**A G E N D A**
**JAMES CITY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**
**BUSINESS MEETING**
**County Government Center Board Room**
**101 Mounts Bay Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185**
**September 27, 2022**
**1:00 PM**

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**A. CALL TO ORDER**

**B. ROLL CALL**

**C. PRESENTATION**

1. Recognition of Outgoing Board and/or Commission Members

**D. CONSENT CALENDAR**

1. Amend Term of Alternate Appointed to Chesapeake Bay and Wetlands Board
2. Authorization for a Full-Time Solid Waste Director
3. Contract Award - $266,000 - Chickahominy Riverfront Park Well Replacement Project
4. Grant Award - $25,466 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Speed Enforcement
5. Grant Award - $19,585 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Alcohol Enforcement
6. Grant Award - $68,180 - Kinship Navigator Program
7. Grant Award - $30,497 - Pre-Release and Post-Incarceration Services Fiscal Year 2023 Expansion
8. Minutes Adoption
9. Official Intent to Reimburse Expenditures with Proceeds from a Borrowing
10. Remote Participation Policy
11. Supporting Operation Green Light for Veterans
12. Contract Award - $2,172,186 - US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project
13. Settler's Market

**E. BOARD DISCUSSIONS**

1. Emergency Management Presentation
2. Design-Build Approach for County CIP Projects
3. Short Term Rentals
4. Government Center Discussion - Possible Locations
5. Update on the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

**F. BOARD CONSIDERATIONS**

**G. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES**

**H. REPORTS OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**I. CLOSED SESSION**

1. Discussion or consideration of the disposition of publicly held real property, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the

public body pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(3) of the Code of Virginia and pertaining to the property located at 2205 Jamestown Road

2. Discussion concerning the expansion of an existing business or industry where no previous announcement has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(1) of the Code of Virginia
3. Discussion of a personnel matter, the appointment of individuals to County Boards and/or Commissions pursuant to Section 2.2-3711 (A)(1) of the Code of Virginia
4. Appointments - Agricultural and Forestal District Advisory Committee
5. Appointment - Clean County Commission
6. Appointment - Social Services Advisory Board

**J. ADJOURNMENT**

1. Adjourn until 5 pm on October 11, 2022 for the Regular Meeting

**AGENDA ITEM NO. C.1.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: John J. McGlennon, Chairman, Board of Supervisors

SUBJECT: Recognition of Outgoing Board and/or Commission Members

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**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 3:42 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.1.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Amend Term of Alternate Appointed to Chesapeake Bay and Wetlands Board

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 3:41 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Amend Term of Alternate Appointed to the Chesapeake Bay and Wetlands Boards

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At the July 26, 2022, Board of Supervisors Business Meeting, the Board appointed Mr. Michael O'Brien to a full member seat on the Chesapeake Bay and Wetlands Boards for a five-year term that would expire in 2027. Mr. O'Brien had formerly been an alternate to both Boards. Mr. O'Brien's appointment to full member resulted in a vacated alternate term that expires on March 31, 2025. The Board subsequently appointed Mr. Jason Knight to a new five-year term as an alternate.

Per Section 28.2-1303 of the Code of Virginia, vacancies shall be filled by the local governing body without delay upon receipt of such notice. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired portion of the term.

Therefore, staff is requesting that the Board amend the term of Mr. Knight to fill the vacancy left by Mr. O'Brien that expires on March 31, 2025.

TJS/md
AmdTermCBBWBAlt-mem

Attachment

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

AMEND TERM OF ALTERNATE APPOINTED TO THE

CHESAPEAKE BAY AND WETLANDS BOARDS

WHEREAS, at the July 26, 2022, Board of Supervisors Business Meeting, the Board appointed Mr. Jason Knight to a new five-year term as an alternate to the Chesapeake Bay and Wetlands Boards; and

WHEREAS, per Section 28.2-1303 of the Code of Virginia, vacancies shall be filled by the local governing body without delay upon receipt of such notice. Appointments to fill vacancies serve for the unexpired portion of the vacated term.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby amends the term of Mr. Knight to fill the alternate vacancy that expires on March 31, 2025.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

AmdTermCBBWBAlt-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.2.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Grace Boone, Director of General Services

SUBJECT: Authorization for a Full-Time Solid Waste Director in The Department of General Services

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Services | Boone, Grace | Approved | 9/8/2022 - 5:14 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 8:11 AM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 9:47 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:16 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:40 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:45 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Grace A. Boone, Director of General Services

SUBJECT: Establishment of Full-Time Solid Waste Director - Department of General Services

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The Department of General Services (GS) is authorized to further evaluate implementing a consolidated solid waste collection program within the County. This effort will be a multi-year in-depth process examining the many facets of the possible implementation of this program.

To prepare for the possible implementation of this program, GS is seeking approval for a full-time Solid Waste Director position. This position will be responsible for managing the efforts from research, plan development, community engagement meetings to possible implementation and oversight of a County-wide solid waste program.

The estimated annual cost of the position including benefits is $121,800 and staff recommends funding the position with current vacancy saving for the remainder of Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 at a cost of $91,340 with ongoing funding to be included as part of the budget in FY 2024.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution.

GAB/md
FT-DirSolidWaste-mem

Attachment

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL-TIME SOLID WASTE DIRECTOR -

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

WHEREAS, the James City County Board of Supervisors has the authority to establish County full-time positions; and

WHEREAS, the Director of General Services desires to establish a full-time Solid Waste Director and has allocated funds for this position effective October 1, 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby approves the establishment of a full-time (2,080 hours/year) Solid Waste Director effective October 1, 2022, to review the implementation of a comprehensive solid waste program.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September 2022.

FT-DirSolidWaste-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.3.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: | 9/27/2022 |
| TO: | The Board of Supervisors |
| FROM: | Rick Koehl, Capital Projects Coordinator |
| SUBJECT: | Contract Award - $266,000 - Chickahominy Riverfront Park Well Replacement Project |

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Projects | Koehl, Rick | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 7:17 AM |
| General Services | Boone, Grace | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 3:27 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 4:13 PM |
| Legal Review | Parman, Liz | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 4:15 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:17 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:40 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:46 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rick Koehl, Capital Projects Coordinator

SUBJECT: Contract Award - $266,000 - Chickahominy Riverfront Park Well Replacement Project

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The Chickahominy Riverfront Park Well Replacement Project will drill two new freshwater wells within the park. The project includes all testing of the new wells for water quantity and quality. All necessary permits and/or approvals have been obtained for this project.

The following qualified firm submitted a bid to be considered for contract award:

| Firm | Amount |
|---|---|
| Toano Well and Pump Service, Inc. | $266,000 |

Toano Well and Pump Service, Inc. was determined to be the lowest qualified, responsive, and responsible bidder. Staff has reviewed the bid and determined it to be reasonable. This project is funded through the American Rescue Plan Act.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution authorizing the contract award to Toano Well and Pump Service, Inc.

RK/ap
CA-CRPWllRepl-mem

Attachment

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

CONTRACT AWARD - $266,000 - CHICKAHOMINY RIVERFRONT PARK

WELL REPLACEMENT PROJECT

WHEREAS, the James City County General Services Department received a competitive bid for the Chickahominy Riverfront Park Well Replacement Project; and

WHEREAS, one bid was considered for award and Toano Well and Pump Service, Inc. was the lowest qualified, responsive, and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, authorized American Rescue Plan Act 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 $266,000 to Toano Well and Pump Service, Inc. for the Chickahominy Riverfront Well Replacement Project.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

CA-CRPWllRepl-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.4.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tayleb Brooks, Public Relations & Special Projects Administrator

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $25,466 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Speed Enforcement

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | GA-DMVSpdEnf23-mem(EricPeterson) | Cover Memo |
| 🗋 | GA-DMVSpdEnf23-res(EricPeterson) | Resolution |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Police | Peterson, Eric | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:59 PM |
| Police | Peterson, Eric | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 4:00 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 4:06 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/19/2022 - 1:40 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:46 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 2:05 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 2:18 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $25,466 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Speed Enforcement

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The James City County Police Department has been awarded a highway safety grant from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Highway Safety Office for $25,466. The funds are to be used toward speed traffic enforcement overtime and the purchase of three speed radars. The grant only requires an in-kind match, which is available through the fuel and maintenance costs for police vehicles that participate in traffic enforcement duties. These funds will not take the place of budgeted expenses.

The DMV typically administers annual recurring grants passed through the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration for the purpose of supporting statewide goals in enforcing highway safety laws. Each grant has a different enforcement focus area including alcohol, speed, and combined police traffic services.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution.

EAP/md
GA-DMVSpdEnf23-mem

Attachment

# R E S O L U T I O N

GRANT AWARD - $25,466 - DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES -

SPEED ENFORCEMENT

WHEREAS, the James City County Police Department has been awarded a highway safety grant from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Highway Safety Office for $25,466; and

WHEREAS, the funds are to be used toward speed traffic enforcement overtime and speed radars; and

WHEREAS, the grant only requires an in-kind match, which is available through the fuel and maintenance costs for police vehicles that participate in traffic enforcement duties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the following appropriation to the Special Projects/Grants Fund:

Revenue:

| | |
|---|---|
| Federal - Fiscal Year 2023 DMV Speed Enforcement | $25,466 |

Expenditure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fiscal Year 2023 DMV Speed Enforcement | $25,466 |

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

GA-DMVSpdEnf23-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.5.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tayleb Brooks, Public Relations & Special Projects Administrator

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $19,585 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Alcohol Enforcement

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | GA-DMVAlcEnf23-mem(EricPeterson) | Cover Memo |
| 🗋 | GA-DMVAlcEnf23-res(EricPeterson) | Resolution |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Police | Peterson, Eric | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:59 PM |
| Police | Peterson, Eric | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:59 PM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 4:03 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/19/2022 - 1:40 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:46 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 2:05 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 2:18 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $19,585 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Alcohol Enforcement

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The James City County Police Department has been awarded a highway safety grant from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Highway Safety Office for $19,585. The funds are to be used toward alcohol traffic enforcement overtime, DMV approved training, and the purchase of three breathalyzers. The grant only requires an in-kind match, which is available through the fuel and maintenance costs for police vehicles that participate in traffic enforcement duties. These funds will not take the place of budgeted expenses.

The DMV typically administers annual recurring grants passed through the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration for the purpose of supporting statewide goals in enforcing highway safety laws. Each grant has a different enforcement focus area including alcohol, speed, and combined police traffic services.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution.

EAP/md
GA-DMVAlcEnf23-mem

Attachment

# R E S O L U T I O N

GRANT AWARD - $19,585 - DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES -

ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT

WHEREAS, the James City County Police Department has been awarded a highway safety grant from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Highway Safety Office for $19,585; and

WHEREAS, the funds are to be used toward alcohol traffic enforcement overtime, DMV approved training, and breathalyzers; and

WHEREAS, the grant requires only an in-kind match, which is available through the fuel and maintenance costs for police vehicles that participate in traffic enforcement duties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the following appropriation to the Special Projects/Grants Fund:

Revenue:

| | |
|---|---|
| Federal - Fiscal Year 2023 DMV Alcohol Enforcement | $19,585 |

Expenditure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fiscal Year 2023 DMV Alcohol Enforcement | $19,585 |

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

GA-DMVAlcEnf23-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.6.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rebecca Vinroot, Director of Social Services

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $68,180 - Kinship Navigator Program

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Social Services | Vinroot, Rebecca | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 11:24 AM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 11:32 AM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 11:37 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:18 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:43 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:47 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rebecca Vinroot, Director of Social Services

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $68,180 - Kinship Navigator Program

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James City County Department of Social Services (JCC DSS) has been chosen as an awardee of the Kinship Navigator Grant Program in the amount of $68,180 by the Virginia Department of Social Services. This is the fifth year that JCC DSS has been awarded these 100% reimbursable federal funds.

The Kinship Navigator program is a regional program that provides assistance to kinship caregivers who are not involved in the foster care system. The Kinship Navigator directly connects kinship caregivers to services to meet the needs of the children they are raising and to promote effective partnerships among public and private agencies to ensure kinship caregiver families are adequately served throughout the catchment area of James City County, City of Williamsburg, York County, and Poquoson. During the first three quarters of Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, this program served 19 caregivers and 16 children.

In addition, the Greater Williamsburg Regional Kinship Council has been established which brings together multiple partners, such as JCC DSS, Williamsburg Department of Human Services, York-Poquoson Department of Social Services, Williamsburg-James City County Schools, Colonial Behavioral Health, Peninsula Agency on Aging, the 9th District Court Services Unit, and other local faith-based and nonprofit organizations to create the Greater Williamsburg Regional Kinship Council. The Council meets on a regular basis to discuss opportunities for outreach and coordination efforts to ensure that all kinship caregivers have the services and support they need, such as financial benefits, therapeutic services, and training.

These funds are to be used for any activity related to enhancing our program, including staff salary. As such, JCC DSS is requesting the creation of a limited-term full-time Kinship Navigator position for FY23.

Staff respectfully requests that the Board accept the allocation in the amount of $68,180 and approve the continuation of a limited-term full-time position through September 30, 2023.

RV/ap
GA-KnshpNav23-mem

Attachment

# R E S O L U T I O N

GRANT AWARD - $68,180 - KINSHIP NAVIGATOR PROGRAM

WHEREAS, James City County Department of Social Services (JCC DSS) has been chosen as an awardee of the Kinship Navigator Grant Program in the amount of $68,180 by the Virginia Department of Social Services; and

WHEREAS, these one-time 100% reimbursable funds are being made available to enhance Kinship Navigator programs to assist kinship caregivers in utilizing services to meet the needs of the children they are raising and to promote effective partnerships among public and private agencies to ensure kinship caregiver families are served; and

WHEREAS, due to the continued increased volume in kinship caregivers needing assistance, JCC DSS is requesting the creation of a limited-term full-time Kinship Navigator position which will be responsible for providing outreach to the community and establishing a more formalized network of support for local kinship caregivers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the acceptance of the grant award, the continuation of a limited-term, full-time position, and the following appropriation amendment to the Virginia Public Assistance Fund.

Revenue:

| | |
|---|---|
| Federal Funding | $68,180 |

Expenditure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Administration - Staff and Operations | $68,180 |

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

GA-KnshpNav23-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.7.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: | 9/27/2022 |
| TO: | The Board of Supervisors |
| FROM: | Tayleb Brooks, Public Relations & Special Projects Administrator |
| SUBJECT: | Grant Award - $30,497 - Pre-Release and Post-Incarceration Services Fiscal Year 2023 Expansion |

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | GA-PAPISExp-mem | Cover Memo |
| 🗋 | GA-PAPISExp-res(EricPeterson) | Resolution |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Police | Peterson, Eric | Approved | 9/6/2022 - 9:25 AM |
| Police | Peterson, Eric | Approved | 9/6/2022 - 9:26 AM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 9/6/2022 - 10:14 AM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 9:48 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:17 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:42 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:46 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - $30,497 - Pre-Release and Post-Incarceration Services Fiscal Year 2023 Expansion

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On August 23, 2022, the Department of Criminal Justice Services was awarded an additional $30,497 to Colonial Community Corrections (CCC) as part of increased funding for the Pre-Release and Post-Incarceration Services Grant awarded on June 30, 2021.

These funds are in addition to the current grant of $90,983, which was adopted in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 budget. The additional $30,497 will become a part of the new ongoing annual grant award beginning in FY 2024. The funding will be used to support a part-time reentry position (20 hours per week), in addition to supplies and other expenses resulting from this new position. Approximately $22,900 will be allocated for personnel and $7,500 for supplies and other costs.

The position will provide additional evidence-based programming to our pre-release and post-incarceration clients, provide Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) group facilitation, and discern through research and discussion with James City County Social Services, the viability and breadth of a family reunification project.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution to authorize acceptance and appropriation of these funds in the CCC fund to increase reentry services and to establish a new part-time reentry position.

EAP/ap
GA-PAPISExp-mem

Attachment

# R E S O L U T I O N

GRANT AWARD - $30,497 - PRE-RELEASE AND POST-INCARCERATION SERVICES

FISCAL YEAR 2023 EXPANSION

WHEREAS, Colonial Community Corrections (CCC) was awarded an additional $30,497 for the Pre-Release and Post-Incarceration Service Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Expansion Grant from the Department of Criminal Justice Services; and

WHEREAS, these grant funds are being made available to provide additional service to the localities CCC serves in the areas of reentry; and

WHEREAS, these funds will provide for a part-time, Other position and supplies and expenses related to that position.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, does hereby authorize the acceptance of the new grant fund award, the creation of one part-time, 20 hour per week, Other position, and the appropriation of $30,497 in the CCC fund for FY 2023 as follows:

Revenue:

| | |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth of Virginia | $30,497 |

Expenditures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Part-time Salary | $21,014 |
| Fringe | $ 1,908 |
| Staff Development | $ 2,055 |
| Space Rental | $ 1,800 |
| Supplies | $ 3,720 |
| Total | $30,497 |

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

GA-PAPISExp-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.8.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/26/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Minutes Adoption

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | July 12, 2022 Regular Meeting Minutes | Minutes |
| 🗋 | July 26, 2022 Business Meeting Minutes | Minutes |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 8:36 AM |

**M I N U T E S**
**JAMES CITY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**
**REGULAR MEETING**
**County Government Center Board Room**
**101 Mounts Bay Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185**
**July 12, 2022**
**5:00 PM**

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## A. CALL TO ORDER

## B. ROLL CALL

James O. Icenhour, Jr., Jamestown District
Michael J. Hipple, Powhatan District
Ruth M. Larson, Berkeley District - via phone
P. Sue Sadler, Vice Chairman, Stonehouse District
John J. McGlennon, Chairman, Roberts District

Scott A. Stevens, County Administrator
Adam R. Kinsman, County Attorney

Mr. McGlennon sought a motion to allow Ms. Larson to participate electronically due to a family matter that prevented her from attending in person.

A motion to Approve was made by Sue Sadler, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 4 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 1
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, McGlennon, Sadler
Absent: Larson

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Ms. Larson to the meeting.

Ms. Larson acknowledged the greeting.

## C. MOMENT OF SILENCE

## D. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. Amelia Purse, a rising 3rd grade student at Matthew Whaley Elementary and a resident of the Jamestown District

Mr. Icenhour gave highlights of Amelia's interests and activities.

Amelia led the Board and citizens in the Pledge of Allegiance.

## E. PUBLIC COMMENT

1. Ms. Peg Boarman, 17 Settlers Lane, noted she was the Chairman of the Clean County Commission and was present to talk trash. She further noted trash was an integral part of people's lives. Ms. Boarman stressed the avoidance of littering and the importance of cleaning up trash throughout the County. She noted everyone was responsible for their actions and encouraged more involvement. Ms. Boarman further noted the recent Volunteer Appreciation Picnic in honor of Mr. Will Barnes which was hosted by the Clean County Commission. She stated approximately 60 volunteers attended. Ms. Boarman highlighted the upcoming Annual

Litter and Recycling Expo on November 19 at Warhill High School, adding the Repair and Fix It event would also be held. She noted November 15 was America Recycles Day. Ms. Boarman invited the Supervisors to attend the Expo, adding two new Commissioners had been added to the Clean County Commission. She noted one representative was from the Jamestown District, but she still had no representative from the Powhatan District. Ms. Boarman further noted she and Mr. Hipple were still working on resolving that point. She encouraged people to volunteer on the Commission, pick up litter, or get involved, adding more information could be obtained by calling 757-259-9375.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Ms. Boarman.

Mr. McGlennon noted the movement of an Agenda Item with the Board's acquiescence regarding the approval of a proclamation to declare July 17-23 as Pretrial, Probation, and Parole Supervision Week in James City County. Mr. McGlennon read the proclamation noting the essential work of Community Corrections professionals within the justice system. He noted the work of the Colonial Community Corrections Agency within the community.

Mr. Stevens noted Mr. Hal Diggs, Colonial Community Corrections Agency Director, and some of his staff were in attendance to accept the proclamation.

Mr. Diggs thanked the Board for the recognition. He noted the tireless work of his staff.

## F. CONSENT CALENDAR

None.

## G. PUBLIC HEARING(S)

Mr. McGlennon noted Ms. Barbara Null, Planning Commissioner, was in attendance as the Planning Commission's representative.

1. SUP-22-0004. 4451 Longhill Road Life Church Daycare SUP Amendment

A motion to Approve was made by Sue Sadler, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

Ms. Terry Costello, Senior Planner, addressed the Board with the specifics of the Special Use Permit (SUP) application. She noted Life Church had occupied the facility at the 4451 Longhill Road location since March 2000. Ms. Costello further noted the amended SUP addressed Child Development Resources (CDR) would move to the location originally slated for a day care program operated by Life Church. She added CDR would instead operate its Head Start Program there. Ms. Costello highlighted the changes to the amended SUP included increased number of children, expanded hours of operation, and a noise mitigation condition to address a proposed outside play area. She noted staff's support of the resolution and its consistency with the adopted 2045 Comprehensive Plan and recommended the Board's approval with the proposed conditions. Ms. Costello further noted the Planning Commission, at its June 1, 2022, meeting voted 7-0 in favor of the application subject to the proposed conditions. She stated the applicant was in attendance.

Mr. Jack Haldeman, Planning Commissioner, addressed the Board noting a schedule conflict for Ms. Null and he would be the Planning Commission's representative for the meeting. He noted he had few additional remarks to Ms. Costello's report, adding the Commission had no discussion nor Public Comment on the application at its June 1, 2022, meeting. Mr. Haldeman added the Planning Commission voted unanimously in approval of the application.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

Mr. McGlennon closed the Public Hearing as there were no speakers.

2. SUP-22-0003. 7683 Richmond Road Kettle Corn Food Processing and Storage

A motion to Approve was made by Michael Hipple, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

Ms. Costello addressed the Board, noting the specifics of the SUP application. She highlighted the space breakdown for the facility in a PowerPoint presentation. Ms. Costello noted staff had provided conditions to reduce impacts to adjacent properties. She further noted those conditions included limited operational hours, prohibition of outdoor storage, screening of dumpsters and HVAC units, and heating and processing limitations as indicated in the application. Ms. Costello further noted the Planning Commission, at its June 1, 2022, meeting voted 7-0 in favor of the application with the proposed conditions. She stated staff recommended the Board's approval subject to the proposed conditions. She stated the applicant was in attendance.

Mr. Haldeman noted there was no Public Comment on this application at the June 1, 2022, Planning Commission meeting. He further noted several Commissioners had questions, but it was determined there would be no change to the building's footprint. Mr. Haldeman stated there was no response from neighbors during the outreach process. He noted insulation of the building to mute noise and the use of a carbon filtration system would be implemented. Mr. Haldeman added one Commissioner commented he was supportive of a local business expanding its operations. He noted the Planning Commission unanimously approved the application.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

1. Mr. David Tuftee, 1928 Forge Road, addressed the Board noting he was the applicant and available for any questions. He noted the application applied only to supplemental orders with no sales occurring at the 7683 Richmond Road location.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Tuftee for his comments.

Mr. Hipple noted Mr. Tuftee was a long-time successful business member of the community and this application was a good fit. He further noted his support of this application.

Mr. McGlennon closed the Public Hearing as there were no additional speakers.

Ms. Sadler noted her support of the application also. She further noted Mr. Tuftee's business reputation within the community and thanked him for his contributions.

3. Resolution for Powhatan Terrace Development

A motion to Approve the amendment of the resolution with the addition of the sentence indicating no more than five of such vouchers be available in this project was made by Mr. McGlennon, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

A motion to Adopt the resolution as amended was made by Ruth Larson, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 4 NAYS: 1 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon
Nays: Sadler

Ms. Barbara Watson, Assistant Director of Social Services addressed the Board noting Housing Partnerships, Inc. (HPI) was planning to construct a low-income housing development at 1676 and 1678 Jamestown Road. She noted the development would have 36 units and be known as Powhatan Terrace. Ms. Watson further noted HPI had proposed to accept five Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) to receive tax credits as part of the application. She added these vouchers would assist in reducing cost burdens for qualifying households. Ms. Watson explained the designated Public Housing Agency responsible for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program operation within the County was the James City County Office of Housing, which currently had no ability to provide PBVs. She noted HPI was seeking housing vouchers from the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority for use in this development. Ms. Watson further noted per Section 36-23 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, required the County's Board of Supervisors to hold a public hearing and adopt a resolution which declared the need for the Authority to exercise its powers within James City County. She stated the Authority and HPI would be encouraged to give priority use of the housing vouchers to County residents and/or to those who work in the County. Ms. Watson noted staff's recommendation that the Board adopt the attached resolution to authorize acceptance of these vouchers. She further noted the Chairman of the HPI Board was also present.

Mr. McGlennon asked Ms. Watson if the County would be able to accept housing vouchers as an agency in the future.

Ms. Watson stated there was a possibility for the PBVs. She noted there were currently 154 vouchers with 142 of those leased up and 11 people who were just issued vouchers and seeking housing. Ms. Watson stated a future plan included a proposal to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for additional vouchers which would allow James City County to identify PBVs.

Mr. McGlennon noted neither the staff memorandum nor resolution specified the number of vouchers, though Ms. Watson noted it in her presentation. He proposed an amendment to indicate no more than five vouchers would be accepted under this program.

Mr. Hipple asked if there was any guarantee this program would benefit only James City County citizens.

Ms. Watson noted on the low-income tax credit application, HUD encouraged County residents who were registered with the County's Housing Office to have priority for the vouchers.

Mr. Hipple referenced a previous affordable housing situation in the County and finding the proper fit for the housing needs. He questioned the Village at Candle Station housing situation and possible differences to the proposed one under discussion.

Ms. Watson noted the apartments had a staggered rent range.

Mr. McGlennon asked if the Candle Factory project was a tax credit development.

Ms. Watson noted initially that project had requested tax credits. She further noted the tax credits allowed for a range in rent based on income.

Mr. Hipple asked the number of vouchers in James City County.

Ms. Watson noted 154 vouchers.

Mr. Hipple asked if James City County had a set amount of vouchers and the process for determining the number.

Ms. Watson explained HUD allocated a specific number of vouchers to each jurisdiction. She noted the number was smaller based on the size of James City County. Ms. Watson added Virginia Beach had approximately 10,000 vouchers. She noted the County's Housing Office had the ability to request additional HUD vouchers.

Mr. Hipple questioned if the ratio of number of vouchers and the need were aligned.

Ms. Watson stated 369 people were currently on the HCV waiting list. She reiterated the 154 vouchers with 142 of those leased up with 11 people looking for housing. Ms. Watson noted there was always a demand for housing and people seeking vouchers.

Mr. Hipple noted that number was half of what it could be to help James City County residents.

Ms. Watson confirmed yes.

Ms. Sadler noted the preference to offer vouchers to County residents, but questioned if there was a guarantee.

Ms. Watson noted qualification for low-income tax credits were applied to people on the HCV waiting list within the localities where they were seeking housing and those people had priority for those vouchers.

Mr. Stevens addressed Ms. Sadler's point regarding County residents. He noted 36 units with 31 having a high probability for County residents, particularly those on the housing list, to have an opportunity to get a unit. Mr. Stevens further noted the PBVs would most likely come from the locality working with the County for prioritization, but there were no guarantees of prioritizing County residents. Mr. Stevens noted discussions had taken place on the complexities of the process. He further noted due to the tax credits, 31 of the 36 units would have some prioritization for access to County residents. Mr. Stevens noted on the voucher side, County residents may have some access, but not a priority access. He further noted it was likely someone working here would receive the voucher, but it was not guaranteed.

Mr. Kinsman addressed Mr. Hipple's question regarding the Village at Candle Station and several other proffered projects. He noted those projects involved the purchase of a unit whereas the vouchers were used for rental amounts. Mr. Kinsman further noted the County had experienced difficulty finding persons interested in purchasing the units. He added there was a difference between the purchase and rental of a unit.

Mr. Hipple asked if all the units would remain rentals.

Ms. Watson confirmed yes in Powhatan Terrace.

Mr. Hipple noted no one would be allowed to purchase a unit for subrental.

Ms. Watson confirmed yes, adding subrental would not be allowed.

Mr. Hipple addressed units being bought that could be rented and the process to ensure that point was addressed.

Mr. Tony Pauroso, 147 Lakewood Drive, Chairman of HPI Board of Directors, addressed the Board noting Ms. Brandie Weiler, Executive Director, was unable to attend. He noted Powhatan Terrace would be a rental project with no individual units offered for sale. Mr. Pauroso further noted it would be professionally managed as a rental complex for the 36 units. He stated the tax credits were critical to ensuring the project moved forward. Mr. Pauroso explained that HUD used a scoring system with the vouchers being a critical part of that system. He noted the County currently did not offer PBVs as the vouchers were tied to the tenant. Mr. Pauroso further noted the County's management plan would need to be modified to address that point, adding that could be a lengthy process. He stated another process allowed the vouchers to be transferred between localities, which he added HPI staff had made arrangements with the City of Hampton to transfer five vouchers. Mr. Pauroso noted HPI staff felt that transfer would achieve the necessary HUD score to acquire the tax credits.

Mr. Icenhour noted the tax credits were a legal commitment for 30-35 years. He further noted the sustained affordability of that duration.

Mr. Stevens noted a 20-year commitment.

Mr. Pauroso stated HPI would operate the complex, adding it aligned with HPI's mission to support housing within James City County. He noted the expectation of the project to generate revenue for HPI, which would go back into the community in accordance with the primary mission to repair local housing for people in need.

Ms. Sadler noted the vouchers were coming from Hampton. She asked if there was an expectation that Hampton citizens would be housed at the complex.

Mr. Pauroso noted that was not his understanding.

Mr. Keith Denny, Housing Manager for James City County, addressed the Board noting he had spoken with the managers from the different agencies in the surrounding localities of Chesapeake, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Hampton. He further noted each locality had to operate from its administrative plan. Mr. Denny noted the County's Housing administrative plan had to come before the Board of Supervisors for approval and then adhered to by the Housing Office. He stated each locality's administrative plan stipulated all of their respective vouchers would be issued to individuals from within their waiting lists first. Mr. Denny explained if the individuals already live in James City County or do not want to move to James City County and that list is exhausted, then the leasing agent, Bay Aging in this case, would make referrals from its waiting list. He noted the remaining 31 units would have preference for the local Housing unit. Mr. Denny further noted a letter would be sent to the 369 people on the wait list to apply for priority on those units.

Ms. Sadler questioned if Hampton expected its residents to utilize the complex.

Mr. Denny confirmed yes.

Mr. Hipple asked if Hampton residents would be first on the list.

Mr. Denny confirmed yes from Hampton's waiting list.

Mr. Hipple noted five people from Hampton could come to James City County. He referenced previous work done to move the vouchers forward and the success of the project, adding he wanted it to be successful for James City County citizens. Mr. Hipple expressed concern that

Hampton citizens would be served prior to County citizens, adding he wanted the five vouchers applied to County citizens.

Mr. Denny noted he understood the concerns, but added the greatest value opportunity existed with the 31 units that were below fair market rent. He cited tax credit application criteria from the Virginia Department of Housing (VDH).

Mr. Hipple noted if the five units were not included, then the entire project could be lost as a housing opportunity for County residents as the 31 units would become unavailable.

Mr. Denny confirmed yes.

Ms. Larson thanked Mr. Pauroso for his participation in the meeting. She asked if the Board did not act on this resolution, then the plan would not move forward.

Mr. Pauroso confirmed yes. He noted the increased cost of construction and the risk for funding. He noted the importance of the tax credits, adding without those credits HPI did not feel confident the project would take place.

Ms. Larson noted the project's address and the priority of the HPI Board for this project to be a good neighbor to its surrounding established neighborhoods.

Mr. Pauroso confirmed yes.

Ms. Larson asked if a County resident worked in Hampton and had one of these five vouchers, would that resident be able to go and live in another community.

Ms. Watson noted PBVs were attached to the unit. She further noted contrary to the County's current vouchers, the HCV, a person could take the voucher and live in any locality. Ms. Watson added with the PBV, a person could not go to another jurisdiction.

Ms. Larson asked if James City County had the type of vouchers that conveyed with the tenant to another jurisdiction.

Ms. Watson noted all James City County vouchers were portable and could go anywhere.

Ms. Larson noted people with housing vouchers could be moving out of the County. She further noted others could possibly be moving into James City County.

Ms. Watson confirmed that was currently happening in the County.

Ms. Larson thanked Ms. Watson.

Ms. Sadler referenced the two types of vouchers.

Ms. Watson noted the project was attached to the unit and then the HCV allowed the person a choice in where to live.

Ms. Sadler thanked Ms. Watson.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Pauroso for his service on the nonprofit HPI Board. He noted a sense of reassurance on this project moving forward as it had been considered over the years.

Mr. Pauroso noted HPI was moving forward and getting closer as the last two hurdles, securing funding and final site plan approval, were before the Board of Supervisors and the

County for review.

Mr. McGlennon noted residents from the Cities of Hampton and Newport News commuted to James City County for work with regard to the vouchers.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

Mr. McGlennon closed the Public Hearing as there were no speakers.

Mr. McGlennon noted the incorporation of an amendment to the resolution.

Mr. Hipple noted he did not want to lose the opportunity for County residents to have access to the remaining 31 units, though he preferred the entire 36 units go to James City County residents. He further noted moving forward that the housing take place all in James City County to assist County residents. Mr. Hipple stated his support of James City County.

Ms. Sadler noted her nay vote last year when the project appeared before the Board. She further noted her concern was a lack of proper school funding, though she acknowledged it was an admirable project.

4. Resolution for Blaine Landing Development

A motion to Deny was made by Michael Hipple, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 3 NAYS: 2 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Larson, Sadler
Nays: Icenhour Jr, McGlennon

Ms. Watson addressed the Board noting Blaine Landing Apartments, LLC, was planning the construction of a low-income housing development at 7581 Richmond Road. She noted the development, consisting of 119 units, would be known as Blaine Landing. Ms. Watson further noted Blaine Landing had proposed to accept six PBVs to receive tax credits as part of the application. She added these vouchers would assist in reducing cost burdens for qualifying households and be obtained from the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority. Ms. Watson noted based on discussion with the developer and new information, staff's recommendation, due to changes in the original resolution, was that no action be taken.

Mr. McGlennon asked the number of approved units in the entire development. He noted the varying levels of Area Median Income (AMI).

Ms. Watson noted a total of 119 units.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

1. Mr. Vernon Geddy, Geddy, Harris, Franck, & Hickman, LLP, 1177 Jamestown Road, addressed the Board on behalf of Blaine Landing. He noted Mr. Tom Johnson, one of the principals of Blaine Landing, was in attendance. Mr. Geddy further noted a significant difference in this case and the previous one was Blaine Landing's financing had been approved and its credits had been received. He stated the company's obligation to seek approval for the PBVs, adding the project would move forward in any event. Mr. Geddy noted Mr. Johnson and Blaine Landing had experience with low-income housing as the company had a development in Gloucester County. He further noted that development was project-based with funding from Hampton. Mr. Geddy added the company had found the people who lived and worked in Hampton were not the applicants for the vouchers, but rather Hampton residents who worked in Gloucester County. He noted the same could be true for someone working in

James City County to be on the PBV list here. Mr. Geddy further noted Blaine Landing worked with tenants regarding qualifications and referrals. He noted Blaine Landing was seeking approval of the resolution, but looking for a definitive action at this meeting, whether affirmative or negative, to present to VDH.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Geddy.

Mr. McGlennon closed the Public Hearing as there were no additional speakers.

## H. BOARD CONSIDERATION(S)

This proclamation was presented earlier in the evening, prior to the Consent Calendar.

1. Proclamation for Pretrial, Probation and Parole Supervision Week

## I. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

Mr. Icenhour noted his attendance at the Will Barnes Day Picnic, adding it was well attended. He thanked Ms. Boarman and the Clean County Commission for its excellent work on the annual event. He noted on June 30 he joined Mr. McGlennon at the Coalition of High-Growth Communities meeting, but he would let Mr. McGlennon give the details. Mr. Icenhour further noted one interesting topic had been discussion on affordable housing. He added his attendance at the Brookhaven Founder's Day on July 9, adding he learned a great deal about the Brookhaven community history. Mr. Icenhour noted it was a very enjoyable and educational event and he would provide the Board with additional updates at a later time. He stated he and Mr. McGlennon had visited Grove Christian Outreach Center on July 11. Mr. Icenhour complimented the Center's operation. Mr. Icenhour noted he lost a fellow Ford's Colony resident, community advocate, and personal friend, Ms. Virginia Wertman, to lung cancer on July 11. He further noted Ms. Wertman's dedication and involvement with the Comprehensive Plan, the Citizen Participation Committee, and the Workforce Housing Task Force, adding she had also served on the HPI's Board of Directors. Mr. Icenhour cited Ms. Wertman's educational, community, and other accomplishments and asked her family be kept in thought.

Mr. Hipple noted his attendance at several July 4 celebrations and the high level of community engagement. He further noted his attendance at the Hampton Roads Transportation Accountability Committee (HRTAC) meeting. Mr. Hipple said he met with Mr. Stevens on Interstate 64 (I-64) projects and the support to move I-64 forward starting from James City County and moving west. He commented funding was in place though some back funding would be needed for completion. Mr. Hipple stated he was excited to see the project begin within the next few years.

Ms. Sadler asked where I-64 would start.

Mr. Hipple noted the push was to start with James City County.

Ms. Sadler asked specifically where.

Mr. Hipple noted just past Lightfoot where the expansion ended and heading up to I-295. He further noted it would prove to be a great extension for many people.

Ms. Sadler noted a Stonehouse District constituent and actively engaged community member, Mr. Jay Everson, lost his grandson, a fellow James City County resident, last week. She extended her sympathy to Mr. Everson and his family.

Ms. Larson thanked staff regarding the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and VDOT itself regarding several issues of bicycle path debris, no left-turn area off Route 5, and sinkhole repairs. She noted Mr. Rossie Carroll, VDOT Williamsburg Residency Administrator, for his assistance in spite of funding and staffing issues. Ms. Larson stated there were ongoing major issues in the Fernbrook neighborhood she hoped VDOT could address. She added her thanks to the County's Stormwater and Resource Protection Division. Ms. Larson noted she hoped the Route 5 efforts would be presented soon as a discussion item to highlight the changes made on Route 5 for the Greensprings Road and Centerville Road intersections. She further noted VDOT had concluded both the speed and accident studies. Ms. Larson thanked Fire Station 5 for sending a fire truck and ambulance to the Greater First Colony Fourth of July parade. She noted local first responders were frequently asked to go out to Fourth of July parades in the community, adding if they were able, they did. Ms. Larson further noted this was greatly appreciated by the community. She added the Williamsburg Tourism Council meeting would take place at 1 p.m. on July 19 at the Embassy Suites off Bypass Road and reminded everyone these meetings were open and the meeting material was available on the Visit Williamsburg website (https://www.visitwilliamsburg.com/). Ms. Larson noted the website showed the budget and marketing monetary breakdown. She thanked her colleagues for the opportunity to participate remotely for the meeting.

Mr. McGlennon noted last week's coverage on CBS of the dire situation facing Jamestown Island. He further noted the need for heightened national awareness as a $30 million fundraising campaign begins to save Jamestown Island. He referenced he and Mr. Icenhour were at the Grove Christian Outreach Center for the Slurpees with Senators event. Mr. McGlennon acknowledged the opportunity to speak with constituents and hear the excitement for construction of the new park to be built in the Grove area. He noted the Center would be partnering with Habitat for Humanity ReStore on July 20 for the Sleigh Hunger Christmas in July event. Mr. McGlennon further noted the event welcomed people making donations to the Grove Christian Outreach Center and Habitat for Humanity ReStore food supplies and encouraged support of the event. He referenced the Coalition of High-Growth Communities meeting on June 30, adding James City County was a founding member. Mr. McGlennon noted over 60 attendees representing more than 12 jurisdictions were present. He further noted Mr. Zach Mannheimer, Alquist 3D architect of the County's 3D printed house in Forest Heights, was a guest speaker. Mr. McGlennon stated the report from the Joint Legislative Audit & Review Commission on its study of affordable housing in Virginia, adding the conference centered on affordable housing for high-growth communities. He added Mr. Vaughn Poller, James City County Neighborhood Development Administrator, participated in a panel discussion on local governments' challenges in addressing affordable housing. Mr. McGlennon noted he would share the meeting's materials with his fellow Board members and others. Mr. McGlennon echoed Mr. Icenhour's comments regarding the loss of Ms. Wertman, adding he had presented a proclamation highlighting her community contributions on June 29. He extended his thoughts to her family. Mr. McGlennon noted his honor at attending the Juneteenth event sponsored by the Williamsburg Men's Club, an organization of African-American leaders in the community. Mr. McGlennon noted histories, written by community and Club members, that recognized the leadership of previous important people in the community. He noted he was honored to receive a proclamation and materials which recognized the significance of Mr. John "Tack" Roberts, the namesake for the Roberts District. Mr. McGlennon further noted Mr. Roberts had been born a slave and later became a magistrate. He cited achievements of Mr. Roberts. Mr. McGlennon noted the importance of the present generation's recognition of prominent past generations of African-American leaders in the community.

## J. REPORTS OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Stevens noted he had no information to share for the meeting.

At approximately 6:12 p.m., Mr. McGlennon called the Board of Supervisors meeting into recess for the start of the James City Service Authority (JCSA) Board of Directors meeting.

At approximately 6:16 p.m., Mr. McGlennon reconvened the Board of Supervisors meeting for a joint Closed Session with the JCSA Board of Directors.

## K. CLOSED SESSION

A motion to Enter a Closed Session for consideration of a personnel matter, the performance evaluation of the County Administrator and the County Attorney, and the appointment of individuals to County Boards and/or Commissions pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(1) of the Code of Virginia for appointment to the Economic Development Authority was made by Sue Sadler, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

At approximately 6:16 p.m., the Board of Supervisors entered a Closed Session.

At approximately 6:50 p.m., the Board re-entered Open Session.

A motion to Certify the Board only spoke about those matters indicated that it would speak about in Closed Session was made by Ruth Larson, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

1. Consideration of a personnel matter, the performance evaluation of the County Administrator and the County Attorney, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(1) of the Code of Virginia

2. Consideration of a personnel matter, the appointment of individuals to County Boards and/or Commissions, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(1) of the Code of Virginia

3. Appointment - Economic Development Authority

A motion to Appoint Ms. Rebecca Mulvain to the Economic Development Authority effective July 1, 2022 and to expire June 30, 2026 was made by James Icenhour, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

## L. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 1 pm on July 26, 2022 for the Business Meeting

A motion to Adjourn was made by Michael Hipple, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

At approximately 6:51 p.m., Mr. McGlennon adjourned the Board of Supervisors.

**M I N U T E S**
**JAMES CITY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**
**BUSINESS MEETING**
**County Government Center Board Room**
**101 Mounts Bay Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185**
**July 26, 2022**
**1:00 PM**

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## A. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. McGlennon called the meeting to order at approximately 1:03 p.m. following the James City Service Authority Board of Directors Special Meeting.

## B. ROLL CALL

James O. Icenhour, Jr., Jamestown District
Michael J. Hipple, Powhatan District
Ruth M. Larson, Berkeley District
P. Sue Sadler, Vice Chairman, Stonehouse District
John J. McGlennon, Chairman, Roberts District

Scott A. Stevens, County Administrator
Adam R. Kinsman, County Attorney

## C. PRESENTATION

1. 2022 Historical Commission Essay Contest Awards

Mr. Mark Jakobowski, Historical Commission Chairman, presented the awards.

2. National Night Out Proclamation

Mr. McGlennon cited the Proclamation and presented the Proclamation to Chief Peterson and members of the Police Department.

