



County of King William, Virginia  
Est. 1702

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
REGULAR MEETING OF JANUARY 27, 2020 – 7:00 P.M.  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
KING WILLIAM, VIRGINIA**

**A G E N D A**

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Moment of Silence**
- 4. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 5. Review and Adoption of Meeting Agenda**
- 6. Public Comment Period – Speakers: *One Opportunity of 3 Minutes per Individual or 5 Minutes per Group on Non-Public Hearing Matters***
- 7. Consent Agenda:**
  - a. Approval of Minutes:
    - i. December 16, 2019 Regular Meeting
  - b. Approval of Payment of Bills – *Month of December, 2019*
  - c. Approval of Personal Property Tax Refund Due to Erroneous Assessment – Element Fleet Corp. \$426.68 (Resolution 20-01)
- 8. Presentations:**
  - a. 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – *Travis Gilmer & Chris Banta, Brown Edwards*
- 9. Old Business:**
  - a. Resolution 20-02 & Resolution 20-03 Approving the Purchase of Parcels 22-34A and 22-34G – *Bobbie Tassinari, County Administrator*
  - b. Resolution 20-04 to Approve Additional Fire and Emergency Medical Services Personnel in FY2020 – *Chief Laura Nunnally, Chief of Fire and EMS*

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- c. Public Hearing and Consideration of Ordinance 01-20 Sweet Sue Solar Farm – *Ron Etter, Director of Community Development*

**10. New Business:**

*None*

**11. Administrative Matters from County Administrator:**

- a. Board Information

**12. Board of Supervisors' Comments**

**13. Closed Meeting (if needed)**

- a. Motion to Convene Closed Meeting
- b. Motion to Reconvene in Open Session
- c. Certification of Closed Meeting
- d. Action on Closed Meeting (if necessary)

**14. Appointments:**

- a. Consideration of Resolution 20-05 - Appointment/Reappointment to the King William County Economic Development Authority for a Term Expiring June 30, 2021
- b. Consideration of Resolution 20-06 – Appointment to the Bay Consortium as Alternates

**15. Adjourn or Recess**

NOTES REGARDING AGENDA:

This agenda is tentative only and subject to change by the Board of Supervisors.

During the public comment period of a public hearing, speakers shall be provided one opportunity of 3 minutes per individual or 5 minutes per group. Speakers shall provide their name, address, and if applicable, the group they are representing. The Board of Supervisors may modify and/or set other rules governing the conduct of the public hearings.

## AGENDA ITEM 7.a.

**MINUTES  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
REGULAR MEETING OF DECEMBER 16, 2019**

A regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of King William County, Virginia, was held on December 16, 2019, beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building.

**Agenda Item 1. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairman Hodges called the meeting to order.

Chairman Hodges notified the Board Supervisor Ehrhart would not be in attendance.

**Agenda Item 2. ROLL CALL**

The members were polled:

Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Aye
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

Also, in attendance:

Bobbie H. Tassinari, County Administrator  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk  
Andrew McRoberts, County Attorney

**Agenda Item 3. MOMENT OF SILENCE**

The Chairman called for a moment of silence.

**Agenda Item 4. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The Chairman led the pledge of allegiance.

Supervisor Hansen left the meeting.

**Agenda Item 5. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF MEETING AGENDA**

Upon the motion of Supervisor Moskalski, seconded by Supervisor Greenwood, the meeting agenda was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
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Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

**Agenda Item 6. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Chairman Hodges opened the public comment period.

1. Charles Piersa, of District 2, stated litter was beginning to pile up again along backroads.
2. Yvonne Broaddus, soon to be resident of District 4, stated she had also noticed the litter, and thanked our Board of Supervisors for their hard work.

There being no further speakers, Chairman Hodges closed the public comment period.

**Agenda Item 7. CONSENT AGENDA**

Supervisor Moskalski moved for the approval of the Consent Agenda as presented; motion was seconded by Supervisor Greenwood.

The Chairman called for any discussion.

There being no discussion the Consent Agenda was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

**Agenda Item 8. PRESENTATIONS**

**a. Swearing In of the Board of Supervisors**

Circuit Court Clerk, Patricia Norman, swore in the newly elected Board of Supervisors, William L. Hodges of District 1, Travis J. Moskalski of District 2, Stephen K. Greenwood of District 3, C. Stewart Garber, Jr. of District 4 and Edwin H. Moren, Jr. of District 5.

**b. Virginia Department of Transportation Update**

Virginia Department of Transportation Residency Administrator, Joyce McGowan, presented the transportation briefing for November including unpaved road projects on the secondary plan, construction and bridge projects taking place within the next 24 months, engineer requests, maintenance and operation highlights, and upcoming projects.

**c. Resolution 19-72 Town of West Point Pavilion Project**

West Point Town Manager, John Edwards, presented a request for partial funding from the King William County Board of Supervisors for the Town of West Point’s pavilion project to be constructed.

Upon the motion of Supervisor Moskalski, seconded by Supervisor Greenwood, Resolution 19-72 was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

**RESOLUTION 19-72**

**PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN KING WILLIAM COUNTY AND  
THE TOWN OF WEST POINT TO CONSTRUCT THE  
RIVERWALK PARK PAVILION PROJECT**

**WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors has determined the Riverwalk Park Pavilion Project will be mutually beneficial to King William County and the Town of West Point; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town of West Point has requested financial support from King William County as part of this project; and

**WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors and the Town Council have agreed to jointly fund the project to provide additional opportunities for tourism and to provide an outdoor venue for the citizens; and

**WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors agree to financially support the project in the amount not to exceed \$250,000; and

**WHEREAS**, the additional funds described will be expended from the FY2020 Capital Fund (310) Infrastructure Development category;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the King William County Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize the County Administrator to provide financial support to the Riverwalk Pavilion Project in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 from the FY2020 Capital Fund (310).

**Agenda Item 9. OLD BUSINESS**

**a. Update on Fire and Emergency Services**

Chief of Fire and Emergency Services, Laura Nunnally, gave an update on Fire and Emergency Services.

**b. Update on Chief of Fire and Emergency Services Interview and Selection Process**

County Administrator, Bobbie Tassinari, updated the Board of Supervisors on the recent interviews for Chief of Fire and Emergency Services. She announced Battalion Chief of Administration, Laura Nunnally, would now be acting as Interim Chief of Fire and Emergency Services for a 12-month period to allow for more time to position the department for a new Chief.

**c. Update on Planning and Zoning Ordinance Revisions**

Director of Community Development, Ron Etter, updated the Board of Supervisors on the current process of the revisions of the King William County ordinances. Mr. Etter stated they'd soon be ready to be released to the public for a public hearing.

**d. Resolution 19-73 VDOT Road Acceptance**

Director of Community Development, Ron Etter, presented Resolution 19-73 requesting approval of the addition of subdivision streets to the State's secondary system of highways.

Upon the motion of Supervisor Ehrhart, seconded by Supervisor Moskalski, Resolution 19-73 was approved by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

**RESOLUTION 19-73  
SECONDARY ROAD ADDITION  
PARK HOLLOW ESTATES SOUTH**

**WHEREAS**, the street(s) described on the attached Additions Form AM-4.3, fully incorporated herein by reference, are shown on a plat of record in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of King William County; and

**WHEREAS**, the Resident Engineer for the Virginia Department of Transportation has advised this Board the streets meet the requirements established by the Subdivision Street Requirements of the Virginia Department of Transportation;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the King William County Board of Supervisors does hereby request the Virginia Department of Transportation to add the street(s) described on the attached Additions Form AM-4.3 to the secondary system of state highways, pursuant to §33.2-705, Code of Virginia, and the Department's Subdivision Street Requirements; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, this Board guarantees a clear and unrestricted right-of-way of 50 feet, and any necessary easements for cuts, fills and drainage; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Resident Engineer for the Virginia Department of Transportation.

**Agenda Item 10. NEW BUSINESS**

**a. Tentative Board of Supervisors 2020 Calendar**

County Administrator, Bobbie Tassinari, presented the tentative Board of Supervisors meeting calendar for 2020.

**b. Review of Board of Supervisors By-Laws for 2020**

County Administrator, Bobbie Tassinari, presented the draft By-laws for the Board of Supervisors for 2020.

**Agenda Item 11. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS FROM COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**a. Board Information**

County Administrator, Bobbie Tassinari, noted the information items provided.

**Agenda Item 12. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS**

Supervisor Greenwood stated he felt it was childish of certain members to not attend the meeting and he was privileged to work with the newly elected members of the Board. He wished everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Supervisor Moskalski noted the Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission has been looking into solar farms and thanked everyone for attending and wished everyone a Merry Christmas.

Chairman Hodges stated he also has seen the litter and congratulated Mr. Moren and Mr. Garber.

**Agenda Item 13. CLOSED MEETING**

Upon motion of Chairman Hodges, seconded by Supervisor Moskalski, the Board acted to convene a Closed Meeting pursuant to § 2.2-3711(A) (7) of the Code of Virginia to consider a personnel matter involving the appointment of individuals to Boards and Commissions and to consult with legal counsel, consultants, and/or staff on a matter of probable litigation and potential purchase of real property.

The roll call vote on the motion was as follows:

Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

**b. Motion to Reconvene in Open Session**

Having completed the Closed Meeting, Chairman Hodges reconvened the regular meeting back to order in Open Session.

**c. Certification of Closed Meeting**

Chairman Hodges called for a motion to approve Standing Resolution 1 (SR- 1) In accordance with Section 2.2-3717(D) of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended.

Supervisor Moskalski moved that the King William County Board of Supervisors adopt the following SR-1 Resolution certifying that the Closed Meeting was conducted in conformity with the requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; the motion was seconded by Supervisor Ehrhart.

Chairman Hodges announced the motion was properly moved and properly seconded; he called for any discussion. There being no discussion among Board members SR-1 was adopted.

The roll call vote in favor of this motion was as follows:

Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

**STANDING RESOLUTION – 1 (SR-1)  
A RESOLUTION TO CERTIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REGARDING MEETING IN CLOSED MEETING**

**WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors has convened a closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote, and in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and,

**WHEREAS**, Section 2.2-3711 of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the King William County Board of Supervisors that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the King William County Board of Supervisors on this 16<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019, hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge:

1. Only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements under the Freedom of Information Act were heard, discussed, or considered in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, by the King William County Board of Supervisors.
2. Only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed, or considered by the King William County Board of Supervisors.  
**DONE** this the 16<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019.

**Agenda Item 14. APPOINTMENTS**

No appointments were made.

**Agenda Item 15. ADJOURN**

Upon motion of Supervisor Greenwood, seconded by Supervisor Moskalski, the meeting was adjourned by the following roll call vote:

Supervisor, 2nd District: Travis J. Moskalski	Aye
Supervisor, 3rd District: Stephen K. Greenwood – Vice Chair	Aye
Supervisor, 4th District: David E. Hansen	Absent
Supervisor, 5th District: Robert W. Ehrhart II	Absent
Supervisor, 1st District: William L. Hodges –Chairman	Aye

COPY TESTE:

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William L. Hodges, Chairman  
Board of Supervisors

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Olivia S. Lawrence  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

## AGENDA ITEM 7.b.



Natasha Langston  
Director of Financial Services

Board of Supervisors

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Jr., Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Jr., Fifth District

DATE: 1/6/2020  
TO: King William County Board of Supervisors  
FROM: Natasha Langston, Director of Financial Services  
King William County  
SUBJECT: Monthly Expenditures

County Expenditures are as follows:

County Administration Funds 12/2019	1,238,659.48
Department of Social Services 12/2019	102,415.97
Comprehensive Services Act 12/2019	41,222.09
Tax Refunds 12/2019 <i>Johnson, H.</i>	704.70

Total General Fund, Social Services,  
CSA & Tax Refunds Amount:

1,383,002.24

## AGENDA ITEM 7.c.

**KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA  
REFUND SHEET**

Date: 12/27/2019

Name: Element Fleet Corp

Address: P O Box 13085

Baltimore, MD 21203

Reason: **The leasing company provided documentation proving that this vehicle was sold at auction in October 2017.  
The company has requested a refund of 2018 Personal Property Taxes Paid.**

Tax Corrected	Subject of Taxation	Year	Value	Value Overassessed	Rate	Refund
\$0	2012 Ford Van	2018	\$10,868	\$10,868	\$3.65	\$396.68
\$0	2012 Ford Van Decal	2018	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30.00
<b>Total Refund</b>						<b>\$426.68</b>

*Sally W Pearson*  
Commissioner of the Revenue

Board of Supervisors

*Andrew R McPolitt*

County Attorney

MEMORANDUM OF CORRECTED ASSESSMENT BY COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE OF  
UNPAID LOCAL LEVIES

(COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE MUST BE GOVERNED STRICTLY BY LAW PERTAINING TO THE  
ABATEMENT OF TAXES)

THE MEMORANDUM MUST BE PREPARED BY COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE. ONE COPY  
MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE COUNTY OR CITY TREASURER OR CITY COLLECTOR, ONE  
COPY TO TAXPAYER AND ONE COPY MUST BE RETAINED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

ELEMENT FLEET CORP -COUNTY-  
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

COUNTY OF KING WILLIAM  
DIST: COUNTY

P O BOX 13085  
BALTIMORE, MD

21203

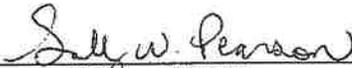
DATE 12/05/2019

2012  
FORD  
TRANSIT CONNECT  
VAN  
NM0LS7BN2CT079700  
BILL NUMBER : 27410003  
ACCOUNT# / SEQ# : 10310 223

MO. TAXED:  
START DATE: 1/01/2018  
END DATE: 12/31/2018

	SUBJECT OF TAXATION	YEAR	PAGE	LINE	VALUE	LOCAL LEVY	PENALTY	TOTAL TAX AND PEN.
ORIGINAL ASSESSMENT	PP	2018	275	1	\$10,868	\$396.68	\$ .00	\$396.68
ABATEMENT		2018	275	1	\$10,868	\$396.68	\$ .00	\$396.68
CORRECTED ASSESSMENT		2018	275	1	\$0	\$ .00	\$ .00	\$ .00

REASON: ERRONEOUS ASSESSMENT SP  
SOLD AT AUCTION 10/17

  
SALLY W. PEARSON  
COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE

\* This may not reflect your total tax - Please contact the Treasurer's Office  
(804) 769-4930

MEMORANDUM OF CORRECTED ASSESSMENT BY COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE OF UNPAID LOCAL LEVIES

(COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE MUST BE GOVERNED STRICTLY BY LAW PERTAINING TO THE ABATEMENT OF TAXES)

THE MEMORANDUM MUST BE PREPARED BY COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE. ONE COPY MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE COUNTY OR CITY TREASURER OR CITY COLLECTOR, ONE COPY TO TAXPAYER AND ONE COPY MUST BE RETAINED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

ELEMENT FLEET CORP -COUNTY-  
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

COUNTY OF KING WILLIAM  
DIST: COUNTY

P O BOX 13085  
BALTIMORE, MD

21203

DATE 12/05/2019

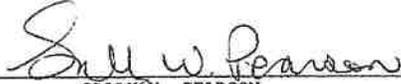
MO. TAXED:  
START DATE: 1/01/2018  
END DATE: 12/31/2018

2012  
FORD  
TRANSIT CONNECT

NMOLS7BN2CT079700  
BILL NUMBER : 27410006  
ACCOUNT# / SEQ# : 10310 223

	SUBJECT OF TAXATION	YEAR	PAGE	LINE	VALUE	LOCAL LEVY	PENALTY	TOTAL TAX AND PEN.
ORIGINAL ASSESSMENT	PP	2018			\$0	\$30.00	\$ .00	\$30.00
ABATEMENT		2018			\$0	\$30.00	\$ .00	\$30.00
CORRECTED ASSESSMENT		2018			\$0	\$ .00	\$ .00	\$ .00

REASON: ERRONEOUS ASSESSMENT SP  
SOLD AT AUCTION 10/17

  
SALLY W. PEARSON  
COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE

\* This may not reflect your total tax - Please contact the Treasurer's Office  
(804) 769-4930

**RESOLUTION 20-01**

**A RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE  
TREASURER OF KING WILLIAM COUNTY  
TO ISSUE A PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX REFUND  
DUE TO ERRONEOUS ASSESSMENT ON  
2012 FORD TRANSIT CONNECT VAN**

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9       **WHEREAS**, the Commissioner of the Revenue has determined an erroneous 2018  
10 personal property tax assessment has been made on a 2012 Ford Transit Connect Van due  
11 to the van was sold at auction in October 2017; and

12       **WHEREAS**, the Commissioner of the Revenue has determined that the taxpayer paid  
13 personal property and decal tax in the total amount of \$426.68 and such refund has been  
14 consented to by the County Attorney, all as provided for in Section 58.1-3981 of the Code of  
15 Virginia; and

16       **WHEREAS**, the Board is required to direct the Treasurer to issue a personal  
17 property tax refund;

18       **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Supervisors of King William  
19 County this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2020, directs the Treasurer to issue a refund of \$426.68 to  
20 Element Fleet Corp.

AGENDA ITEM 8.a.  
CAFR

## AGENDA ITEM 9.a.



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

County Administrator

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Jr., Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Jr., Fifth District

## MEMO

DATE: January 27, 2020

TO: King William County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Bobbie Tassinari, County Administrator

RE: *Resolution #20-02 Purchase of Property Located at 7864 and 7890 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy. and Resolution #20-03 Funding Source for Purchase of Property*

## SUMMARY

The Board of Supervisors authorized the County Administrator at the December 16, 2019 Board meeting to make an offer on two parcels available for sale located at 7864 and 7890 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy. The parcels (22-34A and 22-34G) are adjacent to the existing County property, located at 7636 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy., where Station One is located.

The Board of Supervisors, at the January 13, 2020 work session, was made aware the County's offer for the property was accepted on December 23, 2019 with an anticipated closing date of February 6, 2020. To authorize the County Administrator to move forward with the purchase of property the following Resolutions are presented:

- ***Resolution 20-02 RESOLUTION OF KING WILLIAM COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO AUTHORIZE THE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE LOCATED IN KING WILLIAM COUNTY, IDENTIFIED AS TAX MAP NO. 22-34A and TAX MAP NO. 22-34G***
- ***Resolution 20-03 FY2020 FUNDING SOURCE FOR PURCHASE OF TAX PARCELS 22-34A AND 22-34G***



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

County Administrator

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Jr., Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Jr., Fifth District

The property located at **7890 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy.** consist of the following:

- 1.37 acres
- Brick and wood one-story building 8,265 SF
- Two separate facilities are located within the building – Pharmacy (7,000 SF) and Dental Office (1,140 SF)
- Parcel 22-34A
- Building built in 1985

The property located at **7864 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy.** consist of the following:

- 1.41 acres
- Vacant lot Parcel 22-34G

There are currently two tenants in the building and they are operating on a month-to-month rental agreement with the current property owner. The offer to the property owner included a six-month timeframe from closing for the current tenants to vacate the premises. Because the County would prefer the tenants relocate within the County the move out dates can be flexible if needed.

The building will be inspected within the standard 30-day period by a licensed inspector to ensure there are no unforeseen issues with the structure, well or septic system. The building is ADA compliant and from all visual indications in good repair.

The anticipated usage of the facility will include space for the Sheriff's Office as well as new space for existing County departments that have outgrown their current location. These departments will be identified over the next 60 days.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Resolution #20-02
- Resolution #20-03

**RESOLUTION 20-02**

**RESOLUTION OF KING WILLIAM COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO AUTHORIZE  
THE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE LOCATED IN KING WILLIAM COUNTY, IDENTIFIED AS  
TAX MAP NO. 22-34A and TAX MAP NO. 22-34G**

**WHEREAS**, A.W. Lewis (the "Owner") is the owner of real property located in King William County identified as Tax Map No. 22-34A and Tax Map No. 22-34G (the "Property");

**WHEREAS**, the Owner has agreed to sell the Property to the County for a purchase price of \$450,000.00, pursuant to a Commercial Purchase Agreement dated as of December 18, 2019 (the "Purchase Agreement"), a copy of which is attached hereto; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors of King William County, Virginia has deemed it to be in the best interests of the County and its inhabitants for the County to purchase the Property from the Owner; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA:**

1. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves and ratifies the Purchase Agreement, the purchase of the Property from the Owner, and acceptance from the Owner of a deed of the Property as provided in the Purchase Agreement (the "Deed").

2. The Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes Bobbie H. Tassinari, County Administrator, to execute the Deed to accept the Property, and such ancillary documents as may be necessary to the transaction contemplated by the Purchase Agreement, all for and on behalf of the County.

**RESOLUTION 20-03  
FY2020 FUNDING SOURCE FOR PURCHASE OF  
TAX PARCELS 22-34A AND 22-34G**

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5       **WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors authorized the County  
6 Administrator to make an offer on Tax Parcels 22-34A and 22-34G located at 7864 and  
7 7890 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy at the December 16, 2019 meeting; and

8       **WHEREAS**, the offer was accepted by the property owner on December 23, 2019  
9 with an anticipated closing date of February 6, 2020; and

10       **WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors wishes to utilize Proffer  
11 Fund 305 for the purchase of real property located at 7864 and 7890 Richmond  
12 Tappahannock Hwy, Aylett, Virginia (Tax Parcels #22-34A and 22-34G) comprised of 2.78  
13 acres including a brick and wood building of 8,265 square feet; and

14       **WHEREAS**, the funds (Fund 305) have been appropriated within the FY2020 budget  
15 and are available for the purchase of the real property;

16       **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the King William County Board of Supervisors  
17 authorizes the use of Fund 305 revenue for the purchase of real property located at 7864  
18 and 7890 Richmond Tappahannock Hwy. (Tax Parcels #22-34A and 22-34G).

## AGENDA ITEM 9.b.



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

County Administrator

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Jr., Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Jr., Fifth District

## MEMO

DATE: January 27, 2020

TO: King William County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Bobbie Tassinari, County Administrator

RE: *Resolution #20-04 Budget Amendment – King William County Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Addition of Three Full-Time (FTE) Fire Medics*

## SUMMARY

On January 13, 2020, the Board of Supervisors was presented with a request to fund three additional full-time Fire Medics for the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department. The three positions would bring the total of full-time Fire Medics for the County to nine (9) positions. The addition of the three positions will enhance the services provided to County residents. In addition, the addition of full-time staff will provide for three full-time providers per shift.

As presented to the Board on the 13<sup>th</sup> by Chief Laura Nunnally, the new hires will be fully certified Fire and EMT providers. This will reduce the time needed to acclimate the new personnel to the King William County method of providing service. The addition of the staff positions will also assist in alleviating some of the over time the County is currently expending to provide three providers per shift (currently made up of full-time and part-time personnel).

Respectfully, the County Administrator and Chief Laura Nunnally are requesting the Board of Supervisors approve three (3) new Fire Medic positions to be funded from General Fund Unassigned monies. Projected costs associated with this request total \$75,225. This entails six (6) months of base salary for three positions of \$63,750 and associated benefits of \$11,475.

## ATTACHMENTS

Resolution #20-04

**RESOLUTION 20-04**

**BUDGET AMENDMENT – KING WILLIAM FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT ADDING THREE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) FIRE MEDICS FY20**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors wishes to amend the FY 19-20 County Budget to provide funds to the Fire and Emergency Services Department for the purposes of providing additional staff to meet operational needs at a cost of approximately \$75,225 by appropriating General Fund Balance; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors recognizes the need for additional staff to address service delivery needs and to offset overtime expenses; and

**WHEREAS**, the FY19-20 County Budget currently includes 6 FTE’s for Fire and Emergency services and is requesting three full-time equivalent positions be created and funded to address service needs; and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, the Board of Supervisors of King William County hereby amends the FY 19-20 County Budget to establish the following transfers for the referenced revenue and expenditure:

TRANSFER FROM:	General Fund Balance	\$75,225
TRANSFER TO:	Fire and Emergency Services	
	Half Year Salary	63,750
	Half Year Benefits	<u>11,475</u>
		\$75,225

and \$75,225 is hereby appropriated and is directed to be transferred to the above referenced line items for the above stated purposes.

## AGENDA ITEM 9.c.

**CUP-03-19**

**Sweet Sue Solar Facility**

**Complete application  
information may be obtained  
from:**

**King William Planning  
Department**

**180 Horse Landing Rd. #4**

**King William, VA 23086**

**Phone: 804-769-4980**



King William  
County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Department of Community Development

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Fifth District

**Date:** January 27, 2020  
**To:** Board of Supervisors  
**From:** Ron Etter, Director of Community Development  
**Subject:** CUP-03-19 – Owners: Guy David Chenault, Susie Ann Chenault and T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC  
Applicant: Sweet Sue Solar, LLC

### Request

This is a request for Conditional Use Permit 03-19 for the installation of a 77 MW new solar photovoltaic generation facility. The Tax Map Parcels for the proposed projects are 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37 and 27-1. The total project area will consist of approximately 1262 acres of land. The expected fenced area of the Project will encompass approximately 576 acres. The adjacent properties consist of twenty-seven parcels zoned A-C consisting of mainly farm land, houses and accessory structures. Fourteen adjacent parcels are zoned R-1 and two parcels are zoned R-R consisting of mainly single-family residential dwellings. The Future Land Use Map in the 2016 Comprehensive Plan indicates Rural Land Use for the property. The property is located in the Manquin (4<sup>th</sup>) voting district.

### Existing/Proposed Uses

Existing uses: Agricultural, residential  
Existing structures: Homes, accessory structures, farm structures  
Proposed uses: Solar power station  
Proposed structures: Solar power station infrastructure, i.e. panels, mounts, wiring, fencing, etc.

### Materials/Background

The Conditional Use packet includes the following:

- Attachment 1: Application
- Attachment 2: Book provided by Invenergy with the required conditional use permit information. (Project information, maps, etc.)
- Attachment 3: Site Plans
- Attachment 4: Zoning Ordinance Section 86-456
- Attachment 5: Public Comment
- Attachment 6: Solar Permit by Rule (PBR) Guidance – Department of Environmental Quality
- Attachment 7: Impact Study Update
- Attachment 8: Correspondence
- Attachment 9: Army Corps of Engineers Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

## **Public Notice**

The applicant held two community meetings on August 21, 2019 and September 17, 2019. Letters were sent to adjacent property owners and advertisements were ran in the Country Courier and Tidewater Review on August 14, 2019 and September 4, 2019. A third community meeting was held by the applicant on November 21, 2019.

Notice of the Board of Supervisor's Public Hearing scheduled for January 27, 2020 were mailed to adjacent property owners and to the applicants on January 8, 2020. Legal advertisements were run in the Tidewater Review on January 15, 2020 and January 22, 2020, notifying the public of the Board of Supervisor's Public Hearing Scheduled for January 27, 2020.

## **ANALYSIS**

The application and preliminary site plan appear to be in general compliance with the requirements for obtaining a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). The final site plan will require greater detail to include erosion sediment control, stormwater management plans, with associated studies and calculations.

There are no deed restrictions barring the proposed use of the property.

As is readily seen in the aerial views (see GIS Map), most parcels surrounding the proposed project site are larger parcels and/or heavily wooded or fields and therefore provide adequate buffer zones to the Project Site. The applicant's report contains measures to preserve and augment the natural buffer area around the Project Site. (InVenergy, Sweet Sue Solar Energy Center CUP Application Report dated August 7, 2019, Section 2.5.6 Screening, Landscaping and Viewshed, page 16.)

## **Conditional Use Permit Analysis**

On September 28, 2015, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Zoning Ordinance text amendment which permits solar power stations by conditional use permit (CUP) in the A-C (Agricultural-Conservation) district. The ordinance included application requirements, public notice procedures, and minimum development standards. The designation of a use as a conditional use in a zoning district means that the use may not be appropriate in all cases, depending upon whether conditional use permit conditions can be met.

Application requirements of Section 86-456 (g) have been met. Section 86-452 of the Zoning Ordinance states a conditional use should be approved if it is found that:

1. The location is appropriate and not in conflict with the comprehensive plan.  
Staff Comment: Complies. All parcels involved are zoned A-C and designated Rural in the 2016 Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan.
2. The public health, safety, morals and general welfare will not be adversely affected.  
Staff Comment: The application appears to address potential impacts to the public.
3. Necessary safeguards will be provided for the protection of surrounding property, persons, and the neighborhood values.  
Staff Comment: The Conceptual Layout depicts the location of the solar panels in relation to adjacent properties. The proposed solar project appears to meet the site plan requirements.

## **Recommendation**

The Planning Commission voted 3 to 2 to recommend approval to the Board of Supervisors with following conditions:

- 1. The applicant shall meet the development standards listed below:**
  - a) Location standards for utility-scale solar facilities. The location standards stated below for utility-scale solar facilities are intended to mitigate the adverse effects of such uses on adjoining property owners, the area, and the County.**
    - 1) The minimum area of a utility-scale solar facility shall be no less than two acres and the maximum area shall be no greater than 1,500 acres.**
    - 2) The equipment, improvements, structures, and percent of acreage coverage of a utility-scale solar facility shall be shown on the approved concept plan and site plan. The percent of acreage coverage shall not exceed 65%.**
    - 3) Provide an inventory of all solar facilities – existing or proposed – within a four mile radius.**
  - b) A utility-scale solar facility shall be constructed and maintained in substantial compliance with the approved concept plan.**
  - c) The minimum setback to property lines of parcels with dwellings shall be 200 feet. The minimum setback to all other property lines shall be 150 feet.**
  - d) The maximum height of the lowest edge of the photovoltaic panels shall be 10 feet as measured from the finished grade. The maximum height of primary structures and accessory buildings shall be 15 feet as measured from the finished grade at the base of the structure to its highest point, including appurtenances. The Board of Supervisors may approve a greater height based upon the demonstration of a significant need where the impacts of increased height are mitigated.**
  - e) The facilities, including fencing, shall be significantly screened from the ground-level view of adjacent properties by a buffer zone at least 100 feet wide that shall be landscaped with plant materials consisting of an evergreen and deciduous mix (as approved by the Zoning Administrator, except to the extent that existing vegetation or natural land forms on the site provide such screening as determined by the Zoning Administrator. In the event existing vegetation or land forms providing the screening are disturbed, new plantings shall be provided which accomplish the same, within 30 days of discovery. Opaque architectural fencing may be used to supplement other screening methods but shall not be the primary method.**
  - f) The facilities shall be enclosed by security fencing on the interior of the buffer area (not to be seen by other properties) not less than seven feet in height and topped with razor/barbed wire, as appropriate. A performance bond reflecting the costs of anticipated fence maintenance shall be posted and maintained. Failure to maintain the security fencing shall result in revocation of the Conditional Use Permit and the facility's decommissioning.**
  - g) Ground cover on the site shall be native vegetation and maintained in accordance with the Landscaping Maintenance Plan in accordance with established performance measures of the approved Landscaping Plan. (King William County Ordinance 86. Zoning, Article XI. Landscaping) A performance bond reflecting the costs of anticipated landscaping maintenance shall be posted and maintained. Failure to maintain the landscaping shall result in revocation of the Conditional Use Permit and the Facility's decommissioning.**
  - h) The Applicant shall identify an access corridor for wildlife to navigate through the solar facility. The proposed wildlife corridor shall be shown on the site plan submitted to the County. Areas between fencing shall be kept open to allow for the movement of migratory animals and other wildlife.**

- i) The design of support buildings and related structures shall use materials, colors, textures, screening and landscaping that will blend the facilities to the natural setting and surrounding structures.**
- j) The owner or operator shall maintain the solar facility in good condition. Such maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, painting, structural integrity of the equipment and structures, as applicable, and maintenance of the buffer areas and landscaping. Site access shall be maintained to a level acceptable to the County, in general accordance with Virginia Department of Transportation standard 24VAC30-73-70 for low commercial entrances. The project owner shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining the solar Facility and access roads, and the cost of repairing damage to private roads occurring as a result of construction and operation. The operator will repair damaged roads within 30 days of notification by the County.**
- k) A utility-scale solar facility shall be designed and maintained in compliance with standards contained in applicable local, state and federal building codes and regulations that were in force at the time of the permit approval.**
- l) A utility-scale solar facility shall comply with all permitting and other requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.**
- m) The applicant shall provide proof of adequate liability insurance for a solar facility prior to beginning construction and before the issuance of a zoning or building permit to the Zoning Administrator.**
- n) Lighting fixtures, as approved by the County, shall be the minimum necessary for safety and security purposes to protect the night sky by facing downward and to minimize off-site glare. No facility shall produce glare that would constitute a nuisance to the public during construction or general operation. Any exceptions shall be enumerated on the Concept Plan and approved by the Zoning Administrator.**
- o) No signage of any type may be placed on the facility other than notices, warnings, and identification information required by law.**
- p) All facilities must meet or exceed the standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), State Corporation Commission (SCC) or equivalent, and any other agency of the local, state or federal government with the authority to regulate such facilities that are in force at the time of the application.**
- q) At all times, the solar facility shall comply with the County's noise ordinance.**
- r) Any other condition added by the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors as part of a Conditional Use Permit approval.**

**2. Decommissioning. The following requirements shall be met:**

- a) Solar facilities which have reached the end of their useful life or have not been in active and continuous service for a period of one year shall be removed at the owner's or operator's expense, except if the project is being repowered or a force majeure event has or is occurring requiring longer repairs; however, the County may require evidentiary support that a longer repair period is necessary.**
- b) The owner or operator shall notify the Zoning Administrator by certified mail of the proposed date of discontinued operations and plans for removal.**
- c) Decommissioning shall include removal of all solar electric systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security barriers, roads, foundations, pilings, and any other associated facilities, so that any agricultural ground upon which the facility and systems were located is again tillable and suitable**

for agricultural or forestry uses. The site shall be graded and re-seeded to restore it to as natural a pre-development condition as possible or replanted with pine seedlings to stimulate pre-timber pre-development conditions as indicated on the Preliminary Site Plan. Any exception to site restoration, such as leaving access roads in place or seeding instead of planting seedlings must be requested by the land owner in writing, and this request must be approved by the Board of Supervisors (other conditions might be more beneficial or desirable at that time).

- d) The site shall be re-graded and re-seeded or replanted within 12 months of removal of solar facilities. Re-grading and re-seeding or replanting shall be initiated within a six-month period of removal of equipment.
- e) Decommissioning shall be performed in compliance with the approved decommissioning plan. The Board of Supervisors may approve any appropriate amendments to or modifications of the decommissioning plan.
- f) Hazardous material from the property shall be disposed of in accordance with federal and state law.
- g) The estimated cost of decommissioning shall be guaranteed by the deposit of funds in an amount equal to the estimated cost in an escrow account at a federally insured financial institution approved by the County unless otherwise provided for in subsection 5) below.
  - 1) The applicant shall deposit the required amount into the approved escrow account before any building permit is issued to allow construction of the solar facility.
  - 2) The escrow account agreement shall prohibit the release of the escrow funds without the written consent of the County Administrator and County Attorney. The County shall consent to the release of the escrow funds upon the owner's or occupant's compliance with the approved decommissioning plan. The County Administrator and County Attorney may approve the partial release of escrow funds as portions of the approved decommissioning plan are performed.
  - 3) The amount of funds required to be deposited in the escrow account shall be the full amount of the estimated decommissioning cost without regard to the possibility of salvage value.
  - 4) The owner or occupant shall recalculate the estimated cost of decommissioning every five years. If the recalculated estimated cost of decommissioning exceeds the original estimated cost of decommissioning by ten percent (10%), then the owner or occupant shall deposit additional funds into the escrow account to meet the new cost estimate. If the recalculated estimated cost of decommissioning is less than ninety percent (90%) of the original estimated cost of decommissioning, then the County may approve reducing the amount of the escrow account to the recalculated estimate of decommissioning cost upon approval by the County Administrator and County Attorney.
  - 5) The County may approve alternative methods to secure the availability of funds to pay for the decommissioning of a utility-scale solar facility, such as a performance bond, letter of credit, or other security approved by the County Administrator and County Attorney.
- h) If the owner or operator of the solar facility fails to remove the installation in accordance with the requirements of this permit or within the proposed date of decommissioning, the County may collect the surety and the County or hired third party may enter the property to physically remove the installation.

3. **Applicants for new solar facilities shall coordinate with the County’s Fire and Emergency Services staff to provide materials, education and training to the departments serving the property with fire and emergency services in how to safely respond to on-site emergencies.**
4. **A solar facility shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in substantial compliance with:**
  - a) **The approved concept plan.**
  - b) **The conditions imposed pursuant to this Conditional Use Permit.**
5. **The applicant shall pay a supplemental application fee to cover the actual cost of any review of the erosion and sediment control plan and the stormwater plans.**
6. **The applicant shall pay a supplemental application fee to cover the actual cost of any erosion and sediment control and stormwater inspections.**
7. **If the solar facility does not receive a building permit within 18 months of approval of the Conditional Use Permit, the Permit shall be terminated.**
8. **If the solar facility is declared to be unsafe by the Zoning Administrator or building official, the facility must be in compliance within 14 days or the Conditional Use Permit shall be terminated, and solar electric systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security barriers, roads, foundations, pilings, and any other associated facilities, removed from the property.**
9. **The owner and operator shall give the County written notice of any change in ownership, operator, or Power Purchase Agreement within 30 days.**
10. **All Federal, State, and County permit required reviews and approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of land disturbance activities.**

## **COMMENTARY**

Solar facilities that are 150 megawatts or less capacity require a Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) “permit by rule” (PBR). Included in this packet is the Solar Permit by Rule (PBR) Department of Environmental Quality GUIDANCE Memo for “Small Renewable Energy Projects (Solar)”. The Guidance document addresses pre-construction natural-resource analyses, mitigation plans, post-construction monitoring, and other permit by rule requirements and issues. Elements included in obtaining a permit by rule include, but are not limited to:

- Notice of intent, to be published in the Virginia Register, for a small renewable energy project. A small renewable energy project is one with a rated capacity greater than five megawatts and a disturbance zone of greater than ten acres.
- Certification by the governing body of the locality that the project complies with all applicable land use ordinances.
- Interconnection studies.
- Final interconnection agreement.
- Certification of the project’s maximum generation capacity.
- Environmental impacts regarding national ambient air quality standards.
- Analysis of the beneficial and adverse impacts of the project on natural resources. For wildlife, that analysis shall be based on information on the presence, activity, and migratory behavior of wildlife to be collected at the site for a period of time dictated by the site conditions and biology of the wildlife being studied, not exceeding 12 months.

