construction plan is proposed ...
 (c) Need for the project, benefit, and why is this the optimal solution: The need to improve the shorelines was identified during the development of the Master Plan.
 (d) Recurring and one-time costs and if there is any residual or salvage value at the end of ownership: NA

Evaluation Questions for Capital Projects - Not Necessary for Capital Maintenance

Questions	Y	N	Comments/Supporting Details
In General			
A. Is the project in conformance with and supportive of the goals, strategies, and actions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?	\checkmark		
B. Does the project support objectives addressed in a County sponsored service plans, master plans, or studies?	\checkmark		Shaping our Shores Master Plan, Parks and Recreation Master Plan
C. Does the project relate to the results of the citizen survey, Boar of Supervisors policy, or appointed committee or board?	d 🔽		Citizen surveys, Master Plan public meeting input
1. Quality of Life	t.	19	
D. Does the project increase or enhance educational opportunities	3? ✓		
E. Does the project increase or enhance recreational opportunitie and/or green space?	5 √		
F Will the project mitigate blight?	1		
G. Does the project target the quality of life of all citizens or does i target one demographic? Is one population affected positively and another negatively?	^t 🗸		
H. Does the project preserve or improve the historical, archeologic and/or natural heritage of the County? Is it consistent with established Community Character?			
I. Does the project affect traffic positively or negatively?			NA
J. Does the project improve, mitigate, and/or prevent degradation of environmental quality (e.g. water quality, protect endangered species, improve or reduce pollution including noise and/or ligh pollution)?			
2. Infrastructure	· · · · ·		
D. Is there a facility being replaced that has exceeded its useful lif and to what extent?	e		
E. Do resources spent on maintenance of an existing facility justif replacement?	y 🔽		
F Does this replace an outdated system?		1	
G. Does the facility/system represent new technology that will provide enhanced service?		\checkmark	
H. Does the project extend service for desired economic growth?	\checkmark		restoration of shoreline and addition of pocket beaches provides additional

1		
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1		
1	П	improved waterfront sites will generate additional revenue
		NA

Page 3 of 5

10	6. Regulatory Compliance			
A.	Does the project address a legislative, regulatory, or court- ordered mandate? (0 - 5 years)	\mathbf{V}		Chesapeake Bay TMDL
1	Will the future project impact foreseeable regulatory issues? (5 - 10 years)	\checkmark		
C.	Does the project promote long-term regulatory compliance? (> 10 years)	\checkmark		
D.	Will there be a serious negative impact to the County if compliance is not achieved?			
E.	Are there other ways to mitigate the regulatory concern?	V		
L	7. Timing/Location			
<u>P.</u>	When is the project needed?			Funds are requested in FY 18 and FY 19 to complete entire shoreline
E.	Do other projects require this one to be completed first?		V	
F	Does this project require others to be completed first? If so, what is magnitude of potential delays (acquisition of land, funding, and regulatory approvals)?			
G.	Can this project be done in conjunction with other projects: (e.g. waterline/sanitary sewer/paving improvements all within one street).			NA
H.	Will it be more economical to build multiple projects together (reduced construction costs)?			NA
<u> .</u>	Will it help in reducing repeated neighborhood disruptions?			NA
J.	Will there be a negative impact of the construction and if so, can this be mitigated?	\checkmark		some camping areas will have to close during construction
ĸ	Will any populations be positively/negatively impacted, either by construction or the location (e.g. placement of garbage dump, jail)?			
L.	Are there inter-jurisdictional considerations?		17	
M.	Does the project conform to Primary Service Area policies?		D	NA
N.	Does the project use an existing County-owned or controlled site or facility?	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
0.	Does the project preserve the only potentially available/most appropriate, non-County owned site or facility for project's future use?			NA
Р	Does the project use external funding or is a partnership where funds will be lost if not constructed?			not at this time, grant assistance is anticipated

	8. Special Considerations			
A.	Is there an immediate legislative, regulatory, or judicial mandate which, if unmet, will result in serious detriment to the County, and there is no alternative to the project?		\checkmark	
В.	is the project required to protect against an immediate health, safety, or general welfare hazard/threat to the County?	\checkmark		
C.	Is there a significant external source of funding that can only be used for this project and/or which will be lost if not used immediately (examples are developer funding, grants through various Federal or State initiatives, and private donations)?		7	

