

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
October 27, 2020
4:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. BOARD DISCUSSIONS

1. Briefing on the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan Update Process
2. Contract Award and Lease-Purchase - Portable Radio Replacement
3. 2021 Legislative Agenda
4. Contract Award-JCC Marina Improvements
5. Board Appropriation - Settlement at Powhatan Creek
6. FY2021 First Quarter Financial Update

D. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

E. CLOSED SESSION

F. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 5 p.m. on November 10, 2020 for the Regular Meeting

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ellen Cook, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: Briefing on the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan Update Process

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
▣	Memorandum	Cover Memo
▣	Attachment 1. Meeting Presentation	Presentation
▣	Attachment 2. Round 2 Public Engagement Executive Summary and Results Slides	Backup Material
▣	Attachment 3. Plan Framework Slides	Backup Material
▣	Attachment 4. Preferred Scenario Framework Briefing Paper	Backup Material
▣	Attachment 5. Submitted Land Use Applications	Exhibit
▣	Attachment 6. Land Use Designation Changes Suggested by PCWG Members for Exploration	Exhibit

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Planning	Holt, Paul	Approved	10/16/2020 - 8:27 AM
Development Management	Holt, Paul	Approved	10/16/2020 - 8:27 AM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/16/2020 - 8:30 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/16/2020 - 8:45 AM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/19/2020 - 10:44 AM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:22 PM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:53 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 27, 2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ellen Cook, Principal Planner
Tammy Mayer Rosario, Assistant Director of Community Development

SUBJECT: Briefing on the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan Update Process

At today's work session, the Planning Team (staff and its consultants) will brief the Board of Supervisors as James City County progresses through the "Alternative Futures" phase of the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan update process. In keeping with the process approach used for all the phases, the work described below has been guided by the Planning Commission Working Group (PCWG) and the Community Participation Team (CPT).

Since the Board's last briefing in May, the Exploring our Future Alternatives Assembly took place in August and early September. This event asked for public feedback on two questionnaires: first, a questionnaire about the community's Goals, using the Goal statements in the existing Comprehensive Plan as a starting point; and second, a questionnaire built from the scenario modeling process that sought public feedback on the preferred development scenario for the County. The results of these questionnaires are summarized in Attachment Nos. 2 and 4. This memorandum will briefly describe these components and how the information gathered during this round of public engagement could, with the Board's affirmation, inform the framework for the Comprehensive Plan as the process moves forward.

I. Plan Framework

One of the questionnaires that was part of the Exploring our Future Alternatives Assembly event was a questionnaire seeking public feedback on the Goal statements found in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan (the Goal statements head each Chapter's Goals, Strategies, and Actions (GSA) section) to determine current levels of support for the existing language and any possible areas for refinement. Overall, the public responses showed moderate to high levels of support for the current wording of the Goals, but open-ended responses included many helpful comments to consider when revising the Goals (see Attachment No. 4 for full results).

The feedback from this questionnaire, as well as results of the Scenario questionnaire described below and all the past public engagement efforts to date, can help inform approaches to developing the new Plan Framework, which is made up of the Comprehensive Plan's single Vision statement, nine Goals statements, and the more detailed Strategies and Actions falling under the Goals. The Plan Framework information contained in Attachment No. 3 provides information about approaches to revising the Vision and Goals, including the PCWG's initial guidance on the approach. The Plan Framework attachment also contains new policy ideas for exploration and consideration, organized by Chapter, that have been identified to date in exploring potential revisions to the Strategies and Actions. Please note that this list of ideas is intended to build upon ideas in the Plan already, and is also intended as a building block rather than a definitive list. In addition to any questions or feedback, Board affirmation of the general approaches and areas for exploration contained in this document is sought at this meeting.

II. Preferred Scenario Framework

At the Board's last briefing in May, the Planning Team provided an update on the modeling process, and sought affirmation on the draft Scenario Narratives. The Board may recall that at the briefing, the Planning Team included an attachment with the two draft Scenario Narratives proposed for testing: the Existing Trend Scenario (since named Scenario A - Trend) and the Public Input Scenario (since named Scenario B - Alternative). The Narratives attachment described how these Scenarios differed in terms of future land use trends and development patterns. Following Board affirmation, the Planning Team took the Scenario Narratives and constructed Scenario A and Scenario B within each of the computer models. The two scenarios used the same increment of future growth in population and employment for comparison purposes, but allocated the growth in different ways to various Place Types (residential place types, mixed use place types, etc.) to appropriately reflect the narrative for each Scenario. Once the Scenarios were built in each model, the Planning Team used the models to test the outcomes of the two Scenarios and report the outcomes through indicators, examples of which were discussed with the Board in May. The indicators fell under three categories: Land Use (e.g., acres converted to development), Transportation (e.g., number of vehicle miles traveled), and Fiscal/Other (e.g., overall revenues and costs).

All of this information was then used to build the second questionnaire for the Exploring our Future Alternatives Assembly event. In this questionnaire, information from the two Scenarios was presented to the public in the form of maps, indicator results and images (representing the Place Types), and the public was asked to rate their preferences. Overall, the public responses showed a significant preference for the approach shown in Scenario B - Alternative (see Attachment Nos. 2 and 4 for full results).

The Planning Team has compiled information from this effort into the Preferred Scenario Framework briefing paper (Attachment No. 4), which includes a description of the Scenario B potential implications for policy development organized by the five public input themes; key ideas in the preferred scenario map; and additional planning concepts to consider based on the land use trends and development patterns used in Scenario B. As noted in the Preferred Scenario Framework document, the material is intended as an overall concept, and specific elements of the preferred scenario could be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan through revisions later in the process to stated policies, chapter text, land use descriptions, or GSAs, or potential refinements to a draft Future Land Use Map. In addition to any questions or feedback, Board affirmation for exploring the concepts described in the Preferred Scenario Framework document is sought at this meeting.

III. Other Information

The final two attachments to this memorandum are the current lists of land use applications initiated by property owners and County staff (Attachment No. 5), and initial ideas for potential refinements to the Future Land Use Map from PCWG members (Attachment No. 6). These materials are provided for the Board's reference, but are not packages of material with analysis or recommendations at this time, and no action from the Board is sought at this meeting. Over the coming months, the items in Attachment No. 5 will be incorporated in the next round of public engagement, and the Planning Team will work with the PCWG to determine how or if the ideas in Attachment No. 6 would be incorporated in the next round as well.

IV. Next Steps

The Planning Team looks forward to sharing more information on these items with the Board of Supervisors, answering questions, and receiving feedback. Pending Board affirmation, the Planning Team will next work with the CPT and PCWG on planning the next round of public engagement for this winter, developing the elements in the Plan Framework and chapter text, and drafting the Future Land Use Map.

Briefing on the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan Update Process

October 27, 2020

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EC/TMR/md

Eng2045CPUd-mem

Attachments:

1. Meeting Presentation
2. Round 2 Public Engagement Executive Summary and Results Slides
3. Plan Framework Slides
4. Preferred Scenario Framework Briefing Paper
5. Submitted Land Use Applications (Property Owner Initiated, County Initiated)
6. Land Use Designation Changes Suggested by PCWG Members for Exploration

ENGAGE 2045

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JAMES CITY COUNTY

Joint Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission Meeting –

October 27, 2020



Presentation Agenda

1. Round #2 Public Input Summary
2. Scenario Planning Summary
3. Revising the Plan Framework
4. Preferred Scenario Framework

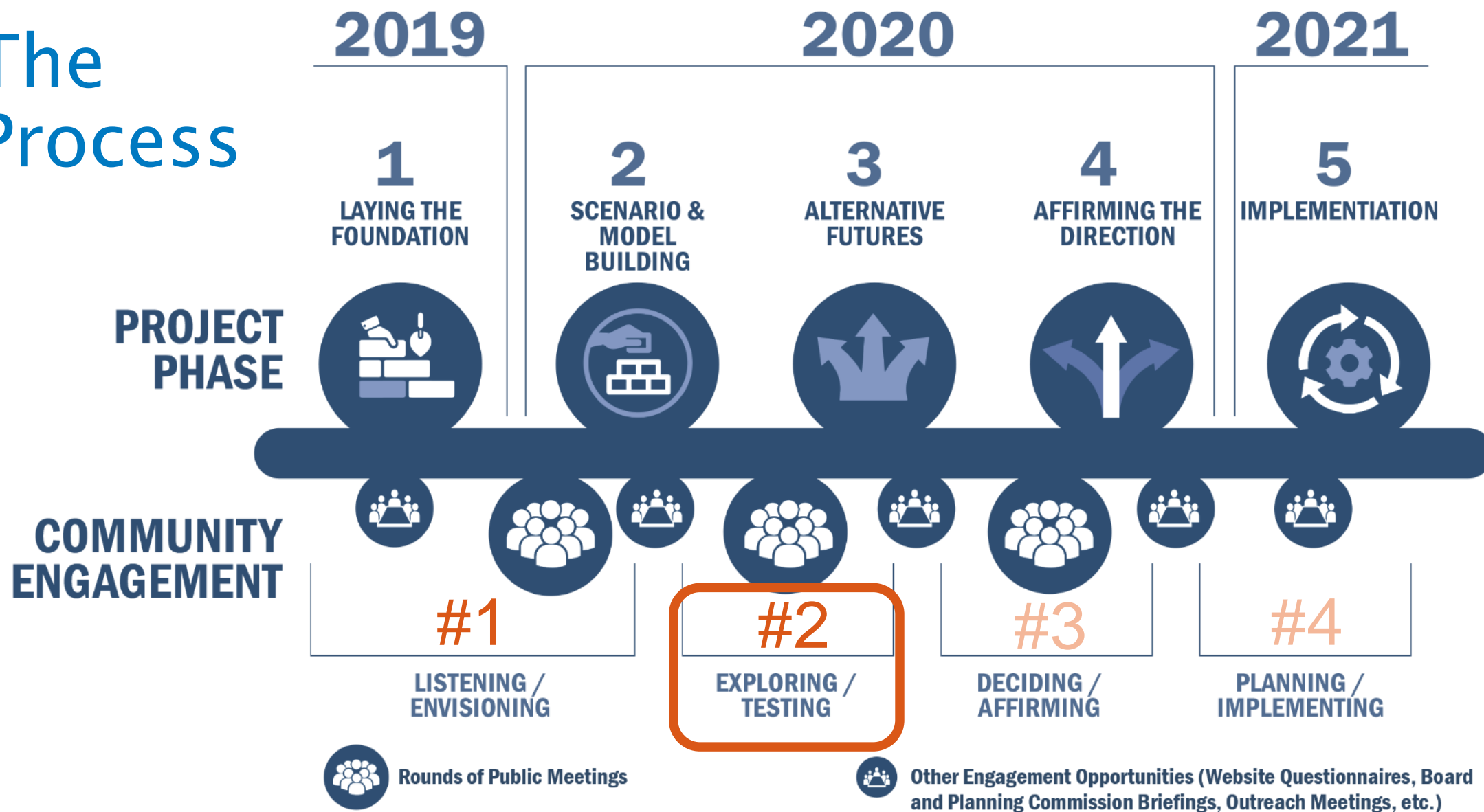
Meeting Objectives

1. Affirm the work of the Community Participation Team in summarizing the Round 2 Public Engagement
2. Affirm the work of the Planning Commission Working Group in summarizing the Preferred Scenario Framework and the Framework for Revising the Plan
3. Provide any additional guidance and direction as we begin drafting the new Plan

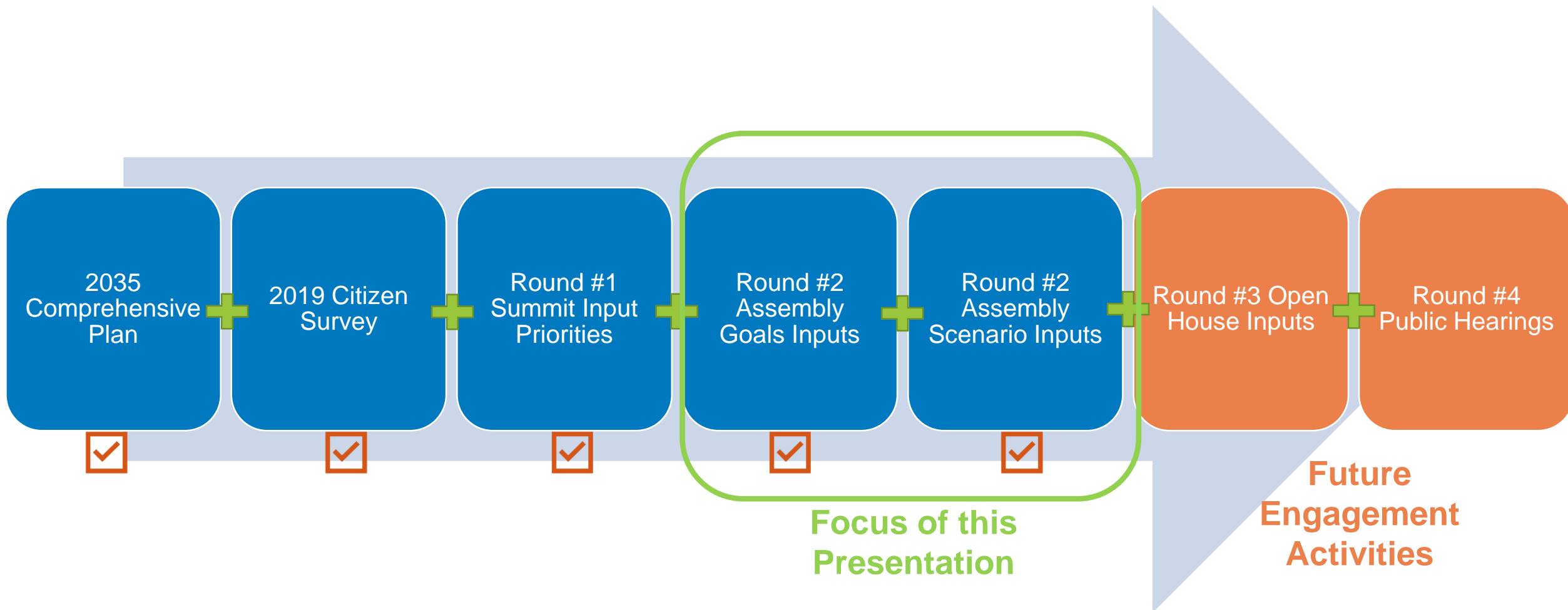
Round 2 Public Input Summary



The Process



Cumulative Engage 2045 Public Inputs



Key Issues in the 2019 Citizen Survey

(Gaps between importance of issue and satisfaction with current conditions)



Affordable housing - 33% (83% important vs. 50% satisfied)



Roads & highways - 24% (98% important vs. 74% satisfied)



Attracting jobs & businesses - 20% (88% important vs. 68% satisfied)



Preserving rural character - 16% (85% important vs. 69% satisfied)



Protecting environment - 15% (85% important vs. 70% satisfied)

Source: 2019 Representative Sample Survey of 1,060 County Residents

Round #1 Public Input Priorities

(Key Themes from Summit on the Future Public Inputs)



Nature



Community Character



Affordable Housing



Economic Development



Quality of Life

Source: Self-selected responses from 441 County Residents

Public Input Priority: Nature

The **natural environment is a highly valued component of James City County**. Residents support protecting sensitive environmental features such as wetlands, forests, and waterways; becoming more resilient to systemic risks due to sea level rise, availability of drinking water, and water quality; and creating opportunities for residents to enjoy and interact with preserved natural areas within their community. **A high proportion of residents reached as a part of this public engagement value protecting nature from the impacts of growth and development.**

95%

Ranked that it was important to protect and improve the natural environment including water, air quality, and environmentally sensitive areas. (2019 Citizens Survey)

97%

Ranked that it was important for the County to do more to improve our efforts to protect and preserve our natural environment in the County (Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Community Character

In addition to the natural environment, the **County's rural aspects of its community character also are highly valued**, including the unique identity of rural communities like Toano, as well as large tracts of open agricultural land away from the County's Primary Service Area (PSA). **To the extent any new development occurs, it should be directed within the PSA away from rural lands.**

85%

Ranked that it was important to protect and preserve the County's rural character
(2019 Citizens Survey)

90%

Ranked that it was important for the County to do more to improve our efforts to protect and preserve our rural character in the County (Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Affordable Housing

Supporting the development of affordable workforce housing is an important issue to community members. Residential growth should be balanced in a way that provides opportunities for all income levels. Development of additional housing must also be balanced with the preservation of the County's unique community character.

83%

Ranked that it was important to provide housing opportunities that are affordable to our workforce
(2019 Citizens Survey)

84%

Ranked that it was important for the County to do more to provide housing opportunities that are affordable to our workforce
(Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Economic Development

Residents support economic development that results in **recruitment of businesses with higher paying jobs** as one way of making the community more economically resilient and appealing to younger professionals. **While tourism is a major economic driver in the County, it should be balanced with other employment and industries.**

88%

Ranked that it was important to support efforts to attract jobs and new businesses
(2019 Citizens Survey)

88%

Ranked that it was important for the County to expand the local economy by attracting higher paying jobs
(Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Quality of Life

Residents desire additional quality of life amenities including parks, public water access, expanded recreational facilities, trails for walking and bicycling, transit connections, and other enhancements to existing public facilities.

94%

Ranked that **James City County's parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services** were important overall

(2019 Citizens Survey)

Big Ideas

Improvements to **stability of community services, libraries, and public water; additional school capacity; and additional biking and walking paths.** *(Summit on the Future)*

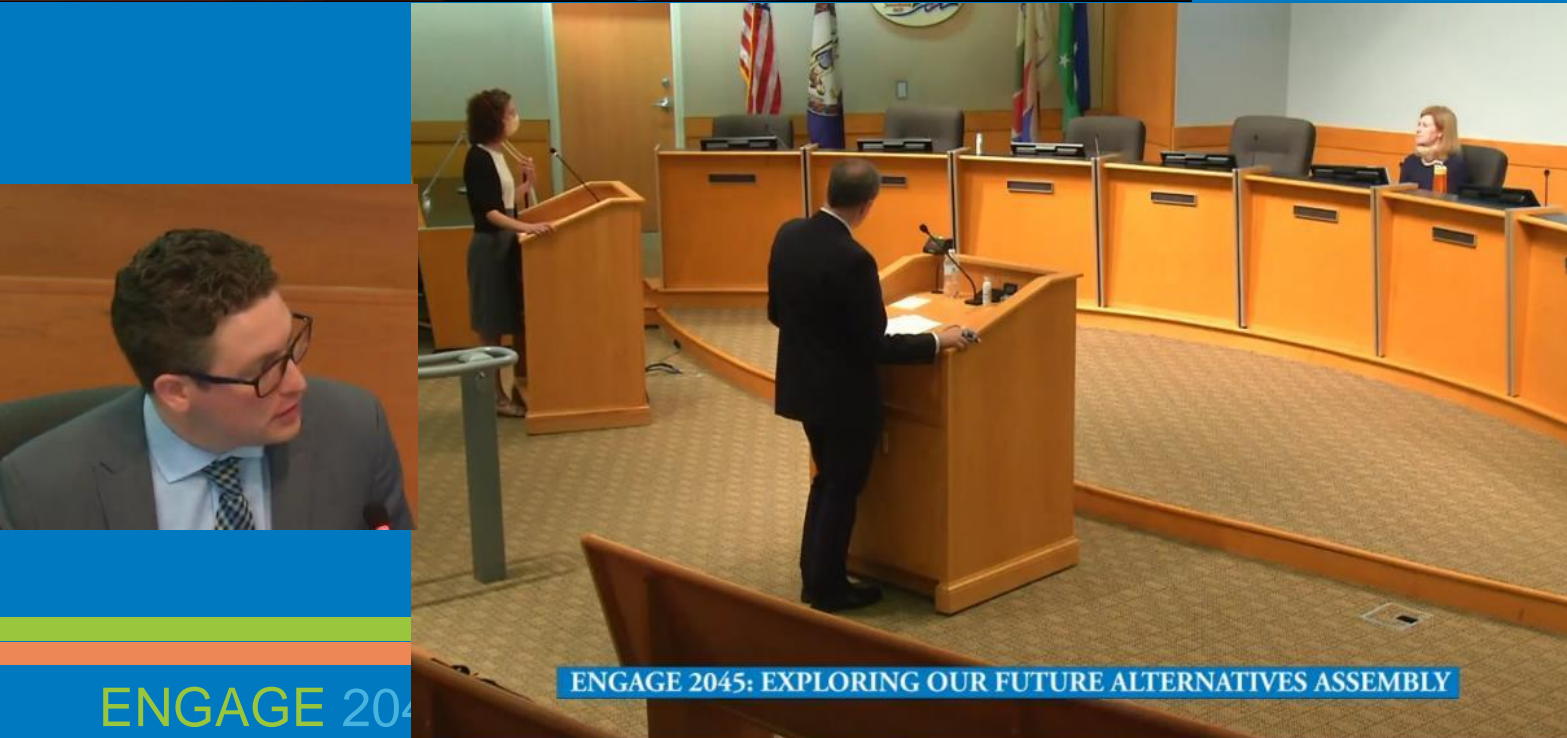
Virtual Assembly Agenda

1. Update on Project
2. Evaluating Future Alternatives / (Q&A Break)
3. Updating Plan Goals / (Q&A Break)
4. Hearing from You – Input Instructions
5. Question & Answer Session
6. Call to Engage

WEIGHT your ideas
REPORT our community

JIM ICENHOUR
JAMESTOWN DISTRICT
CHAIRMAN

Round #2: Exploring Our Future Alternatives Assembly



ENGAGE 2045: EXPLORING OUR FUTURE ALTERNATIVES ASSEMBLY

ENGAGE 204

August Assembly:

Live Broadcast through:

- Facebook Live
- JCC YouTube
- Channel 48
- Facebook chat

Input Through:

- Email
 - Phone
 - Online surveys
 - Paper surveys
- Live, during event
- Until September 2nd



EXPLORING OUR FUTURE ALTERNATIVES

JAMES CITY COUNTY

Aug. 10 at 6:30 p.m.
*Online Questionnaires
available through Sep. 2*

Virtual Assembly & Online Questionnaires

Visit jamescitycountyva.gov/engage2045 to participate live on Monday, Aug. 10 at 6:30 p.m. and online through Sep. 2.



Overview of Goals Questionnaire Results

- Response numbers align with responses for Scenario questions
- Slightly different demographic responses from Scenario questions
- Depending on the Goal question, **55% - 83%** of respondents prefer to keep the goals as written in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan
- While they are a minority of responses, open-ended responses themed by CPT include helpful comments to consider when revising goals.
- Shouldn't assume that respondents interested in maintaining a goal as written in 2035 Plan may not be willing to consider modifications to clarify intent of goal.
- Education was identified as an important component of the community per the 2019 Citizen Survey. A specific question for education was not posed in the questionnaire as it is not the focus of a specific 2035 Plan goal, but it is nonetheless important.

Scenario Planning



Scenario Planning Process



Citizen Input



Development of
Scenarios



Computer Modeling &
Testing

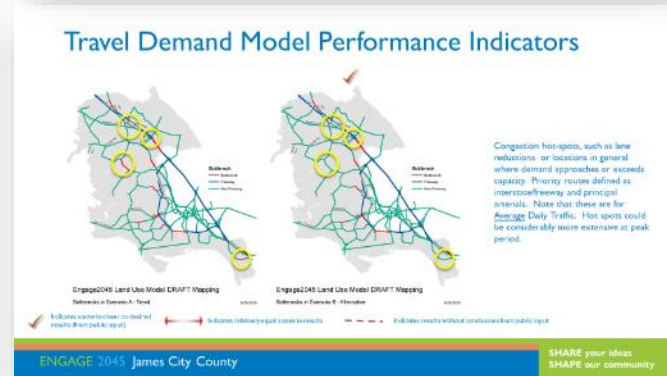
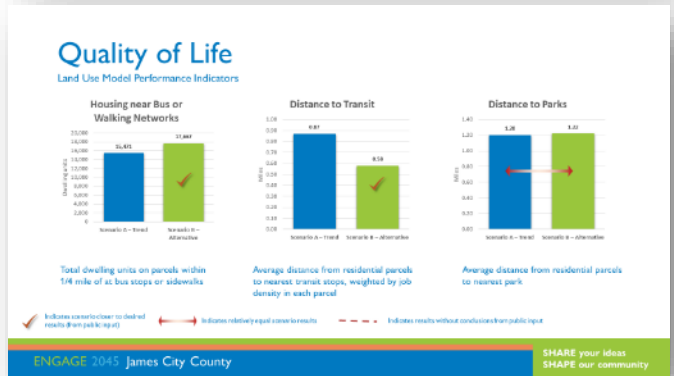
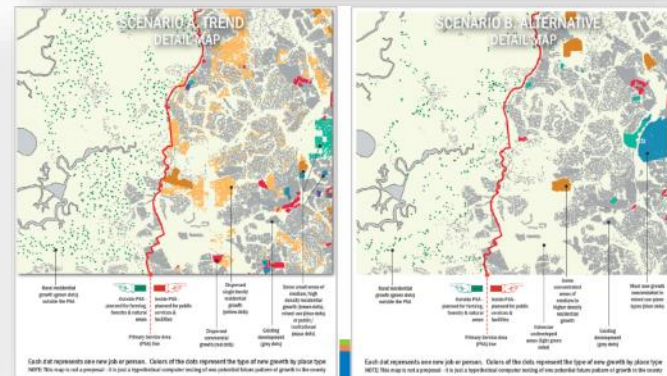
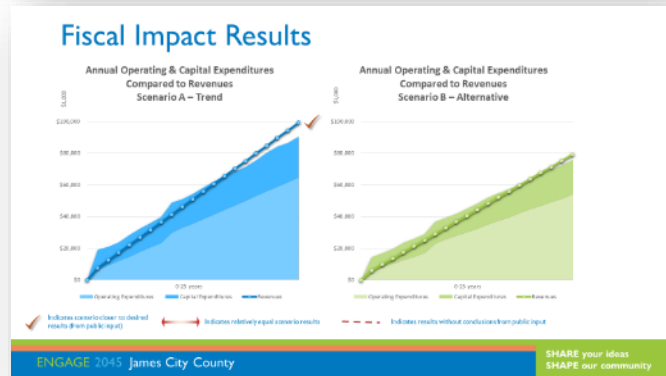
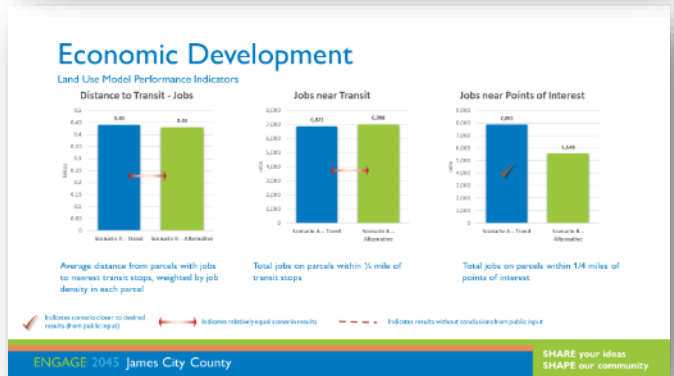
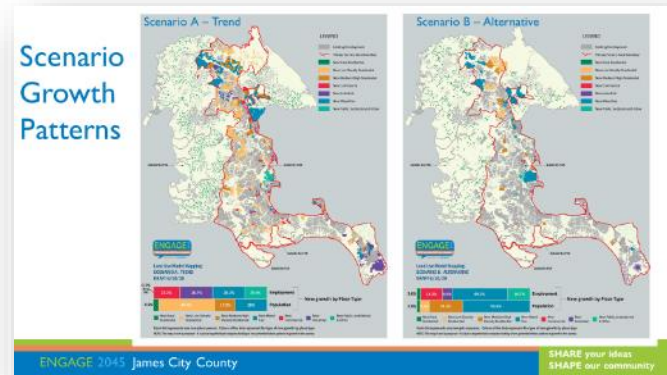
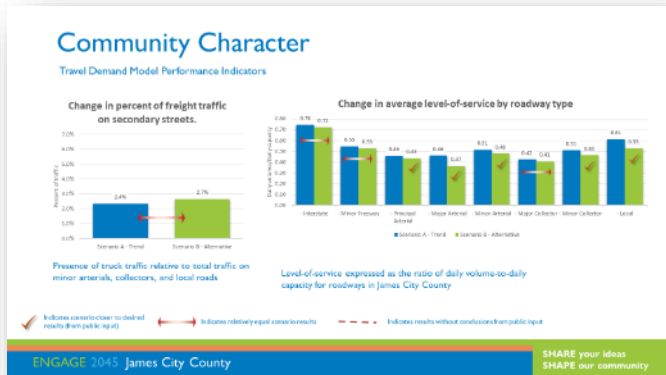
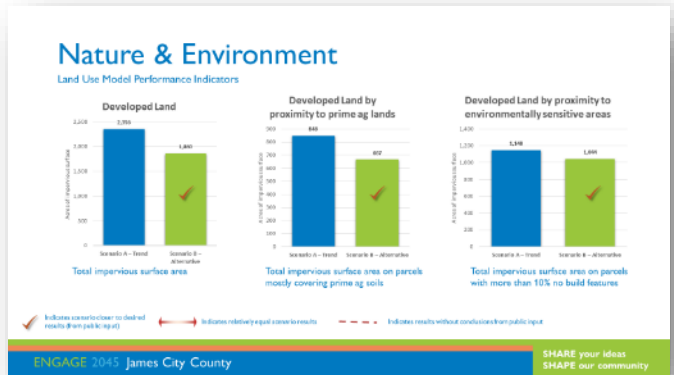


Exploring our Future Alternatives Assembly- August 10, 2020



Alternative Futures Questionnaire

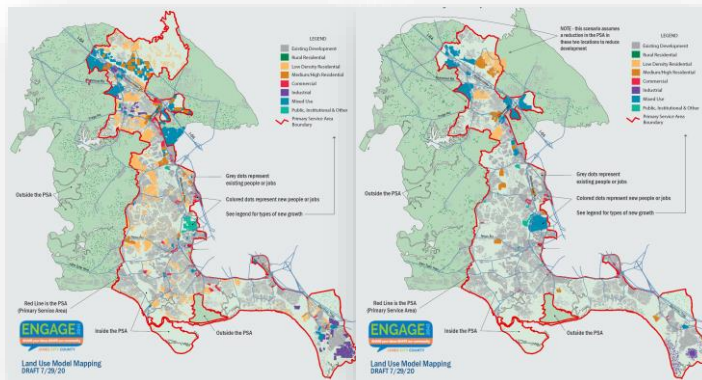
Sharing the Results



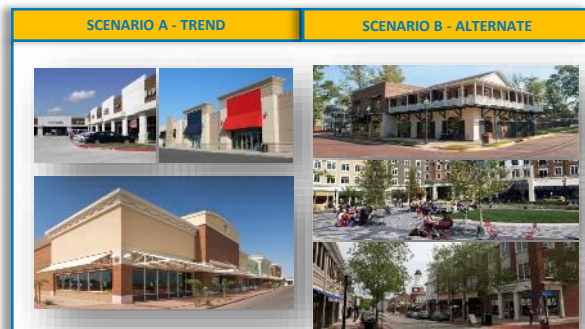
Conclusions from Modeling (from Planning Team)

1. Scenario B has more results that conform to the public input received in the Fall for a preferred vision/direction for the County
2. Scenario A has a higher value of revenues to costs in 25 years although both scenarios have a positive fiscal result
3. The growth in Scenario B is geared more toward higher density housing and mixed-use development than in Scenario A
4. Scenario B has generally better environmental protection, affordable housing feasibility and less traffic impacts than Scenario A
5. Both Scenarios have relatively equal access to existing facilities/amenities in the County. However, the more compact growth pattern of B may allow future facilities/amenities to be located more efficiently

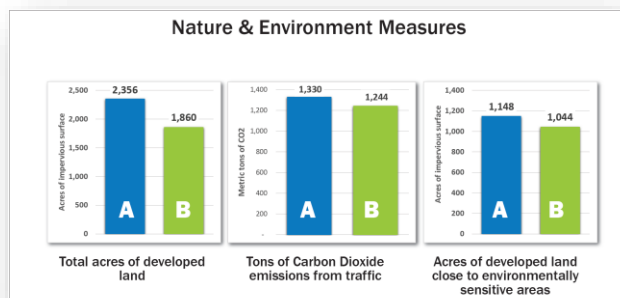
Maps



Images



Numbers



Sharing the Results

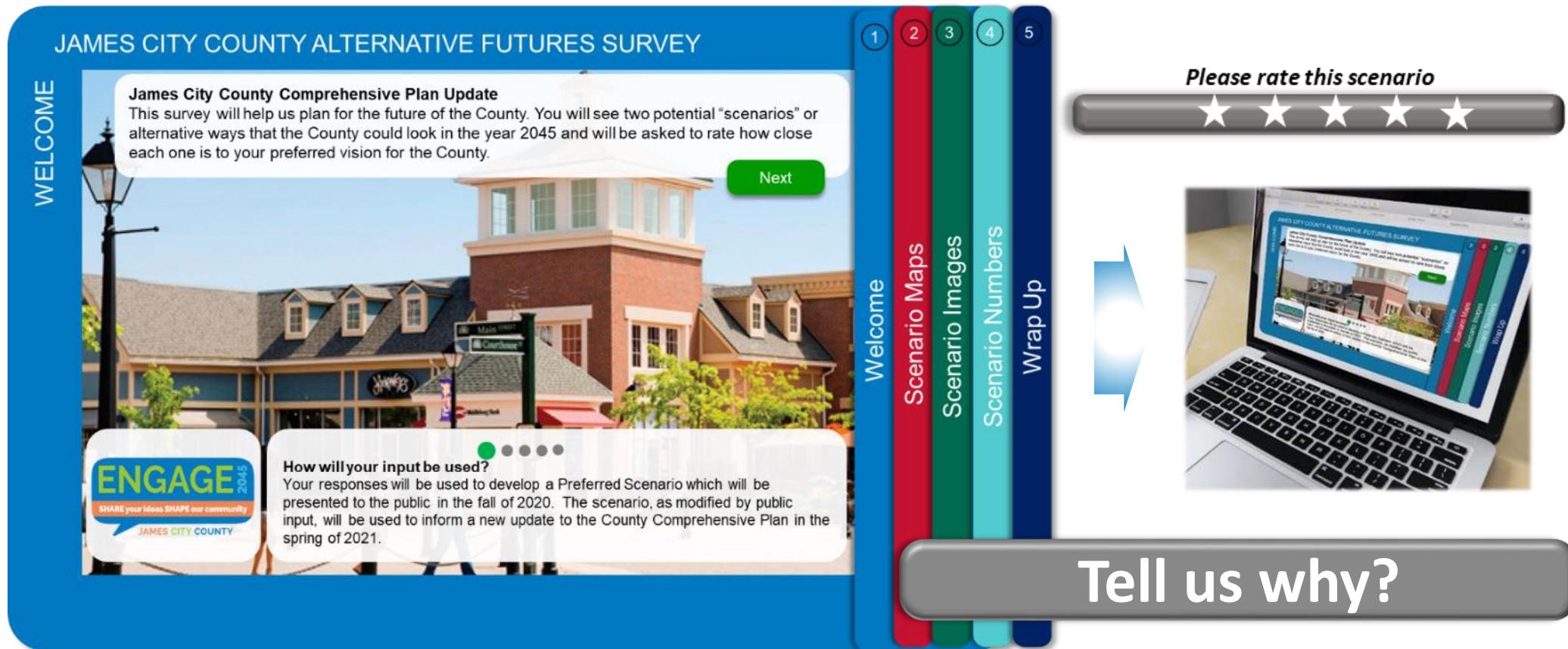
21



Alternative Futures Questionnaire

Questionnaire Results

22



Questionnaire Open from August 10 to September 2

134

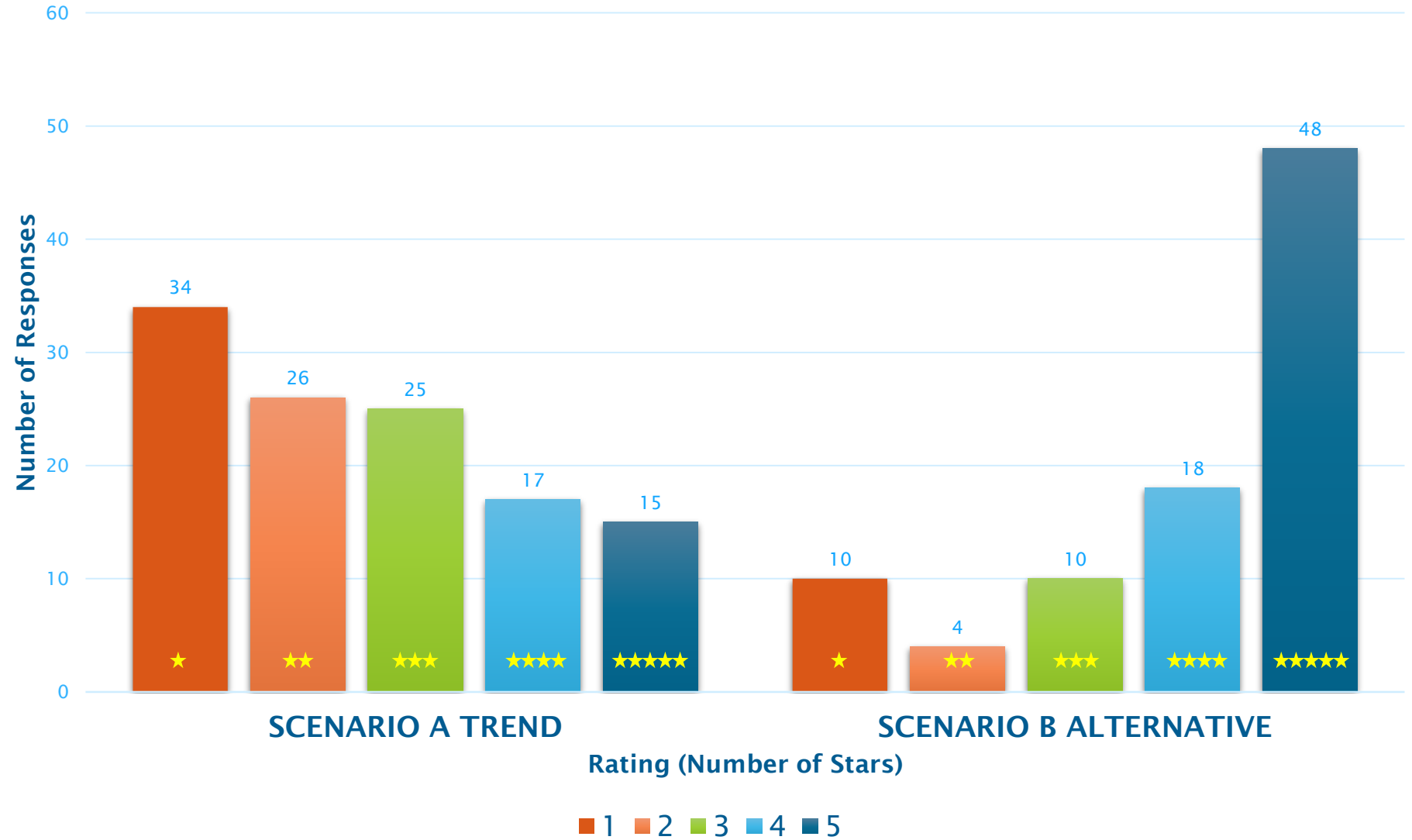
Completed
Questionnaires

292

Open Ended
Comments Received

1. MAPS

Please rate this scenario:



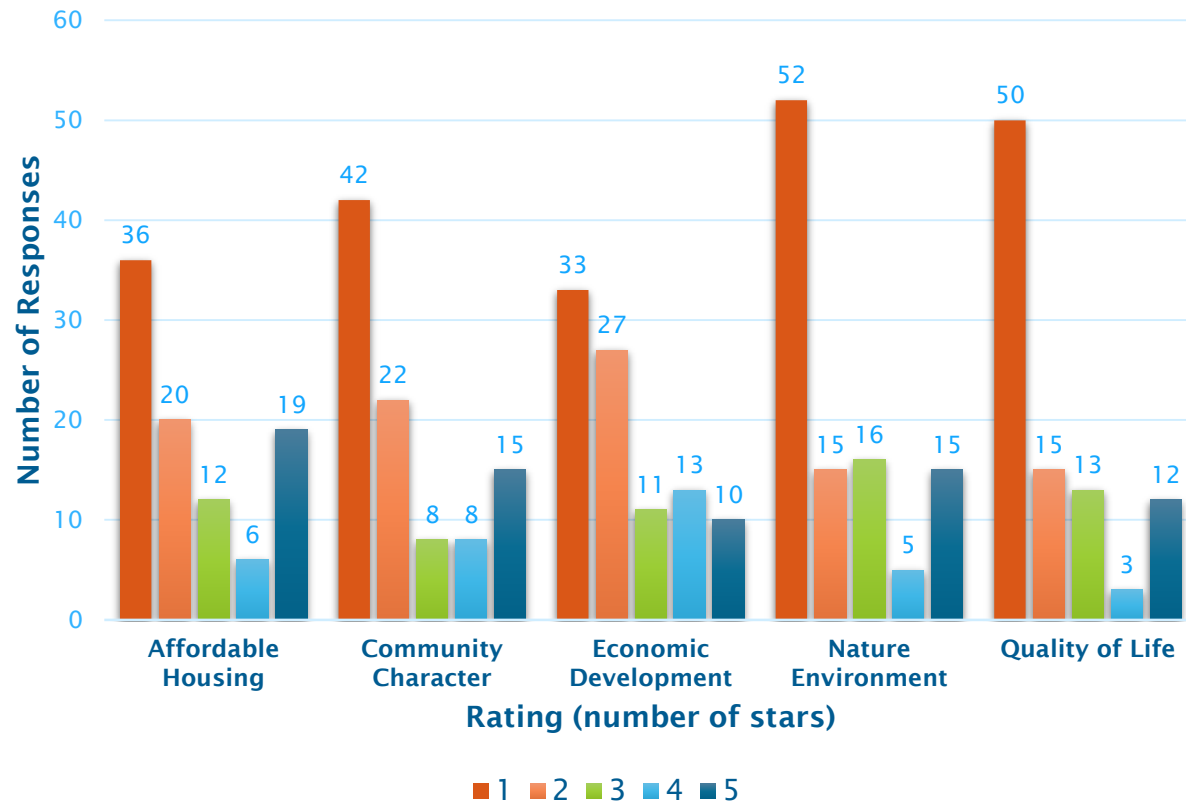
2. IMAGES

Please rate this scenario:

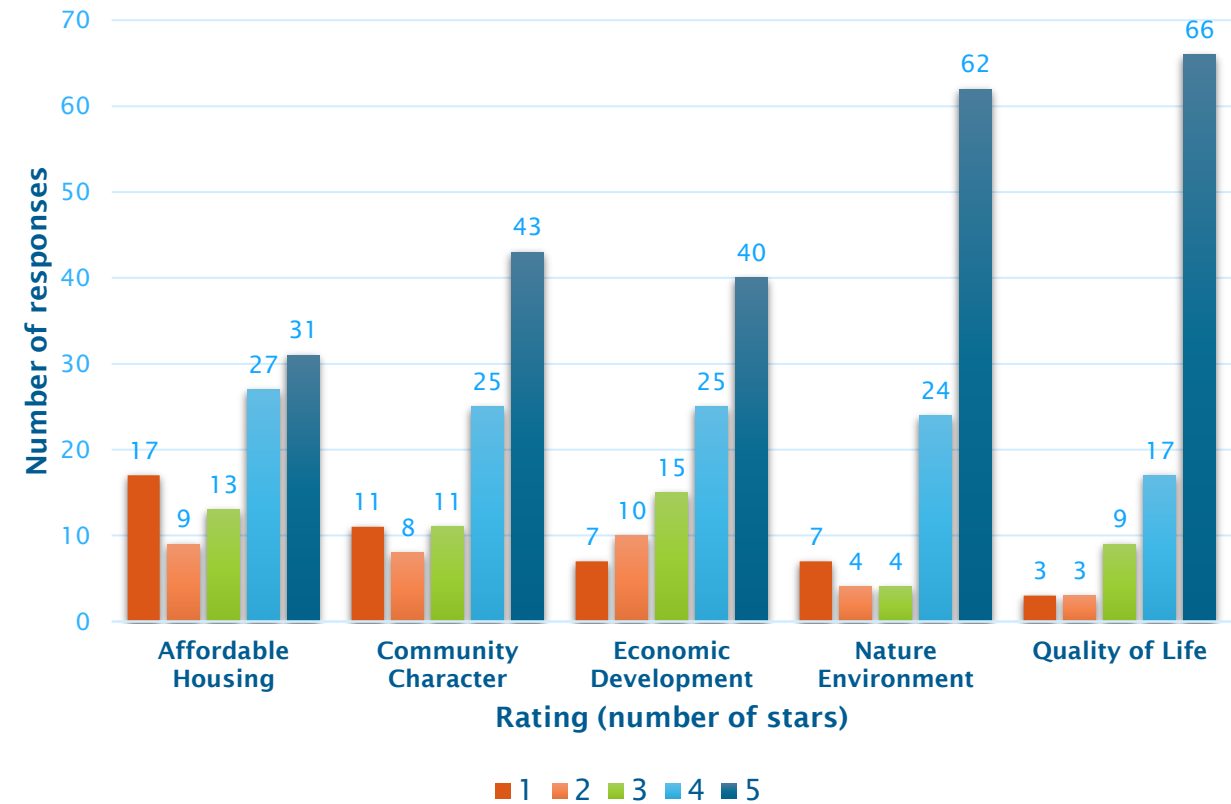


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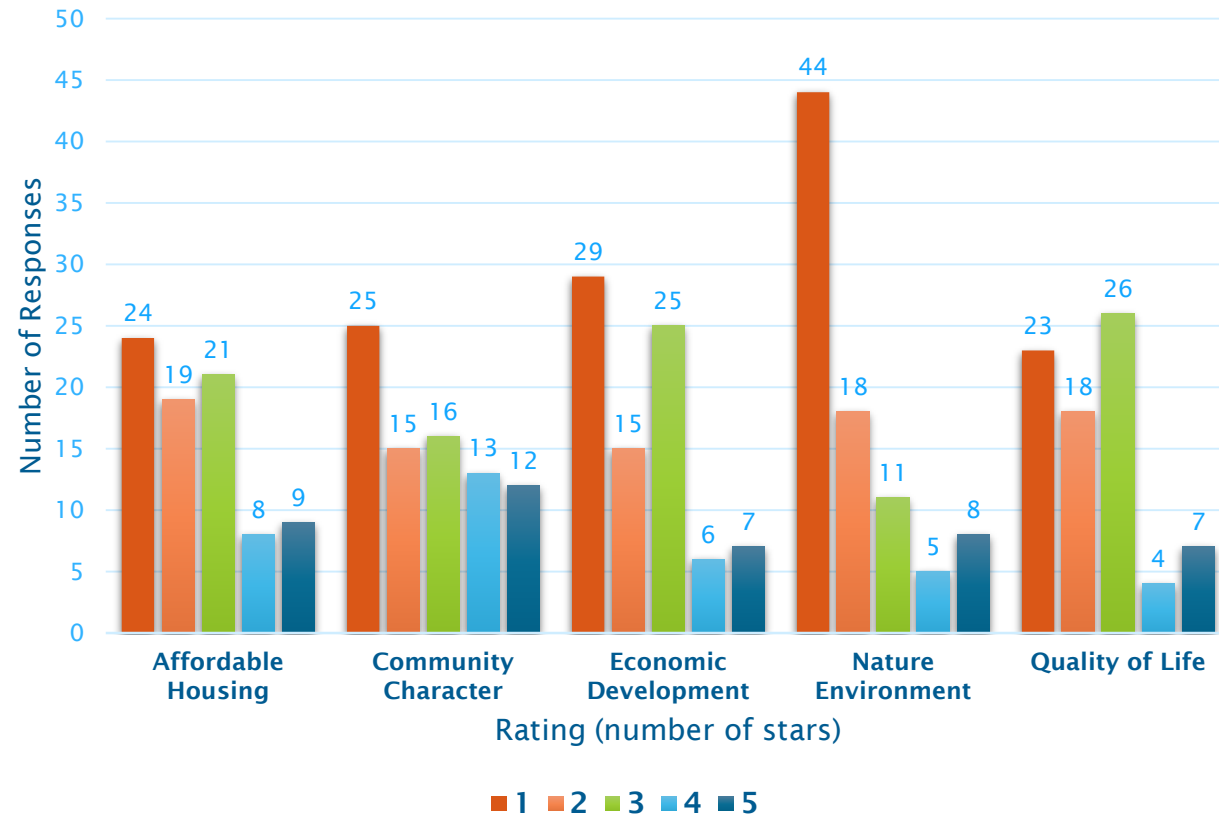
SCENARIO A TREND



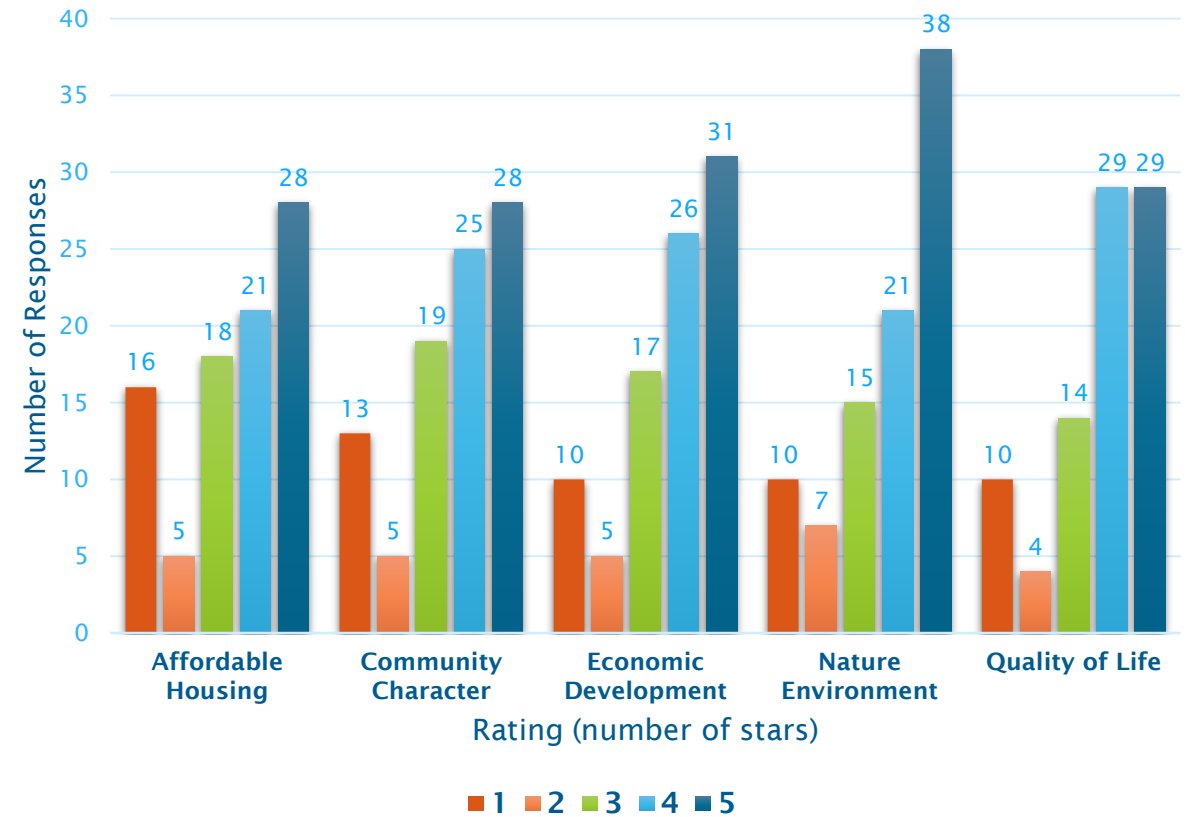
SCENARIO B ALTERNATE



SCENARIO A TREND



SCENARIO B ALTERNATE



Open Ended Comments

26

On the Maps

SCENARIO A - TREND

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A

- Includes dispersed growth patterns – i.e. sprawl - that are not desirable (9)
- Doesn't do enough to protect rural, environmental, and agricultural lands (7)
- Doesn't do enough to limit or stop growth in the County overall (6)
- Will promote congestion by forcing more people to drive longer distances (5)
- Does not fit with the rural character of James City County (4)
- Does not support expressed goals for the County's future (3)
- + Shows more single-family development; preferable to commercial, industrial, multi-family, or mixed-use growth (2)
- Continues the uncontrolled growth that has ruined other areas of Virginia (2)
- Includes large lot developments that will not be affordable
- Shows too much development in the northern area of the County where jobs for these residents are not in place
- Gives homes the spaces they need for social distancing

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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SCENARIO B - ALTERNATIVE

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO B

- + Provides the protection that rural, agricultural, and environmental lands need (9)
- + Includes desired infill and redevelopment inside the PSA (6)
- + Is a good balance between growth and preservation (4)
- + Protects the character of the County (4)
- Will lead to congestion on existing routes in the PSA (3)
- Encourages growth that we do not want (2)
- + Will provide more affordable options for housing (2)
- + Provides desired concentration of growth in certain areas (2)
- Still shows too much growth outside the PSA and in the northern area of the County (2)
- Does not provide the private greenspace or yard space that people need
- Eliminates industrial growth, which is desirable for economic diversification
- Creates urban places that do not fit James City County's character

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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On the Images

NATURE & ENVIRONMENT

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Priority is preserving open space and natural areas
- There is sufficient large lot development in Rural Lands already and we need more preservation of open space
- Negative impacts of this Scenario include loss of farmland, loss of natural areas and increased water usage
- We need more housing, businesses and less environmental regulation

SCENARIO B:

- + Protects more natural areas and open space
- + Less sprawl through more concentrated and higher density development protects natural areas & habitat and farming
- + Protecting natural areas is good for quality of life and healthy living
- It is not realistic or desirable to have high density housing and we need to limit the amount of development or total population of the County

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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COMMUNITY CHARACTER

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Builds on vacant land instead of reusing already developed areas
- Does not preserve enough open space
- Doesn't address needs of new generations of homeowners for smaller houses and less need for driving
- + Maintains character of existing single family neighborhoods in the County that are desirable

SCENARIO B:

- + Preserves more open space
- + Has a higher quality of life through access to open space and walkability
- + Benefits of less car dependency and more protection of natural areas
- Prefer a small town, rural feel instead of mixed use or urban-style development
- Concerns over density and multifamily development

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Don't want more retail or industrial development
- Commercial development is not integrated with communities
- We have too much of this kind of development already – empty storefronts
- This type of development is unattractive and doesn't promote walkability
- Tourism is our best economic option for the future

SCENARIO B:

- + Preference for "main street" mixed uses and walkability
- + Commercial uses are mixed and not concentrated on retail
- + Less commuting time through locating employment closer to housing
- We already have enough of this type of development and should focus more on tourism

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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QUALITY OF LIFE

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Promotes car dependency and need for driving
- Not enough emphasis on trails for walking and biking
- Not enough parks - small parks as well as large ones
- + Walking trails are not necessary and we don't need so many parks

SCENARIO B:

- + Protects local character and promotes a healthy lifestyle
- + Allows walking/biking to amenities and recreation
- + Trails are important for quality of life, improved access and economic value of the County
- No more trails or sidewalks needed

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Is not affordable – doesn't show good options for affordability of housing
- Housing is not integrated with employment, shopping and diverse communities
- Concerns over affordable housing and increased crime potential and general comments that we need fewer people in the County
- + This option is better than mandating affordable housing or imposing restrictive zoning rules

SCENARIO B:

- + Promotes diversity and affordability
- + Creates variety of housing options that is critical to a wider range of housing prices
- Negative reactions to density and multifamily housing
- Concerns over affordable housing and increased crime potential

+ Comment supporting the Scenario - Comment not supporting the Scenario

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Overall Impressions on Scenario Comments:

1. The comments showed a very significant preference for Scenario B (Alternative) over Scenario A (Trend). This suggests a land use policy direction that looks more like Scenario B. The purpose of the scenarios was to test conceptual land use alternatives countywide and a more site-specific evaluation will be done to create the actual Future Land Use map.
2. However, there was a small but strongly felt opposing opinion that preferred the current trend of development
3. A few comments suggested that there could be some hybrid approach, where desirable elements of each Scenario could be combined
4. Several comments suggested the County needs to limit population and development, irrespective of the Scenario

Round #2 Key Takeaways (from the Goals Questionnaire and the Scenarios Questionnaire)

- Round #2 inputs are consistent with 2019 Citizen Survey and Round #1 Public Input Priorities.
- These cumulative inputs suggest that **a different approach is needed to manage growth and change in the community and support the implementation of the public input priorities.**
 - Responses show clear support for a more compact growth form that protects natural and rural lands and upholds the County's unique community character as conceptually depicted in Scenario B.
 - Strong support for more biking and walking facilities.
 - Housing and Transportation goal responses suggest policies in these areas need modification.