- Provide a mitigation plan pursuant to 9VAC15-60-60 that details reasonable actions to be taken by the owner or operator to avoid, minimize, or otherwise mitigate such impacts, and to measure the efficacy of those actions. The mitigation plan shall be an addendum to the operating plan of the solar energy project and the owner or operator shall implement the mitigation plan as deemed complete and adequate by the department. The mitigation plan shall be an enforceable part of the permit by rule.
- Operating plan detailing operating procedures and contact information for facility operator.
- That all environmental permits have been obtained.
- Certification that the applicant is not a utility under Title 56 of the Code of Virginia or is a utility and that the project's costs are not recovered from Virginia customers under base rates, a fuel factor charge or a rate adjustment clause OR the utility is a cooperative.
- Require public hearings and summary of comments.

In addition to the permit by rule, proposed projects that involve land disturbance greater than one-acre in size require a Department of Environmental Quality Construction General Permit (CGP) be issued prior to any construction activities.

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has to be prepared and approved prior to issuance of the Construction General Permit. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must include a legible site plan identifying:

- (1) Directions of stormwater flow and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
- (2) Limits of land disturbance including steep slopes and natural buffers around surface waters that will not be disturbed;
- (3) Locations of major structural and nonstructural control measures, including sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers, and other measures intended to filter, settle, or similarly treat sediment, that will be installed between disturbed areas and the undisturbed vegetated areas in order to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration;
- (4) Locations of surface waters;
- (5) Locations where concentrated stormwater is discharged;
- (6) Locations of any support activities, including (i) areas where equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash water is to occur; (ii) storage areas for chemicals such as acids, fuels, fertilizers, and other lawn care chemicals; (iii) concrete wash out areas; (iv) vehicle fueling and maintenance areas; (v) sanitary waste facilities, including those temporarily placed on the construction site; and (vi) construction waste storage.

The SWPPP must include an approved erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan designed and approved in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (9VAC25-840), implemented to:

- (1) Control the volume and velocity of stormwater runoff within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- (2) Control stormwater discharges, including peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
- (3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during the construction activity;
- (4) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- (5) Minimize sediment discharges from the site in a manner that addresses (i) the amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation; (ii) the nature of resulting stormwater runoff; and (iii) soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes present on the site;
- (6) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal, and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible;
- (7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;
- (8) Ensure initiation of stabilization activities, as defined in 9VAC25-880-1, of disturbed areas immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other land disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 days; and

- (9) Utilize outlet structures that withdraw stormwater from the surface (i.e., above the permanent pool or wet storage water surface elevation), unless infeasible, when discharging from sediment basins or sediment traps.

**11. The erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan shall be prepared and implemented as a sequential progression, demonstrating that not more than 25% of the Site be disturbed and not stabilized at any one-time during construction. The erosion and sediment control plan will provide the means and measures to achieve stabilization of the disturbed areas to comply with this condition. The plan shall be reviewed by the County or by a qualified third party, however, the third party review shall not supersede any requirements imposed by state agencies. The applicant shall construct, maintain, and operate the solar facility in compliance with the approved plan.**

## COMMENTARY

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must have a stormwater management plan that includes a description of, and all necessary calculations supporting, all post-construction stormwater management measures that will be installed prior to the completion of the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree possible. Such measures must be designed and installed in accordance with applicable Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) authority, Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) authority, state, and federal requirements, and any necessary permits must be obtained.

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must include a Pollution Prevention Plan which describes the pollution prevention practices and procedures that will be implemented to:

- (1) Prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases including (i) procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases; and (ii) procedures for reporting leaks, spills, and other releases in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulatory requirements;
- (2) Prevent the discharge of spilled and leaked fuels and chemicals from vehicle fueling and maintenance activities (e.g., providing secondary containment such as spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets, providing cover where appropriate, and having spill kits readily available);
- (3) Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents, and wash water from construction materials, including the clean-up of stucco, paint, form release oils, and curing compounds (e.g., providing (i) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent contact with stormwater; (ii) collection and proper disposal in a manner to prevent contact with stormwater; and (iii) a similarly effective means designed to prevent discharge of these pollutants);
- (4) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from vehicle and equipment washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing (e.g., locating activities away from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyance and directing wash waters to sediment basins or traps, using filtration devices such as filter bags or sand filters, or using similarly effective controls);
- (5) Direct concrete wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof settling basin. The container or basin shall be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Hardened concrete wastes shall be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with the handling of other construction wastes. Liquid concrete wastes shall be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with the handling of other construction wash waters and shall not be discharged to surface waters;
- (6) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes including (i) building products such as asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, and concrete admixtures; (ii) pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, and landscape materials; and (iii) construction and domestic wastes such as packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, Styrofoam, concrete, and other trash or building materials;
- (7) Prevent the discharge of fuels, oils, and other petroleum products, hazardous or toxic wastes, waste concrete, and sanitary wastes;
- (8) Address any other discharge from the potential pollutant-generating activities not addressed above;
- (9) Minimize the exposure of waste materials to precipitation by closing or covering waste containers during precipitation events and at the end of the business day, or implementing other similarly effective practices.

Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation will not result in a discharge of pollutants; and describe procedures for providing pollution prevention awareness of all applicable wastes, including any wash water, disposal practices, and applicable disposal locations of such wastes, to personnel in order to comply with the conditions of this general permit. The operator shall implement the procedures described in the SWPPP. Inspections for compliance with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirements must be (1) conducted by the operator at least once every five business days; or (2) At least once every ten business days and no later than 24 hours following a measurable storm event. In the event that a measurable storm event occurs when there are more than 24 hours between business days, the inspection shall be conducted on the next business day.

Erosion and sediment control inspections are conducted by the County every two weeks and within 48 hours of a rain event. The Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for stormwater and pollution prevention inspections.

- 12. Traffic Management. The applicant shall comply with all Virginia Department of Transportation recommendations for traffic management during construction of the site and decommissioning of the site.**
- 13. The roads will need to be maintained in good condition during the construction phase and be brought back to the original condition, or improved, upon completion of the project and decommissioning phase.**
- 14. The applicant shall be required to consult with the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management to conduct an inspection and evaluation of the dams within the project area, to determine and assure their future safety and shall make whatever repairs and renovations as deemed to be appropriate by the Dam Safety Division prior to the issuance of final permits for construction of the solar facility.**
- 15. The construction hours are restricted from 7:00AM to 7:00PM Monday through Saturday.**
- 16. A Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for the Sweet Sue solar facility and shall be maintained for the duration of the facility's operation. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures, including Best Management Practices (BMPs), to minimize the pollutants in all stormwater discharges from the facility, and to meet applicable effluent limitations and water quality standards, as applicable. The SWPPP will require County review and approval prior to operation and annually thereafter.**

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- a) Pollution prevention team.
- b) Site description. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall include the following:
  - a. Activities at the facility.
  - b. A general location map (e.g., United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters within one mile of the facility.
  - c. A site map identifying the following:
    - (1) The boundaries of the property and the size of the property (in acres);
    - (2) The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
    - (3) Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, swales, and inlets, and the directions of stormwater flow (use arrows to show which ways stormwater will flow);
    - (4) Locations of all existing structural and source control measures, including BMPs;
    - (5) Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands;
    - (6) Locations of potential pollutant sources;
    - (7) Locations of activities exposed to precipitation: equipment maintenance and cleaning areas; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; areas; access roads; and machinery;
    - (8) Locations of stormwater outfalls and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall, and location of municipal storm sewer systems, if the stormwater from the facility discharges to them. Outfalls shall be numbered using a unique numerical identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 001, No. 002, etc.);
    - (9) Location and description of all non-stormwater discharges;
    - (10) Location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes;
    - (11) Locations and sources

of run-on to the site from adjacent property, where the run-on contains significant quantities of pollutants; and (12) Locations of all stormwater monitoring points.

- c) **Receiving waters and wetlands.** The name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the site, including intermittent streams, dry sloughs, and arroyos. Provide a description of wetland sites that may receive discharges from the facility.
  - d) **A summary of potential pollution sources** (solar panel type and contents, inverters, collection system components, substation, access roads, and O&M building).
  - e) **Stormwater controls, type and location.**
  - f) **The operator shall implement the following types of control measures to prevent and control pollutants in the stormwater discharges from the facility, unless it can be demonstrated and documented that such controls are not relevant to the discharges.**
    - 1) **Good housekeeping.** The permittee shall keep clean all exposed areas of the facility that are potential sources of pollutants to stormwater discharges.
    - 2) **Eliminating and minimizing exposure.**
    - 3) **Preventive maintenance.** The operator shall have a preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspection, testing, maintenance and repairing of all equipment and systems to avoid situations that could result in leaks, spills and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged from the facility.
    - 4) **Sediment and erosion control.** The plan shall identify areas at the facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction, landscaping, site grading), or other factors, have a potential for soil erosion. The operator shall identify and implement structural, vegetative, and stabilization control measures to prevent or control on-site and off-site erosion and sedimentation. Flow velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel if the flows would otherwise create erosive conditions.
    - 5) **Management of runoff.** The plan shall describe the stormwater runoff management practices (i.e., permanent structural control measures) for the facility. These types of control measures are typically used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site.
  - g) **Routine facility inspections.** Facility personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures shall regularly inspect all areas of the facility exposed to stormwater. The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan based upon a consideration of the level of industrial activity at the facility, but shall be at a minimum quarterly unless more frequent intervals are specified elsewhere or written approval is received from the County for less frequent intervals. Inspections shall be performed during periods when the facility is in operation. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection shall be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.
  - h) **The Operations and Maintenance plan detailing procedures and a regular schedule for preventive maintenance of all control measures, and shall include a description of the back-up practices that are in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The effectiveness of non-structural control measures shall also be maintained by appropriate means. All control measures identified in the Plan shall be maintained in effective operating condition and shall be observed at least annually during active operation (i.e., during a stormwater runoff event) to ensure that they are functioning correctly. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be observed. The observations shall be documented in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.**
17. **Comprehensive site compliance evaluation.** The operator shall conduct comprehensive site compliance evaluations at least once each calendar year. The evaluations shall be done by qualified personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.; evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system; evidence of pollutants discharging to surface waters at all

**facility outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring; review of stormwater related training performed, inspections completed, maintenance performed, quarterly visual examinations, and effective operation of control measures, including BMPs; results of both visual and any analytical monitoring done during the past year shall be taken into consideration during the evaluation.**

- 18. The applicant shall pay \$1,000.00 per inspection for each County inspection conducted at the facility during construction and operation of the facility.**
- 19. The applicant shall pay \$10,000.00 annually for review, monitoring, and renewal of the Facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.**

**Attachment 1**

**Application for CUP-03-19**

**Sweet Sue Solar**

KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA  
APPLICATION FOR A  
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

1. **Owner Information:**

Name: Multiple – see attached table

Address: Multiple – see attached table

Phone Number: Multiple – see attached table

Email: Multiple – see attached table

2. **Applicant/Point of contact Information (if different from owner):**

Name: Sweet Sue Solar, LLC

Address: 1 S Wacker Drive, Suite 1800, Chicago, IL 60606

Phone Number: (312) 224-1400 Email: ebarry@invenergyllc.com

3. **Property Information:**

Tax Map #: Multiple – see attached table

Zoning District: Manquin

Property Address: Multiple – see attached table

Property Total Acreage: 1345 acres

Acreage of CUP area: 1276 acres

Instrument/Deed Book #: Multiple – see attached table

4. **Project Description:** Attached as a separate sheet

5. **Site Plan:** Attach a Preliminary Site Plan which complies with the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance Sec. 86-494

6. **Standards:** Attach as a separate sheet information how the application does not impact, or mitigates its impacts, as related to the general standards found in Zoning Ordinance Sec. 86-173(5) and specific standards for the use, if applicable.

I hereby certify that the information presented in this application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. County officials and employees are authorized to enter up on the property described herein during regular working hours for the purpose of performing assigned duties in connection with this application.

Signature of Owner or Applicant:



If not signed by the property owner, attached authorization to apply on behalf of the owner.

---

STATE OF: Illinois COUNTY OF: COOK, to-wit:

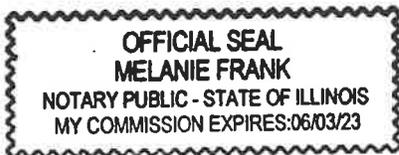
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 5 day of August, 2019.

Melanie Frank

Notary Public

06/03/2023

My Commission Expires



**Owner Information Table – Sweet Sue Solar CUP Application**

Owner Name	Address	Phone Number	Email Address
Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	2129 Enfield Road Aylett, VA 23009	(804) 512- 9988	sweet4sue@gmail.com
T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC	PO Box 38 Doswell, VA 23047	(804) 798- 6616	nelson@flippolumber.com

**Property Information Table – Sweet Sue Solar CUP Application**

Tax Parcel #	Owner	Property Address	Instrument/ Deed Book	Acreege
20 11	Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	N/A	DB 215, Page 642	104.45
20 15B	Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	N/A	DB 222, Page 304	49.82
20 31	Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	N/A	DB 112, Page 15	124.5
20 32	Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	1950 Enfield Road, Aylett VA 23009	DB 112, Page 15	300
20 38	Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	1950 Enfield Road, Aylett VA 23009	DB 112, Page 17	152
20 33	Guy David Chenault and Susie Ann Chenault	1950 Enfield Road, Aylett VA 23009	DB 112, Page 17	177.75
20 37	T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC	N/A	DB 77, Page 478	374.4
27 1	T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC	N/A	DB 125, Page 299	62.45

**Revenue Transmittal Planning/Building Department  
King William County, VA**

Aug 7 2019  
Date

Name: Henry J. Jones

Subdivision: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit No: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: 1234 Main St, Suite 100  
Cherry Hill, NJ 08006

Tax Map No: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
COPIES	Sale Of Copies (Maps, Data, Etc.)	\$ _____
CONUSE	Conditional Use/Rezoning Ap.	\$ <u>2,500.00</u>
VARINC	Variance Applications	\$ _____
APPEAL	Appeals Fees-Zoning Decisions	\$ _____
HISREV	Hist. Pres. & Architectural Review Bd.	\$ _____
SITE	Site Plan	\$ _____
SIGN	911 Road Sign Maintenance	\$ _____
BOND	Escrow Acct. for Cash Bonds	\$ _____
ERSE	Erosion/Sediment Control	\$ _____
PROF	Cash Proffers	\$ _____
SUBD	Subdivision Application	\$ _____
WETL	Wetlands Board	\$ _____
ZPER	Zoning Permits	\$ _____
BPER	Building Permits	\$ _____
SURC	Building Permit Surcharge	\$ _____
PLNR	Building Plans Review Fee	\$ _____
RENSP	Re-Inspection Fee / Penalty	\$ _____
FPCP	Fire Prevention	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL REMITTANCE TO TREASURER</b>		\$ <u>2,500.00</u>

Henry J. Jones  
Signature and Date  
Planning Office

ck# 100639  
Signature and Date  
Treasurer's Office

## Ronald Etter

---

**From:** Barry, Eddie <EBarry@invenergyllc.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 21, 2019 9:18 AM  
**To:** Ronald Etter; Sherry Graham  
**Cc:** Jen Moore  
**Subject:** Supplement to CUP Application  
**Attachments:** Application Supplement - Site Plan Exhibit 4 Updated 20191118.pdf; Application Supplement - Adjacent Landowner List.pdf

Ron and Sherry,

Please find attached two supplements to the CUP application for Sweet Sue Solar, including:

1. Supplemental Exhibit 4 to the preliminary site plan showing adjoining parcel and owner information
2. Supplemental adjoining landowner list

Please let me know if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Best regards,

Eddie Barry

**Edward D. Barry** | Manager, Renewable Development  
**Invenergy** | One South Wacker Drive, Suite 1800, Chicago, IL 60606  
[ebarry@invenergyllc.com](mailto:ebarry@invenergyllc.com) | W 312-638-8544 | C 337-580-5407 | @InvenergyLLC

Learn about Invenergy's commitment to social, environmental and economic sustainability in our Invenergy Impact report: [Invenergyllc.com/Impact](https://invenergyllc.com/Impact).

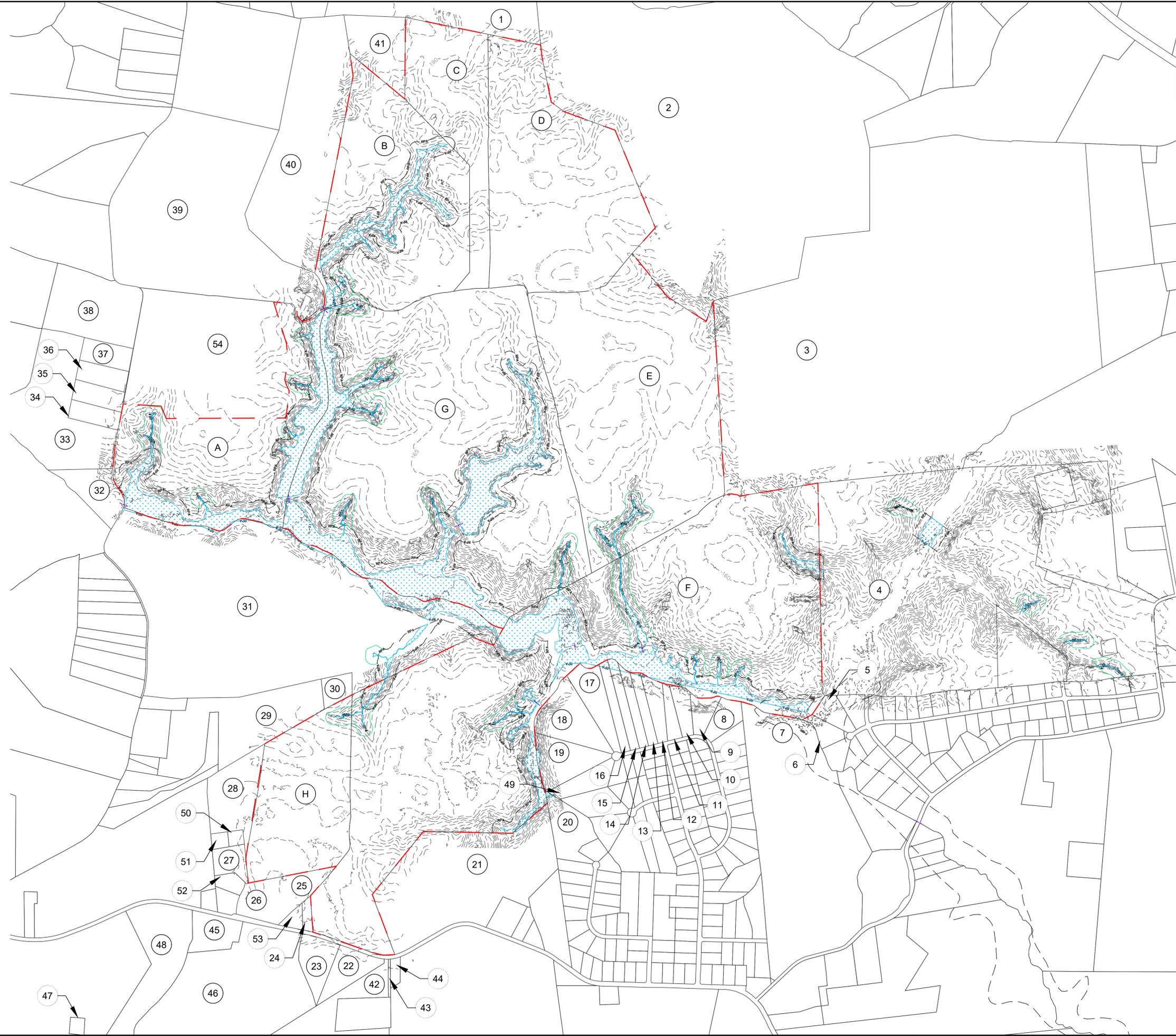
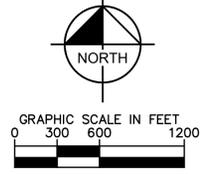
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Plotted By: Amcath-Darko, Darcity, Street Set: kha, Layout: Layout1, November 18, 2019, 03:16:55pm, K:\VAB\_ENA\116621007\_INVENERGY\_KING-WILLIAM\_2NPHASE\_04\_CADD\VD\116621007\_Existing Conditions.dwg  
 This document, together with the concepts and designs presented herein, is intended only for the specific purpose and client for which it was prepared. Reuse of and improper reliance on this document without written authorization and adaptation by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. shall be without liability to Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

**LEGEND**

- PROJECT BOUNDARY 
- 100' RPA BUFFER 
- 100' VOLUNTARY WETLAND OFFSET 
- 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN BOUNDARY 
- EXISTING CONTOUR (5' INTERVAL) 
- CULVERT 
- WETLANDS 

**NOTE:**  
 ONLY A PORTION OF PARCEL 20-33 WILL BE USED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT. THE PORTION WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS IS SHOWN AS PARCEL "A" AND THE REMAINDER IS SHOWN AS PARCEL "54"



No.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

**Kimley»Horn**  
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KHA PROJECT 116621007	DATE JULY 2019	SCALE AS SHOWN	DESIGNED BY KHA	DRAWN BY KHA	CHECKED BY KHA
--------------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	-----------------	-------------------

**EXISTING CONDITIONS  
 PLAN**

**SWEET SUE SOLAR  
 PREPARED FOR  
 INVENERGY**  
 KING WILLIAM COUNTY VIRGINIA

SHEET NUMBER  
**EX-4**

Tax Parcel #	Owner 1 Last Name	Owner 1 First Name	Owner 2 Last Name	Owner 2 First Name	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Property Address	City	State	Zip
20-41	ABRAMS	CONNIE H			550 ARZORIAN LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009	550 ARZORIAN LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-11F	ATKINSON	JANE R	ATKINSON	WALTER K	4408 RIVER RD	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23116	3678 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-2	BAKER	MILES K			2301 WAKEMA RD	WEST POINT	VA	23181	145 N. MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-35	BARLOW	KEITH M.	BARLOW	CATHERINE D.	2964 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009	N/A			
27-11A	CAMPBELL	ERWIN M.			468 PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN	VA	23106	N/A			
27-12	CAMPBELL	ERWIN M.			468 PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN	VA	23106	468 PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-33	CHENAULT	GUY D	CHENAULT	SUSIE ANN	2120 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	1950 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-9	CHENAULT	GUY D	CHENAULT	SUSIE ANN	2120 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	2120 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-50A	CHENAULT	GUY D	CHENAULT	SUSIE ANN	2120 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	N/A			
21C-3-E-8	CLOUSE	WILBUR R			165 W PEARL ST	BARTOW	FL	33830	796 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-4	COLEMAN	THOMAS W	COLEMAN	PAMELA T	198 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	198 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-57B	CRISWELL	CHARLES H	CRISWELL	KAREN	8161 MARLEY DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23116	1611 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-57C	CRISWELL	STEPHEN CRAIG	CRISWELL	LORI	1711 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	N/A			
19-57A	CRISWELL	STEPHEN CRAIG	CRISWELL	LORI	1711 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	1711 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-52	DEEMY	DAVID B	DEEMY	VIRGINIA J	38 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	38 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-8A	DEPERSIO	PETER JOHN	LANE-DEPERSIO	AMANDA ELINDA	4188 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	4188 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-53	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOC.				P.O. BOX 650043	DALLAS	TX	75265	58 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-58	GARBER	CHARLES STEWART	GARBER	TAMARAH F	1757 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	N/A			
27-8	GOVE	LEE	GOVE	ANGELA	4250 MANFIELD RD	MANQUIN	VA	23106	4250 MANFIELD RD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-40	GRAVES	STEPHEN R	GRAVES	BARBARA F	435 ADAMS LN	AYLETT	VA	23009	435 ADAMS LN	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-36	GRIFFIN	RALPH L			240 MANQUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	N/A			
21C-3-E-9	HARRISON	JAMES MICHAEL	HARRISON	JENNIFER MULLEN	792 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	792 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-12	HOPKINS	GUY G			19725 VIA GRANDE DR	SARATOGA	CA	95070	N/A			
27B-3-C-1	JENKINS	WILLIAM DAVID SR	JENKINS	FREIDA C	7732 MARSHALL ARCH DR	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23111	124 MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-3A	KING	JOHN W.	KING	DOROTHY B.	210 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009	210 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-3	KING	JOHN W. ET AL	C/O JAMES W. KING		8889 NEWTON ROAD	ST. STEPHENS CHURCH	VA	23148	236 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-27	KW MORRISON LLC				6520 BOUNDARY RUN DR	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23111	N/A			
26-68C	LEHMAN	JAMES C	LEHMAN	SUSAN P	PO BOX 280	MANQUIN	VA	23106	3953 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-6	LUCY	LESLIE S			240 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	240 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-6	MCKENDREE METHODIST CHURCH		C/O E.L. CAMPBELL		P.O. BOX 277	MANQUIN	VA	23106	N/A			
27B-3-C-8	MCKINNEY	SHERI R			246 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	246 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-4	MCPHERSON	ELWOOD	MCPHERSON	IRENE	1509 LEICESTER RD	RICHMOND	VA	23225	N/A			
27B-2-C-54	MIRPURI	VASHI R	MIRPURI	PRIYA V	102 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	2102 MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-7	MONDY	THOMAS	MONDAY	KIMBERLY R	1465 MAHIXON ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106	N/A			
26-68	PEARSON	WILLIAM C.	PEARSON	WANDA M.	P.O. BOX 66	MANQUIN	VA	23106	4815 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
26-68A	PEARSON	WILLIAM C.	PEARSON	WANDA M.	P.O. BOX 66	MANQUIN	VA	23106	N/A			
26-68B	PEARSON	WILLIAM C.	PEARSON	WANDA M.	P.O. BOX 66	MANQUIN	VA	23106	4511 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-10	POLLARD	JAMES	POLLARD	ELLETT DOUGLAS	10049 ARAGON DR	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23116	N/A			
27-22	PORCH	AMANDA			107 VENTER RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	107 VENTER RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-68D	PRICE	NOBLE R	PRICE II	NOBLE RAY	4071 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	4071 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-15	REED	WALTER LEROY	REED	MARY M	7128 KING WILLIAM RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	7128 KING WILLIAM RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-2	RICHARDSON	FLOYD B JR		JEAN A	180 MCPHEARSON DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	180 MCPHEARSON DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-51	ROBINS	CLIFTON			10 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	10 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-10	ROCK SPRING BAPTIST CHURCH				P.O. BOX 182	MANQUIN	VA	23106	4134 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
27-9	ROCK SPRING BAPTIST CHURCH				P.O. BOX 182	MANQUIN	VA	23106	4134 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
27-4A	RUFFIN	ENRIE			119 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009	119 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-5	SMITH	CHARLIE E	SULLIVAN	CARRIE L	224 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	224 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-3	STAKEM	CARRIE			178 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	178 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-20	STYERS	MICHAEL DAVID			307 DEVONSHIRE DR	AYLETT	VA	23009	307 DEVONSHIRE DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-34	TOWNSEND	BETTY ROSE	C/O MRS. J. TIMOTHY SEXTON		8808 SIERRA RD	HENRICO	VA	23229	N/A			
27-11B	TUCKER	LUCAS C.			3859 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009	3859 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-57	WILSON	JANET			9411 POWHICKERY COURT	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23116	1567 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-9	WILSON	GARY D.	WILSON	MARIE M.	245 N. MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009	245 N. MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-59	WOOD	COLLEEN D	C/O COLLEEN DAUGHERTY		5809 COLD HARBOR RD	MECHANICSVILLE	VA	23111	N/A			

**Invenergy Report, August 7, 2019**

**“Available For Review  
In The County  
Community Development Office”**

**(No Insert)**

**Adjacent and Vicinity  
Property Owner List**

TAX MAP	FIRST NAME	ADDRESS1	STREET ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL
27B-2-C-26	A COLIN CAMPBELL		190 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	190		DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-22	A ROY NEWELL		120 MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	120		MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-9	ADAM MICHAEL BESSELLIEU		99 KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	99		KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4E & 4F	ALVIE & SHIRLEY ROLAND		P O BOX 157	AYLETT, VA	23009	790		ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-2B	ANDREW D POLLARD	C/O JUDITH J POLLARD	1913 FLINTWOOD DR	HENRICO VA	23238	0					0
27B-2-B-18	ANDREW W MURDOCK III		395 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	395		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-29	ARTHUR W DANDRIDGE		118 KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	118		KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-19	BAILEY WARD		91 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	91		RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-24	BARBARA J SLATER		115 MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	115		MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-2	BENJAMIN K SHUMAKER		565 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	565		TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-12	BERNITA S FAJARDO	P O BOX 842	211 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	211		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-10	BILLY LEE BUTLER III		237 N MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	237 N		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-34	BONNIE S FARMER		90 ETNA MILLS RD	MANQUIN VA	23106	168		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-24B	BRAD R STANLEY		279 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	279		ADAMS LANE	AYLETT	V	23009
20-20	BRADLEY LTD LLC		P O BOX 217	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	0					0
27B-2-B-20	BRIAN J WHOLAVER		453 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	453		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-14	BRIAN K THOMAS		589 MANQUIN DR	AYLETT VA	23009	589		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-A-8	BRIAN M PHAUP		94 WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	94		WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-7	BRYAN HERNDON		4306 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	4306		MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-22B	CARLTON E BOSHER JR	PORCH AMANDA	109 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	109		VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA		23009
27B-3-C-3	CARRIE STAKEM		178 N MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	178 N		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-17	CHARLES CASSICK III		235 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	235		DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-22	CHARLES D PEARMAN		196 FLAG LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	196		FLAG LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-5	CHARLIE E SMITH		224 NORTH MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	224		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-6	CHRISTOPHER D WELDON		490 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	490		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-32	CHRISTOPHER PERRY		8071 MCCLELLAN RD	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	77		WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-C-4	CHRISTOPHER S ROCKHILL		3262 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	3262		MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-51	CLIFTON ROBINS		10 N MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	10 N		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-C-3	DANIEL JOHNSON		3234 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	3234		MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-45	DARRELL N HEATH		188 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	188		RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-52	DAVID B DEEMY		38 NORTH MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	38		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-17	DAVID N HODGES JR		4485 ROCK WREN DR	PROVIDENCE FORGE VA	23140	173		RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-39	DAVID ROYER		310 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	310		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-8	DAVID SHAWN OTEY		548 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	548		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-18	DEAN ALLEN MILES		1033 CHISWICK ROAD	RICHMOND VA	23235	837		VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-15C	DEAN M IRWIN		7348 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	7348		KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-16D	DEAN M IRWIN		P O BOX 272	AYLETT, VA	23009	7320		KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-7R	DONNA NADLES-NEU BALLENTINE		322 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	322		ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-B-4	DOUGLAS W & IVA HOWK		3132 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0					0
21C-1-D-12	EDWARD LOGAN JESSIE JR		1097 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	1097		VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19C-1	EDWARD M O'DONNELL		849 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	849		ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-21	ELIZABETH A MAURER		116 MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT, VA	23009	116		MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-16B	ELVIN R ROLLS		723 KENNEDY ST NW	WASHINGTON DC	20011	9742		KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-14	ERIC BROWN		267 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	267		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-16	ERIC C MCCRAY		537 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	537		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-8	ERIC J SPOTT		123 WOOD LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	123		WOOD LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-A-7	ESTATE OF LEO W BROOKS		70 WYSOR DR	AYLETT, VA	23009	70		WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-7	ESTATE OF RANDOLPH T MUNDY		67 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	67		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-4	HUNTER A FAULKNER		438 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	438		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-53	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOC		P O BOX 650043	DALLAS TX	75265	58 N		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-9	FRANK M CASH		468 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	468		TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-17	GARY C KAPOLKA		867 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	867		VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-9	GARY D WILSON		245 NORTH MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	245 N		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-A-6	GEOFFREY W VAUGHAN		96 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	96		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-8	GLENN WITT		101 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	101		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-11	GORDON C DAVIS JR		183 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	183		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-13	HAROLD E DOWNEY III		607 MANQUIN DR	AYLETT, VA	23009	607		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-12	HELEN RASUL		309 RAINWATER DR	AYLETT VA	23009	0					0
28-1	HIGHVIEW JOURNEY LLC		15250 LAZY CREEK RD	BEAVERDAM VA	23015	0					0
27B-1-B-3	JACK G BARBOUR JR		3108 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	3108		MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-E-9	JAMES M HARRISON		792 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	792		TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-12	JAMES RYAN FOGG		111 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	111		DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-9	JEFFREY L HUFFMAN		578 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	578		MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-20	JEFFREY T LANE		114 MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	114		MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-11	JENKINS JAMES R		5231 OAKFOREST DRIVE	CHESTERFIELD VA	23832	51 N		MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	0

27B-2-D-13	JEROME I NEWBILL	287 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	287	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-7-3	JEROME K RUTLEDGE	119 HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	119	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-20	JIMMY L ELLETT	76 NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	76	NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-A-1	JOHN A JARRATT	2928 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2928	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-36	JOHN AMOS	P O BOX 2236	ASHLAND VA	23005	226	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-29	JOHN C SCHLOSSER	60 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	60	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-C-6	JOHN E EDGELL	3330 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	3330	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-A-2	JOHN R WILKINSON JR	2954 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2954	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-A-5	JOSEPH W DAVIS	68 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	68	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-23	JUDY ANN WORK	119 MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	119	MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-33	KELLY C HINNANT	136 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	136	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-31	KENDALL PACE	101 WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	101	WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-16	KENDAN P SHOUP	195 RAINWATER DR	AYLETT VA	23009	195	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-15	KRYSTAL DANIELLE HOPSON	229 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	229	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-14	LAWRENCE E JOHNSON JR	159 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	159	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-24	LEANN VANOSTRAND	254 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	254	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-46	LEE P MARTIN JR	4132 INNSLAKE DR	GLEN ALLEN VA	23060	212	RAINWATER DRIVE			0
27B-2-C-49	LEON J HENCE	400 NORTH 8TH STREET SUITE 117	RICHMOND VA	23219	300	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-6	LESLIE S LUCY	240 NORTH MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	240 N	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-21	LINDA J THURMOND	110 NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	110	NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-6	LINDA L HOFFMAN	96 KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	96	KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-42	LINWOOD DAVENPORT SR	34 WOODLIN LANE	MANQUIN VA	23106	106	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-27	LUCAS J HERNDON	36 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	36	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-38	MARCUS CARTER	288 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	288	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-25	MARGARET C LAVERI	96 MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT, VA	23009	96	MANQUIN COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-16	MARIE A CLARY	207 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	207	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-E-4	MARK C GARNETT	175 NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	175	NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-41	MEGAN STAPLES	84 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	84	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-20	MICHAEL DAVID STYERS	307 DEVONSHIRE DR	AYLETT, VA	23009	307	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-22	MICHAEL HOOVER	150 NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	150	NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-1	MICHAEL W TOOMBS	617 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	617	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-2	MILES K BAKER	2301 WAKEMA ROAD	WEST POINT VA	23181	154 N	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-28	NICHOLAS C PAGE	86 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	86	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-9	NOKOMIS CUSTALOW	125 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	125	MANQUIN DRIVE	MANQUIN	VA	23106
21C-3-D-4	PAMELA M WALKER	483 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT, VA	23009	483	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-C-5	PAULETTE J CLARK	3296 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	3296	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-15	PERRY ROACH	179 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	179	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-10	PHYLLIS ROSS	608 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	608	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-16	PKJ PROPERTIES, LLC	P O BOX 154	AYLETT VA	23009	5816	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-E-3	RAYMOND C & JOY L GERARD	73 NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
21C-3-E-2	RAYMOND C GERARD	73 NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	73	NEWTON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-35 & 27B-2-D-2	RICHARD A WITHEROW	2125 RETREAT DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	196	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-28	RICHARD B WOOLARD	10 DEVONSHIRE DR	AYLETT VA	23009	10	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-50	RICHARD HUFNER JR	328 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	328	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-48	RICHARD L STAFFORD	266 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	266	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-C-2	ROBERT D WARD	3206 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	3206	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-3	RODNEY A INGE	525 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	525	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-40	ROGER CLEMENTS	PO BOX 31	HANOVER, VA	23069	54	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-15	RONALD C MARTIN	1809 W MAIN ST	RICHMOND VA	23220	559	MANQUIN DRIVE	MANQUIN	VA	23106
27B-3-C-11	SANDRA S POWELL	221 N MONCUIN DR	AYLETT VA	23009	221	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-3	SCOTT A BRUCE SR	8218 MECHANICSVILLE TURNPIKE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	412	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-7	SCOTT A MORAN	1031 MITCHELLS MILL	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
27B-2-B-13	SHARON CROWDER	241 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	241	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-25	SHAWN BARRETT RICE	228 DEVONSHIRE DR	AYLETT VA	23009	228	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-8	SHERI R MCKINNEY	246 N MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	246 N	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-5	DARYL W SKLAR	466 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	466	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-10	STEPHEN MCCRAY	153 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	153	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-5	STEVEN L FOSTER JR	P O BOX 1946	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23116	0				0
27B-3-C-12	STEVEN S BROADDUS	199 NORTH MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	199	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-18	SUSIE R GLASCO	135 RAINWATER DR	AYLETT VA	23009	135	RAINWATER DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-7	THOMAS MONDY	1465 MAHIXON RD	MANQUIN VA	23106	0				0
27B-1-B-2	THOMAS R SHELTON	3080 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	3080	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-4	THOMAS W COLEMAN	198 N MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	198	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-A-10	THOMAS WAYNE SEAY	154 WYSOR DR	AYLETT VA	23009	154	WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-19	TIA M STONEBRAKER	423 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	423	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-47	TIMOTHY GEORGE JOHNSON	240 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	240	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009

