



County of King William, Virginia

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
WORK SESSION MEETING OF NOVEMBER 8, 2021 - 7:00 PM  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
KING WILLIAM, VIRGINIA**

**A M E N D E D   A G E N D A**

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Review and Adoption of Meeting Agenda**
- 4. Presentation**
  - a. The RAFT - Resilience Adaption Feasibility Tool - Elizabeth Andrews, VCPC and Sierra Gladfelter, IEN
  - b. VPPSA Community Partner Information - Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator
- 5. Public Hearing**
  - a. **Resolution 21-81** Proposed Central Garage Water Storage Tank Location - Sherry Graham, Director of Planning
- 6. Work Session Matters**
  - a. Fire & EMS Department Update - Stacy Reaves, Fire Chief
  - b. **Resolution 21-82** Proposed Changes to Virtual Meeting Procedures - Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator
  - c. Opioid Settlement Discussion - Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator
  - d. **Governor's Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development Fund (AFID): Infrastructure Grant for the Expansion of Processing Capabilities for Two Goat Dairies in King William County - Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator**
- 7. Board of Supervisors' Requests**
- 8. Adjourn or Recess**

NOTES REGARDING AGENDA:

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

There is no Public Comment Period during Work Sessions.

# AGENDA ITEM 4.a.

The RAFT - Resilience Adaption Feasibility Tool -  
Elizabeth Andrews, VCPC and Sierra Gladfelter, IEN

**The RAFT**  
Resilience Adaptation Feasibility Tool

PRESENTED BY:  
Elizabeth Andrews, VCPC  
Sierra Gladfelter, IEN



**KING WILLIAM COUNTY**



1

**THE RAFT GOAL**

*To help Virginia's coastal localities  
improve resilience to flooding and other coastal storm hazards while  
striving to thrive both economically and socially.*



2

**THE RAFT VALUES**



- Community in the driver's seat
- Community-driven strategies
- Adapt support to each locality's needs
- No cost to community (funded by grants)

3

**THE RAFT FUNDING**

Jessie Ball duPont Fund

Virginia Environmental Endowment

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Coastal Zone Management Program (CZM)

General staff funding:

- Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency
- UVA Institute for Engagement & Negotiation
- Virginia Sea Grant



4

**THE RAFT TEAM**



Multi-disciplinary academic partnership

Core Team:

**Old Dominion University**  
Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience

**William & Mary Law School**  
Virginia Coastal Policy Center

**University of Virginia**  
Institute for Engagement & Negotiation

5

**THE RAFT PROGRESS**



- ✓ 2015-16 Research, development of The RAFT
- ✓ 2017-18 3 Pilot Localities (Town, City, County)
- ✓ 2018-19 Eastern Shore of Virginia – 7 localities
- ✓ 2019-21 Northern Neck – 8 localities
- 2022 Middle Peninsula – 6 localities

6

### INCREASING FLOODING: WHAT IS AT RISK?

- Land inundation
- Shoreline erosion
- Destruction of wetlands
- Saltwater intrusion into wells
- Increased threat of severe storms
- Higher property insurance rates
- Transportation and infrastructure
- Economic stability



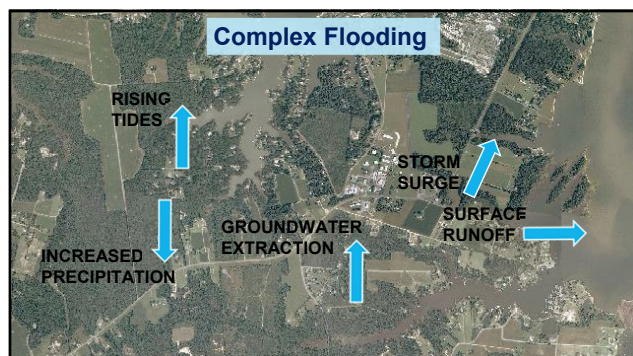
7

### RISK OF FUTURE FLOODING

[Projected Sea Level Rise and Flooding for Coastal Virginia \(Mapping to support the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan\)](#)

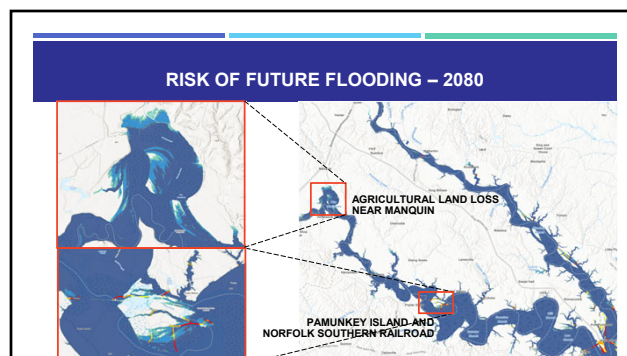
8

### Complex Flooding



9

### RISK OF FUTURE FLOODING – 2080



10

### RESILIENCE



From: California adaptation forum  
<https://www.californiasadaptationforum.org/2018/casfequity/>

#### The Resilience Cycle



Adapted from: NOAA Coastal Community Resilience Indicators and Rating Systems, 2015.

11

### THE RAFT PROCESS

#### 3 Step Process

1. ASSESSMENT
  - The RAFT Resilience Scorecard
  - Interviews & Focus Groups
2. SETTING PRIORITIES
  - Resilience Action Workshop
  - 1-Yr Resilience Action Checklists
  - Locality Implementation Teams
3. IMPLEMENTATION
  - Ongoing Support & Assistance



12

### STEP 1: THE RAFT SCORECARD

1. **POLICY, LEADERSHIP, AND COLLABORATION:** policies, coordination, and access to data
2. **RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:** risk assessments, vulnerable populations, and plans for disaster preparedness
3. **INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE:** stormwater, critical infrastructure, and natural and nature-based features
4. **PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE:** comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, building and development incentives, and green infrastructure
5. **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL BEING:** residents, social equity, health and wellness

Watch this [video](#) about The RAFT Scorecard

13

### KING WILLIAM COUNTY TOTAL SCORE

| Category                                          | Score Received | Possible Score |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) LOCALITY LEADERSHIP, POLICY, AND COLLABORATION | 10             | 20             |
| 2) RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT       | 15             | 20             |
| 3) INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE                      | 10             | 20             |
| 4) PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE                        | 13             | 20             |
| 5) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL BEING   | 9              | 20             |
| <b>Total Score:</b>                               | <b>57</b>      | <b>100</b>     |

14

### WHAT DOES THE SCORE MEAN?

#### Low Resilience: Less than 50

There are plenty of opportunities for improvement. The locality should decide whether it will be more beneficial to achieve the least difficult improvements first, or to tackle more challenging problems. The key is to decide which of these approaches makes the most sense, as the locality develops their Resilience Action Checklist.

#### Moderate Resilience: 50-74

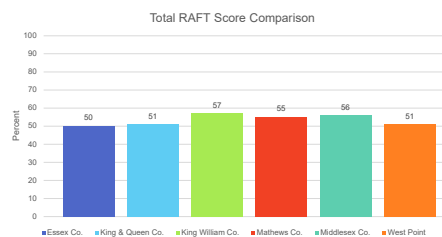
The locality is actively involved in coastal resilience planning and has achieved some success. There are still opportunities for strengthening resilience. The Resilience Action Checklist should focus on weak categories and anticipate moderate to difficult improvements.

#### High Resilience: 75 or More

Locality is well prepared! There may still be room for resilience and the Resilience Action Checklist may focus on ways to improve resilience and further engage residents. Examples of locality policies, plans, and activities may assist other localities in the region and beyond.

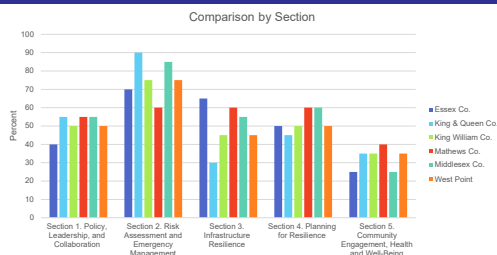
15

### REGIONAL COMPARISON



16

### REGIONAL COMPARISON



17

### TOP STRENGTHS (Earned 4 out of 4 points)

- **Risk Assessment & Emergency Management:**
  - Active Hazard Mitigation Plan that involves regional coordination, collaboration, and public engagement
  - Resident emergency preparedness plan, outreach, and early warning systems
- **Planning for Resilience**
  - Development Standards, Open Space, and Land Suitability ordinances are in place and incentivize vegetation and discourage development on flood-prone land
- **Community Engagement, Health, and Well-Being**
  - Emergency Operations Plan provides for food, healthcare, and medicine to vulnerable residents.

