

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
October 25, 2022
1:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PRESENTATION

D. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Appropriation - \$100,000 - American Rescue Plan Act - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund Program
2. Authorization for a Full-Time Purchasing Position and Use of American Rescue Plan Act Funds
3. Consideration of the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan
4. Contract Award - \$515,195 - Construction Services for the Clara Byrd Baker Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project
5. Contract Award - \$220,234.66 - Roll Off Truck
6. Grant Award - \$32,478 - Bulletproof Vest Partnership
7. Grant Award - \$183,260 - Commonwealth Attorney - Victims Witness Assistance Program
8. Grant Award - \$11,818 - Fiscal Year 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant
9. Grant Award - \$2,000 - Virginia Capital Trail Foundation Grant
10. Grant Award - \$313,963 - Virginia Fire Programs Fund
11. Hiring Incentive Adjustments for County Personnel
12. Minutes Adoption

E. BOARD DISCUSSIONS

1. Financial Updates, FY2022 Year-end and FY2023 1st Quarter
2. Schools' FY2022 year-end spending plan
3. 2023 Legislative Agenda Discussion

F. BOARD CONSIDERATIONS

1. Contract Award - \$2,172,186 - US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project

G. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

H. REPORTS OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

I. CLOSED SESSION

1. Discussion of reports or plans related to the security of any governmental facility, building or structure, or the safety of persons using such facility, building or structure, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(19) of the Code of Virginia
2. Discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose, 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 property along Olde Towne Road.

3. 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
4. Appointment - Chesapeake Bay Board and Wetlands Board

J. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 5 pm on November 8, 2022 for the Regular Meeting

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

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

SUBJECT: Appropriation - \$100,000 - American Rescue Plan Act - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund Program

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Financial Management	Cochet, Cheryl	Approved	10/7/2022 - 2:36 PM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/7/2022 - 2:45 PM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/10/2022 - 1:53 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:29 AM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:49 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:21 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

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

SUBJECT: Appropriation - \$100,000 - American Rescue Plan Act - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund Program

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) to provide payments to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments for use on any governmental purpose except for a lobbying activity.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury (USDT) determined the eligibility of counties for the LATCF program and allocated funds to these localities based on economic conditions and using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending September 30, 2021.

James City County was determined to be an eligible revenue sharing locality under the LATCF program and was allocated \$100,000 of this funding. This amount will be provided in two equal payments of \$50,000, the first of which is anticipated in October 2022, and the second payment is expected after the start of calendar year 2023.

Per guidance from the USDT, recipients of LATCF funding may treat these funds in a similar manner to how they treat funds generated from their own revenue. Programs, services, and capital expenditures that are traditionally undertaken by a government are considered to fulfill a “governmental purpose.” However, the LATCF funds may not be used for lobbying activities.

The LATCF funds are available until they are expended by the County or returned to the USDT. In addition, the County must submit an annual project and expenditure report to the USDT regarding the use of the LATCF funds.

It is recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution to authorize acceptance of the LATCF funding and appropriate these funds in the Special Projects/Grants Fund.

SBM/md
App-ARPA-LATCF-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

APPROPRIATION - \$100,000 - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT -

LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND PROGRAM

WHEREAS, James City County is a local government eligible for direct funding through the federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) established by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA); and

WHEREAS, the County has been allocated \$100,000 through the LATCF program, to be received in two payments of \$50,000, the first of which is anticipated in October 2022, and the second is anticipated after the start of calendar year 2023; and

WHEREAS, the County agrees to abide by the stipulations as presented by the U.S. Department of the Treasury regarding the eligible use of these LATCF funds; and

WHEREAS, no local match is required.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes acceptance of the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund funding and appropriates to the Special Projects/Grants Fund as shown below and further authorizes the County Administrator to execute the documents necessary to accept and implement this funding.

Revenue:

Federal - LATCF Program Funds	<u>\$100,000</u>
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Expenditure:

LATCF Program Funds	<u>\$100,000</u>
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John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

	VOTES			
	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
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LARSON	_____	_____	_____	_____
SADLER	_____	_____	_____	_____
MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

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

SUBJECT: Authorization for a Full-Time Purchasing Position and Use of American Rescue Plan Act Funds

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Financial Management	Cochet, Cheryl	Approved	10/3/2022 - 1:26 PM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/3/2022 - 1:34 PM
Legal Review	Parman, Liz	Approved	10/4/2022 - 9:26 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:29 AM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:50 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:21 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

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

SUBJECT: Authorization for a Full-Time Purchasing Position and Use of American Rescue Plan Act Funds

The Department of Financial and Management Services' (FMS) Purchasing Department is a joint operation and provides procurement services for the County, James City Service Authority, Williamsburg Area Transit Authority, and the Williamsburg-James City County Public School Division. Purchasing staff are responsible for procurements from initiation and through project completion and closeout.

The Purchasing Department is responsible to procure, contract, and administer American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds per established procurement guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury). The Treasury establishes that projects funded by ARPA must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and fully expended by December 31, 2026. In addition, during the pandemic, due to the uncertainty in the economic climate as well as shortages in the supply chain and staffing, most capital projects were deferred. This backlog coupled with new ARPA projects have created a significant hardship on the existing staff.

To stay on track with the demand, FMS is seeking approval for a full-time position in the Purchasing Department. The estimated cost of the position for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2023 is \$67,000, and staff recommends funding the position with ARPA funds.

Staff recommends the adoption of the attached resolution.

SBM/ap
AuthARPAPurFTpos-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZATION FOR A FULL-TIME PURCHASING POSITION AND

USE OF AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS

- WHEREAS, the federal government has allocated \$14,863,696 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to the County; and
- WHEREAS, the ARPA funds are subject to ongoing reporting and audit requirements, and expenditures must be in compliance with the guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury); and
- WHEREAS, the Purchasing Department is responsible to procure, contract, and administer ARPA funds per established procurement guidelines issued by the Treasury; and
- WHEREAS, the Treasury establishes that projects funded by ARPA must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and fully expended by December 31, 2026, and other projects were delayed during the pandemic due to economic uncertainty; and
- WHEREAS, ARPA projects and the backlog created by the pandemic have created a need for additional resources to ensure compliance and timeliness with ARPA and other procurement requirements; and
- WHEREAS, the estimated cost for a full-time purchasing position in the Department of Financial and Management Services for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2023 is \$67,000.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby approves a full-time Purchasing position in the Department of Financial and Management Services and authorizes the use of ARPA funds for this position.

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

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Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tammy Mayer Rosario, Assistant Director of Community Development

SUBJECT: Consideration of the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution
☐	James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan	Backup Material

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Development Management	Holt, Paul	Approved	10/11/2022 - 7:56 AM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/11/2022 - 9:58 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/11/2022 - 10:53 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:35 AM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:50 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:20 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tammy Mayer Rosario, Assistant Director of Community Development

SUBJECT: Consideration of the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

As shared with the Board of Supervisors at its September 27, 2022, meeting, 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.

Throughout the process, the citizen members of the Board-appointed NaCAMC contributed data, reviewed maps, gave insights, provided guidance, helped publicize public meetings and surveys to elicit ideas and support, and reviewed and edited the plan's strategies. The staff members of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) lent their expertise to the analysis, suggested strategies, and helped publicize the effort to their affiliated commissions, committees, and citizen networks. The public also provided significant input into the plan, starting with input gleaned from the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan public engagement process and then through two separate engagement opportunities designed specifically for the project. The opportunities included an online survey and two in-person survey stations at the James City County Recreation Center and James City County Library in February 2022, as well as a community open house and online survey in June 2022.

The Natural and Cultural Assets 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.

The plan contains **six asset maps** that will also be available as Geographic Information System (GIS) shapefiles: Habitat Cores and Corridors, Heritage and Culture Assets, Agriculture Assets, Forestry Assets, Recreation Assets, and 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. 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: 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.

Consideration of the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

October 25, 2022

Page 2

The final version of the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan is attached for the Board's consideration. Since the September 27 update, only two changes have occurred to the document: a non-substantive clarification to recommendation 3.c.1 to help the County landowners receive further discounted flood insurance premiums, and the addition of new pictures. Final formatting of the plan is underway. Staff recommends adoption of the plan.

TMR/md

NatCulAssetsPlnConsid-mem

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

RESOLUTION

APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF THE JAMES CITY COUNTY

NATURAL AND CULTURAL ASSETS PLAN

- WHEREAS, on October 26, 2021, the Board of Supervisors appointed an eight-member Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee (NaCAMC), which held five meetings over a 10-month period to contribute data, review maps, give insights, provide guidance, help publicize public meetings and surveys to elicit ideas and support, and review and edit strategies for the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan; and
- WHEREAS, a seven-member staff Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) held five meetings over a 10-month period to lend their expertise to the analysis, suggest strategies for the plan, and help publicize the effort to their affiliated commissions, committees, and citizen networks; and
- WHEREAS, the citizens of James City County provided significant input for the plan through the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan update process and two public engagement efforts in February and June 2022; and
- WHEREAS, the Planning Commission received two briefings and the Board of Supervisors received three updates on the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan throughout the process; and
- WHEREAS, the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan will fulfill an operational initiative in the James City County 2035 Strategic Plan and action ENV 3.1 in *Our County, Our Shared Future: James City County 2045 Comprehensive Plan*; and
- WHEREAS, the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan will highlight the County's highest valued intact landscapes and the connections to sustain them as well as recommendations to implement the plan; and
- WHEREAS, James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan will include a wealth of information highly specific to James City County's local conditions and priorities, including six asset maps and a cumulative risk assessment which staff, landowners, and residents can use to inform their plans; and
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby adopts the James City County Natural and Cultural Assets Plan.

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

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Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

NatCulAssetsPlnConsid-res

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.

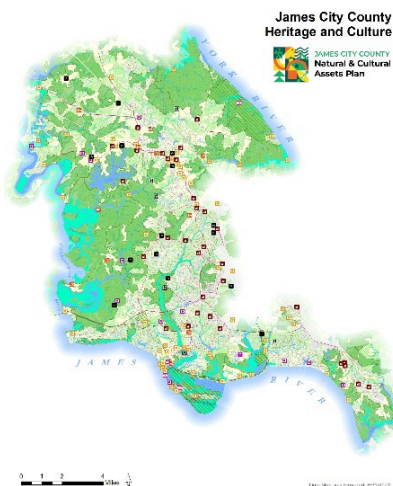
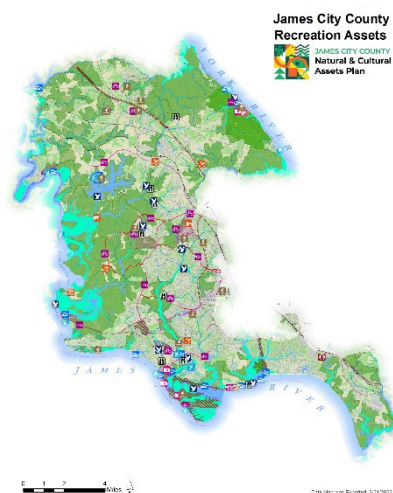
Natural Assets are the landscape elements that provide healthy surroundings, recreational opportunities, clean water, and food for people and wildlife. These natural assets include forests, waterways, wetlands, agricultural soils, and other natural resources. **Cultural Assets** are the landscape elements 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 County's 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.

Online 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.*

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.

Fast facts about James City County's Natural and Cultural Assets

County **total area**: 92,160 acres, or 144mi²

Area in **water and wetland**: 12,800 acres, or 20 mi²

Area of **habitat cores**: 44,088 acres (68.75 mi²)

Area of cores that contain **known cultural resources**: 4,710 acres, or 27.3 mi²

Area of cores with the **highest value** ranking (top 5th): 25,336 acres, or 39.5 mi²

Area of cores that contain a **Surface Water Protection Zone**: 3,619 acres, or 5.65 mi²

Area of wetlands: 10,987 acres*, or 17.2 mi²

Area of **prime agricultural soils** on open lands (highest crop value) soils*: 6,427 acres, or 10 mi²

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

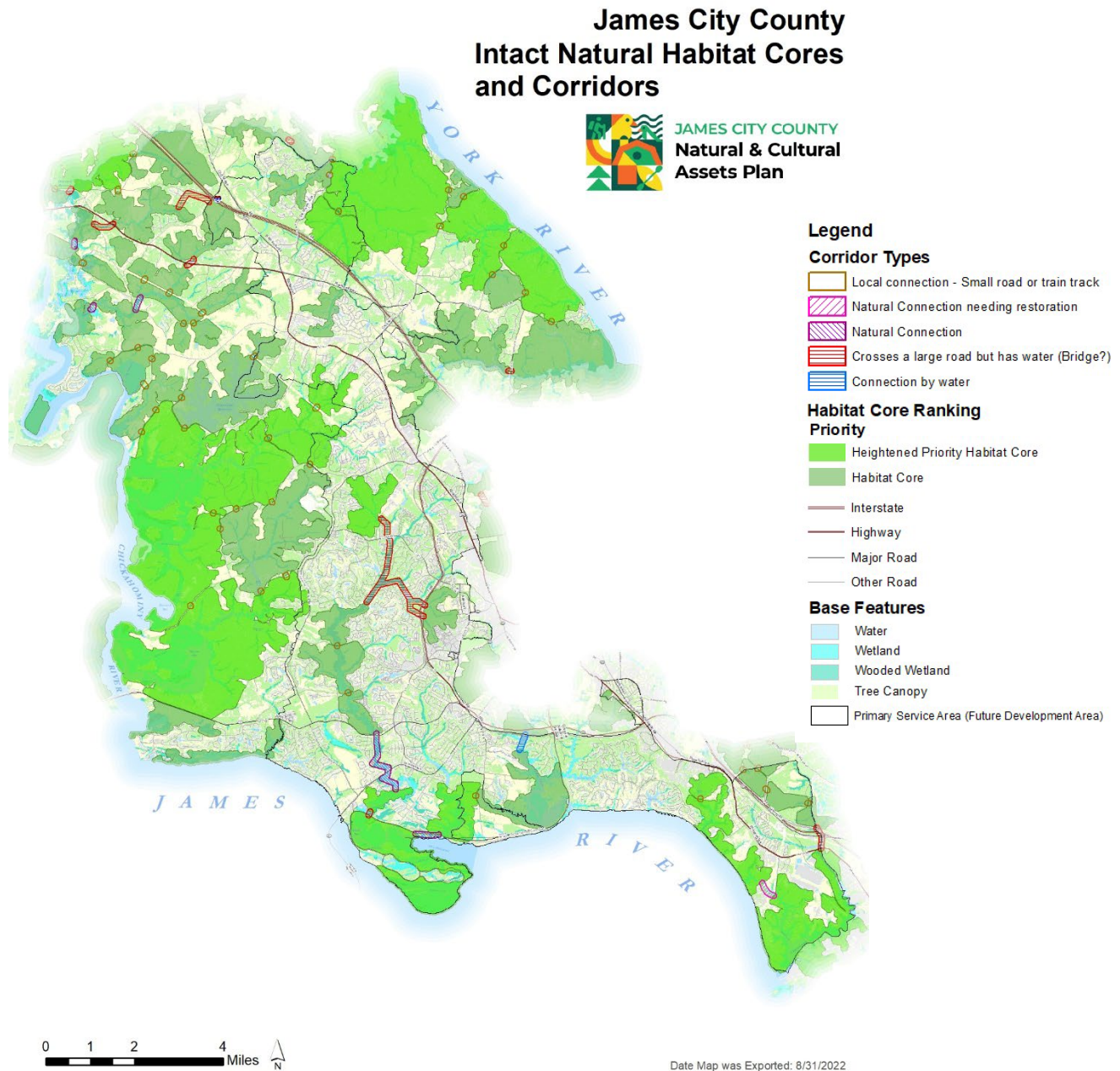
Number of cores with **rare species**: All 60

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

Maps

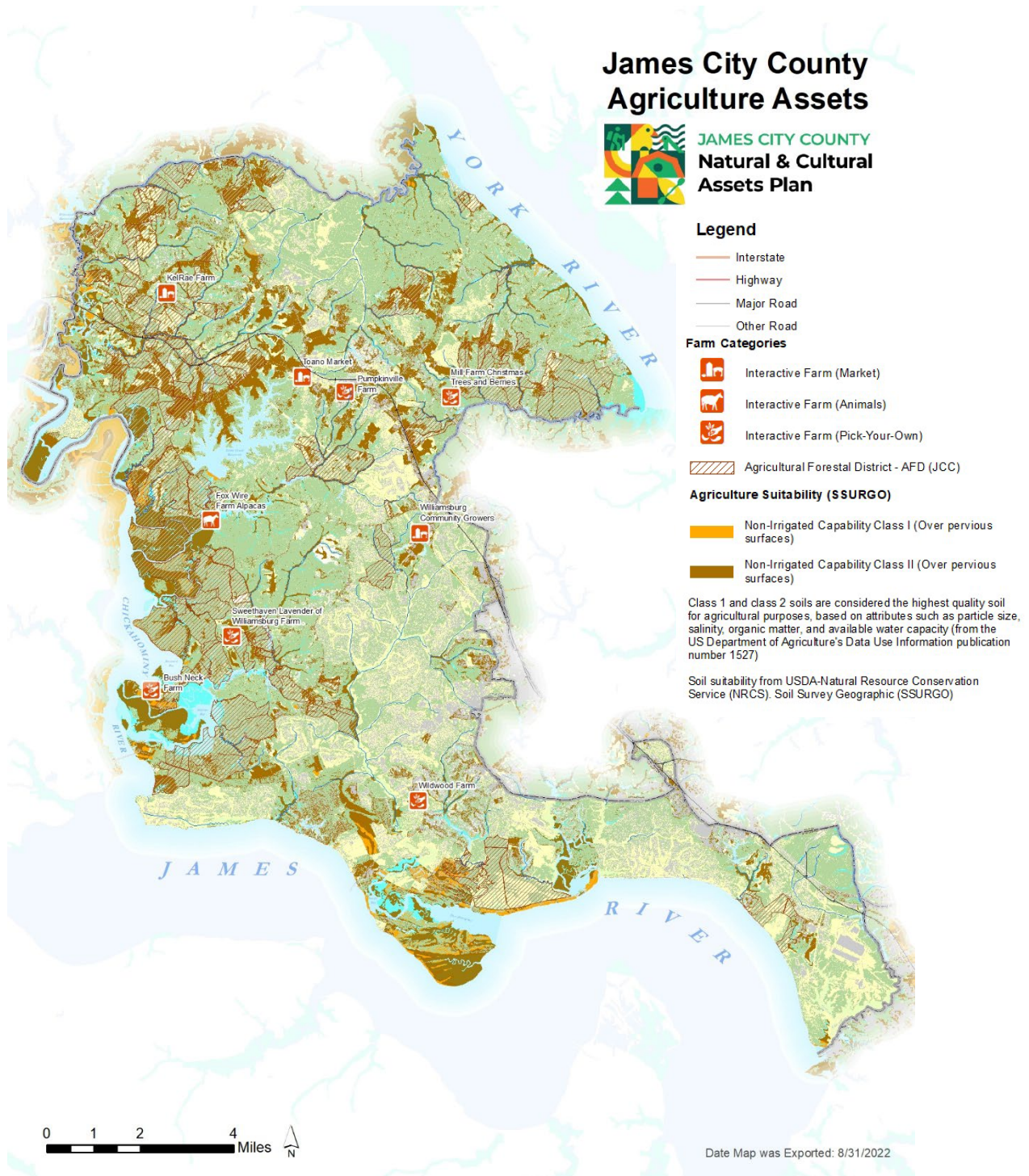
The primary maps created from the data can be seen in larger format on the County's website at: <https://jamestownva.gov/3856/Natural-Cultural-Assets-Plan>.

Natural Habitat Cores and Corridors



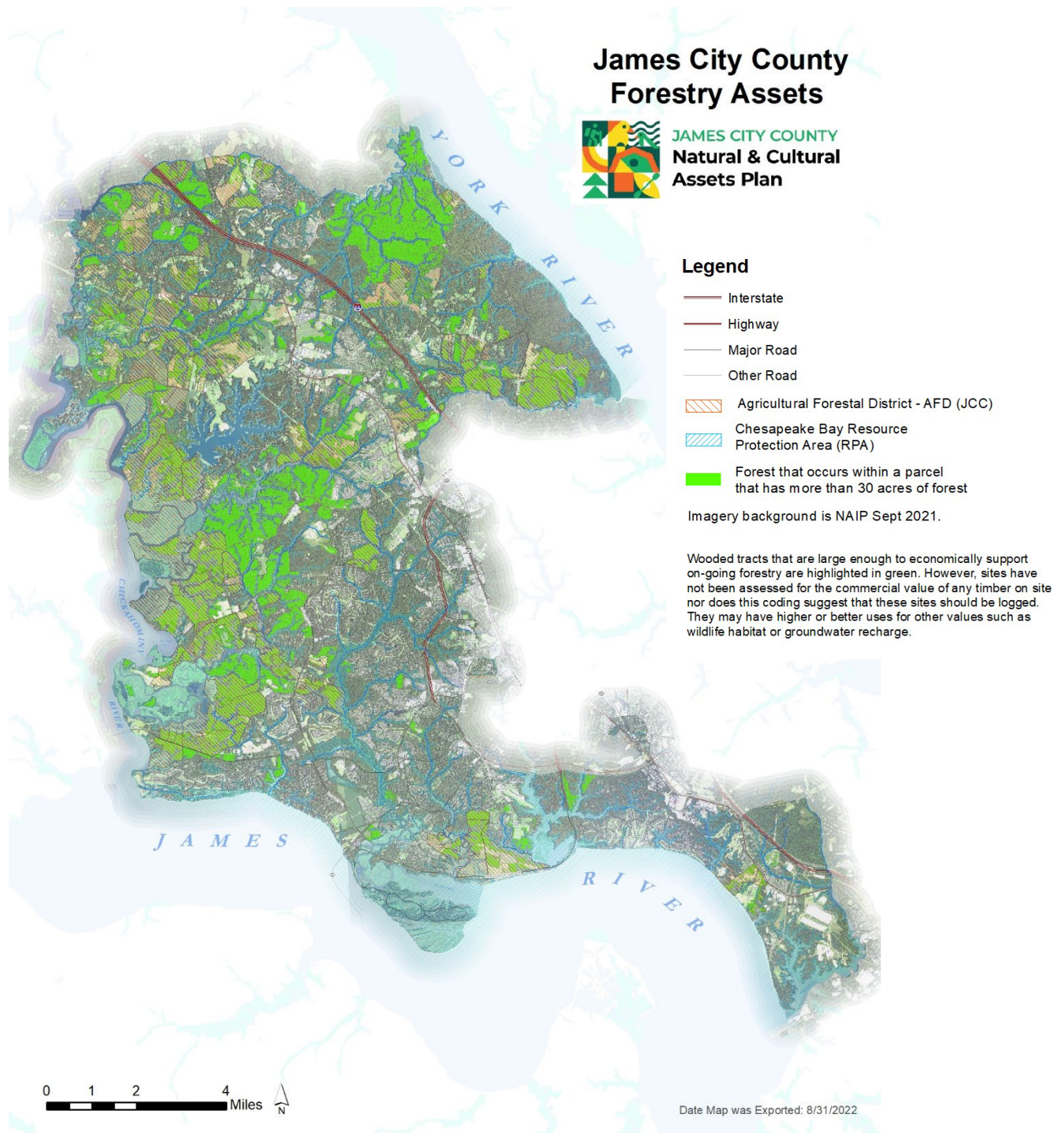
Habitat cores are intact natural landscapes that are large enough to support interior forest or marsh dwelling species. This map depicts the County's large blocks of intact habitats and shows them connected by *corridors* to form a *network*. The more connected the landscape, the more *resilient* it 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



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 their 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 practiced 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.

James City County Heritage and Culture



JAMES CITY COUNTY Natural & Cultural Assets Plan

Legend

Historic Features

- Historically Black Neighborhood
- Winery
- Scenic Views
- Interactive Farm (Animals)
- Interactive Farm (Pick your own)
- Farm Market
- Tourism/Culture Site
- National or State Register of Historic Places
- Historic Site
- Historic Cemetery
- Historic Church
- Garden
- Historic Location
- General area of archaeological site
- East Coast Greenway
- Community Character Corridor
- Community Character Area

Community identified areas from workshop and community survey. Other data from Hampton Roads District Planning Commission and James City County.

