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4	HEARING
5	before
6	THE BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS OF
7	JAMES CITY COUNTY
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13	in the
14	Board Room
15	of the
16	Board of Supervisors
17	James City County Complex
18	Building C
19	James City County, Virginia
20	on
21	April 28, 1983
22	at at
23	7:30 p.m.
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Mr. Gerald Mepham - CHAIRMAN

Mr. Warfield Robey - Member

Mr. David Hertzler - Member

Mr. Joseph Abdelnour

Ms. Elizabeth Vaiden - Member

Mr. Orlando A. Rintort - Director of Planning

Mr. Henry Stephens - County Planner

Mr. Dwight Dansby - Represents 64 Associates

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CHAIRMAN: The next case is

2 ZA4-83.

MR. STEPHENS: Mr. Chairman, I have three more people who signed up. There are slips at the podium if anyone wishes to speak and has not already signed a slip on this case, we would appreciate you taking the opportunity to do that now so we don't interrupt anything.

Case Number ZA4-83 is an application by Mr. D. R. Dansby on behalf of 64 Associates appealing a Zoning Administrator's decision as it applies to Article Two and Article Four of the Code. Mr. Rintort, Planning Director Zoning Administrator will make staff presentation. Rintort.

MR. RINTORT: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board of Zoning Appeals, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Al Rintort; I'm Director of Planning of James City County. In that capacity, I am also the Zoning Administrator for James City County. The Code of Virginia and the James City County Zoning Ordinance require the Zoning Administrator to enforce the Zoning Ordinance. In carrying out this duty, the Zoning Administrator often must make interpretations with regard to proposed uses and whether the uses are permitted in certain zoning districts.

Whenever there is a disagreement over decision of the Zoning Administrator, the Code of Virginia

and the County Zoning Ordinance provide for an appeal to
the Board of Zoning Appeals. That is the situation on the
proposed Croaker Service Center. Mr. D. R. Dansby on behalf
of 64 Associates has filed an appeal to the Zoning
Administrator's decision as they apply to Article Two,
Site Plan and Article Four, Provision Two, Agricultural
General District A-1 of the Zoning Ordinance.

The Zoning Administrator has interpreted that a preliminary site plan for the Croaker Service Center is for a truck stop which is not a permitted use in the A-l District.

Administrator's decision not to forward the preliminary site plan to the Site Plan Review Committee for review. On March 15, of this year, Mr. Scruggs, on behalf of 64 Associates filed a preliminary site plan with the County for a project identified as the Croaker Service Center. Staff reviews of the preliminary plan indicated the project was truck stop because of its size, layout and proposed activities.

Uses represented in the site plan included motels, automobile repair shop, shopping center, grocery store, a restaurant, and a gas station with gift shop, cafe and wash station, on a 22 acre site.

Mr. Chairman, I'll move over to this map. Of special concern was the use of the southwest

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corner of Route 607 and Route 625. Which showed about two and three quarters of acres devoted to a gas station, with gift shop and cafe, that's the white area here, a drive-through wash station, this little white area here. and eight fuel islands, four on each side.

The total asphalt pavement on this corner and that's shown in black and gray, was about 2.6 acres when you take out the building area on that site.

Also, the number of fuel pump islands and acreage and asphalt was much larger than that commonly associated with gas stations in James City County, and I will have some exhibits and I apologize to the people over here as I'm using the slide.

(First slide.)

CHAIRMAN: There are several seats over on this side of the room if you gentlemen would like to move over here.

MR. RINTORT: I hope you all can Two pages in this exhibit. What we did was survey all gas stations in James City County columns, the name of the station, fuel capacity, there's gasoline tanks, storage capacity, diesel tanks, storage, number of gasoline, pumps, whether they were diesel or gasoline, the number of those also, the number of pump islands, the paved area.

Now, you'll see in the first concern

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there were eight proposed at the Croaker Service Center on this sheet. I guess a couple of gas stations had the proposed Croaker Service Station, had 115,000 square feet in asphalt. Most of the others had roughly half an acre or less.

This is the second list of gas stations. We have two — large area of asphalt is Stuckey which has an acre and a half of asphalt. We did not receive information, (Number Three Slide), from the project on fuel capacity, storage for diesel, gasoline, number of gasoline pumps, the number of nozzles and number of diesel pumps and the number of nozzles.

I'll leave this up here because I have some other exhibits. As I indicated, the paved areas and gas stations usually run no larger than half an acre; one of the exceptions being Stuckey's and the number of fuel pump islands is usually less than four. The drive-through wash station, the gift shop and cafe are activities normally associated with truck stops.

Furthermore, the motels and restaurants proposed on the part of the 22 acre site are commonly associated with truck stops. The staff also looked at the definition of truck stops in the Book of Harvey Moskowitz and Carl Lindbloom, Development of Definitions and it seemed to fall within that category. The staff therefore

interpreted the project to be a truck stop. Because the A-l agricultural zone does not allow a truck stop as a permitted use, and after consultation with the County Attorney, the preliminary plan application and fifty dollar filing fee were returned to the applicant.

Sorry for the shuttle back and forth, Mr. Chairman. This is under the Zoning Ordinance (indicating), and it lists an agricultural general district A-1 structures to be erected or land to be used, shall be to one of the following uses and truck stop is not one of the listed uses listed in the A-1 District.

On March 24, Mr. D. R. Dansby and Mr. Scruggs refiled the preliminary site plan and the application was accepted on the advice of the County Attorney. The applicant asked that the site plan be presented to the Site Plan Review Committee for its review at a meeting scheduled for the 12th of 1983. The gasoline project identified itself as gasoline station, restaurant, motel, grocery store and automobile repair facility, and you were all given copies of the application.

The preliminary site plan, which was filed however, was similar to the one we had returned earlier. Further, the applicant provided the Department no additional information describing the character of the project to either support it or refute it, the Zoning Administrator's interpretation.

gasoline pumps, the number of diesel pumps, the size and number of underground gasoline, trucks, the expected truck travel to be served by the facility, the automobile traffic to be served by the facility, hours of operation, et cetera.

On the advice of County Attorney on April fifth, 1983, the Department returned the site plan

additional information which would tell us the number of

For example, we weren't provided with

and filing fee to the applicant because the proposed use was not permitted in the A-1 Zone. The applicant was informed that the Department would not forward the site plan to the Site Plan Review Committee because we felt the review of a site plan for use that was not permitted would serve no useful purpose.

The applicant was advised of alternatives open to him, for example, filing the rezoning application, or filing an appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, which you have before you, and I believe you were given the application for the appeal.

It should also be noted that the scope of the Site Plan Review Committee does not include the interpretation of the Zoning Ordinance which is essentially defined as responsibility of the Zoning Administrator.

On April seven, 1983, Mr. Dansby, Attorney on behalf of 64 Associates, filed the attached appeal

which you have which is now being heard. On April eight, the Site Plan Review Committee was informed that an appeal had been filed and that the Committee would not be receiving the preliminary site plan for review.

Finally, on April 19, Mr. Scruggs was advised by letter that the language of the M-1 Industrial Limited Zone could provide for the use truck stop. Section 20-88 permitted uses states in the M-1 Limited District, buildings to be erected or land to be used shall be for one or more of the following or similar uses.

And one of the permitted uses in the M-l Zone is the truck terminal. And -- this is from the Zoning Ordinance and the language says in the M-l Limited Industrial District, buildings to be erected, lands to be used, shall be for one of the following or similar uses. And in conclusion, I would just contrast that language with the language in A-l Zone, which says in the Agricultural General District Zone, A-l structures to be erected or land to be used shall be for one or more of the following uses.

Now, that concludes my presentation,

Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any questions?

MR. DANSBY: I do. Mr. Rintort, you

showed us a book there that you refer to as giving you

definition of a truck stop?

MR. RINTORT: Yes sir.

MR. DANSBY: Did you intend to present

that now or later?

MR. RINTORT: I didn't intend to present it. I was just indicating that our interpretation of the project was not arbitrary in our view and that we did research the definition.

MR. DANSBY: Is there a definition of a truck stop, per se, in that book?

MR. RINTORT: Yes sir, there is.

MR. DANSBY: Could you find it for

us and read it.

MR. RINTORT: Truck Stop. This is on page 198 of the book that's commonly found in planning offices. "Any building premises or land in which or upon which a business, service or industry involving the maintenance, servicing, storage or repair of commercial vehicles is conducted or rendered including the dispensing of motor fuel, or other petroleum products directly into motor vehicles, the sale of accessory or equipment for trucks and similar commercial vehicles." A truck stop also may include overnight accommodations and restaurant facilities solely for the use of truck crews.

MR. ROBEY: I have a question. Does

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the book give the interpretation of a service center? 1 2 MR. RINTORT: I don't believe it 3 does. I'll look. No, it gives a definition of automobile 4 service station, not a service center. 5 MR. HERTZLER: How does that vary 6 from what you just read? Would you read that to us, also? 7 MR. RINTORT: Yes sir. Automobile Service Station. "Any building land area or other premises 8 9 or portion thereof used or intended to be used for the retail dispensing or sales of vehicular fuels and including 10 11 as an accessory use the sale, installation, lubricants, tires, 12 batteries and similar accessories". 13 That's all it says. 14 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 15 MR. RINTORT: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN: At this time, we'll open the public hearing and the first person I'd like to speak, 17 18 if you would like to, would be the applicant. Mr. Dansby. 19 MR. DANSBY: Ladies and gentlemen, 20

I'm Dwight Dansby, I'm here on behalf of 64 Associates for an interpretation of two sections as you know. What I'd like to do is submit a brief presentation between myself and Mr. Scruggs rather than me acting as a conduit; Mr. Scruggs has extensive knowledge of this ordinance since he helped to develop it and he's also one of the gentlemen responsible

for zoning in Stone House district to begin with.

The first part I want to address my request for interpretation of Section 20-18 regarding preliminary plans. I believe that the ordinance is intended for a reasonable reading not merely technical reading by an Attorney, and I would ask you to look at it with me and it seems to be very clear that it says seven copies of a preliminary site plan shall be submitted to the Administrator, his designate, who shall review the plan for compliance with these regulations and the requirements for preliminary site plans and shall transmit such plans to the Site Plan Review Committee with his comments for their review.

That's all Mr. Scruggs had asked for in his initial application. He received a letter back that it would not be considered or sent to the Site Plan Review Committee because the Zoning Administrator had determined it is a truck stop. The letter didn't state that more additional information was needed or any other comment of that sort.

The Zoning Administrator summarily said it will not be considered and no where in the ordinance can I find that -- you Citizens have given the Zoning Administrator that power. A reasonable reading of this section says that he has the opportunity and the requirement to look at the preliminary site plans and make his comments,

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and after he's done that, he shall transmit these site plans to the Site Plan Review Committee. And that is what Mr. Scruggs tried to do on his own without a lawyer.

And when he was rejected, I was requested to come down and try to submit it myself, which I did. Now, we did get a letter of rejection after I submitted the plans a few days later, but at that time, we had been told that this project would not be considered by the Site Planning Committee and my only recourse was going to be to appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, which is why we're here.

April the fifth, indicated at that time that they wanted certain information regarding the quantity of gasoline storage and that sort of thing. That's the first time we had known that and of course, that was after it was too late to do anything about it.

We are happy to give that information, if it is necessary, and we certainly know that the Site Plan Review Committee will take such things into consideration. I would submit that the members of the Site Plan Committee probably have more experience in the local community and with the ordinance itself than the Zoning Administrator, who decided not to let them do their function and review these plans. There is nothing in there that says the plan shall not go to the Site Plan Review Committee if the

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Zoning Administrator has negative comments. It says they shall go with his comments. And that is the first part I'd like you to consider. The second part is the definition of A-1.