27B-2-C-27	TIMOTHY LAYNE		138 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	138	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-A-3	TONY C LAYNE SR		2982 MANFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	2982	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-D-14	TONY N FAVARO		255 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	255	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-17	TONYA WITHEROW		2125 RETREAT DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	511	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-A-9	TRUSTEE STEVEN J ALLEN		9285 PAMUNKEY CREST DR	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	128	WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-54	VASHI R MIRPURI		102 NORTH MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	2102	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-A-4	VICTOR JOBB		118 MEHIXON CREEK LANE	MANQUIN, VA	23106	3006	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-44	WALTER I PEACO		158 RAINWATER DR	AYLETT VA	23009	158	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-5	WARREN H BALLARD JR		72 KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	72	KENDAL DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-43	WENDY J MUELLER		132 RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	132	RAINWATER DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-E-7 & 8	WILBUR R CLOUSE		165 W PEARL ST	BARTOW FL	33830	0				0
21C-3-D-23	WILLIAM D BRASWELL		737 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT VA	23009	737	TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-1	WILLIAM DAVID JENKINS SR		7732 MARSHALL ARCH DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	124	MONCUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-11	WILLIAM F BLACKBURN		87 DEVONSHIRE DR	AYLETT VA	23009	87	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-37A	WILLIAM F MOORE		260 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	260	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-30	WILLIAM H YOUNG		155 WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	155	WYSOR DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-3-C-26	ZACKARY KYLE FARR		477 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	477	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-1-C-7	ADAM NICHOLS		3462 FALLOWBROOK FRST	YORK SC	29745	3366	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-16	ADAM SHEPHERD		333 MANQUIN DR	AYLETT VA	23009	333	MANQUIN DR	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4J	ALVIN P RICHARDSON		512 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	512	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-22	AMANDA PORCH		107 VENTER RD	AYLETT VA	23009	107	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-18	AMIE L VOLLMER		208 WOOD LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	208	WOOD LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-28	ANITA S PITTS		25 DORRELL ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
20-7K	ARTHUR BOWLER SR		2918 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	2918	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-7N	ARTHUR JEFFREY BOWLER JR		2900 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2900	ENFIELD RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-7-2	AYRON W PITTS		71 HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	71	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-7-7	AYRON W PITTS		82 HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	82	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-1-4	BAXTER LIVING TRUST	C/O BRUCE & DONNA BAXTER	2619 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	2619	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-34	BETTY ROSE TOWNSEND	C/O MRS J TIMOTHY SEXTON	8808 SIERRA RD	HENRICO, VA	23229	0				0
26-67 & 5	BRANTLEY H SLATER	C/O ANN SLATER	1713 BELLEVUE AVENUE APT C826	RICHMOND VA	23227	0				0
20-35B	CALVIN F TRIMMER		514 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	514	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-1-D-14	CAROL A LEWIS		1015 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	1015	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-7	CAROL BUSH TALLEY		526 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT VA	23009	526	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-B-9	CARY D DONALDSON		13937 KING WILLIAM ROAD	KING WILLIAM, VA	23086	1353	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-10	CHARLES E CONLAN		61 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	61	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-19A	CHARLES F CHENAULT JR		P O BOX 705	MANQUIN VA	23106	3225	MANFIELD ROAD			0
19-57B	CHARLES H CRISWELL		8161 MARLEY DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23116	1611	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-1-D-15	CHARLES SHAVER		993 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	993	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-51, 56, & 58	CHARLES STEWART GARBER JR		1757 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	1757	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-3	CHARLES W REED JR		379 BEADLES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	6752	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-4-1	CHRISTOPHER P BROWN		2801 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	2801	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-16G	CHRISTOPHER SPAIN		49 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	49	ADAMS LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-28	COATS ROBERT H OR HIS SUCCESSOR(S)		8111 SIGNAL HILL RD	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	5918	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-17	CODEY A GRAHAM		365 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	365	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-59	COLLEEN D WOOD	C/O COLLEEN DAUGHERTY	5809 COLD HARBOR RD	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	0				0
20-42	CONNIE H ABRAMS		550 ARZORIAN LANE	AYLETT, VA	23009	550	ARZORIAN LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-47	CP MANQUIN LLC A VIRGINIA LLC		PO BOX 235	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23111	0				0
21C-3-C-2	DANIEL C TAYLOR		692 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	692	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-7-6	DARRELL GENE TOMAN		124 HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	124	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-1-B-1 & 14	DAVID A COUTU		1263 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	1263	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-7	DAVID B GRESSETT		365 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	365	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-4-5	DAVID E RHEA		91 HAILEY'S COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	91	HAILEY'S COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-25A2	DAVID PORCH		276 VENTER RD	AYLETT VA	23009	276	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-B-6	DEBBIE S LONG		P O BOX 300	AYLETT VA	23009	125	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-41	DEBRA HARPER		PO BOX 2410	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23116	0				0
21-16E	DENISE MSITH		7237 CEDAR AVENUE	JESSUP, MD	20794	0				0
21C-1-D-16	DONALD E CUNNINGHAM		949 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	949	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19C-5B	DONALD E YOUNG		1079 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	1079	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-4	DONALD W BARFIELD		624 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	624	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4	DONNA F BALSINGER		248 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	248	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-43	DOUGLAS A SIMS JR		1063 WOODBURY ROAD	WALKERTON VA	23177	777	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19C-5A	DOUGLAS W TOMLIN		1041 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	1041	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-7E & 7H	EDWARD D YOUNG	C/O CHRISTAL GREEN	80 RHODE ISLAND LANE	WEST POINT VA	23181	0				0
21-16A	EDWARD J CURRIN		9602 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	9602	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-16D	EDWARD L BLAKE JR		211 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	211	ADAMS LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-14A	EDWARD SCOTT GERSHOWITZ		9434 KING WILLIAM RD	AYLETT VA	23009	9434	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009

27-20	ELLEN K MARTIN		3377 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN, VA	23106	3377	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
27-4	ELWOOD MCPHERSON	C/O ANNETTE JACKSON	1509 LEICESTER ROAD	RICHMOND VA	23225	0				0
21-37	EMMA ELIZABETH LIFE HERRING		P O BOX 434	MANQUIN VA	23106	10260	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-4A	ENRIE RUFFIN		119 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	119	MCPHEARSON DRIVE	MANQUIN	VA	23106
21-7-4	ERIC M POWELL		139 HICKORY WOODS RD	AYLETT VA	23009	139	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-63	ERWIN CAMPBELL		11 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN, VA	23106	11	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
26-65, 65A, 11, 11A, 12	ERWIN M CAMPBELL		468 PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN, VA	23106	4998	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
26-65B	ERWIN MALCOLM CAMPBELL		468 PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN, VA	23106	4986	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
19-63 & 26-1	ERWIN SCOTT CAMPBELL		11 ENFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN VA	23106	291	ENFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN VA		23106
20-4K	FARMER MCCOY III		450 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	450	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-13	FAYE C GARZA		310 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	310	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-12	FLORENCE P COOKE		2662 WALKERTON RD	WALKERTON VA	23177	0				0
27-2	FLOYD B RICHARDSON JR		180 MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	180	MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-31B & 4B	G W ABRAMS JR		1628 VENTER RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	1628	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-23	GARY D BAUGH		195 FLAG LANE	AYLETT, VA	23009	195	FLAG LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-19	GARY L BAREFORD JR.		7738 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	7738	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19C-3A	GARY R EDWARDS		925 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	925	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-A-4	GENNY LEE INGLE		94 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	94	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4B	GEOFFREY KYLE KING		74 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	74	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-1-5	GEORGE & NANCY MCFADEN		2565 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2565	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
13-17A	GEORGE AND BETTINA REED		7153 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	7153	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-12A	GEORGE R SMITH JR		148 PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN VA	23106	148	PLEASANT GREEN LANE	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-35A	GEORGE TRIMMER		514 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	514	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
28-4	GEORGE WILEY ABRAMS		1628 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	1078	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-5	GLORIA BROGDON		592 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT VA	23009	592	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-13	GRADY LEON PARTAIN		92 DEER HAVEN LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	92	DEER HAVEN LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-3A	GRANTLAND & THERESA RICE		6822 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	6822	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-15A & 2B	GRANTLAND C RICE		6822 KING WILLIAM RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
20-2	GRANTLAND CAREY RICE		6822 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
19-50A	GUY D CHENAULT		2120 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
20-8 & 9	GUY DAVID CHENAULT		2120 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
20-12	GUY G HOPKINS III		19725 VIA GRANDE DRIVE	SARATOGA CA	95070	0				0
21-44 & 45	HAROLD L LONGEST		8011 BELL CREEK ROAD	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	0				0
19-48 & 49	HARRY HULBERT		2399 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2399	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-22	HARRY W REED 111		170 UPSHAW RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	7839	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-23	HENRY T WILLIAMS		286 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	286	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19C-2	HOWARD R DURVIN		883 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	883	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-1-B-4	JAMES C GIBSON		1309 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	1309	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-68C 27B-1-C-1	JAMES C LEHMAN JR		P O BOX 280	MANQUIN VA	23106	3953	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-A-4B	JAMES E BOYER	G CURTIS OVERMAN JR	10 MADISON LANE SOUTH	NEWPORT NEWS VA	23606	0				0
20-4L	JAMES E ESTOK		292 ESTATE ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	292	ESTATE ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-7	JAMES P TILLEY		156 WOOD LANE	AYLETT, VA	23009	156	WOOD LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-10	JAMES PULLER POLLARD JR		10049 ARAGON DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23116	0				0
19-4-2	JAMES W GREUENHAGEN JR		2817 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	2817	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-4-4	JAMES W LUGINBUHL TRUSTEE		80 HAILEY'S COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	80	HAILEY'S COURT	AYLETT	VA	0
27-11F	JANE ATKINSON		4408 RIVER ROAD	MECHANICSVILLE	23116	3678	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-57	JANET WILSON		9411 POWHICKERY COURT	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23116	1567	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-A-2	JASON E LEWIS		180 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	180	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-1-2	JEAN MARIE AMOROSO		2483 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2483	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-19	JEANNE L CHENAULT	CHENAULT HENRY SCOTT JR	7337 HIGHLANDER PL	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	1055	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
21C-3-E-5	JERRY FRANCIS		759 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	759	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-B-8	JESSE M BURGESS		217 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	217	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-6	JOHN C CAMERON		564 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	564	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-41D	JOHN C PHIFER JR		100 TUTELO TURN	YORKTOWN VA	23693	0				0
27-11E	JOHN E HALL		3484 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	3484	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-9	JOHN ERIC DUROSE III		13093 OLD RIDGE ROAD	BEAVERDAM VA	23015	271	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-1-B-3	JOHN J SIMONS		6339 WHITE OAK ROAD	SANDSTON, VA	23150	1181	VENTER RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-24A & 23	JOHN LEWIS JOHNSON		268 DABNEY RD	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
27B-1-B-1	JOHN P HUDNALL SR		8350 BEATTIES MILL RD	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	3058	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-16	JOHN PATRICK KOSEK		230 DABNEYS ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	230	DABNEYS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4G	JOHN PATRICK KOSEK		668 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	668	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-A-3	JOHN S ARNOLD JR		130 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT VA	23009	130	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-3A	JOHN W KING		210 MCPHEARSON DR	AYLETT VA	23009	210	MCPHEARSON DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-3	JOHN W KING	C/O JAMES KING	8889 NEWTOWN ROAD	ST STEPHENS CHURCH VA	23148	236	MCPHEARSON DRIVE	MANQUIN	VA	23106
19-1-1	JOHN W TURNAGE		2441 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2441	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-14	JOSEPH M GERSHOWITZ		10421 GEORGETOWN RD	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23116	0				0

20-4M	JOSEPH W BALSINGER JR		172 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	172	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-11	JOSHUA N PARCHER		394 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	394	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-23	JUDITH K GWATHMEY		837 MT ELAM RD	FITCHBURG MA	1420	0				0
27B-2-C-22	KATHERINE L FURR		302 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	302	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-64 & 19-64A	KAY C LOWE		655 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	655	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-65 & 20-35	KEITH M BARLOW		2964 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
21C-1-D-13	KERRIE SUSAN ARKWELL		1065 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	1065	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-26	KEVIN BRANDON PACE		2904 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2904	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-23B	KING WILLIAM SENIOR CITIZENS ASSOC		8306 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	8306	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-27	KW MORRISON LLC		6520 BOUNDARY RUN DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	0				0
21-36	LAWRENCE A LIPSCOMB III		6410 HORSEPEN ROAD	RICHMOND VA	23226	0				0
27-8	LEE GOVE		4250 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN VA	23106	4250	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-23A	LEROY BERKLEY		723 KENNEDY ST NW	WASHINGTON DC	20011	7782	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-7J	LEWIS WILLIAM BANKS		80 RHODE ISLAND LANE	WEST POINT VA	23181	2820	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-67A	LINDA A SLATER		13287 SCOTCHTOWN RD	BEAVERDAM VA	23015	4770	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-B-5	LINDA M KIRACOFE	85 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT VA	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
20-17 & 18	LINDA R CECIL		7624 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	7624	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-42A	LISA WAITMAN		899 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	899	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-16A	LONGEST REALTY LLC		220 INGRAM BAY DRIVE	HEATHSVILLE VA	22473	6773	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-11B	LUCAS C TUCKER		3859 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	3859	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-64	MARGARET HOPE TAYLOR		5027 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN, VA	23106	5027	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
21-7-1	MARIA TYREE		39 HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	39	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-25A1	MARK A WESSON		330 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	330	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-22B	MARK C RICE		7961 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	7961	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-19	MARTIN B CONE JR		506 DOE CROSSING PLACE	AYLETT VA	23009	506	DOE CROSSING PLACE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-20	MARTIN G YOUNG		228 DEER HAVEN LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	228	DEER HAVEN LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-6	MCKENDREE METHODIST CHURCH	C/O E L CAMPBELL	P O BOX 277	MANQUIN, VA	23106	0				0
27-23	MCRAE O SEPLH		11901 ASHINGTON WAY	RICHMOND VA	23236	0				0
19C-4	MELVIN F NEWTON		999 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	999	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-8	MICHAEL CALLAHAN JR		498 TERRA ALTA DR	AYLETT VA	23009	498	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-1 & 3	MICHAEL D THOMPSON		189 SPRING HILL LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	189	SPRING HILL LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-65D	MICHAEL LEON EGGLESTON SR		658 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	658	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-11C	MICHAEL M WILLIAMS		7623 POWHATAN TRAIL	KING WILLIAM VA	23086	3586	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-B-7	MICHELLE A ROSSON		167 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	167	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-21	MITCHELL W MCCLINTOCK		194 FLAG LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	194	FLAG LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-7-5	NANCY ROCHELLE		138 HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	138	HICKORY WOODS ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-24C	NICHOLAS R MCGRAW		343 VENTER RD	AYLETT, VA	23009	343	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-68D	NOBLE R PRICE II		4071 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	4071	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-24A	PATRICIA A. GARNETT	C/O PATRICIA ANN OWEN	568 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	568	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-22	PATRICIA GWATHMEY		4140 AUDOBON PLACE	LYNCHBURG VA	24503	0				0
21C-1-D-11	PATRICK S KENNEY		1133 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	1133	VENTER ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-17A	PAUL B CECIL		7406 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	7406	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4K1	PAUL D TOMAN		410 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	410	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-8A	PETER JOHN DEPERISIO		4188 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	4188	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-36 & 27B-2-C-37	RALPH L GRIFFIN		240 MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
21C-3-E-6	RANDY L EDDY JR		791 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	791	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-26A	RAPPAHANNOCK ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE		P O BOX 7388	FREDERICKSBURG, VA	22404	1501	VENTER ROAD-SUBSTATION			0
21C-3-E-10	REBECAC ERVIN		766 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	766	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-65C	REBECCA DOUCET		610 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	610	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-24 & 25	REUBEN W FARLEY		122 BAYSIDE LANE	MONTROSS VA	22520	452	VENTER ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-1	RICE'S STAKE & WOOD PRODUCTS INC		6858 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	6858	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-25	RICHARD W PAUL		7311 MCCLELLAN RD	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23111	0				0
21C-3-C-1	RIONNE HAHN		716 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	716	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-6	RITA LASANDRA ROBINSON		409 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	409	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-65B	ROBERT C AMISS		802 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	802	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-7U	ROBERT C FERGUSON		2758 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	2758	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-16F	ROBERT L MOODY JR		117 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	117	ADAMS LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-60	ROBERT L STEVENS JR	7090 COVENANT WOODS DRIVE	THE LODGE, K102	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23111	7368	DABNEYS MILL ROAD			0
27-10 & 9	ROCK-SPRING BAPTIST CHURCH		P O BOX 182	MANQUIN VA	23106	4134	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-1-24	ROGER L FOGG		193 FLAG LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	193	FLAG LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-B-15	ROGER LEE SHEPHERD		106 HANOVER AVENUE	SANDSTON VA	23150	303	MANQUIN DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-2-A-1	RYAN M HOY		220 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	220	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-65A	SAMUEL GREENWOOD		638 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	638	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19C-3B	SAMUEL LEE JENKINS JR		961 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	961	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-66	SAMUEL W NEWCOMB		4960 MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN VA	23106	4960	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
21-16C	SARAH R BLAKE		247 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	247	ADAMS LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009

20-16B & 2A	SHELIA S PARSLEY		7276 HIDDEN LAKE ESTATE DRIVE	MECHANICSVILLE VA	23111	7072	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-18	SHERYL L BRADLEY		261 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	261	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-26B	SHIRLEY MOORE		8190 JANICE AVENUE	MECHANICSVILLE, VA	23111	8969	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1A	SOLID ROCK GOSPEL TABERNACLE		P O BOX 35	ST STEPHENS CHURCH VA	23148	6878	KING WILLIAM ROAD			0
20-1-12	STEPHEN A LANG		127 DOE CROSSING PLACE	AYLETT, VA	23009	127	DOE CROSSING PLACE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-57A & 57C	STEPHEN CRAIG CRISWELL		1711 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	1711	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-40 & 21-24 & 14B	STEPHEN R GRAVES	DENBIEGH FARM	435 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT, VA	23009	435	ADAMS LANE			0
21-15	STEPHEN R GRAVES SR		439 ADAMS LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
21C-3-D-8	STEVE C MASON		351 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	351	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27B-2-C-19	STEVEN G SPICER		293 DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	293	DEVONSHIRE DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-21A	STEVEN SOUTHER		3416 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	3416	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4D	STUART F BUSH		6618 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	6618	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-41A	STUART L PRINCE		262 ARZORIAN LANE	AYLETT, VA	23009	262	ARZORIAN LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-44	SUSIE A CHENAULT		2717 ENFIELD RD	AYLETT VA	23009	2717	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-1-3	SUSIE ANNE CHENAULT		2120 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	2120	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-29	TAYLOR MERLESS	C/O EVERETT COLEMAN	P O BOX 94	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
19C-6A & 6B	TERESA H JESTER		15128 N WALES FARM RD	HANOVER VA	23069	1129	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-21	THOMAS H FARMER		11545 HANOVER COURTHOUSE ROAD	HANOVER VA	23069	0				0
19-50	THOMAS L MUNDY		6000 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
20-4C	THOMAS L WOODSON		138 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	138	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-3	THOMAS O COWDREY		662 TERRAL ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT VA	23009	662	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-17	THOMAS R GRESCH		160 WOOD LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	160	WOOD LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-11D	THOMAS R WADDY JR		3516 MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	3516	MANFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-25A	THOMAS ROBERT DILL		40 VENTER ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	40	VENTER ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
21-22A	TIFFANI B NASH		239 PARKWOOD DR	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
20-4E1	TIMOTHY K SHOPE		746 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	746	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-1-6	TRUSTEE BRIAN W RIMMER		158 WOOD LANE	AYLETT VA	23009	158	WOOD LANE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-23A	TRUSTEE NANCY J. OSGOOD		PO BOX 245	MANQUIN, VA	23106	270	DABNEY ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
13-17 & 18	TRUSTEES UNDER THE DONALD B LONGEST		220 INGRAM BAY DRIVE	HEATHSVILLE VA	22473	6773	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-D-24, 2A	VAN C WALKER		659 TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT, VA	23009	659	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-19B & 19A	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS		8968 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
20-15 & 16C	WALTER LEROY REED		7128 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	7128	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4A	WAYNE EARLY		6686 KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	6686	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
21C-3-C-10	WELLS FARGO BANK		1600 SOUTH DOUGLASS RD	ANAHEIM CA	92806	434	TERRA ALTA DRIVE	AYLETT	VA	23009
21-39	WILLIAM PITTS JR		71 HICKORY WOODS RD	AYLETT VA	23009	82	HICKORY WOODS RD	AYLETT	VA	23009
26-68 & 68B	WILLIAM C PEARSON		P O BOX 66	MANQUIN, VA	23106	4815	MANFIELD ROAD	MANQUIN	VA	23106
20-1-10	WILLIAM HAINES		8646 KING WILLIAM RD	AYLETT VA	23009	8646	KING WILLIAM ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
27-24E, & 24B	WILLIAM P DAUGHERTY		P O BOX 293	AYLETT VA	23009	0				0
27-24D	WILLIAM P DAUGHTERY	C/O ROSEMARY ELLEN	PO BOX 293	AYLETT, VA	23009	0				0
19-1-6	WILLIAM T COGBILL		2509 ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT, VA	23009	2509	ENFIELD ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009
19-4-3	WYATT H TALLEY		37 HAILEYS COURT	AYLETT VA	23009	37	HAILEYS COURT	AYLETT	VA	23009
20-4H	ZACHARY T CARLSON-MORRISON		308 ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT VA	23009	308	ESTATES ROAD	AYLETT	VA	23009

**Newspaper Ad for CUP-03-19**

**Sweet Sue Solar**

**King William County  
Public Hearing Notice**

The Board of Supervisors of King William County, Virginia will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, January 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter, in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building, 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, Virginia to receive public comment on the following matter:

CUP-03-19: Owners – T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC, Guy David Chenault & Susie Ann Chenault  
Applicant – Sweet Sue Solar, LLC

A request for a Conditional Use Permit to install a 77 MW new solar photovoltaic generation facility which consist of approximately 1262 acres of land. The expected fenced area of the project will encompass approximately 576 acres. The properties are located on tax map parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, and 27-1. The property will have an access road on Enfield and an access road on Manfield. All parcels are zoned A-C (Agricultural-Conservation), and the Future Land Use Map in the 2016 Comprehensive Plan indicates Rural Land use for the property.

All interested persons may appear and present their views at the above time and place. If a member of the public cannot attend, comments may be submitted by mail to 180 Horse Landing Road, #4, King William, VA 23086; by fax to (804)769-4978, or by email to [sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us). Comments received by 12:00 noon on the day of the hearing will be distributed to Board members and made a part of the public record. All records pertaining to this matter may be viewed in the Office of Community Development at 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, VA during regular business hours. Anyone needing assistance or accommodations under the provisions of the American with Disabilities Act should contact the Office of Community Development at (804)769-4978 or [sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us).

By Authority of  
Ron W. Etter  
Director of Community Development  
Secretary to the Planning Commission  
Ad to run January 15<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>

**Adjacent and Vicinity Property  
Owners Letter**



King William  
County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Department of Community Development

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Fifth District

January 6, 2020

**RE: Notice to Adjacent Property Owners  
Request for Conditional Use Permit  
Case CUP 03-19  
Tax Map Parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.  
Owner/Applicants: Sweet Sue Solar, LLC (Applicant)  
T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC & Guy David Chenault & Susie Ann Chenault (Owners)**

Dear Land Owner:

The King William County Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on the matter(s) listed below. The meeting will be held on Monday, January 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter, in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building, 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, Virginia to receive public comment on the following matter:

This request is for a Conditional Use Permit to install a 77 MW new solar photovoltaic generation facility which consist of approximately 1262 acres of land. The expected fenced area of the project will encompass approximately 576 acres. All parcels are zoned A-C, and the Future Land Use Map in the 2016 Comprehensive Plan indicates Rural Land Use for the property. The property is located in the Manquin (4<sup>th</sup>) voting district.

You are being notified of this hearing because your property is adjacent to or in close proximity to the above-stated request. All interested persons may appear and present their views at the above time and place. If a member of the public cannot attend, comments may be submitted by mail to 180 Horse Landing Road, #4, King William, VA 23086; by fax to (804) 769-2235, or by email to [sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us). Comments received by 12:00 noon on the day of the hearing will be distributed to the Board Members and made a part of the public record. All records pertaining to this matter may be viewed in the Office of Community Development at 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, VA, during regular business hours. Anyone needing assistance or accommodation under the provisions of the American with Disabilities Act should contact the Office of Community Development at (804) 769-4978 or [sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:sgraham@kingwilliamcounty.us).

Sherry L. Graham  
Zoning Administrator

**Owner Notifications  
for  
CUP-03-19  
Sweet Sue Solar  
Public Hearing**



King William  
County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Department of Community Development

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Fifth District

January 8, 2020

Mr. Guy Davis Chenault  
Ms. Susie Ann Chenault  
2129 Enfield Road  
Aylett, VA 23009

**RE: Application For A Conditional Use Permit 03-19, To Install A Solar Facility On Property Located On Tax Map Parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.**

Dear Mr. and Ms. Chenault:

The Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, January 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building, 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, Virginia to consider your request for a conditional use permit in order to install a solar facility on property located on tax map parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.

Your attendance is strongly encouraged. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Sherry L. Graham  
Zoning Administrator



King William  
County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Department of Community Development

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Fifth District

January 8, 2020

T. Frank Flippo & Sons, LLC  
P.O. Box 38  
Doswell, VA 23047

**RE: Application For A Conditional Use Permit 03-19, To Install A Solar Facility On Property Located On Tax Map Parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.**

Dear Mr. Flippo:

The Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, January 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building, 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, Virginia to consider your request for a conditional use permit in order to install a solar facility on property located on tax map parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.

Your attendance is strongly encouraged. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Sherry L. Graham  
Zoning Administrator

**Applicant Notification  
for  
CUP-03-19 Sweet Sue Solar**



King William  
County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Department of Community Development

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Fifth District

January 8, 2020

Mr. Eddie Barry  
Sweet Sue Solar, LLC  
1 S Wacker Drive  
Suite 1800  
Chicago, IL 60606

**RE: Application For A Conditional Use Permit 03-19, To Install A Solar Facility On Property Located On Tax Map Parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.**

Dear Mr. Barry:

The Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, January 8, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building, 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, Virginia to consider your request for a conditional use permit in order to install a solar facility on property located on tax map parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.

Your attendance is strongly encouraged. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Sherry L. Graham  
Zoning Administrator



King William  
County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Department of Community Development

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Fifth District

January 8, 2020

Ms. Jennifer R. Moore, Esquire  
Fallon, Myers & Marshall, LLP  
110 Main Street  
Warrenton, VA 20186

**RE: Application For A Conditional Use Permit 03-19, To Install A Solar Facility On Property Located On Tax Map Parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.**

Dear Ms. Moore:

The Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, January 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Meeting Room of the County Administration Building, 180 Horse Landing Road, King William, Virginia to consider your request for a conditional use permit in order to install a solar facility on property located on tax map parcels 20-11, 20-15B, 20-31, 20-32, 20-38, 20-33, 20-37, 27-1.

Your attendance is strongly encouraged. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Sherry L. Graham  
Zoning Administrator

**Community Meeting Attendee  
Lists**









## Zoning Map



## **GIS Map**



**Attachment 4**  
**Current Zoning Ordinance**  
**Section 86-456(g)**

- (7) Whenever the special use exception permit issued by the board of supervisors shall have expired, or whenever the operation shall have ceased for any period exceeding 12 consecutive months, then all plants, buildings, structures (except fences), stockpiles and equipment shall be entirely removed from the premises, and the premises shall be restored as required in this subsection (f).
  - (8) The board of supervisors may renew a permit, after a public hearing, provided that an application therefor is filed within 60 days before its expiration date, in the same manner as for an original permit, provided that the applicant is carrying out the requirements of the existing permit in good faith.
- (g) *Solar power stations* .
- (1) *Application requirements* . Each applicant requesting a conditional use permit under this supplementary regulation shall submit the following:
    - a. A complete conditional use permit application form.
    - b. Twelve sets (11 inches x 17 inches or larger), one reduced copy (8½ inches x 11 inches) and one electronic copy of site plans, including elevations and landscape plans if required. Site plans shall meet the requirements of section 86-494 "Requirements; content and form."
    - c. An identification card for the subject property from the office of the commissioner of the revenue for the county, tax bill or title showing the ownership of the subject parcel.
    - d. Proof that the applicant has authorization to act upon the owner's behalf.
    - e. Identification of the intended utility company who will interconnect to the facility.
    - f. An estimated construction schedule.
    - g. List of all adjacent property owners, their tax map numbers and addresses.
    - h. Aerial imagery which shows the proposed location of the power station, fenced area and driveways with the closest distance to all adjacent property lines and dwellings.
    - i. Estimates for the cost of decommissioning and scrap value of the facility.
    - j. The county may require other information deemed necessary to assess compliance with this section.
  - (2) *Public notice* .
    - a. *Community meeting* : A community meeting shall be held by the applicant prior to the public hearing with the planning commission.
      1. The applicant shall inform the community development department and adjacent property owners in writing of the date, time and location of the meeting, at least seven but no more than 14 days, in advance of the meeting date.
      2. The date, time and location of the meeting shall be advertised in the county's newspaper of record by the applicant, at least seven but no more than 14 days, in advance of the meeting date.
      3. The meeting shall be held within the county, at a location open to the general public with adequate parking and seating facilities which may accommodate persons with disabilities.
      4. The meeting shall give members of the public the opportunity to review application materials, ask questions of the applicant and provide feedback.
      5. The applicant shall provide to the community development department a summary of any input received from members of the public at the meeting.
  - (3) *Development standards* .

- a. The minimum lot size is 40 contiguous acres.
- b. The design of support buildings and related structures shall, to the extent possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening and landscaping that will blend the facilities to the natural setting and surrounding structures.
- c. No signage of any type may be placed on the facility other than notices, warnings, and identification information required by law.
- d. Maximum height of primary structures and accessory buildings shall generally be 15 feet as measured from the finished grade at the base of the structure to its highest point, including appurtenances. The board of supervisors may approve a greater height based upon a demonstration of a significant need where the impacts of increased height are mitigated.
- e. All facilities must meet or exceed the standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), State Corporation Commission ("SCC") or equivalent, and any other agency of the local, state or federal government with the authority to regulate such infrastructure that are in force at the time of the application or which applies retroactively.
- f. To ensure the structural integrity of the infrastructure, the owner shall ensure that it is designed and maintained in compliance with standards contained in applicable local, state and federal building codes and regulations that were in force at the time of the permit approval.
- g. All newly installed utilities including but not limited to, electric, fiber, CATV and telephone serving the site which are visible from the ground-level view of adjacent properties zoned residential, agricultural, PUD Planned Unit Development, R-C Rural Conservation, dwellings not owned by the owner of the subject property and public rights-of-ways, shall be screened from view or placed underground, unless prohibited by the state or federal agency regulating such utilities. Screening requirements may be reduced if agreed to in writing by the adjacent property owner who the screening would serve.
- h. The facilities shall be enclosed by security fencing not less than six feet in height.
- i. The facilities, including fencing, shall be significantly screened from the ground-level view of adjacent properties zoned residential, agricultural, PUD Planned Unit Development, R-C Rural Conservation, dwellings not owned by the owner of the subject property and public rights-of-way by a buffer zone at least four feet wide that shall be landscaped with plant materials, except to the extent that existing vegetation or natural land forms on the site provide such screening. In the event existing vegetation or land forms providing the screening are disturbed, new plantings shall be provided which accomplish the same. Fencing may be used to supplement other screening methods, but shall not be the primary method. Screening requirements may be reduced if agreed to in writing by the adjacent property owner who the screening would serve.
- j. Lighting shall be the minimum necessary for safety and/or security purposes and shall use shielded fixtures to minimize off-site glare.
- k. No facility shall produce glare that would constitute a nuisance to the public.
- l. The minimum setback to property lines of properties zoned residential, agricultural, PUD Planned Unit Development, R-C Rural shall generally be 100 feet. Facilities may be located closer to such property lines based on mitigating their impacts by a reduced height, alternative designs, camouflaging or screening, however a power station may not be in any case located closer than 25 feet to such properties. The minimum setback to the property lines of properties zoned industrial, commercial or to any other property owned by the same owner as the subject property shall be that required by the zoning ordinance for other primary structures in that zoning district. Setback requirements may be reduced if agreed to in writing by the adjacent property owner but shall not be reduced below the

minimum required by the zoning ordinance for other primary structures in that zoning district.

m. Any other condition added by the board of supervisors as part of a conditional use permit approval.

(4) *Coordination of local emergency services* . Applicants for new solar power stations shall coordinate with the county's emergency services staff to provide materials, education and/or training to the departments serving the property with emergency services in how to safely respond to on-site emergencies.

(5) *Decommissioning* . Any solar power station that is not in active use for a continuous period of 24 months shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of any such facility, the land owner of the property on which a station is located upon or their successors or assigns shall remove the facilities within six months of receipt of notice from the county. Decommissioning includes the removal of the solar systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, roads, foundations, pilings, and fencing to a depth of 36 inches. Any agricultural land upon which the facility was located shall be restored to tillable soil suitable for agricultural use, forestry, ponds and/or wetlands. The zoning administrator may permit the fence, underground cables, roads and support buildings to remain with the property owner's approval so long as they continue to be screened as required. When a facility is deemed to be abandoned, an owner wishing to extend the time for removal shall submit an application stating the reason for such extension. The zoning administrator may extend the time for removal or reactivation up to an additional six months upon a showing of good cause. If the facility is not removed within the specified time, the county may contract for removal. Thereafter, the county may cause removal of the facility with costs being borne by the owner of the facilities and/or the land owner. All costs there of shall be charged to the landowner and become a lien on the property on which the facility was located. The owner of the facility shall secure the costs of decommissioning by providing and keeping in force a decommissioning agreement and financial surety in a form agreed to by the county attorney. The owner of the facilities shall every five years submit updated cost estimates for decommissioning the facilities and scrap value, adjusted for changes in inflation, scrap value and other factors. At its option, the county may require the surety amount be increased based on the net cost of decommissioning.

(h) *Pet crematories.*

(1) The minimum lot size is ten contiguous acres.

(2) The minimum setback to existing off-site dwellings not owned by the subject property owner shall be 200 feet.

(3) The minimum setback to property lines and/or rights-of-way not owned by the subject property owner shall be 100 feet.

(4) The unit may not be used for disposal of waste, household trash or garbage.

(5) Only one animal may be cremated at a time.

(6) The unit shall either be fully concealed within a building to appear as a garage, shed, barn or other permitted residential or agricultural accessory structure or shall be fully screened from view from adjacent properties not owned by the subject property owner and any public roads, rights-of-way or easements, by an opaque fence, new evergreen plantings, existing vegetation or natural topography, which must be maintained or replaced as needed to screen the unit.

(7) The unit shall be located or constructed so that pets delivered and picked up for cremation shall not be at any time visible from adjacent properties not owned by the subject property owner and any public roads, rights-of-way or easements.

(8) Animals not cremated immediately upon delivery shall be kept in refrigerated storage to prevent decomposition.

(9) There shall be no on-site burials of pets.

**Attachment 5**

**Letter of Concern for**

**CUP-3-19**

**Sweet Sue Solar Farm**

**(Adjacent Property Owner)**

**Industrial Solar Farms: An In-Depth Look at  
How Industrial Solar Farms Impact the Rural Tidewater  
Counties of the Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck  
by the Essex County Conservation Alliance**

**Introduction**

This paper addresses the potential impact of industrial solar farms on the rural tidewater counties of the Middle Peninsula and the Northern Neck. As the pace of solar development rapidly quickens and decisions are made with increasing frequency, this paper aims to equip decision makers and the public alike with the information they need to take an informed stance on this issue and make decisions that best benefit the future of the community.

The focus of this paper is on the conversion and development of rural farm and forest lands into utility-scale solar-power generation stations, known as solar farms. This paper **does not** address the personal use of solar panels installed by a property owner to provide electricity for the owner's home, farm, or business.

**Based on the evidence presented here and other existing case studies, it is clear that solar farms are industrial activities that are unrelated to agriculture.**

**Accordingly, if approved by a rural county's board of supervisors, solar farms should be restricted to areas that are already appropriately zoned for industrial use. While the authors of this paper support solar power as an alternative energy source, we strongly oppose the destruction of productive farm and forest lands as a means of producing solar energy.**

The popular term *solar farm* is a dangerously misleading concept, as solar farms pose a direct and very real threat to the agriculture, forestry, scenic beauty, unspoiled natural resources, and water systems that not only attract residents and visitors to the region but provide the vast majority of jobs for residents and tax revenues for local governments. The following research supports this stance and is presented in hopes of helping county policy

makers and landowners make decisions regarding solar farms that preserve for future generations the scenic characteristics and quality of life benefits traditionally enjoyed by citizens of the tidewater counties of the Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck.

## **Issues to Consider When Evaluating a Proposal for a Solar Farm**

Most citizens who live in the rural tidewater counties of the Middle Peninsula and the Northern Neck may have little direct knowledge of solar farms or the issues that should be evaluated by a local board of supervisors when a solar farm proposal is presented for approval. A brief discussion of the conversion process when agricultural land is turned into a commercial solar site and a basic understanding of how solar farms operate are necessary to provide the framework for an analysis of the issues.

### **1. Utility-Scale Solar Farms Are Not Farms**

**They are industrial projects that convert large tracts of farmland and forests into rows of glass panels containing highly toxic materials.**

The first point to understand is that a solar farm is an industrial site that has nothing to do with farming or forestry or the ancillary activities related to agriculture. To the contrary, a solar farm is an industrial activity where productive farm or forestry acreage is converted into an electric power generation station. The term *solar farm* is a complete misnomer. It has its origin in the fact that solar companies have found it cost efficient to lease farmland in rural counties on which to erect their solar generation panels because land cleared for farming is already exposed to direct sunlight. For all intents and purposes, a solar farm is an industrial enterprise that is wholly unrelated to and not supportive of any farm or forestry use. In fact, the construction of a solar power generation site on land previously dedicated to farming is actually destructive of the underlying farm acreage because the site is typically cleared of much of its top soil, compacted, and chemically treated to control plant growth.

In the site preparation stage, as noted above, trees and vegetation are cut, the land is leveled, and chemicals and herbicides are used to eliminate plant growth on the acreage

where large numbers of solar panels will be clustered. An interconnected above-ground mounting system is then erected to hold rows of solar-powered photovoltaic (PV) panels in a concentrated configuration that tracks the sun. Electricity generated by the solar panels is carried by electrical wires and cables to high-voltage transmission lines where it ultimately enters a central power grid that distributes electric power through a transmission and distribution system to consumers. The land disturbance is not confined to the footprint of the operating site but also includes the associated construction of access roads, rights of way, and the upgrading or constructing of transmission lines.