Parks and Protected Areas

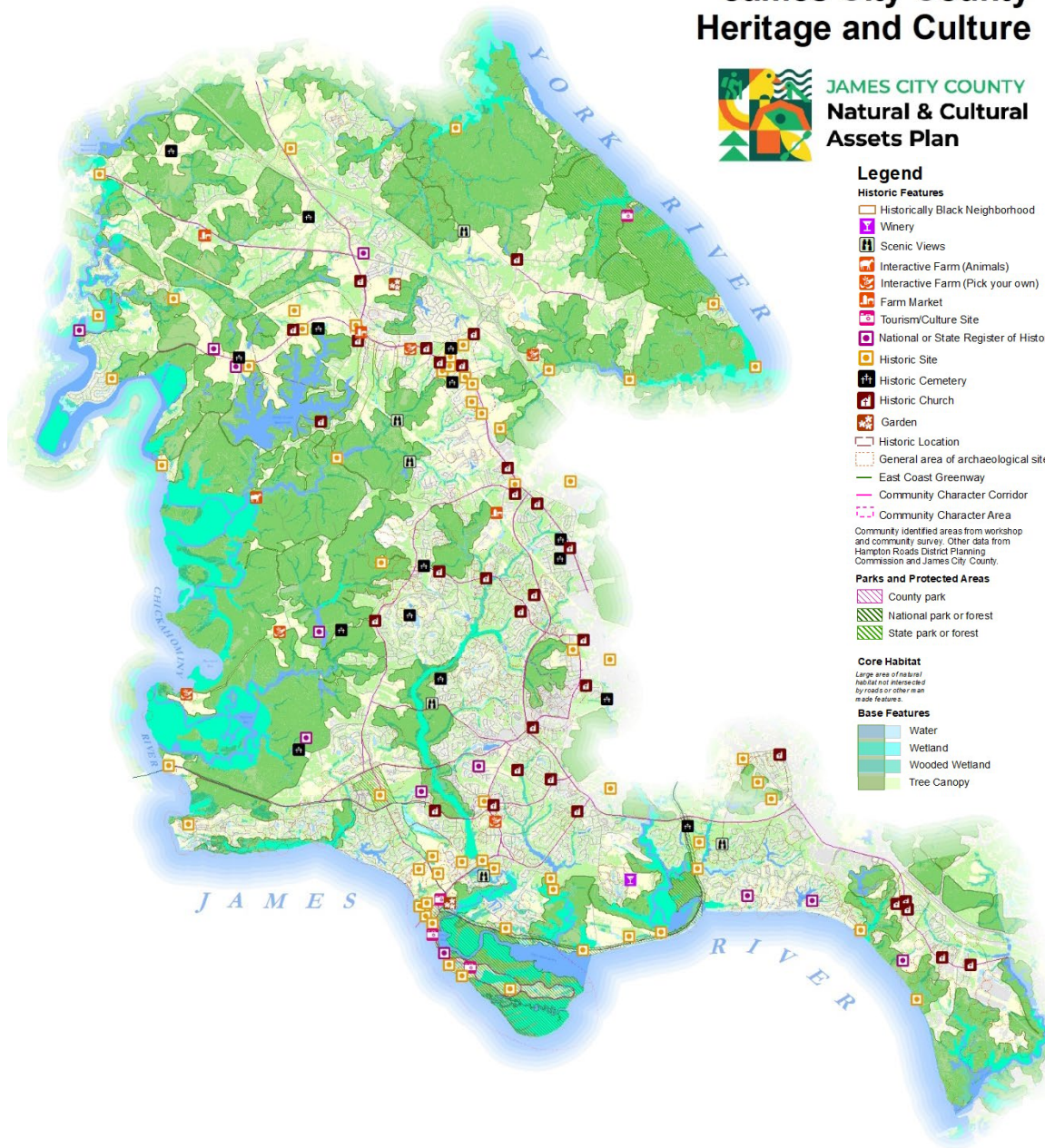
- County park
- National park or forest
- State park or forest

Core Habitat

Large area of natural habitat not intersected by roads or other man-made features.

Base Features

- Water
- Wetland
- Wooded Wetland
- Tree Canopy



Date Map was Exported: 8/31/2022

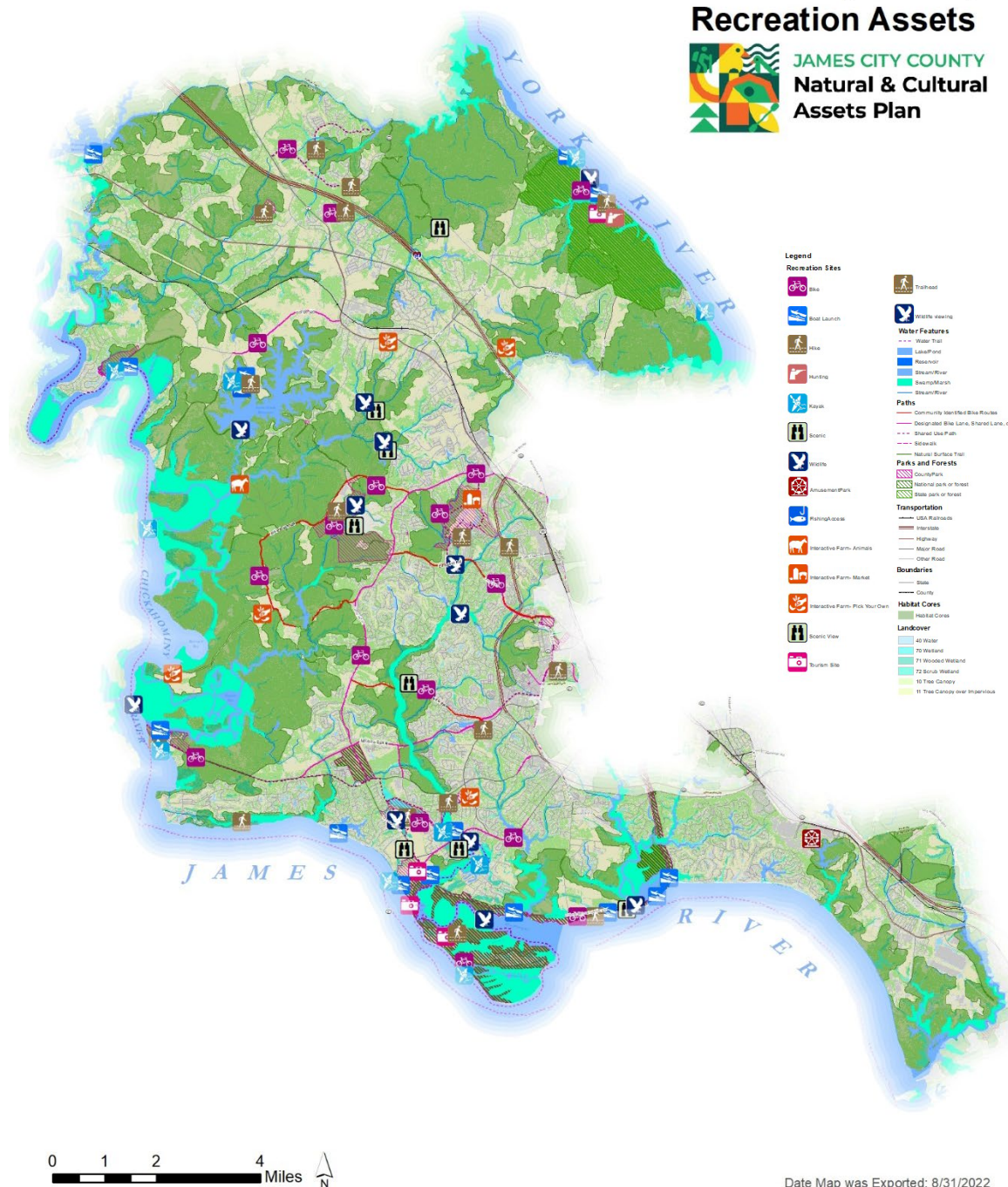
Heritage and cultural resources include Community Character Areas and Community Character Corridors from the 2045 Comprehensive Plan; national, state, and local historic register sites; archaeological sites (approximate locations); community-identified heritage sites; and other community interest areas.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

Outdoor Recreation Assets

James City County Recreation Assets



JAMES CITY COUNTY
Natural & Cultural
Assets Plan



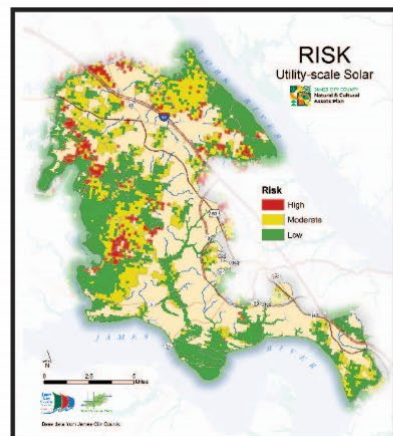
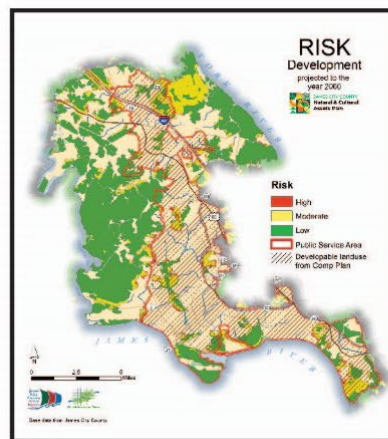
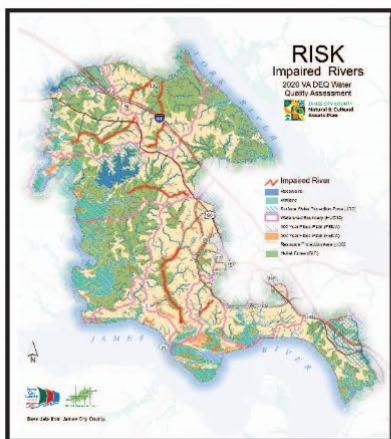
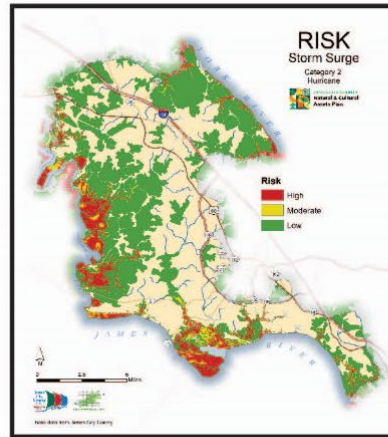
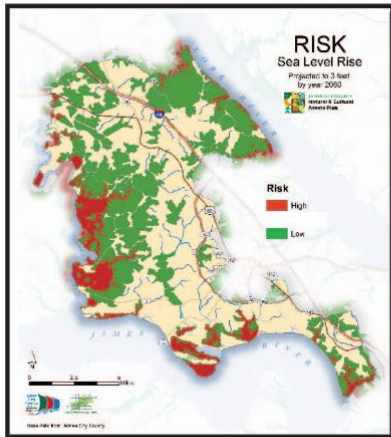
Many recreational activities depend on a healthy landscape for their enjoyment, such as hiking, birding, boating, fishing, hunting, and other nature-based sports. A healthy landscape provides both access and scenic settings for enjoying the outdoors. Large intact habitats provide refuge, shelter, and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

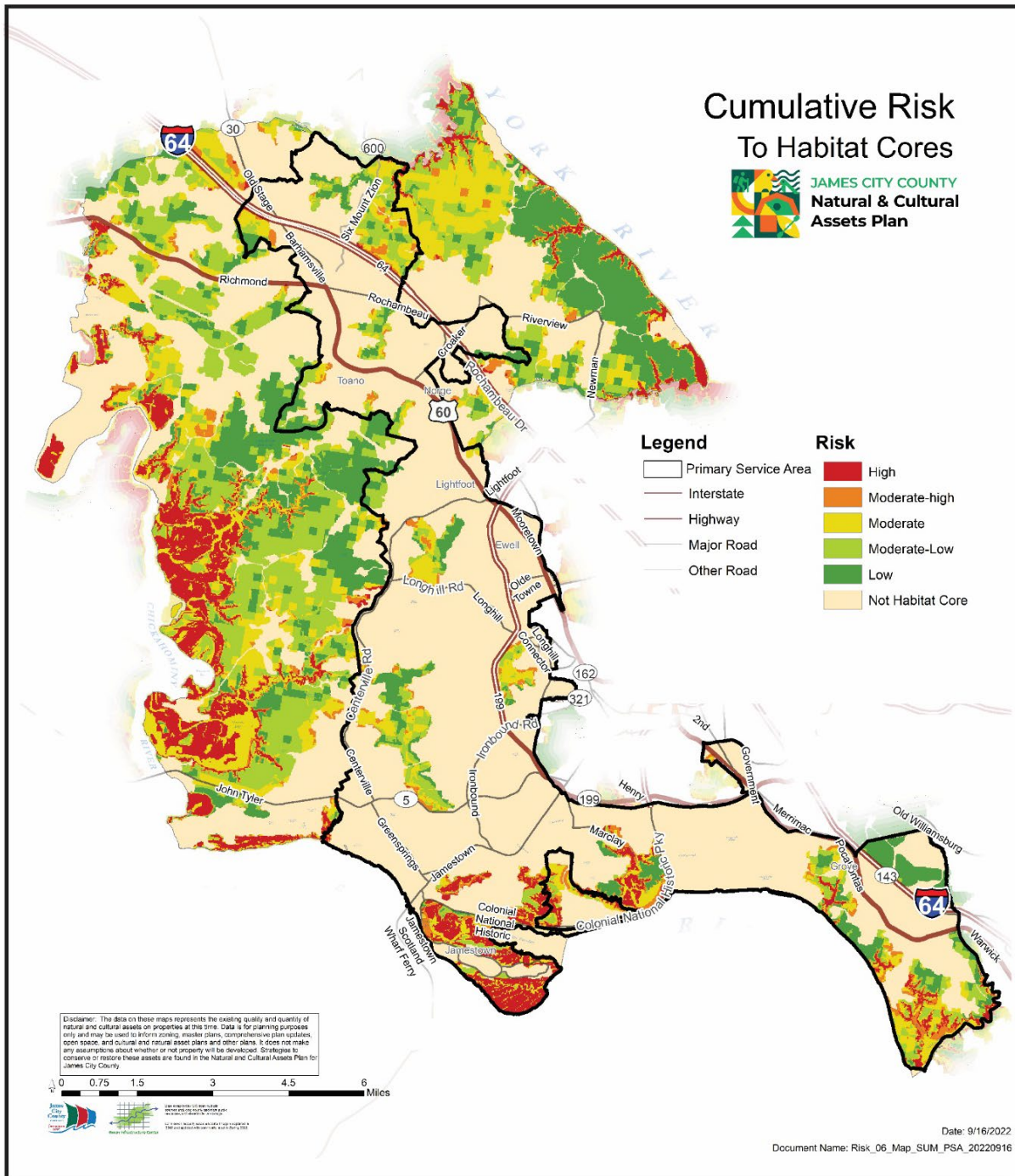
Water Assets



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.

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, which 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 supports public health since well-treed landscapes inspire people to walk farther and longer (Tilt, Unfried and Roca 2007). 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). 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). Sitting alongside major tributaries to the Chesapeake Bay with the York, Chickahominy and James Rivers, James City County plays an important role in the health of those local rivers and the Chesapeake Bay. Providing or conserving well-vegetated landscaped buffers of 100 feet wide along County rivers 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).

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

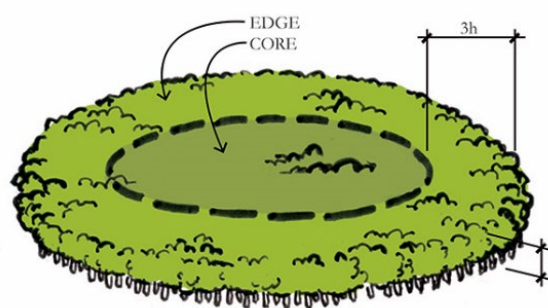
Habitat cores are intact areas of the landscape that were mapped because they provide the greatest amount of habitat to support native species.

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

What is Community Character?

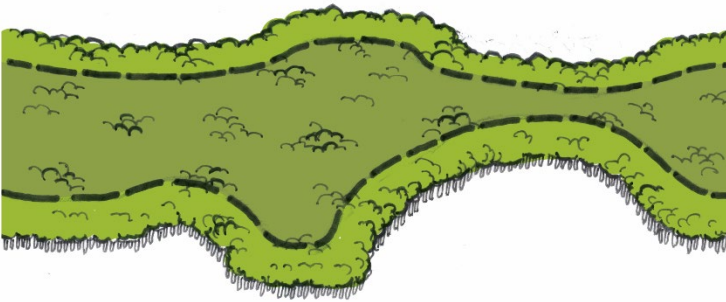
The County's comprehensive plan states, "James City County's community character is often described as 'historic,' 'rural,' and 'small town.' key components include the natural topography; large, wooded areas of tall deciduous forests; open vistas across ravines, wetlands, and water bodies; relatively 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.)



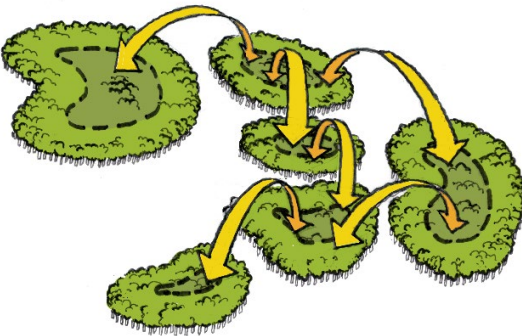
Habitat cores provide the minimum acreage for interior forest species. Cores can also be marshes. 100 acres is the minimum size.

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



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.

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



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

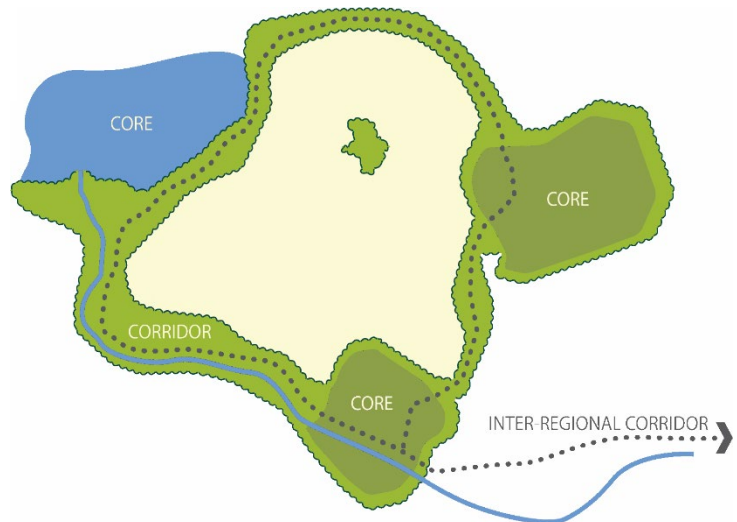
Habitats for local bird species

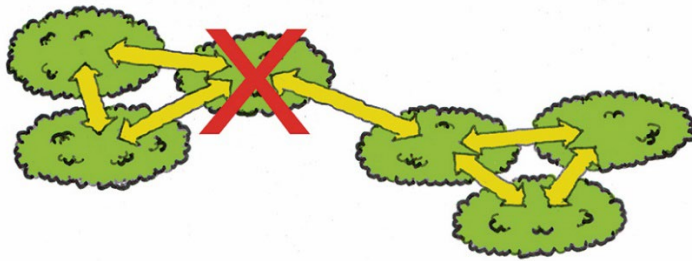
Many birds such as the Prothonotary Warblers, the only eastern warbler to nest in tree cavities, prefer lowland forests near standing water for nesting sites. The decline of this habitat is the most critical threat to the species' breeding success, contributing to the bird's decline over much of its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



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

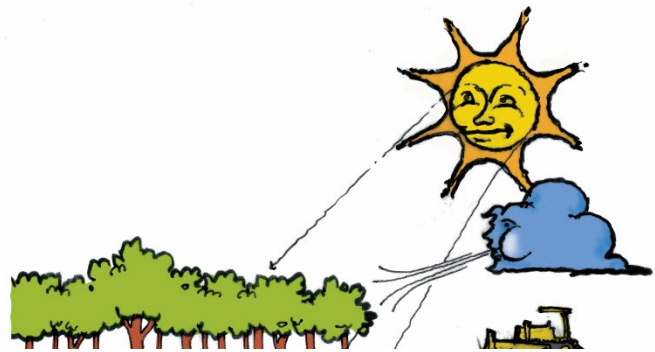
Multiple pathways are needed to allow animals, such as birds and mammals, to move into and out of core habitats.





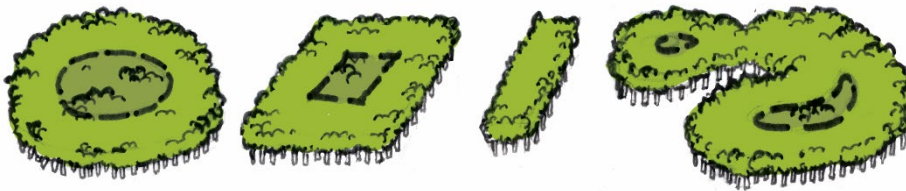
If the habitat patches are lost, movement is disturbed, and damaged areas may not repopulate.

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, comprehensive 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.

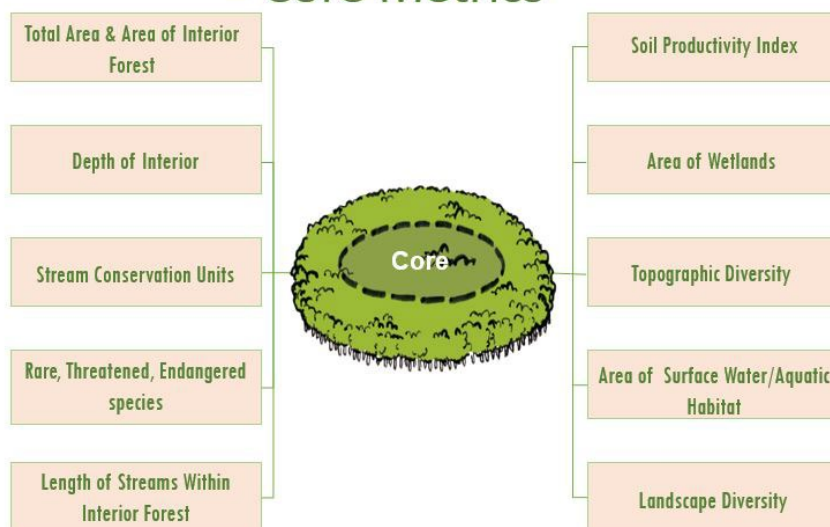
The next step was to determine the highest value landscape by identifying those cores of intact habitat large enough to support a diverse abundance of native species. They represent the natural land cover in James City County that includes forests, forested wetlands, and marshes. Habitat cores are a minimum of 100 acres in size with an additional buffer of land around that that is about 300 feet wide to protect interior species from disturbance. Larger cores support more species, generally, and thus offer greater benefits.

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.

How we evaluate the quality of habitat cores = Core Metrics



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.



Freedom Park is a popular County historic park with sites dating back to the 1600s.

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 36.)

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 is counterproductive. Similarly, soils also store a lot of carbon, and therefore, high-quality farm soils should not be removed to grade land for solar sites. In recognition of these potential impacts to natural resources, the County's Comprehensive Plan calls for the County to add provisions in ordinances or development approval conditions to minimize clearing of forested land for alternative energy production.



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.

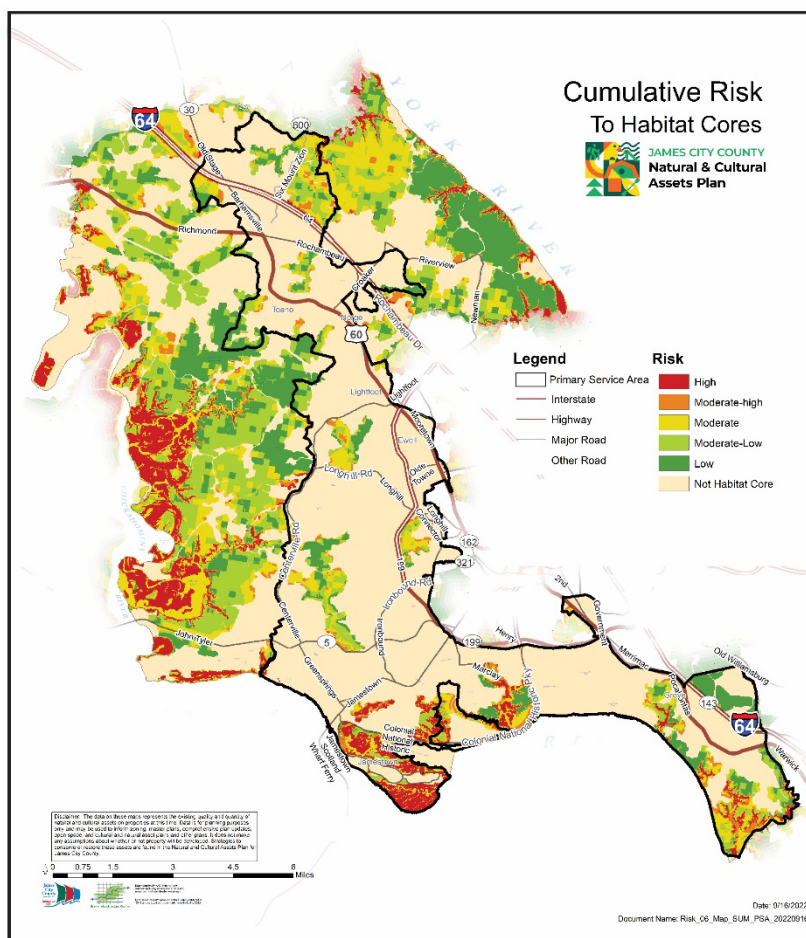
Other impact concerns for utility-scale solar development include the panels themselves and the lack of regulation of surface runoff. While the ground beneath the panels is pervious and often vegetated with low-growing grasses or shrubs, concentrated sheet flow from panels can cause significant water 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 36.