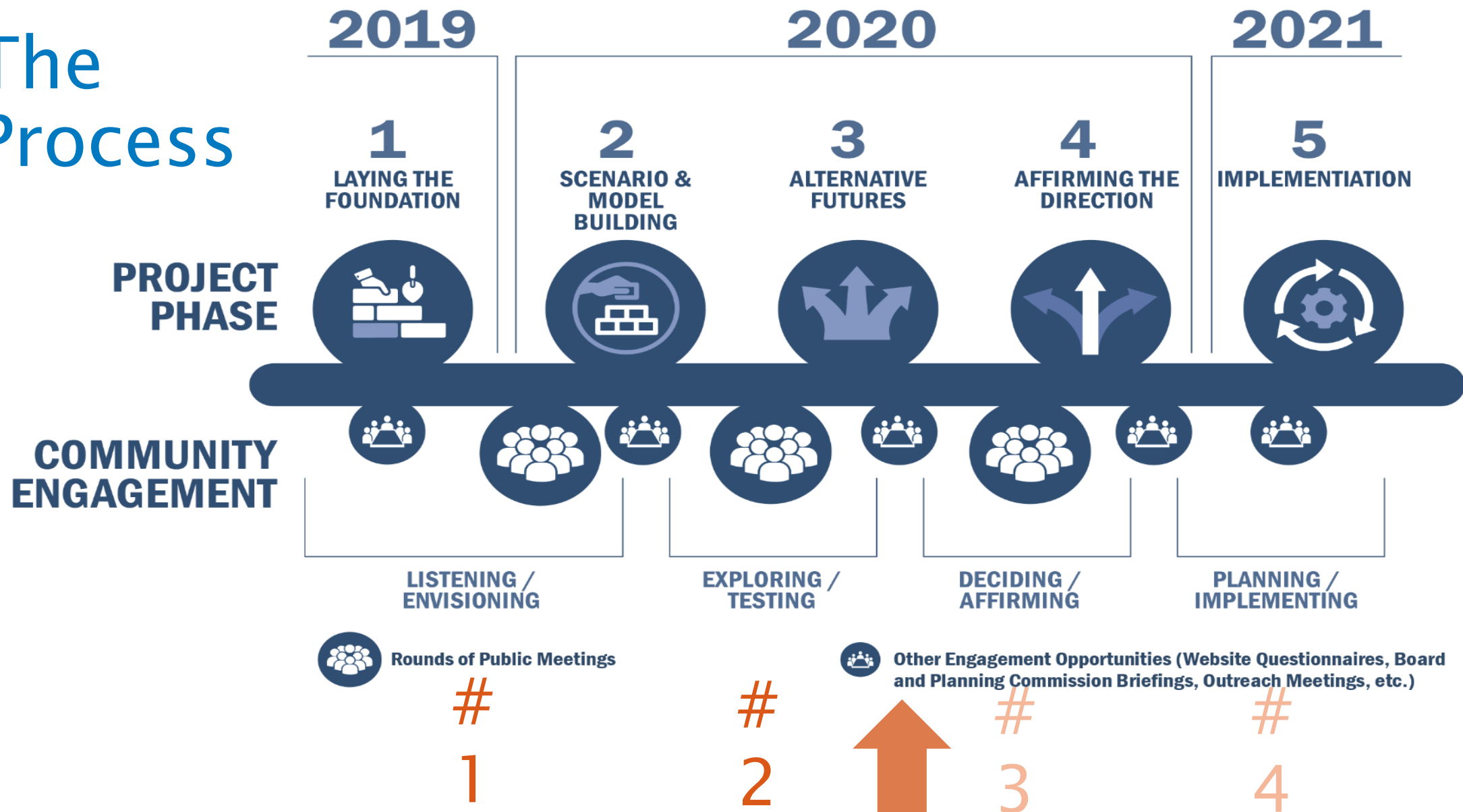
How will the results be used?



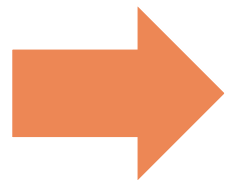
Revising the Plan Framework



The Process



Revising Plan Framework



Vision



Goals



Strategies



Actions

2035 Vision Statement

- Evaluation of priority input themes within adopted 2035 Vision Statement reveals significant overlap and consistency

Towards 2035 Vision Statement as Compared to Engage2045 Public Input Themes:

Towards 2035 Vision Statement:

James City County is a place of firsts. It was home to the first permanent English settlement and the first colonial government in America. From this region grew a powerful and prosperous collection of colonies that would eventually free itself from English rule and form a new nation. Because of this proud heritage, James City County is a place of special significance, not only for its residents, but also for citizens across the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States. Given the importance of our unique historical identity, we have a responsibility to preserve and protect our irreplaceable assets for future generations. This responsibility requires that we preserve the legacy of our quality of life in James City County through wise planning, policy-making and legislation. We must strive to manage growth and balance the needs of development with historical and environmental protection, the needs for infrastructure, transportation, quality schools and the availability of water. We will not settle for less than first-class education, medical care, public safety, recreation and entertainment that strengthen the fabric of our community. But our mission does not end there.

James City County also recognizes the importance of leaving the County in good shape – economically, socially and ecologically – for present and future residents and visitors. As we look to the future, we will address that which will strengthen and preserve what is best and most special in the County. To this end, we will work to preserve the greenspaces and wetlands that lend their beauty to our County and support the health of our ecosystem. We will cooperate with private conservancies and landowners to protect these spaces. Residential units will be thoughtfully and logically placed and provide a wide range of choice. Industries that offer quality employment opportunities and that are compatible with the County's goals will be encouraged. Well-placed and well-planned commercial establishments will add to both the character and economy of our County. We will work to improve opportunities for all of our

Engage2045 Public Input Themes:

- Nature & Environment
- Community Character
- Affordable Housing
- Economic Development
- Quality of Life

residents and pay special attention to those most in need or at risk. We will strive to develop new jobs and career opportunities within our County and to provide our population with the best possible education and training so that our citizens may fully realize these opportunities. Finally, a safe, efficient transportation network for vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists will meet the everyday needs of our residents while at the same time fully integrating James City County with the rest of Hampton Roads and Virginia.

We will sustain the quality of life and economic vitality in James City County while preserving our special natural and cultural heritage. We will accomplish this by promoting smart growth principles, adopting supporting strategies, providing a variety of housing options, supporting economic development and providing diverse recreational, cultural and education opportunities for all ages. These actions will be implemented to the benefit of all County residents. James City County will uphold its identity as an exceptional area to visit and a special place to live and work.

Examples of Vision themes arranged by the Engage2045 Public Input Themes:

NATURE;
"preserving our special natural and cultural heritage"

COMM CHARACTER
"preserving our special natural and cultural heritage"
"a special place to live and work."

AFF HOUSING
"providing a variety of housing options"

ECON DEV
"Industries that offer quality employment opportunities and that are compatible with the County's goals will be encouraged."

QUAL OF LIFE
"uphold its identity as an exceptional area to visit and a special place to live and work."

VISION - Preliminary Impressions and Ideas

- 2045 Public Input Priorities well represented in 2035 vision statement
- No other substantive topics rise to top in vision statement
- PCWG Direction → Reorganize 2035 vision statement based on 2045 Public Input Priorities

Consider Community Guidance and Existing 2035 Goals, Strategies, and Actions



**TOWARD
2035**
LEADING THE WAY

James City County Comprehensive Plan

Adopted June 23, 2015



What are the special needs of
James City County residents?
Please be...

Community
Character

Land Use

Environment

Economic
Development

Housing

Parks and
Recreation

Public Facilities

Population
Needs

Transportation



2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas: All Chapters

Goals

- Majority of respondents supported maintaining nine goals as written (55%-83%)
- While they are a minority of responses, open-ended responses themed by CPT include helpful comments to consider when revising goals.
- Shouldn't assume that respondents interested in maintaining a goal as written in 2035 Plan may not be willing to consider modifications to clarify intent of goal.
- Education was identified as an important component of the community per the 2019 Citizen Survey. A specific question on education was not posed in the questionnaire as it is not the focus of a specific 2035 Plan goal, but it is nonetheless important.
- PCWG Direction → Modify one or more of the Goals and refine Strategies and Actions as the update process continues. Incorporate education into goal(s).

2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas: All Chapters

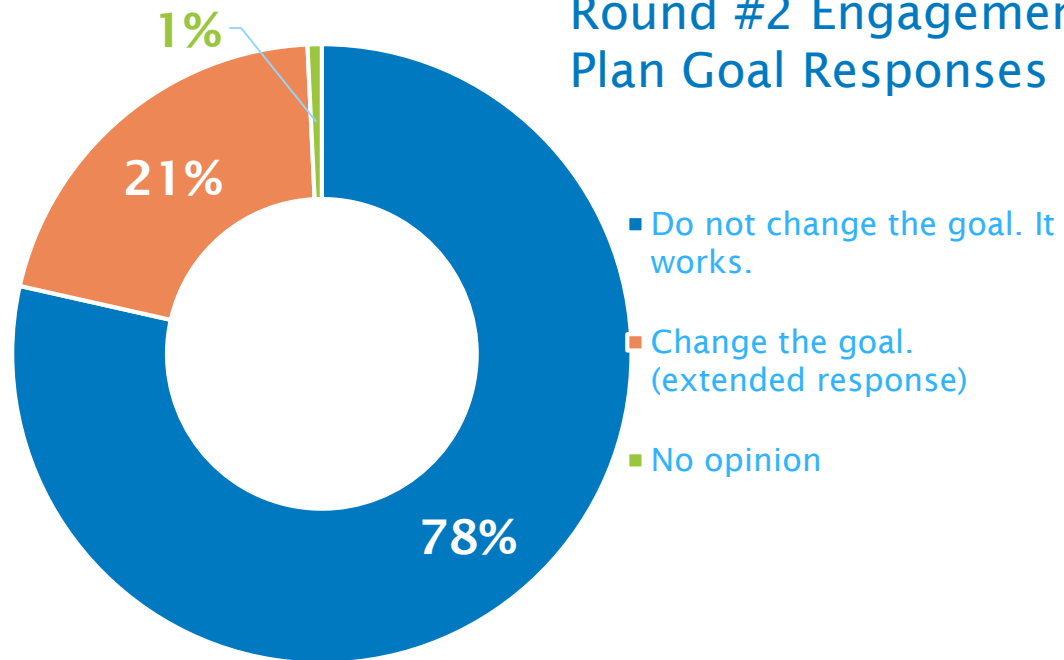
- Goals – Varying level of support for maintaining goals (55%-83%); consider previous public inputs and outcomes of CPT theming exercise
- Strategies and Actions – Generally correlate with 2045 public engagement outcomes; opportunities to enhance to better achieve public priorities and additional considerations

Resources Reviewed:

- 2035 Comprehensive Plan Goals, Strategies, Actions
- 2019 Citizen Survey
- Engage 2045 Round #1 Public Engagement Report
- Engage 2045 Round #2 Public Engagement Presentation Report
- Preferred Scenario Report

Environment

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses

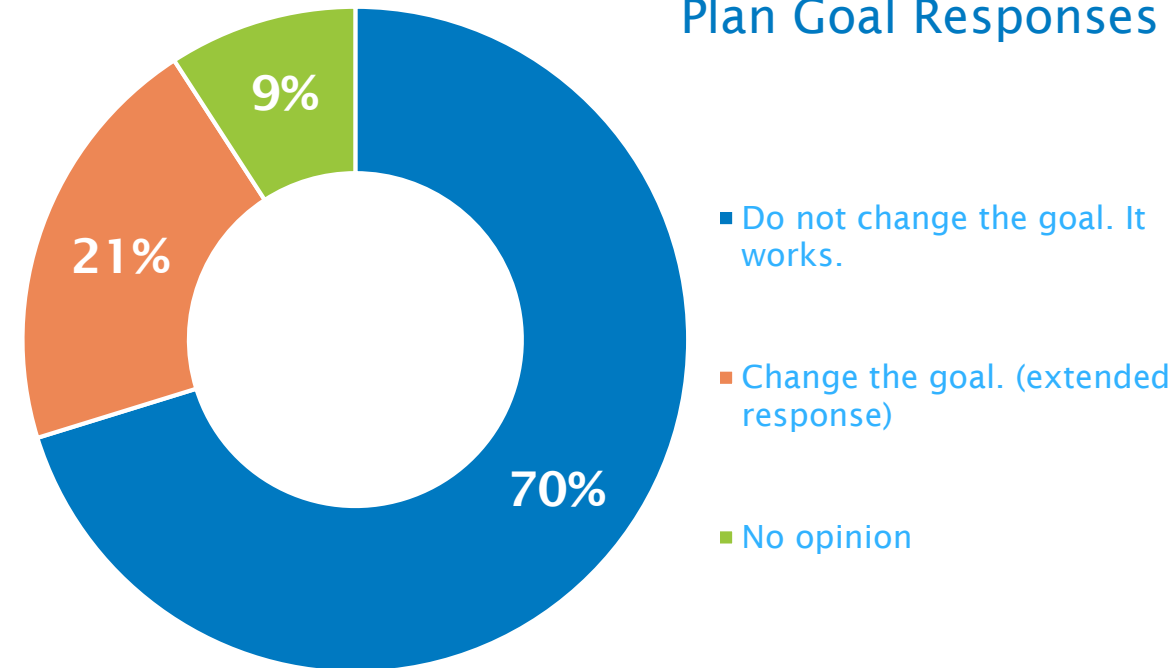


Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Reduction of development potential outside PSA and adjacent to critical natural features
 - Stronger tree canopy protection (SP2035 Initiative)
 - Limiting irrigation to conserve water supply
 - Mitigate/prevent flooding impacts through land use decisions
- Additional considerations
 - Provide compact development options within PSA to limit development footprint in exchange for additional open space and use-mixing as a strategy that cuts down vehicle miles traveled and helps reduce emissions (Public/PCWG)
 - State code requirement for strategies to combat projected sea level rise and recurrent flooding
 - Low-impact development & green building standards
 - Further protection of natural and water resources
 - Support renewable energy infrastructure (PCWG)
 - Prohibit shoreline erosion control structures
 - Watershed zoning to protect sensitive areas

Land Use

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses



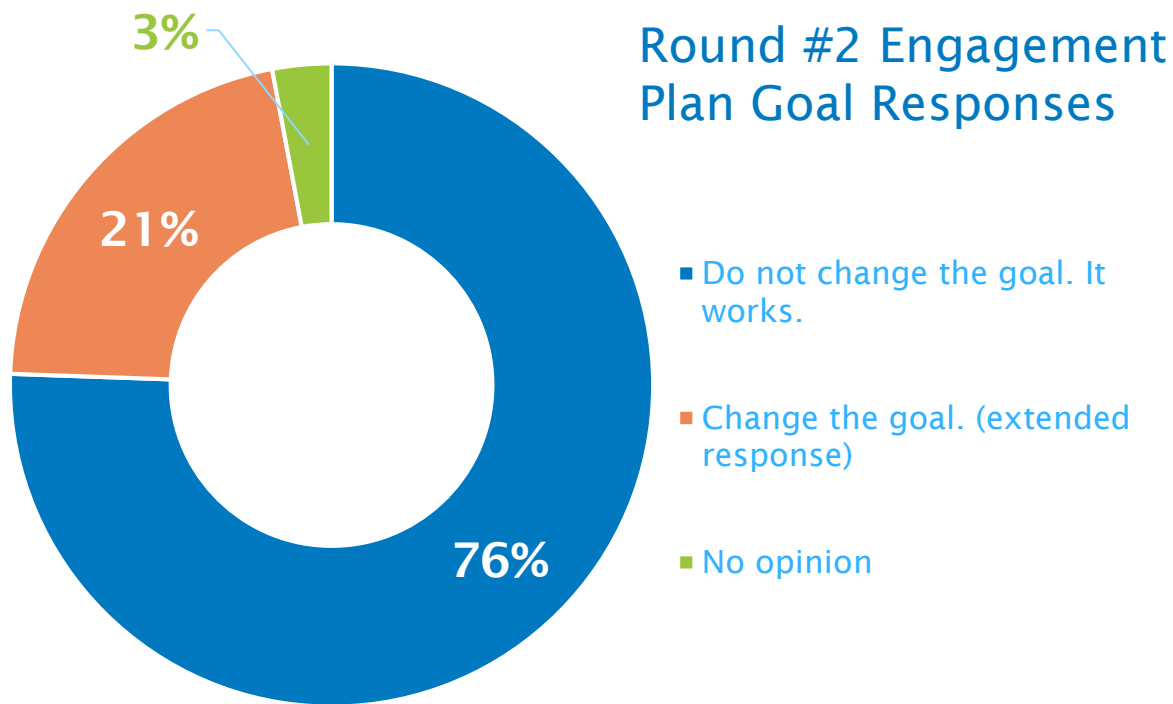
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

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Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Reduce development potential outside PSA to protect rural character
 - Support a greater mix of uses within or adjacent to existing and new neighborhoods
 - Consider reductions to PSA to protect natural areas / rural character within PSA today
 - Stronger protections for rural working lands from encroachment by new development
 - Allow rural scale non-residential uses in rural communities
 - Encourage and promote redevelopment in targeted areas (Toano, Norge, Grove, Eastern State Hospital, Lightfoot)
- Additional considerations
 - Use of analysis models to inform development approval decisions
 - Incorporate Place Type framework from Scenarios

Community Character

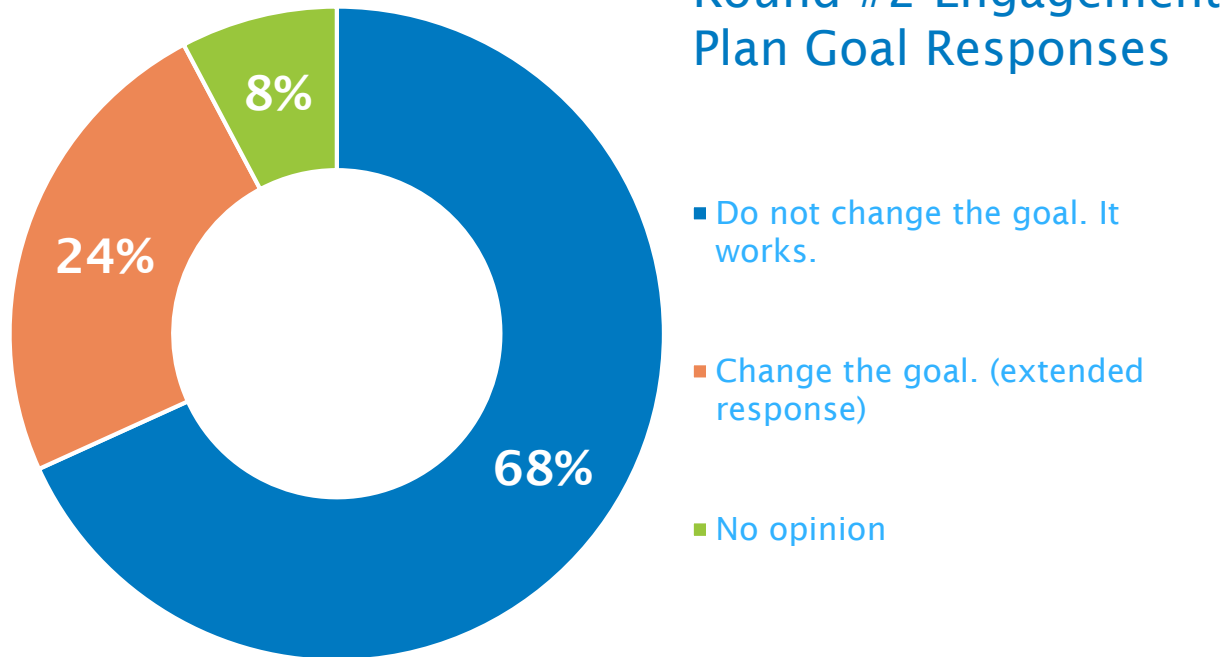


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Limiting new development to PSA to protect rural character
 - Updating design guidance for rural development to reflect high importance of rural character
 - Expand PDR/OS program to protect rural/sensitive areas
- Additional considerations
 - Incorporate new Character Design Guidelines into development review
 - Updating guidance for infill/redevelopment to address transitions between existing and new developments
 - Development standards for higher intensity developments to better reflect desired community character

Economic Development



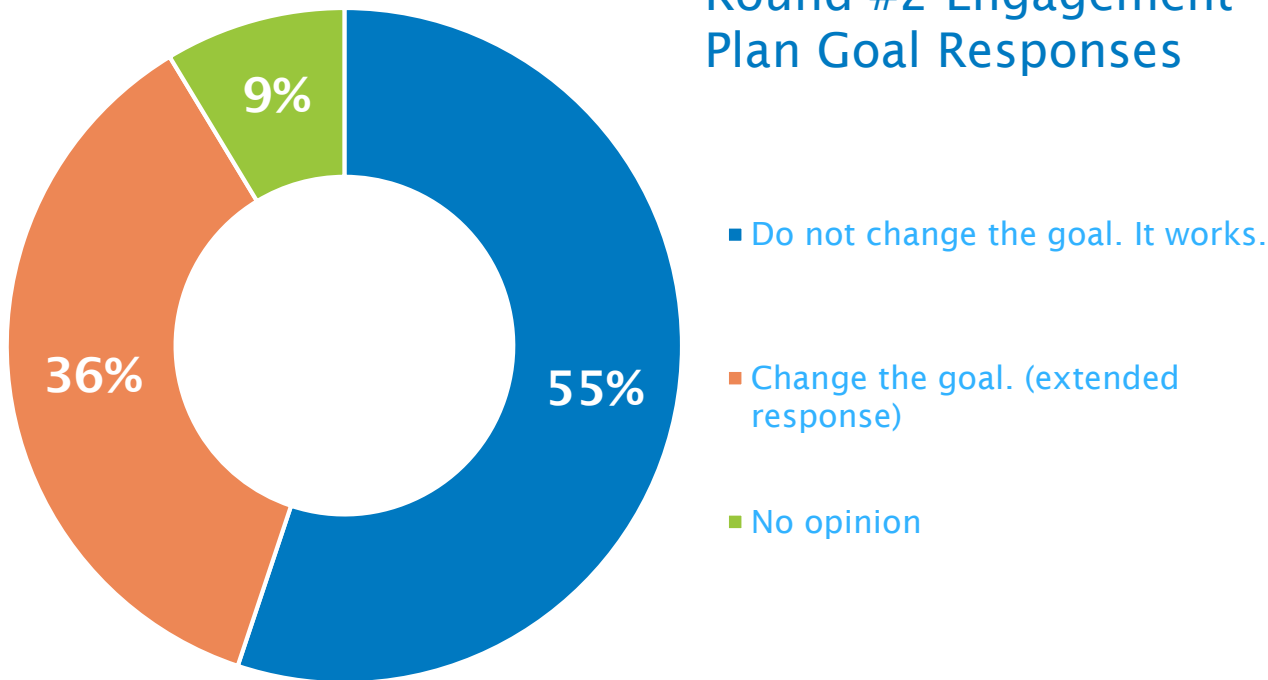
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Economic development efforts to focus on higher paying jobs/industries
- Additional considerations
 - Responding to job market trends and providing use patterns that create amenity-rich “complete communities” and provide employment options in walkable environments
 - Stronger focus on targeted industries and land use/service needs (focus in Economic Opportunity areas)
 - Promote the county’s Foreign Trade Zone and new Economic Opportunity Zone (PCWG)
 - Reduce regulatory hurdles and create clear expectations for developing new businesses in targeted industries
 - Ensuring land use requirements are flexible to changing market trends (retail and office)
 - Ensuring viability of new ag economy
 - Reinforce critical relationship between high quality education and economic development (PCWG)
 - Promote expanded ecotourism opportunities (e.g., Chickahominy)

Housing

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses



2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

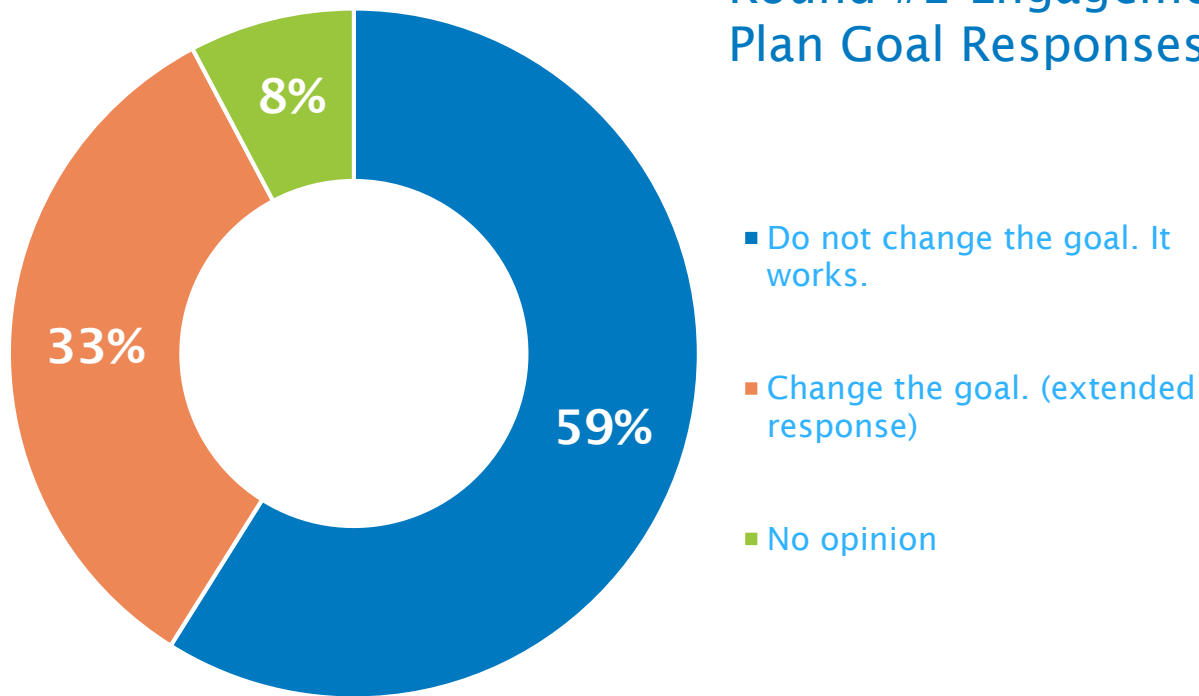
42

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Encouraging/requiring diversity of housing options in new developments
 - Land use policies or funding mechanisms to preserve non-deed restricted affordable housing
 - Clarifying targets for local housing market (i.e., income level, workforce, etc.)
- Additional considerations
 - Incorporation of 2019 WHTF recommendations (preservation, production, access, funding)
 - Prioritizing affordable housing near transit and employment centers
 - Strengthening policy tie between affordable housing and growing/supporting the local workforce
 - Adding new strategies/actions with intent to increase affordable housing stock
 - Develop new Housing Opportunities Policy (PCWG)

Transportation

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses

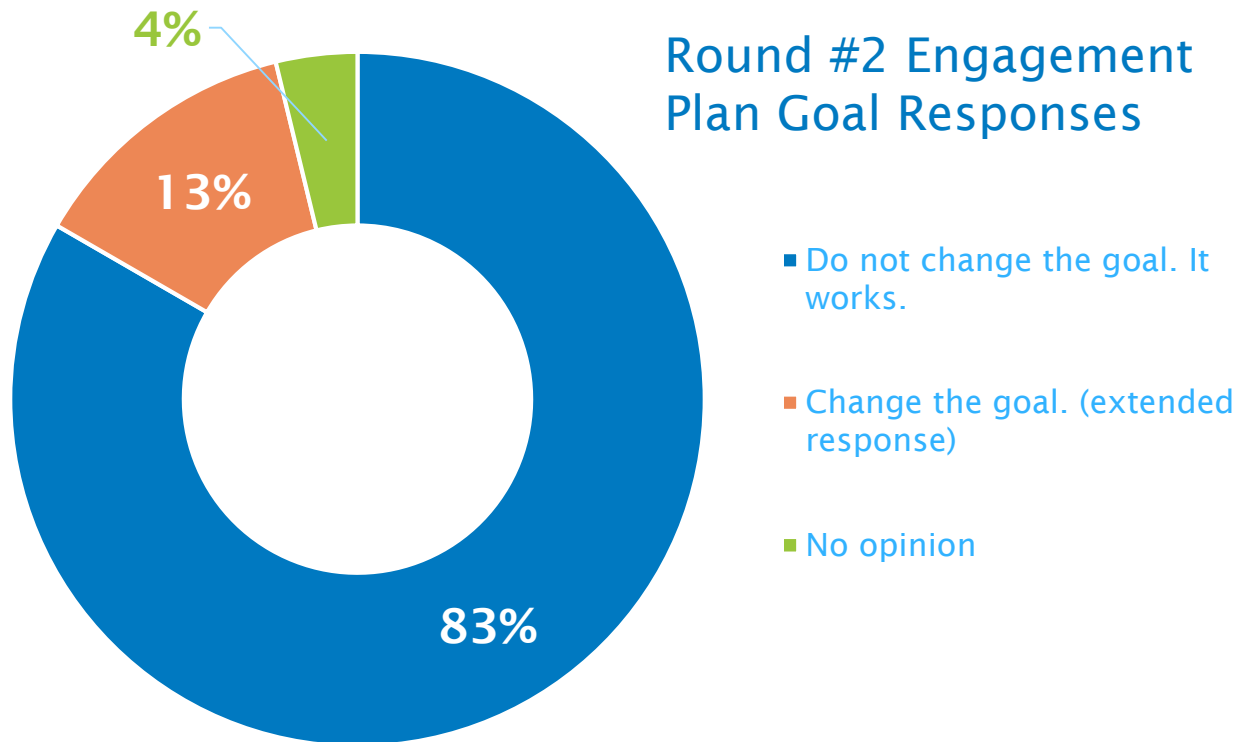


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Greater connectivity within PSA to reduce travel times and congestion
 - Focus on constructing new facilities for walking and biking – both for recreation and travel
- Additional considerations
 - Focusing transit services to those with greatest needs
 - Work with VDOT to implement more multimodal and complete streets improvements on network
 - Pursue funding to expand/complete trail network
 - Encourage cross-parcel connectivity to improve safety
 - Encourage mixed use to encourage shorter travel times and reduce congestion in exchange for additional open space (PCWG)

Parks and Recreation

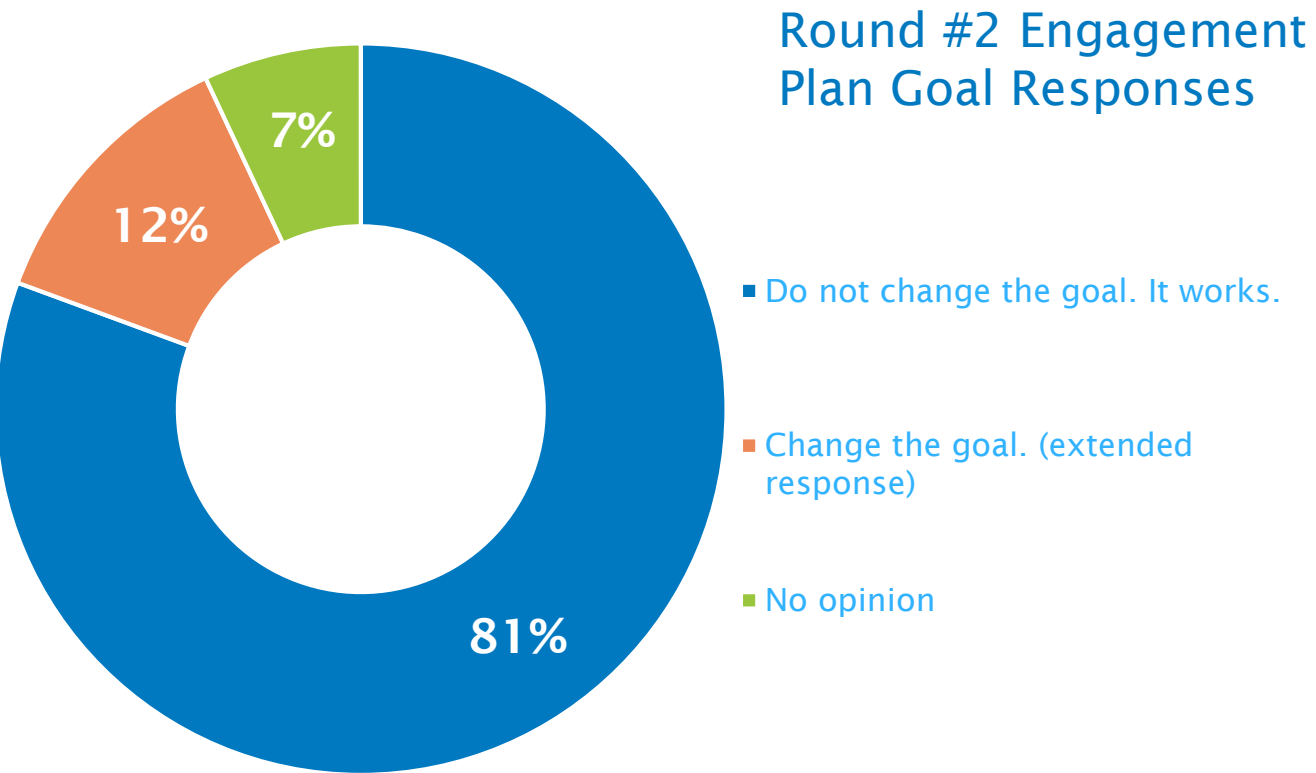


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Expand/update/implement existing plans for walkable environments, greenway networks, and waterways as new development occurs (extension of Capital Trail)
 - Better access for all through geographic dispersion of facilities (particularly in SE)
 - Addressing importance of recreational facilities at public schools and supporting their needs
 - More public access to waterways for swimming, boating and fishing as part of ecotourism/agritourism strategy
- Additional considerations
 - Provide new pocket parks and community-focused parkland that serves those in walkable or bike-able distance (either public or private, with consideration of serving the needs of all segments of the community)
 - Connect to the quality-of-life policy theme and supporting economic development
 - Maintain, expand, and improve the parks system; maintain and expand partnerships

Public Facilities



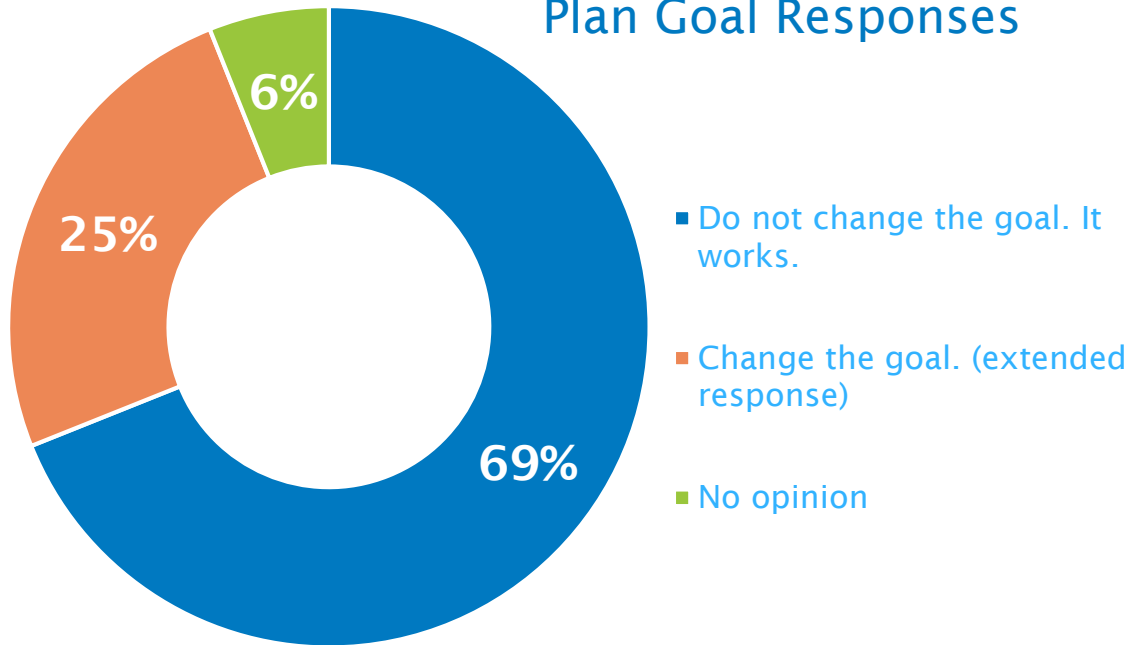
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Consider methods for private development to participate in public infrastructure investments
 - Sustainability practices (idea for government fleets, buildings, and energy use)
 - Expanding high-speed internet technology
 - Library facility enhancements
- Additional considerations
 - Identify new facility needs to maintain LOS based on new growth projections
 - Development of Service and Facility Master Plan (Strategic Plan item)
 - Incorporate fiscal impact modeling into development reviews and facility planning in the County
 - Discourage new public facilities outside the PSA (PCWG)
 - Reinforce importance of high quality public educational system (PCWG)
 - Assess current County Sustainable Building Policy (PCWG)

Population Needs

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses



2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

- Policy ideas for consideration:
 - From public inputs
 - Address needs of people with physical and mental disabilities
 - Additional considerations
 - More focus on working age cohorts and supporting their needs (recreational, childcare, etc.)
 - Address food insecurity of lower-income households (e.g., incentivizing full-service groceries proximate to neighborhoods)
 - Increase support for services that support persons suffering from homelessness, including affordable housing support that reduces homelessness
 - Expand Bright Beginnings Program facilities (PCWG)4646

Preferred Scenario Framework



Potential Land Use Implications

Nature & Environment

Community Character

Affordable Housing

Economic Development

Quality of Life

How this could look:

Environment


Since most new development is on smaller lots or attached or multifamily homes, there are more protected natural areas and more land for farming and forestry uses.



How this could look:

Community Character


Mixed-use walkable communities with a mixture of housing types. Protected open space and shopping areas located within close walking distance.



How this could look:

Affordable Housing

A range of single houses. Development of family homes, town homes, and housing allow for a variety of housing options.



How this could look:

Economic Development

Most development is family homes, town homes, and housing allow for a variety of housing options.



How this could look:

Quality of Life

A larger number of smaller parks and public amenities centered around communities in biking/walking distance.



How this could look:

Quality of Life

Relatively high bike/pedestrian and transit access to community amenities and destinations with improved trails, sidewalks and bike facilities in the County.



Summarized in the “Revising the Plan Framework” Presentation

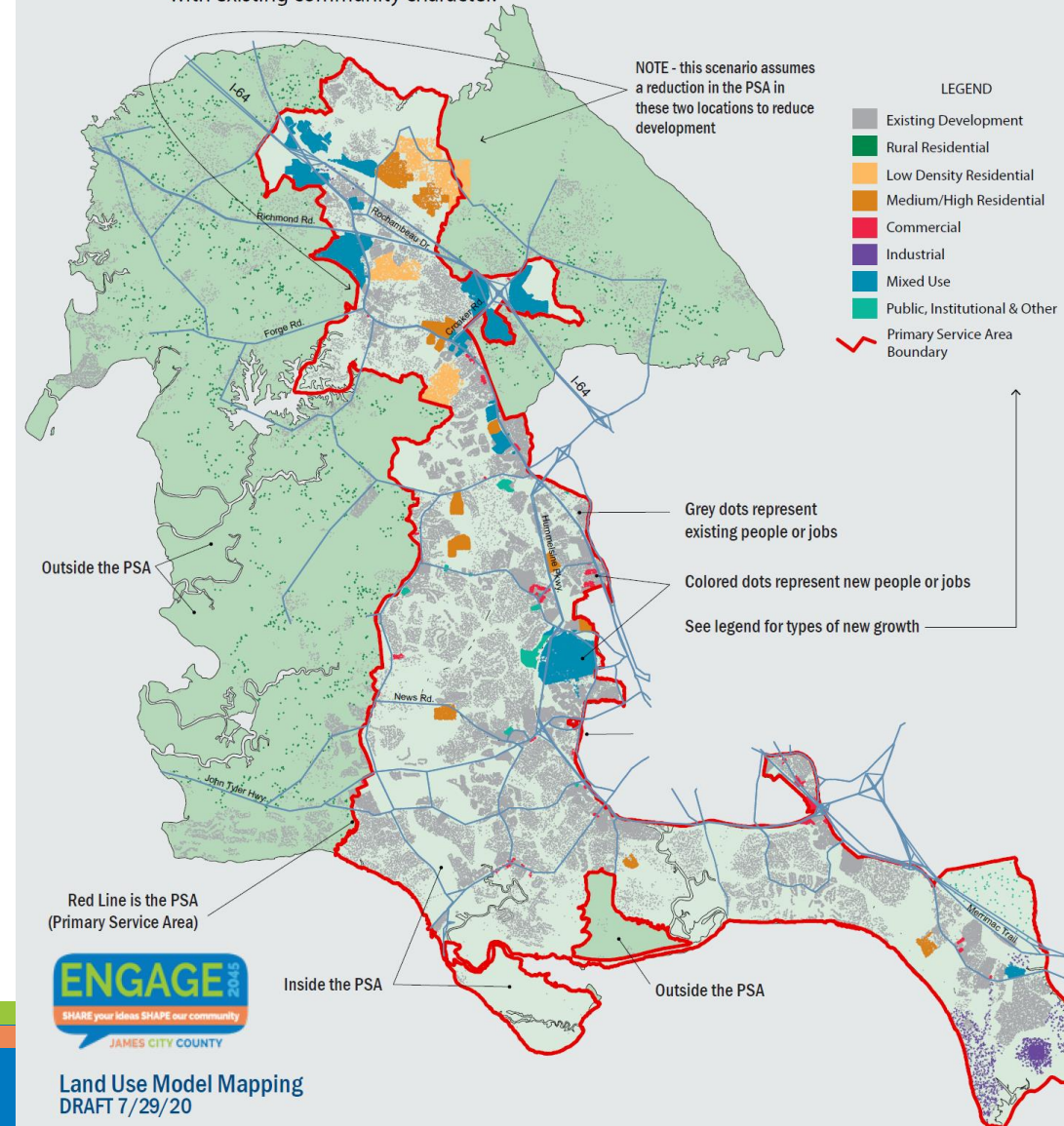
Key Ideas in the Preferred Scenario Map

1. Limiting new residential development in Rural Lands through potential changes in utility or regulatory standards or public investments for land protection
2. Potential reductions in the PSA to maintain the rural character of some currently undeveloped areas
3. Encouraging the majority of new growth as Complete Communities by redesignating land as Mixed Residential/Commercial (e.g. some existing Low Density Residential areas) or Mixed Commercial/Industrial (e.g. the existing Economic Opportunity areas)
4. Directing some new growth as feasible into redevelopment and infill development rather than into vacant rural areas
5. Encouraging the development affordable housing by redesignating low density areas to moderate or higher density designations that would be conducive to a mixture of housing types
6. Directing new commercial growth into Mixed Use areas, as part of Complete Communities by redesignating existing commercial areas and/or revising zoning to encourage mixed use in these areas

SCENARIO B. ALTERNATIVE

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- ✓ Rural lands outside the Primary Service Area used primarily for rural and agricultural purposes instead of development
- ✓ More protections for rural lands
- ✓ More focus on infill and redevelopment
- ✓ Economic development at higher densities in the Primary Service Area but in concert with existing community character.