Now, this A-1 designation wasn't dreamed up overnight. From what I understand, many years and many considerations were given before the Zoning Ordinance was actually adopted. There was somewhat of a crisis some years back where a large majority of the more rural population didn't want any sort of zoning at all. There was very little development in the north and north-western part of the County, and there was a lot more, of course, around the City of Williamsburg. The more urban centers.

This particular Zoning Ordinance tried to cater to both needs; it did not make very good sense to leave a part of the County unzoned and another part zoned.

A-l seemed to be a compromise that was intended to satisfy just about every one.

A-1 was meant to encompass the more rural areas in the most permissive way possible, and it states in the preamble, "That the general -- that the Agricultural General District A-1 covers the more rural areas of the County farthest removed from the influence of urban development; the purpose of the district is to permit nearly

all activities to continue as they are and to allow development to occur with minimum regulation."

Now, of course what we have in this particular case is maximum regulation. We have before the project was even considered, we have a Zoning Administrator that refused to allow it to be considered. You can not be more regulated than that. I submit it's improper. I have also made inquiries regarding the intent of the wording. Of the statute. And what each particular district was designed to do, and I find that a lot of conversation was given and that's why you have about a dozen different uses, and without a doubt, A-l is the most permissive use and the most intended to be the most unrestricted and it covers a large portion of the County that is farthest away from the City of Williamsburg, and most of the urban development.

Some people are under the misunderstanding that because it's Agricultural General A-1, it was designed to permit farming purposes. Well, that's incorrect. Agricultural Limited A-2 is designed to protect the farming purposes and also for an orderly urban development. A-1 is to permit nearly all activity with a minimum of regularities. Now, you have residential R-1 through R-3, which are for development as low density areas, and they specifically prohibit commercial development.

And there have been consideration given to a common owner for

a large amount of acreage in developing and in your R-4, you allow for cluster communities and like commercial uses, but you prohibit industry and you put a proviso on it that there has to be a common owner of 400 or more continguous acres.

Now, in your business B-1, that is for General Business Purposes, and it is very similar to the A-1. I am told that when A-1 was developed, it was intended to permit all the uses that you could do in B-1 and then some. There are other things you can do in A-1 that you can not do in B-1. For example, dwellings, you can have a subdivision in A-1 and you can not in B-1. You have two different industrial locations, the M-1 and M-2 District, and those are designated for manufacturing and it is discouraging anything else other than manufacturing.

It is discouraging general business, and it doesn't allow residential use. So all the different things that you would expect to find in a society are provided for in here. Those that want to be protected in the residential uses, they can go to R-1 and R-3. Those who want just the business use, they got B-1, if it's near the City.

Those who want only manufacturing, of course, they got two industrial areas to choose from depending on what they need to do. I'm also informed the general wording

of the A-l permit uses was to allow those who wanted to pursue commercial development to do so without having to rezone and permit those who wanted a more restrictive use of their particular property to go ahead and apply for rezoning to get the appropriate designation they wanted, whether it be commercial, light industrial, or residential.

There have also been two comprehensive plans that were given great thought. I believe the first one was in 1975, and reviewing the area in question in Croaker and Route 64 in general, that has always been earmarked for commercial development. I understand there was consultants brought in either at that time or in 1982 when the second comprehensive plan was done, and it said the same thing.

They expect commercial development, in fact, the intersection or interchanges along 64 are designated for commercial uses. That is the highest and best use, the most appropriate use.

Now, I see by your ordinance here that there was no rezoning even though in 1975 and again in 1982, there were discussions about orderly development in the entire County. Everyone knows that the interchanges are to be commercial, yet they did not feel the need to change the zonings. And the reason they didn't change the zoning is because it was already zoned properly, A-1.

Now, Mr. Rintort suggest that perhaps

Associates should apply for rezoning just doesn't make sense because it's not a single district that's more permissive than A-1. What could be rezone to. We would run into the same problem there that we're running into here.

B-l is more restrictive than A-l.

Now, I'm going to ask Mr. Scruggs to come up in a few
minutes here. I'll give a highlight of what I expect, but
before I do that, I would like to point out, we've got a

mock-up here. You can't see it very well, so I'll go to your
plan over here.

Now, the preamble to that A-1 zoning says it's for one or more permitted uses, and then it enumerates some of the uses. Now, it's been uncontested that the individual uses that we have asked for, motel, restaurant, general stores, retail stores, gas station, all those are permitted uses. That's been undisputed.

Now, I submit that if we had seven individuals, each one with a particular segment of this, let's say I am the owner of this service station; if I made an application to have this service station approved, I think that the County would have to approve it. It's clearly in there. And if Jack Scruggs owned this over here and wanted a motel in here just by itself, he could get it whether we did it individually one at a time over seven years, or seven of us got together and decided we wanted to submit our

applications all at the same time. Each one of these uses is permitted. There is nothing in the ordinance that indicates if there's a common owner that these are not to be considered as seven individual permitted uses, but to be considered something else.

SCHNEIDER REPORTING CO.

In this case, something else has been called a truck stop. There is no wording to that effect.

As I just told you, they have considered a common owner. In your R-4, I believe district. Where the common owner has to have at least 400 contiguous acres. I submit that if the interpretation of A-1 was to mean if you have a certain combination of uses that are not permitted, it would say so in there and it does not.

Now, Mr. Scruggs has a wealth of experience and he's going to tell you a little bit about the history; I think some of the people in this room might recall some memories about this. I think there are some others that participated in the zoning and in other interpretation of the ordinance.

The main point that I want to make is that the B-l zoning was mainly designed for commercial uses like this for districts that were close to town, and A-l zoning was for districts that were further away from town. We've only got three or four examples, I think, to give you of things that could probably be called truck stops. Facilities

that are similar to ours; one of them is up at Anderson's Corner, I believe that is B-l because that was the most developed area in that portion of the County at the time the Zoning Ordinance was initiated. I believe that Frank's was B-l and remains B-l. I don't believe the rezoning was necessary on that.

Hardware that has some -- in a close vicinity, we got gas pumps and gift stores and motel and eight acres of parking, and I believe that is still zoned A-1. We got the One Step Texaco and that has pumps, and I'm told that facility caters to buses and things like that, and motels nearby and restaurants in the motel, gift shop within walking distance, lounges, and I believe that might be B-1. It might have been rezoned from A-2.

Of course, A-2 doesn't have the permissive use that A-1 does. I'm also told that the comprehensive plan for James City County won a national award as being one of the best in the Country. And without further comment, I'd like Mr. Scruggs to come up now and give you a brief presentation and I'll be happy to answer any questions after his presentation.

MR. SCRUGGS: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor of appearing before you today to maybe to refresh some memories of James City County's

Zoning Ordinance, comprehensive plan. As you know, the Planning Commission of James City was created in 1953. I was honored to be one of the original members of the Planning Commission. The first Zoning Ordinance was presented to the Board of Supervisors in 1956. In 1969, the original ordinance was adopted by the Supervisors of James City County.

At that time, the members of the Planning Commission, which worked on this for a number of years to get an ordinance that was acceptable to the people and the Board of Supervisors, and I'd like to read some of these names. I think it would bring back some memories. We have Jerry Mepham, Ed Markus, Abe Frink, Mr. Renning, Vernon Cartwright, Sam Whittaker, A. G. Bradshaw, Bobby Wherr, Stuart Taylor and myself.

The Board Members in 1969 adopted the ordinance with the vote of two members, "Aye," would be obtaining and one "Nay," and the reason for this was the working out and the creation of the Agricultural District was one reason we got zoning in James City County. And the members on the Board at that time was Fred Frounry, Richard Coffee, William Petty, Charley Richards. All of us on the Planning Commission, myself, we worked with these gentlemen and we created a zone, A-1 zone and B-1 zone with the intent that all items in B-1 could be applied in the A-1 zone plus residential development, subdivisions which we have.

This was the uses, almost all of the business uses were in the area were conforming. It was no businesses in the A-l zone that's nonconforming uses at that time. In other words, the permitted development to occur was minimum in the A-l zone.

The intent were in the neighborhood or other activities desired more restrictive zonings, they could ask for it and be rezoned. We have had almost no changes in the A-1 zone since that time. The majority of the people that is developed and moved into the A-1, like the A-1 zone. It has been one of the most useable zones, the one that has caused less problems in the County of any of the zones we have.

I believe this leads you to believe it must be a pretty good zone. As Mr. Dansby mentioned about one zone was designed for use closer to the towns in the urban areas. A-l zone was designed for the districts to allow all activities, plus residential development and all activities in the B-l in that. The other uses were mentioned in the R zone, which we have 6-R zones which are restrictive in those areas.

And he mentioned three sites that we have in the area. I won't get into those. In the planning of a thorofare highway through James City County, I'm talking about I-64, when this was being planned, by the State Highway

Department, and others, passing through James City County, there were a number of Planning Commission members, Board of Supervisors and other interested Citizens of the County that lobbied the Highway Department and other agencies to get interchanges in James City County.

The reason for these interchanges were to provide the County with commercial area that would provide a better tax base. Therefore, helping the Citizens and the taxes of James City County. The interchange, after being properly developed in James City, were considered properly zoned for commercial under the present A-1 zone. And B-1 zone. In the area.

plan for the County, we'll go back approximately 1971, '72, when the study began on the comprehensive plan for James City County. The area, these areas were designated as commercial by the Planning Commission and the Comprehensive Planning Committee, which was a 15 member committee -- member committee that was appointed by the Supervisor, and I have the names of each one which appeared in the 1975 Comprehensive Plan.

The areas were considered then properly zoned for commercial development. I think it's noteworthy to say that after several years of work, including Citizens' participation, this plan was finally adopted and as Mr.

Dansby brought out, and I'm saying with Citizen participation, because if some of you remember the first '75 plan that took several years, and a lot of meetings and so forth to iron this out and to develop a plan which was capable of winning the award from the Virginia Chapter of the American Society of Planning.

accomplishment. The comprehensive plan adopted in 1982 by the Board of Supervisors after the Planning Commission meeting with County residents, and I believe we had nine meetings around the County to get the input on the comprehensive plan, the interchanges were still zoned properly commercially B=1 and A=1. It was no need for changing the zoning.

The A-1 zone was designed for almost any type of business, including all of the business of A-1 subdivisions, and so forth. The A-2 zone was designed to protect farming and other urban type developments. That's the A-2 zone, which is closer to your towns and your developments. Your R-1 to R-6 zones was designed to protect the residential density and restrict development in industrial development.

These zones are available for any person or any group or subdivision would like to ask to be rezoned. In addition, A-1 zone was created to avoid having

a large segment of the County not zoned for any type of use. Because in 1969, it was recommended that the zoning be applied to the two then districts in the lower part of the County in Stone House, and Powhatan District not be zoned.

The Planning Commission was very much in favor of zoning the whole County rather than two districts, so they were going to try to work up a compromise, a zone that would allow all of the people to participate in it.

And we came up with the A-l zone, which as I've mentioned has been a real good zone for James City County. It still is being used and as a realtor in the area, I have a copy of the zone, and in selling property and putting together developments, this is all we have to go by. It's what is permitted in the ordinance. And this is exactly what we have done. Thank you.

MR. DANSBY: I'll be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN: Do you have any questions you would like to ask now or later if you would like to?

We may call on you later. All right, at this time, we'll hear from anyone else who would like to speak. I'd like to go down this list of names that we have who have signed up to speak first. And then anyone else who would like to speak, we'll have time for. I'd like you to -- limit your speech to five minutes or less if you possibly can. There are a

1 lot of people who would like to speak tonight.

First list is Croaker Coalition

Mr. Clint Bordon.

MR. BORDON: I'd like to defer to Mr.

Anderson, our Counsel.