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.



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

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 members discuss edits to the maps at a committee meeting.

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.



Above: Community members learn about the proposed plan. Below: Citizens had a chance to vote online 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 46 of this report.



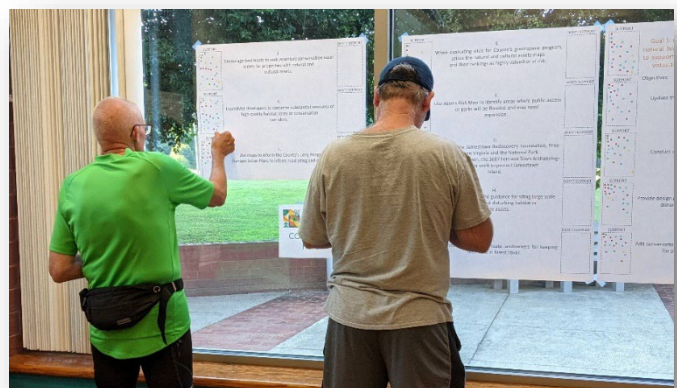
Citizens offered many comments in support of the plan.

"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."



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.



County project manager Tammy Rosario explains the plan's process.

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:

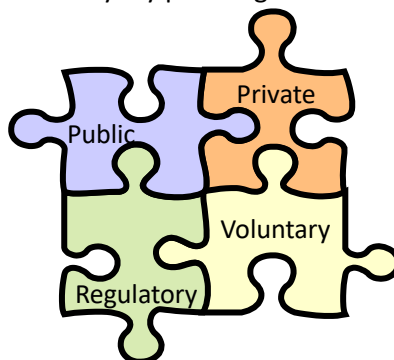
<https://jamescitycountyva.gov/3856/Natural-Cultural-Assets-Plan>

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 36. 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.

There are many applications for this plan's maps to inform everyday planning decisions.

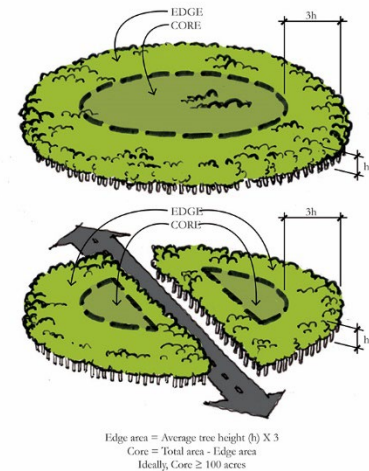
- ✓ **Transportation plans: roads/trails**
- ✓ **Comprehensive Plans and zoning**
- ✓ **Easements**
- ✓ **Park and open space planning**
- ✓ **Identify lands for PDR programs**
- ✓ **Heritage tourism and viewsheds**
- ✓ **Agricultural and Forestal Districts**
- ✓ **Land management**



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.

As shown in the graphic at right, when forested cores are bisected by roads and other disturbances, they create more edge and result in reduced space for interior forest species.

Transportation plans: As the County develops new 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 revitalized or restored.



Comprehensive Plans and zoning: Active lifestyles are increasingly preferred by homebuyers. This is particularly the case with those nearing or at retirement age who are choosing active lifestyles over "retirement homes." Providing them 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 people with mental health benefits as they age. 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 (Wolf and Housley 2016)

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.

Park planning: As the County continues to grow, it can use the Natural and Cultural Assets 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 asset maps can be used to bolster applications for grant applications that require a strategic plan to demonstrate the need for funding.

Land management, easements or open space planning: The 2018 Virginia Outdoors Plan further notes, "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." As with

park planning, open space planning efforts can use the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan maps and strategies to clarify actions and priorities and to support grant applications for outside funding.

Lastly, active lifestyles are increasingly preferred by homebuyers. This is particularly the case with those nearing or at retirement age who are choosing active lifestyles over "retirement homes." Providing them 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 people with mental health benefits as they age. Numerous studies have shown extensive links between exercise and positive mood states, decreased likelihood of depression, lower incidence of stress and improved cognition throughout a person's entire life span (Wolf and Housley, 2016).

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 be used by the County, land trusts or community members to develop land management plans.

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 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).

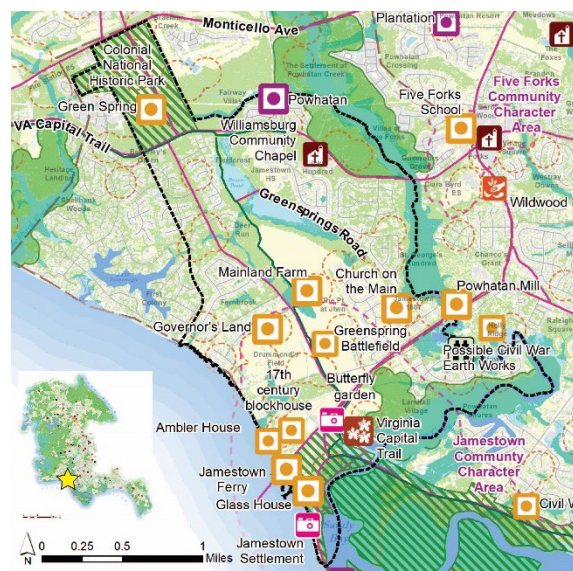
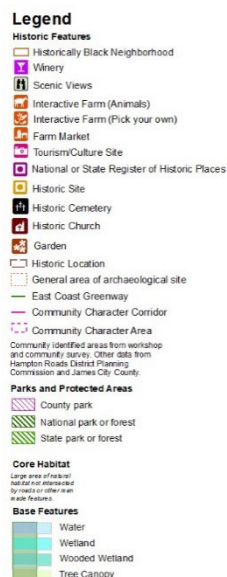
Located on the mainland immediately north of Jamestown Island, Governor's Land consists of 2,068 acres situated within an environmentally diverse setting. Originally placed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places in 1973 as an "Archaeological District," it contains 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 Land Conservancy and 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.

Governor's 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 46 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. Identify 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. Identify those properties that serve as main habitat corridors or habitat cores.
- c. Seek an increase in the County's Community Rating System (CRS) 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 CRS 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, and protection of rivers and streams) and actions related to conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species earn CRS credits under ten separate activities. For guidance on FEMA's CRS flood risk rating program, see: <https://wetlandswatch.org/community-rating-system>
- 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:

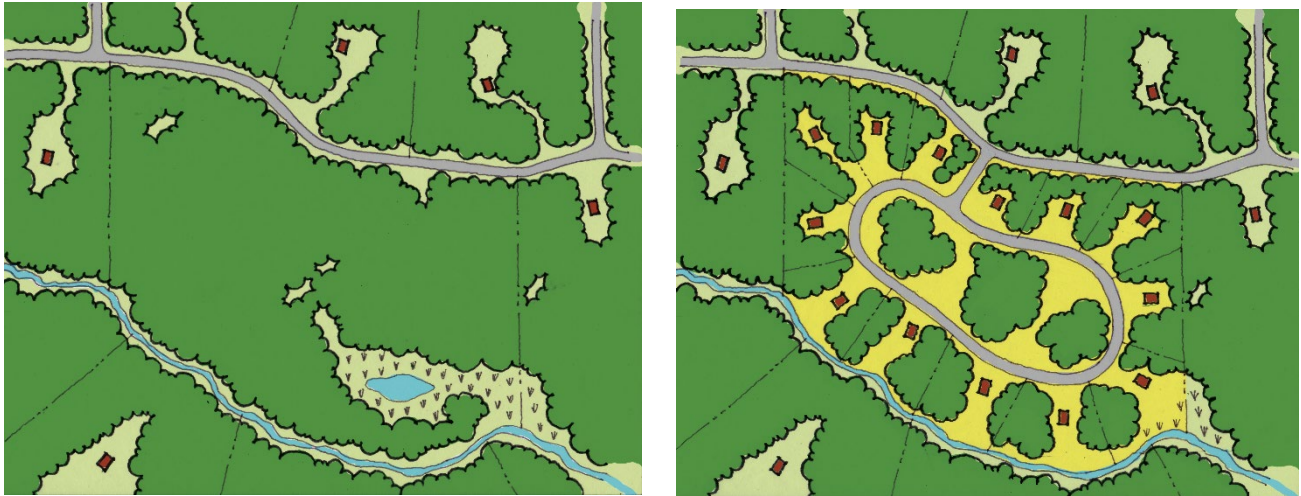
1. When updating the County's landscape ordinance, provide additional guidance on the benefits of using native and non-invasive species for landscape buffers and other landscaped areas.
2. Consider new designs for un-used open spaces that could be managed as meadow or other habitats using native plants, 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.

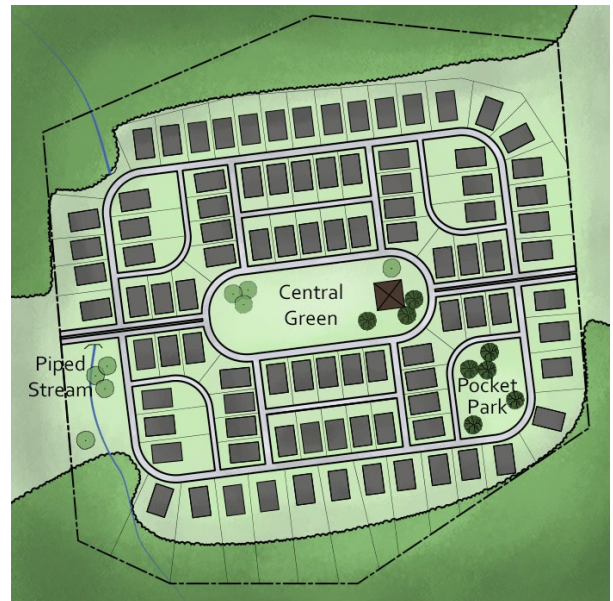
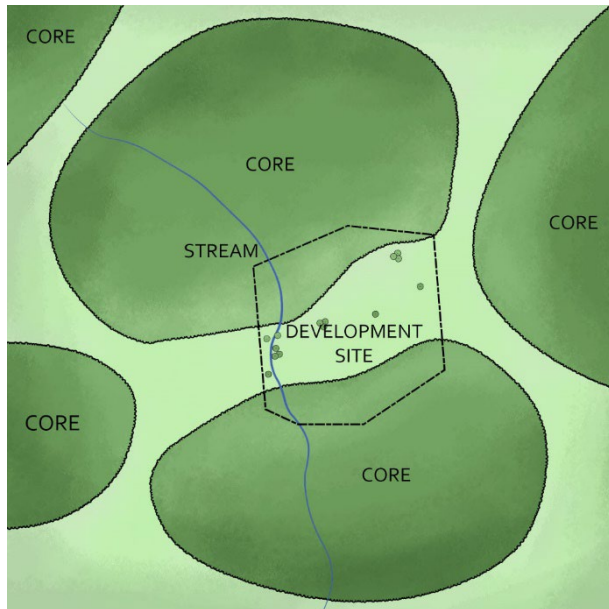
Scenario one:



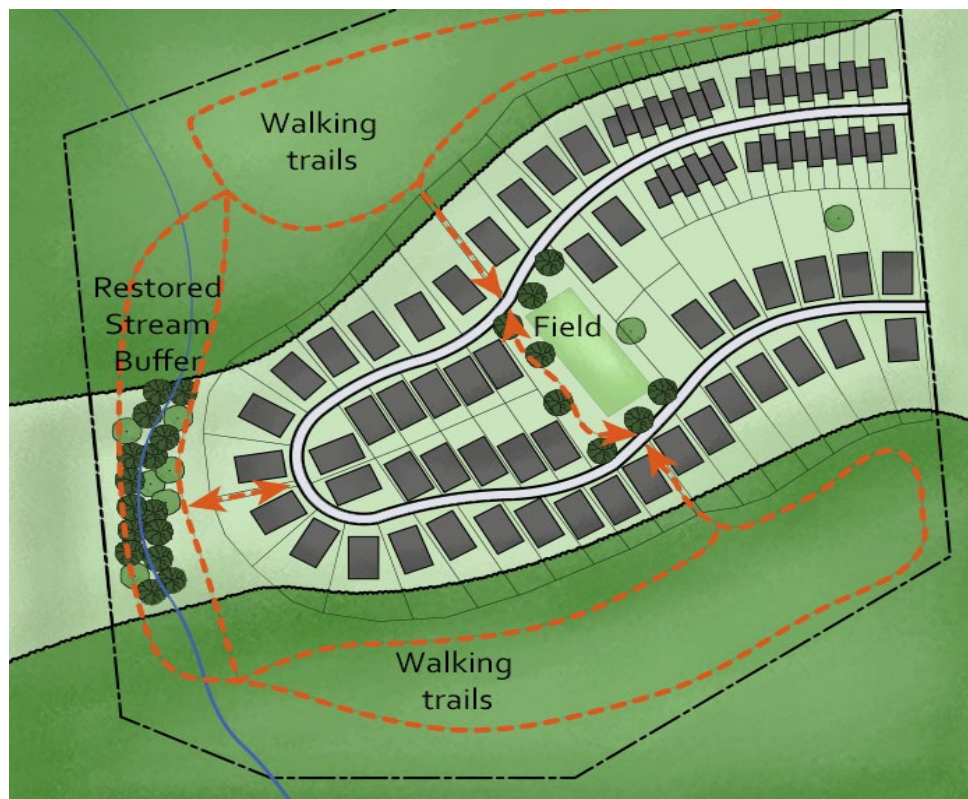
In the top left image, a site with wetlands and forests is to be developed. In the top right image, the site is developed with a green space in the middle while the wetland is impacted to make room for houses. But what if the site were developed with smaller lots? The image below shows an alternate scenario that provides recreational trails within the development, realizing the same number of units without impacting the site's natural assets. The open space land is still taxed because it is part of the community.



Scenario Two:



In the top left image, a site to be developed 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 site's 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 by James City County, other initiatives, such as planting vegetation along rivers to buffer water quality or to provide corridors, 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, which will also require extra staff time.

Funding Sources

Below are 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: <https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/recreational-planning/grants>
- Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: [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-facility-grants.shtml>

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

- Conservation Stewardship Program: Conservation Easement Grant Program with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/?cid=stelprdb1252394>

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grants: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs>

- Acres for America: leading public-private land conservation partnership
<https://www.nfwf.org/programs/acres-america>
- Bring Back the Native Fish – protects sensitive native fish species across US:
<https://www.nfwf.org/programs/bring-back-native-fish#:~:text=Bring%20Back%20the%20Native%20Fish%20invests%20in%20conservation%20activities%20that,adjacent%20to%20federal%20agency%20lands.>
- Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund – helps local communities clean up and restore polluted waterways: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/chesapeake-bay-stewardship-fund>
- Conservation Partners Program – provides funding to support technical assistance to private landowners to maximize benefits of Farm Bill programs:
<https://www.nfwf.org/programs/conservation-partners-program>
- Five Star Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program – seeks to address water quality issues in priority watersheds: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/five-star-and-urban-waters-restoration-grant-program>
- Longleaf Landscape Stewardship Fund – supports longleaf pine restoration projects:
<https://www.nfwf.org/programs/longleaf-landscape-stewardship-fund>
- National Coastal Resilience Fund – restores natural infrastructure to protect coastal communities that enhance habitats for fish and wildlife: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/national-coastal-resilience-fund>
- Resilient Communities Fund – investments in green infrastructure to prepare communities for future environmental challenges: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/resilient-communities-program>

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 and Wildlife – 75-90% cost share to landowners for habitat improvements:
<https://www.fws.gov/partners/>

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:
<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/4666/637475303970100000>

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: Related 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

Natural and Cultural Assets Plan Community Open House Events' Public Comments Obtained 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!

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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ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tom Leininger, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: Contract Award - \$515,195 - Construction Services for the Clara Byrd Baker Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Planning	Holt, Paul	Approved	10/4/2022 - 8:56 AM
Development Management	Holt, Paul	Approved	10/4/2022 - 8:56 AM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/4/2022 - 9:15 AM
Legal Review	Parman, Liz	Approved	10/4/2022 - 9:26 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:36 AM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:54 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:20 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tom Leininger, Principal Planner

SUBJECT: Contract Award - \$515,195 - Construction Services for the Clara Byrd Baker Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project

A Request for Proposals (RFP) was solicited from qualified firms to provide Construction Services for the Clara Byrd Baker Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project.

Interested firms responded to the RFP by describing its interest, qualifications, project approach, and experience in performing similar work. A panel of staff members representing Community Development Department and General Services Department evaluated the submitted proposal and selected Henry S. Branscome, LLC.

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

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Henry S. Branscome, LLC	\$515,195

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution awarding a contract to the firm listed above. The funding for these services is part of the Transportation Alternative funding grant awarded in 2018. The required local match has already been included in the adopted budget and is available in the James City County's Transportation Match funding account.

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

TL/ap
CA-CBBSRTSSProj-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

CONTRACT AWARD - \$515,195 - CONSTRUCTION SERVICES FOR THE

CLARA BYRD BAKER SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL SIDEWALK PROJECT

WHEREAS, a Request for Proposals was solicited from qualified firms to provide Construction Services for the Clara Byrd Baker Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project; and

WHEREAS, a panel of staff members representing the Community Development Department and General Services Department evaluated the submitted proposal and selected Henry S. Branscome, LLC; and

WHEREAS, previously authorized Transportation Alternative Grant funds and Transportation Match funds are available to fund this project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorize the contract award in the amount of \$515,195 to Henry S. Branscome, LLC, for Construction Services of the Clara Byrd Baker Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project.

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

ICENHOUR
HIPPLE
LARSON
SADLER
MCGLENNON

VOTES

AYE NAY ABSTAIN ABSENT

_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

CA-CBBSRTSSProj-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Grace Boone, Director of General Services

SUBJECT: Contract Award - \$220,234.66 - Roll Off Truck

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
General Services	Boone, Grace	Approved	10/10/2022 - 1:29 PM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/10/2022 - 1:50 PM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/10/2022 - 1:54 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:20 PM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:32 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 2:17 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Grace A. Boone, Director of General Services

SUBJECT: Contract Award - \$220,235 - Replacement Roll-off Truck

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Capital Improvements Program budget included funds for the construction of a storage facility for bulk materials at the Warhill Sports Complex. The FY 2024 planned Capital Improvements Program budget included funds to replace a roll-off truck. General Services is asking to move the purchase of a roll-off truck to FY 2023 and move the storage facility for bulk materials to FY 2024. The current roll-off truck is experiencing mechanical issues and staff has been unable to secure a rental truck.

Fleet and Purchasing staff examined different options and determined the most efficient procurement method for this purchase is to use a cooperative purchasing contract, issued by Sourcewell Contract #040621-WQI. The Sourcewell contract contains wording allowing other localities to purchase from the contract.

Cooperative procurement action is authorized by Chapter 1, Section 5 of the James City County Purchasing Policy and the Virginia Public Procurement Act. By participating in the cooperative procurement action, staff believes the County will increase efficiency, reduce administrative expenses, and benefit from an accelerated delivery process. James City County has purchased several replacement utility pieces utilizing Sourcewell cooperative contracts.

Fleet and Equipment technical staff researched roll-off trucks, worked closely with Mid-Atlantic Waste Systems, and negotiated a price of \$220,234.66. Purchasing supports the recommendation to use the 2021 executed contract as analysis of current market conditions (increased cost of manufacturing and raw materials) indicates that the Sourcewell contract in a comparison of pricing on recent purchases of similar scope provides firm pricing that is fair and reasonable. Additionally, utilizing this agreement allows the purchase of a roll-off truck that is consistent with our current fleet for standardized operations, maintenance, and training.

The roll-off truck will be utilized by the James City County General Services, Solid Waste Division.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution authorizing the contract award to Mid-Atlantic Waste Systems in the amount of \$220,234.66 for the replacement roll-off truck.

GAB/md
CA-ReplRolloffTrk-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

CONTRACT AWARD - \$220,235 - REPLACEMENT ROLL-OFF TRUCK

WHEREAS, funds have been made available in the Fiscal Year 2023 Capital Improvements Program budget for the purchase of a replacement roll-off truck; and

WHEREAS, cooperative procurement action is authorized by Chapter 1, Section 5 of the James City County Purchasing Policy and the Virginia Public Procurement Act, and Sourcewell issued a cooperative purchasing contract to Wastequip Manufacturing Company, LLC as a result of a competitive sealed Invitation for Bid; and

WHEREAS, Fleet and Purchasing staff determined the contract specifications meet the County's performance requirements for a roll-off truck and negotiated a price of \$220,234.66 with Mid-Atlantic Waste Systems.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the County Administrator to execute a contract with Mid-Atlantic Waste Systems for a roll-off truck in the amount of \$220,234.66.

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

		VOTES			
		<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
_____	ICENHOUR	_____	_____	_____	_____
Teresa J. Saeed	HIPPLE	_____	_____	_____	_____
Deputy Clerk to the Board	LARSON	_____	_____	_____	_____
	SADLER	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

CA-ReplRolloffTrk-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$32,478 - Bulletproof Vest Partnership

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
📎	GA-BlltprfVP22-mem	Cover Memo
📎	GA-BlltprfVP22-res	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Police	Peterson, Eric	Approved	10/14/2022 - 6:02 AM
Police	Peterson, Eric	Approved	10/14/2022 - 6:02 AM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/14/2022 - 8:12 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/17/2022 - 8:06 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/17/2022 - 6:26 PM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/18/2022 - 8:02 AM
Board Secretary	Eckhardt, Ania	Approved	10/18/2022 - 11:18 AM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$32,478 - Bulletproof Vest Partnership

The James City County Police Department has been awarded a Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) grant from the Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance for \$32,478 (\$16,239 federal funds; \$16,239 local match). The funds are to be used to purchase approximately 29 new and replacement bulletproof vests for officers.

BVP has typically been a recurring grant program made available each year to law enforcement agencies throughout the United States. This grant expires August 31, 2024, which allows us to replace vests as needed, or purchase vests for new officers throughout the grant period.

Each sworn officer within the Department is offered a bulletproof vest as part of his/her normal issued equipment. Unless recalls are made or the vest is damaged, the lifespan of vests is typically five years. The vests used by the Department are engineered for superior performance and integrate high-performance ballistic materials with a temperature regulating carrier for maximum comfort.

The grant requires a match of \$16,239, which is available in the Special Projects/Grants Fund.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution to appropriate funds.

EAP/ap
GA-BlltprfVP22-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

GRANT AWARD - \$32,478 - BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP

WHEREAS, the James City County Police Department has been awarded a Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) grant from the Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance for \$32,478 (\$16,239 federal funds; \$16,239 local match); and

WHEREAS, the grant requires a local match of \$16,239, which is available in the Special Projects/Grants Fund; and

WHEREAS, the funds are to be used to purchase approximately 29 new and replacement bulletproof vests for officers.

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

Revenues:

Federal - BVP - Fiscal Year 2022	\$16,239
Local Match	<u>\$16,239</u>
Total	<u>\$32,478</u>

Expenditure:

BVP - Fiscal Year 2022	<u>\$32,478</u>
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John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

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

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

GA-BlltprfVP22-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Nathan Green, Commonwealth Attorney

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$183,260 - Commonwealth Attorney - Victims Witness Assistance Program

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:36 AM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:55 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 4:32 PM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/13/2022 - 4:36 PM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/17/2022 - 8:06 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/17/2022 - 6:26 PM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/18/2022 - 8:01 AM
Board Secretary	Eckhardt, Ania	Approved	10/18/2022 - 11:17 AM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Nathan R. Green, Commonwealth Attorney

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$183,260 - Commonwealth Attorney - Victims Witness Assistance Program

The Commonwealth Attorney has been awarded a \$183,260 grant (federal share \$128,282; state share \$54,978) from the Victims Witness Grant Program through the State Department of Criminal Justice Services. The Grant will fund the personnel costs for the continuation of three full-time positions to provide comprehensive information and direct services to crime victims and witnesses. The Commonwealth Attorney has been successful in obtaining this grant for more than 15 years and plans to apply for this grant in the future.

