

A G E N D A
JAMES CITY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
WORK SESSION
County Government Center Board Room
101 Mounts Bay Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185
June 25, 2019
4:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. BOARD DISCUSSIONS

1. Financial Update
2. Presentation on Department of Social Services
3. Grant Award - James City County Child Health Initiative - \$275,000
4. Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant
5. Reactivating an Open Space Preservation Program in James City County: Reassembling the Toolbox and Creating a Blueprint for Decision-Making
6. James City County Facility and Road Memorial Naming Policy

D. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

E. CLOSED SESSION

F. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 5:00 p.m on July 9, 2019 for the Regular Meeting

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Sharon Day, Director of Financial and Management Services
SUBJECT: Financial Update

ATTACHMENTS:

| | Description | Type |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 📎 | Presentation | Presentation |

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/17/2019 - 4:36 PM |

James City County, Virginia

Comprehensive Financial Review

Draft Working Papers – For Discussion Purposes Only



June 25, 2019

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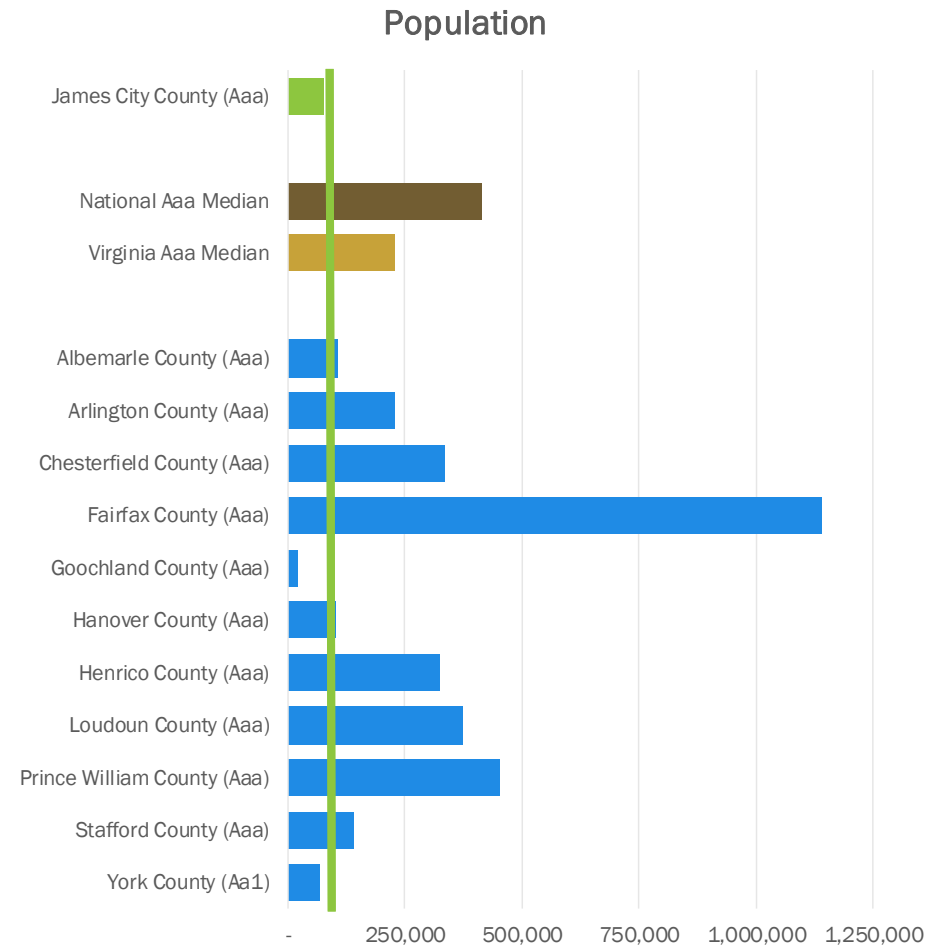
Demographic Profile

James City County, Virginia

Peer Comparatives – Population



| Locality | Population |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| James City County (Aaa) | 76,397 |
| National Aaa Median | 414,655 |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 229,534 |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 105,105 |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 229,534 |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 335,594 |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 1,142,004 |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 22,148 |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 103,218 |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 324,073 |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 374,558 |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 450,763 |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 141,159 |
| York County (Aa1) | 67,196 |



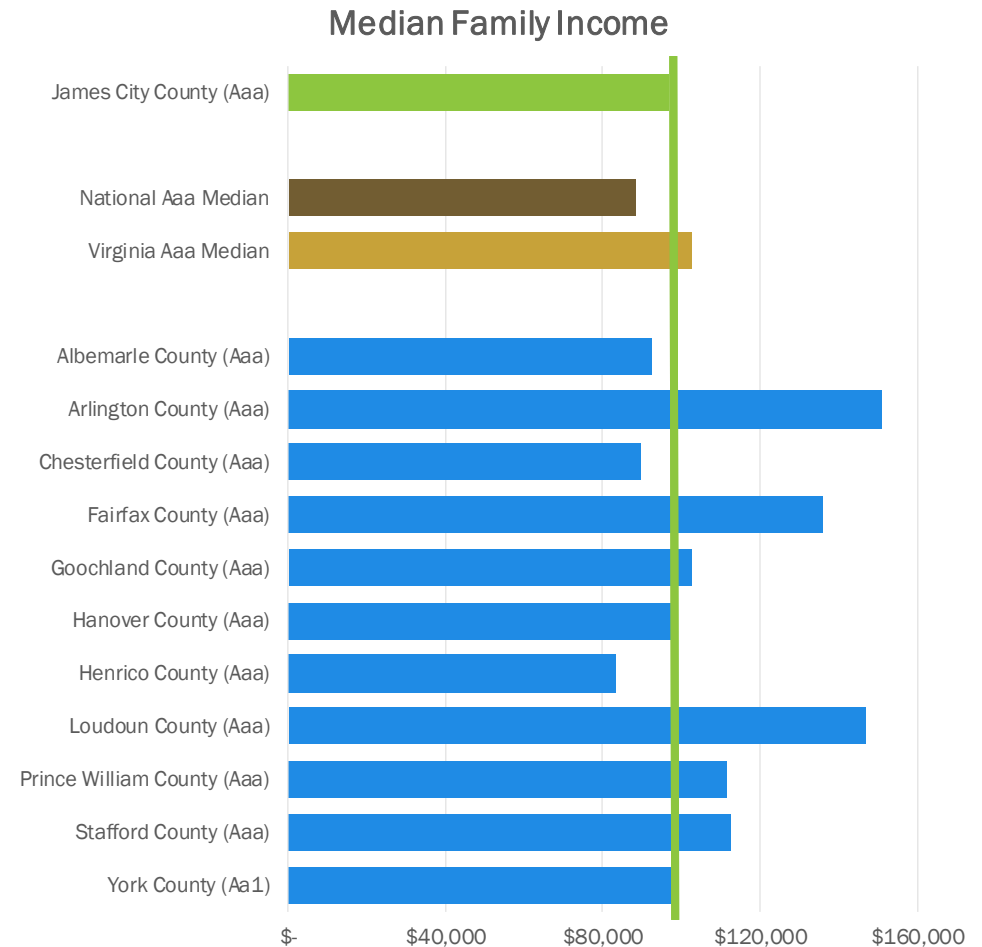
To provide the appropriate perspective, the County is shown compared to a peer group of all Virginia counties rated 'Aaa' by Moody's as well as York County, the County's neighbor.

Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.
Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis & U.S. Census Bureau.

Peer Comparatives – Median Family Income



| Locality | Median Family Income |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| James City County (Aaa) | \$ 96,755 |
| National Aaa Median | 88,448 |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 102,640 |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 92,492 |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 150,962 |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 89,897 |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 135,791 |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 102,640 |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 99,123 |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 83,348 |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 146,662 |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 111,606 |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 112,452 |
| York County (Aa1) | 98,292 |

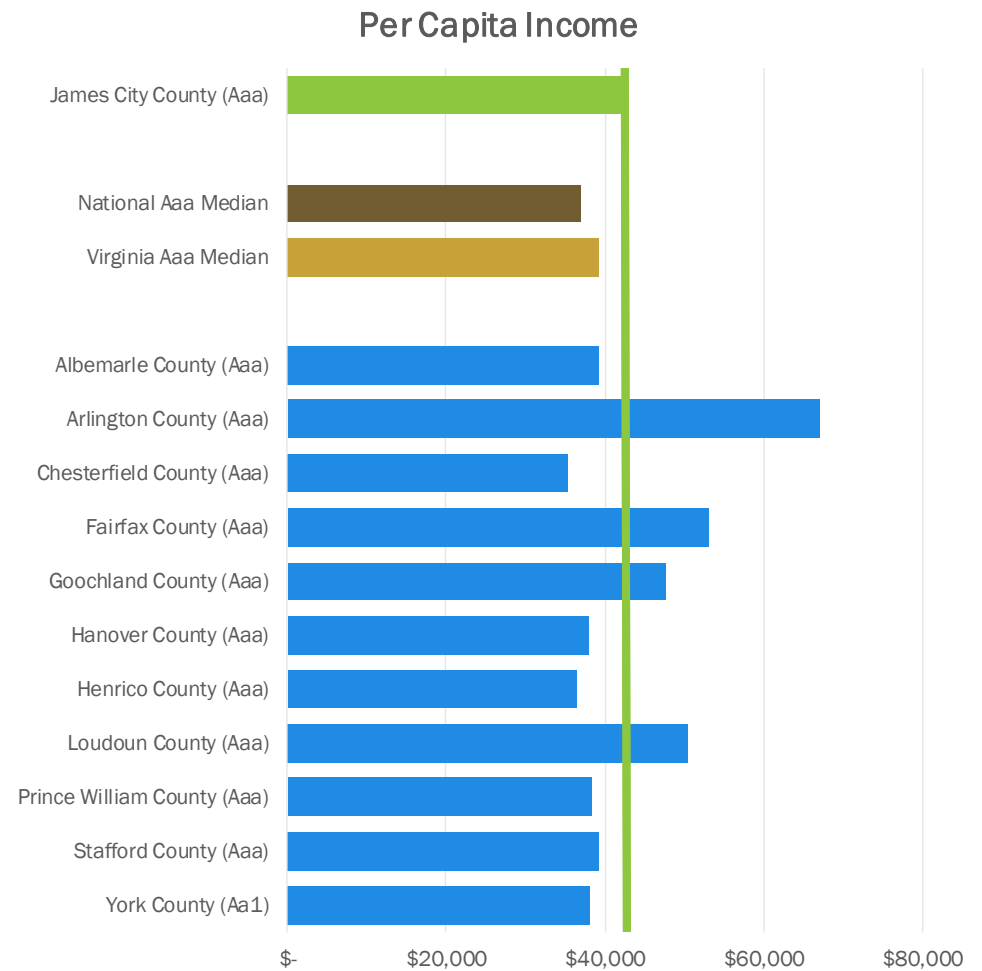


Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.
Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis & U.S. Census Bureau.

Peer Comparatives – Per Capita Income



| Locality | Per Capita Income |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| James City County (Aaa) | \$ 42,047 |
| National Aaa Median | 37,054 |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 39,273 |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 39,273 |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 67,061 |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 35,370 |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 52,976 |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 47,610 |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 37,924 |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 36,497 |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 50,456 |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 38,225 |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 39,158 |
| York County (Aa1) | 38,193 |

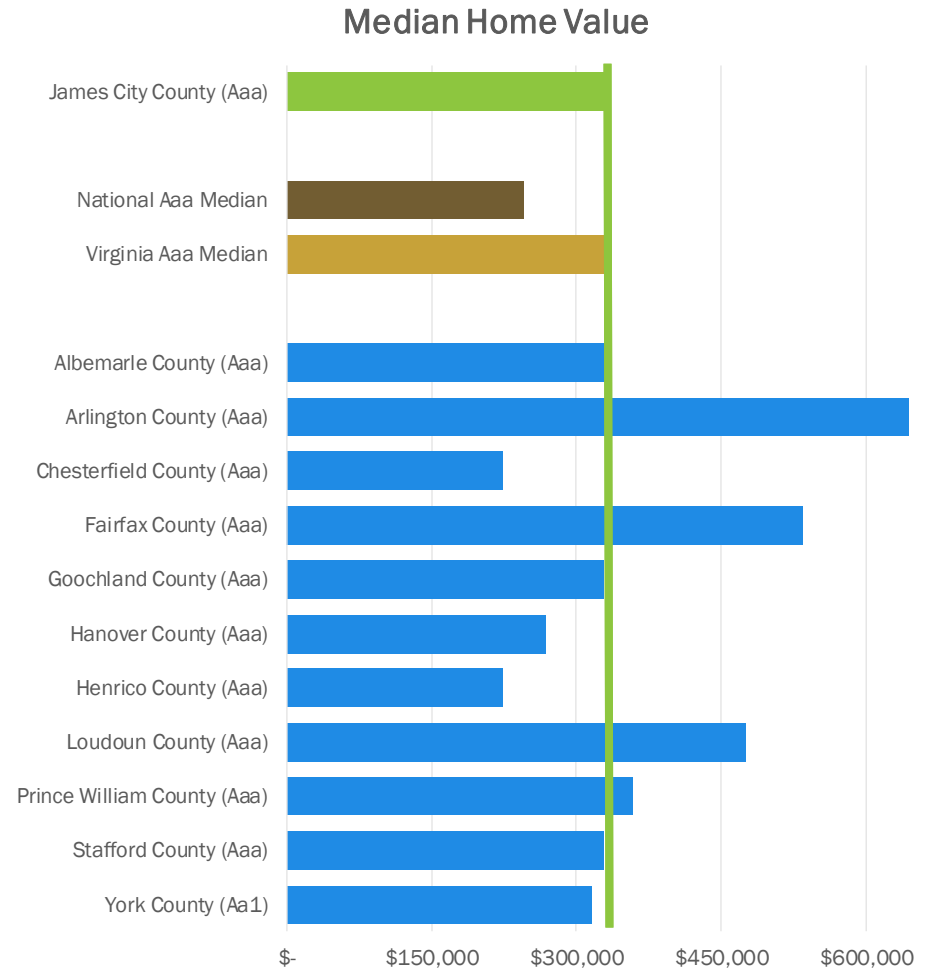


Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.
 Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis & U.S. Census Bureau.

Peer Comparatives – Median Home Value



| Locality | Median Home Value |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| James City County (Aaa) | \$ 328,700 |
| National Aaa Median | 245,400 |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 328,700 |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 329,600 |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 643,300 |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 224,200 |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 534,800 |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 327,700 |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 267,600 |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 223,900 |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 475,500 |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 358,300 |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 327,600 |
| York County (Aa1) | 315,400 |



Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.
 Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis & U.S. Census Bureau.

Historical Financials

James City County, Virginia

Historical General Fund Financial Results



| | Fiscal Year 2014 | Fiscal Year 2015 | Fiscal Year 2016 | Fiscal Year 2017 | Fiscal Year 2018 | Unaudited 2019 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| General Property Taxes | \$ 112,151,342 | \$ 112,542,078 | \$ 124,363,595 | \$ 128,094,252 | \$ 130,402,106 | \$ 134,210,000 |
| Other Local Taxes | 20,680,269 | 21,986,110 | 23,243,899 | 23,767,254 | 23,627,630 | 27,980,500 |
| Permits, Fees and Licenses | 8,134,299 | 8,443,821 | 8,779,496 | 9,049,208 | 8,892,499 | 9,356,000 |
| Fines & Forfeitures | 293,625 | 271,615 | 309,278 | 270,716 | 265,561 | 270,000 |
| Use of Money and Property | 194,575 | 142,230 | 205,768 | 204,793 | 181,013 | 200,000 |
| Charges for Services | 5,549,607 | 5,944,750 | 6,623,273 | 6,471,404 | 6,656,889 | 6,068,439 |
| Miscellaneous | 191,693 | 320,563 | 250,331 | 1,372,795 | 816,300 | 3,135,755 |
| Intergovernmental | 25,869,543 | 26,299,196 | 27,079,952 | 27,365,450 | 26,901,889 | 27,716,347 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 173,064,953 | \$ 175,950,363 | \$ 190,855,592 | \$ 196,595,872 | \$ 197,743,887 | \$ 208,937,041 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| General Government Administration | \$ 9,522,285 | \$ 9,432,889 | \$ 9,678,060 | \$ 9,753,450 | \$ 10,083,807 | \$ 11,745,736 |
| Judicial Administration | 4,144,098 | 4,171,806 | 4,195,078 | 4,381,661 | 4,329,842 | 4,477,203 |
| Public Safety | 25,958,784 | 26,531,621 | 27,003,530 | 27,820,630 | 28,067,310 | 29,938,202 |
| Public Works | 7,340,787 | 6,962,923 | 7,066,548 | 7,818,851 | 7,623,362 | 8,140,772 |
| Health and Welfare | 1,744,547 | 1,785,160 | 1,865,341 | 1,963,770 | 2,104,509 | 2,357,554 |
| Education | 77,496,482 | 79,610,865 | 79,825,974 | 84,299,207 | 85,395,004 | 93,369,028 |
| Parks, Recreation and Cultural | 9,378,061 | 9,673,422 | 9,864,071 | 10,283,862 | 10,317,792 | 10,857,784 |
| Community Development | 5,266,389 | 5,454,857 | 5,809,243 | 6,016,220 | 5,783,201 | 5,911,847 |
| Nondepartmental | 721,744 | 525,433 | 1,183,538 | - | - | 1,640,100 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 141,573,177 | \$ 144,148,976 | \$ 146,491,383 | \$ 152,337,651 | \$ 153,704,827 | \$ 168,438,226 |
| Excess Revenues over Expenditures | \$ 31,491,776 | \$ 31,801,387 | \$ 44,364,209 | \$ 44,258,221 | \$ 44,039,060 | \$ 40,498,815 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 39,235 | \$ 58,410 | \$ 60,597 | \$ 62,600 |
| Transfers out | (34,244,165) | (35,271,660) | (40,773,308) | (40,687,096) | (40,244,074) | (38,665,455) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | \$ (34,244,165) | \$ (35,271,660) | \$ (40,734,073) | \$ (40,628,686) | \$ (40,183,477) | \$ (38,602,855) |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ (2,752,389) | \$ (3,470,273) | \$ 3,630,136 | \$ 3,629,535 | \$ 3,855,583 | \$ 1,895,960 |

Note: 2019 figures are unaudited and subject to change until the close of the fiscal year.

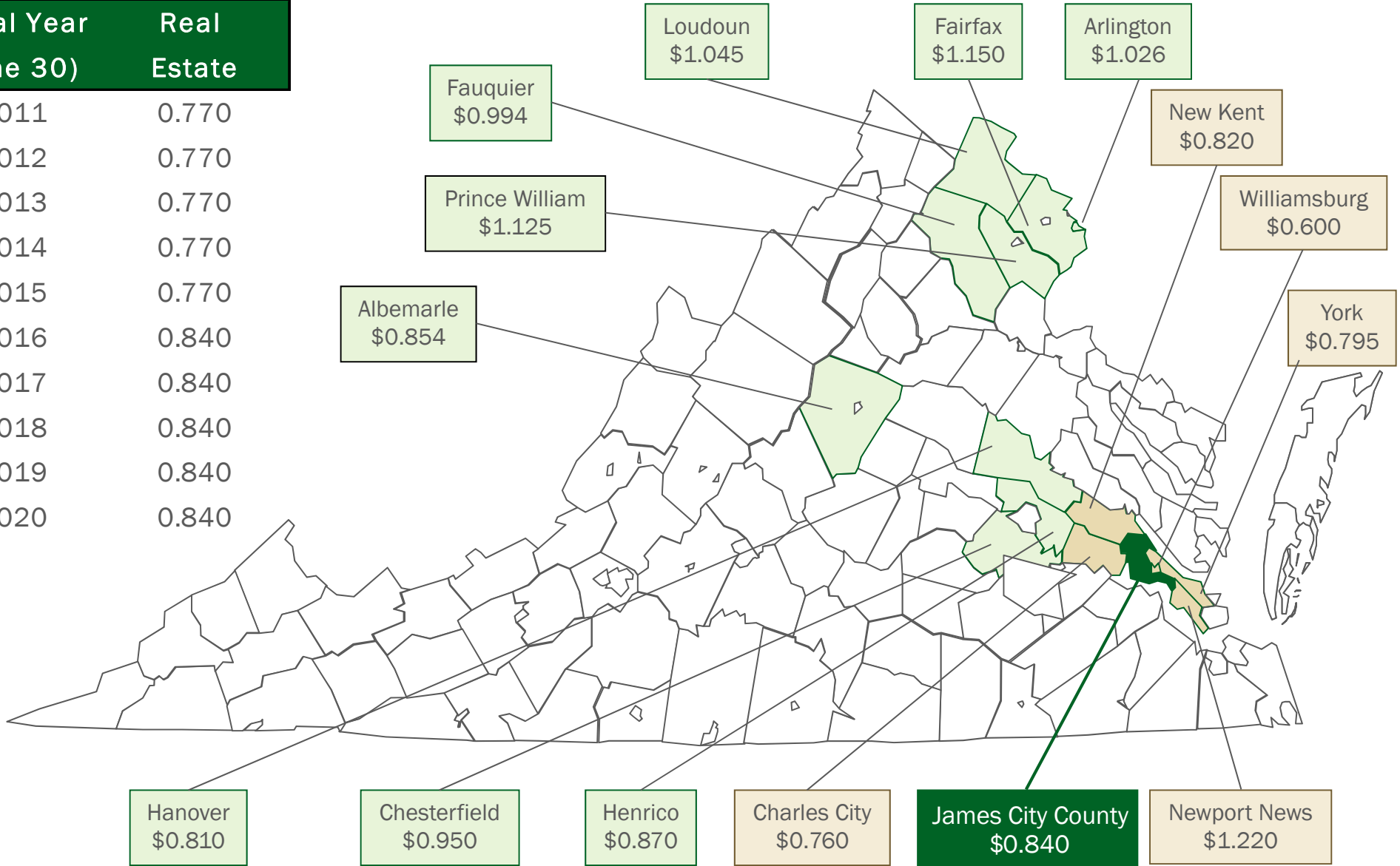
Source: James City County CAFRs & County Staff.