MR. ANDERSON: I'll be happy to. I don't think you'll have any problem hearing me. I previously delivered to Mr. Stephens a file which each of you should have in front of you which highlights the portions of my presentation tonight. My name is Alvin Anderson of the James City County Law Firm, Anderson, Emmett and Franck, and my firm has been retained to represent certain Citizens of James City County who live in Elmwood Farms, Quaker Estates, Croaker, Sycamore Landing and Pine Ridge, and these Citizens are opposed to the applicant's position.

The opposition can best be summarized by examining two questions and two questions alone. Question number one, is what is it, question number two, is where is it allowed. And in answering these questions, I reflect back to my boyhood days in Richmond and I recall my father reading to me the story of Robinson Crusoe. You recall Crusoe was stranded on a desert island, thought he was there all alone and became distraught and went to sleep and when he woke up the next morning, he became so excited at what he saw, he fainted. Now, what did he see? Did he see a person, no.

Did he see a leg, no; did he see a foot? No. What he saw was a footprint and, of course, that footprint was the footprint of his good friend, Friday, and tonight I want you to look at the footprints in this case. Look at the tracks of the truth in answering these questions of what is it and where is it permitted.

What is it? Well, what is it, I'm troubled by two things there. The answered questions, but more than that, the unanswered questions. The answered questions, the facility is designed to attract trucks. The contouring of the curbs, the placement and design of the fuel pump islands, the provision for long and short term parking, the provision for repairs, maintenance, sleeping accommodations, restaurant facilities.

Once this facility is built, there is no legal authority that can stop a truck or trucks from using it. The facility has eight fuel islands which are proposed in a paved area in the front around the fuel islands, which would permit the parking of some 20 trucks. These are the answered questions by the public files at James City County.

But the unanswered questions trouble me, too. How many gas pumps, how many diesel pumps, how many gas nozzles, how many diesel nozzles. How many underground storage gas tanks. How many underground storage diesel tanks. Capacity of underground storage for gas. Capacity

for underground storage for diesel. Anticipated auto traffic, anticipated truck traffic. I would refer you to Exhibit One in the file which has previously been delivered to you. The letter dated April fifth, 1983, from the Planning Director, Mr. Rintort to Mr. Scruggs, which he says in part, "Furthermore, you have not provided the Planning Department with substantive information to challenge our interpretation that the project is a truck stop. In the absence of additional information defining the character of your project, the number of pumps, the number of diesel pumps, size and number of underground storage tank for gasoline and diesel fuel, expected truck traffic, expected automobile traffic, our interpretation remains that this is a truck stop".

The applicants had that opportunity to provide this information, but yet it's not a part of the public filing. Certainly somewhat curious there. The developer contends that the structure at the front of this project is a gasoline service station. So there's no question about it, a gasoline service station is a permitted use under the A-1 zoning ordinance. No question about it.

But is this a gasoline service station or a truck stop or a truck terminal? Just to show you how some Courts have interpreted this question, Exhibit Two on page 743, a Maryland case, which of course is not binding in

Virginia, says in part on page 743 of the Case Section One-oh-One of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations, defines a truck terminal as any building or other structure and or land devoted primarily to the transfer of merchandise from one truck or truck trailer to another or "or that's a big word there, "devoted to the layover of parking of trucks or trailers." But rather than get involved in a lot of legal cases of which there aren't very many to tell you what a truck stop is or isn't, I would urge you to use your sixth sense.

You know, when the Lord put us here on the face of the Earth, he gave us each five senses. The sight, smell, touch, taste and hearing, but tonight I'm asking you to use your sixth sense. Use your common sense in determining what's a gasoline filling station. There's no definition of that in our James City County Code either what a gasoline service station is.

But your common sense tells you to look around James City County. Look at this chart that Mr. Rintort put up on the overhead projector. Look at the number of pumps, the number of nozzles, the storage capacity of each of those facilities. And I tell you that that's the industry's definition of what a gasoline filling station is in James City County.

The answered questions, the unanswered

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questions, and common sense, these are the tracks of the truth and the tracks of the truth tell us that this is in fact a truck stop.

If it is a truck stop, where is it permitted? Now, the zoning ordinance here, well, I guess our zoning ordinance here has been criticized because a truck stop is not specifically excluded in the A-1 zoning ordinance. The position of the developer has been the A-1 zoning ordinance designates some of the uses.

Well, I would refer you to Exhibit
Three. Now, this is not something that I've dreamed up,
but this is the Supreme Court of Virginia speaking on
Exclusionary Zoning Ordinances and Inclusionary Zoning
Ordinance. Page 683 of that opinion in the case of County of
Fairfax versus Parker, states in part, "The permission of
specified uses or specified classes of uses, but not all
does not invalidate the ordinance. In fact, it is upon
that principle of exclusion and with that purpose in mind,
that the empowering legislation was enacted and the
restrictive ordinances were adopted."

Moving forward to the next page,
Section 84. I would point out the language in the sense of
that page. This is key language right here. "Under an
inclusive ordinance," that's an ordinance which says these are
the permitted uses, that's the James City County Zoning

Ordinance, "Under an inclusive ordinance, only those uses which are specifically named are permitted and the burden is on the property owner, in this case the developer, to show that the purposes are included in one of the permitted uses."

If it's not specifically included, it is not excluded. Where is the truck stop permitted in James City County, if any zone? Mr. Scruggs has stated earlier tonight that the A-l zoning district is the most permissive zoning district in James City County, and I take exception to that. And the reason I take exception to that is Exhibit Four, and I have assembled in Exhibit Four the cover sheet of each zoning district and you have to look at the language in the first two lines of the permitted uses paragraph. A-l.

Structures to be erected or land to be used shall be for one of the -- one or more of the following uses, a list of uses. You go forward, A-2, the same type of introductory language. R-1, identical. R-2, identical. R-3, identical, R-4, identical. R-5, identical. R-6, identical. B-1, identical. But you get over to M-1 on page 4-9-1, and the preamble there is slightly different but this slight difference creates a big effect.

In the M-l limited industrial district, buildings to be erected or land to be used shall be for one or more of the following, and this is where the new

language comes in, "Or similar uses". You see, you can use implication with M-1, you can use implication with M-2, but that same implication is not permitted in the A-1 zoning ordinance.

I would also point out to you that in the M-l zoning ordinance, in the M-2 zoning ordinance, a truck terminal is specifically permitted. Is a truck stop a similar use as a truck terminal? Mr. Scruggs stated earlier tonight that the A-l zoning ordinance was not dreamed up overnight. I couldn't agree more. It's based on many things.

One of the things that the law requires it to be based upon is the comprehensive plan. Excuse me. Exhibit Five is a copy of the Code Section, 1950 Code of Virginia. Exhibit Five states in part that, "Zoning ordinances and districts shall be drawn with reasonable consideration to the existing land use plan."

It makes no difference whether you look at the 1975 land use plan which is Exhibit Six, or the 1982 land use plan, which is Exhibit Seven. Both of these land use plans call for the subject property to be commercial. But does the land use plan stop by way of a map? The answer is no, the land use plan has a definition of what commercial is. And that definition can be found in Exhibit Eight, the excerpt from the land use plan. It defines

commercial on page 26 of that excerpt and it says, "Commercial are areas of general business activities, often serving populations of less than 5,000 people and usually having a modest impact on nearby development. These are designated as commercial."

They go on and talk about various criteria. Then on page 27 it says, "The timing of commercial development is controlled by growth of nearby population adequate to provide a market for the businesses."

"Adequate to provide a market for the businesses." What market is going to serve this? James City County? Or Interstate 64. The last sentence in that definition though, is the real track of the truth in this definition. Suggested uses are, "Medical offices, branch banks, small service establishments, day care centers, churches convenience stores, and public facilities."

Is this a commercial development which serves a population of less than 5,000? Does this development have a modest impact on nearby development? Is the nearby population going to provide a market for this? The truth always invites examination and the examination should be of these questions. What is it, the truth says it's a truck stop. Where is the truck stop permitted? The truth says M-1 or M-2.

Mr. Scruggs said that the A-1 zone

is a pretty good zone. My clients want to keep it that way. 1 Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN: Anyone have any questions? 4 MR. HERTZLER: Yes, I do. 5 CHAIRMAN: Mr. Anderson. 6 MR. HERTZLER: I guess I'm puzzled by this whole thing, why it's before the Board of Zoning 7 Appeals. The question you were asking, in your legal opinion 8 don't you think you should be asking those to the Site 9 Review Committee? 10 11 MR. DANSBY: I don't think the Site Plan has sufficient information in order for the Zoning 12 13 Administrator to make a determination as to what the use is. 14 MR. HERTZLER: Don't you think Mr. Oliver Morton and Mr. Rintort jumped the guns in coming to 15 us? Don't you think you should go back and start over 16 17 again? 18 MR. DANSBY: No sir. 19 MR. HERTZLER: It sounds we're trying a criminal before he's committed a crime, and I don't 20 21 think you would do that as a lawyer. 22 MR. MORTON: I don't think it is a 23 fair question. 24 MR. HERTZLER: Let me ask you the same question, are you going to answer it?

MR. MORTON: Yes, I'll attempt to answer it. The Site Review Committee is to perform a technical function. It reviews sites and makes comments and works with proposed developers. Contrasted with that, is the Zoning Administrator who is in fact charged with making interpretations of the zoning ordinance. That is his responsibility, under both — under the Virginia State Code. There's no question about that.

And there's no question that one of the duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals is to take appeals from interpretations of the Zoning Administrator. When the -- when the plan was submitted, the staff certainly addressed that question, Mr. Hertzler. And it was our interpretation that sending on a plan that was not permitted, that was clearly in our judgement not permitted under the A-l district, would serve no useful purpose to provide a technical review of it.

MR. HERTZLER: Has this ever happened before in the history of the James City County that the Site Review Committee did not look at it first, in your estimation?

MR. MORTON: I can't answer the question. I can answer the question for the time I have been here and the answer would be no sir. To my knowledge, and I might be wrong, but to my knowledge, there's never been a

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1 project that's been submitted in an area that was not a 2 permitted use. 3 MR. HERTZLER: I guess -- what I'm 4 so puzzled about is -- you know, one side says it's a service 5 center, from what I can understand, it's for tourist and 6 for the community. And one side says it's nothing but a 7 truck stop, and the other side says it isn't. What I wanted 8 to know, decide who is lying or what is this Board of Zoning 9 Appeals supposed to do? 10 MR. MORTON: The Board of Zoning 11 Appeals is to decide whether the interpretation made by 12 Zoning Administrator are correct. And to either sustain 13 his position or to overrule him. The Site Plan Review 14 Committee could not in my judgement make that decision. Could not determine whether it is a permitted use. That is 15 16 without the bounds of their authority. 17 MR. HERTZLER: I thought that was 18 their authority? 19 MR. MORTON: No sir. 20 MR. HERTZLER: What is that, their 21 authority? 22 MR. MORTON: To provide a technical 23service to Review Site Plans, to look at setbacks, to look --24 MR. HERTZLER: Are you saying they 25 couldn't give technical on this Site Review?

1 MR. MORTON: In my judgement. 2 there is no -- the law does not require useless act and 3 passing on a nonpermitted use for a technical review would 4 have been a useless act. 5 CHAIRMAN: That is part of the question 6 that the applicant has asked us, requested that whether it 7 should have been passed on to Site Plan Review Committee or 8 not, and whether it is permitted use. Those are the two 9 questions I think the applicant is questioning of us. 10 MR. DANSBY: Yes sir, it's a two part 11 thing. The first part is very easy reading; it is clear 12 whether he thinks it is a truck stop or not, he shall submit 13 it to the Site Plan Review Committee. And --14 CHAIRMAN: The question before us 15 is not whether it is a truck stop or service station? 16 MR. DANSBY: No sir, I'm not here to 17 talk on the permits. Merely whether the Zoning Administrator 18 was supposed to, as it says in the ordinance and the second 19 part, whether the uses we enumerated in our plan are indeed 20 the A-1 permit and the clear comparison with the ordinance 21 will say yes. 22 CHAIRMAN: Mr. John McFall, would 23 you like to speak? 24 MR. ANDERSON: We haven't exhausted

our time. Other members would like to speak.