The attached resolution appropriates these funds to the Special Projects/Grants Fund through June 30, 2023.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution.

NRG/md
GA-FY23VicWitPrg-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

GRANT AWARD - \$183,260 - COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY -

VICTIMS WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth Attorney for the City of Williamsburg and James City County has been awarded a \$183,260 grant from the Victims Witness Grant Fund (federal share \$128,282; state special funds \$54,978) through the State Department of Criminal Justice Services; and

WHEREAS, this grant would fund the personnel costs for the continuation of three full-time equivalent positions; and

WHEREAS, these positions provide comprehensive information and direct services to crime victims and witnesses beginning July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023; and

WHEREAS, no local match is required.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the additional appropriation to the Special Projects/Grants Fund for purposes described above.

Revenues:

Federal - Victim Witness Assistance Program	\$128,282
State - Victim Witness Assistance Program	\$ 54,978
Total	<u>\$183,260</u>

Expenditure:

Fiscal Year 2023 Victim Witness Assistance Program	<u>\$183,260</u>
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John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

		VOTES			
		<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
_____ Teresa J. Saeed Deputy Clerk to the Board	ICENHOUR	_____	_____	_____	_____
	HIPPLE	_____	_____	_____	_____
	LARSON	_____	_____	_____	_____
	SADLER	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$11,818 - Fiscal Year 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	GA-ByrneJAG22-mem(EricPeterson)	Cover Memo
☐	GA-ByrneJAG22-res(EricPeterson)	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Police	Peterson, Eric	Approved	10/14/2022 - 6:01 AM
Police	Peterson, Eric	Approved	10/14/2022 - 6:02 AM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/14/2022 - 8:07 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/17/2022 - 8:06 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/17/2022 - 6:26 PM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/18/2022 - 8:01 AM
Board Secretary	Eckhardt, Ania	Approved	10/18/2022 - 11:17 AM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Eric A. Peterson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$11,818 - Fiscal Year 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant

The James City County Police Department has been awarded a Fiscal Year 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant through the Department of Justice/Bureau of Justice Assistance for \$11,818.

The grant will be used to fund the purchase of a traffic data recorder, dash-mounted radars, and breathalyzers. This allocation requires no matching funds.

Staff recommends acceptance of the funds and adoption of the attached resolution to the Special Projects/Grants Fund.

EAP/ap
GA-ByrneJAG22-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

GRANT AWARD - \$11,818 - FISCAL YEAR 2022 EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT

WHEREAS, the James City County Police Department has been awarded an Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Department of Justice/Bureau of Justice Assistance for \$11,818; and

WHEREAS, funds will be used to purchase a traffic data recorder, dash-mounted radars, and breathalyzers; and

WHEREAS, the grant is a direct allocation and requires no match.

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

Revenue:

Federal - Fiscal Year 2022 JAG Local Solicitation \$11,818

Expenditure:

Fiscal Year 2022 JAG Local Solicitation \$11,818

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

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

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

GA-ByrneJAG22-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Carla T. Brittle, Tourism and Centers Administrator of Parks & Recreation

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$2,000 - Virginia Capital Trail Foundation Grant

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memo	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Parks & Recreation	Fauntleroy, Arlana	Approved	10/12/2022 - 4:53 PM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/12/2022 - 4:56 PM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/17/2022 - 8:06 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/17/2022 - 6:26 PM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/18/2022 - 7:59 AM
Board Secretary	Eckhardt, Ania	Approved	10/18/2022 - 11:18 AM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Carla T. Brittle, Tourism and Centers Administrator of Parks & Recreation

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$2,000 - Virginia Capital Trail Foundation Grant

James City County's Department of Parks & Recreation has been awarded a \$2,000 Virginia Capital Trail Foundation Grant from the Capital Trail Outdoor Equity Fund.

The purpose of the grant is to assist with the cost of creating a REC Riders bike program for underserved neighborhoods for whom biking and outdoor opportunities are not currently accessible. Funds will be used for the purchase of bikes, helmets, and a bike rack that will be used to offer staff led bike rides in parks, neighborhoods, and along the Virginia Capital Trail.

Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution to accept the \$2,000 grant for the new REC Riders program, and to appropriate the funds as described in the attached resolution.

CTB/ap
GA-VACapTrl-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

GRANT AWARD - \$2,000 - VIRGINIA CAPITAL TRAIL FOUNDATION GRANT

WHEREAS, the Virginia Capital Trail Foundation has made funds available through its Capital Trail Outdoor Equity Fund; and

WHEREAS, funds are needed to provide a REC Riders bike riding program to underserved neighborhoods in James City County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, accepts the \$2,000 grant awarded by the Virginia Capital Trail Foundation to assist with the purchase of equipment to be used for the new bike program.

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

Revenue:

From the Virginia Capital Trail Foundation	<u>\$2,000</u>
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Expenditure:

REC Riders Fund	<u>\$2,000</u>
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John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

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

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

GA-VACapTrl-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ryan T. Ashe, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$313,963 - Virginia Fire Programs Fund

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
📎	GA-VAFirePrgFd22-mem	Cover Memo
📎	GA-VAFirePrgFd22-res	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Fire	Ashe, Ryan	Approved	9/14/2022 - 1:31 PM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	9/14/2022 - 1:56 PM
Legal Review	Parman, Liz	Approved	9/14/2022 - 4:31 PM
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 - 1:47 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ryan T. Ashe, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: Grant Award - \$313,963 - Virginia Fire Programs Fund

The Fire Department receives funding annually from the Virginia Department of Fire Programs Aid to Localities program. These funds are initially collected from the private insurance industry by the State Corporation Commission and are used to fund the Virginia Department of Fire Programs and are also passed through to localities in the Commonwealth.

The County's Fire Department uses the funds to purchase firefighting equipment and to provide training. Historically, this grant has been included in the original budget based on estimated award amounts. We have removed it from the budget to eliminate the need for adjustments.

The attached resolution appropriates the additional funds received of \$313,963. Staff recommends approval of the attached resolution appropriating funds to the Fire Programs Fund.

RTA/md
GA-VAFirePrgFd22-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

GRANT AWARD - \$313,963 - VIRGINIA FIRE PROGRAMS FUND

WHEREAS, the James City County Fire Department receives grant funding annually as part of the Virginia Department of Fire Programs Aid to Localities program; and

WHEREAS, the funds are used to purchase firefighting equipment and provide training.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes the acceptance of this grant and the following appropriation to the Special Projects/Grants Fund for the Fire Programs Fund:

Revenue:

Virginia Department of Fire Programs	<u>\$313,963</u>
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Expenditure:

Virginia Department of Fire Programs	<u>\$313,963</u>
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John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

ICENHOUR
HIPPLE
LARSON
SADLER
MCGLENNON

VOTES

<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

GA-VAFirePrgFd22-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott A. Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Hiring Incentive Adjustments for County Personnel

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Admin	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:53 AM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:56 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/18/2022 - 12:00 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:03 PM
Board Secretary	Purse, Jason	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:04 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:10 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott A. Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Hiring Incentive Adjustments for County Personnel

Due to staffing shortages and challenges hiring qualified personnel, the County desires to begin utilizing signing bonuses to help attract qualified candidates. The signing bonus will not exceed 10% of the salary of the position to be filled and will be based upon several factors to include the number of vacancies, length of the vacancy, and criticality of each position.

The attached resolution provides the authorization for the County Administrator to implement these bonuses, where necessary, to be effective on November 1, 2022, and authorizes the use of General Fund savings for this purpose, which will be allocated to the applicable departments. I recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution.

SAS/ap
HrngIncntveAdj-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

HIRING INCENTIVE ADJUSTMENTS FOR COUNTY PERSONNEL

WHEREAS, James City County (the "County") currently is experiencing recruitment and retention challenges in numerous departments; and

WHEREAS, these challenges are causing a disruption to the normal operations of the County; and

WHEREAS, the County feels an immediate incentive will alleviate some of these issues; and

WHEREAS, section 2-15.3 of the James City County Code states that the Board of Supervisors, at its sole discretion and subject to appropriation, may authorize the County Administrator to provide monetary bonuses to employees of the County through the adoption of a resolution; and

WHEREAS, the County Administrator recommends the ability to offer a signing bonus for hard to fill positions that will not exceed 10% of the initial salary of the position to be filled on or after November 1, 2022, contingent upon the new employee signing an employment agreement with the County; and

WHEREAS, the County Administrator will make the decision to offer a signing bonus based upon several factors to include the number of vacancies, length of vacancies, and criticality of each position.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby approves the use of signing bonuses by the County Administrator to be effective November 1, 2022, and authorizes the use of the General Fund savings for this purpose.

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

	ICENHOUR	____	____	____	____
	HIPPLE	____	____	____	____
	LARSON	____	____	____	____
	SADLER	____	____	____	____
	MCGLENNON	____	____	____	____

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

HrngIncntveAdj-res

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Minutes Adoption

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
📎	September 13, 2022 Regular Meeting	Minutes
📎	September 27, 2022 Business Meeting	Minutes

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 2:22 PM

MINUTES
JAMES CITY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
REGULAR MEETING
County Government Center Board Room
101 Mounts Bay Road, Williamsburg, VA 23185
September 13, 2022
5:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. McGlennon called the meeting to order at approximately 5:05 p.m. following the James City Service Authority Board of Directors Regular 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. MOMENT OF SILENCE

D. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. Pledge Leader - Tommy Estes, a 5th grade student at Stonehouse Elementary and a resident of the Berkeley District

Ms. Larson gave highlights of Tommy's interests and activities.

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

E. PUBLIC COMMENT

1. Ms. Peg Boarman, 17 Settlers Lane, noted she was present to talk trash to the Board. Ms. Boarman spoke about the Clean County Commission and the 2022 3rd Quarter Clean Business Award. Ms. Boarman mentioned Mr. Icenhour and Ms. Sadler were in attendance to present the award, adding she welcomed the Board to participate if desired in future awards. Ms. Boarman remarked if the community knew of a business that had adopted green initiatives or enacted environmentally friendly business practices, nomination was possible by visiting the County website. Ms. Boarman highlighted the 2022 Quarterly Award Winners to date: 1) Ulster American Homestead Garden Center; 2) Sweethaven Lavender Farm; and 3) Noah's Ark Veterinary Hospital. Ms. Boarman informed the Board there was an applicant for the Powhatan District which would accommodate all precincts; however, she welcomed additional volunteers. Ms. Boarman touched on the Repair Fair & Recycling Expo, which would be held on Saturday, November 19 at Warhill High School. Ms. Boarman advised the James City

Ruritan Club would be hosting a bluegrass concert on Saturday, September 17, 7 p.m. at the Jamestown Presbyterian Church. Ms. Boarman added tickets would be sold at the door or could be purchased through her directly.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Ms. Boarman.

F. CONSENT CALENDAR

Mr. McGlennon requested to pull Item No. 2.

1. Grant Award - \$35,849 - Circuit Court Records Preservation Program

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

2. Salary and Incentive Adjustments - Public Safety Personnel

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. Stevens addressed the Board to provide details on this item. Mr. Stevens advised the County Police Department had 13 vacant positions, which was not abnormal for the region; however, was abnormal for the County. Mr. Stevens noted the Board approved salary adjustments for all County personnel in April 2022, which increased Public Safety personnel salaries to a range of approximately \$40,000-\$47,000. Mr. Stevens further noted with the 5% salary increase this would allow starting salaries closer to approximately \$51,000 which was more comparable for the region. Mr. Stevens highlighted the proposed changes to the public safety salary structure and incentives which included the following: 1) an across the board increase of 5% for full-time sworn law enforcement officers; 2) an in Emergency Medical Services-Intermediate/Paramedic salary incentives for firefighters from \$3,000/\$6,000 to \$6,000/\$12,000; 3) a salary incentive for education for full-time sworn law enforcement officers of \$1,500 for an Associates degree or 60 college credits and \$3,000 for a Bachelor's degree; 4) a shift differential of \$1.50/hour for law enforcement officers assigned to midnight shift; 5) adjustments to the Police Career Ladder Program resulting in an additional increase in salary of 2.5% for those at the POI, POII, and POIII levels; and 6) implementation of a \$5,000 signing bonus for police officers hired on or after July 1, 2022, that would be contingent upon the signing of a three-year contract with the County.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Stevens. Mr. McGlennon mentioned the importance of public safety and the recruitment and retention record the community had; however, the current challenges faced called for efforts to correct.

Mr. Hipple thanked Mr. Stevens and Chief Peterson for their efforts.

Ms. Sadler mentioned Mr. Stevens and his continuous support of all County personnel. Ms. Sadler recognized Mr. Stevens, Chief Peterson, and Mr. Brad Rinehimer, Assistant County Administrator, for their collaborative efforts. Ms. Sadler noted it was vital to support and compensate accordingly.

Ms. Larson thanked Chief Ashe, adding it was vital to incorporate the Fire Department as well. Ms. Larson thanked all County Public Safety personnel for their commitments to protect the citizens in the community. Ms. Larson remarked it was important to recognize the positivity

in relation to public safety. Ms. Larson expressed gratitude for all efforts.

Mr. Icenhour mentioned the limited number of police officers and firefighters the County had to serve the community. He commended the exceptional work of these first responders and his robust support for this item.

G. PUBLIC HEARING(S)

1. Lease of Real Property - 2054 Jamestown Road - Lease Agreement with Hampton Marine Services Corporation

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. Elizabeth Parman, Deputy County Attorney, addressed the Board noting this was a two-year renewal lease agreement to allow Hampton Marine Services Corporation to continue to lease a part of the James City County Marina for the operation of a boat repair business for the convenience of Marina patrons. Ms. Parman stated the proposed lease was under the same terms as the prior lease with a 3% annual increase in rent. Ms. Parman mentioned staff recommends approval of the resolution. Ms. Parman welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

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

2. Z-21-0012 and MP-21-0003. Proffer and Master Plan Amendment for the Continuing Care Retirement Facility at Ford's Colony (Ford's Village)

A motion to Approve 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

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Mr. Thomas Wysong, Senior Planner, to the podium.

Mr. Wysong addressed the Board noting Mr. Vernon Geddy, III, on behalf of Frye Development, LLC, requested an amendment to the adopted Master Plan and proffers for the Continuing Care Retirement Facility (CCRC) at Ford's Colony. Mr. Wysong stated that the subject parcel was zoned R-4, Residential Planned Community, located inside the Primary Service Area (PSA) and designated Low Density Residential on the adopted 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Mr. Wysong mentioned in 2008, this parcel was rezoned from R-8, Rural Residential to R-4, Residential Planned Community with proffers to permit a CCRC known as the Village at Ford's Colony. Mr. Wysong stated that the currently approved Master Plan for this property permits up to 741 units, rooms, and beds and is accompanied by proffers intended to mitigate community impacts. Mr. Wysong indicated that this proposal would amend the approved Master Plan and proffers by reducing the total number of units, rooms, and beds from 741 to 516, in addition to changing the layout of the site. Mr. Wysong stated that the applicant had proposed up to 286 age-restricted single-family and multifamily dwelling units with an additional 230 age-restricted units, rooms, and beds within the facility portion of the property. Mr. Wysong advised since the January 11, 2022, Board of Supervisors meeting, the applicant had proposed a further reduction in the number of units.

Mr. Wysong stated the revised proposal would reduce the total number of units, rooms, and beds to 470 with up to 270 age-restricted single-family and multifamily dwelling units and up to 200 age-restricted units, rooms, and beds within the facility portion of the property. Mr. Wysong mentioned the proffers had been updated to include a unit mixture limit on the facility portion of the property, which would allow up to 75 apartments and no more than 125 assisted living rooms, memory care rooms, or skilled nursing beds. The significant changes to the proffers would include the following: updating of the current contribution amount in relation to community impacts; the addition of a proffer requiring a traffic signal warrant analysis for the proposed main entrance of the development; the addition of a construction phasing proffer; and the revision of stormwater commitments. Mr. Wysong discussed the current proffers which were proposed to be removed. Mr. Wysong explained this application would result in a significant decrease in the density on the subject parcel from the 4.77 units per acre to 2.76 dwelling units per acre. Mr. Wysong added this proposal would also result in a marginal decrease within the overall density of Ford's Colony from 1.36 units per acre to 1.28 units per acre. Mr. Wysong noted the Planning Commission at its December 1, 2021, Regular Meeting voted to recommend approval of this application by a vote of 5-1. Mr. Wysong further noted staff finds the proposal to be compatible with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and surrounding development. Mr. Wysong stated staff recommended approval of this proposed amendment to the Board. Mr. Wysong welcomed any questions the Board might have, adding the applicants were in attendance as well.

Ms. Sadler inquired what the total number of units was originally and the revised proposed total number of units.

Mr. Wysong replied the current approved Master Plan would allow 741 units total and the amendment would reduce the total number of units to 470 overall.

Ms. Sadler asked if this application was already approved in 2008.

Mr. Wysong replied correct.

Ms. Sadler inquired if the revisions would allow less of an impact on public services in relation to first responders.

Mr. Wysong confirmed yes.

Ms. Sadler asked if preferred development was recommended within the PSA.

Mr. Wysong replied yes.

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Mr. Stephen Rogers, Planning Commission representative, to the podium.

Mr. Rodgers addressed the Board noting the Planning Commission voted 5-1 to recommend approval of this application to the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Rodgers highlighted some key points of discussion which included the current approved Master Plan had a significant increased number of total units which did not require a traffic signal warrant analysis or stormwater mitigation opposed to the newly proposed amendment. Mr. Rodgers mentioned the Planning Commission had concerns of potential traffic impacts on News Road during the construction phase of development. Mr. Rodgers noted some concerns with original proffers were in a sense more protective in relation to upstream portion properties. Mr. Rodgers further noted the Planning Commission recommended a potential second access to the development for resident use for emergency purposes.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

Mr. Vernon Geddy, III, 1177 Jamestown Road, addressed the Board to provide a PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Geddy introduced the members of the applicant team in attendance which included: Mr. Bart Frye, Owner and CEO of Frye Development, LLC, Mr. Rock Bell, Vice President for Development of Frye Development, LLC, Mr. William Fralin, CEO of Retirement Unlimited, Inc. (RUI), and Mr. Jason Grimes, Vice President of AES Consulting Engineers. Mr. Geddy briefly highlighted various details about both organizations on the PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Geddy displayed the existing approved 2008 Ford's Village Master Plan on the PowerPoint presentation showing the 703 units in the larger complex area and 38 single-family duplexes for an overall total of 741 units. Mr. Geddy explained that this development could be built by-right and with the increased demand for these communities and the scarcity of properly zoned land this project would develop. Mr. Geddy displayed and touched on the 2022 Ford's Village Master Plan. Mr. Geddy noted the proposal heard by the Planning Commission had a total of 516 units; however, since the last deferral it was further reduced to a total of 470 units. Mr. Geddy touched on the vision for Ford's Village which included the creation of a CCRC that met the County's Zoning Ordinance requirements comprised of design, quality housing and high standards of living with amenities, facilities, and services that enhanced a long-term living environment for all residents within the development. Mr. Geddy explained the services and amenities would be shared by Ford's Village and The Morgan at Ford's Village which would create a variety of living option accommodations. The homes would utilize sustainable green building techniques and would be an age-restricted community of 55 years and older. Mr. Geddy touched on the design aspect of these homes which would include semi-custom designs with a variety of housing types with different price points with universal design features, such as elevators, backing for grab bars, wider hallways, etc. to allow residents to stay in their homes longer as they age. Mr. Geddy mentioned that the Ford's Village Master Plan's focus was on traditional town making principles to include narrow streets, alley loaded garages, and a multitude of parks and paths. Mr. Geddy explained the difference between conventional life care communities versus Ford's Village RUI model which included no large entrance fees as it was a month-to-month lease agreement to reduce the financial burden entering the facility. Mr. Geddy remarked this would create an intense focus on customer and quality service to retain residents. Mr. Geddy noted in the Frye independent living sections, the individual would own or rent the home. Mr. Geddy stated shared amenities and services were available based on a fee or subscription basis. He added residents in the Frye independent living homes would have a priority for spaces in The Morgan versus the general public, allowing it to operate as a real-life care community, but with different ownerships. Mr. Geddy advised this model allowed consumers a different option and future replication of this model in other areas of the state. Mr. Geddy highlighted the shared services and amenities through the RUI and Frye independent living homes on the PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Geddy pointed out various visual concepts of what the development would resemble, in addition to the various housing types and the anticipated design of The Morgan at Ford's Village on the PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Geddy touched on several stormwater management measures that would be implemented with the new proposed amendment to the Master Plan. Mr. Geddy spoke about the required traffic improvements included in the proffers, adding with the reduced number of overall units for the development it would significantly decrease the traffic impacts. Mr. Geddy concluded the presentation with highlighting various pros of the development and welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon asked the Board if there were any questions.

Mr. Icenhour inquired if Frye Development, LLC, would construct the buildings while RUI would be responsible for the operation of The Morgan or would RUI be responsible for constructing its own buildings.

Mr. Geddy replied RUI would be responsible for constructing The Morgan; however, Frye

Development, LLC, would be required to grade the site in the first phase of construction. Mr. Geddy confirmed RUI would take over construction thereafter.

Mr. Icenhour replied ok. Mr. Icenhour asked while there were shared amenities, both parts of the development would work independently.

Mr. Geddy confirmed yes.

Mr. Icenhour asked if the Frye independent living homes were available for purchase and/or rent.

Mr. Geddy replied rental opportunities may be possible; however, currently it was not definite.

Mr. Icenhour asked if there would be a homeowners association (HOA) for the Frye property.

Mr. Geddy replied correct.

Mr. Icenhour asked if The Morgan month-to-month lease agreement would include any type of HOA fees.

Mr. Geddy replied no.

Mr. Icenhour asked how many stories The Morgan Building would be.

Mr. Geddy stated a three-story building.

Mr. Icenhour asked if a height waiver request was required.

Mr. Geddy replied no.

Mr. McGlennon requested details on the skilled nursing aspect of the Master Plan.

Mr. Geddy replied the zoning permitted skilled nursing; however, it was not part of the proposed amended Master Plan. Mr. Geddy explained skilled nursing required a Certificate-of-Public-Need from the State, which would not be forthcoming at this time.

Mr. McGlennon asked if there would be a demonstrated need for that service.

Mr. Geddy replied he did not believe so.

Mr. McGlennon requested clarification if that was in the original Master Plan.

Mr. Geddy confirmed yes.

Mr. McGlennon asked if affordable housing was accommodated in the development.

Mr. Geddy replied two beds were reserved in The Morgan Building for affordable senior service, but regarding the housing there was not.

1. Mr. David Hertzler, 3482 News Road, addressed the Board noting his concerns of the traffic impact this development would have on News Road. He mentioned the current traffic congestion on News Road, adding Centerville Road and Greensprings Road were heavily reliant on News Road. Mr. Hertzler stated he was not in support of this application.

2. Mr. Channing Hall, 1147 Professional Drive, addressed the Board noting he was the legal counsel for the landowners. Mr. Hall spoke about the local family history and the initial intended use of the property for purpose of harvesting of trees for a lumber business. Mr. Hall explained the intended use was not able to continue as the property was zoned inside the PSA. Mr. Hall complimented both Virginia organizations on their expertise and quality of work. Mr. Hall recommended the Board approve the opportunity to allow a new legacy to unfold on the property. Mr. Hall noted he was in support of this application.

3. Mr. John Reitz, 4048 Powhatan Secondary, addressed the Board noting he had resided in the City of Williamsburg for 75 years and witnessed an abundance of growth within the area as time moved forward. Mr. Reitz expressed he was in favor of the application as he believed it was a quality program being presented. Mr. Reitz added there was a demand for this type of development. Mr. Reitz recommended some traffic mitigation on News Road; however, he reiterated his support of this application.

4. Mr. Kevin Fleming, 228 Old Carriage Way, addressed the Board noting there was not a recent Public Hearing on this application. He mentioned the last Public Hearing he was able to attend and speak at was the December 1, 2021, Planning Commission Regular Meeting. Mr. Fleming mentioned his inability to locate the set of minutes on the County website for that specific meeting. Mr. Fleming expressed his frustration as he felt the community was not given an opportunity to share their thoughts and concerns on the application. Mr. Fleming stated he was the President of the Powhatan Secondary Board. Mr. Fleming expressed his disagreement with only being able to speak once on a particular Public Hearing topic, in addition to the lack of opportunity to allow the community in proximity to this potential development to address their concerns.