Competitive Tax Rate



| Fiscal Year (June 30) | Real Estate |
|--------------------------|-------------|
|--------------------------|-------------|

| | |
|------|-------|
| 2011 | 0.770 |
| 2012 | 0.770 |
| 2013 | 0.770 |
| 2014 | 0.770 |
| 2015 | 0.770 |
| 2016 | 0.840 |
| 2017 | 0.840 |
| 2018 | 0.840 |
| 2019 | 0.840 |
| 2020 | 0.840 |



Assessed Value



| Assessed Value of Taxable Property | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------------|------|------------------------------|-----|
| Fiscal Year | Real Property | | Personal Property | | Public Service | | Total Taxable Assessed Value | |
| | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| 2009 | \$ 11,005,655,000 | 3% | \$ 750,654,235 | -1% | \$ 184,750,991 | 5% | \$ 11,941,060,226 | 3% |
| 2010 | 11,155,493,300 | 1% | 741,196,285 | -1% | 196,289,584 | 6% | 12,092,979,169 | 1% |
| 2011 | 11,172,929,700 | 0% | 768,751,597 | 4% | 210,802,200 | 7% | 12,152,483,497 | 0% |
| 2012 | 11,316,807,900 | 1% | 802,225,966 | 4% | 222,670,868 | 6% | 12,341,704,734 | 2% |
| 2013 | 10,921,180,200 | -3% | 838,145,072 | 4% | 232,588,225 | 4% | 11,991,913,497 | -3% |
| 2014 | 11,067,756,400 | 1% | 864,017,834 | 3% | 233,973,337 | 1% | 12,165,747,571 | 1% |
| 2015 | 11,148,405,300 | 1% | 935,845,627 | 8% | 336,370,602 | 44% | 12,420,621,529 | 2% |
| 2016 | 11,352,153,219 | 2% | 923,006,481 | -1% | 236,177,856 | -30% | 12,511,337,556 | 1% |
| 2017 | 11,608,801,433 | 2% | 963,974,321 | 4% | 245,349,999 | 4% | 12,818,125,753 | 2% |
| 2018 | 11,797,419,633 | 2% | 1,020,082,452 | 6% | 247,568,334 | 1% | 13,065,070,419 | 2% |
| 2019* | 12,089,303,067 | 2% | 1,051,252,232 | 3% | 262,267,902 | 6% | 13,402,823,201 | 3% |

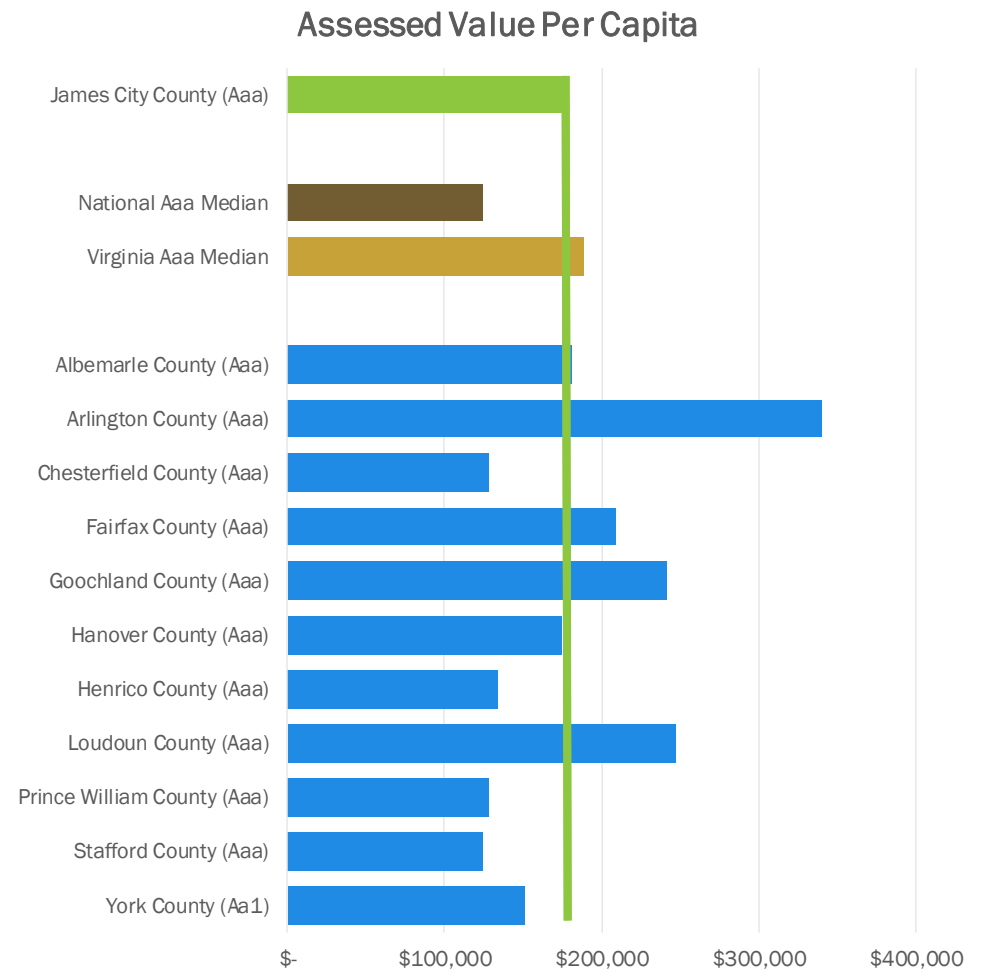
*Note: 2019 figures are unaudited and subject to change until the close of the fiscal year.

Source: James City County CAFRs & County Staff.

Peer Comparatives – Assessed Value Per Capita



| Locality | Assessed Value Per Capita |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| James City County (Aaa) | \$ 175,437 |
| National Aaa Median | 124,243 |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 188,065 |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 180,647 |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 339,795 |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 128,630 |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 209,072 |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 241,242 |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 174,765 |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 133,609 |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 246,480 |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 128,429 |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 124,942 |
| York County (Aa1) | 151,039 |

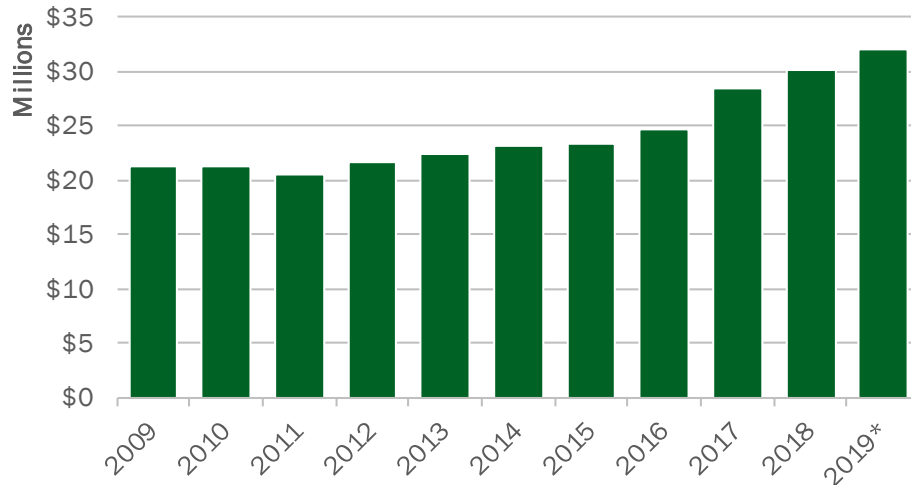


Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.
 Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis & James City County Staff.

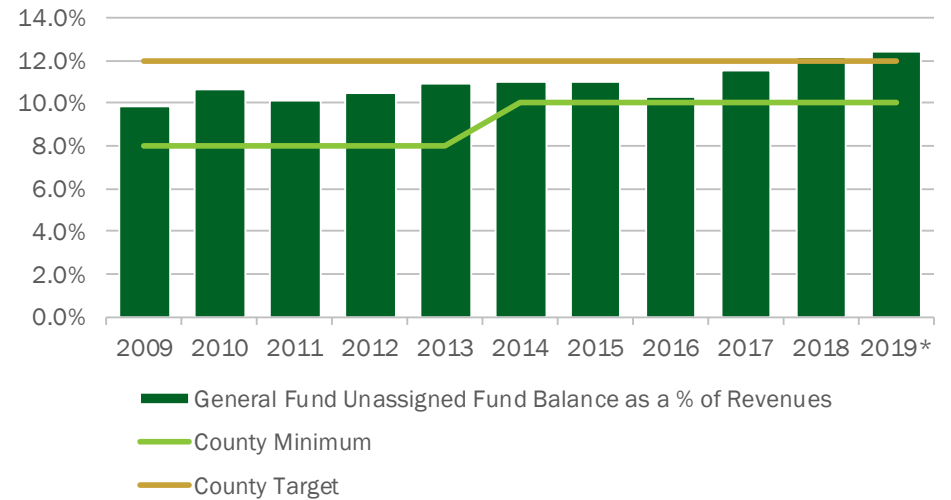
Unassigned Fund Balance



Unassigned Fund Balance



Unassigned Fund Balance as a % of Revenues



| Fiscal Year | General Fund Undesignated/ Unassigned Fund Balance | Total Operating Revenue | General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance as a % of Revenues | County Minimum | County Target |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|---|----------------|---------------|
| 2009 | \$ 21,311,672 | \$ 216,835,334 | 9.83% | 8.00% | 12.00% |
| 2010 | 21,187,263 | 200,014,429 | 10.59% | 8.00% | 12.00% |
| 2011 | 20,449,054 | 201,684,905 | 10.14% | 8.00% | 12.00% |
| 2012 | 21,674,594 | 206,996,888 | 10.47% | 8.00% | 12.00% |
| 2013 | 22,345,746 | 205,082,111 | 10.90% | 8.00% | 12.00% |
| 2014 | 23,099,410 | 209,633,075 | 11.02% | 10.00% | 12.00% |
| 2015 | 23,360,679 | 213,074,589 | 10.96% | 10.00% | 12.00% |
| 2016 | 24,681,548 | 239,451,445 | 10.31% | 10.00% | 12.00% |
| 2017 | 28,339,753 | 245,652,126 | 11.54% | 10.00% | 12.00% |
| 2018 | 30,119,197 | 248,003,274 | 12.14% | 10.00% | 12.00% |
| 2019* | 32,000,000 | 257,912,728 | 12.41% | 10.00% | 12.00% |

The County's policy states that the fund balance designated for Fiscal Liquidity at the end of the Fiscal Year shall be no less than 10% with a target of 12% of the total operating budget (General Fund plus the County's share of the Component Unit Schools).

*Note: 2019 figures are unaudited and subject to change until the close of the fiscal year.

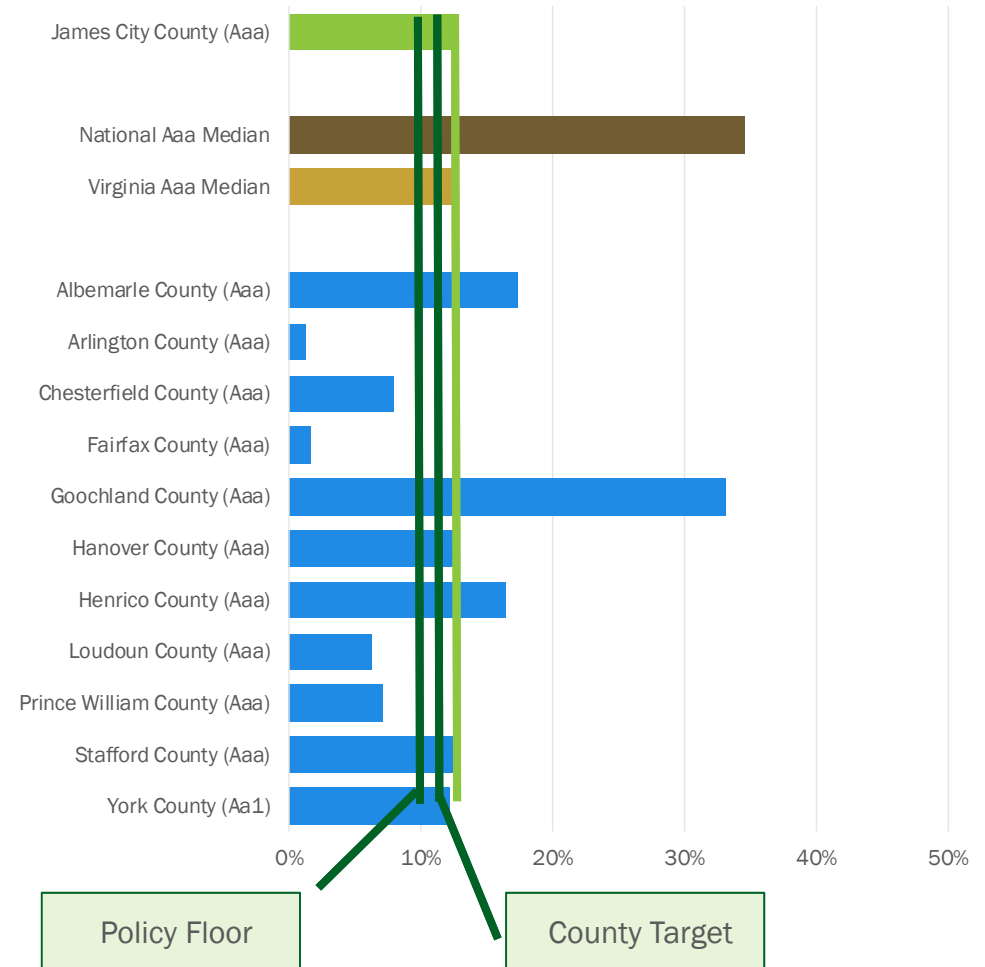
Source: James City County CAFRs & County Staff.

Peer Comparatives – Unassigned Fund Balance as a % of Revenue (General Fund)



| Locality | Unassigned Fund Balance as % of Revenue (General Fund) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| James City County (Aaa) | 12.4% |
| National Aaa Median | 34.6% |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 12.4% |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 17.4% |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 1.3% |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 7.9% |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 1.6% |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 33.1% |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 13.0% |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 16.5% |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 6.3% |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 7.2% |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 12.4% |
| York County (Aa1) | 12.2% |

Unassigned Fund Balance as % of Revenue (General Fund)



Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.

Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis & James City County Staff.

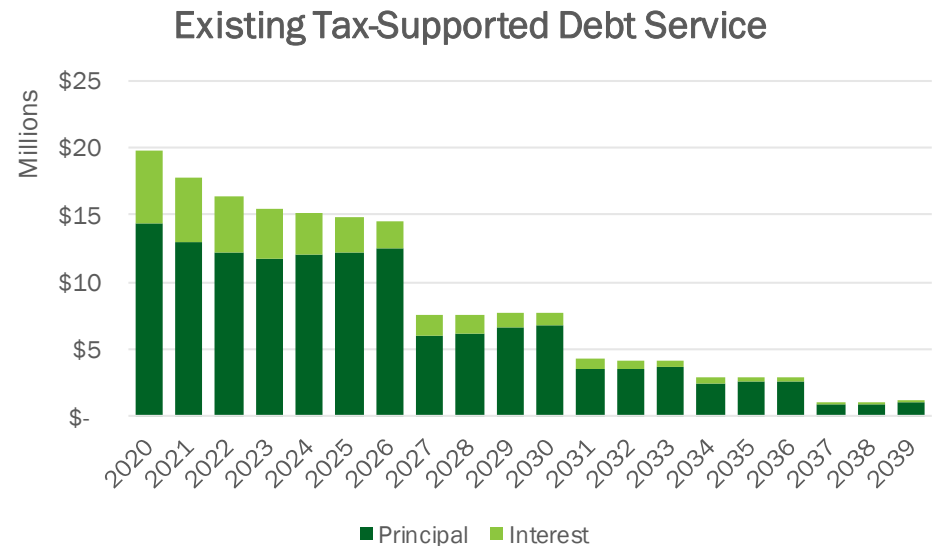
Debt Management

James City County, Virginia

Existing Tax-Supported Debt Service



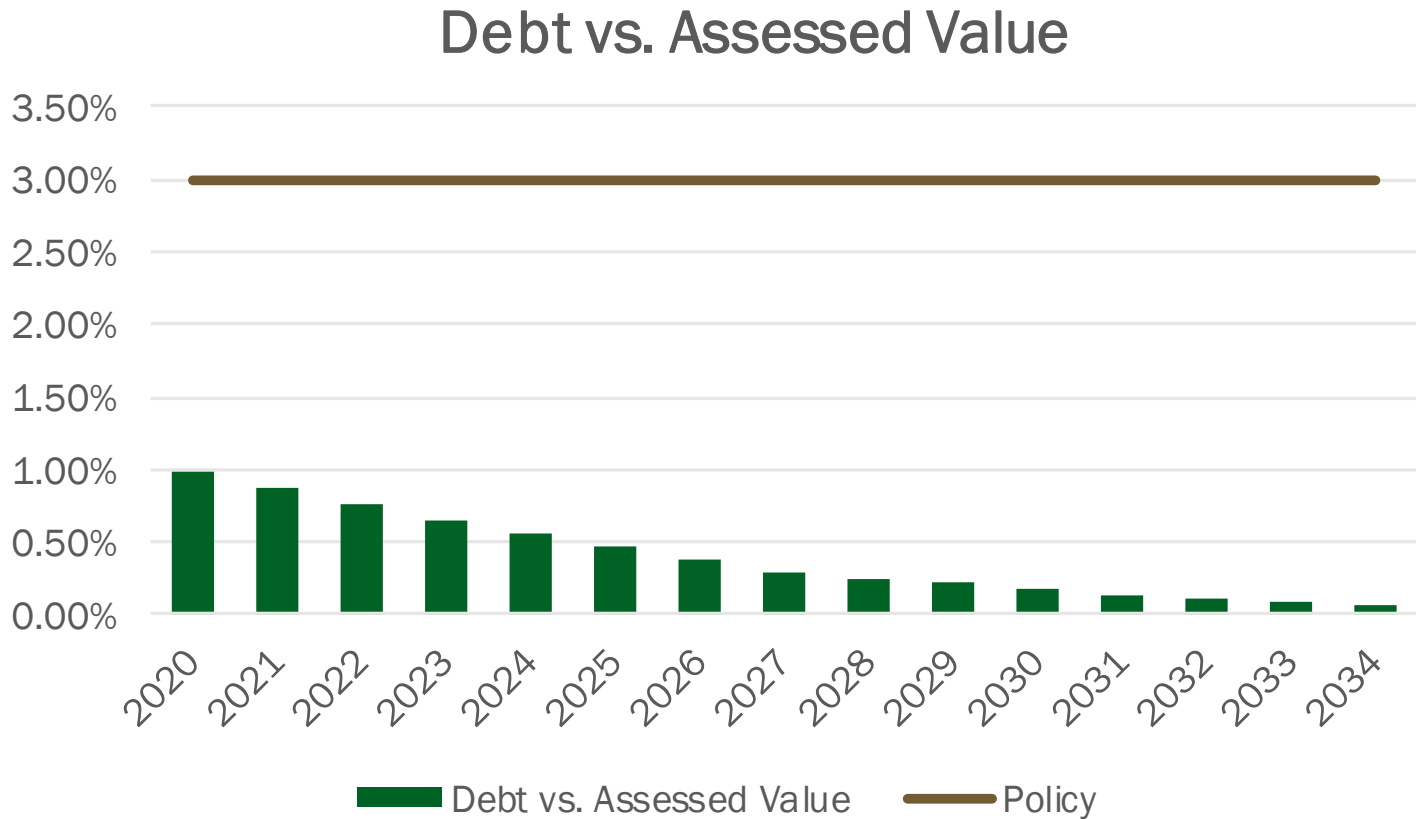
| Existing Tax-Supported Debt Service | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total | Payout Ratio | |
| 2020 | \$ 14,282,842 | \$ 5,405,303 | \$ 19,688,145 | 10.6% | |
| 2021 | 12,968,117 | 4,860,708 | 17,828,826 | 20.2% | |
| 2022 | 12,137,000 | 4,271,608 | 16,408,608 | 29.2% | |
| 2023 | 11,740,000 | 3,703,188 | 15,443,188 | 37.9% | |
| 2024 | 12,005,000 | 3,161,738 | 15,166,738 | 46.7% | |
| 2025 | 12,260,000 | 2,604,763 | 14,864,763 | 55.8% | |
| 2026 | 12,490,000 | 2,070,063 | 14,560,063 | 65.1% | |
| 2027 | 5,970,000 | 1,536,713 | 7,506,713 | 69.5% | |
| 2028 | 6,150,000 | 1,346,588 | 7,496,588 | 74.0% | |
| 2029 | 6,580,000 | 1,183,500 | 7,763,500 | 78.9% | |
| 2030 | 6,795,000 | 970,263 | 7,765,263 | 83.9% | |
| 2031 | 3,555,000 | 738,163 | 4,293,163 | 86.6% | |
| 2032 | 3,615,000 | 622,613 | 4,237,613 | 89.2% | |
| 2033 | 3,740,000 | 503,213 | 4,243,213 | 92.0% | |
| 2034 | 2,520,000 | 379,650 | 2,899,650 | 93.9% | |
| 2035 | 2,605,000 | 295,600 | 2,900,600 | 95.8% | |
| 2036 | 2,690,000 | 208,650 | 2,898,650 | 97.8% | |
| 2037 | 950,000 | 118,800 | 1,068,800 | 98.5% | |
| 2038 | 990,000 | 80,800 | 1,070,800 | 99.2% | |
| 2039 | 1,030,000 | 41,200 | 1,071,200 | 100.0% | |
| Total | \$ 135,072,959 | \$ 34,103,119 | \$169,176,078 | | |



Debt vs. Assessed Value



County Policy: Outstanding debt shall not exceed 3% of the assessed valuation of real and personal property.