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CHAIRMAN: Should I call these names off or would you like to get up -- the people know who is

> MR. ANDERSON: I think they do.

CHAIRMAN: State your name and address.

MR. BORDON: Clint Bordon, I live

at 108 Tanbark Lane in Elmwood. I and several other members in the Croaker wood area have been working in the several weeks in opposition to the development, not because we are opposed to commercial development in the area, but because as residents of the area and Citizens of the County, we feel it is not a permitted use under the A-1 zone.

We have several hundred signatures by land owners, home owners in James City County that we've gathered by going door to door to attest to that. Let me read briefly the petition which we have the signatures. "We, the undersigned, being land owners in James City County, Virginia, are opposed to the planned truck stop at I64 and Route 607 in Croaker because a truck zone is not a permitted use in the A-1 zone; a truck stop is inconsistent with the James City land use plan; a truck stop will have numerous adverse impacts on adjacent areas including but not limiting to noise, pollution, traffic hazards and crime, and a truck stop will degrade the area's potential for future development."

Let me just speak briefly about what

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our major concern is. We live in the A-1 zone; we, as Jack Scruggs says, also think it's a real good zone. But the A-1 zone which we relied on to guide our own investment in the area, has neither no explicit mention nor really no implicit mention or no implicit definition of a -- of a use, anything like a truck stop.

Explicitly, the term "gasoline station" can not be stretched to encompass a development of this magnitude in terms of the size of the fuel tanks and so forth.

Implicitly, truck stops are very different impacts in our estimation on surrounding properties than other uses in A-1. No other A-1 use will generate the type of traffic, the level of noise, the fire and explosive hazards and the crime potential of a truck stop.

So we ask you not only to recognize this development for what it is, but also to adhere to the purpose of zoning.

Which under the State Ordinance is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the community, to provide for convenience of access and safety, facilitate the creation and convenience attractive and harmonious communities, and under that purpose to construe A-1 conservatively and to prevent the conflict between what we feel is an industrial use that belongs in M-1 and the other uses in the predominantly rural residential zone.

I'd like to return to Marie Shepard to speak briefly for other Citizens of Croaker. Marie Shepard.

MS. SHEPARD: Members of the Zoning Board, I am Marie Shepard; I live in Croaker, Virginia on Route 607. I am here representing the Croaker community. We are opposed to a truck stop at the entrance to where we live. Most of the residents of this community are Senior Citizens and small families with teenage children and some cases there are both Senior Citizens and single women living alone.

We are home owners who have supported this County for many, many years and should not be trapped with the truck stop. There are many elements of danger here, crime, noise, and the transport of dangerous chemical; there's only one way out of the area and to have the truck stop at the major exit of the community is unreasonable; I would like to think that James City County and the Zoning Code should protect us from these kind of problems.

I have a list of Citizens who have signed the petition here and we are truly opposing the truck stop. Nothing else. Thank you.

MR. TOMPKINS: I'm Steve Tompkins and I live at 117 Woodland Road in Woodland Farms. I have two major concerns dealing with this particular project. One

is the County provide adequate fire and police protection to make a shopping center of this kind a safe use in this A-l zone. The second one is the same one as has previously been examined what will actually be built at this site.

The answers to both of these are really not clear as you've seen from the previous presenting. The fire protection service provided by the Toano Station is adequate for the current use in the A-1 zone. Will it be adequate with the proposed new use? I'm not sure that it will be adequate.

Can the volunteer fire fighters at this station adequately combat an oil and chemical fire often associated with the concentration of truck and or the fuel to be stored there.

The developer proposes a three-story motel at this site. The longest ladder the Toano Station is 35 feet. Could therefore a building of this size be adequately protected by the available equipment or will this mean additional cost for the County to provide the adequate protection they need.

The developer said the facility could be open on a 24 hour basis. If this is true, it seems to me a dangerously, extends our already extended police force at that end of the County, at least. What is the proposed use of this property? Many inconsistent and confusing

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statements have been already been made by the developers to the Citizens in this area. I have a list of about ten. not going to go through them; I want to give you an example of the one mostly concerns me.

On April the sixth in Norge, the developer said the proposed shopping center would not -could not be successful without the car and truck service center or service station. To be included in this facility.

They also said that the car and truck service station can be successful without the rest of the stores. They have said that the car -- excuse me, that the car and truck service station would be built first and this seems natural since this is probably the most -- the biggest money maker for the project.

At the same meeting, the developer said they expected to pump about three million gallons of fuel per year. This sounded much like a good sized truck stop to one oil representative or executive I talked to recently. Just two weeks and five days later, the developers decreased that estimate to about 1.6 gallons -- 1.6 million gallons a year. This is still about three times more than what Frank Truck Stop currently pumps. Toano businessman just this past Tuesday, said that a truck and car service station that caters to trucks can not co-exist with shops and stores.

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I therefore am very concerned not only with the possible success of the stores and shops, but more important if these shops and stores will in fact be built once the car and truck service station is built.

Developers, the developers, excuse me, on both April the sixth and the 25th could not tell us specifically who would occupy the buildings, what kind of services, nor could they guarantee what finally would be built.

In summary then, I would like to reflect on my two questions. One, can the County currently provide adequate fire and police protection for this new use? I have seen no evidence that it can. Therefore, the proposed facility seems somewhat inconsistent with the current fire fighting capability in Toano.

My second concern, what will really be built at this new site by the developers; after wading through all the confusion, it seems to me that the intent is to build a truck stop. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Would any further speakers try to keep in mind what the two questions before us are tonight. They are whether this should have been sent on to the Site Plan Review Committee, and whether or not it's permitted use. Anyone else in the Croaker Coalition that would like to speak?

MR. DEEDS: Mr. Chairman, I did not fill out a slip, I got here a little late.

CHAIRMAN: State your name.

MR. DEEDS: My name is Bob Deeds,

resident of James City County, resident of Elmwood Subdivision. I just have a couple of things to say. I'm currently of the Elmwood Civic Association. At a recent meeting, a vote was taken concerning the commercial development of the piece of property here that we're looking at tonight. The vote was overwhelmingly against the development, the part of that development we feel like constituted a truck stop.

We find no problems with the grocery store, drug stores, those type of things. The truck stop part is what we're concerned about. A couple of things I'd like to mention in regard to the issue whether it's a truck stop or not or intended to be. At a public meeting at the Norge Community Center, the owner of Frank's Stop, whose name I can't recall, I don't know whether he is here tonight or not, made a statement that acquaintance or friend of his in Virginia International Realty, Mr. Scruggs represents, made the statement to him that they intended to build a truck stop at this location.

That statement was supposedly made or made in December of 1982. Also, I can point out something on this layout over here. At that same meeting, a Site Plan

1 was put up for us to look at. A building in this area was labeled, "Wash." "Wash." The word, "Truck," had been blacked 2 out which to me was an obvious case of deception on the part 3 4 of the people developing this property. 5 Also, at another public meeting. Mr. 6 Scruggs made the statement that his, the people he 7 represented would be glad to buy the property of anybody in 8 Elmwood who was worried about this development. 9 I have asked him to bring me a 10 contract for my property at the assessed value, and he has 11 not done so. That's all I have to say. Thank you. 12MS. HILL: Could I ask a question 13 before I say anything? 14 CHAIRMAN: Certainly. 15 MS. HILL: Do you all intend to ask the 64 Associates if they're going to -- any of the questions 16 17 that have been brought up tonight? Specifically about the 18 corner of the project. 19 MR. DANSBY: We're prepared to answer 20 them. We didn't think this is the proper forum --21 I asked you the question. CHAIRMAN: 22 They are not -- if they're pertinent to our making the 23decision, we'll ask them. 24 MS. HILL: I just wondered if you 25 felt they were.

all the people.

CHAIRMAN: Well, we haven't heard

MS. HILL: My name is Sue Hill and I live in Elmwood. I want to restate that we in the Croaker area, in the Coalition whom I am representing, are not opposed to commercial development at this site. What we are concerned about it are the portions of the development which are intended which appear to be a truck stop to us and as for obvious reasons, that you can look at the site plan and see, and because the statements made to us at three public meetings, which I attended.

At each of these meetings, the developers proudly accented the grocery store and retail shops and they go on to admit these stores could not fly alone, and they do in fact admit the project exist and profit with only the fueling station on the 22 acres of land.

They have mentioned eight fueling islands with potential for more, and mentioned four pumps stations with island and they did admit four of the islands was for diesel sales and that was negotiable.

They acknowledged in public and private they could not and would not contour the curbs or change the design of the supposedly gasoline station so as to discourage truck traffic. They have admitted to off-street parking for at least 20 trucks. They have used, in fact

2.7 acres of land for this fueling station alone; they're talking about huge volumes of diesel and gasoline sales. With this type of traffic volume design primarily for truck and commercial vehicles, I'm very concerned with the offstreet traffic flow.

This truck stop will generate tremendous traffic and their projected diesel fuel sales of 1.6 million gallons a year assure us that's true. I'm concerned about the 12 school buses that pass by Route 625, the entrance there, daily, and this does not include the ones which are gone around the I64, 607 interchange daily. This is just the ones passing down 625.

I'm concerned about the dangers that the 500 children, which would be passing on those buses daily would be subjected to. From 18 wheel trucks, tandem trucks, their cargo, their fuel and lack of maneuverability and I hope you will not forget these little people when you're arguing over this project.

I don't feel that we can afford to let the lack of definition be a determining factor in this issue. This development will increase congestion far and above that associated with the community shopping center. Therefore, this is not a use in harmony with the provisions of the Zoning Chapter and it clearly should be denied in areas zoned A-1.

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MS. COCHRAN: My name is Barbara Cochran and I live in Woodland Farms; I gave you a speech or portions of it; due to the shortness of time, I would merely request that you read it and consider some of the things that are said in it because some are related to what you have asked us to be specific about, whether or not we're not to judge whether or not it's permitted, but as it's been stated over and over again by many Citizens here, and I represent several which we also have signatures from the Woodland Farms area.

Many, many Citizens are opposed to this. Now, if there's a technicality upon which this might be sent to the Site Review Committee, that is fine, but you know, don't trap us all in technicalities. Listen to the fact that there are a great many Citizens who live in this community.

The Woodland Farms, Pine Ridge, Elm Ridge, Old Quaker Estates; I don't think you have very much support from the Citizens for this truck stop and as everybody said, we're not opposed to commercial development, we're not opposed to any type of commercial development that would serve the residents, but we just don't want to see, you know, I64 moved into our back yards and, you know, I hope that that is taken into consideration even though this may not be the correct forum because this isn't -- you're asked whether or not

it is an approved site, we feel it is not and relied when we purchased our homes on the fact it wasn't a use.

I don't think anybody sat down and said, "Are they going to put a truck stop in here six years from now," but you know, we're definitely opposed to it. Thank you.

MR. HEMLICK: My name is Dan Hemlick; I'm in the Christianson State Home Owners Association, Vice President of it. We have contacted 70 people about the so-called truck stop and 60 people are opposed. We feel that it is poor land useage and it will effect existing communities such as Elmwood. And I don't think we're talking about a truck stop as referring to it to Anderson's Corner or Frank's.

I think it's more in the scope of Jeralds on Interstate 95 or close to King's Dominion certainly approaching that. We feel it will change the complex of the area where it is located. Just for the record, the people in Christianson have been contacted, 70 people and 60 were opposed to it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Anyone else from Croaker Coalition? If not, Mr. John McFall.