18

## TOP OPPORTUNITIES

### Locality Leadership, Policy, and Collaboration:

- Hold resiliency training for elected officials and community leaders with resiliency experts as guest speakers
- Collaborate on resilience planning with stakeholders who will need emergency response and provide the public with opportunities to give input
- Participate in regional resilience-oriented committees and initiatives to serve socially vulnerable populations
- Incorporate new data, analysis, and approaches to resilience in the Floodplain Management, Zoning, and Subdivision Ordinances
- Research and participate in CRS Program

19

## TOP OPPORTUNITIES

### Risk Assessment and Emergency Management

- Identify additional potential vulnerabilities related to cultural, historic, and economic assets
- Work with vulnerable populations to increase their emergency preparedness
- Invite Chamber of Commerce to send representatives to mitigation and planning meetings
- Provide programs for small business emergency preparation and business continuity post event
- Engage residents in emergency drills and disaster simulations

20

## TOP OPPORTUNITIES

### Infrastructure Resilience

- Provide incentives for private property activities that manage stormwater such as tax deductions or flag program
- Provide demonstrational BMPs and educational signage on public property for stormwater education
- Develop a plan to protect critical transportation infrastructure
- Update water supply plan to address coastal hazards and dangers they pose to portable water
- Educate residents on safe drinking water after a disaster
- Begin implementing green strategies such as living shorelines, wetland restoration, and watershed management

21

## TOP OPPORTUNITIES

### Planning for Resilience

- Conduct an assessment of the economic impacts of coastal storm hazards
- Identify funding for non-CIP coastal resilience projects
- Use community input around coastal resilience to inform the Comprehensive Plan, and address impacts on critical infrastructure and essential services from coastal storm hazards.
- Incorporate setbacks into land use regulations to protect flood-prone areas
- Educate the community about the natural resource prese

22

## TOP OPPORTUNITIES

### Community Engagement, Health, and Well-Being

- Create a coastal resilience committee and assign staff roles.
- Hold at least one public meeting per year, including one in vulnerable resident areas, to address coastal resilience.
- Create informational coastal resilience materials to disseminate and ask for public input.
- Hold community training sessions to educate public on resiliency strategies.
- Partner with NGOs and others to identify needs of vulnerable populations, trusted messengers, and gather data on physical and mental well-being of population.

23

## STEP 2: SETTING PRIORITIES

### • Community Workshop

- Currently planned for late January
- Participants develop up to 5 Priority 1-Yr Resilience Actions
- Actions drawn from Scorecard and from Interviews/ Focus Group findings
- Examples might include:
  - \* Create an ongoing community stakeholder resilience committee
  - \* Identify vulnerable cultural, historic, + economic assets
  - \* Develop small business emergency preparation programs
  - \* Identify critical transportation infrastructure vulnerabilities



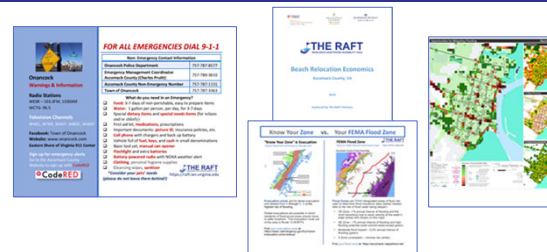
24

### STEP 3: IMPLEMENTATION – WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE RAFT TEAM

- **Monthly support calls** for Locality Implementation Team with The RAFT Core Team
- **Assistance** over one year in implementing Resilience Action Checklist items such as:
  - Development of communication products
  - Development of policy and legal analysis
  - Development of model ordinances and Comprehensive Plan language
  - GIS mapping, asset mapping, other maps
  - Connection to needed experts (e.g., engineers or planners)
  - Facilitation, presentations, community engagement, surveys

25

### EXAMPLES FROM EASTERN SHORE OF ASSISTANCE FROM THE RAFT TEAM



26

### OUR ASK

- The RAFT team is committed to working with your locality to advance your community's resilience
- What we need for The RAFT to be successful in your locality:
  - Board representation at January Resilience Workshop
  - Board liaison on Resilience Implementation Team
  - Suggestions for key groups and community leaders/ influencers to be invited to Workshop and to serve on Implementation Team

27

### THE RAFT CONTACTS

Jessica Whitehead  
[jwhiteh@odu.edu](mailto:jwhiteh@odu.edu)

Elizabeth Andrews  
[eaandrews@wm.edu](mailto:eaandrews@wm.edu)

Tanya Denkla Cobb  
[td6n@virginia.edu](mailto:td6n@virginia.edu)

Wie Yusuf, PhD  
[jyusuf@odu.edu](mailto:jyusuf@odu.edu)

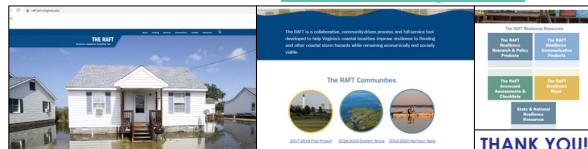
Gray Montrose  
[gsmontrose@wm.edu](mailto:gsmontrose@wm.edu)

Sierra Gladfelter  
[sg6us@virginia.edu](mailto:sg6us@virginia.edu)



28

VISIT THE RAFT WEBSITE: <https://raft.ien.virginia.edu/>



ANY QUESTIONS?



29



# THE RAFT

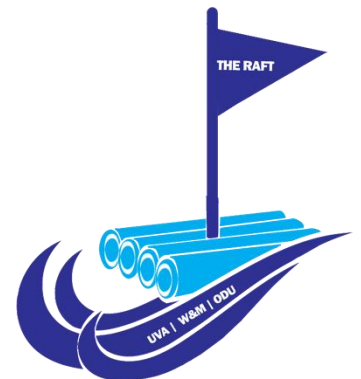
Resilience Adaptation Feasibility Tool

## King William County

Scorecard  
Report  
July 2021

### The RAFT Goal

To help Virginia's coastal localities improve resilience to flooding and other coastal storm hazards while striving to thrive both economically and socially.



[raft.ien.virginia.edu](http://raft.ien.virginia.edu)



INSTITUTE *for*  
ENGAGEMENT & NEGOTIATION  
Shaping Our World Together



# Acknowledgment of Funders

This RAFT product was created with funding from:

Jessie Ball DuPont Foundation

We are grateful to these funders for supporting various phases of The RAFT from  
2015-Present.

Anonymous

Environmental Resilience Institute at the University of Virginia

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration\*

School of Architecture at the University of Virginia

Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program\*

Virginia Environmental Endowment

Virginia Sea Grant Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program

For more information, visit The RAFT website: [raft.ienvirginia.edu](http://raft.ienvirginia.edu)

\* The RAFT implementation on the Eastern Shore, Task #92.03 was funded, in part, by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant #NA17NOS4190152 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, or any of its sub agencies.

The views expressed in The RAFT's various products are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of any of the funders mentioned above.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                       |    |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| BACKGROUND                            | 4  |
| LOCALITY TOTAL SCORE                  | 5  |
| OPPORTUNITIES                         | 31 |
| NEXT STEPS                            | 32 |
| DATA SOURCES USED TO COMPLETE SCORING | 33 |

# Background

## What is The RAFT?

- “Full-service tool” and collaborative, community-driven process designed to assist coastal localities in increasing their resilience.
- Conceived and developed by an academic interdisciplinary collaborative called the “Core Team”
  - Institute for Engagement & Negotiation (IEN) at the University of Virginia
  - Virginia Coastal Policy Center (VCPC) at William & Mary Law School
  - Old Dominion University (ODU)/Virginia Sea Grant Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program.

## The RAFT has three key components:

1. The RAFT **Scorecard**, completed by the Core Team, provides a comprehensive assessment of the locality’s resilience.
2. A **Resilience Action Workshop** where participants review the assessment findings, identify achievable action items and create a one-year Resilience Action Checklist.
3. **Implementation** in which the Core Team works with a Locality Implementation Team to achieve items identified on the Resilience Action Checklist.

## How does The RAFT help a locality?

1. Open a community conversation about community resilience, including gaps, and needs.
2. Support the community in identifying priority actions for the largest impact in increasing resilience.
3. Improve communication and coordination within the community and with regional and state agencies.
4. Help the community become better positioned to find and apply for relevant funding opportunities.
5. Earn a better Community Rating System (CRS) score, which saves residents money on their flood insurance premiums.

## What is resilience?

The RAFT focuses on coastal community resilience, improving the ability of a community to bounce back from hazardous events such as hurricanes and extreme weather and deal with chronic issues such as flooding.

The RAFT takes a comprehensive approach by including environmental, economic, and social resilience. All three are vital for a community to thrive.

To build resilience, localities need capacities in areas of emergency management, infrastructure, planning, policy, and community well-being.