Additional Planning Concepts

50

1. Designing with Nature

- Design that is sensitive to the natural context

2. Rural Character Protection

- Economic growth in Agritourism

3. Complete Communities

- Demand for walkable mixed use communities

4. Housing Flexibility

- Demand for “Missing Middle” housing

5. Placemaking for Economic Development

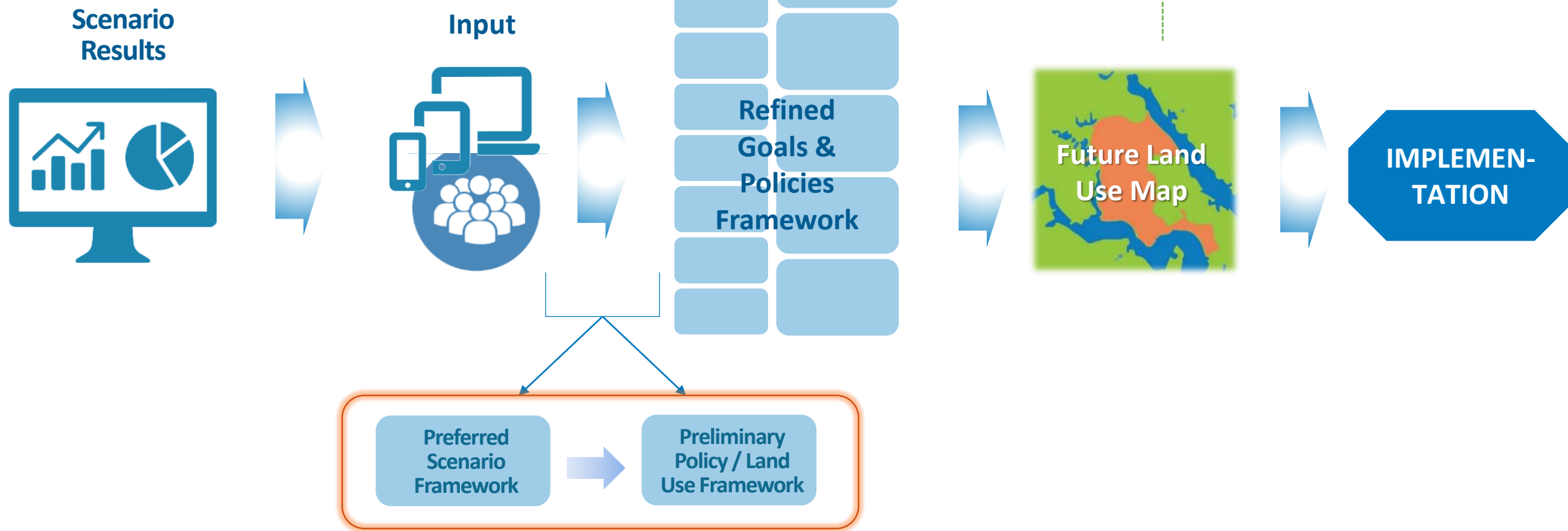
- New paradigm for attracting high wage employers

6. Connectivity and Transportation Choices

- Demand for active transportation options



From Scenarios to Future Land Use Map





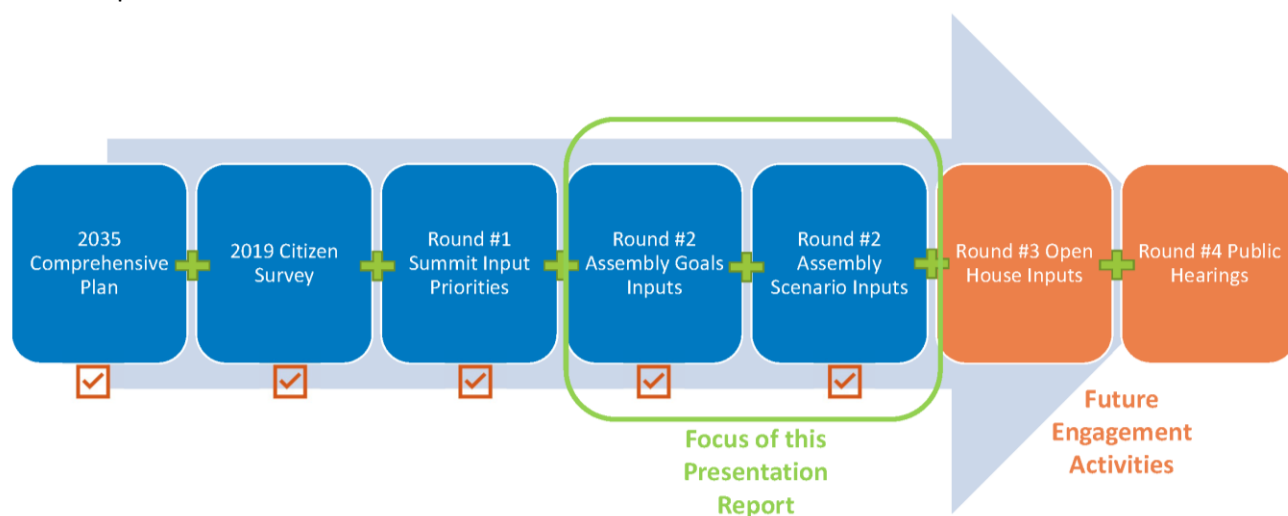
Public Engagement Round #2: Exploring and Testing Public Inputs Report

Executive Summary

Oct. 14, 2020 | <https://www.jamescitycountyva.gov/engage2045>

This Executive Summary provides a synopsis of the Public Engagement Round #2 Exploring and Testing Public Inputs Presentation Report available at <https://www.jamescitycountyva.gov/3768/Public-Engagement-Summaries>.

Round #2 builds off the previously conducted Engage 2045 public engagement work: the 2019 Citizens Survey and the Round #1 Summit on the Future Input Priorities. Round #2 inputs will be used to guide drafting of the 2045 Comprehensive Plan



About Public Engagement Round #2 Exploring and Testing

The Engage 2045 comprehensive plan update process launched public engagement Round #2: Exploring and Testing, at a Virtual Assembly on Monday, August 10, 2020. This assembly provided educational information about the progress of the project and shared information on two critical planning topics: 1) an evaluation of existing comprehensive plan goals, and 2) an evaluation of future land use alternatives (scenarios) for the county to consider. Assembly hosts provided instructions for virtual attendees to provide their inputs through two online questionnaires – one for each critical planning topic. The questionnaires also included questions about the respondents (age, race, ethnicity, gender, etc.) to compare the respondents to the overall demographic profile of James City County. Respondents had from August 10 through September 2 to complete the questionnaires.

Round #2 Exploring and Testing Responses

The two online questionnaires had similar and consistent response rates with 136 completed Goals questionnaires and 134 completed Scenario questionnaires. The demographic information about the respondents completing each the questionnaires is similar but with some minor differences. Generally speaking, Round #2 respondents represented the James City County demographic profile with a few caveats: a lower percentage of people of color (African American/Black, one or more races) and younger respondents (18-24) completed Round #2 questionnaires.

Key Takeaways from Round #2 Engagement Inputs

An analysis of the results from the two online questionnaires revealed the following:

- Round #2 community inputs are consistent with 2019 Citizen Survey and Round #1 Public Input Priorities.
- These cumulative inputs suggest that a different approach is needed to manage growth and change in the community and support the implementation of the Round #1 public input priorities.
- Responses show clear support for a more compact growth form that protects natural and rural lands and upholds the County's unique community character as conceptually depicted in Scenario B.
- Respondents showed strong support for more biking and walking facilities within James City County.
- Housing and Transportation goal responses suggest policies in these areas need modification.

Overview of 2035 Comprehensive Plan Goals Questionnaire Results

Questionnaire respondents were asked to consider the five public input priorities established as a result of Round #1 public engagement activities and whether the currently adopted 2035 Comprehensive Plan goals should be maintained or changed. The following critical results were identified by the Community Participation Team (CPT).

- Depending on the Goal question, 55% - 83% of respondents prefer to keep the goals as written in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan.
- While they are a minority of responses, respondents that suggested modifications to the existing Comprehensive Plan goals include helpful comments to consider when revising goals.
- Plan drafters and decision-makers should not assume that respondents interested in maintaining a goal as written in 2035 Plan may not be willing to consider modifications to clarify the intent of a goal.
- Education was identified as an important component of the community per the 2019 Citizen Survey. A specific question for education was not posed in the questionnaire as it is not the focus of a specific 2035 Plan goal, but it is nonetheless important.

Overview of Scenario Questionnaire Results

Questionnaire respondents were asked to consider two different future growth alternatives, the modeled impacts of these alternatives, and evaluate each scenarios' ability to support the Round #1 public input priorities and general preferences for the alternatives. The CPT's evaluation of these findings revealed the following:

- Responses show clear support for a more compact growth form that protects natural and rural lands and upholds the County's unique community character as conceptually depicted in Scenario B.
- The open-ended comments showed a very significant preference for Scenario B (Alternative) over Scenario A (Trend). This suggests a land use policy direction that looks more like Scenario B. The purpose of the scenarios was to test conceptual land use alternatives countywide and a more site-specific evaluation will be done to create the actual Future Land Use map.
- However, there was a small but strongly felt opposing opinion that preferred the current trend of development.
- A few comments suggested that there could be some hybrid approach, where desirable elements of each Scenario could be combined.
- A number of comments suggested the County needs to limit population and development, irrespective of the Scenario.

Public Engagement Round #2

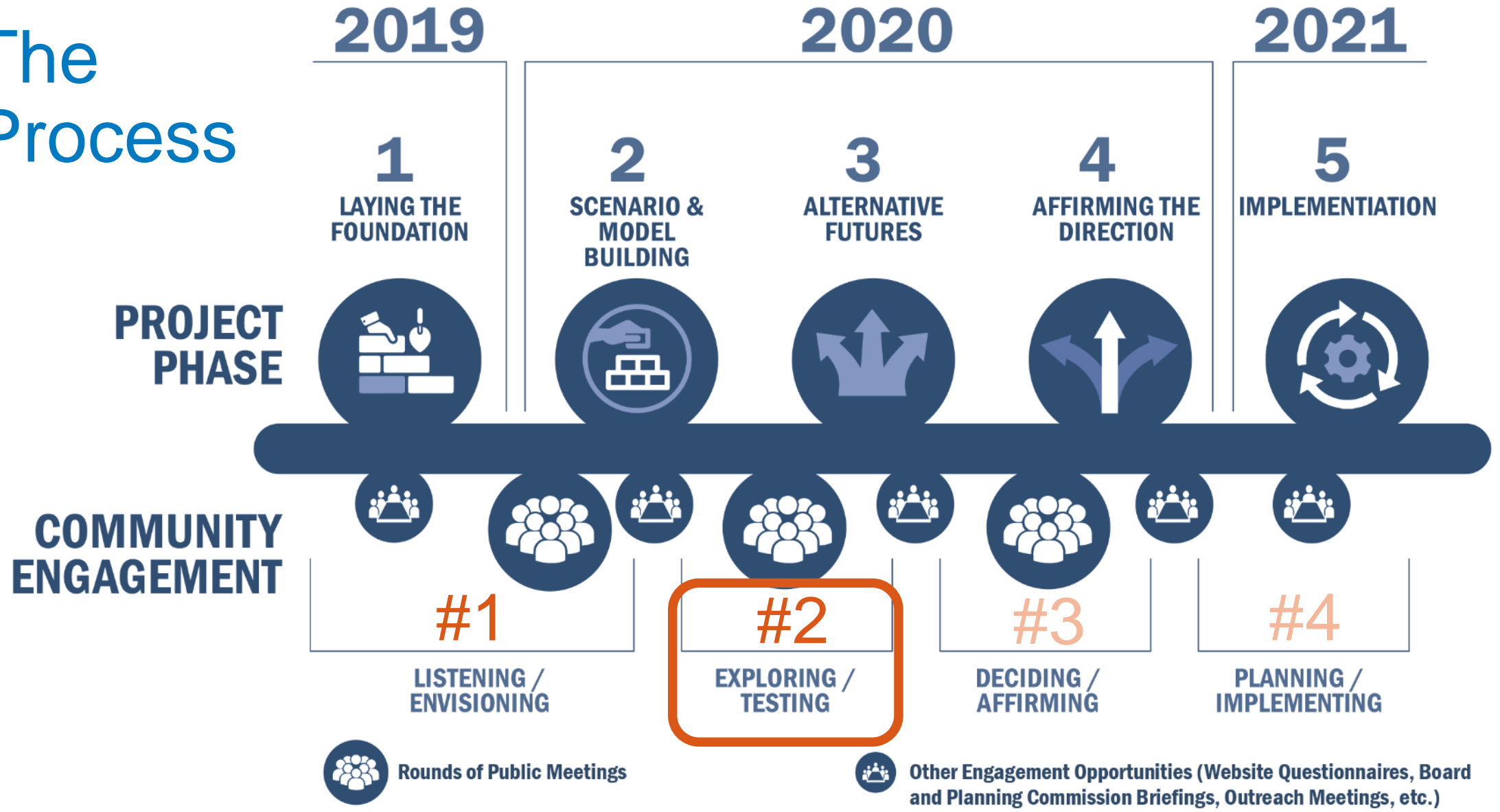
Exploring and Testing

Public Inputs Report

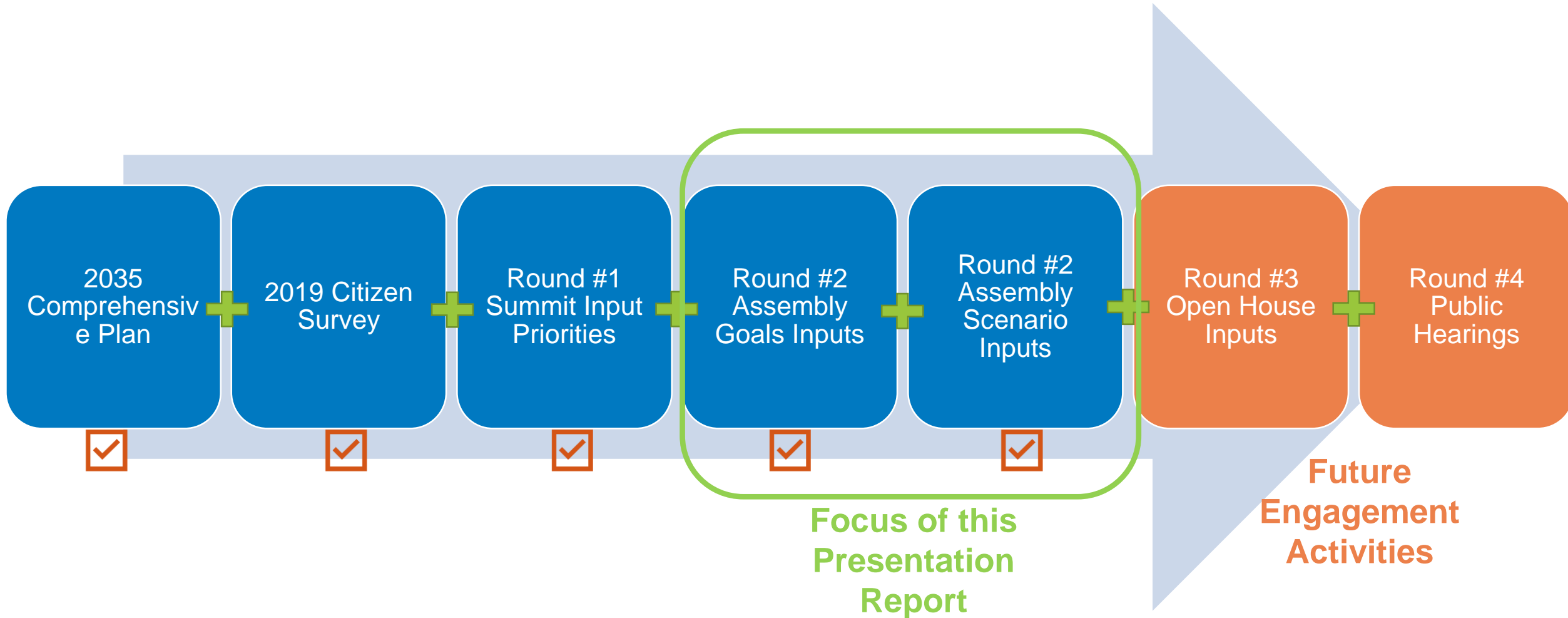
Round #2 Presentation Report Contents

- About Round #2 Exploring and Testing and Cumulative Engagement Efforts
- Key Takeaways from Round #2 Exploring Our Future Alternatives Public Inputs
- Summary of Goals Evaluation Questionnaire Responses
- Summary of Scenario Questionnaire (MetroQuest) Responses
- Appendix
 - About Round #2 Respondents
 - Goals Evaluation Questionnaire
 - Scenario Questionnaire (MetroQuest)
 - Round #2 Publicity and Public Outreach

The Process



Cumulative Engage 2045 Public Inputs



Baseline for Understanding Community Guidance

Key Issues in the 2019 Citizen Survey

(Gaps between importance of issue and satisfaction with current conditions)



Affordable housing - 33% (83% important vs. 50% satisfied)



Roads & highways - 24% (98% important vs. 74% satisfied)



Attracting jobs & businesses - 20% (88% important vs. 68% satisfied)



Preserving rural character - 16% (85% important vs. 69% satisfied)



Protecting environment - 15% (85% important vs. 70% satisfied)

Source: 2019 Representative Sample Survey of 1,060 County Residents

Building on the Baseline – Summit on the Future

Round #1 Public Input Priorities

(Key Themes from Summit on the Future Public Inputs)



Nature



Community Character



Affordable Housing



Economic Development



Quality of Life

Source: Self-selected responses from 441 County Residents

Public Input Priority: Nature

The **natural environment is a highly valued component of James City County**. Residents support protecting sensitive environmental features such as wetlands, forests, and waterways; becoming more resilient to systemic risks due to sea level rise, availability of drinking water, and water quality; and creating opportunities for residents to enjoy and interact with preserved natural areas within their community. **A high proportion of residents reached as a part of this public engagement value protecting nature from the impacts of growth and development.**

95%

Ranked that it was important to protect and improve the natural environment including water, air quality, and environmentally sensitive areas. (2019 Citizens Survey)

97%

Ranked that it was important for the County to do more to improve our efforts to protect and preserve our natural environment in the County (Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Community Character

In addition to the natural environment, the **County's rural aspects of its community character also are highly valued**, including the unique identity of rural communities like Toano, as well as large tracts of open agricultural land away from the County's Primary Service Area (PSA). **To the extent any new development occurs, it should be directed within the PSA away from rural lands.**

85%

Ranked that it was important to protect and preserve the County's rural character
(2019 Citizens Survey)

90%

Ranked that it was important for the County to do more to improve our efforts to protect and preserve our rural character in the County (Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Affordable Housing

Supporting the development of affordable workforce housing is an **important issue** to community members. Residential growth should be **balanced** in a way that **provides opportunities for all income levels**. Development of additional housing must also be balanced with the **preservation of the County's unique community character**.

83%

Ranked that it was important to provide housing opportunities that are affordable to our workforce
(2019 Citizens Survey)

84%

Ranked that it was important for the County to do more to provide housing opportunities that are affordable to our workforce
(Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Economic Development

Residents support economic development that results in **recruitment of businesses with higher paying jobs** as one way of making the community more economically resilient and appealing to younger professionals. **While tourism is a major economic driver in the County, it should be balanced with other employment and industries.**

88%

Ranked that it was important to support efforts to attract jobs and new businesses
(2019 Citizens Survey)

88%

Ranked that it was important for the County to expand the local economy by attracting higher paying jobs
(Summit on the Future)

Public Input Priority: Quality of Life

Residents desire additional quality of life amenities including parks, public water access, expanded recreational facilities, trails for walking and bicycling, transit connections, and other enhancements to existing public facilities.

94%

Ranked that **James City County's parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services** were important overall

(2019 Citizens Survey)

Big Ideas

Improvements to **stability of community services, libraries, and public water; additional school capacity; and additional biking and walking paths.** *(Summit on the Future)*

How will the results be used?



Ensuring that we are working toward the future we want!

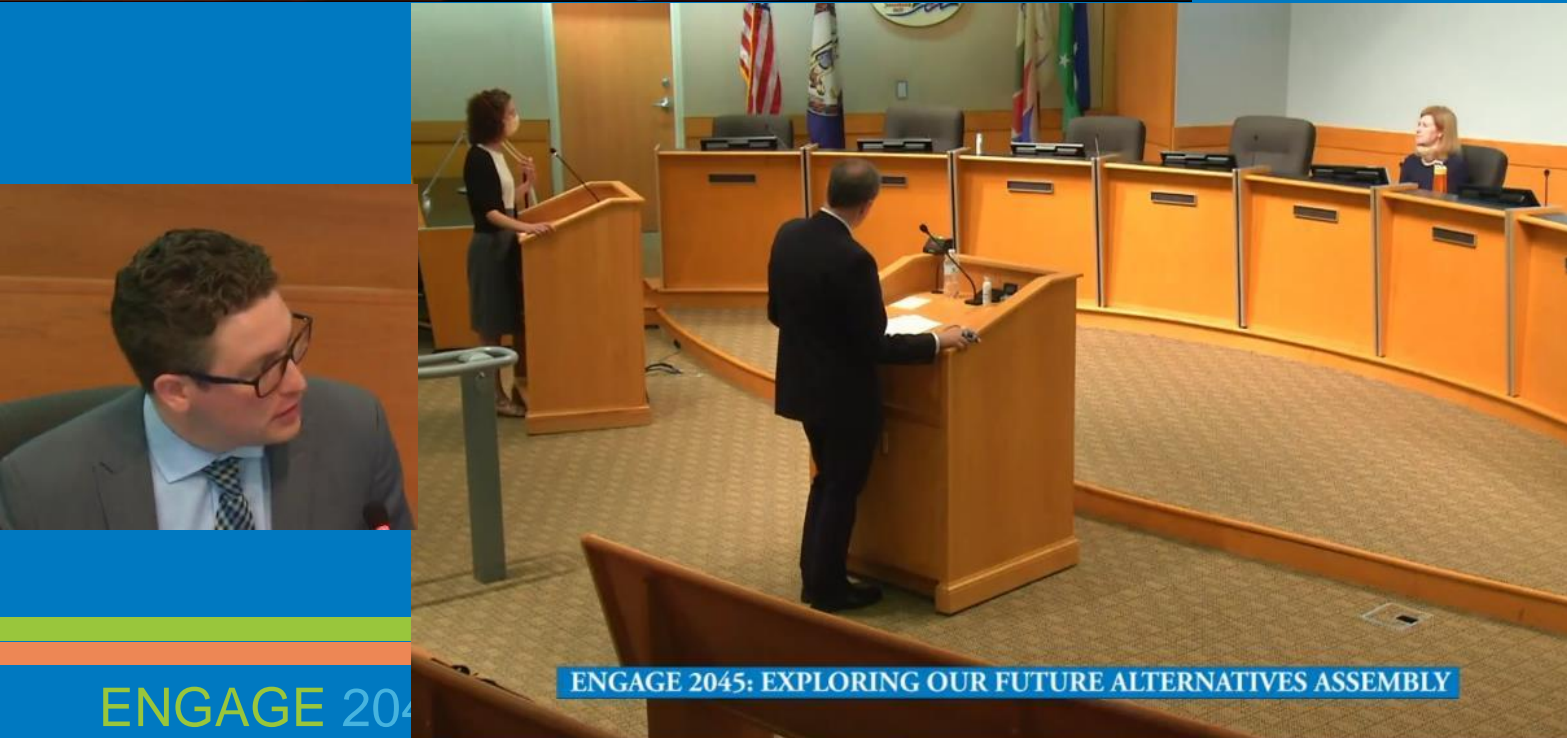
Virtual Assembly Agenda

1. Update on Project
2. Evaluating Future Alternatives / (Q&A Break)
3. Updating Plan Goals / (Q&A Break)
4. Hearing from You – Input Instructions
5. Question & Answer Session
6. Call to Engage

WEAVE your ideas
SHAPe our community

JIM ICENHOUR
JAMESTOWN DISTRICT
CHAIRMAN

Round #2: Exploring Our Future Alternatives Assembly



ENGAGE 2045: EXPLORING OUR FUTURE ALTERNATIVES ASSEMBLY

August Assembly:

Live Broadcast through:

- Facebook Live
- JCC YouTube
- Channel 48
- Facebook chat

Input Through:

- Email
 - Phone
 - Online surveys
 - Paper surveys
- Live, during event
- Until September 2nd



EXPLORING OUR FUTURE ALTERNATIVES

JAMES CITY COUNTY

Aug. 10 at 6:30 p.m.
*Online Questionnaires
available through Sep. 2*

Virtual Assembly & Online Questionnaires

Visit jamescitycountyva.gov/engage2045 to participate live on Monday, Aug. 10 at 6:30 p.m. and online through Sep. 2.



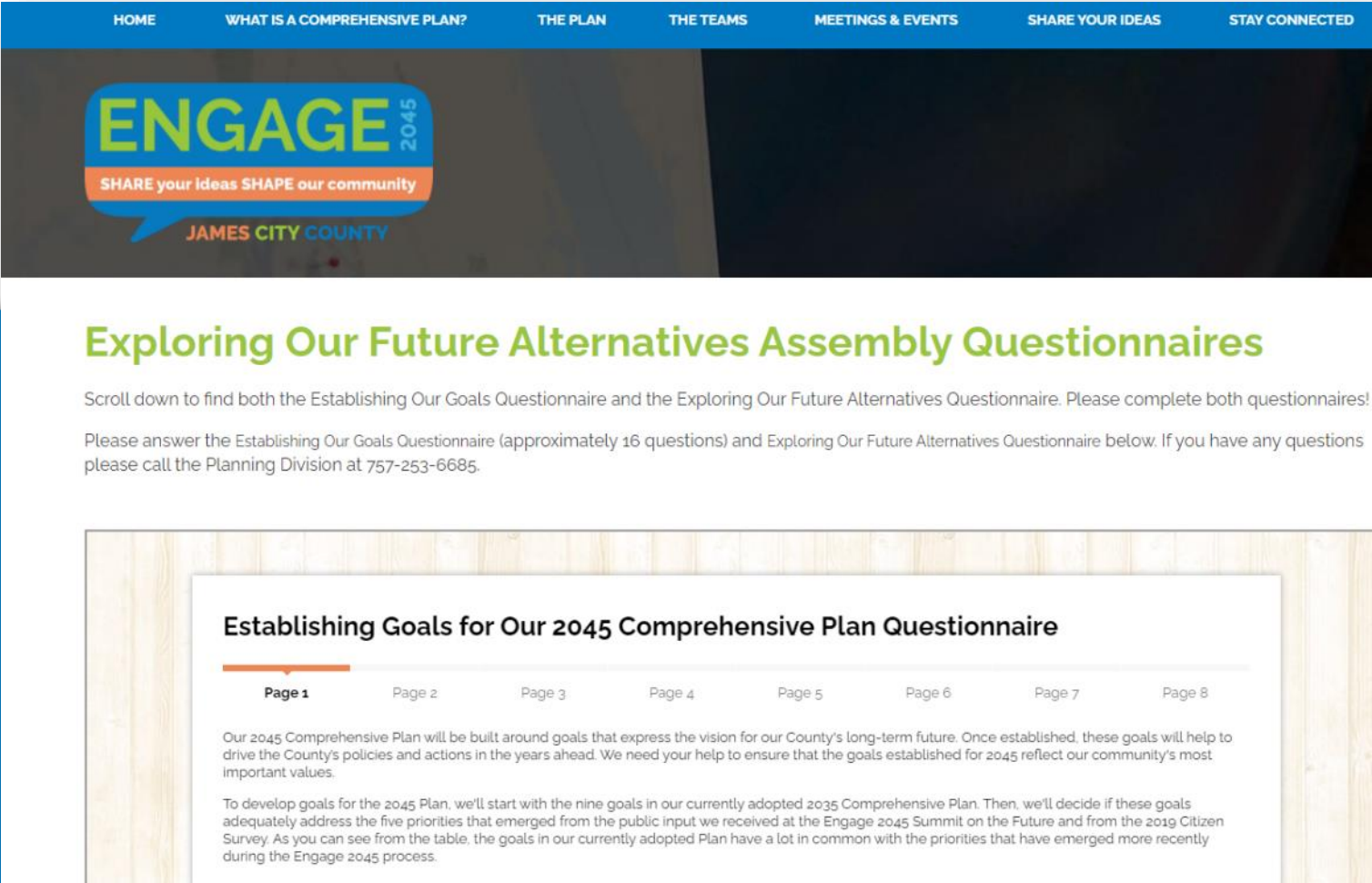
Round #2 Key Takeaways

- Round #2 inputs are consistent with 2019 Citizen Survey and Round #1 Public Input Priorities.
- These cumulative inputs suggest that a different approach is needed to manage growth and change in the community and support the implementation of the public input priorities.
 - Responses show clear support for a more compact growth form that protects natural and rural lands and upholds the County's unique community character as conceptually depicted in Scenario B.
 - Strong support for more biking and walking facilities.
 - Housing and Transportation goal responses suggest policies in these areas need modification.

Goals Questionnaire Results

136

Completed Surveys
(not all questions completed)



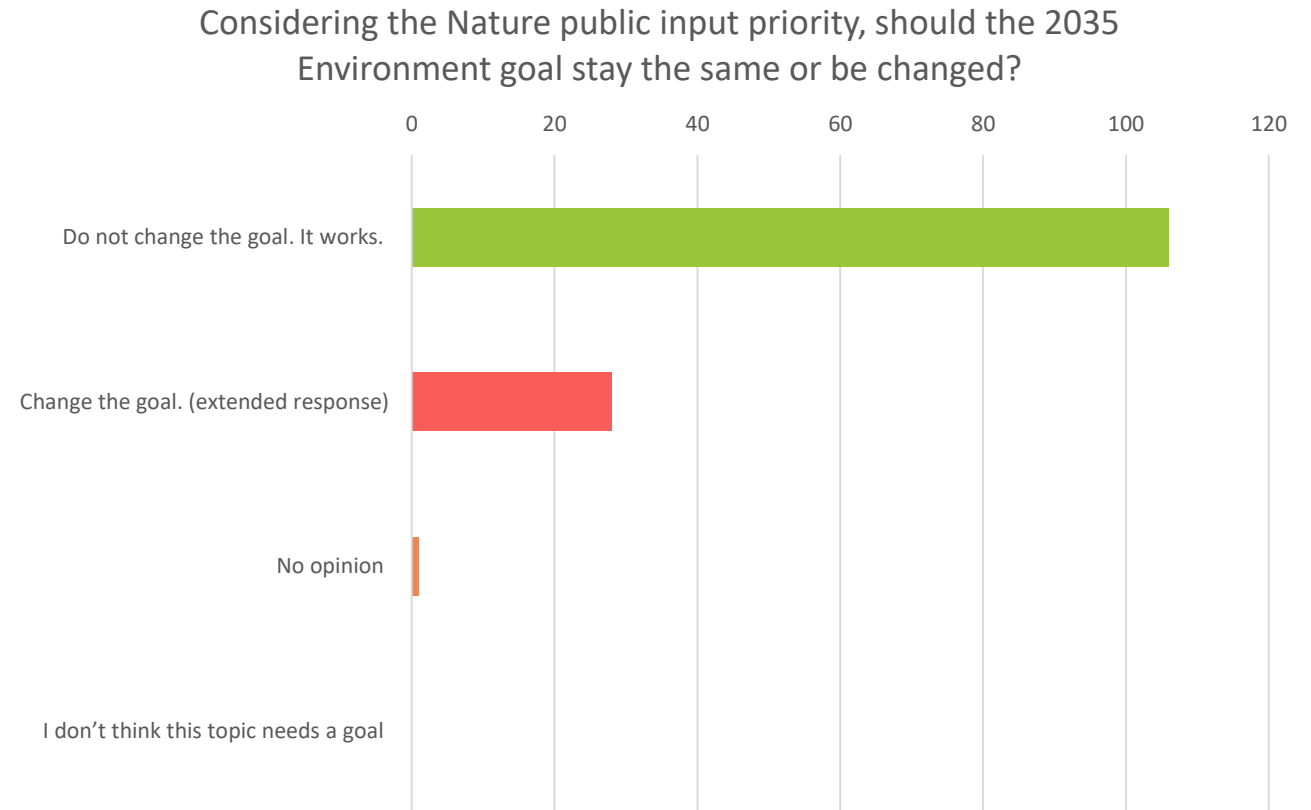
Overview of Goals Questionnaire Results

- Response numbers align with responses for Scenario questions
- Slightly different demographic responses from Scenario questions
- Depending on the Goal question, **55% - 83%** of respondents prefer to keep the goals as written in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan
- While they are a minority of responses, open-ended responses themed by CPT include helpful comments to consider when revising goals.
- Shouldn't assume that respondents interested in maintaining a goal as written in 2035 Plan may not be willing to consider modifications to clarify intent of goal.
- Education was identified as an important component of the community per the 2019 Citizen Survey. A specific question for education was not posed in the questionnaire as it is not the focus of a specific 2035 Plan goal, but it is nonetheless important.

Q1: Considering the Nature public input priority, should the 2035 Environment goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Environment Goal – Continue to maintain and improve the high level of environmental quality in James City County and protect and conserve sensitive lands and waterways for future generations.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	106	78.5%
Change the goal. (extended response)	28	20.7%
No opinion	1	0.7%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	135	100.0%



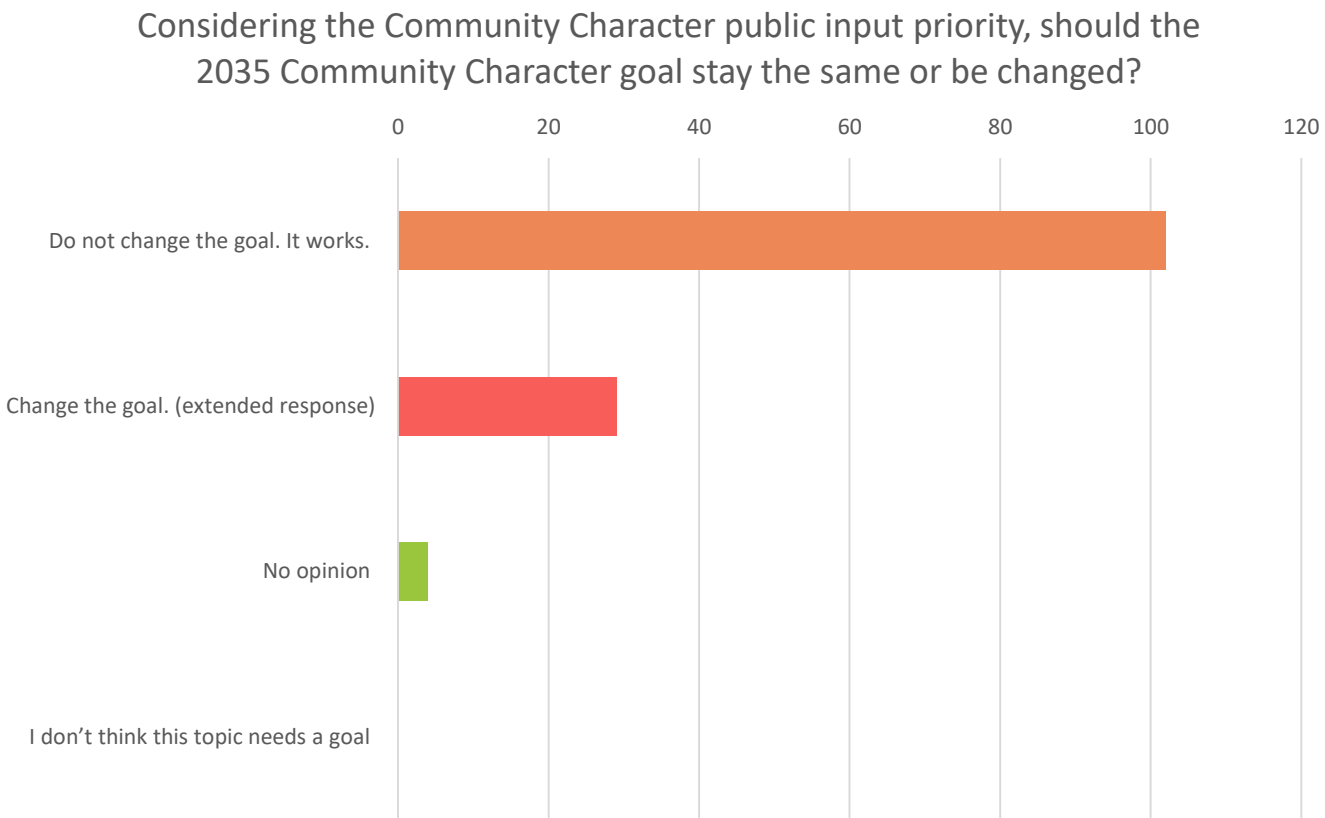
Q1: Themes for Changing the Environment Goal Responses

- **78.5%** (106) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **20.7%** (28) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Nine (9) commenters recommended strengthening the language to emphasize their desire to: 1) protect against sea level rise and flooding associated with climate change; 2) promote resilience to mitigate the flooding effects of sea level rise; 3) protect sensitive land and waterways; 4) protect the County's water supply; 5) increase physical connections to nature; and 6) limit development in order to protect lands and waterways. These comments track very closely to the Public Input Priority.
 - An additional seven (7) people recommended either adopting or incorporating parts of the public input priority, as it included more specificity about residents' ability to enjoy nature as well as language about improving resilience from the effects of flooding and sea level rise and planning for the availability of drinking water and good water quality.
 - Three (3) people recommended redeveloping existing spaces to protect the rural and natural environments and available water resources.

Q2: Considering the Community Character public input priority, should the 2035 Community Character goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Community Character Goal – Acknowledge the County’s responsibility to be good stewards of the land by preserving and enhancing the scenic, cultural, rural, farm, forestal, natural and historic qualities that are essential to the County’s rural and small town character, economic vitality and overall quality of life.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	102	75.6%
Change the goal. (extended response)	29	21.5%
No opinion	4	3.0%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	135	100.0%



Q2: Themes for Changing the Community Character Goal Responses

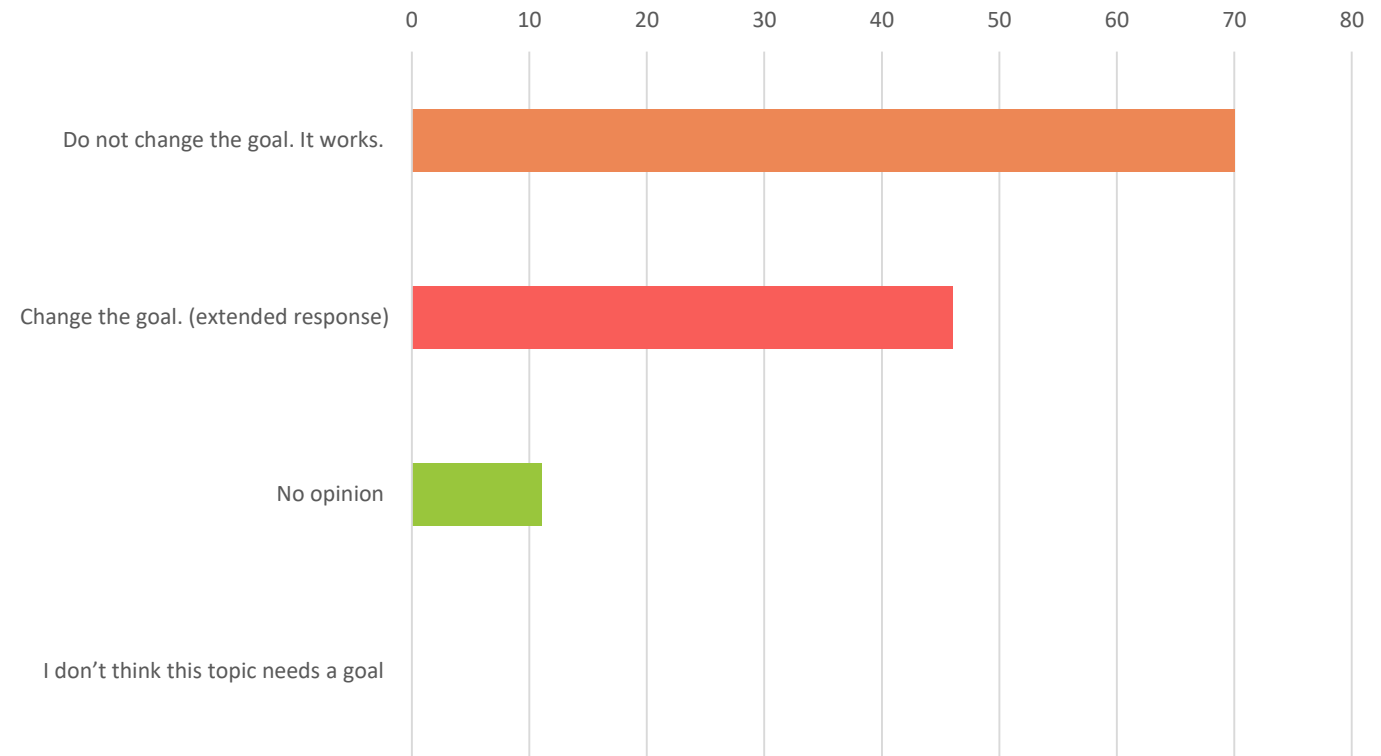
- **75.6%** (102) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **21.5%** (29) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Fifteen (15) commenters emphasized that the goal should place greater emphasis on the protection of rural lands and communities (such as Toano/Norge), promote infill and redevelopment, and limit development inside and outside the PSA.
 - An additional five (5) commenters suggested using the Engage 2045 public input priority.
 - Five (5) respondents commented that some new development (with limitations) is necessary to diversify the local economy and allow for some degree of business and residential growth.

Q3: Considering the Affordable Housing public input priority, should the 2035 Housing goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Housing Goal – Achieve high quality in design and construction of all residential development and neighborhood design, and provide a wide range of choice in housing type, density, price range and accessibility.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	70	55.1%
Change the goal. (extended response)	46	36.2%
No opinion	11	8.7%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	127	100.0%

Considering the Affordable Housing public input priority, should the 2035 Housing goal stay the same or be changed?



Q3: Themes for Changing the Housing Goal Responses

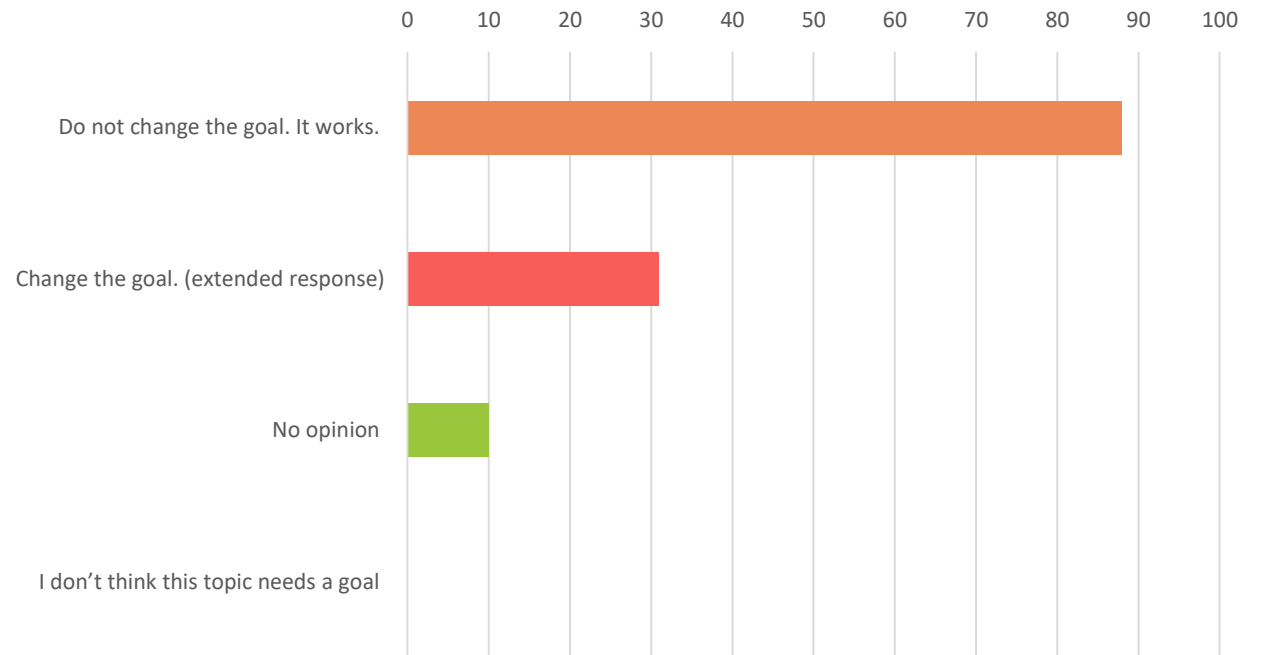
- **55.1%** (70) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **36.2%** (46) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Twenty-three (23) commented on their support for fostering more affordable workforce housing in the County.
 - Fourteen (14) respondents also requested specificity on design quality and density of affordable housing, preferring less dense development, proximity to transportation, and the need to have units nearer to work and retail areas.
 - Seven (7) respondents recommended using the Engage 2045 public input priority as the new goal.
 - Five (5) suggested that an affordable housing goal should be de-prioritized or disregarded as a responsibility of local government.
 - Three (3) suggested that clarity is needed on the county's target housing market, i.e. current residents, students, infrastructure workers, or a new target labor market.
 - Two (2) suggested affordable housing should not be mixed with other housing. It is noted that this contradicts any community goal to focus on diversity and inclusion.

Q4: Considering the Economic Development public input priority, should the 2035 Economic Development goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Economic Development Goal – Build a diverse, balanced local economy that supports basic needs of all segments of the community and contributes positively to the quality of life.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	88	68.2%
Change the goal. (extended response)	31	24.0%
No opinion	10	7.8%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	129	100.0%

Considering the Economic Development public input priority, should the 2035 Economic Development goal stay the same or be changed?



Q4: Themes for Changing the Economic Development Goal Responses

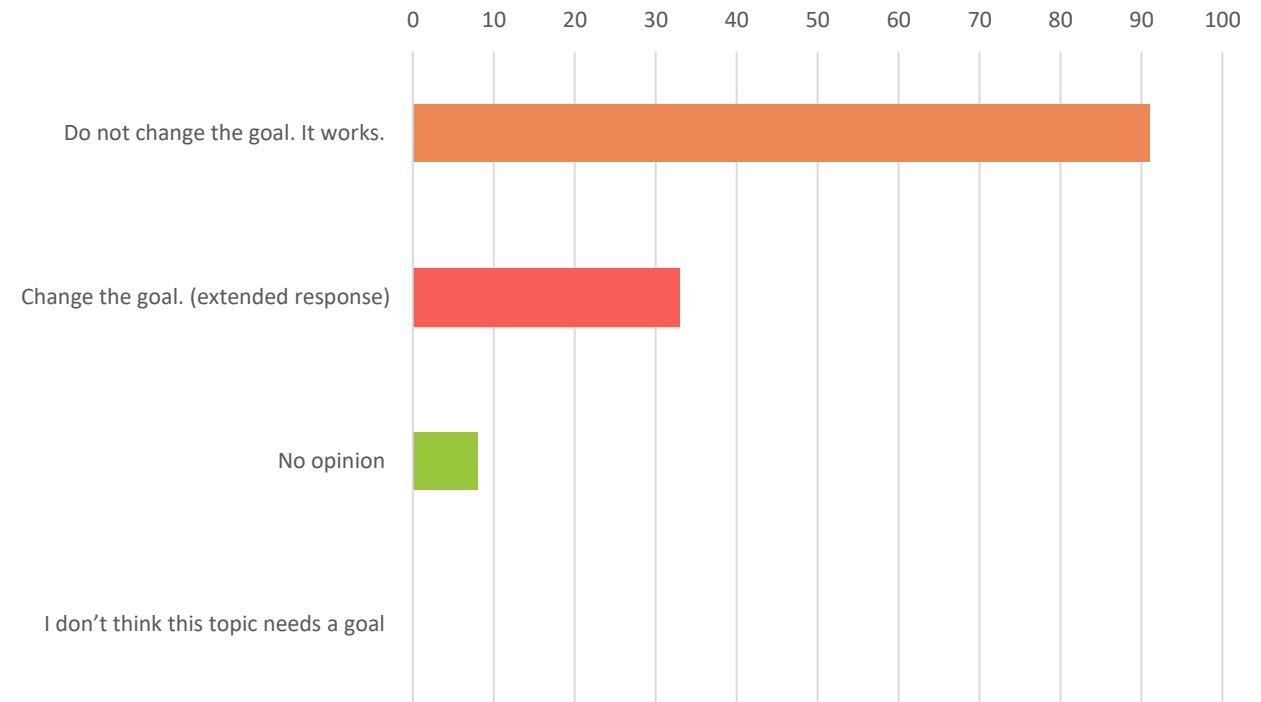
- **68.2%** (88) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **24%** (31) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Nine (9) requested that the County and Office of Economic Development put more focus on diversifying the tax base by seeking out businesses that offer full-time jobs with higher pay and benefits.
 - Nine (9) suggested that the Engage 2045 public input priority should be considered for the new goal.
 - Eight (8) respondents reflected a clear understanding that tourism is a driving force behind the economy and called for more diverse revenue streams less affected by economic downturns than tourism.
 - Two (2) suggested using historical and tourism resources as a strategic asset.

Q5: Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Population Needs goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Population Needs Goal – Provide the means for all citizens, especially youth and seniors, to have safe, affordable and convenient access to programs, services and activities.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	91	68.9%
Change the goal. (extended response)	33	25.0%
No opinion	8	6.1%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	132	100.0%

Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Population Needs goal stay the same or be changed?