MR. McFALL: Well, I'm just a retired Citizen, but I have been working against what I consider to be a truck stop; when I see that much asphalt and when I talk

to truckers up at the 7-11, I got a lot of pictures of that; if you would like to see them of many truck stops we have there already. I think that -- I think everybody realizes and the truckers say whatever you call it, it's going to be a truck stop. If you put that much asphalt and the Federal Government is going to permit double trailers to come in here, we're going to have a terrible traffic hazard in the entrance, for not only Elmwood, but the rest of 607, Quaker Estates, and the other people around.

I think it will have a big impact on James City County, and I'm against it as a Citizen.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bradshaw.

MR. BRADSHAW: I'm Andy Bradshaw; I'm an Attorney in Toano and I represent Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wright who are the owners of a substantial part of the property. They have contracted to sell the property to the developers. Members of the Zoning Appeal Board, the Zoning Administrator's interpretation that this project was not a permitted use logically required that he make either of two decisions. Either he had to decide that a particular component of that plan was not a permitted use or he had to decide that a combination of permitted uses constitutes on nonpermitted use.

Let's look at that first choice that a particular component of the plan is not a permitted use.

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The Zoning Administrator's presentation to you suggested the facility with eight fuel islands and two and a half acres of asphalt is not the permitted use. The Zoning Administrator labels that facility a truck stop and not finding that word among the listed uses in A-1, he determined it was not a permitted use.

This argument is incorrect because the Zoning Administrator has simply created a new undefined category that actually falls within a larger permitted category.

Let me give you some examples of what I mean by smaller categories within larger permitted categories. You'll find before you the County Code definition of a restaurant. The large category. Then specifically listed in defining it are some specific categories. Including cafe. And these are treated the same.

the specific use, in the larger category. Both permitted. You'll also find before you the definition of retail stores and by way of definition, they include a smaller category. That have food stores and again both are treated the same. The larger category, retail stores, the smaller category, food stores.

You'll find another one before you, that of a hospital. You'll also find a definition for a hospital special care. Now, hospital special care is a

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use, a specific category within the larger category, but it's not treated the same. And please note the care with which the specific category is excluded, because they're treated differently.

We can assume then that unless there's some specific language excluding a smaller category within a larger permitted category, then that specific category is permitted.

Now, the general category permitted in A-l zoning is that of a gasoline service station, very critical language. Gasoline service station. And that term has a relatively clear meaning. There are two rules of construction we need to consider. The first one is a general rule of construction of any zoning ordinance. And that is you were to use the common and accepted use of the language considering the structure of the ordinance as a whole.

The second and more specific rule of construction, is that we need to refer to the State Code for terms undefined in the County Code. And you'll find before you a copy of Section 1-2 of the County Code, which specifically says that, "All words, terms and so forth, not defined in this section or elsewhere in this Code, shall be construed as provided in the Code of Virginia."

Now, since we don't find within our

County Code a definition for gasoline service station, the next place we turn is the State Code. Before you you will find a copy of the definition from the State Code.

MR. DANSBY: Could I stop you; are you referring to things before us and I can't find them.

MR. BRADSHAW: Mr. Stevens.

MR. DANSBY: All right.

MR. BRADSHAW: I'm sorry.

MR. DANSBY: Excuse me.

MR. BRADSHAW: Again most of those

definitions were simply by way of examples. The smaller categories within the larger categories. The one exception being the hospitals were a special included category was treated differently.

The next point then was what our County Code tells us to do in interpreting the language. First the general rule that we use -- common and accepted useage of a word considering the structure of the ordinance as a whole, and then it tells us to refer to the State Code for undefined terms. And that's the County Code, Section Two, the very first on the page.

So since gasoline service station is not defined in the County Code, we then look to the State Code. I believe it will be on the third page of those three that you find two State Code definitions. The first, a

service station. And it says in that particular article service station means an establishment whose principal business is selling or offering for sale gasoline, oil and automobile accessories. And then a further definition that of gasoline follows. It tells us it includes a number of products derived from petroleum or other sources, the only one being excluded is kerosene.

What this tells me is if we look to the gas station, a gasoline service station is going to mean an establishment whose principal business is selling or offering for sale gasoline which also includes by that definition, diesel fuel. There's no distinguishing between those two items. They're both considered gasoline.

So we look at this — we look at that first argument of construction. What does the State Code tell us to do. We then turn to the second rule of construction. We look to the ordinance as a whole. First look to the A-l statement of the intent, again that's before you, you've also seen it several times tonight, the critical language being in it we're to permit nearly all activities to continue, and it suggests we have a minimum of regulation.

The second thing we need to look at if we're going to review the ordinance as a whole, is how similar uses occur in more restricted zones. That's why I've included for you an excerpt from the zone R-4, a more

restricted zone. You'll find that on the second page of the handout, at the very bottom. James City County Code Section 20-78. And what it tells us is that in the residential plan community that being district R-4, the permitted use is an automobile service station, not a gasoline service station, an automobile service station. Again, a term not defined, turn back to the State Code.

What do we find the definition of service station, modified by automobile. Why the distinction. It's clear to me in the A-1 where we have -- where we have less regulation, the service station need not be limited to automobiles.

In fact, it tells us what it's limited to, gasoline. Which by State definition includes diesel fuel. The Zoning Administrator's other specific criteria for labeling the facility a truck stop was a large paved area.

I simply comment to you a permitted use in the A-1 zone and again a copy of that is before you, is storage and repair of heavy equipment. Simply because we have a large area for storage of heavy equipment, which it seems to me would certainly include a tractor trailer; it specifically mentioned as a permitted use in zone A-1. You will notice in the more restricted zones, it says heavy equipment or storage area has to be under cover. We certainly

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wouldn't expect this in R-4 then. It needs to be under cover there. So by looking at the entire zoning ordinance as a whole, by looking to the terms defined in the State Code, we can see the difference.

The Zoning Administrator's last specific argument was that the word, "Truck stop," is his name for the project was not listed. Let me remind you the absence of a specific name for a facility falling within a general category does not bar that specific use.

For instance, notice that we define retail store definition or had the retail stores are defined, but they never mention pharmacy, does that mean that James City County can not have a pharmacy. Certainly not, and yet that word never appears. Look at the definition of professional offices, it never mentioned a lawyer's office. Does that mean that James City County can never have a lawyer's office. No, although the word is not specifically listed, it is included within the larger category professional offices, and finally that of Government offices, and yet the Code never mentions a school board office. Obviously it does not mean we can't have a school board office. included within the larger category, even though it's not specifically mentioned.

Therefore, I think there is no particular component of the plan which is not a permitted use

in the A-1 zone. Recall then that the Zoning Administrator's other logical alternative is that a combination of permitted uses constitutes a nonpermitted use. And his letter suggests the combination of a service station, a restaurant and a motel makes this project something different.

Now that's not an irrational argument, but it is absolutely contrary to the clear language of the Code in the prior policy of our County Administration.

Look first for the language of the Code. Again referring you to the A-1 uses where it says one or more of the following uses.

Certainly if a combination of permitted uses could possibly constitute a nonpermitted use, the Code would not say one or more of them. And in finally looking at the policy. Consider a shopping center or a shopping mall. Neither is ever defined, neither is listed as a permitted use in any zone whatsoever. Yet would either of those ever be challenged as a permitted use even though it might contain retail shops, gifts shops, restaurants, department stores, beauty shops. Provided its individual components are permitted, certainly the larger project would be and always has been permitted. There are only two possible decisions that could have justified the Zoning Administrator's interpretation.

First, that a particular use was not

permitted. We have examined the general and specific categories, we have examined the rules of construction, we looked at the State definitions, we contrasted the definition in the uses in the A-1 zone with the more restricted zone and we have noted that the absence of a specific name within a general category does not bar that specific use.

I hope then, therefore, that you will determine that the alleged nonpermitted use falls within the categories of permitted uses in zone A-1.

The second alternative, remember, was that a combination of permitted uses may be a special case and therefore not permitted. We have looked at the specific language of the Code, we've looked at the policy. I urge you therefore to rule that the proposed plan is a permitted use in the A-1 rule and direct that the plans be sent to the Site Review Committee. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Steve Lentz.

MR. LENTZ: I'd like to defer to

Mr. Graber and speak after him, if I may.

MR. GRABER: I'm an attorney, Steve Graber in town. As a matter of course, I represent some of the residents out Elmwood way and they've asked me to speak on their behalf.

First of all I'd like to applaud the comments made by Mr. Anderson, who so far has given the only

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proper exigencies of the law. The commercial zone there for the interchange for that particular interchange is commercial. Properly defined allows no service station, gasoline station, nothing. It only allows convenience stores. This Board or somebody has allowed the service — the convenience stores, have convenience stores, 7-11, to be built there and what it is there speaks pretty loudly for what was intended for commercial development.

When you get into the legal application of why you're here, you mentioned two issues. One issue is to rule, a question to rule on whether or not the actions of Mr. Rintort were ultra vires beyond the scope of his authority. The law invests no judicial authority in this Board. You do not have the authority to make that sort of decision.

The only authority you have is to review his actions and either affirm or deny. And that is the case law, that has been the case law in Virginia since zoning became popular. It's well within the Board of Zoning Appeal's discretion to take practical application to the facts and determine that this is in fact an unpermitted use, a truck stop. It doesn't fall within the comprehensive plan. The Code of Virginia requires the comprehensive plan to be developed. It then states in the very next section, Section 15.1-446, et seq, that that comprehensive plan is legally

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binding to measure this community has adopted comprehensive plan. That says that interchange is commercial and then defines commercial as Mr. Anderson defines it.

Which that intersection is not. That particular definition includes the term language shopping centers. The sign on that property out there today says, "Shopping Center." Shopping Center does not appear in the term commercial. Only small services. I.E., a convenience store. Also, the comprehensive plan next defines tourist commercial.

Of the three commercial definitions, this is the only definition that allows for an automobile service station. I am astonished and take exception to the quoting of the rule of construction that an ordinance is to be taken in its whole and then isolating on the term gasoline. I would more concur with Mr. Anderson's definition.

You take the ordinance as a whole, the whole ordinance is not A-1. The whole ordinance is A-1 through M-2. Going from limiting to delimiting. The language in M-1 says that that is for industrial use, particularly addressing nuisance factors which are not conducive to residential development.

It also includes hotels, motels, restaurants. Most of the things proposed here by the developers. Now, you've heard from the community. If there's

any question in your mind that this is going to be a nuisance, we'd submit to you that there is not any question, but the size and the gravamen of this particular project is far more within M-1, a nuisance which is not compatible with residential development. It's the only access to the area.

There's an interesting case that has been decided by the Supreme Court of Virginia. That case was Supervisors of Louden County versis Lerner. Up north there was an access road going into Dulles Airport and seven years before, they actually granted or talked about the permit, the planning people put together the comprehensive plan. That plan designated the interchange of the two routes involved for a shopping center.

Based on that information, one of the people who had some inside information bought up the land. And at the appropriate time came, applied to put his shopping center in. The Board, which would be your -- the same position you're in, denied that shopping center even though it was not -- not only in the same zone, it was the exact same use under the comprehensive plan.

The reason they denied it was because the developer, Lerner, when he went to plan this and put it together, came up with an empirical data and he said it was going to take 100,000 people to support this particular project.

We had done a radius within 15 miles and there are 100,000 people there. The Board said not good enough. Not only do you have to show us there are 100,000 people there, you got to show us there are 100,000 people who will use it, patronize it and supply its support base.

On April sixth, I asked a question directly to the developers. I asked them for their empirical data that would show that they had a support base of 18,000 people, which was their figure of the support base required. That question went unanswered. I would ask you to hold their feet to the fire. Not only to show that empirical data, but to show the empirical data that demonstrates the commerce they project; the tax base they project will not be drawing from existing commerce, but will in fact be new commerce.