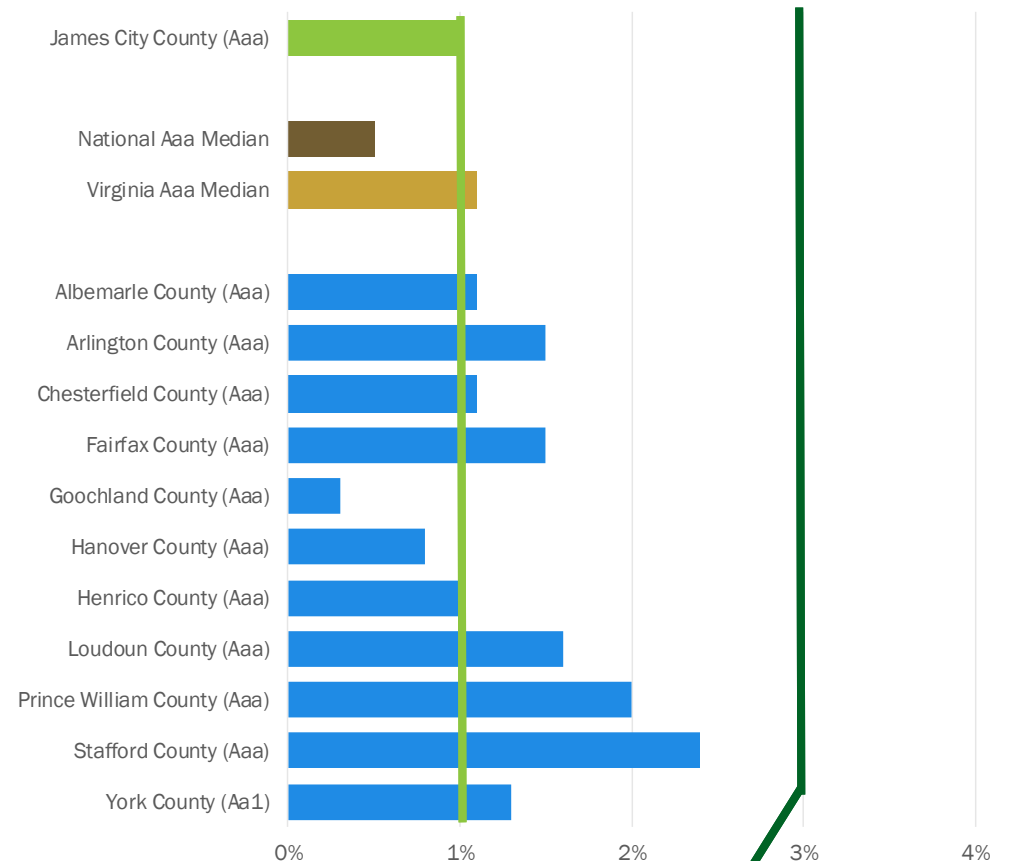


Peer Comparatives – Debt vs. Assessed Value



| Locality | Direct Net Debt as % of Assessed Value |
|--------------------------------|--|
| James City County (Aaa) | 1.0% |
| National Aaa Median | 0.5% |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 1.1% |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 1.1% |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 1.5% |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 1.1% |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 1.5% |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 0.3% |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 0.8% |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 1.0% |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 1.6% |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 2.0% |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 2.4% |
| York County (Aa1) | 1.3% |

Direct Net Debt as % of Assessed Value



Policy Ceiling

Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.

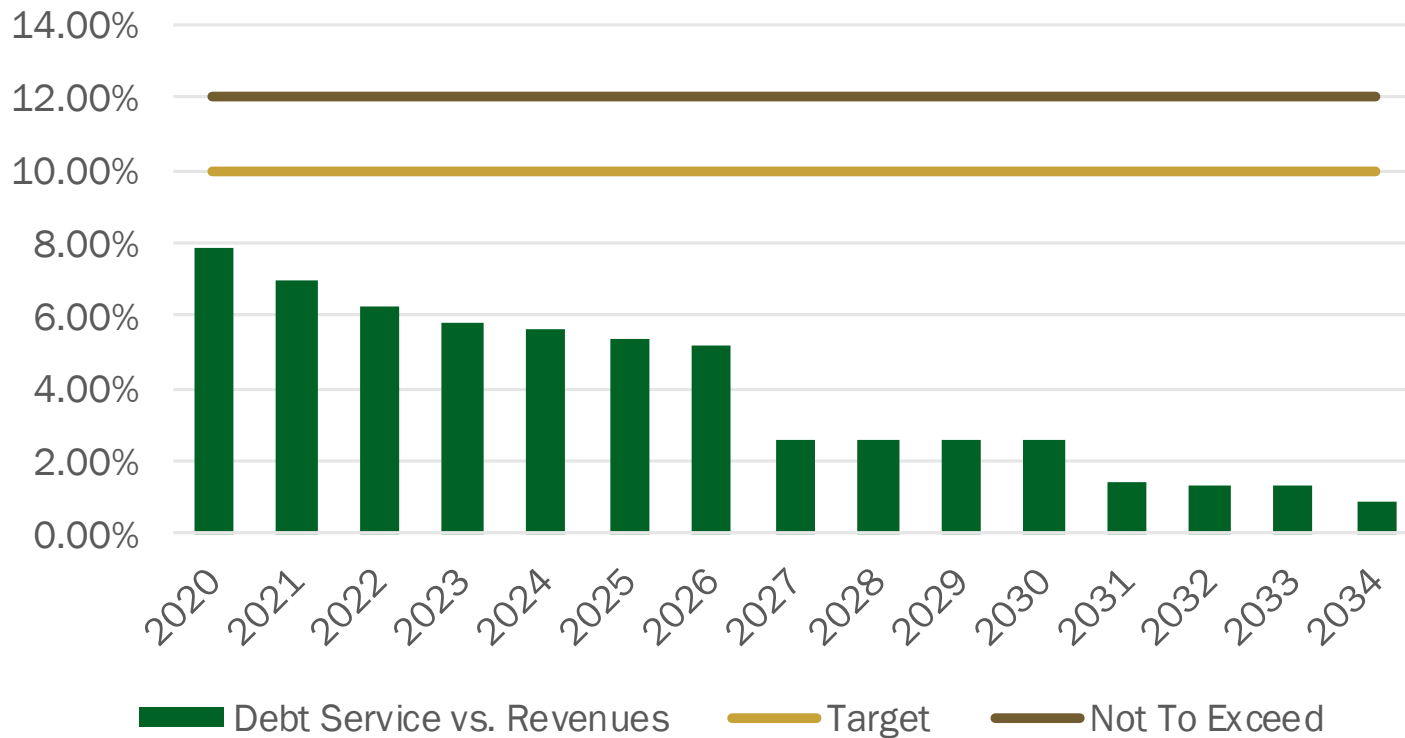
Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis.

Debt Service vs. Revenues



County Policy: Annual debt service requirements should target 10% or less and shall not exceed 12% of total operating revenues, including revenues allocated to James City County for Public Education.

Debt Service vs. Revenues

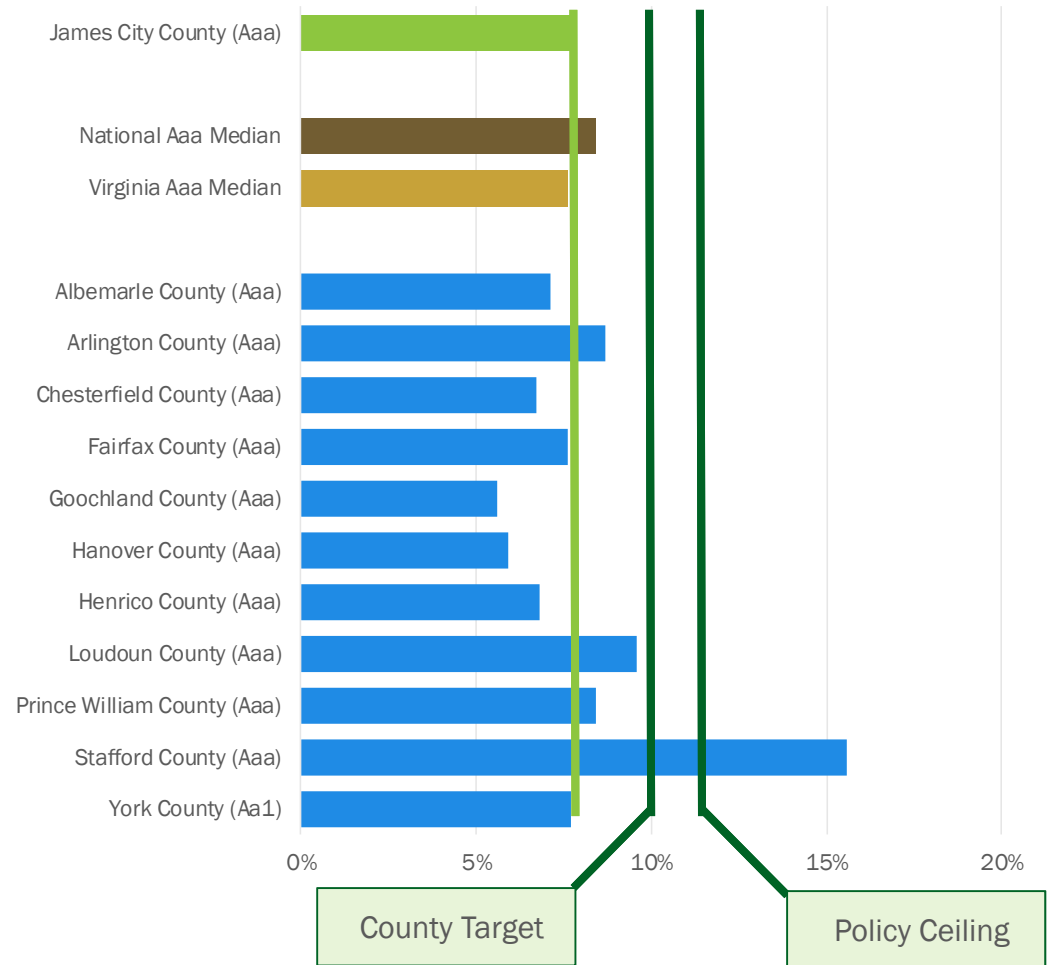


Peer Comparatives – Debt vs. Assessed Value



| Locality | Debt Service as % of Operating Expenditures |
|--------------------------------|---|
| James City County (Aaa) | 7.9% |
| National Aaa Median | 8.4% |
| Virginia Aaa Median | 7.6% |
| Albemarle County (Aaa) | 7.1% |
| Arlington County (Aaa) | 8.7% |
| Chesterfield County (Aaa) | 6.7% |
| Fairfax County (Aaa) | 7.6% |
| Goochland County (Aaa) | 5.6% |
| Hanover County (Aaa) | 5.9% |
| Henrico County (Aaa) | 6.8% |
| Loudoun County (Aaa) | 9.6% |
| Prince William County (Aaa) | 8.4% |
| Stafford County (Aaa) | 15.6% |
| York County (Aa1) | 7.7% |

Debt Service as % of Operating Expenditures



Note: Moody's reports Debt Service as a Percentage of Operating **Expenditures** rather than Revenues.
 Note: While not rated 'Aaa' by Moody's, York County is rated 'AAA' by S&P.
 Source: Moody's Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis.

Overview of Current Market Conditions

James City County, Virginia

Tax Exempt Yield Curve – 1 Year Lookback



MMD - Municipal Benchmark

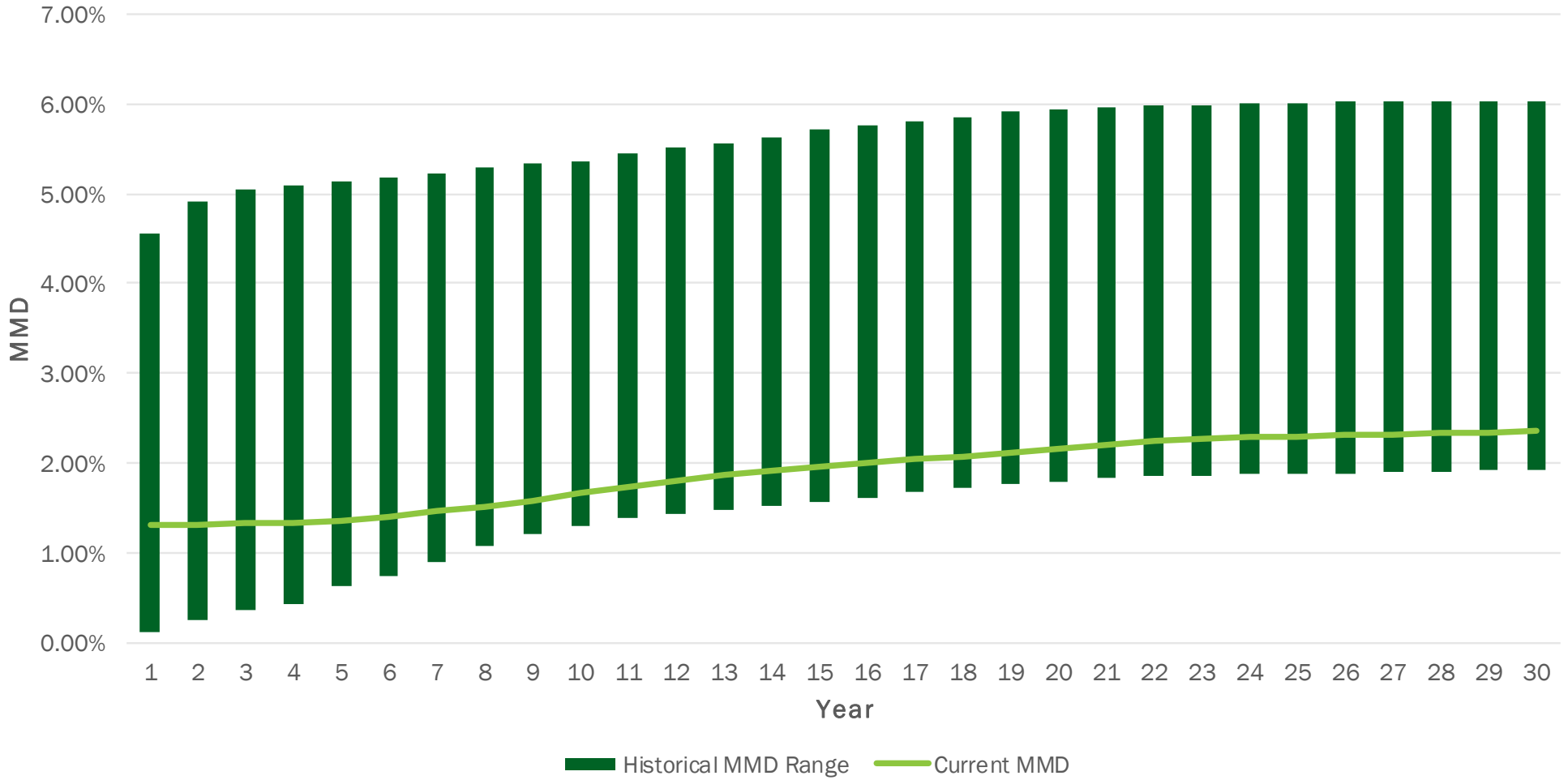
- The 'AAA' MMD Curve is a composite index released on a daily basis by Municipal Market Data, a Thomson Financial company.
- Represents the industry benchmark for AAA general obligation tax-exempt municipal yields and is the basis for pricing new issues in the tax-exempt capital markets.
- Enables market participants to gauge pricing efficiency relative to market conditions on a given day.
- Yields are currently based on a 5% coupon.

| 'AAA' MMD Trends Since June, 2018 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Year | 6/14/2018 | 9/14/2018 | 12/14/2018 | 3/14/2019 | 6/14/2019 |
| 1 | 1.47 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.57 | 1.31 |
| 2 | 1.66 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.58 | 1.32 |
| 3 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.60 | 1.33 |
| 4 | 1.90 | 2.02 | 1.96 | 1.64 | 1.34 |
| 5 | 2.00 | 2.12 | 2.03 | 1.70 | 1.36 |
| 6 | 2.13 | 2.23 | 2.10 | 1.76 | 1.40 |
| 7 | 2.25 | 2.32 | 2.18 | 1.82 | 1.46 |
| 8 | 2.36 | 2.41 | 2.26 | 1.89 | 1.52 |
| 9 | 2.43 | 2.48 | 2.33 | 1.96 | 1.59 |
| 10 | 2.49 | 2.55 | 2.40 | 2.05 | 1.66 |
| 11 | 2.54 | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.16 | 1.73 |
| 12 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.55 | 2.26 | 1.80 |
| 13 | 2.63 | 2.72 | 2.61 | 2.33 | 1.86 |
| 14 | 2.67 | 2.76 | 2.65 | 2.39 | 1.91 |
| 15 | 2.72 | 2.81 | 2.71 | 2.43 | 1.96 |
| 16 | 2.77 | 2.86 | 2.77 | 2.49 | 2.00 |
| 17 | 2.81 | 2.91 | 2.83 | 2.55 | 2.04 |
| 18 | 2.85 | 2.96 | 2.88 | 2.61 | 2.08 |
| 19 | 2.87 | 3.01 | 2.93 | 2.66 | 2.12 |
| 20 | 2.89 | 3.04 | 2.98 | 2.70 | 2.16 |
| 21 | 2.91 | 3.06 | 3.03 | 2.74 | 2.20 |
| 22 | 2.93 | 3.08 | 3.06 | 2.77 | 2.24 |
| 23 | 2.94 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.27 |
| 24 | 2.95 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 2.81 | 2.29 |
| 25 | 2.96 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 2.82 | 2.30 |
| 26 | 2.97 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 2.83 | 2.31 |
| 27 | 2.98 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 2.84 | 2.32 |
| 28 | 2.99 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 2.85 | 2.33 |
| 29 | 3.00 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 2.86 | 2.34 |
| 30 | 3.01 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 2.87 | 2.35 |

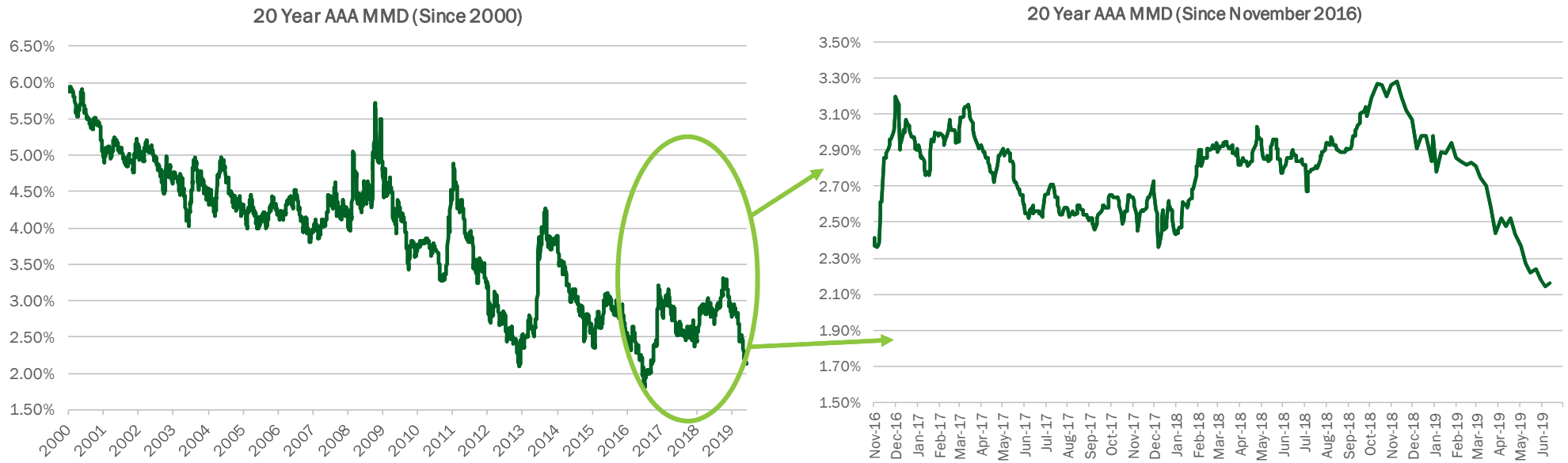
Interest Rate Trends



Historical MMD Range (2000 - 2019)



Interest Rate Trends (cont.)