## The Resilience Cycle



*Adapted from: NOAA Coastal Community Resilience Indicators and Rating Systems, 2015.*

## Locality Total Score

| Category                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Score Received | Possible Score |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>1) POLICY, LEADERSHIP, AND COLLABORATION</b><br><i>Measures policy and legislation in place for coastal resilience and includes coordination and collaboration between various levels of government, and how accessible and open government data is to the public.</i>                                                                                | 10             | 20             |
| <b>2) RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</b><br><i>Examines how well a locality has conducted risk assessments to prepare for coastal storm hazards, identified vulnerable populations and their needs during or after a coastal storm hazard, and developed plans for disaster preparedness, including a Hazard Mitigation Plan.</i>              | 15             | 20             |
| <b>3) INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE</b><br><i>Assesses how well the locality has identified methods and plans for storm water and protecting critical infrastructure including using natural and nature-based features (NNBF).</i>                                                                                                                           | 10             | 20             |
| <b>4) PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE</b><br><i>Assesses the comprehensive plan and zoning code for resilience, how a locality is using incentives to promote resilience in building and development, how policies protect ecosystems, how they use green infrastructure to improve resilience, and how much resilience has been incorporated into planning.</i> | 13             | 20             |
| <b>5) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL BEING</b><br><i>Assesses how the community engages with residents in planning for coastal storm hazard including social equity considerations and examines the locality's attention to issues of health and wellness during and after coastal events.</i>                                                   | 9              | 20             |
| Total Score:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>57%</b>     |                |

### Interpreting the Score

**Low Resilience: Less than 50%-** There are plenty of opportunities for improvement. The locality should decide whether it will be more beneficial to achieve the least difficult improvements first, or to tackle more challenging problems. The key is to decide which of these approaches makes the most sense, as the locality develops their Resilience Action Checklist.

**Moderate Resilience: 50% - 74%** – The locality is actively involved in coastal resilience planning and has achieved some successes. There are still opportunities for strengthening resilience. The Resilience Action Checklist should focus on weak categories and anticipate moderate to difficult improvements.

**High Resilience: 75% or More-** Locality is well prepared! There may still be room for resilience and the Resilience Action Checklist may focus on ways to improve resilience and further engage residents. Examples of locality policies, plans, and activities may assist other localities in the region and beyond.

If you see **CRS** next to an item, action to improve that metric can result in CRS credit.

If you see **\$\$\$** next to an item, action to improve that metric supports economic resilience.

If you see  next to an item, action to improve that metric supports environmental resilience.

If you see  next to an item, action to improve that metric supports engagement with vulnerable populations.

# 1) LOCALITY LEADERSHIP, POLICY, AND COLLABORATION

## 1.1 LOCALITY LEADERSHIP AND PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE:

**3/ 4 Points**

Collaboration among local government decision makers, officials, departments, academia, and NGOs is important in planning for coastal resilience. Effective collaboration requires identifying local leaders and organizations, establishing the roles of such leaders and organizations, and providing leadership training and educational resources.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |  | a. Leadership roles are identified for staff and/or elected officials important for planning for resilience. If staff is limited or nonexistent, the locality has tasked someone with handling resilience efforts for the community. | Hazard Mitigation Plan ( <a href="#">link</a> ) at 368 identifies staff for mitigation activities: County administrator and Emergency Management Coordinator. General leadership roles ID in Comprehensive plan ( <a href="#">link</a> ) and 2016 Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) ( <a href="#">link</a> ). |
| 0      |  | b. Training and education events are held for elected officials specifically on resilience issues.                                                                                                                                   | Per MPPDC contact, PDC conducts training and education on resilience issues. Per locality contact, no other training or education events are held                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1      |  | c. Training and education events are held for locality staff, or if staff is limited or nonexistent, training of whomever has been tasked with handling resilience efforts for the community.                                        | No training in Comp Plan, but general training in <a href="#">EOP</a> , page 7. Per MPPDC contact, PDC conducts training and education on resilience issues.                                                                                                                                               |
| 1      |  | d. Locality staff and/or elected officials, or whomever has been tasked with handling resilience efforts for the community, are meeting at least once per quarter to coordinate planning specifically on resilience issues.          | Per MPPDC contact, the PDC meets regularly with leadership in the locality through a 25-member commission, as well as committees of local government administrators and local government planners. Resilience efforts are discussed throughout.                                                            |

**1.2 LOCALITY LEADERSHIP AND RESPONDING TO EMERGENCY:****3 / 4 Points**

Collaboration among local officials and relevant stakeholders is equally important in responding to a coastal hazard. An organized, coordinated response to a coastal hazard requires identifying stakeholders, establishing roles, creating plans, and publicizing information.

| Points |                                                                                   | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                              | Notes                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |  | a. Locality has identified stakeholders who will require emergency response including socially vulnerable populations.                                                                                      | Basic ID in <a href="#">EOP</a> 1-2.<br>Hazard mitigation plan ( <a href="#">link</a> ) at page 2, 15.                                                                            |
| 1      |                                                                                   | b. Locality has established internal emergency response roles (e.g., standing committees, staff titles), and these staff and partners participate in at least one training each year.                       | Internal emergency response roles and annual trainings are set forth in <a href="#">EOP</a> , page 7, 9, and 11.<br>Per MPPDC contact, PDC assists with some emergency trainings. |
| 0      |  | c. Locality collaborates on resilience planning with the stakeholders who will need emergency response and has provided the public with opportunity to give input from lower income vulnerable populations. | Demographics noted to be in figures on Comprehensive plan – page 15. ( <a href="#">link</a> ).<br>Per locality staff, no.                                                         |
| 1      |                                                                                   | d. Locality has a means of communicating these plans to the public during a coastal storm hazard event.                                                                                                     | Emergency communications center in <a href="#">EOP</a> , pages 27-31. King William country citizen alert system ( <a href="#">link</a> ).                                         |

### 1.3 LOCAL COLLABORATION WITH STATE AGENCIES AND REGIONAL PDCs: 3 / 4 Points

Coastal resilience issues go beyond political boundaries; therefore, localities benefit from regional collaboration. Regular communication between local, multi-jurisdictional, and state officials encourages sharing of information and ideas. Collaboration should include working with agencies that serve socially vulnerable communities. Localities are part of a Planning District Commission (PDC), which coordinates many activities.

| Points |                                                                                   | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                           | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |                                                                                   | a. Locality staff and/or officials engage with regional and state agencies on resilience-oriented issues.                                | General coordination in Hazard Mitigation Plan ( <a href="#">link</a> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 0      |  | b. Locality participation in local and regional resilience-oriented committees and initiatives to serve socially vulnerable populations. | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 1      |                                                                                   | c. Locality elected officials participate on relevant local and regional resilience-oriented commissions.                                | Per MPPDC contact, localities participate in Fight the Flood ( <a href="#">link</a> ), as well as a septic repair revolving loan fund, and a living shoreline revolving loan fund.                                                                                                      |
| 1      | \$\$\$                                                                            | d. Locality staff work to identify funding opportunities and priorities to address resilience issues at the regional and state level.    | 2020 MP Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. <a href="#">MPCEDS</a> page 78, 97. Participation in Fight the Flood <a href="#">link</a> . Per locality contact, town staff directs proper inquires to those MPPDC resources, specifically the septic repair revolving loan fund. |

**1.4 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT:****1 / 4 Points**

Adaptive management involves updating ordinances and plans for coastal resilience based on new findings and emerging strategies. Use of data, scientific analyses, and new information is important to inform local policies to prepare. Adaptive management means incorporating lessons learned from research that informs best methods for addressing the needs of socially vulnerable populations.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                             | Notes                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      |  | a. Locality incorporated new data, scientific analyses, and approaches to resilience, within the last five years into the Floodplain Management Ordinance. | Sec. 86-90. Floods. Last updated 2015. <a href="#">link</a> . But see, Submitting technical data ( <a href="#">link</a> ).                                          |
| 0      |  | b. Locality incorporated new data, scientific analyses, and approaches to resilience, within the last five years into Zoning Ordinance.                    | Chapter 86. Zoning. Last updated 1995. <a href="#">link</a> . 86-136. Periodic updating, every 5 years with reports to board of supervisors. <a href="#">link</a> . |
| 0      |  | c. Locality incorporated new data, scientific analyses, and approaches to resilience, within the last five years into Site and Subdivision Ordinances.     | Chapter 66. Subdivisions. Last updated 2004. <a href="#">link</a> .                                                                                                 |
| 1      |  | d. Locality incorporated new data, scientific analyses, and approaches to resilience, within the last five years into Comprehensive Plan.                  | See Comprehensive plan, page 20, last updated 2016. <a href="#">link</a> .                                                                                          |

**1.5 The NFIP's COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM:****0 / 4 Points**

Communities wishing to go above and beyond the minimums of the National Flood Insurance Program can choose to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS). Participating communities implement higher standards of floodplain management, and, in return, residents are eligible for flood insurance premium reductions. Localities can do many things to improve their scores. For more information, see FEMA's CRS website or the Wetlands Watch website on the subject.

| Points |     | Scoring Metric                                       | Notes                                                                           |
|--------|-----|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      | CRS | a. Locality has achieved a CRS Score of 9 or higher. | Locality is not listed on the 2020 CRS communities list. <a href="#">link</a> . |
| 0      | CRS | b. Locality has achieved a CRS Score of 8.           | See above.                                                                      |
| 0      | CRS | c. Locality has achieved a CRS Score of 7.           | See above.                                                                      |
| 0      | CRS | d. Locality has achieved a CRS Score of 6 or lower.  | See above.                                                                      |