I submit to you the very name 164 tells us a lot. It's not Croaker Development Association, it's not Northern James City County Shopping Center, it's I-64. The scope and magnitude of this is far beyond the mere commercial designation that exists in the planning scheme and the law in Lerner says that isn't good enough.

The Supreme Court of Virginia, which has been upheld -- the last time this case was upheld was December third of 1982. Every decision since this Lerner

case, which is in 1980, has upheld the decision. It says, look, you can't look out on the Highway I-64 and determine what your support base is going to be. You got to come up with some hard empirical data. You got to show us it's really going to happen and that's within your discretion.

Another thing about the law. The issue is whether this is fairly debatable. And if you all feel it's fairly debatable, it's fairly debatable. You don't have any burdens of proof. They got the burden of proof.

I think the practical demonstration and just the whole end of this in applying the interpretation of the zoning, if we want to talk beyond the comprehensive plan, the zoning ordinance you're talking from A-1, R-4, B-1, M-1, those are the only categories that address anything that has anything to do with commercial petroleum. And they go from gasoline, which is delimiting, to automotive, to automotive/petroleum storage, to automobile service stations and truck terminals.

It's incomprehensible to me that men and women of the intelligent quotient that we have sitting in our Government would say, "Listen, we really want to put trucks in A-1 and we want to have the truck stops there, but we're not going to say anything about trucks until we get to M-1."

I submit to you that is unreasonable

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and we are to take the ordinance as a whole. Certainly they designated truck terminals and trucks in M-1. Truck terminals provide a nuisance factor to residential development, that's why it is there. It's common sense again.

Mr. Anderson brought up the issue of common sense. So the first issue you have before you, should you send this back to the site plan. I submit to you the case law does not give you that prerogative. The second issue is this a permitted use. Taking the comprehensive plan to which you're legally bound does not provide for this sort of a demonstration, this sort of a -- of a project, and secondly, the overall zoning ordinance using the meaning of the ordinance tells you that there's one place trucks belong, that's in M-1. Thank you.

> CHAIRMAN: Steve Lentz.

MR. LENTZ: I think everything that has been said has been said. I'd like to concur with Mr. Graber and Mr. Anderson; in the interest of time, I would say what they have said, I concur.

CHAIRMAN: Steven Francis.

MR. FRANCIS: As a resident of James City County and resident of Elmwood, about 12 hours from now I'll be purchasing a home in Elmwood and I would like to concur SCHNEIDER REPORTING CO. STENOTYPE REPORTING NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

with Mr. Graber and Mr. Anderson; I don't think the truck stop is in the best interest of the community and is basically be using the goings and commercial of I64 to keep -- keep it going as far as the commerce and the revenue of the project, and the name of 64 Associates does clearly determine what their intentions are. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mel Bryant.

MR. BRYANT: Thank you, sir. Mel Bryant,
I have been to the public hearing on this and I've heard
people from different developments speak on the advantage
of having this type facility and reasons for not having it.
I live in Norge Court adjoining Norvalia.

I don't know how my neighbors feel about this. Having served on the Planning Commission, having retired after 23 years of service here in James City County working for State, Federal and County all at the same time, I feel that I can speak a little bit to the point that we have here.

One of the things you asked, should this be returned to the Site Plan Review Committee. I know some of the members of the Planning Staff are new to this area and I can not understand why in a situation like this, that this project wasn't returned or wasn't turned over to the Site Plan Review Committee instead of having to come to this Board of Zoning Appeals. It certainly is a better

answer to receive it from a group of people representative of your County than to receive it from the Chief Planner of James City County.

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As to what you can do with your property, and now you gentlemen have the decision to make. It's been turned over to you and, lady, I'm sorry, Mrs. Vaiden. I don't want to leave you out. I feel it is in capable hands at this point with you to make the decision. I think the agricultural lands of James City County, which I have worked primarily with through the years up until two years ago, two and a half years ago, have been in good hands, and the Commission, the Planning Commission, the Site Plan Review, the Board of Zoning Appeals, and you have done a tremendous job with it.

As far as I'm concerned, the area of James City County will need shopping centers, we see the outlet mall going in at Lightfoot, I saw the lights go up, to stop me from traveling to Williamsburg to do my grocery shopping, and I said, "Well, another set of lights," and I don't like stop lights. I don't think any of us like to wait for the other fellow to have his turn when we're on the main highway, but we got them at the pottery and you got them at Lightfoot now, and we're going to have development in James City County, whether we like it or not.

People want to move out of Newport News

and want to move to Haven, Chickahominy Haven, to Racefield which is out there by Barhamsville; some of you don't
know where it is, I'll bet, and to the far reaches of James
City County, up in that area and even down in Grove.

We didn't have the problems when Mr. Busch wanted to put the brewery down here, in the Kings Mill development sitting right in there, with some beautiful homes, and I hate to live in Grove or somewhere like that and have to get through all that traffic, not only cars, but trucks and buses and everything else. And I'm thankful I don't have to live down there, but this is something we have to face and these folks that own the land, when I came here, 23 years ago, have had an opportunity to sell it for development, and I think with Site Plan Review Committee and all the commissions that we have, and the County Board of Supervisors, we can do this thing and not have all of this talk about prostitution and what all, that we can't control.

We have one of the best fire departments anywhere in the area. We have police, I guess we're going to have a police chief. I don't believe he's been hired yet, employed. But I feel real safe in James City County where the police department, the fire department that we have.

And one thing I'd like to point out, after I left the office in Toano, one of the things that

grieved me when I went back up there was to find a garbage dump right in behind the County Office Building. There wasn't a public hearing held to determine whether a garbage dump should go in there in the small parking area for all of our people. To go to those offices, to Social Service Office was there at that time. And a lot of others when I was there.

No one has a chance to say whether they wanted a garbage dump behind the office building or not. They put it there. Someone put it there. And just recently I attended a hearing where some of the neighbors were complaining about the rats in that area, right behind the office building and everything else.

Now, I think that should have gone to the Site Plan Review Committee, but it didn't. And I am just asking that the Site Plan Review Committee representing all of the developments in James City County, the Board of Zoning Appeals, and the supervisors of this County, give it serious consideration that these things be taken step at a time rather than to turn it over to the department head who may have just come in here six months ago, I really don't know how long he's been here, to overrule decision and make the decision, it's got to go this way or not going at all because we got a lot of outland out there, people own it and want to do something with it. And I hope that you will

make the right decision.

I see nothing wrong with a store and the shops in the area we're talking about. I'm not going to say whether I can see a truck stop in there. I don't -- object to truck stopping anywhere along the highway, the Interstate Highway particularly. I stopped at many truck stops and got some of my better meals there and better service there. Traveling from here to Blacksburg and other places on Interstate 84. I really can't see where there's going to be a large truck stop on this small property to start with.

But I can see no objection to it.

I want to see some stores and shops in James City County
where we don't have to come to Williamsburg and come through
the stop lights and into all of this -- built up area to do
our shopping. I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Branch.

MR. BRANCH: I'm Hammond Branch, tax payer of Stone House district. Under your guidelines, I can't say what I prepared to come down here to say. In the open hearing I would like to have a part in. But I'm -- I am in favor of this commercial enterprise. I see nothing wrong with it. And I agree with Mr. Bryant 100 percent. You ought to be thinking besides what is permitted so much here, nobody seems to know. Mr. Anderson didn't know and you

should be thinking about the long range of James City County. We need commercial development on sites that we got north of Lightfoot. There are very few other than that, and there are plenty of them up there. I had a lot to do with picking them out back here before we got Busch.

We had an economic committee that worked as advisory to the Board of Supervisors and I was the one that had to go around to the land owners to see if they would sell these commercial uses, and we were just about to get out a brochure when we got Busch and two or three other things, and then that ended that.

But I see nothing wrong with it; I really don't believe this can develop into a truck stop. And I know a lot about trucks. My daddy and I have hired thousands of tractor trailer trucks to go all over the Country and I know a lot about them and the truck — truckers are going to stay on a big truck stop on the truck thorofare. This is nothing but a spur route for a truck from Richmond to Norfolk. Just to come down and unload and get back to Gerald's and some other big truck stop where they can get good service.

A truck stop, these folks here don't know what a truck stop is. Don't know much about trucks.

A truck stop gives you the truckers information where to pick up the next load and all those things. They go up on the

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bulletin board and they got big rooms there where truckers can relax while they're servicing that truck. Got a -- TV screen go almost across this room and that sort of thing.

A lot of easy chairs and -- I'm for it. I think you're making a mistake if you turn it down.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Morrison.

MR. MORRISON: I'm George Morrison, I live at Norge. I live a little further away from this intersection and the people in Elmwood are probably a little closer to it than the people in Woodland Farms. As you call, most of you know, I sat on this Board for a number of years and you all have heard all the pro's and con's in this on a number of times. I'm going to be presumptious enough to offer you all what I would consider a good solution to you all's dilemma here tonight.

Mr. Rintort's decision to arbitrarily turn this thing down has sidetracked the normal process.

Which would have kept this out of you all's laps really.

My thought tonight as a solution for you all tonight would be to approve the useage that has been applied for in this development, and request that it be sent on to the Site Plan Review Committee with Mr. Rintort's comments and leave it up to the Site Plan Review Committee, which my understanding is an advisory panel to developers to keep them within the zoning ordinance, see they comply and let the Site Planning

1 Review Committee and the developer work this thing out. I don't see how you have any other 3 choice, gentlemen, and Mrs. Vaiden. I am very much in favor 4 of this; I think it would be really one of the worst things 5 that could happen to set a precedent of turning down a 6 development in an area that is got to be commercial sooner 7 or later. People that come out from down on the 8 Peninsula and come out here in the country and build homes 9 to live, and build them close to the Interstate so they can 10 access to it, and then turn around and object to the -- to 11 the best commercial land in the County being developed 12 seems to be pretty naive to me. I thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rick Hutchins. 14 MR. HUTCHINS: Ladies and gentlemen, 15 lady, is that better, I didn't come tonight to speak, but --16 in order for me to present my presentation, Mr. Rintort, 17 you have that book that you quoted from that you -- used 18 as your source of truck stop. May I use it? 19 (At this time, the 20 book was handed to Mr. Hutchins.) 21 MR. HUTCHINS: Please look it up for 22 me. 23 MR. RINTORT: It's marked with a paper 24 clip and marked in alphabetical order, if it will help you.

MR. HUTCHINS: Right down to organic

waste. I must not be close yet. I think you have two questions before you tonight. They do not include, is a truck stop a good use of this land, do not include whether prostitution come in, do not include any of the other things that I heard tonight.

What they do include is number one, did Mr. Rintort do the proper thing in not going through the channels; to that I only submit what I heard someone else tonight say that the Code says that he shall do it. No more to be said about it.

The other thing, I believe you have a question as to whether this development constitutes a truck stop. There have been all kinds of things going around here tonight as to what is zoned a truck stop is permitted in and first of all, I'd like for you to look at this book Mr. Rintort has. Following truck stop, it has truck terminal. Truck terminal is listed in our Code book. It's in the County Code. Truck stop doesn't even appear. Why, I don't know. Maybe it's because it's not worth talking about, but I would like to — to bring to your attention something in here about what a truck stop is, and I think this is — the key word that you need to consider.

This is the last sentence in truck stop definition, it says, "A truck stop also," and I know what follows that question. "May include overnight

accommodations and restaurant facilities solely for the use of truck crews." They are proposing on this project 125 motel rooms; it's already been told you tonight this monstrous bit of black top up here will accommodate 20 trucks if it's all used for trucks. Who in his right mind would put in accommodations to park 20 trucks and think they're going to fill up 125 rooms. Two restaurants and a grocery store and all the other stuff. Thank you, Mr. Rintort.

MR. RINTORT: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. John Filtruck.