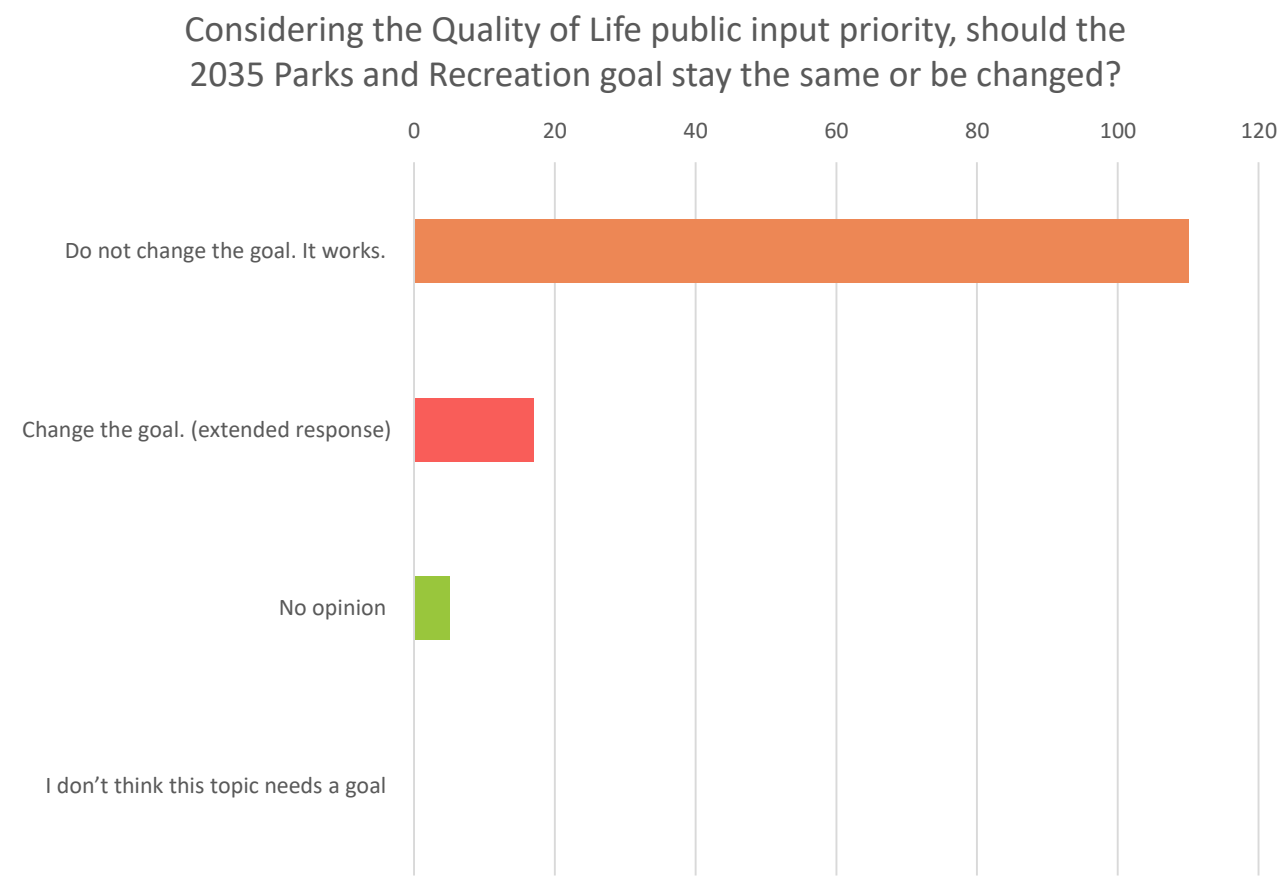
Q5: Themes for Changing the Population Goal Responses

- **68.9%** (91) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **25%** (33) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Fourteen (14) respondents voiced preferences for more walking and biking trails, more emphasis on senior citizen needs and better defining what is meant by 'programs, services, and amenities.'
 - Eleven (11) respondents suggest using the Engage 2045 public input priority for the new goal.
 - Three (3) comments leaned heavily to a desire for amenities rather than services.
 - Two (2) respondents asked that the goal specifically address the needs of people with physical and mental disabilities as well as county residents of all ages.

Q6: Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Parks and Recreation goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Parks and Recreation Goal – Provide a range of recreational facilities and activities that are affordable, accessible, appropriate, and adequate in number, size, type and location to accommodate the needs of all County residents and that promote personal growth, social development and healthy

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	110	83.3%
Change the goal. (extended response)	17	12.9%
No opinion	5	3.8%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	132	100.0%



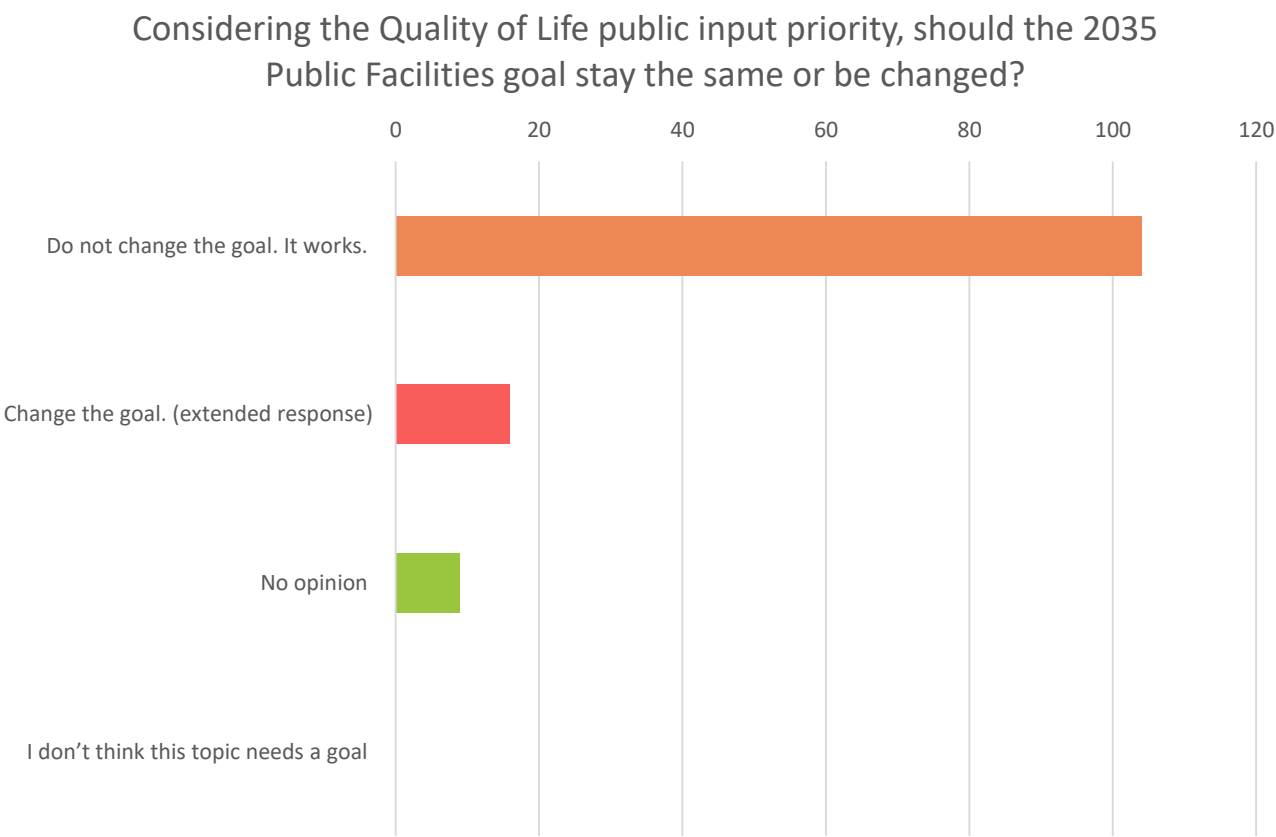
Q6: Themes for Changing the Parks and Recreation Goal Responses

- **83.3%** (110) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **12.9%** (17) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Six (6) commenters emphasized the need to provide more affordable, accessible, equitable, and geographically dispersed recreation facilities to accommodate all County residents.
 - Three (3) respondents suggested that concrete objectives be developed to better achieve this goal.
 - Four (4) commenters want more bike and walking paths to enable citizens to appreciate nature more, to expand recreational activities for residents, to increase connectivity options that avoid automobile use, and to attract more tourism.
 - It should also be noted that many respondents to the goals questionnaire commented on the need for more walking and bike paths. These comments were made in the context of the Nature, Population Needs and Transportation goals, as well as in response to the “What's Missing” question.

Q7: Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Public Facilities goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Public Facilities Goal – Commit to and provide a high level and quality of public facilities and services.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	104	80.6%
Change the goal. (extended response)	16	12.4%
No opinion	9	7.0%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	129	100.0%



Q7: Themes for Changing the Public Facilities Goal Responses

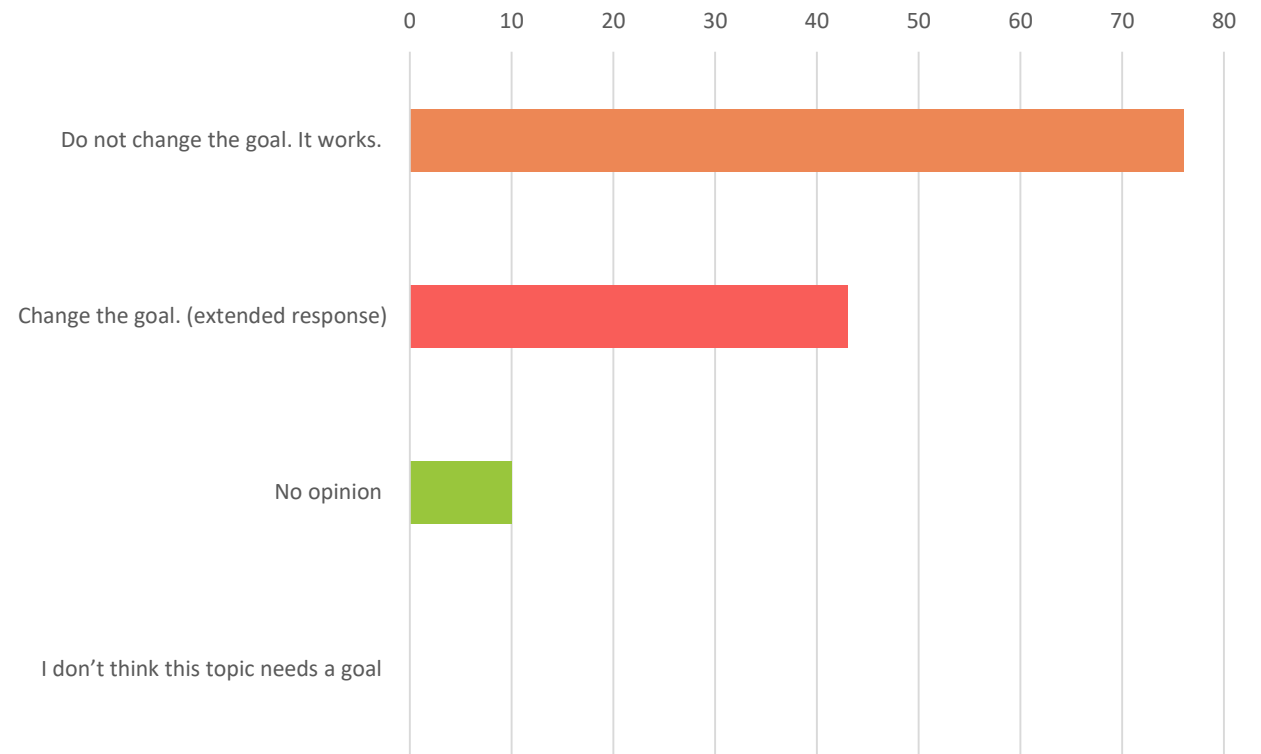
- **80.6%** (104) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **12.4%** (16) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Five (5) comments focused on addressing water supply, solar power initiatives and the need to include school needs as an important component of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - Four (4) commentors said the goal needed more specificity to clarify intention of goal.
 - Two (2) respondents added that funding for public facilities should be reduced or replaced by services provided by private business.

Q8: Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Transportation goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Transportation Goal – Provide citizens, businesses and visitors of James City County with an efficient, safe and attractive multimodal transportation system that reinforces or is consistent with the goals and land use patterns of the Comprehensive Plan.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	76	58.9%
Change the goal. (extended response)	43	33.3%
No opinion	10	7.8%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	129	100.0%

Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Transportation goal stay the same or be changed?



Q8: Themes for Changing the Transportation Goal Responses

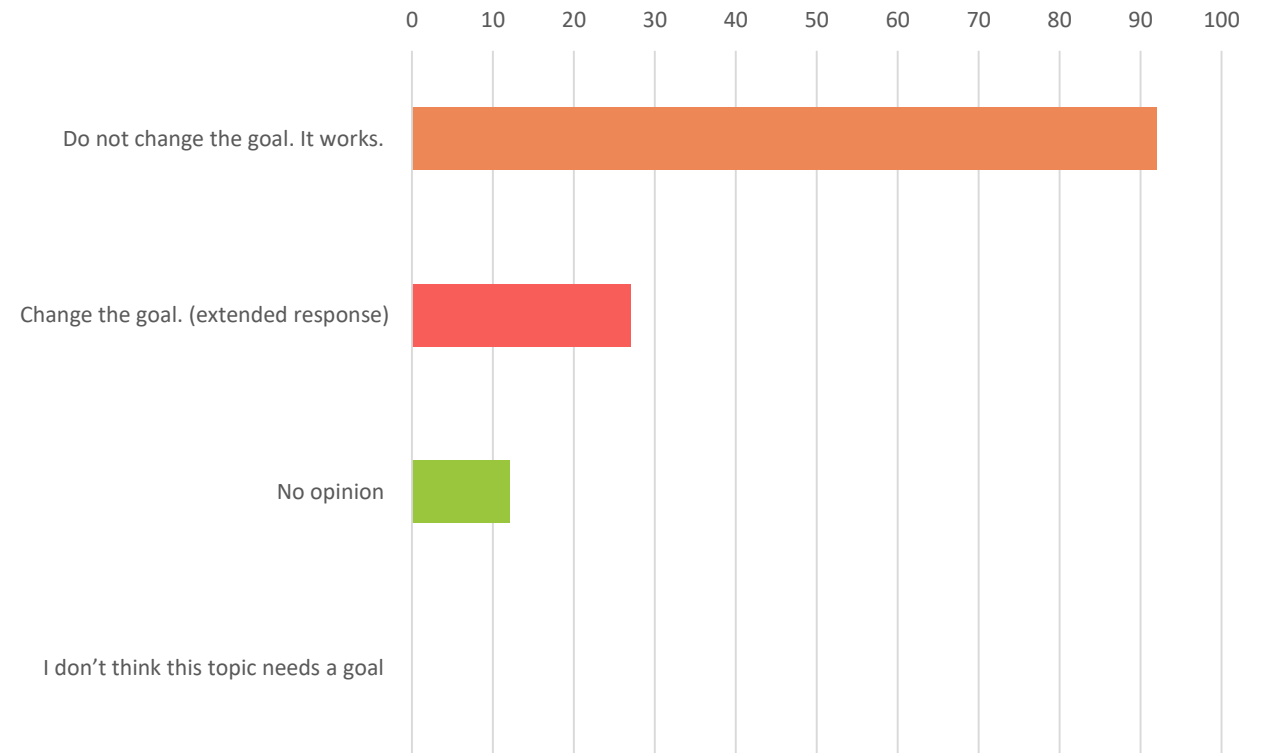
- **58.9%** (76) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **33.3%** (43) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Thirty (30) requested that the County's transportation system deemphasize automobile use to help reduce traffic congestion and air pollution and focus on walking and biking routes to shopping and other amenities.
 - A few respondents mentioned public transportation, divided between wanting to grow the system with high-speed or light rail (3), and wanting to eliminate it due to poor design, inefficiency, and expense (2).

Q9: Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Land Use goal stay the same or be changed?

2035 Land Use Goal – Achieve a pattern of land use and development that reinforces and improves the quality of life for citizens and assists in achieving the goals of the Comprehensive Plan in Population Needs, Economic Development, Environment, Housing, Public Facilities, Transportation, Parks and Recreation and Community Character.

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Do not change the goal. It works.	92	70.2%
Change the goal. (extended response)	27	20.6%
No opinion	12	9.2%
I don't think this topic needs a goal	0	0.0%
TOTAL	131	100.0%

Considering the Quality of Life public input priority, should the 2035 Land Use goal stay the same or be changed?



Q9: Themes for Changing the Land Use Goal Responses

- **70.2%** (92) of respondents do not want to change the goal
- **20.6%** (27) of respondents want to change the goal
- Of those preferring change:
 - Fourteen (14) emphasize maintaining the character of the community by discouraging new development and promoting infill and redevelopment of properties.
 - Three (3) support development which meets certain County needs, such as affordable housing and jobs.

Q10: Themes for New Goal Ideas

Additional priorities or goals recommended by survey participants can be summarized in five main categories:

1. **Transportation / Recreation** (approximately 25 comments)
 - A. Promote more walking and biking paths to increase connectivity to neighborhoods, public places such as schools, and commercial areas.
 - B. Promote extension of the Capital Trail.
 - C. Provide more opportunities for/expand access to non-automobile transportation, including public transit and more trails, sidewalks, and bike lanes.
2. **Development / Land Use** (approximately 9 comments)
 - A. Encourage redevelopment and limit new development to preserve environment, rural areas, and small-town character.
3. **Community Character** (approximately 8 comments)
 - A. Strengthen goals to preserve community character and small-town atmosphere.

Q10: Themes for New Goal Ideas (continued)

Additional priorities or goals recommended by survey participants can be summarized in five main categories:

4. **Education** (approximately 5 comments)
 - A. Develop goals to address desire to provide high quality education for all citizens. The ability to provide a high-quality education system is linked to the health of our economy.
5. **Technology** (approximately 3 comments)
 - A. Develop goals to address technology services and access.
 - B. Promote county-wide high-speed internet operations.

ENGAGE 2045

SHARE your ideas SHAPE our community

JAMES CITY COUNTY

Scenario Questionnaire (MetroQuest) Results

JAMES CITY COUNTY ALTERNATIVE FUTURE SURVEY

Progress

WELCOME

ALTERNATIVE FUTURE SURVEY

LOOK AT THE MAPS

LOOK AT THE IMAGES

LOOK AT THE NUMBERS

WRAP UP

James City County Comprehensive Plan Update

This survey will help us plan for the future of the County. You will see two potential “scenarios” or alternative ways that the County could look in the year 2045 and will be asked to rate how close each one is to your preferred vision for the County.

Begin

ENGAGE 2045

SHARE your ideas SHAPE our community

JAMES CITY COUNTY

The County is divided into a **PSA**(Primary Service Area) where public facilities and services are planned and a **Rural Lands** area which is designated for farming and forestry and natural areas. [See the map.](#)

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Quick Facts

586

Total visitors to site
between Aug. 10-Sept. 2

134

Completed Surveys

Open Ended Comments

84

Screen 2 (Maps)

208

Screen 3 (Images)

134 Total
participants



Questionnaire Open from August 10 to September 2

Scenario Rating

Review the information given and rate each scenario from 1 star (furthest from your vision for the county) to 5 stars (closest to your vision)

Please rate this scenario:



1. MAPS

Please rate this scenario:

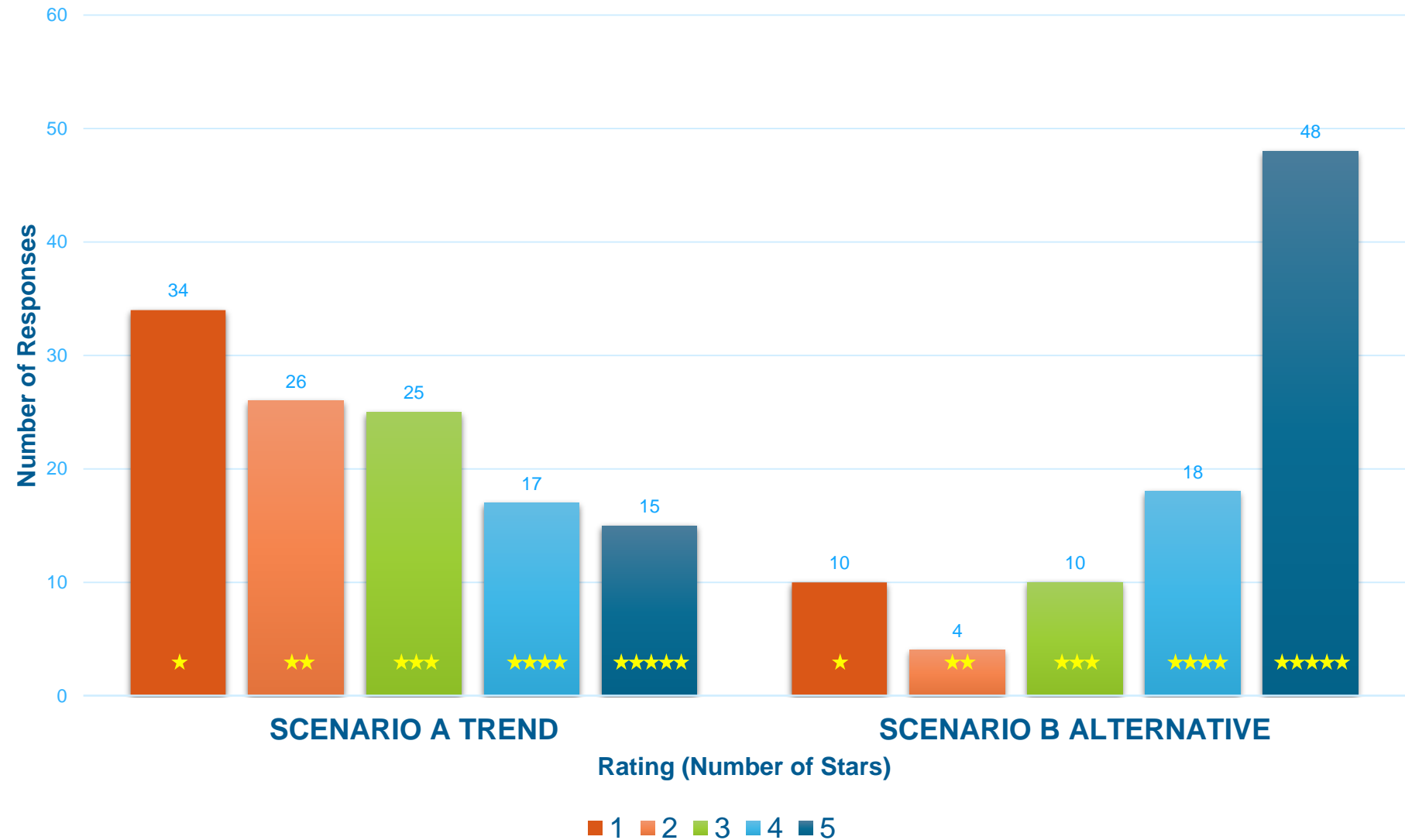
★

★

★

★

★



SCENARIO A - TREND

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A

- Includes dispersed growth patterns – i.e. sprawl - that are not desirable (9)
- Doesn't do enough to protect rural, environmental, and agricultural lands (7)
- Doesn't do enough to limit or stop growth in the County overall (6)
- Will promote congestion by forcing more people to drive longer distances (5)
- Does not fit with the rural character of James City County (4)
- Does not support expressed goals for the County's future (3)
- + Shows more single-family development; preferable to commercial, industrial, multi-family, or mixed-use growth (2)
- Continues the uncontrolled growth that has ruined other areas of Virginia (2)
- Includes large lot developments that will not be affordable (1)
- + Shows too much development in the northern area of the County where jobs for these residents are not in place (1)
- + Gives homes the spaces they need for social distancing (1)

+ Comment supporting the Scenario

- Comment not supporting the Scenario

SCENARIO B - ALTERNATIVE

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

- + Provides the protection that rural, agricultural, and environmental lands need (9)
- + Includes desired infill and redevelopment inside the PSA (6)
- + Is a good balance between growth and preservation (4)
- + Protects the character of the County (4)
- Will lead to congestion on existing routes in the PSA (3)
- Encourages growth that we do not want (2)
- + Will provide more affordable options for housing (2)
- + Provides desired concentration of growth in certain areas (2)
- Still shows too much growth outside the PSA and in the northern area of the County (2)
- Does not provide the private greenspace or yard space that people need (1)
- Eliminates industrial growth, which is desirable for economic diversification (1)
- Creates urban places that do not fit James City County's character (1)



Comment supporting the Scenario



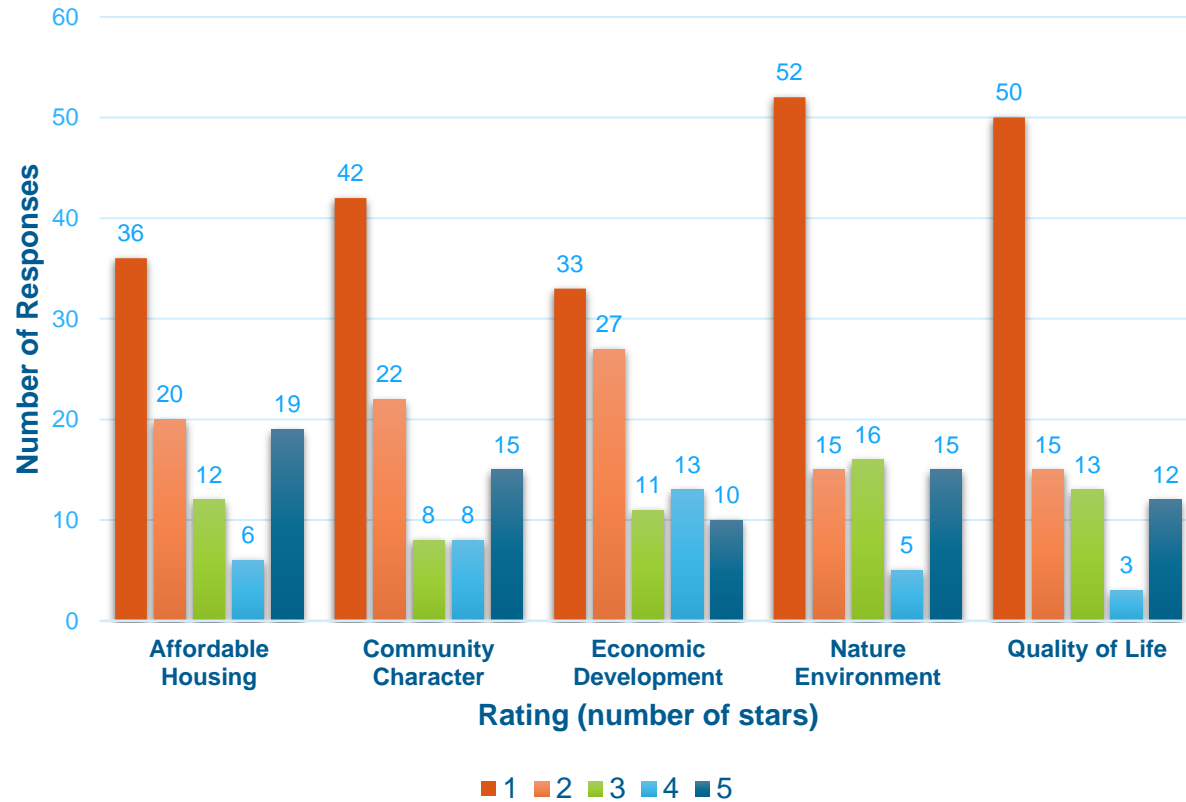
Comment not supporting the Scenario

2. IMAGES

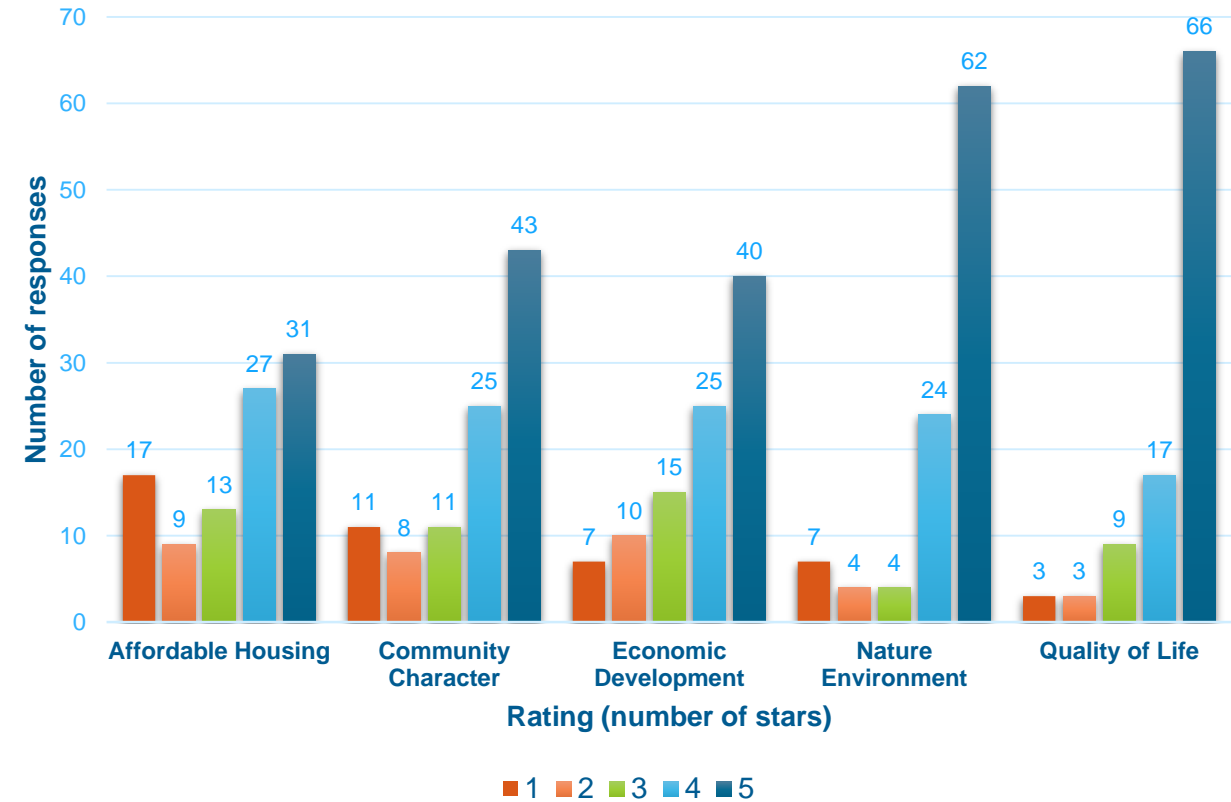
Please rate this scenario:



SCENARIO A TREND



SCENARIO B ALTERNATE



NATURE & ENVIRONMENT

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- This Scenario does not do enough to preserve open space, natural areas, and rural lands (9)
- Need to provide for long-term sustainability (2)
- Plenty of single-family homes already exist in rural areas for those who want them (2)
- + Regulations that force land preservation create unaffordable housing (1)

SCENARIO B:

- + Protects the environment, natural areas, and open space (7)
- + Providing parks and green space that is accessible to residential areas (2)
- + All new development should include green space (1)
- Density does not necessarily preserve rural areas forever (1)
- No need for new development of any kind (1)

+ Comment supporting the Scenario

- Comment not supporting the Scenario

COMMUNITY CHARACTER

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Vacant land should remain vacant (4)
- Continued suburban development doesn't fit trends in development or desire of young people (2)
- Reuse already developed areas instead of building on vacant land (1)
- Looks nice but uses too much land (1)
- + Maintains character of existing single-family neighborhoods in the County that are desirable (1)

+ Comment supporting the Scenario

- Comment not supporting the Scenario

SCENARIO B:

- + Preserves more open space and natural resources (4)
- Infilling existing areas is a positive, but multi-family development is not desirable (3)
- + Has a higher quality of life through access to open space and walkability (2)
- Overbuilding in the PSA will bring traffic and lower quality of life (2)
- + Mixed-use and greater density will increase community and social interaction (2)

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Is not affordable – doesn't show good options for affordability of housing (4)
- Housing is not integrated with employment, shopping and diverse communities (2)
- Want less housing and fewer people overall in the County (1)
- + This option is better than mandating affordable housing or imposing restrictive zoning rules (1)

SCENARIO B:

- + Promotes both affordability and diversity (6)
- + A need for affordable housing as well as up-market units
- Concern about the look and quality of affordable or multi-family units (2)
- Concerns over affordable housing and increased crime potential (2)
- + Critical that affordable housing be located near school and work (1)

+ Comment supporting the Scenario

- Comment not supporting the Scenario

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Don't want more retail or industrial development (6)
- Big box retail of this type is already struggling; no need for more (4)
- Commercial development is not integrated with communities (2)
- Fill existing retail spaces before building new (2)
- This type of development takes up too much land (2)

SCENARIO B:

- + Need to focus on increasing economic diversity beyond tourism and retail (5)
- + Preference for vibrant “main street” mixed uses and walkability to residential, employment, and shopping (3)
- + Need for higher paying jobs (3)
- + Less commuting time through locating employment closer to housing (2)
- We already have enough of this type of development and should focus more on tourism (1)

+ Comment supporting the Scenario

- Comment not supporting the Scenario

QUALITY OF LIFE

Themes from Open Ended Comments:

SCENARIO A:

- Promotes existing situation where parks and trails are only accessible by car (6)
- Small parks should be spread throughout the community, not large and concentrated (2)
- Parks would be used more if they were walkable to residential areas (2)
- + Walking trails are not necessary and we don't need so many parks (1)

SCENARIO B:

- + Need trails that can be used to reach schools, employment, and everyday needs (4)
- + Greater walkability will improve community health (3)
- + Less commuting time through locating employment closer to housing (1)
- Density means greater traffic and risk to cyclists and pedestrians (1)

+ Comment supporting the Scenario

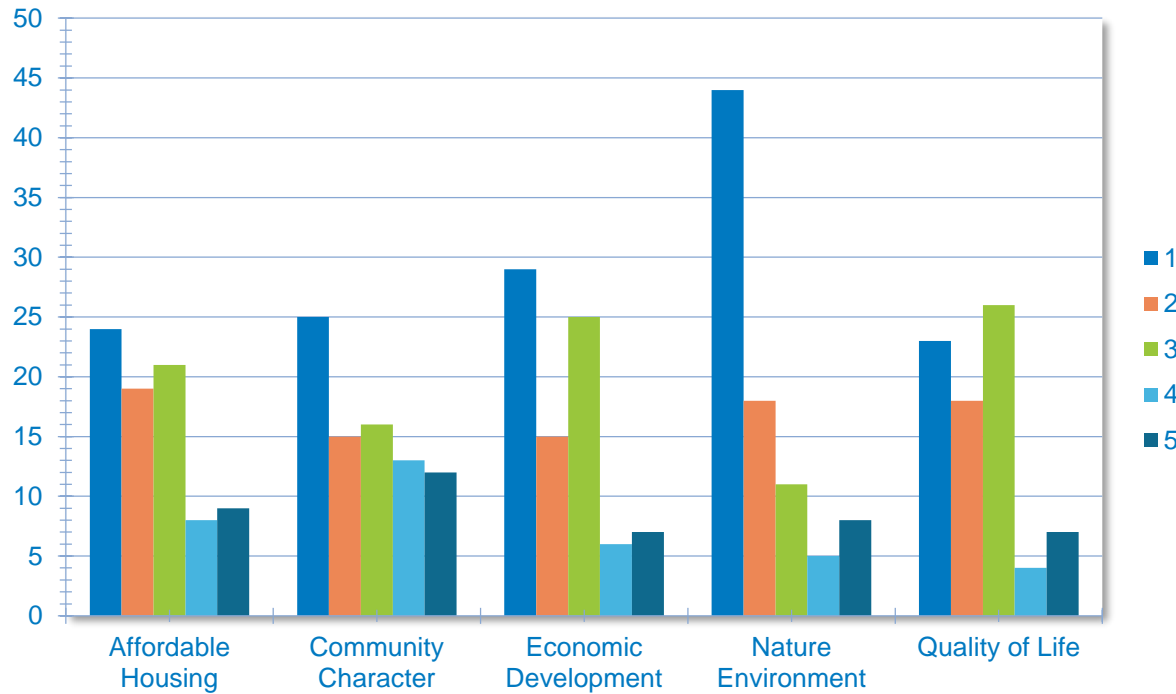
- Comment not supporting the Scenario

3. NUMBERS

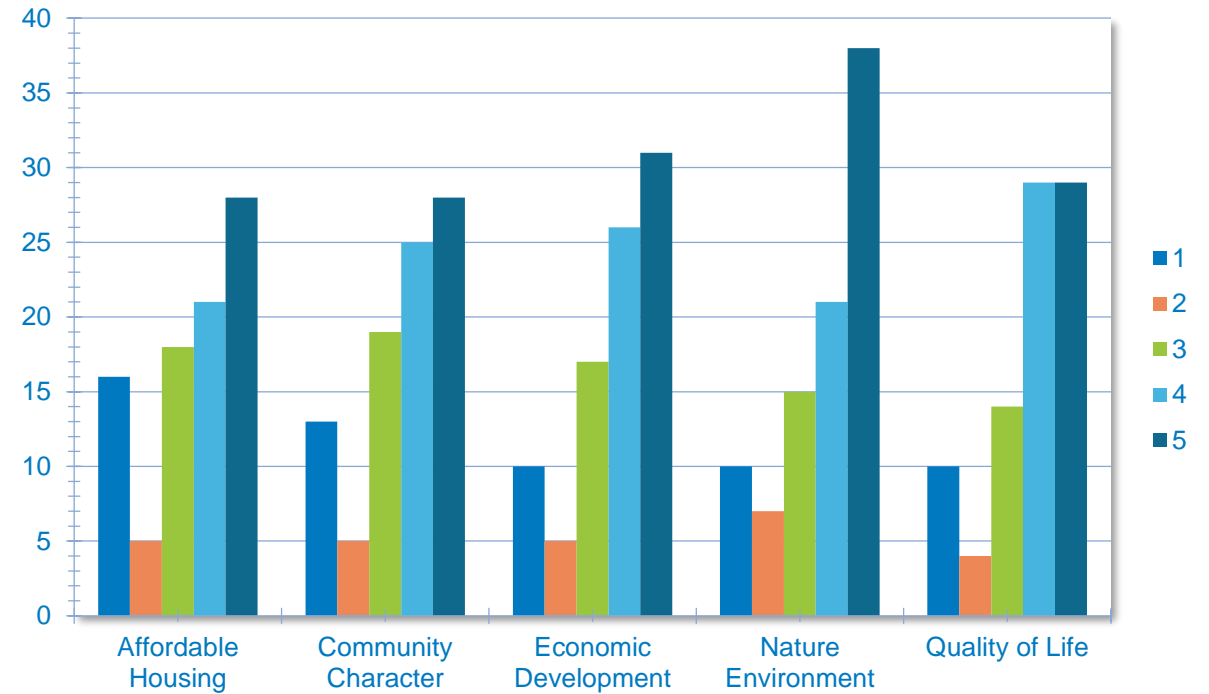
Please rate this scenario:



SCENARIO A TREND



SCENARIO B ALTERNATE



Note: this topic did not offer users the opportunity to add open-ended responses

Overall Impressions on Scenario Comments:

1. The comments showed a very significant preference for Scenario B (Alternative) over Scenario A (Trend). This suggests a land use policy direction that looks more like Scenario B. The purpose of the scenarios was to test conceptual land use alternatives countywide and a more site-specific evaluation will be done to create the actual Future Land Use map.
2. However, there was a small but strongly felt opposing opinion that preferred the current trend of development
3. A few comments suggested that there could be some hybrid approach, where desirable elements of each Scenario could be combined
4. A number of comments suggested the County needs to limit population and development, irrespective of the Scenario

Public Engagement Round #2

Exploring and Testing

Public Inputs Report

Appendix

- Goals Evaluation Questionnaire Respondents Summary
- Scenario Testing Questionnaire Respondents Summary
- Round #2 Publicity and Public Outreach

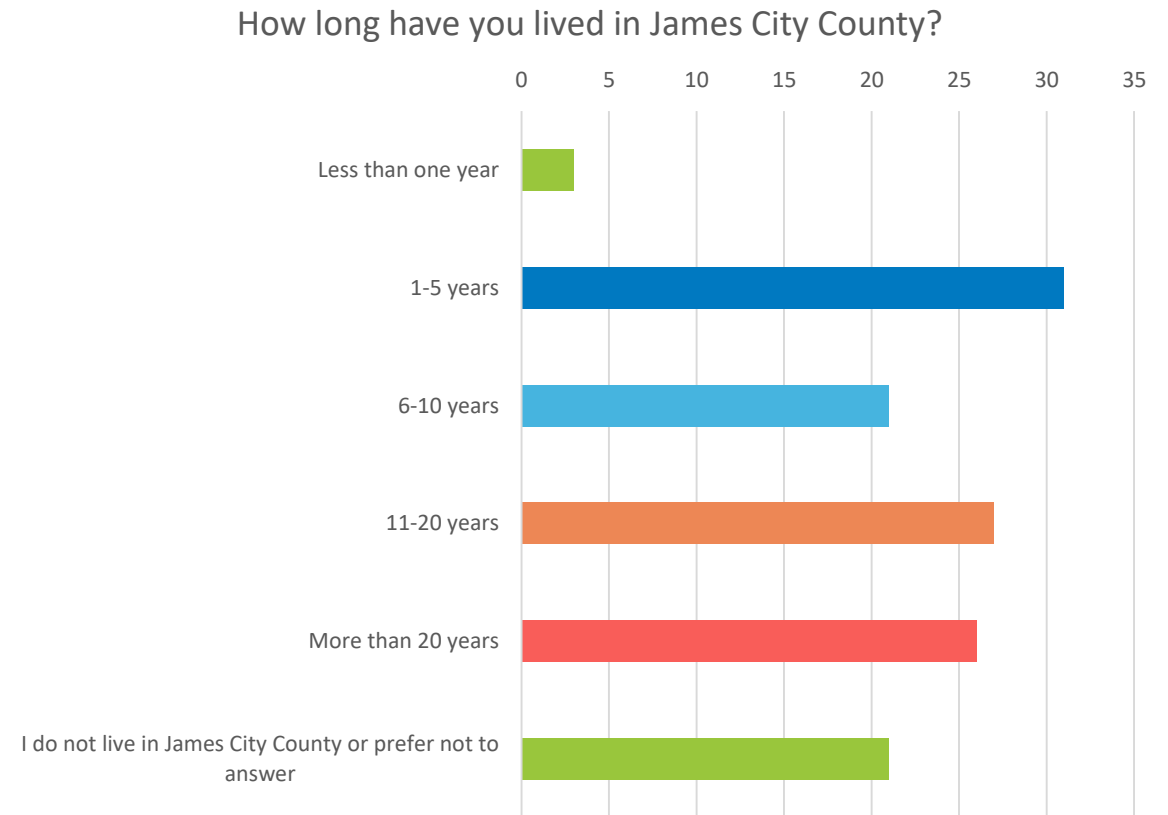
Goals Evaluation Questionnaire Respondents Demographics Summary

1. How long have you lived in James City County?
2. What is your age?
3. Which best describes your race/ethnicity?
4. Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin?
5. What is your gender?
6. Participated in prior County planning processes?

Q11: How long have you lived in James City County?

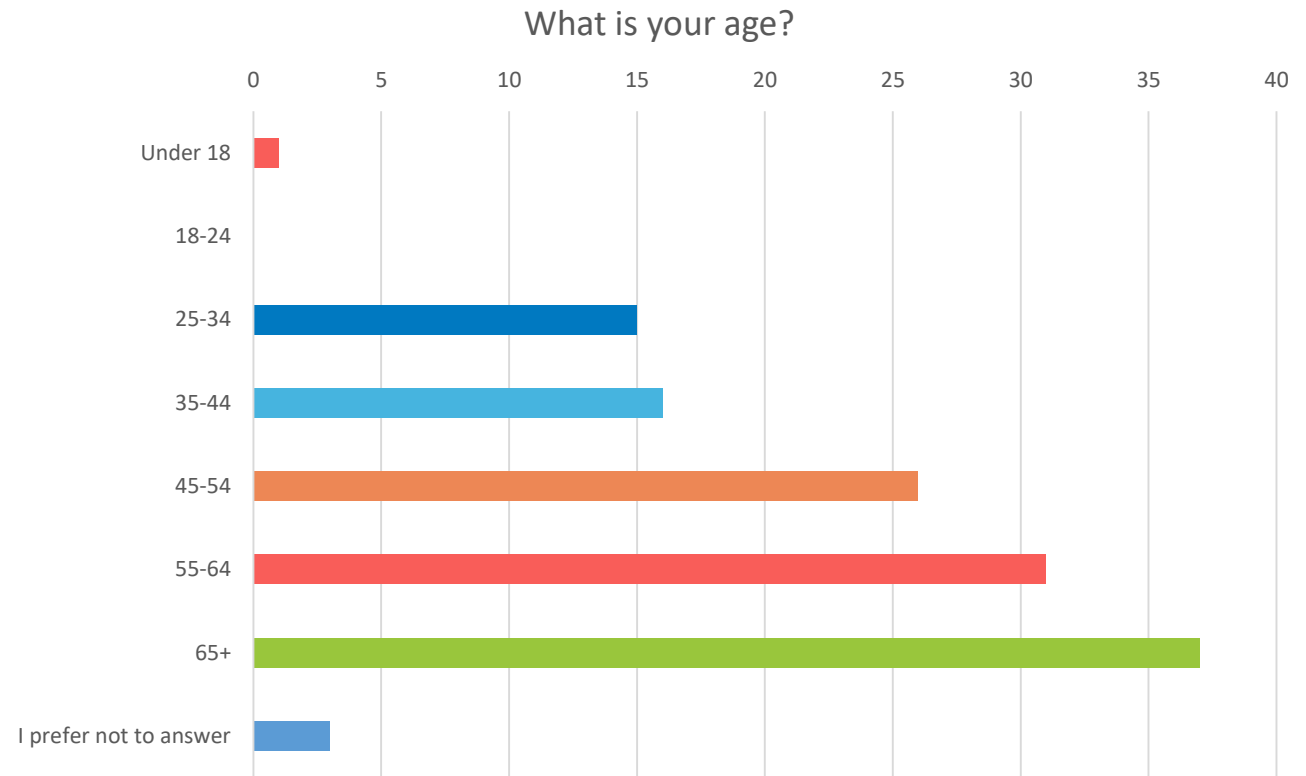
Choices	Responses	Percentage
Less than one year	3	2.3%
1-5 years	31	24.0%
6-10 years	21	16.3%
11-20 years	27	20.9%
More than 20 years	26	20.2%
I do not live in James City County or prefer not to answer	21	16.3%
TOTAL	129	100.0%

Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Goals questionnaire respondents had approximately 11% more respondents who don't live in the county/prefer not to answer, and 10% fewer respondents living in county between 11-20+ years.



Q12: What is your age?

Choices	Responses	Percentage	Census (18+only)
Under 18	1	0.8%	
18-24	0	0%	9.2%
25-34	15	11.6%	13.5%
35-44	16	12.4%	13.9%
45-54	26	20.2%	17.1%
55-64	31	24.0%	17.6%
65+	37	28.7%	29.7%
I prefer not to answer	3	2.3%	
TOTAL	129	100.0%	

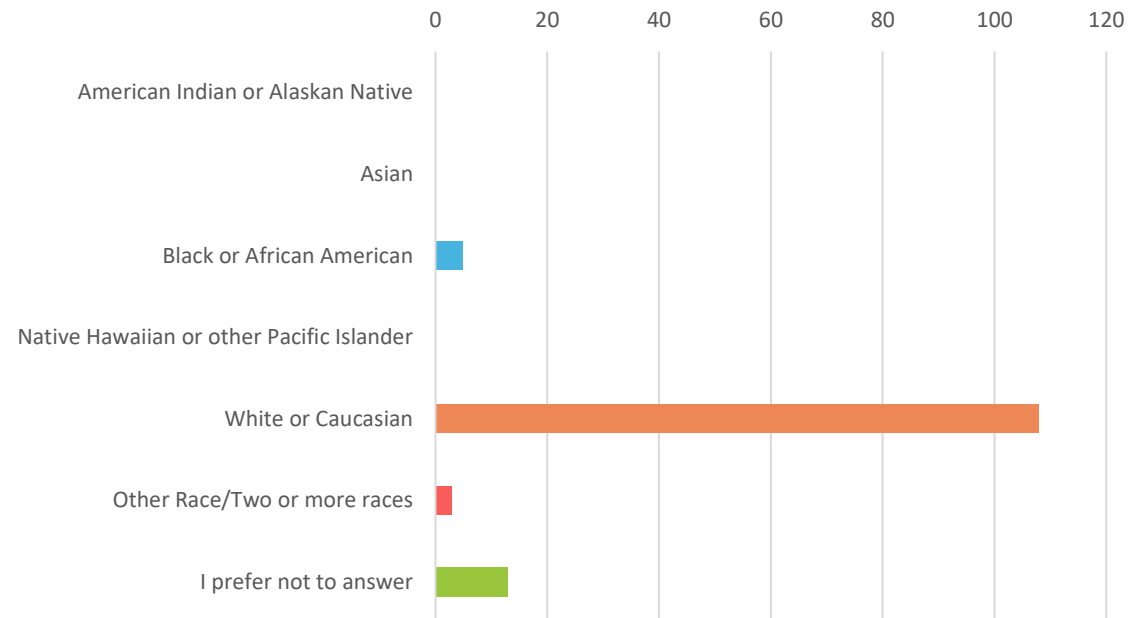


Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Goals questionnaire respondents had approximately 5% more respondents between the ages of 45-64, and 2% fewer respondents between the ages of 18-24.

Q13: Which U.S. Census category is closest to how you identify your race?

Choices	Responses	Percentage	Census
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.2%
Asian	0	0.0%	2.5%
Black or African American	5	3.9%	13.1%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0%
White or Caucasian	108	83.7%	80.3%
Other Race/Two or more races	3	2.3%	3.2%
I prefer not to answer	13	10.1%	
TOTAL	129	100.0%	

Which U.S. Census category is closest to how you identify your race?