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

Mr. McGlennon inquired about the minutes specifically for the December 1, 2021, Planning Commission Regular Meeting.

Mr. Kinsman stated he was currently on the County website and was able to access those minutes, adding there was a total of 673 pages.

Mr. Icenhour expressed from his personal experience there were challenges accessing the County minutes on the website.

Ms. Larson agreed. She remarked she had questions for staff. Ms. Larson mentioned she had heard concerns regarding News Road. She asked if News Road was designed to handle additional traffic.

Mr. Wysong stated the applicant did submit a traffic study that utilized information from the original traffic study conducted in 2008 as well as the Ford's Colony traffic study, which was conducted approximately 2 years ago, in addition to a trip generation. Mr. Wysong reported based on the collected data staff did not find the development to generate negative impacts to News Road.

Ms. Larson asked if the proposed amendment was not approved and the original Master Plan moved forward, would the original Master Plan require any traffic mitigation.

Mr. Paul Holt, Director of Community Development and Planning, addressed the Board advising from a traffic analysis standpoint with relation to the middle segment of News Road including this proposal and other existing traffic, according to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) did not require additional lanes. Mr. Holt mentioned recent improvements made to the intersection of Centerville Road and News Road to include two

additional turn lanes and traffic signalization to alleviate capacity concerns. Mr. Holt remarked in terms of total traffic on a two-lane road it was sufficient. Mr. Holt stated the applicant had proffered to conduct the traffic analysis pertaining to turn lanes and signalization to ensure the turning movements remain at an acceptable level of service. Mr. Holt noted all data had been reviewed by VDOT and the proposal before the Board had passed the Board's policy for Adequate Public Facilities for roads.

Ms. Larson requested Mr. Geddy to return to the podium. Ms. Larson reiterated citizens' concerns and wanted to ensure that the applicant team was willing to work with the future residents of the development to ensure necessary safety accommodations were met.

Mr. Geddy replied the safety aspect was important as it was a part of the development to provide a safe environment for its residents.

Ms. Larson thanked Mr. Geddy.

Ms. Sadler asked if there was an anticipated average number of individuals who would be driving pertaining to future residents of the development.

Mr. Geddy replied he was uncertain of the number at this time; however, the traffic study took a count of the various housing types. Mr. Geddy mentioned for instance assisted living or memory care would most likely have a very limited number of drivers if any. Mr. Geddy advised this data was already factored into the traffic study.

Ms. Sadler asked which traffic plan was better based on the original 2008 Master Plan or the proposed amended master plan.

Mr. Geddy replied it was the same traffic improvements in either plan; however, this proposed amendment had 900 fewer trips per day.

Ms. Sadler thanked Mr. Geddy.

Mr. McGlennon asked the description of this CCRC as there were several components integrated into the development opposed to current senior living communities in the County.

Mr. Geddy replied the development served as a unified whole, for instance if an individual was a resident of the Frye independent living homes that resident could request a subscription for various services from The Morgan.

Mr. McGlennon expressed his anticipation of more single-family occupancy producing vehicle traffic generated.

Mr. Geddy replied this data was factored into the traffic study, adding there was no difference in the trip generation for the single-family homes than any other homes.

Mr. McGlennon asked if a resident living in one of the single-family homes had priority for a space at The Morgan if there was a waiting list.

Mr. Geddy replied correct.

Mr. McGlennon asked if any other Board members had questions.

Mr. Icenhour stated he had a question for staff. He asked if there were any other conceptual plans previously for the development of a CCRC.

Mr. Wysong replied to his knowledge he was not aware of any legislative cases or proposed amendments. Mr. Wysong added there could have been phone calls or things of that nature.

Mr. Icenhour recalled a time where there was a potential developer to create a CCRC on this parcel; however, he did not believe there was a case ever filed.

Mr. Holt stated he was uncertain of any prior considerations.

Mr. Hipple noted there were a couple of potential applicants who were interested in the development; however, the interest was based on maximum capacity and financial benefit. Mr. Hipple mentioned prior discussions with the applicant team and the desire to work with the County to ensure a quality community with superior products and service. Mr. Hipple explained the original Master Plan had already been approved to proceed with development, adding the development was within the PSA as desired. Mr. Hipple recommended further consideration of the proposed amendment as it would reduce the total number of units which would significantly reduce the total impacts. Mr. Hipple highlighted the pros of the proposed amendment, and that he was in favor to support the application.

Ms. Sadler stated the Board members received the Planning Commission minutes in their Agenda Packet which were reviewed thoroughly, in addition to watching the Planning Commission meetings. Ms. Sadler noted the Board members do hear from the citizens and value the opinions shared. Ms. Sadler expressed her concerns with original Master Plan which included the following: the number of total trips per day; quality standard of development; and the limited stormwater management requirements. Ms. Sadler thanked the applicant team for the reduced number of units as recommended by the Board.

Ms. Larson thanked County staff for their efforts and to Mr. Icenhour for his due diligence pertaining to this application, as well as Mr. Geddy's efforts. Ms. Larson mentioned a colleague of hers in Norfolk had great remarks about the developer of this project and the work conducted in the City of Norfolk.

Mr. Icenhour thanked Mr. Kinsman and Mr. Geddy for their responsiveness. Mr. Icenhour expressed the importance of providing a superior product that met County citizen requirements. Mr. Icenhour provided some background history of this project and the original 2008 Master Plan. He noted he and Mr. McGlennon were Board members who voted against the application in 2008, adding originally there were over 1,000 total units proposed and the Board requested a reduction in units which resulted in the 741 total units. Mr. Icenhour further noted in 2008 the property was zoned R-8, Rural Residential, located inside the PSA, and considered Low Density Residential as the Comprehensive Plan still defined it today. Mr. Icenhour explained by rezoning to R-4, Residential Planned Communities, it allowed for additional density opposed to if the development was a part of the Ford's Colony Master Plan. Mr. Icenhour discussed by-right development and the reality of it, as it was done in 2008. Mr. Icenhour stated the original developer went bankrupt, adding it was available to any potential developer who wanted to pursue the development; however, the property remained idle for numerous years. Mr. Icenhour expressed he felt the decisions made on this project should be based on land use designation and other factors. Mr. Icenhour stated Low Density Residential was defined as one unit to four units per acre depending on the benefit provided. He added there was a request last year to change it back to Moderate Density Residential; however, the Board decided to leave it as is. Mr. Icenhour recommended utilizing the 2045 Comprehensive Plan for any land use case as the first step in the process of consideration. Mr. Icenhour moved on to discuss density, which had been an ongoing challenge. Mr. Icenhour stated approximately 35% of the County land was considered undevelopable due to wetlands, steep slopes, etc. Mr. Icenhour explained the calculations of density and the viewpoint in relation to density. Mr. Icenhour expressed his belief that the density for the buildable portion of the property was greater than preferred. Mr. Icenhour spoke about impervious cover and

the classified levels of impervious cover which included: 1) Sensitive from 0%-10% of impervious cover; 2) Impacted from 10% up to 25% of impervious cover; and 3) Non-Supporting greater than 25% impervious cover. Mr. Icenhour noted in 2001 County staff had analyzed the 10 subwatersheds in the Powhatan Creek watershed and determined five of those subwatersheds were Sensitive and the other five were Impacted. Mr. Icenhour further noted in 2008 there was an update conducted on the Powhatan Creek watershed and determined three Sensitive subwatersheds and seven Impacted subwatersheds. Mr. Icenhour added there had not been update since 2008. Mr. Icenhour mentioned the build-out impacts on those watersheds and the future build-out projection levels. Mr. Icenhour expressed the concerns of uncertainty regarding the current level of impervious cover in the Powhatan Creek watershed and subwatersheds. Mr. Icenhour stated the Board was still required to make decisions on land use cases which could cause additional impacts. Mr. Icenhour reported this property had approximately 14.4% impervious cover, adding the bulk of the developable area was located in the area of Subwatershed No. 209. Mr. Icenhour expressed his belief that this development would increase the level of impervious cover within that subwatershed. Mr. Icenhour touched on the traffic aspect and the substantial increase to the weekday volume on News Road. Mr. Icenhour noted the inability to make major traffic improvements to County roads, so limitations were enforced. Mr. Icenhour used Jamestown Road as a prime example. Mr. Icenhour reported an approximate increase of 1,900 trips weekday average volume, in addition to the current weekday volume from Powhatan Secondary up to Monticello Avenue would increase traffic by approximately 22%. Mr. Icenhour remarked he favored the idea of the second entrance of the development would potentially be converted into a permanent entrance, adding he felt the turn lane additions would help. Mr. Icenhour stated the traffic signalizations were proffered; however, they were based on VDOT warrants. Mr. Icenhour expressed his belief that traffic signalization should be implemented at Powhatan Secondary, as that neighborhood had significant impact; however, it was undetermined at this time. Mr. Icenhour highlighted the CCRC's in the area which included the following: 1) Williamsburg Landing; 2) Patriot's Colony; 3) WindsorMeade; and 4) Brookdale Chambrel. Mr. Icenhour commented Brookdale Chambrel did not offer skilled nursing currently. Mr. Icenhour noted currently between all four CCRC's there were 962 built units of independent living, 191 approved units which have not been built yet, in addition to this development would add 345 more units. Mr. Icenhour further noted between the three CCRC's skilled nursing had 502 built units and 415 approved units which were not yet built awaiting a Certificate-of-Public-Need, in addition to the 125 proposed units for this development. Mr. Icenhour expressed his concern of the abundance of units approved but not currently built, adding he felt the market for this service was more than sufficient in the County. Mr. Icenhour highlighted the pros and cons of the development. Mr. Icenhour stated he did not support this application; however, he thanked County staff for all efforts.

Mr. McGlennon touched on the workforce/affordable housing challenges and vast majority of those service providers for these types of facilities did not reside in the community but commuted from other jurisdictions. Mr. McGlennon noted he agreed with several of Mr. Icenhour's points. Mr. McGlennon expressed he felt a more desired proposed amendment to this development could be achieved; however, he also questioned the actuality of the development moving forward based on the history and other factors. Mr. McGlennon highlighted the cons of this proposal and for those reasons he did not support this application.

At approximately 5:48 p.m., the Board recessed for a short break.

At approximately 5:53 p.m., the Board reconvened.

3. SUP-22-0008. Williamsburg Crossing – Greenwood Christian Academy Expansion

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

Mr. John Risinger, Planner, addressed the Board noting that Mr. Mark Thornblom of Greenwood Christian Academy had applied for a Special Use Permit (SUP) to allow the operation of a school at the Williamsburg Crossing Shopping Center, located at 5251 John Tyler Highway. Mr. Risinger stated that the property was zoned B-1, General Business, designated Mixed Use on the 2045 Comprehensive Land Use Map, and located within the PSA. Mr. Risinger mentioned that Greenwood Christian Academy had operated a school and child day care center in the Williamsburg Crossing Shopping Center since 2009 when both uses were permitted by-right in the B-1 District. Mr. Risinger advised that the existing facility had a capacity of 150 students and was referred to as the “Main Campus” on the master plan. Mr. Risinger stated that in 2012, the B-1 District was amended and schools became a specially permitted use, and the school use became nonconforming. Mr. Risinger explained that the applicant was requesting an SUP to expand the school within the shopping center by adding another facility referred to as the “Annex” on the master plan. Mr. Risinger stated the Annex would have a capacity of 75 students, bringing the total capacity of the school to 225 students. Mr. Risinger noted that the application did not propose any changes to the building footprint of the shopping center. Mr. Risinger further noted the applicant intended for all student pick-ups and drop-offs to take place at the Main Campus facility. Mr. Risinger stated that Greenwood Christian Academy offered before and after school programs which resulted in a wider timeframe for pick-up and drop-off. Mr. Risinger mentioned that staff anticipated that the existing vehicular entrances and drive aisles in the shopping center parking lot would be sufficient for vehicle traffic generated by the school. Mr. Risinger stated that with the proposed conditions, the school would be permitted to operate in the Main Campus and Annex facilities, bringing the use into conformance with the Zoning Ordinance. Mr. Risinger added the conditions also limited the school to a total capacity of 225 students from Kindergarten to Eighth Grade, and hours of operation from 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Mr. Risinger noted at the August 3, 2022, Planning Commission Regular Meeting, the Planning Commission voted unanimously to recommend approval of this SUP to the Board of Supervisors, subject to the proposed conditions. Mr. Risinger further noted staff finds the proposal to be compatible with the surrounding development, consistent with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Ordinance. Mr. Risinger commented staff recommended approval to the Board, subject to the proposed conditions. Mr. Risinger welcomed any questions the Board might have. Mr. Risinger added Mr. Thornblom was unable to attend the Board meeting; however, Greenwood Christian Academy representatives were in attendance for questions.

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Mr. Stephen Rodgers, Planning Commission representative, to the podium.

Mr. Rodgers addressed the Board noting the Planning Commission supported the application as there were no proposed changes to the footprint of the building or parking lot. Mr. Rodgers stated it was a continued use of an existing space and the Planning Commission found no disruptions to other existing facilities in the shopping center. Mr. Rodgers mentioned the public support and the support of the owner of the facility was in favor of the expansion and continued use. Mr. Rodgers noted the Planning Commission agreed with staff that the proposal was compatible with surrounding development, consistent with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Ordinance.

Mr. Icenhour asked if there was any discussion in relation to the drop-off aspect and whether there were concerns with traffic impacts.

Mr. Rodgers replied there was discussion; however, the Planning Commission did not

anticipate any traffic related impacts with this application.

Ms. Larson requested staff to display the Annex in proximity to the Main Campus on the PowerPoint presentation.

Mr. Risinger pointed out the facilities on the PowerPoint presentation.

Ms. Larson noted she thought the Annex was on the other side of the shopping center; however, it was more in the middle. Ms. Larson further noted she heard an adult would accompany the students to the Annex facility.

Mr. Risinger replied correct.

Mr. McGlennon asked how the students would travel from one facility to the other.

Mr. Risinger replied the students would walk under the structural canopy which included a sidewalk.

Mr. McGlennon expressed concerns of if the rear entrance was used there would be a lack of shelter for the students regarding the elements; however, that was not the case. Mr. McGlennon asked about the average number of early drop-offs/late pick-ups versus the drop-off/pick-up at the school start time and departure time.

Mr. Risinger deferred the question to the Greenwood Christian Academy representatives in attendance.

Ms. Larson asked what the vehicular pattern in relation to drop-off and pick-up.

Mr. Risinger pointed out the drop-off loop on the PowerPoint presentation, adding Greenwood Christian Academy staff coordinated the traffic flow through that area.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

Mr. McGlennon requested Ms. Samantha Welcher and/or Ms. Tara Sagman, to the podium to address the question deferred to the Greenwood Christian Academy representatives.

1. Ms. Welcher, 418 Mount Airy Place, Newport News, VA, addressed the Board noting she was the Principal at Greenwood Christian Academy and introduced her colleague Ms. Sagman, Business Administrator, for Greenwood Christian Academy.

Mr. McGlennon asked about the average number of early drop-offs/late pick-ups versus the drop-off/pick-up at the school start time and departure time.

Ms. Welcher stated the students utilizing the Annex Building were the older students which did not take advantage of the early drop-off and/or late pick-up opposed to the Preschool and younger students who more frequently used the early drop-off and late pick-up accommodations. Ms. Welcher anticipated no additional traffic movement and/or impacts.

Mr. McGlennon asked if there was a half-day program for Preschool or Kindergarten.

Ms. Welcher replied yes for preschool.

Mr. McGlennon noted the staggered timeframes to allow reduced traffic impact at one specific time.

Ms. Welcher replied correct.

Ms. Sadler complimented Greenwood Christian Academy and its efficiency.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Ms. Welcher and Ms. Stagman for being in attendance.

Mr. McGlennon closed the Public Hearing.

4. SUP-22-0011. 3004 Ironbound Road Tourist Home

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. Paxton Condon, Planner, addressed the Board noting that Mr. Randy Coleman had applied for an SUP to allow the short-term rental of a two-bedroom single-family home at 3004 Ironbound Road. Ms. Condon stated the property was zoned R-8, Rural Residential, designated as Low Density Residential on the 2045 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map, and located within the PSA. Ms. Condon mentioned if granted, the SUP would allow for short-term rentals throughout the year. Ms. Condon noted there were no proposed changes to the footprint of the home. Ms. Condon discussed the favorable factors of this application such as: adequate off-street parking and that the applicant would obtain the proper licensing and inspections; however, the proposal did not meet the recommendations regarding locations for short-term rentals in the 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Condon stated that staff finds the proposal incompatible with surrounding zoning and development, and not consistent with the recommendations of the 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Condon mentioned staff was unable to recommend approval of this application. Ms. Condon noted at the August 3, 2022, Planning Commission Regular Meeting, the Planning Commission voted 6-1 to recommend approval of this application to the Board of Supervisors, subject to proposed conditions. Ms. Condon welcomed any questions the Board might have, adding the applicant was in attendance.

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Mr. Rodgers to the podium.

Mr. Rodgers addressed the Board noting the Planning Commission had discussed this application and agreed with staff that the location for this short-term rental was not consistent with the recommendations pertaining to location in the 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Mr. Rodgers stated the owner of the home would not be on-site during the rental of the home; however, the owner of the home also owned a business which directly adjoined the property. Mr. Rodgers added this was beneficial to the supervision aspect. Mr. Rodgers mentioned public support of this application and multiple short-term rentals in proximity to the property. Mr. Rodgers noted debate in relation to depleting affordable housing or starter homes in the County if this were to be pursued as a short-term rental opportunity; however, based on the location and for other factors the Planning Commission voted 6-1 to recommend approval of this application. Mr. Rodgers welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon mentioned a prior short-term case very similar to this scenario, adding there was an individual who was available at any given time should there be any concerns. Mr. McGlennon asked if there would be an individual available as an alternative when the business was not in operation.

Ms. Condon deferred the question to the applicant.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

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

Mr. McGlennon requested the applicant to podium.

Mr. Coleman addressed the Board noting he had not addressed that aspect yet; however, he noted he had staff who resided adjacent to the property who would be available for a short response if needed. Mr. Coleman offered to address concerns if necessary.

Mr. McGlennon asked how far he lived away from the property.

Mr. Coleman replied 20 minutes away.

Ms. Larson asked if there were staff available immediately if necessary.

Mr. Coleman confirmed yes.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Coleman.

Mr. Hipple expressed his concern of the requirement of having an individual living on-site or connected to the property. Mr. Hipple remarked he owned a home he used as an Airbnb, and he did not have an individual living on-site. Mr. Hipple expressed he felt that would deter rental of the property. Mr. Hipple stated he was in support of the application.

Ms. Sadler stated she was in support of the application as well.

Ms. Larson stated she was in support of the on-site living arrangements for safety purposes. Ms. Larson mentioned hotels for instance undergo various safety inspections and measures. Ms. Larson expressed her concerns with Airbnb and its policies. Ms. Larson mentioned the beneficial aspect of the location and proximity to individuals if there should be concerns.

Mr. Hipple commended those individuals who come before the Board to apply for a short-term rental as there were various taxes which were collected on short-term rentals. Mr. Hipple explained there were numerous Airbnb's which did not go through the proper channels and were not taxed. Mr. Hipple mentioned he had his smoke detectors, fire alarms, etc. inspected annually. Mr. Hipple reiterated his disbelief with the on-site living arrangements.

Mr. McGlennon replied in this application it was not pertinent to have an individual on-site; however, for safety precautions it was preferred to have an individual in close proximity if there should be an issue. Mr. McGlennon remarked there were various aspects that still needed to be worked through.

Ms. Sadler asked Mr. Hipple if he had a phone number he provided in relation to his Airbnb if a tenant had an issue.

Mr. Hipple replied no contact was made directly through Airbnb. Mr. Hipple mentioned a vacation rental scenario, if there was an issue contact would be made directly to the rental company.

5. SUP-22-0009. JCC Police Firing Range Expansion

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

Ms. Condon addressed the Board noting Mr. Rick Koehl, had applied for a SUP on behalf of James City County Police Department to expand the existing Police firing range located at 1206 Jolly Pond Road. Ms. Condon stated the property was zoned PL, Public Lands, designated as Federal, State, or County Land in the adopted 2045 Comprehensive Plan, and located outside of the PSA. Ms. Condon mentioned the Jolly Pond Convenience Center and existing firing range were located on the property. Ms. Condon noted the firing range had been in continued use since 1985, adding the firing range was not available to the public. Ms. Condon further noted at the July 6, 2022, Regular Meeting, the Planning Commission voted 6-0 to recommend approval of the SUP to the Board of Supervisors, subject to the proposed conditions. Ms. Condon stated that staff finds the proposal to be compatible with surrounding development and consistent with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Ms. Condon added staff recommended approval to the Board of Supervisors. Ms. Condon welcomed any questions the Board might have, adding the applicant was present and County Police representatives were in attendance as well.

Mr. Rodgers addressed the Board noting all Planning Commission members agreed with staff to be compatible with surrounding development and consistent with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Mr. Rodgers expressed the importance of this application to allow County Police to train from a 100-yard range opposed to a 50-yard range. Mr. Rodgers informed the Board there were two unanimous votes, one to recommend approval to the Board of Supervisors and the other to find the application consistent with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Mr. Rodgers welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon asked if any Board members had questions.

Mr. Icenhour asked what direction the firing was taking place.

Ms. Condon pinpointed southwest on the PowerPoint presentation.

Mr. Icenhour asked if this application would double the fire range distance.

Ms. Condon replied correct.

Mr. Icenhour asked if removal of trees was necessary.

Mr. Koehl addressed the Board to clarify the firing range was currently set up as a 25-yard range, adding the expansion was to accommodate a 100-yard range to facilitate improved weapons training. Mr. Koehl stated the tree clearing would be conducted towards the northwest direction.

Mr. Icenhour replied that made more sense as there was more space there.

Mr. Koehl stated it was graded area so the firing would be in a more downhill direction.

Ms. Larson asked if an indoor firing range was more ideal.

Chief Peterson's response was inaudible.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

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

6. 2022 Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD) Renewals

A motion to Approve was made by John McGlennon, the motion result was Passed.

AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0

Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

Mr. McGlennon welcomed Ms. Terry Costello, Senior Planner, to the podium.

Ms. Costello addressed the Board noting there were currently 13 Agricultural and Forestal Districts (AFDs) in the County, of which 12 were set to expire in October 2022. Ms. Costello stated as required by State Code the County must review the established AFDs prior to expiration. Ms. Costello added during the review process AFDs must be continued, modified, and/or terminated. Ms. Costello mentioned per the State Code allowed AFD property owners the opportunity to withdraw any and/or all of their property from the AFD during the renewal periods. Ms. Costello discussed the County AFDs and current total properties and acreage for each AFD, in addition to AFD withdraw requests. Ms. Costello noted at its July 21, 2022, AFD Advisory Committee meeting, the Committee voted 6-0 to recommend the continuation of the Districts to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. Ms. Costello further noted at its August 3, 2022, Planning Commission meeting, the Planning Commission unanimously recommended the continuation of the Districts to the Board of Supervisors. Ms. Costello mentioned staff finds the AFDs to be compatible with surrounding development and consistent with the 2045 Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Ms. Costello added staff also recommended the Board of Supervisors approve the renewal of the County AFDs for a period of four years. Ms. Costello welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon thanked staff for all efforts during this process.

Mr. Rodgers addressed the Board noting the Planning Commission members agreed with staff to recommend approval of the renewal of the 12 AFDs. Mr. Rodgers mentioned discussions of additional programs that may be of use to County landowners, specifically a Carbon Sequestration Program. Mr. Rodgers mentioned recommendations of a future survey to determine if other programs may be viable. Mr. Rodgers noted Mr. Richard Bradshaw, Commissioner of the Revenue, helped the Planning Commission recognize the various benefits to landowners and the importance of this program. Mr. Rodgers welcomed any questions the Board might have.

Mr. McGlennon opened the Public Hearing.

Mr. McGlennon called the speaker to the podium.

1. Ms. Shelia Chandler, 7900 Newman Road, was inaudible.

Mr. McGlennon closed the Public Hearing.

H. BOARD CONSIDERATION(S)

1. Resolution Authorizing the Purchase of Real Property at 3175 Ironbound Road

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 noting the resolution before the Board would authorize the County Administrator to execute the necessary documentation to purchase a 1.98-acre parcel

adjacent to Clara Byrd Baker Elementary School. Mr. Kinsman mentioned the beneficial aspect of this property to potentially support a building or expansion for Pre-K education. Mr. Kinsman informed the Board that the property contained an uninhabitable single-family residence, which would be removed if purchased. Mr. Kinsman stated the purchase price was \$175,000 for the property; however, an additional \$50,000 was included to aid in closing costs, removal of the uninhabitable structure, and clear any debris from the property. Mr. Kinsman welcomed any questions the Board might have.

I. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

Mr. Icenhour stated on August 2, 2022, he attended the Riverside Doctors' Hospital for a groundbreaking ceremony for the new medical building. Mr. Icenhour mentioned on August 18, 2022, he and Ms. Larson attended the Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) Summit. Mr. Icenhour noted on August 28, 2022, he attended a Veterans of Foreign Wars Picnic which was held at Upper County Park and recognized Ms. Boarman's attendance. Mr. Icenhour further noted on August 29, 2022, he attended the Clean Business Awards with Ms. Sadler. Mr. Icenhour recognized Noah's Ark Veterinary Hospital as the recipient of the 2022 3rd Quarter Clean Business Award.

Mr. Hipple mentioned he attended the Bethel Restoration Center for a celebration of 41 years of service.

Ms. Larson stated she had attended the Williamsburg Tourism Council Financial meeting today, adding all records were open and available on the website. Ms. Larson requested if there were any concerns to contact her directly. Ms. Larson spoke about the upcoming open meeting which would be held on September 27 at Busch Gardens. Ms. Larson mentioned last week she volunteered at the Food Bank Elected Officials Day, adding donations were welcomed for the local food pantry. Ms. Larson noted she had attended the VACo Summit. Ms. Larson further noted she attended a Joint Meeting with the Williamsburg-James City County (WJCC) Schools regarding school safety.

Ms. Sadler stated she participated in the Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail meeting with Mr. Stevens. Ms. Sadler mentioned her attendance at the Clean Business Award with Mr. Icenhour. Ms. Sadler noted she had received an abundance of spam calls recently and wanted to alert the public to be aware and cautious.

Ms. Larson remarked vast majority of scammers targeted the vulnerable and elderly population.

Mr. McGlennon questioned the current state of the abandoned structures located at 7259 Merrimac Trail. Mr. McGlennon requested staff to provide information regarding code violations and/or safety concerns, in addition to the financial costs to bring those structures up to code. Mr. McGlennon expressed his enjoyment attending the National Night Out on August 2, 2022. Mr. McGlennon stated he attended a meeting in Grove regarding the Grove Community Park and other concerns within the community. Mr. McGlennon added there would be a follow-up community meeting for further discussion. Mr. McGlennon mentioned challenges at Kingspoint regarding replacement of Dominion Energy cables. Mr. McGlennon noted utility mismarking's introduced various errors and safety concerns. Mr. McGlennon suggested consideration to the General Assembly and/or State Corporation Commission to investigate Miss Utility to ensure it was serving community needs properly. Mr. McGlennon noted communication with the WJCC School Board in relation to Pre-K facilities. Mr. McGlennon further noted two or three Pre-K facilities would be constructed to accommodate approximately 500 students. Mr. McGlennon anticipated forward movement on that initiative.

Mr. McGlennon stated he attended a Joint Meeting with the WJCC Schools and City Council regarding school safety and security measures. Mr. McGlennon mentioned for public notification purposes that on September 19, 2022, from 6-8 p.m. at Laurel Lane Elementary School and September 21, 2022, from 12-2 p.m. at the Williamsburg Community Building, VDOT would be briefing the public on the Project Pipeline, adding public input was welcomed.

J. REPORTS OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Stevens addressed the Board noting he wanted to thank the Board for the approval of the Public Safety Personnel Salary Incentive Adjustment. Mr. Stevens mentioned several discussions with Chief Ashe, Chief Peterson, and Mr. Rinehimer on a solution that would make a difference. Mr. Stevens stated it was approximately \$1.2 million additional salary and benefit costs annually to the County. Mr. Stevens noted evaluations would be forthcoming to determine if the wage increase was sufficient. Mr. Stevens appreciated the Board's support regarding staff and safety related concerns. Mr. Stevens hoped this would allow recruitment and retention in order to fill the current vacancies within the Fire Department and Police Department. Mr. Stevens informed the Board there was a County Employee Engagement Survey and Department Climate Survey conducted and the anticipated timeframe to receive the feedback from those surveys. Mr. Stevens mentioned a public outreach opportunity on September 29, 2022, at 6 p.m. located at the James City County Recreation Center. Mr. Stevens indicated the Police Department would be present to discuss community safety events and awareness within the community, in addition to discussion on the trash collection and a new future government center based on the space needs study that was conducted in May of this year.

K. CLOSED SESSION

None.

L. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 1 pm on September 27, 2022 for the Business 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 6:58 p.m., Mr. McGlennon adjourned the Board of Supervisors.

MINUTES
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

A. CALL TO ORDER

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

Mr. McGlennon requested a motion to Amend the Agenda to add an additional presentation by Verizon and to withdraw Item No. 12 from the Consent Calendar.

A motion to Amend the Agenda 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

C. PRESENTATION

1. Recognition of Outgoing Board and/or Commission Members

Mr. McGlennon noted several presentations would be made on behalf of individuals who had served the County in various capacities. He further noted the citizens and staff who had volunteered time on various boards and commissions that served the community's interests included economic development, social services, environmental, and other factors. Mr. McGlennon stated certificates of appreciation would be presented to the individuals who were completing their respective terms, adding their work would be publicly recognized. Mr. McGlennon announced the individuals.

- Ms. Sally Andrews - Eight years on the Williamsburg Regional Library Board of Trustees
- Mr. William Apperson - 20 years on the Chesapeake Bay Board and the Wetlands Board
- Ms. Teresa Christin - Four years on the Colonial Behavioral Health Board
- Mr. Bob Gasink - Eight years on the Stormwater Program Advisory Committee
- Mr. David Gussman - 23 years on the Chesapeake Bay Board and the Wetlands Board
- Ms. June Hagee - 12 years on the Colonial Behavioral Health Board
- Mr. Theodore Hiller - Four years on the Williamsburg Regional Library Board of Trustees

- Mr. Thomas Hitchens - 15 years on the Agricultural and Forestal Districts Advisory Committee and four years on the Stormwater Program Advisory Committee

Mr. McGlennon noted Mr. Hitchens passed away earlier in the year, but the certificate would be presented to his family.

- Mr. Max Hlavin - Three years on the Community Action Agency Board of Directors

Mr. McGlennon noted Mr. Hlavin had previously served as James City County's Deputy Attorney.

- Mr. Adam Kinsman - Six years on the Colonial Community Criminal Justice Board

- Mr. John Kuplinski - 11 years on the Colonial Behavioral Health Board

- Ms. Julia Leverenz - Four years on the Planning Commission

- Mr. Christopher McDonald - Five years on the Social Services Advisory Board

- Mr. Josh Moore - Three years on the Social Services Advisory Board

- Mr. Stephen Phillips - Six years on the Historical Commission

- Ms. Patricia Russo - Three years on the Social Services Advisory Board

- Mr. Carlton Stockton - Four years on the Economic Development Authority

- Mr. Scott VanVoorhees - Seven years on the Thomas Nelson Community College Board

- Ms. Rebecca Vinroot - 12 years on the Colonial Behavioral Health Board

- Ms. Linda Wallace-Cody - 15 years on the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee

- Ms. Heidi Wallace - Three years on the Social Services Advisory Board

Mr. McGlennon extended his appreciation to all the volunteers and for those in attendance as well.

2. Verizon Presentation

Mr. McGlennon noted a number of constituents had questioned the recent level of service in addition to changes. He further noted he hoped the presentation would address some of the questions. Mr. McGlennon welcomed the Verizon representative, Mr. Matt Ogburn, to the meeting.

Mr. Ogburn, Director of State and Local Government Affairs for Verizon in Virginia, noted he was present to address service issues in the County, in addition to the recent joint Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) broadband application. He thanked County staff for its participation regarding the VATI grant. Mr. Ogburn continued his presentation citing Verizon statistics for customer service numbers and the company's fiber projects, adding the current project in the County would account for approximately 40 miles of fiber. Mr. Ogburn noted the broadband project would total approximately \$4.1 million with 60% funding contributed by Verizon. He added 60% equated to approximately \$2.5 million with the balance of \$1.6 million being funded by the grant application request. Mr. Ogburn stated favorable vendor

relationships regarding project components and other statistical information. He noted that once the grant was awarded, Verizon was prepared with its resources and reliable supply chain to build out the project in the estimated 18-month timeline. Mr. Ogburn highlighted specific dates for plan submission and other factors within that timeline, adding Verizon would also partner with the County to provide additional information and communication on the project and the availability of new broadband services. Mr. Ogburn stated Verizon was very proud of its participation in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), which was passed by the Biden Administration to provide a subsidy through the Federal Communications Commission to assist need-based applicants. He outlined the criteria for qualifying need-based applicants. He noted Verizon's lowest-cost Fios plan for high-speed internet was reduced to \$30 per month, adding that service was free to the customer. Mr. Ogburn noted there were no taxes, no bill, no connection fee, and a router was provided. He further noted the ease for applicants to receive the subsidized service, adding Verizon would work with County staff to inform qualified community members about the ACP. Mr. Ogburn stated he was the Board's point of contact to address customer service concerns for wireless or wireline issues.

Ms. Sadler asked if the grant program Mr. Ogburn referenced was a federal grant.

Mr. Ogburn noted the program was funded by federal money, but was going through the VATI, therefore it was a state program. He further noted Verizon, in conjunction with the County, had filed a joint application to a state program under the Department of Housing Community Development (DHCD). Mr. Ogburn stated DHCD ran the VATI grant program, adding funding came from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which was then allocated by the Virginia General Assembly. He noted federal guidelines were in place, but the program was state-run therefore the grant application would go to the state.

Ms. Sadler asked if there were benefits to contacting state and federal representatives to assist in facilitating the grant.

Mr. Ogburn noted Mr. Patrick Page, Director of Information Resources Management, had compiled a list of application endorsements which included support from local and state representatives.

Ms. Sadler thanked Mr. Ogburn.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Ogburn for his attendance. He questioned dropped calls and service issues from constituents and others. Mr. McGlennon asked if Verizon had an explanation and future plans to address these issues.

Mr. Ogburn addressed a recent issue, adding an upgrade to some equipment on the towers created a signal loss for a short time. He noted the upgrades had been completed and service gaps for that problem be resolved. Mr. Ogburn further noted if service gaps occurred elsewhere in the County, he could set up a separate meeting and provide a contact point in the wireless division so the Board would be notified of any additional upgrades or new local tower installations.

Mr. McGlennon stated he would appreciate such a meeting, particularly since he recently experienced a service gap while on the phone.

Mr. Ogburn noted he would set up the meeting. He further noted reviewing that particular phone incident. Mr. Ogburn added as the contact point, he would gather the specifics of the issue and relay it to the wire line team who regularly performed quality checks. He noted he would provide an explanation of any issues to the Board.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Ogburn. He asked Mr. Ogburn if Verizon had plans to expand

Fios in the County, adding this question was frequently asked by constituents.

Mr. Ogburn noted the broadband grant program was Fios. He further noted the 764 addresses comprising this project would have Fios. Mr. Ogburn added additional addresses may become available for Fios as Verizon moves through areas, but not as part of this project as the application funding only applied to the 764 addresses. He noted additional customers would be at Verizon's cost for inclusion in its Fios program.

Mr. McGlennon questioned if there were any current plans to have Fios brought into other areas of the County beyond the 764 addresses.

Mr. Ogburn noted he was unaware of any plans outside this specific project.

Ms. Larson noted there were still constituent concerns and she personally had experienced issues with her internet connection with her cell service, though she later had a connection with her home internet. She said this issue had been expressed by numerous constituents regarding dead zones that previously had not been concerns. Ms. Larson noted contacting Mr. Ogburn was an option, but there was concern regarding the information from Verizon and what customers were experiencing. She further noted many people no longer had land lines and were solely reliant on cell service, adding continuing issues was a serious matter. Ms. Larson asked Mr. Ogburn for the type of information he needed regarding these service issues.

Mr. Ogburn referenced an earlier point which addressed a widespread County service issue due to Verizon upgrades. He noted ongoing issues should be forwarded to his attention with the information to include the cell phone number, time and place, and account number or identifying information for Verizon to reference. Mr. Ogburn noted a situation elsewhere in the state with a damaged chip in a cell tower and the possibility of something similar in the County. He further noted other considerations for service issues such as no cell tower coverage in specific areas.

Mr. Hipple echoed similar Board comments regarding the current level of cell service versus the previously higher level of service. He noted towers had been added and questioned if the system was overloaded. Mr. Hipple acknowledged there were existing areas, particularly near Camp Peary, where calls dropped, but new areas within the County were now locations of dropped service. Mr. Hipple asked if the new broadband would be fiber, satellite, antenna, or how would it be transmitted through the County.

Mr. Ogburn confirmed the broadband was fiber build. He noted the central offices within the County would be converted to approximately 40 miles of fiber either underground or aerially to the 764 addresses.

Mr. Hipple noted coverage in the Grove District and the upper part of the County were not as well covered as the central part of James City County. He asked if those areas would be priority or what areas would be included in the 40-mile fiber build.

Mr. Ogburn noted the fiber would be laid throughout the County. He further noted the goal of the VATI program was to achieve universal service within the County to ensure all County residents had service through a provider, whether it was Verizon, Cox, or another provider. Mr. Ogburn referenced 764 addresses were identified as either unserved or underserved for high-speed internet guidelines. He noted he would set a meeting to share the maps of the application addresses with the Board.

Mr. Hipple noted the cable concerns within his area. He further noted the Board's actions during the pandemic to ensure internet access was available to a majority of schoolchildren in the areas with no internet service. Mr. Hipple added the use of COVID-19 funding assisted in

those efforts. He noted he was hopeful this program would serve the remaining households without service.

Mr. Icenhour thanked Mr. Ogburn. He expressed the need to compile data which Verizon could review and discuss in a month. Mr. Icenhour noted several known dead zones in certain areas, adding calls from frustrated constituents and his own experience with dropped calls in areas where that previously had never happened was a concern. He referenced the 5G tower upgrade and noted he got LTE, not 5G, service in this area, whereas in Richmond he got 5G service. Mr. Icenhour requested Verizon's technicians give a service breakdown within the County at a presentation.

Mr. Ogburn noted the more detailed information compiled would assist the Verizon technicians.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Ogburn for information on the new programs and opportunities.

D. CONSENT CALENDAR

Mr. McGlennon asked if any Board member wished to remove any item.

Ms. Larson noted the number of important Items, particularly Speed and Alcohol Enforcement, Kinship Navigator Program, and Support of Operation Green Light for Veterans. She thanked staff for their work on these grants and Mr. Stevens regarding Operation Green Light, adding they became aware of this program at the National Association of Counties (NACo) annual convention earlier in the year. Ms. Larson noted the importance of this program and its support, particularly in this area where many veterans resided.

1. Amend Term of Alternate Appointed to Chesapeake Bay and Wetlands Board

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

2. Authorization for a Full-Time Solid Waste Director

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

3. Contract Award - \$266,000 - Chickahominy Riverfront Park Well Replacement Project

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

4. Grant Award - \$25,466 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Speed Enforcement

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

5. Grant Award - \$19,585 - Department of Motor Vehicles - Alcohol Enforcement

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

6. Grant Award - \$68,180 - Kinship Navigator Program

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

7. Grant Award - \$30,497 - Pre-Release and Post-Incarceration Services Fiscal Year 2023 Expansion

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

8. Minutes Adoption

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

The Minutes Approved for Adoption included the following:

-July 12, 2022, Regular Meeting

-July 26, 2022, Business Meeting

9. Official Intent to Reimburse Expenditures with Proceeds from a Borrowing

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

10. Remote Participation Policy

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

11. Supporting Operation Green Light for Veterans

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

12. Contract Award - \$2,172,186 - US 60 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safety Improvements Project

Mr. McGlennon noted Item No. 12 was removed earlier at the request of the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

13. Settler's Market

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

E. BOARD DISCUSSIONS

Mr. McGlennon noted a request to move Item No. 5 to the beginning of the Board's discussion.

1. Emergency Management Presentation

Fire Chief Ryan Ashe addressed the Board with the introduction of Ms. Sara Ruch, Deputy Coordinator of Emergency Management. He noted Ms. Ruch coordinated the daily functions of the Emergency Management program. Chief Ashe further noted Mr. Michael Teener, Emergency Management Planner, was in attendance. He stated Ms. Ruch was recently selected as Vice President for Region 3 of the International Association of Emergency Managers. He extended his appreciation of her work on that group. Chief Ashe began the presentation highlighting what defined Emergency Management in Virginia and what codes were applicable. He noted the Virginia Emergency Services and Disaster Laws outlined specific requirements for localities: 1) Agency of Emergency Management (which fell under the Fire Department); 2) Director of Emergency Management (County Administrator per James City County's Emergency Operations Plan [EOP]); 3) EOP (presented to the Board on a regular basis for update and adoption); and 4) documented chain of command (in the EOP). Chief Ashe further noted that localities with populations over 50,000 were required to have an alert and warning system, adding the County had the JCC Alert on Everbridge software. He stated the County was within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Surry Power Station and therefore required to have a Radiological Emergency Response Plan which was evaluated every two years by FEMA to ensure response. Chief Ashe stated Ms. Ruch annually completed the Local Capabilities Assessment for Readiness (LCAR) which was turned into the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) as notification of the County's preparedness. Chief Ashe noted there were also daily, weekly, or monthly reviews that Ms. Ruch would address.

Ms. Ruch addressed the Board noting September is National Preparedness Month. She noted she and Mr. Teener had been active with public outreach in the community. Ms. Ruch further noted the Office of Emergency Management, located at Fire Administration, was comprised of four positions which included Chief Ashe, Mr. Teener, and herself. She added Mr. Mike Powers, Coordinator of the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and Community Animal Response Team (CART) programs. Ms. Ruch noted the CERT/CART Coordinator position was grant funded, which required annual application. She further noted the possibility of another state Homeland Security grant available in October to continue funding for that position. She further noted Emergency Management's role in protecting the community via communicating and coordinating during natural disasters, acts of terrorisms, or manmade disasters. Ms. Ruch listed the four key components were preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. She noted the analogy of emergency management to a team sport, adding everyone in County government was a team participant from General Services, Social Services, and Stormwater and Resource Protection, and other departments. Ms. Ruch further noted County staff response to assist was always enthusiastic. She noted Emergency Management encompassed the four key components were ongoing as all hazards were addressed from COVID-19 to hurricanes to presidential visits and other situations as needed. Ms. Ruch further noted the involvement of community partners to assist during emergencies. She continued the presentation noting the 90:10 split with 90% focused on preparedness mitigation activity with 10% focused on the response and recovery portion. Ms. Ruch noted the continual update of plans as well as the creation of new plans, adding the Hazard Mitigation Plan was a regional plan with Hampton Roads. She further noted the Evacuation Assembly Center Plan, a subset to the Radiological Emergency Response Plan, was recently revised. Ms. Ruch explained citizens were previously sent to the City of Hampton and Charles City County, but with FEMA approval, James City County wrote its own plan which allowed citizens to stay in the County and shelter at Warhill High School. She continued highlighting various emergency plans such as the Emergency Debris Plan, Point of Distribution Plan, and the Shelter Plan. Ms. Ruch noted some plans were required to be updated regularly by the

Code of Virginia while others were updated after real world events. She further noted response input as well as training exercises were beneficial in developing plans, adding a recent partnership with Anheuser-Busch on a tabletop exercise on a hazardous material issue at that location. Ms. Ruch stated the scale of the exercise occasionally warranted funding requests from the state Homeland Security grant program or use of the local Emergency Management planning grant. She noted one of her goals was to create a robust program of community outreach, which she coordinated with the Parks & Recreation Department during many of its events to provide information. Ms. Ruch added James City County had numerous opportunities for community outreach. She noted CERT, which encompassed six classes with several sessions, taught citizens fire extinguisher use, basic first aid, team carries during evacuation, and general emergency management preparedness. Ms. Ruch further noted a new class would begin on October 6, mainly on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and an occasional Saturday. She added for more information call the Emergency Management Office at 757-220-0626. Ms. Ruch noted CART was partnered with local shelters. She further noted FEMA recognized after Hurricane Katrina that many people remained in their homes as there was no availability for pets in emergency shelters. Ms. Ruch added that jurisdictions were required to have a plan for housing animals during a disaster as a result. She explained CART members work in the designated shelter where citizens bring their preferably crated animals, are registered together with the animal placed in designated rooms for dogs, cats, and such. Ms. Ruch noted the CART member coordinated the animal's feeding, walking, and other aspects of care. She added a pet CPR and first aid class was being offered on November 19 from 9 a.m.-noon and anyone interested should call 757-220-0626. Ms. Ruch noted if organizations or groups wanted a presentation, Emergency Management would assist with that request, adding she was a frequent guest on the County's podcast. She continued the presentation highlighting additional daily activities which included participation in the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) of which Hampton Roads was designated a UASI and the area received approximately \$3.2 million on an annual average for plans and equipment. Ms. Ruch noted one regional activity was the complex coordination of a terrorist attack plan which allowed jurisdictions to communicate with each other within the region. She further noted the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program was a result of the UASI. Ms. Ruch added a long-term housing plan was also being developed with the County's Housing team a part of the group coordinating those efforts. She noted the County's Class 5 rating in the Community Rating System and Emergency Management's assistance to the Stormwater and Resource Protection Division in meeting those requirements, which assisted residents with a 25% discount on flood insurance. Ms. Ruch further noted partnerships with government agencies that were particularly helpful during the COVID-19 pandemic in reaching County residents such as the National Park Service and Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, and others as well as private partners, which included Dominion Energy, Busch Gardens, Anheuser-Busch, and the local hospitals. She added some non-governmental organizations included the American Red Cross, the Tri-County Pastors' Council, Grove Christian Outreach Center, Williamsburg Health Foundation, and United Way Peninsula Agency on Aging. Ms. Ruch noted the importance of these partnerships and the longevity of some of them which was helpful during disasters. She continued the presentation highlighting the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) which were in place for an efficient and effective response to community needs during an emergency. Ms. Ruch noted jurisdictions had limited resources and establishing the best course of action when competing issues or priorities existed. She further noted a group discussion with departmental input was critical to the success of the EOC. Ms. Ruch added Emergency Management also had several trailers: the CART trailer shared with the City of Williamsburg's team but run by the County; two shelter trailers purchased with UASI funds several years ago; and a radiological trailer. She continued the presentation highlighting the EOC relationships with various federal and state agencies. Ms. Ruch noted everything starts at the local level and ends at the local level in disasters. She further noted damage assessment was performed in conjunction with the County's Building Safety and Permits Division which is partnered with the Treasurer's Office. Ms. Ruch stated citizen input on damaged areas was helpful to ensure no areas were missed. She noted the

Crisis Track system, used during damage assessments, allowed the state to access that system to view the damage to James City County as the data was uploaded and expedite assistance. She continued highlighting disaster assistance through individual and public assistance, adding FEMA had criteria for evaluation. Ms. Ruch noted the breakdown for a federal emergency in terms of assistance from federal and state funding.

Chief Ashe noted numerous questions were asked about debris pickup and FEMA assistance after storms and meeting the monetary threshold established for assistance. He referenced Ms. Ruch's earlier comment about the local level noting that a particular area might sustain serious damage, but not qualify for federal funding and then the locality would look to assist. Chief Ashe addressed the Board's involvement and assistance during a disaster. He noted the first item was a declaration of local emergency which, if planned, came before the Board as a resolution. Chief Ashe further noted if unplanned then the declaration had to be confirmed within 45 days or at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting which permitted contractual and purchasing abilities in the event of an emergency. He added when an event triggered such a declaration, then Chief Ashe and Ms. Ruch send that information to the VDEM and on to the Governor's Office as notification of the local emergency. Chief Ashe noted the Board's continued support of staff. He noted the Board also shared accurate public information with citizens and businesses daily. Chief Ashe recognized the Board's support of County staff implementing the EOP and providing Emergency Management and EOC staff with information gathered through communication with local and state elected officials. He noted the importance of maintaining communications through Mr. Stevens to provide updates to the Board. Chief Ashe further noted no direct action was required of the Board, but its continued support and communication. He stated the chain of command included the Board serving as the policy team to the EOC team in coordination with the Director of Emergency Management (Mr. Stevens), the Coordinator of Emergency Management (Chief Ashe), and the Deputy Coordinator (Ms. Ruch) who handled daily activities during an EOC activation.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Chief Ashe and Ms. Ruch and extended his congratulations to Ms. Ruch on the Region 3 distinction. He noted the importance of EOPs and staff's commitment to that preparation.

Ms. Sadler extended her thanks to both. She asked how citizens could sign up for the JCC alerts.