**TOTAL SCORE FOR SECTION 1: 10 / 20 POINTS**

## 2) RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

### 2.1 FLOOD EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT:

**3 / 4 Points**

Localities should conduct and use an assessment of their flood exposure and vulnerability in developing policies and programs. Localities should be knowledgeable of their flooding risks, raise awareness in the community about vulnerable areas, help target action to assist the most threatened areas and reduce possible damage, and save costs by being preemptive not reactive.

| Points |               | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | CRS           | a. An exposure and/or vulnerability assessment is completed, mapped and updated within the last 5-7 years, available at the locality level, and (as evidence of being used) referenced in locality policy making. | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 28, 96, 125-27, <a href="#">189</a>                                                                                          |
| 1      | CRS           | b. Sources of flooding for both tidally-driven and precipitation-driven events are identified and updated within last 5 years.                                                                                    | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 65-67 (Rivervine flooding); 75 (Ditch flooding); 80-82 (Coastal flooding)                                                    |
| 1      | CRS           | c. Flooding for different return period storm events is identified and mapped.                                                                                                                                    | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 126-36                                                                                                                       |
| 0      | \$\$\$<br>CRS | d. Additional vulnerabilities (see above), including cultural, historic and economic assets, are identified and updated within the last 5 years.                                                                  | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 15-16 (Community Profile Section)<br><br>Per locality staff, there is currently no assessment of additional vulnerabilities. |

**2.2 RISK ASSESSMENT FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:****3 / 4 Points**

Localities should conduct risk assessments of their socially vulnerable populations. These populations include those in areas of high poverty, elderly, caregivers, veterans, homeless, transient or nomadic communities, children and youth, physically or mentally disabled people, medically fragile people and non-English speakers. Because these populations may not have resources to change their level of vulnerability, it is vital for localities to identify these populations, ways to reduce their risk, and create plans for assistance during and after coastal hazard events. Localities need to conduct outreach to vulnerable populations.

| Points |                                                                                    | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |   | a. Locality has identified vulnerable populations that are subject to flooding and coastal storm hazards.                                                                                                                  | <a href="#">King William County Emergency Operations Plan</a> discusses those who are disabled and have special needs as being at risk.                                                                                                  |
| 1      |   | b. Locality has engaged vulnerable populations and provided them with meaningful information (e.g., in their own language, relevant to their circumstances) relating to their vulnerability to coastal storm hazards.      | <a href="#">King William County Emergency Operations Plan</a> discusses vulnerable populations' specific needs in times of emergency.                                                                                                    |
| 0      |   | c. Locality has worked with vulnerable populations to increase their emergency preparedness and evacuation plans so they know their risk and know what steps should be taken during and after an event.                    | Per locality staff, the county sheriff and fire department have lists of special needs, disabled, and elderly people, who are in need during emergencies. However, the County has not actively worked with these vulnerable populations. |
| 1      |  | d. Locality partners with organizations that provide assistance to vulnerable populations before, during and after coastal storm hazards, including food banks or pantries with refrigeration units and backup generators. | Per locality staff, the county has various food banks and pantries to mitigate the effects of coastal hazards.                                                                                                                           |

**2.3 BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RISK ASSESSMENT:****2 / 4 Points**

Localities need to identify local business and economic vulnerabilities to coastal storm hazards. Businesses are differentially affected by these hazards and attention should be paid to making sure that businesses that serve vulnerable populations are considered. Including business and economic vulnerability in a risk assessment and emergency management is important for resilience and recovery after a storm event.

| Points |                                                                                             | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | \$\$\$                                                                                      | a. Locality has included the business sector in its assessment and mapping of coastal hazard vulnerability                                                                                                                                    | See 2020 MP Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy at page 97 ( <a href="#">link</a> ). MPHMP page 22 ( <a href="#">link</a> ). Per MPPDC contact, appropriate business sector initiatives include Fight the Flood and a Future Ecotourism initiative with PDC                                                                                                                                                     |
| 0      | \$\$\$                                                                                      | b. Locality has engaged economic development department and/or independent chamber of commerce in locality hazards mitigation and/or resilience planning.                                                                                     | Per locality contact, no.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0      | \$\$\$<br> | c. Locality and/or business associations have programs for small businesses, particularly businesses that serve socially vulnerable populations, to encourage each business to be prepared for an emergency and plan for business continuity. | General info on county website for Emergency Preparedness ( <a href="#">link</a> ) and in King William Emergency Operations Plan ( <a href="#">link</a> ), however there is nothing specifically geared to small businesses.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1      | \$\$\$                                                                                      | d. Locality emergency management communicates with business sector in the event of severe weather emergency or evacuation.                                                                                                                    | Per locality contact, emergency communications are handled the same as with the general public. See generally, King William Emergency Operations Plan <a href="#">link</a> (through County's Public Information Officer via radio and TV) page 3, 42. Emergency alert system on county website <a href="#">link</a> . King William Citizen Alert System (opt-in) <a href="#">link</a> . Facebook <a href="#">link</a> . |

**2.4 HAZARD MITIGATION:****4 / 4 Points**

The Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is required by state code as a condition of emergency assistance. In the coastal region, it is important for the HMP to specifically address coastal storm hazards by identifying what locality resources and areas are at risk, to enable the locality to take actions to reduce future risks. Furthermore, having an HMP is essential to be eligible for certain grants and funding related to coastal storm hazards.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                      | Notes                                                                 |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |  | a. The locality's HMP specifically addresses coastal resilience.                                                                                                                    | See generally <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> |
| 1      |  | b. The locality is engaging in regional coordination for Hazard Mitigation through a regional plan.                                                                                 | See generally <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> |
| 1      |  | c. The locality's HMP details how the locality collaborates with VDEM, DCR Floodplain Management or SHMO.                                                                           | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 1-3        |
| 1      |  | d. The locality's HMP is approved by FEMA, was developed with meaningful public engagement with socially vulnerable communities and is formally adopted by locality governing body. | <a href="#">FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Status</a>                    |

**2.5 RESIDENT EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS:****3 / 4 Points**

Well-organized emergency preparedness plans save lives and property and help ensure that localities can act in sufficient time. They contribute to faster and more efficient post-hazard recovery. Preparedness for vulnerable populations includes ensuring that residents have the opportunity to learn swimming and water safety skills. Communities should consider participating in regional, national, or state-wide outreach events such as Hurricane Preparedness Week.

| Points |                                                                                           | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                             | Notes                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | CRS                                                                                       | a. Locality has a current resident emergency preparedness plan, updated within the last five years, which identifies resident emergency preparedness risks and needs, including knowledge of water safety. | <a href="#">Emergency Operations Plan</a>                                                                                                                 |
| 1      | CRS                                                                                       | b. Locality conducts community outreach at least once a year to inform residents about community emergency preparedness.                                                                                   | Per locality staff, prior to emergencies, information on emergency preparedness is communicated on local television channels.                             |
| 0      | CRS                                                                                       | c. Locality engages resident groups, including schools, hospitals, and other groups, in testing preparedness through emergency drills, disaster simulations, and planning workshops.                       | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                     |
| 1      | CRS<br> | d. Locality has implemented early warning signals/systems/emergency warning tools for its residents, particularly those most vulnerable.                                                                   | Locality uses CodeRED for its <a href="#">citizen alert system</a> as well as <a href="#">E-notifications</a> for emergency conditions and road closures. |

**TOTAL SCORE FOR SECTION 2:****15 / 20 POINTS**

### 3) INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE

#### 3.1 STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE:

0 / 4 Points

Stormwater management is regulated by state law, which requires localities either create and operate a stormwater management program or request the state to operate its stormwater management program. Local ordinances must comply with the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and regulations, as well as the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law. Additional stormwater management and flood risks are typically handled at the local level through environmental regulation, site plan approval, and subdivision approval. Localities that go beyond the minimum state requirements are better able to manage stormwater and increase their resilience to coastal storm hazards. Stormwater infrastructure may include use of bioswales, dry ponds, retention basins, rainwater management systems, low impact development, rainwater collection and management systems, green infrastructure, rooftop gardens, and green and open spaces.

| Points |                                                                                             | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                         | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      | \$\$\$<br> | a. Locality offers at least one official incentive for private property activities that manage stormwater.                                             | Per locality staff, there are currently no incentives for private storm water management.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 0      |                                                                                             | b. Locality funds stormwater management projects through stormwater utility fees, user fees, grants, or other creative funding mechanisms.             | Per locality staff, the locality currently does not fund management projects.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 0      |            | c. Locality implements one or more stormwater BMPs on public property for educational demonstration, as shown by signage, tours, or other information. | Per locality staff, there is currently no educational signage                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 0      |          | d. Locality stormwater policy goes above and beyond the minimum state requirements.                                                                    | <p>County is an “opt-out” locality and has a DEQ administered program according to the <a href="#">Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 281-82.</p> <p><a href="#">Erosion &amp; Sediment Control Ordinance</a></p> <p>Per locality staff, the county’s policies mirror state requirements.</p> |