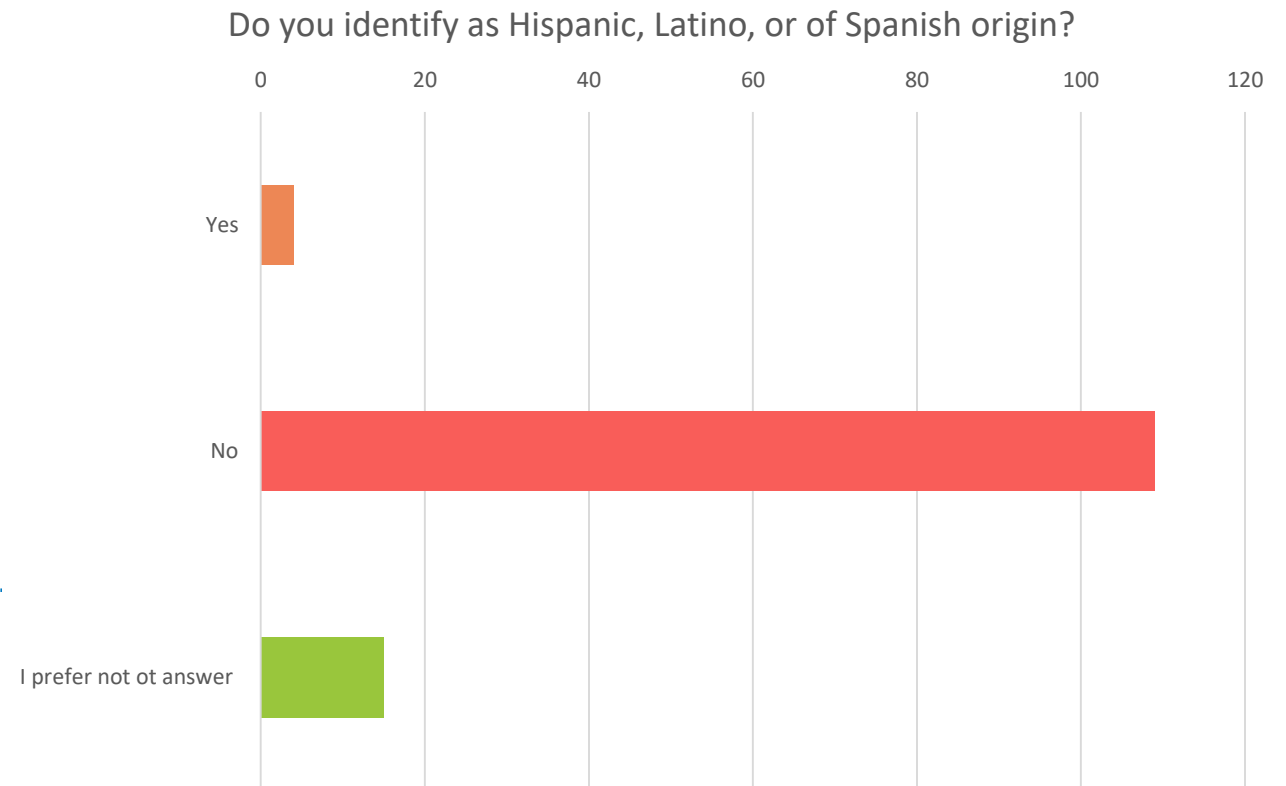


Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Goals questionnaire respondents had approximately 2% more respondents who preferred not to answer.

Q14: The U.S. Census separates ethnicity from race. Do you identify as Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish origin?

Choices	Responses	Percentage	Census
Yes	4	3.1%	5.9%
No	109	85.2%	94.1%
I prefer not to answer	15	11.7%	
TOTAL	128	100.0%	

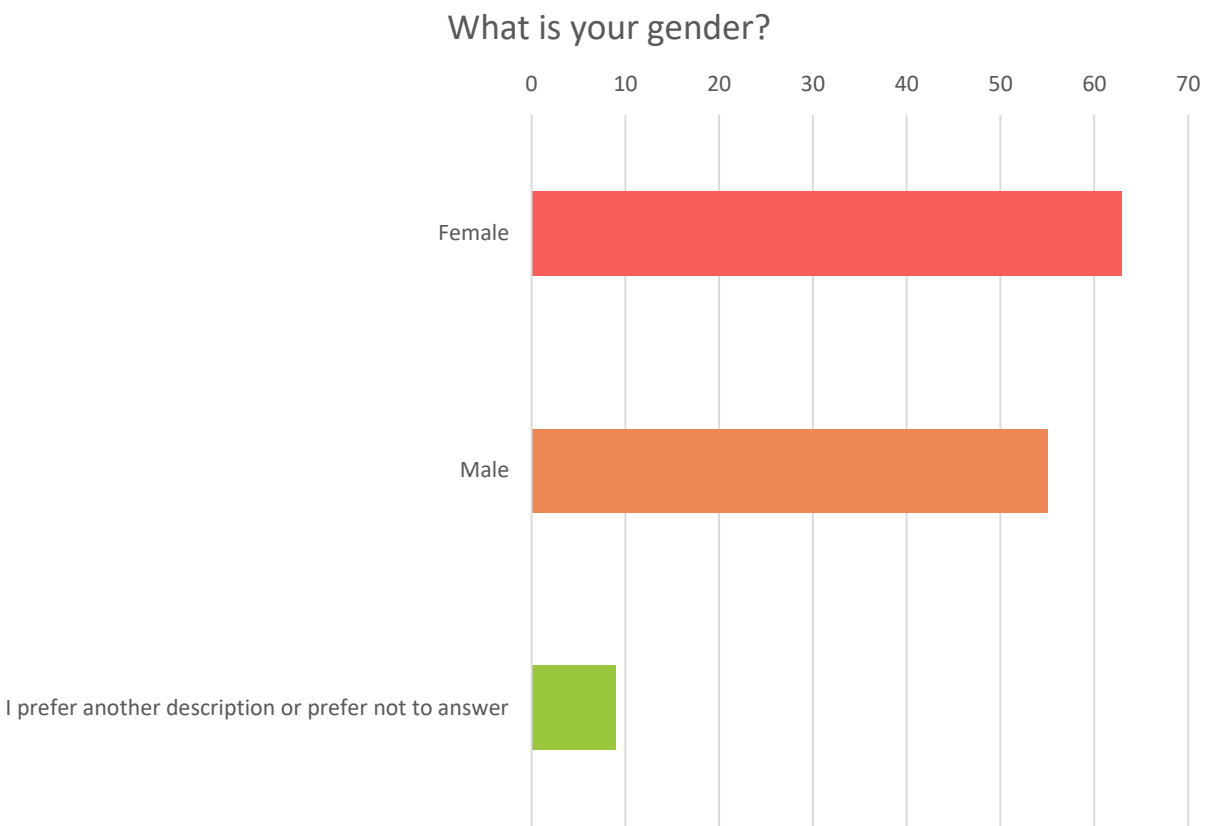
Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Goals questionnaire respondents had approximately 4% fewer respondents who selected “no”, and 4% more respondents preferred not to answer.



Q15: What is your gender?

Choices	Responses	Percentage	Census
Female	63	49.6%	51.7%
Male	55	43.3%	48.3%
I prefer another description or prefer not to answer	9	7.1%	
TOTAL	127	100.0%	

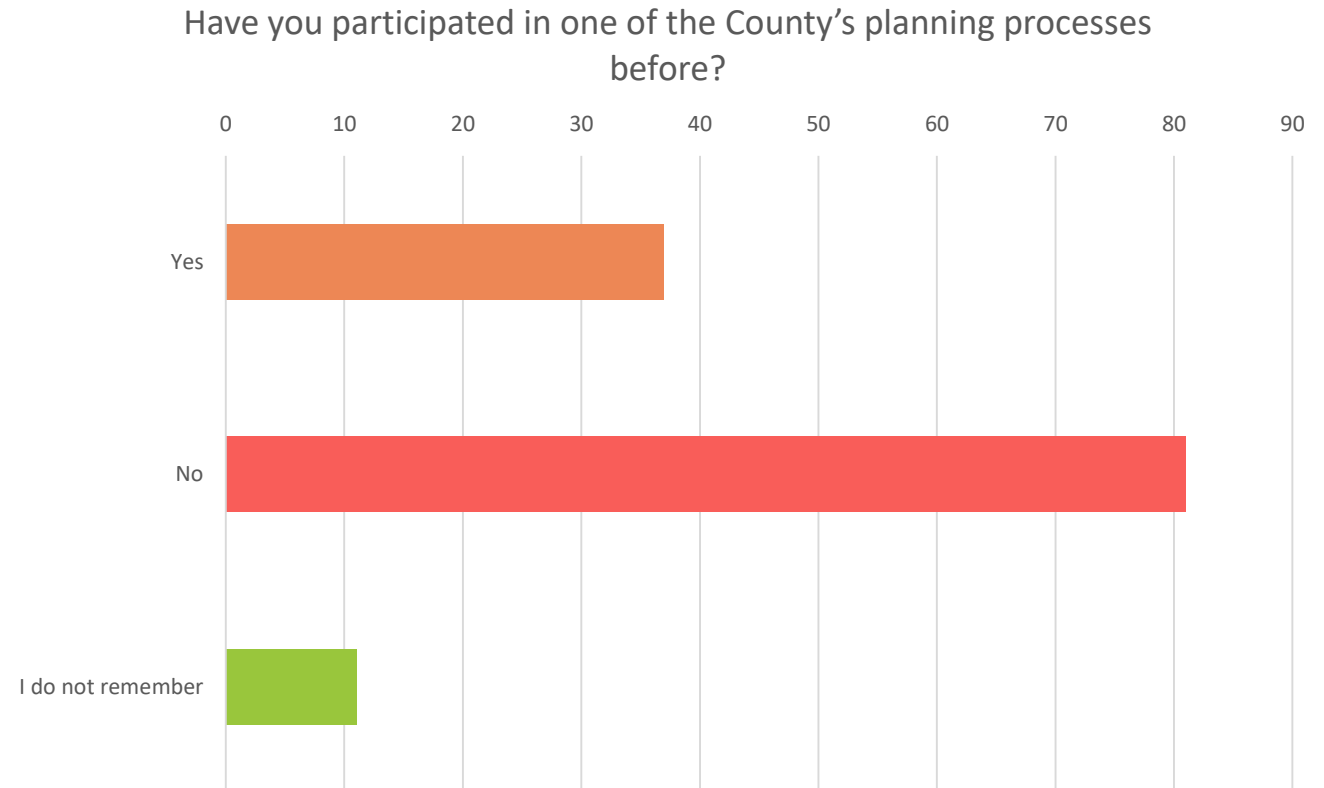
Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Goals questionnaire respondents had approximately 4% fewer female respondents, 2% more male respondents, and 3% more respondents who preferred not to answer or prefer another description.



Q16: Have you participated in one of the County's planning processes before?

Choices	Votes	Percentage
Yes	37	28.7%
No	81	62.8%
I do not remember	11	8.5%
TOTAL	129	100.0%

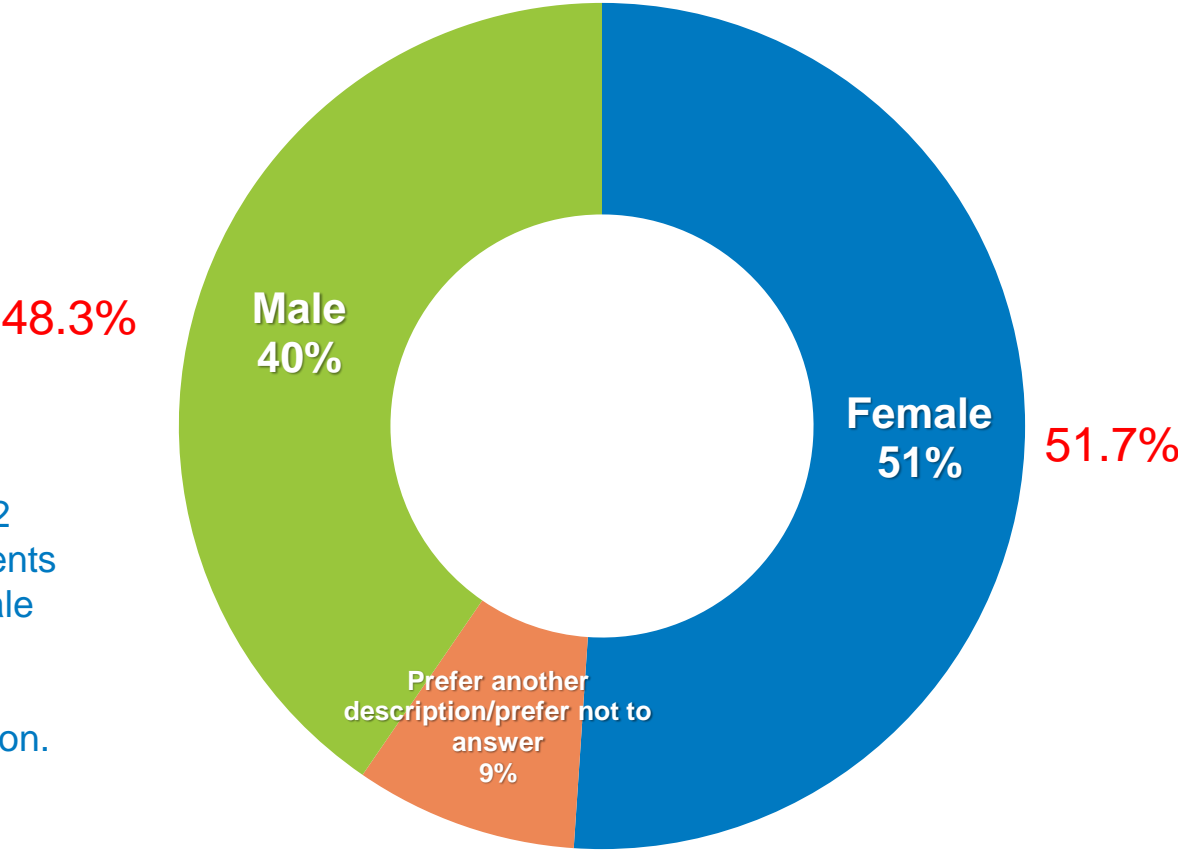
Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Goals questionnaire had approximately 11% fewer respondents that selected “no”, 6% more respondents selecting “yes”, and 4% more respondents who do not remember.



Scenario Testing Questionnaire Respondents Demographics Summary

1. How long have you lived in James City County?
2. What is your age?
3. Which best describes your race/ethnicity?
4. Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin?
5. What is your gender?
6. Participated in prior County planning processes?

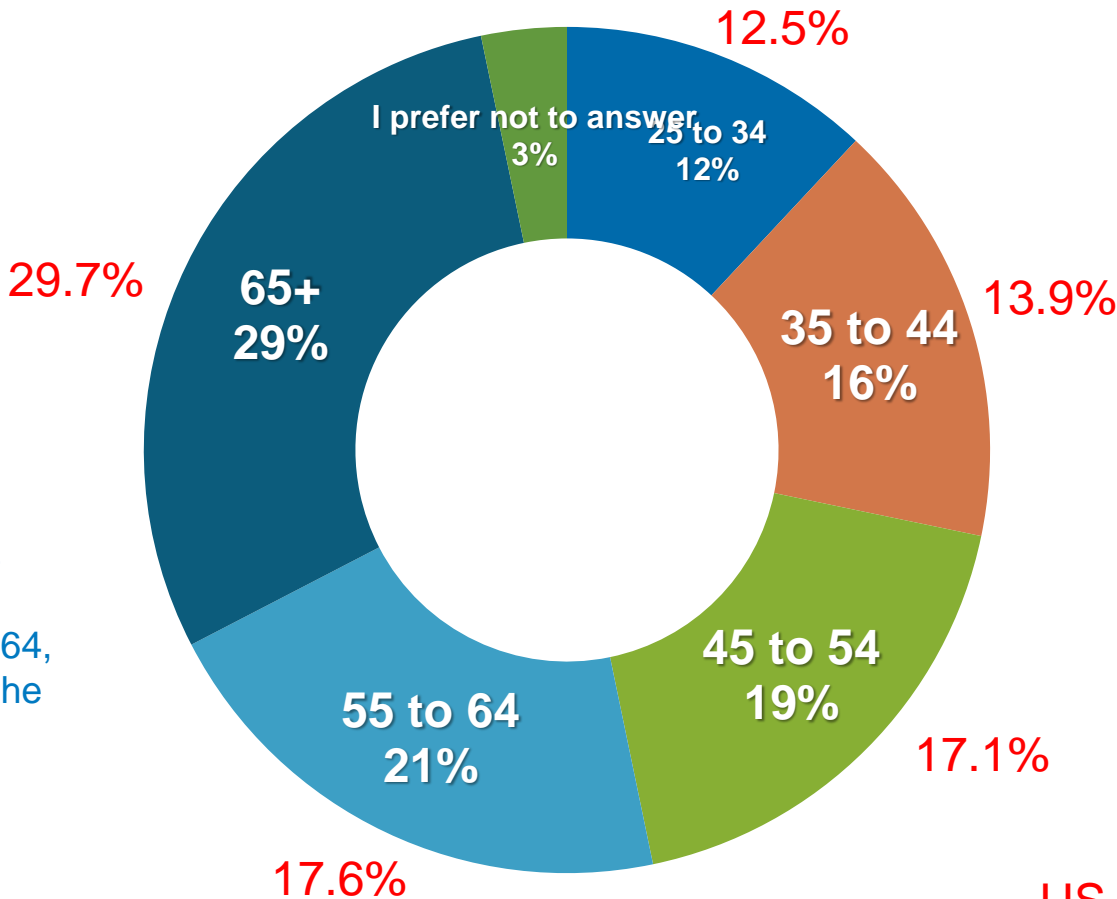
What is your gender?



Compared to Round #1, Round #2
Scenarios questionnaire respondents
had approximately 2% fewer female
respondents, and 3% more
respondents who preferred not to
answer or prefer another description.

US Census est. 2018
numbers shown in red

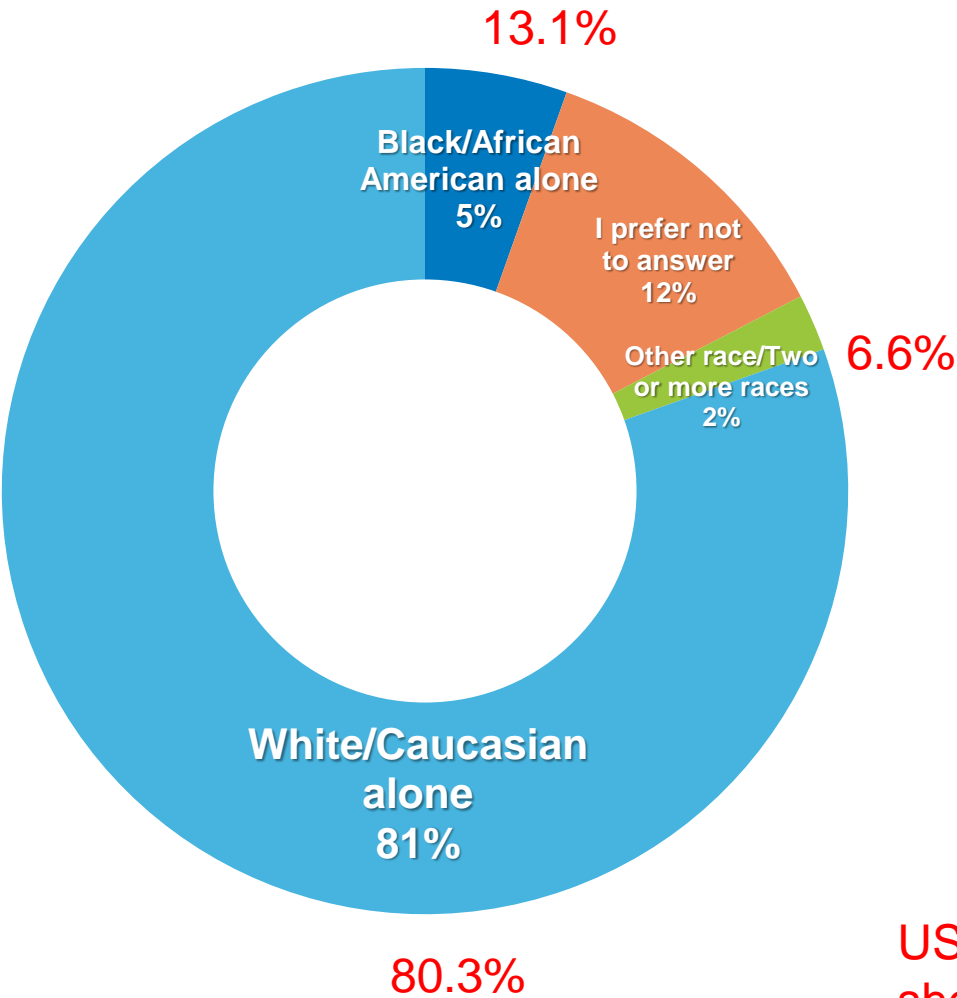
What is your age?



Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Scenarios questionnaire respondents had approximately 2% fewer respondents between the ages of 45-64, and 2% fewer respondents between the ages of 18-24, and 3% more respondents in the 25-34 category.

US Census est. 2018 numbers (for over 18 only) shown in red

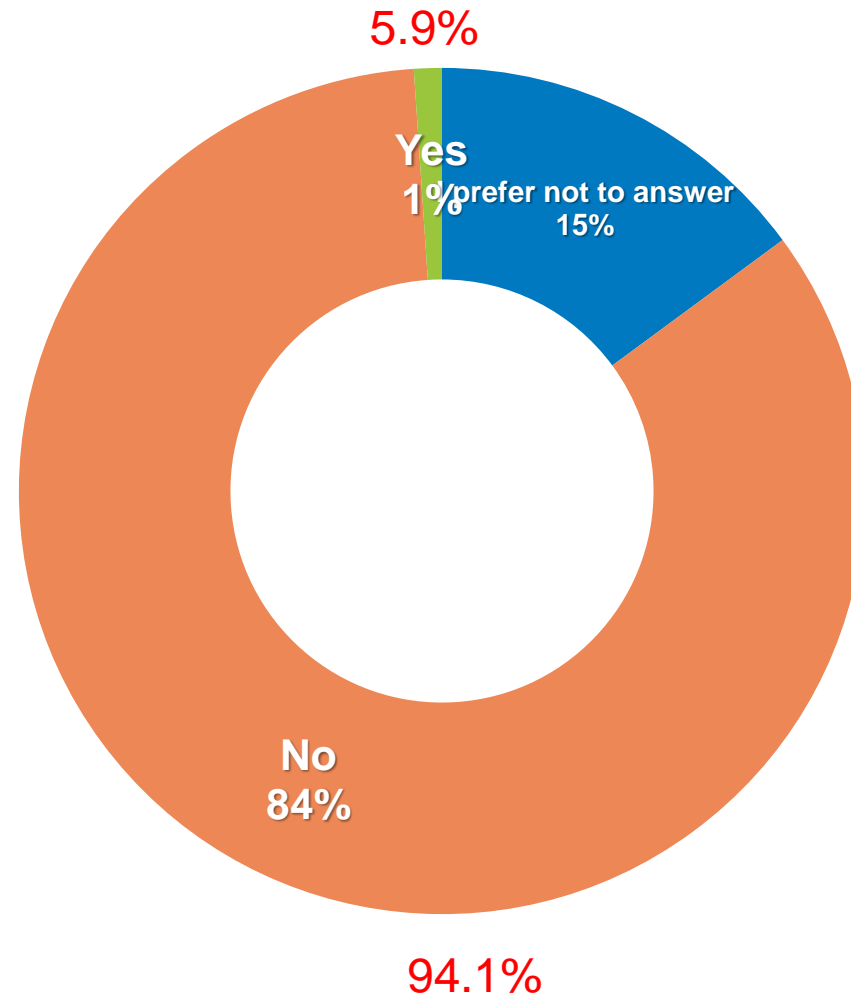
What best describes your race/ethnicity?



Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Scenarios questionnaire respondents had approximately 3% more respondents who preferred not to answer, 3% fewer selecting “White/Caucasian alone,” and 2% more respondents selecting “Black/African American alone.”

US Census est. 2018 numbers shown in red

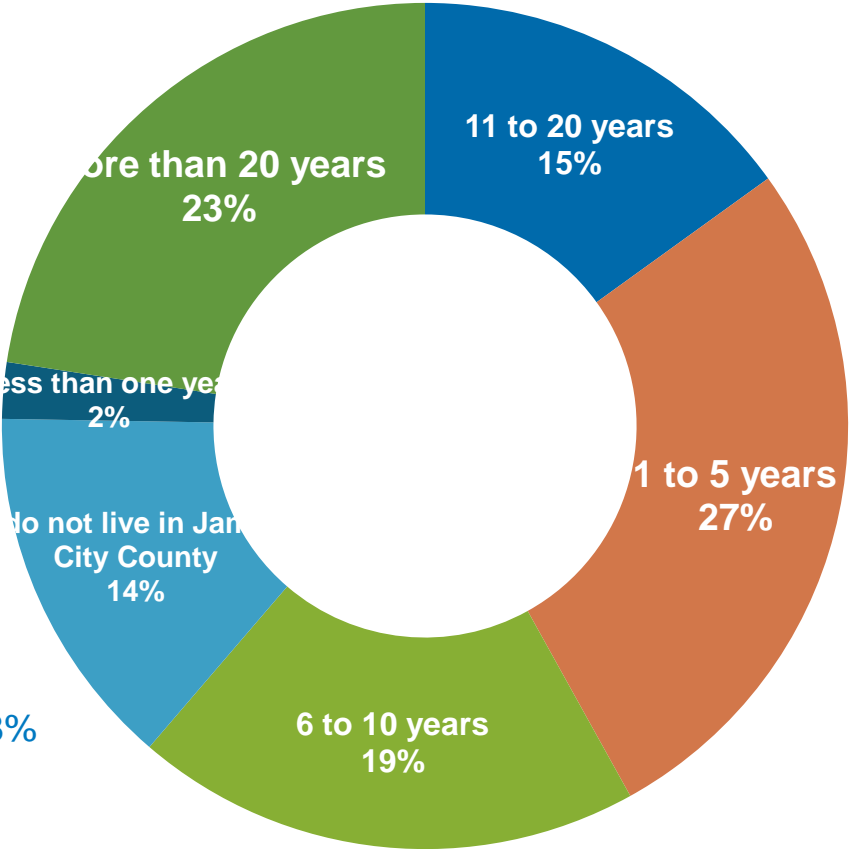
Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?



Compared to Round #1, Round #2
Scenarios questionnaire respondents
had approximately 5% fewer
respondents who selected “no”, and 7%
more respondents who preferred not to
answer.

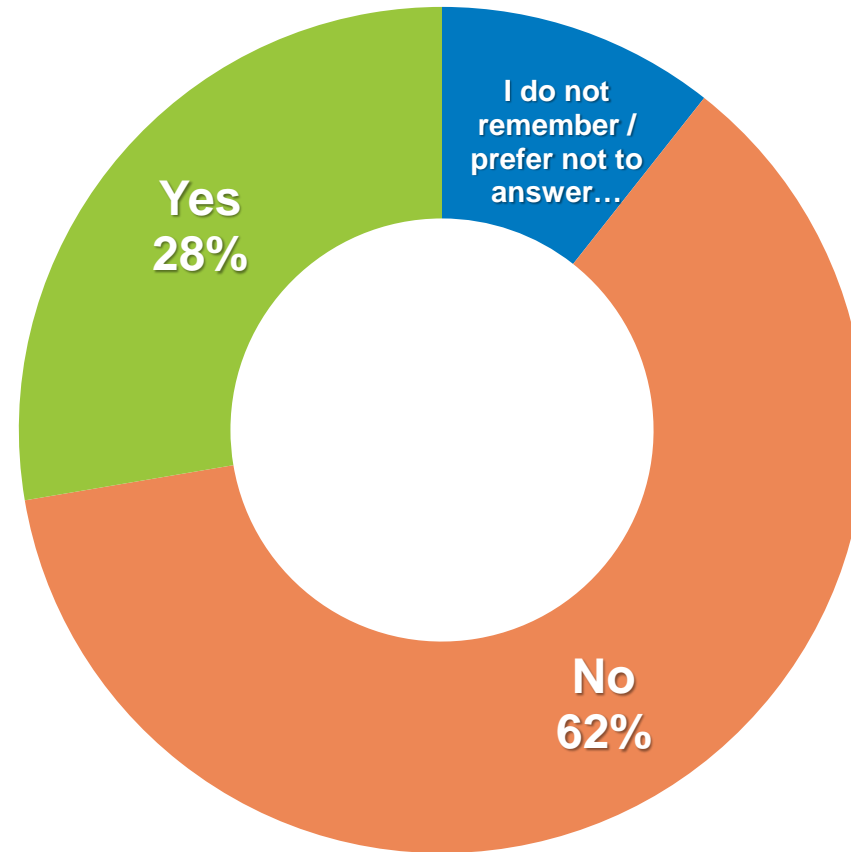
US Census est. 2018 numbers
shown in red

How long have you lived in James City County?



Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Scenarios questionnaire respondents had approximately 8% more respondents who don't live in the county/prefer not to answer, 4% more respondents living in county between 1-5 years, 3% fewer respondents living in the county less than one year, and 12% fewer respondents living in county between 11-20+ years.

Participated in prior County planning processes?



Compared to Round #1, Round #2 Scenarios questionnaire had approximately 11% fewer respondents that selected “no”, 6% more respondents selecting “yes”, and 6% more respondents who do not remember.

Round #2 – Publicity Efforts

- Broad Publicity

- Internet Banner Ads
- Newspaper Print Ads
- Radio Ad
- Morning Headlines Email and E-newsletter Ads
- Public Transit Interior/Exterior Display Ads



- Targeted Publicity/Outreach

- Promotion and survey help offered through WRL mobile services to neighborhoods
- Direct mail and email to local organizations and businesses
- Flyers on community bulletin boards



Round #2 – Public Outreach Efforts

Web/Social Media

- Facebook, Twitter weekly posts
- Assembly/Phase II outreach video
- Scenario Planning explanatory video
- Engage 2045 website resource updates

Print/Digital Media

- *Virginia Gazette*, Op-ed letter to the editor
- *WYDaily*, article/interview
- Williamsburg Families.com newsletter

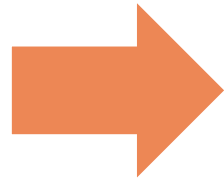
County Level

- *This Week in JCC* podcast
- JCC Economic Development newsletter
- JCC News Releases
- JCC Community Development newsletter
- ENGAGE 2045 newsletter

Community Organizations

- HOA magazines and newsletters
- Church/Civic newsletters
 - e.g. Capital Trail, Association of Realtors, King of Glory

Revising Plan Framework



Vision



Goals



Strategies



Actions

2035 Vision Statement

- Evaluation of priority input themes within adopted 2035 Vision Statement reveals significant overlap and consistency

Towards 2035 Vision Statement as Compared to Engage2045 Public Input Themes:

Towards 2035 Vision Statement:

James City County is a place of firsts. It was home to the first permanent English settlement and the first colonial government in America. From this region grew a powerful and prosperous collection of colonies that would eventually free itself from English rule and form a new nation. Because of this proud heritage, James City County is a place of special significance, not only for its residents, but also for citizens across the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States. Given the importance of our unique historical identity, we have a responsibility to preserve and protect our irreplaceable assets for future generations. This responsibility requires that we preserve the legacy of our quality of life in James City County through wise planning, policy-making and legislation. We must strive to manage growth and balance the needs of development with historical and environmental protection, the needs for infrastructure, transportation, quality schools and the availability of water. We will not settle for less than first-class education, medical care, public safety, recreation and entertainment that strengthen the fabric of our community. But our mission does not end there.

James City County also recognizes the importance of leaving the County in good shape – economically, socially and ecologically – for present and future residents and visitors. As we look to the future, we will address that which will strengthen and preserve what is best and most special in the County. To this end, we will work to preserve the greenspaces and wetlands that lend their beauty to our County and support the health of our ecosystem. We will cooperate with private conservancies and landowners to protect these spaces. Residential units will be thoughtfully and logically placed and provide a wide range of choice. Industries that offer quality employment opportunities and that are compatible with the County's goals will be encouraged. Well-placed and well-planned commercial establishments will add to both the character and economy of our County.

We will work to improve opportunities for all of our

Engage2045 Public Input Themes:

- Nature & Environment
- Community Character
- Affordable Housing
- Economic Development
- Quality of Life

residents and pay special attention to those most in need or at risk. We will strive to develop new jobs and career opportunities within our County and to provide our population with the best possible education and training so that our citizens may fully realize these opportunities. Finally, a safe, efficient transportation network for vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists will meet the everyday needs of our residents while at the same time fully integrating James City County with the rest of Hampton Roads and Virginia.

We will sustain the quality of life and economic vitality in James City County while preserving our special natural and cultural heritage. We will accomplish this by promoting smart growth principles, adopting supporting strategies, providing a variety of housing options, supporting economic development and providing diverse recreational, cultural and education opportunities for all ages. These actions will be implemented to the benefit of all County residents. James City County will uphold its identity as an exceptional area to visit and a special place to live and work.

Examples of Vision themes arranged by the Engage2045 Public Input Themes:

NATURE;
"preserving our special natural and cultural heritage"

COMM CHARACTER
"preserving our special natural and cultural heritage"
"a special place to live and work."

AFF HOUSING
"providing a variety of housing options"

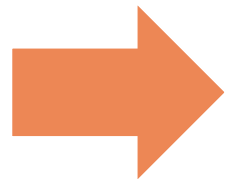
ECON DEV
"Industries that offer quality employment opportunities and that are compatible with the County's goals will be encouraged."

QUAL OF LIFE
"uphold its identity as an exceptional area to visit and a special place to live and work."

VISION - Preliminary Impressions and Ideas

- 2045 Public Input Priorities well represented in 2035 vision statement
- No other substantive topics rise to top in vision statement
- PCWVG Direction → Reorganize 2035 vision statement based on 2045 Public Input Priorities

Revising Plan Framework



Vision



Goals



Strategies



Actions



**TOWARD
2035**
LEADING THE WAY
James City County Comprehensive Plan
Adopted June 23, 2015



What are the special needs of
James City County residents?
Please be...

Consider Community Guidance and Existing 2035 Goals, Strategies, and Actions

Community
Character

Land Use

Environment

Economic
Development

Housing

Parks and
Recreation

Public Facilities

Population
Needs

Transportation



James City County

2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas: All Chapters

Goals

- Majority of respondents supported maintaining nine goals as written (55%-83%)
- While they are a minority of responses, open-ended responses themed by CPT include helpful comments to consider when revising goals.
- Shouldn't assume that respondents interested in maintaining a goal as written in 2035 Plan may not be willing to consider modifications to clarify intent of goal.
- Education was identified as an important component of the community per the 2019 Citizen Survey. A specific question on education was not posed in the questionnaire as it is not the focus of a specific 2035 Plan goal, but it is nonetheless important.
- PCWVG Direction → Modify one or more of the Goals and refine Strategies and Actions as the update process continues. Incorporate education into goal(s).

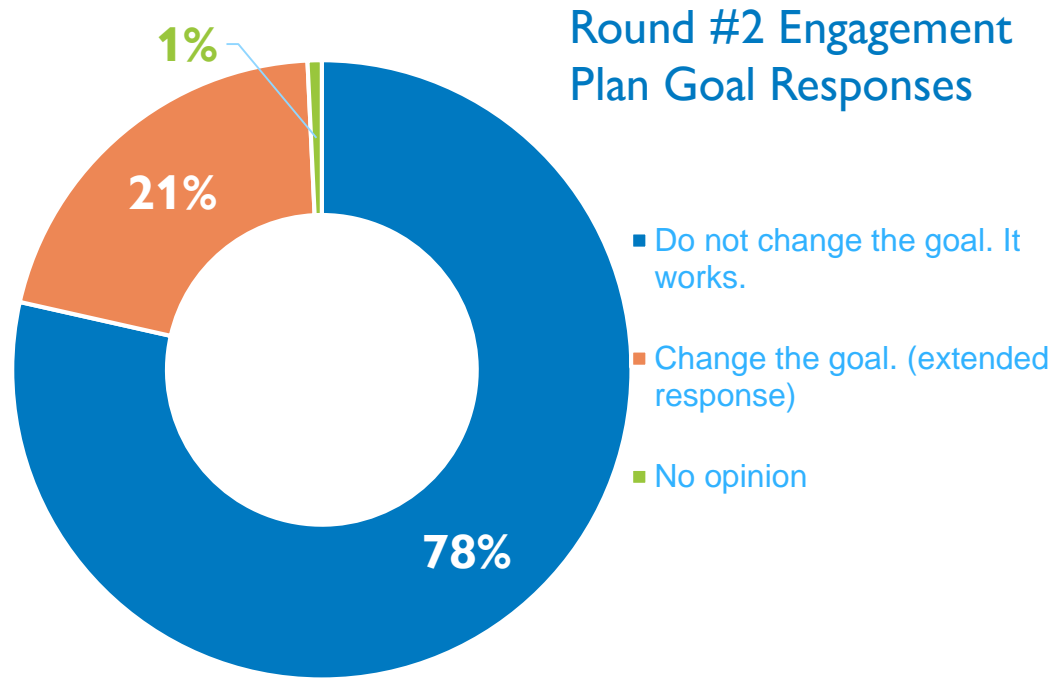
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas: All Chapters

- **Goals** – Varying level of support for maintaining goals (55%-83%); consider previous public inputs and outcomes of CPT theming exercise
- **Strategies and Actions** – Generally correlate with 2045 public engagement outcomes; opportunities to enhance to better achieve public priorities and additional considerations

Resources Reviewed:

- 2035 Comprehensive Plan Goals, Strategies, Actions
- 2019 Citizen Survey
- Engage 2045 Round #1 Public Engagement Report
- Engage 2045 Round #2 Public Engagement Presentation Report
- Preferred Scenario Report

Environment



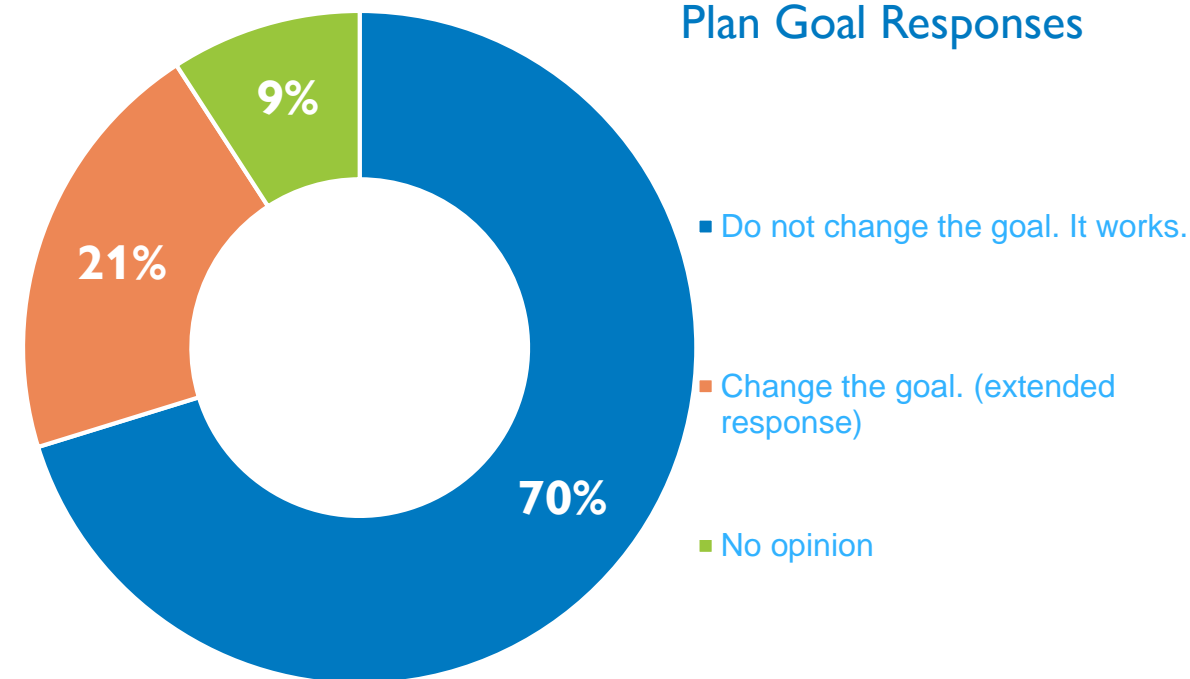
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Reduction of development potential outside PSA and adjacent to critical natural features
 - Stronger tree canopy protection (SP2035 Initiative)
 - Limiting irrigation to conserve water supply
 - Mitigate/prevent flooding impacts through land use decisions
- Additional considerations
 - Provide compact development options within PSA to limit development footprint in exchange for additional open space and use-mixing as a strategy that cuts down vehicle miles traveled and helps reduce emissions (Public/PCWG)
 - State code requirement for strategies to combat projected sea level rise and recurrent flooding
 - Low-impact development & green building standards
 - Further protection of natural and water resources
 - Support renewable energy infrastructure (PCWG)
 - Prohibit shoreline erosion control structures
 - Watershed zoning to protect sensitive areas

Land Use

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses

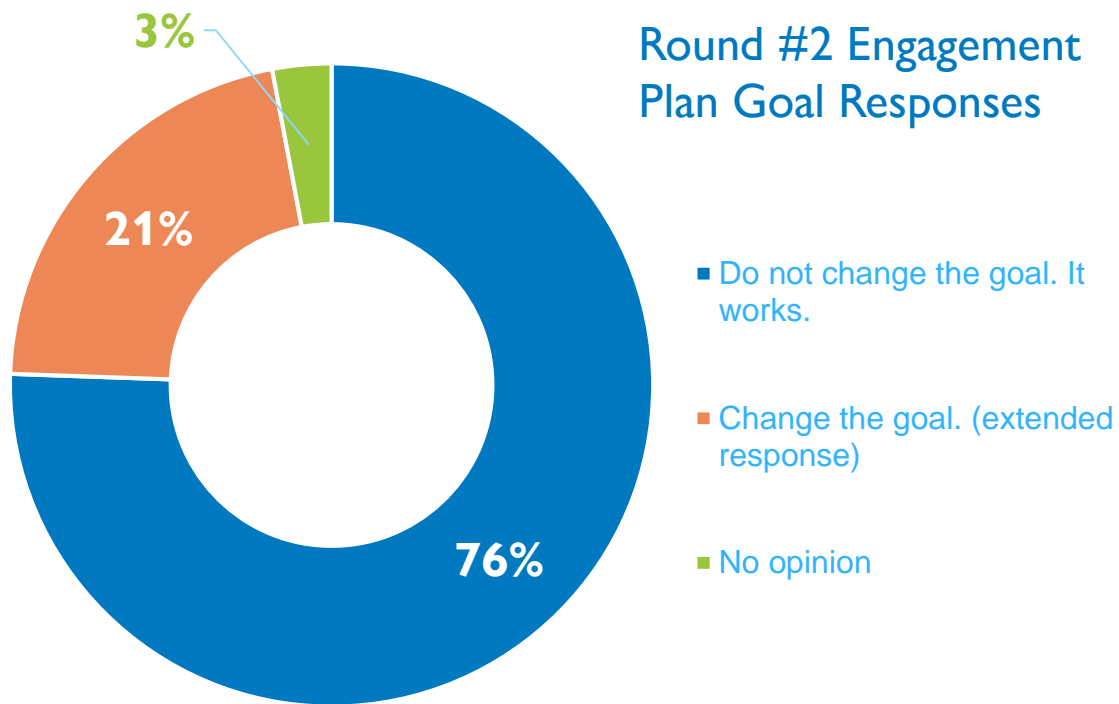


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Reduce development potential outside PSA to protect rural character
 - Support a greater mix of uses within or adjacent to existing and new neighborhoods
 - Consider reductions to PSA to protect natural areas / rural character within PSA today
 - Stronger protections for rural working lands from encroachment by new development
 - Allow rural scale non-residential uses in rural communities
 - Encourage and promote redevelopment in targeted areas (Toano, Norge, Grove, Eastern State Hospital, Lightfoot)
- Additional considerations
 - Use of analysis models to inform development approval decisions
 - Incorporate Place Type framework from Scenarios

Community Character

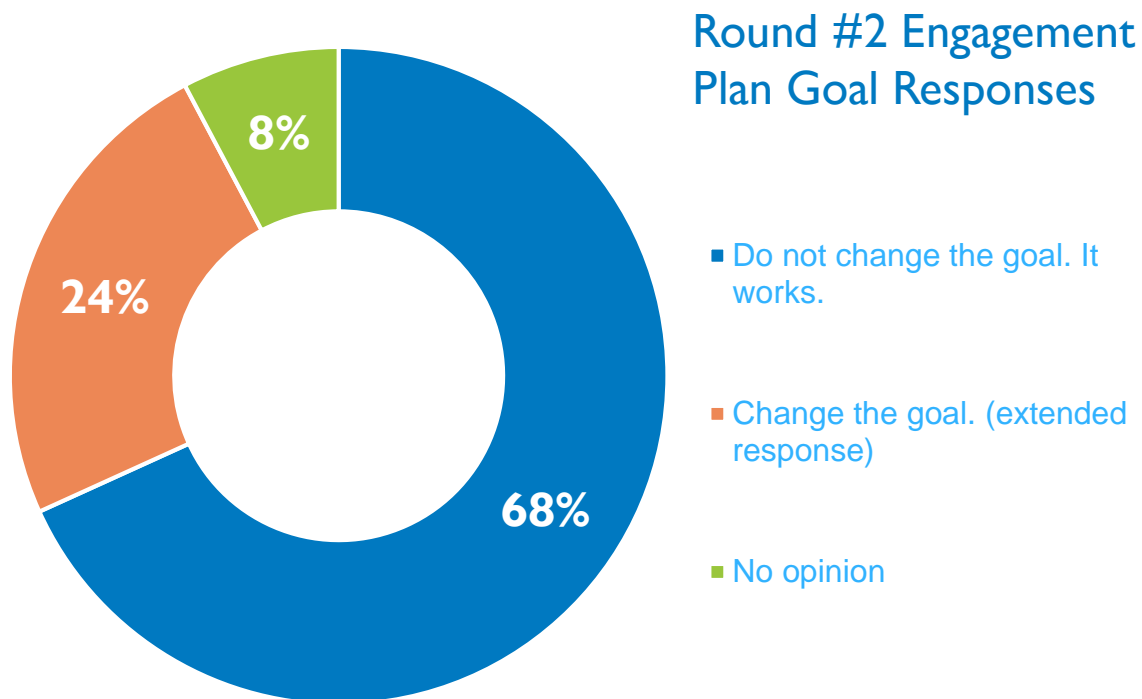


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Limiting new development to PSA to protect rural character
 - Updating design guidance for rural development to reflect high importance of rural character
 - Expand PDR/OS program to protect rural/sensitive areas
- Additional considerations
 - Incorporate new Character Design Guidelines into development review
 - Updating guidance for infill/redevelopment to address transitions between existing and new developments
 - Development standards for higher intensity developments to better reflect desired community character

Economic Development



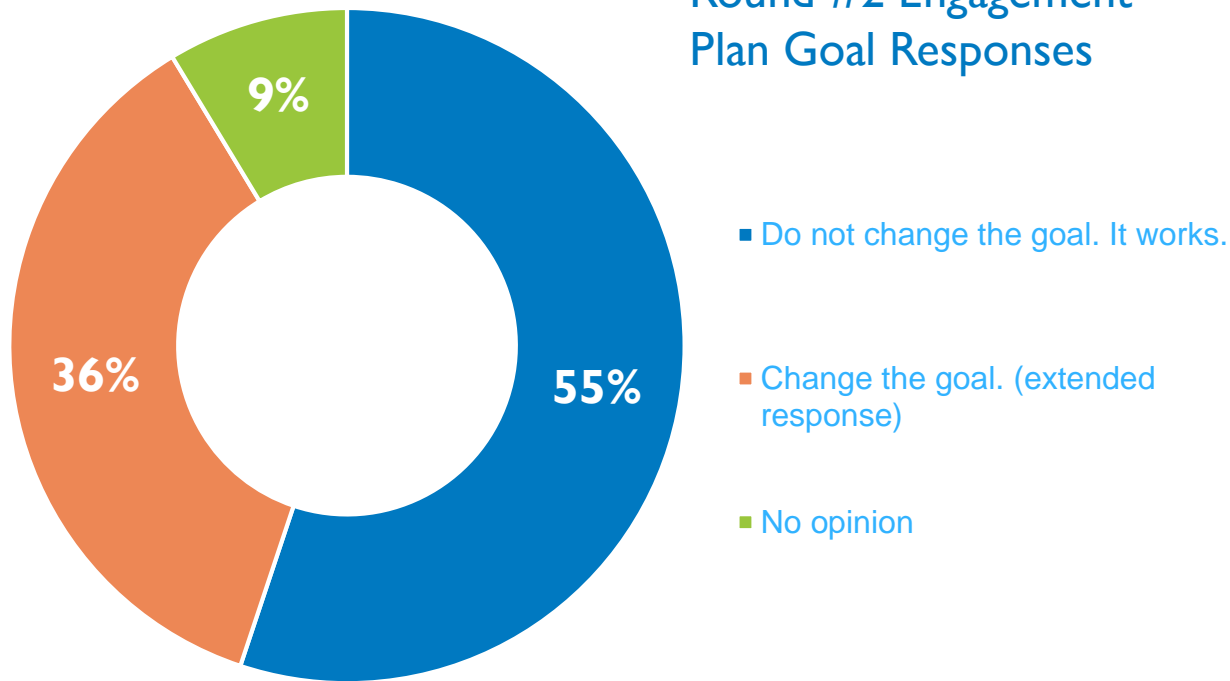
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Economic development efforts to focus on higher paying jobs/industries
- Additional considerations
 - Responding to job market trends and providing use patterns that create amenity-rich “complete communities” and provide employment options in walkable environments
 - Stronger focus on targeted industries and land use/service needs (focus in Economic Opportunity areas)
 - Promote the county’s Foreign Trade Zone and new Economic Opportunity Zone (PCVWG)
 - Reduce regulatory hurdles and create clear expectations for developing new businesses in targeted industries
 - Ensuring land use requirements are flexible to changing market trends (retail and office)
 - Ensuring viability of new ag economy
 - Reinforce critical relationship between high quality education and economic development (PCVWG)
 - Promote expanded ecotourism opportunities (e.g., Chickahominy)