The scope of the land disturbance activity and the size of the geographical area it directly impacts depend on the number of megawatts of electricity the solar farm is engineered to produce. Typical solar farms in rural Virginia may consist of 150 to 300 acres, but they can be significantly larger. For example, the Coronal Energy solar farm in Essex County operates on a lease covering 200 acres and is engineered to produce 20 megawatts of electricity (equal to 20 million watts per hour). A much larger solar site was recently approved by Charles City County for a 340-megawatt solar project on 1400 acres. The Charles City County solar project will be operated by the Sustainable Power Group (aka sPower), a Utah-based entity. The same company (sPower) has also submitted an application to Spotsylvania County's board of supervisors to operate an even larger 500-megawatt solar farm which, if approved, would encompass approximately 6300 acres and would be the largest solar generating project in Virginia.

The vast majority of solar farms in rural Virginia are operated by limited liability companies (LLCs) pursuant to leases signed by the property owners. As the surge in solar farms sweeps across rural Virginia, many farmers who own large tracts of productive farmland are being offered leases or option contracts that commit them to lease their land so that it can be converted to a solar power generation site. In Essex County, for example, Coronal Energy obtained a five-year option to lease 274 acres from one property owner in the southern end of the county, and Hexagon Energy, LLC has obtained options to lease two tracts of 138 acres and 182 acres from other property owners near Center Cross. More recently, Innovative Solar Systems, LLC, a solar energy company in North Carolina, has

sent mailings to farm owners in Essex's Occupacia District offering to lease tracts of "clear clean" farmland over 150 acres which are near "large power lines."

## **2. The Economic Impact of Solar Farms on a Rural County May Be Negative**

**Farm employees lose jobs, work is lost in farm service occupations, few permanent jobs are created, the cost of county services go up, the increase in property taxes may be minimal, and revenue from tourism may be adversely affected.**

Solar farms are touted by industry advocates as being good for a state's economy because they provide a clean source of renewable energy that attracts business and provides employment opportunities in rural areas where the solar plants are typically located. This is a contention that should not be readily accepted. In the rural counties of tidewater Virginia, a solar farm may actually have a negative effect on the local economy and damage the economic interests of local residents. **We should remember that farms and forests that are targeted by the solar companies are the primary economic engines of our rural communities.**

When a farm is converted to a solar power site, farm employees, who are usually local residents of the county and who have directly farmed the land for many years, are displaced. In addition, local residents, in a variety of farm-related occupations, who performed contract services to the site are impacted. For example, in a rural farming community, many of the jobs held by local residents are with off-site businesses that provide the farm supplies and services a working farm requires. These contract services pertain to crop production, irrigation, harvesting and sale of crops, transportation of produce, maintenance of farm machinery such as combines and tractors, crop insurance, insect control, and a variety of other services. None of these services are required by a solar farm.

The loss of farm-related employment is not offset by employment opportunities at the solar site. In this respect, it is important to understand that a solar generating site differs materially from a local manufacturing plant or a retail sales facility, which requires regular

employment forces. While some local employees may be used as part of the construction crew that clears and levels the site, their jobs are temporary, ending when the site preparation work is completed. The solar panels and ground mounting systems that are manufactured elsewhere are installed by specialized contractors, not by local employees. When the solar site begins to generate power, there are few, if any, regular employees at the site, with the possible exception of a few maintenance employees.

**The reality is that a PV solar farm typically provides little, if any, regular employment to local residents of a rural area.** Moreover, the electrical energy the solar farm produces affords no particular benefit to the residents and local businesses in the rural county where the solar farm is located. None of the power generated by a PV solar farm is channeled to a local resident, local business, or directly to any local consumer. It is sold to public utilities or electric power contractors who purchase it for sale to a central grid.

Solar industry representatives can be expected to argue that the county will experience an increase in property tax revenue if farmland is converted to a solar generation site. While it is true that real estate taxes applicable to the tract of land are likely to increase, so will the cost to the county for providing services to the site, which include utilities, fire, and other emergency services. One emergency incident at the solar site could cost the county more than any increase in the real estate tax revenue it experiences. Moreover, the county will receive no property tax revenue on the solar panels and mounting system or other equipment installed by the solar operator because they are exempt from local taxation pursuant to incentives granted by Virginia's General Assembly.

In assessing the economic impact of solar farms, a county should also consider whether their presence detracts from the characteristics of the county that attract new families and businesses to the area. Residents of the Middle Peninsula and the Northern Neck place a high value on the fact that they live in a scenic area, with abundant tidal waters, and largely unspoiled natural resources. They also take pride in the fact that this is an area acclaimed for its historical significance. This is the image promoted by the local governments of this tidewater region in their comprehensive plans and on their websites. It is an aesthetically pleasing image that is marketed to attract retirees and tourism to the

area and to reaffirm the conservation goals and values of local government to existing residents.

The conversion of scenic farmland to solar project sites with rows of glass panels is an image in sharp contrast with the website descriptions promoted by local governments. It is also an image that is inconsistent with the advice of economic consultants who have been engaged to assist the local counties in promoting their tourism goals. Tourism is recognized as a critically important economic element for the tidewater counties of the Northern Neck and Middle Peninsula. For example, data released for 2017 by the United States Travel Association showed that tourism revenue for the five counties of the Northern Neck reached \$273,391,000, and that tourism supported 2772 jobs and accounted for tourism-related tax revenue of approximately \$7,604,000. By any objective analysis, the proliferation of solar farms in this tidewater region is likely to have an adverse economic impact on tourism revenue.

### **3. Solar Farms Pose Significant Environmental Risks**

**Productive topsoil is destroyed, runoff and erosion of contaminated soil can occur, storms can damage solar panels containing highly toxic metals known to be carcinogens, clean-up of toxic waste product is difficult and very costly, and there is no certified regional means of solar panel toxic waste treatment, recycling, or decommissioning.**

Advocates who support a solar farm proposal typically argue that because solar energy draws its power from the sun, it is friendly to the environment. They usually contrast solar power farms with traditional power stations that burn fossil fuels, which pose greater harm to the environment by creating greenhouse gas emissions, particularly carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and impact both air and water quality. The comparative harm to the environment caused by a solar power farm versus a carbon fueled power station is not the issue. The relevant environmental question that needs to be addressed when a solar farm is proposed concerns the impact on the local environment if land is converted from its existing farm or forestry use to a solar power generation station. This is a question that requires a thorough environmental assessment because the potential for substantial

environmental damage can be significant and long lasting, can impact neighboring properties, and be very costly to remediate.

The requisite environmental assessment should encompass the footprint of the proposed site and the access roads, right of ways, and transmission lines necessary for its operation. The assessment should also evaluate the project's water requirements, its potential impact on the aquifer and on any water bodies in close proximity to the site. There may also be areas of special concern that require protection such as wetlands, or locations where endangered plants grow, or which serve as critical habitat for protected wildlife.

Because the area of the project site where the solar panels will be located will be denuded of trees and leveled, and the use of chemicals and herbicides will be applied to control plant growth, there is always the potential at a solar farm for storm water runoff and erosion. Ground that has been cleared of trees may not be able to absorb significant rainfall, resulting in runoff and erosion of contaminated soil. The environmental assessment should address this risk and require containment barriers and berms. In addition, all chemicals and herbicides used for grounds clearance and maintenance should be identified and records should be maintained and available for inspection to show the volume and frequency of their use, and the location where they are stored.

The environmental assessment should also require disclosure of all toxic metals contained in the solar panels, such as cadmium telluride, cadmium sulfides, lead, silicon tetrachloride, chromium, copper indium selenide, and other metals known to be carcinogens. Because the solar modules are clustered in the open, they are exposed to extreme weather, including high wind conditions that could damage and dislodge the solar panels. In a worst-case situation, such as the tornado that devastated a twenty-eight-mile path from the Middle Peninsula to the Northern Neck on February 24, 2016, a solar plant in the path of such a storm would likely experience massive damage to its solar panels with glass and toxic materials strewn over a wide area far beyond the footprint of the solar site. The 2016 tornado that struck Essex and Richmond counties destroyed a large number of

homes and deposited massive amounts of debris in the marshes, wetlands, and tidal waters. It was fortunate that there was no solar farm in the path of the 2016 tornado.

Just two years later, in January 2018, Essex County residents learned first-hand about the environmental risks posed by a solar farm when Coronal Energy's 200-acre solar station, located just off US Route 17 near Dunnsville, Virginia, experienced heavy rainfall for several days. On that occasion, tons of muddy sediment eroded from the Coronal site and poured into a tributary of the Rappahannock River, and ultimately, into the river itself, which is part of the Chesapeake Bay watershed. During the permitting process for this solar site, Coronal representatives had promised Essex's planning commission that storm water runoff and erosion would not be a problem.

**While solar industry representatives may be inclined to dismiss the concerns of local residents about the risk of environmental damage when severe storms hit a solar farm, there are ample real-life incidents that demonstrate the validity of these concerns.** For example, in April 2015, a tornado struck a 550-megawatt solar farm known as the Desert Sunlight Solar Project, located just six miles north of Desert Center, California. The tornado destroyed over 150,000 cadmium telluride solar panels. The damage was so great that broken glass modules containing toxic metals were strewn beyond the footprint of the site and had to be collected and moved to staging areas via trucks and trailers. Other instances of environmental damage at the same solar site include heavy runoff of storm water, erosion, and flooding, which impacted the habitat for certain species of protected wildlife. Additional examples of significant environmental damage at solar power sites due to severe weather conditions include that of a large solar farm in Humacao, Puerto Rico, which supplied nearly 40 percent of the island's solar generated electricity. In 2017, strong winds from Hurricane Maria hit the Humacao site, ripping a large number of the station's solar panels from their foundation and destroying the glass panels. And in 2016, a 60-acre solar station near Little Falls, Minnesota, was extensively damaged by 90 mph winds that destroyed twenty-five rows of solar panels, leaving twisted racks, crushed solar panels, and damaged wiring.

Hurricanes, tornados, and thunderstorms, of course, do not follow a predictable pattern and make no distinction between the types of structures that lie in their path. As solar farms increase in number, so will the number of weather related incidents in which solar panels are significantly damaged or destroyed. Each major incident will require costly clean-up activities and may have significant environmental consequences for years to come.

Experts differ on the extent to which solar panels that are damaged or broken in a severe storm create a significant risk of exposure to the toxic metals they contain, or the extent to which cadmium and other toxic materials may leach into the groundwater. The solar waste problem, of course, is not just confined to panels that are damaged by storms or other events. It encompasses solar panels that are taken out of service and replaced by new panels, technologically improved to produce greater conductivity. This is a growing toxic waste problem of immense proportion.

In the United States, there is no requirement for damaged or replaced solar panels to be recycled by the manufacturer or sent to a hazardous waste disposal center. In fact, there is no federal requirement to even classify them as hazardous waste. As a consequence, the panels are often sent to landfills where they may be crushed and exposed to the weather along with nontoxic waste. Researchers at the Electric Power Research Institute have warned against the practice of disposing of solar panels in “regular landfills” out of concern that “toxic materials may leach into the soil.” To date, these warnings have been largely ignored by solar corporations and solar panel manufacturers, and by state and federal regulatory authorities.

Many articles have been written that describe the disposal of solar panels as a growing national and international issue. The current trend for the increased use of solar power as an alternative form of clean energy, aided by state and federal financial incentives, ignores this problem. Unless it is addressed as a national priority, the problem will become particularly acute when industrial solar farms are decommissioned.

The problem of solar waste disposal is not just a United States issue. Japan's Environment Ministry has issued a warning that by the year 2040, Japan is likely to have 800,000 tons of solar panel waste, with no current plan for safely disposing of it. China, which has more solar plants than any other country, has an even greater solar waste disposal problem. Only Europe requires solar power manufacturers to collect and safely dispose of the solar power panels they produce.

**In the United States, the manufacturers of solar panels are not charged with the cost of recycling or safe disposal of solar panel waste product. This is also an expense which may not be built into the business model of the corporate entities that operate solar farms, the vast majority of which are special-purpose entities incorporated as LLCs that may lack the financial reserves to absorb the cost of hazardous waste disposal. This is a problem that cannot be indefinitely ignored or postponed.** If solar panel manufacturers and solar farm entities do not absorb the expense, it may ultimately fall into the lap of the owner of the property and the county where the solar farm is located.

#### **4. The Impact on Local Residents Living near the Solar Project**

**The conversion of agricultural property to an industrial site can adversely affect the property values, health and safety, and quality of life of local residents.**

As noted in the previous sections of this article, when a commercial solar project is approved in a rural farming community, the impact on the county and its local residents can be far reaching with lasting consequences. Those who experience the most immediate impact are the families who live in closest proximity to the proposed solar plant. Many of these families may have purchased property and built or bought homes in the area in reliance on the fact that the land proposed for a commercial solar generation site was zoned for agricultural use. Zoning plays a big part in a family's decision to move to a new area. This may be particularly true of retirees who chose the area for its quality of life benefits and scenic characteristics.

There can be no doubt that residential property values may be diminished by any industrial activity that poses an environmental or health risk or by other characteristics that diminish

the quality of life of nearby residents. This is an understandable concern of the residents of any community, and it is one of the primary points of concern that the residents of Fawn Lake, a waterfront retirement community in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, have recently expressed in opposition to the massive 500-megawatt solar power generation site proposed by the Utah-based Sustainable Power Group (sPower). The group of local citizens in opposition to the project number in the hundreds and call themselves the Concerned Citizens of Spotsylvania County. sPower is actually a consortium of limited liability solar entities. The project would include three tracts of forest land encompassing over eight squares miles of Spotsylvania County in an area zoned for “agricultural use”. The sPower project calls for the installation of 1.8 million solar panels on a 6300-acre forest site in close proximity to Fawn Lake.

The sPower proposal, which at this time is under review by the Spotsylvania County Board of Supervisors, has created a fire storm of opposition from Fawn Lake residents and other citizens of Spotsylvania. The opposition group has contended that the proposed solar power site could create significant health and environmental risks to area residents, that it would drive down property values, and that in an environmental emergency the clean-up costs of toxic materials could be massive and would ultimately have to borne in large measure by the county and its tax payers. The Fawn Lake opponents also contend that the sPower solar project is likely to adversely affect home sales because it would discourage people from wanting to buy homes in the area, and that it is so massive in size (nearly half the size of Manhattan) that it would forever change the historic character of the County. The proposed site is located just a few miles away from the historic Civil War battlefield area where the Battle of the Wilderness, the Battle of Chancellorsville, and the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House took place.

The opposition group has also disputed sPower’s economic forecasts, pointing out that lower property values and declining home sales would cause the county to lose tax revenue, that solar power sites pose the risk of electrical fires caused by arc flashes and power surges that could require county services by fire and rescue squads, and that sPower’s forecast of jobs was grossly inflated because the site clearance workers would be temporary employees and less than thirty-five permanent jobs would be created. In

addition, the citizens' group cited studies showing that solar-power-generation sites are costly to tax payers because they are artificially propped up by federal subsidies and state tax credits that far exceed what other power producers receive. The Concerned Citizens of Spotsylvania County also cited studies showing that the electric rates paid by consumers would actually increase, not be reduced, by solar power because it is intermittent, rather than continuous. Public regulated utilities are required to purchase solar power, but maintaining the continuous power flow the grid requires necessitates expensive additions to the power-generating capacity of traditional energy companies, including new transmission lines. These costs are passed along to the consumer in increased electric rates.

An additional point of contention in the sPower proposal is the projected decommissioning cost to restore the land at some point in the future to its original condition. If restoration is even possible, the cost would be enormous. Spotsylvania has projected the cost to be \$36,000,000, whereas sPower has projected about \$11,000,000. The sPower projection assumes credits for the value of recycled materials.

As previously noted, recycling of solar panels is not currently required by law in the United States. A current analysis of decommissioning costs is highly speculative. If outdated or damaged solar panels are classified as hazardous waste, as they should be, the decommissioning cost would skyrocket. In the meantime, the environmental problem of how to deal with the toxic materials in solar panels is growing. County governments should insist that the solar entities that propose to erect the solar panels and operate utility-scale solar farms are financially secure, and that they provide secured bonds to cover the anticipated cost of cleaning up solar waste at any time during the solar farm's operation as well as the cost of decommissioning.

In recent years, there has been a huge surge in the number of solar farms structured as LLCs that have commenced operation in East Coast states, including Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. At the same, there are news reports of solar LLCs that have declared bankruptcy and have gone out of business. When this occurs, employees may be laid off and the solar assets of the bankrupt company sold to satisfy or partially satisfy creditors.

Under those circumstances, the solar farm may be shuttered, leaving the owner of the land and the county with solar power waste product and unresolved environmental issues, and the landowner may never be able to put the land back into productive acreage.

For anyone concerned about tracking corporate accountability and liability, the corporate structure of sPower warrants further comment. It illustrates the difficulty of assessing financial responsibility when there are multiple limited liability corporations working on the same project. According to filings with Virginia's State Corporation Commission, sPower is actually the sPower Development Company, LLC, which is a wholly owned direct subsidiary of FTP Power, LLC, which is 50 percent owned by AES Lumos Holdings, LLC, and 50 percent owned by PIP5 Lumos, LLC. sPower has its own special-purpose subsidiary LLCs, which include Pleinmont Solar 1, LLC, Pleinmont Solar 2, LLC, Highlander Solar Energy Station 1, LLC, and Richmond Spider Solar, LLC. Each of these subsidiary LLCs of sPower are allocated different amounts of megawatt generation in four separate phases of the project. None of these companies involved in the project are regulated utilities.

## **5. Risks to Wildlife and Destruction of Critical Wildlife Habitat**

**Rural farms and forests in the tidal counties of the Chesapeake Bay Region provide vital habitat essential for the survival of countless numbers of migratory and nonmigratory wildlife species. These critical habitat areas are being threatened by solar business entities that view farms and forests as assets to exploit for private gain.**

As solar farms spread across the Chesapeake Bay region, there is growing concern about their impact on wildlife, both migratory and domestic, and on the destruction of critical natural resource habitat that is necessary for the survival of many wildlife species. The legislative initiatives that support solar as a climate-friendly, renewable-energy source never contemplated the threat it would pose to ecologically important farmland and forests, or to critical wildlife habitat areas. We are now seeing more instances where solar

companies are proposing the destruction of vast amounts of forestland and environmentally important farmland.

The problem lies in the fact that utility-scale PV solar farms are relatively inefficient in that they require up to ten acres of land per megawatt. Moreover, the land they require is almost always productive farmland or forestland that already serves an important economic and social purpose while also contributing positively to the environment. Trees and plants, which solar farms destroy, absorb carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) during plant growth. The carbon they capture during photosynthesis in the process known as carbon sequestration would otherwise rise and trap heat in the atmosphere. In this way, plants and trees are key players in our efforts to combat global warming.

From an environmental and ecological point of view, it makes no sense to destroy and replace farmland and forestland with rows of solar panels containing toxic metals. Farms and forests not only absorb carbon, they also absorb water, which helps to avoid erosion and runoff, and they provide critical habitat for countless numbers of wildlife species, plants, and insects. It would be hard to develop a list of wildlife species that can survive in the operating footprint of a solar farm.

Many articles have been written that document the mortality of wildlife, including protected and endangered species, caused by solar energy generating plants. The destruction of habitat is the primary cause, but at some solar plants, the death of wildlife has been directly due to the intense heat generated from the solar panels. In California, where large concentrating solar plants (CSP) use power towers consisting of mirrors to concentrate energy from the sun to drive turbines, the solar energy production process creates high-temperature solar beams that are so hot they ignite insects, birds, and bats that fly through them. One CSP where this has occurred is the Ivanpah solar plant in the Mojave Desert, a 392-megawatt plant located on 3500 acres. **The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has referred to this type of large-scale solar project as a megatrap for wildlife.**

The Ivanpah solar plant is one of three California CSP plants that were investigated by the USFWS Office of Law Enforcement in 2013 for large numbers of bird deaths. Many of the

birds had been fatally singed, while others died when they collided with the ground or structures at the sites. Investigators concluded that the lake effect of the reflective solar panels causes birds, bats and their insect prey to confuse the solar facility for a lake or pond. If they descend too fast, they crash and die. USFWS performed a mortality analysis covering the first two years of the Ivanpah plant's operation. The number of birds killed in the solar station's first full year of operation was 5128, and in the second year it was 5181. Of the birds whose deaths could be attributed to a definitive cause, 46 percent died of "singeing" and 54 percent to "collisions."

The concentrating solar technology, in which solar energy is collected and converted to thermal energy, is one of the alternative energy developments supported by the US Department of Energy. It has been used at large solar projects in California, Nevada, and Arizona. If integrated into the electrical power generation capacity at a utility's traditional carbon fueled plant, it may have the potential to help reduce carbon fuel emissions. Research for this article did not reveal the existence of any concentrating solar plant in operation on the East Coast, except for a hybrid solar/natural gas plant operated by Florida Power & Light Company in Indiantown, Florida. As of this date, concentrating solar technology has not been utilized and may not be currently feasible at utility-scale solar farms on the East Coast. The lake effect issue, however, is a subject of significant concern at East Coast utility-scale projects, particularly those covering large acreage tracts in tidal regions where the rows of glass panels are more likely to cause migratory birds to believe they constitute rivers or lakes.

The reduction of carbon emissions through renewable energy initiatives, which includes the greater use of solar power, has long been a goal of environmental groups who have consistently urged federal and state authorities to protect our environment and to conserve critical natural resources and wildlife habitat areas. **The production of solar power, as one means of helping to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, was never intended to be a license for the solar industry to destroy productive farmland, forests, and unspoiled natural resources which are the cornerstones of most rural communities. We should not be surprised that solar business entities, which are usually**

**nonresident corporations, view our open space lands and forests as assets to be exploited, not assets to be preserved.**

In the Chesapeake Bay region, a vast network of tidal rivers, farms, and forests span the landscape and create a coordinated ecosystem that is important to the survival of thousands of species of migratory and nonmigratory wildlife, many of which are designated by federal and state agencies to be endangered, protected, or species of concern. One significant forested property in this network is the Nanjemoy Peninsula in Charles County, Maryland.

An article published in March 2019, in the *Bay Journal*, describes proposed solar farm sites on a heavily forested section of the Nanjemoy Peninsula, which conservation groups contend would destroy critical wildlife habitat and threaten the survival of numerous bird species. This dispute centers around a plan by a Miami-based solar energy company to clear 400 acres of trees from two sites on the Nanjemoy Peninsula. Charles County's land use plan, which was adopted in 2016, calls for conservation of farmland and large contiguous forests, and specifically identifies the Nanjemoy Peninsula, which borders the Potomac River, as a "priority preservation area." The Audubon Society has designated it an "important bird area" because it provides habitat and nesting for a "highly diverse assemblage" of birds that require large connected forests to breed. The Nanjemoy Peninsula has also been designated a "targeted ecological area" by Maryland's Department of Natural Resources. This is a designation that guides government land acquisition for parks and nature preserves. Community activists and conservation groups have urged Maryland's Department of the Environment to deny the necessary permits for the project. At this time, no decision on the proposal has been made.

## **Summary**

**As the spread of solar farms continues, it is clear that some of the most scenic, historic, and ecologically important areas of the Chesapeake Bay region are being targeted by solar entities as potential sites for solar farms.** There is no question that this includes farms and forests in the Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck, which often

adjoin wetlands, marshes and tidal waters, and which provide critically important habitat for migratory and nonmigratory wildlife.

**County governments should be fully cognizant of the risks that solar farms pose to the counties of our tidewater region, the taxpayers, and even to the individual property owners who lease property to the solar energy entities.** As explained in this paper, the economic and environmental risks are substantial and may impact local residents who own properties well beyond the footprint of the solar sites. The location and size of a proposed solar generation site are factors that contribute to the scope of the environmental risk and to wildlife habitat destruction.

**Local residents must understand that a solar farm is an industrial business that has nothing to do with farming or forestry.** The solar farm corporation that leases the farmland is almost always a limited liability company, often thinly capitalized under a business model propped up by energy tax credits and legislative incentives. There is no guarantee that it will stay in business for the term of the lease, or, if it goes out of business, that it will have the financial resources to pay the waste clean-up and decommissioning costs. There are many solar farm LLCs that have declared bankruptcy in recent years.

**The only thing certain is that productive farmland will be lost when converted to a solar generating site, and the land may never again be suitable for farming.** When farmland is stripped of its topsoil, regularly treated with herbicides to control plant growth, compacted, and shielded from rain and sunlight by solar panels, the soil beneath the panels can become dead dirt that has been so depleted of organic matter that it is unsuited to crop production. **Because solar farms are industrial properties that are by design destructive of farmland, they should not be approved for conditional or permitted use in an area designated by the county as an agricultural district.** Nor should they be approved in any environmentally sensitive area where they would pose a threat to wildlife. If approved at all, solar farms should be sited in an industrial district where other industrial activities are authorized.

We must recognize that cropland and forests play major roles in combating global warming because they absorb carbon dioxide during plant growth. They are essential components of a clean environment, and they provide much of the critical habitat necessary for the survival of countless species of animals and birds. Farms and forests are not only ecologically important to our tidewater region but are also the primary economic engines. A 2017 report on the economic impact of farms and forests in Virginia, commissioned by Virginia's Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, and prepared by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, stated that agriculture and forestry together have an economic impact of over \$91 billion, that they provide more than 442,000 jobs, and that every job in agriculture and forestry supports another 1.7 jobs in our state's economy. The Weldon Cooper report also addresses the economic impact of agriculture and forestry on tourism and the environmental and societal benefits they provide. The report notes that Virginia agritourism and forest recreation account for millions of visitors and billions of dollars of tourism-related spending. They also provide "substantial environmental and other societal benefits" because they "improve air and water quality, mitigate flood vulnerability, provide wildlife habitat, and aid biodiversity" while also providing "scenic amenities that contribute to the quality of life."

## **Conclusion**

Each year, the tidewater counties of the Middle Peninsula and the Northern Neck lose more farmland and forest land to development activities and urban sprawl. Utility scale solar farms are the latest threat to the preservation of farms and forests in our region. They typically require up to ten acres of land to produce a single megawatt, and are targeting large tracts (1000 acres or more) of our most productive farmland and forestland. We must recognize the serious nature of the industrial solar farm threat and strongly urge that our local planning commissions and boards of supervisors reject proposals for solar farms in zoning districts that are intended to preserve farmland and forestland. It makes no sense to sacrifice productive farmland and forestland, which provide employment opportunities

and societal benefits to local residents, for a solar generating plant that provides so little direct value to our region.

**We should understand that solar energy is only one of the alternative clean energy sources that are being produced or developed in various parts of the world to address global warming.** Grasslands, crops, and wood pellets from timber harvesting are some of the other sources of energy currently being used in Europe, which, unlike solar panels, do not create a waste product of toxic metals. As alternative energy sources to fossil fuels are developed, farmland and forestland are likely to be renewable sources of crops and trees which can be used as fuel for the production of clean energy.

Research and Paper prepared by  
The Essex County Conservation Alliance  
[www.essexcca.com](http://www.essexcca.com)

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**From:** [Catherine Stanley](#)  
**To:** [Sherry Graham](#)  
**Subject:** Sweet Sue Solar Energy Center Concerns  
**Date:** Friday, September 13, 2019 3:23:32 PM

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Catherine G. Stanley  
279 Adams Lane  
Aylett, VA 23009  
804-339-2395

September 13, 2019

Mrs. Sherry Graham  
Zoning Administrator  
King William County

Re: Proposed Sweet Sue Solar Energy Center

Dear Mrs. Graham,

My family and I are current residents in the 4<sup>th</sup> District of Aylett. Our family farm is located off of Adams Lane and is known as Denbeigh Farm. Since the mid 1970's this land has been used for cultivating timber and breeding Polled Hereford cattle. After reading the full conditional use permit application submitted by Invenergy and attending the first community meeting on August 21, 2019, our family has several concerns we feel need to be addressed by the Planning Commission, Wetlands Board and the Zoning Administration. Our concerns are as follows:

First, the environmental impact of the wetlands included in this proposal and those located within our adjoining tract #20-40 require a more thorough analysis. Only a partial study has been completed by the applicant. The application states that approximately 112 acres of non-tidal jurisdictional features (33,000 linear feet) mainly streams with adjacent wetlands were identified within Project Area. The application states that a RPA buffer of 100' will allowed for which is the minimum requirement. Given the uncertainty of the long term impacts of 35-40 years of equipment erosion, storm water run-off and other potential "acts of God" the protection of our wetlands should be more carefully scrutinized.

The study included in the application does not take into account the slope gradient differential between the adjoining landowner G.D. Chenault the adjoining tract #20-40, owned by my father, Stephen R. Graves, Sr., nor does it take into consideration the erosion and run off within the adjoining ravines and wetlands that flow through the westerly portion of our farm which then feeds into Governors Swamp. A sediment and control plan should be conducted by a third party certified engineer to include detail control measures and drawings intended to control erosion and the prevention of off-site damage from run off.

Secondly, our farm and the adjoining woodland and agricultural tracts are a natural breeding ground and habitat for wildlife such Bald Eagles, Northern Bobwhite Quail, Virginia Whitetail Deer, Bobcats, and Turkeys as well as other species none of which were mentioned in the application. A detailed environmental impact study should be conducted as to the impacts this project will have on these species prior to any further

decision making.

Third, the Buffers, Screenings and Set Backs the applicant has allowed for along the project perimeter are minimal. Of particular concern is the perimeter of our tract #20-40. The current plan is insufficient in width, vegetation and height for the proposed buffer and screening. Berms and retention ponds are not mentioned but should also be considered. The Enfield and Manfield road perimeters buffers should also be reconsidered. The beauty of our rural landscape should be preserved and maintained. The Northern Neck, Essex and Middlesex counties have created "eye sores" that have permanently altered the balance between growth and the rural character of their communities.

Last but certainly not least, the Decommissioning Plan. The applicant is requesting for a surety based on the net value of the decommissioning cost for the project. I understand that our current zoning requirement state that the plan must be resubmitted and updated to the county every five years. We strongly request a more thorough assessment of this issue considering that this a potential 40 year commitment and the fact that we cannot accurately forecast the financial viability of Invenergy (the applicant) and other mitigating factors that far into the future that perhaps a shorter time frame of 24-36 months be considered. Our county should not be caught in a position of financial burden as a result of any defaults by the applicant or any future applicant.

The rich history, agriculture, rivers and rural beauty of our county are just some of King William greatest assets. I encourage you to thoughtfully consider this current solar application and its lasting potential impacts it presents to his community. Solar is here in Virginia but should be regulated by our county in a responsible and sustainable manor. Should you wish to visit our property for a first hand perspective please contact us. We appreciate your consideration of these concerns and look forward to a response.

Sincerely,

Catherine Graves Stanley,  
Stephen R. Graves, Sr. and family

cc: King William Co. Planning Commission  
King William Co. Wetlands Board  
Ron Etter, Director of Community Development

**Attachment 6**

**Solar Permit by Rule Guidance**

**Department of Environmental  
Equality**

**Solar Permit by Rule (PBR) GUIDANCE**  
**Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**  
**Section II: Methodology**

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<p><b>NOTES:</b> In addition to the general provisions found in Section I (General) of this Guidance, the applicant should follow the specific Methodology suggested in Section II, as provided in the right-hand columns below.</p> <p>For purposes of brevity, <b>only regulatory sections that have Guidance associated with them are set forth</b> within the left-hand column of this table. The prefix “9 VAC15-60” should be assumed to precede each subsection number (e.g., 9 VAC 15-60-10, 9 VAC 15-60-20). A full copy of the Solar PBR regulation can be found at <a href="http://lis.virginia.gov/000/reg/TOC09015.HTM#C0040">http://lis.virginia.gov/000/reg/TOC09015.HTM#C0040</a> and at <a href="http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/RenewableEnergy/LawsRegulationsGuidance.aspx">http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/RenewableEnergy/LawsRegulationsGuidance.aspx</a>. Applicants should read this regulation in its entirety in conjunction with this Guidance document, since applicants are responsible for complying with all regulatory provisions.</p> <p><b>DISCLAIMER:</b> This document is provided as Guidance and, as such, sets forth standard operating procedures for the agency. It does not mandate any particular method nor does it prohibit any alternative method. If alternative proposals are made, such proposals should be reviewed and accepted or denied based on their technical adequacy and compliance with appropriate laws and regulations.</p>	
<p><b>9 VAC 15-60-</b></p>	
<p><b>10. Definitions.</b></p>	
<p><b>20. Authority and Applicability</b></p>	
<p><b>30. Application</b></p> <p><b>A. Requirements</b></p> <p>The owner or operator of a small solar energy project with a rated capacity greater than five megawatts and a disturbance zone greater than 10 acres, provided that the project does not otherwise meet the criteria for Part III (9VAC15-60-130 A or B) of this chapter, shall submit to the department a complete application in which he satisfactorily accomplishes all of the following:</p>	<p><i>This section lists the 15 basic application requirements as set forth in the 2009 statute and as amended in 2017. If a particular requirement warrants detailed explanation, then that explanation is set forth either in this Guidance document, in a subsequent section of the regulation, or in both. For example, the Analyses, Determination of Significant Adverse Impact, and Mitigation requirements in subparagraphs 7 and 8 of this section are spelled out in three subsequent regulatory sections.</i></p>

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<p>1. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 1 of the Code of Virginia, and as early in the project development process as practicable, furnishes to the department a notice of intent, to be published in the Virginia Register, that he intends to submit the necessary documentation for a permit by rule for a small renewable energy project;</p>	<p><i>Applicants should furnish this notice of intent (NOI) to DEQ as soon as possible, but certainly after the applicant believes that the proposed project can meet local land use requirements (that is, that the proposed project appears capable of meeting the requirements for a special use permit or other locally-designated permission, and not that the project has necessarily been granted a special use permit, etc.). Once a NOI has been received by DEQ, the applicant can access the expertise from the sister agencies that will be involved in the review of the application, i.e., Department of Historic Resources (DHR), the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) and the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).</i></p> <p><i>Please refer to the attached Sample Notice of Intent (Full PBR Projects) when drafting the Notice of Intent. The agency prefers that this notice be transmitted by electronic mail to <a href="mailto:mary.major@deq.virginia.gov">mary.major@deq.virginia.gov</a>.</i></p> <p><i>A copy of the NOI (including date originally submitted) should be included in the final application package.</i></p>
<p>2. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 2 of the Code of Virginia, furnishes to the department a certification by the governing body of the locality or localities wherein the small renewable energy project will be located that the project complies with all applicable land use ordinances;</p>	<p><i>The local government certification should either be a letter on official letterhead stationery from a responsible official of the local government (e.g., county administrator or his designee) or the Local Governing Body Certification Form attached to this Guidance. If the local governing body prefers to write the letter on official letterhead stationery, the letter should state that the proposed project (identified by the name of the applicant, the proposed location including project coordinates, and other relevant information) complies with all applicable land use ordinances.</i></p>
<p>3. Interconnection studies. 4. Final interconnection agreement</p>	<p><i>Interconnection: If a project does not interconnect to the electric grid (i.e., it does not sell electricity at wholesale back to the grid), then the applicant will not be able to comply with criteria 3 and 4. Based on informal advice from the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), however,</i></p>

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	<i>DEQ still has jurisdiction to consider and approve PBR coverage for such projects. (See Section I -General of this Guidance document for further information.)</i>
5. Certification regarding project's maximum generation capacity.	<i>Project cannot exceed 150MW.</i>
6. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 6 of the Code of Virginia, furnishes to the department an analysis of potential environmental impacts of the small renewable energy project's operations on attainment of national ambient air quality standards;	<i>The applicant may fulfill the requirements of subparagraph 6 by submitting a statement that the proposed project's operations will create no significant negative impacts on the attainment of NAAQS and by providing an analysis projected amounts of pollutants avoided on an annual basis.</i>
7. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 7 of the Code of Virginia, furnishes to the department, where relevant, an analysis of the beneficial and adverse impacts of the proposed project on natural resources. The owner or operator shall perform the analyses prescribed in 9VAC15-60-40. For wildlife, that analysis shall be based on information on the presence, activity, and migratory behavior of wildlife to be collected at the site for a period of time dictated by the site conditions and biology of the wildlife being studied, not exceeding 12 months;	
8. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 8 of the Code of Virginia, furnishes to the department a mitigation plan pursuant to 9VAC15-60-60 that details reasonable actions to be taken by the owner or operator to avoid, minimize, or otherwise mitigate such impacts, and to measure the efficacy of those actions;	<i><u>See</u>, Guidance to subsections 50 &amp; 60 below.</i>

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<p>provided, however, that the provisions of this subdivision shall only be required if the department determines, pursuant to 9VAC15-60-50, that the information collected pursuant to § 10.1-1197.6 B 7 of the Code of Virginia and 9VAC15-60-40 indicates that significant adverse impacts to wildlife or historic resources are likely. The mitigation plan shall be an addendum to the operating plan of the solar energy project and the owner or operator shall implement the mitigation plan as deemed complete and adequate by the department. The mitigation plan shall be an enforceable part of the permit by rule;</p>	
<p>9. Certification regarding project design.</p>	
<p>10. Operating plan.</p>	<p><i>The operating plan should include an explanation of how the facility will operate post construction including contact information should a problem arise at the facility..</i></p>
<p>11. Site plan.</p>	
<p>12. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 12 of the Code of Virginia, furnishes to the department a certification signed by the applicant that the small solar energy project has applied for or obtained all necessary environmental permits;</p>	<p><i>The applicant’s environmental permit certification letter should state which environmental permits are necessary for the proposed project (or local stormwater permit if the locality has such jurisdiction) and the status of the applicant’s application for each (“applied for” or “obtained”). If no environmental permits are necessary for the proposed project, then the applicant should so state in his certification letter. A suggested format for the applicant’s environmental permit certification appears as an attachment to this Guidance.</i></p>