3. VDOT Quarterly Update

Mr. Rossie Carroll, Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Williamsburg Residency Administrator, addressed the Board to provide a quarterly update from the April-June timeframe. Mr. Carroll reported 406 maintenance work orders had been submitted, adding 268 of those work orders were completed, which left 138 outstanding work orders. Mr. Carroll indicated that was a 66% completion rate. Mr. Carroll stated the mowing cycle for primary and secondary roads would start August 22. Mr. Carroll touched on current projects noting that on the Longhill Road Widening Project had all lanes open to traffic; however, the contractor was completing various punch list items. Mr. Carroll added the Olde Towne Road Improvements Project for the turn lane was combined as part of the Longhill Road Widening

Project. Mr. Carroll spoke about the Skiffes Creek Connector Project, adding VDOT was currently in Stage 3 of the project. Mr. Carroll mentioned VDOT anticipated the area would be open to traffic by the end of the year, following completion of the project a couple of months later. Mr. Carroll discussed the Route 199 East and West Retaining Wall Rehab Project, adding the retaining wall portion was complete; however, there were a couple of remaining items to be finished. Mr. Carroll stated bridge waterproofing and epoxy overlay was being conducted at areas of Route 5000, Route 199 at South Henry Street, Route 60, and Route 143. Mr. Carroll spoke about the HITS Guardrail Contract which had been awarded and the 40 outstanding guardrails hits were completed. Mr. Carroll confirmed the Toano Sidewalk Access Repair and Replacement had been completed. Mr. Carroll referred to the Agenda Packet for areas completed in the County with regards to the Plant Mix schedule. Mr. Carroll stated a full-depth reclamation schedule had been awarded for Westray Downs and St. Georges Hundred, adding the work would begin mid-August and anticipated completion by mid-November. Mr. Carroll highlighted the upcoming projects updates advising the Croaker Road Widening Project was currently in the right-of-way phase; however, construction should start in late 2023. Mr. Carroll spoke about the Sidewalk and Bikeway Project on Route 60 from Croaker Road to Old Church Road which was currently in the right-of-way phase; however, advertisement would be conducted in August 2022 with the projected start of construction in late 2022. Mr. Carroll mentioned the Pocahontas Trail Project which was currently in Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase to acquire design alternatives and project estimates; however, scoping had not been completed. He added advertisement was projected for February 2026. Mr. Carroll stated the Hicks Island Road Bridge Replacement advertisement was scheduled for August 2022. Mr. Carroll advised next year's latex mix, plant mix, and full-depth reclamation schedules were anticipated for advertisement in October/November 2022 timeframe. Mr. Carroll discussed the SMART SCALE 20 Project, which was to construct a shared use path to fill gaps on Longhill Road from DePue Drive to Lane Place. He added the project was currently in PE phase with potential construction in 2024. Mr. Carroll highlighted County Safety and Operational Projects referenced in the Agenda Packet. Mr. Carroll listed the County traffic studies conducted which included the following: Route 5 and Route 614; Route 30 and Old Stage Road/School House Lane; Route 1102 fatal crash review; Virginia Capital Trail Crossing at Jamestown Road; Casey Boulevard at Center Street safety review; Route 60 in Toano speed sign review; Pierce's BBQ entrance safety review; and Route 661 Jackson Drive and Route 662 Lee Drive for an operational study. Mr. Carroll discussed the fatal crash review for Route 5 and Route 614 advising it had been a little over a year since the no left-turn at Centerville Road and Greensprings Road and the speed limit reduction from 45 mph to 35 mph had been implemented. Mr. Carroll reported average speeds went from 37-47 mph to approximately 40 mph since the speed limit adjustment had been made.

Ms. Sadler asked about the location.

Mr. Carroll replied Centerville Road, Greensprings Road, and Route 5. Mr. Carroll reported that in the three-year prior accident history there was a total of 19 traffic crashes from March 24, 2018-March 24, 2021, adding from March 25, 2021-April 30, 2022, there had been zero traffic crashes reported. Mr. Carroll indicated VDOT was in the process of conducting the same scenario for Route 30 at Old Stage Road/School House Lane as it had been over a year since improvements were made at the intersection. Mr. Carroll reported from March 25, 2018-March 25, 2021, there were 14 traffic crashes at that intersection, adding March 26, 2021-May 31, 2022, there were only two traffic crashes. Mr. Carroll expressed the positive impacts of those traffic improvements to those areas. Mr. Carroll spoke about the fatal crash review at The Maine of Williamsburg and Greensprings Road, adding site distance was a significant component of the review. Mr. Carroll stated the site distance triangles, and the straight-line site met standards; however, if an individual was traveling down The Maine of Williamsburg based on the line of sight with the road across the street it visually appeared as if the road continued straight, and the intersection was hardly visible for those not familiar with

the area. Mr. Carroll confirmed proper site distance at Greensprings Road for both directions of traffic. Mr. Carroll explained VDOT would install stop bars and double yellow lines for approximately 50 to 100 feet coming up to the stop bar, adding the stop bar would be approximately 4 feet from Greensprings Road to allow visibility of the intersection. He added the stop signs at the intersection would also be redone for visibility purposes. Mr. Carroll stated a work order was in the process of being submitted and then another study would be conducted to determine any improvements. Mr. Carroll concluded the PowerPoint presentation and welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. Icenhour stated he did not have a question; however, he wanted to ensure there was a copy of the report for the Board members.

Ms. Sadler agreed.

Ms. Larson addressed her gratitude to Mr. Carroll for all his efforts. Ms. Larson expressed her concern with the lack of highway and road safety resources and funding opportunities. Ms. Larson thanked Mr. Carroll for the fatal crash review for Route 5 and Route 614 as she felt the traffic improvements had made a significant difference. Ms. Larson recommended a more permanent fix to the no-left turn at Centerville Road and Greensprings Road as the traffic markers were not a long-lasting solution, adding the traffic markers were frequently knocked down. Ms. Larson agreed to Mr. Carroll's point regarding the line of sight at The Maine of Williamsburg intersection, in addition to the substantial tree canopy which caused lack of visibility in that area. Ms. Larson mentioned she had some concerns regarding St. Georges Hundred in relation to standing water. Ms. Larson noted Mr. Jason Purse, Assistant County Administrator, was to forward that information. Ms. Larson asked if the information was received and if those concerns would be addressed.

Mr. Carroll confirmed yes, adding a survey was performed and VDOT's hydraulic engineer had reviewed the survey and was in the process of establishing a plan.

Ms. Larson replied the neighborhood was anxiously awaiting a solution. Ms. Larson mentioned she, Mr. Stevens, and Ms. Toni Small, Director of Stormwater and Resource Protection Division, visited the Fernbrook neighborhood, adding the continuous concerns regarding sinkholes in the neighborhood. Ms. Larson understood VDOT was working on the issue; however, any further assistance to expedite the process was greatly appreciated. She added the neighborhood currently had the traffic cones in various areas in the neighborhood to cover the sinkholes and expressed her concern regarding safety.

Ms. Sadler mentioned some concerns with line of sight at the intersection on Longhill Road due to shrubs impacting visibility, adding she requested VDOT to address the issue. Ms. Sadler asked if the traffic improvements done at Route 30 and Old Stage Road was the permanent fix for that area.

Mr. Carroll replied the traffic improvements were a temporary fix, adding it was the same instance at Centerville Road and Greensprings Road, and Route 5. Mr. Carroll stated VDOT wanted to determine results prior to permanent construction of those areas. Mr. Carroll noted the two sites potentially being County safety funded projects to allow for designing a more permanent structure in these locations.

Ms. Sadler asked if it would look similar to what it looked like now.

Mr. Carroll replied it would be a raised concrete island, adding it would be in the shape of where the traffic markers currently were.

Ms. Sadler asked if he had received any further citizen feedback regarding that location.

Mr. Carroll replied no.

Ms. Sadler thanked Mr. Carroll.

Mr. McGlennon asked if Mr. Carroll wanted to introduce the new VDOT Assistant Residency Administrator.

Mr. Carroll introduced Mr. Kirill Gorin, VDOT Assistant Residency Administrator. Mr. Carroll touched on his background qualifications.

Ms. Larson replied she remembered him as a young local fisherman.

Mr. Carroll confirmed Mr. Gorin was a local citizen.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Carroll for the sweeping of Route 60 East, adding he received positive remarks from citizens. Mr. McGlennon also thanked Ms. Grace Boone, Director of General Services, for her efforts in resolving various items. Mr. McGlennon asked about a resident in The Vineyard's at Jockey's Neck who had concerns with sinkholes, and he asked if that was being addressed.

Mr. Carroll replied VDOT assessed the concerns; however, VDOT was establishing a plan to resolve the matter.

Mr. McGlennon asked if there was a completion timeframe in mind.

Mr. Carroll replied at this time he did not have a timeframe for completion.

Mr. McGlennon requested communication to provide a timeline on anticipated completion as the resident was anxiously awaiting a solution.

Mr. Carroll replied VDOT did fill in the holes for safety purposes until the permanent solution was finalized.

Mr. McGlennon remarked he received feedback on the recent changes to the signal synchronization specifically Route 199 and Jamestown Road. Mr. McGlennon asked if this signalization would be a test run or permanent.

Mr. Carroll replied VDOT studied the movements, vehicle counts, etc. to determine the most effective throughput at the signalized intersections. He added there were various factors incorporated into the signalizations such as, AM and PM peak hour trips, high volume, etc. Mr. Carroll used Monticello Avenue as a good example of effective throughput with the signalized synchronization.

Mr. McGlennon anticipated the same expectation for Route 199 as well. He mentioned for public notification purposes that the signalization synchronization was not a part of the Project Pipeline.

Mr. Carroll replied the signalization synchronization had been discussed for an extended amount of time even before the Project Pipeline was initiated. He mentioned VDOT was working on the signalization synchronization in various areas of the County including Route 60 at Lightfoot, Route 199, and Monticello Avenue were the targeted areas.

Mr. McGlennon asked if there would be a future meeting held in relation to the Project Pipeline in early fall sometime.

Mr. Carroll confirmed yes, there were a couple of public outreach opportunities as well as a future Board of Supervisors meeting to provide an update on the Project Pipeline.

Mr. McGlennon asked if there were confirmed dates yet.

Mr. Carroll replied he was uncertain if the dates had been set yet.

Mr. McGlennon requested the confirmed dates be brought to his attention to inform the public. Mr. McGlennon expressed his gratitude for addressing the signage concerns in the areas of Lee Drive and Jackson Drive. Mr. McGlennon stated he also noticed another stop sign on the other side of Lee Drive where it intersects with Jackson Drive, adding he felt the stop sign there was significantly higher compared to the others. Mr. McGlennon remarked he thought it was approximately 10 feet.

Mr. Carroll replied standard height was approximately 7 feet, adding height could vary slightly.

Mr. McGlennon requested it be lowered if possible. He expressed concern of individuals using Lee Drive as a cut-through to Penniman Road, adding he hoped adding the signage would be effective. Mr. McGlennon mentioned pothole concerns in Rolling Woods if that could be addressed. Mr. McGlennon spoke about new treatments applied over pavement which was lighter in color to reduce heat absorption and cooling benefits. Mr. McGlennon inquired if VDOT had investigated this option for future projects.

Mr. Carroll replied studies were conducted on different aggregates; however, the aggregates used were locally sourced which limited the available types. He added he was unaware of a study in relation to heat absorption reduction strategies.

Mr. McGlennon recommended VDOT look into it, adding in places the treatment was being used as it reduced surface temperature by eight to 10 degrees, in addition to decreased energy consumption.

Ms. Larson thanked Mr. Carroll for the bicycle lane accommodations.

Ms. Sadler congratulated Mr. Ken Shannon, former VDOT Assistant Residency Administrator, on his retirement.

## D. CONSENT CALENDAR

Mr. McGlennon asked if any Board member wished to pull any items.

Mr. McGlennon requested to pull Item Nos. 1 and 4.

Ms. Larson requested to pull Item No. 6.

Mr. McGlennon requested to start with Item No. 4

1. Amendment to the Contracts of the County Administrator and County Attorney

A motion to Approve was made by Ruth Larson, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

Mr. Kinsman addressed the Board to provide details on this item. Mr. Kinsman mentioned at the Board's July 12, 2022, Regular Meeting, an annual review was conducted for both the County Administrator and County Attorney. Mr. Kinsman expressed his gratitude to the Board for offering the salary adjustments as given to all other County personnel, adding the resolution in the Agenda Packet was to finalize the salary adjustments. Mr. Kinsman welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Kinsman, adding he thought it was a good opportunity to discuss the decisions made as a Board. He looked to the Board for discussion.

Mr. Icenhour mentioned his role was to consolidate all input, adding each Board member individually assessed performance of both individuals and the evaluation outcome was exceptional. Mr. Icenhour noted as a Board it was the appropriate measure to take based on the assessment of performance.

Mr. Hipple replied the Board was fortunate to have both individuals in terms of leadership and service to the Board. Mr. Hipple thanked both Mr. Stevens and Mr. Kinsman for their roles.

Ms. Larson expressed her gratitude to Mr. Stevens and Mr. Kinsman, adding she looked to both for guidance and information.

Ms. Sadler extended her thanks to Mr. Stevens and Mr. Kinsman for all their efforts.

Mr. McGlennon mentioned for public notification purposes it was important to acknowledge that while the Board was chosen by the citizens for the purpose of overseeing the performance of the County, Board members chose the County personnel to manage daily operations. Mr. McGlennon remarked it was a beneficial aspect for the citizens to see the performance of the County Administrator, County Attorney, and County staff which demonstrated on a daily basis the commitment to citizens and the community. Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Stevens and Mr. Kinsman on a job well done.

Mr. Stevens replied it was an honor to serve the Board and the County, adding he was certain Mr. Kinsman felt the same. Mr. Stevens thanked the Board.

2. Authorization to grant an easement to Virginia Electric and Power Company at Jamestown Beach Event Park

   A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
   AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
   Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

3. Budget Appropriation of Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodation Construction and Maintenance Funds - InLight Industrial Site - $180,000

   A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
   AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
   Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

4. Contract Award - $112,200 - Operational Medical Director

   A motion to Approve was made by Sue Sadler, the motion result was Passed.
   AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
   Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

   Fire Chief Ryan Ashe addressed the Board to provide further details on the contract award.

Chief Ashe introduced Dr. Amir Louka, Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) Emergency Medical Services Physician, who was in attendance. Chief Ashe advised the Fire Department was responsible for providing Emergency Medical Services and in order to do that, a team of individuals was required to provide those services. Chief Ashe stated with the Board's support, the Department was able to keep its equipment and apparatus up to date. Chief Ashe mentioned the third component was the involvement of an Operational Medical Director (OMD), adding Dr. Louka had served as the County's OMD for the past three years. Chief Ashe noted during that time Dr. Louka had collaborated with County staff to implement training, equipment, and procedures which had enhanced patient care. Chief Ashe highlighted examples and positive impacts Dr. Louka's service had on the County. Chief Ashe informed the Board this contract allowed Dr. Louka to continue to serve as the County's OMD. Chief Ashe touched on some improvements to be made this year. Chief Ashe advised Dr. Louka wanted to briefly address the Board.

Dr. Louka stated he was honored and privileged to work with the County's Fire Department, adding in the past three years he had noticed substantial development. Dr. Louka expressed he felt the patient care provided in the field was among the top in the Commonwealth of Virginia, adding the Department was routinely providing Intensive Care Unit level of care to patients at their doorstep. Dr. Louka added the level of care was indicative based on the outcomes. Dr. Louka thanked the Board for its support, adding he welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Dr. Louka for being in attendance, in addition to the collaborative efforts with the Fire Department to provide a high level of medical support to the community. Mr. McGlennon asked if any Board members had questions for Dr. Louka.

The Board thanked Dr. Louka for his service to the County.

5. Contract Award - $220,976 - Watershed Management Planning Services for Diascund Creek

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

6. Contract Award - $512,772 - Watershed Management Planning Services for Powhatan and Yarmouth Creeks

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

Ms. Larson requested a brief overview.

Ms. Small addressed the Board to provide further details on the contract award. Ms. Small advised there were management plans for both the Powhatan Creek and Yarmouth Creek watersheds; however, the plans were from 2001 and 2003 which were outdated. Ms. Small highlighted the demand for updated implementation strategies, reevaluation of impervious cover, goals, and actions. Ms. Small mentioned as part of this effort the following would be conducted: public outreach, public information survey, and field studies.

Ms. Larson thanked Ms. Small, adding this subject was of tremendous importance and obtaining current information was imperative.

Ms. Small replied thank you, adding it was the first step in the process.

Mr. Icenhour inquired if the 2021 Powhatan Creek Watershed Management Plan had an impervious cover update in 2008.

Ms. Small replied correct.

Mr. Icenhour expressed the importance of this project and obtaining the updated information on impervious cover prior to making any effective land use decisions. Mr. Icenhour thanked Ms. Small.

Mr. Hipple asked about the completion timeframe for the two studies.

Ms. Small replied the goal was a year; however, realistically speaking a year and a half to two years maximum. Ms. Small advised the impervious cover would be the first study conducted for both watersheds, so that information would be obtained sooner.

Mr. Hipple thanked Ms. Small.

7. Contract Award - $733,500 - Replacement Ambulances

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

8. Grant Award - $30,000 - Radiological Emergency Preparedness

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

9. Minutes Adoption

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

The minutes Approved for Adoption included the following meeting:

-June 28, 2022, Business Meeting

10. Resolution of a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance Violation at 122 Pasbehegh Drive

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

11. Resolution of a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance Violation at 729 East Tazewells Way

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

12. Resolution of Support for Smart Scale Transportation Funding Application

A motion to Approve was made by James Icenhour Jr, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

## E. BOARD DISCUSSIONS

Mr. McGlennon requested that Item No. 4 be presented first as it was a private organization.

1. Business Investment Grant Program

Ms. Kate Sipes, Assistant Director of Economic Development, addressed the Board noting the adopted Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget allocated $100,000 in funding to encourage private investment and redevelopment of vacant commercial and industrial properties along Community Character Corridors (CCC). Ms. Sipes informed the Board that similar grant programs were being utilized in surrounding localities. Ms. Sipes advised to ensure grant funds were used for its intended purpose, any improvements would need to be shown on an approved site plan, in addition to verification improvements were made prior to the grant issuance. Ms. Sipes touched on examples of approved improvements such as: signage, site lighting, landscaping, façade renovations, and additional safety features. Ms. Sipes explained due to the limited funds staff proposed a maximum grant award of 50% of the qualified improvements not to exceed $10,000 per project. Ms. Sipes remarked if desired the program could potentially expand to accommodate properties zoned for Business or Commercial, adding even if the property was not located along a CCC. Ms. Sipes stated the application and detailed guidelines would be available on the County website and Economic Development website. Ms. Sipes commented based on the Board's support, the anticipated launch of the program would be this fall.

Ms. Larson thanked Ms. Sipes, adding she hoped funds would increase as the program moved forward. Ms. Larson asked if she knew the amount other surrounding localities were offering in relation to similar grant awards.

Ms. Sipes stated she was unsure of the amount; however, she referenced the City of Williamsburg offered grant awards on a first come first serve basis.

Ms. Larson asked if there was discussion with County businesses to determine if businesses could operate within the guidelines outlined in the program.

Ms. Sipes replied no, adding staff only spoke with surrounding localities about similar grant programs offered and feedback.

Ms. Larson asked if surrounding localities had guidelines consistent with the County's.

Ms. Sipes confirmed yes; however, some localities requested businesses to apply first prior to design phase. She added the County guidelines allowed for the design phase to begin and construction to be underway; however, funds would not be awarded until improvements were made. Ms. Sipes explained it limited time constraints for business owners.

Ms. Larson referenced a new local business, Frothy Moon Brewhouse on Jamestown Road, adding the business was investing in the beautification along the CCC. Ms. Larson pointed out by-right construction did not have the same guideline requirements. Ms. Larson thanked Ms.

Sipes for her efforts.

Mr. Hipple expressed his desire to see funds increase. Mr. Hipple asked if this was strictly for new business owners or could an existing business apply for the grant as well. Mr. Hipple mentioned his concern with excluding existing businesses.

Ms. Sipes explained it was essentially for businesses who intended to occupy a vacant commercial building; however, if a preexisting business for expansion purposes moved to a vacant commercial property it would qualify. Ms. Sipes stated due to the limited funds resurfacing parking lots and signage was not recommended. Ms. Sipes welcomed any suggestions.

Mr. Hipple expressed his gratitude to staff for their efforts. Mr. Hipple recommended a future program to include existing businesses.

Ms. Sadler thanked Ms. Sipes. Ms. Sadler added she would provide an update on the Small Business Relief Program later in the meeting.

Mr. McGlennon asked about marketing strategies for the program.

Ms. Sipes stated the information would be on the County website, in addition to word of mouth.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Ms. Sipes.

2. Consolidated Waste Study Review

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Ms. Cassie Cordova, Environmental Sustainability Coordinator. Mr. McGlennon displayed a purple bucket for public viewing purposes and welcomed Ms. Cordova to speak briefly about the purple buckets.

Ms. Cordova pointed out that the purple buckets were for the County's Glass-only Recycling Program. Ms. Cordova mentioned the purple bins were located at all County convenience centers. She encouraged the public to utilize the purple buckets to keep glass separate and at earliest convenience to drop off at a County convenience center into the purple bin. Ms. Cordova stated the glass would then be transported to O-I Glass to make new glass bottles. Ms. Cordova discussed the findings of the Trash Consolidation Study on the PowerPoint presentation. Ms. Cordova stated the County currently did not offer curbside trash collection; however, residents may hire a private company to provide the service, check with your homeowners association if applicable to determine if service is provided, or drop off at any County convenience center. Ms. Cordova touched on the County-offered services which included: bulk trash pickup for $75, leaf drop-off which was provided three times per year at no additional fee, and a fee-based recycling service for $7 per month. Ms. Cordova noted collaborative efforts with Gershman, Brickner & Bratton Inc. (GBB) Solid Waste Management Consultants, on the Trash Consolidation Study to assess the current approach to trash collection and offer viable eco-friendly solutions. Ms. Cordova briefly discussed the timeline events for the study and referred to key questions on the PowerPoint slide. Ms. Cordova touched on the phone survey conducted which recorded approximately 405 responses of which 56% were willing to participate in County-offered curbside trash collection, 29% were unsure, and 15% were not willing to participate. Ms. Cordova highlighted the level of service data on the PowerPoint presentation. Ms. Cordova spoke about the approximate costs for both private sector and County-offered services and referenced the figures on the PowerPoint slide. She added both options included recycling,

bulk, leaf, and other services included in the monthly fee. Ms. Cordova highlighted the pros and cons of consolidation. Ms. Cordova looked to the Board to determine a desired option to proceed, adding there were several challenges which would need to be addressed before moving forward. Ms. Cordova noted the first step would be to hire an industry experienced staff member to lead the project which included duties such as: provide guidance to the Board as needed, outline parameters of the program, public education and outreach, financial planning, phasing of system, and implementation of the program. Ms. Cordova further noted if the County-operated services were selected planning efforts would need to be conducted in relation to staffing and the facilities demand. Ms. Cordova concluded the presentation and welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. Icenhour questioned the two-dollar difference based on the original report costs versus the information reflected in this PowerPoint presentation.

Ms. Cordova stated she pulled the data from GBB's final presentation.

Mr. Stevens stated he would find that information out.

Mr. Icenhour stated he wanted to ensure firm figures.

Ms. Cordova wondered if the figures were based on the current recycling costs; however, she was unsure.

Ms. Boone advised clarification would be provided.

Ms. Sadler asked if the County-operated service were selected would citizens be required to pay for the additional services if not desired and/or if a citizen chose to take recyclables to the convenience center would the citizen still be charged.

Ms. Cordova confirmed yes.

Ms. Sadler mentioned the citizens in her district preferred to take their own trash and preferred a private sector for service needs opposed to government operations based on citizen feedback she had received.

Ms. Larson expressed her concern with trash on County roadways and lack of proper coverings on garbage trucks. Ms. Larson mentioned the abundance of citizen calls she received after storm events as the County did not offer that service. Ms. Larson inquired if Ms. Cordova was seeking Board approval if desired on moving onto the next step in the process.

Ms. Cordova confirmed yes, adding it had been a year since the initial study began.

Ms. Boone stated the next step in the process would be to hire the industry experienced staff member for planning framework purposes.

Ms. Sadler asked if the service would be County-wide or specifically the Primary Service Area (PSA).

Ms. Boone replied the industry experienced staff member would investigate to determine which option was the best course of action.

Ms. Sadler mentioned serving within the PSA only might be a better option for the residents in rural areas of the County. She asked if there was an option to allow County residents outside of the PSA to participate if desired.

Ms. Boone replied it would be considered, adding there would be community meetings held for further discussion. She stated the more participants the lower the costs.

Ms. Cordova provided an example of a contract with TFC Recycling where there was a minimum subscription number requirement or something along those lines.

Ms. Sadler reiterated the residents in her district chose to take their trash and recyclables to County convenience centers.

Ms. Larson stated she was currently paying $32 per month for trash collection. Ms. Larson asked if trash pick up would be once or twice a week.

Ms. Cordova replied once per week for trash collection and biweekly for recycling.

Mr. Hipple expressed the beneficial aspect of having fewer garbage trucks on County roadways; however, he was worried of the livelihood of those private organizations if a takeover occurred. Mr. Hipple favored the lower cost than most rates County residents were currently paying for services. Mr. Hipple mentioned if the County provided the trash collection service, he felt it would need to be County-wide for it to work effectively. Mr. Hipple asked Ms. Boone how she felt with possibly adding trash collection to the list of duties.

Ms. Boone expressed she felt it could be done with the necessary resources available. Ms. Boone remarked this was a multi-year process, which would require a lot of planning framework and the right staff member with expertise in this subject to create a successful effective program.

Mr. Hipple mentioned a recent waste management service merge and the issues it created for County residents. Mr. Hipple expressed the concerns of relying on a private organization opposed to the advantages of the County providing the service.

Ms. Larson stated she was informed by several members of the National Association of Counties (NACo) that the GFL, Environmental Inc. merge situation was an issue all over.

Mr. Hipple reiterated his point on reliant concerns.

Ms. Sadler asked if bids would be accepted.

Ms. Boone believed that would be part of the process if the County were to manage the program, but desired to contract with a private organization.

Ms. Sadler asked if it was possible to contract out temporarily and then decide as time moved forward to fully commit.

Ms. Boone replied possibly.

Mr. Hipple expressed his concerns with that option. He added citizens would expect high quality service from the County.

Mr. Icenhour expressed his support for moving forward in the process. He added there were valid points addressed. Mr. Icenhour highlighted beneficial aspects of County-operated service which included: increased recycling, ability to control litter on roadways and illegal dumping, more services at a lesser cost, etc. Mr. Icenhour suggested making the trash collection fee incorporated into the tax rate or bill it with personal property taxes. Mr. Icenhour reiterated his support to proceed to allow further consideration on this matter.

Ms. Sadler expressed her concerns of billing at tax time could be a burden to some citizens opposed to paying it monthly.

Mr. Hipple stated that option could be accommodated.

Mr. McGlennon expressed he felt it was time the County offered trash collection services. Mr. McGlennon explained from his understanding because the County did not offer municipal trash collection services that the County could not impose limitations on burning trash in some areas which included some areas inside of the PSA. Mr. McGlennon mentioned various benefits to municipal trash collection, adding he was in favor to move forward. Mr. McGlennon added if the County were to provide the service, he suggested it be County-wide as it would increase service costs if there was a participation option. The Board was in agreement to move forward.

Mr. Stevens stated staff would work on creating a job description for the position, adding he anticipated it would come back before the Board in the September-October timeframe.

3. Memorandum of Understanding with Accra, Ghana

A motion to Approve was made by Ruth Larson, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Mr. Purse to the podium.

Mr. Purse provided an overview of the memorandum and resolution included in the Agenda Packet. Mr. Purse noted staff recommended approval of the resolution.

Mr. McGlennon pointed out that the current United States Ambassador to Ghana was a local native from York County.

Mr. Purse replied he had reached out to that office and anticipated contact.

4. PreK Feasibility Study

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Mr. Larry Simerson, Associate at RRMM Architects, to the podium.

Mr. Rob Berz, Architect, Principal at RRMM Architects, addressed the Board recognizing his colleague Mr. Simerson in attendance. Mr. Berz credited Mr. Simerson for his efforts on the presentation. Mr. Berz recognized Dr. Olwen Herron, Superintendent of Williamsburg-James City County (WJCC) Schools, and WJCC staff in attendance.

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Dr. Herron and WJCC staff.

Ms. Larson recognized Ms. Kimberley Hundley, WJCC School Board member, in attendance as well.

Mr. Berz started the presentation advising WJCC School Division requested RRMM Architects to investigate two new preschool options on existing elementary school sites to meet the goal of serving a total of 650 preschool aged students. He added each preschool would accommodate approximately 325 students and include 80 staff members at each site.

Mr. Berz stated WJCC School Division had a construction budget of approximately $33 million. Mr. Berz indicated building space needs were approximately 46,600 square feet for each preschool. Mr. Berz displayed the PowerPoint slide which included four floor plan options for testing and footprint purposes only. Mr. Berz noted review of all nine elementary schools was conducted, adding five sites were possible options which included the following: Clara Byrd Baker, J. Blaine Blayton, Matoaka, D.J. Montague, and Norge Elementary Schools.

Ms. Larson questioned the number of schools which could not accommodate additions; she referenced Matoaka Elementary School as an example.

Mr. Berz replied in reference to Matoaka Elementary School specifically RRMM Architects looked at various factors such as the footprint for a 46,600-square-foot preschool building, drop-off and pick-up area, parking, playfields, etc. to make that determination.

Ms. Larson asked if future results could change based on scope of project.

Mr. Berz replied maybe, adding each scenario was different. Mr. Berz referenced an example such as a cafeteria expansion might work. Mr. Berz stated some existing sites were able to accommodate additions while others could only accommodate what it was initially built for.

Ms. Larson thanked Mr. Berz.

Mr. McGlennon asked if the discussion was based on standalone buildings.

Mr. Berz confirmed yes, standalone buildings which would be adjacent to an existing school site. He added this would allow shared use of facilities such as a cafeteria or a gymnasium.

Ms. Sadler asked if existing site expansions were a part of this presentation.

Mr. Berz replied no as the request was for standalone buildings only. Mr. Berz continued the presentation advising after further evaluation the most suitable options were Clara Byrd Baker and Norge Elementary Schools. Mr. Berz displayed the project budget versus the current costs for construction on the PowerPoint slide. Mr. Berz explained the calculations for both sites equated to approximately $38 million. Mr. Berz added soft costs were approximately 15% of constructions costs which equated to approximately $5.7 million. Mr. Berz highlighted the total projected costs to be approximately $44 million based on current market and dollars. Mr. Berz referenced the proposed project timeline on the PowerPoint slide, adding the projected timeline for completion would be August 2025. Mr. Berz welcomed any questions the Board members might have thus far.

Mr. Hipple stated he had a question on the project budget versus current costs PowerPoint slide. Mr. Hipple asked about the site verbiage, adding if the County had to purchase additional sites it would increase the project budget. Mr. Hipple mentioned for budgetary reasons the Board recommended additions opposed to standalone buildings as it would increase costs, increase infrastructure, purchase of additional sites, and timeline were various factors to consider with the standalone option.

Mr. Berz explained the projected figures were based on current Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) cost data, adding it was challenging to predict; however, the data did reflect trends. Mr. Berz stated the costs were strictly building costs for both standalone buildings as the buildings would utilize existing sites.

Mr. Hipple asked if this data was comparable to other facilities utilizing existing site(s).

Mr. Berz replied correct, adding the building cost per square foot of approximately $383 was based on VDOE cost data in October 2021.

Mr. Hipple expressed his concern of the project budget versus the projected current costs of approximately $44 million.

Mr. Berz replied he understood, adding the study was based on WJCC School Division requests.

Mr. Hipple questioned why the study did not reflect the WJCC budget and accommodations within the budget.

Mr. Berz replied these were the projected costs to provide education to 650 preschool aged students, adding if the directive was guided strictly by budget, then those figures would be reduced, and the amount of preschool aged students accommodated would vary.

Mr. Hipple replied ok.

Mr. Berz replied all points were valid.

Mr. Hipple thanked Mr. Berz for the clarification.

Mr. Berz displayed a photo of Clara Byrd Baker Elementary School as is currently and then displayed another photo to indicate the accommodations to allow an additional 325 students on-site. Mr. Berz noted various impacts to the site, in addition to stormwater management which could be costly; however, it was feasible. He further noted the playfields would be impacted.

Ms. Larson questioned the location of the new play area.

Mr. Berz pointed out the reconfigured play area on the PowerPoint slide.

Ms. Larson replied that was a substantial reduction.

Mr. Berz confirmed it was too impactful, adding an alternative footprint option was used to preserve more play area displayed on the PowerPoint slide. Mr. Berz reiterated these designs displayed were not recommended to be executed; however, it was used for test fitting purposes. Mr. Berz added these footprint options were very tight for this site.

Ms. Larson referenced the PowerPoint slide asking if that was the County's treatment plant.

Mr. Berz replied yes.

Ms. Larson replied awareness was important for security purposes in relation to the treatment plant.

Mr. McGlennon stated all questions asked were valid; however, the report itself was dealing with the hypothetical aspect of what could be accommodated and what could not. Mr. McGlennon recommended allowing the presentation to continue and saving questions once the presentation had concluded. Mr. McGlennon commented while some sites had constraints there were alternative options to accommodate.

Mr. Berz replied while some existing sites were not feasible the goal was to provide options that could be accommodated. Mr. Berz displayed the next PowerPoint slide which referenced a 16,000-square-foot footprint to show a better fit. Mr. Berz reported in the final analysis it

was determined to impact the site; however, it was feasible. Mr. Berz moved on to discuss Norge Elementary School and referenced a series of PowerPoint slides to indicate footprint options; however, there were major impacts. Mr. Berz noted if a smaller version were configured it may be feasible, adding it would a be a third of the size and student capacity on this site. Mr. Berz discussed J. Blaine Blayton Elementary School, adding this school had room for expansion; however, the adjacent site could not accommodate the 46,600-square-foot preschool building. Mr. Berz displayed the next PowerPoint slide to indicate a 16,000-square-foot preschool building could be accommodated on the west side of the property. Mr. Berz touched on D.J. Montague Elementary School, adding there was an opportunity for a smaller footprint accommodation; however, the 46,000-square-foot preschool building was not feasible. Mr. Berz mentioned after further investigation the smaller footprint could create significant traffic impacts, site elevation concerns, and reconfigured parking. He added RRMM did not recommend; however, it was feasible. Mr. Berz spoke about Matoaka Elementary School, noting the playfields on the west side of the site were community use and highly used. He added on the south side there was bus drop-off parking and on the north side there were some soil conditions, adding on the east side there was not space for development. Mr. Berz noted after further investigation Matoaka Elementary School was not a viable option. Mr. Berz touched on some of the various project challenges. Mr. Berz stated all sites were too small for a 325-student preschool addition. Mr. Berz commented it may be possible to squeeze projects onto Clara Byrd Baker and Norge Elementary Schools; however, that would leave very limited outdoor play area space for students which was not recommended. Mr. Berz noted the budget challenges for the project. Mr. Berz mentioned the stormwater management challenges especially at pre-existing sites, in addition to occupied construction impacts. Mr. Berz highlighted options for the Board to consider as alternatives on the PowerPoint slide. Mr. Berz indicated the items in red were answers to WJCC School Board questions at its June 6, 2022, Work Session regarding costs. Mr. Berz spoke about the first option which was to create two new preschools on new sites, adding projected costs in 2022 dollars equated to approximately $48 million. Mr. Berz discussed another option which was to build a new elementary school with the preschool component which equated to approximately $45 million not including land. Mr. Berz noted the last option was to build smaller preschools that would fit on multiple existing school sites which equated to approximately $26 million for the construction of three preschool buildings. Mr. Berz noted each 16,000-square-foot building would accommodate 163 students, totaling 489 students for the three sites with approximately 161 students who remain unserved. Mr. Berz concluded the presentation, adding he welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Ms. Larson asked if there was any further business with WJCC School Board on this subject.

Mr. Berz replied no, adding not until there was a course of action to move forward.

Mr. McGlennon remarked to Ms. Larson that the idea was to allow the School Board, Williamsburg City Council, and the Board of Supervisors an opportunity for all entities to receive the presentation prior to scheduling a joint meeting or moving forward with any considerations.

Ms. Larson expressed her concerns with a joint meeting.

Mr. McGlennon questioned the projected figures for a new elementary school as the figures seemed comparable to pre-pandemic costs, adding he anticipated a cost escalation.

Mr. Berz replied it was a 650-student school.

Mr. McGlennon asked in a 650-student school with how many of those spaces were associated with preschool.

Ms. Larson inquired about the 650 number as well.

Mr. Berz replied it was essentially a demonstration of student bodies, adding it could be portioned as desired.

Mr. McGlennon asked what the impact would be on the number of preschool students being served in the community.

Mr. Berz deferred the question to Dr. Herron.

Dr. Herron replied the 650 was a significant number as that was the number of preschool students who were not being served in the community based on the AnLar, LLC, report. Dr. Herron stated WJCC School Division requested RRMM Architects to conduct the study based on that specific number. Dr. Herron noted the desire was to incorporate preschool in an elementary school; however, she felt if that was accommodated the student count would increase substantially.

Mr. McGlennon remarked that the square footage for the preschool buildings seemed relatively close to the square footage for an elementary school which had twice the number of students. Mr. McGlennon asked if the preschool required a larger footprint and how did it relate to the concept of incorporating a preschool in an elementary school.

Mr. Berz replied a preschool room was approximately 1,050 square feet opposed to an elementary school classroom was approximately 800 square feet.

Mr. McGlennon asked of the average enrollment for a preschool classroom versus an elementary school classroom.

Mr. Berz replied it depended on the student level.

Mr. Simerson replied toddlers would be nine students per classroom (inaudible due to standing too far away from the podium).

Mr. Berz stated a 650-student elementary school would be approximately 100,000 square feet.

Mr. McGlennon asked the square footage for the 325-student preschool building.

Mr. Berz replied there would be two 325-student preschool buildings and that was approximately 46,000 square feet per preschool building.

Mr. McGlennon remarked both looked comparable in terms of scale.

Mr. Berz replied Clara Byrd Baker Elementary School was comparable in size to the preschool square footage, adding Norge Elementary School was a bit larger. Mr. Berz stated the visual comparison of what the presentation reflected versus the sizes of existing elementary school sites was not a good comparison, adding he felt further investigation on that aspect of the study should have been conducted.

Mr. Simmerson's comments were inaudible.

Mr. McGlennon questioned the size aspect in regard to requirements.

Ms. Sadler asked if the timeline of anticipated completion was around 2025.

Mr. Berz replied August 2025.

Ms. Sadler asked if that was for both standalone preschool buildings.

Mr. Berz confirmed yes.

Ms. Sadler asked what the difference in timeline would be if three add-ons to elementary schools were done opposed to the two standalone preschool buildings, adding she anticipated the costs would be significantly less if that approach was taken. Ms. Sadler expressed time and cost was an issue.

Mr. Berz replied he felt the timeline would not dramatically change, adding RRMM Architects could investigate further, but his belief was that the timeline would remain relatively close to the projected timeline. He added it was still considered new construction even with an add-on to an existing site.

Ms. Sadler asked about the cost difference between options, $26 million versus $44 million.

Mr. Berz replied the three smaller preschool buildings option would accommodate a total of 489 students and not the 650 total.

Ms. Sadler asked if land would need to be acquired for the two standalone preschool buildings.

Mr. McGlennon remarked probably.

Ms. Sadler questioned if that would add to the timeline.

Mr. Berz replied two new standalone buildings on two new sites would most likely add to the projected timeline. He added it was possible if sites were identified that design could begin while acquiring the properties.

Ms. Larson expressed the concern with adding two new standalone buildings on two new sites which would require several other amenities such as a kitchen, cafeteria, and gymnasium as the preschool buildings would no longer be able to depend on the elementary school for those amenities.

Mr. Berz replied correct.

Ms. Larson asked if RRMM Architects provided costs for that option.

Mr. Berz stated costs would increase with acquiring property, adding these were approximate figures; however, once a decision was made on the course of action figures would be more precise.

Ms. Sadler asked if the $44 million included land.

Mr. Berz replied no.

Ms. Sadler asked if add-ons were done could the existing parking be utilized.

Mr. McGlennon stated these were not add-ons, but adjacent standalone buildings. He added the expectation was additional parking would be required to accommodate the additional staff, parents, and buses.

Ms. Larson remarked additional bus loops as well.

Mr. Berz replied additional bus loops, parking, and reconfiguration of existing parking would be required.

Mr. Hipple expressed his concern of various options presented which were not in the budget.

Dr. Herron explained the reason for seeking additional space was based on the AnLar, LLC, report that was commissioned to provide an assessed number of preschool students which needed to be served in the community. Dr. Herron added the study was based on the 625-650 student count range to ensure WJCC School Division could serve all students. Dr. Herron mentioned if it were desired to serve less than the 650 students the three smaller preschool buildings could work, adding which would remove 395 spaces out of WJCC elementary schools and would add approximately 100 spaces.

Mr. Hipple stated currently WJCC School Division was serving 302 preschool students, Mr. Hipple commented based on prior and current discussions the logical option was to add a preschool space to an existing elementary site to allow for utilization of amenities, in addition for security purposes. Mr. Hipple mentioned his construction background and expertise, adding the costs were significant with regard to standalone buildings on new sites, in addition to staff, water, sewer, etc. Mr. Hipple remarked he was interested in the most cost-effective route in the effort to continue to supply and support schoolchildren and schools in the community. Mr. Hipple reiterated the budget and other various projects the County had as well.

Dr. Herron reiterated the request to conduct the study based on the 650 number. Dr. Herron stated RRMM Architects advised the standalone buildings adjacent to the elementary schools could not be accommodated due to land size restrictions. Dr. Herron then requested RRMM Architects to provide an alternative option, adding the three smaller preschool buildings was an option; however, it would serve 489 students opposed to the 650. Dr. Herron indicated that option could then create 400 spaces in WJCC elementary schools, which could potentially last up to 10 years. Dr. Herron reiterated with that option while viable it would not serve all preschool students in the community.

Mr. McGlennon recommended utilizing the AnLar, LLC, report in more depth to determine how many students were served via the Bright Beginnings Program versus other preschool programs in the community to validate the exact demand for preschool accommodations. Mr. McGlennon suggested that be the next step in the process.

Ms. Larson expressed her concerns with operational costs, commitment, the number of students to be served, timeline, etc. Ms. Larson asked if it was too late for a Request for Proposal to be issued.

Dr. Herron replied correct.

Ms. Larson commented timeline impacts would increase costs.

Mr. Hipple stated the Board had discussion on this topic for several years, adding the need was there; however, there were various factors which needed to be addressed prior to a commitment. Mr. Hipple expressed the lack of authority as a Board with regard to WJCC School System.

Ms. Larson replied as a Board the authority was there to dictate the funds to support this item.

Mr. Hipple stated the Board already approved $33 million to support this item.

Ms. Larson asked if the Board voted on it.

Mr. Hipple confirmed yes.

Ms. Sadler commented it was in the budget. Ms. Sadler mentioned when the discussion originally initiated preschool additions were $4.5 million each, two for $9 million. She added just a few years later the costs increased substantially to approximately $44-46 million. Ms. Sadler stated to Ms. Larson's point further consideration was needed. Ms. Sadler asked if 302 students were currently served.

Dr. Herron replied 395 spaces were filled by the end of every year, adding there was also a waiting list as well. Dr. Herron explained a significant amount of the spaces were reserved for special education students due to requirements which limited the number of at-risk students served.

Ms. Sadler remarked in the earlier discussion it was advised a total of 302 students were currently being served.

Dr. Herron replied that number was in the AnLar, LLC, report; however, a total of 395 preschool students were currently being served, in addition to a waiting list at the end of the year.

Mr. McGlennon asked how long the waiting list was.