Housing

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses



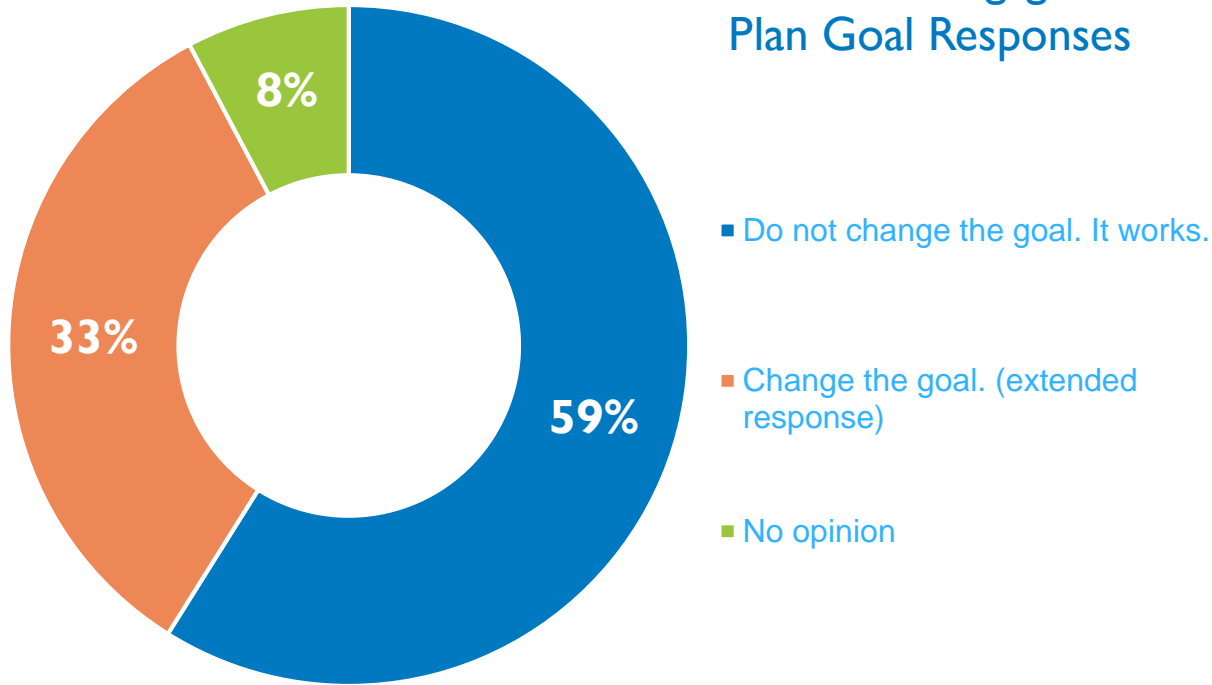
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Encouraging/requiring diversity of housing options in new developments
 - Land use policies or funding mechanisms to preserve non-deed restricted affordable housing
 - Clarifying targets for local housing market (i.e., income level, workforce, etc.)
- Additional considerations
 - Incorporation of 2019 WHTF recommendations (preservation, production, access, funding)
 - Prioritizing affordable housing near transit and employment centers
 - Strengthening policy tie between affordable housing and growing/supporting the local workforce
 - Adding new strategies/actions with intent to increase affordable housing stock
 - Develop new Housing Opportunities Policy (PCWG)

Transportation

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses

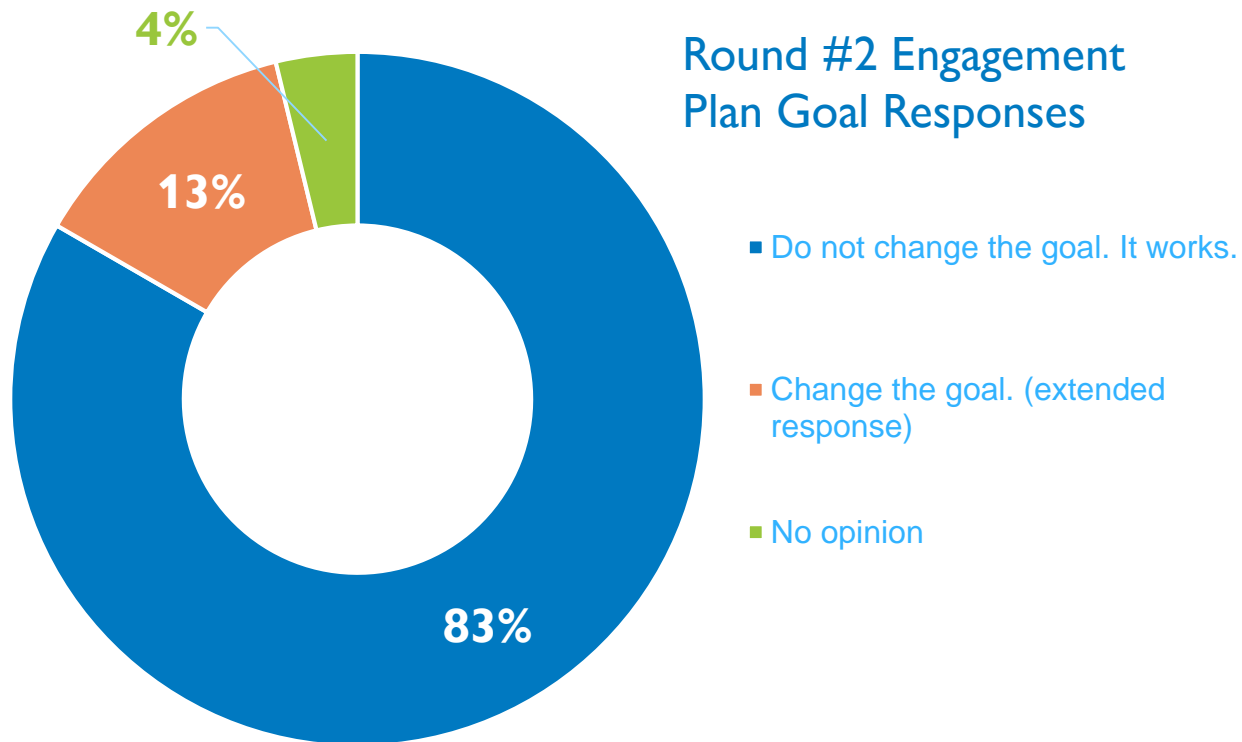


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Greater connectivity within PSA to reduce travel times and congestion
 - Focus on constructing new facilities for walking and biking – both for recreation and travel
- Additional considerations
 - Focusing transit services to those with greatest needs
 - Work with VDOT to implement more multimodal and complete streets improvements on network
 - Pursue funding to expand/complete trail network
 - Encourage cross-parcel connectivity to improve safety
 - Encourage mixed use to encourage shorter travel times and reduce congestion in exchange for additional open space (PCWVG)

Parks and Recreation

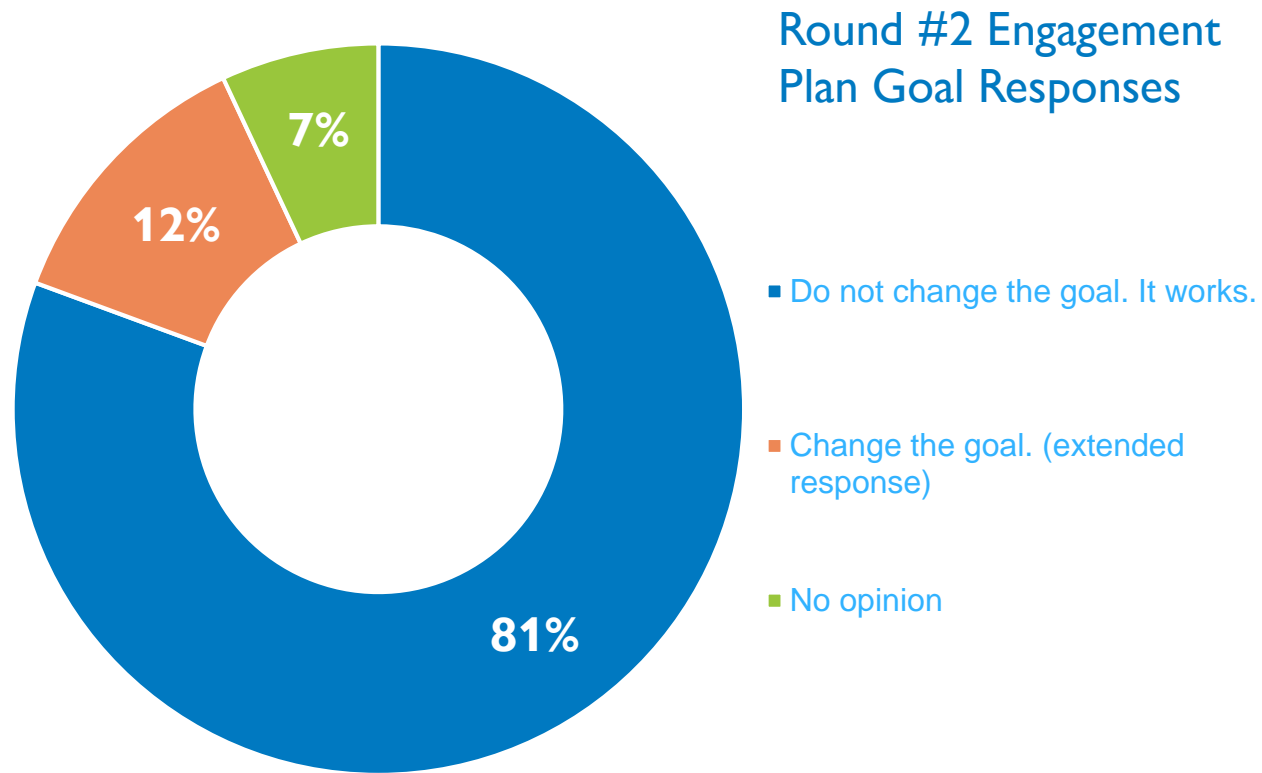


2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Expand/update/implement existing plans for walkable environments, greenway networks, and waterways as new development occurs (extension of Capital Trail)
 - Better access for all through geographic dispersion of facilities (particularly in SE)
 - Addressing importance of recreational facilities at public schools and supporting their needs
 - More public access to waterways for swimming, boating and fishing as part of ecotourism/agritourism strategy
- Additional considerations
 - Provide new pocket parks and community-focused parkland that serves those in walkable or bike-able distance (either public or private, with consideration of serving the needs of all segments of the community)
 - Connect to the quality-of-life policy theme and supporting economic development
 - Maintain, expand, and improve the parks system; maintain and expand partnerships

Public Facilities



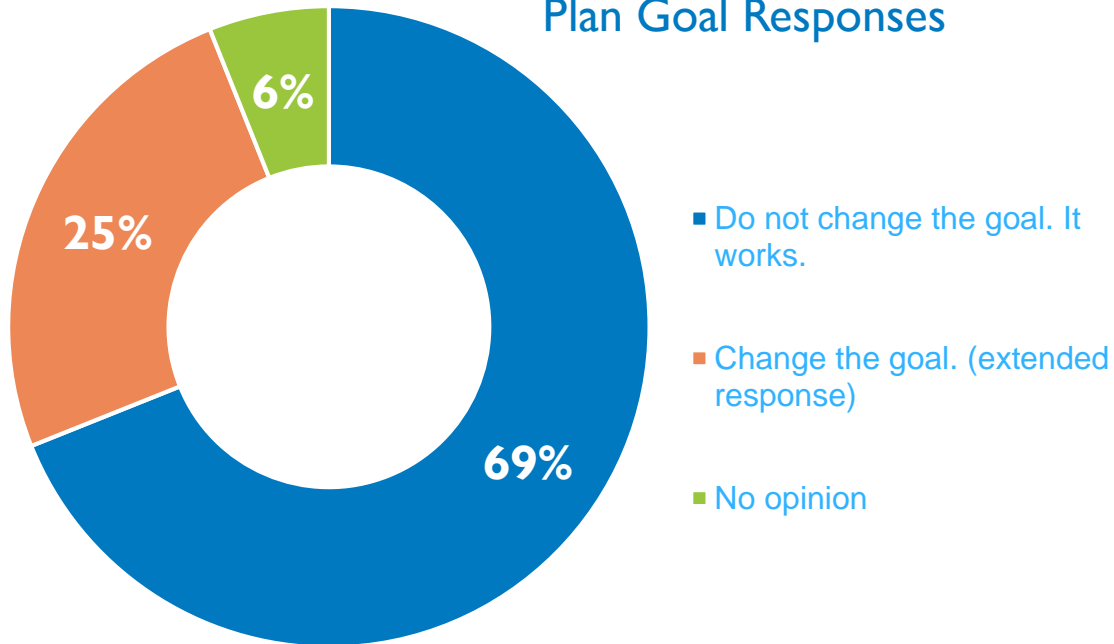
2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

Policy ideas for consideration:

- From public inputs
 - Consider methods for private development to participate in public infrastructure investments
 - Sustainability practices (idea for government fleets, buildings, and energy use)
 - Expanding high-speed internet technology
 - Library facility enhancements
- Additional considerations
 - Identify new facility needs to maintain LOS based on new growth projections
 - Development of Service and Facility Master Plan (Strategic Plan item)
 - Incorporate fiscal impact modeling into development reviews and facility planning in the County
 - Discourage new public facilities outside the PSA (PCWG)
 - Reinforce importance of high quality public educational system (PCWG)
 - Assess current County Sustainable Building Policy (PCWG)

Population Needs

Round #2 Engagement
Plan Goal Responses



2035 GSA Impressions and Ideas

- Policy ideas for consideration:
 - From public inputs
 - Address needs of people with physical and mental disabilities
 - Additional considerations
 - More focus on working age cohorts and supporting their needs (recreational, childcare, etc.)
 - Address food insecurity of lower-income households (e.g., incentivizing full-service groceries proximate to neighborhoods)
 - Increase support for services that support persons suffering from homelessness, including affordable housing support that reduces homelessness
 - Expand Bright Beginnings Program facilities (PCWVG)



Preferred Scenario Framework



Engage 2045 James City County
Comprehensive Plan Update
October 15, 2020

Prepared by EPR,PC

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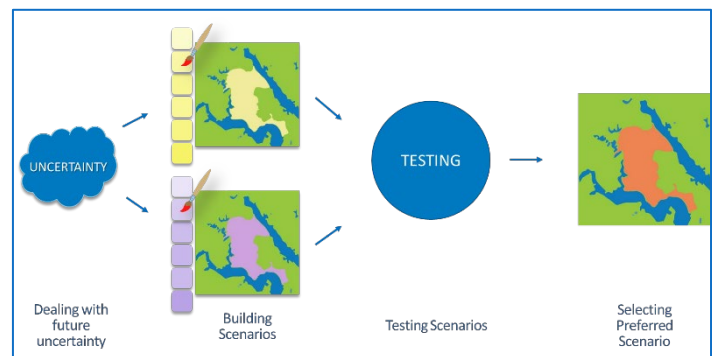
PREFERRED SCENARIO FRAMEWORK

PART 1. PREFERRED SCENARIO FRAMEWORK

Introduction

Engage 2045 is the process for updating James City County's Comprehensive Plan. As part of that process, the County conducted a Scenario Planning process intended to provide insight to County decision makers regarding long term policy choices for land use and public investment in light of potential alternative Future Growth Scenarios. The Scenario Planning process built a series of three integrated computer models used to analyze potential future land use patterns and assess the results through a public engagement process.

This document is a summary of the Preferred Scenario Framework. The Preferred Scenario Framework is the County Planning Team's summary of a potential Preferred Scenario that emerged as a result of assimilating all of the public input and scenario testing results from the overall Scenario Planning effort. It is intended to suggest a potential preferred future vision for how James City County could grow and change in 25 years, as derived from the Scenario Planning phase of this project. The document describes the Preferred Scenario Framework through maps, images and words and also includes a summary of the Scenario Planning process, the two scenarios that were tested and the underlying planning assumptions in the Appendices.



1. Diagram describing the Scenario Planning Process. Source: EPR, PC

General Approach & Public Input Basis:

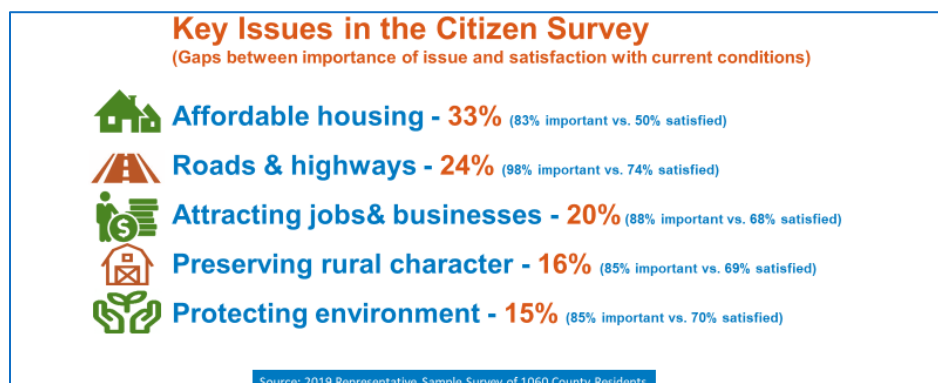
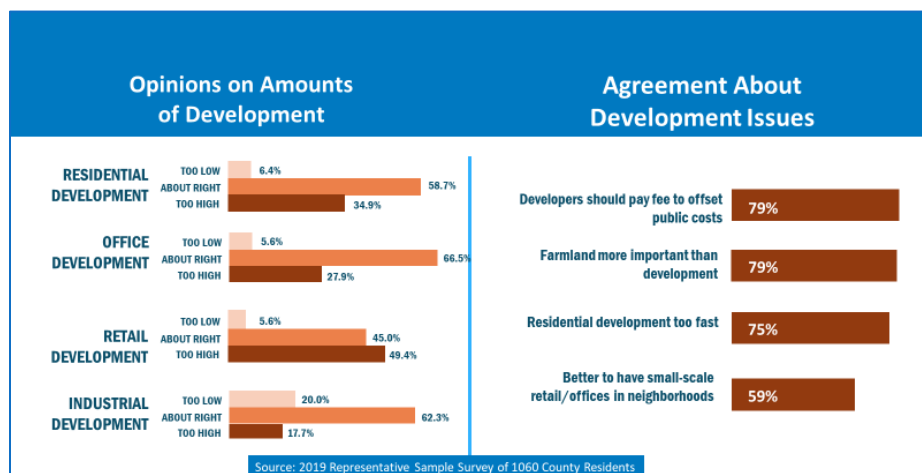
The Preferred Scenario Framework has been developed based on several sources. These included a number of public engagement efforts and several workshops with the Planning Commission Working Group, Board of Supervisors and Community Participation Team. It also includes the results of the computer modeling of the scenarios. The sources used to develop the Preferred Scenario included:

- Public input from the November 2019 Summit on the Future, as summarized and themes by the Community Participation Team
- Public input from the 2019 Citizen Survey
- Input from the Planning Commission Working Group and Board of Supervisors through briefings and meetings in 2019 and 2020
- Public input from the surveys introduced at the August 2020 Assembly on Future Alternatives at which the results of the scenario testing were presented

The public involvement for the Engage2045 process greatly exceeded prior comprehensive plan efforts in terms of both the number of responses and the variety of means for engagement. The involvement for this process is far from over but to date, the number of participants/respondents includes:

- 185 in person public meeting attendees
- 392 respondents to online surveys
- 1,000 respondents to mail surveys

The 2019 citizen survey in particular was a statistically valid, random sample survey of citizens and yielded a high response rate. Some of the results from this survey that are relevant to the development of the Scenarios are shown below:



2. Slides showing some of the results of the 2019 Citizen Survey, presented at the 2019 Summit on the Future

Thus, the Preferred Scenario Framework was developed based on both the scenario testing through the computer models and on the public input received. The Preferred Scenario Framework was developed by taking key elements from the public input and testing and combining them into an overall framework described in terms of words, images, and mapping. The 2020 Assembly questionnaires and particularly the “Exploring Future Alternatives” questionnaire showed extensive support for Scenario B (Alternative) and key elements

from this scenario were a starting point for the Preferred Scenario Framework. To this were added refinements to incorporate other elements of public input from both the November 2019 Summit and 2019 Citizen Survey that gave additional guidance on how the public saw a preferred vision for the future of the County. Finally, further refinements were added based on results of the scenario modeling and testing to more closely match the themes from the public input comments received.

The Preferred Scenario Framework is described in this document through three key aspects:

1. Preferred Scenario Policy Themes:
 - These describe in narrative form the key elements of public input received and the potential policy implications that are built into the Preferred Scenario Framework, based on each of the five public input themes.
2. The Preferred Scenario Map:
 - the “Scenario B – Alternative” map that was presented in the Alternative Future Questionnaire and received public preference through the public input received in the questionnaire.
3. Additional Planning Concepts:
 - Some additional concepts added by the Planning Team that describe and illustrate some of innovative planning approaches that could be incorporated into future planning for the County as key features of the Preferred Scenario Framework.

The Appendices also describe the overall Scenario Planning and Modeling process and each of the tested scenarios in greater detail.

Public Input on Scenarios

The Exploring our Future Alternatives Assembly, conducted on August 10, 2020, offered an online questionnaire concerning Alternative Future Scenarios for public response that ran for three weeks until September 2, 2020. This survey, conducted through the interactive MetroQuest platform presented Two Alternative Scenarios for the public to review. The Scenarios were presented in a series of panels that described each scenario through “maps, images and numbers.” The narratives for each scenario are listed below:

Scenario A. (Trend)

- Current land use trends and development patterns continue
- Dispersed single family development and retail centers
- Protection of rural areas is encouraged but some level of development of Rural Lands (areas outside the Primary Service Area) continues.

Scenario B. (Alternative)

- Rural Lands outside the Primary Service Area used primarily for rural and agricultural purposes instead of development
- More protections for Rural Lands
- More focus on infill and redevelopment
- Economic development at higher densities in the Primary Service Area but in concert with existing community character.

The survey was extensive and contained over two dozen questions that asked people to study maps, images and summary charts that described the results of computer model testing of each scenario with respect to each of five public input themes (Nature & Environment, Community Character, Affordable Housing, Economic Development and Quality of Life). In total, 136 people completed the survey in the three-week period, which was a considerable response rate for such a complex and detailed survey.

The results of the Questionnaire are summarized in Appendix 6 and summaries of the survey results are shown on the following pages. It should be noted that survey respondents were asked to rate each scenario after looking through a series of maps, images and numerical charts that showed how each scenario performed under computer modeling. The responses in all cases were done in the

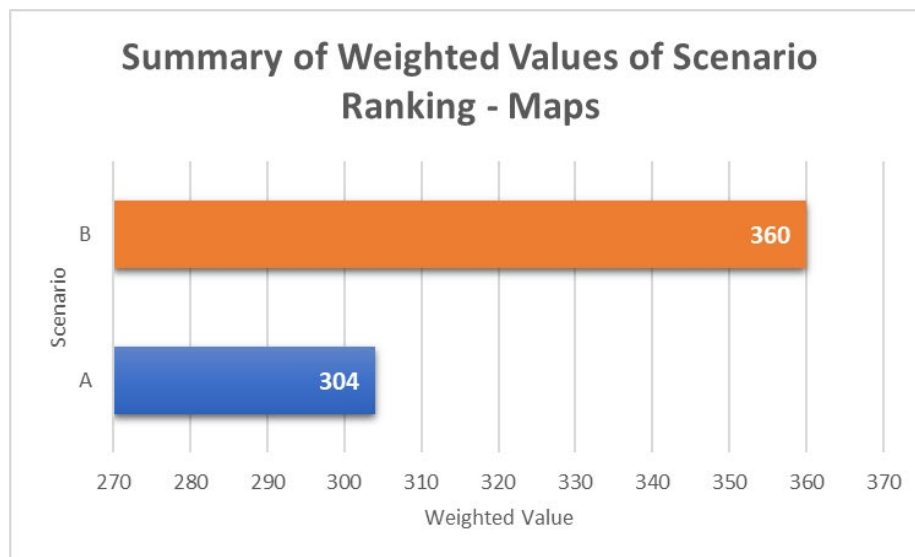


3. Public input on the scenarios was gathered through the interactive online MetroQuest platform. Source: EPR,PC

form of 1 to 5 stars, with 1 star being “furthest from your vision for the County for the future,” to 5 stars being “closest to your vision for the County in the future.”

Below are shown summary results comparing the responses to each scenario. The scores were compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario’s score differed from the other using a weighted value (see Appendix 6 for a description of this measure and for complete results):

1. Maps

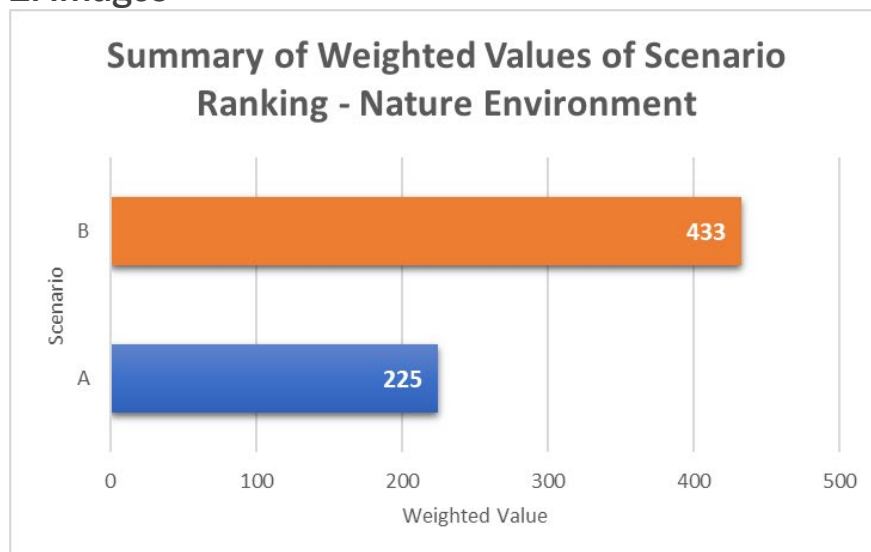


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

118%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a “weight” (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario’s score differed from the other.

2. Images

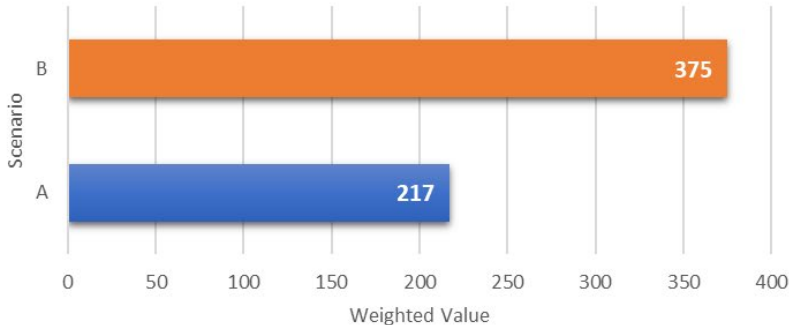


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

192%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a “weight” (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario’s score differed from the other.

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Community Character

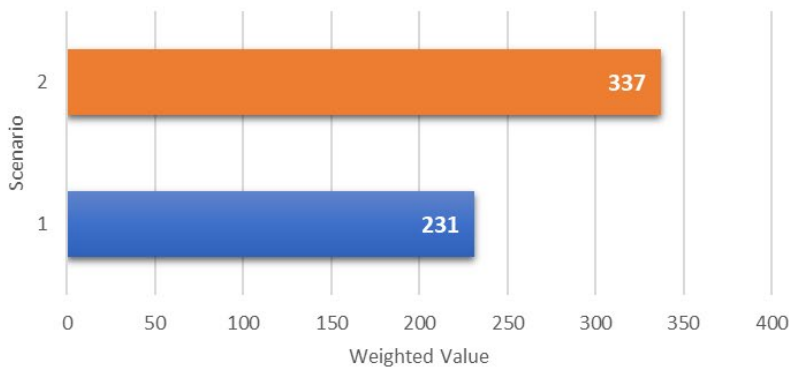


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

173%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Affordable Housing

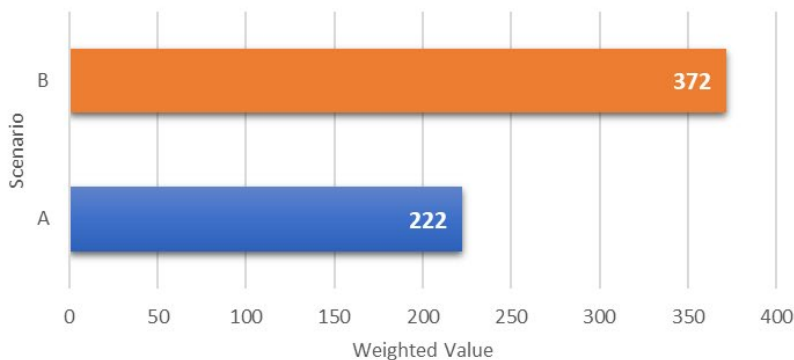


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

146%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Economic Development

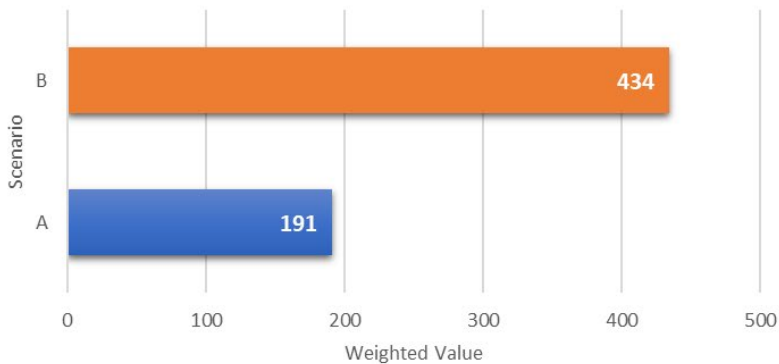


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

168%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Quality of Life



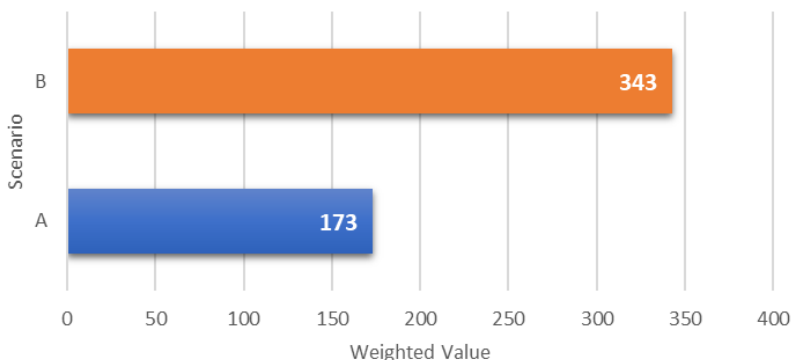
Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

227%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.)

3. Numbers

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Nature Environment

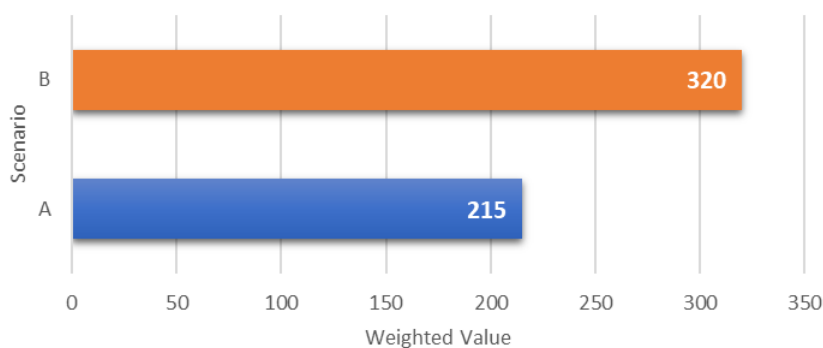


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

198%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.)

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Community Character

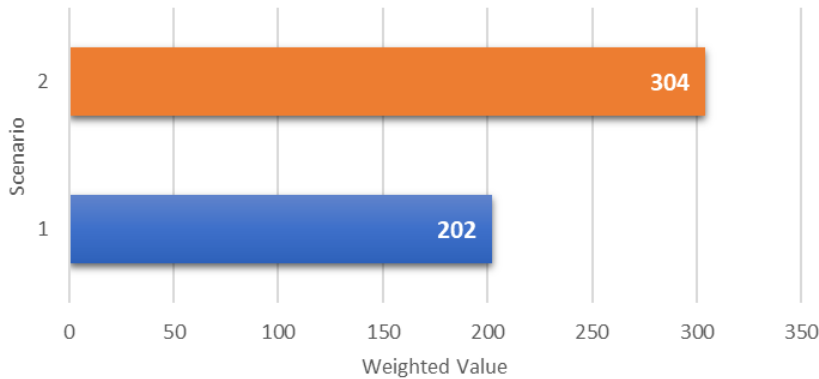


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

149%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.)

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Affordable Housing

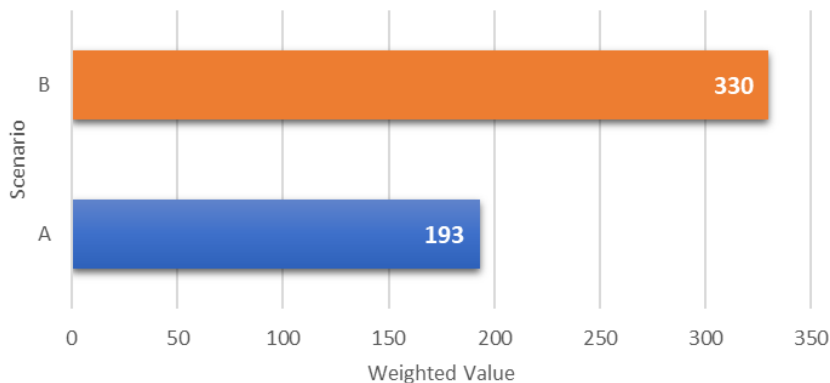


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

150%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.)

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Economic Development

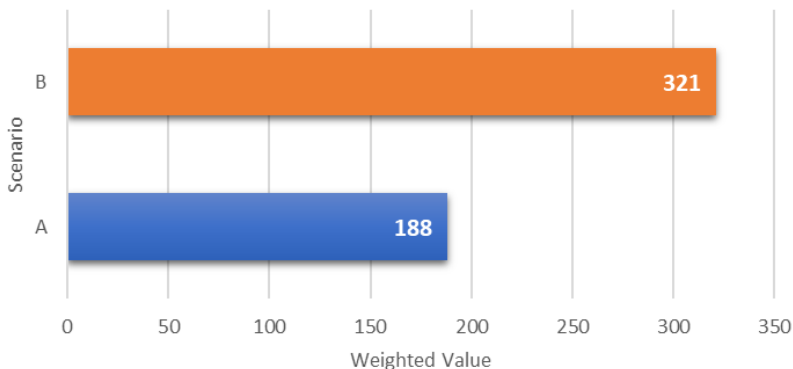


Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

171%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.)

Summary of Weighted Values of Scenario Ranking - Quality of Life



Scenario B had an overall more positive ranking than Scenario A of:

171%

(For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a "weight" (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario's score differed from the other.)

Preferred Scenario Policy Themes

Based on the overall summary of public input and testing results from the various sources mentioned above, a number of potential policy implications have emerged that can be used to shape the policy development of the new Comprehensive Plan based on a Preferred Scenario Framework. These are arranged below according to the five public input themes that were identified throughout the public input process:

1. Nature & Environment

Sample of public input and Scenario testing results:

- In the 2019 Citizen Survey, 85% of respondents felt that protecting the environment was important, while only 70% of respondents were satisfied with how the County has been doing on this issue.
- In the 2019 Summit on the Future, public input responses showed that 86% of respondents believed that it was “very important” for the County to do more to improve our efforts to protect and preserve our natural environment in the County.
- The Scenario Testing results showed that the pattern of land use and growth achieved in Scenario B (Alternative) allowed for better environmental impacts over Scenario A (Trend), including less total impervious land area and less developed land in proximity to environmentally sensitive areas in the County .
- The transportation testing results showed that the impacts of traffic in Scenario B (Alternative) allowed for less overall miles traveled and less carbon dioxide emissions than Scenario A (Trend).
- The public input results from the 2020 Alternative Futures Questionnaire showed that for Nature & Environment, Scenario B (Alternative) had a 192% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Images” questions and a 198% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Numbers” questions. Thus, there was considerable support for the protection of Nature & Environment aspects of Scenario B.

Potential implications for policy development:

- Pursuing a more compact and less dispersed pattern of new development for the County’s future is an important way to mitigate impacts to sensitive environmental areas and preserve the natural environment that is very important to County residents.
- Limiting new growth in the Rural Lands and directing it to the PSA will ensure that there will always be a reserve of rural land area that contains some of the County’s most important natural areas and productive farmland that is protected from conversion to development (in addition to the potential to maintain currently active farmland inside the PSA).
- Encouraging a larger proportion of new development to be in compact Mixed Use communities with a mixture of densities, versus single use, low density residential subdivisions, can help protect sensitive environmental areas through a smaller relative “footprint” of impervious surface for new growth.
- Even though a significant proportion of the County is already built out, directing new growth into more compact and Mixed Use development patterns – as well as on redeveloped land -- can both reduce traffic and improve air quality than if growth is allowed to continue in a more dispersed pattern according to current trends.

How this could look:

Environment

Since most new development is on smaller lots with attached or multifamily homes, there are more protected natural areas and more land for farming and forestry uses.



Environment

More natural areas have been preserved and there are more areas of open, undeveloped land in both the PSA and Rural Lands.



2. Community Character

Sample of public input and scenario testing results:

- In the 2019 Citizen Survey, 85% of respondents felt that preserving rural character was important, while only 69% of respondents were satisfied with how the County has been doing on this issue.
- The 2019 Citizen Survey showed that 81% of respondents felt that the number of lots for rural property should be reduced, 77% of respondents believed that property development rights in rural areas should be purchased to reduce development potential, and 71% of respondents believed that there should be a greater mix of offices, stores and restaurants with residential areas.
- The scenario testing results showed that the pattern of land use and growth achieved in Scenario B (Alternative) yielded significantly higher residential densities over Scenario A (Trend). However, Scenario B also yielded less impervious area over previously vacant land, as well as more developed land in proximity to scenic and historic resources.
- The transportation testing results showed that there were significant improvements in level of service by roadway type and in travel times by purpose in Scenario B (Alternative) over Scenario A (Trend).
- The public input results from the 2020 Alternative Futures Questionnaire showed that for Community Character, Scenario B (Alternative) had a 173% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Images” questions; and a 149% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Numbers” questions. Thus, there was considerable support for the preservation of Community Character aspects of Scenario B.

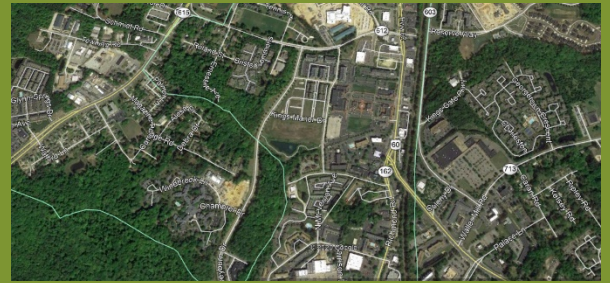
Potential implications for policy development:

- One of the most strongly supported policy directions shown by the public input received is towards the preservation of the rural character and the rural areas of the County. There should be strong support for implementing standards, controls and measures that would help preserve that character.
- Directing new growth into the PSA and away from Rural Lands will help maintain the valued rural character preferred in the public input received.
- The higher localized residential densities implied by patterns of development in Scenario B can contribute to preserving rural character by consuming less vacant land, but higher density development must be carefully designed to maintain high design quality and sensitivity to surrounding community context.
- Reducing the amount of development in the Rural Lands and concentrating new growth in the PSA in more compact and Mixed Use patterns can also improve the travel experience for future residents by reducing travel times and congestion levels County-wide.

How this could look:

Community Character

Mixed-use walkable communities with a mixture of housing types. Protected open space and shopping areas located within close walking distance.



Community Character

A range of single-family detached, attached, and multi-family houses. Development located as infill in already developed areas more than on vacant land.



3. Affordable Housing

Sample of public input and scenario testing results:

- In the 2019 Citizen Survey, 83% of respondents felt that providing housing opportunities that are affordable to our workforce was important, while only 50% expressed satisfaction with how the County has been doing on this issue.
- The 2019 Citizen Survey also showed that 79% of respondents felt that there should be a greater variety and mix of housing types and prices in the County.
- In the 2019 Summit on the Future, public input responses showed that 84% of respondents believed that it was “very important” or “somewhat important” for the County to do more to provide housing opportunities that are affordable to our workforce.
- A County study on housing affordability cited in the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan found that 19% of County residents were severely cost burdened (paid more than 50% of their income on housing) and that an additional 17% of residents were moderately cost burdened (paid between 30% and 50% of their income on housing).
- Data from the Recommendations of the Workforce Housing Task Force in the County also showed that there is a significant deficit of housing affordable to lower-income workers (i.e., below 50% of AMI) in James City County.
- The scenario testing results showed that Scenario B (Alternative) had significantly more opportunities to provide affordable housing types than Scenario A. While housing costs and income projections for 2045 were not available for modeling, the land use model showed that there was a much higher proportion of the population in housing types that could accommodate affordable housing, such as attached and multifamily housing, as well as more diversity of housing types overall than Scenario A.
- The land use testing results also showed that there was more housing within ¼ mile of bus and walking networks than Scenario A.
- The public input results from the 2020 Alternative Futures Questionnaire showed that for Affordable Housing, Scenario B (Alternative) had a 146% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Images” questions; and a 150% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Numbers” questions. While there was considerable support for the Affordable Housing aspects of Scenario B, it should be noted that the scenario modeling was only able to infer housing affordability from housing types, and did not analyze actual costs of housing or income levels in the County.

Potential implications for policy development:

- While the County can do little to directly affect regional housing market dynamics, it can pursue policies that encourage the building of a diversity of housing types that are more affordable and available to a wider range of income groups.
- Through allowing housing types that include higher density housing that is close to employment, amenities and multimodal transportation options, the County can potentially stimulate more building of affordable housing types in the future. However, more diversity of housing types does not necessarily mean an increase in housing affordability, absent additional policies to stimulate housing affordability.
- By encouraging more Mixed Use place types, as modeled in the Alternate Scenario, the County can ensure greater likelihood for mixed housing types to be built in the future. In addition, it can ensure that affordable housing in these communities is accessible to local employment opportunities, services and civic amenities as part of a “complete community” (see below).

How this could look:

Affordable Housing

Most development is in a range of housing types including single family homes, town homes, and multifamily homes. These types of housing allow for a wider range of price points and include more options for affordable housing.



4. Economic Development

Sample of public input and scenario testing results:

- In the 2019 Citizen Survey, 88% of respondents felt that attracting more jobs and businesses was important, while only 68% of respondents were satisfied with how the County has been doing on this issue.
- The 2019 Citizen Survey also showed that 71% of respondents felt that there should be a greater mix of offices, stores and restaurants with residential areas.
- In the 2019 Summit on the Future, public input responses showed that 88% of respondents believed that it was “very important” or “somewhat important” for the County to do more to expand the local economy by attracting higher paying jobs.
- The regional growth projections for James City County for 2045 (from the Hampton Roads Regional Planning District Commission) forecast that the County will grow by 165% in population but only 115% in employment, creating a potential imbalance in the jobs to housing ratio in the future.
- The scenario testing results showed that the pattern of land use and growth achieved in Scenario A (Trend) yielded a higher net fiscal return in 25 years than Scenario B (\$24 million positive fiscal balance for Scenario A versus \$18 million positive fiscal balance for Scenario B). However, both scenarios had a net positive fiscal balance over 25 years.
- The testing results also showed that Scenario B (Alternative) had a much higher density of employment on parcels than Scenario A, as well as a significantly higher proportion of jobs in Mixed Use place types than Scenario A. Public input from the November 2019 Summit stated a clear preference for attracting a more diverse set of businesses with higher paying jobs and studies and recent trends indicate that higher wage employers favor higher density, mixed use environments.
- The public input results from the 2020 Alternative Futures Questionnaire showed that – for Economic Development – Scenario B (Alternative) had a 168% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Images” questions; and a 171% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Numbers” questions. Thus, there was considerable support for the Economic Development aspects of Scenario B.

Potential implications for policy development:

- The County can encourage more diversity of employment that includes higher paying jobs by encouraging the development of Mixed Use “Complete Communities” that mix employment, housing and attractive community amenities in a compact walkable and accessible setting.
- Studies have shown that employers in higher wage categories (e.g. knowledge and information-based industries) prefer locations with higher density mixed-use and amenity-rich communities that are favored by their highly educated workforces. To attract these types of employers, the County can pursue policies that encourage the building of these kinds of active and lively town and village centers that have sufficient density of jobs, people and amenities to attract high quality and high wage businesses.
- Since the scenario testing results showed somewhat greater net positive fiscal impact for Scenario A than for Scenario B, it is important to still allow traditional large-lot single family dwelling types in future growth to ensure a balance of housing types, income groups and promote good fiscal balance in future development for the County.

How this could look:

Economic Development

A wide range of mixed commercial uses provides for local shopping/service needs as well as a more diverse set of employment options. These could include new office and technology jobs in addition to existing retail and tourism jobs.



5. Quality of Life

Sample of public input and scenario testing results:

- In the 2019 Summit on the Future, people were asked “Which of these contributes the most to create James City County’s great community character?” The highest rated responses were “Natural Network of Greenery and Waterways” at 49% and “People Making up the Community” at 16%.
- Input received in the 2019 Summit on the Future also called for additional bike/ped/transit improvements and “connecting the places people want to go” among other comments about the value of active transportation options and connectivity.
- In the 2019 Citizen Survey, 98% of respondents felt that developers and builders should provide public amenities in communities, that 80% of respondents felt that it was important to “develop an interconnected street system to avoid traffic,” and 78% of respondents felt that farmland was “more important” than development.
- The 2019 Citizen Survey also showed that 70% of respondents felt that there should be a greater mix of offices, stores and restaurants with residential areas.
- The scenario testing results showed that the pattern of land use and growth achieved in Scenario B (Alternative) led to population being closer to bus or walking networks and much higher potential for walk access to future school sites. However, both scenarios had relatively equal access to existing schools and existing parks.
- The public input results from the 2020 Alternative Futures Questionnaire showed that for Quality of Life, Scenario B (Alternative) had a 227% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Images” questions; and a 171% more positive response in the ranking than Scenario A (Trend) in the “Numbers” questions. Thus, there was considerable support for the Quality of Life aspects of Scenario B.

Potential implications for policy development:

- Based on citizen input, a strong component of quality of life in James City County is the preservation of both natural areas and of rural areas and the rural landscape. To address this, the County could take strong measures to reduce the amount of development in the Rural Lands and concentrate new growth in the PSA.
- In addition, the significant citizen reaction to the importance of farmland over development may suggest consideration of reducing some portions of the PSA areas on land that is currently vacant or significantly increase the purchase of development rights in order to increase the amount of Rural Lands in the future.
- Promoting more Mixed Use development and small, compact walkable communities can contribute to high quality of life features such as opportunities for active transportation and easy access to shopping, restaurants and services within new communities.
- Traffic congestion and time spent in traffic can be detriments to quality of life and the opportunity for concentrating new growth in the PSA in more compact and mixed-use patterns can improve the travel experience for future residents by reducing travel times and congestion levels Countywide.
- Strong support for more bike and walking trails and greater Countywide connectivity suggests both a renewed focus on constructing more active transportation options (i.e. bicycle and pedestrian options) in the County, as well as more street connectivity and fewer dead-end cul-de-sac street patterns in new development.
- In addition to maintaining the highly valued major parks in the County, more pocket parks and community-focused parkland can be encouraged as elements of walkable neighborhood centers and gathering places.

How this could look:

Quality of Life

A larger number of smaller parks and public amenities centered around communities in biking/walking distance.



Quality of Life

Relatively high bike/pedestrian and transit access to community amenities and destinations with improved trails, sidewalks and bike facilities in the County.



PART 2. PREFERRED SCENARIO MAP

Preferred Scenario Map

The public input received and the policy implications that have been proposed can be seen to paint a new picture of what James City County could look like in the future. The results of both the scenario testing and the weight of public input received to date suggest that the County in 2045 should not be a continuation of present-day trends and patterns of development.

Shown on the following pages is the “Scenario B – Alternative” map that was presented in the Exploring Our Future Alternatives Assembly on August 10, 2020 and was posted for public input and responses in the Alternative Futures Questionnaire that ran online through September 2, 2020. As discussed above, the public responses showed that Scenario B received overall preference over Scenario A in each of the questions in the questionnaire.

It should be noted that the computer model used in this scenario planning process involved allocating potential growth through Place Types in a relatively specific way on the county map. However, this type of map as used for computer modeling is still highly conceptual and is not intended to propose site-specific parcel recommendations. The colored Place Type designations on the map should be taken as general concepts for the types of growth that could be encouraged as an overall pattern of future growth to help visualize one potential vision of the County’s future growth. The intent of this map, as described in the questionnaire, was that it be reviewed by the public as an overall concept and to see how well it lines up with their vision for the County’s future land use and growth. Based on that review, specific elements of the preferred scenario could be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan through revisions to stated policies, land use descriptions, or Goals, Strategies and Actions (GSA's). These elements could also support future changes of land use designations for certain areas within the County as part of a refined Future Land Use Map.

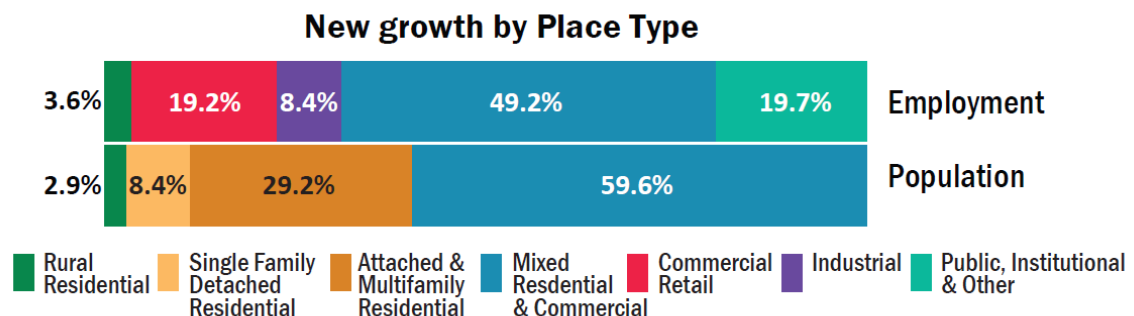
The notes and the map for Scenario B as shared with the public are reproduced below:

SCENARIO B. ALTERNATIVE

This map is a computer model of one possible way that the County could grow by the year 2045. It is based on a hypothetical amount of new people and jobs. Both Scenario A and B have the same amount of new growth (represented by the colored dots) but each scenario distributes them differently according to the chart below.