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	<p><u>“Applied for”</u></p> <p><i>For purposes of this regulation, the term “<u>applied for</u>” all necessary environmental permits means that the applicant has submitted an application to the receiving agency for each necessary environmental permit. The applicant should certify that he has “applied for” each permit by providing to DEQ the name of the permit, name and address of the receiving agency, name of the staff person at the receiving agency to whom the application was addressed (if available), and the date on which the application was submitted.</i></p> <p><u>“Obtained”</u></p> <p><i>If the applicant has “<u>obtained</u>” the necessary environmental permits by the time he submits his PBR application, then he may either append copies of these permits or append a letter on agency stationery from the appropriate agency staff member that the permit(s) has been issued and the date of issuance/approval.</i></p>
<p>13. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 H and I of the Code of Virginia, furnishes to the department a certification signed by the applicant that the small solar energy project is being proposed, developed, constructed, or purchased by a person that is not a utility regulated pursuant to Title 56 of the Code of Virginia or provides certification that (i) the project’s costs are not recovered from Virginia jurisdictional customers under base rates, a fuel factor charge, or a rate adjustment clause or (ii) the applicant is a utility aggregation cooperative formed under Article 2 (§ 56-231.38 et seq.) of Chapter 9.1 of Title 56 of the Code of Virginia.</p>	<p><i>The applicant should certify that he is not a utility regulated under Title 56 of the Code of Virginia by submitting the non-utility Certification Form provided below.</i></p> <p><i>If the applicant is a utility, then he should submit the Utility Certification Form and must certify, by checking the appropriate box, that the project’s costs are not recovered from Virginia customers under base rates, a fuel factor charge or a rate adjustment clause OR the utility is a cooperative.</i></p>
<p>14. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 13 and 14 of the Code of Virginia, conducts a 30-day public review</p>	<p><i>It is the responsibility of the applicant to conduct both the public meeting and the 30-day public review and comment period. All the materials that</i></p>

REGULATION	GUIDANCE
<p>and comment period and holds a public meeting pursuant to 9VAC15-60-90. The public meeting shall be held in the locality or, if the project is located in more than one locality, in a place proximate to the location of the proposed project. Following the public meeting and public comment period, the applicant shall prepare a report summarizing the issues raised by the public and include any written comments received and the applicant's response to those comments. The report shall be provided to the department as part of this application; and</p>	<p><i>are intended to be submitted in the PBR application must be available during this comment period, except for the summary report of the comment period and permit fee. This public comment is separate from any public meetings conducted to receive local approval - any previous public meetings will not substitute for this public comment period.</i></p>
<p>15. In accordance with 9VAC15-40-110, furnishes to the department the appropriate fee.</p> <p><b>B. Agency Determination</b></p>	<p><i>See 9VAC15-60-110 and Guidance for Section 110 below for details regarding fees.</i></p>
<p><b>40. Analysis</b></p> <p><b>A. Wildlife</b></p> <p>To fulfill the requirements of §10.1-1197.6 B 7 of the Code of Virginia, the applicant shall conduct pre-construction wildlife analyses. The analyses of wildlife shall include the following:</p>	<p><i>The general approach is for the applicant to perform <u>desktop studies</u> of the project area. If the desktop studies indicate the presence of relevant wildlife as specified in the regulation or this Guidance, then the applicant will proceed to perform <u>mitigation</u> (as set forth in 9VAC15-60-50 and 9VAC15-60-60). Results of all studies will be reported to DEQ, along with the applicant's analysis of beneficial and adverse impacts of the</i></p>

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	<p><i>proposed project on relevant wildlife.</i></p> <p><b>Shelf life:</b></p> <p><i>This list provides a general guideline for how long a negative survey (a survey where <u>no</u> STATE-listed species was found) remains valid.</i></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Taxon/Species</u></th> <th><u># of years negative survey valid</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Mammals</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>All listed bats</i></td> <td><i>3 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other listed mammals</i></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Birds</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Gull-billed tern (Sterna nilotica)</i></td> <td><i>1 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)</i></td> <td><i>1 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia)</i></td> <td><i>1 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)</i></td> <td><i>1 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other listed birds</i></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Fish</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>All listed fish</i></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Amphibians</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>All listed amphibians</i></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Reptiles</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>All listed reptiles</i></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u><i>All listed isopods and amphipods</i></u></td> <td><i>3 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u><i>All listed mollusks</i></u></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u><i>All other listed invertebrates</i></u></td> <td><i>2 years</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>-----</p>	<u>Taxon/Species</u>	<u># of years negative survey valid</u>	<u>Mammals</u>		<i>All listed bats</i>	<i>3 years</i>	<i>Other listed mammals</i>	<i>2 years</i>	<u>Birds</u>		<i>Gull-billed tern (Sterna nilotica)</i>	<i>1 years</i>	<i>Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)</i>	<i>1 years</i>	<i>Wilson's plover (Charadrius wilsonia)</i>	<i>1 years</i>	<i>Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)</i>	<i>1 years</i>	<i>Other listed birds</i>	<i>2 years</i>	<u>Fish</u>		<i>All listed fish</i>	<i>2 years</i>	<u>Amphibians</u>		<i>All listed amphibians</i>	<i>2 years</i>	<u>Reptiles</u>		<i>All listed reptiles</i>	<i>2 years</i>	<u><i>All listed isopods and amphipods</i></u>	<i>3 years</i>	<u><i>All listed mollusks</i></u>	<i>2 years</i>	<u><i>All other listed invertebrates</i></u>	<i>2 years</i>
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	<p><i>Prepared by DGIF; last updated: November 19, 2010</i></p> <p><b><i>Sensitive Information (wildlife) and FOIA</i></b></p> <p><i>It is important to note that the locations of and specific information regarding caves and certain plant and animal species are considered sensitive and may be exempt from the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. <u>See</u> Section I of this Guidance.</i></p>
<p>1. Desktop surveys and maps. The applicant shall obtain a wildlife report and map generated from DGIF's Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service web-based application (9VAC15-60-120 C 3) or from a data and mapping system including the most recent data available from DGIF's subscriber-based Wildlife Environmental Review Map Service of the following: (i) known wildlife species and habitat features on the site or within two miles of the boundary of the site and (ii) known or potential sea turtle nesting beaches located within one-half mile of the disturbance zone.</p>	<p><b><i>Desktop Surveys and Maps</i></b></p> <p><i>The applicant should provide a report, including a map, of the desktop and field surveys conducted to determine the existence or potential existence of wildlife. The applicant should obtain a list of wildlife from DGIF and DCR for the proposed site and attach it to the application. The report should provide relevant, available details of any wildlife found onsite, including species, detection location(s), age, size, spatial distribution, and evidence of reproduction.</i></p>
<p>2. Desktop map for avian resources in Coastal Avian Protection Zones (CAPZ). The applicant shall consult the "Coastal Avian Protection Zones" map generated on the department's Coastal GEMS geospatial data system (9VAC15-60-120 C 1) and determine whether the proposed solar energy project site will be located in part or in whole within one or more CAPZ.</p>	<p><i>If a proposed project will be located anywhere near a coastal area, the applicant should consult Coastal GEMS to determine whether the project site fall in part or in whole within one or more CAPZ. <u>See</u> Section III – CAPZ Narrative – of this Guidance document for specific instructions.</i></p>
<p><b>B. Historic Resources</b></p> <p>Analyses of historic resources. To fulfill the requirements of § 10.1-1197.6 B 7 of the Code of Virginia, the applicant shall also conduct a preconstruction historic resources</p>	<p><i>These regulations require that a DOI-qualified consultant perform the specified historic resources analyses, in conformance with DHR's guidelines. The general approach is for the applicant/DOI-qualified</i></p>

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<p>analysis. The analysis shall be conducted by a qualified professional meeting the professional qualification standards of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation (9VAC15-60-120 B 2) in the appropriate discipline. The analysis shall include each of the following:</p>	<p><i>person to perform analyses within tiered study areas, including desktop and field investigations. Results of all studies will be reported to DEQ, along with the applicant's analysis of beneficial and adverse impacts of the proposed project on relevant historic resources.</i></p> <p><b>Sensitive Information (historic resources) and FOIA</b></p> <p><i>It is important to note that the locations of and specific information regarding <b>archaeological sites</b> are considered sensitive and may be exempt from the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (<a href="http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/FOIAPolicyDHR.pdf">see http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/FOIAPolicyDHR.pdf</a> and Section I of this Guidance).</i></p>
<p>1. Compilation of known historic resources. The applicant shall gather information on known historic resources within the disturbance zone and within one-half mile of the disturbance zone boundary and present this information on the context map referenced in 9VAC15-60-70 B, or as an overlay to this context map, as well as in tabular format.</p>	<p><b>Compilation of Known Historic Resources</b></p> <p><i>The Archives at the Department of Historic Resources serve as the primary repository of data on known historic resources. These data may be obtained in person at DHR's main office at 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, VA, through DHR's subscription-based Data Sharing System, or by request through DHR's fee-based Archives Search Service. More information can be found on DHR's website at <a href="http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/archives/archiv_info.htm">http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/archives/archiv_info.htm</a>. Secondary data repositories that should be checked include local planning offices and historical societies.</i></p> <p><i>Areas and properties that can be demonstrated through topographic or similar analyses to have no view to the project can be excluded from this study.</i></p> <p><b>Shelf life:</b> <i>The data submitted in compliance with this section should be current within one year of the submission date.</i></p>
<p>2. Architectural survey. The applicant shall conduct a field survey of all architectural resources, including cultural landscapes, 50 years of age or older within the</p>	<p><b>Architectural Survey</b></p>

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<p>disturbance zone and within one-half mile of the disturbance zone boundary and evaluate the eligibility of any identified resource for listing in the VLR.</p>	<p><i>All studies should be completed in accordance with the appropriate DHR guidelines for conducting cultural resource surveys. See GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY IN VIRGINIA (October 2011), which can be found at <a href="http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf">http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf</a>. Areas and properties that can be demonstrated through topographic or similar analyses to have no view to the project can be excluded from this study.</i></p> <p><b>Shelf life:</b> <i>The data submitted in compliance with this section should be current within seven years of the submission date.</i></p>
<p>3. Archaeological survey. The applicant shall conduct an archaeological field survey of the disturbance zone and evaluate the eligibility of any identified archaeological site for listing in the VLR. As an alternative to performing this archaeological survey, the applicant may make a demonstration to the department that the project will utilize nonpenetrating footings technology and that any necessary grading of the site prior to construction does not have the potential to adversely impact any archaeological resource.</p>	<p><b>Archaeological Survey</b></p> <p><i>All studies should be completed in accordance with the applicable DHR guidelines for conducting archaeological investigations. See GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY IN VIRGINIA (October 2011), which can be found at <a href="http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf">http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf</a>.</i></p> <p><b>Shelf life:</b> <i>The data submitted in compliance with this section may be gathered at any time prior to submission.</i></p>
<p><b>C. Other Natural Resources</b></p> <p>Analyses of other natural resources. To fulfill the requirements of § 10.1-1197.6 B 7 of the Code of Virginia, the applicant shall also conduct a preconstruction desktop survey of natural heritage resources within the disturbance zone.</p>	<p><b>Natural Heritage Resources</b></p> <p><i>The definition of “natural heritage resources” is pursuant to §10.1-209 of the Code of Virginia. Current lists of natural heritage resources can be found on DCR’s web site at <a href="http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/infoservices.shtml#lists">http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/infoservices.shtml#lists</a>.</i></p> <p><i>Ecological Community Group definitions and descriptions, along with methods, can be found on the Department of Conservation and Recreation’s website at:</i></p>

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	<p><a href="http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/nchome.shtml">http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/nchome.shtml</a>.</p> <p>A list of natural heritage resource animal and plant species can be found at <a href="https://vanhde.org">https://vanhde.org</a>.</p> <p>For desktop surveys, natural heritage resource and state threatened and endangered species information can be found by contacting the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Natural Heritage Program at <a href="tel:804-371-2708">804-371-2708</a>, or directly on-line at Natural Heritage Data Explorer <a href="https://vanhde.org">https://vanhde.org</a> via a data subscription agreement: <a href="http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/forms/DCR199-005.pdf">http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/forms/DCR199-005.pdf</a>.</p> <p>A list of invasive plant species is found at <a href="http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/documents/invlist.pdf">http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/documents/invlist.pdf</a>.</p> <p>For natural heritage resources, the applicant is encouraged to take all reasonable measures to avoid adverse impacts. Where impacts are identified, the applicant is encouraged to take action to mitigate or reduce such impacts or to explain why such impacts could not be avoided. Where appropriate, DEQ may approve mitigation of likely significant adverse impacts on natural heritage resources as part of a required wildlife mitigation plan.</p>
<p><b>D. Summary report.</b></p> <p>The applicant shall provide to the department a report presenting the findings of the studies and analyses conducted pursuant to subsections A, B, and C of this section, along with all data and supporting documents. The applicant shall assess and describe the expected beneficial and adverse impacts, if any, of the proposed project on wildlife and historic resources identified by these studies and analyses.</p>	

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<p><b>50. Determination of Likely Significant Adverse Impact</b></p> <p><b>A. Wildlife</b></p> <p>The department shall find that significant adverse impacts to wildlife are likely whenever the wildlife analyses prescribed in 9VAC15-60-40 A document that any of the following conditions exists:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State-listed T&amp;E wildlife are found to occur within the disturbance zone or the disturbance zone is located on or within one-half mile of a known or potential sea turtle nesting beach.</li> <li>2. The disturbance zone is located in part or in whole within zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, or 14 on the Coastal Avian Protection Zones (CAPZ) map.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>B. Historic Resources</b></p> <p>The department shall find that significant adverse impacts to historic resources are likely whenever the historic resources analyses prescribed by 9VAC15-60-40 B indicate that the proposed project is likely to diminish significantly any aspect of a historic resource's integrity.</p>	<p><i>Significant adverse impacts are such that the project will alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of an historic resource in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Definitions of these aspects of integrity can be found at 17 VAC 5-30-50.</i></p>
<p><b>60. Mitigation plan.</b></p> <p><b>A. Adverse Impact</b></p> <p>If the department determines that significant adverse impacts to wildlife or historic resources or both are likely, then the applicant shall prepare a mitigation plan.</p>	

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<p><b>B. Wildlife</b></p> <p>Mitigation measures for significant adverse impacts to wildlife shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For state-listed <b>T&amp;E wildlife</b>, the applicant shall take all reasonable measures to avoid significant adverse impacts or shall demonstrate in the mitigation plan what significant adverse impacts cannot practicably be avoided and why additional proposed actions are reasonable. These additional proposed actions may include best practices to avoid, minimize, or offset adverse impacts to resources analyzed pursuant to 9VAC15-60-40 A or C.</li> </ol>	<p><i>This regulation does not mandate a mitigation plan for impacts to SGCN or to natural heritage resources. The applicant is required, however, to perform pre-construction surveys and analyses for both (see 9VAC15-60-40 A &amp; C). This provision makes clear that the applicant may voluntarily opt to propose best practices to mitigate for Tier 1 &amp; 2 SGCN, natural heritage resources, or any other resource analyzed pursuant to 9VAC15-60-40 A or C, when he cannot fully avoid impacts to T&amp;E species <u>per se</u>.</i></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. For proposed projects where the disturbance zone is located on or within one-half mile of a known or potential <b>sea turtle nesting beach</b>, the applicant shall take all reasonable measures to avoid significant adverse impacts or shall demonstrate in the mitigation plan what significant adverse impacts cannot practicably be avoided, and why additional proposed mitigation actions are reasonable. Mitigation measures shall include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Avoiding construction within likely sea turtle crawl or nesting habitats during the turtle nesting and hatching season (May 20 through October 31). If avoiding construction during this period is not possible, then conducting daily crawl surveys of the disturbance zone (May 20 through August 31) and one mile beyond the northern and</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

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<p>southern reaches of the disturbance zone (hereinafter "sea turtle nest survey zone") between sunrise and 9 a.m. by qualified individuals who have the ability to distinguish accurately between nesting and nonnesting emergences.</p> <p>b. If construction is scheduled during the nesting season, then including measures to protect nests and hatchlings found within the sea turtle nest survey zone.</p> <p>c. Minimizing nighttime construction during the nesting season and designing project lighting during the construction and operational phases to minimize impacts on nesting sea turtles and hatchlings.</p>	
<p>3. For projects located in part or in whole within zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, or 14 on the <b>Coastal Avian Protection Zones (CAPZ)</b> map, contribute \$1,000.00 per megawatt of rated capacity, or partial megawatt thereof, to a fund designated by the department in support of scientific research investigating the impacts of projects in CAPZ on avian resources.</p>	<p><b><i>CAPZ Avian Mitigation Measures</i></b>  <i>See Section III – CAPZ Narrative – of this Guidance document for details.</i>  <i>Payment of contributions toward research should be addressed as follows:</i>  <i>Department of Environmental Quality</i>  <i>Receipts Control</i>  <i>P. O. Box 1104</i>  <i>Richmond, Virginia 23218</i></p>
<p><b>C. Historic Resources</b></p>	

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<p>Mitigation measures for significant adverse impacts to historic resources shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Significant adverse impacts to VLR-eligible or VLR-listed <b>architectural resources</b> shall be <b>minimized</b>, to the extent practicable, through design of the solar energy project or the installation of vegetative or other screening.</li> </ol>	<p><i>If the owner of the affected historic property agrees to screening, a landscape plan should be prepared and submitted to DEQ. This plan should include a graphic representation of the effectiveness of the screening. The applicant should implement the approved landscape plan and accept responsibility for the survival of any plantings for two years after planting. Documentation of the completion and assessment of the efficacy of the screening should be submitted to DEQ. The two-year responsibility window will begin from the date of receipt of documentation.</i></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. If significant adverse impacts to VLR-eligible or VLR-listed <b>architectural resources</b> cannot be avoided or minimized such that impacts are no longer significantly adverse, then the applicant shall develop a reasonable and proportionate mitigation plan that <b>offsets</b> the significantly adverse impacts and has a demonstrable public benefit and benefit for the affected or similar resource.</li> </ol>	<p><i>A schedule for mitigation implementation should be included in the application.</i></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. If any identified VLR-eligible or VLR-listed <b>archaeological site</b> cannot be avoided or minimized to such a degree as to avoid a significant adverse impact, significant adverse impacts of the project will be mitigated through archaeological data recovery.</li> </ol>	<p><i>Any necessary data recovery plan should include: (a) the property, properties, or portions of properties where site specific data recovery plans will be carried out; (b) the portion(s) of the site to be preserved in place, if any, as well as the measures to be taken to ensure continued preservation; (c) research questions to be addressed through data recovery with an explanation of their relevance and importance; (d) methods to be used with an explanation of their relevance to the</i></p>

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	<p><i>research questions; (e) methods to be used in analysis, data management, and dissemination of data, including a schedule; (f) proposed disposition of recovered materials and records; (g) proposed methods of disseminating the results of the work to the interested public; and (h) a schedule for the submission of progress reports to DEQ.</i></p>
<p><b>70. Site Plan and Context Map.</b></p>	<p><i>Site Plan: It is recommended that the site plan include the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Property lines and setback lines.</i></li> <li><i>2. Existing and proposed buildings and structures, including preliminary location(s) of the proposed solar equipment.</i></li> <li><i>3. Existing and proposed access roads, drives, turnout locations, and parking.</i></li> <li><i>4. Location of substations, electrical cabling from the solar systems to the substations, ancillary equipment, buildings, and structures (including those within any applicable setbacks), if applicable.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Applicants are required to submit an as-built map post-construction.</i></p>
<p><b>80. Design Standards.</b> <b>90. Public participation.</b></p>	
<p><b>100. Change of Ownership, Modifications, Termination.</b></p>	<p><i>Applicants should note the notification requirements under 9VA15-100 if <u>control of a project</u> is sold or transferred to an entity different than the original applicant, <u>even if the name of the project does not change</u>. Enforcement actions, if required, could be brought against the owner/operator listed in PBR as well as the new entity for operating without a permit.</i></p>

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<p><b>110. Fees.</b></p>	<p><i>See regulatory text for details regarding fees. At this time projects over 100MW but less than or equal to 150MW will pay the same fee as project greater than 75MW and less than or equal to 100 MW.</i></p> <p><i>Note Regarding Fees: The correct address to which payments should be addressed is</i></p> <p><i>Department of Environmental Quality</i></p> <p><i>Receipts Control</i></p> <p><i>P. O. Box 1104</i></p> <p><i>Richmond, Virginia 23218</i></p> <p><i>Applicants should check with DEQ Renewable Energy staff regarding the appropriate project/fund coding that should be entered on their check to ensure proper crediting of payments.</i></p>
<p><b>120. Internet Resources.</b></p> <p>1. Coastal GEMS application, 2010, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. Available at the following Internet address:</p> <p><a href="http://www.deq.virginia.gov/coastal/coastalgems.html">http://www.deq.virginia.gov/coastal/coastalgems.html</a>.</p> <p>NOTE: This website is maintained by the department. Assistance and information may be obtained by contacting Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 629 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 698-4000.</p>	<p><i>The Coastal GEMS website has been changed. Please click the following to access: <a href="#">Coastal GEMS Website</a>.</i></p>

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<p><b>130. Smaller Projects.</b></p> <p><b>Small solar energy projects less than or equal to five megawatts or less than or equal to 10 acres or meeting certain categorical criteria.</b></p> <p><b>A. Less than 500 kW</b></p> <p>The owner or operator of a small solar energy project is not required to submit any notification or certification to the department if he meets at least one of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The small solar energy project has either a rated capacity equal to or less than <b>500 kilowatts</b> or a disturbance zone equal to or less than <b>two acres</b>; or</li> <li>2. The small solar project falls within <b>at least one of the following categories</b>, without regard to the rated capacity or the disturbance zone of the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The small solar energy project is <b>mounted</b> on a single-family or duplex private <b>residence</b>.</li> <li>b. The small solar energy project is <b>mounted</b> on one or more <b>buildings less than 50 years old</b> or, if 50 years of age or older, have been evaluated and determined by DHR within the preceding seven (7) years to be <b>not VLR-eligible</b>.</li> <li>c. The small solar energy project is <b>mounted</b> over one or more <b>existing parking lots, existing roads, or other previously disturbed areas</b> and</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p><i>Projects that qualify under Section 130 are sometimes referred to as “de minimis” projects, because they generally have little impact on natural resources. They are deemed to be covered by the Solar PBR, but the regulatory requirements are significantly less than those for projects that are greater than 5 MW which are covered by Section 30 et seq.</i></p> <p><i><u>No</u> notice to DEQ and <u>no</u> local government certification of compliance with land use ordinances are required for projects described in subsection A (1 and 2). Although these projects are deemed to be covered by the Solar PBR, they are exempt from notification and from substantive requirements. Projects in this subsection include those having a rated capacity less than or equal to 500 kW, having a disturbance zone less than or equal to 2 acres, or meeting at least one of the specified categorical exemptions in A. 2. (e.g., mounted on a residence, over an existing parking lot).</i></p>

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<p>any impacts to undisturbed areas do not exceed an additional two (2) acres.</p> <p>d. The small solar energy project utilizes <b>integrated PV only</b>, provided that the building or structure on which the integrated PV materials are used is less than 50 years old or, if 50 years of age or older, has been evaluated and determined by DHR within the preceding seven (7) years to be not VLR-eligible.</p>	
<p><b>B. Between 500kW and 5MW</b></p> <p>The owner or operator of a small solar energy project with either a rated capacity greater than 500 kilowatts and less than or equal to five megawatts or a disturbance zone greater than two acres and less than or equal to 10 acres shall notify the department and shall submit a certification by the governing body of the locality or localities wherein the project will be located that the project complies with all applicable land use ordinances.</p>	<p><i>Both notice to DEQ and submission to DEQ of local government certification of compliance with land use ordinances are required for projects either greater than 500 kW up to or equal to 5 MW in rated capacity <u>or</u> disturbance zone greater than 2 acres to less than or equal to 10 acres.</i></p> <p><i>For notice to DEQ, please refer to the attached Sample Notice of Intent (Section 130 Projects). The agency's preference is that this notification be provided by electronic mail to <a href="mailto:mary.major@deq.virginia.gov">mary.major@deq.virginia.gov</a>.</i></p> <p><i>For local government certification, please use the attached Local Government Certification form, which may also be submitted by electronic mail to <a href="mailto:mary.major@deq.virginia.gov">mary.major@deq.virginia.gov</a>.</i></p> <p><i>Applicants are urged to confer with DGIF staff, especially with regard to compliance with the Virginia Endangered Species Act, if T&amp;E species are found to occur within the disturbance zone or the disturbance zone is located on or within ½ mile of a known or potential sea turtle nesting beach.</i></p>

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<p><b>140. Enforcement.</b></p>	<p><i>Applicants need to supply the as-built post construction map of the project as required under 9VAC15-60-70. Applicants should supply any other mitigation documentation post construction if required including documentation for landscape screening plans.</i></p> <p><i>NOTE: All commitments submitted within the application documents become enforceable actions.</i></p>

(Notice of Intent for Solar Energy Project—“de minimis” Section 130 projects)

**COMPANY LETTERHEAD**

[Date]

Ms. Mary E. Major  
Renewable Energy Program  
Department of Environmental Quality  
P. O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218  
[mary.major@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:mary.major@deq.virginia.gov)

Dear Ms. Major:

On behalf of **[company/applicant]**, I am hereby providing notice to the Department of Environmental Quality of our intention to construct a small renewable energy project (solar) in **[city/county]**, Virginia, pursuant to Virginia Regulation 9VAC15-60-130.B. This project will be subject to provision 9VAC15-60-130.B because the rated capacity of the project will be **[a number equaling 5 megawatts or less]**.

**[Applicant should provide a brief description of the proposed project and its location, including the approximate dimensions of the site, approximate number of solar panels, and other key characteristics.]**

Attached to this letter, please find a certification by **[governing body of the locality or localities wherein the project will be located]** that the project complies with all applicable land use ordinances.

If the Department has questions regarding this project, please contact **[name]** at **[email address and telephone number]**.

Sincerely yours,

**[name]**  
**[title]**

**[Note: Brackets indicate where applicant should provide project-specific information.]**

**(Notice of Intent for Solar Energy Project – full PBR projects)**

**COMPANY LETTERHEAD**

[Date]

Ms. Mary E. Major  
Renewable Energy Program  
Department of Environmental Quality  
P. O. Box 1105  
629 East Main Street  
Richmond, VA 23218  
[mary.major@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:mary.major@deq.virginia.gov)

Dear Ms. Major:

On behalf of **[company/applicant]**, I am hereby providing notice to the Department of Environmental Quality of our intention to submit the necessary documentation for a permit by rule for a small renewable energy project (solar) in **[city/county]**, Virginia, pursuant to Virginia Regulation 9VAC15-60.

**[Applicant should provide a brief description of the proposed project and its location, including the location coordinates, approximate dimensions of the site including total acreage, approximate number of solar panels, and other key characteristics. Include approximate rated capacity in AC. Projects in this category should have rated capacity greater than 5 MW and not exceeding 150 MW.]**

If the Department has questions regarding this project, please contact **[name]** at **[email address and telephone]**.

Sincerely yours,

**[name]**  
**[title]**

**[Note: Brackets indicate where applicant should provide project-specific information.]**

**Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Small Renewable Energy Projects (Solar)  
Local Governing Body Certification Form**

Facility Name and Location:

Applicant's Name:

Applicant's Mailing Address:

Telephone Number and Email Address:

The applicant or his representative is submitting an application for a small renewable energy permit by rule from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. In accordance with § 10.1 - 1197.6 B 2 of the Code of Virginia, before such permit application can be considered complete, the applicant must obtain a certification from the governing body of the locality or localities in which the small renewable energy project will be located that the project complies with all applicable land use ordinances.

**The undersigned requests that a responsible official of the local governing body sign the certification statement below. In addition, by signing below, the applicant affirms that he has also submitted this form to other localities, if any, in which the proposed project will be located.**

Applicant's signature:

Date:

***The undersigned local government representative certifies that the proposed small renewable energy project complies with all applicable land use ordinances, as follows:***

(Check one block)

The proposed facility **complies with** all applicable land use ordinances.

The proposed facility **does not comply** with all applicable land use ordinances.

Signature of authorized local government representative:

Date:

Type or print name:

Title:

County, City or Town:

**Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Small Renewable Energy Projects (Solar)  
Environmental Permit Certification Form**

Facility Name and Location:

Applicant's Name & Title:

Applicant's Mailing Address:

Telephone Number and Email Address:

The applicant is submitting an application for a small renewable energy permit by rule from the Virginia DEQ. In accordance with § 10.1-1197.6 B 12 of the Code of Virginia, before such permit application can be considered complete, the applicant must certify that the small renewable energy project has applied for or obtained all necessary environmental permits.

**List all state and local environmental permits that are necessary for the small renewable energy project listed above. Indicate for each whether the permit has been applied for and/or obtained. If the permit has been obtained, attach either a copy of the permit or a letter from the appropriate agency staff member on agency stationery stating that the permit has been issued and the date of issuance. If a permit has not yet been obtained but has been applied for, provide the name of the permit, name and address of the receiving agency, name of the staff person at the receiving agency to whom the application was addressed (if available), and the date on which the application was submitted. If no permits are necessary, write the word "none" in the first column.**

Permit	Permitting Agency / Authority, Address, Contact Person	Applied for (Date)	Obtained (Date)

***I hereby certify that the information provided above (and any attached information) is correct and fulfills the requirements of § 10.1-1197.6 B 12 of the Code of Virginia and 9 VAC 15-40-30 A 12.***

Applicant's Signature

Date:

**Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Small Renewable Energy Projects (Solar)  
Non-Utility Certification Form**

Facility Name and Location:

Applicant's Name:

Applicant's Mailing Address:

Telephone Number and Email Address:

The applicant or his authorized representative an application for a small renewable energy permit by rule from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. In accordance with § 10.1 -1197.6 H of the Code of Virginia, before such permit application can be considered complete, the applicant must certify the project is proposed, developed, constructed or purchase by a person that is NOT a utility regulated pursuant to Title 56 of the Code of Virginia.

**The undersigned is a responsible official for the proposed project and certifies that the project is proposed, developed, constructed or purchased by a person that is NOT a utility regulated pursuant to Title 56 of the Code of Virginia.**

Applicant's signature:

Date:

**Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Small Renewable Energy Projects (Solar)  
Utility Certification Form**

Facility Name and Location:

Applicant's Name:

Applicant's Mailing Address:

Telephone Number and Email Address:

The applicant or his authorized representative is submitting an application for a small renewable energy permit by rule from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. In accordance with § 10.1 -1197.6 I 1 and 2 of the Code of Virginia, before such permit application can be considered complete, the applicant must certify that the project is proposed, developed, constructed or purchased by either a public utility which meets specific criteria or a utility aggregation cooperative.

**The undersigned is a responsible official for the proposed project and certifies that the project is proposed, developed, constructed or purchased by:**

(Check one block)

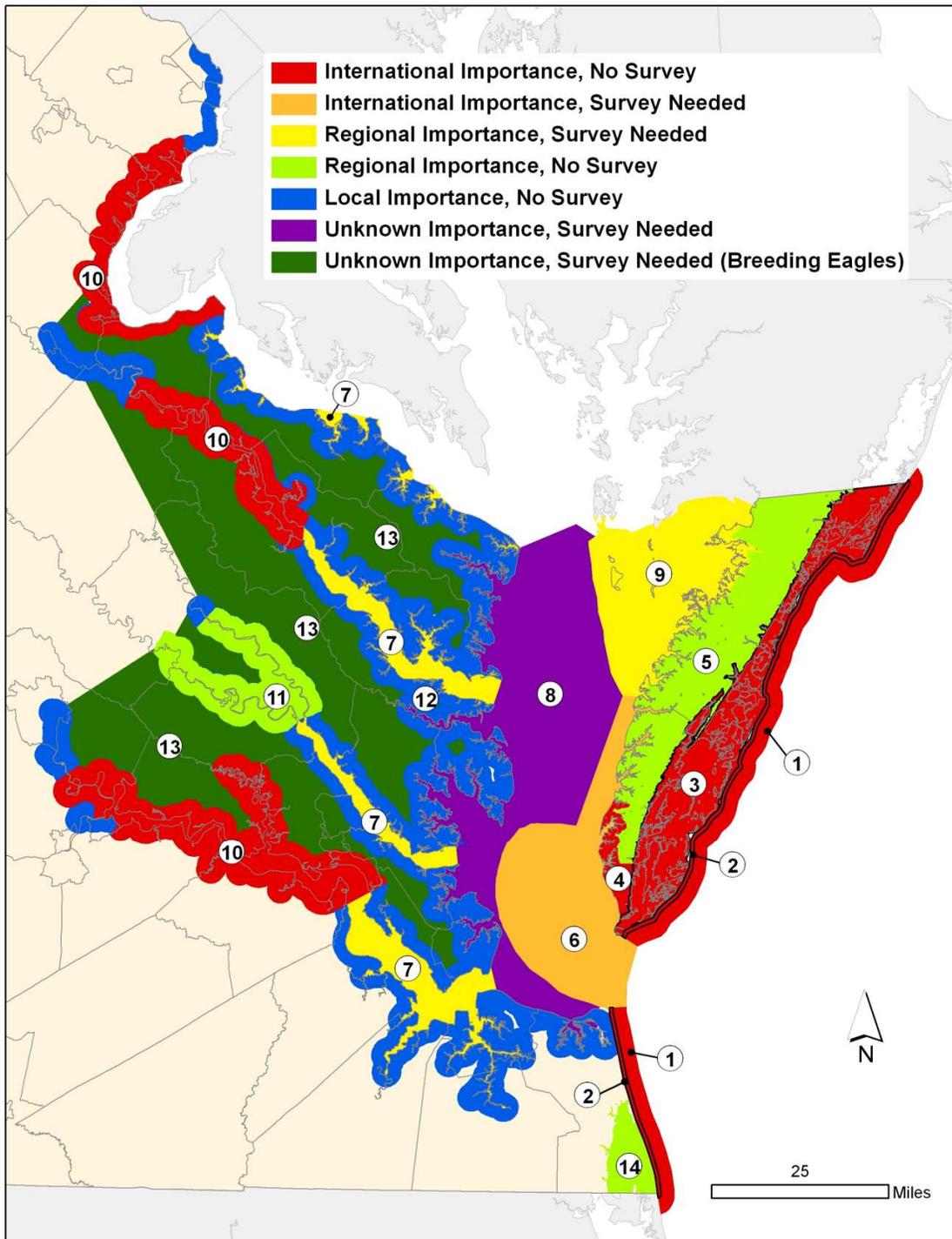
A public utility; the project's costs are not recovered from Virginia jurisdictional customers under base rates, a fuel factor charge under § 56-249.6, or a rate adjustment clause under subdivision A 6 of § 56-585.1.

A utility aggregation cooperative formed under Article 2 (§ 56-231.38 et seq.) of Chapter 9.1 of Title 56.

Applicant's Signature:

Date:

# Coastal Avian Protection Zones (CAPZ) Map (PDF Version – 9/2/2011)



**Attachment 7**

**Impact Study Guide**

**Provided for Review in  
King William Planning & Zoning Office**



Christopher W. Mashburn, MAI, AI-GRS, ASA  
3025 Bridges Street, Suite 9  
Morehead City, North Carolina 28557  
Tel: 252-247-0404  
Fax: 252-240-2869  
Email: chris@mashburnappraisal.com

November 25, 2019

Mr. Stephen R. Graves, Sr.  
435 Adams Lane  
Aylett, VA 23009

Re: Proposed Sweet Sue Solar Project – King William County, VA

This letter is submitted for the purpose of providing comments regarding the “Solar Impact Study” which was developed by Kirkland Appraisals, LLC. This study was submitted to the County by Invenergy as part of the approval process for the special use permit for the proposed industrial solar facility in King William County, Virginia.

Mr. Graves has requested that I analyze and provide comments on the “Solar Impact Study” and relay some of those comments in this letter. Based on my analysis of the study, there are a few items presented in the report that pose significant questions and should be clarified. These items are listed below with explanations:

- 1) **Matched Pair 1 – Goldsboro, NC** All of the data is from 2014, which is five years prior to the date of the report, and it does not appear any follow-up was completed except one sale that occurred in 2015. Furthermore, it does not appear as though appreciation of home sales was taken into account in the analysis.
- 2) **Matched Pair 4 – Mulberry Selmer, TN** When the adjusted sales prices are ordered from oldest date to newest, the report data clearly indicated a decrease in value.
- 3) **Matched Pair 9 – San Antonio, TX** This section analyzed sales outside of San Antonio, Texas. The report shows an increase in sale prices for homes adjacent to a solar facility; however, no mention is given to appreciation of homes that are not adjacent to solar facilities in the same competitive neighborhood.
- 4) Discussion of stigma associated with solar facilities.
- 5) There are very limited, if any, references to conversations with the buyers and sellers who purchased or sold the homes that are used as comparable properties. Furthermore, it is unclear if the writer has visited the proposed site.



1) In regard to Matched Pair 1 located in Goldsboro, NC, all of the data is from 2012-2014, which is the period prior to the construction of the facility, and then concluding shortly after construction was complete. Sale prices for properties adjoining the solar farm appear to remain stable from the period before the solar farm was announced to the period after the solar facility was complete; however, based on the same data, nearby sales appreciated 3.86% annually.

Based on the data presented, sales adjoining the solar facility remained stable from 2012-2014 while sales of homes not adjacent to the solar facility increased in value during the same period 7.71%. This indicates that while nearby homes appreciated 7.71%, the homes adjoining the solar facility did not enjoy the same appreciation in their homes' value (3.86% for homes adjacent to the solar facility).

The analysis does go on to say that one of the parcels adjacent to the solar farm did sell in 2015 for \$7,500 more than when it was purchased in 2013, which is an annual appreciation of 1.4% compared to the other nearby sales of 3.86% annually. **Stated another way: the homes adjacent to solar facilities appreciated at half the rate of homes not near solar facilities.** No other data subsequent to 2015 was supplied in the analysis.