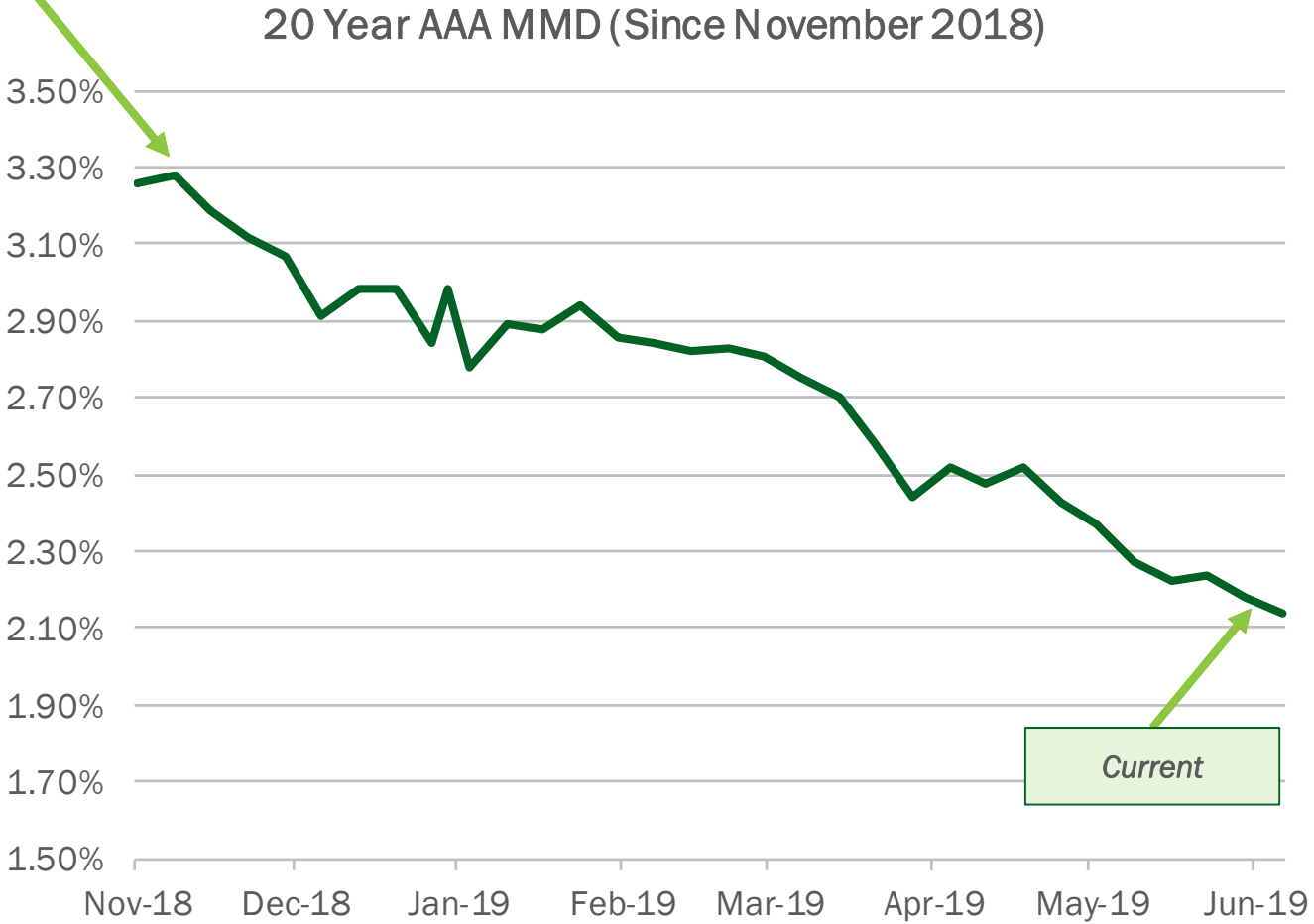


As shown in the charts above, long term interest rates have continued to decline and remain at historic lows.

Interest Rate Trends (cont.)



James City County 2018 Bond Sale



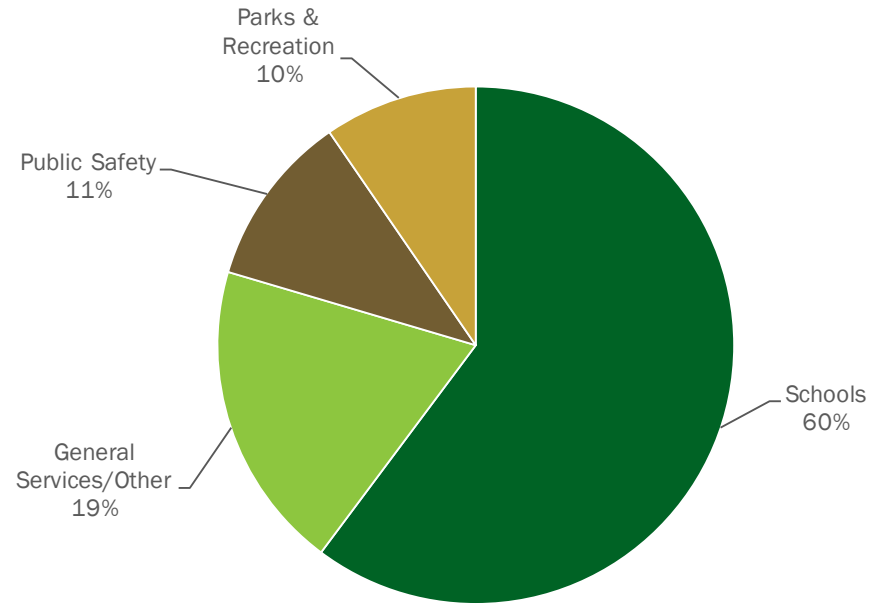
Current

Since the County's last bond sale in November 2018, the 20 Year MMD has declined by about 110 basis points.

Capital Planning

James City County, Virginia

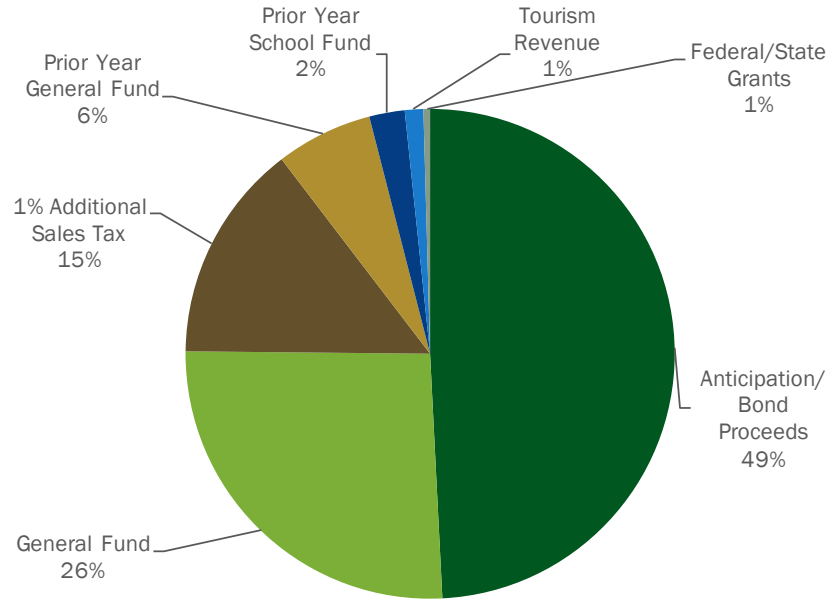
Capital Improvement Plan – Uses of Funds



Capital Improvement Plan - Uses of Funds

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Schools | \$ 2,904,000 | \$ 7,491,000 | \$ 13,626,000 | \$ 22,659,000 | \$ 38,219,000 | \$ 84,899,000 |
| General Services/Other | 7,174,200 | 5,873,000 | 5,193,000 | 4,123,000 | 4,930,000 | 27,293,200 |
| Public Safety | 3,060,000 | 9,905,000 | 1,528,000 | 385,000 | 400,000 | 15,278,000 |
| Parks & Recreation | 2,551,900 | 2,186,000 | 3,700,000 | 2,754,000 | 2,325,000 | 13,516,900 |
| Total Uses | \$ 15,690,100 | \$ 25,455,000 | \$ 24,047,000 | \$ 29,921,000 | \$ 45,874,000 | \$ 140,987,100 |

Capital Improvement Plan – Sources of Funds



Capital Improvement Plan - Sources of Funds

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| General Fund | \$ 6,560,000 | \$ 7,547,000 | \$ 7,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 | \$ 7,500,000 | \$ 36,607,000 |
| 1% Additional Sales Tax | 3,164,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 20,364,000 |
| Prior Year General Fund | 1,807,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,809,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,792,000 | 9,008,000 |
| Prior Year School Fund | 900,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 3,300,000 |
| Federal/State Grants | 325,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | 625,000 |
| Anticipation/Bond Proceeds | 2,216,000 | 10,908,000 | 8,838,000 | 15,721,000 | 31,682,000 | 69,365,000 |
| Tourism Revenue | 718,100 | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,718,100 |
| Total Sources | \$ 15,690,100 | \$ 25,455,000 | \$ 24,047,000 | \$ 29,921,000 | \$ 45,874,000 | \$ 140,987,100 |

2021 Borrowing

2023 Borrowing

Overview and Key Assumptions

- At this time, James City County (the “County”) is in the preliminary planning stages for certain major capital projects scheduled to be financed in Fiscal Years 2021 and 2023. The projects anticipated to be financed are as follows:
 - FY 2021: High School Expansions & New Fire Station/Apparatus - **\$22 Million**
 - FY 2021: Projects To Be Determined - **\$20 Million**
 - FY 2023: High School Expansions & New Elementary School - **\$47.4 Million**
- At the request of the County, Davenport & Company (“Davenport”) has prepared a preliminary assessment of the County’s capacity for taking on additional debt for these projects.
- In the table below, Davenport has outlined the Key Assumptions incorporated into its analysis.

| Project | Cost | Closing | Structure | Term (Years) | Debt Service Beginning | Interest Rate | Cost of Issuance |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| H.S. Expansion & Fire Station | \$22 Million | January 2021 | Light Structuring Through 2026 | 20 | FY 2022 | 4.00% Planning Rate | 1.0% of Par Amount |
| Projects TBD | \$20 Million | | | | | | |
| H.S. Expansion & Elementary School | \$47.4 Million | January 2023 | 6 Months CAPI & 3 Years Interest Only | 20 | FY 2024 | 4.00% Planning Rate | 1.0% of Par Amount |

Impact on Existing Tax-Supported Debt Service

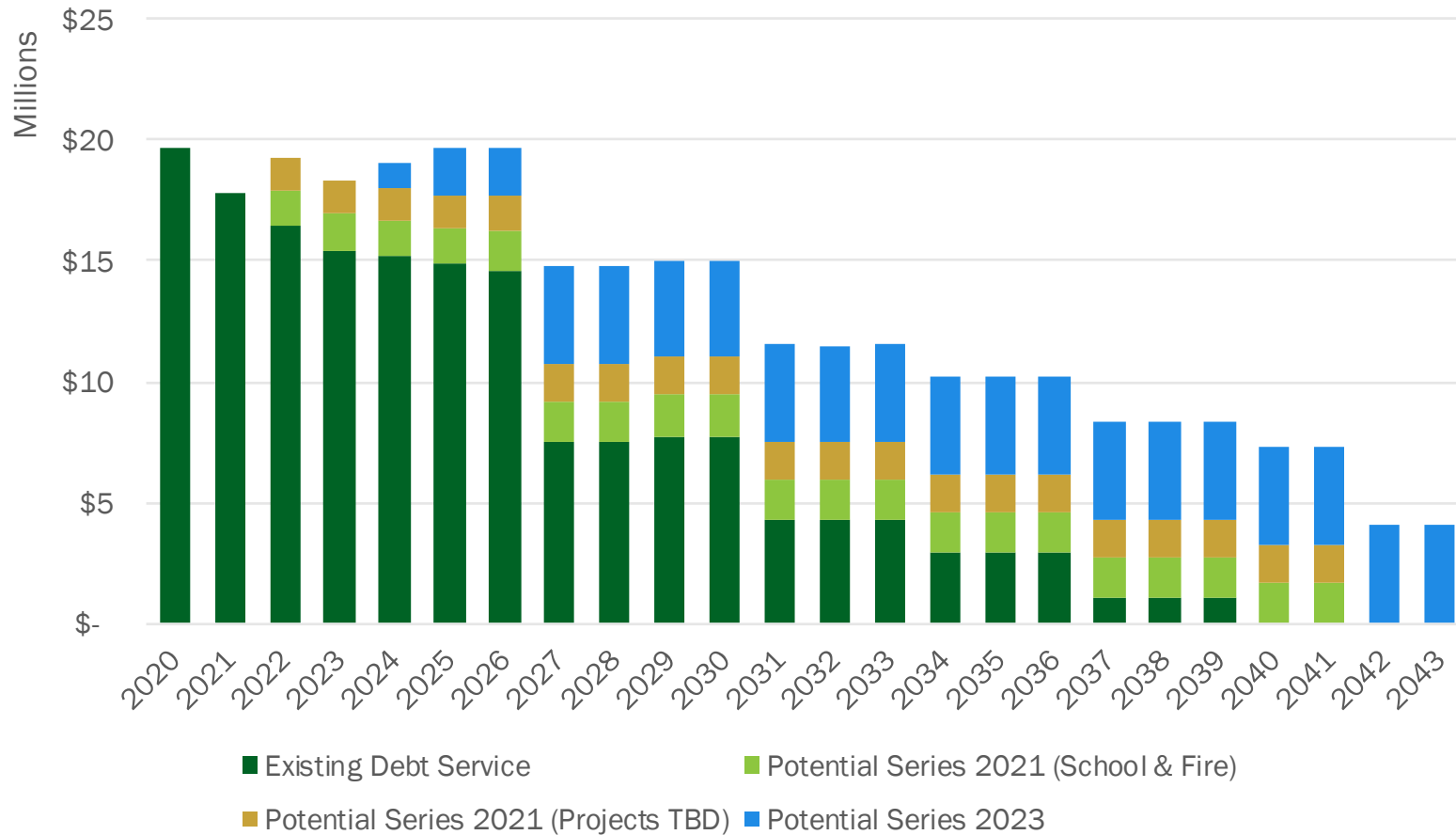


| Impact of New Money on Existing Debt Service | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| | Existing Debt Service | Potential Series 2021 Debt Service (School & Fire) | Potential Series 2021 Debt Service (Projects TBD) | Potential Series 2023 Debt Service | | Projected Tax-Supported Debt Service |
| 2020 | \$ 19,688,145 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 19,688,145 |
| 2021 | 17,828,826 | - | - | - | | 17,828,826 |
| 2022 | 16,408,608 | 1,519,000 | 1,308,200 | - | | 19,235,808 |
| 2023 | 15,443,188 | 1,513,800 | 1,308,200 | - | | 18,265,188 |
| 2024 | 15,166,738 | 1,517,800 | 1,317,400 | 994,500 | | 18,996,438 |
| 2025 | 14,864,763 | 1,505,600 | 1,320,400 | 1,989,000 | | 19,679,763 |
| 2026 | 14,560,063 | 1,632,800 | 1,502,400 | 1,989,000 | | 19,684,263 |
| 2027 | 7,506,713 | 1,683,800 | 1,556,200 | 4,032,300 | | 14,779,013 |
| 2028 | 7,496,588 | 1,686,400 | 1,556,600 | 4,032,200 | | 14,771,788 |
| 2029 | 7,763,500 | 1,682,400 | 1,555,600 | 4,028,700 | | 15,030,200 |
| 2030 | 7,765,263 | 1,682,000 | 1,553,200 | 4,031,600 | | 15,032,063 |
| 2031 | 4,293,163 | 1,685,000 | 1,554,400 | 4,030,700 | | 11,563,263 |
| 2032 | 4,237,613 | 1,681,200 | 1,554,000 | 4,030,900 | | 11,503,713 |
| 2033 | 4,243,213 | 1,685,800 | 1,552,000 | 4,032,000 | | 11,513,013 |
| 2034 | 2,899,650 | 1,683,400 | 1,553,400 | 4,028,900 | | 10,165,350 |
| 2035 | 2,900,600 | 1,684,200 | 1,553,000 | 4,031,400 | | 10,169,200 |
| 2036 | 2,898,650 | 1,683,000 | 1,555,800 | 4,029,300 | | 10,166,750 |
| 2037 | 1,068,800 | 1,684,800 | 1,551,600 | 4,032,400 | | 8,337,600 |
| 2038 | 1,070,800 | 1,684,400 | 1,555,600 | 4,030,500 | | 8,341,300 |
| 2039 | 1,071,200 | 1,681,800 | 1,552,400 | 4,033,400 | | 8,338,800 |
| 2040 | - | 1,682,000 | 1,552,200 | 4,030,900 | | 7,265,100 |
| 2041 | - | 1,684,800 | 1,554,800 | 4,032,800 | | 7,272,400 |
| 2042 | - | - | - | 4,028,900 | | 4,028,900 |
| 2043 | - | - | - | 4,029,000 | | 4,029,000 |
| Total | \$ 169,176,078 | \$ 32,944,000 | \$ 30,067,400 | \$ 73,498,400 | \$ | 305,685,878 |

Impact on Existing Tax-Supported Debt Service (cont.)



Projected Tax-Supported Debt Service

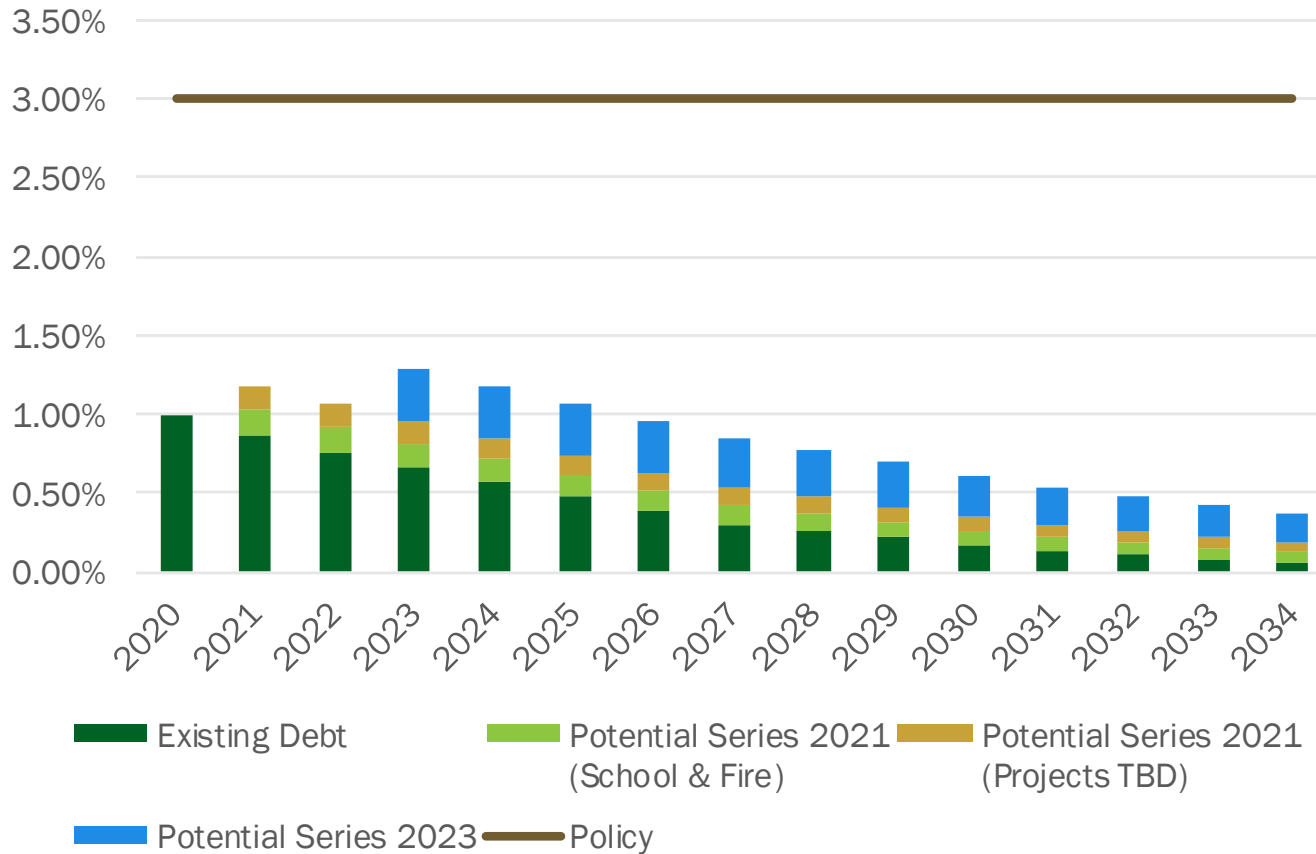


Impact on Debt vs. Assessed Value



The County is projected to remain below its 3.00% policy ceiling when factoring in the potential future borrowings.