Signatures Department Director Signature

County Administrator or CEO Signature

CIP-ProjectRequestForm

JOHN LARNIFAX Department Director Printed Name

BRYAN

County Administrator or CEO Printed Name

Rev. 9-14

Chickahominy Riverfront Park Shoreline Stabilization Comments:

- A. Funds represent continued implementation of the Shaping or Shores Master Plan- Shoreline stabilization along the Chickahominy River which is continuing to erode creating a safety issue for park visitors. Additionally, effective shoreline stabilization practices reduce the amount of sediment and nutrients entering the Chesapeake Bay which will assist in meeting the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.
- B. Based on updated design and ability to increase nutrient reduction a two phase construction plan is proposed
- C. The need to improve the shorelines was identified during the development of the Master Plan for the park to protect further erosion, safety of park users and generate additional park visitors by improved facilities. Additionally, shoreline stabilization will assist the County in meeting requirements of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.
- D. NA



November 13, 2014 File: 203400296

Attention: Ms. Fran Geissler

James City County, General Services Department 5320 Palmer Lane, Suite 2A Williamsburg, VA 23188

Dear Ms. Geissler,

Reference: Chickahominy Riverfront Park – Shoreline Assessment

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) is pleased to provide James City County with the following design alternatives related to the Chickahominy Riverfront Park Shoreline Assessment. The alternatives were developed per county guidance and were tailored to site conditions found during the initial field visit. The designs show different recommendations for shoreline stabilization on both the Chickahominy River and Gordon Creek.

The estimated nutrient reduction quantities and preliminary costs associated with each alternative have been provided for initial decision making assistance. Preliminary costs were developed using estimated material and earthwork quantities along with typical unit costs observed on past projects of similar scale. The nutrient reduction quantities were based on findings from the draft document *Recommendations of the Expert Panel to Define Removal Rates for Shoreline Management Projects*. This document was created to define the use of shoreline stabilization practices in reducing the amount of sediment and nutrients entering the Chesapeake Bay, as it was found that localities were seldom taking credit for nutrient reduction for shoreline stabilization practices. In response, the panel reviewed the available research and developed a four step process (Protocols 1 through 4) to define shoreline management nutrient reduction. These protocols, which go into detail about how to calculate reduction values for total suspended solids (TSS), total nitrogen (TN), and total phosphorus (TP), are defined as follows:

- 1. Prevented Sediment
- 2. Denitrification
- 3. Sedimentation
- 4. Marsh Redfield Ratio

The computed reduction values for each of the discussed nutrients, per each protocol, were summed to generate a total nutrient reduction for each alternative. The alternatives are described below and the accompanying plan set shows the locations of the proposed stabilization practices.

Alternative 1:

The first alternative displays the initial concept graphic for the project. It involves the implementation of breakwaters along the Chickahominy River, on the south-west side of the project. The beach in this area would be maximized, with a minimum width of 50 feet, and bank grading would occur to soften the vertical



Reference: Chickahominy Riverfront Park - Shoreline Assessment

banks to a more stable 2:1 (H:V) slope. On Gordon Creek, west of the existing boat ramp, the banks will be graded in a similar manner to the Chickahominy bank grading and a coir log marsh toe will be installed along the existing established marsh towards the mouth of the creek. East of the existing boat ramp, a coir log marsh toe will be installed without any adjustments to the bank grades. The estimated cost for this option is approximately \$914,000 and the nutrient reduction values are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1: Alternative 1 Nutrient Reduction Values

PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	92.44	156.36	112.47
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	0.00	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	0.00	-	0.00
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	92.44	156.36	112.47

Alternative 2:

Alternative 2 uses the initial concept graphic and the information obtained during the field visit to create a hybrid design. The breakwater sizing and spacing were adjusted to be consistent with engineering guidance while still providing the shoreline protection and increased beach area per the original concept graphic. This design involves the implementation of breakwaters along the Chickahominy River on the west side of the project. The three southern most breakwaters would have maximized beach areas, minimum width of 50 feet, as these are the areas that are proposed for recreational use. The four northern most breakwaters, where recreation is less of a focus, would have a beach width of approximately 30 feet which was optimized based on the slope of the river bottom. Bank grading is proposed in these areas to soften the vertical banks. On Gordon Creek, west of the boat ramp, bank grading and a rock toe are proposed. To the east of the existing boat ramp, a rock toe will be installed without any adjustments to the bank grades. This alternative utilizes rock toe protection in lieu of the coir log as it provides stability more in line with the erosion issues seen in the field. The estimated cost for this option is approximately \$1,084,000 and the approximate nutrient reduction values are shown below in Table 2.