**3.2 CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE:****3 / 4 Points**

An evaluation of critical transportation infrastructure allows a locality to understand its capacity and preparedness for coastal storm hazards. Although most localities do not manage their own roads, as this is handled at the state level, they nevertheless do have the ability to identify their transportation needs and priorities.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                            | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |  | a. Locality has identified critical transportation infrastructure and assessed its vulnerability within last 5 years.                                     | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 126. Last Updated 2016. Update to begin in 2021.<br><br>Per locality staff, the county relies on the VDOT list provided in the Hazard Mitigation Plan.                                       |
| 0      |  | b. Locality has developed a plan to protect critical transportation infrastructure within last 5 years.                                                   | <a href="#">King William County Comprehensive Plan</a> at 71. identifies individual roads and their specific problems, but only includes flooding as an issue for one of the identified roads.<br><br>Per locality staff, there are currently no plans. |
| 1      |  | c. Locality has a plan available and has informed residents which critical transportation infrastructure to utilize in the case of coastal storm hazards. | See generally <a href="#">King William County Emergency Operations Plan</a><br><br>Middle Peninsula <a href="#">Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 302.<br><br><a href="#">Emergency Alert System</a>                                                        |
| 1      |  | d. Locality has a contingency plan for critical transportation infrastructure. This plan has been created and/or updated in the past 5 years.             | See generally <a href="#">King William County Emergency Operations Plan</a>                                                                                                                                                                             |

**3.3 WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES:****2 / 4 Points**

Communication and coordination between a locality and its municipal water utility and wastewater utility enable a coordinated, cohesive, and synchronized response to a coastal storm hazard.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |  | a. Locality conducts an assessment of its drinking water supply and wastewater management, both public sources and private well owners, to identify vulnerabilities to coastal storm hazards.                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p>The <a href="#">Comprehensive Plan</a> at 26-29 discusses potable water and septic systems in the context of contamination, but not directly related to storm hazards.</p> <p><a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 125 (Waste Management Facility not adversely impacted by flood water) (public water system does not sustain damage from flooding events)</p> |
| 0      |  | b. Locality water supply plan addresses coastal flooding and hazard events to assure safe drinking water supply and water conservation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | The <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Regional Water Supply Plan</a> was created in 2011 and has been updated in accordance with the 5 year update schedule. It does not specifically address coastal flooding and hazard events but does point out saltwater intrusion as a factor in their groundwater management in Section 11.                                                            |
| 0      |  | c. Locality conducts a resident education program on safe drinking water to assure post-event public health and safety.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <p>According to the <a href="#">Hazard Mitigation Plan</a> at 274, the county does not have any hazard-related educational programs.</p> <p>Per locality staff, the county only addresses this issue after storm hazards.</p>                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1      |  | d. Locality communications with municipal water and wastewater utility, to manage ongoing challenges to safe water, including during and after a storm, Alternatively or additionally, the locality has established methods of communication with private well and water system owners, to ensure all are informed about how they can increase their water system resiliency. | Per locality staff, the county works closely with the Hampton Roads Sanitation District, but does not currently work with private well owners.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**3.4 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES:****3 / 4 Points**

An evaluation of critical infrastructure for emergency services including shelters, emergency facilities, medical, electrical, and other essential services that allows a locality to understand its capacity and preparedness for coastal storm hazards. Critical infrastructure ensures that socially vulnerable populations, not just those who can afford it, will have access to quality drinking water, electricity, food, and shelter.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                            | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |  | a. Locality identifies critical infrastructure for emergency services and assessed its vulnerability within last 5 years. | <a href="#">Comprehensive Plan</a> at 38, 45, 47, 49<br>The county's Comprehensive Plan is set to be <a href="#">update</a> in 2021. The update will include evaluations of existing infrastructure and potential improvements. |
| 0      |  | b. Locality has a plan to protect critical infrastructure from storms within last 5 years.                                | <a href="#">Comprehensive Plan</a> at 32.<br><br>The county's Comprehensive Plan is set to be <a href="#">update</a> in 2021. The update will include evaluations of existing infrastructure and potential improvements.        |
| 1      |  | c. Locality informs residents which critical infrastructure they should use during coastal storm hazards.                 | <a href="#">King William County Emergency Management Facebook</a>                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1      |  | d. Locality has a contingency plan for continuing services. This plan has been developed or updated in last 5 years.      | See generally Emergency Operations Plan at 17-18.                                                                                                                                                                               |

**3.5 NATURAL AND NATURE-BASED FEATURES:****2 / 4 Points**

Natural and nature-based features (NNBF) are features that define natural coastal landscapes and are either naturally occurring or have been engineered to mimic natural conditions. Examples include beaches and dunes; vegetated forest buffers, salt marshes, freshwater wetlands, and submerged aquatic vegetation; oyster reefs; and barrier islands. Green infrastructure (GI) is similar and complementary, and uses vegetation, soils, and other elements and practices to restore some of the natural processes required to manage water and create healthier urban environments. At the city or county scale, green infrastructure is a patchwork of natural areas that provides habitat, flood protection, cleaner air, and cleaner water. At the neighborhood or site scale, stormwater management systems that mimic nature soak up and store water. Both NNBF and GI may be undertaken by a community in a variety of ways.

| Points |                                                                                    | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                 | Notes                                                           |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |   | a. Locality has identified natural and nature-based features that are protective and can assist with coastal resilience.                                                       | <a href="#">King William County Comprehensive Plan</a> at 21-24 |
| 1      |   | b. Locality has developed plans and policies that use natural and nature-based features to enhance coastal resilience.                                                         | <a href="#">King William County Comprehensive Plan</a> at 31-33 |
| 0      |   | c. Locality is implementing projects that are in accordance with the plans and policies developed to utilize natural and nature-based features to increase coastal resilience. | Per locality staff, there are currently no plans or projects.   |
| 0      |  | d. Locality offers incentives for the use of natural and nature-based features to increase coastal resilience.                                                                 | Per locality staff, there are currently no incentives.          |

**TOTAL SCORE FOR SECTION 3:****10 / 20 POINTS**

## 4) PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE

### 4.1 BUDGET, FUNDING AND STATE & FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:

2 / 4 Points

Coastal hazard mitigation efforts, when properly funded, can reduce or prevent damage and decrease costs from storm damage. To ensure proper funding a locality can budget for mitigation efforts, assess the potential economic impact from a coastal storm hazard, and identify sources of funding for mitigation projects.

| Points |        | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Notes                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |        | a. Locality has incorporated into its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) funding for coastal resilience. Projects could include upgrading critical infrastructure, water and wastewater systems, and/or food and health systems, with priority for needs of vulnerable populations. | Per locality staff, the CIP includes a project for a new water tower and water lines.                                                                                           |
| 0      | \$\$\$ | b. Locality has conducted an economic impacts assessment of coastal storm hazards.                                                                                                                                                                                              | No information provided or available.                                                                                                                                           |
| 1      |        | c. Locality has identified specific actions for coastal resilience (pre/post-flooding mitigation) in Hazard Mitigation Plan.                                                                                                                                                    | <a href="#">Middle Peninsula Hazard Mitigation Plan</a><br>The County implemented rapid notification systems, flood gauges, stormwater management plans, and evacuation routes. |
| 0      | \$\$\$ | d. Locality has identified funding for non-CIP coastal resilience projects, including priority needs of vulnerable populations impacted by coastal storm hazards.                                                                                                               | No information provided or available.                                                                                                                                           |

**4.2 COASTAL RESILIENCY IN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:****2 / 4 Points**

A comprehensive plan is a locality's vision for future land use, development, adaptation, and resilience. Coastal resilience can be addressed in comprehensive plans by incorporating elements such as green infrastructure, open space preservation, infill development, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), the Community Rating System (CRS), and stormwater management. The ideal comprehensive plan identifies equity and the need to identify and support socially vulnerable populations as a priority for resilience, as well as a priority preference for restoration, green infrastructure and connectivity.

| Points |                                                                                    | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      |                                                                                    | a. The comprehensive plan discusses how community engagement around coastal resilience informed the plan.                                                                                                                | Per locality staff, the community did not inform the Comprehensive Plan about coastal resilience.                                                                                                               |
| 1      |                                                                                    | b. The comprehensive plan includes clear discussion of coastal resilience and coastal storm hazards and incorporates assessments to inform the development of policies to reduce vulnerability to coastal storm hazards. | <a href="#">King William Comprehensive Plan</a> discusses flood-prone areas and the impact of coastal storms and how these hazards have impacted regulation.                                                    |
| 1      |                                                                                    | c. The comprehensive plan includes goals and objectives for preserving and protecting natural resources that mitigate coastal storm hazards.                                                                             | <a href="#">King William Comprehensive Plan</a> discusses the goals to preserve and protect natural resources by developing shoreline, protecting natural habitats, and developing natural riparian vegetation. |
| 0      |  | d. The comprehensive plan addresses impacts on critical infrastructure and essential services from coastal storm hazards, particularly for impacts affecting socially vulnerable populations.                            | No information provided or available.                                                                                                                                                                           |