Projected Debt vs. Assessed Value

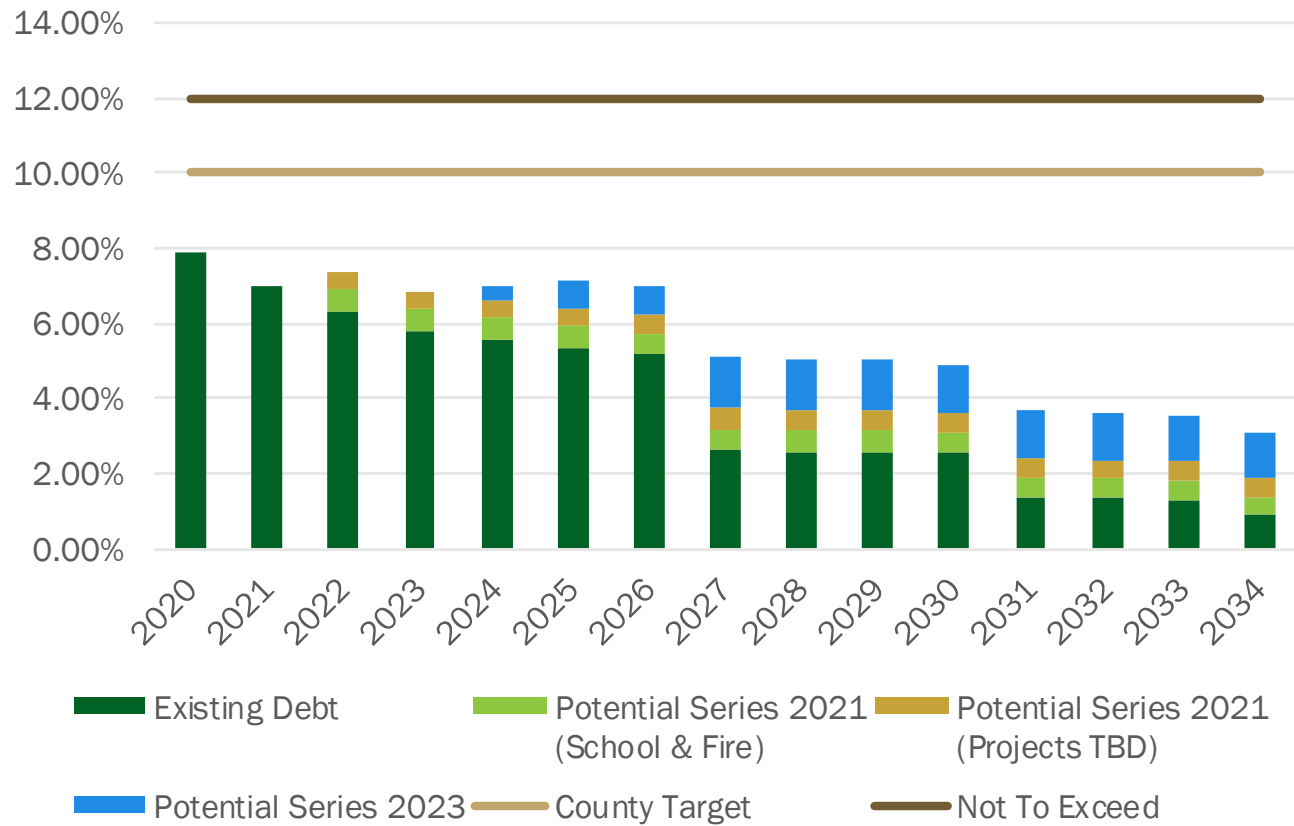


Impact on Debt Service vs. Revenues



The County is projected to remain below its 10.00% policy target when factoring in the potential future borrowings.

Projected Debt Service vs. Revenues

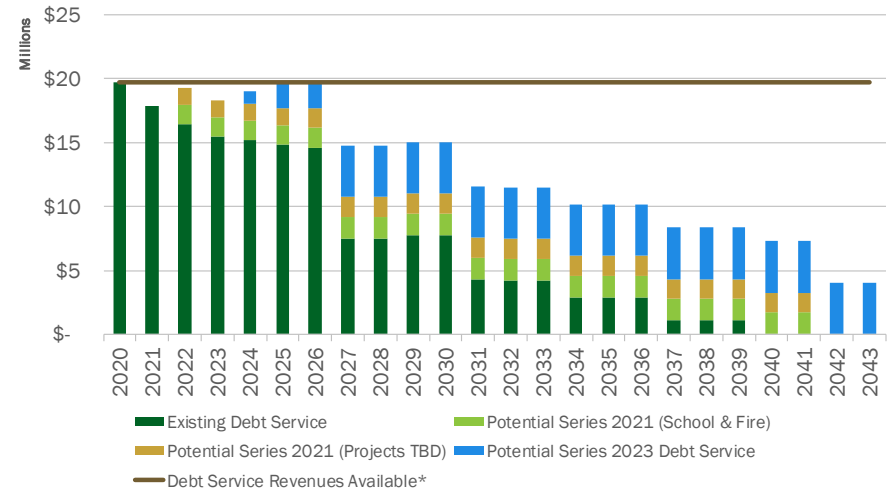


Cash Flow Impact



| | Existing Debt Service | Potential Series 2021 (School & Fire) | Potential Series 2021 (Projects TBD) | Potential Series 2023 Debt Service | Total Estimated Debt Service | Debt Service Revenues Available* |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 19,688,145 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 19,688,145 | \$ 19,688,145 |
| 2021 | 17,828,826 | - | - | - | 17,828,826 | 19,688,145 |
| 2022 | 16,408,608 | 1,519,000 | 1,308,200 | - | 19,235,808 | 19,688,145 |
| 2023 | 15,443,188 | 1,513,800 | 1,308,200 | - | 18,265,188 | 19,688,145 |
| 2024 | 15,166,738 | 1,517,800 | 1,317,400 | 994,500 | 18,996,438 | 19,688,145 |
| 2025 | 14,864,763 | 1,505,600 | 1,320,400 | 1,989,000 | 19,679,763 | 19,688,145 |
| 2026 | 14,560,063 | 1,632,800 | 1,502,400 | 1,989,000 | 19,684,263 | 19,688,145 |
| 2027 | 7,506,713 | 1,683,800 | 1,556,200 | 4,032,300 | 14,779,013 | 19,688,145 |
| 2028 | 7,496,588 | 1,686,400 | 1,556,600 | 4,032,200 | 14,771,788 | 19,688,145 |
| 2029 | 7,763,500 | 1,682,400 | 1,555,600 | 4,028,700 | 15,030,200 | 19,688,145 |
| 2030 | 7,765,263 | 1,682,000 | 1,553,200 | 4,031,600 | 15,032,063 | 19,688,145 |
| 2031 | 4,293,163 | 1,685,000 | 1,554,400 | 4,030,700 | 11,563,263 | 19,688,145 |
| 2032 | 4,237,613 | 1,681,200 | 1,554,000 | 4,030,900 | 11,503,713 | 19,688,145 |
| 2033 | 4,243,213 | 1,685,800 | 1,552,000 | 4,032,000 | 11,513,013 | 19,688,145 |
| 2034 | 2,899,650 | 1,683,400 | 1,553,400 | 4,028,900 | 10,165,350 | 19,688,145 |
| 2035 | 2,900,600 | 1,684,200 | 1,553,000 | 4,031,400 | 10,169,200 | 19,688,145 |
| 2036 | 2,898,650 | 1,683,000 | 1,555,800 | 4,029,300 | 10,166,750 | 19,688,145 |
| 2037 | 1,068,800 | 1,684,800 | 1,551,600 | 4,032,400 | 8,337,600 | 19,688,145 |
| 2038 | 1,070,800 | 1,684,400 | 1,555,600 | 4,030,500 | 8,341,300 | 19,688,145 |
| 2039 | 1,071,200 | 1,681,800 | 1,552,400 | 4,033,400 | 8,338,800 | 19,688,145 |
| 2040 | - | 1,682,000 | 1,552,200 | 4,030,900 | 7,265,100 | 19,688,145 |
| 2041 | - | 1,684,800 | 1,554,800 | 4,032,800 | 7,272,400 | 19,688,145 |
| 2042 | - | - | - | 4,028,900 | 4,028,900 | 19,688,145 |
| 2043 | - | - | - | 4,029,000 | 4,029,000 | 19,688,145 |
| Total | \$ 169,176,078 | \$ 32,944,000 | \$ 30,067,400 | \$ 73,498,400 | \$ 305,685,878 | |

Existing & Projected Debt Service



Using the structure outlined herein, Davenport projects that the County's future debt service peak would not exceed its current debt service expenditures.

Future Capacity Above Current CIP

- Of the key debt ratios, Debt Service vs. Revenues is the limiting factor for the County.
- In the table below, Davenport has projected the County’s future debt capacity up to its Debt Service vs. Revenues policy target (10%) and ceiling (12%).
- Assuming a 20-year level debt service issuance at a rate of 4% and revenue growth of 2.0% annually beginning in Fiscal Year 2019, the County could issue tax-supported debt up to the amounts shown below without exceeding its policy levels:

| Future Debt Capacity Available | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|---------------|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
| Future Debt Capacity to 12% Policy Ceiling | \$141,526,914 | \$30,620,123 | \$0 | \$18,419,465 | \$0 | \$190,566,502 |
| Future Debt Capacity to 10% Policy Ceiling | \$73,344,376 | \$30,620,123 | \$0 | \$18,419,465 | \$0 | \$122,383,964 |

Key Takeaways



- The County's key demographic, financial and debt metrics continue to compare favorably with its Virginia AAA peers.
- The County's planned capital program falls within the County's self-imposed fiscal policy debt guidelines. In addition, if the County were to freeze the Fiscal Year 2020 budgeted debt service it would be able fund the projected debt service, using conservative interest rates, without having to find additional revenues.
- The County has the ability to fund projects beyond the planned capital program and still be within self-imposed debt guidelines. However, additional revenues will be needed in order to fund the projected debt service.

Appendix: Rating Agency Overview

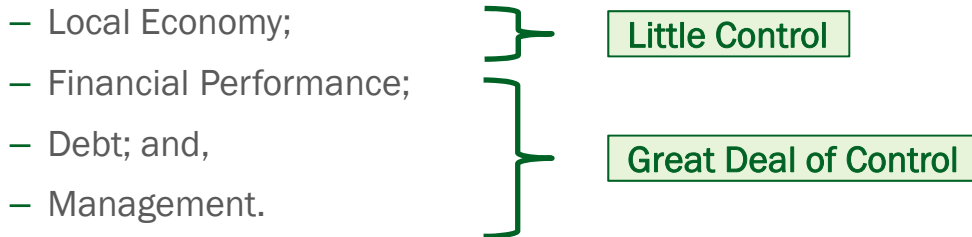
James City County, Virginia

Importance of a Credit Rating

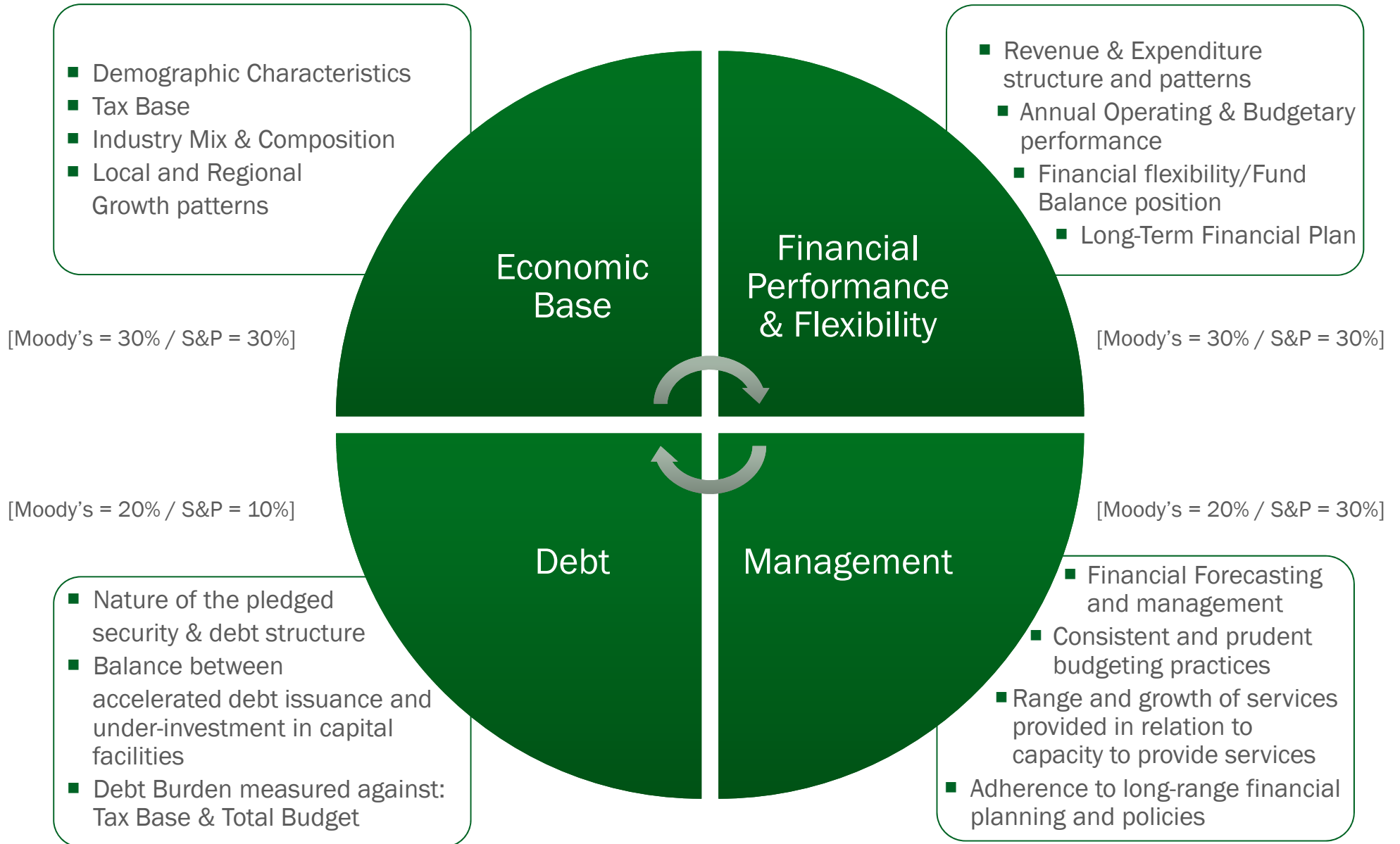
The National Credit Rating Agencies serve as a proxy for the Credit Market’s view of a Local Government like the County.

Why do Credit Ratings matter?

- Credit Ratings play a primary role in determining what interest rate(s) the County is able to achieve when borrowing for New Money Projects and/or Refinancing existing debt.
- Credit Ratings also send a signal to the business community about the Governance, Management, and Financial Health of a Local Government. This can be critical for Economic Development success.
- Strong access to the Credit Markets can also translate to highly favorable interest rates, terms, and conditions for the County on its New Money projects and when Refinancing for savings purposes.
- Additionally, the National Credit Rating Agencies provide an independent, outside perspective on how the County operates relative to other Local Governments in four criteria categories:



Key Drivers to a Credit Rating



Note: %'s are from Moody's updated methodology January 2014 / S&P updated methodology September 2013 / Fitch does not provide a breakout.

Moody's Revised Methodology



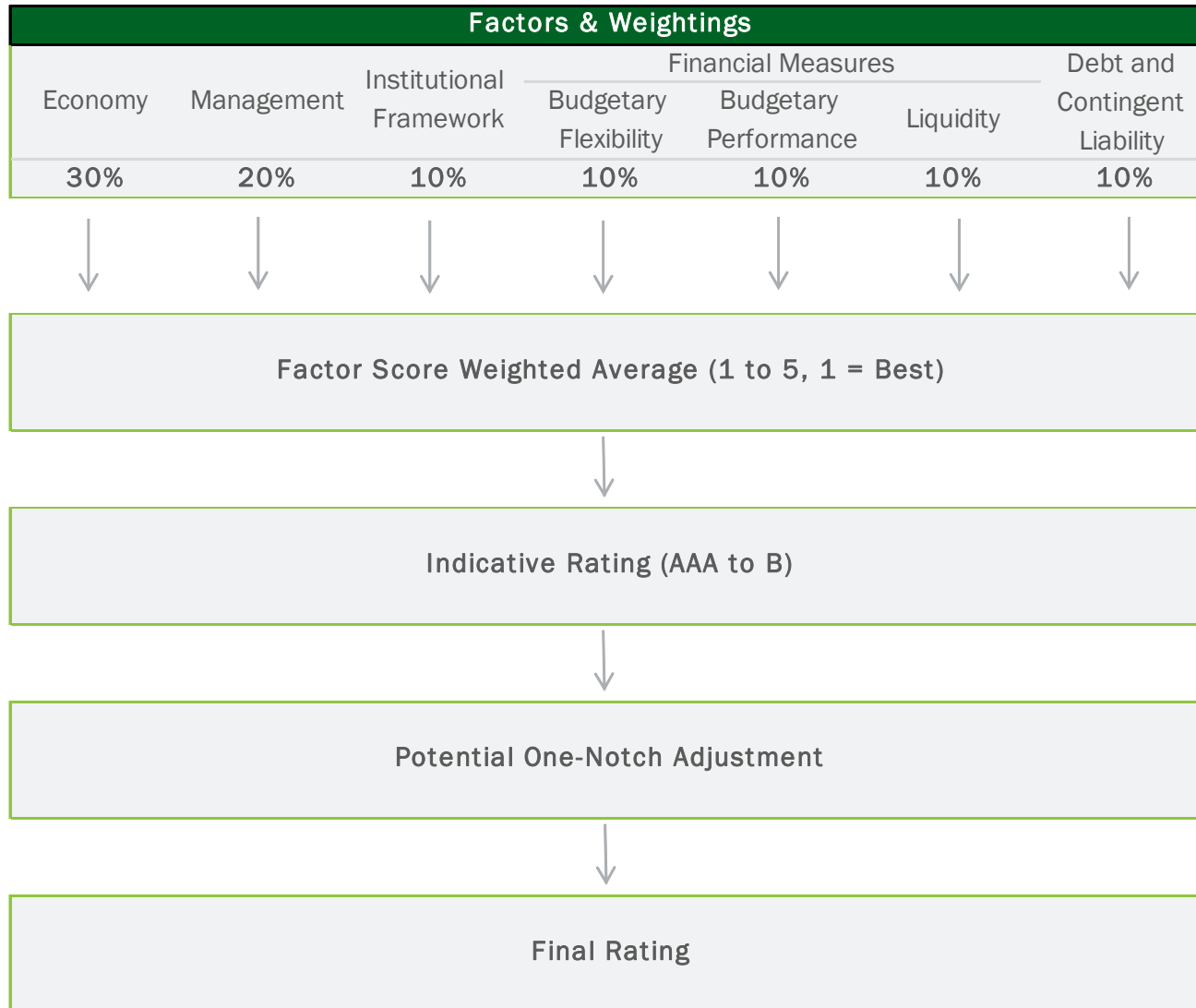
In January 2014, Moody's revised its General Obligation rating methodology.

| Broad Rating Factors | Factor Weighting | Rating Subfactors | Subfactor Weighting |
|----------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|
| Economy/Tax Base | 30% | Tax Base Size (Full Value) | 10% |
| | | Full Value Per Capita | 10% |
| | | Wealth (Median Family Income) | 10% |
| Finances | 30% | Fund Balance (% of Revenues) | 10% |
| | | Fund Balance Trend (5-Year Change) | 5% |
| | | Cash Balance (% of Revenues) | 10% |
| | | Cash Balance Trend (5-Year Change) | 5% |
| Management | 20% | Institutional Framework | 10% |
| | | Operating History | 10% |
| Debt/Pensions | 20% | Debt to Full Value | 5% |
| | | Debt to Revenue | 5% |
| | | Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-Year Average) to Full Value | 5% |
| | | Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-Year Average) to Revenue | 5% |

Standard & Poor's Revised Methodology



In September 2013, Standard and Poor's revised its General Obligation rating methodology.



Current Ratings – James City County



| James City County | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|---------|------|-------|------|--|
| S&P | | Moody's | | Fitch | | |
| AAA | 2010 | Aaa | 2015 | AAA | 2010 | Top Tier "Highest Possible Rating" |
| AA+ | | Aa1 | | AA+ | 2005 | (Highest) |
| AA | | Aa2 | | AA | | 2nd Tier "Very Strong" (Middle) |
| AA- | | Aa3 | | AA- | | (Lowest) |
| A+ | 1994 | A1 | 1995 | A+ | | (Highest) |
| A | | A2 | | A | | 3rd Tier "Strong" (Middle) |
| A- | | A3 | | A- | | (Lowest) |
| BBB+ | | Baa1 | | BBB+ | | (Highest) |
| BBB | | Baa2 | | BBB | | 4th Tier "Adequate Capacity to Repay" (Middle) |
| BBB- | | Baa3 | | BBB- | | (Lowest) |
| BB, B, CCC, CC, C, D | | | | | | 5th - 10th Tiers "Below Investment Grade" |

Current Rating

Initial Rating

James City County was upgraded to AAA by S&P in October 2010; Moody's upgraded to Aaa in July 2015; and, Fitch upgraded to AAA in April 2010.