Dr. Herron replied it varies annually; however, pre-pandemic it was up to 100 spaces on the waiting list. Dr. Herron remarked the three smaller preschool buildings which accommodated 498 students total would serve its purpose for a period of time.

Ms. Sadler asked how many spaces that would clear up in the elementary schools.

Dr. Herron replied 395 spaces.

Ms. Larson asked if that option would suffice the needs for 10 years.

Dr. Herron replied at low to moderate growth yes. Dr. Herron stated the purpose of the study was to have a better understanding of where the potential preschool buildings would fit. Dr. Herron added once it was determined that the preschool buildings could not be accommodated at any of the pre-existing elementary school sites it was requested to provide alternative options for consideration purposes. Dr. Herron mentioned the Board involvement was critical and it was essential to share the data collected from the study. Dr. Herron expressed the importance of this subject to the community.

Mr. McGlennon stated he appreciated it as there were various factors to consider moving forward. Mr. McGlennon noted Mr. Stevens reminded him that there was a total of $25 million available in the County's Capital Improvements Program budget, in addition to the City of Williamsburg's contributions to this matter. Mr. McGlennon recommended a joint one-on-one meeting to develop a list of questions and concerns to be addressed.

Ms. Sadler expressed her concerns with the timeline aspect and ongoing discussion would delay it further.

Mr. McGlennon agreed, adding he hoped that the development of questions and answers could be accomplished by mid-September.

Mr. Icenhour inquired about a preschool program at James River Elementary School.

Dr. Herron stated a preschool program was currently not offered there, but the school had a Head Start program. She added Head Start had two classrooms at James River Elementary School and two classrooms at Norge Elementary School.

Mr. Icenhour asked if the Head Start program was a separate issue.

Dr. Herron confirmed yes, adding Pre-K was currently offered at D.J. Montague, J. Blaine Blayton, Laurel Lane, Clara Byrd Baker, and Norge Elementary Schools. She added the vast majority of classes were held at Norge Elementary School.

Mr. Icenhour mentioned based on his calculations for each option, the smaller buildings were more cost-effective per student. Mr. Icenhour asked if a potential fourth building was ever considered, adding if a fourth building were constructed it would reach close to the 650-student goal at a lower cost. Mr. Icenhour noted the possibility of Clara Byrd Baker Elementary School accommodating the potential fourth building based on the PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Icenhour stated to build a fourth building at the same costs would total approximately $34.7 million for four buildings, adding that was in the ballpark of the budget and could potentially accommodate the 650-student goal or close to it.

Dr. Herron stated to her knowledge there were some constraints on the Clara Byrd Baker Elementary School site.

She deferred that point to RRMM Architects to clarify.

Ms. Larson asked Dr. Herron to provide operational costs for a 650-student preschool. She added the request was not immediate; however, in the near future to allow for discussion.

Dr. Herron replied certainly.

Mr. Icenhour asked Mr. Simmerson what the three proposed sites were for the three buildings.

Mr. Simmerson stated Clara Byrd Baker, Norge, and J. Blaine Blayton Elementary Schools.

Mr. McGlennon suggested consideration of James River Elementary School for the potential fourth building as he believed there was land accommodations and would serve a different area of the County.

Ms. Larson remarked the Head Start program was already at James River Elementary School. Ms. Larson asked what the advantage was of having the Head Start program opposed to the Bright Beginnings program at James River Elementary School.

Dr. Herron stated the original agreement with the Head Start program was that there were four classrooms on the County side of James River, adding at some point there was an agreement to add two classrooms at Norge and two at James River Elementary Schools. Dr. Herron explained classroom space did exist; however, there was an agreement between the County and WJCC School System that the Head Start program would occupy the two classrooms.

Ms. Larson asked how long that agreement was effective.

Dr. Herron replied she would have to obtain that information.

Ms. Sadler also requested the operational costs, adding she felt comfortable with the three

buildings and the possibility of adding an additional site in the future.

Dr. Herron replied if a suitable option were determined to serve the preschool demand for the next 10 years when it was time to construct a new elementary school the preschool program could be incorporated into the new elementary school. Dr. Herron commented this study allowed guidance for what may be viable.

Mr. Icenhour inquired if J. Blaine Blayton Elementary School could potentially accommodate the preschool program aside from the traffic impacts, adding he also wondered about Matoaka Elementary School.

Dr. Herron responded J. Blaine Blayton Elementary School was one of the recommended three sites. Dr. Herron stated that Matoaka Elementary School exhibited some land subsidence concerns, so that site was not recommended.

Mr. McGlennon sought the Board's support to develop a list of questions and/or concerns to be addressed.

Ms. Larson asked if the questions would go to the County Administrator.

Ms. Sadler stated she would prefer that option.

Ms. Larson remarked to Mr. Stevens one of her questions she had was what the most fiscally responsible decision based on the need for a new elementary school in 10 years. Ms. Larson questioned the cost escalations as time moved forward, adding she was interested in the most cost-effective route. Ms. Larson stated the presentation was very informative, adding she thanked all staff who participated in the efforts.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Dr. Herron for the presentation.

At approximately 2:49 p.m., the Board recessed for a short break.

At approximately 2:50 p.m., the Board reconvened.

## F. BOARD CONSIDERATION(S)

None.

## G. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

Ms. Larson stated she and Mr. Stevens attended a NACo meeting, adding it was very informative. She briefly spoke about a couple of topics discussed at the NACo meeting. Ms. Larson mentioned there was a discussion on homelessness. She added the County did not have a permanent shelter; however, the County was very fortunate to have local churches and hotels provide shelter to the homeless during the winter months. Ms. Larson spoke about these temporary buildings which could be broken down into seven pieces, adding the temporary buildings offered heat and air conditioning, locked doors, etc. Ms. Larson explained the majority of these buildings were put on land owned by the locality and set up as a community type environment with rules and regulations, adding a staff member was always on-site. Ms. Larson expressed her hope that local partners would put forth consideration on this opportunity. Ms. Larson shared a concept called Tool Shed utilized by Adams County, Colorado, which allowed residents and neighborhoods to use the Tool Shed, which was a

trailer with an assortment of tools to aid in cutting grass and for beautification purposes. Ms. Larson added there was no cost to use the service. She mentioned it was implemented for code compliance purposes.

Ms. Sadler stated Agricultural and Forestal District renewals would come before the Board in September. She mentioned she attended the Police Shred-a-Thon event. Ms. Sadler requested an update from Mr. Stevens on the drainage/flooding concerns at Kings Village to ensure the issues were being addressed. Ms. Sadler recognized the newly appointed Economic Development Authority (EDA) Director, Ms. Rebecca Mulvain. Ms. Sadler expressed gratitude to former EDA Director, Mr. Carlton Stockton, for his four years of service. Ms. Sadler noted an update on the 58 acres in the James River Commerce Center which had been subdivided and a closing date would be scheduled soon. Ms. Sadler noted staff had provided an update on the Small Business Relief Grant Program which included over $726,000 in eligible funding requests had been submitted and 42 small businesses had been awarded over $527,000 as of July 19. She further noted staff continued to work with applicants to obtain the necessary documentation to allow remaining funds to be awarded. Ms. Sadler stated the Department of Housing and Community Development were aware of applications still being submitted and seeking additional funding opportunities. Ms. Sadler thanked Ms. Lynn Meredith, Vice Chair, for her efforts in evaluating over 75 lease agreements for the Review Committee.

Mr. McGlennon noted Mayors and Chairs had a meeting yesterday; however, there were challenges as the bridge between Gloucester and Yorktown had malfunctions which restricted colleagues from Hampton and York County attending. He mentioned discussion on affordable housing and what each locality offered with regard to affordable housing. Mr. McGlennon anticipated there would be further discussion on affordable housing in relation to the General Assembly Session. Mr. McGlennon stated he attended a business opening for Andre' Julius Custom Suits & Accessories in New Town. Mr. McGlennon noted he attended the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission and Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization meetings. He further noted he observed a scale model of the tunnel boring machine "Mary" and Mr. Jim Utterback, Director, Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel Expansion Project, conducted a video presentation. Mr. McGlennon mentioned he also attended the Police Shred-a-Thon. Mr. McGlennon remarked he participated and donated food to the Sleigh Hunger-Christmas in July Campaign that was conducted by the Grove Christian Outreach Center, Habitat for Humanity ReStore, and the Williamsburg House of Mercy at the Colony Square Shopping Center. Mr. McGlennon added from his understanding the campaign collected approximately 7,500 pounds of food for distribution this summer.

## H. REPORTS OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Stevens spoke about the NACo meeting which he and Ms. Larson attended, adding it was a multiple day event and very informative. He mentioned discussions with likeminded individuals from different localities. Mr. Stevens expressed positive remarks about the conference. He encouraged the Board members to attend in future years. Mr. Stevens stated he attended an announcement today at the Newport News-Williamsburg International Airport to inform Avelo Airlines would be forthcoming. He added it was a low-cost carrier similar to others in the region and would provide direct service to Orlando and Fort Lauderdale. Mr. Stevens anticipated the October-November timeframe for service to begin. He added there were local funds available to aid with marketing primarily Avelo Airline services and to look out for the marketing ad Hello Avelo coming soon. Mr. Stevens encouraged taking advantage of the services soon to come.

## I. CLOSED SESSION

A motion to Enter a Close Session was made by Michael Hipple, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

At approximately 3:50 p.m., the Board entered Closed Session.

At approximately 3:52 p.m., the Board re-entered Open Session.

A motion to Certify the Board only spoke about those items indicated that it would speak about in Closed Session was made by Ruth Larson, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

1. Consideration of a personnel matter, the appointment of individuals to County Boards and/or Commissions, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711 (A)(1) of the Code of Virginia

2. Appointment - Chesapeake Bay Board and Wetlands Board

A motion to Appoint Mr. Michael O'Brien to the Chesapeake Bay Board and the Wetlands Board for a term beginning September 12, 2022, and expiring September 12, 2027, and appointing Mr. Jason Knight as an alternate to the Chesapeake Bay Board and Wetlands Board for a term beginning September 12, 2022, and expiring September 12, 2027, was made by James Icenhour, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

3. Appointment - Stormwater Program Advisory Committee

A motion to Appoint Ms. Alexandra Younica and Mr. Matthew Woolsey to the Stormwater Program Advisory Committee for terms that expire on June 30, 2026, was made by James Icenhour, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

4. Discussion concerning a prospective business or industry or the expansion of an existing business or industry where no previous announcement has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711 (A)(5) of the Code of Virginia

The Board added an additional item to the Closed Session pertaining to consultation with legal counsel regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice, specifically, the Settler's Market bond negotiations, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711 (A)(8) of the Code of Virginia.

## J. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 5 pm on September 13, 2022 for the Regular Meeting

A motion to Adjourn was made by Ruth Larson, the motion result was Passed.
AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0
Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

At approximately 3:54 p.m., Mr. McGlennon adjourned the Board of Supervisors.

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.9.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Sharon B. McCarthy, Director of Financial and Management Services

SUBJECT: Official Intent to Reimburse Expenditures with Proceeds from a Borrowing

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Financial Management | Cochet, Cheryl | Approved | 9/2/2022 - 4:11 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/2/2022 - 4:34 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 9:49 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:18 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:44 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:47 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Sharon B. McCarthy, Director of Financial and Management Services

SUBJECT: Official Intent to Reimburse Expenditures with Proceeds from a Borrowing

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As discussed in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-2027 Adopted Capital Budget, the County intends to issue debt to fund certain capital improvements. Projects to be financed in FY2024 include a new preschool space and high school expansions on behalf of the Williamsburg-James City County Schools and a new General Services Administration Building.

The maximum amount of debt expected to be issued for these projects is $52.1 million, and the County intends to use the proceeds of this borrowing to reimburse eligible expenditures made prior to the issuance of this debt. Eligible expenditures prior to issuance include:

(1) amounts expended for the costs of issuance;

(2) amounts not in excess of the lesser of $100,000 or 5% of the proceeds of the borrowing;

(3) amounts not in excess of 20% of the issue price of the borrowing which represent preliminary expenditures (such as architectural, engineering, surveying, soil testing, or similar costs) incurred prior to the commencement of construction; or

(4) capital expenditures (a) occurring not earlier than 60 days before the County adopted a resolution or otherwise declared its intent to issue obligations to finance such expenditures; and (b) are reimbursed no later than the later of (i) 18 months after the original expenditure, or (ii) 18 months after the project is placed in service or abandoned (but in no event more than three years after the original expenditure is paid).

Staff recommends the adoption of the attached resolution.

SBM/md
PlanBorrowFY23-27-mem

Attachment

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

OFFICIAL INTENT TO REIMBURSE EXPENDITURES WITH PROCEEDS

FROM A BORROWING

WHEREAS, the County (the "Borrower"), intends to design, acquire, construct, and equip various improvements to public facilities, including but not limited to; a new preschool space, expansions of Lafayette and Jamestown High Schools, a General Services Administration Building, and other County and Williamsburg-James City County Schools projects (collectively, the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, plans for the Project have advanced and the Borrower expects to advance its own funds to pay expenditures related to the Project (the "Expenditures") prior to incurring indebtedness and to receive reimbursement for such Expenditures from proceeds of tax-exempt bonds or taxable debt, or both.

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

1. The Borrower intends to utilize the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds (the "Bonds") or to incur other debt, in an amount not currently expected to exceed $52.1 million to pay the costs of the Project.

2. The Borrower intends that the proceeds of the Bonds be used to reimburse the Borrower for Expenditures with respect to the Project made on or after the date that is no more than 60 days prior to the date of this resolution. The Borrower reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds or other debt.

3. Each Expenditure was or will be, unless otherwise approved by bond counsel, either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of the Borrower so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of the Borrower.

4. The Borrower intends to make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by the Borrower that evidences the Borrower's use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. The Borrower recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" (based on the year of issuance and not the year of expenditure) and expenditures for construction of at least five years.

5. The Borrower intends that the adoption of this resolution confirms the "official intent" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2 promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

6. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
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| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
| ICENHOUR | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

PlanBorrowFY23-27-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.10.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Liz Parman, Deputy County Attorney

SUBJECT: Remote Participation Policy

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | Memorandum | Cover Memo |
| 🗋 | Resolution | Resolution |
| 🗋 | Board of Supervisors' Remote Participation Policy | Exhibit |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Attorney | Parman, Liz | Approved | 9/2/2022 - 10:23 AM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/2/2022 - 10:34 AM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/12/2022 - 11:18 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:18 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:44 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:47 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Liz Parman, Deputy County Attorney

SUBJECT: Adoption of a Revised Policy for Remote Participation in Meetings by Board Members

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The Board of Supervisors (the "Board") currently has a policy, pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-3708.3, governing remote participation in Board meetings by Board members.

Virginia Code § 2.2-3708.3 requires that the Board describe the circumstances under which remote participation will be allowed and the process the Board will use for making a request, approving or denying such a request, and creating a record of such request.

The proposed revised policy, titled Board of Supervisors' Remote Participation Policy, and attached as an Exhibit, is in conformance with Virginia Code. Staff recommends approval.

EP/md
RevBdMemRmtPlcy-mem

Attachment

# R E S O L U T I O N

ADOPTION OF A REVISED POLICY FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS

BY BOARD MEMBERS

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of James City, Virginia (the "Board"), has a policy governing remote participation in Board meetings by Board members; and

WHEREAS, during the 2022 Session, the Virginia General Assembly amended the provisions of Virginia Code § 2.2-3708.2 and added Virginia Code § 2.2-3708.3 relating to remote participation in meetings of public bodies; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to adopt a revised policy to conform to the new legislation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of James City, Virginia, does hereby adopt the Board of Supervisors' Remote Participation Policy presented as Exhibit A, which shall replace and supersede the prior policy governing remote participation.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
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| HIPPLE | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

RevBdMemRmtPlcy-res

# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS'

# REMOTE PARTICIPATION POLICY

In accordance with § 2.2-3708.3 of the Code of Virginia, the following policy is established for Supervisors' remote participation in meetings of the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia (the "Board"). A Supervisor may participate in a meeting through electronic communication means from a remote location only as follows:

## A. Permissible reasons for remote participation.

1. Disability or medical condition. The Supervisor has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the Supervisor's physical attendance.

2. Medical condition of family member. A medical condition of a member of the Supervisor's family requires the Supervisor to provide care that prevents the Supervisor's physical attendance.

3. Residence more than 60 miles away. The Supervisor's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting.

4. Personal matter. The Supervisor is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter.

    a. Limitation. The Supervisor may not use remote participation due to a personal matter more than two meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

## B. Procedure.

1. A quorum of the Board must be physically assembled at the meeting location.

2. On or before the day of a meeting, the Supervisor shall notify the chair of the Board and the County Administrator, in writing via email or letter, that the Supervisor is unable to physically attend the meeting due to one of the four reasons listed in paragraph A.

3. The County Administrator shall maintain the Supervisor's written request to participate remotely for a period of one year, or other such time required by records retention laws, regulations, and policies.

4. The Supervisors physically present at the meeting must approve the remote participation by a majority vote, which shall be recorded in the Board's minutes.

5. If participation is approved pursuant to Paragraph A 1 or A 2, the Board shall include in its minutes the fact that the Supervisor participated through electronic communication means due to a (i) temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the Supervisor's physical attendance or (ii) family member's medical condition

that required the Supervisor to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the Supervisor's physical attendance.

6. If participation is approved pursuant to Paragraph A 3, the Board shall include in its minutes the fact that the Supervisor participated through electronic communication means due to the distance between the Supervisor's principal residence and the meeting location.

7. If participation is approved pursuant to Paragraph A 4, the Board shall include in its minutes the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the Supervisor.

8. If the Supervisor's remote participation is disapproved because such participation would violate this policy, such disapproval shall be recorded in the Board's minutes with specificity.

9. The location of the Supervisor's remote participation need not be open to the public and may be identified in the minutes by a general description.

10. For any remote participation by electronic communication means, the Secretary of the Board shall make arrangements for the voice of the Supervisor to be heard by all persons in attendance at the meeting location. If at any point during the meeting the voice of the Supervisor is no longer able to be heard by all persons at the meeting location, the Supervisor shall no longer be permitted to participate remotely. If the Board goes into closed session, the Supervisor shall ensure that no third party is able to hear or otherwise observe the closed meeting.

**C. Application.**

1. This policy shall be applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the Supervisor requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

2. This policy is adopted by the James City County Board of Supervisors for itself and on behalf of its committees and subcommittees.

3. This policy shall not govern an electronic meeting conducted to address a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the Board of Supervisors. Any meeting conducted by electronic communication means under such circumstances shall be governed by the provisions of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.2. This policy also does not apply to an all-virtual public meeting.

4. This policy supersedes and replaces any prior remote participation policy adopted by the Board.

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.11.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/26/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Supporting Operation Green Light for Veterans

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 9:28 AM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Supporting Operation Green Light For Veterans

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At its most recent conference, the National Association of Counties (NaCo) promoted the recognition of Operation Green Light for Veterans. This program encourages partnering communities to light up their courthouses with green lights to signify appreciation for sacrifices of our United States military personnel. The Green Light for Veterans should be celebrated from November 7 to November 13, 2022.

Approximately 200,000 service members transition to civilian communities annually, and given our proximity to many military facilities, JCC is home to many veterans. James City County seeks to honor all these individuals who have paid the high price for freedom by placing themselves in harm's way for the good of all.

Citizens are also encouraged to display a green light in a window in their place of business or residence during this time to show gratitude for all of the men and women who have selflessly served our county and this community in the Armed Forces.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution.

Attachment:
1. Resolution

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

SUPPORTING OPERATION GREEN LIGHT FOR VETERANS

WHEREAS, the residents of James City County have great respect, admiration, and the utmost gratitude for all of the men and women who have selflessly served our country and this community in the Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, the contributions and sacrifices of the men and women who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining the freedoms and way of life enjoyed by our citizens; and

WHEREAS, James City County seeks to honor these individuals who have paid the high price for freedom by placing themselves in harm's way for the good of all; and

WHEREAS, veterans continue to serve our community in the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, religious groups, civil service, and by functioning as County Veteran Service Officers in 29 states to help fellow former service members access more than $52 billion in federal health, disability, and compensation benefits each year; and

WHEREAS, approximately 200,000 service members transition to civilian communities annually; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 20% increase of service members will transition to civilian life in the near future; and

WHEREAS, studies indicate that 44-72% of service members experience high levels of stress during transition from military to civilian life; and

WHEREAS, active military service members transitioning from military service are at a high risk for suicide during their first year after military service; and

WHEREAS the National Association of Counties encourages all counties, parishes, and boroughs to recognize Operation Green Light for Veterans; and

WHEREAS, James City County appreciates the sacrifices of our United States military personnel and believes specific recognition should be granted; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, does hereby declare James City County, with designation as a Green Light for Veterans County, from November 7 to November 13, 2022, as a time to salute and honor the service and sacrifice of our men and women in uniform transitioning from active service.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in observance of Operation Green Light, James City County encourages its citizens in patriotic tradition to recognize the importance of honoring all those who made immeasurable sacrifices to preserve freedom by displaying a green light in a window of their place of business or residence.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
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| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

OperGrnLt-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.12.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: | 9/27/2022 |
| TO: | The Board of Supervisors |
| FROM: | Rick Koehl, Capital Projects Coordinator |
| SUBJECT: | Contract Award - $2,172,186 - US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project |

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Projects | Koehl, Rick | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 3:24 PM |
| General Services | Boone, Grace | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 3:37 PM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 3:39 PM |
| Legal Review | Parman, Liz | Approved | 8/31/2022 - 4:14 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:19 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:39 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:45 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rick Koehl, Capital Projects Coordinator

SUBJECT: Contract Award - $2,172,186 - US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project

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The US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project involves bicycle, pedestrian, and drainage improvements on Richmond Road beginning at Forge Road and ending just before Toano Middle School for a total length of 0.48 miles. Improvements include the addition of a landscaped median with pedestrian refuges, sidewalk and ADA ramp improvements, crosswalks, striped bike lanes on each side of the road, and storm drainage improvements. The project addresses inadequate drainage by the installation of a parallel drainage system and additional inlets to drain existing isolated low points.

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

| Firm | Amount |
|---|---|
| Henry S. Branscome, LLC | $2,172,186 |
| Howard Brothers | $2,484,222 |

Henry S. Branscome, LLC, was determined to be the lowest qualified, responsive, and responsible bidder. Staff has reviewed the bid and determined it to be reasonable. This project is funded through a Revenue Sharing Agreement with the Virginia Department of Transportation, County Transportation, and Stormwater funds.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution authorizing the contract award to Henry S. Branscome, LLC.

RK/ap
CA-US60BPSafImp-mem

Attachment

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

CONTRACT AWARD - $2,172,186 - US 60 BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN,

AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

WHEREAS, the James City County General Services Department received a competitive bid for the US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project; and

WHEREAS, two bids were considered for award and Henry S. Branscome, LLC, was the lowest qualified, responsive, and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, authorized Revenue Sharing, Transportation, and Stormwater 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 $2,172,186 to Henry S. Branscome, LLC, for the US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
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| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

CA-US60BPSafImp-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. D.13.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Adam R. Kinsman, County Attorney

SUBJECT: Settler's Market

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

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

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 4:59 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Adam R. Kinsman, County Attorney

SUBJECT: Settlers Market

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In 2012, James City County (the "County") made a demand upon the Public Improvements Bond (the "Bond") that secured infrastructure work at the Settlers Market shopping center. Since that time, the County has been negotiating with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America ("Travelers") to have the outstanding work completed based upon a 2013 settlement agreement between the parties. Travelers has completed much of the work contemplated by the 2013 settlement agreement. The Virginia Department of Transportation ("VDOT") is requiring that additional work be done before the roads within the Settlers Market shopping center be brought within the VDOT secondary system of state highways (the "System"), including milling and repaving of both Settlers Market Boulevard and Casey Boulevard (together, the "roads"). As this work and necessary stormwater repairs was not within the scope of Travelers work, the County will need to take over these portions of the project.

To avoid requiring Travelers to perform improvements to the roads that will immediately be removed upon milling and repaving, the County and Travelers desire to enter into a new settlement agreement whereby Travelers will provide the County with a settlement payment equal to the amount of remaining work required of Travelers. The County will use those funds towards the work remaining to bring the roads into the System.

I recommend adoption of the attached resolution that authorizes the County Administrator to enter into a new settlement agreement with Travelers and directs County staff to determine the scope of work remaining to bring Settlers Market and Casey Boulevards into the System and to put that work out to bid.

ARK/md
Trvlrs-SttlrsMkt-mem

Attachment

# **R E S O L U T I O N**

SETTLERS MARKET

WHEREAS, on or about April 30, 2007, the County of James City, Virginia (the "County") entered into Siltation Agreement with AIG Baker Williamsburg, LLC ("AIG") and on or about September 21, 2007, the County and AIG entered into a Public Improvement Agreement (collectively "Development Agreements"), in which AIG agreed to construct certain public improvements and erosion and sediment control measures at the construction of a mixed-use development project located in the County known as Settlers Market at New Town ("Settlers Market"); and

WHEREAS, as required by the Development Agreements, on or about April 30, 2007, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America ("Travelers") issued Erosion and Sedimentation Control Bond numbered 104915707 in the amount of $800,000 and on or about September 26, 2007, Travelers issued Public Improvements Bond numbered 104989135, in the amount of $2,985,000 naming AIG as Principal and the County as Obligee (collectively, the "Bonds"); and

WHEREAS, on July 9, 2012, the County made a formal demand on AIG and Travelers for proceeds with which to complete and/or repair alleged incomplete and/or defective work at Settlers Market; and

WHEREAS, in July of 2021, the County and Travelers have agreed upon a scope of work required for satisfaction of obligations under the Development Agreements and the Bonds (the "Takeover Agreement"), which involves some, but not all, of the work originally identified in the Development Agreements; and

WHEREAS, Travelers has completed most of the work required in the Takeover Agreements; however, some of the work required of Travelers will be immediately removed by additional work not contemplated in the Takeover Agreement that is necessary to get Settlers Market Boulevard and Casey Boulevard (together, the "roads") into the secondary system of state highways (the "System"), including but not limited to milling and repaving of both roads; and

WHEREAS, the County and Travelers desire to enter into a revised settlement agreement that will require Travelers to give the County an amount of money equal to the remaining work required of Travelers, which the County will then use to offset some of the cost of the work remaining to get the roads into the System; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires that County staff determine what work remains to get the roads into the System and to put that work out to bid.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes and directs the County Administrator to execute those documents necessary to enter into a settlement agreement with Travelers and directs County staff to determine what work remains to get Settlers Market Boulevard and Casey Boulevard into the Virginia Department of Transportation's secondary system of state highways and to put that work out to bid.

_____
John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

| | VOTES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AYE | NAY | ABSTAIN | ABSENT |
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| LARSON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| SADLER | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| MCGLENNON | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 27th day of September, 2022.

Trvlrs-SttlrsMkt-res

**AGENDA ITEM NO. E.1.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ryan Ashe, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: Emergency Management Presentation

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**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 3:43 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. E.2.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Shawn Gordon, Chief Civil Engineer - Capital Projects

SUBJECT: Design-Build Approach for County CIP Projects

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | Design-Build Approach for County CIP Projects | Presentation |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Projects | Gordon, Shawn | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 4:42 PM |
| General Services | Boone, Grace | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 4:43 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 4:51 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/12/2022 - 11:18 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:17 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:41 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:46 PM |

# Design-Build Approach for County CIP Projects

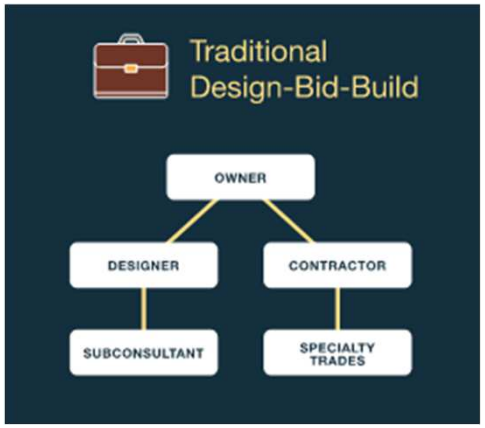
Board of Supervisors Business Meeting

September 27, 2022

# Design-Bid-Build vs. Design-Build

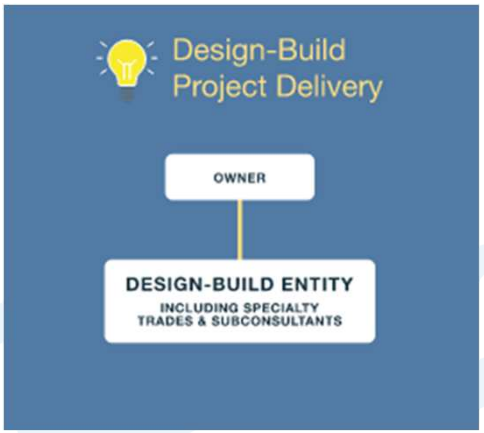
## Design-Bid-Build (DBB)

- This is the most traditional process in the U.S. construction industry, where the owner contracts separately with a designer and a contractor.
- The design firm is hired to deliver 100% complete design documents. The owner then solicits fixed price bids from contractors to perform the work.
- Designers and contractors bear no contractual obligation to one another, and the owner bears all risk associated with the completeness of the design documents.




## Design-Build (DB)

- Under this method, an owner typically hires a single entity, the design/builder, to perform both design and construction under a single contract.
- DB is characterized by high levels of collaboration between the design and construction disciplines, input from multiple trades into the design, and a single entity bearing project risk.
- Typically, the general contractor is responsible contractually for this delivery method.



# Construction Manager at Risk

## Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR)

- A delivery method which entails a commitment by the Construction Manager (CM) to deliver the project within a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) which is based on the construction documents and specifications at the time of the GMP plus any reasonably inferred items or tasks.
- CMAR provides professional services and acts as a consultant to the owner in the design and construction phases.
- CMAR must manage and control construction costs to not exceed the GMP because contractually any costs exceeding the GMP that are not change orders are the financial liability of the CMAR.
- The state dictates procedures for use of CMAR, the CM cannot use more than 10% of his/her work forces, therefore 90% of the work must be performed by subcontractors that are sourced through a competitive bid process verified by documentation that is to be maintained in the project file.

# DESIGN-BID-BUILD

## ADVANTAGES

More Architect Involvement

Competitive Bids

Distinct Roles

More Control

## DISADVANTAGES

Extended Timeline

Late to Define Budget

Team Conflicts

Lack of Product Logistics Insight

More Change Orders

ASD®

# DESIGN-BUILD

## ADVANTAGES

Faster Timeline

Consistent Budget

Owner Reduced Risk

Quality of Work

Streamlined Communication

## DISADVANTAGES

Harder to Price Shop

No Competitive Bid

Locked-In Contract

Less Creativity

- Fastest growing, most cost and time efficient method used to deliver construction projects in America. Design-Build saves time and money by encouraging innovation and collaboration. (Source: DBIA)

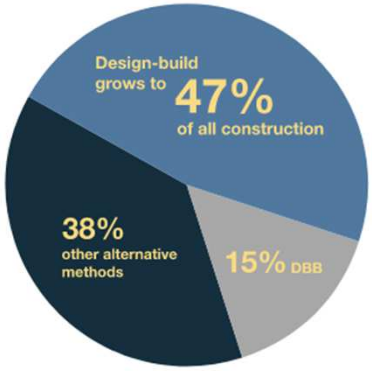
# Delivery Method Timelines

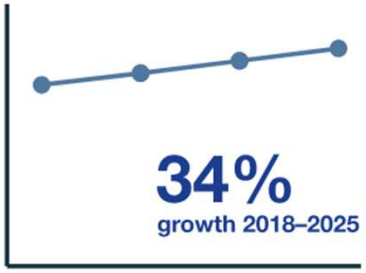
## Design-Bid-Build Project Timeline

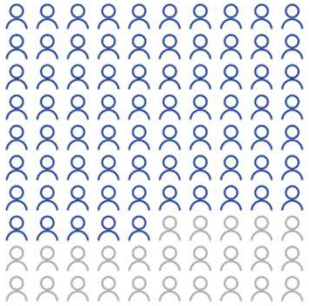
## Design-Build Project Timeline

# Design-Build by the Numbers

**Will account for nearly half of all construction spending by 2025 with spending increasing 34% over the 2018-2025 period.**



**Highest rated experiences among delivery methods**

77% very good & excellent

### PROJECT COST

Projects using Design-Build (DB) cost less per square foot when compared to Construction Manager at Risk (CMR) and Design-Bid-Build (DBB). Design-Build projects also average less cost growth than a comparably scoped project using CMR and DBB.

### PROJECT SCHEDULE

Design-Build was also the best performing project delivery system in terms of schedule growth, delivery speed and construction speed.

| Performance Measure | DB vs. CMR | CMR vs. DBB | DB vs. DBB |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unit Cost | 1.9% less | 1.6% more | 0.3% less |
| Cost Growth | 2.4% less | 1.4% less | 3.8% less |
| Schedule Growth | 3.9% less | 2.2% more | 1.7% less |
| Construction Speed | 13% faster | 20% faster | 36% faster |
| Delivery Speed | 61% faster | 25% faster | 102% faster |

# Design-Build Projects in the Region

**City of Williamsburg:**

- Fire Station (currently under construction)
- Police Station (Award November 2022)
- Notable past PPEA projects: Stryker Center, Monticello Avenue improvements

**City of Hampton:**

- Hampton Aquaplex (completion October 2022)

**City of Virginia Beach:**

- Past projects: City Animal Shelter and Adoption Center, Williams Farm Recreation Center, Reconstruction of VB Municipal Buildings 1, 2 and 11, VB Sports Complex

**City of Newport News:**

- Past projects: Peninsula Health Department Renovations, NN Police Station, NN SCOT facility.

**Charles City County:**

- Fire Station currently under construction

# Design-Build Projects in the Region cont.

**New Kent County:**

- Past Projects: Recently completed Fire Station
- Fire Station (PPEA solicitation)

**York County:**

- Fire Station adaptive use on Mooretown Road

**City of Suffolk:**

- Past projects: City Municipal Center

**Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD):**

- Current: James River SWIFT facility ($450 million), Nansemond SWIFT facility ($280 million)
- Past projects: North Shore Operations Center, VB Administration, Engineering and Operations Center, Water Quality Building

**Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel Expansion:**

- $3.8 billion including the construction contract and owner's costs, making it one of the largest infrastructure projects in the country (Largest highway construction project in Virginia history)

# Design-Build in James City County

**James City County:**

- Past Projects: Site Improvements and Roadways at Warhill, Artificial Turf Fields/Recreational Facilities at Warhill Sports Complex, Legacy Hall, Law Enforcement Center,
- JCSA Projects: Kingswood Water Main Replacement (Under construction)
  College Creek Waterline Replacement (Solicitation completed)

# Potential Design-Build County Projects

## (1) General Services Headquarters Building

- *Complexity of site, this is a larger scale project with significant infrastructure needs*
- *Project Management, County would need several larger contracts in place to assembly team*
- *Streamlines process, minimizes Board of Supervisors approvals for individual contracts for project tasks*
- *Increases performance/quality vs. low bidder uncertainty and potential for change orders*

## (2) Marina Infrastructure (ARPA) to Support Restaurant

- *Potential to prevent having two General Contractors on same site at same time under separate contracts, minimizing conflicts*
- *Single point of contact for project(s)*
- *Could ensure project schedules align for concurrent completion dates*
- *Potential additional funding source for infrastructure and development*

# Questions?

Thank You

**AGENDA ITEM NO. E.3.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Short Term Rentals

---

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 3:43 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. E.4.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/26/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Government Center Discussion - Possible Locations

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**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 3:13 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. E.5.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tammy Mayer Rosario, Assistant Director of Community Development

SUBJECT: Update on the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

---

**ATTACHMENTS:**

| | Description | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 🗋 | Memorandum | Cover Memo |
| 🗋 | 1. James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan | Backup Material |
| 🗋 | 2. Presentation | Presentation |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Development Management | Holt, Paul | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 4:06 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 4:12 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/12/2022 - 11:18 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:19 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:45 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:47 PM |

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: September 27, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tammy Mayer Rosario, Assistant Director of Community Development

SUBJECT: Update on the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

---

Over the past year, James City County, its consultant Ms. Karen Firehock of GIC, Inc., and the Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee (NaCAMC) have been developing a Natural and Cultural Assets Plan to conserve and protect the County's natural and cultural resources. This effort was in response to community priorities established during the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan update process and fulfills an operational initiative from the 2035 Strategic Plan as well as an action from the 2045 Comprehensive Plan.

**Process**

As shared with the Board of Supervisors in previous meetings, the Natural and Cultural Assets planning effort involved a multi-stage process of first modeling and mapping the County's natural and cultural resources, then assessing the potential risks to these resources, and finally identifying opportunities to conserve, protect, or restore them. The plan highlights the County's highest valued intact landscapes and the connections needed to sustain them. It contains strategies that will allow the County to achieve multiple objectives in environmental and flood protection, recreation, community character, and economic development. In addition, staff will be able to use information from the plan for stormwater projects, parks and open space planning, purchase of development rights and greenspace efforts, transportation plans, tourism and marketing efforts, and other County priorities.

Key to this effort was the NaCAMC, a citizen advisory committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors in October 2021. The NaCAMC members represented each district of the County as well as various organizations and groups tied to natural and cultural resources. The NaCAMC contributed data, reviewed maps, gave insights, provided guidance, and helped publicize public meetings and surveys to elicit ideas and support. The NaCAMC also reviewed and edited the plan's strategies. NaCAMC members included:

- Bruce Abbott
- Mary Bressler
- Jay Everson
- Adrienne Frank
- Ryann Greifenberger
- Alain Outlaw
- Matthew Woolsey

Also instrumental in the effort was the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), comprised of County staff from various divisions responsible for stewarding the County's natural and cultural resources: Planning, Zoning, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Stormwater and Resource Protection, Parks & Recreation, and General Services. Members lent their expertise to the analysis, suggested strategies, and helped publicize the effort to their affiliated commissions, committees, and citizen networks.

Public outreach extended beyond the input received as part of Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan to include separate engagement opportunities keyed to milestones in the process. In February, an online survey and two in-person survey stations at the James City County Recreation Center and James City County Library elicited more than 150 comments regarding the assets maps and the overall effort. In June, a community open house held at the James City County Recreation Center, paired with an online survey and information portal, offered opportunities for citizens to view a presentation on the project and comment on the draft strategies. More than 100 citizens participated in the open house and online survey. In addition to the committee's publicity efforts, staff and the consultant created a project website, participated in two podcasts, and created advertisements and newsletters. Summaries of the public input were shared with the committees and are included the plan.

**Plan Highlights**

Through the modeling work, committee contributions, and public input, the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan contains a wealth of information highly specific to James City County's local conditions and priorities. Included from the mapping stage are **six asset maps** that will also be available as GIS shapefiles:

- Habitat Cores and Corridors
- Agriculture Assets
- Forestry Assets
- Heritage and Culture Assets
- Recreation Assets
- Water Assets

Accompanying these assets maps is a **cumulative risk assessment** that highlights the potential impact from impaired waters, rising water levels, storm surge, utility-scale solar development, and development. Risks were evaluated to the year 2060 to provide a long-term look into the future. Some risks may turn out to be less than projected, while others may be more severe. This tool allows staff and property owners alike to see where some actions may be needed sooner to change or adapt to the potential risk.

The plan provides four overarching goals to support conserving the County's natural and cultural assets, along with objectives and recommendations for implementing the plan:

- **Goal 1:** Conserve and protect highest valued natural habitat cores and connecting corridors to support wildlife, trails and greenways, scenic vistas, and cultural and recreational values.
- **Goal 2:** Conserve and protect high-value agricultural soils and historic farms to support the agricultural economy and continue the County's agrarian heritage.
- **Goal 3:** Facilitate voluntary planting projects to extend the width of vegetated buffers, to serve as wildlife corridors along the County's waterways and to protect water quality.
- **Goal 4:** Promote biodiverse landscapes to improve habitats within the built environment.

The maps and data from this plan can be used to support both the County's everyday planning and long-range goals, as well as numerous objectives within the new Comprehensive Plan. Landowners and residents can use the maps and strategies to inform plans for yards, farms, neighborhood open spaces, and economic opportunities, such as developing new agritourism sites.

Please note that in order to save resources, this an unformatted version of the plan. Following final discussion with the Board of Supervisors, a fully formatted version will be prepared for publication. Because this is a report sized at 8.5 x 11 inches, not all place names can be included in the print version; however, larger format views of the maps are available at https://www.jamescitycountyva.gov/3862/Share-Your-Ideas.

**Conclusion**

The James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan is attached for the Board's reference. The County's consultant, Ms. Karen Firehock, will be at the meeting to make a presentation on the plan.

After the last NaCAMC meeting, staff received information and an additional objective for the Governor's Land Archaeological District from Mr. Alain Outlaw, a NaCAMC member and noted archaeologist, who has done extensive work in the County. In addition, staff contributed an objective regarding the related work of the Lower Chickahominy Watershed Collaborative, which the Board approved in July 2021. Staff did not receive any objections to the additions from NaCAMC members, and as such has incorporated them into the final report on Pages 35, 39, and 40. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, staff will move forward with this as the final version. The study is scheduled for the Board of Supervisors' formal consideration at its October 11, 2022, meeting.

TMR/md
UpdNatCAPlan-mem

Attachments:
1. James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan
2. Presentation

# Strategies for Conserving James City County's Natural and Cultural Assets

October 2022

Prepared for James City County by GIC Inc.

Thanks to the Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee, elected and appointed officials, county staff and the citizens of James City County who all contributed to bringing this plan to fruition to protect and restore the county's natural and cultural assets for generations to come.

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# I. Executive Summary

This plan showcases the natural and cultural assets of James City County, Virginia, and establishes strategies to conserve or restore them. It is the result of community priorities established during the recent update of the County's Comprehensive Plan. Prioritizing the protection of natural lands and open spaces was the most highly ranked and supported objective across all three rounds of community engagement during the County's public input process called "Engage 2045." In addition to implementing an action in the 2045 Comprehensive Plan, this plan also fulfills an operational initiative in the 2035 Strategic Plan.

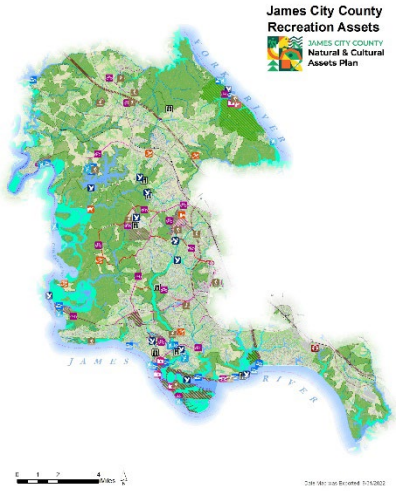
***Natural Assets*** are the landscape elements that provide healthy surroundings, recreational opportunities, clean water, and food for people and wildlife. These natural assets include forests, waterways, wetlands, agricultural soils, and other natural resources. ***Cultural Assets*** are the landscape elements that people value, such as parks, boat landings, trails, historic or archaeological sites, or scenic roads with outstanding vistas. Natural assets support cultural assets by providing scenic backdrops to historic sites, buffering them from storms, or providing settings in which to enjoy them, such as the trails through Freedom Park that allow users to access recreated cabins of a free Black community, one of the County's premier historic sites.