Ms. Ruch noted citizens can go to <https://jccalert.org/> to sign up. She further noted another option was to call 757-220-0626 and register for the system.

Ms. Sadler thanked Ms. Ruch for the information.

Ms. Larson thanked Mr. Stevens, Chief Ashe, and Ms. Ruch for the presentation. She referenced this year's NACo annual convention in which a North Carolina Board Supervisor spoke about a natural disaster incident where emergency plans were not aligned. Ms. Larson noted the EOC was a distance from Ms. Ruch's office, adding that was the existing EOC building and then the Fire Administration building was constructed.

Chief Ashe noted the EOC was outside of the 10-mile EPZ and was the original 911 center. He further noted the location of the original buildings and the disconnect between staff at the various locations, adding when Ms. Ruch began working with the County in 2017, the Emergency Management offices were moved into Fire Administration for daily response integration. Chief Ashe noted the EOC served as a coordination hub for everyone.

Ms. Larson referenced Chief Ashe's earlier comment about the Board sharing accurate information to the public. She asked if that information would come from Emergency Management and then be directed to the County Administrator, which would then be shared

with Board members through their respective channels.

Chief Ashe confirmed yes. He cited the COVID-19 pandemic response and hurricanes as examples. Chief Ashe noted various forms of social media and word-of-mouth information and the need for consistent and accurate information to relay to citizens. He further noted the need to get that accurate information to Board members who may field calls directly from citizens. He added the emergency hotline frequently acted as a rumor line, which then allowed the Public Information Office to directly address any potential misinformation and communicate correct information.

Ms. Larson thanked Chief Ashe.

Mr. Stevens thanked Chief Ashe and Ms. Ruch for the presentation. He noted the County was very fortunate to have Ms. Ruch as her reputation was well recognized in the Hampton Roads area. Mr. Stevens further noted the presentation was to notify the public of the coordinated efforts and preparation involved in Emergency Management. He added Emergency Management served as the coordinating unit among the different County departments to serve the County if an event occurred. Mr. Stevens noted if the Board had additional questions on other emergency plans, those could be addressed at another time. He further noted he felt very confident the County was well prepared.

At approximately 2:58 p.m., the Board recessed for a short break.

At approximately 3:04 p.m., the Board reconvened.

2. Design-Build Approach for County CIP Projects

Mr. Shawn Gordon, Capital Project Management Engineer, addressed the Board with an overview of design-build approach. He noted the Design-Bid Build (DBB) process was traditionally what the County had used for Capital Improvements Program (CIP) projects. Mr. Gordon further noted the typical process was hire an engineer/architect design firm, complete plans, approve plans, bid process, and hire a contractor. He stated there were separate bids for the design team and the construction team, adding the engineer/architect and the contractor had no contractual obligation to each other with the County (the owner) would bear all the risks for complete contract documents. Mr. Gordon explained with the Design-Build (DB) process, the County, as the owner, would hire a single entity that would incorporate the design-build team which would include design and construction under a single contract. He noted the DB process allowed for greater collaboration between the design team and contractors/subcontractors. Mr. Gordon further noted this approach held the design team responsible for risk with the general contractor responsible for delivery. He added a third delivery approach was the Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) which was for larger, complex projects. Mr. Gordon explained this approach involved a Construction Manager (CM) who guaranteed delivery of a project within a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) based on construction documents and specifications at the time of the CM's hire. He noted this approach provided professional services and the CMAR acted as consultant to the owner during the design and construction phases while also monitoring costs to not exceed the GMP as additional costs would be the CMAR's financial responsibility unless the costs were due to a change order or change in scope. Mr. Gordon further noted the state's requirements on use of a CMAR as the CM cannot use in excess of 10% of his services with 90% of the work performed by subcontractors sourced through a competitive bid process. Mr. Gordon stated this approach was used on a recent collaborative project with the College of William & Mary, adding William & Mary used this approach for projects \$26 million and higher. He continued the presentation identifying the advantages and disadvantages of the DBB and DB processes as well as their respective timelines. Mr. Gordon noted with the DB project timeline, costs

were determined earlier as more tasks can occur concurrently. He further noted the Design-Build Institute of America (DBIA) projected nearly 50% of construction spending will be for DB projects by 2025. Mr. Gordon stated this represented a 34% spending increase from 2018 to 2025. He highlighted the improved performance of the DB process over the other processes. Mr. Gordon continued the presentation indicating DB projects in the region which included several in the City of Williamsburg and other neighboring localities, as well as the \$3.8 billion Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel Expansion, one of the largest infrastructure projects in the country and the largest highway construction project in Virginia history. He noted DB projects in James City County included Legacy Hall, the Law Enforcement Center, and others, adding James City Service Authority (JCSA) has several projects as well. Mr. Gordon further noted potential DB projects within the County included the General Services headquarters building and the Marina infrastructure to support the restaurant.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Mr. Gordon for the presentation and asked if the Board had any questions.

Mr. Hipple noted the DB process was the most cost-effective approach over time. He further noted the lowest bid was not always the best, adding it usually was the bare minimum on a project. Mr. Hipple stated the benefits of the DB approach, noting it was an avenue to pursue. He noted other jurisdictions were reviewing the DB approach, citing time and money savings were major factors.

Discussion ensued.

The Board thanked Mr. Gordon for the presentation.

3. Short Term Rentals

Mr. Stevens addressed the Board requesting a deferral on this item until a later meeting.

4. Government Center Discussion - Possible Locations

Mr. Paul Holt, Director of Community Development and Planning, and Mr. Jason Purse, Assistant County Administrator, addressed the Board noting they would co-present the information on this item.

Mr. Purse noted he, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Stevens had spoken with the Board in the spring regarding building consolidation. He further noted discussion had focused on the expansion of current facilities whether that included current site expansion or identification of new property. Mr. Purse stated the Board directed Mr. Stevens to confer with staff to evaluate options. He noted Geographic Information System (GIS) mapped the County with three identifiers: the geographic center of the County (blue), the mean center of all County areas (green), and the mean center of the high population area (red). Mr. Purse further noted the red area indicated the primary study area for the consolidated campus with maximum accessibility. He stated he and Mr. Holt, along with Mr. Kinsman, first began to evaluate County-owned properties in this area and then undeveloped properties, not County-owned, in this area. Mr. Purse noted the use of a test-fit for each potential site to evaluate accommodation. He further noted a consolidated facility would need approximately 150,000 square feet. Mr. Purse stated three areas were possible locations: Warhill Sports Complex next to the Law Enforcement Center (LEC), the old water site (the Woods) next to the James City County Recreation Center on DePue Drive and Longhill Road, and two softball fields and two soccer fields next to the Recreation Center. He noted the areas around the Recreation Center were more centrally located within the County.

Mr. Holt continued the presentation with drawings on the respective properties for the test-site. He noted the importance of the drawings to scale with overlays of aerial photos to show existing conditions and to indicate the layout for each property. Mr. Holt further noted the criteria previously discussed for the consolidated facility which would be needed through 2045. He stated 300 parking spaces would be required based on the Space Needs Study and in compliance with current code. Mr. Holt noted as additional resources were needed and on a master plan level that would require planning for 370 parking spaces. He further noted other criteria included the avoidance of environmentally sensitive areas, provision of typical roadways and landscape buffers, and other factors. Mr. Holt highlighted the advantages of the Recreation Center fields as a viable option. He noted the disadvantage to this property was the impact to athletes and families who used the ballfields as well as reworking the existing parking lot for ingress and egress. Mr. Holt cited some traffic concerns with this property. Mr. Holt noted the Recreation Center Woods area, former site of the JCSA water tank, was another viable property option. He further noted the property supported adequate space in its master plan for a future County office building, parking with the possibility of some structure parking, a building pad site for a school administration building, and a 350-seat Board and Commission and/or community meeting room building.

Mr. Purse continued the presentation noting the test-fit use of designs for the properties. He noted the professional design layout at Warhill next to the LEC was comprised of a four-story, 48,000-square-foot building. Mr. Purse further noted the existing infrastructure in the area as well as traffic concerns for this location. He continued the presentation highlighting the environmental Resource Protection Area (RPA) and discussing the expansion opportunities on this property.

Mr. Holt noted the refined design for the Woods area of the Recreation Center. He further noted the advantages of this property with centralized facilities and increased parking, including overflow parking, to accommodate over 900 parking spaces. Mr. Holt added this location was currently on an existing Williamsburg Area Transit Authority (WATA) route. He noted one disadvantage to this property would be the relocation of the skate park. Mr. Holt further noted expansion could be possible here with the repurposing of the ballfields if needed in the future for a centralized campus theme.

Mr. Stevens reiterated a review of five or six sites with these two locations the most logical choices. He noted the designs were only for test-fit purposes with the option to move building locations within the site.

Ms. Larson questioned the separate community building, adding she like the meeting room concept. She noted the separate school administration building and the reasoning particularly in relation to costs.

Mr. Purse noted the flow of the buildings along DePue Road.

Mr. Holt added having a four-story building and then the two-story school administration building eliminated one massive building on the property. He noted the potential flexibility to bring different buildings online within the site. Mr. Holt further noted a meeting room could be used for community events away from the integrated administrative building, adding there were pros and cons for both viewpoints.

Ms. Larson asked about the sports played on the fields, adding soccer was one sport.

Mr. Purse noted softball, adding he thought Lafayette High School used the field.

Ms. Larson asked about softball and the Williamsburg Indoor Sports Complex (WISC).

Mr. Purse noted softball fields were on the CIP and the accommodations to address that point.

Ms. Larson asked if a decision was needed today.

Mr. Stevens indicated location. He noted a decision if the Woods or LEC were preferred sites. Mr. Stevens added if a decision was made today on the Woods site, it would not impact the fields at this time. He noted architectural points regarding costs and design for the buildings which would be addressed later. Mr. Stevens further noted he felt separate buildings should be connected with waterproofing and safety concerns addressed.

Ms. Sadler asked if the ballfields were a long-term consideration if needed later and not for initial consideration.

Mr. Holt confirmed yes.

Mr. Stevens referenced the skate park and relocation. He noted discussion with the Director of Parks & Recreation on the design of the skate park. Mr. Stevens further noted the current design for a skate park was different than the existing one, but the plan was to replace the existing skate park with relocation of an updated park within the County's current Parks system. He asked the Board about the Woods site or the LEC site, adding additional conversations would be held on more details.

Mr. Holt noted the details could be addressed for either site.

Mr. Icenhour asked about the LEC site and the proposed Fire Station 6.

Mr. Purse noted it was on the Space Needs Study and could potentially fit on the LEC site.

Mr. Icenhour asked if the LEC site was chosen then Fire Station 6 would be moved to another location.

Mr. Holt and Mr. Purse confirmed yes.

Mr. Hipple noted Fire Station 6 already had a space below this area, adding it would be past the powerline area. He further noted his preference for the Warhill site, adding both sites had traffic issues. Mr. Hipple noted the \$5 million designated in the budget to enhance the road which came out to Longhill Road.

Ms. Sadler asked about the roads. She noted the traffic concerns in that area.

Discussion ensued.

Mr. Hipple noted costs associated with multiple buildings. He further noted the current lack of County ballfields which was not a concern at the LEC site. He addressed parking concerns at the Recreation Center. Mr. Hipple noted future growth in the County and its centralized location with expansion toward the Toano/Lightfoot area.

Discussion ensued on parking at the Recreation Center.

Mr. Icenhour noted the viability of these two properties and starting the process. He further noted he was in favor of the Woods site. Mr. Icenhour added this site offered the opportunity for expansion to the ballfields in the future if needed. He noted the possibility of Eastern State property availability at a later date.

Ms. Sadler asked about road improvement money near the Warhill Sports Complex, but not at the Recreation Center.

Mr. Stevens noted the Parks & Recreation Department had plans for a future road to address connectivity to the Warhill Sports Complex. He further noted he did not think it was in the five-year CIP, but the \$5 million was identified as a need.

Mr. McGlennon noted the future road would bring the traffic to Longhill Road, which currently was not expanded.

Mr. Stevens confirmed yes.

Mr. Icenhour noted another element of the Eastern State property and potential development included transportation along that corridor. He further noted the County would not be solely responsible for the roadway improvements if development came into that area.

Ms. Larson noted her support of the Woods site. She further noted the Warhill site offered proximity to the LEC and the increased safety aspect. Ms. Larson stated vulnerability of staff as well as board and commission members. She echoed other Board members in the school administration building be a centralized library also. Ms. Larson noted the importance of having discussion with the school system on its willingness to move to a centralized location.

Mr. Purse noted Ms. Larson had previously asked that question. He further noted the 150,000 square footage he had mentioned earlier in the presentation. Mr. Purse added the four levels of 48,000 square feet would equate to 190,000 square feet of space which could accommodate either a library or school administration building.

Ms. Larson asked if both could be done with a library on the bottom floor and school administration on another level.

Mr. Purse confirmed yes.

Ms. Larson noted the importance of a discussion with school administration. She further noted if the school administration wanted a different location, it would need to plan accordingly.

Mr. Stevens noted conversation with Superintendent of Schools Dr. Olwen Herron and location was a focal point for the school system. He further noted more discussion after a site decision was made.

Mr. Holt noted the example of proposed buildings on the site and expansion needs. He further noted traffic impacts at DePue Road and Longhill Road and the master plan's traffic study impact on these roads with the Eastern State property.

Ms. Sadler asked if either side allowed for growth.

Mr. Holt confirmed yes. He noted the power line easement and the RPA on the Warhill site and the impact to total space.

Mr. Hipple asked the total acreage on both sites. He noted the layout versus the use of the site.

Mr. Holt noted stormwater determination was needed on the Warhill site, adding the Woods had more Best Management Practice (BMP) uses as the land was flatter. He further noted more stormwater analysis on the other sites for development purposes.

Mr. Hipple noted a site needed to be determined.

Mr. Purse noted both sites were approximately 10 acres.

Ms. Sadler noted she liked the proximity to the LEC. She further noted she was in favor of the Warhill site.

Mr. McGlennon asked Mr. Icenhour about his site choice.

Mr. Icenhour noted the Recreation Center Woods site.

Mr. McGlennon noted the Warhill site was a farther distance for his constituents. He further noted his preference was the Woods site.

Mr. Stevens expressed his appreciation to the Board for the discussion, adding he would have more information later.

5. Update on the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan

Item No. 5 was moved to the first discussion item as previously noted.

Ms. Tammy Rosario, Assistant Director of Community Development, addressed the Board with an update on the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan. She noted James City County, its consultant, Ms. Karen Firehock of GIC, Inc., and the Natural and Cultural Assets Mapping Committee (NaCAMC) had worked together over the past year on a plan to conserve and protect natural and cultural resources within the County. She noted the multi-stage process had been highlighted at various Board meetings over that timeframe. Ms. Rosario stated the stages included mapping and modeling the County's natural and cultural resources, assessing the potential risk to these resources, and identifying opportunities to conserve, protect, or restore the resources. She recognized the work of the Mapping Committee which was comprised of citizen advisors appointed by the Board of Supervisors in October 2021, adding the members represented each district within James City County as well as various groups and organizations connected to natural and cultural resources. Ms. Rosario acknowledged Mr. Jay Everson, a citizen advisor, was in attendance. She noted the work of the Technical Advisory Committee which was comprised of numerous County departmental staff responsible for the stewardship of the County's natural and cultural assets. Ms. Rosario extended her thanks to the many citizens for their input during the Engage 2045 Comprehensive Plan process which led into the natural and cultural assets planning as well as citizen input during the mapping revision process with the February 2022 survey. She also thanked the many citizens who attended the June 2022 Open House or completed the online survey. Ms. Rosario noted the draft plan was included in the Agenda Packet for reference. She further noted Ms. Firehock would make a presentation prior to formal consideration of the plan to the Board at its October 11, 2022, Regular Meeting.

Ms. Firehock, GIC, Inc. consultant, addressed the Board noting the presentation highlighted the origins of the Natural and Cultural Assets Plan project. She noted the plan was an operational initiative in the 2035 Strategic Plan with an outgrowth of community priorities from the County's 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Firehock further noted prioritization of protection for natural lands and open spaces was the most highly ranked and supported objective across the three community engagement rounds. She continued the presentation highlighting the benefits of conserving natural assets and the six steps used in the process. Ms. Firehock noted the criteria of a minimum 100 acres for interior habitats which support biodiversity. She further noted maps were updated to reflect current and future development for more concise land areas. Ms. Firehock highlighted the different asset maps and their

respective characteristics which included: intact habitats, agriculture, forestry, water, recreation, and heritage and culture. She noted the area's rich historical, cultural, and archaeological sites. Ms. Firehock further noted potential risks which included sea level rise to 2060, storm surge, impaired rivers as identified by the Department of Environmental Quality, development, and utility-scale solar. She continued the presentation highlighting statistical data on County acreage, wetland acreage, and other categories. Ms. Firehock reiterated appreciation to the committee members and County staff, adding the various opportunities and timelines for community input throughout the process. She highlighted several participant comments during the presentation. Ms. Firehock continued noting the plan strategies and potential designs for maintaining connectivity in landscape development. She discussed the strategies overview and the four goals with specific objectives in the presentation. Ms. Firehock noted the high risk to Jamestown Island was recognized consistently. She further noted for the public's knowledge that recommended steps to achieve the objectives was included in the Board's Agenda Packet. Ms. Firehock stated Goal 2, which addresses conservation and protection of high value agricultural soils and historic farms, also highlighted agritourism and the Farm Link program which helps young farmers and retiring farmers connect and make plans to keep their lands in agricultural use. She continued the presentation highlighting the additional goals in the strategies overview and plans for incorporation of possible changes prior to adoption and publication of the plan. Ms. Firehock also noted grant information for funding was supplied in the materials.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Ms. Firehock for the presentation and asked the Board if it had any questions for her.

Ms. Larson noted her appreciation of the landscaping comments. She further noted trees planted along roadways that were damaged during storms which then required County cleanup. Ms. Larson referenced the comments on solar farms, adding an upcoming case would come before the Board. She questioned the process for making this plan a living document.

Ms. Firehock noted a current map existed for areas at risk in relation to the solar aspect. She further noted the next step would be adopted policies on where or where not to have solar development. Ms. Firehock added the work done with the GIS team was another layer of maps to be used in conjunction with Community Development. She noted the policies would be promoted on the County's website, putting into policy guidance, and sometimes adopting as an Ordinance. Ms. Firehock further noted the use of short-, mid-, and long-range icons for timeline identification.

Ms. Larson thanked Ms. Firehock.

Mr. Hipple noted consideration of changing the acreage size in the A-1, General Agricultural District from one to three acres per house to one to 20 acres on larger lots and the potential impact to connectivity as referenced in the presentation. He further noted discussion on tree canopy versus no tree canopy and how this information may help citizens. Mr. Hipple stressed the importance of land preservation in the County. He noted he envisioned the plan being used as a guide for citizens who owned land to preserve it, provide resources for animals, and other factors, but not as a mandate. Mr. Hipple further noted distribution via different sources to inform citizens of the information.

Ms. Firehock concurred.

Discussion ensued.

Mr. McGlennon thanked Ms. Firehock for the comprehensive work and the suggestions. He questioned what measurable outputs were available to identify if the protection of these assets

was successful.

Ms. Firehock noted the recommended actions, after incorporation into a work plan, could be used as a checklist. She further noted the development of benchmarks, whether in a future Comprehensive Plan or another way, which would indicate 50% of property would attain a certain level within a timeline.

Mr. McGlennon questioned if the objectives were accomplished then were the particular desired results a product of those objectives.

Ms. Firehock noted establishing an arbitrary timeline, perhaps in five or 10 years, to rerun the model to determine results. She further noted that approach allowed for any patterns to be assessed and modified if necessary. Ms. Firehock referenced the document as a snapshot in time.

Mr. Icenhour noted other documents which were used in varying degrees, adding land use decisions were ultimately decided by the Board of Supervisors. He referenced the use of documents such as the Comprehensive Plan and watershed plans. Mr. Icenhour noted a current review of watershed plans was also a snapshot in time and the evaluation of those plans. He further noted the importance of utilizing these documents regarding land use.

Ms. Firehock noted that was the idea behind the staff advisory committee working in conjunction with the NaCAMC. She further noted that work allowed staff to recognize how the goals and objectives worked on Parks and Recreation Master Plans and other areas of initiative. Ms. Firehock stated the data was already in the County's GIS. She noted the recommendations in the document were practical and financially achievable.

Ms. Sadler acknowledged citizen participation and appreciation for community input. She thanked Mr. Everson for his participation.

Mr. McGlennon also extended his appreciation to all the committee members and staff for their work.

Ms. Firehock thanked the Board for the opportunity.

F. BOARD CONSIDERATION(S)

None.

G. BOARD REQUESTS AND DIRECTIVES

The four Board members passed on comments.

Mr. McGlennon noted he had two items. He further noted his attendance at two Project Pipeline community presentations the previous week with Mr. Icenhour and Ms. Larson at the one hosted at Laurel Lane Elementary School on Monday evening. Mr. McGlennon commended the VDOT for making the information more understandable. He noted he was curious about public response to the three recommended proposals. Mr. McGlennon further noted the three recommended proposals would have a combined cost of \$36 million with an impact of eight reductions in traffic accidents annually. He stated if citizen wished to comment, the opportunity for this round was open until Friday, September 30 with information available on the County website and VDOT's Project Pipeline website. Mr. McGlennon noted a former Board of Supervisor, Mr. John Donaldson, had passed away over the weekend. He further noted Mr. Donaldson served two terms on the Board, was a long-time faculty member at the then Marshall-Wythe School of Law at William & Mary, and contributed greatly to the

community.

Mr. Hipple noted Mr. Donaldson was a great man.

H. REPORTS OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Stevens thanked the Board for its support of Operation Green Light for Veterans, a NACo initiative, which was also supported by the Virginia Association of Counties. He noted to light community buildings and citizen involvement around their homes with green lighting from November 7-13. Mr. Stevens further noted promotion of the event, adding the Williamsburg/James City County Courthouse had been test-fit with green lights. He stated the program was in honor of veterans who had served and those currently serving. Mr. Stevens stated the voting center had opened last week at 4095 Ironbound Road in the building behind the Courthouse with the hours of operation 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-Friday, through November 4. He added the center would be open on the following Saturdays: October 29 and November 5, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Mr. Stevens noted anyone interested in early voting had those opportunities. He further noted several public outreach opportunities were available: Community Conversation Series, 6 p.m., September 29, at the James City County Recreation Center with a police overview of crime statistics and community events with suggestions for safer areas and homes; conversation regarding the need for a consolidated government center; and discussion on the trash consolidated waste disposal. Mr. Stevens stated these conversations offered an opportunity for additional community feedback on these items. He noted conversations within the Police Department with a survey on morale, staffing, and some items. Mr. Stevens further noted the Department was short-staffed, creating stress and working on communication to address issues. He stated he and Police Chief Eric Peterson had held several staff meetings earlier in the day with more meetings upcoming. Mr. Stevens noted he appreciated the Officers' participation and candid comments, adding the common goals of addressing morale and staffing would take several months of work. He further noted he would keep the Board updated and he extended his appreciation of its support on the various initiatives he had mentioned.

I. CLOSED SESSION

A motion to Enter a Closed Session for 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; and 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; and 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 for appointment to the Agricultural and Forestal District Advisory Committee, the Clean County Commission, and the Social Services Advisory Board 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 4:12 p.m., the Board of Supervisors entered a Closed Session.

At approximately 4:46 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. 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

Mr. Icenhour asked if the appointments would be made individually or collectively with one vote.

The Board members concurred with collective appointment and one vote.

A motion was made by James Icenhour for the Appointments of Mr. David Hogue and Mr. Jason Knight to the Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD) Committee for a term to expire on September 30, 2027; the Appointment of Ms. Jennifer Pye to the term on the Clean County Commission to fill the balance of a term set to expire on May 31, 2023; and the Reappointment of Ms. Karen Davis to the Social Services Advisory Board for a term to expire on September 25, 2026, the motion result was Passed.

AYES: 5 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 0

Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon, Sadler

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

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 4:48 p.m., Mr. McGlennon adjourned the Board of Supervisors.