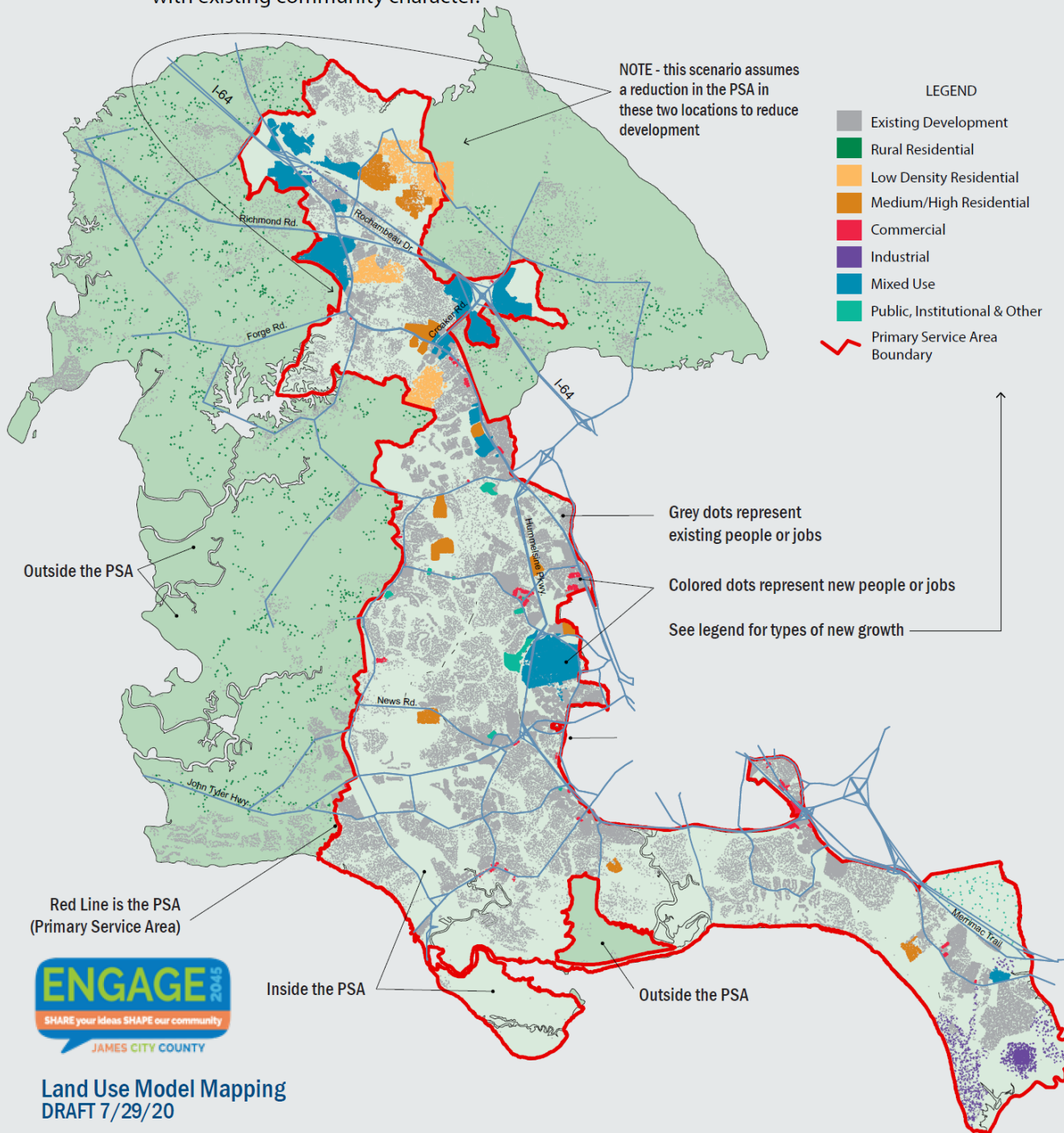
The chart below shows how many people or jobs were allocated in this scenario in different types of land uses. On the map, read the scenario description, review how growth has been distributed by the colored dots and rate how closely this scenario matches your vision for the future of the county.

Note that this growth is not a goal or a prediction - it is just a way of portraying the impacts of different patterns of growth (some of which are shown in the following pages of this questionnaire)



SCENARIO B. ALTERNATIVE

- ✓ Rural lands outside the Primary Service Area used primarily for rural and agricultural purposes instead of development
- ✓ More protections for rural lands
- ✓ More focus on infill and redevelopment
- ✓ Economic development at higher densities in the Primary Service Area but in concert with existing community character.



Key Ideas in the Preferred Scenario Map

The “Scenario B – Alternative” map embodies a number of key land use and development ideas that were based on the results of the public input to date. These “big ideas” are summarized in the description below.

Key Ideas in this map:

The overall vision and Place Type concepts in this map could be realized through a number of potential implementation policies. Following are some ideas of land use policies that could be used to encourage that future growth is guided in the direction shown in this map:

1. Limiting new residential development in Rural Lands through potential changes in utility or regulatory standards or public investments for land protection
2. Potential reductions in the PSA to maintain the rural character of some currently undeveloped areas
3. Encouraging the majority of new growth as Complete Communities by redesignating land as Mixed Residential/Commercial (e.g. some existing Low Density Residential areas) or Mixed Commercial/Industrial (e.g. the existing Economic Opportunity areas)
4. Directing some new growth as feasible into redevelopment and infill development rather than into vacant rural areas
5. Encouraging the development affordable housing by redesignating low density areas to moderate or higher density designations that would be conducive to a mixture of housing types
6. Directing new commercial growth into Mixed Use areas, as part of Complete Communities by redesignating existing commercial areas and/or revising zoning to encourage mixed use in these areas

PART 3. ADDITIONAL PLANNING CONCEPTS

Introduction

These Additional Planning Concepts represent some additional aspects of the Preferred Scenario expressed in images and descriptions of ways that some of the Policy Implications above could be realized. They are aspirational concepts that both help better define the vision represented by the Preferred Scenario and could be used to build future policies and practices for the new County Comprehensive Plan. In addition, these concepts include some findings from national, state and local surveys and research that show trends and public support for these concepts.

1. Designing with Nature

Designing with nature in mind is an approach that could help the County's future growth and development be sensitive to the impact on the environment as a whole and the specific natural resources and scenic quality of James City County today and in the future. Design that is sensitive to the natural context considers a site's context including sensitive natural areas, land use, land preservation, community character and can be more economical to taxpayers in the future. By considering all of these elements, new growth can help improve the environmental health and scenic beauty of the County by:

- Preserving natural resources and open space
- Reducing sprawl and related expenditures on infrastructure and services
- Managing traffic and congestion through compact development and providing alternatives to auto travel
- Reducing air pollution through less need for driving for daily needs
- Improving the vitality of commercial and employment centers

James City County has numerous natural resources and natural landforms that make it both a distinctive and scenically beautiful environment. The preservation of such features is important, not only for the benefit they provide to air and water quality and natural habitats when they remain natural, and for their inherent or aesthetic value, but also for the economic benefit that the County derives from having a unique preservation and development pattern. The County's general environmental protection and conservation policy is described in detail in a section of the Comprehensive Plan.



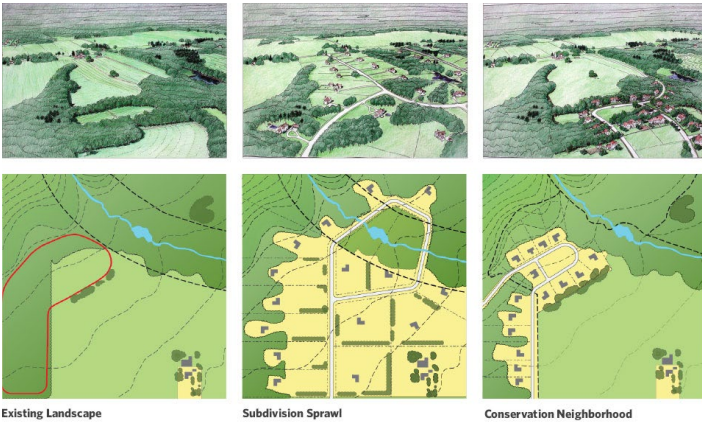
4. Designing with nature in a new community with preserved tree cover, landscaping and a compact walkable layout of mixed uses and services. Source: City of Tallahassee, FL.

5. Concept using maps of environmental information to determine areas sensitive to new growth or development. Source: Colorado State University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Support for Nature

Over 86% of the participants in the County's 2019 Summit on the Future thought it was "very important" to "do more to improve our efforts to protect and preserve our natural environment in the County." Only 2.4% thought it was "not important."

Source: James City County staff



6. An example of Conservation Subdivision Design) and Conventional Subdivision Sprawl design . Source: Design Your Town



7. An example of designing with nature, Buffalo Bayou Park is designed to withstand natural flooding through resilient design.. Source: SWA Architects

2. Rural Character Protection

There are many different potential ways to protect the natural resources, scenic qualities and character of rural areas. Many of these have been discussed over the years in James City County and some have been implemented. Examples of “toolkit” elements for rural character protection include:

- Use value taxation and Agricultural/Forestral districts
- Purchase of Development Rights
- Incentives or standards for lowering density (such as sliding scale zoning, conservation subdivision standards or rural large lot zoning)
- Transfer of Development Rights
- Rural Economic Development Programs
- Easement programs such as scenic easements

In any of these concepts, though, thought needs to be given to a viable means of economic return for rural landowners as alternatives to selling their land for residential development. As conventional farming faces market challenges, especially on small farms, one of the fastest growing sectors of the rural economy in the country is in specialty tourism such as:

- Agritourism
- Heritage-based tourism
- Ecotourism
- Farm experiences and events

Very often, the idea of tourism or events in rural areas causes concerns of negative impacts from large number of visitors. However, done properly and carefully managed, these kinds of rural economic development initiatives can provide good returns to landowners transitioning away or supplementing traditional farming activities through activities are small-scale, low-impact, and, in most cases, reinforce the ethic of protecting the rural character of an area.

Many of these activities require only a small farm crew in order to be successful. For instance, farm tours, bed and breakfasts, hay rides, petting zoos, and many other activities may be operated with little additional investment in labor. Examples of agri-tourism and related activities include:

- Overnight stays such as Lodging and camping facilities
- Special events and festivals such as harvest and holiday festivals
- Off the farm activities such as farmer’s markets and produce stands
- Recreation activities and events such as horseback riding and corn mazes

The Montgomery County Ag Reserve

Montgomery County, MD has one of the nation’s oldest and most successful programs for rural area protection. Some statistics on the economic value of its Ag Reserve:

- 93,000 total acres
- Number of Farms: 540
- Most farms range from 10 to 49 acres
- \$89,520 – average per farm of products sold
- Total value of agricultural products sold: \$48.3 million

Source: 2012 Census of Agriculture

The Value of Agritourism

Farm agritourism revenue more than tripled between 2002 and 2017, according to data from the Census of Agriculture. Adjusted for inflation, agritourism revenue grew from \$704 million in 2012 to almost \$950 million in 2017.

Source: USDA, 2017 Data



8. The Toano Farmer's Market is an example of an activity that can support rural economic development. Source: EPR,PC



9. Horse farms on Forge Road in James City County that can also provide income through boarding or riding activities or events. Source: EPR,PC

3. Complete Communities

The layout and design of a community can directly influence the physical, mental, and emotional health of the people who live, work, and play in them. Healthy community design through a Complete Community improves quality of life by making it easier for people to make healthy choices and live healthier lives. The land use and transportation patterns created through new development and redevelopment will influence the quality of life and health of our communities for many years.

Complete Communities feature a mix of housing types to meet the needs of community members at all stages of their lives. A complete community's housing is located convenient to daily consumer needs and open space to provide recreational opportunities, and it provides transportation options for vehicles, transit, pedestrians, and bicycles to access workplaces, shops, and services.

Increasingly, consumer preferences are recognizing these principles and new generations of people are favoring these characteristics of a Complete Community when making locational decisions:

- A mixture of employment and housing in the same community with the opportunity to live near where you work
- A mixture of age groups and housing types that accommodate people at all stages of life
- Convenient access to healthy food
- Opportunities for daily physical activity
- Shopping, services and daily needs located close to homes
- A diversity of transportation options to access workplaces and services
- Public open space, recreation and community facilities and amenities within walking/biking distance

The negative health effects of sprawling development patterns have taken decades to become evident. Instituting healthy community design is not a quick solution. It can, however, shift development patterns toward built environments that are more supportive of health and provide a foundation for current and future generations to live healthy and productive lives.

What do Americans want in their communities?

Nearly half of Americans, and three-fourths of Millennials, say they plan to move in the next five years. According to a 2015 survey by the Urban Land Institute, Americans want walkable, diverse, single-family or townhouse homes in a small town.

Source: Placemaking, Transportation Planning and the Future of Virginia's Localities; , Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning & Investment

Important things when deciding where to live...	Important (very or somewhat)
Sidewalks and places to take walks	85%
Easy access to the highway	82%
Being within an easy walk of other places and things in the community	79%
Being within a short commute to work	76%
Having public transit nearby	64%
Bike lanes and paths nearby	57%

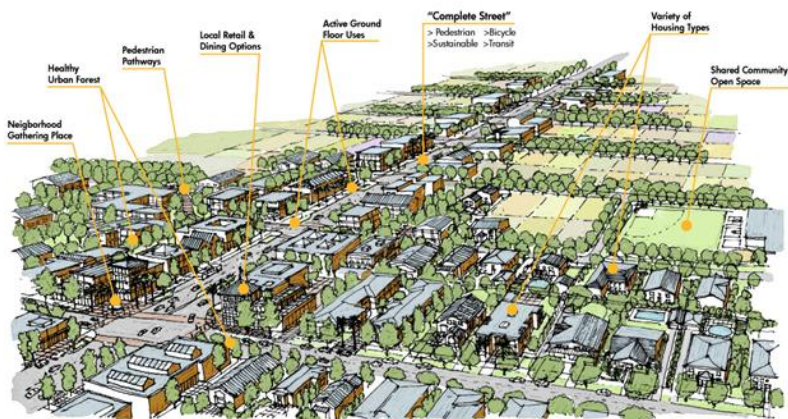
10. Survey data on key features of a Complete Community that are important in consumer locational decisions. Source: National Association of Realtors Research and Education Center at Portland State University, 2015 National Community and Transportation Preference Survey



11. Mashpee Commons, Massachusetts; a 30-year old example of a new mixed use community on Cape Cod. Source: Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce



12. New Town - James City County's mixed use community. Source: EPR, PC



13. Sketch of a Complete Community. Source: Delaware Complete Communities Toolbox

4. Housing Flexibility

Residents at various stages of life have different housing needs, requiring a diverse mix of housing types in the neighborhood. A flexible housing mix meets the changing housing needs across the lifecycle including housing for people who wish to “move up,” housing for people who wish to downsize, and housing to support all ranges of a thriving economy. In particular, planners and policy makers have identified a gap in housing types between very low density and high density types called the “Missing Middle.” These housing types, including duplexes, fourplexes, cottage courts, and courtyard buildings are underrepresented in modern development and yet are often the most traditional forms for affordable and workforce housing with a long history in the fabric of small towns and traditional neighborhoods.



14. Diagram of Missing Middle housing types. Source: Opticos Design

A key principle for providing affordable housing in the Preferred Scenario is to not segregate it into separate precincts but to include it in the context of the above-mentioned Complete Community design. In addition, other principles for flexible housing in the Preferred Scenario include the following:

- The preservation of existing housing stock, and the creation of new housing and diverse housing types to ensure that there is housing attainable for all residents.
- Housing that complements the community character in terms of mass, scale, and orientation and is seamlessly integrated into surrounding neighborhoods so that the housing functions as part of the neighborhood rather than as an isolated development;
- A diverse housing mix that meets the needs of a variety of lower, moderate, middle, and upper income households;
- Housing that is thoughtfully mixed so that housing is not segregated by type, by user, or by income;
- Housing that capitalizes on existing transit or provides the opportunity for extension of transit service; and
- Housing that provides walk and bike access to existing commercial and employment centers or provides the opportunity to create services to meet the daily needs of residents.

Most people live in detached homes (60%)... but 25% live in detached homes and would prefer an attached home in a walkable neighborhood.

Source: Placemaking, Transportation Planning and the Future of Virginia's Localities; Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning & Investment



15. Drawing of a "Cottage Court" - an approach to adding a cluster of several affordable starter homes on a lot no bigger than one that would accommodate a typical single family home. Source: Opticos Design



16. Visualization of a new style of attached housing that is higher density than single family detached housing but maintains the character of a single family neighborhood. Source: Warwick Woods, Lancaster PA

	Lives in	Prefers	%
Mismatched	Detached home	Apartment/townhouse in walkable neighborhood	25%
	Attached home	Detached home in conventional neighborhood	13%
Matched	Attached home	Apartment/townhouse in walkable neighborhood	24%
	Detached home	Detached home in conventional neighborhood	38%

17. Survey statistics on the mismatch between the types of housing people live in and the type they prefer. Source: National Association of Realtors® and the Transportation Research and Education Center at Portland State

5. Placemaking for Economic Development

Studies have shown that the model of economic development is changing. The conventional model was traditionally to provide low taxes, roads, utilities and available land and that was considered sufficient to attract business and industry. Recent trends, however, show that site selection today is data-driven, and companies have done their homework long before reaching out to a local entity to talk specifics. The site selection process today places significant importance on what a community is doing to attract, train, retrain, and retain younger workers. Much of the battle for today's hot new industries is based on the battle for younger workers. That's often what drives economic development and growth. Additional research shows that millennials are more interested in living in mixed use, Complete Communities, whether in urban or active suburban contexts.

The suburbs are going to remain important destinations for young families, but the ideal suburban location for Millennials may not be the same as it was for previous generations. Communities that can offer the best of urban living (e.g., convenience and walkability) with the best of suburban living (e.g., good schools and more space) will thrive in the coming decade.

The Preferred Scenario incorporates these principles by allocating the majority of new growth – both people and jobs – into highly diverse, active mixed use centers.

How to win the future

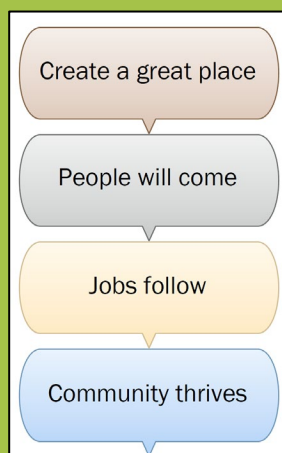
1. Focus on Millennials. The battle is for younger workers. That's what drives economic development and growth.

2. Invest in placemaking. Don't ignore the basics: access, mobility, safety. But invest in ways to make your community more appealing to today's younger workforce. You can start here:



- Promote "15-minute livable communities."
- Promote the emotional benefits of your locality.
- Focus on the specific appeal of your locality's unique features.
- Make your transportation planning messages about convenience and 15-minute livable communities.
- Make your locality more bikeable and walkable.

18. The Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning & Investment's research on the new model of economic development. Source: Placemaking, Transportation Planning and the Future of Virginia's Localities; Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning & Investment



The fundamentals of the new model of economic development. Source: Placemaking, Transportation Planning and the Future of Virginia's Localities; Virginia Office Of Intermodal Planning & Investment

6. Connectivity and Transportation Choices

Complete communities typically include the ability to comfortably, conveniently, and safely walk, bike, drive, or take transit. To achieve meaningful transportation choice, Complete Communities consider transportation, land use, and community character as integrated issues, a comprehensive view that:

- Establishes a connected network of streets, sidewalks, bicycle facilities and transit facilities, meeting the economic and social needs of the community;
- Promotes community and development patterns that reduce trip lengths, emissions, and congestion;
- Provides transportation choices for people regardless of income, age, or ability;
- Provides opportunities for residents to include walking or bicycling in their daily routines.

This system is most effectively created through context-sensitive solutions, a transportation/land use/community character approach to designing and building roadways that:

- Involves and balances stakeholder needs;
- Allows flexibility in design guidelines and standards to meet the needs of users and the context of the roadway;
- Designs a transportation system and individual roads that serve all users regardless of travel mode.

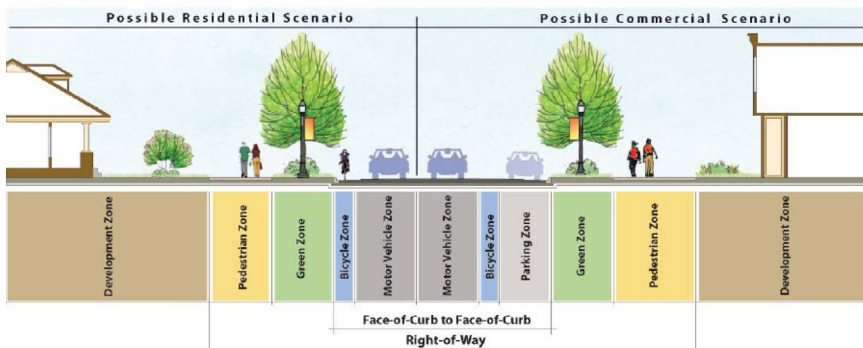
This new system of truly multimodal transportation also requires a shift in public policy, project prioritization, and spending that balances traditional approaches of road building with newer approaches to delivering transportation solutions that address travel demand management and provide funding for alternative modes of transportation, including transit, walking, and cycling.

A study of home values near the Monon Trail in Indianapolis, IN. measured the impact of the trail on property values. Given two identical houses, with the same number of square feet, bathrooms, bedrooms, and comparable garages and porches – one within a half mile of the Monon Trail and another farther away – the home closer to the Monon Trail would sell for an average of 11 % more.

Source: League of American Bicyclists



19. An example of converting a suburban car-oriented roadway to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Source: Morrisville, NC Town Plan



20. City of Charlotte, NC Urban Streets Design Guidelines focus on designing roadways for all users relative to different community context zones.
Source: City of Charlotte, NC



21. The Virginia Capital Trail is a highly popular amenity and attraction in the County. Source: virginia.org

PART 4. APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Overview of Scenario Modeling

Introduction

The Scenario Planning process for the James City County Comprehensive Plan Update was intended to provide insight to County decisionmakers regarding long term policy choices for land use and public investment in light of potential alternative future growth scenarios.

Proposed Time Horizon and Control Totals:

As affirmed in the work sessions with staff in July 2019, the time horizon for the scenarios was determined to be 2045. The reason for this was that the existing modeling from the Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization for both land use and transportation uses the 2045 horizon year and this enabled the use of the data from these models as an effective benchmark for the County modeling. Starting with data from the HRTPO models not only facilitated data collection but allowed the County model outputs from the scenario process to inform regional transportation planning efforts in the future to better understand the County's preferred future vision.

Based on using the HRTPO model datasets, their population and employment control totals for the County for the year 2045 were used as the control totals for our Scenario Planning effort as well. This allowed the travel demand model, in particular, to “synch” with the regional transportation modeling instead of having County modeling be isolated from the rest of the region. HRTPO's model also uses a 2015 benchmark as the “existing” population and employment control totals for transportation planning purposes. Even though this benchmark is 5 years old, it was used in order to allow integration with the regional model - but only for transportation purposes. For land use and fiscal impact modeling, the latest population and employment data available from County datasets were used.

The control totals for population and employment used in the modeling are as follows:

	YEAR	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT
From County parcel records →	2018	76,778	30,696
From the Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization Regional Model →	2045	120,741	45,921

Two Scenarios were developed to present potential future growth by the year 2045 with respect to the location, density and type of development. Each alternative Land Use Scenario was tested with the land use, travel demand model and the fiscal model to understand the impacts to economic, transportation and other performance measures under each alternative future.

The Scenario Planning process considered two Scenarios as follows:

- **A “Baseline” 2045 Scenario:** It is assumed that this is based on the Regional Land Use Map that is built into HRTPO's Travel Demand Model for 2045. The Regional Land Use map took the County comprehensive plan future land use map and translated it into a series of 21 place types that are consistent across the region. This map was vetted with County staff by the TPO and should accurately reflect the future land uses in the Toward 2035 Plan, as interpreted through the standard HRTPO place types. This was the Baseline Scenario and represented a “no policy change” or “business as usual” Scenario for comparison with the Alternative Scenarios.
- **Alternative 2045 Future Scenario:** These was the Alternative Scenario that had a different land use pattern than the Baseline Scenario. The growth control totals were the same for all scenarios, including the Baseline, but the Alternative Scenario

assumed different distributions of the growth across the County through different land use patterns. This Alternative land use pattern was based on an understanding of the input received to date from the public, as well as County Board, Planning Commission Working Group and county staff. The Scenario narratives and assumptions were vetted with the County Board and Planning Commission Working Group before they were tested in the modeling.

Modeling Assumptions

As the individual land use, transportation and fiscal models were developed, a series of important assumptions were established that governed how each model was set up. Below are a series of assumptions for the development of each model in building the scenarios. The Virtual Present represents the current conditions in the County for land use, transportation, and fiscal datasets. The Virtual Future is another name for the baseline or Trend Scenario (Scenario A).

Part 1 Land Use Model

Place Type Geography

- The Place Types used in the Scenario Modeling were based on the Regional Land Use Map that is built into HRTPO's Travel Demand Model for 2045. The Regional Land Use map took the County comprehensive plan future land use map and translated it into a series of 21 place types that are consistent across the region. This map was vetted with County staff by the TPO and reflected the future land uses in the Toward 2035 Plan, as interpreted through the standard HRTPO place types.
- The land use model used James City County parcel layer for analysis (not the HRTPO parcel layer since the county layer is more detailed and up to date).
- The model assigned the HRTPO Regional Land Use Model Place Types to each of the James City County parcels using the HRTPO land use dataset.
- The HRTPO place type dataset was verified and corrected based on the county parcel dataset.

Quantifying the Development in each Place Type Polygon

- The process of quantifying how much residential density and nonresidential intensity is in each place type polygon was done in two steps:
 - The existing density/intensity for each place type polygon was assigned from County data and records.
 - The existing density/intensity in each polygon was reconciled with the socioeconomic data (jobs and people) that is built into the HRTPO Travel Demand Model.
- For the first step (Assigning the existing density/intensity to each place type from County data and records), the County GIS dataset of parcel records was used. This showed the current number of dwelling units and square footage of nonresidential buildings on each polygon. These were converted to a number of people and jobs (also called the socioeconomic data) in each polygon using standard industry conversion rates for dwelling units to population and nonresidential square footage to jobs.
- For the second step (to calibrate the land use data in the place types to the socioeconomic data in the TAZs), a ratio was developed and applied to the existing density/intensity in each place type polygon in order to correlate them with the TAZ control totals. The ratio, called the development factor, was applied to the polygons in the Virtual Present map to correlate the TAZ numbers for people and jobs to the place type numbers for people and jobs.
- The development factor for each polygon was derived by dividing the TAZ control total numbers by the place type numbers for jobs and for people. The development factor was then applied to the place type numbers to correlate them to the TAZ control numbers.
- The output of this calibration process was a GIS map of the Virtual Present of the County that shows the existing place types that is correlated to the existing land uses in the County and to the socioeconomic data in the regional TDM.

Part 2 Travel Demand Model

- The model is a “stand alone” model that only covers JCC and surrounding buffer area and is derived from the regional model but designed to be run separately from the regional model.
- The model used year 2015 data interpolated to year 2017 as current conditions for transportation.
- The model used the existing network for 2015 conditions and the existing + committed network for 2045 conditions – both derived from the HRTPO travel model. The consultants worked with County staff to make any needed refinements to the “modeled” 2015 network.
- The existing TAZ structure in the regional model was refined as needed (in consultation with County staff) to better reflect current conditions and allow more sensitive travel demand modeling.
- The model used the transit modeling capacities that are built into the HRTPO travel model.

Part 3 Fiscal Model

- The base year budget used in the model is FY2020.
- Base year land use/demographic data used the most recent data available from the County and derived from the land use model (Data included but not limited to: base year population and housing units by type; base year employment and nonresidential square footage by type; household sizes by housing unit type, student generation rates by housing unit type).
- The model was broken into four sub areas based on the need to model impacts of the Scenarios and LOS metrics for different factors.
- Property values were from the most recent assessment data available by type of property and reflected values for new development.
- The model allocated the James City County portion of regional facilities (schools, library, Williamsburg and York County) as needed to determine the fiscal impact to James City County.
- The model used current levels of service (LOS) for departments/services as provided by the County.
- LOS was held constant in the analysis across all scenarios to enable a comparison of land use changes as opposed to changes to levels of service. In other words, changes in land use/patterns of growth were tested in the Alternative Scenarios, as opposed to changes in levels of service.

Appendix 2. Technical Documentation on the No Build Layer

12/30/19

Background

The land use model requires that a “No Build” layer be defined as a key piece of baseline information for the modeling. This is a GIS layer that summarizes all of the areas that are not in play for growth allocation in the scenarios – areas that will have no new growth allocated to them. In some cases, these areas may have existing population or development but because of physical or regulatory constraints, they were not used as areas in which to allocate any new growth.

Undevelopable vs. Constrained Layers

There are two categories of layers that could comprise the No Build layer: undevelopable and constrained layers. Undevelopable layers are features that are impossible to develop from a physical or geographic standpoint or which have regulations that do not permit development. For example, **water features and wetlands are generally considered undevelopable for the purpose of allocating new growth**. Constrained layers are features that could be developed, but where development is high risk, difficult or very expensive, for example, **construction may be possible in certain flood hazard areas, but only after implementing extensive mitigation or special building techniques**. The undevelopable layers were necessarily part of the No Build layer, but there was some discretion in including the constrained layers. **Table 1** shows the proposed undevelopable layers based on available GIS data.

Table 1. Hard No Build layers

Hard No Build
Conservation Easements
Purchased Development Rights Easements
Cemeteries
Water
Wetlands
Chesapeake Bay Resource Protection Areas

Constrained layers require more judgment than the undevelopable layers because they are driven by policies and construction requirements as opposed to practical realities. **Table 2** lists some potential constrained layers based on the County’s GIS data availability. Also included is the consultant team’s recommendations on which layers to include in the No Build areas. This is based on professional judgment from prior Scenario Planning efforts and recognizes the fact that fine distinctions between No Build layers tend to be negligible in light of the small proportion of land typically in a No Build layer and the ample proportion of buildable land which is usually more than is needed to allocate the control totals for growth.

Table 2. Potential Constrained layers

Constrained		
Layer	Notes	Recommendation to include in No Build
Dam Break Inundation Areas		Yes
FEMA Flood Zones	Could separate into 100-Year, 500-year, etc.	Yes
Ches. Bay Resource Management Areas		Provisional – depending on scenario

Golf Courses	Polygons cover the greens, but they all seem to be on their own parcel, which could be selected to be part of the No Build.	Yes
Parks		Yes
Agriculture and Forestal Districts		Provisional – depending on scenario
Miscellaneous Easements	Could separate into different easement types only including some in the No Build layer.	Yes
Drainage Easements		Yes
Steep Slopes	Not identified - would have to create this.	No

Implementing the No Build Layer

There are two ways of incorporating No Build features in the land use model. The first method is to remove the No Build features from the model geography. This option completely removes the footprint of No Build areas from the analysis, essentially erasing the undevelopable land from the map. The second method entails dealing with the No Build features in the suitability analysis. In the second option the No Build features would serve to decrease the attractiveness of those areas for growth. They could also be set for zero attractiveness for growth and thus function the same as the undevelopable layers. The recommended approach involved using a combination of the two methods to make the No Build layer, generally with all of the undevelopable areas and some of the constrained areas completely removed from development and other constrained areas having varying levels of suitability, depending on the Scenarios.

Appendix 3. Technical Documentation on Scenario A (Virtual Future)

5/22/20

Background

The land use modeling is using the same control total for population and employment growth and the same time horizon (2045) for both the baseline and Alternative Scenarios. The Baseline Scenario is also called the Virtual Future (VF) Scenario. It follows the Scenario Narrative presented to the Planning Commission Working Group on April 6, 2020 and the Board of Supervisors on May 26, 2020.

Virtual Future Scenario Narrative

The Scenario Narrative for the Virtual Future (also called Scenario A or the Trend Scenario) as presented to the PCWG and BOS states specifically,

“Current land use trends and development patterns continue, including dispersed single-family development and retail centers. Protection of rural areas is encouraged but some level of development outside the PSA continues.”

Control Totals

The same overall countywide control totals for population and employment are being used consistently for both the VF and any Alternate Scenarios. These derive from the HRTPO Regional Travel Demand Model and are summarized below:

YEAR	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT
2045	119,905	45,921

It should be noted that the slight difference in the population control total above from the HRTPO forecast (equivalent to about 800 people) is the result of modeling constraints and doesn't materially affect the results).

Modeling Methodology

In order to model the VF as the general continuation of present development trends to the year 2045, the following assumptions were made to construct the Scenario:

1. The current composition of population and employment by Place Type in the Virtual Present (VP) was assumed to be carried forward to the year 2045 in the VF.
2. To do this, the Virtual Present (VP) population (pop) and employment (emp) were categorized into Place Types and a percentage of total pop/emp was calculated for each Place Type. These same percentages were then used to assign control total percentages for the VF.
3. Therefore, the same percent of pop/emp by Place Type was used for the VP and the VF as follows:
4. Baseline population increase of consistent 56% across all Place Types
5. Baseline employment increase of consistent 51% across all Place Types
6. In some cases, however, exceptions to this general approach were deployed as follows
 - a. Mixed Use – Virtual Present Mixed Use Place Types only account for 3.5% of population, and 7% of jobs. The policies in the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan favor more mixed-use development. Therefore, control totals in the VF for mixed use were adjusted upwards:
 - b. MCR was adjusted to 6.2% for pop and MCI was adjusted to be 6.1 % for a combined total of 12.3% for pop.
 - c. MCI was adjusted to 7.0 % for emp and MCI was adjusted to be 7.2 % for a combined total of 14.2% for emp.

- d. Residential Medium Density - RMD currently accounts for 37.3% of the VP population. With the policy assumption that future development will go increasingly toward Mixed Use development, the proportion of RMD in the VF was lowered from 37.3% to 30.4%.
- e. The increase in Mixed Use pop was absorbed by lowering the pop in RMD. The increase in Mixed Use emp was absorbed by lowering the percent of emp in CR and CL (see below).
- f. Commercial Regional - The CR Place Type is not found in the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan land use map. Therefore, this Place Type was not grown proportionately and a share of emp for this land use was absorbed by the increased growth in Mixed Use. The VP emp percentage is 17.3% and the VF emp percentage is 11.5%
- g. Commercial Local - For CL, A small increment of 2% of emp was allocated to the MCI and MCR Place Types. This small amount was needed to match the 28% share for both population and employment in MU types.
- h. Minor adjustments - To balance out the proportions of all the Place Types to equal the overall control totals, some minor (2% or less) adjustments were made form a strict proportional growth from the VP to the VF. Place Types with less than .05% proportional share of the virtual present were counted as zero for the VF.

Map Adjustments

The VF map of Place Types was created by merging the VP map and the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan (as translated into the standard Place Types used in this model). In general, the VP Place Type designations were overlaid on top of the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan land use designations and replaced them where there was existing development. This created a VF Place Type map that showed current Place Types for where development already exists and future place types where there is no current development.

The VP mapping was developed using County parcel data. The VF mapping was developed using the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan land use map. In both cases, there were a few land uses that did not exist in one dataset or the other and conversions had to be made. These conversions are as follows:

1. Small Scale Ag was in the County parcel database but is not a Place Type in the model. Therefore, it was translated to AA to fit within the model Place Types for the VP.
2. For the VF, all AA parcels were kept as AA when they were outside the PSA. However, all AA parcels inside the PSA were converted to new categories based on their Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan designation.
3. Parcels designated as Mixed Use in the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan were converted to MCR in the VF.
4. Parcels designated as JCC Economic Opportunity in the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan were converted to MCI in the VF since Economic Opportunity recommendations in the plan support commercial/industrial as the primary uses, with residential as secondary.

Individual Parcel Adjustments

In addition to the general map adjustments above, certain individual parcels in the VF were redesignated to different Place Types based on approved or anticipated development plans. County staff provided guidance on these based on the status of approved plans.

Allocation Methodology

The following describes the methodology used to allocate the growth control totals to the VF Scenario using the CommunityViz software.

1. In general, population and employment was allocated to the Place Types in the VF map up to the control totals for each Place Type.
2. The growth was distributed evenly across all parcels that have capacity to accommodate the growth according to the designated control totals by Place Type.
3. Growth was be distributed first to all parcels that are vacant. The vacant parcels was filled first. In most cases, the vacant parcels should accommodate all the growth called for in the control totals.

4. However, if there is not sufficient capacity in the vacant parcels, growth was next be allocated to the partially developed parcels. Partially developed parcels are ones that have some existing development but have additional capacity to absorb growth up to their buildout capacity.
5. The partially developed parcels were developed up to their capacity (which is documented in the Lookup tables for each Place Type).
6. The allocation of growth to partially developed parcels assumes a level of intensification of the existing parcel – whether that occurs through infill on small portions or through a wholesale redevelopment of the parcel to a higher intensity.
7. In order to ensure an even distribution of growth across all parcels within a given Place Type, the buildout percentage values for Place Types were adjusted within the Lookup tables. These buildout percentages are the assumed proportions of a Place Type that are built out and usually range from 70-90%.

By adjusting a buildout percentage for a Place Type, an exact amount of growth can be allocated to all parcels within a specific Place Type to ensure that the increment of growth is randomly (evenly) distributed across all parcels. This was done on an iterative process by the consultant team during allocation, and steps documented.

Appendix 4. Technical Documentation on Scenario B (Alternate Future)

5/27/20

Background

The land use modeling is using the same control total for population and employment growth and the same time horizon (2045) for both the Baseline and Alternative Scenarios. The Alternative Scenario is also called the Alternative Future (AF) Scenario as well as the Public Guidance Scenario. It follows the Scenario Narrative presented to the Planning Commission Working Group on April 6, 2020 and the Board of Supervisors on May 26, 2020.

Alternate Future Scenario Narrative

The Scenario Narrative for the Alternate Future (also called Scenario B - Alternate) as presented to the PCWG and BOS states specifically,

“Greater protection for Rural Lands, focused on rural and agricultural uses outside of the PSA. More focus on infill, redevelopment, and economic development at higher densities in the PSA but in concert with existing community character.”

Control Totals

The same overall County-wide control totals for population and employment are being used consistently for both the VF and the AF Scenarios. These derive from the HRTPO Regional Travel Demand Model and are summarized below:

YEAR	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT
2045	119,905	45,921

Modeling Methodology

In order to model the AF to be consistent with the Scenario Narrative to the year 2045, the following assumptions were made to construct the Scenario:

7. Whereas the VF represents a straight line continuation of the growth by place type in the Virtual Present (VP) carried forward to the year 2045, the Alternate Future varies growth percentages by place type in order to better match the Scenario Narrative.
8. To do this, control totals were assigned to each place type that reflected the characteristics of the Scenario Narrative such as more diverse employment uses or housing types or less growth outside the PSA.
9. For growth in place types that were not addressed in the AF Scenario Narrative, they were generally kept at the same proportion of total growth as in the VF.
10. Specific adjustments in pop and emp proportions of growth by place types and the justifications for them are as follows:
 - a. Agriculture – a minimal amount of population and employment in the VP was held at the same proportion of growth across the VF and AF (0.2%).
 - b. Local Commercial – a proportionally smaller proportion of emp growth from the VF (23%) to the AF (17%) was assigned, consistent with the Scenario Narrative calling for less retail growth in 2045
 - c. Neighborhood Commercial – a very small proportion of emp growth in the VP was increased slightly from the VF (1%) to the AF (2%) to reflect more small-scale neighborhood shopping to serve walkable communities
 - d. Regional Commercial – As this place type was not found in the Toward 2035 Comprehensive Plan land use map, it was not grown proportionately in the VF and a share of emp for this land use was absorbed by the increased growth in Mixed Use. For the AF, the proportion of emp growth was kept the same as for the AF (11%), which essentially means that this place type does not grow in either the VF or the AF.
 - e. Heavy Industrial – this place type is not addressed in the AF Scenario Narrative. While it was assumed to continue growing in the AF, its proportion of emp growth was decreased from 21% in the VF to 15% in the AF.

- f. Light Industrial – this place type is not addressed in the AF Scenario Narrative. While it was assumed to continue growing in the AF, its proportion of emp growth was decreased from 9% in the VF to 8% in the AF.
- g. Public / Semi Public - this place type is not addressed in the AF Scenario Narrative. The proportion of emp growth was kept the same in the VF and in the AF (19%).
- h. Port/Aviation Industrial – a very small fraction of total employment, this place type is not addressed in the AF Scenario Narrative. The proportion of emp growth was kept the same in the VF and in the AF (0.2%).
- i. Transportation Network – no pop/emp in the VP and none assigned in the VF or AF
- j. Utilities -- a very small fraction of total employment, this place type is not addressed in the AF Scenario Narrative. The proportion of emp growth was kept the same in the VF and in the AF (0.1%).
- k. Mixed Use Commercial / Industrial - Virtual Present Mixed Use place types only account for small proportions of population and jobs. For the VF, MCI was adjusted to 7% for emp and 6% for pop. As the AF calls for greater growth in Mixed Use place types, the MCI place type was adjusted to have double the proportion of emp growth (14%) and slightly more of the proportion of pop growth (7%) to be consistent with the Scenario Narrative.
- l. Mixed Use Commercial / Residential - Virtual Present Mixed Use place types only account for small proportions of population and jobs. For the VF, MCR was adjusted to 7% for emp and 6% for pop. As the AF calls for greater growth in Mixed Use place types, the MCR place type was adjusted to have more than double the proportion of pop growth (17%) and somewhat more of the proportion of emp growth (10%) to be consistent with the Scenario Narrative.
- m. Military -- no pop/emp in the VP and none assigned in the VF or AF
- n. Resource Conservation -- no pop/emp in the VP and none assigned in the VF or AF
- o. Historic / Cultural -- a minimal amount of population and employment in the VP was held at roughly the same proportion of growth across the VF and AF (1-2%).
- p. Parks and Recreation - no pop/emp in the VP and none assigned in the VF or AF
- q. Low Density Residential – while low density residential is a significant proportion of the VP and VF place types (53-55%), it was significantly reduced as a proportion of total pop growth in the AF (down to 39%) to be consistent with the Scenario Narrative that calls for less growth in single family detached residential development.
- r. Medium Density Residential – medium density residential was a significant proportion of the VP place type pop (37%) and was reduced somewhat in the VF to account for greater Mixed Use growth (30%). In the AF, it was further reduced (25%) to address the Scenario Narrative that called for greater growth in Mixed Use communities and housing types that could be more affordable.
- s. High Density Residential – this place type was not present at all in the VP or the VF. However, in the AF, it was increased to be 8% of the total pop in 2045. This was done to address the Scenario Narrative that called for a greater range of housing types that could be more affordable.
- t. Rural Residential – the VF showed the same proportion of pop in this place type as the VP (4%). However, the AF showed a somewhat lower proportion of pop (3%) in this place type consistent with the Scenario Narrative that indicates less growth outside the PSA.
- u. Vacant - no pop/emp in the VP and none assigned in the VF or AF

Mapping Methodology

The approach to allocating the control totals by place type for the AF involves the use of a “guide map” to guide the modelers in spatially allocating the growth in the County. This guide map is in the form of a conceptual map showing where new growth nodes could be centered in the form of “targets” or nodes of new growth. The targets were located generally where the Towards 2035 future land use map showed as locations by place type, but were adjusted to avoid existing development or “No Build” areas.

This map does not show precisely where growth will be allocated since the modeling process will dictate the precise location of growth based on parcel geography and “No Build” constraints, as well as parcel capacity. However, it shows place type nodes as “targets” for the growth to be allocated.

It should be noted that the allocation process is an iterative one and the modelers used these as general target locations for growth, making adjustments based on the amount of growth that needs to be allocated and the availability of capacity in each location.

Allocation Methodology

The following describes the methodology used to allocate the growth control totals to the AF Scenario using the CommunityViz software.

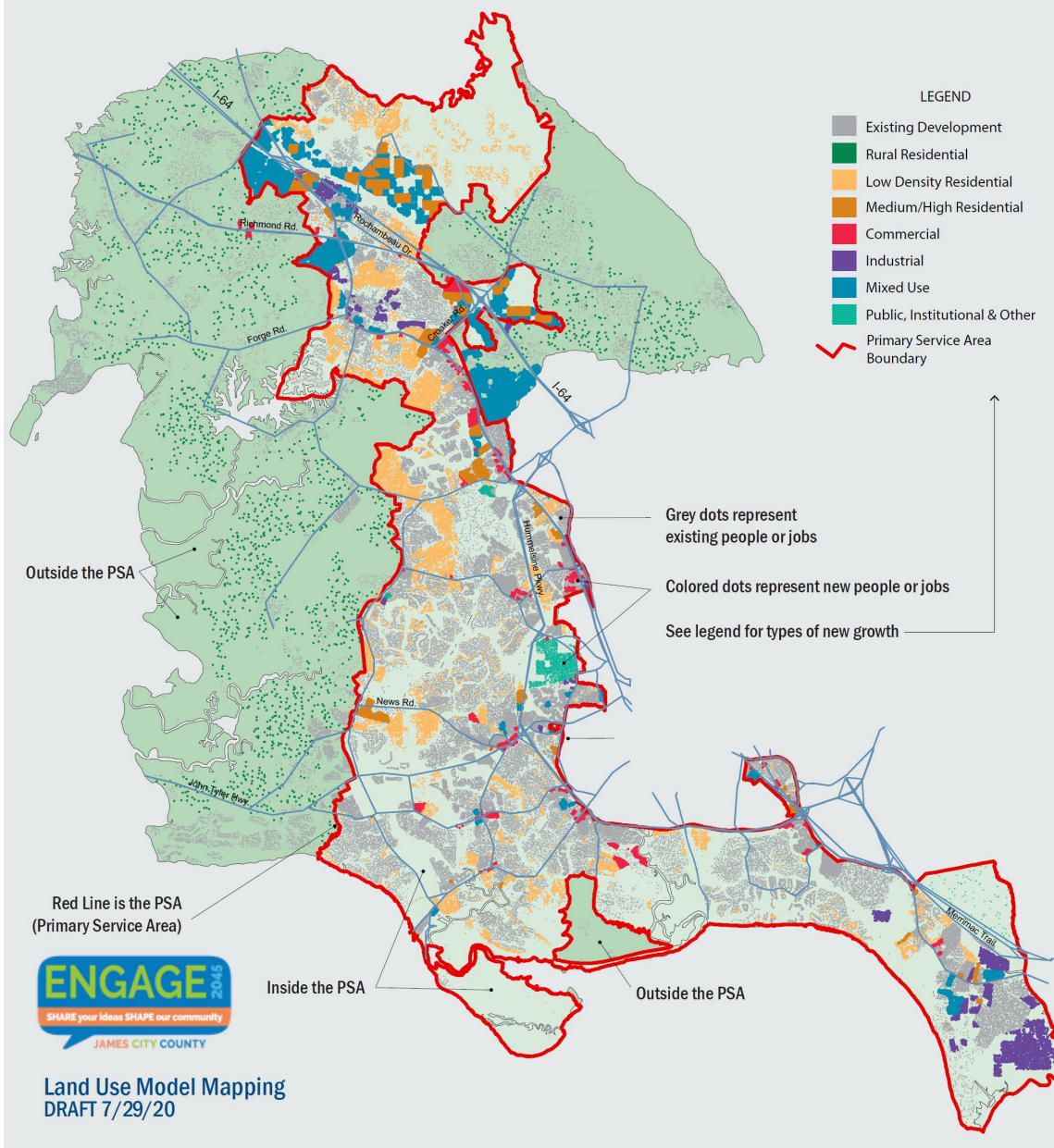
The spatial allocation process included:

1. Allocating growth to parcels with available capacity on or around the targets shown on the guide map.
2. Starting by allocating growth to vacant parcels in the vicinity of the targets shown on the guide map.
3. Once the capacity in the vacant parcels nearest to the target is used up, start allocating capacity to “partially developed” parcels nearest the targets up to the control totals for each place type.
4. Consistent with the Scenario Narrative direction to increase the amount of redevelopment in this Scenario, a preference was given to allocating growth closest to the targets on partially developed parcels, rather than allocating to vacant parcels that are farther away from the targets.
5. The vacant and partially developed parcels were developed up to their capacity (which is documented in the Lookup tables for each place type), favoring those parcels closest to the targets.
6. The allocation of growth to partially developed parcels assumes a level of intensification of the existing parcel – whether that occurs through infill on small portions or through a wholesale redevelopment of the parcel to a higher intensity.
7. In order to ensure an appropriate density and concentration of growth around the spatial targets, the buildout percentage values for place types may be adjusted within the Lookup tables. These buildout percentages are the assumed proportions of a place type that are built out and usually range from 70-90%.
8. By adjusting a buildout percentage for a place type, an exact amount of growth can be allocated to all parcels within a specific place type to ensure that the appropriate increment of growth can be allocated to create a spatial pattern consistent with the Scenario Narrative. This was done on an iterative process by the consultant team during allocation, and steps documented.

Appendix 5. Scenario Maps

SCENARIO A. TREND

- ✓ Current land use trends and development patterns continue
- ✓ Dispersed single family development and retail centers.
- ✓ Protection of rural areas is encouraged but some level of development of Rural Lands (areas outside the Primary Service Area) continues.

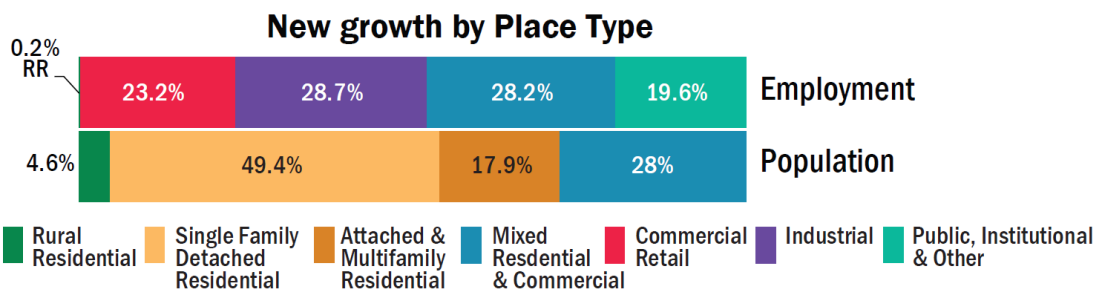


SCENARIO A. TREND

This map is a computer model of one possible way that the County could grow by the year 2045. It is based on a hypothetical amount of new people and jobs. Both Scenario A and B have the same amount of new growth (represented by the colored dots) but each scenario distributes them differently according to the chart below.