 Table 2: Alternative 2 Nutrient Reduction Values

PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	107.57	181.94	130.87
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	32.88	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	1.35	-	2.05
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	2.64	0.12
TOTAL	108.92	217.47	133.03



Reference: Chickahominy Riverfront Park - Shoreline Assessment

Alternative 3A:

Alternative 3A is an optimized stabilization design based on the field visit that attempts to reduce cost while keeping in mind the site specific concerns. Engineering guidance was used to protect the shoreline and increase beach area in select locations. Alternative 3A involves the implementation of breakwaters along the Chickahominy River on the south-west side of the project. The beach in this area would be a minimum of 50 feet wide and bank grading would occur to soften the vertical banks to a more stable 2:1 (H:V) slope. A shallower gapped marsh toe would be located offshore, north of the breakwaters, to act as a marsh sill. Near the confluence of the two water bodies, two more breakwater structures would be installed with smaller, approximately 30 feet wide beaches. On Gordon Creek, a coir log marsh toe will be installed parallel to the established marsh and select fill material will be used to extend the existing marsh out to the proposed coir log toe. East of the coir log marsh expansion, bank grading due to its anticipated effects on the RV sites. Rock toe protection was replaced by coir logs in strategic areas in this option as a cost saving measure. However, the coir logs provide less of a safety factor when compared to the rock toe. The estimated cost for this option is approximately \$979,000 and the approximate nutrient reduction values are shown below in Table 3A.

PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	107.57	181.94	130.87
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	48.98	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	2.00	-	3.05
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	3.94	0.17
TOTAL	109.58	234.86	134.09

Table 3: Alternative 3A Nutrient Reduction Values

Alternative 3B:

Alternative 3B was designed as a cost saving alternative to Alternative 3A. This alternative would employ all of the same stabilization measures as Alternative 3A with the exception of the bank grading. The cost savings of this option needs to be scrutinized, as the nutrient reduction per Protocol 1 is decreased by 50% when bank grading is not included. The bank grading also provides the project with long term stability, and the effects of the grading on the existing camp sites would need to be explored. The estimated cost for this option is \$801,000 and the approximate nutrient reduction values are shown below in Table 3B.

Table 3B: Alternative 3B Nutrient Reduction Values

PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	53.79	90.97	65.44
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	48.98	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	2.00	-	3.05
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	3.94	0.17
TOTAL	55.79	143.89	68.66



Reference: Chickahominy Riverfront Park – Shoreline Assessment

Alternative 4:

Alternative 4 was developed based on client response to the draft alternatives memorandum. This alternative shows a hybrid combination of Alternatives 2 and 3A. The design involves the implementation of breakwaters and beach nourishment along the Chickahominy River on the west side of the project, but not the segment of marsh creation associated with Alternative 3A. On Gordon Creek, marsh creation and stabilization will be achieved through the use of coir logs and marsh sills, optimized based on hydrodynamic conditions similar to Alternative 3A. The approximate nutrient reduction values are shown in Table 4.

PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (TON/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	107.57	181.94	130.87
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	32.88	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	1.35	-	2.05
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	2.64	0.12
TOTAL	108.92	217.47	133.03

Table 4: Alternative 4 Nutrient Reduction Values

For Alternative 4, the side slopes associated with the bank grading were analyzed per client direction. It was brought to the attention of the design team that the client would prefer 3:1 side slopes to provide a safer slope for maintenance activities. In the Alternative 4 graphic and revised cross sections, the approximate land loss associated with both the 2:1 and 3:1 side slopes are shown. The 3:1 boundary shows increased upland disturbance and loss of camp site space. The estimated cost for this alternative was calculated for both side slope situations as the 3:1 scenario requires increased earthworks. The estimated cost for the 2:1 scenario is \$1,084,000 and the estimated cost for the 3:1 scenario is \$1,251,000.