MR. FILTRUCK: It's quite hard to follow a group of lawyers. I thought we were having a convention of lawyers. I live out in the community. I moved in the James City County in 1971 and fortunately enough we had a lot of reasonable people. To allow you to develop and go ahead and help the community out. However, you know, it's nice if you can buy an acre of land over here in Skipwith and control what happens out in Stone House district, you can't do that.

Now, you people really got a problem. Your two issues tonight are this. You're going to figure how am I done. The hot potato has been thrown in your lap, do I throw it back or do I hold it or I go forward. The three mistakes been made. And I'm no lawyer by far,

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One, it wasn't covered in A-1 thoroughly, it wasn't covered in M-1 thoroughly. put almost 20 years in transportation. I know ideal location for truck stops. Back when the Cuban Crisis, I sat out at Fort Eustis, stayed awake for a grand total of 52 hours moving almost every piece of equipment and establishing large strip maps, coordinate moves ahead, fuel stops, meal stops and non-stop trip from Fort Eustis to Opa-Locka, Florida, which is jumping off point at that time.

I have been in trucks, I have been all over Europe in trucks; my family background is trucks in Cleveland, Ohio. Almost all my relatives are in trucks; I wouldn't want trucks in my immediate area, my back door running up and down the street.

We're speaking of communities which are away from these, not right next door where you're going to hear them all night long. They hear them as well on 64. I live on Route 600 which is not far, I hear them. control what's happening on 64, nor can you. But I believe you got these mistakes here that have to be rectified.

One, the mistake was the potato was thrown back to you. You got to react to it. bouncing it back to these people. This truck stop should be proved if you want to call it a truck stop, and if you want to change your zoning to meet the next one, change it, but you

know that it's an ideal location. Right off of 64, you got a 28 acre site there, it's ideal for putting it like Mr. Hutchins spoke a few minutes ago, through experience, you're not getting over 20 trucks in there, that's all you're going to put in there; you're not talking about people not experienced drivers behind 18 wheelers, you're talking about people who drive professionally daily. They are not prone to have accidents. They are not going to run over your school buses.

only thing you have to do in there is give Elmwood also a wider road. Now, the 7-11 Store every night over there, it's hard to get a parking spot, the truckers are all going to 7-11, so you know you're not going to defeat the purpose and stop the truck drivers.

Give them a place to go. Help the County expand and get up and say, "Look at the revenue it's going to bring in." Lawyer Anderson when he said sixth sense, I started thinking about Robinson Caruso, all I could think about a hot potato. Use your sixth sense. Approve the thing and that's the only thing I can see.

If you want to call it a truck stop, yes mam. Approve it, why not. You know then we went back to this -- what the people are going to do. How are the truckers going to react. They're going to react like

human beings like you do. They're not going to bring in a bunch of dope and gangs with them, they're coming in here to make a living. That's all they do when they go to the 7-11; if they wanted to make a dope drop, they would make it at the 7-11. Let your conscious be your guide.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Wilder.

MR. WILDER: My name is Thomas Long Wilder, Junior, and I live in Elmwood; I think one of the questions you need to address is whether or not Mr. Reintort acted responsibly. In refusing the site. In his opinion, and in the opinion of an awful lot of people you heard tonight, this is a truck stop which is apparently not a permitted use for this commercial land and I personally don't want a truck stop in my back yard and I don't think you folks do, either.

I think Mr. Rintort acted responsibly and I hope you do the same. Thank you.

(At this time, there

was applause from the audience.)

CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone who hasn't spoken who would like to speak?

MR. HORNSBY: My name is Bob Hornsby and I didn't come to -- I live in Stone House district; I didn't come to make a comment for or against the truck stop at this time. I came frankly to get an idea of the issues

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that were at hand here because I feel that it has been my opinion that what you all do, people have said you all don't have to decide here tonight whether or not this is a good — truck stop is a permitted use. It was my opinion that Mr. Rintort was exercising his, one of his duties as Zoning Administrator in deciding he made an interpretation, I feel that this wasn't a permitted use.

Now, they are appealing, I feel, that they think it is. I think before you can send to the Site Planning Review Committee, you need to decide whether or not it's a permitted use because Mr. Rintort has said it's not and therefore he's not going to submit it on those grounds; I came because I feel this decision has a lot of precedent on how all the zoning ordinances are interpreted for all of us in James City County. That's all I want to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Anyone else who hasn't spoken who would like to speak? Did someone in the back?

MR. MALARI: My name is Anthony
Domonic Malari; I live in Elmwood across the street from Mr.
Scrugg. We have heard a lot of people talking tonight and a
lot of legalities. But I'd like to appeal to your
human sense. This is a fire lane coming across -- from where
my front door is. When I moved out there two years ago,

I moved out there with the intentions of being out in the country, away from commercial development. I have two children that I care very much about. The development that is proposed out there is a truck stop. If you all look inward tonight and think of us, people who are struggling along in life who have yet not made a good living to where we can dart around the country and choose the best area to live in with children.

We can not possibly keep on running away from this. I have had my house on the market for approximately three weeks. There have been people looking at it but nobody is willing to put down a contract. This is a truck stop and I hope that you will take my children in consideration as well as your grandchildren. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Would you fill out a card.

Anyone else who would like to speak?

MR. LENTZ: My name is Steve Lentz and I'm an attorney in town. And I would just like to say this. That we appreciate you all taking the time tonight to meet here and we know that this has been a contested situation. It's not an easy decision for you to make. I think there are a lot of human factors that have been brought up and I agree with the one gentleman that said there have been a lot of lawyers here tonight, so I'm not going to recap the law. But I did just want to say this. That

especially directing myself to Mr. Hertzler who had asked the pointed question to Mr. Morton, I believe in the overall governmental view of the County, that there are people that are hired to be professionals and to be learned in different areas to help facilitate the County's wishes as it has been expressed through the different zoning ordinances.

And I think it was very proper for Mr. Rintort as the Zoning Administrator to make a very crucial initial determination when the proposal was brought to him, and that's before we put the Site Review Committee to work with the tax payers'money, is this a project that even falls within the contemplation of a permitted use? That should take up their time when there are other things they can be doing, also. And as Zoning Administrator, he's hired to administer the zoning ordinances, he's hired to know what the zoning ordinances say, the different ordinances are listed what's permitted there, and reading down the list, his determination was that this was not a permitted use.

The County Attorney has said that the decision was a legal decision, that there's nothing illegal in what he said, and so I believe the real crucial issue before you tonight is that a permitted use. And if you find that it's not a permitted use, then Mr. Rintort's decision at that point is upheld and that is the finding of the Board. So I believe that a crucial decision that you must now address

tonight is, is this a permitted use under the ordinance, and I believe that the evidence and the different points that have been brought out are that A-1 is not a not restricted zone. It is restricted and there are specific things that are mentioned and M-1 as Mr. Anderson has brought out is the only one that permits similar uses.

Mr. Bradshaw brought up the point that there are general categories and then there are specifics under those categories, and I would just say that — a gasoline service station is a small category and a truck terminal is a large category. And that if the A-l zoning contemplated a truck stop or a truck terminal under their zoning, they would have put a broader category of truck terminal which encompasses automotive and truck uses.

specification and I think one thing which is the human point, but I think it is an important point for you to understand because the gentleman's comments here and that's that the residents that surround this area that have come tonight and have signed petitions who have feelings about this are not against commercial development.

I think that would be unrealistic and I think if that's what was being presented to you, that would be a very difficult situation for you to respond to because of course there's going to be commercial development in

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this area. The residents and the surrounding people, home owners, are not opposed to commercial development on this site. They are only opposed to a truck stop. And I think that message has come through loud and clear through the petitions and through the different testimony, and I think the issue is, is that truck stop permitted in this area and if it's not, then I think it's really incumbent upon you to support Mr. Rintort in his decision tonight. Thank you very much. We appreciate your time very much, all of us do. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone else who would like to speak? If not, the public hearing is closed.

MR. MORTON: If it's appropriate, I do have a couple of comments to address an earlier issue that Mr. Hertzler made or raised. I think rightly or wrongly, the real issue that is before you all is being muddled by the issue of the Site Plan Review.

Now, that's a determination that you all will have to make tonight and that's fine. But I do want to point out a couple of things and specifically, what the Site Plan Review Committee, what their responsibilities are under the zoning ordinance. And I don't know of any other way other than to read you some of the language. I'll try not to read it all. It says under Section 20-20, "The Site Plan Review Committee shall examine and consider site plans

with respect to "A", intensity of land use, including developable acreage, density and adequate provision of open space and recreational facilities, as appropriate to the site useage and to the comprehensive plan." That's A.

"Section B, design and layout of the site including buildings, signs, recreation facilities, garbage and trash disposal facilities, sedimentation and erosion control, storm drainage, sanitary waste, water supply," and it goes on like that; it mentions on site esthetics, public safety features, environmental, historic, and so on.

My point is very simple. The Site Plan Review Committee is without authority to make a determination as to whether a specific project is or is not a permitted use.

Administrator on April the fifth, 1983, returned the Site Plan and pointed out that insufficient information had been submitted to overturn his previous determination that it was a truck stop. And that's already been read to you. It concerned the number of pumps, the nature of the fuel and the size and — and the underground facilities. Let me read you a provision under Section 20-19 of the Zoning Ordinance. Again we're talking about submittals, preliminary site plan submittals; the last sentence of that section says, "The submittal of a site plan with insufficient information shall result in the return of the plans to the applicant without

review. Such deficiencies shall be noted in written form."

I suggest to you that on April the fifth, 1983, that's what the Zoning Administrator did. The only other comment I want to make would concern a provision that Mr. Bradshaw talked about and that is that we must look at the State Code.

I don't agree that every time the zoning ordinance does not have a definition that you go to the State Code. But even if you would, in this particular incident, automotive service station is the matter that's at issue under Section 20-34.2 which is the A-1 district and gives definition -- or lays out some criteria for automotive service station.

I think if you look in the State Code and identify the word automotive, it is a vehicle under 7500 pounds. It is not a truck -- it is not a truck. A truck is -- defined as vehicles over 7500 pounds. And that's all I wanted to say. I'll be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN: Am I correct in assuming that the Site Plan Review Committee can alter or reject part or all of any plan that comes to them?

MR. MORTON: I think as long as a plan meets the specific criteria and there's an underlying assumption it's a permitted use, Mr. Mepham, I don't think we can avoid. I think they look to the criteria and if they meet the --

1 The list you read? CHAIRMAN: 2 MR. MORTON: Right, if those are 3 acceptable, then they must approve the plan because it is not in their purview to judge whether the specific 4 5 submittal is or is not a permitted use. 6 MR. DANSBY: Mr. Morton, you indicated that the Zoning Administrator had the authority 7 8 to send this plan back for further information if he considered it insufficient, but does not the insufficient 9 information refer to 15 items that are the submittal contents 10 for the Site Plan and did not they comply with the submittal 11 12 contents as required by the ordinance. 13 MR. MORTON: Again, in my judgement, the items that were submitted demonstrated that this was a 14 nonpermitted use. And that being so, there has been nothing 15 further submitted to change the Zoning Administrator's 16 17 interpretation. 18 MR. HERTZLER: Well, the 7-11 be closed 19 down if we turn this down, that's next door? 20 MR. MORTON: I don't know anything 21 about the 7-11, Mr. -- certainly they would be -- under any 22 provision, they would be a nonconforming use. I don't think 23 there's any intent to -- to address the 7-11. I'm not familiar 24 with it. 25

MR. HERTZLER: The 7-11 gets trucks

in there and I suppose it's a truck stop, truck stop 7-11. 1 2 SPECTATOR: No diesel fuel. MR. MORTON: I don't think that's 3 the issue. 4 MR. HERTZLER: In the district A-1, 5 as I read down over this thing, of all the things that are 6 permitted, truck stop would be one of the nicer things that 7 can go in the A-1 district. 8 SPECTATOR: Put it next to your house. 9 MR. HERTZLER: Let me read you 10 Group Quarters for agricultural workers that's first on the, 11 then it's Group Quarters for agricultural workers. 12 zone. I sympathize with everyone here because I've had 13 the same thing happen to me that I thought were -- were not 14 right, but if we look at this thing here, you can process 15 food and store it there, but you can't kill animals, that's 16 the only thing you can't do in your zone; in A-1, you can 17 store all the meat you want, seafood, any smell that may -- come 18 from food, you can have them and it doesn't say how far away, 19 it just says in A-1. 20 It can be next door. SPECTATOR: Mr. Chairman, we're not 21 objecting to processed foods or not. 22 MR. HERTZLER: I guess I have to go 23

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back to -- I'm confused, yes.