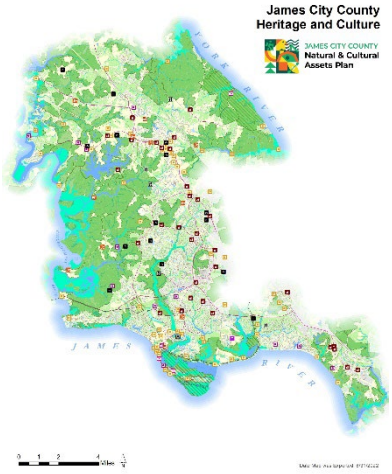
This project created a model showing the County's highest valued intact landscapes. These intact areas are called *habitat cores*, which are connected by *corridors* and *patches* of land that act as steppingstones. When landscapes are connected, wildlife can move across them, ensuring their ability to obtain food, find shelter, and maintain a diverse gene pool for healthy populations. Pollinators – which help sustain our food supplies and flowers – also need habitat to carry out their critical functions.

These connections not only benefit wildlife; people also need a connected landscape to allow for recreation, adventure, and alternate routes, such as using trails to walk to school. Connected landscapes help maintain the character of James City County by weaving together its natural and cultural assets, providing a scenic backdrop and a buffer against disturbance, pollution, or environmental degradation.

The work to model and map the County began in August 2021 and was led by a team from the Green Infrastructure Center (GIC Inc.), a Virginia-based nonprofit that also coordinated the community engagement process with County staff. A Board of Supervisors-appointed advisory committee provided data, map review and insights throughout the process and hosted public meetings and surveys to elicit additional ideas and support. The advisory committee also reviewed and edited the plan's strategies, which support conservation, promotion, and restoration of the County's natural and cultural assets.

Assets were mapped using satellite imagery, existing datasets and community knowledge. Knowing the location and extent of these assets will allow the County to take them into account when making decisions about growth and land development, sustaining the County's agriculture, planning for outdoor recreation and community health, and promoting tourism and economic development. Consultants mapped the County's intact habitats, outdoor public recreation, agricultural soils, water, and heritage and cultural resources. Full-page maps are depicted later in this report and are shown at smaller scales below.




## NATURAL AND CULTURAL ASSET MAPS

A series of maps were created to depict the counties natural and cultural assets. These maps are shown larger on pages following. Data for the maps comes from national, state and county sources as well as information from citizens such as significant historical sites or favorite places to catch a scenic view or to take a nature walk.

On-line and in person surveys allowed citizens to map their special places and community surveys and workshops provided a chance to suggest strategies to conserve or expand these resources. The County-appointed Natural and Cultural Asset Mapping Committee also provided insights, review and strategies to develop the final maps and plan.

A risk assessment was also conducted to highlight areas that may be at risk from such natural impacts as storms and fires, or from such human impacts as roads, housing developments, or large utility projects. The risk map can be used to inform decisions about where actions may be needed, or extra care should be taken when planning for future growth in those areas.

### Goals

There are four overarching goals to support conserving the County's natural and cultural assets, along with implementation objectives and recommended implementation steps described later in this plan:

***Goal 1**: Conserve and protect highest valued natural habitat cores and connecting corridors to support wildlife, trails and greenways, scenic vistas, and cultural and recreational values.*

***Goal 2**: Conserve and protect high-value agricultural soils and historic farms to support the agricultural economy and continue the County's agrarian heritage.*

## Fast facts about James City County Natural and Cultural Assets

County **total area**: 92,160 acres, or 144mi$^2$

Area in **water and wetland**: 12,800 acres, or 20 mi$^2$

Area of **habitat cores**: 44,088 acres (68.75 mi$^2$)

Area of cores that contain **known cultural resources**: 4,710 acres, or 27.3 mi$^2$

Area of cores with the **highest value** ranking (top 5$^{th}$): 25,336 acres, or 39.5 mi$^2$

Area of cores that contain a **Surface Water Protection** Zone: 3,619 acres, or 5.65 mi$^2$

Area of wetlands: 10,987 acres*, or 17.2 mi$^2$

Area of **prime agricultural soils** on open lands (highest crop value) soils*: 6,427 acres, or 10 mi$^2$

Miles of **streams**: 550

Miles of streams that **flow within a habitat core**: 397

Number of historic and cultural points identified: 140

Number of cores that **contain or support a cultural or recreational resource** (the resource is within the core or within 0.1 mile): 59 of 60

Number of cores with **rare species**: All 60

*Data that come from the National Wetlands Inventory can underestimate wetland extent, especially wooded wetlands, which may not be easily seen from satellites.

***Goal 3**: Facilitate voluntary planting projects to extend the width of vegetated buffers, to serve as wildlife corridors along the County's waterways and to protect water quality.*

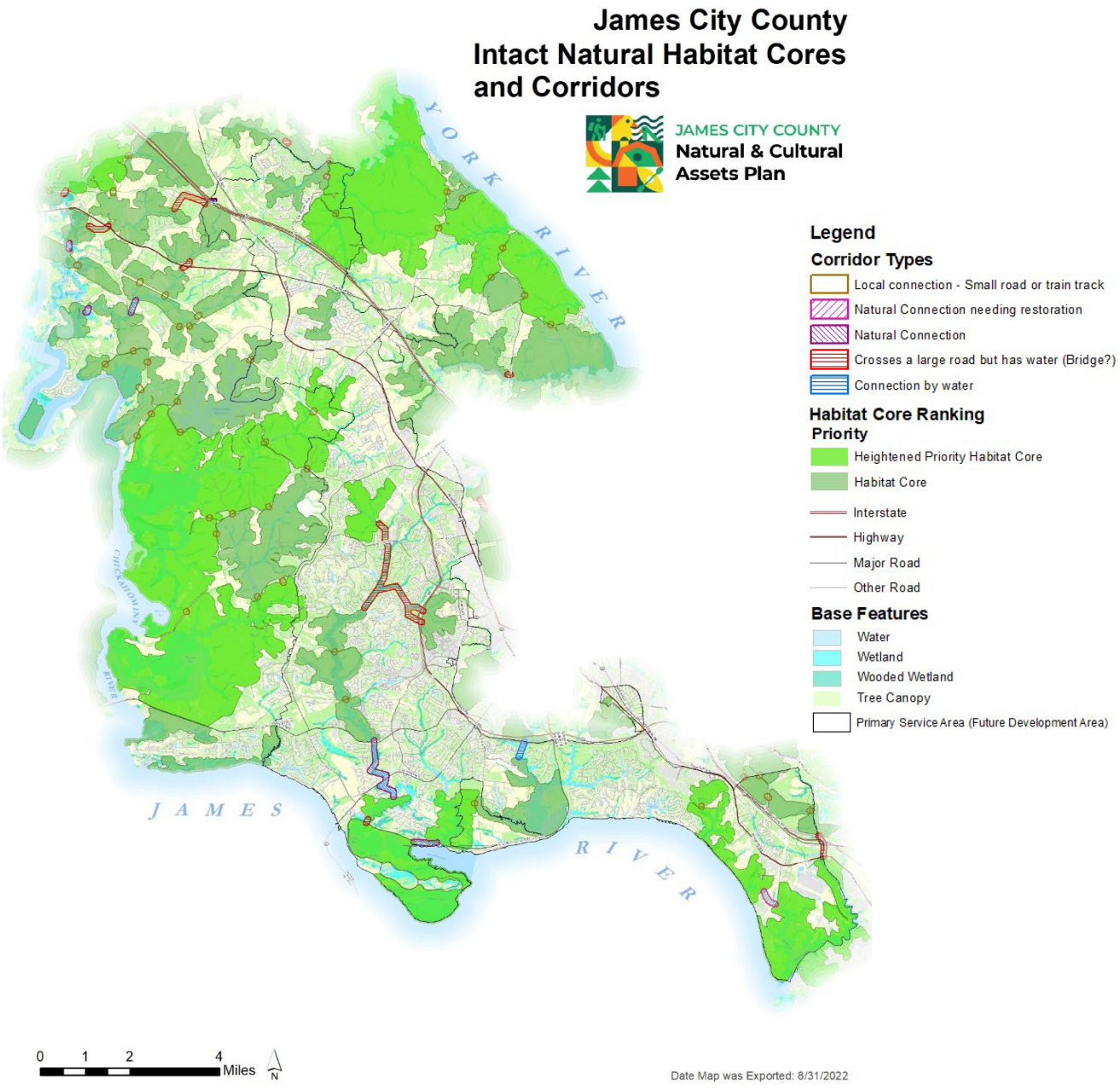
***Goal 4:** Promote biodiverse landscapes to improve habitats within the built environment.*

The maps and data from this plan can be used to support both the County's everyday planning and long-range goals, as well as numerous objectives within the new Comprehensive Plan. Landowners and residents can use the maps and strategies to inform plans for yards, farms, neighborhood open spaces, and economic opportunities, such as developing new agritourism sites.

## Maps

The primary maps created from the data can be seen in larger format on the County's website at: https://jamescityCountyva.gov/3856/Natural-Cultural-Assets-Plan

### Natural Habitat Cores and Corridors



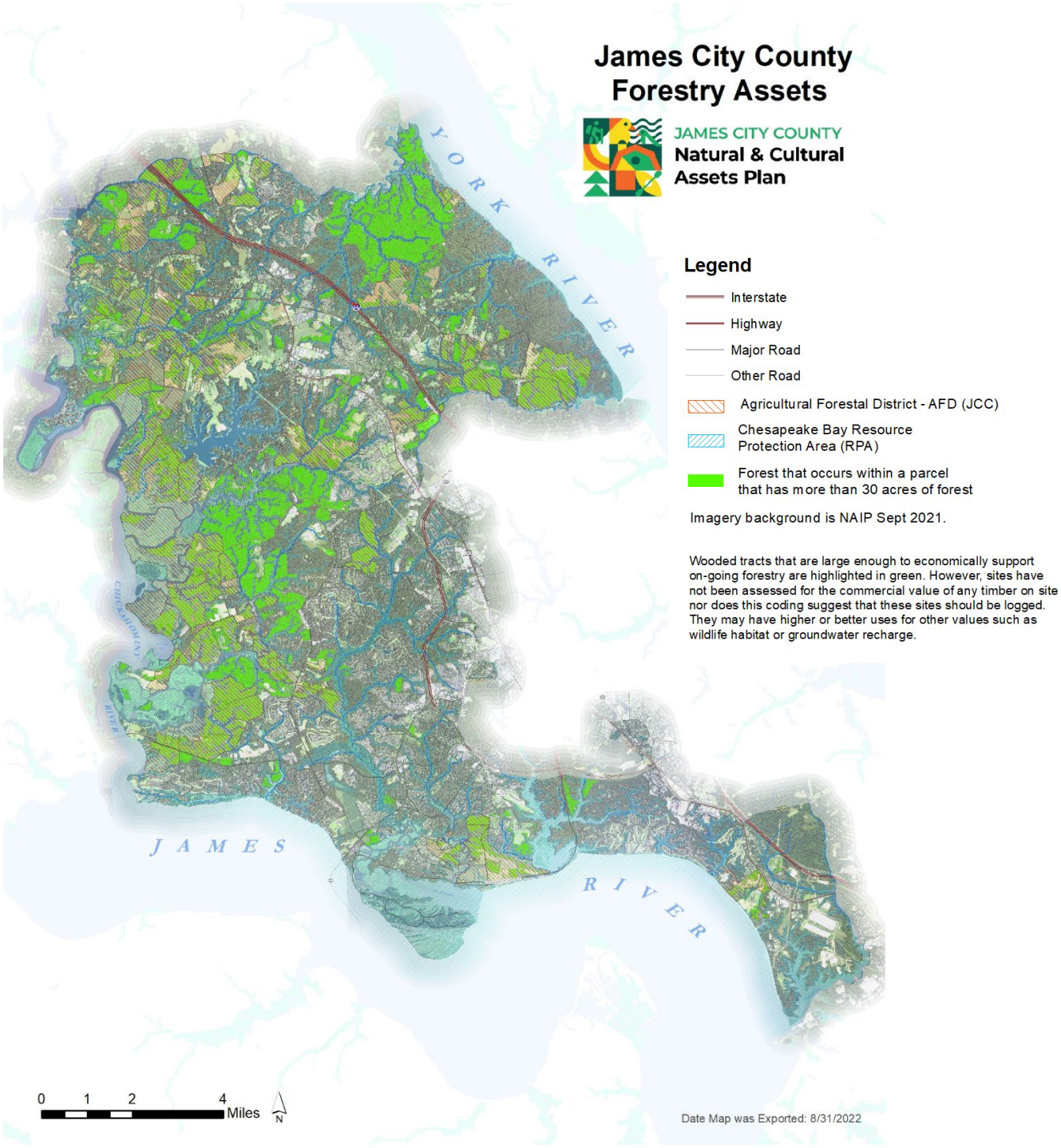

*Habitat cores* are intact natural landscapes that are large enough to support interior forest or marsh dwelling species. This map depicts the County's large blocks of intact habitats and shows them connected by *corridors* to form a *network*. The more connected the landscape, the more *resilient* it is and the more *pathways* there are for people, pollinators, and plants. Those habitats that also support cultural assets can be seen on the Heritage and Culture map.

## Agricultural Assets

Forestry Map

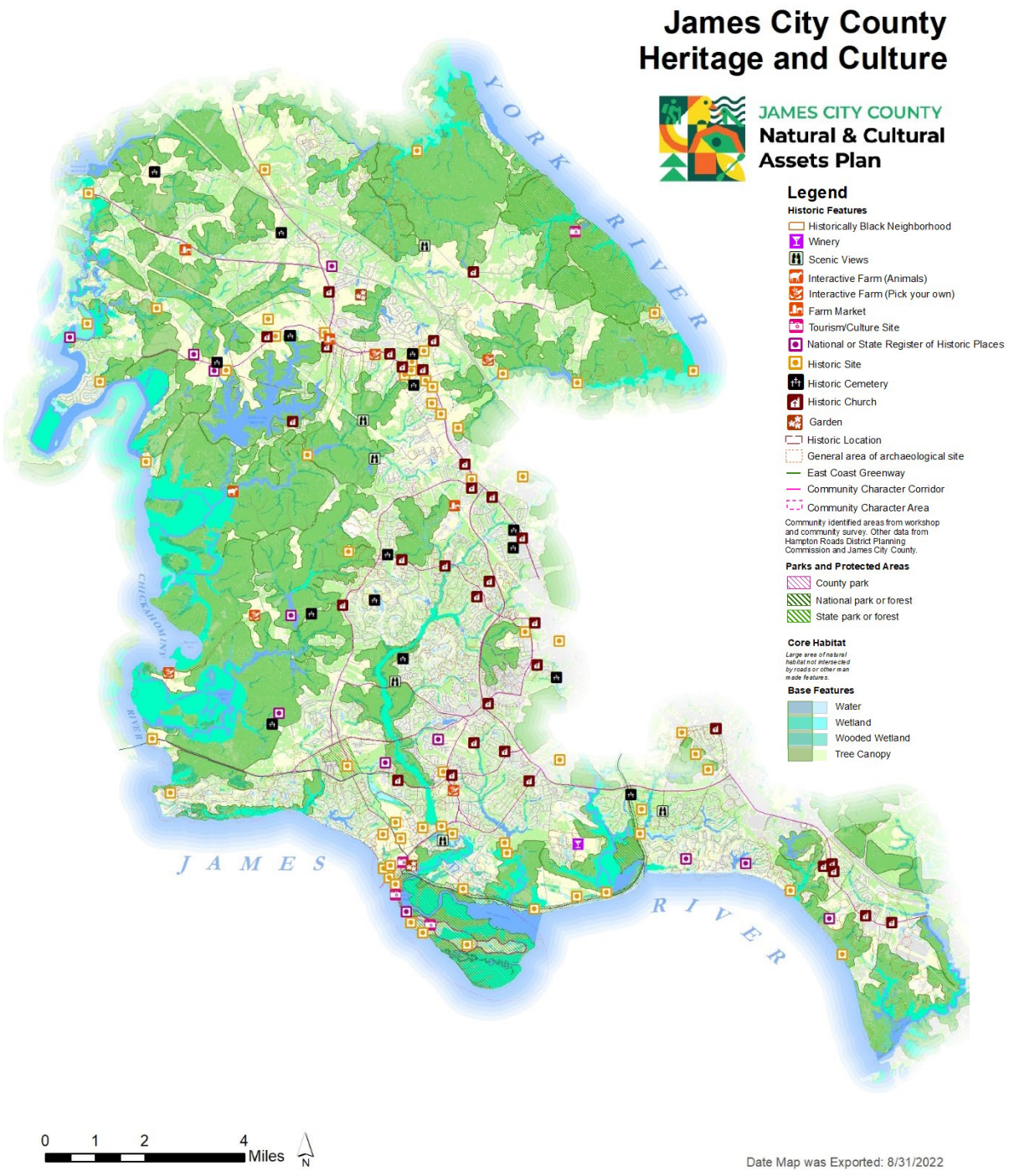
High-quality agricultural soils (classes 1 and 2) are best for crop growing and are shown in light brown. They appear along with larger, known farms and agritourism opportunities, such as pick-your-own farms. Agriculture is an important aspect of James City' County's history and heritage.

## Forestry Assets



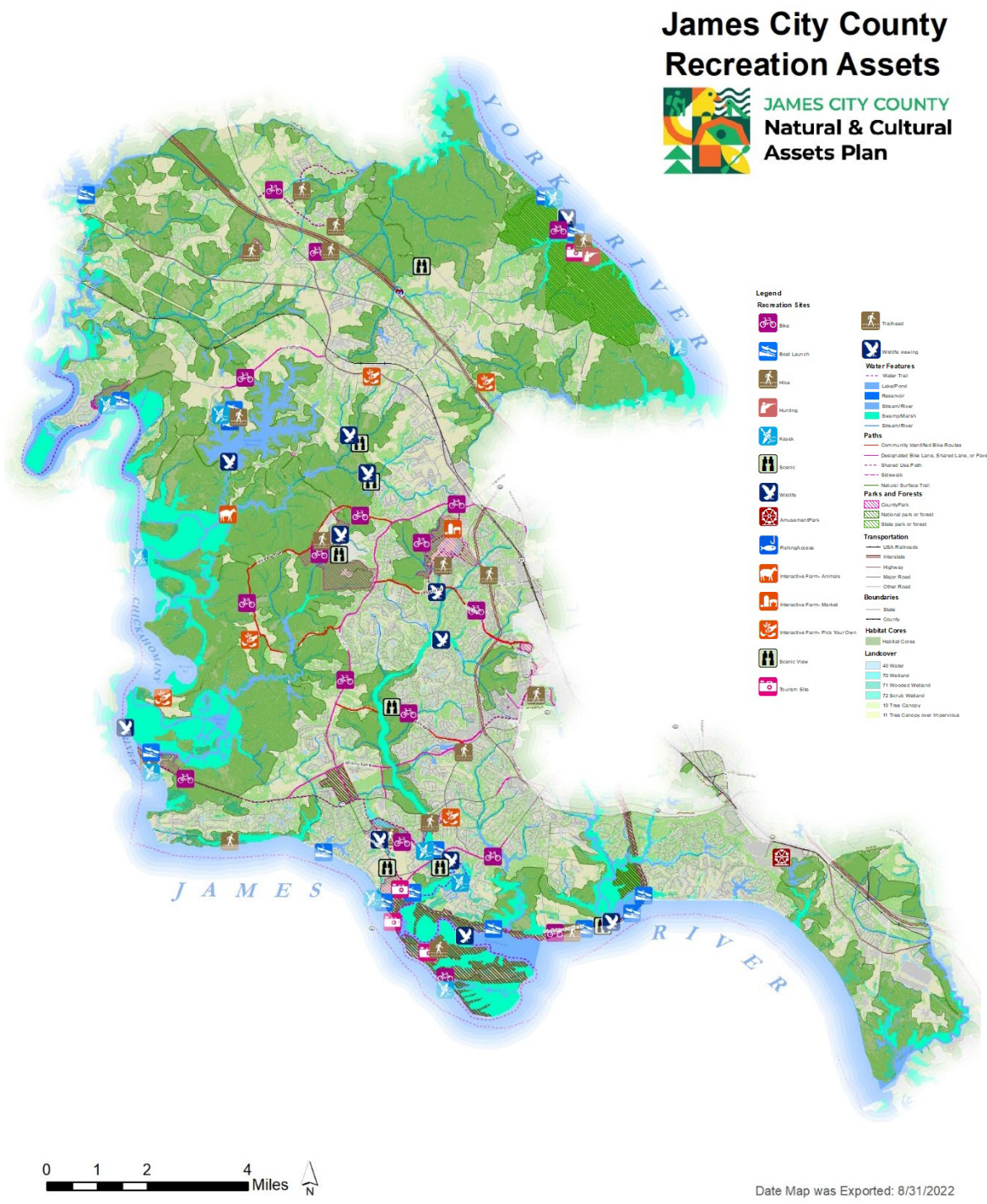

This map depicts the County's Agricultural Forestal Districts where landowners have voluntarily enrolled there lands in agricultural uses as well as forests that are large enough to sustain repeated forestry activities. This does not mean that forestry should be practices on these sites, only that it could. Forestry helps to sustain the rural economy and temporarily cleared areas where young forests are re-growing following a harvest, can also support other species such as quail.

## Heritage and Culture Assets



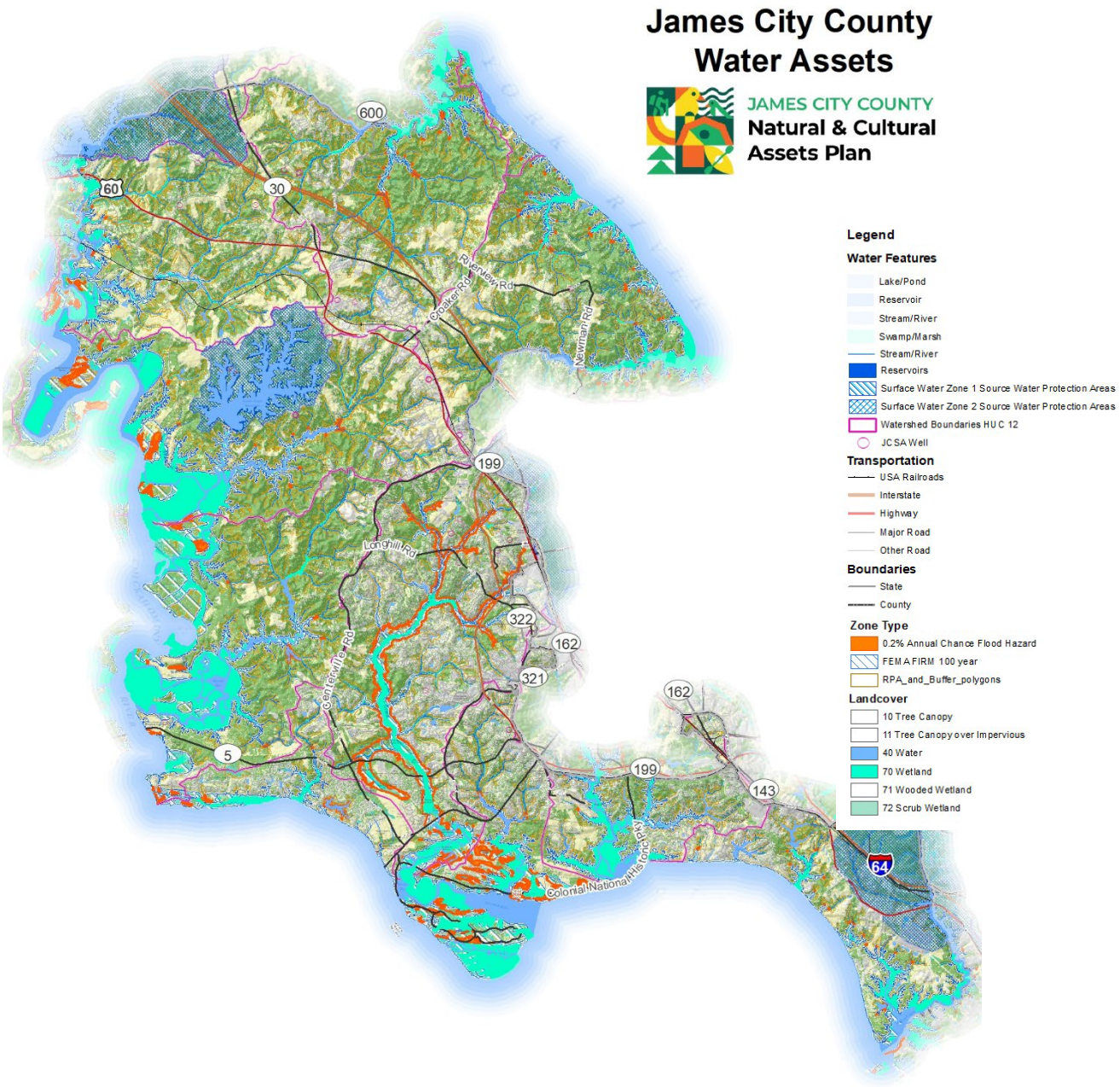

Heritage and cultural resources include Community Character Areas and Community Character Corridors from the 2045 Comprehensive Plan; national, state, and local historic register sites; archaeological sites (approximate locations); community-identified heritage sites; and other community interest areas. Natural landscapes provide the context, backdrops, and buffers for these sites and contribute to their settings and beauty.

## Outdoor Recreation Assets



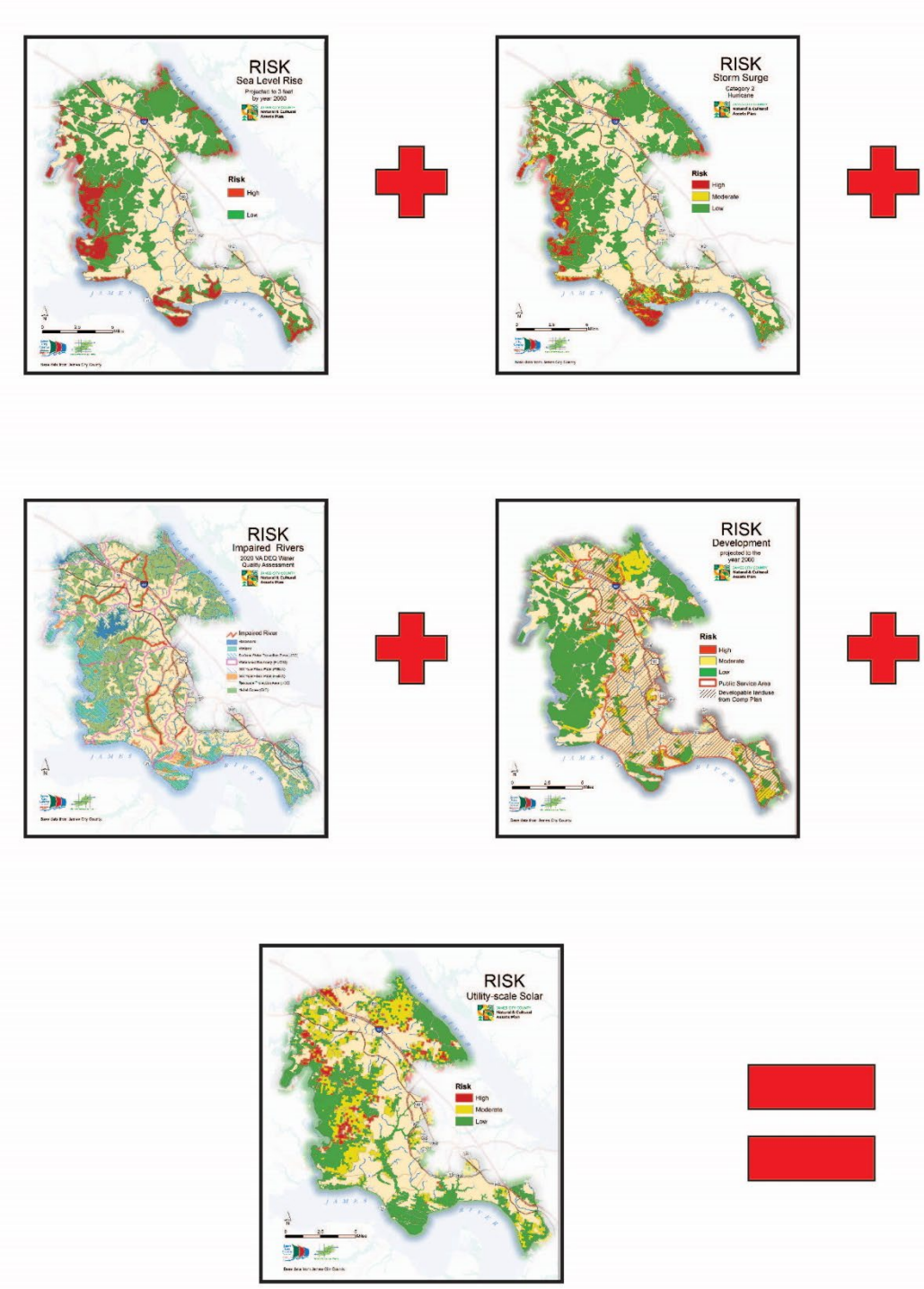

Many recreational activities depend on a healthy landscape for their enjoyment, such as hiking, birding, boating, fishing, hunting, and other nature-based sports. A healthy landscape provides both access and scenic settings for enjoying the outdoors. Large intact habitats provide refuge, shelter, and food for the many species that residents and tourists appreciate when enjoying the outdoors.

## Water Assets

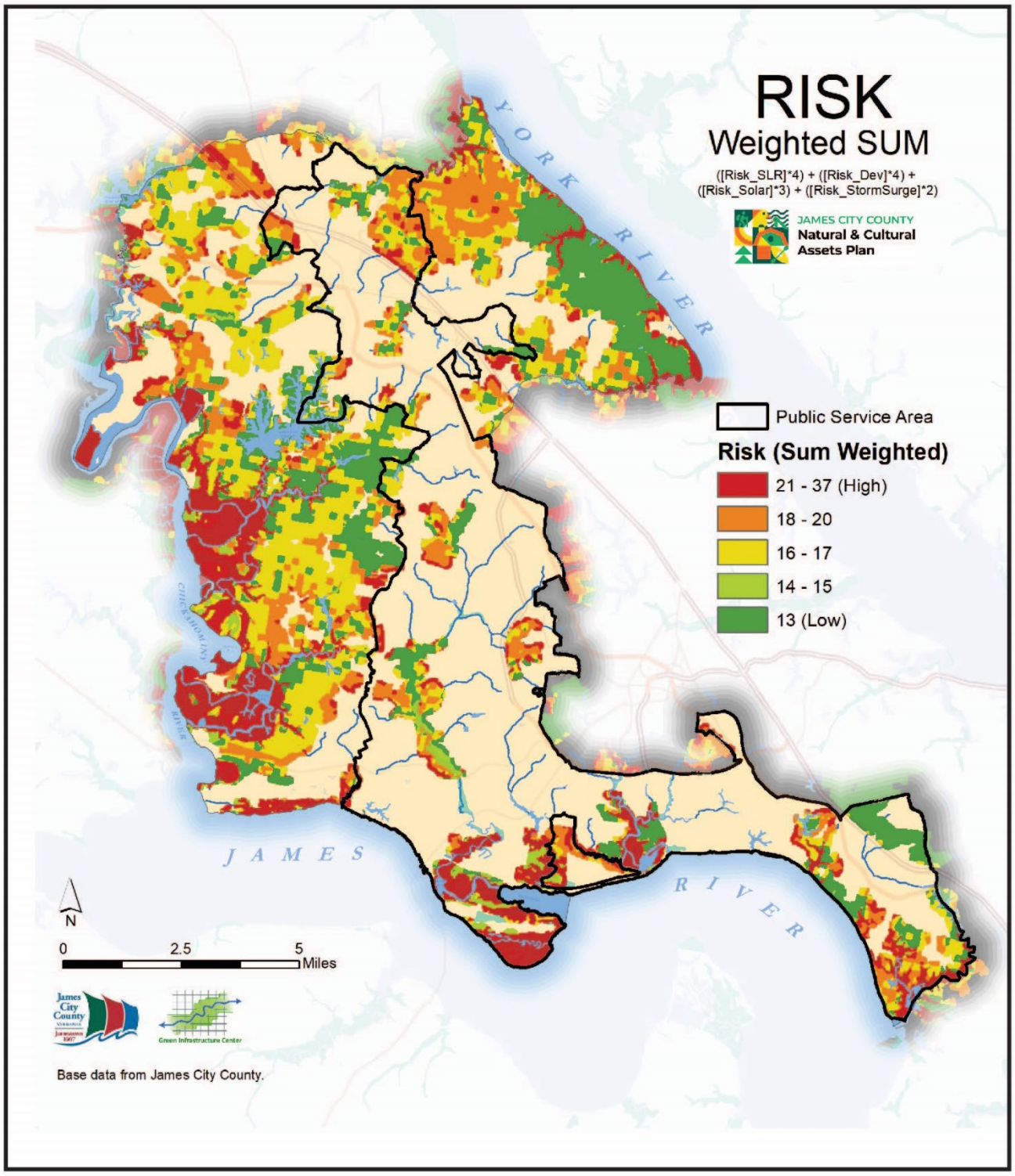



James City County is bounded on most sides by water which includes extensive wetlands and marshes. There are also areas subject to flood areas and the most common (1% chance of happening) shown in cross hatching and the 200 year floods (0.5% chance of happening) shown in orange. Surface water source zones protect drinking water, and resource protection areas protect nearby surface waters. The many forests and wetlands in the county help cleanse runoff to protect surface water quality and groundwater recharge.

## Risk maps




The risk map shows the habitat cores that may be impacted by future land uses, storms, or other changes. See page 22 to learn more about this analysis. Note that these are all "potential" impacts. Some risks, such as rising water levels may be permanent while storm surges are temporary but can damage landscapes after repeated inundation. Other risks can be addressed through enacting policy changes. Implementation of this plan and use of the data can mitigate or remove some of these risks.


RISK
Weighted SUM
([Risk_SLR]*4) + ([Risk_Dev]*4) +
([Risk_Solar]*3) + ([Risk_StormSurge]*2)
JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural
Assets Plan
YORK RIVER
JAMES RIVER
Public Service Area
Risk (Sum Weighted)
21 - 37 (High)
18 - 20
16 - 17
14 - 15
13 (Low)
N
0
2.5
5
Miles
Green Infrastructure Center
Base data from James City County.

## II. Why Plan for Natural and Cultural Assets?

This plan for conserving and restoring natural and cultural assets of James City County fulfills an operational initiative from the 2035 Strategic Plan and is the result of community priorities established during the recent update of the County's Comprehensive Plan, *Our County, Our Shared Future – James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan*. Prioritizing the protection of natural lands and open spaces was the most highly ranked and supported objective across all three rounds of community engagement during Engage 2045, the public participation process to inform the plan.

The maps and strategies created in this plan support many of the goals, strategies, and actions (GSAs) of the 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Appendix A lists all of the supported GSAs, such as mapping the County's natural and cultural assets, protecting waterways, forested lands, and environmentally sensitive areas, ensuring trees are protected during development, promoting eco- and agri-tourism, and many more. See the complete list of the Comprehensive Plan's supported GSAs in Appendix A.

The County's Comprehensive Plan, *Our County, Our Shared Future – James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan*, adopted October 26, 2021, lists the following goal, strategy, and action in support of this plan:

ENV Goal – continue to improve the high level of environmental quality in James City County and protect rural and sensitive lands and waterways that support the resiliency of our natural systems for the benefit of current and future generations.

> Strategy ENV 3 – Protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas, and work to maintain or promote the ecosystem services provided by all natural areas.
>
> > Action ENV 3.1 – Maintain and promote biological and habitat diversity, ecosystem services, and habitat connectivity by protecting wildlife and riparian corridors between watersheds, sub-watersheds, catchments, and tidal and nontidal wetlands, and by developing and implementing a *green infrastructure plan*.

There are many reasons to map and conserve natural and cultural assets:

- ❑ Preserving biodiversity and wildlife habitat.
- ❑ Conserving working lands such as farms and forests, that contribute to the economy.
- ❑ Protecting and preserving water quality and supply.
- ❑ Providing cost-effective stormwater management and hazard mitigation.
- ❑ Improving public health, quality of life and recreation networks.

Citizens of James City County have long supported natural and cultural assets as part of the county's community character. According to the recently adopted comprehensive plan, "James City County's community character is often described as 'historic,' 'rural,' and 'small town.' Key components include the natural topography; large, wooded areas of tall deciduous forests; open vistas across ravines, wetlands, and water bodies; relatively low traffic volumes; scenic roads; and small scale, low-intensity development." Our County, Our Shared Future – James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan, (October 26, 2021.)

This community character also supports community health since , well-treed landscapes inspire people to walk farther and longer, thereby supporting community health, (Tilt, Unfried and Roca 2007). Access to nearby natural areas also supports agriculture since pollination services for crop plants increase with decreasing distances to natural and semi-natural habitats (Ricketts *et al*, 2008; Krishnan *et al*, 2020). Even within the County's housing developments, greener landscapes are important for community health, since residents in well-treed neighborhoods suffer less respiratory illnesses, such as asthma, than communities without trees (Rao *et al*, 2014). Sitting alongside major tributaries to the Chesapeake Bay with the York, Chickahominy and James Rivers, James City County plays and important role in the health of those local rivers and the Chesapeake Bay. Providing or conserving a well-vegetated landscaped buffers along County rivers of 100 feet wide filters out more than 80 percent of the nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment runoff, which can smother fish and shellfish beds, reduce water clarity, and lower the levels of oxygen needed for fish. Well forested landscapes also help with drinking water supply and quality. James City County's forests act like sponges, soaking up rainwater, cleaning it and slowly releasing it to the aquifer to supply groundwater aquifers and prevent land subsidence,

The natural landscape not only supports clean water and healthy fish and wildlife. The quality and scenic vistas of the landscape also tie directly to economic benefits. Visitors to James City County appreciate access to healthy and beautiful landscapes, many of whom can be classified as "heritage tourists" – people who enjoy access to historic sites and outdoor-based, lived history, such as those offered at Jamestown and Freedom Park. Heritage tourists spend about 2.5 times more than all other types of tourists and place a premium on access to attractive landscapes and scenery enjoyed as part of their travels (Hargrove 2002). And as natural resources are protected or curated to appeal to heritage tourism, there are additional value chain benefits as noted by George Mason University's 2020 study of the economic benefits that could be leveraged as the water quality of the Lower Chickahominy River is protected. For example, improved water access and better water quality lead to more demand for fishing or boating which can generate more country inns, guided trips, shopping for supplies and the like (Clower 2020).

Having access to such activities as "pick your own" farms, or such recreational opportunities as fishing or birding keep tourists in the County for longer periods and results in more overall spending during longer visits. More importantly, promoting the same values that tourists appreciate supports a higher quality lifestyle for current and future residents. Protecting or enhancing these benefits, however, requires an effort to understand these landscapes and the sites that support them. We call these beneficial environmental features *natural assets* because they provide value to people, just like any other assets. They were assessed, understood and catalogued, to the County to make better informed decisions about how to manage these assets for maximal benefits while avoiding unintended harms. This can be achieved by growing and developing in ways that reduce impacts and maximize benefits. Decisions such as where to locate a new road, or whether to restore a natural shoreline, can greatly impact the health of the natural landscape and the species that depend on it. This also protects the County's community character.

## III. What are Natural and Cultural Assets?

***Natural Assets*** are the environmental elements that provide healthy surroundings, recreational opportunities, clean water and food for people, as well as for fish and wildlife. These natural assets include forests, waterways, wetlands, bays, agricultural soils, and other natural resources. ***Cultural Assets*** are the landscape elements or uses that people value, such as parks, boat landings, trails, historic or archaeological sites, or scenic vistas and roads that add to the beauty of the area. These assets include many of the Community Character Areas and Community Character Corridors identified in the Comprehensive Plan (see text box for definition).

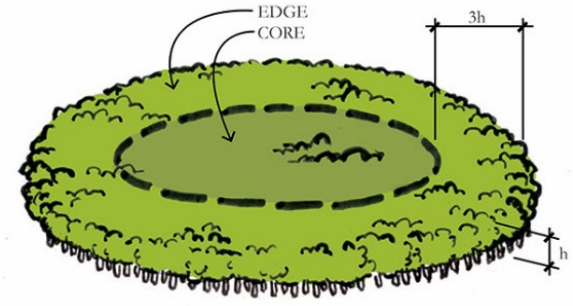
<insert text box>
What is Community Character?
The County's Comprehensive Plan states, "James City County's community character is often described as 'historic,' 'rural,' and 'small town.' Key components include the natural topography; large, wooded areas of tall deciduous forests; open vistas across ravines, wetlands, and water bodies; relatively low traffic volumes; scenic roads; and small scale, low-intensity development."
Our County, Our Shared Future – James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan, (October 26, 2021.)
<end text box>

Natural assets support cultural assets by providing scenic backdrops to historic sites, buffering from storms, or settings in which to enjoy them, such as the trails through Freedom Park that allow users to access recreated cabins of a free Black community, one of the County's premier historic sites, while enjoying the natural surroundings that support them.

Natural assets include:
Intact, large, forested areas
Wetlands and marshes
Rivers and streams
Agricultural soils

Cultural assets include:
Historic sites dependent on the surrounding landscape
Archaeological sites
Community Character Areas and Corridors*
Cemeteries and churches
Pick your own farms
Scenic vistas

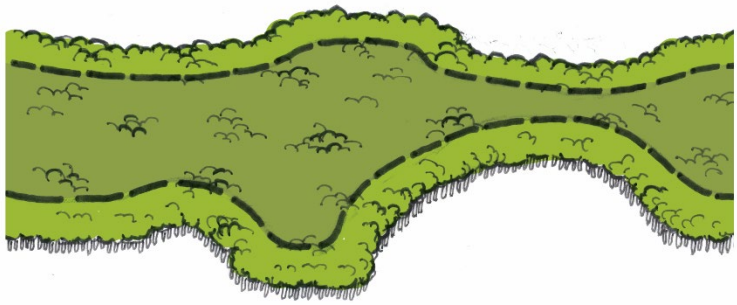
Habitat cores are intact areas of the landscape the were mapped because they provide the greatest amount of habitat to support native species.



Habitat cores provide the minimum acreage for interior forest species. Cores can also be marshes. 100 acres is the minimum size.

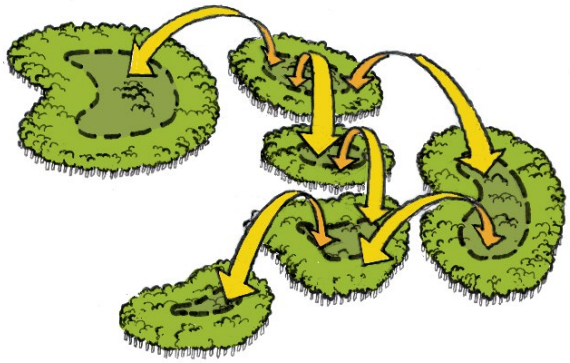
Wildlife, including pollinators, as well as the seeds of plants, move between these cores along *corridors*, which can either be continuous, such as a *riparian corridor* along a river or stream, or in *patches* that together form a series of *steppingstones* between larger cores. When these corridors are along streams and rivers, they are referred to as *riparian buffers*. These corridors support biodiversity because they allow species to intermingle and repopulate areas following such disturbances as hurricanes

Habitat cores need to be linked by corridors to facilitate species movement.



When corridors are missing, wildlife can sometimes use patches to move across the landscape.

In a rural landscape, there are usually many large cores of intact habitat, with both corridors and patches of undisturbed forest and woodland that animals can utilize to move between those cores. However, in towns and suburbs there are fewer large tracts of undisturbed habitat, which means that species have to rely upon smaller areas, such as parks and streams, to move around. But even in towns and suburbs, corridors can be provided along streams and pathways for smaller animals, such as birds and pollinators, and can also be maintained through lines of interconnecting back yards.