2) Matched Pair 4 is located on page 28 of the report. On page 29, the following data is presented:

Matched Pairs										
#	TAX ID	Owner	Date Sold	Sales Price	Acres	Built	GBA	\$/GBA	Style	Parking
687	0900 A 011.00	Henson	Jul-14	\$130,000	2.65	2007	1,511	\$86.04	1 Story	2 Garage
12	0900 A 003.00	Amerson	Aug-12	\$130,000	1.20	2011	1,586	\$81.97	1 Story	2 Garage
15	099C A 003.00	Smallwood	May-12	\$149,900	1.00	2002	1,596	\$93.92	1 Story	4 Garage
16	099C A 002.00	Hessing	Jun-15	\$130,000	1.00	1999	1,782	\$72.95	1 Story	2 Garage
		Average		\$134,975	1.46	2005	1,619	\$83.72		
		Median		\$130,000	1.10	2005	1,591	\$84.00		
Adjustments*										
#	TAX ID	Owner	Date Sold	Sales Price	Acres	Built	GBA	Style	Parking	Total
687	0900 A 011.00	Henson	Jul-14	\$130,000	-\$7,500	\$2,600	\$6,453	\$0	\$0	\$131,553
12	0900 A 003.00	Amerson	Aug-12	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,000
15	099C A 003.00	Smallwood	May-12	\$149,900	\$0	\$6,716	-\$939	\$0	-\$15,000	\$140,706
16	099C A 002.00	Hessing	Jun-15	\$130,000	\$0	\$7,800	-\$14,299	\$0	\$0	\$123,501
		Average		\$134,975	-\$1,875	\$4,286	-\$2,196	\$0	-\$3,750	\$131,440
		Median		\$130,000	\$0	\$4,673	-\$470	\$0	\$0	\$130,776

If the adjusted values are arrayed according to the date in which they sold, it would present as follows:

May 2012 - \$140,706  
 August 2012 - \$130,000  
 July 2014 - \$131,553  
 June 2015 - \$123,501

Without any other data or explanation, it would appear, based on the adjusted sale prices for the sales comparables used in the study, **home prices decreased in value from May of 2012 to June 2015 by 12.23%** (change in percent from \$140,706 to \$123,502).

3) Matched pair 9 examines sales outside of San Antonio, Texas. The table below is presented on page 39 in the study and is given as evidence that sales of homes near solar facilities appreciate in value.

<b>7703 Redstone Mnr (B)</b>			<b>7807 Redstone Mnr (B)</b>			<b>7734 Sundew Mist (S)</b>		
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Price</u>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Price</u>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Price</u>
Sale	10/3/2012	\$149,980	Sale	5/11/2012	\$136,266	Sale	5/23/2012	\$117,140
Sale	3/24/2016	\$166,000	Sale	8/11/2014	\$147,000	Sale	11/18/2014	\$134,000
	<u>Time - YRS</u>	<u>% Incr.</u>		<u>Time - YRS</u>	<u>% Incr.</u>		<u>Time - YRS</u>	<u>% Incr.</u>
	3.47	10.7%		2.25	7.9%		2.49	14.4%
	<u>Per Year</u>	<u>3.1%</u>		<u>Per Year</u>	<u>3.5%</u>		<u>Per Year</u>	<u>5.8%</u>
Years	3.5	<u>10.8%</u>	Years	2.5	<u>8.7%</u>	Years	2	<u>11.6%</u>

This data indicates that homes adjacent to solar facilities increased in value between 3.1% and 5.8% annually. However, brief research of the same area indicates that during the same period, homes in the same city appreciated approximately 7.17% annually. **In other words, homes not near solar facilities appreciated at double the rate as those adjacent to solar facilities.**

This same trend emerged in Matched Pair 1 in Goldsboro where homes not adjacent to solar facilities appreciated at twice the rate as those near solar facilities.

4) On page 80, the reports states "There is no stigma associated with solar farms and solar farms and people generally respond favorably towards such a use." The next sentence states "While an individual may express concerns about proximity to a solar farm, there is no specific stigma associated with a solar farm."

Stigma is defined as "An adverse public perception regarding a property; the identification of a property with a condition that exacts a penalty on the marketability of the property and may also result in a diminution in value."

Based on the two examples above, and without any additional research, there appears to be a stigma toward solar facilities. In both examples above, the rate of appreciation for homes adjacent to solar facilities was approximately half of those sales not near solar facilities. Furthermore, the statement in the report that "an individual may express concerns about proximity to a solar farm" is, in essence, validation that there is stigma associated with these uses.

5) An important component of matched paired sales are conversations with the buyer and seller of each of the paired sales. Conversations with these parties to the transactions provide insight into the reasons the buyers and sellers made the decisions they did. While the report references conversations with developers and realtors, these conversations only provide the opinions and thoughts on a general level of the impact of a solar facility. Furthermore, they may not represent the thoughts of actual buyers or sellers living adjacent to a solar facility.

Mention of conversations with the buyers and sellers of the matched pairs does not exist in the report; therefore, the motivations and reasons behind purchase and sale decisions are unknown. This leads the reader to assume that property values are not impacted. However, as was shown in the data presented in the report, it does appear that there is an impact on property values since sales adjacent to solar facilities do not appreciate as quickly as other homes in the same neighborhood/region.

Lastly, it is not stated in the report as to whether or not the individual signing the report visited the proposed site or surrounding neighborhood. This brings into question if the report is able to adequately compare matched paired sales used with parcels adjacent to the proposed solar facility.

In conclusion, the impact study submitted by the applicant brings into question the possible value impact of a solar facility on adjacent properties. Based on my reading of the study, there are sufficient concerns raised so as to question the conclusion of the report and to justify a more in-depth study into possible value impacts on adjacent property owners caused by a solar facility.

This is further reinforced by the fact that to date, very little analysis has been completed on this subject, and there could be a negative impact on adjacent property owners due to the presence of a solar facility. If there are any questions regarding this letter, or if I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,



---

Christopher W. Mashburn, MAI, AI-GRS, ASA  
Certified General Real Estate Appraiser  
North Carolina License # A8051

**From:** [Catherine Stanley](#)  
**To:** [Mike Derdeyn](#)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Appraisal Information Sweet Sue Solar  
**Date:** Monday, December 2, 2019 3:36:58 PM

---

[EXTERNAL]

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** John Turnage <johnturnagerealtor@gmail.com>  
**Date:** December 1, 2019 at 6:40:16 PM EST  
**To:** Catherine Stanley <279stanley@gmail.com>  
**Subject: Re: Appraisal Information Sweet Sue Solar**

Catherine,

I hope you had a nice Thanksgiving. Per your request, I reviewed the Kirkland appraisal as well as the rebuttal from Chris Mashburn. I tend to agree with many of Mashburn's points. To add a couple of my own:

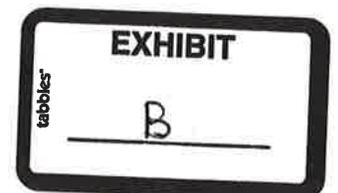
1) Most of the projects used as comparables in the Kirkland report were approved or constructed after 2016. I believe that is not enough time to adequately judge the full impact to property values. Most of these are in rural areas, with very few sales, and comparable sales do not appear to factor in any repairs or improvements that may have been made to the homes to achieve a higher sales price. (Perhaps they painted the interior, or added a deck, etc) Also external market factors such as available housing inventory at the time of sale, local economic factors such as jobs, etc.

2) Specific to farmland in King William, we need to realize that this is becoming a growth area and that most farms and large tracts of land are now being sold mainly for development. The appraisal does not take into account the future development potential of the raw land surrounding the project.

From a sales perspective, given two lots available for sale with all else being equal, a lot with a view of solar panels is likely to sell for less than the same lot without such a view. So to summarize, yes, I do believe a large solar farm in this particular residential area is likely to have a detrimental effect on nearby property values.

I hope this helps. Please feel free to contact me anytime with questions.

John



December 2, 2019

**VIA EMAIL**

John B. Breeden, Chairman  
[iljbreedden@aol.com](mailto:iljbreedden@aol.com)

Donald M. Wagner  
[puddin5515wags@aol.com](mailto:puddin5515wags@aol.com)

Bonnie J. Hite  
[hitebeane@yahoo.com](mailto:hitebeane@yahoo.com)

Janie Rhoads  
[janierhoads@hotmail.com](mailto:janierhoads@hotmail.com)

Stephen K. Greenwood  
[sgreenwood@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:sgreenwood@kingwilliamcounty.us)

**Sweet Sue Solar, LLC (the "Applicant") Conditional Use Permit Application**

Members of the Planning Commission:

This firm and the undersigned represent Stephen Graves, a landowner who is directly impacted by the Applicant's Conditional Use Permit Application. For the reasons set forth below, we respectfully request that the Planning Commission recommend the denial of the Application.

We have had a chance to review the 179-page submission by the Applicant (the "Application") for a 77 MW solar panel installation (the "Project") on 1,262 acres of land (the "Project Area"), including (i) the property valuation and (ii) representations regarding wetlands.

In evaluating a conditional use permit application, the Planning Commission is tasked with finding that, among other things, the proposed use (i) will not adversely affect the health or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the proposed use and (ii) will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the property or improvements in the neighborhood. To properly evaluate the impacts on neighboring properties associated with the Project, the Planning Commission will need to critically evaluate the Application relating to such impacts – particularly the (i) property valuation, and (ii) wetlands.

A cursory review of the Application suggests that the information upon which the Applicant relies is, at best, unreliable. Indeed, the Application appears to be directed towards misleading the Planning Commission in certain key respects. For example, the Applicant claims

that “[t]he Project will have “no impact on value of adjoining or abutting property.” (Application, § 2.6)

The Project Will Have a Negative Impact on Property Values

Studies show that solar installations have a negative impact on property values. For example, a 2018 University of Texas study found that 70% of survey respondents believed that solar installations decreased values for nearby residential property – making clear that the market of potential home buyers associates proximity to a solar installation with a negative impact on property values. Rai, Varun, et al., *An Exploration of Property-Value Impacts Near Utility-Scale Solar Installations*, Policy Research Project, LBJ School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin (May 2018). In addition, the study found through a survey of real estate appraisers that there was a **negative impact for properties** located within (i) **1000 feet of a 1.5 MW facility**, (ii) **0.5 miles of a 50 MW facility**, and (iii) **1 mile from a 100 MW facility**. Id.

Here, the Applicant is proposing a **77 MW facility**. For installations of this size, real estate professionals opine that **there will be a negative impact on houses located within 0.5-1 miles of the installation**, yet the Applicant’s installation will be located only **200 feet from existing houses**.

This research is borne out by the attached letter from Mashburn Appraisal Group, which reviewed the property valuation provided by the Applicant and found that (i) the matched pairs analysis was not properly done and (ii) the matched pairs relied upon by Applicant actually show a negative impact on property values. See November 25, 2019 Appraisal Review Letter (“Mashburn Letter”) attached as **Exhibit A**. Indeed, using the data provided by the Applicant, Mashburn made the following findings:

- Regarding Matched Pair 1 “[t]he homes adjacent to solar facilities appreciated at **half the rate of homes not near solar facilities**.” (Mashburn Letter at p. 2)
- Regarding Matched Pair 2 - “**home prices decreased in value . . . by 12.23%**” (Mashburn Letter at p. 2)
- Matched Pair 9 – “**homes not near solar facilities appreciated at double the rate as those adjacent to solar facilities**” (Mashburn Letter at p. 3).

John Turnage, a local realtor with Virginia Capital Realty, likewise noted that the Applicant’s matched pairs analysis was flawed because (i) the projects used as comparables were approved or constructed after 2016, which is not enough time to assess the impact on property values, (ii) the projects were in rural areas with very few sales, and (iii) the Applicant’s valuation did not take into account market factors such as available housing, inventory, local economic factors, etc. See December 1, 2019 Email from John Turnage attached as **Exhibit B**.

Mr. Turnage also noted that:

- The valuation “does not take into account the future development potential of the raw land surrounding the Project;” and
- The Project “is likely to have a detrimental effect on nearby property values.”

The Project Does Not Protect Wetlands

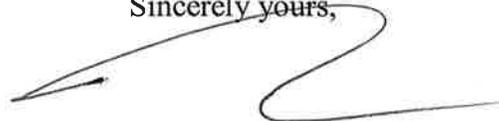
The Applicant makes certain representations regarding wetlands in the Project Area, refers to certain studies conducted by Kimley Horn to delineate those wetlands, and proposes only a 100-foot buffer for construction activity – without any representations regarding vegetation to be included within that buffer. As the Planning Commission should recognize, the protection of wetlands – and preventing them from over-sedimentation – is critical to the citizens of this County. According to the EPA, wetlands (i) protect water quality in rivers, streams, and wells, (ii) reduce flood damage, (iii) provide essential habitats for fish, waterfowl, and other animals, and (iv) replenish aquifers.

The Planning Commission should be particularly concerned with the impact on groundwater and aquifers. King William County is in one of only two Groundwater Management Areas in the Commonwealth – the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area. The State Water Control Board is authorized to declare a groundwater management area only where, among other things, (i) ground water levels in the area are declining or are expected to decline excessively, or (ii) the available ground water supply has been or may be overdrawn. Va. Code § 62.1-257. Thus, King William County has a water problem and the Planning Commission needs to make sure that it does not take any action to exacerbate that problem. Groundwater quality and aquifer replenishment are critical to the future of King William County and the Planning Commission cannot blindly allow the degradation of those resources.

Conclusion

The Planning Commission should recommend denial of the Application because the Project (i) will be detrimental to the property or improvements in the neighborhood because of its negative impact on property values and (ii) will adversely affect the health or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the proposed use due to the impacts on wetlands and groundwater.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael E. Derdeyn". The signature is fluid and cursive, starting with a large loop on the left and ending with a long horizontal stroke on the right.

Michael E. Derdeyn

cc: Ron Etter, King William County Planning Department  
[planningdir@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:planningdir@kingwilliamcounty.us)

**Attachment 8**  
**Correspondence**  
**for**  
**CUP-03-19**  
**Sweet Sue Solar**

**Sweet Sue Solar Energy Center  
Final Review and Recommendations to Board of Supervisors  
January 7, 2020**

The Sweet Sue Solar Energy Center, LLC is a subsidiary of Invenergy Solar Development North America, LLC. Invenergy submitted an application for a conditional use permit on August 7, 2019, and since that time has held three community meetings and has participated in two public hearings before the planning commission.

There has been some fairly significant opposition to this application, voiced at the community meetings and the public hearings as well as letters and documents submitted to the planning staff and planning commission. Much of the opposition was from the Graves family whose farm, Denbeigh, shares a border of 5400 feet along the east and south sides of the proposed solar center. The solar panels proposed along the eastern border appear to be located within 100 feet of the Graves property. Of particular significance are two reports submitted by the Graves family.

The first report, "Industrial Solar Farms: An In-Depth Look at How Industrial Solar Farms Impact the Rural Tidewater Counties of the Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck". The report was developed by the Essex County Conservation Alliance and details issues with solar farms, both in the local areas as well as those facilities across the country. Of particular interest is Coronal Energies 200 acre solar station located just off Route 17 near Dunnsville in Essex County. The report details the results of a heavy rainfall that lasted for several days and resulted in tons of sediment being washed into a tributary of the Rappahannock River. This, as well as other issues cited at various locations does provide a wakeup call for those responsible for review and approval of solar facilities as well as those responsible for the construction, maintenance and oversight of these facilities to assure that proper precautions are taken protect against such problems.

The second report was in response to a report on property values which was provided in Invenergy's application for a conditional use permit. The report submitted by the Law Firm of Flora and Pettit challenged the methodology in the report provided by Invenergy. The conclusions drawn by each of the reports are inconclusive as to the similarity of the properties assessed. Only one short section of the Sweet Sue Solar Center can be seen from a public road and the solar panels on that section will be located approximately 700 feet from that road. The remainder of the solar center is surrounded by natural vegetation and will be screened from view. The nearest dwelling is over 700 feet from the nearest solar panels. It is unlikely that land values will be affected by this facility since, for all practical purposes the site will be "invisible" to surrounding properties, there will be no noise from the site and little if any activity will occur on a daily basis.

Another issue of concern is the economic impact of this project on the County revenue. A report submitted by Invenergy in October provides an analysis and concludes that the average property tax revenue from the Sweet Sue Solar project over a thirty year period would be \$87,057. These figures should be reviewed and confirmed by staff and the Commissioner of Revenue. It needs to be noted that such revenue could be diminished by staff time for monitoring and inspecting the facility unless the contract with the applicant provides for the applicant to be responsible for the costs associated with all such review by staff or an independent consultant hired by the County for that purpose.

The planning staff and the planning commission have reviewed all comments, letters and reports submitted for and in opposition to the Sweet Sue Solar Centers application for a conditional use permit and are recommending 18 conditions to be imposed on the applicant. In addition, the applicant will be required to comply with the applicable Department of Environmental Qualities (DEQ) rules and regulations as well as other state and federal requirements. We believe that if all such rules and regulations are responsibly enforced the 576 acre solar facility, under normal conditions, could be approved.

However, I firmly believe there is a fatal flaw with the Sweet Sue Solar Center because of its location. Specifically, the 576 acre site is located on a plateau surrounded on its southern and eastern borders by relatively steep slopes descending from 30 feet to 60 feet to extensive wetlands bordering Webb Creek and Governors Run. These two streams join at the southeastern end of the site to form Moncuin Creek which flows under Venter Road, Route 360 and Route 661 and to the Pamunkey River. As a result of its location, the proposed Sweet Sue Solar center poses a significant risk to public and private properties as well as wildlife habitat adjacent to and downstream from the solar center. Over the thirty plus year life of this project it is reasonable to expect to experience a rainfall event of the magnitude of a 50 year storm such as the County experienced with tropical storm Gaston a few years ago. As with Gaston the streams and wetlands, private properties and public roads adjacent to as well as downstream from this project could experience severe flooding and property damage which could include closure of public roads for an extended period of time. It is my belief that the severity of such a storm could be exacerbated by increased velocity and volume of runoff from the 576 acre site due to the impervious solar panels covering 60% to 80% of the 576 acre solar center.

Were it not for the location of this 576 acre Sweet Sue Solar Center, I would have no qualms with recommending approval of this project with the conditions we have recommended. However, given the increased risks involved with the location of this project with the probability of runoff from a major rainfall event, I see no responsible course other than to recommend that the board of supervisors deny Sweet Sue Solar Centers application for a conditional use permit.

Respectfully submitted

Don Wagner

## Sherry Graham

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**From:** Ronald Etter  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 02, 2020 8:40 AM  
**To:** Sherry Graham  
**Subject:** FW: Sweet Sue Solar

For file  
Thanks,  
R

---

**From:** John [mailto:[jljbreedden@aol.com](mailto:jljbreedden@aol.com)]  
**Sent:** Saturday, December 28, 2019 4:46 PM  
**To:** 'Robert Fauteux' <[bob@math-ft.com](mailto:bob@math-ft.com)>  
**Cc:** 'Campbell Enterprises' <[mc440@comcast.net](mailto:mc440@comcast.net)>; 'Arthur Mourino' <[apmourin@vcu.edu](mailto:apmourin@vcu.edu)>; Ronald Etter <[REtter@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:REtter@kingwilliamcounty.us)>  
**Subject:** RE: Sweet Sue Solar

Mr. Fauteux,  
Thank you for your email concerning the Sweet Sue Solar project.

My study of solar facilities began before the King William County (KWC) Board of Supervisors (BOS) added solar as a permitted use in the Zoning Code. These studies included a Virginia Land Use Education Program class and a site visit to a solar facility in North Carolina in 2016. While I do not see much benefit of solar facilities to the county, I see no risk to the neighborhood where they might be sited or to the county in general if adequate conditions for their construction and maintenance are imposed as a part of a Conditional Use Permit.

The *Code of Virginia* allows reasonable conditions to be required as a part of the Conditional Use process. Certain conditions were required of the Hollyfield solar project here in KWC and it was built and is operating, as far as I know, with no adverse effects to the neighbors or the county. I believe the Conditions proposed by KWC staff for Sweet Sue are adequate to protect both the neighbors and the county and I don't believe the BOS has any legitimate reason to deny the application.

That said, assuming the new or a future General Assembly doesn't impose requirements for counties to allow such facilities, I would be comfortable in recommending the new BOS remove solar facilities as allowable uses in the county, at least unless or until our revised Comprehensive Plan addressed the issue.

I am copying Ron Etter, the KWC Director of Community Development, should he like to add anything. Thank you for your email and I would be happy to discuss this particular application with you or the siting of solar facilities in general.  
Regards,  
John Breedden

---

**From:** Robert Fauteux <[bob@math-ft.com](mailto:bob@math-ft.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, December 27, 2019 9:05 AM  
**To:** [jljbreedden@aol.com](mailto:jljbreedden@aol.com)  
**Cc:** Campbell Enterprises <[mc440@comcast.net](mailto:mc440@comcast.net)>; Arthur Mourino <[apmourin@vcu.edu](mailto:apmourin@vcu.edu)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sweet Sue Solar

Mr. Breeden,

My name is Robert Fauteux. I am a partner in KWMorrison LLC. Our property is tax parcel 20-27 . KWMorrison LLC has approximately 8 tenths of a mile of frontage with the proposed Sweet Sue Solar Project.

I have to ask, Is it a good idea to cover AG land with Solar Generators in the name of Green Energy? These are not Farms by any stretch of the term. The greenest energy since the dawn of time is photosynthesis. AG land has something green growing on it much of the year.

Solar panels do not clean one rain drop that fall on or around them.They do not take in carbon dioxide. They do not create oxygen. They do not provide habitat for wildlife or pollinators. AG land does all this naturally.

All landowners near one of these sites will be affected. Surrounding Property values will decrease. Waterways near the site will be compromised. Wildlife will be compromised.

Perhaps all Solar Facilities should be treated as industrial sites and have the same restrictions in place. Example: 15 foot berms on all outskirts. Larger buffers. Restrictions on how many solar projects can encompass any parcel of land.

I believe King William county needs to have a comprehensive plan in place for the next 40 years before granting conditional-use permits for these solar facilities. The future of King William county really could be compromised if too many of these facilities come into play.

Please do not rush in your decision on Sweet Sue Solar. More studies as well as a true comprehensive plan need to be established.

40 years is a long time.

Thank you for your time,  
Robert Fauteux

**Attachment 9**

**Army Corps of Engineers  
Preliminary Jurisdiction Determination**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NORFOLK DISTRICT  
FORT NORFOLK  
803 FRONT STREET  
NORFOLK VA 23510-1011

January 2, 2020

**PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

Northern Virginia Regulatory Section  
NAO-2019-01634 (Moncuin Creek)

Ms. Katie Crum, CPWD  
Kimley-Horn and Associates  
4525 Main Street, Suite 1000  
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456

Dear Ms. Crum:

This letter is in regard to the request submitted by Kimley Horn and Associates on behalf of Invenergy for a preliminary jurisdictional determination for waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on several parcels of land totaling approximately 1304 acres located south and west of King William Road (Route 30), north of Manfield Road (Route 605), and east of Enfield Road in King William County, Virginia.

The attached map entitled "Sweet Sue Solar Confirmation King William County, VA" (Figures 8.A through 8.E) prepared by Kimley Horn, revised November 18, 2019 and December 26, 2019, and stamped as received by the Corps on December 26, 2019 depicts the approximate location of wetlands and waters identified within the defined project limits. The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' *1987 Wetland Delineation Manual* and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation and the presence of an ordinary high water mark. This letter is not confirming the Cowardin classifications of these aquatic resources.

The Norfolk District has relied on the information and data provided by the applicant or agent. If such information and data subsequently prove to be materially false or materially incomplete, this verification may be suspended or revoked, in whole or in part, and/or the Government may institute appropriate legal proceedings.

Discharges of dredged or fill material, including those associated with mechanized landclearing, into waters and/or wetlands on this site may require a Department of the Army permit and authorization by state and local authorities including a Virginia Water Protection Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), a permit from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) and/or a permit from your local wetlands board. This letter is a confirmation of the Corps preliminary jurisdiction for the waters and/or wetlands on the subject property and does not authorize any work in these areas. Please obtain all required permits before starting work in the delineated waters/wetland areas.

This is a preliminary jurisdictional determination and is therefore not a legally binding determination regarding whether Corps jurisdiction applies to the waters or wetlands in question. Accordingly, you may either consent to jurisdiction as set out in this preliminary jurisdictional determination and the attachments hereto if you agree with the determination, or you may request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination.

Enclosed is a copy of the "Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form". Please review the document, sign, and return one copy to me either via email (keith.r.goodwin@usace.army.mil) or via standard mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Office, and ATTN: Keith Goodwin, 803 Front Street Norfolk, Virginia 23510 within 30 days of receipt and keep one for your records. This delineation of waters and/or wetlands can be relied upon for no more than five years from the date of this letter. New information may warrant revision.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (757) 201-7327 or via email at keith.r.goodwin@usace.army.mil.

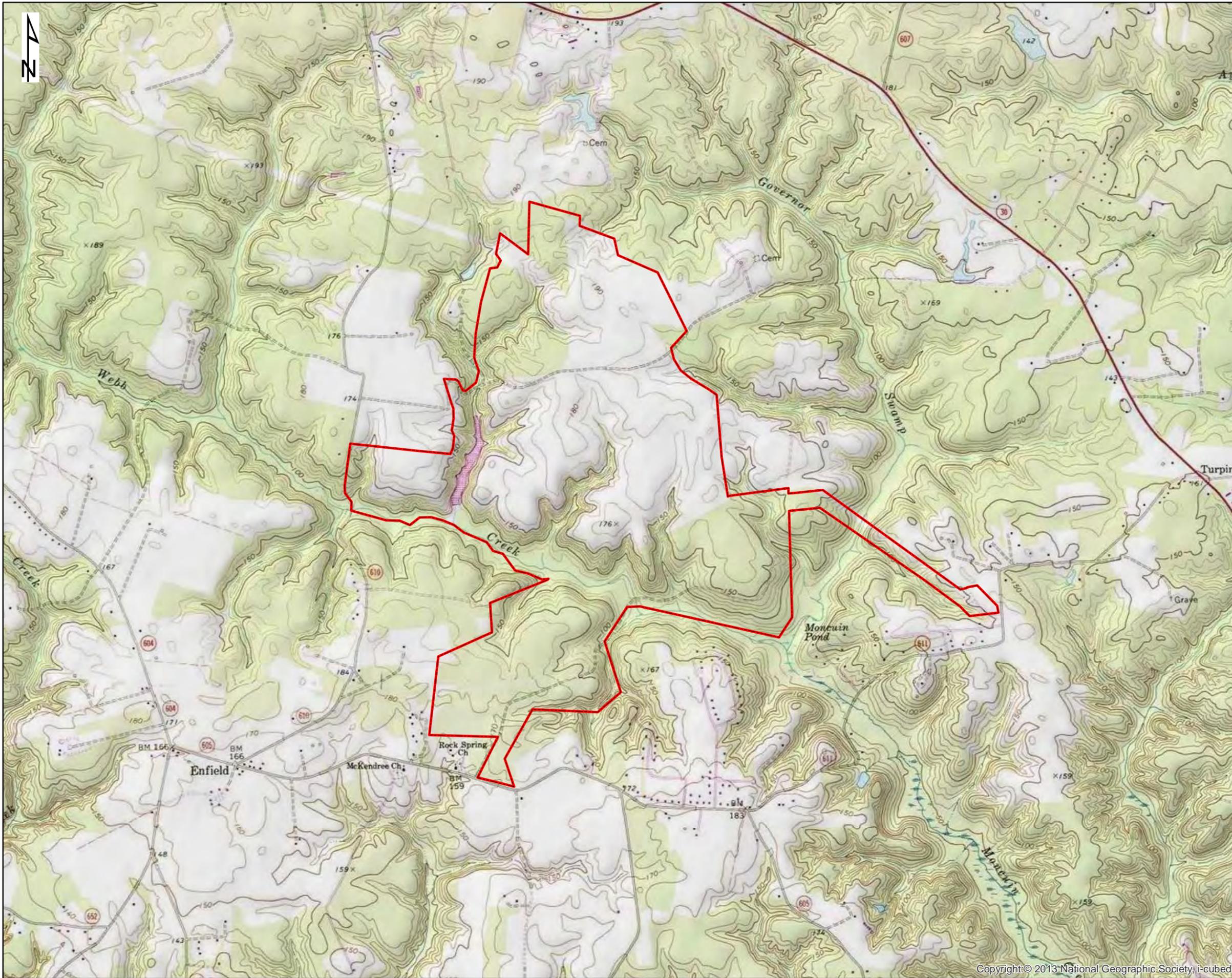
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith R. Goodwin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "K" and "G".

Keith R. Goodwin  
Environmental Scientist  
Northern Virginia Regulatory Section

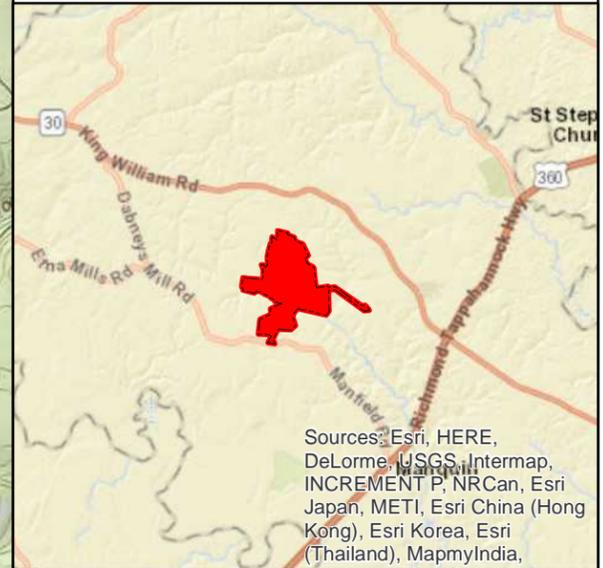
Enclosures: Wetland Delineation Maps  
Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form  
Supplemental Preapplication Information

Cc: King William County  
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality



**SWEET SUE SOLAR  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**

**FIGURE 1. PROJECT LIMITS OVERLAIN ON  
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**



**LEGEND**

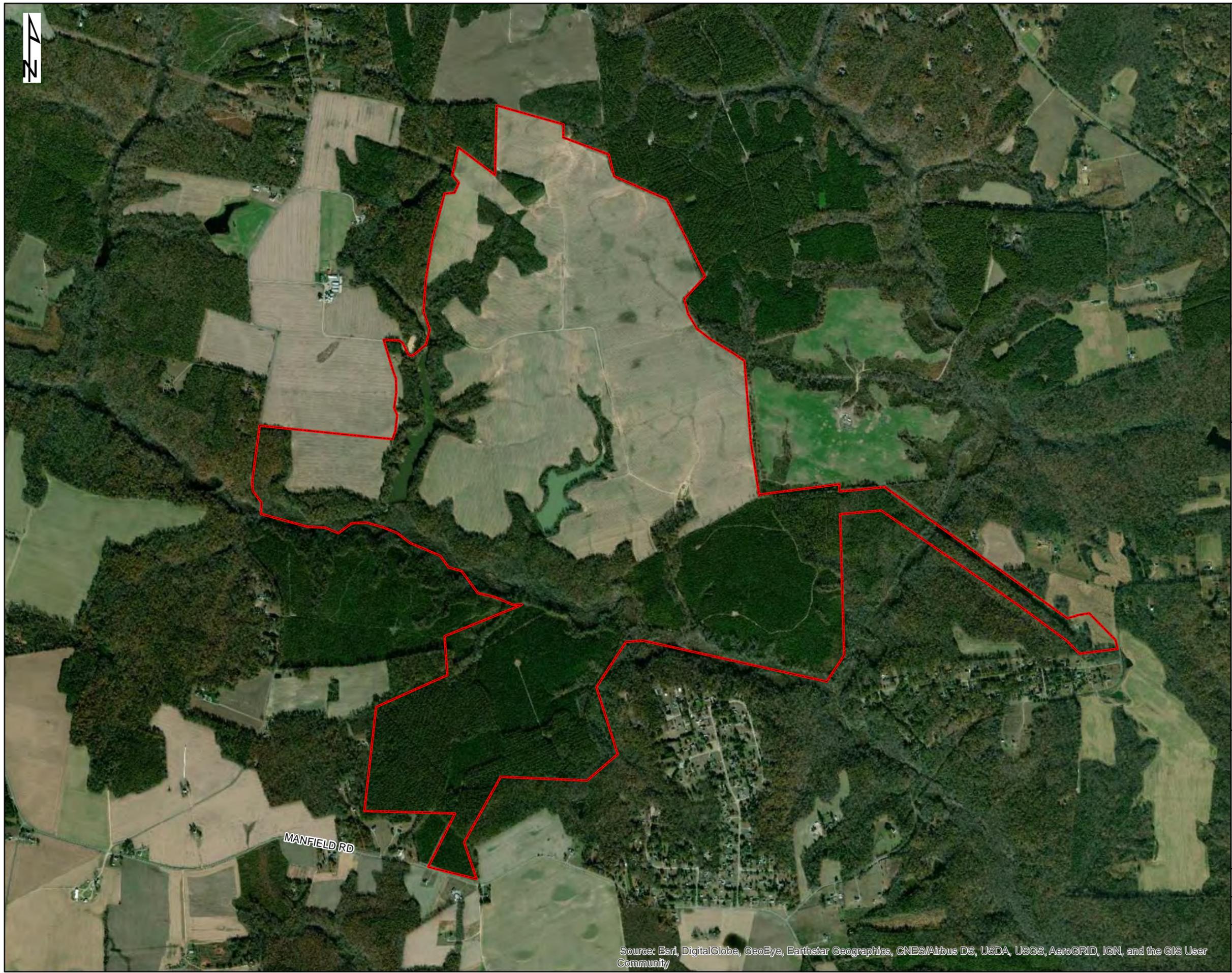
 PROJECT LIMITS

**NOTES:**

DATE: 08/05/2019

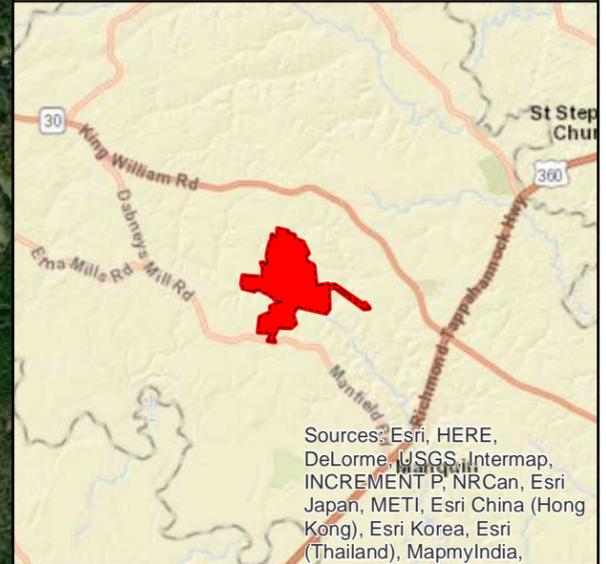
SCALE: 1 IN = 2,000 FT

12



**SWEET SUE SOLAR  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**

**FIGURE 2. PROJECT LIMITS OVERLAIN ON  
2017 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



**LEGEND**

 PROJECT LIMITS

NOTES:

DATE: 08/05/2019

SCALE: 1 IN = 1,500 FT



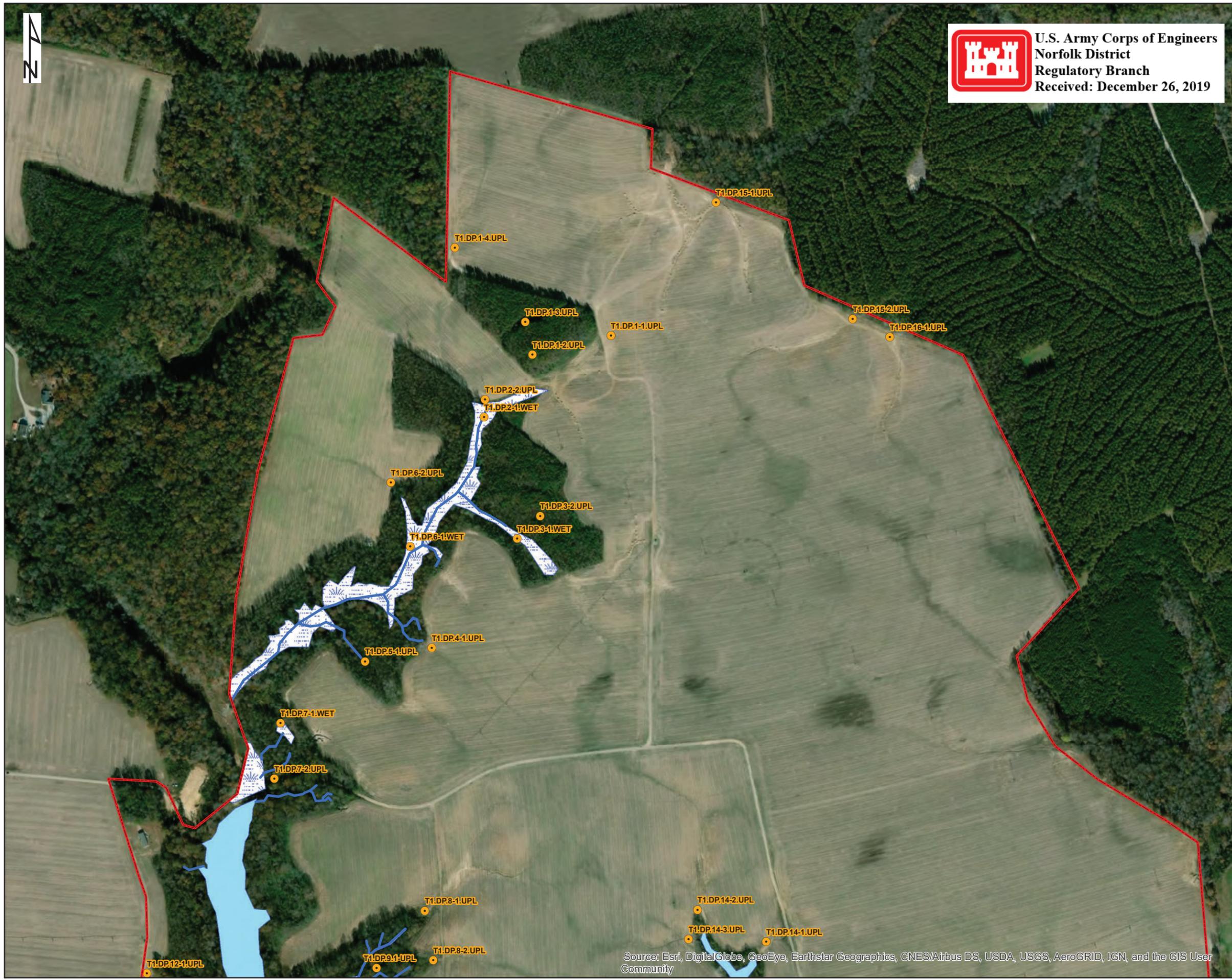
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



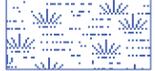
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Norfolk District  
Regulatory Branch  
Received: December 26, 2019

**SWEET SUE SOLAR CONFIRMATION  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**

**FIGURE 8.A - NORTH  
PROJECT LIMITS & PRELIMINARY  
WETLAND DELINEATION  
OVERLAIN ON 2017 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



**LEGEND**

-  PROJECT LIMITS
-  DATA POINT
-  STREAMS
-  OPEN WATER
-  WETLAND

NOTES:  
1. W/U BOUNDARY IS PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE USACE.  
2. WETLANDS EXTEND OFF-SITE AND ARE NOT GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED.