MR. ROBEY: Maybe I can help straighten

you out. We're not here to judge what's nice and what is not nice. We're here for two reasons; first, we're here, the Zoning Administrator has interpreted a primary site plan for the Croaker service center for a truck stop, which is not a permitted use in A-1. Now, the question of what is nice and what we like is not -- that's not the point right now. The 7-11 store is not the case, so we can forget about the 7-11 or any other store.

The next one, also, appealed is the Zoning Administrator's decision not to forward the primary site plan to the Site Review Committee for review. Now, these are the only two things we're here to make a decision on tonight. And as far as this, the powers of the Board, if you read, I won't attempt to read it, but if you take the zoning ordinance and turn to 6-1-2 and 6-1-3, it will spell it out exactly what the powers of the Zoning Administrator are.

And I might read number six here, first line, it is to hear and decide appeals for the decision of the Zoning Administration -- Administrator, or application for special exceptions for use of property in a manner contrary to the provisions of this chapter. There's a lot more here. These are our responsibilities and I know how you feel, you know -- like you say, I don't like to have to make the decision either, but we can't get around it.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Robey out that pretty

well. One other thing we need to remember, that is this isn't for the Croaker interchange, it isn't for Anderson Corner, it is for all of A-1. Not just -- this question put before us tonight is not just for the Croaker interchange, it's all for A-1 whether it fits or doesn't fit.

MR. DANSBY: May I have another minute sir in response -- some things were --

SPECTATOR: The hearing has been closed.

CHAIRMAN: We still have room for discussion if that's okay with you.

MR. DANSBY: What I would like to point out, things were taken out of context; I'm looking at 20-20 Mr. Morton referred to the Site Review Committee, it says the Site Plan Review Committee and the Zoning Administrator shall examine and consider the items he went down. On 20-19, that he also sited, 64 Associates had complied with all those 15 items that are enumerated. We are well aware of his last paragraph that says submittal of a site plan with insufficient information shall result in the return. But if you would look to the letter of rejection that is attached to my appeal, you'll see there was no request for further information, and no citation of insufficient information. It says that it's a truck stop and therefore not going to be considered and sent to the Site Plan Review

Committee.

by a couple of lawyers today, in the second letter dated
April five, we were given the opportunity to present other
information and to refute the original interpretation. And
that is entirely incorrect. I went down there personally
and asked to give such extra information to the Zoning
Administrator, who would not see me. I was instructed that
everything had to go through Mr. Morton. And previously
that morning, I had learned that Mr. Morton was not available.

I got this April five letter on April six and if you will read it, it says I have to submit my appeal before April seven. And that gave me no time to do anything, and when I did try, I was rejected.

And I think it's very unfair the way these things have been taken out of context, but it is correct we're here on two issues that effect everything in A-1. The interpretation of 20-18, which says that the Zoning Administrator shall give these plans to the Site Plan Review Committee should apply to this project and any other preliminary site plan that is submitted. And the second request I made was to look down each of the individual uses that we have submitted, and see if they don't fall in that A-1 category, and you will see that they do and I'm asking for a ruling that yes, indeed, they're there.

Again, it is certainly unfair to say that because one developer is going to own all of these projects that he can not do it because we're going to call it something else; we'll call it a truck stop or maybe I'll call it the Moulin Rouge. We can't do it because we have a common owner. If we had two or three more individuals to file these simultaneously or at different times, there would be no ability for anyone to say the service station isn't a service station, the motel is not a motel. Or anything like that.

I would say that the issues are fairly simple. And ask that you rule in our favor on both.

MS. COCHRAN: Barbara Cochran; I have one more question or comment, more or less. One thing that has been stated several times and taken out of context was the fact about 20 trucks, no more than 20 trucks. And it's foolish to make that much space for 20 trucks. It was Mr. Scruggs who indicated no more than 20 trucks were anticipated when we asked how many, our concern of course is that the black top will handle many more trucks than 20. Assuming you decide or anybody, this is not a truck stop and it goes in and you got two and a half acres of black top, what happens when it becomes a truck stop. You know, it's built, it's there and now there's 100 trucks there. What do we do as residents.

1 MR. BORDON: Clint Bordon. Let me just speak to that issue. Further, very briefly. We have 2 met with the developers on three separate occasions in 3 public meetings and on each occasion, we continually asked 4 5 them for some sort of guarantee or assurance this kind of development would go through as a parcel; at least two 6 occasions they said they could give us no guarantee. 7 fact, one meeting at Norge Community Center, in the previous 8 meeting at the Baptist Church in Croaker, they said the 9 project would be built in stages which to us meant they 10 could begin with the service station of the project and in 11 fact black top the whole area, and if the certain developers 12 and lessors, who they have not named, did not come forth 13 as they may not, as they said there are no guarantees, do not 14 come forth to build the project, they may feel their 15 economic necessity demands that they simply black top the 16 17 whole area and use the entire area as a truck stop.

As far as I'm aware, there's nothing to prevent them from doing that once the plan is approved. You can't hold them economically to that.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, but -- you know -- what the developer plans to do it is not the question before us.

MR. BORDON: With respect to the question, the intent of the development and its true nature, and

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1 I think that bears on it. 2 MR.SCRUGGS: These are mistruths and I could correct these if you like them to be corrected. I 3 4 may call them something else. 5 CHAIRMAN: That will serve no useful 6 purpose. What are the wishes of the Board? 7 MR. DANSBY: I'd like to ask one 8 more question. 9 CHAIRMAN: Certainly. 10 MR. ABDELNOUR: I'd like to ask one more question. Mr. Rintort, if the site plan is approved 11 such as the Croaker Service Center, can it be built in stages, 12 that is without coming back to the -- to the Planning 13 Department with a -- submittal for a revised plan or just 14 15 the service center portion? 16 MR. RINTORT: They can build it 17 any way they want to prove it. 18 MR. ABDELNOUR: Is it not true they 19 have to start the project within one year of site plan 20 approval? 21 MR. RINTORT: That's right, there is 22 a time limit how long a site plan is valid. 23 MR. ABDELNOUR: In the event they built the service center, what would they have to do after a 2425 year's time to come in with a supermarket, for example?

2 MR. ABDELNOUR: Nothing? Just because they built the service center part? 3 MR. RINTORT: That's right, they have 4 to start construction within that period of time. 5 6 MR. ABDELNOUR: Are they locked in with this particular plan once they begin the construction 7 of the service center portion? 8 9 MR. RINTORT: Unless they change it. 10 They can request a change. 11 MR. ABDELNOUR: Then it is blown into a full blown truck stop, then you'll be back here again, 12 13 I presume. 14 MR. RINTORT: Right. I'll be happy to answer any other questions. I just want to point out 15 that my original letter, which is being appealed, I did 16 17 indicate that if Mr. Scruggs had any questions, please call 18 me. 19 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 20 MR. ROBEY: Well, I'll make the 21 I make it in two parts here. First I'd like to make motion. a motion that this permit be denied. This permit that the 22 Croaker Service Center be built in zone A, be denied. 23 24 CHAIRMAN: That's not the question 25 before us.

MR. RINTORT:

Nothing.

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MR. ROBEY: What is the question? 1 CHAIRMAN: The question before us 2 whether Mr. Rintort acted right in not sending this to the 3 Site Plan Review Committee. That's the question one, and 4 second question is whether these uses are permitted in 5 A-1. That's what the applicant requested of us. 6 MR. ROBEY: I withdraw my motion. 7 MR. RINTORT: 8 We sent you as required everything on this case. Every piece of paper we 9 had, we sent you. Which may become confusing. 10 11 MR. MORTON: I think the proper motion would be what you were trying to say and I don't want to 12 put words in your mouth, would be to sustain Mr. Rintort's 13 interpretation that the submittal was not a permitted use. 14 15 (At this time, there was applause from the audience.) 16 MR. ROBEY: Okay, then I'll make a 17 motion sustaining Mr. Rintort's statement that the plan was 18 not a permitted use. 19 20 CHAIRMAN: You heard the motion. Is 21 there a second to the motion? 22 (No second to the 23 motion.) 24 CHAIRMAN: If not, the motion is not passed for lack of a second. Anyone else would like to make 25

1 a motion? 2 MR. ABDELNOUR: I expect I'll be 3 the one to do it. I move we approve the contemplated use 4 of the property for the Croaker Service Station and we refer 5 the matter back to the Planning Administrator with direction that it be sent on to the Site Plan Review Board for review. 6 7 SPECTATOR: That's not the question 8 according to the Chairman. 9 CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry, but that is the 10 question. 11 SPECTATOR: It wasn't before. 12 CHAIRMAN: As I interpret what he said 13 Was your motion these were permitted uses in A-1? 14 MR. ABDELNOUR: Yes sir, we determine 15 they be permitted uses. 16 CHAIRMAN: Is there a second to that 17 motion? 18 MR. HERTZLER: Yes sir. 19 CHAIRMAN: Motion is made and 20 seconded. Is there discussion on the motion? 21 MR. ABDELNOUR: I think some 22 explanation may be in order. I've heard everything here today 23 and I think the people have been very eloquent and very 24 comprehensive in their comments, and I didn't think we had 25 a whole lot of repetition either. I think I'm persuaded

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by the legal argument that "Where the intent and meaning of terms embraced in the zoning ordinance are clear, the power of the Zoning Authority to control land use for the purpose of promoting public health, safety, and general welfare is to be broadly construed."

However, we also have the rule of law that, "Zoning ordinances are in derogation of the common law and, hence, are to be construed in favor of the free use of private property; the provisions of the zoning ordinance, to operate in derogation of the common law, must be in clear, unambiguous and peremptory terms."

I think we have an interpretation of this zoning as outlined by Mr. Bradshaw that is reasonable, that the uses set forth in the A-1 zone contemplate gasoline service station which would include servicing of trucks. do not think that -- we have a definition of a truck stop here sufficient to be excluded by the definition of a gasoline service station.

Consequently, I ask that the rest of the members of the Board support the motion that I proposed.

CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion? If not, will you call the role, please?

MR. STEPHENS: Mr. Hertzler.

MR. HERTZLER: Yes.

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1	MR. STEPHENS: Mr. Abdelnour?
2	MR. ABDELNOUR: Yes.
3	MR. STEPHENS: Ms. Vaiden?
4	MS. VAIDEN: Yes.
5	MR. STEPHENS: Mr. Robey?
6	MR. ROBEY: Nay.
7	MR. STEPHENS: Mr. Mepham?
8	MR. MEPHAM: Yes.
9	MR. STEPHENS: The motion passed
10	four to one.
11	(At this time, the
12	hearing was concluded.)
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herein.

I, Morris Schneider, hereby certify that I, having been duly sworn, was the Court Reporter in the Board Room of the Board of Supervisors, James City County, Virginia, on April 28, 1983, at the time of the hearing

I further certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the testimony and other incidents of the hearings herein.

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

Given under my hand this _____ day of

MORRIS SCHNEIDER, Court Reporter

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