Nutrient Removal Summary:

To further analyze the proposed alternatives, the cost of each was compared to the calculated nutrient removal as presented in each of the preceding tables. Alternative 4 was analyzed for both bank grading side slope scenarios. This preliminary alternatives analysis provides insight into the complexities and issues associated with the project, while detailing the advantages and disadvantages of the different stabilization alternatives. A summary table is provided below.



Reference: Chickahominy Riverfront Park - Shoreline Assessment

ALTERNATIVE	COST	NUTRIENT	NUTRIENT REMOVAL (LBS/YR)*	COST PER POUND OF REMVOAL (\$/LBS)*
	\$914,000	TSS	92.44	\$9,900
1		TN	156.36	\$5,800
		TP	112.47	\$8,100
	\$1,084,000	TSS	108.92	\$10,000
2		TN	217.47	\$5,000
		TP	133.03	\$8,100
	\$979,000	TSS	109.53	\$8,900
3A		TN	233.62	\$4,200
		TP	134.02	\$7,300
3B	\$801,000	TSS	55.31	\$14,500
		TN	131.26	\$6,100
		TP	67.89	\$11,800
4	\$1,084,000	TSS	108.92	\$10,000
4		TN	217.47	\$5,000
(2:1 SS)		TP	133.03	\$8,100
	\$1,251,000	TSS	108.92	\$11,500
4		TN	217.47	\$5,800
(3:1 SS)		TP	133.03	\$9,400

Table 5: Cost per Pound of Nutrient Removal

*TSS Values are in units of TON/YR and \$/TON respectively

From these preliminary findings, Alternative 3A shows the highest levels of nutrient reduction and the best ratio of cost per pound removal. However, nutrient reduction is not the only driving factor for this particular project. Overall management plans for the park, along with financial constraints and maintenance considerations will play a large role in which option is ultimately chosen. Stantec hopes that this study will assist James City County in choosing the stabilization options that best suits their needs and looks forward to working with them in the future.

Regards,

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.

Daniel Broctor

Daniel Proctor, P.E. Senior Engineer Phone: (757) 220-6869 Fax: (757) 229-4507 daniel.proctor@stantec.com

CC: Darryl Cook, James City County





PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (TON/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	92	156	112
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	0	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	0	-	0
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	0	0
TOTAL	92	156	112



PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (TON/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	108	182	131
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	33	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	1	-	2
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	3	0
TOTAL	109	217	133





PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (TON/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	108	182	131
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	49	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	2	-	3
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	4	0
TOTAL	110	235	134





E WOULD THE	PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (TON/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVED (LBS/YR)
BANK G ON THE REMOVAL MATED	PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	54	91	65
	PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	49	-
	PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	2	-	3
	PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	4	0
	TOTAL	56	144	69



PROTOCOL	TSS REMOVED (TON/YR)	TN REMOVED (LBS/YR)	TP REMOVE (LBS/YR)
PROTOCOL 1: PREVENTED SEDIMENT	108	182	131
PROTOCOL 2: DENITRIFCIATION	-	33	-
PROTOCOL 3: SEDIMENTATION	1	-	2
PROTOCOL 4: MARSH REDFIELD RATIO	-	3	0
TOTAL	109	217	133



MEMORANDUM

DATE:	February 3, 2015
TO:	Members of the Policy Committee
FROM:	Jose Ribeiro, Senior Planner II Leanne Pollock, Senior Planner II
SUBJECT:	FY 2016 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Review

The Policy Committee annually reviews Capital Improvements Program (CIP) requests submitted by various County agencies. The purpose of this review is to provide guidance and a list of prioritized projects to the Board of Supervisors for their consideration during the budget process.

In Attachment 1, the CIP project requests from County agencies are summarized and grouped into the following general funding categories:

- *Group I:* New Projects with funds requested (projects not adopted for funding in previous CIP cycles), and
- *Group II:* Amendments to previously funded applications.

Staff anticipates receiving applications from Williamsburg-James City County Schools near the end of the month and will provide an amended project summary sheet along with the applications when they are available.