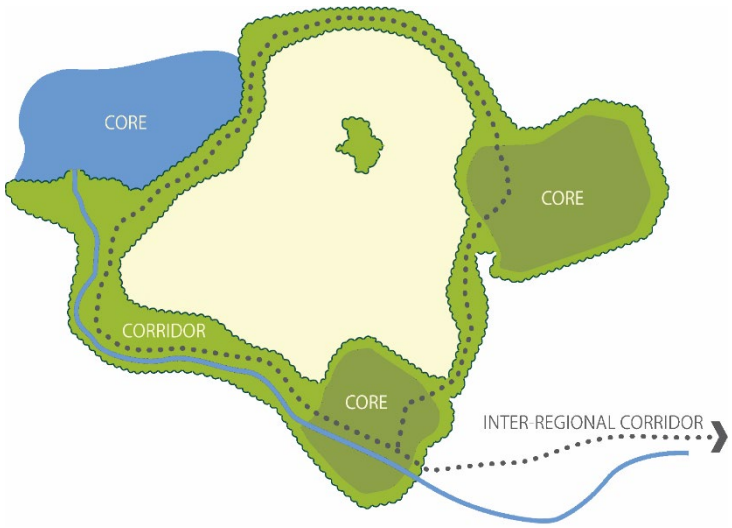
This barred owl in a James City County Park depends on a healthy forest to survive.

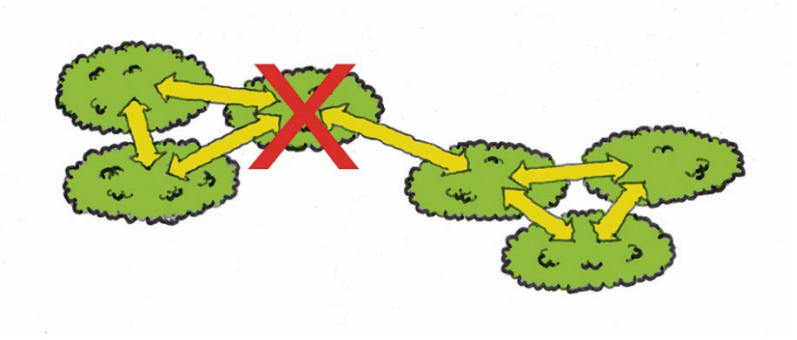
### *Habitats for local bird species*

Many birds such as the Prothonotary Warblers, the only eastern warbler to nest in tree cavities, prefers lowland forests near standing water for nesting sites. The decline of this habitat is the most critical threat to the species' breeding success, contributing to the bird's decline over much of its historic breeding range. When habitat is protected for these forest species, other smaller species, such as spotted newts or minks, which have smaller habitat area needs, will also be supported.

There are several nesting box sites monitored in James City County along local rivers and wetlands.

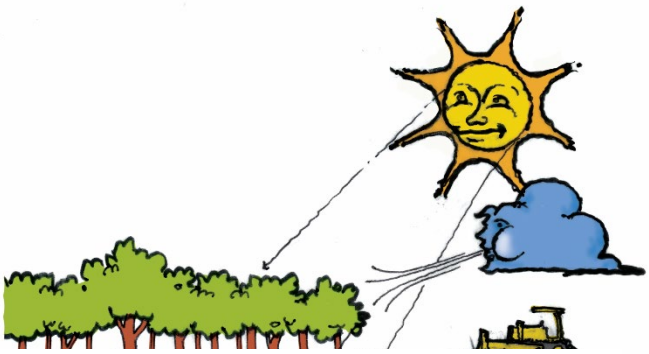
Multiple pathways are needed to allow animals, such as birds and mammals, to move into and out of core habitats.





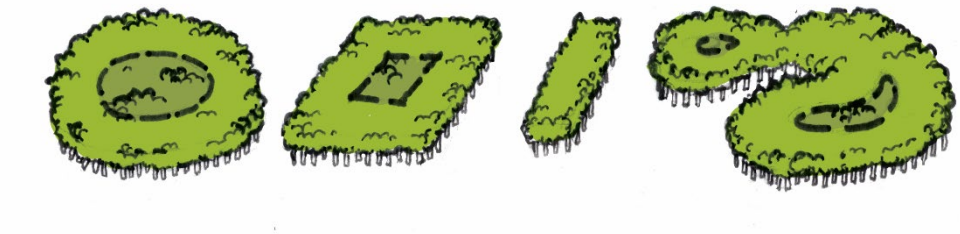
If the habitat patches are lost, movement is disturbed, and damaged areas may not repopulate.

Taken together, this network of intact forest, wetlands and riparian habitats can be considered as our "natural asset network." It also supports our human health (air quality, water quality, recreation, food) and our economy through forestry, hunting, and tourism. A connected landscape also has benefits for those who depend on connectivity to enjoy their sport such as hunting or horseback riding. Similarly, a connected landscape allows species to more easily repopulate areas which allows hunters to continue to find ample game animals and, if permitted, the ability to access larger areas when enjoying their sport.



When there are more edges, there is more opportunity for disturbance and impacts.

The rounder the core, the better it is for protecting interior species, since it has less edge relative to its interior. A long skinny core has a lot of edge, but only a short depth-to-interior ratio – it is less protected and more at risk from disturbances from invasive species. Measured from the outside edge, the deeper the core, the greater is the depth-to-interior measurement. A "deeper" core means more protection for species that depend on interior forest habitat.



The shape of the core determines if it has sheltered interior spaces for wildlife. If it is too skinny, it may be all 'edge,' and thus suffer from outside impacts that mitigate against interior forest species.

Having more protected pathways for movement allows species to be more resilient, as there are more options for genetic diversity and foraging for food. The more these options are available, the more resilient a species will be. If one area is disturbed or damaged, such as from a hurricane, it can migrate to a new area to find food and shelter.

Riparian areas are also considered as key components of the natural assets network because they provide pathways for such species as frogs, salamanders, turtles, fish, and wading and diving birds. Forests along streams filter land runoff, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, which are plant nutrients that can harm streams since they lead to algal blooms and a decline in oxygen. Forests also trap sediments that can cloud the water, smother spawning areas, and block light to aquatic plants. Other contaminants adhere to these soil particles, so keeping excess sediment from a stream is always wise. A 100-foot forested buffer has been shown to remove 97% of sediment, 80% nitrogen and 77% phosphorus pollution from runoff, thereby protecting rivers and bays from overland flows of stormwater. Even in developed areas, street and open-space trees can significantly reduce stormwater runoff, while also filtering pollutants from the air.

## Mapping and Planning for James City County's Natural and Cultural Assets

The James City County Natural and Cultural asset plan was developed using a six-step process recommended by project consultants. This entailed a process to:

1) **Set Your Goals:** What does your community/organization value? The Comp Plan helps with this!

2) **Review Data** – What do we know or need to know, to map identified values? We made new models!

3) **Map Your Community's Ecological and Cultural Assets** – Create maps of assets based on the goals established in Step One and data from Step Two.

4) **Risk Assessment –** Determine which assets are most at risk and what could be lost if no action is taken?

5) **Rank Your Assets and Determine Opportunities** – Based on those assets and risks identified, decide which ones should be restored or improved?

6) **Implement Opportunities** – Include natural asset maps in both daily and long-range planning (park planning, comp plans, zoning, tourism and economic development, seeking easements etc.)

Mapping the County's natural assets required collecting, analyzing, and cataloging data in several ways. A variety of data sources were used, and these data were then analyzed to determine the health of the natural landscape. Methods were based upon well-established modeling developed by Virginia's Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), Division of Natural Heritage.

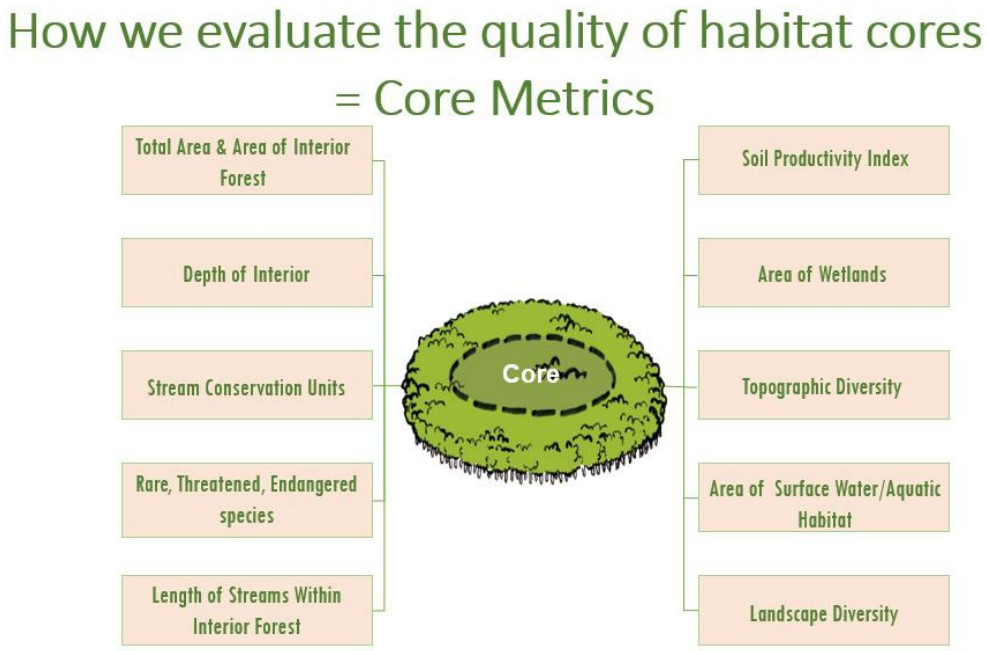
Since 2007, DCR has modeled intact habitat areas of the landscape known as habitat cores. Since 2006, the consultants at GIC Inc. have worked closely with DCR in developing methods to model and update the state's data. In order to use the most recent source data, the consultants imported the most updated national land cover imagery flown in 2018 from the U.S. Geological Survey called the National Land Cover Dataset, or NLCD https://www.usgs.gov/centers/eros/science/national-land-cover-database This is several years newer than data used by the state of Virginia and the data on the state's portal known as Conserve Virginia (as of the date of this report's publication).

The consultants then updated that data using 2021 imagery, along with data from County planners to remove newer developments that had changed the land use (e.g., from forested land to subdivisions) to more accurately reflect current land usage. It is Important to understand that land usage changes daily

as timber is harvested, new homes are built, or storms fell trees and disrupt marshes. The data represented in this report are therefore a snapshot in time. However, James City County now has access to all current and updateable data within its GIS system and can input the latest information as needed. A new model should be run in 5-10 years to examine prevailing conditions and compare them to the present data, in order to determine how land use and the County's assets have changed over time.

The next step was to determine the highest value landscape by identifying those cores of intact habitat large enough to support a diverse abundance of native species. They represent the natural land cover in James City County that includes forests, forested wetlands, and marshes.

Once the natural land cover for an area is mapped – whether forest, forested wetland, or marsh – it is ranked to determine its value. A habitat core that has more streams, or is larger, could be ranked as having greater "ecological integrity" than a much smaller upland core. Values are further weighted according to the importance of the value – some values are more important than others. For example, the size of the intact landscape is the most important factor in ranking the cores. This is relatively easy to understand since the more land available, the more food sources, nesting sites, and shelter there is for rare species. Also, a larger core will have more habitat niches, such stands of a particular tree or snags for woodpeckers. In this regard, elevation changes may also determine the prevalence of certain species.




A variety of weighted factors are used to rank a core. While size is the most important indicator for species, a smaller core could be ranked higher than a smaller core if the smaller core supports multiple rare species.

Sites also can be considered culturally important because they hold sentimental or emotional value. A scenic view can be considered a cultural value because it overlooks a marsh or forest or such evocative elements as barns and horses that are reminiscent of what James City County residents equate with a feeling of home, or with how they believe the community should appear. During the Comprehensive Planning process, the County developed a map of places identified as holding significant "community character," and those places – areas and corridors – are also included on the Heritage map. See Section III for a definition of character areas.

These sites, such as farms and scenic vistas, are significant to the community because they represent people's perception of how James City County should look. These are the essential elements of "place making."

For the Culture and Recreation maps, the consultants used existing data from the County, such as parks, boat ramps, and archaeological sites, as well as data from the public, from which they created a final list of more than 900 recreational and cultural sites. These include sites from the community that may not be listed in a government register of historic places. For example, a rural church in a scenic setting could be 200 years old, but if it was not nominated for the National or State Register of Historic Places then it would not yet be "listed"; however, in reality, it is still of great historic value to the local community. Adding in the community-sourced data provides a richer and more accurate understanding of the important recreational and cultural values of the landscape. Note that there are likely many more sites in the County's rural area that could be included in future maps. There are likely undiscovered historic sites that could later be recommended to include.

As this project was a landscape planning effort, not every individual property of historic value is included. Rather, the plan looked specifically at which properties were part of *an historic landscape* – a situation in which the landscape provides an important setting for an historic structure. Setting – landscape – is crucially important to the interpretation of many historic sites, such as a plantation or battlefield, and thus to realizing its full historic and scenic value. See the textbox on the Governor's Land Archaeological District (GLAD) to learn more about why this is so important. Thus, to truly protect the historic significance of County sites, we should also work to conserve their environmental settings, which likely will include consideration of the viewsheds – the areas of land visible to and from these sites. For more on how sites were added, see the community engagement section of this report.

Once all the important habitat cores and corridors were mapped and the Recreational and Culture map layers created, an additional level of analysis was conducted to determine which habitat cores supported significant cultural or recreational values. Those cores are shown on the map on page 6 in a brighter shade of green as "heightened priority cores" because they provide ecological, recreational, and cultural value to the County. This does not mean, however, that cores that lack public recreational uses or where archeological sites remain unknown have less value. Every habitat core in the County supports at least one federally- or state-listed species of plant or animal, and 43 of the County's 60 cores shelter a rare species as well. These intact landscapes also perform an important job of supporting healthy streams and marshes, preventing erosion, filtering surface runoff and recharging groundwater.

## IV. Understanding and Mitigating Future Risks

Mapping the extent, integrity, and importance of habitats and historic and recreational sites is only a first step towards planning to conserve important assets into the future. There is the potential for impact to these resources into the future from natural sources (e.g., storms) to man-made impacts, such as development or road building. However, there are many things that can be done to alleviate or change potential future impacts to the landscape. Following is an overview of those risks.

The strategy section of this document details the actions and methods the County plans to employ to both enhance and expand the health of natural and cultural assets, as well as the ways that impacts can be reduced or avoided. Impacts, or risks, were modeled to the year 2060, almost 40 years into the future.

A key driver for impacts to the environment or to culturally important sites is growth. The 2045 Comprehensive Plan, like all such plans in Virginia, seeks to balance the competing demands for growth with the desire to protect environmental assets, historic resources, and community character. The Comprehensive Plan establishes the County's intent to conserve the rural area as much as possible, while driving new growth to the County's Primary Service Area (PSA) where public utilities and services are available or planned. It sets forth the following overarching goal: "Achieve a pattern of land use and development that reinforces and improves the quality of life for citizens by encouraging infill, redevelopment, and adaptive re-use within the PSA; limiting development on rural and natural lands outside the PSA."

The County sets forth specific visions for protecting the environment, preserving community character, and enhancing the quality of life. To read these visions see:
https://jamescityCountyva.gov/DocumentCenter/View/27988/01-Introduction-PDF.
Also see the many Comprehensive Plan GSAs that this plan supports in Appendix A.

Balancing the many competing needs and reducing risks will take concerted action by County officials, stakeholder groups, neighborhoods, and residents working together to forge creative solutions. This plan provides a beginning set of strategies to help realize the Comprehensive Plan's goals. Several risks were analyzed individually and then combined to create a cumulative risk map.

The following risks were analyzed: impaired waters, rising water levels, storm surge, utility scale solar development, and development. See the maps for where those risks were modeled, along with the

cumulative risk map. Risks were evaluated to the year 2060 to provide a long-term, almost 40-year look into the future. Some risks may turn out to be less than projected, while others may be more severe. Risk assessment is a tool to highlight areas where some actions may be needed sooner to change the potential risk. For example, the risk of large utility-scale solar installations that could remove hundreds of acres of forest or highly valued agricultural soils could change if the County were to adopt policies for where large solar projects are or are not appropriate.

### Impaired Waters

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) 303-d listed water bodies (2020 data) were used to depict waterways, lake or bays that do not meet state water quality standards. Some areas are impaired because of habitat loss, others may be impaired because of land runoff, while some suffer from sources of impairment that originate far upstream. If those streams impaired by land uses or runoff, forested land cover can reduce or prevent impacts. For more on these impairment sources, see: https://www.deq.virginia.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/2273/637436341042330000

### Rising Water Levels

Inundation from rising water levels has the potential to permanently alter the landscape. The current assessment used an intermediate-high curve for water level rise by the year 2060. The source for these water levels is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and is the same data and inundation levels used by the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) for this region. The data were developed by NOAA in 2017 (the most recent year available as of the publication of this report). This is aligned with HRPDC's recommendations for localities to use when planning for rising water levels.

The James City County Comprehensive Plan notes that:

> "James City County participates in regional planning efforts related to sea level rise through HRPDC. On October 18, 2018, the HRPDC Board adopted the Sea Level Rise Planning Policy and Approach, which posits the following relative sea level rise scenarios for planning and engineering decisions (Map ENV-7):
> • 1.5 feet above current mean higher high water (MHHW) for near-term (2018-2050).
> • 3 feet above current mean higher high water (MHHW) for mid-term (2050-2080).
> • 4.5 feet above current mean higher high water (MHHW) for long-term (2080-2100)"
> Env. Chapter, E-36.

It is also true that the region suffers from land subsidence. This is due to a variety of factors, such as excessive water withdrawals and land paving and building that starve aquifers of water, causing them to shrink, as well as development patterns that alter water-carried sediment loads to downstream areas. This means that, for the Hampton Roads area, water levels are rising faster because the land is also sinking in some places, causing a more severe scenario than for other places along the Atlantic Coast. For more, see https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2020GL090013.

The land around Jamestown and Colonial National Historical Park is especially vulnerable since this area is fairly low-lying. If sea-level rise occurs as predicted, the entire island of Jamestown may disappear within the next 100 years. Park staff already have to close some roads during king tide events. The park's natural resources division is studying the hydrology of the island and has just (2021) completed a four-year groundwater study with the U.S. Geological Survey. They have studied the sea-level rise effects on the freshwater lens, (the water table that floats above the denser saltwater), which extends into the Bay, and have so far learned that at the island's headland at Black Point, fresh groundwater has already become acidic from mixing with saltwater.

Park staff have already armored shorelines to prevent further damage to resources, but these strategies are only effective in the short term.

Although staff have tried to address erosion by establishing living shorelines, they continue to erode. Archeological sites, such as Glass House ruins, which are at four feet above sea level, are continually threatened by storm surges and rising seas. Sandbags are the only line of defense currently available to prevent water coming into the ruins and damaging its artifacts. Park managers hope to relocate/recreate some artifacts and sites, but funds for vegetation or habitat restoration are rarely included in project budgets. While breakers and armored shorelines have been installed to weaken wave action along the headlands, they are temporary tactics supported by mitigation funds from the Dominion Energy transmission lines constructed across the island's viewshed. Marsh restoration, living shorelines and the eradication of phragmites continue to be primary goals for the island. See this Plan's strategy concerning continued collaboration with stakeholders to protect and plan for the island's future.

## Storm Surge

Storm surge is most extreme during hurricanes, nor'easters and other high-wind events, but can also occur during neap tides, when the moon's gravitational pull causes higher water levels. The level of inundation from storms varies depending on the wind, tidal factors, and how much moisture the storm carries.

For this analysis, consultants modeled a Category Level 2 storm. This is far from the most impactful type of storm, but one that occurs more often than higher impact Category 4 storms. Modeling a Category 2 storm showed the inundation ranged from 0 to 17 feet high, due to land elevation differences.

While individual storm surges have impacts that are temporary in nature, repeated storms can weaken coastal forests and destroy trees, if damage is severe or frequent enough. Furthermore, the impact of salt-filled air over lengthy periods of time can damage trees inland of repeated storm events. This can make trees more susceptible to such pests as pine beetles, which a healthy tree might withstand and attack, but to which a storm-weakened tree might succumb.

Repeated inundation has created a ghost forest as trees became weakened and died.

While areas damaged by storm surge or wind can be replanted, in some cases damaged trees may need to be removed before a successful replanting effort can begin. Since coastal forests provide a buffer against wind damages and hold bank soils in place, thereby preventing coastal erosion, areas where erosion is already severe from past storms may need both wider buffers and active replanting efforts. This Plan recommends riparian planting projects as one solution (see the Strategies section of this report).

### Utility-scale Solar Development

Solar development for utility uses (not individual buildings) has the potential to impact large areas. The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Energy Zones Mapping Tool is a Solar Site Suitability Model showing areas where solar is most viable, based on access to the power infrastructure, such as substations and high voltage transmission lines. For more, see: https://ezmt.anl.gov/

The DOE did not consider existing land uses, such as whether there are farms, forests, or wetlands present. However, where sites are located, as well as where open space is located on a site, affect the level of impact from solar development. Solar sites can be designed to include corridors for wildlife to move through or along one edge of the site. The County will need to consider adopting policies for solar siting and design. (See the Plan Strategies on page 35.)

Many site development applications for solar companies include clearcutting forests to make room for the installation of panels, with some sites proposing the clearance of hundreds or thousands of acres of forest. According to the Piedmont Environmental Council, 58% of utility-scale solar projects are occurring on forested lands, while nearly 25% occur on crop land in Virginia. Although solar energy development is critical to reducing U.S. dependence on fossil fuels, forests provide important carbon sequestration and storage functions necessary to mitigate the Earth's existing atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. Carbon stored in the forest is also released, especially if cleared trees are burned. Removing trees – that store carbon – to install solar panels to save on carbon emissions simply does not make sense. Similarly soils also store a lot of carbon, so high quality farm soils should not be removed to grade land for solar sites.

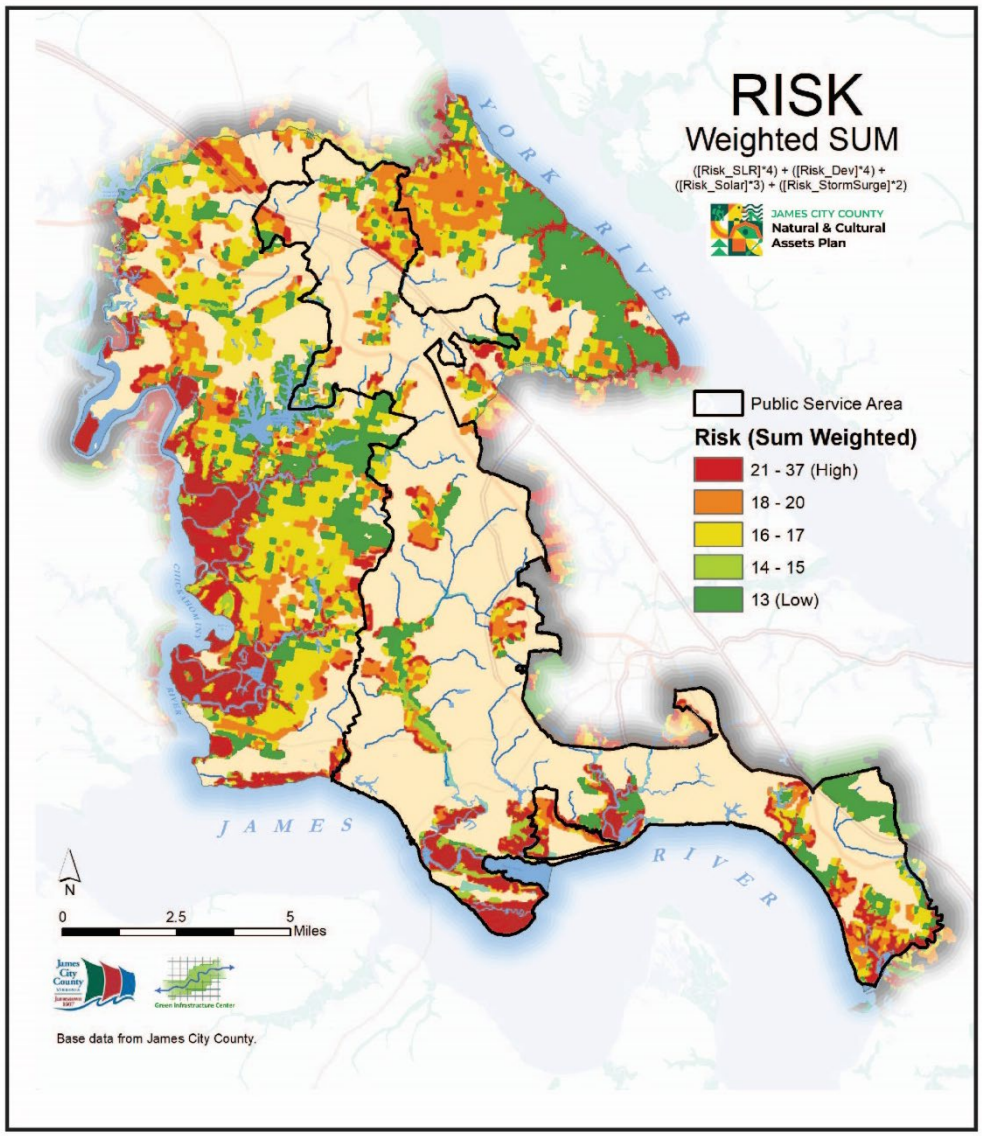
This coastal Virginia site is in the process of being cleared to make way for solar panels. The surrounding forest is being removed to take advantage of this site next to transmission lines.

Other impact concerns for utility-scale solar development include the panels themselves and the lack of regulation of surface runoff. While the ground beneath the panels is pervious and often vegetated with low-growing grasses or shrubs, concentrated sheet flow from panels can cause significant water quality and erosion concerns, especially when compared to the previous forest cover. This Plan includes a strategy to complete standards for mitigating stormwater from solar panels, as recently mandated by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

## Development

Development has the potential to permanently alter the landscape. Potential development – future growth – was modeled using several factors.

1. The SLEUTH Urban Growth Model (to 2060): This model is a computer simulation model that utilizes historical land use and land cover land cover (LULC), slope, roads, and terrain information to calibrate and simulate future LULC and urban growth. In short, SLEUTH functions as a regression model, using the past patterns to predict future development.
2. Parcel sizes (less than 2 acres are at greater risk): Smaller parcels are more likely to be developed, so parcel size was also used to indicate risk.
3. Current zoning – what is allowed to be built: This was also a factor included since the SLEUTH model does not include local zoning.
4. Distance to major roads: This was also applied as a factor since new or recently expanded roads usually lead to greater development pressure, with the exception of limited access parkways. However, access to parkways can also prove to be an attraction for new developments.
5. Protected lands: These were removed from risk maps since areas under conservation easements, local parks or other protected open space cannot be developed.




Combining all of these factors resulted in the cumulative risk map for development.

It's important to note that the Primary Service Area, serves as a *de facto* growth boundary by limiting services (water, sewer *etc*.) to areas within the zone. Limiting services, as well as differential zoning for rural areas versus those within the growth boundary, further limits development potential.

There are additional ways to limit such impacts using tools such as conservation communities or clustering. Thus, if a core is within an area zoned for development, the core may still be able to remain intact or only partially impacted while the development proceeds. Designs for subdivision layouts could include areas within the habitat core as part of neighborhood open space, for example, and then geared to passive recreation uses such as nature trails or birding.

Parcel size also affects the ability of rural lands to support agricultural uses. While forested parcels of 20 or more acres can support small, but viable forestry activities and provide at least some connectivity across the landscape, if a parcel is too small or isolated, it may not be easy to contract with timber harvesters unless the site has large, high-quality trees. Meanwhile, those parcels of 10 acres or less, unviable for forestry, are the most vulnerable to further subdivision or development. As more land is developed, ensuring that pockets of woodland remain within new developments and that new trees are planted are critical to mitigating stormwater and urban heat. While infilling of new housing within existing urban areas is a key strategy to avoid more development of rural lands, those infill designs should ensure that trees and habitat corridors through developments are included in their landscape designs.

Risks and challenges for the future were also highlighted by County residents. Community members expressed concerns for a number of impacts from development to invasive species. These risks were shared with the County, the Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee (NaCAMP), and the public through the online survey in June and July and the June open house. Risk mapping is a tool to show where strategies may be needed sooner or where extra focus is necessary. For example, the County Parks and Recreation Department may need to reprioritize capital improvement projects or spend additional funds to address infrastructure maintenance in areas subject to repeated inundation, or where new planting projects are needed upslope to account for coastal trees lost to erosion. All of the risk factors were used to inform the types of strategies proposed within this plan. As new or unforeseen challenges arise in the future, new or additional strategies may also be needed. See the strategies for this plan on page 35.

## V. Community Engagement

As noted earlier, the significant public input gathered as part of the Engage 2045 public input process served as an important launching point for this effort. Additionally, the community was engaged throughout the process of creating this plan. In fall 2021, the Board of Supervisors appointed a Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee (NaCAMP) representing each district and a variety of stakeholder groups, to review and edit this plan's maps and develop strategies to conserve or restore important assets. Community engagement included two online surveys, one in February and one in June 2022. In addition, physical survey stations were posted in two high foot-traffic locations as a companion to the February survey, and an in-person workshop was held in June 2022. Publicity efforts included direct mailings, two County podcasts, paid and free ads, and a web page which offered regular updates.

During the survey in February, citizens had the opportunity to nominate sites to be included on the cultural map, such as a scenic spot, or on the recreation map, such as a popular birding or boating spot. The Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee reviewed all these ideas and added their own knowledge, in order to create the final maps. It is important to note that, as new sites continue to be discovered through archaeology or new areas become important for future parks or other County needs, the County can update the maps and their priorities.

The in-person community meeting held in June included an opportunity to vote on the proposed strategies. These strategies were also informed by the community survey in February and various ideas proposed by the NaCAMP. The County also created an internal Technical Advisory Committee, comprised of staff who ensured that the latest data were utilized, provided historic background on County policies, and suggested ways that new strategies could help implement County goals, such as those in the 2045 Comprehensive Plan.

The project was shared through presentations to the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission. County staff also conducted presentations to community groups and to other County appointed boards and committees. The consultants also reviewed the updated Comprehensive Plan, as well as input from the Engage 2045 process, and other relevant plans, such as the 2002 Greenway Master Plan and the 2014 Strategy for Rural Economic Development.

<Members of the Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee
Bruce Abbott
Jay Everson
Matthew Woolsey
Mary Bressler
Alain Outlaw
Adrienne Frank
Ryann Greifenberger

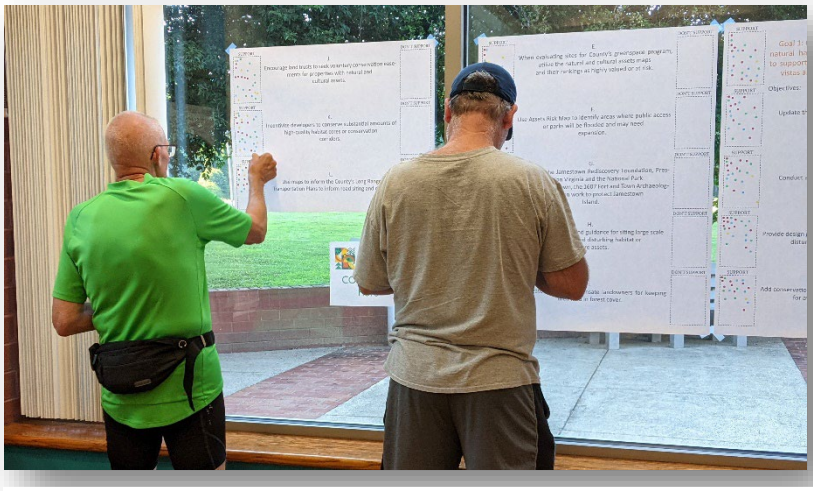
Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee member Alain Outlaw listens to ideas from a community member at the open house.

## What Was Learned from the Public

During the first online and physical survey (booths were set up at the James City County Recreation Center and the James City County Library during the third week of February, 2022), community members had the opportunity to suggest new sites for the assets maps (many of these were added to the Recreation and Culture maps), while such policy ideas as support for planting native species or converting some unused County open spaces into forest or meadow habitats were added to the strategies.

In the second phase of input, County residents had the chance to participate on-line through a survey or in person through the Community Open House held at the James City County Recreation Center on June 29, 2022. About 70 people were counted attending the community meeting, and 36 people completed the on-line survey, along with a few additional emails sent directly to staff. There was broad support for the project from those who participated in the survey, both online and in-person. All strategies received

90% or better support for implementation, and most were supported 100%. See Appendix B for additional comments from the public meeting and survey.



Citizens had a chance to vote on line or in person for their preferred strategies.

Citizens were very interested in becoming more engaged in the plan's implementation, with individuals offering their properties to host agri-tourism workshops or to plant trees along streams on their properties. As a result, this Plan's strategies call for public engagement opportunities for improving habitats – from backyards to large landscapes – as well as new information and links to be added to County websites to help interested landowners or neighborhood associations learn how to plant trees or shrubs, make their properties pollinator friendly, or manage open spaces. Residents also indicated an interest in protecting scenic views and healthy landscapes and wanted to learn how future developments could be designed to be less impactful and provide more options for walkability, birding, or wildlife habitats, or contribute to community character through thoughtful layouts and designs. See ideas for these design options on page 45 of this report.

Citizens offered many comments in support of the plan.

> *"I support and applaud this effort to protect our natural areas, using data and techniques which minimize disruption of these irreplaceable resources."*
>
> *"Homeowners can be the change for nature by expanding their habitat corridors."*
>
> *"Increase funding opportunities to grow farms and agritourism in the County."*
>
> *"Continue to add buffers and corridors to link developments and provide habitat for animals. Continue to provide buffers between roads and developments. Provide more trails and bike lanes."*

Asst. Director of Planning Tammy Rosario explains the plan's process.

Committee members reviewed and discussed the ideas from the community surveys and the open house (both flip chart notes and comment cards). Several objectives and recommended actions were changed or added based on community input. For example, many comments referenced the importance of promoting native plants and a new objective was added to reflect that. Other community members also wanted to be involved in implementing strategies for agritourism or planting restoration sites and these interests have been noted for partner opportunities.

# VI. Policy and Practice Applications

There are different ways to use this plan's data, both for individual landowners and County policy makers. Ideas for how the data can be used are shown below. Residents who are interested in knowing if their property contains a habitat core or an important connecting corridor can contact the County to learn more. Full size maps are available on the County's website at: https://jamescityCountyva.gov/3856/Natural-Cultural-Assets-Plan

## Using the Maps and Data To Inform Planning

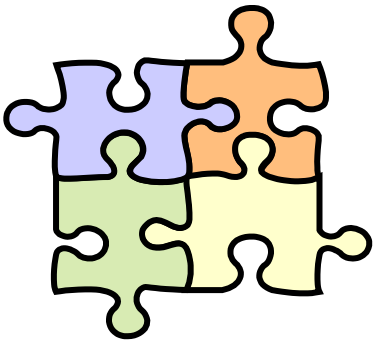
Specific strategies to conserve the landscape or to restore lost connections will be developed as part of everyday planning and through implementation of the strategies found in Section VII of this Plan on page 35. The habitat cores and corridors maps will be included within County GIS layers. The maps for recreation resources can be used for tourism plans and further developed to access through an app or other online tools. The Culture maps can inform heritage tourism plans, as well as be used to help developers understand the rich human footprint of resources whose vistas, artifacts, and access points should be preserved. See the text box on Governor's Land Archaeological District (GLAD) for an example of why the County's historic resources are vitally important.

The importance of interior habitat for species survival is why roads through these areas should be avoided if possible. In the image below, a core is bisected by a road. The road creates more disturbance and more edge habitat, such that the remaining undisturbed areas are too small to support interior species, leading to their eventual loss.

Insert Graphic 11 Road bisecting core. <caption> When forested cores are bisected by roads and other disturbances, they create more edge and result in reduced space for interior forest species.

There are many applications for this plan's maps to inform everyday planning decisions.

- ✓ **Transportation plans: roads/trails**
- ✓ **Comp Plans and zoning**
- ✓ **Easements**
- ✓ **Park and open space planning**
- ✓ **ID lands for PDR programs**
- ✓ **Heritage tourism and viewsheds**
- ✓ **Ag and Forestal Districts**
- ✓ **Land management**



***Park Planning***: As the county continues to grow it can use this plan to inform park master plans or sites for new parks. This Plan's conservation strategies are also supported by the 2018 Virginia's Outdoors Plan which is developed by Virginia's Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), every five years with extensive community engagement. The most recent plan makes the following recommendations for the Hampton Roads Area: "…strategic land conservation should expand upon existing managed areas and seek connectivity via protecting and/or managing intact ecological cores and natural vegetation cover between currently protected lands. The county may also choose to acquire lands to conserve.

***Land management, easements or open space planning***: Attention on remaining unprotected natural heritage resources within the region should be considered on a case-by-case basis. The appropriate conservation activities and methods of protection will vary with each site but may include placing the site on Virginia's Registry of Natural Areas; developing a voluntary management agreement with the landowner; securing a conservation easement through a local land trust; acquiring the site through a locality or local land trust; dedicating the site as a natural area preserve with the current owner; or acquiring the site as a state-owned natural area preserve."

**Transportation plans:** As the county develops new six year road plans or redesigns or expands roadways, this plan can showcase areas where extra care may be needed to avoid impacts to sensitive ecological or cultural resources. The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) also has to find sites to mitigate impacts from road construction through the region. The county may identify stream restoration or landscape restoration projects that VDOT can install to obtain their needed mitigation credits. Maps from this plan can inform where new corridors can be revitalizes or restored.

This plan will also help the county's older generations to "age in place." Older generations are also choosing greener places to live and "aging in place" is the newest trend. Active lifestyles are increasingly preferred by people nearing or at retirement age. More and more, seniors are choosing active lifestyles over "retirement homes." Providing this generation with residential developments where they can take a nature walk or visit a park without having to get in their car is a strong motivation for where they choose to buy. Regular physical activity in green spaces also provides older people with mental health benefits. Numerous studies have shown extensive links between exercise and positive mood states, decreased likelihood of depression, lower incidence of stress and improved cognition throughout the entire life span.[1]

With this plan, the County has shown leadership in the region and in the state and is now well positioned with updated maps and data to make better informed decisions about both growth and conservation. Having local maps for James City County's natural and cultural assets allow the county to be strategic in meeting state conservation goals as well as local goals. Maps can by the county, land trusts or community members to develop land management plans.

The County can display and publicize the natural and cultural asset maps to the development community and to landowners thinking of developing their properties. When siting open spaces on a proposed subdivision, applicants will be encouraged to choose these natural areas or culturally significant areas for open spaces. See the illustrations in Section VIII for illustrations for how development plans can be re-imagined to provide more open space while also conserving natural assets.

## Making the Economic Case for Conservation

When encouraging applicants to conserve forests or other wildlands within, or close to, development sites, the following points should be shared:

- There are many economic reasons to incorporate forests within developments. Healthy forested landscapes and well-treed home sites attract home buyers who are willing to pay more for a home. To put it simply, nature sells. Developments that include green space or natural areas in their plans sell homes faster and for higher profits than those that take the more traditional

[1] Elder Briefing: https://naturesacred.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/Elder-Briefing_Final_Web.pdf?45ab59

approach of building over an entire area without providing for community green space (Benedict and McMahon 2006).

- In fact, buyers prefer greener developments with opportunities for outdoor recreation. A study by the National Association of Realtors (NAR) found that 57% of voters surveyed were more likely to purchase a home near green space and 50% were more willing to pay 10% more for a home located near a park or other protected area. In a related study, nature paths were found to be the most desired amenity. The existence of a park within 1,500 feet of a home increased its sale price between $1,400 and $3,747 (in 2022 dollars) (The Economic Benefits of Recreation, Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Walkable Community Design 2010).

- Another study found that large natural forest areas have a greater positive impact on nearby property prices than small urban parks or developed parks, such as playgrounds, skate parks, and even golf courses. Homes located within 1,500 feet of natural forest areas enjoy statistically significant property premiums, on average $22,542, compared to $2,684 for urban parks, $12,507 for specialty parks, and $19,564 for golf courses (in 2022 dollars). Actions to conserve forested areas can pay the County back through better real estate revenues.

- Similar studies in Howard County, Maryland; Washington County, Oregon; Austin, Texas; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota; and other areas used data from residential sales, the census and GIS to examine marginal values of different types of parks. They too found that the type of open space affects the property values. (The Economic Benefits of Recreation, Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Walkable Community Design 2010.)

- And there are economic benefits for homeowners who preserve green space. Evaluations have shown the benefits of trees to developments overall, when comparing market prices for treed lots *versus* untreed lots (Wolf 2007).

  Home values are higher by the following percentages for certain types of treed landscapes:

  - 18% more for building lots with substantial mature tree cover.
  - 22% more for tree-covered undeveloped acreage.
  - 19-35% more for lots bordering suburban wooded preserves.
  - 37% more for open land that is two-thirds wooded.

Thus, trees and forested land clearly add value to a development. Wolf also notes that although one study found that development costs were 5.5% greater for lots where trees were conserved, builders have reported that they were able to recover the extra costs of preserving trees in a higher sales price for those houses and in faster rates of sales for homes on wooded lots (Wolf 2007).

# Governor's land, A Stewardship Legacy Then and Now

*Excerpted from a longer 2010 article by Alain Outlaw, NaCAMP Committee Member, for the Williamsburg Land Conservancy (now the Historic Virginia Land Conservancy).*

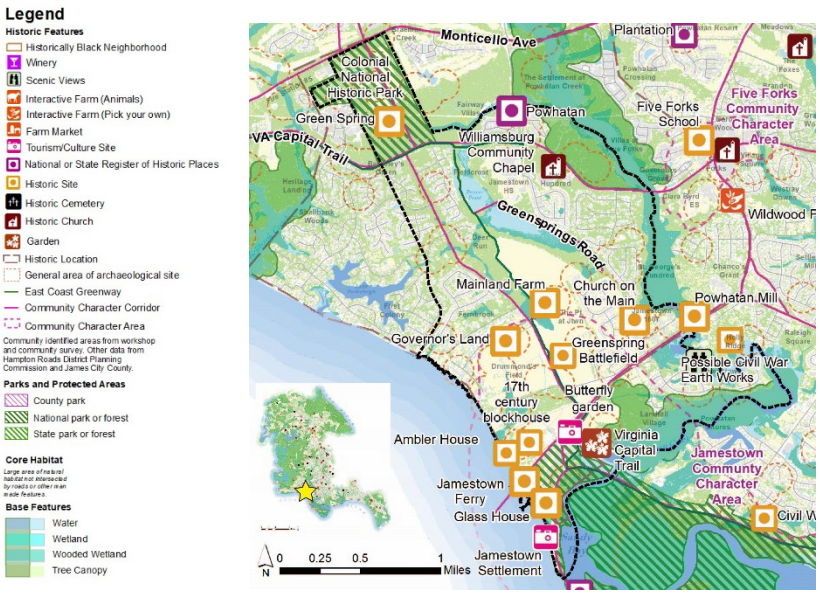
Located on the mainland immediately north of Jamestown Island, Governor's Land consists of 2,068 acres situated within an environmentally diverse setting. Originally placed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places in 1973 as an "Archaeological District," it contains traces of the surface and subsurface of the "Greate Road" taken by George Percy in 1607, as well as the newly discovered footprint of the blockhouse, constructed on the mainland by Sir Thomas Dale in 1611 to protect his cattle from local Indians. The remains of Argall Town, established by Captain Samuel Argall in 1617, have been identified. It became part of the 3,000-acre Governor's Land where it employed tenants to work the land, retaining half the profit of their labor, with the rest going to the Governor and the Virginia Company.