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Sharon McCarthy, Director of Financial and Management Services

SUBJECT: Financial Updates, FY2022 Year-end and FY2023 1st Quarter

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
	Presentation	Presentation

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 4:21 PM



Financial Updates FY2022 and FY2023

Board of Supervisors Business Meeting: October 25, 2022



General Fund Revenue (Preliminary) July 2021 – June 2022

Category	Budget	Actual	Prior Year Actual	Difference
General Property Taxes	\$ 143,485,000	\$ 146,502,246	\$ 144,766,114	\$ 1,736,132
Other Local Taxes	29,334,389	37,470,499	28,723,065	8,747,434
Licenses, Permits, & Fees	8,667,000	10,507,338	8,354,259	2,153,079
Fines & Forfeitures	248,000	205,478	154,314	51,164
Use of Money & Property	205,000	633,950	209,975	423,975
State and Federal	15,683,384	15,676,459	29,635,864	(13,959,405)
Charges for Services	7,061,600	7,676,624	6,341,311	1,335,313
Miscellaneous & Transfers	199,000	2,178,130	301,558	1,876,572
Fund Balance	22,088,175	22,098,142	7,670,954	14,427,188
Total	\$ 226,971,548	\$ 242,948,866	\$ 226,157,414	\$ 16,791,452
		Percentage change from prior year		7.4%





General Fund Expenditures (Preliminary) July 2021 – June 2022

Department	Budget	Actual	\$ Over/(Under) Budget	% of Budget Used
General Administration	\$ 4,203,749	\$ 3,724,095	\$ (479,654)	89%
Court Services	4,667,830	4,462,881	(204,949)	96%
Public Safety	28,654,379	28,459,789	(194,590)	99%
Financial Administration	5,756,635	4,077,726	(1,678,909)	71%
Information Technology	5,229,825	4,869,188	(360,637)	93%
Community Development	3,550,742	3,260,841	(289,901)	92%
General Services	15,152,233	13,994,997	(1,157,236)	92%
Parks & Recreation	7,769,352	6,541,007	(1,228,345)	84%
WJCC School Division	100,258,484	98,212,939	(2,045,545)	98%
Contributions to Outside Entities and Transfers to Other Funds	51,728,319	51,520,351	(207,968)	100%
Total	\$ 226,971,548	\$ 219,123,814	\$ (7,847,734)	97%



General Fund Results of Operations (Preliminary) July 2020 – June 2022

FY2022 Results of Operations	
Revenue	\$ 242,948,866
Expenditures/Encumbrances	(219,123,814)
Surplus	\$ 23,825,052
<i>Reserves:</i>	
Health & Dental Claims	\$ 1,281,820
Debt Service	1,801,835
CIP	4,117,235
Addition to Unassigned Fund Balance	16,624,162
	\$ 23,825,052





General Fund Revenue

July – Sept. 2022 (FY2023)

Category	Budget	Actual	Prior Year Actual	Difference
General Property Taxes	\$ 152,218,000	\$ 1,173,635	\$ 870,858	\$ 302,777
Other Local Taxes	32,400,000	5,272,388	5,202,498	69,890
Licenses, Permits, & Fees	8,657,000	750,094	796,065	(45,971)
Fines & Forfeitures	217,000	29,882	37,251	(7,369)
Use of Money & Property	337,000	174,119	35,295	138,824
State and Federal	15,690,000	3,021,064	2,968,673	52,391
Charges for Services	7,396,000	2,126,563	1,906,232	220,331
Miscellaneous & Transfers	185,000	1,345,899	59,470	1,286,429
Fund Balance	1,770,242	-	-	-
Total	\$ 218,870,242	\$ 13,893,644	\$ 11,876,342	\$ 2,017,302
		Percentage change from prior year		17.0%



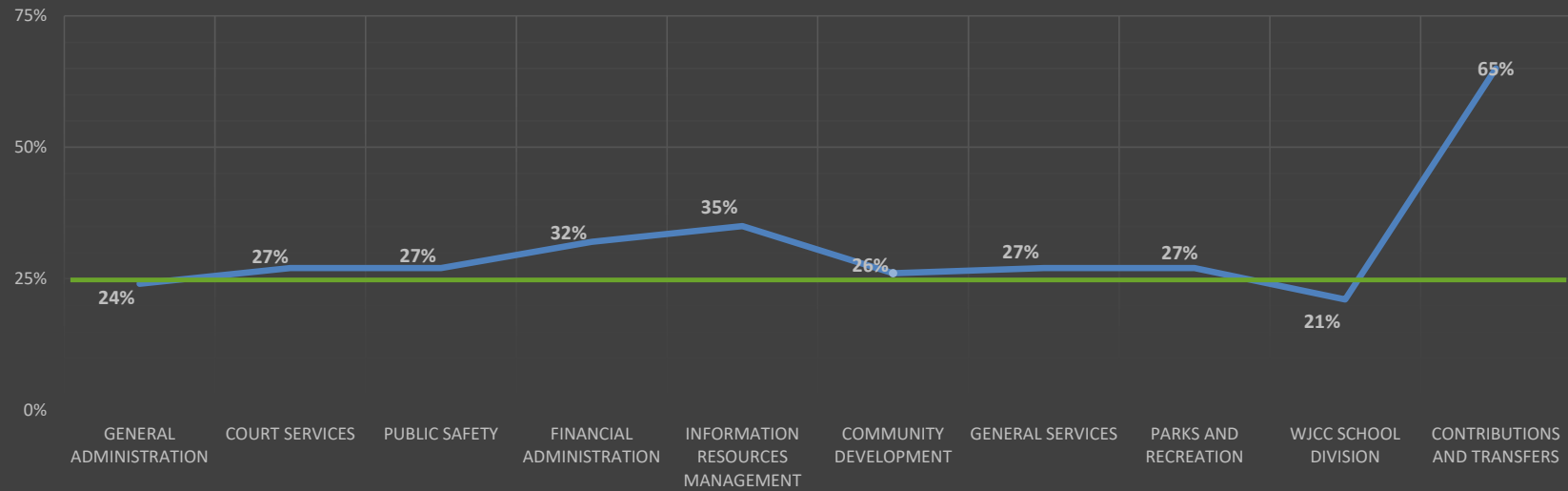


General Fund Spending July – Sept. (FY2023)

Department	Budget	Actual	\$ Over/(Under) Budget	% of Budget Used
General Administration	\$ 4,508,189	\$ 1,085,094	\$ (3,423,095)	24%
Court Services	5,253,595	1,401,212	(3,852,383)	27%
Public Safety	32,661,342	8,806,144	(23,855,198)	27%
Financial Administration	5,926,806	1,877,369	(4,049,437)	32%
Information Technology	5,600,772	1,986,699	(3,614,073)	35%
Community Development	3,706,122	946,747	(2,759,375)	26%
General Services	16,779,759	4,580,005	(12,199,754)	27%
Parks & Recreation	8,193,647	2,197,298	(5,996,349)	27%
WJCC School Division	102,104,835	21,826,327	(80,278,508)	21%
Contributions to Outside Entities and Transfers to Other Funds	34,135,175	22,337,410	(11,797,765)	65%
Total	\$ 218,870,242	\$ 67,044,305	\$ (151,825,937)	31%



FY2022 General Fund Spending
July - September 2022
% of Budget Used





Financial Updates FY2022 and FY2023

Board of Supervisors Business Meeting: October 25, 2022

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board Supervisors

FROM: Sharon McCarthy, Director of Financial and Management Services

SUBJECT: Schools' FY2022 year-end spending plan

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution
☐	Exhibit	Exhibit

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 4:22 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

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

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2022 School Year-End Spending Plan Appropriation - \$5,453,347

At a meeting on September 20, 2022, the Williamsburg-James City County School (WJCC) Board adopted a spending plan for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 year-end funds totaling \$5,373,307. These funds represent underspending and revenues received in excess of the original budget for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. The School Division estimates that the total year-end surplus is \$6,037,807. The remaining \$664,500 would be returned to the funding localities for future Capital Improvement Plan projects.

The City/County School Contract, revised in April 2017 and applicable to the FY 2022 year-end funds, includes the following provision:

Based on Section 22.1-100 of the Code of Virginia, local school funds unexpended in any year shall become part of the appropriated funds of the City and County for the School Board for the following year. However, based on a spending plan submitted by the School Board, unexpended local funds at year-end may be appropriated by the City and County for school purposes beyond those previously funded.

The County share of the total local funding for FY 2022 was 90.32% and, as a result, \$5,453,347 would be returned to the County. The spending plan adopted by WJCC includes the following County funds of \$5,453,347:

School Bus Replacements	\$ 853,524
Warhill Auxiliary Gym and Emergency Shelter	\$1,580,600
Safety and Security	<u>\$2,419,047</u>
Subtotal	\$4,853,171
School Capital Improvements Plan Projects*	<u>\$ 600,176</u>
Total	<u>\$5,453,347</u>

**Already included in the County's FY 2023 Capital Projects Fund for school capital projects.*

Attached is additional documentation provided by the School Division regarding the request. The attached resolution, if adopted, approves the School Board's requested spending plan, and appropriates the funding in the County's budget to be used for the above intended purposes.

SBM/ap
SchYrSpnd22-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

FISCAL YEAR 2022 SCHOOL YEAR-END SPENDING PLAN APPROPRIATION - \$5,453,347

WHEREAS, the Williamsburg-James City County School (WJCC) Board adopted a spending plan for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 year-end funds totaling \$6,037,807 with the County share representing \$5,453,347; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors must approve a spending plan for these unspent local funds under the terms and conditions of the City/County School Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, hereby authorizes an appropriation of \$4,853,171 to be made in the County's FY 2023 budget for the following purposes:

General Fund - Funding Source:	
Fund Balance	\$4,853,171
General Fund - Funding Uses:	
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$4,853,171
Capital Projects Fund - Funding Source:	
Transfer from General Fund	\$4,853,171
Capital Projects Fund - Expenditures:	
Education - FY 2022 Year-end Spending Plan	\$4,853,171

John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

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

Teresa J. Saeed
Deputy Clerk to the Board

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

SchYrEndSpnd22-res



WILLIAMSBURG
JAMES CITY COUNTY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
EST. 1955

September 29, 2022

WJCC School Board

D. Greg Dowell, Jr., M.P.P.
Chair
Stonehouse District

James W. Beers, Ph.D.
Vice Chair
Roberts District

Julie Y. Hummel, M.Ed.
Parliamentarian
City of Williamsburg

Kyra Cook
City of Williamsburg

Kimberley Hundley
Powhatan District

Sarah Ortego
Jamestown District

Sandra S. Young, M.S.Ed.
Berkeley District

Superintendent
Olwen E. Herron, Ed.D.

Mr. John McGlennon
Chair, James City County Board of Supervisors
101-D Mounts Bay Road
Williamsburg, VA 23185

Dear Supervisor McGlennon:

On behalf of the School Board of Williamsburg-James City County Schools, I am pleased to share the school division's year-end spending plan, which addresses safety, capital, and operational needs.

The 2022 fiscal year surplus is approximately \$6,015,186 or **4.0%** of the school division's total operating budget. You will note that nearly half of the remaining funds are a result of higher-than-anticipated revenue, primarily from state sales tax. The balance is a direct result of the school division's sound business practices and conservative spending.

As you know, the Code of Virginia, 22.1-100, states that school divisions may not carry over funds from one fiscal year to the next. In keeping with the law and established practices, the school division is providing our funding partners with a request for the reallocation of unspent funds and an outline of how those funds will be spent.

As you will see, the year-end spending plan allows the school division to address essential security and operational needs across the division. We must continually build upon our existing safety and security infrastructure; an investment of about \$2.6 million will support WJCC Schools in its work to address recommendations from our recent Threat, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment.

A copy of the WJCC Schools year-end spending plan is also being provided to the City and County finance departments for review. We appreciate your careful consideration of this request and the reallocation of funds.

Thank you for your continued partnership and commitment to ensuring all students grow in a safe, high-quality learning environment.

Sincerely,

Greg Dowell
Chair, Williamsburg-James City County School Board



Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools FY22 Year-End Status & Proposed Year-End Spending Plan

The Leadership of Williamsburg-James City County Schools is committed to sound fiscal management and upholding our responsibility to be good stewards of the taxpayers' money. The school division must strike a balance between meeting the instructional needs of students and sound spending practices.

By State code Section 22.1-100, WJCC Schools cannot carry-over funds from one fiscal year to the next. Additionally, it is imperative that the division does not operate with a deficit. Financially conservative budgeting should thus result in a surplus at the end of a fiscal year.

The current contract by which WJCC Schools operates requires the approval of a year-end spending plan by both city and county governing bodies. Any non-allocated funds must be returned to those governing bodies.

Year-end Remaining Funds Estimate

The FY22 year-end remaining funds estimate is \$6.0 million. The amount is comprised of revenue in excess of the budget appropriation (\$2,879,667 or 1.9%) and expenditures that were less (\$3,135,519 or 2.1%) than the appropriated amount.

Description	Amount	% of Total	% of Budget
Revenue in excess of Appropriation	\$2,879,667	47.9%	1.9%
Expenditures less than Appropriation	3,135,519	52.1%	2.1%
Total year-end surplus estimate	\$6,015,186	100.0%	4.0%
Cancellation of prior-year encumbrances	22,621		
Total funds available for spending plan request	\$6,037,807		

The excess revenue is primarily from higher than anticipated sales tax revenue from the state and the expenditures savings is primarily attributable to attrition (\$1.9m), which occurs annually with the natural employment cycle in organizations.

After considering the proposed spending plan request of \$5.3 million, the amount of \$664,500 would be returned to James City County and the City of Williamsburg for future Capital Improvement Plan projects.

YEAR-END SPENDING PLAN

WJCC School's administration proposes a spending plan that includes the replacement of buses, additional funding for the Warhill Auxiliary Gym/Emergency Shelter, and the purchase of safety and security items for our facilities.

School Bus Replacements

In 2014, WJCC developed a smooth bus replacement plan. The plan includes a proposed number of replacement buses each fiscal year, the age of the buses to be replaced and estimated future costs for each bus (including a 3% annual rate of inflation). We are recommending the purchase of 7 replacement buses to maintain the current bus replacement plan. Currently WJCC Schools has 24 buses with over 250,000 miles, 25 buses with between 200,000 and 250,000 miles and 33 buses with between 150,000 – 200,000 miles. There are 10 buses that are over 15 years old.



Williamsburg – James City County Public Schools FY22 Year-End Status & Proposed Year-End Spending Plan

Fiscal Year	Estimated Bus Cost \$ (3% Infl.)	Age Based			Estimated Future Cost for Smoothing Plan	Mileage Based		
		Smooth Plan	Age>15 Years	Actual number of buses replaced		Mileage Between 150k & 200k	Mileage Between 200k & 250k	Mileage >250k
FY2019		10	12	14	\$ -			
FY2020		10	12	2	-			
FY2021		10	8	14	-			
FY2022		10	21	13	-			
FY2023	135,000	10	0		1,350,000	33	25	24
FY2024	139,050	10	6		1,390,500			
FY2025	143,222	10	26		1,432,215			
FY2026	147,518	10	4		1,475,181			
FY2027	151,944	10	12		1,519,437			
FY2028	156,502	10	5		1,565,020			
FY2029	161,197	10	8		1,611,971			
FY2030	166,033	10	4		1,660,330			
FY2031	171,014	10	12		1,710,140			
FY2032	176,144	10	13		1,761,444			
FY2033	181,429	10	5		1,814,287			
FY2034	186,872	10	12		1,868,716			
Total		160	160	43	\$ 19,159,240			

The estimated cost is \$945,000

Warhill Auxiliary Gym & Emergency Shelter

Funding for the construction of the Warhill Auxiliary gym and emergency shelter was approved as part of the FY22 CIP; however, in the current bid market increased funding will be necessary in order to complete the project.

The estimated cost is \$1,750,000

Safety & Security

During FY22, the division had a *Threat and Vulnerability Assessment* completed. As part of the assessment, specific recommendations to enhance the safety and security of the division's facilities were provided. The prioritized recommendations address both interior and exterior security needs of WJCC Schools' buildings/campuses. Details are being provided in a Joint Closed Session of City Council, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board.

The estimated cost is \$2,678,307

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Adam R. Kinsman, County Attorney

SUBJECT: 2023 Legislative Agenda Discussion

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Attorney	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/18/2022 - 12:01 PM
Publication Management	Daniel, Martha	Approved	10/18/2022 - 12:04 PM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:47 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:48 PM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:56 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:57 PM

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

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

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
☐	Memorandum	Cover Memo
☐	Resolution	Resolution
☐	Map	Exhibit

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Capital Projects	Koehl, Rick	Approved	10/6/2022 - 7:26 AM
General Services	Boone, Grace	Approved	10/10/2022 - 9:58 AM
Publication Management	Pobiak, Amanda	Approved	10/10/2022 - 10:05 AM
Legal Review	Kinsman, Adam	Approved	10/10/2022 - 1:54 PM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:37 AM
Board Secretary	Rinehimer, Bradley	Approved	10/13/2022 - 9:52 AM
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 12:20 PM

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 25, 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

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:

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Amount</u>
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/md
CA-US60BikePedSIP-mem

Attachment

RESOLUTION

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

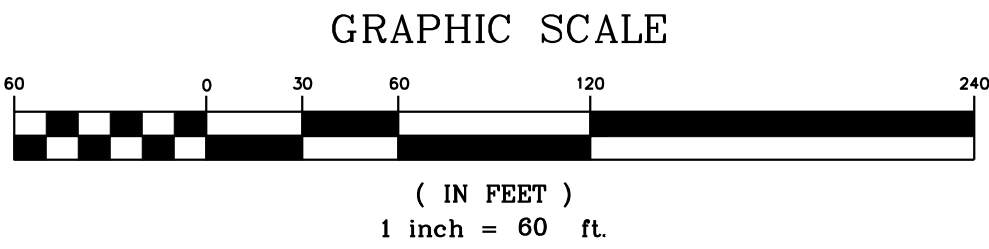
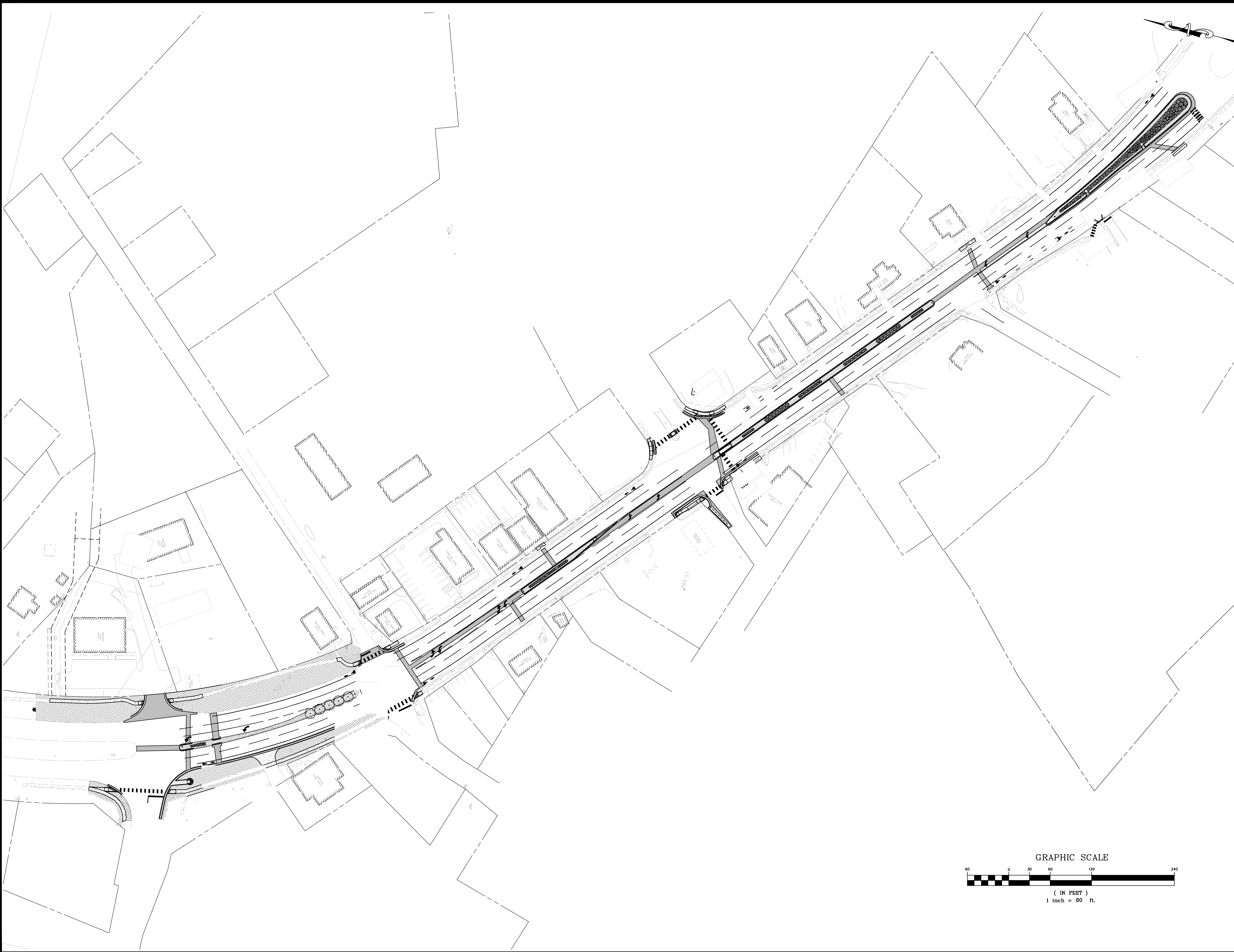
ATTEST:

		VOTES			
		<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
_____	ICENHOUR	_____	_____	_____	_____
Teresa J. Saeed	HIPPLE	_____	_____	_____	_____
Deputy Clerk to the Board	LARSON	_____	_____	_____	_____
	SADLER	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MCGLENNON	_____	_____	_____	_____

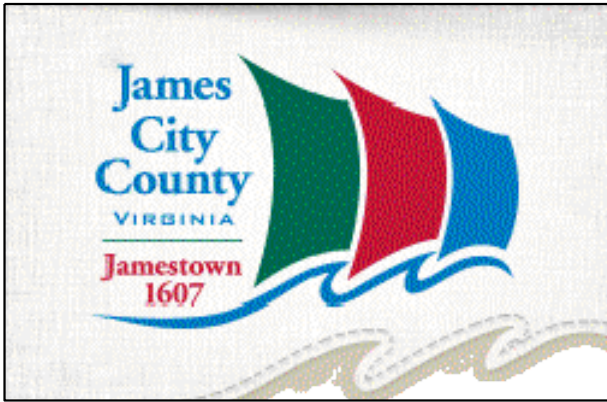
Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 25th day of October, 2022.

CA-US60BikePedSIP-res

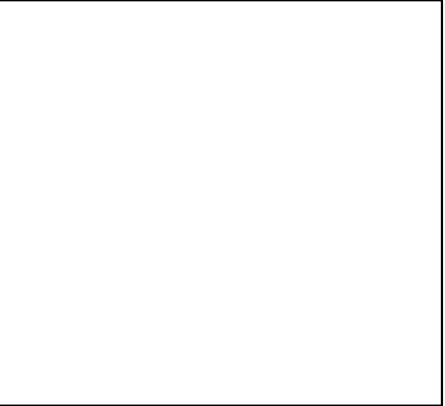
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AMT
A. MORTON THOMAS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1166 JAMESTOWN ROAD, SUITE D, SUITE 200
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185
(757) 345-3851 FAX: (804) 276-6233
WWW.AMTENGINEERING.COM



REGISTRATION STAMP



OWNER

JAMES CITY COUNTY
101 MOUNTS BAY ROAD BUILDING E
WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185
PH: (757) 925-2405
FAX: (757) 374-9817
Email: darryl.cook@jamescitycountyva.gov

PROJECT TITLE

**US 60 BIKE, PEDESTRIAN
& SAFETY
IMPROVEMENTS**

JAMES CITY COUNTY, VA
UPC 113271

REVISIONS

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

AMT FILE NO. 15-0127.004
DATE: MARCH 16, 2022
SCALE:
DESIGNED BY: SES
DRAWN BY: LAL
CHECKED BY: DJR

FINAL PLANS

SHEET TITLE

SHEET

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Bradley Rinehimer, Assistant County Administrator

SUBJECT: Discussion of reports or plans related to the security of any governmental facility, building or structure, or the safety of persons using such facility, building or structure, pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A)(19) of the Code of Virginia

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/17/2022 - 7:41 PM

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Scott Stevens, County Administrator

SUBJECT: Discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose, 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 property along Olde Towne Road.

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/18/2022 - 1:09 PM

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: 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

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 2:23 PM

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Michael Woolson, Section Chief - Resource Protection

SUBJECT: Appointment - Chesapeake Bay Board and Wetlands Board

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
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REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Engineering & Resource Protection	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/17/2022 - 7:22 PM

ITEM SUMMARY

DATE: 10/25/2022

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Teresa J. Saeed, Deputy Clerk

SUBJECT: Adjourn until 5 pm on November 8, 2022 for the Regular Meeting

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
Board Secretary	Saeed, Teresa	Approved	10/14/2022 - 2:24 PM