**4.3 LAND USE ORDINANCES:****3 / 4 Points**

A locality's land use ordinances (such as zoning, subdivision, and floodplain) should enact the locality's vision and policies laid out in its comprehensive plan. Land use ordinances can be used to conserve and protect natural resources, ecosystems, agricultural lands, and areas vulnerable to flooding. Localities are required to enact Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act ordinances and going beyond these ordinances provides greater resilience.

| Points |                                                                                           | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                      | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | CRS<br>  | a. Locality land use regulations protect areas vulnerable to flooding by limiting development inside the floodplain or encouraging development outside the floodplain.                              | <a href="#">Structures in Floodplain Areas Ordinance</a> limits development and building of existing structures in the floodplain.                                                                   |
| 1      | CRS<br>  | b. Locality land use regulations protect areas vulnerable to flooding by setting higher standards in existing flood zones or by designating additional flood zones beyond those designated by FEMA. | Per locality staff, the county has higher standards for existing flood zones by requiring buffers, flood vents, and increased freeboard, for plans to development within the designated flood zones. |
| 1      | CRS<br>  | c. Locality land use regulations protect areas vulnerable to flooding by setting buffers, including open space.                                                                                     | <a href="#">Density Ordinance</a> discusses the development and density standards for all zones.                                                                                                     |
| 0      | CRS<br> | d. Locality land use regulations protect areas vulnerable to flooding by using setbacks to protect flood-prone areas.                                                                               | The county has setbacks by way of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act. However, the county does not have county mandated setbacks.                                                                   |

**4.4 INCENTIVES FOR COASTAL RESILIENCE:****4 / 4 Points**

Incentive programs encourage infill development and protect open spaces, while protecting flood-prone areas and critical ecosystems. Incentives should be developed with community input, with particular attention to consulting agencies and organizations working with or providing services to lower income and vulnerable populations as well as agencies and organizations working to build community resilience.

| Points |        | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Notes                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | \$\$\$ | a. Locality offers an incentive for achieving coastal resilience goals: discourage development in areas prone to flooding; protect critical ecosystems; encourage sustainable development; improve resilience in high-risk areas; and preserve natural assets. | <a href="#">Development Standards for Businesses Ordinance</a> mandates that any part of a lot not used for a building must be maintained with grass, trees, shrubs, or sidewalks. |
| 1      | \$\$\$ | b. Locality offers a second incentive for achieving the goals listed above.                                                                                                                                                                                    | <a href="#">Yards and Open Space Ordinance</a> requires open space in all areas and lots of required yards unless “vegetation” is planted in that space.                           |
| 1      | \$\$\$ | c. Locality offers a three or more incentives for achieving the goals listed above.                                                                                                                                                                            | <a href="#">Land Suitability Ordinance</a> does not allow flood prone land or wetlands to be subdivided if it will aggravate flood hazards.                                        |
| 1      | \$\$\$ | d. Locality develops incentives in consultation with agencies and organizations working with socially vulnerable populations.                                                                                                                                  | Per locality staff, the county works with the PDC to incentivize the advancement of flood protection projects and the restoration of ecosystems.                                   |

**4.5 NATURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION:****2 / 4 Points**

Natural resources are important to the locality's economy, environment, and quality of life. Natural resources also can help protect against coastal storm hazards and minimize damage from coastal storm events. The preservation of these critical natural resources is paramount to providing resilience for a coastal locality during these events. These actions should go beyond the required Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act Ordinance.

| Points |                                                                                          | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                | Notes                                                                                                                                              |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | CRS<br> | a. Locality has identified and mapped natural resources that are important for broad ecosystem health and which are at risk of being lost due to flooding and coastal storm hazards.                          | <a href="#">King William Comprehensive Plan</a> discusses the importance of the Mattiponi and Pamunkey Rivers and their risks of flooding.         |
| 1      | CRS<br> | b. Locality has developed plans and policies that preserve and restore natural resources to increase coastal resilience.                                                                                      | <a href="#">King William Comprehensive Plan</a> discusses county regulations designed to prevent increased flooding and protect flood prone areas. |
| 0      |         | c. Locality has programs with residents, civic organizations, and nonprofit organizations to educate community about the natural resource preservation plan and engage them in helping to implement the plan. | No information provided or available.                                                                                                              |
| 0      |         | d. Locality is funding actions that implement the natural resource preservation plan.                                                                                                                         | No information provided or available.                                                                                                              |

**TOTAL SCORE FOR SECTION 4:****13 / 20 POINTS**

## 5) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING

### 5.1 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN RESILIENCE PLANNING:

1 / 4 Points

For community resilience, it is important to use meaningful engagement strategies where residents are able to provide feedback and suggestions through meetings, workshops, and surveys. To reach people of color and the elderly, media and social media that serves these populations is effective. Public engagement enables residents and other stakeholders to provide input to the locality. Better informed residents are better able to ensure their locality remains resilient to coastal storm hazards.

| Points |                                                                                            | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Notes                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      |                                                                                            | a. Locality has a written policy regarding the role of residents and businesses, schools and educators, institutional, nonprofit, faith-based communities veterans, and other stakeholders in coastal resilience.                                                                       | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                            |
| 0      | CRS                                                                                        | b. Locality has staff dedicated to public engagement on coastal resilience, including a standing committee that addresses coastal resilience as part of its work.                                                                                                                       | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                            |
| 0      | CRS<br>   | c. Locality holds at least one public meeting per year, including one in vulnerable resident areas to address coastal resilience issues and posts the results of the public meetings. For 75-150,000, at least two such public meetings per year; for 150,000+ at least three per year. | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                            |
| 1      | CRS<br> | d. Locality informs and engages vulnerable population about coastal resilience by using website, social media, media serving people of color and minorities, and faith-based organizations to enable them to provide suggestions about issues and strategies.                           | Per locality staff, the county webpage, facebook, and emergency alerts have been effective at reaching vulnerable populations in addition to the general public. |

**5.2 PROVIDING COASTAL RESILIENCE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC:****3 / 4 Points**

The public needs free and open access to information related to coastal resilience and planning. Information sharing allows residents to understand their risks and the importance of resilience. Information should be shared easily and presented in a manner which is clear and easy to understand, and easy to access in ways that reach different populations in the community.

| Points |        | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                      | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | CRS    | a. Locality provides to the public localized user-friendly information on coastal resilience, in digital and non-digital formats and in multiple languages where appropriate based on demographics. | County website has <a href="#">links</a> to FEMA and ready.gov resources as well as their <a href="#">EmergencyOperations Plan</a> . Per locality staff, multiple languages are not needed. |
| 1      | CRS    | b. Locality provides to the public localized user-friendly information on coastal resilience, on a website (e.g., interactive maps).                                                                | In addition to the resources listed above, the county website has <a href="#">maps</a> for land use changes.                                                                                |
| 1      | CRS    | c. Locality provides localized user-friendly information on coastal resilience in public spaces (e.g., public offices or library).                                                                  | Per locality staff, this information is available at the planning offices and the libraries                                                                                                 |
| 0      | \$\$\$ | d. Locality provides the public with localized, user-friendly information about economic costs and risks associated with coastal storm hazards.                                                     | Per locality staff, the planning offices can provide information to the public about the risks associated with these hazards but not on the economic costs.                                 |

### 5.3 CITIZEN LEADERSHIP & VOLUNTEER NETWORKS FOR COASTAL RESILIENCE: 1 / 4 Points

Developing resident leaders and strong volunteer networks are important aspects of building a locality's health and wellness resilience. Leaders can be responsible for informing residents, expressing resident concerns, and assisting with local preparedness. Leaders can be called on during emergencies to assist residents in need and to assist with post-hazard recovery. Communities can build this capacity by offering volunteer opportunities to cultivate experienced, local responders.

| Points | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Notes                                   |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1      | a. Locality supports and invests in community-led initiatives on coastal resilience.                                                                                                                                         | Per locality staff, this is being done. |
| 0      | b. Locality offers training opportunities and education opportunities for resident leaders or volunteers to educate residents on what they can do to increase their resilience on individual properties or in neighborhoods. | No information available or provided.   |
| 0      | c. Locality supports resident leaders or volunteers in community education and outreach efforts about coastal resilience by providing them with materials, speakers for gatherings, or support for resident action projects. | No information available or provided.   |
| 0      | d. Locality highlights the work of resident leaders or volunteers in supporting and advancing coastal resilience, on its website, through social media, Facebook, awards, or other means.                                    | No information available or provided.   |

**5.4 RESILIENT SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE FOOD, HEALTH, AND MEDICINE:****4 / 4 Points**

If a community's food, health, and medicine systems are not resilient before a storm, then the community may face a substantially longer recovery. Food, health, and medicine systems must be sustained before, during and after storm events, and are dependent on critical systems, including transportation and utilities. Lower-income and minority populations often already struggle to access food, health, and medicine, and are among the vulnerable populations during a coastal storm hazard.