By 1648, William Drummond, first Governor of North Carolina had established a plantation here, and by the 18th century the Ambler family included the plantation as part of its vast landholdings, which also included properties on Jamestown Island and in Yorktown. The site also saw action during the Revolutionary War, when Lord Cornwallis' army camped on the land as it unsuccessfully laid a trap for the Marquis de Lafayette and his army. Evidence has also been found of the 1781-1782 winter camp of the French Royal Deux-Ponts regiment, with cooking pits yielding buttons and dietary remains. A grave of an unknown soldier was also discovered.

The Church on the Main site was built by settlers who moved from Jamestown Island about 1750, but by 1857 all traces of this landmark had disappeared. Later stewards of the land, such as Jesse Dimmick, discovered the ruins of the 1608 glasshouse in 1931, later excavated in 1948 by National Park Service. Today, stewardship continues through the Williamsburg Boy Scout Troop 103, which dresses up the church site and Greensprings Trail while earning their merit badges in nature and history.

James City County has acquired Mainland Farm, Jamestown Campground, and Jamestown Yacht Basin for public use, and the James City County Historical Commission has sponsored Historic Highway Markers and other signage, constructed the Tomb of the Unknown Revolutionary War Patriot Soldier, and marked other key sites, including the grave of Elizabeth Bland at Church on the Main, the 1611 Blockhouse and its associated enclosure, and the 1852 Ambler house complex. More can still be done to protect this landscape and to interpret this rich historical site for visitors. See Goal 1, Objective n. in this Plan's strategies.

Governors Land Contains a rich assortment of both cultural and recreational assets.



# VII. Implementation Plan for James City County's Natural and Cultural Assets

These implementation strategies provide the methods to conserve or restore the natural and cultural assets of James City County, Virginia. Some strategies can be implemented short-term (0-2 years), mid-term (3-5 years) or long-term (6-10 years), while others may be ongoing. The timeframes are indicated by ST, MT, LT, and Ongoing. These strategies will be undertaken by James City County, unless noted otherwise.

## Goal 1: Conserve and protect the highest valued natural habitat cores and connecting corridors to support wildlife, trails and greenways, scenic vistas, and cultural and recreational values.

Rationale: Landscapes that are large and intact can support a multitude of native species. These larger habitats are known as *habitat cores* and they not only protect native species and biodiversity, but also recharge groundwater and support healthy surface waters used for water supply, mitigate storm hazards by buffering inland communities, and soak up excess stormwater, thereby providing cost-effective stormwater management.

*Connecting natural corridors* supports these habitat cores. The better connected these large blocks of habitat are, the more resilient they are to such impacts as invasive species encroachment, storms, and other disturbances. If one area is disturbed, connecting corridors allow species to move from a healthy landscape to repopulate the disturbed area over time. If they are suitably located and available for public access, these connecting corridors can also provide opportunities for new trails and greenways,

### Objectives:

a. Update the Greenway Plan to include key corridors identified in this Plan. (MT)

Recommendations:

1. Use the maps of cores and corridors to inform new potential greenway locations and update the County's Greenway Plan.
2. Research grant sources to fund greenway development and maintenance.

b. Conduct an education campaign for landowners, homeowners, and neighborhood associations. (ST)

Recommendations:

1. Create a webpage with links to local conservation project ideas, including planting of native plants, creating pollinator gardens, and for seeking assistance from the Colonial SWCD (Soil and Water Conservation District), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the US Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA), and the Plant Hampton Roads Natives websites.
2. Highlight existing demonstration gardens (e.g., Williamsburg Botanical Garden in Freedom Park) and consider planting additional demonstration gardens at County offices or parks.

3. Promote community membership and participation in the local chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society.

c. Provide and publish design guidance for developers about how to conserve high-value cores and corridors within and between developments. (ST)

Recommendations:

1. Provide new design guidance on the County's Community Development webpage, along with guiding principles for minimizing habitat disturbance. See page 45 of this report for examples. New development proposals can be examined for how well they support these design principles.
2. Examine County codes to determine whether exceptions in site layouts can be offered, to allow for minimization of habitat disturbance. Examples include narrowing sidewalks, allowing natural areas to count for required open spaces (as long as some uses are allowed, such as trails or wildlife viewing), providing incentives to leave more acreage in natural open space, and other tools.

d. Add conservation cores and corridors as additional criteria for the County's Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Program. (ST)

Recommendation:

1. Adopt a new standard and associated points for sites considered for the County's PDR program. Example: add ___# points to the scoring for sites that include 30% or more of an existing habitat core and 30% for sites that support a key connecting corridor. Add ___# additional points for properties that support 50% or greater of natural and cultural assets. The number of points needs to be determined.

e. Use the natural and cultural assets maps and their value and risk rankings to inform the County's Greenspace Program, park acquisitions or other plans. (ST)

Recommendation:

1. Use the maps to a) inform opportunities for the County's Greenspace Program and parks; b) evaluate proposals as to whether they include highest values cores and corridors; c) prioritize linkages that connect parks.

f. Use the Assets Risk Map to identify areas where public park infrastructure will be flooded and may need expansion. (MT-LT)

Recommendation:

1. Create plans for each County park that may be impacted by future flooding. Plans may entail moving infrastructure, applying for funds to restore living shorelines in encroachment areas, or, in some cases, finding new access areas to make up for lost shoreline access.

g. Work with the Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation, Preservation Virginia, and the National Park Service at Jamestown to protect the 1607 fort, town, and prehistoric archeological sites on Jamestown Island. (ST)

Recommendations:

1. Continue dialogue with the above organizations to determine their plans for protecting both archaeological assets and refuge areas for displaced wildlife on or near Jamestown Island.
2. Determine which, if any, strategies require the support of James City County and develop recommended next steps. Note that since this area is a major tourist attraction and holds irreplaceable historical resources, it is in all parties' best interests to identify strategies to adapt to ongoing environmental changes.

h. Review the County's land management/master plans for opportunities to improve habitat health and diversity, and for water quality benefits that can be derived through improved site and landscape designs. (ST)

Recommendation:

1. Consult with the Virginia Department of Forestry's County forester, local conservation groups, and other experts regarding onsite conditions and best practices to manage and promote natural resource health on County properties.

i. Develop zoning tools and guidance for siting large-scale solar sites to avoid or minimize disturbance of habitats or cultural resources. (ST)

Recommendations:

1. Create a staff working group to investigate how to amend County ordinances to address large-scale solar sites.
2. Evaluate existing related guidance and processes for permitting large, utility-scale solar sites and amend ordinances or include special use permit conditions that protect or enhance natural or cultural resources on such sites.
3. Draft new ordinance/siting policies for review and adoption by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors.

j. Encourage landowners to keep their land in forest cover. (MT)

Recommendation:

1. Evaluate the suite of Virginia's legal land conservation tools, such as the purchase of development rights (PDRs), tax credits for forest conservation near important resources, technical assistance, planned forestry rotations, replanting, and timbering, where appropriate, to facilitate continued, long-term forest cover.

k. Encourage land preservation groups to seek voluntary conservation easements for properties that have natural and cultural assets. (ST)

Recommendation:

1. Meet with local land preservation groups to educate them about high-value landscapes (cores and corridors) and data to use when enlisting landowners in establishing conservation easements.

l. Work with developers to conserve substantial amounts of high-quality habitat cores or conservation corridors. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Evaluate potential incentives, such as expedited permitting and other tools, to help the development community conserve high-value habitats when creating subdivision plans.
2. Develop a fact sheet of benefits for conservation design and preservation of open spaces. (See the Conservation Development guidance from County consultants.)
3. Provide a "Design Options" workshop and offer professional credits (CE, AICP, LAR credits) to involve local engineers and designers in discussion about preferred layouts and conservation design.

m. Use asset maps to inform the County's Long-Range Transportation Plans for road siting and design. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Work with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to Use the habitat cores and corridors maps when updating six-year road plans and siting future roads. Evaluate whether any already planned roads (not yet fully sited or designed) might be modified to reduce their impact on high-value cores and corridors.
2. Share habitat corridor restoration opportunities with VDOT to use in mitigating road construction impacts to waterways and wetlands by restoring habitat in James City County.
3. Work with VDOT to pursue safety improvements to reduce vehicular conflicts with wildlife.
4. Work with VDOT to reduce speed limits in areas with historic and cultural assets.

n. Continue the stewardship of the irreplaceable prehistoric and historic sites, landscapes, and standing historic structures in the Governor's Land Archaeological District (GLAD), bordered by Jamestown Island, Route 5, Powhatan Creek, and the James River. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Continue to work closely with the Historic Virginia Land Conservancy (HVLC), the American Battlefield Trust (ABT), and other entities to preserve archaeological sites, landscapes, and historic structures in the GLAD, the "Gateway" to James City County's past and to the Jamestown vicinity museums.
2. Consider options for James City County to maintain its long-standing stewardship of the GLAD by pursuing historic preservation of land (by easements, purchase of development rights (PDR), or fee simple purchases) recorded as important: for spiritual and subsistence reasons to local Native Americans; as representative of the agricultural labors and artisanship of African Americans; and, as a record of significant historical events since 1607, such as the 1781 Battle of Green Spring.

o. Support the conservation and protection priorities of the Lower Chickahominy Watershed through membership in the Lower Chickahominy Watershed Collaborative. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Communicate and coordinate with other members of the collaborative regarding land conservation, land protection and economic opportunity issues important to James City County.
2. Actively participate in the steering committee and work groups to improve physical recreational infrastructure; support sustainable economic development; enhance river advocacy, education, and marketing; promote land conservation and landowner education; ensure protection of sites and traditions that are sacred and historic to the tribes; and increase ecological restoration and stewardship in the watershed.

## Goal 2: Conserve and protect high-value agricultural soils and historic farms to support the agricultural economy and continue the County's agrarian heritage.

Rationale: Agricultural soils support local food production and the local agrarian economy. As the County continues to grow, protection of high-value soils that are location specific is more important than ever. Many iconic views and historic places in the County are supported by the farms and fields spread across this historic landscape. Farms also provide habitat for such birds as quail and owls, as well as amphibians, small mammals, and such beneficial insects as butterflies and bees. These landscapes need additional support to continue to thrive as pressures from growth encroach on their borders. Helping farmers find other ways to subsidize their incomes through heritage tourism (e.g., pick-your own or pet-your-own farms) can help them weather economic downturns or the loss of acreage and markets. Farms also provide avenues for species to move across the landscape and provide bridges between high-value habitat cores. The County can play a role in helping farmers realize more economic value from their lands and minimize associated land costs such as taxes, through programs such as Purchase of Development Rights or Use Value Taxation.

In September 2014, the County adopted a Strategy for Rural Economic Development that called for new ways to support smaller farms and to help farmers realize more value from their farms. This study should be consulted and implemented, as resources allow. Since 2014, "farm to table" has expanded even more as a desired marketing tool for restaurant and hotels, and there may be more and newer small farms that need help developing farm plans and marketing their goods and services.

Another challenge is the aging of farmers (both a state and national problem) and the lack of investment for retirement, such that farms have no "next generation" to take over the family farm. The average age of a Virginia farmer is 58 years old (Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services). Programs such as Farm Link help connect new farmers who lack land and resources with soon-to-retire farmers who want to pass their land and equipment to those who want to get into farming but lack adequate capital to get started. The more the County can support its farms, the more it will continue to have a healthy landscape and a diverse economy.

### Objectives:

a. Include high-value agriculture soils maps in County Geographic Information System (GIS) layers and property information and recommend minimal disturbance of those soils during development (especially for utility solar sites). (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Include standards to avoid disturbance of high-value soils, as well as standards for stormwater management to avoid erosion as part of solar utility siting guidance/requirements.

2. Work with developers to conserve areas with high-value agricultural soils.

b. Facilitate continued agriculture by promoting the Farm Link program, which helps help young farmers and retiring farmers connect and make plans to keep the lands in agricultural use. For more, see: https://virginiafarmlink.org/. (MT)

Recommendations:

1. Work with the Colonial SWCD, the Extension Service, NRCS, and FSA to support an education campaign including workshops about Farm Link and other helpful resources.
2. Attend such events as the Farm Bureau Annual meeting to discuss and promote Farm Link and steps to enlist more farmers.

c. Promote expansion of existing agricultural and forestal districts (AFDs) to those farms with the highest value agricultural soils that are currently outside of the district. (MT)

Recommendations:

1. Create an outreach campaign targeted to landowners who meet this criterion and promote their inclusion in the district.
2. Evaluate the degree to which high-quality agricultural soils are protected within districts.

d. Create a tourism route (map and application) to direct visitors and residents to current heritage and agritourism sites and promote this through https://www.virginia.org/places-to-visit/regions/hampton-roads/williamsburg/ and on the County's website https://explorejccva.com/2928/AgritourismFarming. (MT)

Recommendations:

1. Post the existing recreation and culture maps on the County's website, so people can navigate to these locations.
2. Explore options to better promote these sites (beyond only visiting Jamestowne and the national battlefields). Create a local brochure (see examples from Lancaster County, Virginia).
3. Explore and promote grants available from the state at https://www.vatc.org/grants/ and obtain funding for an app with a digital navigation map with site descriptions.

e. Create educational opportunities and host a workshop on agritourism to bring more farms into the tourism network, thereby providing additional revenue to sustain existing farms. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Work with the local farm bureau, Colonial SWCD, the Extension Service, NRCS, and FSA and interested residents to design and implement a curriculum for how to start, or enhance, an agritourism business. Provide the steps for zoning (if any), crowd management, sales, advertising, and revenue types (e.g., pick your own, farm stands, day-on-the-farm festivals, *etc.*) Note that several County residents have expressed interest helping to plan and host the event.

2. Form an on-going committee to continue to support and promote agritourism.
3. Consider applying for a grant to support this education and training work. https://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/agriculture-afid-planning-grants.shtml

f. Prior to future Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD) renewals, explore lengthening the AFD terms with property owners, to promote the long-term stewardship of highly valued landscapes. (MT)

Recommendations:

1. Form a staff working group to evaluate the pros and cons of changing the AFD term length and share information on the pros and cons with property owners and the County's AFD committee before the next renewal period.
2. Survey property owners regarding their interest in longer terms and present the results to the AFD committee and Board of Supervisors for consideration.

## Goal 3: Facilitate voluntary planting projects to extend the width of vegetated buffers to serve as wildlife corridors and to protect the water quality of County waterways.

Rationale: Stream buffers can remove 97% of sediment, 80% nitrogen, and 77 % phosphorus pollution from runoff, thereby protecting rivers and bays. The wider the buffer, the more pollutants are removed. Vegetated stream buffers facilitate the abundance of local species by serving as key corridors for wildlife movement. These vegetated shoreline areas also buffer shoreline properties from storms, and from wind and wave impacts (also known as "fetch"). Vegetated buffers stabilize river and coastal banks, preventing excessive erosion, which can cause sediment pollution and clog waterways, making them difficult to navigate. Better water quality also supports other uses, such as fishing, aquaculture, boating, and swimming.

The Commonwealth of Virginia needs to plant tens of millions of new trees along streams to meet its goal to protect the Chesapeake Bay – and James City County can be a key partner in this effort. There are also many programs available to pay landowners to leave riparian areas forested, such as those provided by the Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF), which can provide financial compensation to landowners who forgo harvesting trees along rivers, streams, and bays. The USDA also provides funding to fence cattle away from streams and restore streamside forests through its Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

### Objectives:

a. Educate landowners, homeowners, and neighborhood associations on the importance of healthy vegetated buffers for both water quality and wildlife. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. Provide a fact sheet or link from the County's website to educational materials about healthy streams and coastal buffers.
2. Publicize the County's Clean County Commission's Good Neighbor grant program to landowners who may want to plant buffers or restore habitats.

3. Host a local workshop with VDOF for landowners and neighborhood associations interested in having buffers on their properties. Target landowners with property along identified habitat corridors that could benefit from additional forested buffers.
4. Promote the Virginia for Clean Water grant's program that funds buffers and apply for tree planting funds from VDOF. For more, see: https://dof.virginia.gov/urban-community-forestry/urban-forestry-community-assistance/virginia-trees-for-clean-water-grant-program/.
5. Partner with the James River Association's James River Buffer program to conduct additional outreach to riparian landowners. For more, see: https://www.jamesriverbuffers.org/ They are currently working in the upper and middle James River watershed, and they could expand their efforts to serve the lower James River watershed.

b. Partner with VDOF to plant stream buffers along streams and prioritize those that serve as connections between highly valued landscapes. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendation:

1. Meet with staff from the VDOF to determine outreach strategies to help landowners conducting forestry to Use the state's buffer funding program. Target those properties that serve as main habitat corridors or habitat cores.

c. Seek an increase in the County's Community Rating System points to allow for additional discounted flood insurance premiums for landowners. (MT)

Recommendations:

1. Use this plan to seek an increase in the County's flood risk rating. Each of the habitat cores in James City County contains at least one federally listed endangered species. Protecting habitat cores meets FEMA's requirement to protect species (in addition other benefits such as storm buffering, protection of rivers and streams) For more guidance on FEMA risk ratings, see: https://wetlandswatch.org/crs-guide

d. Prevent stormwater impacts from utility-scale solar projects by adopting stormwater standards as required by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. (ST)

Recommendation:

1. This effort is currently underway and should be soon completed.

## Goal 4: Promote biodiverse landscapes to improve habitats within the built environment.

Rationale: Naturally healthy landscapes in the coastal plain are also biologically diverse and support a multitude of native species. However, when developments are built, they usually remove the first 1-2 feet of topsoil during the grading process, resulting in poor quality and less supportive soils, while replacing lost forested areas with only a few different types of trees. To support native insects, such as pollinators that promote healthy landscapes and food, as well as local native birds, and to ensure that neighborhoods and developed areas are well-shaded, pleasant and healthful for residents, the County should upgrade its requirements for tree planting. Well-treed neighborhoods hold their financial value, while lower tree diversity can result in problems such as tree loss when a single species is hit by a pest or disease. In urban areas where there are only one or two species of trees, if one of those species is attacked by a pest, such as the emerald ash borer that targets elm trees, or crepe myrtle bark scale that can kill crepe myrtle trees, then an entire development may be left with few or no trees.

Tree roots also need adequate soil volume to provide structural support and nutrients. Trees planted in cramped, shallow areas may soon die – which is the reason the average age of an urban tree is just 9 years. This may result in denuded, treeless urban heat islands and significantly hotter neighborhoods in the future. This is why tree planting standards specifying adequate planting areas are also important. Trees provide other benefits too, such as stormwater uptake and reduced standing water and flooding. They also support home values and clean the air of pollutants. Therefore, having well-treed neighborhoods is important for community well-being.

### Objectives:

a. Update the County's existing code for street trees in new developments to specify biodiverse street tree plantings of at least five different species of street/yard trees, to be varied at the block level and provide tree care education to residents. (ST)

Recommendations:

1. Amend the existing County code to add a tree diversity requirement.
2. Develop a brochure for residents about the importance of healthy trees and how to care for newly planted trees.
3. Add new best management practices (BMPs) and standards for tree and shrub planting to ensure better tree survival in development sites.
4. Research soil volume requirements and develop new codes and illustrations for how to plant trees.
5. Consider requiring that planting specifications are included on site plans to ensure that trees are planted properly.
6. Promote the current option of bonding landscaping to developers to ensure they realize that they can defer planting to times that are more optimal for tree survival (e.g., dormant seasons).

b. Review the recommended tree and shrubs list to ensure it includes suitable species by locations (streets, yards, parking lots). (ST)

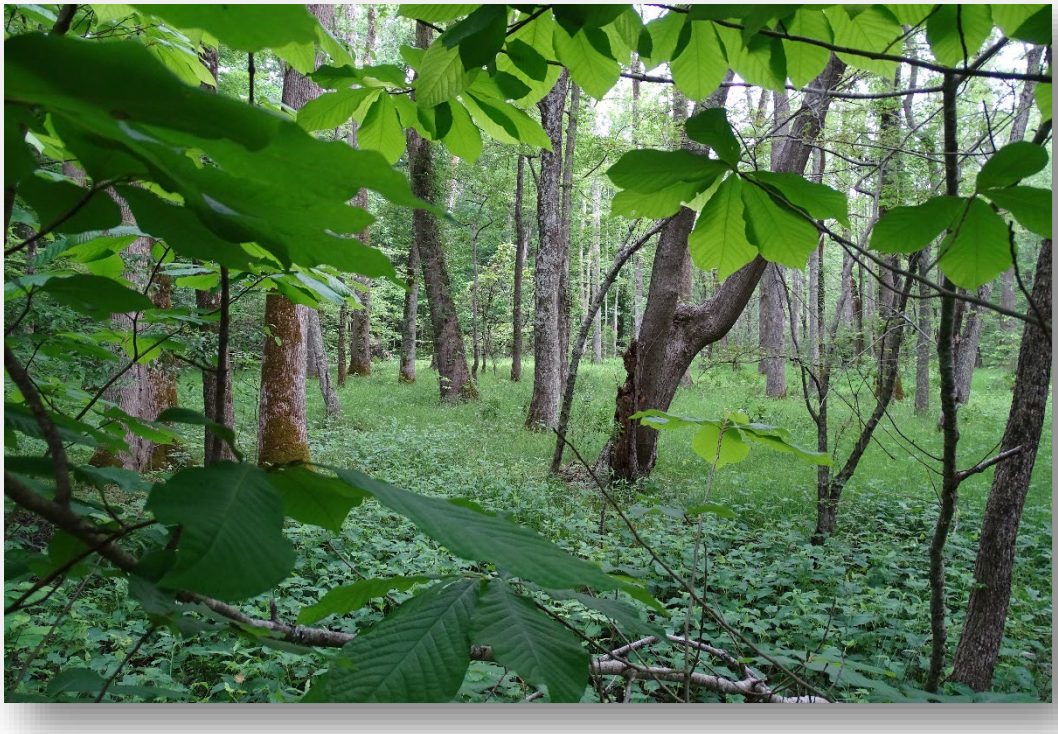
Recommendations:

1. Work with the VDOF's Forestry's Urban and Community Forestry Program or hire an arborist to develop a tree list suitable for the coastal plain and code the trees by suitability for locations .
2. Engage TreesVA and other local experts to review the list to ensure that it contains species that can be easily obtained from local or regional nurseries.
3. Publish the new list on the County's website and conduct outreach to local landscape designers, engineering firms and developers to make them aware of the preferred species and how to Use the list in developing tree specifications for site plans.

### c. Promote the use of native plants in planting projects. (ST-ongoing)

Recommendations:

1. When updating the County's landscape ordinance, provide additional guidance on the benefits of using native and non-invasive species for landscape buffers and other landscaped areas.
2. Consider new designs for un-used open spaces that could be managed as meadow or other habitats using native plants, and thereby reduce the costs of maintenance, such as mowing (note that even natural habitats such as meadows need to be managed to maintain their specific land cover).
3. Promote biodiverse plantings in layers to provide visual interest and support multiple species; thus, instead of having only one vegetation type, encourage the use of multiple types such as groundcover, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees.

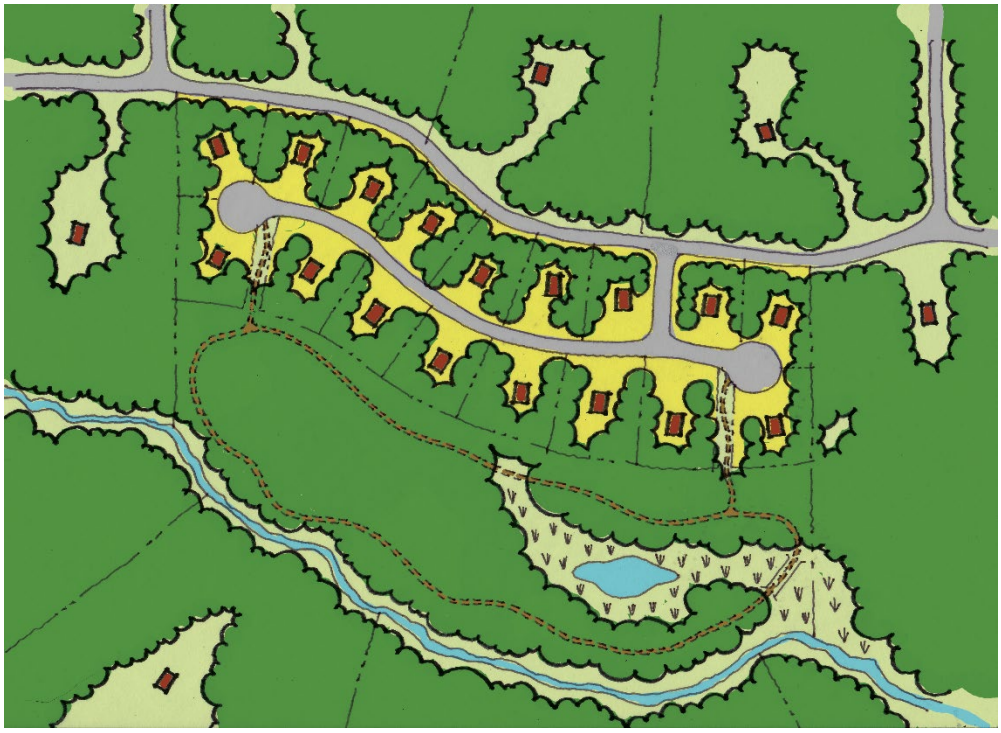


## VIII. Design Guidance

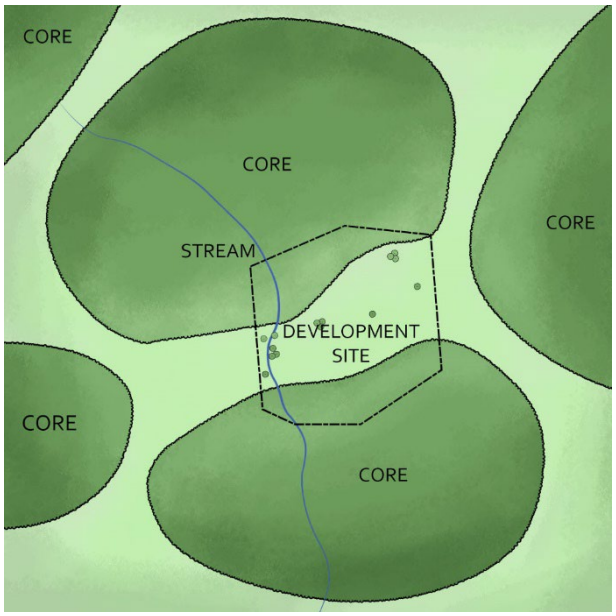
There are many alternatives for site layouts that can conserve cultural, scenic or natural assets through a site. There are also ways to enhance opportunities for recreation within communities. Following are several sketches of options to consider.

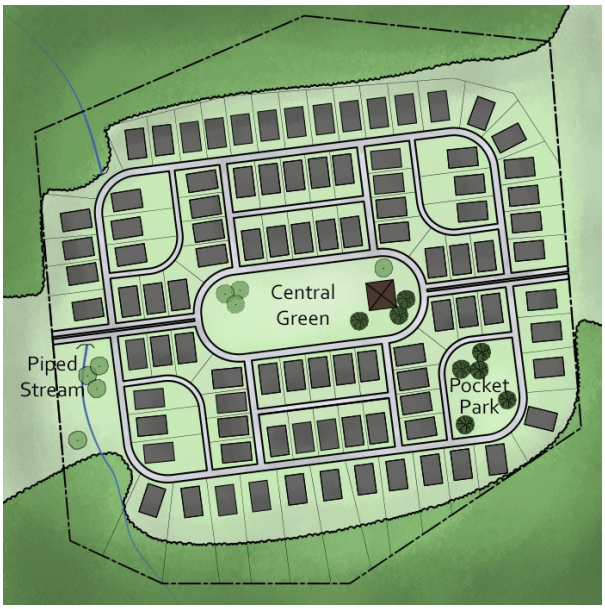
*Scenario one:*

In the top left image, a site with wetlands and forests is to be developed. In the top right image the site is developed with a green space in the middle while the wetland is impacted to make room for houses. But what if the site were developed with smaller lots? The image below shows an alternate scenario that provides recreational trails within the development, realizing the same number of units without impacting the sites natural assets. The open space land is still taxed because it is part of the community.

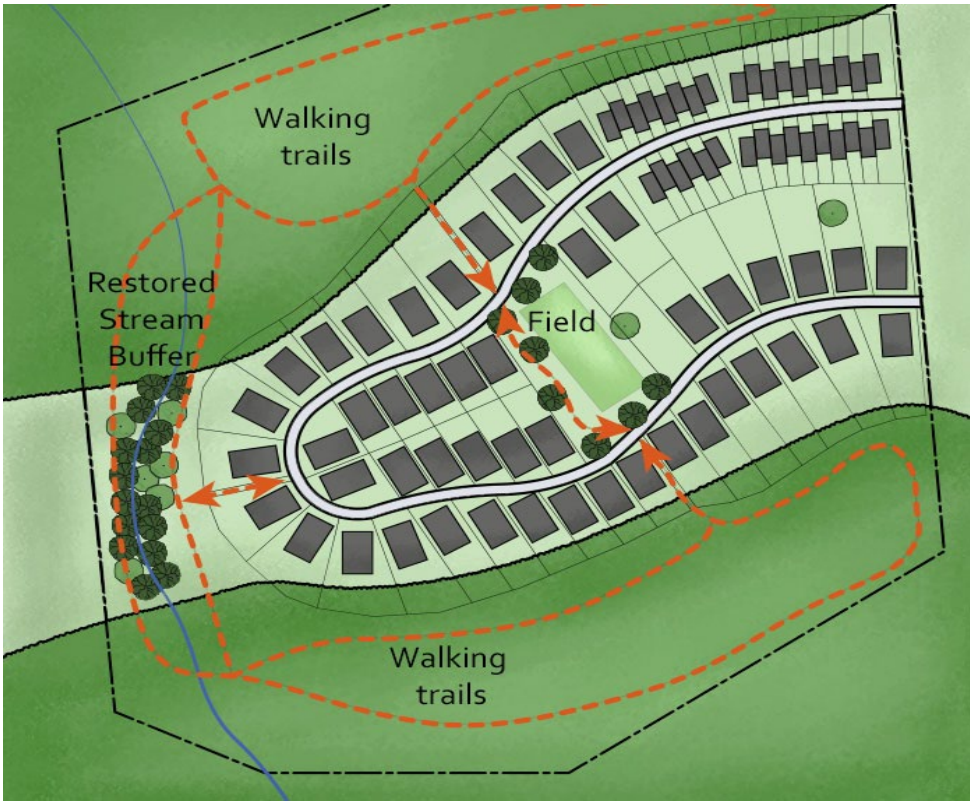


*Scenario Two:*




In the top left image, a to be developed site intersects two habitat cores. In the top right image the site is developed with a green space in the middle while the stream is piped (with permission from the U.S> Army Corps) and the cores are impacted to make room for houses. But what if the site were developed with smaller lots? The image below shows an alternate scenario that provides recreational trails within the development, realizing the same number of units without impacting the sites natural assets. The open space land is still taxed because it is part of the community and there is access to trails and a restored stream buffer.



# IX. Funding

While some elements of this plan can be implemented through other initiatives, such as planting vegetation along rivers to buffer water quality or to provide corridors, plan implementation will likely need additional funding. Furthermore, it's important to note that implementation is not without cost, even when outside grants are unnecessary. County staff time will be required to follow through on the strategies, and County staff will still need to plan for these activities as part of their annual work plans. Some work may be undertaken through the use of outside consultants paid for by County funds or by grants, or a combination of both. Many residents have also indicated a desire to contribute and there are many opportunities for Eagle Scout or other volunteer projects to restore a wildflower meadow, plant trees, or create an interpretive sign to voluntary workshops to engage residents in habitat restoration. Should the County embark on more activities to engage volunteers in this Plan, that will also require extra staff time.

## Funding Sources

Below are outside resources that the County or partner organizations may wish to pursue to help accomplish the recommendations within this Plan:

Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay and Chesapeake Forest Fund Tree Planting Program - funds private landowners to plant trees on open land

Arbor Day Foundation, Tree City USA Designation Benefits: Access to Grants and Funding Opportunities

Audubon Society Conservation Grants: Annual Grants to Fund Efforts for Bird Habitat Conservation

Virginia Department of Forestry: https://dof.virginia.gov/financial-assistance-programs/

- Mountains to Bay Buffer Program with the Chesapeake Bay Foundation
- Virginia Trees for Clean Water Grant Program
- Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program
- Riparian Buffer Tax Credit Program
- https://dof.virginia.gov/wildland-prescribed-fire/wildfire-preparation/financial-assistance-programs-for-wildfire-preparation-and-suppression/firewise-virginia-community-hazard-mitigation-grant/

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation: https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/grants-funding

- Planning and Recreation Resources Grants and Funding
- Virginia Land Conservation Foundation - Aids in buying properties from individuals by matching up to 50% of total project costs, so that the land can be designated for conservation-based efforts
- Agricultural cost-share and tax credit programs

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

- Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development (AFID) Fund
- https://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/agriculture-afid-planning-grants.shtml

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

- Conservation Stewardship Program: Conservation Easement Grant Program with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Agricultural Conservation Easements Program

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grants: https://www.nfwf.org/programs

- Acres for America – leading public-private land conservation partnership
- Bring Back the Native Fish – protects sensitive native fish species across US
- Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund – helps local communities clean up and restore polluted waterways
- Conservation Partners Program – provides funding to support technical assistance to private landowners to maximize benefits of Farm Bill programs
- Five Star Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program – seeks to address water quality issues in priority watersheds
- Longleaf Landscape Stewardship Fund – supports longleaf pine restoration projects
- National Costal Resilience Fund – restores natural infrastructure to protect coastal communities that enhance habitats for fish and wildlife
- Resilient Communities Fund – investments in green infrastructure to prepare communities for future environmental challenges

National Park Service:

- The Land and Water Conservation Fund State and Local Assistance Program: https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/recreational-planning/lwcf
- Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program (technical planning support): https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm#

US Department of Agriculture:

- USDA Conservation Innovation Grants Virginia: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/va/programs/financial/cig/
- USDA Conservation Programs: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/index

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

- Partners for Fish & Wildlife (PFW): 75-90% cost share to landowners for habitat improvements.

Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Districts: Virginia Conservation Assistance Program

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality:

- Living Shoreline Loan Program – Local governments are eligible for loans to construct living shorelines, including the costs of design and planning.

Virginia Tourism Corporation: https://www.vatc.org/grants/

James City County's Clean County Commission Stewardship Grants:

https://jamescityCountyva.gov/3509/Good-Neighbor-Grant

# X. APPENDIXES

## Appendix A: 2045 Comprehensive Plan Goals, Strategies, and Actions

Following are goals, strategies, and actions from the County's 2045 Comprehensive Plan that can be supported specifically by this plan. Note that there are other strategies, such as the County's watershed plans, that this plan also supports.

### Our County, Our Shared Future - James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan

(adopted October 26, 2021)

**ENVIRONMENT GOAL - Continue to improve the high level of environmental quality in James City County and protect rural and sensitive lands and waterways that support the resiliency of our natural systems for the benefit of current and future generations.**

*ENV 1 - Protect and improve the quality of water in County watersheds, wetlands, and waterways including water bodies that discharge into the Chesapeake Bay.*

ENV 1.5 - Implement comprehensive coastal resource management guidance, consistent with the policy that living shorelines are the preferred alternative for stabilizing eroding shorelines prior to consideration of structural stabilization methods.

ENV 1.5.6 - Promote the preservation of open space in areas adjacent to marsh lands to allow for inland retreat of vegetation and additional water containment areas as sea level rises.

ENV 1.5.7 - Evaluate and consider opportunities for grants, cost sharing partnerships between public entities and private property owners, and other funding sources for construction of living shorelines.

ENV 1.16 - Develop funding and implementation mechanisms for the watershed protection and restoration goals and priorities from watershed management plans adopted by the Board of Supervisors. (WMPs contain recommendations for parcels to conserve.)

ENV 1.17 - Continue to develop watershed management plans for the remaining County watersheds, and to update existing watershed management plans that identify environmentally sensitive areas and specific protection, restoration, and retrofit recommendations. Include in those studies an evaluation of the impact of the change in precipitation events in the watershed.

ENV 1.19 - Continue to follow the progress of the Lower Chickahominy Watershed Study and incorporate final recommendations into local policies and Ordinances.

ENV 1.22 - Conduct an analysis of the impacts of sea-level rise, tidal flooding, and non-tidal flooding in the areas around Chickahominy Haven, Powhatan Shores, and other impacted areas based on the work of Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency at Old Dominion University, and other relevant agencies.

*ENV 2 - Continue to promote public knowledge of and involvement in County environmental programs and initiatives.*

ENV 2.1 - Continue to educate the public about voluntary techniques to preserve and protect environmentally sensitive lands; wildlife habitats; water quality; and watersheds, agricultural, forestal, and other open space lands through County programs, including but not limited to, the Clean Water Heritage program.

*ENV 3 - Protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas, and work to maintain or promote the ecosystem services provided by all natural areas.*

ENV 3.1 - Maintain and promote biological and habitat diversity, ecosystem services, and habitat connectivity by protecting wildlife and riparian corridors between watersheds, sub-watersheds, catchments, and tidal and nontidal wetlands, and by developing and implementing a green infrastructure plan.

ENV 3.2 - Develop specific recommendations for voluntary and regulatory means to protect resources identified in studies, such as the Regional Natural Areas Inventory, and watershed management plans for County watersheds.

ENV 3.3 - Continue to update mandatory tree protection standards and examine tree canopy protection standards.

ENV 3.4 - Continue to develop and enforce zoning regulations and other County Ordinances that preserve to the maximum extent practicable rare, threatened, and endangered species; wetlands; flood plains; shorelines; wildlife habitats; natural areas; perennial streams; groundwater resources; and other environmentally sensitive areas.

ENV 3.5 - Continue to gather and gain technical knowledge on data that is available to help the County identify and map its natural and cultural assets, and, where appropriate, use such data as an information tool to help guide decisions during the creation of regulations and policies to provide guidance to property owners and development proposal applicants on lands best suited for development, and to inform open space preservation efforts.

ENV 3.6 - Ensure that site development projects, including those initiated by the County, are consistent with the protection of environmentally sensitive areas so that development projects do not exacerbate flooding in flood prone areas.

ENV 3.7 - Seek to maintain and protect forested land and recognize the benefits it provides by sequestering carbon dioxide.

ENV 3.7.1 - Investigate changes to the Zoning Ordinance including renaming the A-1, General Agricultural District and re-examining lot sizes and clustering provisions to acknowledge and encourage preservation of forested land.

ENV 3.7.2 - Assemble a local flood resilience plan to address the County's flood resilience needs using existing plans where available and supplementing with additional documentation where necessary. Incorporate resiliency plan items from other chapters including Transportation, Land Use, and others.
ENV 4.9 Proactively work with private, local, regional, state and federal organizations to implement innovative solutions to improve air quality, including through the protection and enhancement of natural resources such as forest ecosystems

ENV 4.6 - Investigate ways to amend the County Ordinances to address alternative energy production, and to amend ordinances or include special use permit conditions that protect and enhance natural resources on alternative energy production sites.

ENV 4.6.1. In Ordinances or as development approval conditions, include provisions to minimize clearing of forested land.

ENV 4.6.2. In Ordinances or as development approval conditions, implement best practice documents on the inclusion of native pollinator plants.

ENV 4.10 - Use resources from the HRPDC or other applicable organizations to periodically monitor sea level rise at the local and/or regional level.

ENV 4.11 - Evaluate adjustments to watersheds, floodplains, and resource protection areas with changes to the VRMC mean high water line.

ENV 4.11.1 - Use predicted shoreline protection needs to inform shoreline protection strategies and to re-examine relevant County master plans.

ENV 4.11.2 - Notify landowners of likelihood of shoreline impacts based on shoreline protection needs.

ENV 4.12 - Continuing James City County's partnership with VIMS and the HRPDC to more fully identify specific issues with respect to riverine flooding, storm surge, sea level rise, and other conditions affecting coastal flooding in James City County.

**COMMUNITY CHARACTER GOAL - The County will be a good steward of the land by preserving and enhancing the scenic, cultural, rural, farm, forestal, natural, architectural, and historic qualities that are essential to the County's distinctive character, economic vitality, and the overall health and quality of life of its residents.**

*CC 1 - Preserve and enhance entrance corridors and roads that promote the rural, natural, or historic character of the County.*

*CC 4 - Integrate community character considerations in open space planning and programs.*

CC 4.1 - Continue to gather and gain technical knowledge on data that is available to help the County identify and map its archaeological, historic, and cultural assets, and, where appropriate, use such data as an information tool to help guide decisions during the creation of regulations and policies, to provide guidance to property owners and development proposal applicants on lands best suited for development, and to inform open space preservation efforts.

CC 4.2 - Devote resources to and operate programs to preserve or enhance components of the County that significantly contribute to community character, including historic properties and cultural heritage landscapes, scenic properties and viewsheds, agricultural and forestal lands, and entrance corridors, community character corridors, community character areas, and other special places. Integrate these considerations with others found in the Parks and Recreation, Environment and Land Use chapters. In addition, collaborate with other entities, the private sector, and landowners in these efforts.

*CC 5 - Preserve existing vegetation as possible and appropriate during development.*

CC 5.1 - Use County Ordinances and/or policies as enabled by the Code of Virginia to require a more detailed phased clearing plan that minimizes the removal of existing trees and ensures tree preservation requirements are implemented during the site plan review and pre-construction phase of development. Consider developing requirements for County staff to inspect projects pre-and-post construction specifically to ensure compliance with the tree protection requirement of the Zoning Ordinance.

CC 5.2 - Promote the Optional Specimen Tree Designation to enable more developers to preserve specimen trees that are not within required tree save areas.

CC 5.3 - Continue to enforce existing methods/requirements the County uses during planning, pre-construction, construction, and post-construction phases to make sure tree preservation measures are properly performed, resulting in healthier trees, buffers, and proper maintenance.

*CC 6 - Identify and protect archaeological and historic sites.*

CC 6.1 - Require that archaeological studies for development proposals are conducted and require their recommendations to be implemented.

CC 6.2 - Update the document Preserving Our Hidden Heritage, an assessment of the archaeological resources in James City County. Review the document prior to each Comprehensive Plan revision and perform a complete revision every 10 years to include new site surveys.

CC 6.3 - Pursue the preservation of historic and archaeological sites of the County by:

CC 6.3.1 - Enlisting the assistance of the County's Historical Commission in updating the County's inventory of historic places.

CC 6.3.2 - Promoting voluntary techniques for preservation of these properties.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOAL - Build a more sustainable local economy that upholds James City County's commitment to community character and environmental protection; results in a diversity of businesses, community investment, and professions that attract higher paying jobs; supports the growth of the County's historic, agri-tourism and eco-tourism sectors; contributes positively to the community's quality of life; and better balances the local tax base.**

*ED 2 - Continue to explore opportunities to diversify James City County's economy in order to strengthen the economic base and long-term resilience. (Relates to recommendations in the Strategy for Rural Economic Development)*

ED 2.1 - Promote tourism, including eco-tourism and agri-tourism and associated industries as a year-round asset.

ED 6.3 - Promote existing ecotourism and agri-tourism venues and support the establishment of new ones, where appropriate.

**PARKS AND RECREATION GOAL: Provide a range of recreational facilities and activities desired by the community that are affordable, accessible, and adequate in number, size, type, and geographic dispersion to accommodate the needs of all County residents and that promote personal growth, social development and healthy lifestyles.**

*PR 1 - Ensure that the number and type of facilities and programs meets citizen needs for recreation and open space.*

PR 1.1 - Implement the specific strategies and tactics approved in the current James City County Parks & Recreation Master Plan. (This plan includes a needs analysis for different types of facilities, including parkland)

PR 1.2 - Prioritize potential property acquisition for parks in underserved areas of the County, as identified in the needs analysis in the current Parks and Recreation Master Plan or the outdoor recreation category of the ConserveVirginia model.