DATE REVISED: 12/26/2019

SCALE: 1 IN = 500 FT

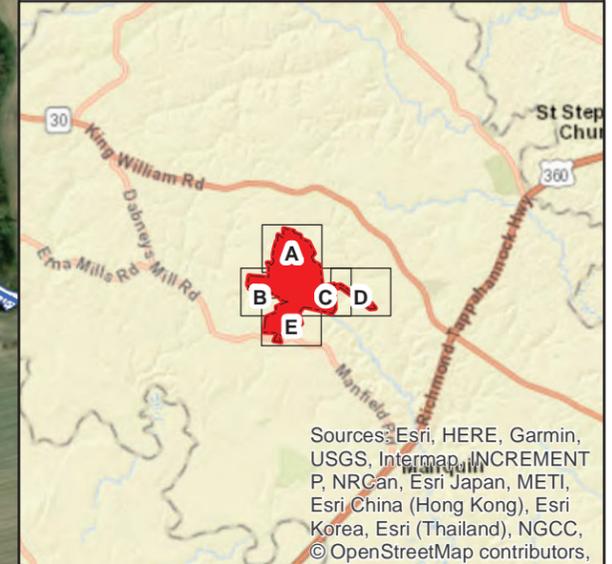
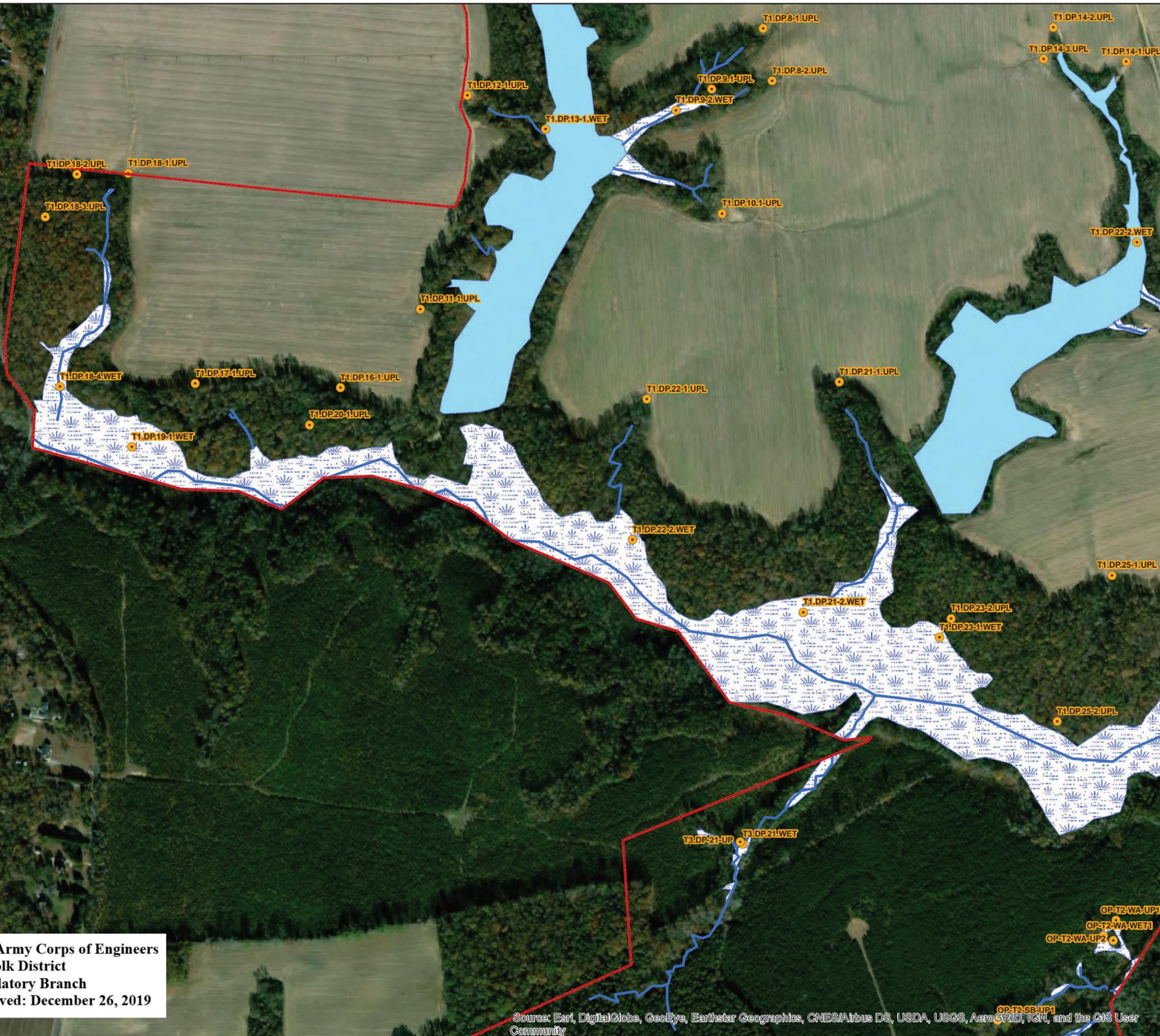
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



N

**SWEET SUE SOLAR CONFIRMATION  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**

**FIGURE 8.B - CENTRAL WEST  
PROJECT LIMITS & PRELIMINARY  
WETLAND DELINEATION  
OVERLAIN ON 2017 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



**LEGEND**

-  PROJECT LIMITS
-  DATA POINT
-  STREAMS
-  OPEN WATER
-  WETLAND

**NOTES:**  
 1. W/U BOUNDARY IS PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE USACE.  
 2. WETLANDS EXTEND OFF-SITE AND ARE NOT GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED.

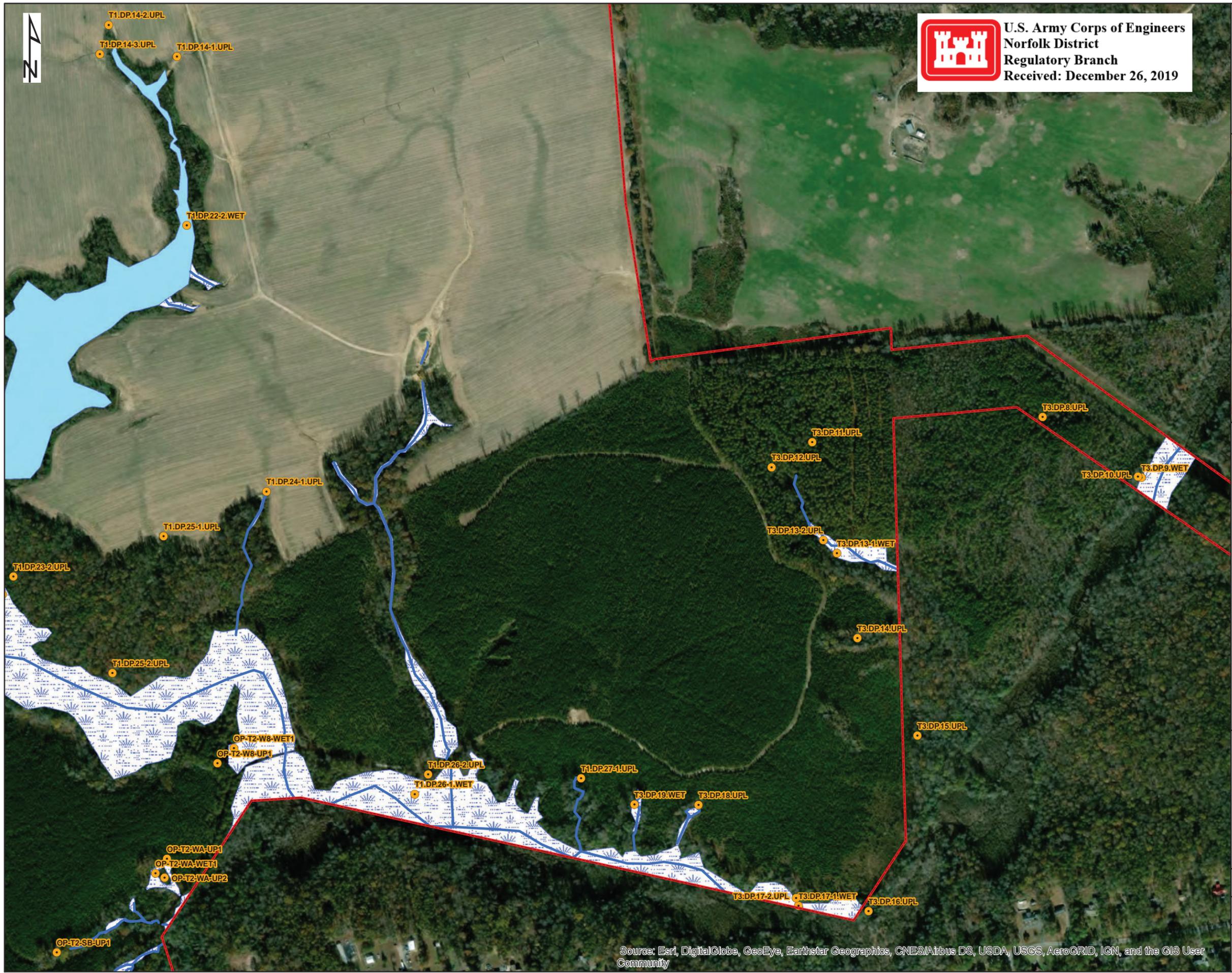
DATE REVISED: 12/26/2019

SCALE: 1 IN = 500 FT

**Kimley»Horn**

 **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Norfolk District  
Regulatory Branch  
Received: December 26, 2019**

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community




**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**  
 Norfolk District  
 Regulatory Branch  
 Received: December 26, 2019

**SWEET SUE SOLAR CONFIRMATION**  
**KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**  
  
**FIGURE 8.C - CENTRAL**  
**PROJECT LIMITS & PRELIMINARY**  
**WETLAND DELINEATION**  
**OVERLAIN ON 2017 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



**LEGEND**

-  PROJECT LIMITS
-  DATA POINT
-  STREAMS
-  OPEN WATER
-  WETLAND

**NOTES:**  
 1. W/U BOUNDARY IS PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE USAGE.  
 2. WETLANDS EXTEND OFF-SITE AND ARE NOT GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED.

DATE REVISED: 12/26/2019

SCALE: 1 IN = 500 FT

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

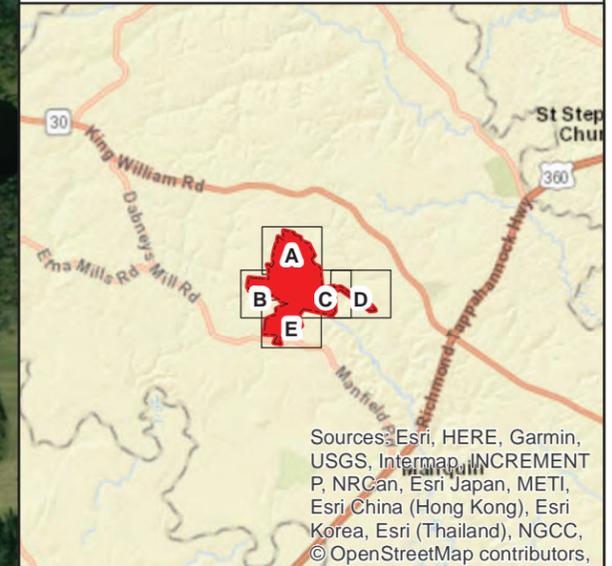




U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Norfolk District  
Regulatory Branch  
Received: December 26, 2019

**SWEET SUE SOLAR CONFIRMATION  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**

**FIGURE 8.D - CENTRAL EAST  
PROJECT LIMITS & PRELIMINARY  
WETLAND DELINEATION  
OVERLAIN ON 2017 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



**LEGEND**

-  PROJECT LIMITS
-  DATA POINT
-  STREAMS
-  OPEN WATER
-  WETLAND

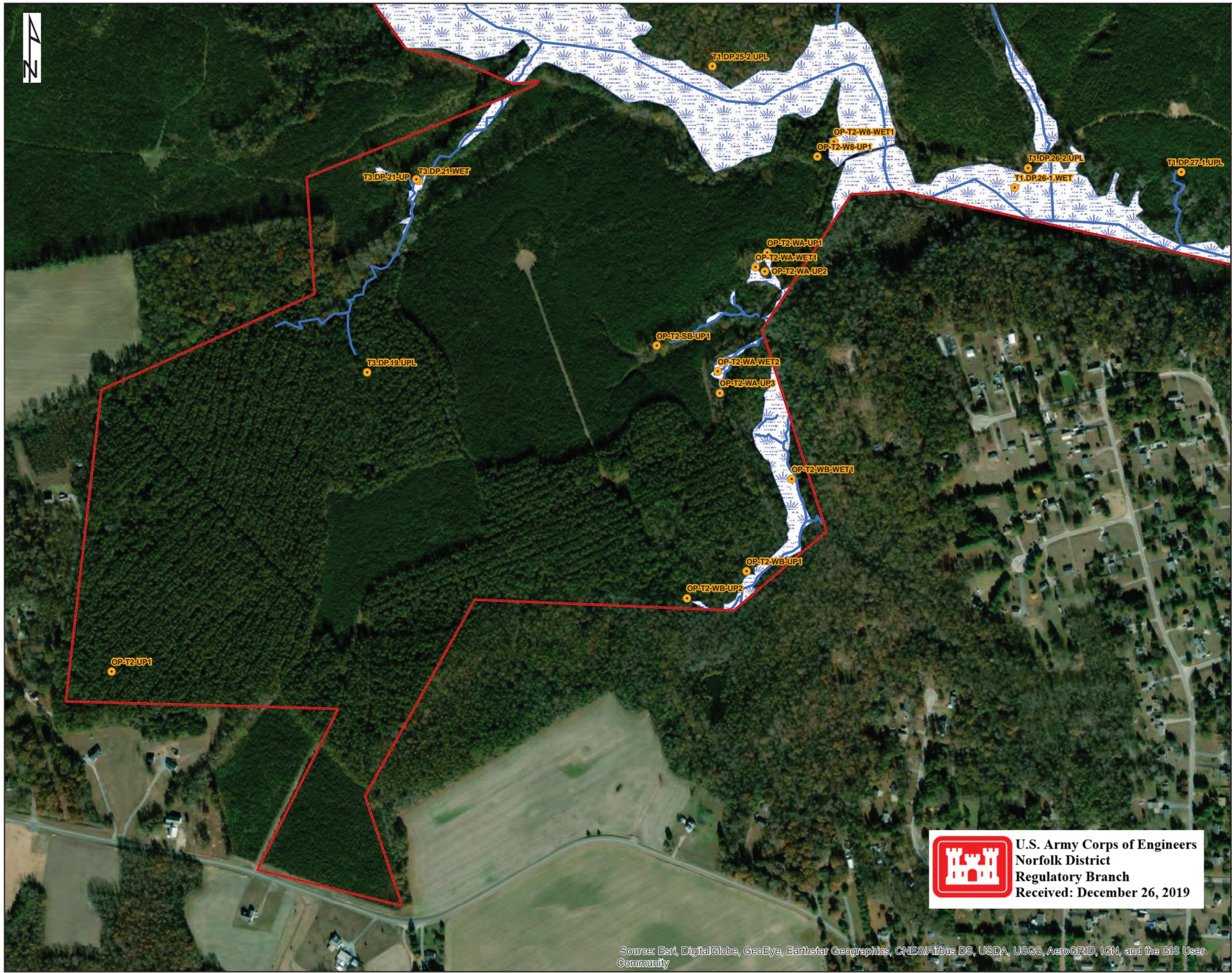
- NOTES:**
1. W/U BOUNDARY IS PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE USACE.
  2. WETLANDS EXTEND OFF-SITE AND ARE NOT GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED.

DATE REVISED: 12/26/2019

SCALE: 1 IN = 500 FT



42



**SWEET SUE SOLAR CONFIRMATION  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA**

**FIGURE 8.E - SOUTH  
PROJECT LIMITS & PRELIMINARY  
WETLAND DELINEATION  
OVERLAIN ON 2017 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors,

**LEGEND**

-  PROJECT LIMITS
-  DATA POINT
-  STREAMS
-  OPEN WATER
-  WETLAND

**NOTES:**  
 1. W/U BOUNDARY IS PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE USACE.  
 2. WETLANDS EXTEND OFF-SITE AND ARE NOT GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED.

 **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Norfolk District  
Regulatory Branch  
Received: December 26, 2019**

DATE REVISED: 12/26/2019

SCALE: 1 IN = 500 FT

**Kimley»Horn**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NORFOLK DISTRICT  
FORT NORFOLK  
803 FRONT STREET  
NORFOLK VA 23510-1011

January 2, 2020

**Supplemental Preapplication Information**

Project Number: NAO-2019-01634

1. A search of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources data revealed the following:

- No known historic properties are located on the property.
- Tribal consultation may be required.
- The following known architectural resources are located on the property:
- The following known archaeological resources are located on the property:
- The following known historic resources are located in the vicinity of the property (potential for effects to these resources from future development):

DHR #050-5104	4188 Manfield Road	Dwelling
DHR #050-5103	4134 Manfield Road	Rock Spring Baptist Church
DHR #050-5105	2120 Enfield Road	Farmstead

**NOTE:**

- 1) *The information above is for planning purposes only. In most cases, the property has not been surveyed for historic resources. Undiscovered historic resources may be located on the subject property or adjacent properties and this supplemental information is not intended to satisfy the Corps' requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).*
- 2) *Prospective permittees should be aware that Section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant.*

2. A search of the data supplied by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries revealed the following:

- No known populations of threatened or endangered species are located on or within the vicinity of the subject property.
- The following federally-listed species may occur within the vicinity of the subject property:  
Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)
- The following state-listed (or other) species may occur within the vicinity of the subject property:

***Please note this information is being provided to you based on the preliminary data you submitted to the Corps relative to project boundaries and project plans. Consequently, these findings and recommendations are subject to change if the project scope changes or new information becomes available and the accuracy of the data.***

# PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** Thursday, January 2, 2020

**B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD:**

Requestor: Mr. Edward D. Barry	Agent: Ms. Katie Crum
Invenergy	Kimley Horn and Associates
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 1800	4525 Main Street, Suite 1000
Chicago, Illinois 60606	Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456

**C. DISTRICT OFFICE: Norfolk District (CENAO-REG)**

**FILE NAME:** Sweet Sue Solar

**FILE NUMBER:** NAO-2019-01634

**D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

(USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: **VIRGINIA** County/parish/borough: King William City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Latitude: 37.7613° N Longitude: -77.1924° W

Universal Transverse Mercator: 18 S 306879.00 m E 4181594.55 m N

Name of nearest waterbody: Webb Creek; Govenor Swamp. Tributaries to Moncuin Creek

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: 33,474 linear feet; variable width (ft); and/or 30.30 acres.

Cowardin Class: R2; R4; POW (30.30 acres)

Stream Flow: Perennial; Intermittent

Wetlands: 81.71 acres

Cowardin Class: PFO; PSS; PEM

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

Tidal:

Non-Tidal:

**E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

Field Determination. Date(s): October 31, 2019; November 8, 2019

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.
  
2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring “pre-construction notification” (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant’s acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable.
  
3. This preliminary JD finds that there “*may be*” waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

**SUPPORTING DATA:**

**Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply)** - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below.

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:  
Maps entitled "SWEET SUE SOLAR CONFIRMATION KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA" FIGURES 8.A THROUGH 8.E, prepared by Kimley Horn, revised November 18, 2019 and December 26, 2019 and stamped as received by the Corps on December 26, 2019, provide the approximate location of wetlands and waters identified within the defined project limits.

- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - USGS NHD data.
  - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Beulahville and Manquin, Virginia
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.
 

Citation: USDA-NCSS Digital SSURGO and STATSGO Data
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS Digital Wetland and Riparian Data
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation: (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs:  Aerial (Name & Date): 2018; 2013; 2009
 

or  Other (Name & Date):
- Previous determination(s):
 

File no. and date of response letter:
- Other information (please specify):

**IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature  
 Regulatory Project Manager  
 (REQUIRED)

January 2, 2020

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of person requesting  
 Preliminary JD  
 (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

<b>Site</b>	<b>Latitude (decimal degrees)</b>	<b>Longitude (decimal degrees)</b>	<b>Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)</b>	<b>Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non- wetland waters)</b>	<b>Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 404/10)</b>
WTL-1	37.7638	-77.1994	0.481 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-2	37.7562	-77.1866	1.511 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-3	37.7562	-77.1683	0.153 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-4	37.7518	-77.1921	0.303 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-5	37.7525	-77.1923	0.187 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-6	37.7540	-77.1826	0.159 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-7	37.7646	-77.1990	0.778 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-8	37.7539	-77.1817	0.151 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-9	37.7540	-77.1837	0.080 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-10	37.7549	-77.1660	0.033 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-11	37.7580	-77.1897	0.134 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-12	37.7597	-77.1999	0.075 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-13	37.7604	-77.2064	0.046 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-14	37.7628	-77.2022	0.024 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-15	37.7646	-77.2016	0.034 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-16	37.7664	-77.2016	0.010 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-17	37.7684	-77.1999	0.137 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-18	37.7680	-77.1999	0.024 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-19	37.7675	-77.1996	0.035 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-20	37.7600	-77.1956	0.071 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-21	37.7589	-77.1727	1.439 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-22	37.7577	-77.1979	50.394 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-23	37.7579	-77.1785	0.901 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-24	37.7538	-77.1644	0.028 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-25	37.7547	-77.1985	0.047 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-26	37.7525	-77.1995	0.073 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-27	37.7596	-77.1867	0.504 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-28	37.7628	-77.2088	0.253 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-29	37.7712	-77.1954	0.621 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-30	37.7710	-77.1970	0.055 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-31	37.7700	-77.1975	0.063 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-32	37.7697	-77.1986	0.038 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-33	37.7539	-77.1854	12.294 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-34	37.7706	-77.1982	5.965 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-35	37.7620	-77.1906	0.155 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-36	37.7616	-77.1910	0.142 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-37	37.7549	-77.1972	0.693 acres	Wetland	Section 404
WTL-38	37.7504	-77.1913	3.616 acres	Wetland	Section 404
STR-1	37.7704	-77.1986	1713.020 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-2	37.7716	-77.1961	318.120 linear feet	Stream	Section 404

Site	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non- wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 404/10)
STR-3	37.7710	-77.1970	166.870 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-4	37.7700	-77.1977	366.094 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-5	37.7701	-77.1974	153.188 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-6	37.7700	-77.1989	439.637 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-7	37.7682	-77.2001	202.544 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-8	37.7679	-77.2000	220.429 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-9	37.7675	-77.1991	68.709 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-10	37.7674	-77.1992	157.005 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-11	37.7675	-77.1998	361.343 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-12	37.7664	-77.2015	111.474 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-13	37.7646	-77.2015	330.713 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-14	37.7648	-77.1980	318.710 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-15	37.7645	-77.1991	418.47 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-16	37.7637	-77.1990	589.18 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-17	37.7636	-77.1983	22.93 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-18	37.7635	-77.1985	72.75 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-19	37.7628	-77.2022	194.96 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-20	37.7602	-77.2063	265.83 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-21	37.7597	-77.1999	610.11 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-22	37.7620	-77.1906	148.14 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-23	37.7616	-77.1910	160.48 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-24	37.7578	-77.1898	815.89 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-25	37.7578	-77.1871	1345.11 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-26	37.7595	-77.1867	890.00 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-27	37.7541	-77.1838	466.32 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-28	37.7539	-77.1826	309.05 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-29	37.7539	-77.1816	320.32 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-30	37.7579	-77.1789	857.61 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-31	37.7562	-77.1681	276.17 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-32	37.7549	-77.1660	295.92 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-33	37.7539	-77.1644	431.90 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-34	37.7524	-77.1924	537.66 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-35	37.7525	-77.1914	36.94 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-36	37.7526	-77.1919	129.30 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-37	37.7515	-77.1923	73.54 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-38	37.7517	-77.1922	48.49 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-39	37.7520	-77.1918	294.89 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-40	37.7517	-77.1922	123.23 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-41	37.7519	-77.1922	108.15 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-42	37.7510	-77.1914	128.42 linear feet	Stream	Section 404

<b>Site</b>	<b>Latitude (decimal degrees)</b>	<b>Longitude (decimal degrees)</b>	<b>Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)</b>	<b>Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non- wetland waters)</b>	<b>Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 404/10)</b>
STR-43	37.7494	-77.1908	1233.49 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-44	37.7482	-77.1920	117.27 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-45	37.7563	-77.1958	279.57 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-46	37.7545	-77.1979	1490.81 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-47	37.7525	-77.1999	499.01 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-48	37.7546	-77.1981	154.63 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-49	37.7724	-77.1962	523.50 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-50	37.7555	-77.1862	465.58 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-51	37.7543	-77.1861	332.20 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-52	37.7589	-77.1727	335.66 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-53	37.7521	-77.1991	108.19 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-54	37.7528	-77.1991	331.36 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-55	37.7507	-77.1914	171.72 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-56	37.7495	-77.1905	142.44 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-57	37.7566	-77.1953	9071.00 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-58	37.7637	-77.2087	706.28 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-59	37.7615	-77.2095	692.37 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-60	37.7601	-77.1956	400.89 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-61	37.7582	-77.1956	766.20 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-62	37.7592	-77.1950	50.02 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-63	37.7593	-77.1952	161.77 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
STR-64	37.7654	-77.1981	540.40 linear feet	Stream	Section 404
OW-1	37.7636	-77.2013	16.64 acres	Open Water	Section 404
OW-2	37.7612	-77.1929	13.665 acres	Open Water	Section 404

**2019  
Annual  
Planning Commission Report**

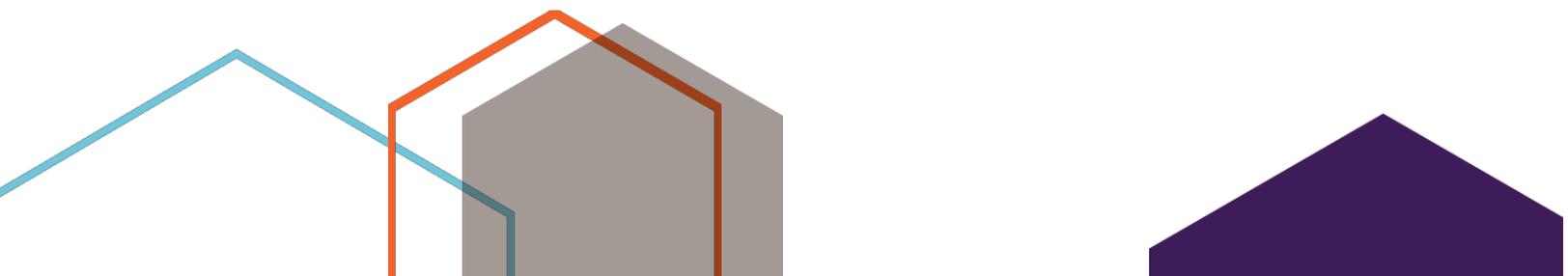


# 2019 Annual Planning Commission Report King William County

## Message from Staff

It is our pleasure to present the 2019 Annual Report of the King William County Planning Commission. This report contains a summary of our accomplishments towards our goals for 2019, a list of our official actions taken, meetings held and our goals for 2020.

-King William Planning & Zoning Staff



# 2019 Planning Commission Dates

01-08-2019  
 02-05-2019  
 03-05-2019  
 04-02-2019  
 05-07-2019  
 06-04-2019  
 07-02-2019  
 08-06-2019  
 09-03-2019  
 10-01-2019  
 12-03-2019

02-13-2019  
 09-24-2019  
 10-11-2019  
 10-28-2019  
 10-29-2019  
 11-06-2019  
 11-12-2019  
 11-19-2019  
 12-12-2019

Work Sessions

Z-01-19  
 Z-02-19  
 CUP-01-19  
 Z-03-19  
 CUP-02-19  
 CUP-03-19

Public Hearings

## King William County Annual Population Growth

<u>2018</u>	
16,939	1.40%
<u>2017</u>	
16,705	1.81%
<u>2016</u>	
16,408	0.76%

### Planning Commission Activity

Conditional Use Permits – 3  
 Rezoning Applications – 3  
 Text Amendments – 0

### Planning Department Activity (Rough Estimates)

Zoning Permits – 249  
 Land Disturbance Permits - 127

### Subdivision Plat Reviews

Family Subdivisions – 3  
 Exempt Subdivisions – 0  
 Single Lot Subdivisions – 8  
 Minor Subdivisions – 11

Va Population. (2019-05-12). Retrieved 2019-12-30, from <http://worldpopulationreview.com/virginia-counties/va/>

## Duties of the Planning Commission

1. Exercise general supervision of, and make regulations for, the administration of its affairs;
2. Prescribe rules pertaining to its investigations and hearings;
3. Keep a complete record of its proceedings; and be responsible for the custody and preservation of its papers and documents;
4. Make recommendations and an annual report to the governing body concerning the operation of the commission and the status of planning within its jurisdiction;
5. Review the zoning regulations and the zoning district map to correct deficiencies, encourage improved building practices and bring in accordance with the objectives of the comprehensive plan;
6. Prepare, publish and distribute reports, ordinances and other material relation to its activities;
7. If deemed advisable, establish an advisory committee or committees;

## Goals and Accomplishments of 2019

One of the primary goals for 2019 was to energize and integrate the community's involvement into a strategic vision of the County. Part of this action was the need to update and revise the zoning ordinances. Community involvement and ordinance updates were and will continue to be the first steps in developing strategic plans such as the Master Utility Plan and the Comprehensive Plan.

In September of 2019 the Planning & Zoning Staff and the members of the Planning Commission began implementing an aggressive schedule to complete the zoning ordinance revisions. Staff and commission members were able to meet numerous times over the course of a three-month period to review the County ordinance Chapter 86. Zoning and discuss the necessary changes. There are still work sessions planned for early 2020 to finalize the DRAFT ordinance before presenting to the Public and Board of Supervisors.

## Site Plan Reviews

Throughout the year 2019, we have had numerous Commercial Site Plans submitted to our office, including the following:

- SP-01-19 Triangle Site Design – Tractor Supply 28-59B
- SP-02-19 AES Consulting – 7-Eleven Grinder Pump 28-56D1
- SP-03-19 Aylett Mini Storage – 22-20I
- SP-04-19 West Rock Maintenance Pipeline
- SP-05-19 Store More, Inc. Expansion – 22-19
- SP-06-19 Hamilton Holmes Solar – 37-57A
- SP-07-19 Kennington Warehouse – 22-20J

## 2019 Planning Commission Members

Chairman, John Breeden

Vice-Chairman, Don Wagner

Bonnie Hite

Stephen Greenwood

Janie Rhoads

Planning & Zoning Staff

### Director of Community Development

Ron Etter

### Zoning Administrator

Sherry Graham

### Zoning Officer

Kristi Gibson

### Planning Secretary

Krista Cole

# Year End Building Report

Building Commercial	=	32
Building Residential	=	200
Demolition	=	3
Electrical	=	242
Gas	=	158
Land Disturbance	=	139
Mechanical	=	160
Plumbing	=	127
Sign	=	12
Zoning Upfit	=	7

**NOTE: There was a total of 1,080 permits issued in the year 2019.**

*Building Inspections = 3,741*  
*Zoning Inspections = 393*  
**Total Inspections = 4,134**

Certificates of Occupancy = 125

**In the year of 2019, there was a total of 128 new buildings and/or homes added to King William County.**



## Moving Forward

The King William County Planning & Zoning Staff and members of the Planning Commission will finalize the County Chapter 86. Zoning Ordinance in early Spring. There will be public hearings and Board of Supervisor input prior to the finalization of the document. The finalization of the Ordinance will set the stage for the County's Comprehensive Plan update scheduled for Summer and Fall of 2020.

Staffing within the Planning & Zoning Department have remained constant over the past year. The department is comprised of four full-time staff and a shared GIS Technician with the Building Department. With the potential for solar facility development within the County an additional position may be requires to monitor and ensure inspections are completed timely and adequately. If an additional position is needed then the fees collected from the energy company will provide the financial support for the salary and benefits.

The Planning & Zoning Department is committed to community involvement and providing a standardized and consistent approach to zoning impacting the development of the County.



AGENDA ITEM 10

New Business

None

## AGENDA ITEM 11.a.



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

County Administrator

William L. Hodges, First District  
Travis J. Moskalski, Second District  
Stephen K. Greenwood, Third District  
C. Stewart Garber, Jr., Fourth District  
Edwin H. Moren, Jr., Fifth District

Date: January 27, 2020  
To: King William County Board of Supervisors  
From: Bobbie Tassinari, County Administrator  
RE: FY2020 Mid-Year Actuals vs. Appropriated

### **SUMMARY**

The mid-year appropriated versus actuals for fiscal year 2020 are attached for your review. As of January 16, 2020, revenue collections are 59.5% of the projected annual level.

Overall expenditures are at 60.5% of the projected annual level. The percentage reflects the initial payments transferred to outside agencies, regional partners and the KWCPs. As revenue is collected these percentage differences will better align with revenue collections.