Considered Investment Grade

Below Investment Grade

Moody's 2018 Report Observations – Aaa



Moody's Rating Results

James City County (Aaa) will continue to benefit from its location along the northern end of the Virginia Peninsula, between the cities of Richmond (Aa2 positive) and Norfolk (Aa2). Modest consecutive full value growth has led to a sound revenue trend and stable financial operations.

The county's debt is elevated when compared to state and national medians, however, continued adherence to comprehensive debt policies and expected modest full value growth will help mitigate debt burden challenges going forward.

Credit Strengths

Large tax base with institutional presence and easy access to nearby employment centers

Sound financial management as evidenced by maintenance of satisfactory reserves

Credit Weaknesses

Above average debt burden

Factors That Could Lead to a Downgrade

Ongoing decline in available reserves limiting financial flexibility

Significant increase in debt burden

Substantial contraction in tax base and wealth levels

S&P 2018 Report Observations – AAA



- **Local Economy** (30%) = “Very Strong” (“Very Strong” is the highest level)
 - “Very strong economy, with access to a broad and diverse metropolitan statistical area (MSA).”
- **Management Conditions** (20%) = “Very Strong”
 - “Very strong management, with strong financial policies and practices under our Financial Management Assessment (FMA) methodology.”
- **Institutional Framework** (10%) = “Very Strong”
 - “The institutional framework score for Virginia counties is very strong.”
- **Budgetary Flexibility** (i.e. Reserves) (10%) = “Very Strong”
 - “Very strong budgetary flexibility, with an available fund balance in fiscal 2017 of 35% of operating expenditures.”
- **Budgetary Performance** (10%) = “Strong” (“Very Strong” is the next level up)
 - “Strong budgetary performance, with operating surpluses in the general fund and at the total governmental fund level in fiscal 2017.”
- **Liquidity** (10%) = “Very Strong”
 - “Very strong liquidity, with total government available cash at 29.2% of total governmental fund expenditures and 2.4x governmental debt service, and access to external liquidity we consider strong.”
- **Debt & Contingent Liabilities** (10%) = “Strong”
 - “Strong debt and contingent liability profile, with debt service carrying charges at 12.2% of expenditures and net direct debt that is 74.6% of total governmental fund revenue, as well as low overall net debt at less than 3.0% of market value and rapid amortization, with 73.8% of debt scheduled to be retired in 10 years”

Fitch Key Rating Drivers

Economic Resource Base: “James City County is located in southeastern Virginia, equidistant from Richmond and Norfolk. Population growth has been robust, up an estimated 12.7% since 2010 and exceeding state and national norms. The county's 144 square miles consist of developed suburban areas, although it retains a considerable amount of agricultural land.”

Revenue Framework ('aaa'): “The county has an unlimited legal ability to raise property tax revenues. Fitch Ratings expects revenue growth will exceed the rate of inflation, supported by continued growth in population and new development.”

Expenditure Framework ('aa'): “Fitch expects the pace of spending to generally match revenue growth trends. Moderate carrying costs and the absence of collective bargaining underpin the county's solid expenditure flexibility.”

Long-Term Liability Burden ('aaa'): “Long-term liabilities are low relative to personal income with pensions being the larger component. The burden is expected to remain stable given limited debt planned and rapid principal amortization.”

Operating Performance ('aaa'): “The county's superior budget flexibility, in the form of high reserve fund balances and solid expenditure flexibility, positions it to manage comfortably throughout economic cycles while maintaining an exceptional level of financial flexibility.”

Fitch Rating Sensitivities

Maintenance of Strong Financial Profile: “The ratings are sensitive to shifts in the county's financial flexibility, including a longstanding history of solid financial management practices. The Stable Rating Outlook reflects Fitch's expectation that these shifts are unlikely.”



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Version 01/13/2014 AH/CR/DR

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Rebecca Vinroot, Director of Social Services
SUBJECT: Presentation on Department of Social Services

ATTACHMENTS:

| Description | Type |
|---|--------------|
| ☐ Presentation on Department of Social Services | Presentation |

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|------------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Social Services | Vinroot, Rebecca | Approved | 6/11/2019 - 2:23 PM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 6/11/2019 - 2:34 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 6/11/2019 - 7:41 PM |
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/13/2019 - 1:34 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 6/18/2019 - 2:49 PM |
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/18/2019 - 2:50 PM |

Department of Social Services *Presentation to the Board of Supervisors*



June 25, 2019

Rebecca Vinroot, MSW
Director of Social Services

Purpose



Social Services

Social Services

Social Services programs

- Help people to help themselves by temporarily assisting residents in meeting their basic needs, including food, shelter, utilities and medical care and through employment
- Provide services focused on protecting children, the disabled and the elderly from abuse, neglect and exploitation

Housing programs

- Promote and support the provision of affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for all county residents and to upgrade housing conditions in low and moderate income neighborhoods

Organizational Chart

Director

**Assistant
Director**

Housing

**Child Health
Initiative**

**Kinship
Navigator**

**Chief
of
Services**

**Children
&
Families**

**Adults
&
Disabled**

**Chief
of
Benefits**

**Financial /
Childcare
Assistance**

**Healthcare
Assistance**

**Administrative
Services
Manager**

**Administrative
Support**

JCC by the numbers

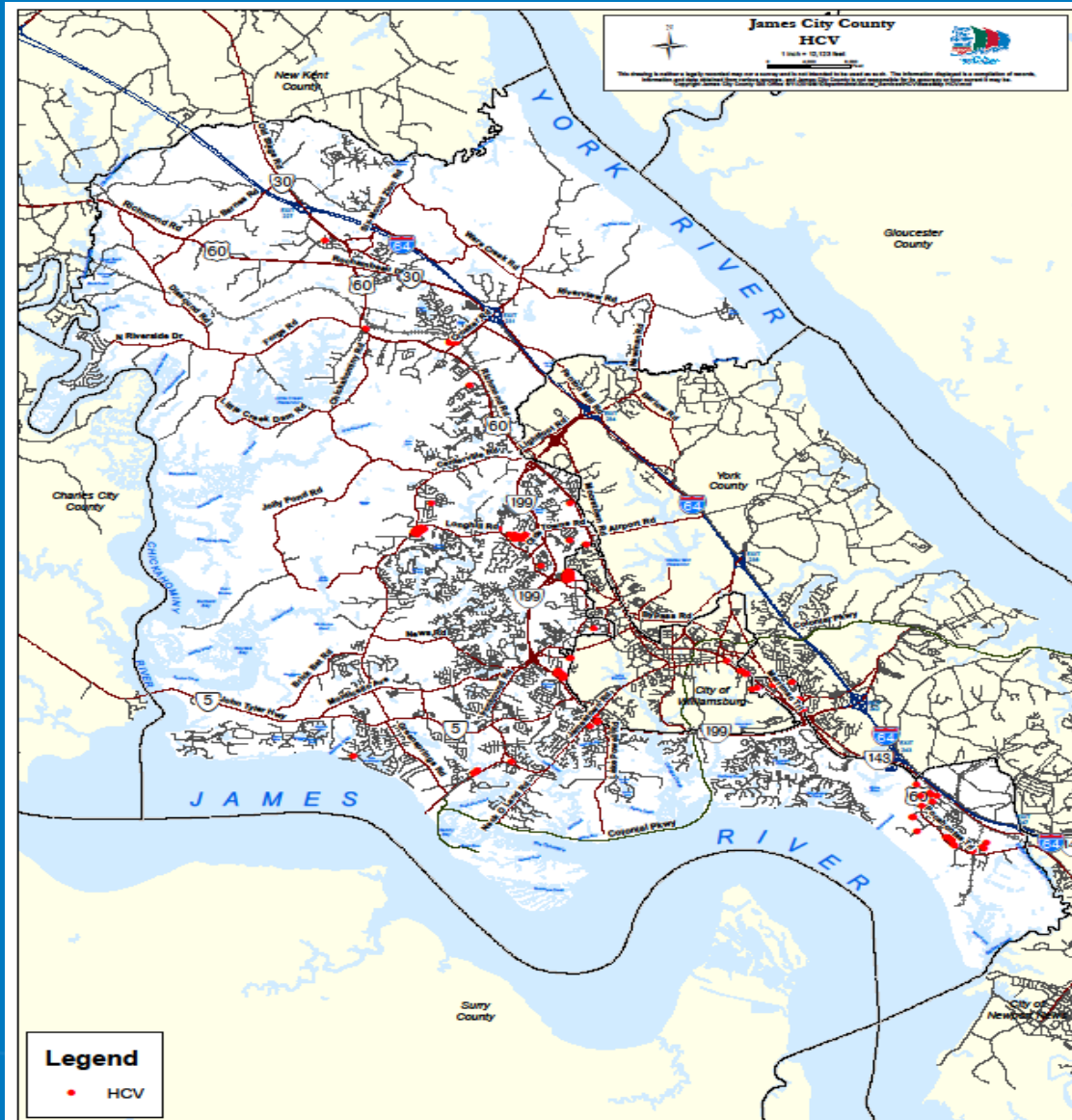
- Population (2017) = 75,524
 - 25 % are 65 and older (compared with 15% statewide)
 - 20% are under 18 (compared with 22% statewide)
- Median household income (2018) = \$80,772
 - Around 43% of households are “cost burdened” (pay more than 30% of their income for housing)
- Poverty threshold for family of 4 = \$25,750 yearly & \$2,720 monthly (gross income)
- Poverty rates (2017)
 - 7.5% of overall population (compared with 10.7% statewide)
 - 9.8% of children under 18 (compared with 14.0% statewide)
 - 2.8% of citizens 60 and older
- Unemployment rate = 3.6%
- Disability rate (persons under 65) = 9.5%

Housing Programs



- Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)
 - Assists very low-income families, the elderly and disabled with affordable housing in the private market
 - Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) – 18 participants
- Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP)
 - Funding from HUD through Hampton DSS which is the regional Continuum of Care
 - SCAAN meetings to discuss barriers to housing and work with community partners through a Housing First Model
 - Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, Shelter

Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program



- 172 currently leased
 - 139 generated by JCC
 - 2 ID/DD
 - 7 VASH for veterans
 - 24 port-ins from other jurisdictions
- Demographics of recipients
 - 57 are elderly; 86 are disabled; 92 have children; 92 single
- Average cost per unit to the program is \$567/month

Housing Programs

- First-time Homebuyer

- Provides down payment/ closing cost assistance through:

- Housing Counseling Education
- Employer Assisted Homeownership for JCC employees

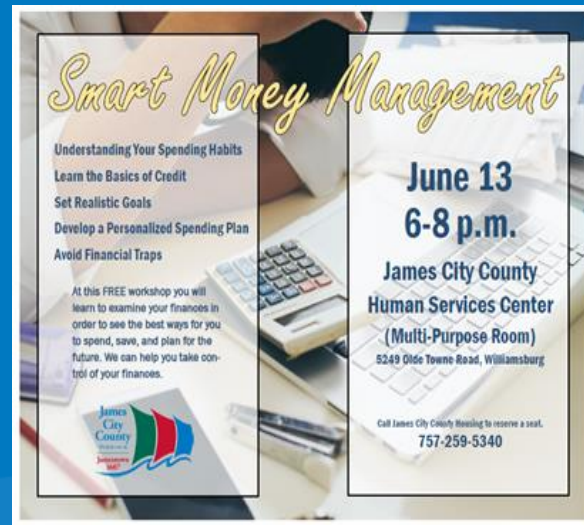
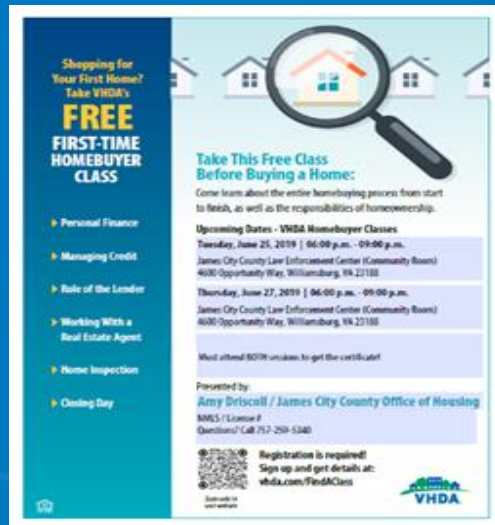
- Housing Preservation

- Home Energy Loss Prevention (HELP)

- Indoor Plumbing Rehab (IPR)

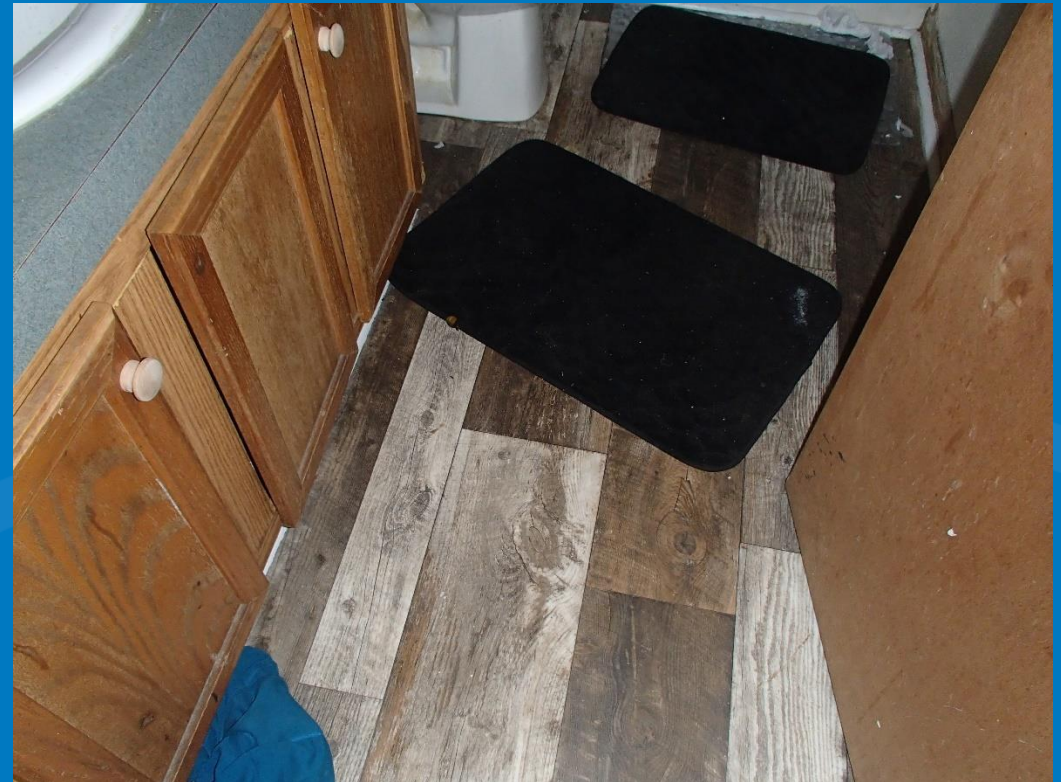
- Emergency Home Repair/Accessibility

- Rural Homeowner Rehab



Rural Rehab program - *Highlight*

- Partnership with Neighborhood Development
 - Assistance from Housing Partnerships, Inc



Rural Rehab program - *Highlight*

- Rehab severely distressed homes based on Housing Conditions study
 - Starting with 10 through current grant



Housing - *Next steps*



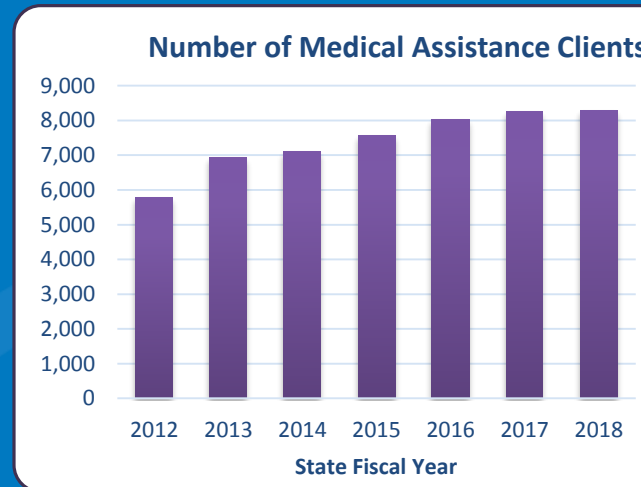
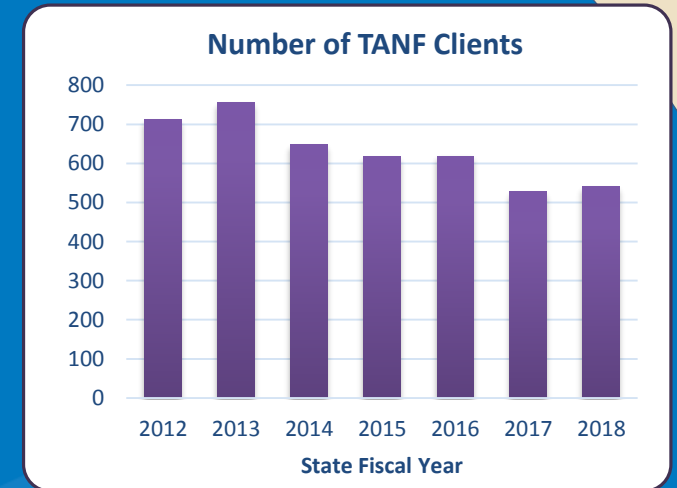
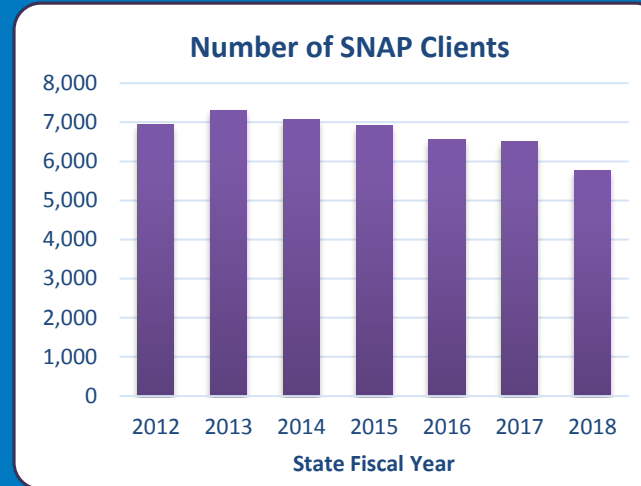
- Continue to work through the Technical Advisory Committee of the Workforce Housing Taskforce
 - Social Services/Housing, Community/Neighborhood Development, FMS, Economic Development, and WATA
 - Develop matrix of resources currently available and those that are needed in order to implement recommendations
 - Upcoming initiatives:
 - CDBG Scattered Site Rehab Project – grant application submitted
 - Habitat for Humanity Rehab Blitz – Sept. 7, 2019

Social Services - *Benefits Programs*

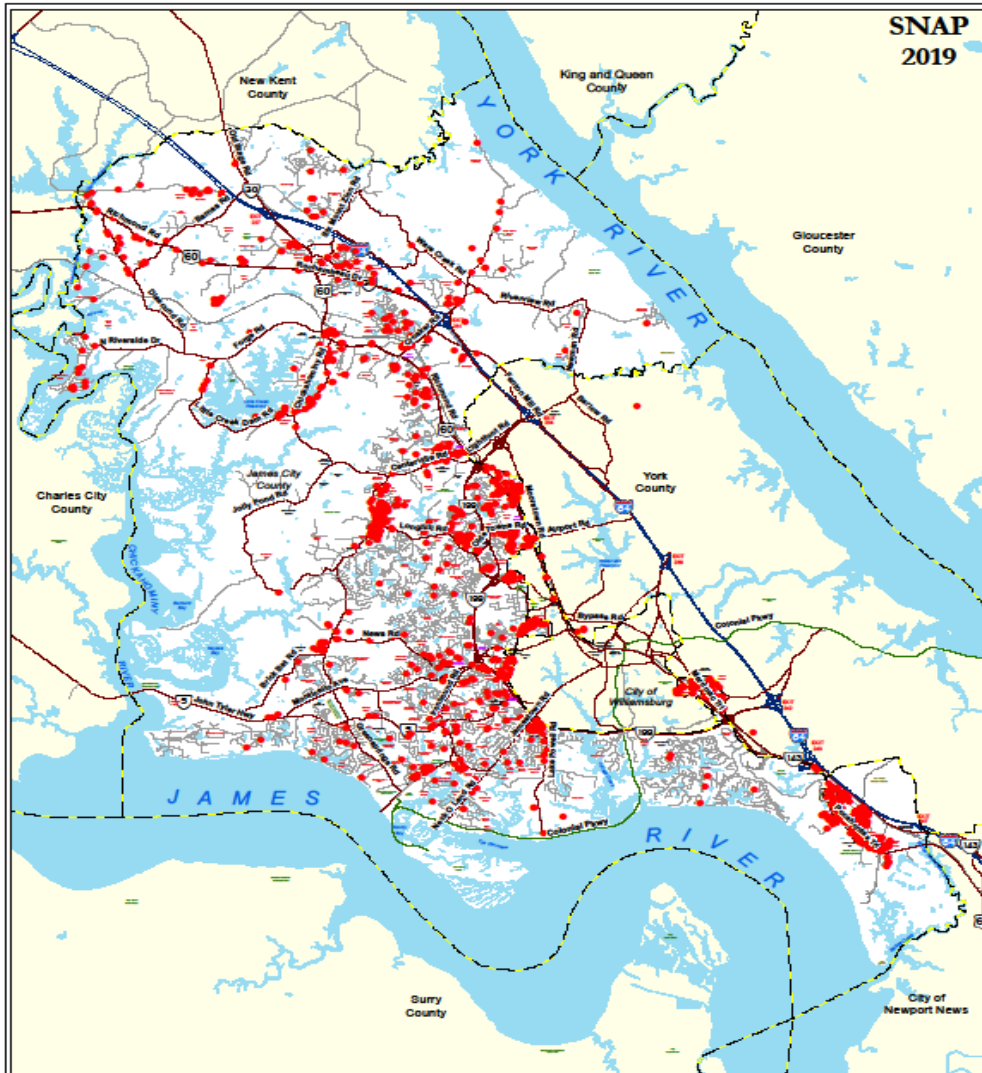


Social Services

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Medicaid
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Child Care Assistance
- Energy/Fuel Assistance
- Fraud



SNAP Program - *Highlight*



5,767 individuals in 2018

–47.5% were under 18

–4.5% were over 65

–130% of the federal poverty level is \$2,720 of gross income for a family of 4

–Average issuance = \$120/person

- Lowest is \$16/month

- Highest for a single unemployed individual is \$192/month for 3-4 months



James City County



This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and James City County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.