*PR 2 - Continue to develop an integrated network of linear parks, trails, bikeways, sidewalks, and greenways with connections to a regional greenway system that allow foot or bike access to destinations and that preserve the diverse natural, cultural, scenic, and environmental resources of the community that contribute to recreation activities.*

PR 2.1 - Continue to coordinate with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), the Historic Triangle Bicycle Advisory Committee, and local running, hiking and bicycling clubs to develop a bikeway network consistent with the adopted Regional Bikeways Map.

PR 2.2 - Update the Greenway Master Plan and develop a new strategic Action Plan based on the current needs, conditions, objectives and funding resources in order to continue to improve bike and pedestrian connectivity in the community.

PR 2.2.1 - Continue to seek funding in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP) for the acquisition and use of open space areas and greenways to preserve the scenic, natural, and historic character of the area and to promote public access to these sites.

PR 2.2.2 - Collaborate with adjacent localities, developers, and other interested organizations to align and integrate plans so as to increase bike/pedestrian connectivity.

PR 2.3 - Continue to collaborate regionally to improve connectivity of open space, including but not limited to working with Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) and County staff to develop a local level green infrastructure map, which identifies critical natural, cultural and recreational networks, and develop a plan for implementation.

PR 2.4 - Work with the National Park Service to realize the recreational and cultural potential of national park sites within James City County.

*PR 3 - Research and pursue available funding sources for parks and recreation programs and facilities programs that create offsetting expenditures and creating positive cash flows, including through private sector partnerships, the establishment of a park foundation, the use of citizen volunteers, grants and revenue producing facilities.*

PR 3.1 - Coordinate outdoor recreation, greenway, Purchase of Development Rights, greenspace, community character and environmental protection programs in order to maximize utility of shared resources and funding.

PR 3.2 - Submit grant applications to secure funds for new parks and recreation programs, services, facilities, and related transportation services.

*PR 4 - Continue to provide access to major water bodies for expansion of water recreation opportunities.*

PR 4.1 - Seek additional waterfront access on the James, York, and Chickahominy Rivers to improve and expand water access and blueway trail development, especially in areas currently lacking water access, such as the lower James River.

PR 4.3 - Collaborate with the National Park Service to continue to provide trail information at designated Chesapeake Bay Gateways and for the Captain John Smith Water Trail.

PR 4.4 - Provide more public access to waterways for recreation and as part of a collaborative ecotourism/agritourism strategy.

*PR 5 - Maintain up-to-date regulations and policies for new development that address neighborhood park facilities, sidewalks, bikeways, and trails as outlined in the Parks and Recreation, Greenway, and Pedestrian Accommodations master plans and that protect open space and natural resources.*

PR 5.1 - Continue to encourage new development proposals to identify on-site natural resources and design the development layout in a manner that places the natural resources within protected open space parcels.

PR 5.2 - Encourage new developments to dedicate right-of-way and to construct sidewalks, bikeways, and greenway trails for transportation and recreation purposes, and to construct such facilities concurrent with road improvements and other public projects in accordance with the Pedestrian Accommodation Master Plan, the Regional Bikeways Map, and the Greenway Master Plan.

PR 5.3 - Encourage new developments requiring legislative review to provide public recreation facilities consistent with standards in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. New developments should have neighborhood parks with trails, bikeways, playgrounds, practice fields, sports courts, and open spaces.

PR 5.4 - Amend Zoning Ordinance regulations to facilitate development of recreational facilities, including but not limited to neighborhood parks, playgrounds, sport courts, fields, and trails within by-right residential developments in accordance with design standards as enabled by the Code of Virginia.

*PR 9 - Sponsor educational opportunities that emphasize the connections between parks and recreation and economic development, as well as environmental, conservation, and historical preservation.*

PR 9.1 - Enhance existing facilities and marketing efforts to fully promote an ecotourism program that promotes passive recreational opportunities within natural open spaces and special environmental and historical areas and identify and designate public lands in support of this purpose.

PR 9.2 - Continue to promote interpretive signage and programs that provide educational opportunities in cultural and natural resources.

**TRANSPORTATION GOAL - Provide citizens, businesses, and visitors of James City County with an efficient, safe, attractive, and resilient multimodal transportation system that encourages use of nonautomotive forms of transportation and reinforces or is consistent with the goals and land use patterns of the Comprehensive Plan. Strategies and Actions**

T 2.2 - Continue to participate in the efforts of James City County, the City of Williamsburg, York County, and the Historic Triangle Bicycle Advisory Committee to coordinate and implement a regional bicycle network, including further joint planning and development of regional funding proposals.

T 3.7 - Develop greenways in a manner that supports their use as one element of an integrated transportation system.

**LAND USE GOAL - Achieve a pattern of land use and development that reinforces and improves the quality of life for citizens by encouraging infill, redevelopment, and adaptive re-use within the PSA; limiting development on rural and natural lands outside the PSA; and achieving the other eight goals of this Comprehensive Plan. Strategies and Actions**

*LU 1 - Promote the use of land in a manner harmonious with other land uses and the environment. Bikeways Map, the Greenway Master Plan and other adopted plans for guidance.*

LU 1.3 - Use policy and ordinance tools to ensure the provision of open space as part of development proposals, as applicable. In particular, maintain or increase incentives for cluster development in exchange for additional open space that provides significant benefits to the community.

LU 1.6 - Explore emerging technologies in the renewable energy industry, with the intention of protecting the County's unique rural character, preserving natural resources, and mitigating impacts to neighboring properties.

LU 2.1 - Plan for and encourage the provision of strategically located greenways, sidewalks, and bikeways to connect neighborhoods with retail and employment centers, parks, schools, and other public facilities and to effectively connect buildings and activities within individual sites, using the Pedestrian Accommodations Master Plan, the Historic Triangle Regional

*LU 6 - Enhance and preserve the agricultural and forestal economy and retain the character of Rural Lands and the predominantly wooded, natural, and small-town character of the County.*

LU 6.1 - Promote the economic viability of traditional and innovative farming and forestry as industries.

LU 6.1.1 - Support both the use value assessment and Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD) programs to the maximum degree allowed by the Code of Virginia. Explore extending the terms of the County's Districts.

LU 6.1.2 - Seek public and private funding for existing programs, investigate new programs, and support private or non-profit (such as land trust) actions that promote continued agricultural or forestal use of property.

a. Encourage dedication of conservation easements to allow property owners to take advantage of State and Federal tax provisions. Develop a program that would provide information to property owners on the benefits of easement donation, including helping owners consider future possible plans for their property to verify they can be pursued under deed language.

b. Seek a dedicated funding stream for open space preservation programs. Develop information for property owners on the benefits of participating in open space preservation programs.

c. Stay informed of State legislation related to Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) and on the status of TDR programs in Virginia peer localities.

LU 6.1.3 - Continue to update the Zoning Ordinance list of permitted and specially permitted uses in the A-1 zoning district. Investigate adding a development standards policy for those uses that might benefit from a rural location. Continue to look at non-residential uses and development standards that may be appropriate, such as agri-business, eco-tourism, or green energy uses, and uses related to projects that are identified by the Strategy for Rural Economic Development.

LU 6.1.4 - As resources allow, support implementation of the recommendations in the Strategy for Rural Economic Development to maintain and create viable economic options for rural landowners.

LU 6.1.5 - Consider funding a staff position for a rural or agricultural development officer to support and help acquire funding for rural protection programs and to undertake other similar activities.

LU 6.1.6 - Protect farming and forestry uses from conflicting activities by encouraging buffers and open space design and by raising awareness among new rural land purchasers about existing farming and forestry uses in the County.

LU 6.1.7 - Craft regulations and policies in a manner that recognizes the value of, and promotes the conservation of, prime farmland soils and environmentally sensitive areas, and consider impacts to the County's farm and forestal assets in land use decisions.

LU 6.1.8 - Examine the actionable framework from the Lower Chickahominy study and consider incorporating the items recommended by that study that are a best fit with the overall economic development strategies and conservation goals for the County's rural lands.

LU 6.2.1 - Revise the R-8 and A-1 Zoning Districts to set lot sizes to be consistent with the stated Rural Lands designation description and development standards. As part of this amendment, consider easing the subdivision requirements, such as eliminating the central well requirement or permitting the waiver of the central well requirement and/or allowing private streets in limited circumstances, as part of an overall balanced strategy.

LU 6.2.2 - Revise the rural cluster provisions in the A-1 zoning district to be more consistent with the Rural Lands designation description and development standards. As part of this amendment, consider easing the subdivision requirements such as eliminating the central well requirement or permitting the waiver of the central well requirement, allowing private streets in limited circumstances, making it a streamlined by-right use at certain scales, allowing off-site septic or community drainfields, etc.

LU 6.2.3 - Consider implementing a subdivision phasing program, where the number of blocks that could be created from a parent parcel within a given time period is limited.

LU 6.2.4 - Consider adding strong buffer and expanded setback regulations to the A-1 and R-8 Districts, particularly if the permitted densities are not lowered in these districts.

LU 6.3 - To help retain the character of Rural Lands, develop additional zoning and subdivision tools (e.g., scenic easement dedication requirements, increased minimum lot sizes, increased setbacks, and/or overlay districts) to protect and preserve scenic roadways such as Forge Road. Consider 400-foot setbacks along Community Character Corridors outside the PSA.

*LU 7 - Develop tools for targeted open space preservation inside the PSA that work in concert with the tools used in the Rural Lands, while acknowledging that the PSA is the County's designated growth area.*

LU 7.1 - Align eligibility criteria for applications for open space preservation with state and federal eligibility criteria for funding and other County efforts such as green infrastructure and greenway master planning, watershed preservation, and recreational planning, and prioritize properties at greatest threat of development. Monitor development trends and zoning regulations to periodically assess the threat of development and prioritization for properties inside the PSA versus those in Rural Lands.

LU 7.2 - Incorporate rural and open space preservation best practices within the new character design guidelines. Develop additional guidelines as necessary for specific resource protections including historic, environmental, or scenic resources.

LU 7.3 - Refine the buffer and setback standards specifically for visual character protection, addressing viewshed protection and maintenance of community character.

## Appendix B: Summary of Community Input Comments from the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan Community Open House Events, June 22-July 10, 2022

### *Strategy Flip Chart Notes from the Community Open House*
### *James City County Recreation Center, June 29, 2022*

***These notes are verbatim and have not been edited in any way.***

- Keep solar farms off lands with good agricultural soils
- Connect the high schools with the farmers education programs
- Restore buffers in 100 year floodplains for CRS Credits
- Advise HOAs in JCC to get rid of invasive tree species !!!
- Landscapes should be sustainable, we don't need more turf grass!
- Use native plants in riparian and open space restoration
- Partner with SWCD and cost share programs and relationships with landowners
- Show this/educate Peninsula Homebuilders Association
- James River access (any) for residents of the Grove
- JCC/Commonwealth of VA partnership to turn Eastern State surplus land into parks and natural green space
- Don't approve rezoning applications for rural and forested land.
- (Add) Bicycle shoulders along scenic routes.
- Colonial Parkway kayak access points at rest areas. Partner with the feds.
- (Add) Small boat ramp access at Ware Creek – Stonehouse development area.
- Use complete streets to support habitat corridors and make connections for the assets by all modes of transportation.
- Join the conservation movement that starts with your yard <homegrownnationalpark.org> Homeowners can be the change for nature by expanding their habitat corridors.
- Concern Comments (at risk and asset map station)
- Concerned about potential groundwater pollution from some military sites.
- News road (Ford's Colony) 800 Dev. Res. (*citizen wrote note, unclear*)
- News road needs bike safety (problems there now)
- Eastern State Hospital Redevelopment concerns: too intense development, not enough green space, too much commercial (already have commercial in New Town)

## *Comment Cards from the Community Open House*
### *James City County Recreation Center, June 29, 2022*

*These notes are verbatim and have not been edited in any way.*

Stormwater/rainwater capture systems for solar panel farms (Goal 1, I think!)

Connect the Clean County Commission (Peg) with the Agritourism workshop lady/ See other comment card with email. Share with Tammy.

Check out Jolly's Mill Pond owners regarding their on-going efforts to support agritourism in James City County.

Goal #1, Support/Liaison/Committee for small non-row crop farmers. Assist with navigating zoning, events, agritourism potential.

Set up a monitoring program to check sub-surface water quality, especially as it impacts aquifers used to gauge the increased water consumption attributed to larger developed areas that may be constructed.

Lots of good ideas but can we slow down development and put emphasis on conserving what's here?

Thank you for the information! As a family and private landowner of a historic property, we are always looking for information on ways to protect our historic home! I know other local landowners who are always interested in conservation efforts!

## *Comments from the James City County Community Open House Online Survey*
### *Held Online, June 22-July 10, 2022*

*These notes are verbatim and have not been edited in any way.*

### Question: Add any comments about the process:

I appreciate the efforts. In my Grove community the proposed site for a future park is now the home of owls, hawks, beaver, rabbits and my favorite...the bluebird. Thank you for taking measures to preserve and protect these areas. Question, why is Ron Springs being rezoned and isn't that area considered an historical site, Old Log Cabin Beach? Question, what efforts are being made to clean up the BASF site... isn't that considered an historical site? Last but not least, storm water and flooding is a big issue in my community.

Have taken the survey but was unaware of the public meeting. Also, thanks for doing this! Our county is developing rapidly and creating a resource list and hopefully complimentary ordinances will help protect what little uniqueness remains.

Do everything we can to protect endangered ecosystems....especially in communities with HOAs not in tune with

Presentation at Rec Center was excellent

A bit too late for most of the County, but appreciate the "effort" to preserve what can be preserved.

So, there is a Friends of the Library group of volunteers. Has JCC considered forming a Friends of the Natural and Cultural Assets group of volunteers?

Commendable effort!

I support and applaud this effort to protect our natural areas , using data and techniques which minimize disruption of these irreplaceable resources.

Recommend speed limit reductions on VDOT roads located near recreational areas and historical sites.

The BASF land needs to be decontaminated. Don't force the impoverished people of Grove to sell their land for your "corridor". Eminent domain is a tool of tyrants. Don't even ask them. Let them keep their property without any flack.

Let's focus on the 620 acres of BASF poisoned land for sale in the Grove. I bet this plan will focus on areas that already have an abundance of riches.

## Question: What additional strategies would you like the county to adopt to help conserve or restore its natural and cultural assets?

Community gardens, wildlife sanctuaries or biodiverse landscapes to replace long standing abandoned buildings. Compensate owners of these properties.

TDR and PDR programs and incentives would be huge. An archaeological ordinance banning any non SOI qualified dig from County property and mandating a phase one survey on all new developments. Restricting the use of non-native planting in need developments, while actively working to incentivize conservation will help create a more environmentally and fiscally sustainable County.

Limit development and make better use of existing facilities.

Get serious about advocating recycling and institute a plastic bag ban and a ban on single use plastics. Nothing diminishes our cultural and natural assets like trash. Serious environmental measures would also send a signal to residents and businesses that our natural world matters here. The supervisors who oppose wind and solar power for culture war reasons also need to actually understand what they're doing rather than takes cues from the extremists in Richmond.

Revise all landscaping requirements in the county code to strongly favor NATIVE plants and prohibit all planting of invasive species. Non-native plants may look nice but numerous studies have shown that most non-native plants have little or no ecological value to native insects and other species. Many states and localities require native plantings in new development. It is not hard to do.

Continue to add buffers and corridors to link developments and provide habitat for animals. continue to provide buffers between roads and developments. Provide more trails and bike lanes.

Enforce wetlands violation laws/regulations

Increase funding opportunities to grow farms and agritourism in the county.

Consider the amount of tourists using the assets and maybe limit number of people at a time. Maybe charge fees for

Assessment of ditch depth to help with increasing rain runoff. Particularly in urban areas and developments.

So many great ideas -- I support all of them. None to add at this time.

Work with WJCC school officials to integrate information about local environmental issues and conservation. Include family & community involvement with school projects thus increasing awareness and involvement.

Increased road traffic on Jamestown Rd. Has had a negative impact on deer, turtle and frog population.

Provide tangible incentives for removal of invasive species

Little Town was a community between carters Grove in Kings Mill. That's probably in that area where Kings Mill built down into Grove… Probably where the golf course is. It should be recognized and remembered. Carter describe should not have been allowed to be sold to private owners. It should be a national park. Martin's hundred should be represented. There should be a museum here that displays the communities history.

Focus most on community's that are underserved.

Examine forest carbon sequestration as an alternative source of income $106 per acre per year) for AFD owners that would result in a 30 year conservation easement.

## Question: Are there additional partners or non-government groups that the county could partner with to achieve any of the objectives? If yes, please specify for which objective (e.g. Goal 1, obj. b) and how this partner or group(s) could help.

The American Battlefield Trust, Williamsburg Battlefield Association, and the James River Association.

Nature Conservancy to secure and protect lands.

Maybe Ducks Unlimited for Goal 3

Volunteers for tree planting

## Question: Is there anything else you would like to share about these strategies with us?

Compostingcouncil.org See the many benefits of composting and how it would work well with these strategies.

Let's put some teeth behind the resource survey so it's impactful. Lastly, please add the Spencer's Ordinary battlefield to your list. The ordinary site is undeveloped and would be a boost to cultural tourism.

Continue to hold community outreach meetings. Many are concerned.

I found the maps and recommendations very informative and reasonable. I do not understand based on the existing plan and your updating recommendations how the recent refining and approval of plans for land along Old Stage and Barnes Rds. occurred. It seems to go against the Natural and Historic Habitat preservation goals.

Okay the area is beautiful partly due to the diversity and quantity of trees and the waterways. The current parks should be supported and improved. Bike lanes between parks and areas should be included.

I attended the 6/29 presentation and was encouraged to learn about these efforts to preserve what's left. I was disappointed at the end when a developer/supervisor highjacked the meeting to push his views, which clearly were money-oriented and did not prioritize wildlife and native vegetation.

I would advocate for species of plant life that are native to the area. And not invasive, such as pear trees.

Why can't JCC require developers the items listed instead of offering an incentive for developers to include green areas, etc.? JCC can work with HOA's to have them work with homeowners within their neighborhoods to conserve and improve the environment. HOAs may welcome the dialogue and guidance and create social groups within their individual HOAs to work on projects. JCC has exploded in housing the past 2 decades and a lot of the strategies that were listed under the goals weren't in place. However, there are still a lot of things that those newer neighborhoods can do regarding improving the environment.

I am grateful for the efforts you have discussed in your presentation, which give recognition to the intrinsic value of intact natural habitat. These treasures cannot be replaced and provide mental and physical health benefits to all residents and visitors to James City County .

The new maps are amazing and will undoubtedly lead to an increase in tourist foot traffic and bike traffic. However, the Increase in pedestrian traffic is consistently in conflict with higher speeds on VDOT roads. This is especially true on the intersection of Jamestown Rd. and the Capital Trail cross walk. The higher road speeds and lack of pedestrian safety lighting is in direct conflict with the intended results of this strategic plan.

Where/whenever possible rein in development!

People don't just want to see Conservation happening, but I wanna see our Community strengthen and then built up better.

Move away from industrial, rezone long empty industrial properties to less polluting businesses.

Sea level rise will severely impact high-value habitats for some AFDs in the Gordon and Yarmouth Watershed. Alternative conservation easements with the VOF should be explored like POWHATAN ASSOCIATES parcel 3440100004 and WRIGHTS ISLAND GAME ASSN 2030100001 would mitigate the loss of the AFD status in the long term.

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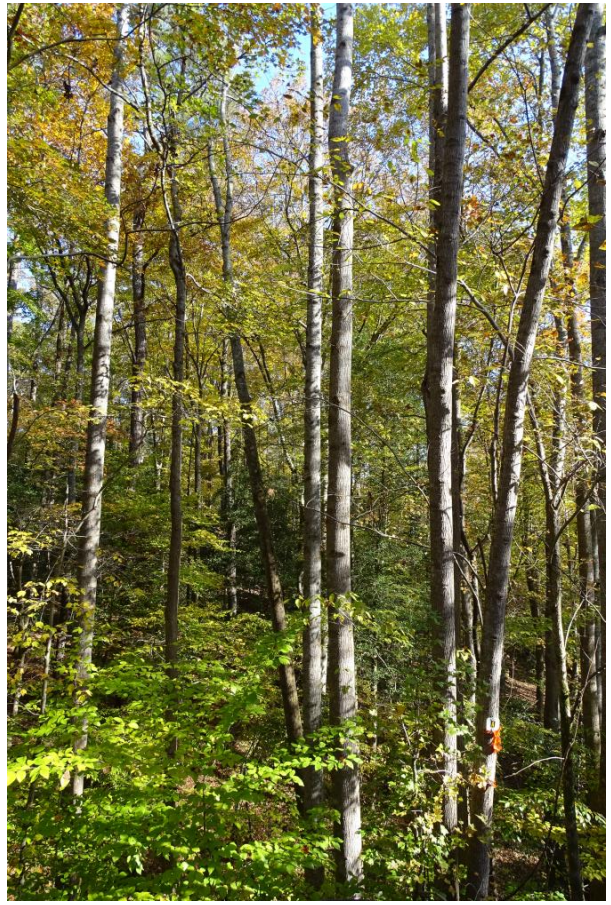
# JAMES CITY COUNTY
# Natural & Cultural Assets Plan



By Karen Firehock, Project Consultant
for James City County

## Board of Supervisors Meeting
## September 27, 2022

*Images of James City County by GIC Consultants*

JAMES CITY COUNTY

# Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

## Presentation

I. Project Origin

II. Process

III. Mapping

IV. Community Input

V. Plan Strategies

VI. Next …

Great Blue Heron at York River State Park

JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# I. Project Origin & Purpose

This plan is an operational initiative in the 2035 Strategic Plan and an outgrowth of ***affirmed community priorities established during the recent update of the county's comprehensive plan, Our County, Our Shared Future - James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan***.

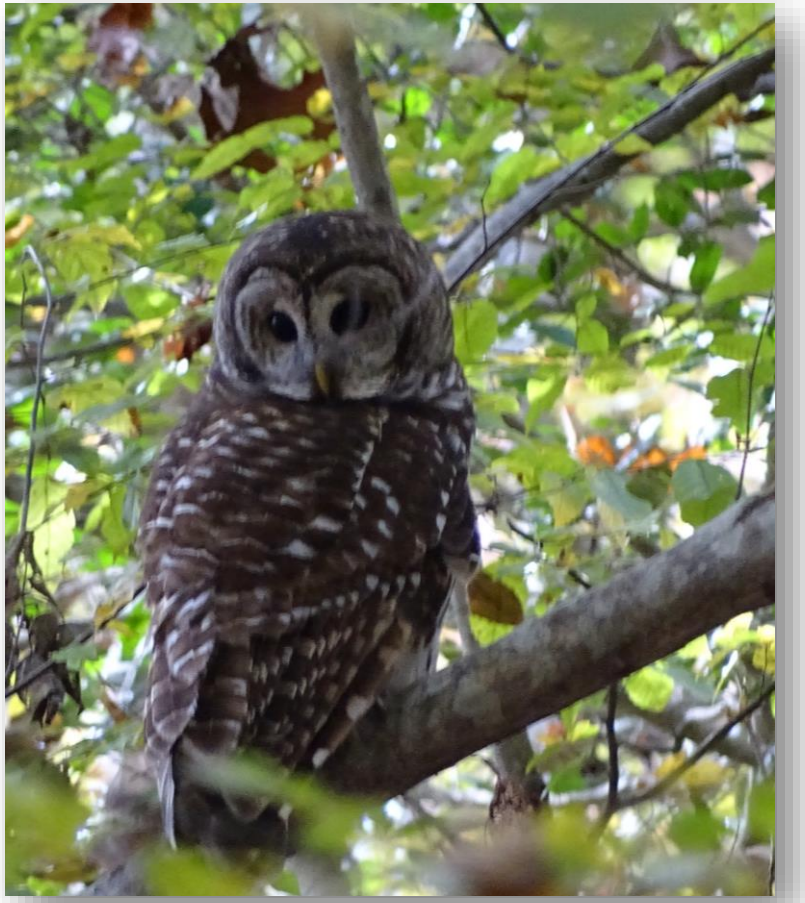
Prioritizing the protection of natural lands and open spaces was the most highly ranked and supported objective across all three rounds of community engagement.

This process is completing a **Natural and Cultural Assets Plan** to meet comprehensive plan action ENV 3.1

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# Benefits of Conserving Natural Assets

- ❑ Preserving biodiversity and wildlife habitat.
- ❑ Conserving working lands such as farms and forests, that contribute to the economy.
- ❑ Protecting and preserving water quality and supply.
- ❑ Providing cost-effective stormwater management and hazard mitigation.
- ❑ Improving public health, quality of life and recreation networks.



This barred owl is a local resident of James City County

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Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# II. Process
# Six Steps for Asset Planning

1) **Set Your Goals:** What does your community/organization value? The Comp Plan helps with this!

2) **Review Data** – What do we know or need to know, to map identified values? We made new models!

3) **Map Your Community's Ecological and Cultural Assets** – Based on the goals established in Step One and data from Step Two.

4) **Risk Assessment –** What assets are most at risk and what could be lost if no action is taken?

5) **Rank Your Assets and Determine Opportunities –** Based on those assets and risks you have identified, which ones should be restored or improved?

6) **Implement Opportunities** – Include natural asset maps in both daily and long-range planning (park planning, comp plans, zoning, tourism and economic development, seeking easements etc)

JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# Schedule (need this slide or not?)

| ***Tasks*** *2021 – 2022* | *Jul* | *Aug* | *Sep* | *Oct* | *Nov* | *Dec* | *Jan* | *Feb* | *Mar* | *Apr* | *May* | *Jun* | *Fall* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Task 1: Assessment, Work Plan and Team Orientation*** | ***GIC*** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Task2: Establish Data Needs and Obtain or Create Relevant Information*** | | ***GIC & JCC*** | ***GIC*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Task 3: Identify Current Natural Assets = Base Map Create a cultural Assets Overlay*** | | | ***GIC*** | ***TAC*** | ***SC*** | | | | | | | | |
| ***Task 4: Identify Threats to and Opportunities for Green Infrastructure Assets*** | | | | | | ***TAC*** | ***SC BOS*** | ***TAC*** | ***SC*** | | | | |
| ***Task 5: Implementation Strategies and Plan from GI Modeling and Prioritization*** | | | | | | | | | | ***TAC*** | ***SC*** | ***Public Mtg.*** | ***Wrap up BOS*** |

***TAC*** *= Technical Advisory Committee of County staff – advice, review, tech support*

***SC-NaCAMC*** *= Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee appointed by the BOS – community priorities, engaged with future implementation, testing ideas*

***BOS*** *= Board of Supervisors – review and critique, future adoption of the plan*

- We have held five TAC meetings and five NaCAMC meetings.
- Two on-line surveys, two physical stations, one community open house, numerous emails and calls.
- Two presentations to the Board of Supervisors and to the Planning Commission
- We are now working with you -- the Board of Supervisors -- to wrap up the plan. We will also brief the PC again.

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

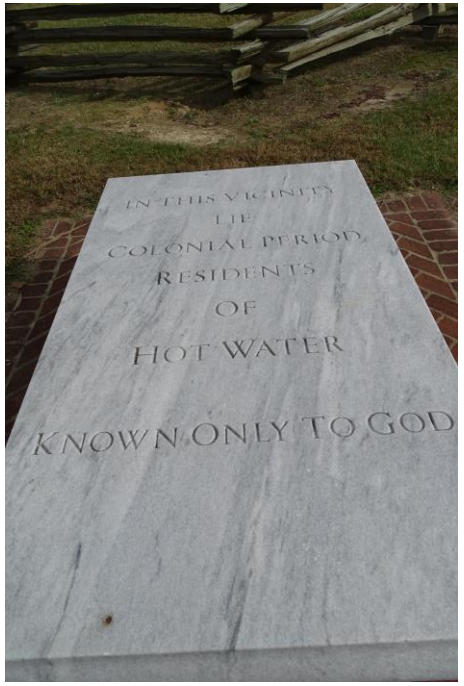
# III. Mapping Natural Assets
# How did we evaluate them?

Planning to conserve natural landscapes helps support recreation, cultural and heritage values.  It also protects drinking water and makes a community more resilient to storms and other disturbances. These natural resources are assets for the County!

JAMES CITY COUNTY

**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# Natural Assets also support Cultural Assets




Many of our heritage and recreational resources are defined by their natural settings. To protect these uses and their interpretation and enjoyment, we should also pay attention to their landscape setting. We added local resources to the maps!

Native American artifacts found on the landscape may also represent places of archaeological and cultural importance.

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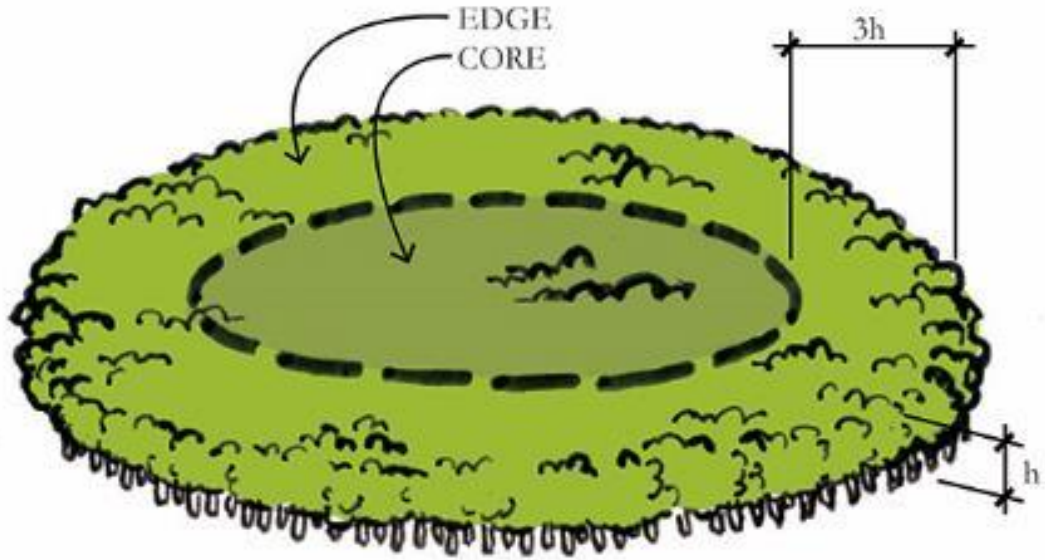
# III. Mapping

We mapped largest, most intact county landscapes = "interior habitats."
Habitats can be wetlands, large forests or lakes that support native species.
Wildlife need interior, protected landscapes to survive and thrive.




To be a habitat core, an area must have at least 100 acres of interior habitat. Today James City County has ***58,670*** acres of habitat cores!

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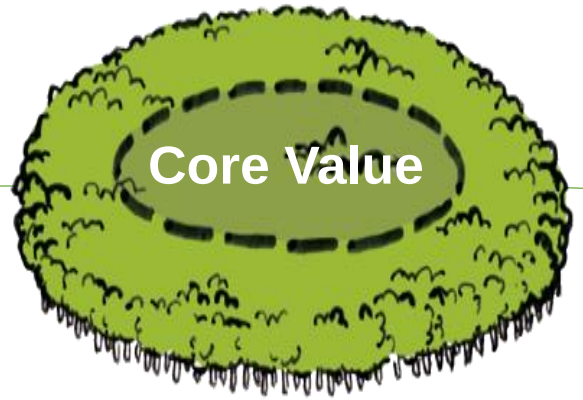
Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# Other factors used to rank core value

- Total Area & Area of Interior Forest
- Depth of Interior
- Stream Conservation Units
- Rare, Threatened, Endangered species
- Length of Streams Within Interior Forest




- Soil Productivity Index
- Area of Wetlands
- Topographic Diversity
- Area of Surface Water/Aquatic Habitat
- Landscape Diversity

GICINC.ORG

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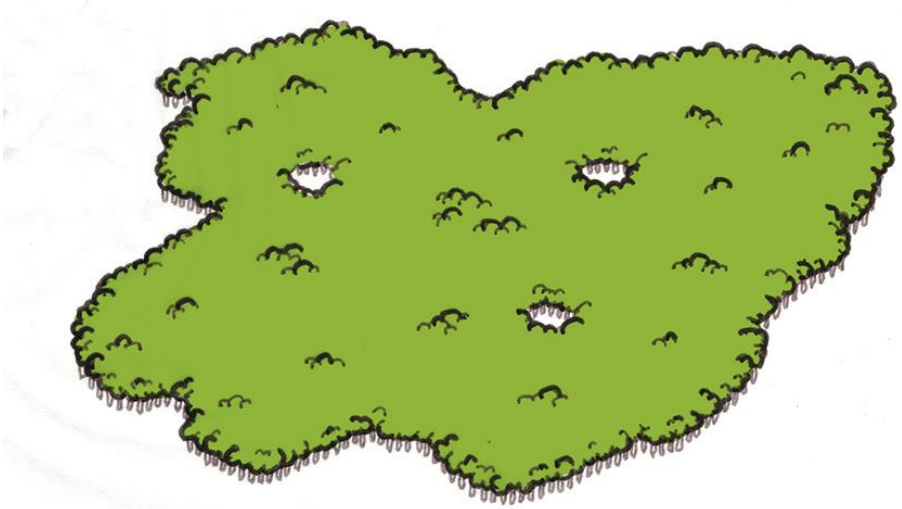
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# Some cores had to be updated if they had been developed



If a core is developed, the fragmented landscape may no longer constitute a core.

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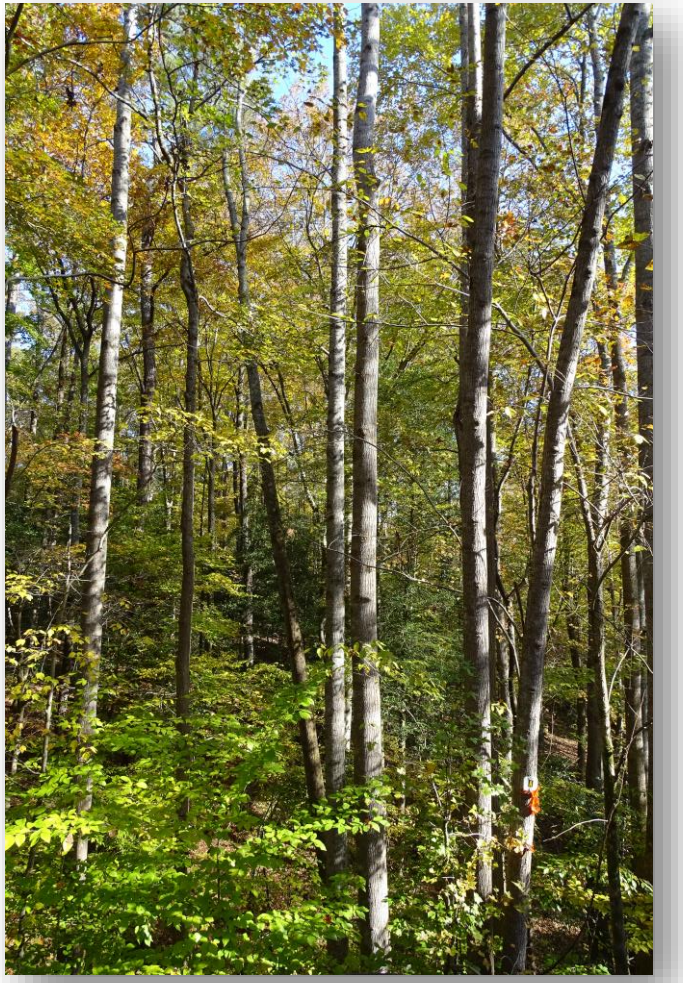
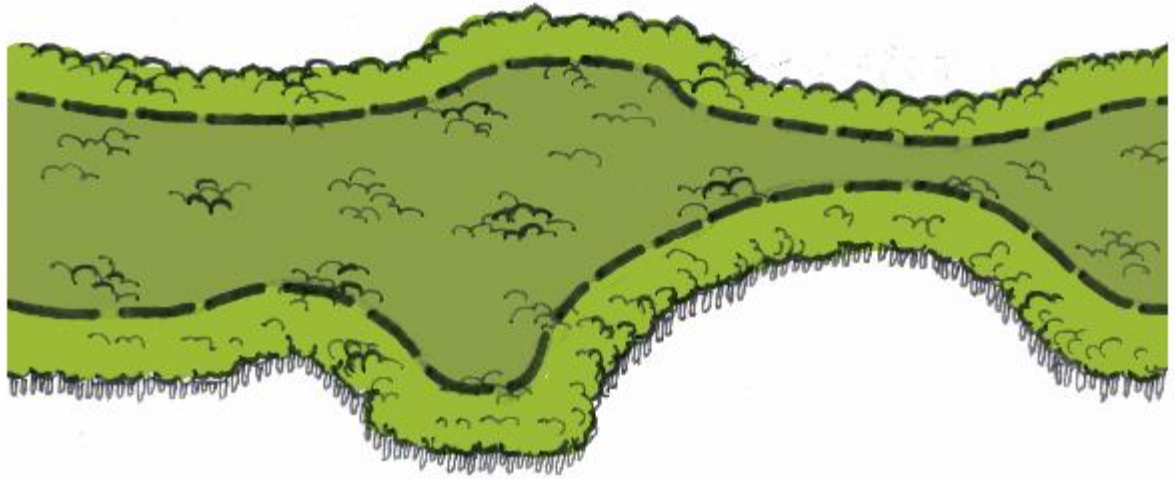
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

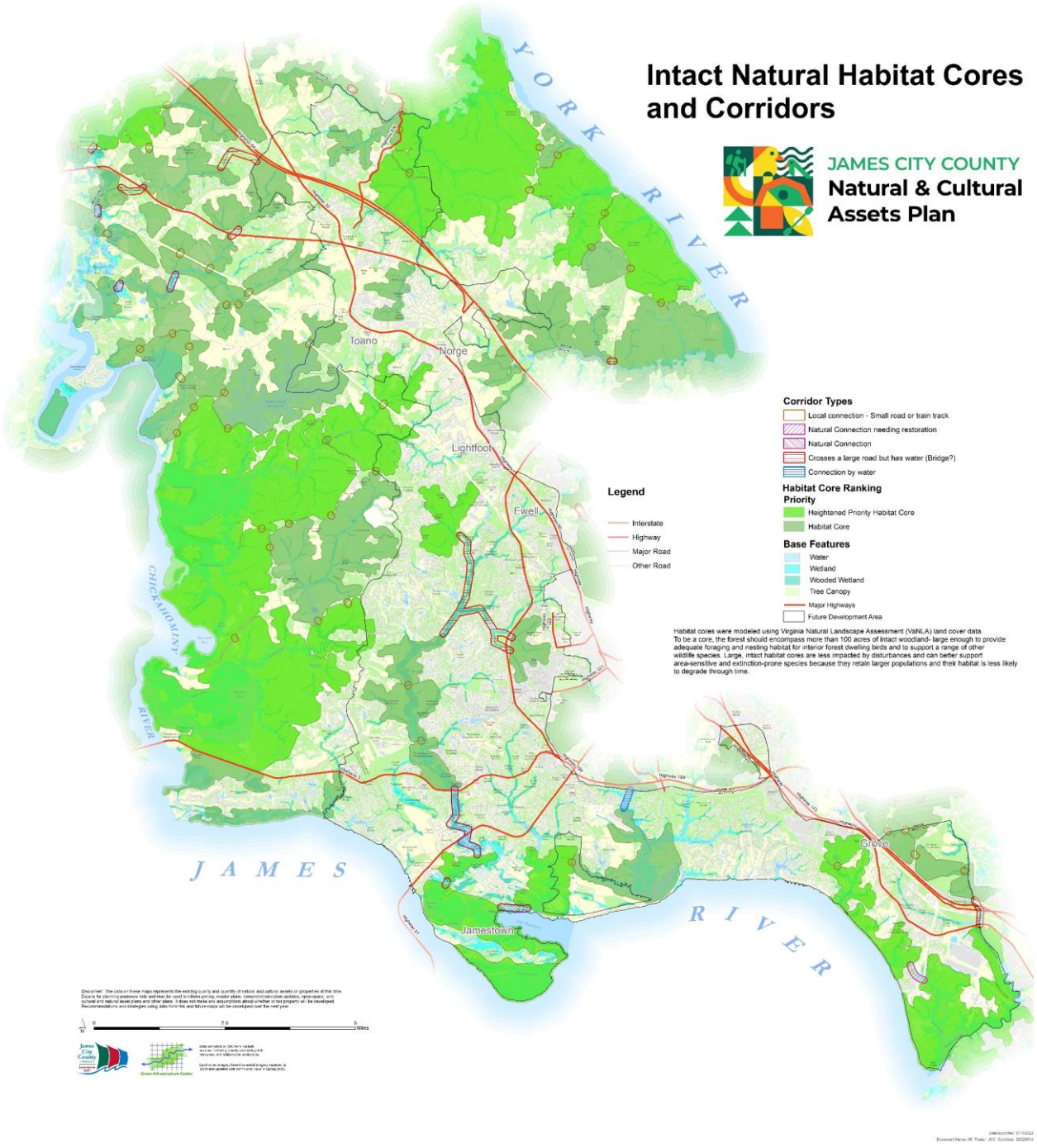
# Corridors Connect Cores



The ideal is 100 yards of safe space of native habitat in the middle (after subtracting edge areas where there can be disturbance).

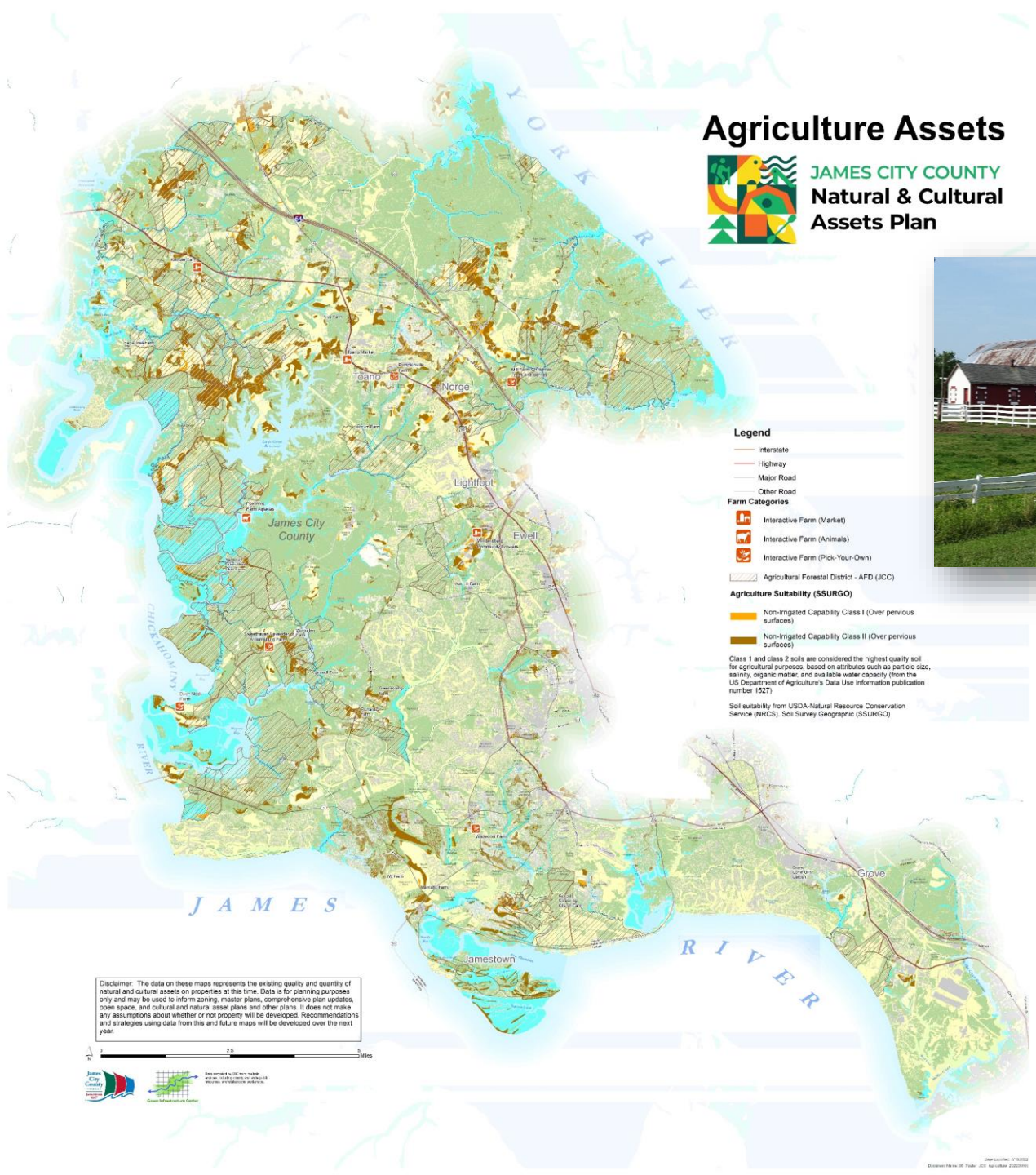
Ideal minimum width = 300 yards wide





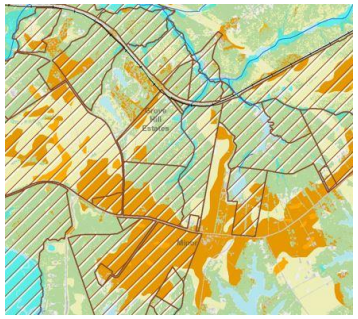

# Asset Map #1 – Intact Habitats (cores)

These are the natural areas that are the most intact and highest quality. Excludes some areas recently or soon developed. Next, we will show you themed overlay maps. Key corridors are also identified.