Please note that this is an exception year in the two-year budget cycle and so few new projects or modifications were submitted. For further reference regarding projects that are currently included in the Board of Supervisor's adopted FY15-FY19 CIP, please visit Section D of the FY15-16 budget here: <u>http://www.jamescitycountyva.gov/fms/Adopted-Budget/budget-2015-2016-adopted.html</u>.

It will be the responsibility of the Policy Committee members during the CIP review process to evaluate how each CIP request relates to the Comprehensive Plan. As described in the Code of Virginia, the CIP is one of the methods of implementing the Comprehensive Plan, of equal importance to methods like the zoning and subdivision ordinances, official maps, and transportation plans. To facilitate this task, the Policy Committee adopted a uniform method for evaluating projects (Attachment 2).

Staff has developed an Excel spreadsheet that automatically calculates the weighting and totals for each project (Attachment 3). Please use this ranking criteria work sheet to complete evaluations of each of the projects in the FY16-FY20 Capital Improvement Program Ranking Spreadsheet prior to the Committee's first meeting to the best of your ability. If your

rankings are completed in advance of the meeting, please forward staff an electronic copy to <u>leanne.pollock@jamescitycountyva.gov</u> to facilitate preparation for meeting discussion.

The Policy Committee is scheduled to meet on the days and times below. All meetings will be held in the Building A large conference room.

- Thursday, February 12 at 4 p.m.
 - Representatives from FMS, Parks and Recreation, Planning and General Services/Stormwater will be present at this meeting to answer any questions. Policy Committee members can also submit project scores in advance of this meeting if there are no questions.
- Wednesday, March 4 at 4 p.m.
 - Representatives from WJCC Schools will be present at this meeting to answer any questions. This meeting is also for any follow-up necessary from the February 12 meeting and Policy Committee members can also submit project scores in advance of the meeting if there are no questions.

- Thursday, March 12 at 4 p.m.

 Meeting is to address any remaining questions and to finalize the Policy Committee's rankings and recommendations for all CIP requests. Members should submit all outstanding project scores to staff by Monday, March 9th.

Ultimately, the Policy Committee will prepare a ranking recommendation to present to the Planning Commission at a special meeting and public hearing in the middle of March. Recommendations will be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for consideration during the ongoing budget discussions and public hearings in April.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Leanne Pollock at 253-6876 or Jose Ribeiro at 253-6890.

Attachments:

- 1. FY16-FY20 Capital Improvement Program Summary Spreadsheet
- 2. Capital Improvements Program Ranking Criteria
- 3. CIP Criteria Weighting Sheet
- 4. CIP applications (4 applications plus supporting documents)

POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

January 15, 2015 3:00 p.m. County Government Center, Building F

1.) Roll Call

<u>Present</u>

Ms. Robin Bledsoe Mr. Rich Krapf Mr. John Wright <u>Staff Present</u> Mr. Paul Holt Ms. Tammy Rosario Mr. José Ribeiro Mr. Scott Whyte Ms. Beth Klapper <u>Others Present</u> Ms. Julia Hillegass, HRPDC

<u>Absent</u>

Mr. Tim O'Connor

Mrs. Robin Bledsoe stated that she had agreed to chair the meeting in Mr. O'Connor's absence.

Ms. Bledsoe called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2.) Minutes

a. December 1, 2014

Mr. Krapf stated that since he did not attend the December 1 meeting, he would abstain from voting on the minutes.

Mr. Wright moved to approve the December 1, 2014 minutes.

In a unanimous voice vote, the minutes were approved as submitted (2-0-1, Mr. Krapf abstaining and Mr. O'Connor being absent).

3.) Old Business

There was no old business to discuss.

4.) New Business

a. Envisioning Hampton Roads – a Community-based Strategic Plan for Hampton Roads

Ms. Julia Hillegass, representing the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC), gave a presentation on the efforts by the HRPDC to develop Hampton Roads' first Community-based Regional Strategic Plan.

Ms. Hillegass stated that feedback from the initial stakeholder meetings indicated that citizens value a comfortable, safe place to live; the diversity of our people; our natural environment; the areas military presence; and our rich history. As a region we aspire to be bold and forward thinking; be proactive in addressing challenges and opportunities; and to think more regionally.