Copyright James City County GIS Office 6/8/2017
M:\Departments\Public_and_Planning\SNAP2019\Basemap.mxd by KAH

Medicaid Expansion

- As of May 2019, 7,854 JCC residents enrolled in Medicaid
 - 1,738 enrolled under the expansion
- Virginia residents ages 19-64 not already enrolled in Medicaid and not eligible for Medicare
- Household income must be:
 - Below \$17,237 for an individual
 - Below \$35,536 for a family of 4
- Partnership with Williamsburg Health Foundation
 - June 26: Medicaid Expansion with Chamber of Commerce

Services - *Working Families*



- VIEW (VA's Initiative for Employment not Welfare)
 - TANF recipients are eligible unless they meet exemption criteria (child under 1, medical issues, relative caregivers)
 - Focus on eliminating barriers to employment
 - Provided assistance with child care, transportation, housing stability
 - Partnership with Economic Development
 - Customer Service Academy
 - Collaborative job training program with Williamsburg DHS, York/Poquoson DSS, Literacy for Life, and Thomas Nelson Community College Workforce Development

Services - Children & Families



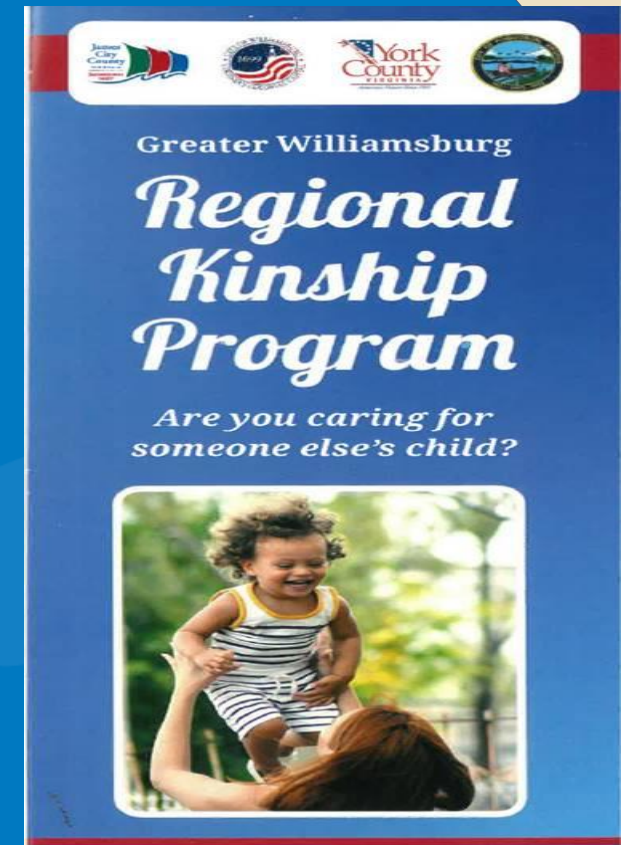
- Child Protective Services
 - Average of 25 referrals per month
- Foster Care
 - 15 children currently in care
- Adoption Assistance
- Foster/adoptive parent training
 - Targeted recruitment for older teens, sibling groups
- Children's Services Act (CSA)
 - Alternative funding for services for at-risk children

- Family First Prevention Services Act

- Prevent out-of-home placement

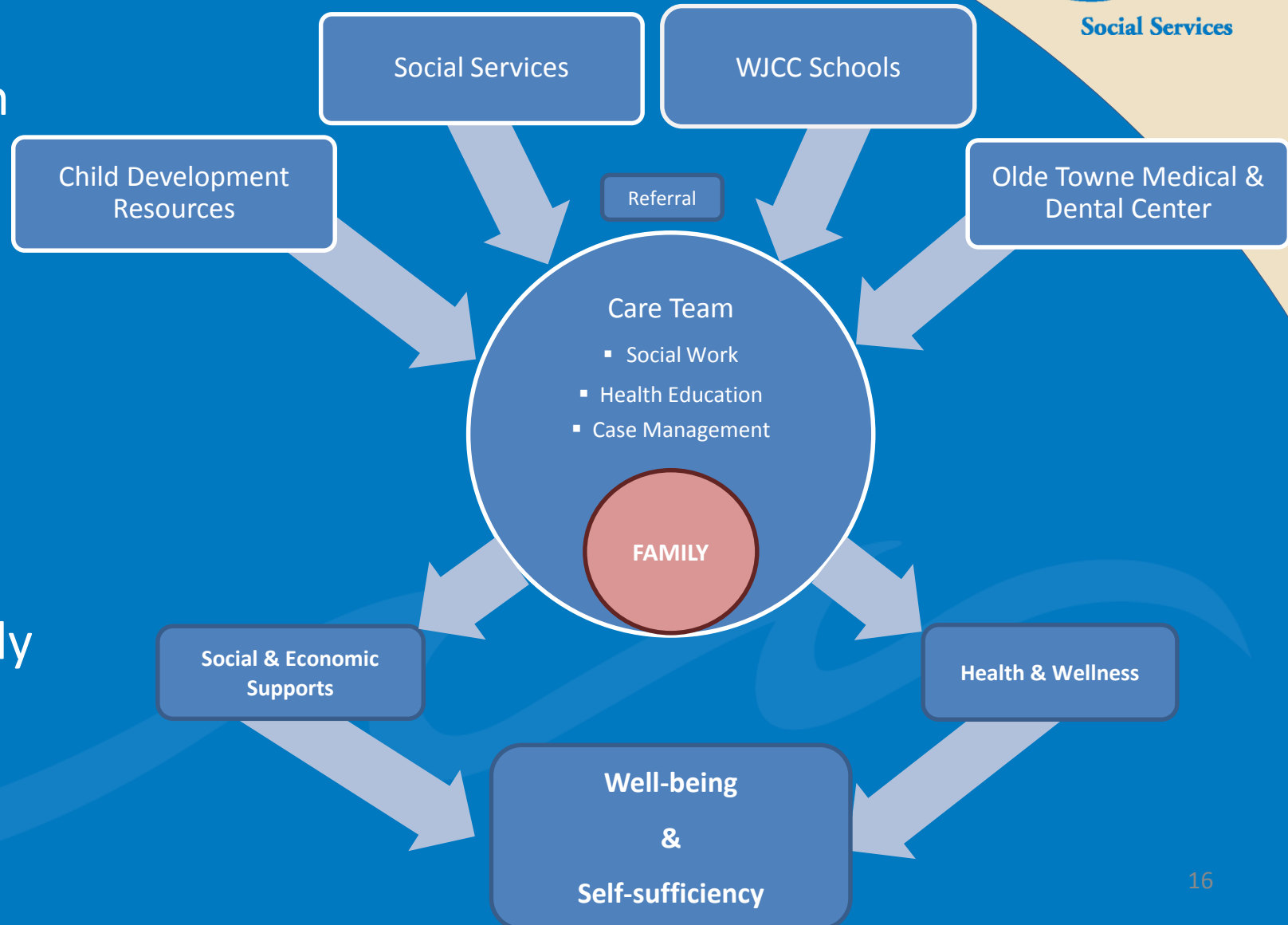
- Kinship Navigator

- Grant funded
- Williamsburg, York Co, Poquoson
- Assists with connecting kin with available resources outside of foster care



Child Health Initiative - Highlight

- Designed to help children in families with multiple health and socioeconomic challenges achieve better health and wellbeing
- Funding from Williamsburg Health Foundation began in July 2018
- Currently serving 15 families through the Care Team



Services – *Seniors & Disabled Adults*



Social Services

- Adult Protective Services
 - Investigate abuse/neglect by caregivers at home and in facilities (includes Eastern State Hospital)
 - Referrals have increased 44% from 2017 to 2018
 - Also includes self-neglect (hoarding, not meeting basic needs)
- Adult Services
 - Focus on long-term care planning
 - Supports in the home for clients and caregivers

Adult Services Prevention

HAVE YOU PLANNED FOR YOUR FUTURE?

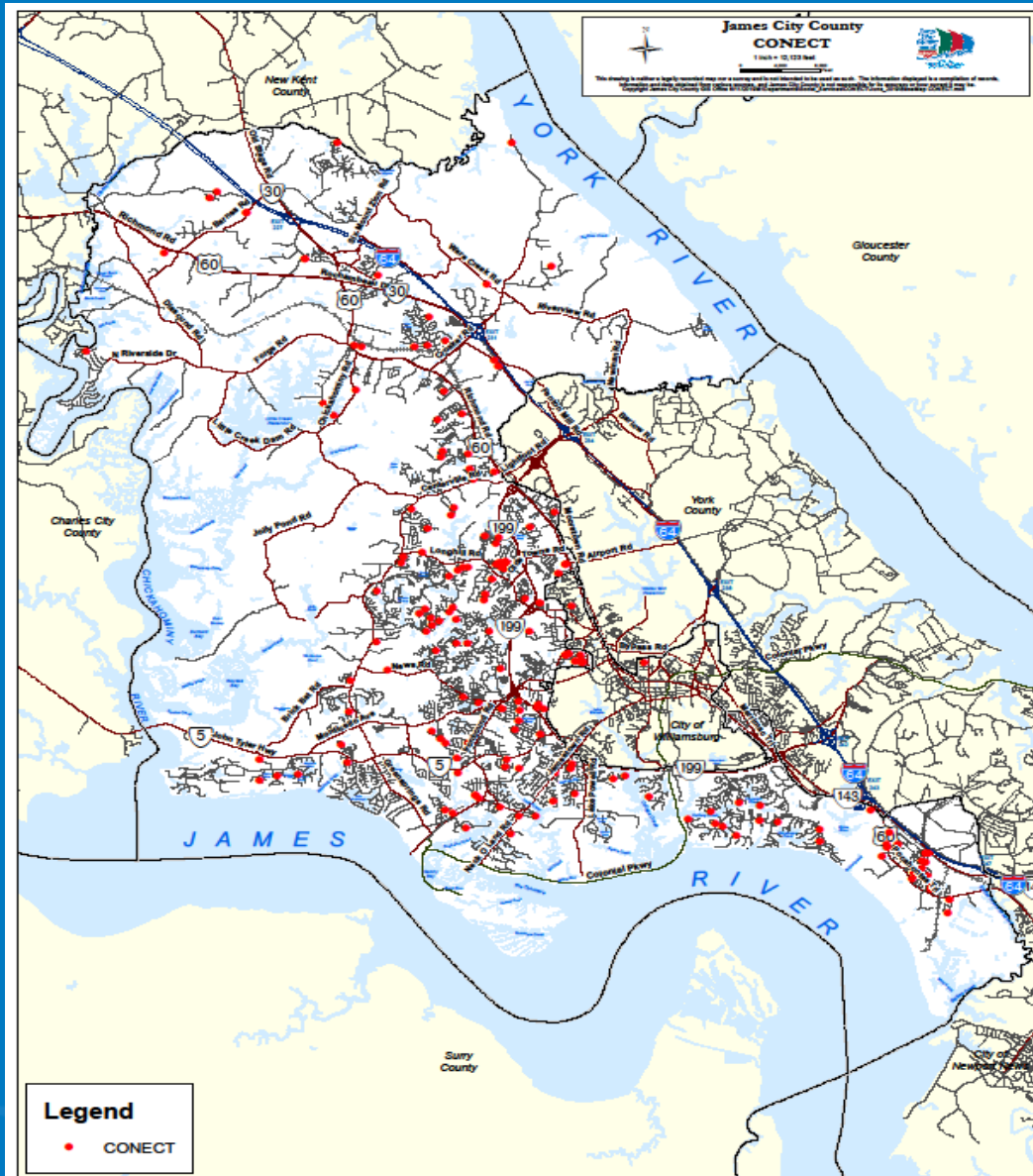
Get Directions to Becoming More Prepared

FUTURE

James City County Virginia Jamestown 1607

Social Services
Human Services Center
5249 Olde Towne Rd.
Williamsburg, VA 23188
P: 757-259-3100 TDD: 757-259-3133
jamecitycountyva.gov/socialservices

CONNECT Program - *Highlight*



- Community Outreach
Network Educate Care Thrive
 - Referrals from Fire/EMS and Police for individuals
 - From March 2018, 262 referrals have been made
 - Average of 20 per month
 - 179 unduplicated individuals
 - 70% not known to DSS
 - Assess needs and make referrals to services
 - Reduce reliance on emergency services for non-emergency needs

DSS Strategic Plan – 2018-2025



- Guide to critical priorities to support our community
 - Evaluate the services we provide to ensure we are focusing efforts where they are most needed
 - Prepare to meet the future needs of our citizens
 - Analyze existing and potential partnerships with organizations

AWARENESS & OUTREACH

SERVICE DELIVERY

TEAM GROWTH & CULTURE

Outreach Event – Save the Date

COMMUNITY FAIR – August 17, 2019



JCC COMMUNITY FAIR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17

10AM-2PM

JCC HUMAN SERVICES BUILDING



#CONNECTING THE COMMUNITY

10am – 2pm

5249 Olde Towne Road

Human Services Center

5249 Olde Towne Road, Williamsburg, VA

757-259-3100

www.jamescitycountyva.gov/socialservices

For more information:

www.dss.virginia.gov

www.vadars.org

www.dhcd.virginia.gov

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rebecca Vinroot, Director of Social Services

SUBJECT: Grant Award - James City County Child Health Initiative - \$275,000

ATTACHMENTS:

| | Description | Type |
|---|-------------|------------|
| ☐ | Memorandum | Cover Memo |
| ☐ | Resolution | Resolution |

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/18/2019 - 2:31 PM |

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 25, 2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Rebecca Vinroot, Director of Social Services
SUBJECT: Grant Award - James City County Child Health Initiative - \$275,000

In Fiscal Year 2019 (FY19), James City County, through the Department of Social Services, implemented a new program, the James City County Child Health Initiative. The program is a collaborative effort between the Williamsburg Health Foundation, Child Development Resources, Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, Williamsburg Department of Human Services, James City Department of Social Services, and Olde Towne Medical and Dental Center.

The purpose of the initiative is to improve health outcomes for children by eliminating barriers and promoting positive social determinants of health. A Care Team was established to serve families enrolled in the program and 15 families were served in FY19 through a grant from the Williamsburg Health Foundation. The Williamsburg Health Foundation has now awarded a second year of grant funding in the amount of \$275,000 for the continuation of the program from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Included in the grant is full funding for the continuation of three full-time positions under the Department of Social Services - Care Team Coordinator, Social Work Case Manager, and Nurse Case Manager.

Staff respectfully requests that the Board accept the grant award in the amount of \$275,000 and approve the continuation of the three full-time positions for FY20.

RV/nb
GA-FY20ChldHcre-mem

Attachment:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION

GRANT AWARD - JAMES CITY COUNTY CHILD HEALTH INITIATIVE - \$275,000

WHEREAS, the Williamsburg Health Foundation seeks to continue the James City County Child Health Initiative, the goal of which is to improve health outcomes for children by eliminating barriers and promoting positive social determinants of health; and

WHEREAS, the program is a collaborative effort between the Williamsburg Health Foundation, Child Development Resources, Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, Williamsburg Department of Human Services, James City County Department of Social Services, and Olde Towne Medical and Dental Center; and

WHEREAS, the Williamsburg Health Foundation has awarded \$275,000 (the "Grant") to James City County to continue implementation of the James City County Child Health initiative, to include the continuation of three full-time positions under the supervision of the Department of Social Services; and

WHEREAS, no direct financial support is needed from the County to continue the James City County Child Health Initiative except in-kind services provided by the Department of Social Services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby directs the County Administrator to execute the Grant contract and authorizes the acceptance of the Grant, the creation of three new positions, and the following appropriation amendment to the Special Projects/Grants Fund:

Revenue:

Williamsburg Health Foundation \$275,000

Expenditure:

James City County Child Health Initiative \$275,000

James O. Icenhour, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Fellows
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | <u>VOTES</u> | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| | <u>AYE</u> | <u>NAY</u> | <u>ABSTAIN</u> |
| HIPPLE | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| LARSON | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| SADLER | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| MCGLENNON | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| ICENHOUR | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of June, 2019.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019
TO: The Board Supervisors
FROM: Carla Brittle, Recreation Centers Administrator
SUBJECT: Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant

ATTACHMENTS:

| | Description | Type |
|---|-------------|------------|
| ☐ | Memorandum | Cover Memo |
| ☐ | Resolution | Resolution |

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/18/2019 - 2:04 PM |

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 25, 2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Carla T. Brittle, Centers Administrator of Parks and Recreation
SUBJECT: Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant

The James City County Department of Parks and Recreation is seeking a matching grant from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Land and Water Conservation Fund grant program.

The purpose of the 50:50 matching grant is to assist with the acquisition of 119 acres of property on the Chickahominy River on Brickyard Road. Currently, the County owns and operates 0.33 acres in the center of the site, known as Brickyard Landing, which includes an access road, boat ramp, and parking for approximately six cars. The purchase of additional property would allow for the creation of a passive park and adequate parking to support citizen access to the Chickahominy River.

Per the grant requirements, acceptance of funds requires the County to hold the land in perpetuity for recreational use. The County has successfully used this grant for past park development to include the boat ramp and playground at Little Creek Reservoir Park, the baseball and basketball areas at the Warhill Sports Complex, beach development at Jamestown Beach, and for various elements at Veterans Park and Upper County Park.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution to support the application for the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant.

CTB/md
LWCFndBrkyd-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant program, federal funding assistance is requested to aid in financing the cost of land acquisition; and

WHEREAS, James City County considers it in the best public interest to complete the land acquisition described in the application.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. The County Administrator be authorized to make formal application to the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) for funding assistance;
2. Any fund assistance received be used for property purchase at Brickyard Landing;
3. James City County hereby certifies that project funding is currently available and is committed for this project;
4. We are aware that the grant, if approved by the National Park Service, will be paid on a reimbursement basis. This means we may only request payment after eligible and allowable costs have already been paid and evidence had been provided to DCR in the format required;
5. We acknowledge that any property acquired with financial aid from the Land and Water Conservation Fund must be placed in use and be retained in perpetuity as a public outdoor recreation area in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended;
6. We acknowledge that any non-recreational uses may not be made of the property without undergoing a conversion of use process and obtaining approval from the DCR and the United States Department of Interior/National Park Service;
7. We acknowledge that we are responsible for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Historic Preservation Act, Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 (Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection) and all other applicable state and federal laws;
8. We acknowledge that appropriate opportunity for public comment was provided on this application and evidence of such is a required component for approval;
9. The resolution becomes part of a formal application to the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby supports and authorized application for the Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant for Brickyard Landing.

James O. Icenhour, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Fellows
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | <u>AYE</u> | <u>NAY</u> | <u>ABSTAIN</u> |
| HIPPLE | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| LARSON | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| SADLER | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| MCGLENNON | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| ICENHOUR | ___ | ___ | ___ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of June, 2019.

LWCFndBrkyd-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tammy Mayer Rosario, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: Reactivating an Open Space Preservation Program in James City County: Reassembling the Toolbox and Creating a Blueprint for Decision-Making

ATTACHMENTS:

| | Description | Type |
|---|-------------|------------|
| ☐ | Memorandum | Cover Memo |

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Planning | Holt, Paul | Approved | 6/10/2019 - 2:07 PM |
| Development Management | Holt, Paul | Approved | 6/10/2019 - 2:07 PM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 6/10/2019 - 2:12 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 6/10/2019 - 2:14 PM |
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/13/2019 - 1:35 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 6/18/2019 - 2:49 PM |
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/18/2019 - 2:50 PM |

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 25, 2019

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tammy Mayer Rosario, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: Reactivating an Open Space Preservation Program in James City County: Reassembling the Toolbox and Creating a Blueprint for Decision-Making

Over the past several months, the Board of Supervisors has expressed interest in reactivating the land/development rights acquisition programs of James City County's open space preservation efforts. Both the Greenspace Program and the Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Program have lain in varying states of dormancy following the Great Recession and the exhaustion of time to use the 2005 bond referendum funds. Part of staff's charge is to evaluate the tools of a potential open space preservation program, describing its potential function and the resources necessary to put it to work. Another charge is to create a blueprint for decision-making that will allow the Board of Supervisors to implement the land/development rights programs over the near term and the long term. This memorandum serves as a check-in point and lists key decision points regarding future action for these tasks.