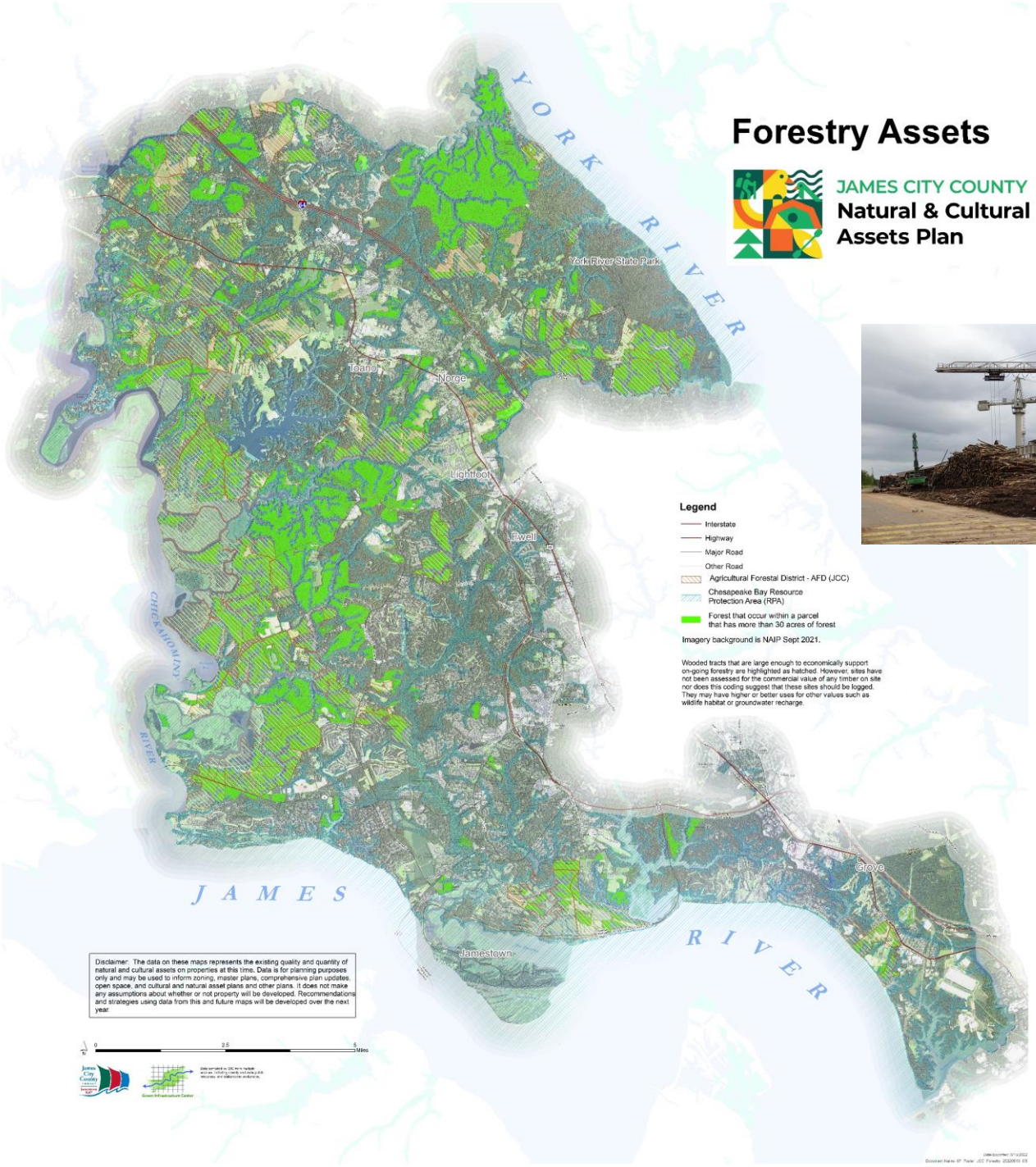



# Asset Map #2 – Agriculture

These are the areas with the highest value agricultural soils – best for crops.

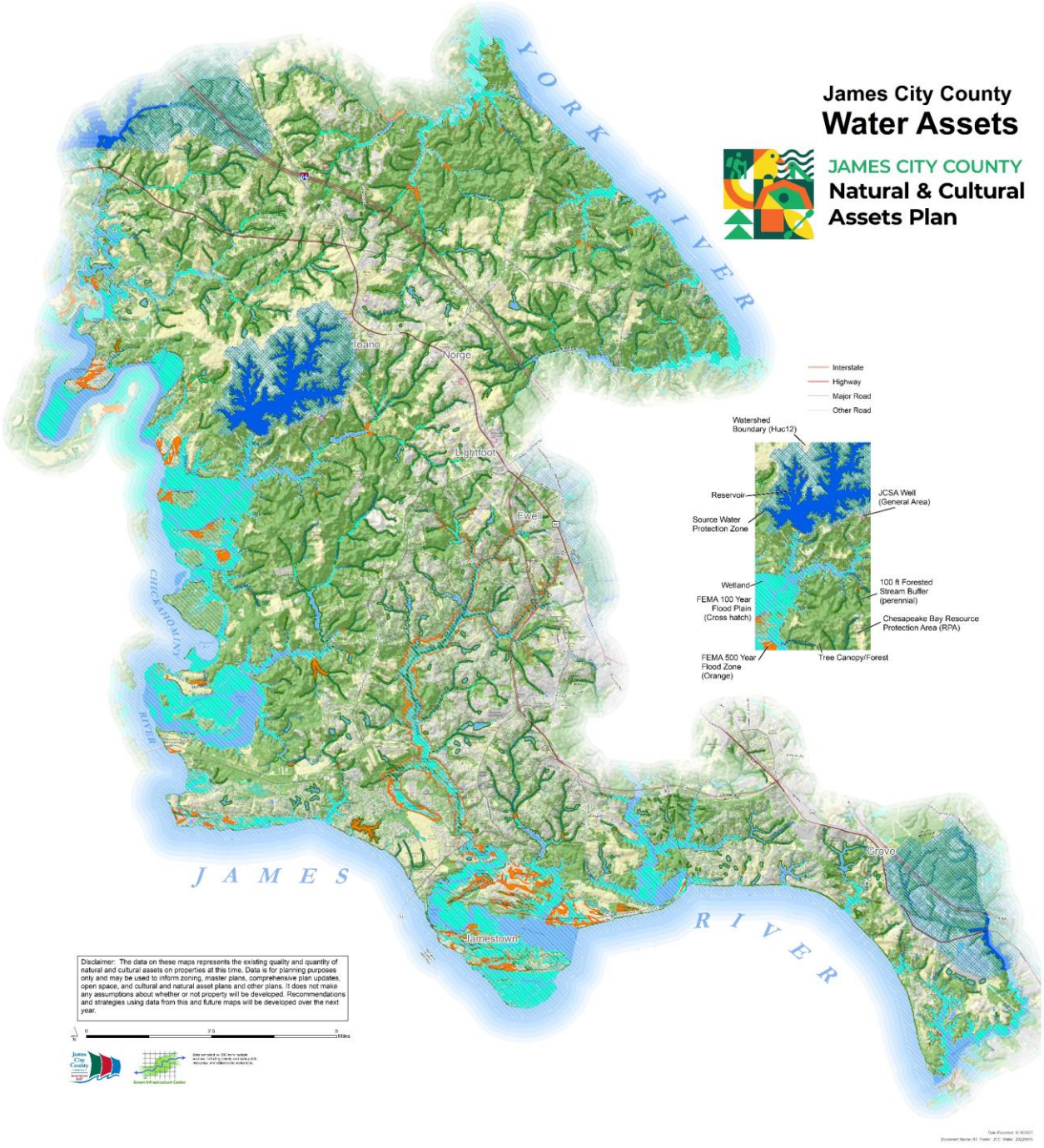


It also includes Agricultural Forestal Districts (AFDs), farmers markets and “pick your own” farms and farm stands etc.




# Asset Map #3 – Forestry

These are the areas with forested tracts that are large enough (30+ acres) to be suitable for forestry. It also includes Agricultural Forestal Districts (AFDs).

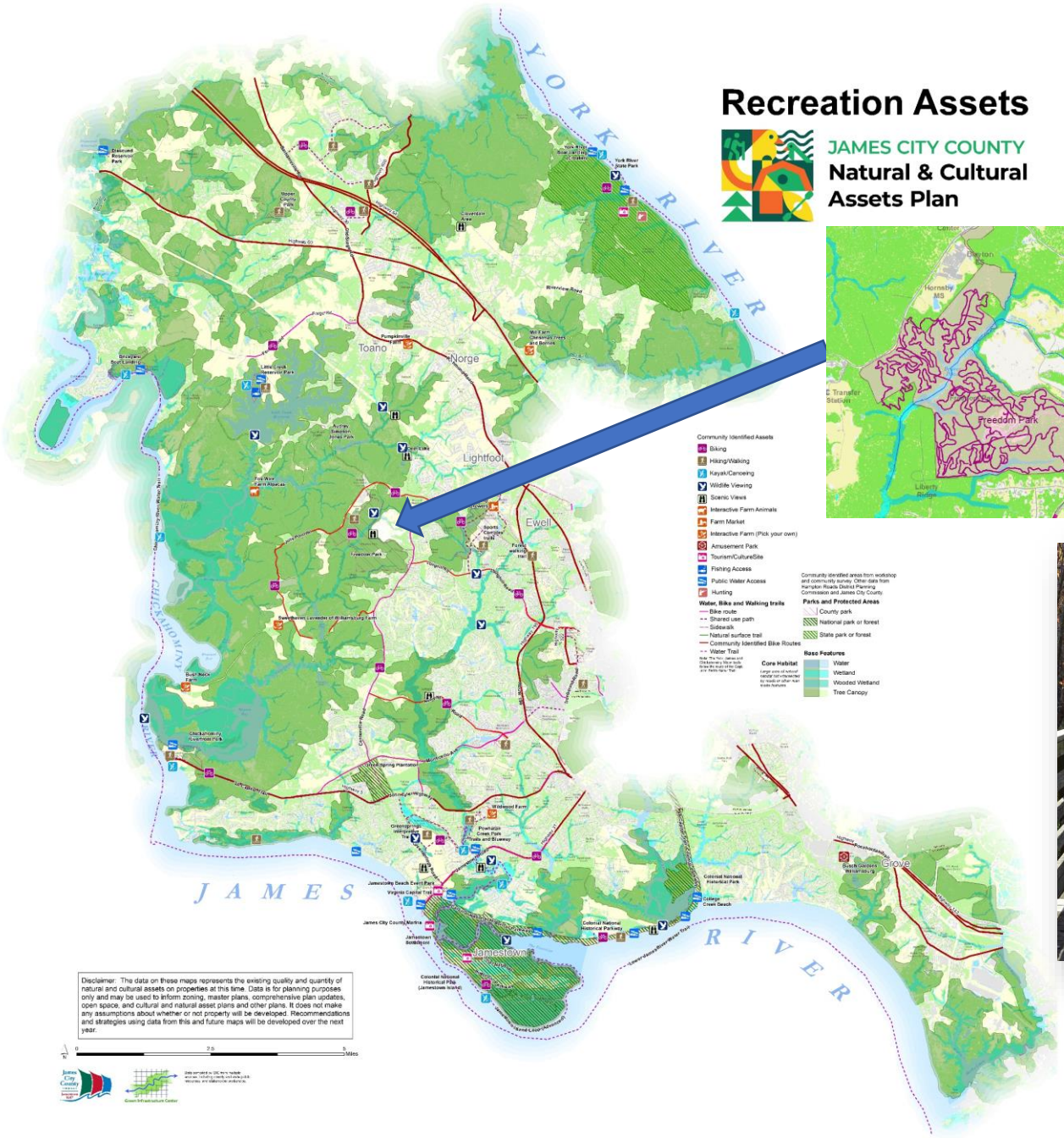


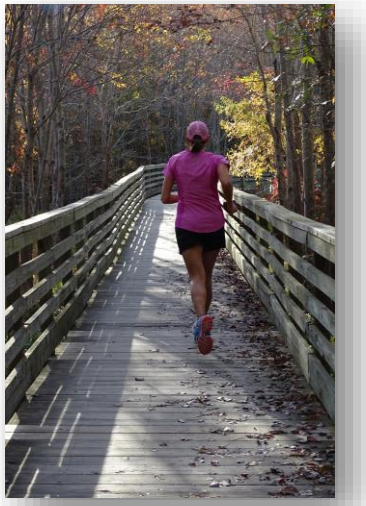

# Asset Map #4 – Water

These are streams, wetlands, reservoirs and floodplains.

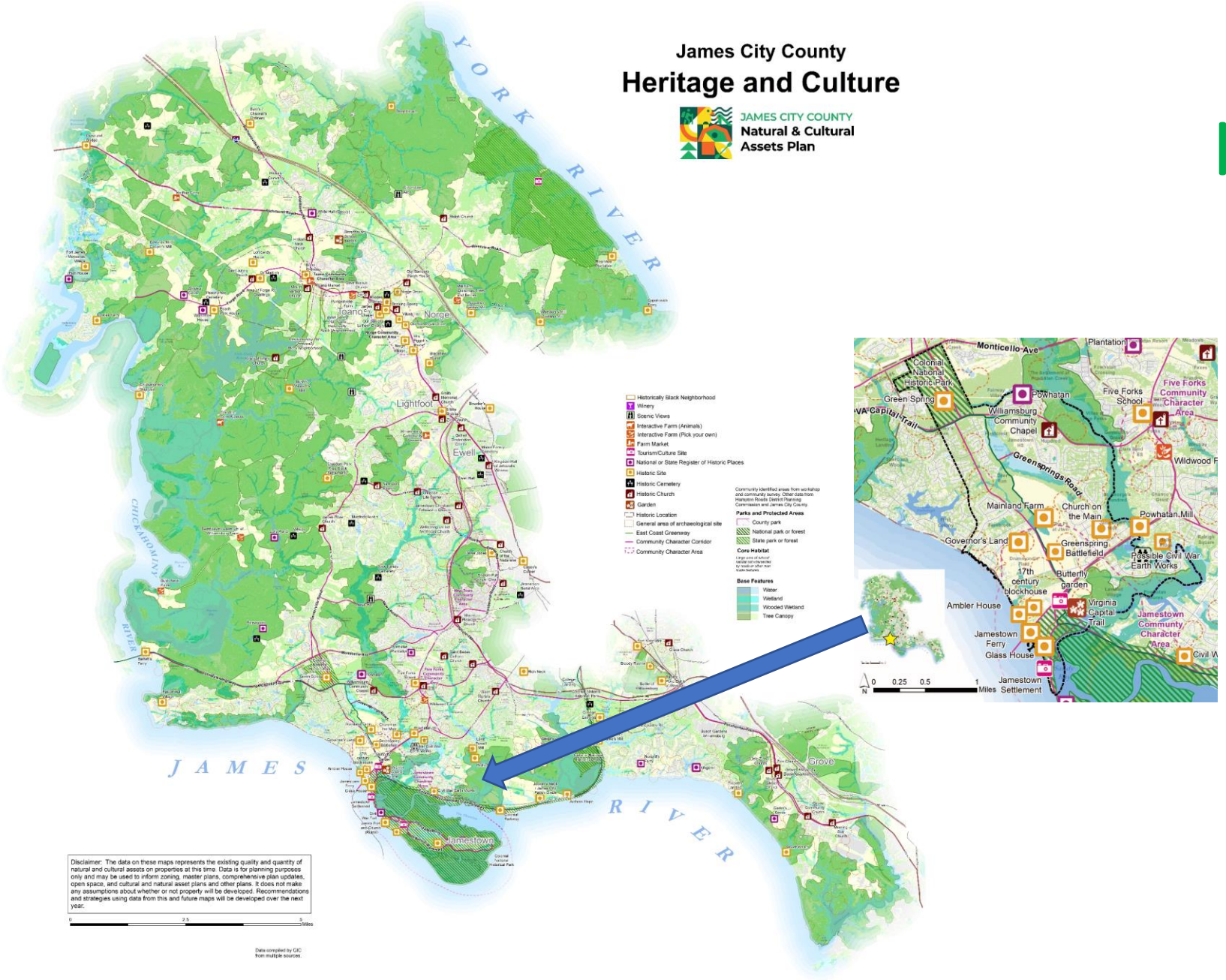
Rivers can serve as connectors between landscapes for wildlife.

# Asset Map #5 – Recreation





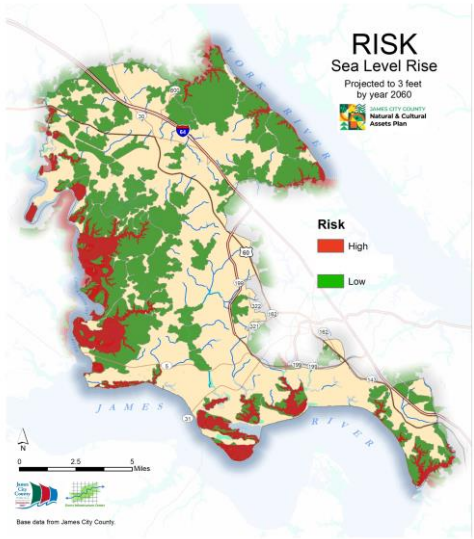
These are outdoor recreation areas – the intact landscape supports those activities such as hunting, fishing, boating or hiking.

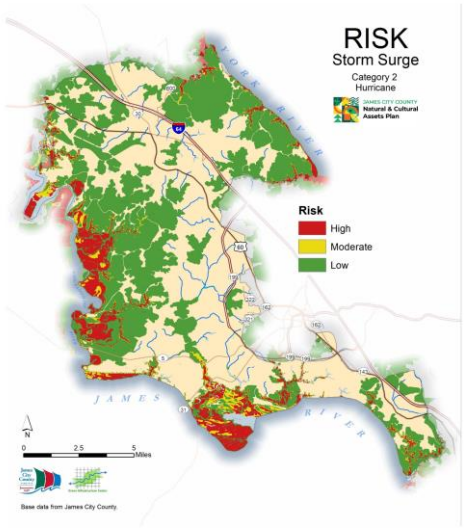


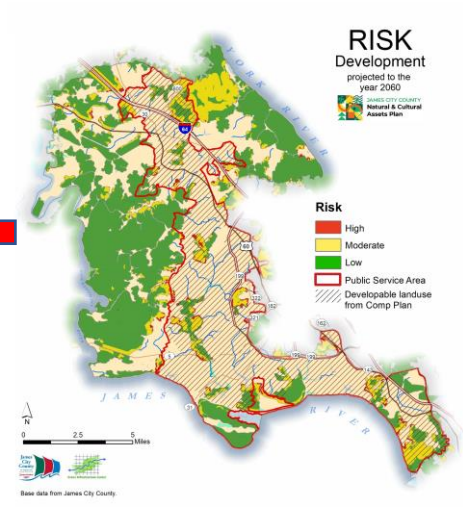

# Asset Map #6 – Heritage and Culture

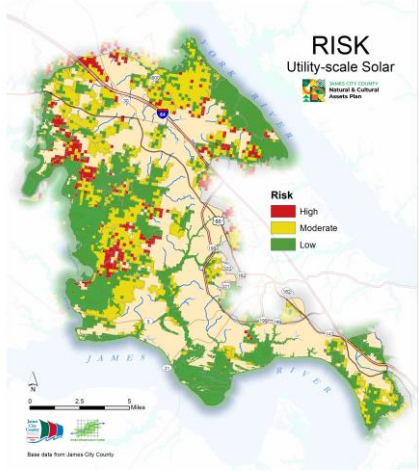
These are historic landscapes, heritage areas, community character areas, known archeological sites, and other places of value for James City County that are landscape dependent.

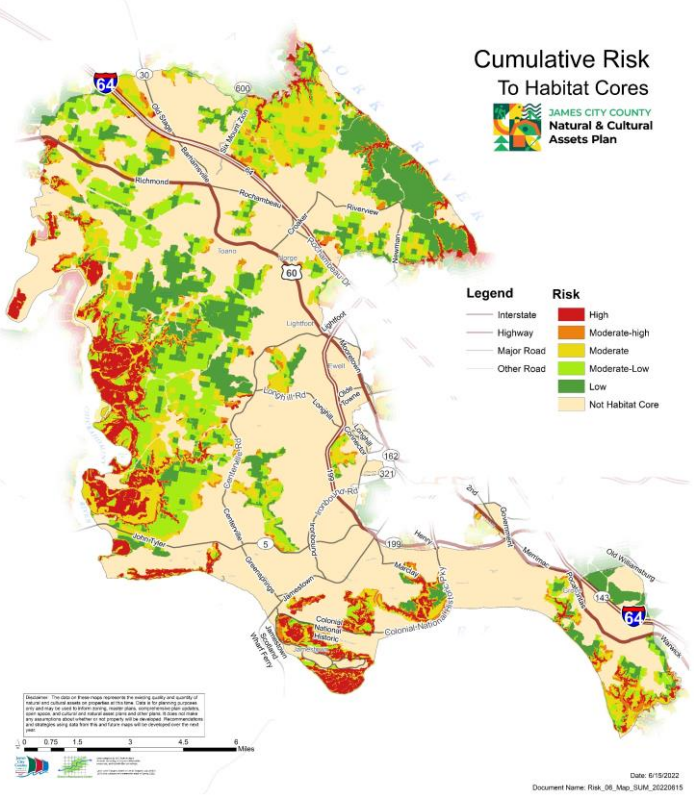
When a habitat core or corridor also included historic or cultural values, we increased the ranking (value) of the habitat core as it supported both wildlife and culture.






JAMES CITY COUNTY

# Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

## Risks -- What May Change?

We looked at impacts from development, storms and climate and large-scale solar installations. These areas need extra care.

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# What we found -- Statistics

County **total area**: **92,160 acres, or 144mi$^2$**

Area in **water and wetland**: **12,800 acres, or 20 mi$^2$**

Area of **habitat cores**: **44,088 acres** (68.75 mi2)

Area of cores that contain **known cultural resources**: **4,710 acres, or 27.3 mi$^2$**

Area of cores with the **highest value** ranking (top 5$^{th}$ ): **25,336 acres, or 39.5 mi$^2$**

Area of cores that contain a **Surface Water Protection** Zone: **3,619 acres, or 5.65 mi$^2$**

Area of **wetlands**: **10,987 acres***, or 17.2 mi$^2$

Area of **prime agricultural soils** on open lands (highest crop value) soils*: **6,427 acres, or 10 mi$^2$**

Miles of **streams**: **550**

Miles of streams that **flow within a habitat core**: **397**

Number of historic and cultural points identified: **140**

Number of cores that **contain or support a cultural or recreational resource** (resource within a core or w/in 0.1 mile): **59 of 60**

Number of cores with **rare species**: **All 60**

*Data that come from the National Wetlands Inventory can underestimate wetland extent, especially wooded wetlands, which may not be easily seen from satellites.

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# IV. Community Input

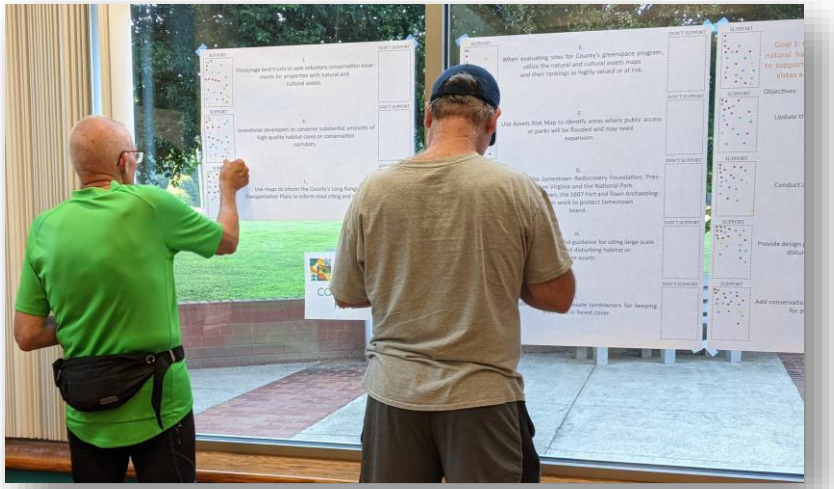
- ❑ Consultants from GIC mapped the assets and drafted a plan with help from Board-appointed advisory committee and public input.
- ❑ We held 5 meetings with the Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee. We thank the members for their invaluable service. They also conducted outreach to their neighbors and colleagues to get input.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adrienne Frank | Mathew Woolsey |
| Mary Bressler | Bruce Abbott |
| Jay Everson | Alain Outlaw |
| Ryan Greifenberger | |

- ❑ We held public input (online and in-person mapping stations at the library and recreation center for input and comments) in February 2022 and then another online survey (June 22-July 10) and a community open house in-person workshop on June 29, 2022. People also contacted us individually with questions, ideas and support. More than 100 people total.
- ❑ County staff made up a technical advisory committee to ensure department strategies were considered and provided review and input for ideas.

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# What we heard…



- ❑ People had a chance to vote on strategies (Support or Don't support). Supported overwhelmingly at around 95%.
- ❑ People also had the chance to suggest new strategies and comment on existing ones. For example, a goal for using native plants was added in response to many requests to ensure natives are used whenever possible. We also had community members volunteering to help with strategies, such as hosting a workshop on agritourism development.
- ❑ Comments received were overwhelmingly in support of the plan. Some examples:

*"I support and applaud this effort to protect our natural areas, using data and techniques which minimize disruption of these irreplaceable resources."*

*"Homeowners can be the change for nature by expanding their habitat corridors."*

*"Increase funding opportunities to grow farms and agritourism in the County."*

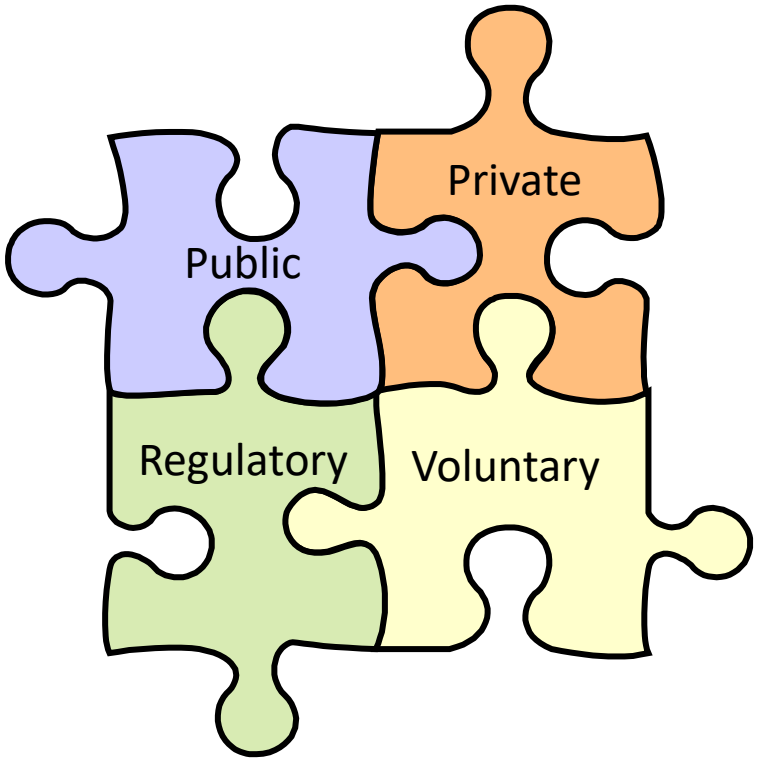
*"Continue to add buffers and corridors to link developments and provide habitat for animals. Continue to provide buffers between roads and developments. Provide more trails and bike lanes."*

JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# V. The Plan Strategies

## Natural and Cultural Assets Planning Applications

- ✓ **Transportation plans: roads/trails**
- ✓ **Comp Plans and zoning**
- ✓ **Easements**
- ✓ **Park and open space planning**
- ✓ **ID lands for PDR programs**
- ✓ **Heritage tourism and viewsheds**
- ✓ **Ag and Forestal Districts**
- ✓ **Land management**

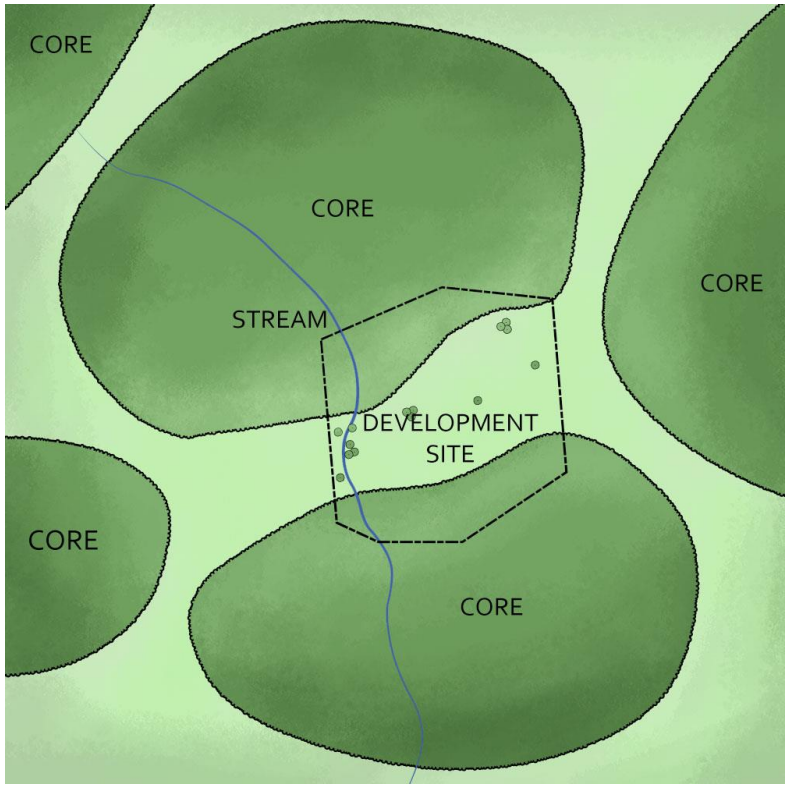


JAMES CITY COUNTY

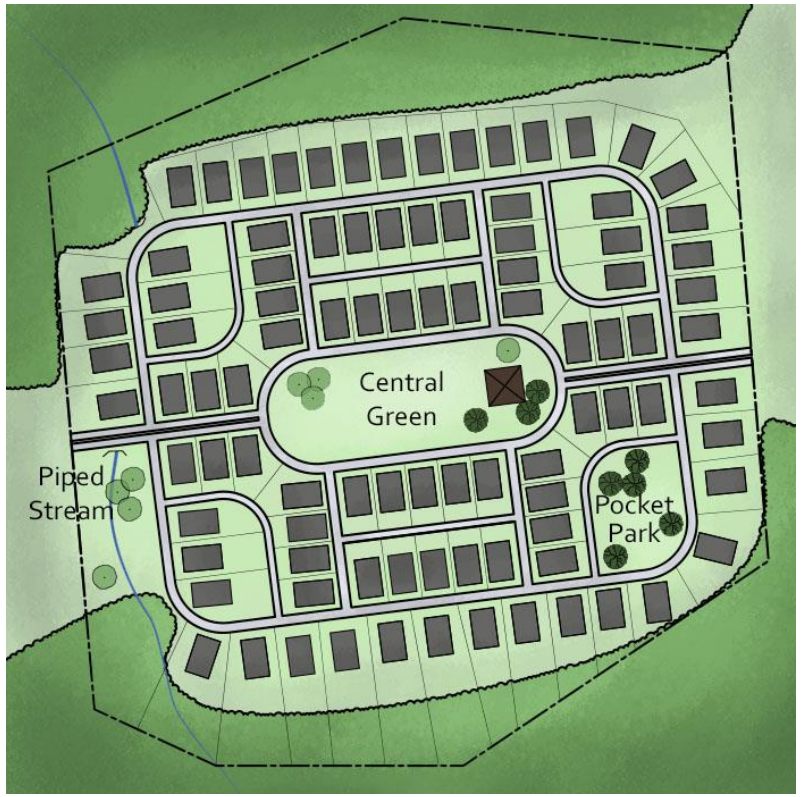
# Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

## Application Example:
## Maintain connectivity in developing landscapes

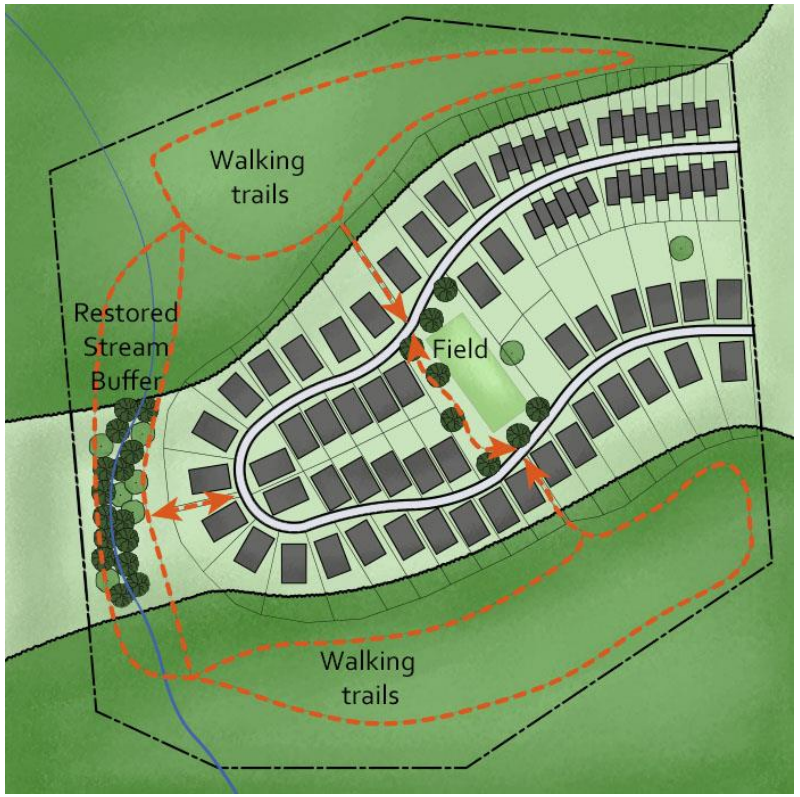
Designs may encourage a central green area but trap green space. Instead, allow for green space connectivity and larger areas for a community park and for wildlife. In this way we can develop and still have corridors too!




Development site with cores




Good




Better

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# III. Strategies Overview

## Goal 1: Conserve and protect highest valued natural habitat cores and connecting corridors to support wildlife, trails and greenways, scenic vistas and cultural and recreational values.

### Objectives:

a) Update the greenway plan to include key corridors identified in this plan (MT).

b) Conduct an education campaign for landowners, homeowners, and neighborhood associations. (ST).

c) Provide and publish design guidance for developers about how to conserve high value cores and corridors within and between developments. (ST)

d) Add conservation cores and corridors as additional criteria for county Purchase of Development Rights program. (ST)

e) Use the natural and cultural asset maps and their value and risk rankings to inform the County's Greenspace Program, park acquisitions or other plans. (ST)

f) Use the Assets Risk Map to identify areas where public park infrastructure will be flooded and may need expansion. (MT-LT).

g) Work with the Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation, Preservation Virginia and the National Park Service at Jamestowne, the 1607 Fort and Town Archaeological sites on work to protect Jamestown Island. (ST)

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# III. Strategies Overview

**Continuation of Goal 1 objectives continued.**

## Objectives:

h) Review the County's land management/master plans for opportunities to improve habitat health and diversity, and for water quality benefits that can be derived through improved site and landscape designs. (ST)

i) Develop zoning tools and guidance for siting large scale solar site to avoid or minimize disturbance of habitats or cultural resources. (MT)

j) Encourage landowners to keep their land in forest cover. (MT)

k) Encourage land preservation groups to seek voluntary conservation easements for properties that have natural and cultural assets. (ST)

l) Work with developers to conserve substantial amounts of high-quality habitat cores or conservation corridors. (ST-on)

m) Use asset maps to inform the County's Long-Range Transportation Plans for road siting and design. (ST-ongoing)

n) Continue the stewardship of the irreplaceable prehistoric and historic sites, landscapes, and standing historic structures in the Governor's Land Archaeological District (GLAD), bordered by Jamestown Island, Route 5, Powhatan Creek, and the James River. (ST-ongoing)

o) Support the conservation and protection priorities of the Lower Chickahominy Watershed through membership in the Lower Chickahominy Watershed Collaborative. (ST-ongoing)

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# III. Strategies Overview

## Goal 2: Conserve and protect high value agricultural soils and historic farms to support the agricultural economy and continue the County's agrarian heritage.

### Objectives:

a) Include high value agriculture soils maps in County Geographic Information System layers and property information and recommend minimal disturbance of those soils during development (especially for utility solar sites). (ST-on)

b) Facilitate continued agriculture by promoting the Farm Link program, which helps young farmers and retiring farmers connect and make plans to keep their lands in agricultural use. More at: https://virginiafarmlink.org/ (MT)

c) Promote expansion of existing agricultural and forestal districts (AFDs) to those farms with highest value agricultural soils that are currently outside of the district. (MT)

d) Create a tourism route (map and application) to direct visitors and residents to current heritage and agritourism sites and promote this through https://www.virginia.org/places-to-visit/regions/hampton-roads/williamsburg/ and on the County's website https://explorejccva.com/2928/AgritourismFarming. (MT)

e) Create educational opportunities and host a workshop on agritourism to bring more farms into the tourism network, thereby providing additional revenue to sustain existing farms. (ST-On)

f) Prior to future Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD) renewals, explore lengthening the AFD terms with property owners in order to promote the long-term stewardship of highly valued landscapes. (MT)

JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# III. Strategies Overview

**Goal 3: Facilitate voluntary planting projects to extend the width of vegetated buffers to serve as wildlife corridors along the County's waterways and to protect water quality.**

## Objectives:

a) Educate landowners, homeowners, and neighborhood associations on the importance of healthy vegetated buffers for both water quality and wildlife. (ST-ongoing)

b) Partner with the Virginia Department of Forestry to plant stream buffers along streams and prioritize those that serve as connections between highly valued landscapes. (ST-ongoing)

c) Seek an increase in the County's Community Rating System points to allow for additional discounted flood insurance premiums for landowners. (MT)

d) Prevent stormwater impacts from utility-scale solar projects by adopting stormwater standards as required by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. (ST)

JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

# III. Strategies Overview

## Goal 4: Promote biodiverse landscapes to improve habitats within the built environment.

### Objectives:

a) Update the County's existing code for street trees in new developments to specify biodiverse street tree plantings of at least five different species of street/yard trees, to be varied at the block level and provide tree care education to residents. (ST)

b) Review the recommended tree and shrubs list to ensure it includes suitable species by locations (streets, yards, parking lots). (ST)

c) Promote the use of native plants in planting projects. (ST-ongoing)

JAMES CITY COUNTY
**Natural & Cultural Assets Plan**

# III. Next...

- ✓ Your review and comments on this plan
- ✓ Any changes will be made before your second reading.
- ✓ The plan will be graphically designed and easy to use (you have a draft mock-up now, to allow for easy text changes prior to layout).
- ✓ Following the adoption of the plan, publish and publicize and build the various strategies into budgets and work plans, apply for grants etc.
- ✓ Long term, update the maps, determine progress in strategy implementation and add new strategies called for by changing times
- ✓ Continue to enjoy the natural and cultural assets of James City County…

## Presented by consultants:


Karen Firehock

GIC Inc.

320 Valley St

Scottsville VA, 24590


*staff liaison for this work….*


Tammy Rosario, AICP

Assistant Director, Community Development

101-A Mounts Bay Road

Williamsburg, VA 23185

Tammy.Rosario@jamescitycountyva.gov

(757)253-6685

**AGENDA ITEM NO. I.1.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: | 9/26/2022 |
| TO: | The Board of Supervisors |
| FROM: | Jason Purse, Assistant County Administrator |
| SUBJECT: | Discussion or consideration of the disposition of publicly held real property, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(3) of the Code of Virginia and pertaining to the property located at 2205 Jamestown Road |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 8:52 AM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. I.2.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: | 9/26/2022 |
| TO: | The Board of Supervisors |
| FROM: | Christopher Johnson, Director of Economic Development |
| SUBJECT: | Discussion concerning the expansion of an existing business or industry where no previous announcement has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(1) of the Code of Virginia |

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 8:47 AM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. I.3.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/26/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Discussion of a personnel matter, the appointment of individuals to County Boards and/or Commissions pursuant to Section 2.2-3711 (A)(1) of the Code of Virginia

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**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 8:49 AM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. I.4.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Josh Crump, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: Appointments - Agricultural and Forestal District Advisory Committee

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| Description | Type |
|---|---|

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Planning | Holt, Paul | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 7:38 AM |
| Development Management | Holt, Paul | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 7:39 AM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 8:13 AM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/9/2022 - 9:47 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:15 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:39 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:45 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. I.5.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Cassie Cordova, Environmental Sustainability Coordinator, Staff Liaison to the CCC

SUBJECT: Appointment - Clean County Commission

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| Description | Type |
|---|---|

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Services | Boone, Grace | Approved | 8/17/2022 - 1:05 PM |
| Publication Management | Pobiak, Amanda | Approved | 8/17/2022 - 2:00 PM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 8/17/2022 - 2:04 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:15 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:38 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:45 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. I.6.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rebecca Vinroot, Director of Social Services

SUBJECT: Appointment - Social Services Advisory Board

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

| Description | Type |
|---|---|

**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Social Services | Vinroot, Rebecca | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 11:24 AM |
| Publication Management | Daniel, Martha | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 11:30 AM |
| Legal Review | Kinsman, Adam | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 11:38 AM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/15/2022 - 3:15 PM |
| Board Secretary | Purse, Jason | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:38 PM |
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:45 PM |

**AGENDA ITEM NO. J.1.**

**ITEM SUMMARY**

DATE: 9/27/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Adjourn until 5 pm on October 11, 2022 for the Regular Meeting

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**REVIEWERS:**

| Department | Reviewer | Action | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Secretary | Saeed, Teresa | Approved | 9/20/2022 - 1:13 PM |