As a region, leaders should address transportation challenges; create the very best public education resources; bring jobs to the region; and replace "brain drain" with "brain gain."

Ms. Hillegass stated that the HRPDC is looking to localities to provide their top five achievements for the region by 2035.

Mr. Krapf stated that he believes it is necessary to develop a new revenue stream by becoming a hub for science, technology, engineering and mathematics or medical.

Mr. Holt noted that the region should leverage existing entities such as Jefferson Lab, NASA and VIMS.

Ms. Bledsoe stated that the region needs to develop high speed or light rail to be competitive.

Mr. Krapf noted that, while roadway improvements are necessary, focusing on that alone could destroy what makes the region special with its scenery and natural resources.

Ms. Bledsoe suggested that one of the achievements could be diversification of transportation modes to include infrastructure for both long and short trip modes.

Mr. Wright stated that the region should have a safe living environment.

Ms. Bledsoe stated that the region should develop ways to maintain the workforce educated in the region by providing attractive employment opportunities.

Mr. Ribeiro inquired whether that should be coupled with providing social, cultural, and recreational opportunities.

Mr. Wright stated that having a reputation for big breakthroughs in science, technology and medicine would energize the region.

Ms. Bledsoe stated that is necessary to broaden the perception of the region as being attractive to a wider age demographic.

Mr. Krapf stated that in developing a regional identity there needs to be a focus on competitive salaries, safety, affordable living, recreational activities and education.

Ms. Bledsoe stated for branding the region should focus on its advanced education system, technology, military preparedness and diverse recreational advantages.

Mr. Krapf proposed a goal of using the area's wineries, farms and fisheries to develop an agrieconomy or agri-business.

Ms. Bledsoe suggested that another achievement could be that by 2035 the region recognizes the value of the area's natural resources. Ms. Bledsoe noted that this might be more closely related to the area's water resources.

Mr. Krapf inquired whether the goal of this process is that by 2035 the area attracts more visitors as opposed to changing the demographics of the area.

Ms. Hillegass stated that that discussion would occur in the next phase of the process.

Mr. José Ribeiro asked the Committee for their thoughts on education in the region.

Ms. Bledsoe stated that Mr. O'Connor had suggested that the region needs to look toward creating a well-qualified workforce through the local colleges.

Mr. Wright summarized that the region should look toward being superior in providing educational opportunities.

Ms. Bledsoe asked for clarification on whether this was looking at K-12 education alone or included higher education.

Mr. Ribeiro responded that it was education in general.

Mr. Wright stated that it is necessary to include the colleges and community colleges.

Ms. Bledsoe stated that the United States lags behind European nations in that graduates are not competitive in the global market because they do not have the science and technical skills.

Mr. Scott Whyte stated that this also goes back to branding the region as an area for educational attainment similar to the Blacksburg "Technology Corridor."

Mr. Ribeiro summarized that the Committee's suggested achievements.

The Committee and staff discussed and refined thoughts what the regional educational system needs to be and to accomplish.

The Committee recommended that the region's achievements should be:

- By 2035, the region has successfully created brand recognition that promotes the unique features of the region as a desirable location to live, work and play.
- By 2035, the region is better connected and connected to other large metropolitan areas by various modes of transportation including high speed and light rail and safe uncongested roadways.
- By 2035, the region has a diversified economy sustained by diverse resources.
- By 2035, the region has a superior educational system that generates a workforce that is competitive in the global market and retains highly educated people to live and work in the region.

Mr. Krapf inquired about next steps.

Mr. Holt stated that staff would send out the summarized achievement to the Committee for review and that they would be presented to the Planning Commission in February as part of the Policy Committee Report.

Mr. Whyte inquired what the HRPDC will do with the information.

Ms. Hillegass stated that the Steering Committee would review the proposed achievements and would develop one vision which would include a number of elements.

Mr. Ribeiro inquired if the HRPDC was hearing similar recommendations from other localities.

Ms. Hillegass confirmed that there were similar themes.

5.) Adjournment

Mr. Wright made a motion to adjourn.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:49 p.m.

Robin Bledsoe