Budget Amendments identified within the report of \$30,471.88 were approved by the Board of Supervisors at the October 28, 2019 meeting. Resolution 19-60 rolled funds forward to FY20 to help offset the increased costs associated with new legal counsel. Resolution 19-61 rolled funds forward to FY20 for the EDA to utilize in starting up a grant incentive program.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- FY2020 General Fund Revenue to Date
- FY2020 General Fund Expenditures to Date
- FY2020 Other Funds Revenue to Date
- FY2020 Other Funds Expenditures to Date

<b>GENERAL FUND REVENUE CATEGORY</b>	<b>FY2020 REVENUE APPROPRIATED AMOUNT</b>	<b>Y-T-D REVENUE COLLECTED</b>	<b>APPROPRIATED VS ACTUAL REVENUE DIFFERENCE</b>
Real Property Taxes	\$12,382,831.00	\$5,825,680.00	\$6,557,151.00
Public Service Corp. Tax	\$440,000.00	\$402,654.00	\$37,346.00
Personal Property Tax	\$3,628,410.00	\$3,278,736.00	\$349,674.00
Machinery & Tools Tax	\$1,716,819.00	\$1,892,738.00	-\$175,919.00
P & I on Taxes	\$306,000.00	\$160,095.00	\$145,905.00
Other Local Taxes	\$1,347,820.00	\$633,839.00	\$713,981.00
Consumer's Utility Tax	\$220,000.00	\$117,877.00	\$102,123.00
Utility Gross Receipts	\$70,000.00	\$21,588.00	\$48,412.00
BPOL Tax	\$375,000.00	\$30,938.00	\$344,062.00
Motor Vehicle License Tax	\$415,000.00	\$351,141.00	\$63,859.00
Bank Stock Tax	\$104,000.00	\$0.00	\$104,000.00
Recordation & Wills Tax	\$205,000.00	\$166,916.00	\$38,084.00
Food & Beverage Tax	\$420,000.00	\$223,746.00	\$196,254.00
Animal Licenses	\$5,750.00	\$2,495.00	\$3,255.00
Land Use Fees	\$20,000.00	\$41,829.00	-\$21,829.00
Transfer Fees	\$500.00	\$435.00	\$65.00
Permit & Other Licenses	\$294,500.00	\$189,586.00	\$104,914.00
Fines & Forfeitures	\$80,500.00	\$37,236.00	\$43,264.00
Bank Interest	\$75,000.00	\$72,687.00	\$2,313.00
Rev. From the Use of Property	\$50,000.00	\$31,236.00	\$18,764.00
Court Costs	\$18,900.00	\$2,275.00	\$16,625.00
Commonwealth Atty Fees	\$1,250.00	\$770.00	\$480.00
Charges for Law Enforcement	\$300.00	\$220.00	\$80.00
Charges Comm. Dev.	\$750.00	\$355.00	\$395.00
Prior Yr Exp. Refunds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Local Rev. Agreements	\$3,500.00	\$2,224.00	\$1,276.00
Local Rev. Agreements - Other	\$400.00	\$16,220.00	-\$15,820.00
Recovered Costs	\$44,800.00	\$3,586.00	\$41,214.00
Non-Categorical Aid	\$1,570,331.00	\$1,107,065.00	\$463,266.00
Constitutional Officers	\$1,340,085.00	\$528,235.00	\$811,850.00
Other Categorical Aid	\$127,300.00	\$64,519.00	\$62,781.00
Public Safety	\$50,000.00	\$34,244.00	\$15,756.00
Fund Transfers	\$260,391.00	\$0.00	\$260,391.00
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,575,137.00</b>	<b>\$15,241,165.00</b>	<b>\$10,333,972.00</b>
<b>FY2020 SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>\$30,471.88</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$30,471.88</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,605,608.88</b>	<b>\$15,241,165.00</b>	<b>\$10,364,443.88</b>
<i>*Categories details were provided in the January 22, 2018 Board Packet.</i>			

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE CATEOGRY	FY2020 EXPENSE		APPROPRIATED VS
	APPROPRIATED AMOUNT	Y-T-D EXPENDITURES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DIFFERENCE
General/Financial Administration	\$ 1,580,185.00	\$ 862,667.97	\$ 717,517.03
Board of Elections	\$ 190,923.00	\$ 78,615.61	\$ 112,307.39
Courts	\$ 353,909.00	\$ 154,575.05	\$ 199,333.95
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$ 336,925.00	\$ 157,374.66	\$ 179,550.34
Law Enforcement	\$ 2,775,946.00	\$ 1,285,739.22	\$ 1,490,206.78
Fire and Rescue Services	\$ 1,286,302.00	\$ 839,651.85	\$ 446,650.15
Correction and Detention	\$ 991,535.00	\$ 489,893.96	\$ 501,641.04
Inspections	\$ 187,571.00	\$ 89,696.23	\$ 97,874.77
Other Protection	\$ 142,080.00	\$ 27,378.48	\$ 114,701.52
Sanitation and Waste Removal	\$ 884,681.00	\$ 641,553.68	\$ 243,127.32
Maintenance/Building/Grounds	\$ 716,623.00	\$ 385,376.65	\$ 331,246.35
Health and Special Needs	\$ 183,007.00	\$ 113,007.00	\$ 70,000.00
Community Aid	\$ 758,312.00	\$ 383,479.38	\$ 374,832.62
Planning and Community Development	\$ 571,881.00	\$ 300,621.62	\$ 271,259.38
Environmental Management	\$ 46,936.00	\$ 10,107.51	\$ 36,828.49
Miscellaneous	\$ 710,193.00	\$ 296,604.24	\$ 413,588.76
Clearing Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	\$ 13,858,128.00	\$ 9,368,995.86	\$ 4,489,132.14
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 25,575,137.00</b>	<b>\$ 15,485,338.97</b>	<b>\$ 10,089,798.03</b>
<b>FY2020 SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>\$ 30,471.88</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 30,471.88</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 25,605,608.88</b>	<b>\$ 15,485,338.97</b>	<b>\$ 10,120,269.91</b>

**OTHER FUNDS - REVENUE:**

<b>REVENUE CATEOGRY OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>FY2020 REVENUE APPROPRIATED AMOUNT</b>	<b>Y-T-D REVENUE COLLECTED</b>	<b>APPROPRIATED VS ACTUAL REVENUE DIFFERENCE</b>
School Reserve Fund - 190	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Virginia Public Assistance (Social Services) - 201	\$1,390,972.00	\$518,180.00	\$872,792.00
Regional Animal Shelter - 204	\$309,638.00	\$237,354.00	\$72,284.00
School Operating Fund - 205	\$26,670,406.00	\$15,496,690.00	\$11,173,716.00
School Textbook Fund - 206	\$360,000.00	\$80,064.00	\$279,936.00
School Cafeteria Fund - 207	\$939,430.00	\$385,826.00	\$553,604.00
Forfeiture Asset Revenue - Sheriff's Office - 208	\$5,000.00	\$601.00	\$4,399.00
Forfeiture Asset Revenue - Commonwealth Attorney's Office - 209	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Four-For-Life - 210	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00
Fire Programs - 211	\$39,000.00	\$25.00	\$38,975.00
Victim Witness Program - 213	\$128,399.00	\$46,910.00	\$81,489.00
Childrens Services Act - 220	\$1,398,362.00	\$432,805.00	\$965,557.00
Employee Recognition Fund - 221	\$2,000.00	\$5,542.00	-\$3,542.00
Leave Pay Out Fund - 222	\$30,000.00	\$2,241.00	\$27,759.00
Emergency Management Services Billing Fund - 240	\$300,000.00	\$68,563.00	\$231,437.00
Cash Proffer Fund - 305	\$435,500.00	\$62,765.00	\$372,735.00
Capital Improvement Plan Fund - 310	\$2,243,450.00	\$783,450.00	\$1,460,000.00
School Capital Improvement Plan Fund - 315	\$2,140,690.00	\$0.00	\$2,140,690.00
Debt Service Fund - 401	\$2,340,690.00	\$2,371,936.00	-\$31,246.00
Water Fund - 501	\$550,000.00	\$309,990.00	\$240,010.00
Sewer Fund - 502	\$175,000.00	\$227,380.00	-\$52,380.00
Parks and Recreation Fund - 503	\$284,408.00	\$139,061.00	\$145,347.00
School Health Insurance Fund - 606	\$3,426,000.00	\$1,807,338.00	\$1,618,662.00
School Regional Alternative Education Fund - 705	\$516,224.00	\$0.00	\$516,224.00
School Regional Adult Education Fund - 710	\$252,110.00	\$111,710.00	\$140,400.00
State Sales Tax Fund - 734	\$2,885,361.00	\$1,333,544.00	\$1,551,817.00
VJCCCA Fund - 737	\$186,249.00	\$84,252.00	\$101,997.00
Project Life Saver Fund - 790	\$5,500.00	\$1,200.00	\$4,300.00
DARE Fund - 791	\$900.00	\$1,987.00	-\$1,087.00
Sheriff's Donation Fund - 792	\$1,250.00	\$1,010.00	\$240.00
Fire & EMS Donation Fund - 793	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Horse Rescue Fund - 794	\$0.00	\$2,507.00	-\$2,507.00
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,236,539.00</b>	<b>\$24,512,931.00</b>	<b>\$22,723,608.00</b>
<b>FY2020 AMENDMENT TO FUNDING</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL - OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>\$47,236,539.00</b>	<b>\$24,512,931.00</b>	<b>\$22,723,608.00</b>

**OTHER FUNDS - EXPENDITURES:**

EXPENDITURE CATEOGRY <u>OTHER FUNDS</u>	FY2020 EXPENSE		APPROPRIATED VS
	APPROPRIATED	Y-T-D EXPENSE	ACTUAL EXPENSE
			DIFFERENCE
School Reserve Fund - 190	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Virginia Public Assistance (Social Services) - 201	\$1,390,972.00	\$615,114.00	\$775,858.00
Regional Animal Shelter - 204	\$309,638.00	\$163,033.00	\$146,605.00
School Operating Fund - 205	\$26,670,406.00	\$11,850,226.00	\$14,820,180.00
School Textbook Fund - 206	\$360,000.00	\$233,084.00	\$126,916.00
School Cafeteria Fund - 207	\$939,430.00	\$460,353.00	\$479,077.00
Forfeiture Asset Revenue - Sheriff's Office - 208	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Forfeiture Asset Revenue - Commonwealth Attorney's Office - 209	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Four-For-Life - 210	\$18,000.00	\$3,240.00	\$14,760.00
Fire Programs - 211	\$39,000.00	\$20,157.00	\$18,843.00
Victim Witness Program - 213	\$128,399.00	\$45,005.00	\$83,394.00
Childrens Services Act - 220	\$1,398,362.00	\$379,943.00	\$1,018,419.00
Employee Recognition Fund - 221	\$2,000.00	\$1,108.00	\$892.00
Leave Pay Out Fund - 222	\$30,000.00	\$16,692.00	\$13,308.00
Emergency Management Services Billing Fund - 240	\$300,000.00	\$71,223.00	\$228,777.00
Cash Proffer Fund - 305	\$435,500.00	\$55,088.00	\$380,412.00
Capital Improvement Plan Fund - 310	\$2,243,450.00	\$282,256.00	\$1,961,194.00
School Capital Improvement Plan Fund - 315	\$2,140,690.00	\$1,592,922.00	\$547,768.00
Debt Service Fund - 401	\$2,340,690.00	\$2,299,011.00	\$41,679.00
Water Fund - 501	\$550,000.00	\$145,132.00	\$404,868.00
Sewer Fund - 502	\$175,000.00	\$16,102.00	\$158,898.00
Parks and Recreation Fund - 503	\$284,408.00	\$176,180.00	\$108,228.00
School Health Insurance Fund - 606	\$3,426,000.00	\$2,269,751.00	\$1,156,249.00
School Regional Alternative Education Fund - 705	\$516,224.00	\$150,966.00	\$365,258.00
School Regional Adult Education Fund - 710	\$252,110.00	\$125,693.00	\$126,417.00
State Sales Tax Fund - 734	\$2,885,361.00	\$1,199,189.00	\$1,686,172.00
VJCCCA Fund - 737	\$186,249.00	\$78,923.00	\$107,326.00
Project Life Saver Fund - 790	\$5,500.00	\$887.00	\$4,613.00
DARE Fund - 791	\$900.00	\$0.00	\$900.00
Sheriff's Donation Fund - 792	\$1,250.00	\$0.00	\$1,250.00
Fire & EMS Donation Fund - 793	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Horse Rescue Fund - 794	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,236,539.00</b>	<b>\$22,251,278.00</b>	<b>\$24,985,261.00</b>
<b>FY2020 AMENDMENT TO FUNDING</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL - OTHER FUNDS</b>	<b>\$47,236,539.00</b>	<b>\$22,251,278.00</b>	<b>\$24,985,261.00</b>

**2019 BUILDING REPORT (January through December)**

PERMIT TYPE	NUMBER OF PERMITS	VALUE	FEE	STATE LEVY	PLAN REVIEW FEE	E & S INSPECTION FEE	RE INSPECTION FEES/OTHER FEE	TOTAL FEES
Building Commercial	41	5,199,748.50	17,426.46	528.53	2,966.00	0.00	0.00	20,920.99
Building Residential	198	20,751,764.59	76,035.00	1,510.10	28,675.00	0.00	0.00	106,220.10
Demolition	4	5,200.00	400.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	408.00
Electrical Commercial	29	650,967.00	9,399.90	188.01	236.00	0.00	0.00	9,823.91
Electrical Residential	208	765,344.78	21,681.00	433.62	230.56	0.00	0.00	22,345.18
Gas Commercial	8	15,000.00	800.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	816.00
Gas Residential	153	155,471.58	15,316.00	306.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,622.32
Land Disturbance Permits	151	842,000.00	33,225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,225.00
Mechanical Commercial	11	1,292,155.00	3,756.65	75.13	256.00	0.00	0.00	4,087.78
Mechanical Residential	146	755,800.33	15,365.00	307.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,672.31
Plumbing Commercial	7	170,274.00	2,801.65	56.03	400.00	0.00	0.00	3,257.68
Plumbing Residential	110	501,445.00	11,196.75	224.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,420.99
Sign	11	71,144.91	1,500.00	30.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	1,930.00
Zoning Upfit Permit	7	0.00	575.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	575.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>31,176,315.69</b>	<b>209,478.41</b>	<b>3,683.29</b>	<b>33,163.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>246,325.26</b>

**MISC. INFORMATION**

	YTD	VALUE
Stick Built Home	118	14,449,651.00
Manufactured Housing	2	84,900.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>14,534,551.00</b>
Commercial/Industrial Buildings	17	2,975,808.00
<b>TOTAL NEW BUILDINGS</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>17,510,359.00</b>

Average Size New Dwelling  
Average Size Comm./Ind. Building

**CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

	YTD	VALUE
Single Family Dwelling	121	36,283,798.00
Commercial	6	\$5,652,693.00
<b>TOTAL CO'S</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>41,936,491.00</b>

**INSPECTIONS**

BUILDING INSPECTIONS	3629	ZONING INSPECTIONS	440	TOTAL INSPECTIONS	4069
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Regional Animal Shelter  
Animal Activities Report  
November 2019

Dogs Received	Stray		Seized		Bite Cases		Surrendered		Other		Total	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Month												
KW Animal Control	9	107	0	1	0	0	3	27	0	0	12	135
K & Q Animal Control	5	54	3	86	0	2	3	6	0	0	11	148
King William Citizens	2	60	0	0	0	1	11	47	0	0	13	108
King & Queen Citizens	3	32	0	0	0	0	2	52	0	0	5	84
Totals	19	253	3	87	0	3	19	132	0	0	41	475
Disposition (Dogs)	Reclaimed		Adopted		Transferred		Euthanized		Other		Total	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Month												
12	76	7	63	13	230	9	105	0	1	41	475	
Cats Received	Stray		Seized		Bite Cases		Surrendered		Other		Total	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Month												
KW Animal Control	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	1	55
K & Q Animal Control	0	13	0	4	0	0	2	12	0	0	2	32
King William Citizens	2	32	0	0	0	0	5	61	0	6	7	99
King & Queen Citizens	0	13	0	0	0	0	3	22	0	0	3	35
Totals	3	77	0	4	0	0	10	131	1	6	13	221
Disposition (Cats)	Reclaimed		Adopted		Transferred		Euthanized		Other		Total	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Month												
1	3	4	45	6	86	2	86	0	1	13	221	
Feral Cats	Month	YTD	Other Species Handled		Month	YTD	0	YTD	18			
Month												
0	48	7 Rabbits Transferred 6/19; 3 Rabbits died at shelter 6/19; 8 Rabbits transferred 7/19										
Other Received Explanation	1 kitten born at Shelter 3/19; 5 kittens born at Shelter 4/19											
Other Disposition Explanation	1 kitten died at Shelter 3/19; 1 dog died at Shelter 5/19											
Animals On Hand	12/1/19	Dogs	19	Cats	8	Other Species	0					

## Regional Animal Shelter 2019 Monetary and In-Kind Donation Record

Month	Monetary Donations	YTD Monetary Donations	In-Kind Donation Value	YTD In-Kind Donation Value
January	\$ 1,516.00	\$ 1,516.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00
February	\$ 179.20	\$ 1,695.20	\$ 821.00	\$ 1,661.00
March	\$ 127.24	\$ 1,822.44	\$ 730.00	\$ 2,391.00
April	\$ 327.50	\$ 2,149.94	\$ 390.00	\$ 2,781.00
May	\$ 929.29	\$ 3,079.23	\$ 1,698.00	\$ 4,479.00
June	\$ 525.00	\$ 3,604.23	\$ 685.00	\$ 5,164.00
July	\$ 900.00	\$ 4,504.23	\$ 587.00	\$ 5,751.00
August	\$ 1,159.21	\$ 5,663.44	\$ 476.00	\$ 6,227.00
September	\$ 6,472.00	\$ 12,135.44	\$ 2,317.00	\$ 8,544.00
October	\$ 832.00	\$ 12,967.44	\$ 360.00	\$ 8,904.00
November	\$ 1,402.37	\$ 14,369.81	\$ 655.00	\$ 9,559.00
December				

Regional Animal Shelter  
Animal Activities Report

December 2019 and Calendar Year 2019

Dogs Received	Stray		Seized		Bite Cases		Surrendered		Other		Total	
	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD
Month	11	118	0	1	0	0	0	27	0	0	11	146
KW Animal Control	11	65	0	86	0	2	0	6	2	2	13	161
King William Citizens	7	67	0	0	0	1	2	49	0	0	9	117
King & Queen Citizens	3	35	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	3	87
Totals	32	285	0	87	0	3	2	134	0	2	36	511
<b>Disposition (Dogs)</b>	<b>Reclaimed</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	<b>Transferred</b>	<b>Euthanized</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>						
Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	YTD
5	81	4	67	19	249	6	111	2	3	36	511	
<b>Cats Received</b>	<b>Stray</b>	<b>Seized</b>	<b>Bite Cases</b>	<b>Surrendered</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>						
Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	YTD
2	21	0	0	0	0	7	43	0	0	9	64	
K & Q Animal Control	0	13	0	4	0	3	15	0	0	3	35	
King William Citizens	0	32	0	0	0	11	72	0	6	11	110	
King & Queen Citizens	1	14	0	0	0	2	24	0	0	3	38	
Totals	3	80	0	4	0	23	154	0	6	26	247	
<b>Disposition (Cats)</b>	<b>Reclaimed</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	<b>Transferred</b>	<b>Euthanized</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>						
Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	Month	YTD	YTD
0	3	3	48	13	99	10	96	0	1	26	247	
Feral Cats	Month	YTD	<b>Other Species Handled</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>18</b>						
4	52	7	7 Rabbits Transferred 6/19; 3 Rabbits died at shelter 6/19; 8 Rabbits transferred 7/19	0	YTD	18						
<b>Other Received Explanation</b>	1 kitten born at Shelter 3/19; 5 kittens born at Shelter 4/19; 2 puppies born at Shelter 12/19											
<b>Other Disposition Explanation</b>	1 kitten died at Shelter 3/19; 1 dog died at Shelter 5/19; 2 puppies died at birth at Shelter 12/19											
<b>Animals On Hand</b>	<b>1/1/20</b>	<b>Dogs</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Cats</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Other Species</b>	<b>0</b>					

## Regional Animal Shelter 2019 Monetary and In-Kind Donation Record

<b>Month</b>	<b>Monetary Donations</b>	<b>YTD Monetary Donations</b>	<b>In-Kind Donation Value</b>	<b>YTD In-Kind Donation Value</b>
January	\$ 1,516.00	\$ 1,516.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00
February	\$ 179.20	\$ 1,695.20	\$ 821.00	\$ 1,661.00
March	\$ 127.24	\$ 1,822.44	\$ 730.00	\$ 2,391.00
April	\$ 327.50	\$ 2,149.94	\$ 390.00	\$ 2,781.00
May	\$ 929.29	\$ 3,079.23	\$ 1,698.00	\$ 4,479.00
June	\$ 525.00	\$ 3,604.23	\$ 685.00	\$ 5,164.00
July	\$ 900.00	\$ 4,504.23	\$ 587.00	\$ 5,751.00
August	\$ 1,159.21	\$ 5,663.44	\$ 476.00	\$ 6,227.00
September	\$ 6,472.00	\$ 12,135.44	\$ 2,317.00	\$ 8,544.00
October	\$ 832.00	\$ 12,967.44	\$ 360.00	\$ 8,904.00
November	\$ 1,402.37	\$ 14,369.81	\$ 655.00	\$ 9,559.00
December	\$ 4,226.46	\$ 18,596.27	\$ 1,492.00	\$ 11,051.00

## Middle Peninsula Regional Security Center

### Member Locality Billing Worksheet

FY 2020

	January 2019 Population Report	February 2019 Population Report	March 2019 Population Report	Quarter Totals	Quarter Perdiem	07/01/2019 Quarter Billing
Essex	979	876	943	2,798	\$ 88.69	\$ 248,156.05
King & Queen	571	484	623	1,678	88.69	\$ 148,822.68
<b>King William</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>88.69</b>	<b>\$ 205,407.22</b>
Mathews	430	367	415	1,212	88.69	\$ 107,492.90
Middlesex	735	671	844	2,250	88.69	\$ 199,553.65
	3,596	3,108	3,550	10,254		\$ 909,432.50

	April 2019 Population Report	May 2019 Population Report	June 2019 Population Report	Quarter Totals	Quarter Perdiem	10/01/2019 Quarter Billing
Essex	821	751	612	2,184	\$ 84.08	\$ 183,635.41
King & Queen	743	882	872	2,497	84.08	\$ 209,953.12
<b>King William</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>84.08</b>	<b>\$ 204,824.11</b>
Mathews	478	432	353	1,263	84.08	\$ 106,195.75
Middlesex	759	790	887	2,436	84.08	\$ 204,824.11
	3,584	3,710	3,522	10,816		\$ 909,432.50

	July 2019 Population Report	August 2019 Population Report	September 2019 Population Report	Quarter Totals	Quarter Perdiem	01/01/2020 Quarter Billing
Essex	690	765	700	2,155	\$ 80.98	\$ 174,501.56
King & Queen	785	951	934	2,670	80.98	\$ 216,203.79
<b>King William</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>80.98</b>	<b>\$ 181,789.33</b>
Mathews	500	594	364	1,458	80.98	\$ 118,061.85
Middlesex	924	889	890	2,703	80.98	\$ 218,875.97
	3,708	3,968	3,555	11,231		\$ 909,432.50

	October 2019 Population Report	November 2019 Population Report	December 2019 Population Report	Quarter Totals	Quarter Perdiem	04/01/2020 Quarter Billing
Essex	853	789				
King & Queen	875	805				
<b>King William</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>773</b>				
Mathews	316	316				
Middlesex	1,059	953				
	3,817	3,636				

The total number of inmate days are tracked per locality and recorded monthly.

The annual member locality budget is billed quarterly in equal installments.

The per diem is set each quarter based on the total number of member inmate days and the set quarterly locality budget.



# Virginia Peninsulas Public Service Authority

**Date:** 12/23/19  
**To:** King William County Administrator  
**From:** Tracy Hofmeyer, Recycling Coordinator *JLH*  
**RE:** Drop Off Recycling

---

Enclosed is the drop off recycling report for King William County. This report provides information for November 2019. Paper loads were delivered to the Butler Paper facility, in Suffolk, and to the Sonoco facility located in Richmond. Container loads were delivered to the County Waste Transfer Station in West Point.

Please contact me at (757)259-9850 if you have any questions.

Enclosure

475 McLaws Circle, Suite 3B ♦ Williamsburg ♦ VA 23185-5676 ♦ 757-259-9850 ♦ www.vppsa.org



Serving the Communities of Essex, Hampton, James City, King and Queen, King William, Mathews, Middlesex, Poquoson, Williamsburg and York

**Drop Off Recycling  
Site Detail  
November 2019**

**King William County**

	<b>Request Date</b>	<b>Pull Date</b>	<b>Delivery Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Paper Revenue</b>	<b>Containers Revenue</b>
<b>Epworth</b>							
<b>Paper</b>	No Pulls						
<b>Containers</b>	8-Nov	10-Nov	11-Nov	CWTS	3020		\$15.10
				<b>Total</b>	<b>3020</b>		<b>\$15.10</b>
				<b>Average</b>	<b>3020</b>		<b>\$15.10</b>

<b>Landfill</b>							
<b>Paper</b>	19-Oct	19-Oct	19-Nov	SON	11820	\$35.46	
				<b>Total</b>	<b>11820</b>	<b>\$35.46</b>	
				<b>Average</b>	<b>11820</b>	<b>\$35.46</b>	
<b>Containers</b>	No Pulls						

<b>Transfer Station</b>							
<b>Paper</b>	8-Aug	9-Aug	13-Nov	SON	10860	\$32.58	
	21-Sep	21-Sep	13-Nov	SON	10000	\$30.00	
	17-Nov	17-Nov	19-Nov	SON	11660	\$34.98	
				<b>Total</b>	<b>32520</b>	<b>\$97.56</b>	
				<b>Average</b>	<b>10840</b>	<b>\$32.52</b>	
<b>Containers</b>	2-Nov	2-Nov	20-Nov	CWTS	3060		\$15.30
	16-Nov	16-Nov	20-Nov	CWTS	2960		\$14.80
				<b>Total</b>	<b>6020</b>		<b>\$30.10</b>
				<b>Average</b>	<b>3010</b>		<b>\$15.05</b>

<b>VFW Road</b>							
<b>Paper</b>	No Pulls						
<b>Containers</b>	No Pulls						

**Drop Off Recycling**

**King William  
Number of Collections**

	Epworth		Landfill		VFW Road		Transfer Station		Total	
	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container
July	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
August	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	7
September	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	4
October	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	4
November	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
December	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	5
January	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	6
February	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3
March	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	5
April	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	5
May	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	6
June	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>60</b>

	Epworth		Landfill		VFW Road		Transfer Station		Total	
	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container
July	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	6
August	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	6
September	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4
October	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	6
November	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	4	3
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>

**Drop Off Recycling**

**King William  
Total Weights  
(Pounds)**

	Epworth		Landfill		VFW Road		Transfer Station		Total	
	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container
July	0	3,060	0	0	0	0	0	8,440	0	11,500
August	0	2,180	0	2,760	0	5,000	0	8,600	0	18,540
September	0	3,040	0	2,380	0	0	12,260	5,760	12,260	11,180
October	0	0	0	0	10,660	2,880	9,480	9,340	20,140	12,220
November	0	5,820	0	2,640	0	2,700	0	5,900	0	17,060
December	12,720	3,200	9,240	0	0	2,200	0	6,900	21,960	12,300
January	9,280	2,620	0	2,880	0	3,400	10,940	8,880	20,220	17,780
February	0	3,000	0	0	13,120	0	9,940	5,920	23,060	8,920
March	0	2,760	0	2,000	0	3,740	8,940	6,100	8,940	14,600
April	0	3,020	0	0	0	2,880	9,220	9,300	9,220	15,200
May	0	2,900	0	2,440	0	3,200	8,160	8,220	8,160	16,760
June	0	3,060	0	2,900	0	2,840	9,460	5,400	9,460	14,200
<b>Totals</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>34,660</b>	<b>9,240</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>23,780</b>	<b>28,840</b>	<b>78,400</b>	<b>88,760</b>	<b>133,420</b>	<b>170,260</b>

	Epworth		Landfill		VFW Road		Transfer Station		Total	
	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container	Paper	Container
July	0	5,240	0	0	0	3,420	0	7,800	0	16,460
August	14,200	2,660	0	2,800	15,500	2,540	0	8,120	29,700	16,120
September	0	2,620	0	0	0	2,400	0	5,320	0	10,340
October	0	2,400	0	2,240	0	2,280	0	7,660	0	14,580
November	0	3,020	11,820	0	0	0	32,520	6,020	44,340	9,040
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>15,940</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>10,640</b>	<b>32,520</b>	<b>34,920</b>	<b>74,040</b>	<b>66,540</b>

## Drop Off Recycling

### Total Weights (Pounds)

#### FY 19

	Paper	Container
July	77,760	95,840
August	186,580	114,220
September	165,300	76,580
October	75,420	89,020
November	46,200	83,880
December	209,140	64,740
January	131,240	105,440
February	146,480	69,560
March	58,840	65,100
April	62,340	88,100
May	106,580	98,220
June	71,180	98,080
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,337,060</b>	<b>1,048,780</b>

#### FY 20

	Paper	Container
July	133,640	105,020
August	158,040	107,620
September	116,240	79,620
October	128,700	104,220
November	150,440	71,700
December	0	0
January	0	0
February	0	0
March	0	0
April	0	0
May	0	0
June	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>687,060</b>	<b>468,180</b>

**Drop Off Recycling  
Material Revenue  
FY 20**

**King William**

	Mixed Paper Revenue	Commingled Containers Revenue	Total Revenue
July	\$0.00	\$82.30	\$82.30
August	\$111.11	\$80.60	\$191.71
September	\$0.00	\$51.70	\$51.70
October	\$0.00	\$72.90	\$72.90
November	\$133.02	\$45.20	\$178.22
December	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
January	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
February	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
March	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
April	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
May	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
June	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$244.13	\$332.70	\$576.83

**Drop Off Recycling  
Material Revenue  
FY 20**

**Paper**

	Essex Paper	King & Queen Paper	King William Paper	Mathews Paper	Middlesex Paper	Total Paper
July	\$102.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$136.50	\$239.12
August	\$204.05	\$31.80	\$111.11	\$206.84	\$60.52	\$614.32
September	\$276.19	\$57.23	\$0.00	\$39.99	\$60.29	\$433.70
October	\$59.04	\$101.61	\$0.00	\$49.26	\$90.71	\$300.62
November	\$403.70	\$0.00	\$133.02	\$61.26	\$46.20	\$644.18
December	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
January	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
February	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
March	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
April	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
May	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
June	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$1,045.60	\$190.64	\$244.13	\$357.35	\$394.22	\$2,231.94

**Drop Off Recycling  
Material Revenue  
FY 20**

**Containers**

	Essex Containers	King & Queen Containers	King William Containers	Mathews Containers	Middlesex Containers	Total Containers
July	\$64.30	\$28.70	\$82.30	\$118.90	\$179.00	\$473.20
August	\$90.10	\$40.40	\$80.60	\$80.80	\$182.40	\$474.30
September	\$69.30	\$25.90	\$51.70	\$80.80	\$98.00	\$325.70
October	\$73.40	\$41.60	\$72.90	\$82.60	\$174.30	\$444.80
November	\$60.20	\$15.50	\$45.20	\$68.00	\$104.20	\$293.10
December	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
January	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
February	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
March	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
April	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
May	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
June	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$357.30	\$152.10	\$332.70	\$431.10	\$737.90	\$2,011.10

**Drop Off Recycling  
Material Delivery to Sonoco**

**FY 20**

	<b>Material Delivered (Pounds)</b>	<b>Paper Revenue</b>
	<b>Paper</b>	
<b>July</b>	92,700	\$476.32
<b>August</b>	26,100	\$78.30
<b>September</b>	0	\$0.00
<b>October</b>	0	\$0.00
<b>November</b>	106,540	\$654.86
<b>December</b>		
<b>January</b>		
<b>February</b>		
<b>March</b>		
<b>April</b>		
<b>May</b>		
<b>June</b>		
<b>Totals</b>	225,340	\$1,209.48

**Drop Off Recycling  
Material Delivery to Butler Paper**

**FY 20**

	<b>Material Delivered (Pounds)</b>	<b>Paper Revenue</b>
	<b>Paper</b>	
<b>July</b>	0	\$0.00
<b>August</b>	119,840	\$886.05
<b>September</b>	116,240	\$1,013.88
<b>October</b>	106,200	\$567.86
<b>November</b>	43,900	\$477.31
<b>December</b>		
<b>January</b>		
<b>February</b>		
<b>March</b>		
<b>April</b>		
<b>May</b>		
<b>June</b>		
<b>Totals</b>	386,180	\$2,945.10

**Drop Off Recycling  
Material Delivery to County Waste**

**FY 20**

	<b>Material Delivered (Pounds)</b>		<b>Containers Revenue</b>	<b>Paper Revenue</b>
	<b>Containers</b>	<b>Paper</b>		
<b>July</b>	105,020	23,600	\$525.10	\$118.00
<b>August</b>	107,620	0	\$538.10	\$0.00
<b>September</b>	79,620	0	\$398.10	\$0.00
<b>October</b>	104,220	22,500	\$521.10	\$112.50
<b>November</b>	71,700	0	\$358.50	\$0.00
<b>December</b>				
<b>January</b>				
<b>February</b>				
<b>March</b>				
<b>April</b>				
<b>May</b>				
<b>June</b>				
<b>Totals</b>	468,180	46,100	\$2,340.90	\$230.50

## VPPSA Drop Off Recycling

### Total Weights (Pounds) FY 20

#### Corrugated Cardboard

	Weight (pounds)	Processor	Revenue
July	74,180	Sonoco	\$1,483.60
	30,080	International Paper	\$300.80
August	25,620	International Paper	\$256.20
	88,660	Butler Paper	\$1,884.46
September	90,040	Butler Paper	\$1,922.45
October	92,000	Butler Paper	\$1,912.50
November	19,960	Butler Paper	\$411.78
	57,140	Sonoco	\$1,142.80
December			
January			
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
<b>Total</b>	<b>477,680</b>		<b>\$9,314.59</b>

**VPPSA Drop Off Recycling**

**Total Weights (Pounds)**

**FY 20**

**Toter Collection Program**

**Mixed Paper**

	Weight (pounds)	Processor	Revenue
July	13,420	Sonoco	\$40.26
August	9,200	Butler Paper	\$41.86
September	0		\$0.00
October	11,180	Butler Paper	\$39.24
November	10,660	Sonoco	\$31.98
December			
January			
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,460</b>		<b>\$153.34</b>

## AGENDA ITEM 14.a.



# Application to Serve on a County Board/Commission/Committee

(Please type or print clearly)

Name Charles F Piersa

Home Address 31590 King William Rd  
West Point Va 23181

Phone 804-241-5336 Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Email abcpiersa@gmail.com

County Election District of Residence  First District  Second District  Third District  
 Fourth District  Fifth District

Employer Self- Phone 804-241-5336

Business Address SAMC

Education King William High School - Diploma King William School  
Diploma/Degree School Attended

How long have you been a resident of King William County? 62 years

Civic Activities (include other Boards/Commissions/Committees)

Wet Land

Memberships in Fraternal, Business, Church, or Social Organizations (include offices held)

Farm Bureau, Ruritan Club, Coach of Baseball - 12 years

Indicate your top three Boards/Commissions/Committees choices (you must select at least one specific choice)

1<sup>st</sup> Choice EDA

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Charles Piersa Date Submitted Nov 26, 2019

Return this application to:  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk to the Board  
180 Horse Landing Road #4  
King William, VA 23086  
Fax: (804) 769-4927  
Email: [deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us)

RECEIVED  
NOV 26 2019  
Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Copy to Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Updated BY: \_\_\_\_\_



# Application to Serve on a County Board/Commission/Committee

(Please type or print clearly)

Name C. Meade Rhoads, Jr.

Home Address 4783 Herring Creek Road  
Aylett, VA 23009

Phone 301.785.1722 Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Email MeadeRhoads@gmail.com

County Election District of Residence  First District  Second District  Third District  
 Fourth District  Fifth District

Employer The NHP Foundation Phone 301.785.1722

Business Address 1090 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20005

Education MBA - Real Estate Finance The Geo. Washington University  
Diploma/Degree School Attended

How long have you been a resident of King William County? Since April 5, 2018

Civic Activities (include other Boards/Commissions/Committees)  
Board of Directors, Glen Raven, Burlington, NC

Memberships in Fraternal, Business, Church, or Social Organizations (include offices held)

Sigma Chi

Indicate your top three Boards/Commissions/Committees choices (you must select at least one specific choice)

1<sup>st</sup> Choice King William County, EDA

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Signature  Date Submitted October 10, 2019

Return this application to:  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk to the Board  
180 Horse Landing Road #4  
King William, VA 23086  
Fax: (804) 769-4927  
Email: [deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us)

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Copy to Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

This application will be kept on file for 2 years. Thank you for your application.



# Application to Serve on a County Board/Commission/Committee

(Please type or print clearly)

Name Allen Brintley

Home Address 85 Aylett's Mill Dr.  
King William, VA 23086

Phone 804-690-7870 Fax 804-769-0067 Email Allen@TwinRiversRealty.com

County Election District of Residence  First District  Second District  Third District  
 Fourth District  Fifth District

Employer Twin Rivers Realty, Inc Phone 804-769-2445

Business Address 5833 Richmond Topographical Hwy, Aylett VA 23089

Education Academic High School James Monroe / Fredericksburg  
Diploma/Degree School Attended

How long have you been a resident of King William County? 19 years

Civic Activities (include other Boards/Commissions/Committees)

Memberships in Fraternal, Business, Church, or Social Organizations (include offices held)

Indicate your top three Boards/Commissions/Committees choices (you must select at least one specific choice)

1<sup>st</sup> Choice Economic Development Authority

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Allen Brintley Date Submitted 5-16-19

Return this application to:  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk to the Board  
180 Horse Landing Road #4  
King William, VA 23086  
Fax: (804) 769-4927  
Email: [deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us)

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Copy to Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

This application will be kept on file for 2 years. Thank you for your application.



# Application to Serve on a County Board/Commission/Committee

(Please type or print clearly)

Name STEPHEN SANDERS

Home Address 7743 DABNEYS MILL ROAD  
MANQUIN, VA 23106

Phone 920-5910 Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Email STEPHENSANDERS78@gmail.com

County Election District of Residence  First District  Second District  Third District  
 Fourth District  Fifth District

Employer SALEM WEB NETWORK Phone 205-9718

Business Address 111 VIRGINIA ST / SUITE 500 / RICHMOND / 23219

Education HIGH SCHOOL Diploma/Degree JENKINS H.S. / JENKINS, KY. School Attended

How long have you been a resident of King William County? ONE YEAR

Civic Activities (include other Boards/Commissions/Committees)

Memberships in Fraternal, Business, Church, or Social Organizations (include offices held)

Indicate your top three Boards/Commissions/Committees choices (you must select at least one specific choice)

1<sup>st</sup> Choice ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice PARKS AND RECREATION

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Signature [Signature] Date Submitted 5/17/19

Return this application to:  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk to the Board  
180 Horse Landing Road #4  
King William, VA 23086  
Fax: (804) 769-4927  
Email: [deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us)

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Copy to Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

This application will be kept on file for 2 years. Thank you for your application.



# Application to Serve on a County Board/Commission/Committee

(Please type or print clearly)

Name JAMES DARRELL Kellum

Home Address 10284 West River Road  
Aylett, VA. 23009

Phone 804-370-4704 Fax 804-769-1741 Email Kellumhomer@gmail.com

County Election District of Residence  First District  Second District  Third District  
 Fourth District  Fifth District

Employer DARRELL Kellum, Inc. Phone 804-370-4704

Business Address 662 Sharon Road King William, VA. 23086

Education High school, certified appraiser, Realtor & CLASS A Contractor  
Diploma/Degree School Attended

How long have you been a resident of King William County? 25 YEARS

Civic Activities (include other Boards/Commissions/Committees)

Sharon Church, Arlington Masonic Lodge  
Memberships in Fraternal, Business, Church, or Social Organizations (include offices held)

Indicate your top three Boards/Commissions/Committees choices (you must select at least one specific choice)

1<sup>st</sup> Choice Economic Development Board

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Signature James D. Kellum Date Submitted 5-20-19

Return this application to:  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk to the Board  
180 Horse Landing Road #4  
King William, VA 23086  
Fax: (804) 769-4927  
Email: [deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us)

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Copy to Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

This application will be kept on file for 2 years. Thank you for your application.



# Application to Serve on a County Board/Commission/Committee

(Please type or print clearly)

Name David Prevs

Home Address 8 Horse Landing Ct. King William, Va. 23086

Phone 804-513-9139 Fax n/a Email david.previs@evonik.com

County Election District of Residence  First District  Second District  Third District  
 Fourth District  Fifth District

Employer Evonik Phone 804-221-1338

Business Address 7801 Whitepine Rd, Richmond, VA 23237

Education B.S. in Chemistry VMI & VCU  
Diploma/Degree School Attended

How long have you been a resident of King William County? 37 non-consecutive years

Civic Activities (include other Boards/Commissions/Committees)

Ruritan Club, Sharon Baptist Church (Deacon)

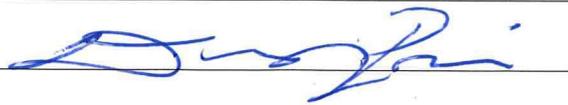
Memberships in Fraternal, Business, Church, or Social Organizations (include offices held)

Indicate your top three Boards/Commissions/Committees choices (you must select at least one specific choice)

1<sup>st</sup> Choice Economic Development Authority

2<sup>nd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Signature  Date Submitted 30 May 2019

Return this application to:  
Olivia Schools, Deputy Clerk to the Board  
180 Horse Landing Road #4  
King William, VA 23086  
Fax: (804) 769-4927  
Email: [deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us](mailto:deputyclerk@kingwilliamcounty.us)

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Copy to Board \_\_\_\_\_  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

This application will be kept on file for 2 years. Thank you for your application.

**RESOLUTION 20-05**

**APPOINTMENT/REAPPOINTMENT TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

**WHEREAS**, the term of Edwin Moren on the Economic Development Authority has been vacated as of December 11, 2019, and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors now desires to make an appointment or reappointment to this position;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors of the County of King William, Virginia that \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed or reappointed to the aforementioned organization for a term ending June 30, 2021.

**DONE** this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2020.

## AGENDA ITEM 14.b.

**RESOLUTION 20-06**

**APPOINTMENT OF ALTERNATE(S) TO  
BAY CONSORTIUM LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS CONSORTIUM**

**WHEREAS**, the term of Robert W. Ehrhart II and David E. Hansen has expired as of December 31, 2019 and the Board of Supervisors have been requested to consider the appointment of up to two (2) alternates representing the County on the Bay Consortium Local Elected Officials Consortium, and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors now desires to make an appointment(s) to this/these position(s);

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors of the County of King William, Virginia that \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed as alternates to the aforementioned organization.

**DONE** this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2020.