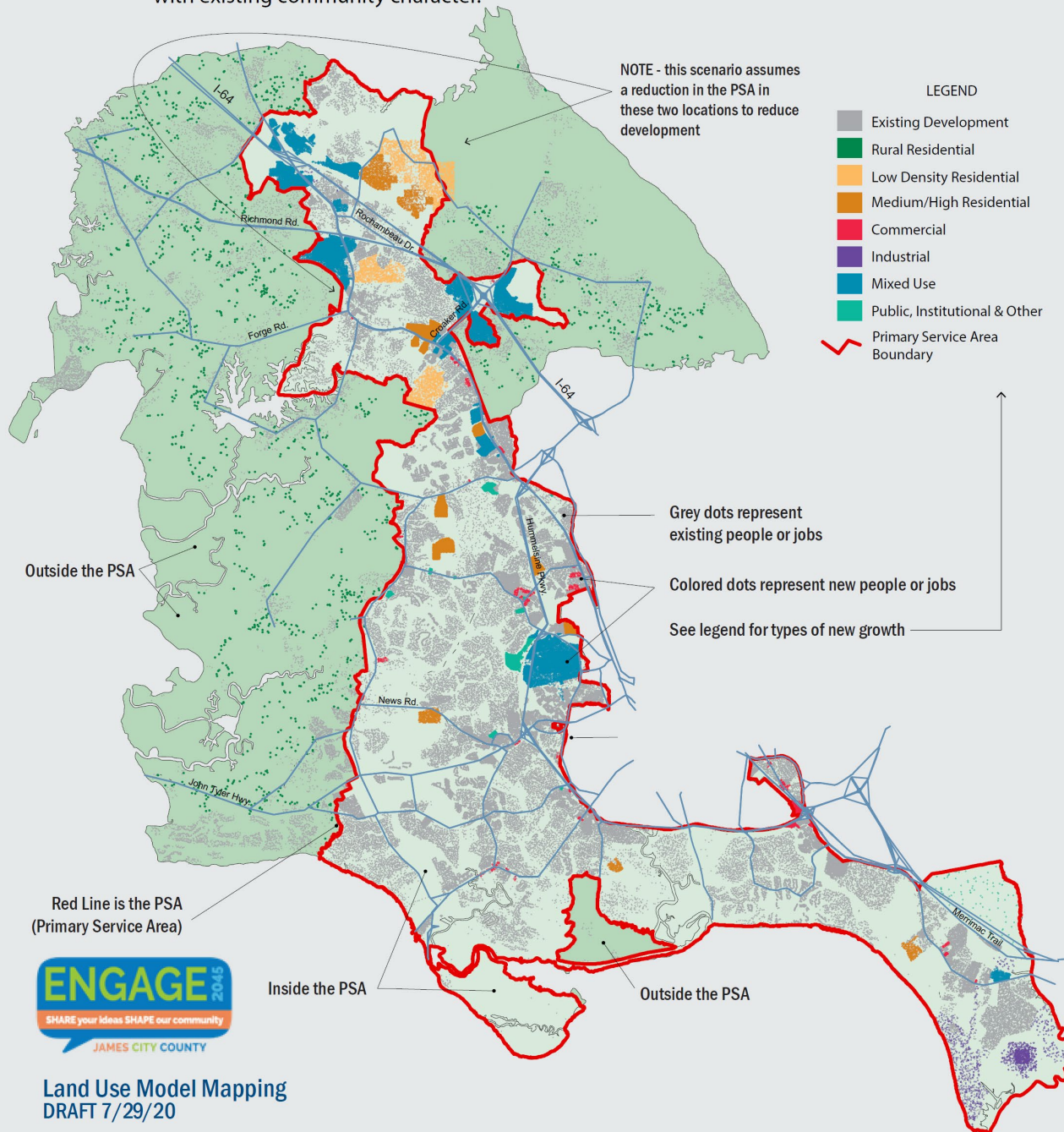
The chart below shows how many people or jobs were allocated in this scenario in different types of land uses. On the map, read the scenario description, review how growth has been distributed by the colored dots and rate how closely this scenario matches your vision for the future of the county.

Note that this growth is not a goal or a prediction - it is just a way of portraying the impacts of different patterns of growth (some of which are shown in the following pages of this questionnaire)



SCENARIO B. ALTERNATIVE

- ✓ Rural lands outside the Primary Service Area used primarily for rural and agricultural purposes instead of development
- ✓ More protections for rural lands
- ✓ More focus on infill and redevelopment
- ✓ Economic development at higher densities in the Primary Service Area but in concert with existing community character.



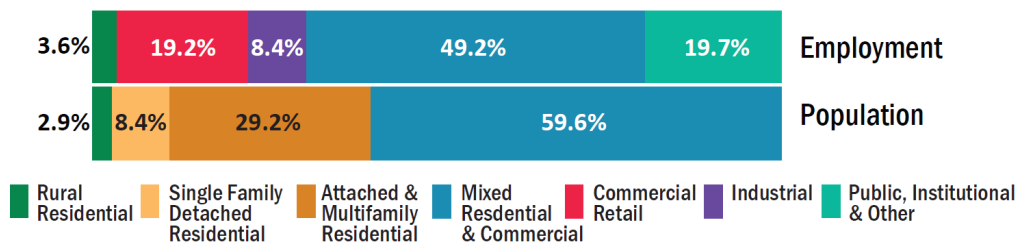
SCENARIO B. ALTERNATIVE

This map is a computer model of one possible way that the County could grow by the year 2045. It is based on a hypothetical amount of new people and jobs. Both Scenario A and B have the same amount of new growth (represented by the colored dots) but each scenario distributes them differently according to the chart below.

The chart below shows how many people or jobs were allocated in this scenario in different types of land uses. On the map, read the scenario description, review how growth has been distributed by the colored dots and rate how closely this scenario matches your vision for the future of the county.

Note that this growth is not a goal or a prediction - it is just a way of portraying the impacts of different patterns of growth (some of which are shown in the following pages of this questionnaire)

New growth by Place Type

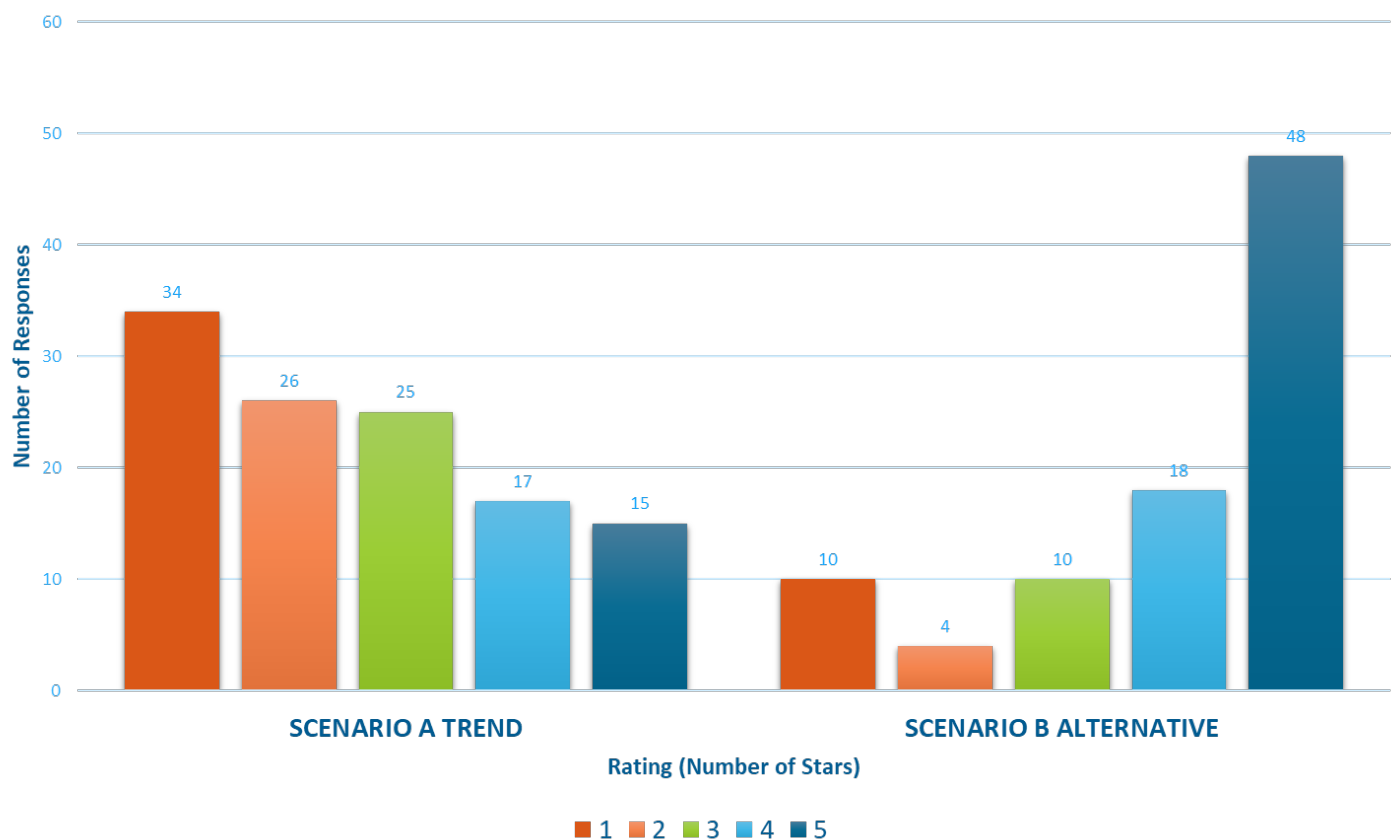


Appendix 6. Alternative Future Questionnaire Results

The Exploring our Future Alternatives Assembly, conducted on August 10, 2020 offered an online questionnaire concerning alternative future scenarios for public response that ran for three weeks until September 2, 2020. This questionnaire was conducted through the interactive MetroQuest platform and presented two Alternative Scenarios for the public to review. The results of the public input on the Scenarios are summarized below. The responses in all cases were done in the form of 1 to 5 stars, with 1 star being furthest from your vision for the County for the future, to 5 stars closest to your vision for the County in the future.

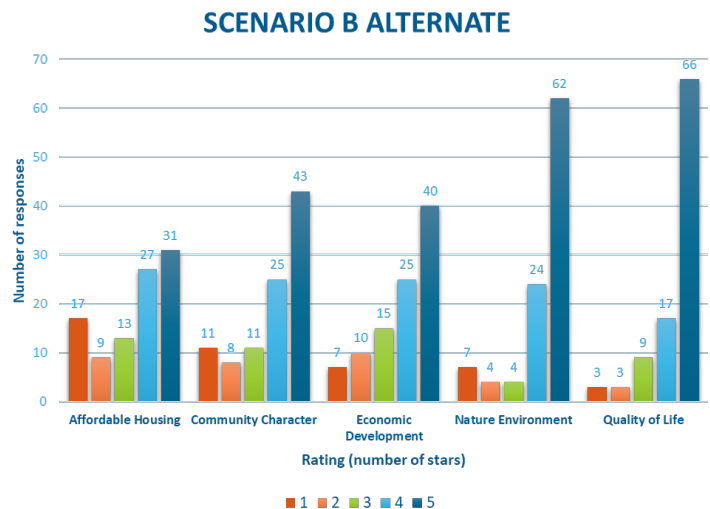
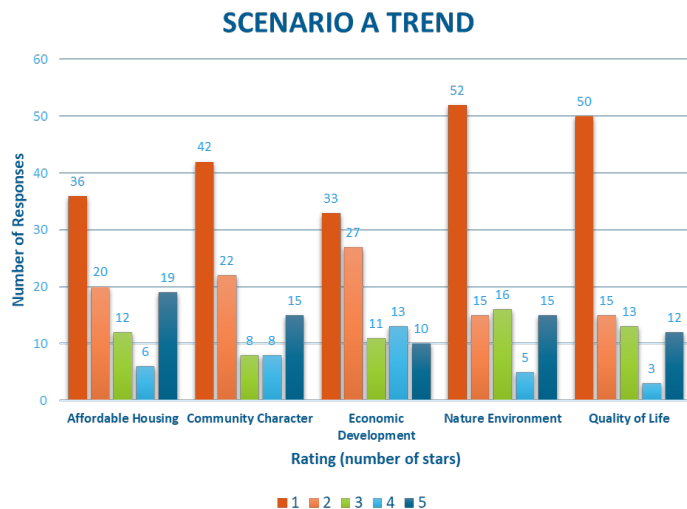
1. Maps:

After looking at the maps of each Scenario, rate each Scenario from 1-5 stars:



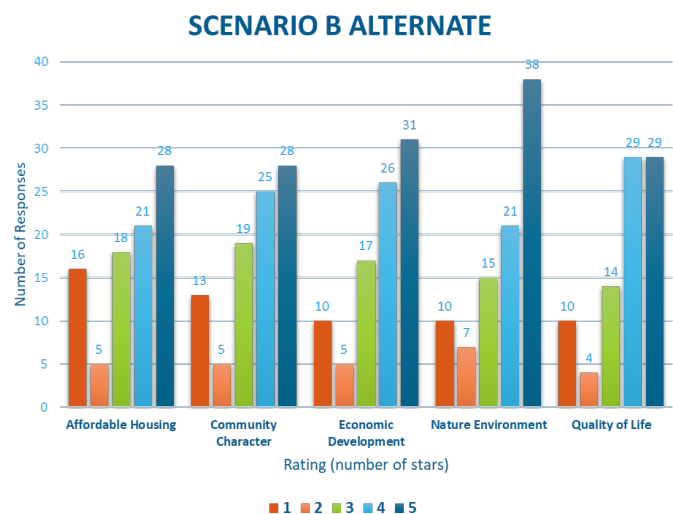
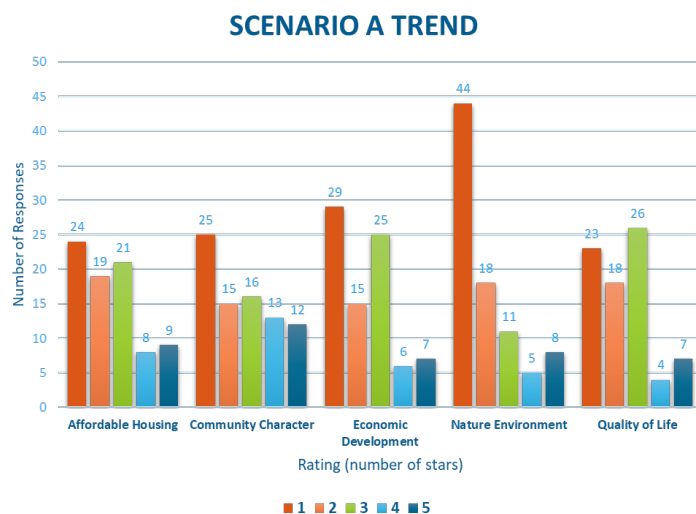
2. Images:

After looking at the images of each Scenario, rate each Scenario from 1-5 stars:



3. Numbers:

After looking at the charts of each Scenario, rate each Scenario from 1-5 stars:



Weighted Value Comparisons

In addition to the raw results shown above, the results were also compared as weighted values. For this calculation, the number of stars in responses were given a “weight” (1 star = 1, 2 stars = 2, 3 stars = 3, etc.). These weights were multiplied by the number of responses and the score for each scenario is the product of the weighted values. These scores were then compared between scenarios to show how much one scenario’s score differed from the other. For example, Scenario B scored x% higher than Scenario A for a particular question. The results are shown on pages 7 to 10 of this document.

Appendix 7. Glossary of Scenario Planning Terms

CommunityViz®: The consultant team used this software to conduct land use modeling for the Regional Connectors Analysis. CommunityViz Scenario 360 software is an extension of ESRI's ArcGIS® software. This tool facilitates the visualization and comparison of alternative development scenarios.

Control Total: A term used in the CommunityViz land use model – the total growth that is allocated in a scenario. There are separate control totals for employment and for population.

Development Factor: A factor used in the modeling process to correlate the development totals within the land use model's parcel dataset with the development totals within the travel demand model's TAZ dataset. Population and employment totals in the parcel dataset were multiplied by a development factor so that they would all total up to the same number as in the TAZ that contained the parcels.

GIS: stands for Geographic Information Systems – the computer mapping system used to collect and analyze spatial data in the land use model and in many planning applications.

Hampton Roads Planning District Commission: The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC), one of 21 Planning District Commissions in the Commonwealth of Virginia, is a regional organization representing this area's seventeen local governments. Planning District Commissions are voluntary associations and were created in 1969 pursuant to the Virginia Area Development Act and a regionally executed Charter Agreement.

Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization: The Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization (HRTPO) is the body created by the Hampton Roads localities and appropriate state and federal agencies to perform the duties of an MPO under the federal regulations.

Indicator: Also “performance Indicator” or “performance measure” – a numeric measure used to compare scenarios, such as “total vehicle miles traveled” or “percent of population near transit.”

Land Use Allocation: A term used in the CommunityViz land use model – indicates the placement of people and jobs across the region in a scenario.

Place Types: A term used in the CommunityViz land use model – place types are a series of land uses that characterize the type of development that is associated with each parcel in the land use model, such as “mixed use residential” and “neighborhood commercial.” The 21 general land use categories from the HRPDC Regional Land Use Map were adopted as the place types for the land use modeling in the scenario planning process.

Regional Land Use Map: First developed in 2011 by the HRPDC and updated since then, the map synthesized the existing and future land use maps from the comprehensive plans of the region's sixteen jurisdictions into a single set of land use categories that were agreed to and adopted by the HRTPO Board. This unified existing and future land use map provides a common language for analyzing, planning and envisioning land use patterns and growth across the region.

Scenario Planning: Scenario planning can be defined as the process of planning for the future by analyzing existing trends and organizing them into a series of plausible future scenarios to explore their consequences. Scenario planning is useful in understanding the potential impacts of current and proposed policies in the face of these potential futures. With respect to land use planning, scenario planning provides a method for exploring potential future land development patterns and alternative forecasts of population and jobs in a locality or region.

Scenario Narrative: The description of a scenario in words that is used as the basis for constructing data and numerical assumptions to characterize that scenario in the modeling process.

Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs): The unit of geography most commonly used in conventional transportation planning models to subdivide a region and study travel behavior by providing socio-economic and other data in each TAZ.

Travel Demand Model: A program or set of computer programs and data which are used for travel forecasting. The traffic forecasts in the model are based on forecasted land use, demographics, and travel patterns unique to the region.

Virtual Future: A term used in land use modeling to describe the geospatial dataset that defines a land use scenario at a specific point in the future. In this study, the Virtual Future used the 2045 HRPDC forecast for James City County for population and employment.

Virtual Present: A term used in land use modeling to describe the geospatial dataset that defines pattern of population, employment and land uses on the ground currently. In this study, the Virtual Present was developed using James City County parcel data, which was current as of 2017.

Submitted Land Use Applications												
Case Number	Application Type	Case Description	Property Address/Description	PIN	Property Owner (Private or Public)	Property Owner Names	Zoning	Current Property Use	In PSA?	Current Land Use Designation	Proposed Land Use	Proposal Rationale
LU 20-0001	Property-owner initiated	Marston Parcels	282 Bush Springs Rd, 290 Bush Springs Rd, 291 Bush Springs Rd & 308 Bush Springs Rd	2220100036, 2220100034, 2220100090, 2220100035	Private	MARSTON LLC HEALTH-E COMMUNITY	R1 Limited Residential	Vacant	No	Rural Lands	Low Density Residential/Addition to PSA	See applicant narrative on PermitLink: https://comdev.jamescitycountyva.gov/EnerGov_Prod/SelfService/#/plan/b0d260bb-22cb-4e5c-82a3-dc01dfca8f68
LU 20-0002	Property-owner initiated	Eastern State-New Town Addition	4601 Ironbound Rd	3910100152	Public	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL	PL Public Lands	Eastern State	Yes	Federal, State, and County Land	Mixed Use	See applicant narrative on PermitLink: https://comdev.jamescitycountyva.gov/EnerGov_Prod/SelfService/#/plan/62d37899-9ee4-482e-9f29-2e2d2a7207bf?tab=attachments
LU 20-0003	Property-owner initiated	Eastern State-Mixed Use Community	4601 Ironbound Rd	3910100152	Public	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL	PL Public Lands	Eastern State	Yes	Federal, State, and County Land	Mixed Use	https://comdev.jamescitycountyva.gov/EnerGov_Prod/SelfService/#/plan/380a9a62-4555-4798-a087-85253a9ad25c
LU 20-0004	County initiated	7341 Richmond Road	7341 Richmond Rd	2320100034	Private	GILLETTE, ANTHONY P & LESLIE, CHRISTINA	R2 General Residential	Single Family Residence	Yes	Federal, State, and County Land	Low Density Residential	The school has no intention of purchasing this property and the current use is residential.
LU 20-0005	County initiated	Stonehouse Tract	9800 Six Mt. Zion Rd	630100005	Private	SCP-JTL STONEHOUSE OWNER 2 LLC	PUD-R Planned Unit Development Residential	Vacant Land/Single Family Residence	Yes	Low Density Residential/Within PSA	Rural Lands/Outside PSA	Due to changes in the Stonehouse masterplan, this property is planned for rural preservation instead of residential development.
LU 20-0006	County initiated	PSA Adjustment	PSA Adjustment (Removing York River Estates Parcel & Other Parcels From PSA)	1410100013, 0740100007, 0740100006, 0740100008, 0740100009, 0740100010, 0740100011D, 0740100011E, 0740100011F, 0740100012, 0740100011B, 0740100011A, 0740100013, 1410100013A, 1410100046, 1410100004, 1410100008, 1410100007, 1320100015A	Private	YORK RIVER ESTATES, LC ATTN: FRED T SHAIA, SCRUGGS, MICHAEL W & MARY M, JONES, MATTHEW EDWARD & LYNDIA BETH, CARTER, WILLIAM Z % HAZEL CARTER PIERCE, PIGGOTT, SHERMAN EUGENE, LUCAS, GARLAND W JR & BARBARA G, JOYNER, COLE E & MEGAN J, PARSONS, HOWARD & NANCY, COULTER, LERA CUNNINGHAM, HERMAN, LESLIE A, EWING, YVONNE R, KINNEY, JONATHAN C TRUSTEE, James City County, KINNEY, JONATHAN C TRUSTEE, PIGGOTT, ARTHUR EST % OLIVER PIGGOTT, STEPHENSON, ALPHONSO, WENGER FARMS, LLC, JAMES, ANTONIO O	A-1 General Agriculture	Agricultural & Single Family Residential	Yes	Rural Lands & Low Density Residential	Outside PSA and Rural Lands	If the PSA is revised for the Stonehouse Parcel, it's logical to continue the revision for PSA continuity
LU 20-0007	County initiated	Mainland Farm	2881 Greensprings Rd	4610100012	Public	James City County	PL Public Lands	Historic Farm	Yes	Low Density Residential	Open Space or Recreation	This property is a historic working farm that is owned by the County
LU 20-0008	County initiated	Powhatan Creek Wetlands	Marina Adjacent Parcels	4640100013, 4640100014, 4640100015	Public (James City County)	James City County	B-1 General Business	Vacant Wetlands	Yes	Low Density Residential	Open Space Or Recreation	Parcels are environmentally constrained and not suitable for development
LU 20-0009	County initiated	JCSA Tewning Rd. Office & Convenience Center	JCSA OPS/ Tewning Road Convenience Center	3910100003	Public (JCSA)	James City Service Authority	M-1 Limited Industrial/ PL Public Land	JCSA	Yes	Mixed Use New Town/Federal State and County	Federal, State, and County Land	Property is owned by JCSA and utilized for public services.

Submitted Land Use Applications												
Case Number	Application Type	Case Description	Property Address/Description	PIN	Property Owner (Private or Public)	Property Owner Names	Zoning	Current Property Use	In PSA?	Current Land Use Designation	Proposed Land Use	Proposal Rationale
LU 20-0010	County initiated	Brickyard Parcels	990 &1006 Brickyard Rd	1920100018A, 1920100018	Public (James City County)	James City County	A-1 General Agriculture/ PL Public Lands	Boat Landing, Passive Park	No	Rural Lands	Open Space or Recreation	County is in the process of purchasing the larger parcel for a potential passive park
LU 20-0011	County initiated	Winston Terrace Stream Restoration	Winston Terrace Stream Restoration	4810100004A	Public (James City County)	James City County	B-1 General Business	Vacant (Winston Terrace Stream Restoration)	Yes	Community Commercial	Low Density Residential	Less intense development (no development) is preferable for this site due to environmetal constraints.
LU 20-0012	County initiated	Grove Convenience Center Site	8451 Pocohontas Trail	5230100113	Public (James City County)	James City County	M-1 Limited Industrial	Vacant	Yes	Limited Industry	Federal, State, and County Land	County purchased property for Grove Convenience Center

Land Use Designation Changes Suggested by PCWG Members for Exploration

Commentor	Comment Summary
Ms. Leverenz	Either extend utilities to serve designated Economic Opportunity zones, or only have EO inside PSA.
Mr. O'Connor	Explore changing the PSA to protected sensitive environmental areas.
Mr. Haldeman, Mr. Polster	Explore changing area currently designated Mixed Use and/or Economic Opportunity in the vicinity of Anderson's Corner to a lower intensity land use designation, and potentially re-examine the Primary Service Area (PSA) as part of this exploration.
Mr. Haldeman	Explore changing several undeveloped areas currently designated Low Density Residential in the vicinity of the Croaker Road/Richmond Road intersection to a lower intensity land use designation.
Mr. Haldeman	Explore changing area currently designated Neighborhood Commercial in the vicinity of the Monticello Avenue/WindsorMeade Way intersection to a lower intensity land use designation.
Mr. Haldeman	Explore changing the PSA line and and some area currently designated Low Density Residential in the vicinity of the Centerville Road/Westport Drive to a lower intensity land use designation.
Mr. Haldeman	Explore removing the Mooretown Road extension from the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map.
Mr. Polster	Explore changing the Mooretown Rd/Hill Pleasant Farm area from Economic Opportunity (EO) to a less intensive land use designation, including exploring the appropriate land use for the portions of this EO area that are inside the PSA.
Mr. Polster	Explore contraction of the PSA in the vicinity of the Stonehouse development.
Mr. Polster	Consider re-examining the land use designations, including the Mixed Use Designation, in the vicinity of the Croaker Interchange.
Mr. Polster	Explore designated some areas inside the PSA as moderate/high density residential to increase the opportunity for affordable housing. However, in doing so, carefully consider the best locations, with considerations such as access to amenities and transit, and implications for traffic and environmental impacts. In terms of possible locations for moderate/high density residential, as one possibility, explore area in the vicinity of the James City County Recreation Center, near the intersection of Longhill Road/Ashbury Lane.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ryan T. Ashe, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: Contract Award and Lease-Purchase - Portable Radio Replacement

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memo	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Fire	Ashe, Ryan	Approved	10/16/2020 - 4:54 PM
Publication Management	Burcham, Nan	Approved	10/16/2020 - 4:56 PM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/19/2020 - 9:05 AM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/19/2020 - 10:45 AM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:23 PM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:54 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 27, 2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ryan T. Ashe, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: Contract Award and Lease-Purchase - Portable Radio Replacement - \$1,693,311

The Fiscal Year 2019-2021 Capital Improvement Project (CIP) budgets contained funding totaling \$1,800,000 designated for the replacement of public safety portable radios. These devices are used by Police, Fire, Emergency Communications, and Williamsburg-James City Sheriff's Office as the primary means of communication while operating in the field.

The current portable radios were purchased 16 years ago as a part of the regional radio system installation and have reached the end of their useful life. Continuous software and hardware upgrades to the radio system infrastructure also necessitate regular replacement of portable radios to remain compatible with the overall system. The upgraded portable radios are designed with greater durability for hazardous environments and offer enhanced audio capabilities. These devices also integrate with the Fire Department's Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) to provide more seamless communications for firefighters.

Fire and Purchasing staff have negotiated a proposal with Motorola Solutions, based on an existing contract, for the radios, accessories, and programming in the amount of \$1,693,311. The CIP includes funding for this replacement on a cash basis; however, given the uncertainty of the economy due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Financial and Management Services worked with the County's financial advisor to evaluate alternative funding options. The results of their evaluation is a recommendation to fund this procurement as a lease-purchase which includes an interest rate based on the index rate on the commitment date, currently at 2.14%. This avenue affords the County the ability to preserve cash and liquidity while also taking advantage of historically low interest rates.

The attached resolution authorizes the County Administrator to execute a contract with Motorola Solutions for replacement of the public safety department's portable radios for \$1,693,311, and transfers \$370,000 of the funding from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund and appropriates the first lease payment. Future lease payments will be included in the Adopted Budget for those applicable years.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution.

RTA/md
CA-LP-PortRadio-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

CONTRACT AWARD AND LEASE-PURCHASE -

PORTABLE RADIO REPLACEMENT - \$1,693,311

WHEREAS, funds are available in the Fiscal Year 2021 Capital Improvements Project budget for the purchase of replacement portable radios; and

WHEREAS, cooperative procurement action is authorized by Chapter 1, Section 5, of the James City County Purchasing Policy and the Virginia Public Procurement Act, and Motorola Solutions have negotiated fair and reasonable contract pricing; and

WHEREAS, Motorola Solutions has offered a contract price of \$1,693,311 for the replacement of the public safety portable radios; and

WHEREAS, the public safety departments have deemed the proposed equipment meets operational and regulatory requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the County Administrator to execute a contract with Motorola Solutions for portable radios and related accessories for \$1,693,311, and authorizes the transfer of \$370,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund and appropriates this funding in the Debt Service Fund for the first lease payment.

Revenue:

Transfer from Capital Projects	<u>\$370,000</u>
--------------------------------	------------------

Expenditure:

Lease: Portable Radio Replacement	<u>\$370,000</u>
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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>
SADLER	_____	_____	_____
MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____
LARSON	_____	_____	_____
HIPPLE	_____	_____	_____
ICENHOUR	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of October, 2020.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Adam R. Kinsman, County Attorney

SUBJECT: 2021 Legislative Agenda

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Attorney	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/19/2020 - 11:07 AM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/19/2020 - 11:09 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/19/2020 - 11:10 AM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/19/2020 - 11:47 AM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:22 PM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:53 PM

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: John H. Carnifax, Jr., Director of Parks and Recreation

SUBJECT: Contract Award-JCC Marina Improvements

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	CA-JCC Marina Improvements-mem	Cover Memo
☐	CA-JCC Marina Improvements-res	Resolution
☐	CA-JCC Marina Improvements-pictures	Backup Material

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Parks & Recreation	Carnifax, John	Approved	10/20/2020 - 10:42 AM
Publication Management	Burcham, Nan	Approved	10/20/2020 - 10:48 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/20/2020 - 10:54 AM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 10:55 AM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:23 PM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 1:54 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 27, 2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: John H. Carnifax, Jr., Director of Parks and Recreation

SUBJECT: Contract Award - James City County Marina Improvement Project Stage I - \$3,220,678

The James City County Marina Improvement Project will address existing infrastructure which has reached or exceeded its useful life. Stage I will include replacement of bulkhead with living shoreline, replacing fixed boat slip piers with floating piers, installing sidewalks and upgrades to site lighting, relocating the fuel tank and fuel pump, relocating the paddlecraft launch area to the adjacent cove area, removing fixed piers and pilings from the cove area, burying utility lines, and re-paving the entrance road and parking area.

A two-step Invitation for Bids was publicly advertised. Step 1 required the submittal of a Technical Bid Form primarily to demonstrate the bidder has completed a minimum of two projects of similar size and type. Step 2 was to open the Bid Form if the technical bid requirements were met.

The following three qualified firms submitted bids to be considered for contract award:

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Carolina Marine Structures, Inc.	\$3,220,678
Docks of the Bay, LLC	\$4,379,543
Corman Kokosing Construction Company	\$4,654,000

Carolina Marine Structures, Inc. was determined to be the lowest qualified, responsive, and responsible bidder. The County negotiated a final bid amount of \$3,220,678. This project is part of the approved Capital Improvements Program budget and funds are available to fund this project.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution authorizing the contract award to Carolina Marine Structures, Inc.

JHC/md
CA-JCCMarinaImp-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

CONTRACT AWARD - JAMES CITY COUNTY MARINA

IMPROVEMENT PROJECT STAGE I - \$3,220,678

WHEREAS, the James City County Parks and Recreation Department received competitive bids for the James City County Marina Improvement Project, Stage I; and

WHEREAS, three bids were considered for award and Carolina Marine Structures, Inc. was the lowest qualified, responsive, and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, previously authorized Capital Improvements Program budget funds are available to fund this project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the contract award in the amount of \$3,220,678 to Carolina Marine Structures, Inc. for the James City County Marina Improvements Project, Stage I.

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>
SADLER	_____	_____	_____
MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____
LARSON	_____	_____	_____
HIPPLE	_____	_____	_____
ICENHOUR	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of October, 2020.

CA-JCCMarinaImp-res

Pictures of Failing and Inadequate Marina Infrastructure

a









ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Toni Small, Director of Stormwater and Resource Protection Division

SUBJECT: Board Appropriation - Surety Funding - The Settlement at Powhatan Creek

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Stormwater	Small, Toni	Approved	10/20/2020 - 8:17 AM
General Services	Boone, Grace	Approved	10/20/2020 - 10:39 AM
Publication Management	Burcham, Nan	Approved	10/20/2020 - 10:47 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/20/2020 - 2:34 PM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 2:45 PM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/20/2020 - 3:15 PM
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 3:16 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 27, 2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Toni E. Small, Director of Stormwater and Resource Protection

SUBJECT: Board Appropriation - Surety Funding - The Settlement at Powhatan Creek - \$137,200

James City County has funding through an existing held surety totaling the amount of \$137,200. The purpose of this funding is to complete the remaining construction issues related to the development of the Phase 2 portion of The Settlement at Powhatan Creek as outlined in the Phase 2 punch list letter dated September 5, 2019. Work will be managed by Capital Projects staff and performed by contractors hired by the County.

The following surety will be the funding source for this construction:

- Subdivision Letter of Credit \$137,200

The attached resolution appropriates these funds to the project surety escrow account until completion of the construction. Any funds remaining after construction completion will be returned to the financial institution for the surety.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution.

TES/md
Surety-PowhatCrk-mem

Attachment:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION

BOARD APPROPRIATION - SURETY FUNDING - THE SETTLEMENT AT

POWHATAN CREEK - \$137,200

WHEREAS, in Fiscal Year 2020, the Stormwater and Resource Protection Division of James City County has funding of \$137,200 through an existing held surety; and

WHEREAS, the funds will be used to complete the remaining construction issues related to the development of the Phase 2 portion of The Settlement at Powhatan Creek; and

WHEREAS, staff request that the \$137,200 be appropriated for The Settlement at Powhatan Creek project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the appropriation of \$137,200 to the surety escrow account for The Settlement at Powhatan Creek.

Revenues:

Subdivision Letter of Credit	<u>\$137,200</u>
Total	<u>\$137,200</u>

Expenditure:

Settlement at Powhatan Creek Phase 2	<u>\$137,200</u>
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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>
SADLER	_____	_____	_____
MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____
LARSON	_____	_____	_____
HIPPLE	_____	_____	_____
ICENHOUR	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of October, 2020.

Surety-PowhatCrk-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Sharon Day, Director of Financial and Management Services

SUBJECT: FY2021 First Quarter Financial Update

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
	Presentation	Presentation

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 3:48 PM

FY2021 First Quarter Financial Update

Work Session October 27, 2020

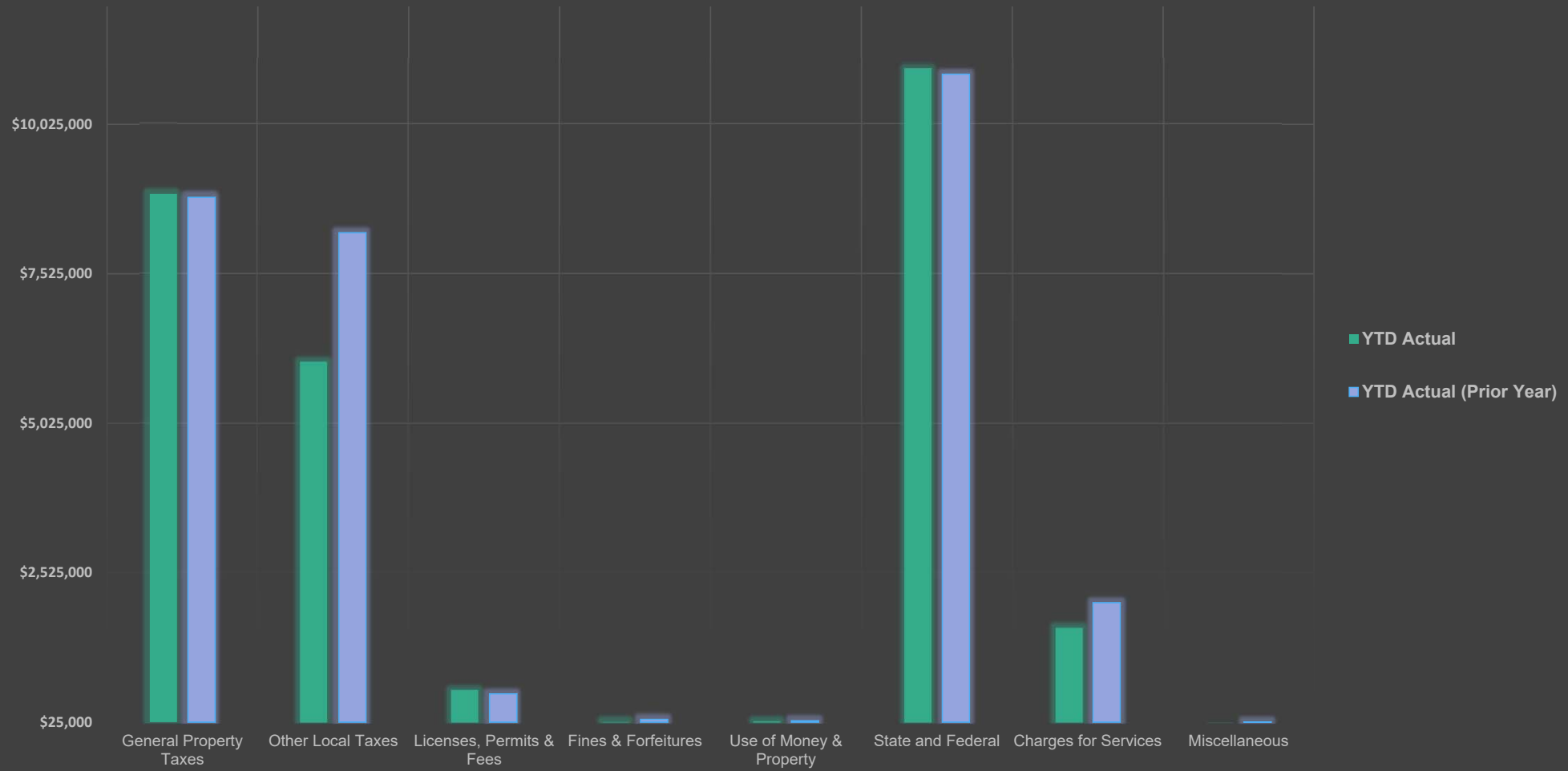
General Fund Revenue

July – September 2020



	Cash Basis				Accrual Basis		
	Budget	Actual (Unaudited)	Prior Year Actual (Unaudited)	Difference	Actual (Unaudited)	Prior Year Actual (Unaudited)	Difference
General Property Taxes	\$ 138,280,000	\$ 8,862,265	\$ 8,804,787	\$ 57,478	\$ 1,045,770	\$ 1,433,269	\$ (387,499)
Other Local Taxes	19,649,250	6,053,306	8,212,710	(2,159,404)	3,398,235	4,369,562	(971,327)
Licenses, Permits, & Fees	6,276,000	571,712	498,007	73,705	354,833	364,159	(9,326)
Fines & Forfeitures	250,000	33,626	70,665	(37,039)	25,112	44,006	(18,894)
Use of Money & Property	200,000	50,314	48,206	2,108	50,314	48,206	2,108
State and Federal	22,769,200	10,949,454	10,864,098	85,356	4,439,785	3,993,005	446,780
Charges for Services	6,794,000	1,609,248	2,021,830	(412,582)	1,538,635	1,963,802	(425,167)
Miscellaneous	209,550	27,783	25,792	1,991	25,480	23,599	1,881
Fund Balance	5,023,946	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 199,451,946	\$ 28,157,708	\$ 30,546,095	\$ (2,388,387)	\$ 10,878,164	\$ 12,239,608	\$ (1,361,444)
		Percentage down from prior year		-7.8%			-11.1%

FY2021 General Fund Revenue
Cash Basis Through Sept. 2020



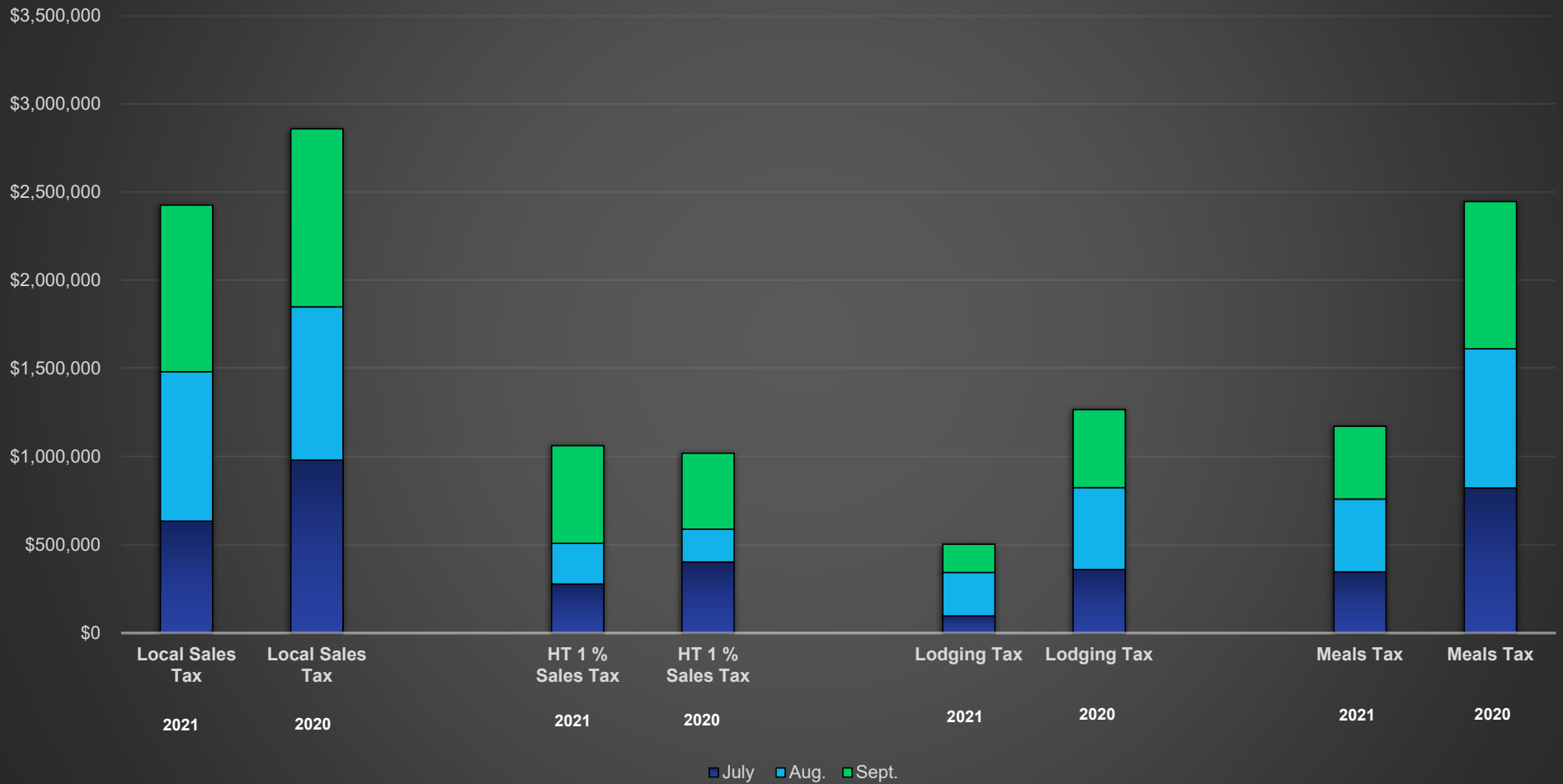
General Fund Excise Tax Revenue

July – September 2020



	Budget	Cash Basis			Accrual Basis		
		Actual (Unaudited)	Prior Year Actual (Unaudited)	Difference	Actual (Unaudited)	Prior Year Actual (Unaudited)	Difference
Local Sales Taxes	\$ 6,660,000	\$ 2,426,306	\$ 2,858,901	\$ (432,595)	\$ 944,578	\$ 1,009,763	\$ (65,185)
Historic Triangle 1% Sales Tax	2,790,000	1,062,301	1,019,345	42,956	553,684	429,912	123,772
Lodging Tax	1,487,500	503,798	1,267,393	(763,595)	407,110	883,483	(476,373)
Meals Tax	6,795,000	1,172,267	2,446,605	(1,274,338)	818,063	1,614,926	(796,863)
Total	\$ 17,732,500	\$ 5,164,672	\$ 7,592,244	\$ (2,427,572)	\$ 2,723,435	\$ 3,938,084	\$ (1,214,649)

FY2021 General Fund Excise Taxes Cash Basis Through Sept. 2020

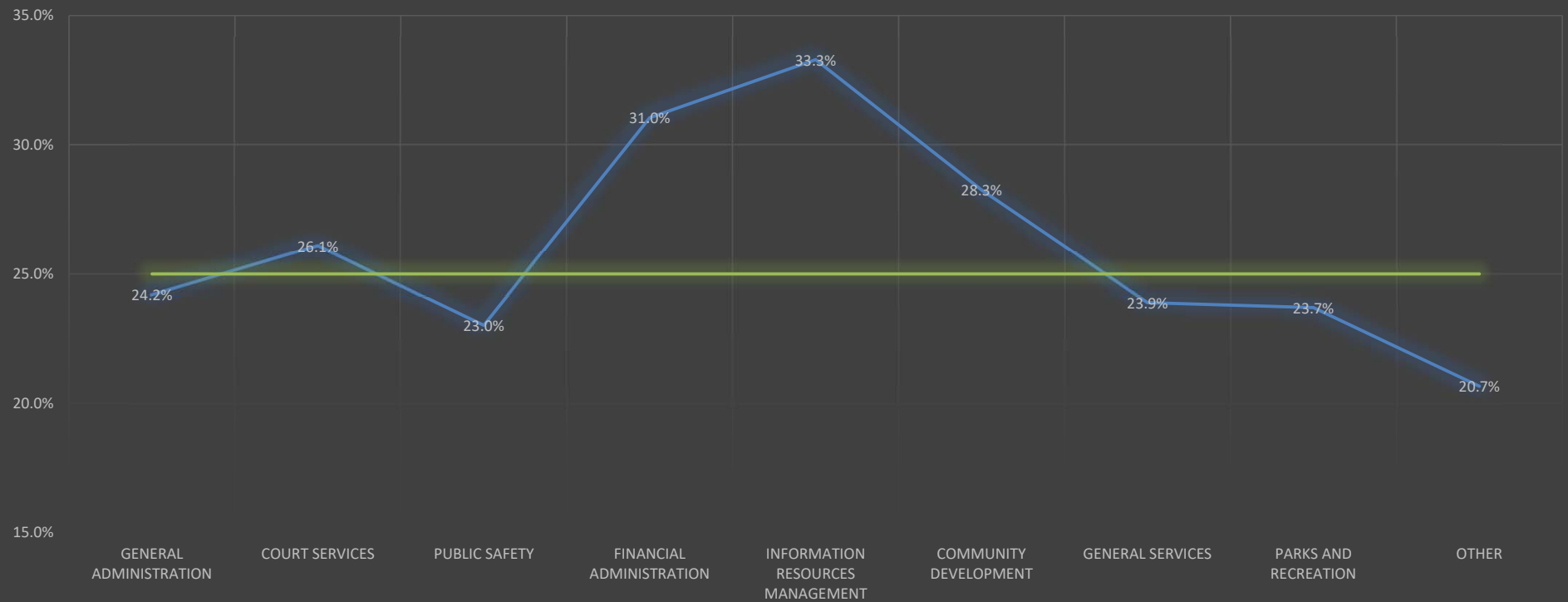


General Fund Spending July-September 2020



Department	Budget	Actual (Unaudited)	\$ Over/(Under) Budget	% of Budget Used
General Admin.	\$ 3,004,574	\$ 727,113	\$ (2,277,461)	24.2%
Court Services	4,348,839	1,134,444	(3,214,395)	26.1%
Public Safety	27,691,087	6,373,201	(21,317,886)	23.0%
Financial Admin.	4,839,267	1,502,399	(3,336,868)	31.0%
Information Technology	4,532,932	1,509,159	(3,023,773)	33.3%
Community Development	3,200,642	904,210	(2,296,432)	28.3%
General Services	12,244,316	2,925,232	(9,319,084)	23.9%
Parks & Recreation	6,683,321	1,583,788	(5,099,533)	23.7%
WJCC School Division	107,520,422	17,521,388	(89,999,034)	16.3%
Contributions to Outside Entities and Transfers to Other Funds	25,386,546	9,929,653	(15,456,893)	39.1%
Total	\$ 199,451,946	\$ 44,110,587	\$ (155,341,359)	22.1%

**FY2021 General Fund Spending
% of Budget Used Through Sept. 2020**



FY2021 First Quarter Financial Update

Work Session October 27, 2020

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/27/2020

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Fellows, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Adjourn until 5 p.m. on November 10, 2020 for the Regular Meeting

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Fellows, Teresa	Approved	10/20/2020 - 9:29 AM