| Points |                                                                                   | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Notes                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      |                                                                                   | a. Locality has emergency plans for provision of food, health, and medicines to residents, through its comprehensive, hazard mitigation, or other plans.                                                                                                                    | Under the <a href="#">Emergency Operations Plan</a> (2020) this is addressed in the Basic Plan and in the Emergency Coordination Guide-Health & Medical Services Branch. |
| 1      |  | b. Locality has plans for providing food to vulnerable populations, has areas for improvement, has developed partnerships to address these needs, and has provided information to residents on how to access food during emergencies and coastal storm events.              | See above.                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1      |  | c. Locality has plans for providing healthcare to vulnerable populations, has areas for improvement, has developed partnerships to address these needs, and has provided information to residents on how to access healthcare during emergencies and coastal storm hazards. | See above.                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1      |                                                                                   | d. Locality has plans for providing medicine to vulnerable populations, areas for improvement, has developed partnerships to address these needs, and has provided information to the public on how to access medicine during emergencies and coastal storm hazards.        | See above.                                                                                                                                                               |

## 5.5 PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH FOR SOCIAL EQUITY IN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE: 0 / 4 Points

To ensure that socially vulnerable and underserved populations do not experience disproportionate impacts from flooding and coastal hazards, a locality needs to be able to predict how its residents may fare during a coastal storm hazard event, and then help those who are most vulnerable. One key measure that can be useful to localities in this effort is the metric for “deaths of despair”— or the prevalence of suicide, cirrhosis of the liver, and overdoses – which can serve as a proxy for the locality’s physical and mental health, as persons who are suffering from depression and addictions are less likely to be able to respond effectively during flooding events. A locality with good physical and mental health will be better able to respond effectively to new or changing conditions as well as to recover from stressful events.

| Points |  | Scoring Metric                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      |  | a. Locality maintains data on community physical and mental wellbeing and challenges through specific metrics, such as the metrics for “deaths of despair” (suicide, cirrhosis of the liver, overdoses).                                                                                     | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 0      |  | b. Locality has met at least once with community partners to identify “trusted messengers” for communicating with vulnerable populations.                                                                                                                                                    | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 0      |  | c. Locality has identified, or maps its vulnerable neighborhoods, and has done this in partnership with NGOs, faith- based organizations, and its health and community services board.                                                                                                       | No information available or provided.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 0      |  | d. Locality has a plan with these NGOs, faith-based organizations, and health and community services board that helps its physically and mentally challenged vulnerable populations prepare for coastal flooding events, and that provides assistance to them during and after these events. | Per locality staff, the fire department and sheriff office have a list of people with special needs and disabilities who might need extra help during emergencies but there is not a plan with NGOs and such. |

**TOTAL SCORE FOR SECTION 5:**

**9 / 20 POINTS**

## Opportunities

Example of an Opportunity Action Item Checklist showing possible actions to improve scores in each scorecard category. Opportunity items for your locality will be determined by your implementation team and The RAFT core team.

| Locality Action Category                                   | Score | Opportunity Actions for Score Improvement                                                                                                                                                          | Potential Time Commitment<br>Short-Term: < 1 year;<br>Mid-Term: 1-3 years;<br>Long-Term: > 3 years |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1.1 Locality Leadership and Planning for Resilience</b> | ≤ 2   | Identify and task resiliency staff and leaders.                                                                                                                                                    | ST – MT                                                                                            |
|                                                            |       | Hold resiliency training and education events for elected officials.                                                                                                                               | MT                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Hold resiliency training and education events for locality staff or community member in charge of handling efforts.                                                                                | MT                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Locality staff and/or elected officials meet at least once per quarter to coordinate resiliency planning.                                                                                          | LT                                                                                                 |
| <b>2.5 Resident Emergency Preparedness</b>                 | ≤ 2   | Develop a resident emergency preparedness plan that identifies risks and needs, including knowledge of water safety.                                                                               | ST                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Conduct community outreach at least once a year to inform residents about community emergency preparedness.                                                                                        | MT – LT                                                                                            |
|                                                            |       | Engage resident groups, including schools and hospitals, in testing preparedness through emergency drills, disaster simulations, and planning workshops.                                           | ST                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Implement early warning signals/systems/emergency warning tools for residents (especially vulnerable populations).                                                                                 | ST                                                                                                 |
| <b>4.2 Coastal Resiliency in Comprehensive Plan</b>        | ≤ 2   | Incorporate discussion into Comprehensive Plan about how community engagement regarding coastal resilience informed the plan.                                                                      | ST                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Incorporate discussion into Comprehensive Plan about coastal resilience and coastal storm hazards and assessments designed to reduce vulnerability through the development of resiliency policies. | ST                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Incorporate discussion into Comprehensive Plan about the goals and objectives for preserving and protecting natural resources that mitigate coastal storm hazards.                                 | ST                                                                                                 |
|                                                            |       | Incorporate discussion into Comprehensive Plan about impacts on critical infrastructure and essential services from coastal storm hazards, especially for vulnerable populations.                  | ST                                                                                                 |

## Next Steps

### Resilience Action Workshop

- 1) Community leaders work together to create a one-year **Resilience Action Checklist**.
- 2) The RAFT Core team helps to **identify achievable action items** for improving resilience.
- 3) Localities break into focused discussion groups to **identify 3 to 5 top opportunities** for the next year to increase resilience.
- 4) Large group discussion on **regional sharing**, followed by breakout into locality discussion groups to:
  - a. **Identify a Locality Implementation Team;**
  - b. **Create a timeline for actions;**
  - c. **Coordinate logistics;**
  - d. **Determine next steps for implementation team.**



### Implementation

- **Identify a Locality Implementation Team** made up of local officials and residents that will work with the Core Team to accomplish checklist actions and projects.
- **Work with one of the Core Team members** who will set up periodic check-in meetings or calls to track progress and provide support.
- Assistance from RAFT partners could take the form of:
  - **Communications product development;**
  - **Hazard and critical infrastructure mapping;**
  - **Policy and legal analysis;**
  - **Model ordinance and comprehensive plan language;**
  - **Green infrastructure projects;**
  - **Workshop or meeting facilitation;**
  - **Community engagement recommendations;**
  - **Specific research or data collection projects.**

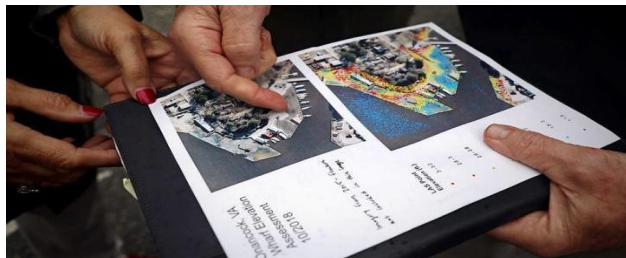


Photo by Aileen Devlin, Virginia Sea Grant

## Data Sources Used to Complete Scoring

| Data Sources                                           | 1.<br>1 | 1.<br>2 | 1.<br>3 | 1.<br>4 | 1.<br>5 | 2.<br>1 | 2.<br>2 | 2.<br>3 | 2.<br>4 | 2.<br>5 | 3.<br>1 | 3.<br>2 | 3.<br>3 | 3.<br>4 | 3.<br>5 | 4.<br>1 | 4.<br>2 | 4.<br>3 | 4.<br>4 | 4.<br>5 | 5.<br>1 | 5.<br>2 | 5.<br>3 | 5.<br>4 | 5.<br>5 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Business Association Website                           |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Calls to the locality                                  | X       | X       | X       | X       |         | X       | X       | X       | X       | X       |         | X       | X       | X       |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         | X       |         |         | X       |
| Calls to the PDC                                       | X       | X       | X       |         |         | X       | X       |         | X       |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Capital Improvement Plan                               |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |
| Community Services Board                               |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |
| County Health Rankings and Roadmaps                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |
| Dam Management Plan                                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| DCR Floodplain Management Program                      |         |         |         |         | X       | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |
| Department of Conservation and Recreation              |         |         | X       |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |
| Department of Emergency Management                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |
| Department of Environmental Quality                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Department of Health                                   |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Department of Transportation Road and Bridge Standards |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Emergency Management Plans                             |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Emergency Operations Plan                              | X       | X       |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         | X       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | X       |         |         | X       | X       |

|                                                                                |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| FEMA's CRS website                                                             |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Fire Department website                                                        |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Flood exposure and vulnerability assessment publications (VIMS, FEMA, and DCR) |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |
| Hazard Mitigation Plan                                                         | X    | X    |      |      |      | X    |      | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    |      | X    |      |      | X    |      |      | X    |      | X    | X    |
| Local Assessments of Ecological Assets                                         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Boards to advise elected officials                                       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Budget                                                                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Data Sources                                                                   | 1. 1 | 1. 2 | 1. 3 | 1. 4 | 1. 5 | 2. 1 | 2. 2 | 2. 3 | 2. 4 | 2. 5 | 3. 1 | 3. 2 | 3. 3 | 3. 4 | 3. 5 | 4. 1 | 4. 2 | 4. 3 | 4. 4 | 4. 5 | 5. 1 | 5. 2 | 5. 3 | 5. 4 | 5. 5 |
| Local Chamber Website                                                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Economic Impact Assessments                                              |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Ordinances and Comprehensive Plan                                        |      |      |      | X    |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      | X    | X    | X    |      | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    |      |      | X    | X    |
| Local Public Works Design & Construction Standards                             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Transportation Plan                                                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Utility Website                                                          |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Local Water Supply Plan                                                        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Locality Resilience Plan or Strategy                                           | X    |      |      | X    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |

|                                            |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|--------------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Locality Social Media                      |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   | X | X |   | X |   |  |
| Locality Website                           | X | X | X |  |   |   | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| School Curriculum                          |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   | X |   |   |   |  |
| Social Services                            |   |   |   |  |   |   | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Planning District Commission (PDC) website | X | X | X |  |   | X | X |   | X |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Public Libraries                           |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   | X |   |   |  |
| Wetlands Watch                             |   |   |   |  | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Zoning Codes                               |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  | X |   |   |   |   |   |  |