History

Public support for conservation and open space preservation has led the County to build a collection of programs, policies, and regulations over the past 45 years to protect its resources, covering different types of conservation values, durations and levels of protection, ownership arrangements, legal mechanisms, and funding sources. The earliest programs adopted in the County were **use value taxation** in 1974 and the **Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD) Program** in 1986, both of which focused on reducing development pressures on agricultural, horticultural, and forested land on private property through temporary tax reductions and land use protections. Although both programs are still active, participation levels have declined over time. In 1991, the AFD Program conserved or deferred development on nearly 20% of the County's total land area; more recently that figure has been holding steady around 15%.

In the following years, the County added regulatory tools for the permanent protection of certain scenic and environmentally sensitive land during the development review process. Adoption of the **Greenbelt (now Community Character Corridor) Policy** in 1987 and the mandated **Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act Ordinance** in 1990 allowed the County and developers to use scenic easements and natural open space easements to protect buffers along certain roads and to achieve water quality points for stormwater purposes. The County later adopted similar policies for archaeological and natural resources (primarily rare species and habitats). Through the years, these tools have been invaluable in permanently protecting these resources; however, they are largely reactionary to the development process and narrow in scope.

In 1995 and 1996, during the development of the 1997 Comprehensive Plan, citizens expressed a strong desire for the County to expand its open space preservation efforts in order to be more proactive and to protect a wider range of resources which contribute to the County's character. Several high-profile cases at that time highlighted the fact that the County's conservation tools, while helpful, still left holes in terms of ensuring permanent protection, making progress in non-development situations, targeting properties with significant resources, and having reliable funding. In response, the Board of Supervisors began funding the **Greenspace Program** in 1996 with the objective to protect properties with natural, scenic, historic, cultural, or other qualities essential to the character or heritage of the County which were for sale, threatened by development, or available by alternative means of acquisition.

Although the initial focus areas were inside the Primary Service Area (PSA), concentrated along Jamestown Road, John Tyler Highway, and Greensprings Road, the Board of Supervisors later added priorities in Norge, Toano, Anderson's Corner, Powhatan Creek, and Yarmouth Creek in order to incorporate recommendations from various studies and input from the Board, Planning Commission, and citizens. The majority of the Greenspace Program's acquisitions resulted in permanent conservation easements on land within the PSA, but the program's flexible structure allowed it to encompass special situations outside the PSA and to tailor the terms of the purchase to the purpose of the acquisition and the County's/owner's interests (e.g., fee simple acquisitions for parkland). The Board's last update on the program was in May 2011, at which time the Board reaffirmed criteria for selection of parcels and reviewed progress on priority parcels.

To complement this program, the Board of Supervisors added an action in the 1997 Comprehensive Plan to investigate establishing a PDR program, similar to one that had been recently created in Virginia Beach. As adopted by James City County in 2001, the PDR Program's purpose was to protect open space, community character (including scenic and cultural resources), farmland, and natural resources through permanent conservation easements voluntarily offered for sale by landowners. Although all properties in the County except federal and state lands were eligible for consideration, the ranking system favored parcels outside the PSA. The Program's development took into account input from the County departments, related agencies and Boards, the community, other jurisdictions with similar programs, and guidance from the State Code. Accordingly, James City County's program is governed by a PDR Ordinance that includes local elements as well as those required by State Code to make purchases eligible for state-matching funding. This structure provided much transparency and financial support, but it also made it a more deliberate and time-consuming process. Changes were made to the program in 2007, including Ordinance amendments and the creation of a draft guidance document, to update the Ordinance and to make the program more attractive to landowners; however, no significant updates have occurred since that time.

Collectively, the Greenspace and PDR Programs have preserved more than 2,100 acres of open space over the past 20 years, with notable acquisitions in every category of conservation value. An analysis of inventory of protected properties confirms that the Greenspace Program's emphasis has been inside the PSA while the PDR Program's emphasis has been outside the PSA, and there are examples where the two programs have coordinated on protection.

As the Board looks to reactivate its land/development rights acquisition program, it is worth noting that while the two programs have a common goal of permanently protected open space, they have different emphases, means, and results. Looking more broadly, all of James City County's programs, policies, and regulations mentioned above contribute toward conservation and open space protection with varying results. All of the tools can still be useful in accomplishing specialized tasks as well as contributing to the overall job and therefore, may be useful to keep in the toolbox. However, understanding the tools' overlapping natures and differences in objectives, programmatic requirements, funding sources/opportunities, and relationship to other preservation tools is quite complex and requires specialized knowledge and time to use them skillfully, hence the recommendations on the following pages of this report. In addition, the ever-changing nature of community needs, new tools, and local/state/other funding opportunities require these tools to be sharpened on a regular basis. This work session, and the decision points herein, represents a step forward in that direction.

Reassembling the Toolbox and Set of Resources

Determining the Scope of the Job

Various sections of the Code of Virginia govern localities' abilities to purchase or accept donations of interests in real property to preserve open space. One of the most significant sections of the Code related to

Reactivating an Open Space Preservation Program in James City County: Reassembling the Toolbox and Creating a Blueprint for Decision-Making

June 25, 2019

Page 3

this, the 1966 Virginia Open-Space Land Act, defines “open-space land” as any land which is provided or preserved for:

- (i) park or recreational purposes;
- (ii) conservation of land or other natural resources;
- (iii) historic or scenic purposes;
- (iv) assisting in the shaping of the character, direction, and timing of community development; or
- (v) wetlands as defined in § 28.2-1300; or
- (vi) agricultural and forestal production.

As noted earlier, these purposes are mirrored in the stated objectives, priorities and acquisitions of the James City County Greenspace and PDR Programs. Many, if not all, acquisitions achieve multiple purposes, but examples for each are noted below for illustrative purposes:

| STATE CODE PURPOSE (CONSERVATION VALUES) | EXAMPLE PROPERTIES | PROGRAM |
|---|---|----------------|
| Park or recreational purposes | Chickahominy Riverfront Park | Greenspace |
| Conservation of land or other natural resources | Luna/Zamora - 4000, 4052, 4024, 4200 John Tyler Highway | Greenspace |
| Historic or scenic purposes | Whitehall Tavern - 3200 Rochambeau Drive | Greenspace/PDR |
| | Warren Farms - 2235, 2239, 2243, 2247 Forge Road, 101 Lakeview Drive | Greenspace |
| Assisting in the shaping of the character, direction, and timing of community development | Exxon Property - 3493 John Tyler Highway | Greenspace |
| | Jamestown Campground/Yacht Basin | Greenspace |
| Wetlands | Gilley - 318, 320 Neck-O-Land Road; 227, 229, 231 Gatehouse Boulevard | Greenspace/PDR |
| Agricultural and forestal production | Mainland Farm - 2881 Greensprings Drive | Greenspace |
| | Apperson Farms - 4900, 4916, 4920 Fenton Mill Road | PDR |

Throughout the history of the programs, various factors (e.g., GIS data layers of resources, adopted plans, local knowledge, public input) have been used in different ways among the programs to determine the conservation values of potential properties, whether in the creation of a targeted list of priority properties or in the consideration of landowner inquiries. This evaluation, in turn, has been relayed to the Board in discussions about potential acquisitions. More recently, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) has undertaken a significant effort to synthesize 19 data inputs into a single tool, ConserveVirginia, to help identify areas across the state with the highest conservation values in six categories. Staff believes there is an opportunity to consolidate the local and state information into a single evaluation form across the programs, initially to assess a property’s eligibility and eventually to score its relative priority level in order to optimize acquisition efforts.

Reactivating an Open Space Preservation Program in James City County: Reassembling the Toolbox and Creating a Blueprint for Decision-Making

June 25, 2019

Page 4

See the table below for a potential list of eligibility factors for each of the conservation values:

| PURPOSE (CONSERVATION VALUE) | ELIGIBILITY FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION FOR JAMES CITY COUNTY'S OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION PROGRAM (must meet one or more) |
|---|--|
| Park or recreational purposes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meets a need identified in the James City County Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, or Virginia Outdoors Plan; or 2. Is identified on DCR's Recreation Access Model layer on ConserveVirginia |
| Conservation of land or other natural resources | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is identified as contributing to the conservation of significant local natural resources or as addressing significant local issues (e.g., watershed conservation priorities, site specific threatened or endangered species, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), local flooding/resiliency, or Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area impacts that would likely occur) 2. Is identified on the Natural Habitat and Ecosystem Diversity Category or Floodplains and Flooding Resilience Category layers on ConserveVirginia |
| Historic or scenic purposes | <p><u>Historic/Archaeological:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is within an archaeological/historic district, contains a resource listed or eligible as a Virginia or National Historic Landmark, or contains a significant archaeological or historic site identified on qualified studies 2. Is identified on the Cultural and Historic Preservation Category layer on ConserveVirginia <p><u>Scenic:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is contiguous to a Community Character Corridor (CCC) or within a Community Character Area 4. Is on the Scenic Preservation Category layer of the ConserveVirginia model |
| Assisting in the shaping of the character, direction, and timing of community development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parcel's zoning and related development potential is inconsistent with County's Comprehensive Plan 2. Parcel's development would have impacts which could not be easily mitigated (e.g., development will cause traffic impacts/improvements which will alter the character of a CCC in an unacceptable manner) 3. Is identified on the Protected Landscapes Resilience Category layer of the ConserveVirginia model |
| Wetlands | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is identified as a tidal wetland per the Code of Virginia and is field-verified |
| Agricultural and forestal production | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contains active farmland or horticultural uses 2. Contains soils indicative of prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland 3. Is identified on the Agriculture and Forestry category layer of the ConserveVirginia model |

If directed by the Board, staff could more formally begin using these factors to evaluate a property's eligibility. In addition, staff could incorporate into any Board consideration item whether or not the property had been on a priority list or how it might have ranked through the PDR scoring sheet. Separately, staff could evaluate a property's potential as a County public use site (for public facilities, right-of-way for a transportation improvement, or economic development) and therefore its eligibility for purchase with other County funds. With this information, the Board could then make a decision on a case-by-case basis regarding the desire for any further negotiations.

It is important to note that any further action would require additional resources. This would include any desire to formally take any properties through the PDR process in order to qualify for state funding. It would

also include any next-level effort to combine and weight the above factors to arrive at a score or relative priority level, as some localities and state agencies are currently exploring. Such an endeavor would be especially beneficial for James City County when considering multiple properties or when mapping target areas.

Decision Points:

- **Is the Board in favor of James City County's land/development rights acquisition programs pursuing all of the open space purposes allowed by the Code of Virginia?**
- **Do the factors listed above encompass all of those staff should consider when initially evaluating properties? Should staff continue to evaluate properties and check them against past priority lists?**
- **Shall the initial evaluation process separately consider a property's eligibility as a County public use site if the property is not eligible for open space purposes?**
- **Is the Board interested in having staff develop a scoring system and/or map priority areas? (These would require additional resources.)**

Organizing the Toolbox

One of the criticisms about James City County's programs is that it has been considered confusing. There are many tools that work toward the common goal, and it may be hard to understand which one to use. Since participation in the program is voluntary and must respond to the landowners' desires, one way to start sorting and understanding the tools is from the landowners' perspective.

The decision tree on the next page is a simplistic version of a much more detailed decision-making process. However, it illustrates that once staff has determined the eligibility of the property and the landowner's intentions for open space preservation, the choice of tool becomes clearer. The next level of analysis can occur as to the property's potential for the specific tool or program and the acquisition's compatibility with different non-local funding programs (such as matching state or federal grants).



Selecting the Right Tool and Potential Funding

Listed below are the various tools/programs currently available in James City County’s toolbox. Basic criteria for each program are listed as well as a sampling of funding options. Possible refinements or areas of exploration for each tool based on a review of other localities’ programs or new information are shown in *italics*.

Current staff resources are capable of maintaining the current AFD system or processing a donation of land or conservation easement. It is important to note that undertaking any refinements or pursuing additional funds will require additional resources.

Reactivating an Open Space Preservation Program in James City County: Reassembling the Toolbox and Creating a Blueprint for Decision-Making

June 25, 2019

Page 7

| TOOL | FITS BEST WITH | FUNDING |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Use Value Taxation and Agricultural and Forestal Districts (AFDs)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situations where landowner only desires temporary protection • Situations where County wishes to defer or delay development rather than prevent it • Agricultural/horticultural uses on properties five acres or greater • Forestry properties of 20 acres or greater (only allowed in AFDs) • Parcels meet size and location requirements of Va. Code § 15.2-4305 • <i>Many localities actively promote AFDs. Some use this opportunity to cross-promote conservation easements and other programs</i> • <i>Some localities have longer terms and/or AFDs of local significance</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently funded via reduced tax assessments and reduced real estate taxes • Use Value Taxation is required for local PDR programs to be eligible for Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) reimbursement grants (see below) |
| <p>Purchase of Development Rights (PDR)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situations where landowner wants permanent protection of entire property and to retain ownership (conservation easement) • Protection of rural character: focused outside the PSA (where agricultural/forestry uses are recommended) but there could be properties with other high conservation values inside PSA • Landowners who are comfortable with limitations on uses, future subdivisions and dwelling units per PDR guidelines (e.g., one dwelling/100 acres) • Easements that qualify for agricultural grants (see next column). Both VDACS and National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) grants are intended for working farms and/or certain forest lands • Broad invitations for landowners to make application to the County • <i>Several model PDR programs offer annual cycles of applications</i> • <i>Several localities enlist a coordinator and link administration of the program with agricultural economic development initiatives (marketing, promotion, links between agricultural land for rent and farmers looking to rent, local foods, estate planning)</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously funded with \$0.01 of the real estate tax • Previously funded with \$5 million in general obligation bonds • Previously funded with VDACS matching reimbursement grants • Grants (some matching) currently available through VDACS, Virginia Land Conservation Fund (VLCF), Virginia Outdoor Foundation's (VOF) Virginia Open-Space Lands Preservation Trust Fund • 50-75% matching grants available from the United States Department of Agriculture's NRCS Agricultural Conservation Easement Program • Loans available through Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWLF) • Donations of permanent conservation easements to localities can qualify landowners for attractive state and federal tax incentives • <i>Several localities use a dedicated local funding stream to leverage state/federal grants</i> • <i>Virginia Beach has used U.S. Treasury STRIPS bonds to finance 25-year installment purchase agreements</i> • <i>Albemarle County has established a contribution fund for private donations</i> |
| <p>Greenspace Program</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic situations needing flexibility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Land acquisitions where landowners do not want to retain ownership and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously funded with \$0.01 of the real estate tax |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>County can use, steward, or re-sell land with permanent protections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conservation easements where property owners want permanent protection and to retain ownership in situations outside PDR Program ○ Temporary easements only in situations of timbering buffers ● Acquisition for open spaces, parks, greenways, trails; environmental protection, and flooding resilience; historic areas; community character, mainly within the PSA ● Targeted pursuit of properties or special opportunities by County ● James City County has applied to receive credit for its conserved properties through the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System, securing higher flood insurance premium discounts for residents ● <i>Several localities create partnerships with VOF, land conservation groups, wetlands banks, land trusts, and other nonprofits to extend opportunities</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Previously funded with \$5 million in general obligation bonds ● Previously funded with variety of state and federal grants, private donations, sale of properties, partnerships ● Grants (some matching) available through VLCF, VOF's Land and Water Conservation Fund, Virginia Recreational Trails Fund, Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund monies for Civil War battlefield acquisition, and Virginia Department of Historic Resources ● Federal grants are available through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Coastal Resilience Fund and Federal Emergency Management Association's Flood Mitigation Program ● Loans available through VCWRLF ● Donations of permanent conservation easements to localities can qualify landowners for attractive state and federal tax incentives ● <i>Several localities use a dedicated local funding stream to leverage state/ federal matching grants</i> |
|--|--|---|

Decision Points:

- **Is the Board interested in keeping the tools mentioned above?**
- **Would the Board be interested in having staff evaluate landowner proposals on a case-by-case basis and bring qualified properties to the Board for consideration, or would the Board rather wait until more resources are available?**
- **Would the Board be interested in next-level efforts to explore program refinements and/or pursue additional funding opportunities? (These would require additional resources.)**

Using the Tools

At the last comprehensive work session that the Board of Supervisors had on James City County's land/development rights acquisition programs in 2012, staff noted that few resources were dedicated to managing the Greenspace and PDR Programs. Nearly seven years later, even fewer resources are available with the departures of the employees associated with the programs. Existing resources are sufficient only to monitor and steward existing property interests as time permits, and to field inquiries and prepare items for the Board's consideration regarding existing property interests or new opportunities from landowners.

As previously noted, substantial resources (including technical assistance for mapping priority properties as well as funding opportunities) are available to localities to support open space acquisition programs such as the Greenspace and PDR Programs. However, knowing how to use the tools at hand effectively, how to coordinate them, and how to sharpen them in light of changing circumstances requires local dedicated resources.

Summary Decision Points:

- **Does the Board desire to stay at maintenance mode (monitoring and stewarding properties as time permits, and fielding inquiries and processing Board consideration items on a case-by-case basis)?**
- **Does the Board wish to increase activity and shift to a program promotion mode (working on any of the next-level efforts such as developing a scoring system, mapping priority areas, initiating program refinements, or pursuing funding opportunities), all of which would require additional resources?**

Conclusion

James City County has a long history, notable achievements, and much opportunity with the tools in its open space preservation toolbox. Staff looks forward to discussing these items and receiving guidance from the Board regarding the decision points presented in this memorandum.

TMR/md
OpnSpPresTlbox-mem

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Jason Purse, Assistant County Administrator
SUBJECT: James City County Facility and Road Memorial Naming Policy

ATTACHMENTS:

| | Description | Type |
|---|-------------|------------|
| ☐ | Memorandum | Cover Memo |
| ☐ | Resolution | Resolution |

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/17/2019 - 4:20 PM |

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 25, 2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Jason Purse, Assistant County Administrator
SUBJECT: James City County Facility and Road Memorial Naming Policy

At its May 21, 2019 work session, the Board requested that staff put together a policy for handling the naming of County-owned facilities and road dedications/memorials.

Staff researched how other localities treated this issue and compiled a list of potential policy guidelines for Board discussion. Based on the previous meeting, staff included a process guideline for the County Administrator to poll the Board before an agenda item is placed on a meeting. A guideline for the naming of specific rooms inside a building was also included.

JP/nb
NamingPolicy-mem

Attachment:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION

JAMES CITY COUNTY FACILITY AND ROAD MEMORIAL NAMING POLICY

WHEREAS, the Board is tasked with naming County-owned facilities and often desires to recognize the achievements and contributions of members of the community; and

WHEREAS, in order to allow for a more open process of facility naming, a policy has been created with various guidelines for the Board to consider.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, does hereby endorse the following:

The naming of County-owned buildings and other County-owned facilities shall be authorized by the Board of Supervisors of James City County (the "Board") pursuant to the public adoption of a resolution affirming the Board's action. Said resolution shall not be adopted with less than a four-fifths affirmative vote of the Board. The following policy guidelines shall be adhered to by the Board when it considers action to name or rename a County-owned building:

- (1) In an effort to ensure the Board's consensus on facility naming, once a Board member has a request for naming consideration, the County Administrator shall informally poll the Board to determine if the naming resolution shall be placed on an upcoming agenda.
- (2) Generally, County-owned buildings and facilities shall be named to reflect their location and primary function.
- (3) No building shall be named for a private individual unless that individual contributed a majority of the funding that was used to construct the facility or acquire the land upon which the building is situated.
- (4) In the event multiple donors contribute funds toward the construction or acquisition of a County-owned facility, the Board shall favor a functional title for the facility with plaques honoring those who contributed to the facility.
- (5) A room within a County-owned building may be named to honor an individual for that person's service to the community even though that individual may not have contributed funds toward the construction or acquisition of the building. The naming of a room to honor an individual shall occur by resolution of the Board of Supervisors and follow a minimum four-fifths vote to approve.
- (6) No County-owned facility shall be named for a public official while that official remains in public office.
- (7) When existing facilities or rooms within facilities are named after individuals, they shall not be renamed without a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors.

- (8) The naming of sections of roadways as a memorial/dedication to citizens should follow Policy Guideline No. 1 above, but need not follow Guideline Nos. 2-7. However, roadway memorials/naming should be done in those instances where a meaningful and lasting legacy was left by those recognized. The memorializing or dedication of roads shall only be considered when the proposed recognizee has made significant contributions to James City County for which the community-at-large derives a cognizable benefit.

James O. Icenhour, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Fellows
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | <u>AYE</u> | <u>NAY</u> | <u>ABSTAIN</u> |
| HIPPLE | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| LARSON | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| SADLER | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| MCGLENNON | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| ICENHOUR | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of June, 2019.

NamingPolicy-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 6/25/2019
TO: The Board of Supervisors
FROM: Teresa J. Fellows, Deputy Clerk
SUBJECT: Adjourn until 5:00 p.m on July 9, 2019 for the Regular Meeting

REVIEWERS:

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|
| Board Secretary | Fellows, Teresa | Approved | 6/17/2019 - 5:09 PM |