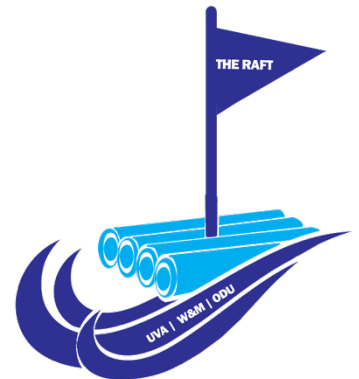
# THE RAFT

Resilience Adaptation Feasibility Tool

## Scorecard Opportunity List King William County

### The RAFT Goal

To help Virginia's coastal localities improve resilience to flooding and other coastal storm hazards while striving to thrive both economically and socially.



[raft.ien.virginia.edu](http://raft.ien.virginia.edu)



INSTITUTE *for*  
ENGAGEMENT & NEGOTIATION  
Shaping Our World Together



WILLIAM & MARY  
LAW SCHOOL  
VIRGINIA COASTAL  
POLICY CENTER



OLD DOMINION  
UNIVERSITY



INSTITUTE *for* COASTAL  
ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE

# Acknowledgment of Funders

This RAFT product was created with funding from:

Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program\*

We are grateful to these funders for supporting various phases of The RAFT from 2015-Present.

Anonymous  
Environmental Resilience Institute at the University of Virginia  
Jessie Ball DuPont Foundation  
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration\*  
School of Architecture at the University of Virginia  
Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program\*  
Virginia Environmental Endowment  
Virginia Sea Grant Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program

For more information, visit The RAFT website: [raft.ienvirginia.edu](http://raft.ienvirginia.edu)

\* The RAFT implementation on the Eastern Shore, Task #92.03 was funded, in part, by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant #NA17NOS4190152 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, or any of its sub agencies.

The views expressed in The RAFT's various products are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of any of the funders mentioned above.

## 1) LOCALITY LEADERSHIP, POLICY, AND COLLABORATION

### 1.1 LOCALITY LEADERSHIP AND PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                            | Time Period         | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hold resiliency trainings events for elected officials and community leaders with resiliency experts as guest speakers. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |                    |                     |                       |

### 1.2 LOCALITY LEADERSHIP AND RESPONDING TO EMERGENCY:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                                     | Time Period         | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Include stakeholders who will need emergency response and lower income, vulnerable populations in resiliency community meetings. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |                    |                     |                       |

### 1.3 LOCAL COLLABORATION WITH STATE AGENCIES AND REGIONAL PDCs:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                  | Time Period         | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Work with resiliency-focused community groups serving vulnerable populations. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |                    |                     |                       |

### 1.4 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT:

1 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                                                                                                         | Time Period                          | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Incorporate new data, scientific analyses, and approaches to resilience in updates to the Floodplain Management Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, Site and Subdivision Ordinance, and Comprehensive plan. | Mid to Long-Term:<br>1-3 to >3 years |                    |                     |                       |

### 1.5 The NFIP's COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM:

0 / 4 Points

| Action Items                             | Time Period         | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Research and participate in CRS Program. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |                    |                     |                       |

## 2) RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

### 2.1 FLOOD EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                      | Time Period                                | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Identify additional potential vulnerabilities related to cultural, historic, and economic assets. | Short to Mid-Term:<br><1 year to 1-3 years |                    |                     |                       |

### 2.2 RISK ASSESSMENT FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                 | Time Period         | Support<br>(Check) | Ease<br>(Rank 0-10) | Impact<br>(Rank 0-10) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hold emergency preparedness information sessions for vulnerable populations. | Short-Term: <1 year |                    |                     |                       |

### 2.3 BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RISK ASSESSMENT: 2 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                        | Time Period                       | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Invite chamber of commerce to send representatives to mitigation and planning meetings.             | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years |                 |                  |                    |
| Provide programs for small businesses for emergency preparation and business continuity post-event. | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years |                 |                  |                    |

### 2.4 HAZARD MITIGATION: 4 / 4 Points

### 2.5 RESIDENT EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS: 3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                          | Time Period                             | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Engage residents through community outreach (schools/hospitals) and trainings/drills. | Short to Mid-Term: <1 year to 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |

## 3) INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE\*

\*The Fight the Flood program is a program established by the MPPDC to provide support for and leverage funding for action items in this section. Localities are required to submit assistance and funding needs to MPPDC by completing a brief survey for each action item at [www.FightTheFloodVA.com](http://www.FightTheFloodVA.com).

### 3.1 STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE: 0 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                                                 | Time Period                             | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Provide incentives for private property activities that manage stormwater such as tax deductions or flag program (i.e. River Star Homes).    | Short to Mid-Term: <1 year to 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |
| Identify funding sources for stormwater management projects such as stormwater utility fees, user fees, grants, or other funding mechanisms. | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years       |                 |                  |                    |
| Provide demonstrational BMPs on public property for stormwater education.                                                                    | Mid-Term: 1-3 years                     |                 |                  |                    |
| Identify minimum state requirements and compare to local requirements.                                                                       | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years       |                 |                  |                    |

### 3.2 CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE: 3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Time Period         | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Work with VDOT to identify and evaluate vulnerable transportation infrastructure and conduct an analysis of road erosion, flooding, and inundation – working in coordination with counties throughout region where applicable – and implement mitigation measures (e.g., elevation, redesign). | Short-Term: <1 year |                 |                  |                    |

### 3.3 WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES: 2 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                 | Time Period         | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Update water supply plan to address coastal hazards and dangers they pose to portable water. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |

|                                                                                                                                                           |                     |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Hold public educational events and disseminate educational materials about safe drinking water and what to do in case a storm impacts their water supply. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|

### 3.4 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                         | Time Period                             | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Identify emergency services' weaknesses and address how to fix them. | Short to Mid-Term: <1 year to 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |

### 3.5 NATURAL AND NATURE-BASED FEATURES:

2 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                      | Time Period                       | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Begin implementing green strategies such as living shorelines, wetland restoration, and watershed management.     | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years |                 |                  |                    |
| Offer fund-matching or tax incentive programs for homeowners to participate in nature-based landscaping projects. | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years |                 |                  |                    |

## 4) PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE

### 4.1 BUDGET, FUNDING AND STATE & FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:

2 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                 | Time Period                             | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Identify key economic impacts and monetary losses that significant storm events could cause. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years                     |                 |                  |                    |
| Identify funding to meet needs of vulnerable populations in case of emergencies.             | Short to Mid-Term: <1 year to 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |

### 4.2 COASTAL RESILIENCY IN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

2 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                                                                                                               | Time Period         | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Ensure updates to comprehensive plan include community input on coastal resilience.                                                        | Short-Term: <1 year |                 |                  |                    |
| Ensure comprehensive plan includes potential impacts on critical infrastructure and services, especially regarding vulnerable populations. | Short-Term: <1 year |                 |                  |                    |

### 4.3 LAND USE ORDINANCES:

3 / 4 Points

| Action Items                                 | Time Period         | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Establish setback laws in flood-prone areas. | Mid-Term: 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |

### 4.4 INCENTIVES FOR COASTAL RESILIENCE:

4 / 4 Points

| 4.5 NATURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION:                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                   |                 |                  | 2 / 4 Points       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Action Items                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Time Period                       | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
| Hold community meeting open to residents, civic organizations, and NGOs to educate community about natural resource preservation plan; provide opportunities for community engagement in implementation of the plan. | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years |                 |                  |                    |
| Offer fund-matching or grant funds for natural resource preservation projects.                                                                                                                                       | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years |                 |                  |                    |

## 5) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING

| 5.1 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN RESILIENCE PLANNING:                                                                                                                      |                                         |                 |                  | 1 / 4 Points       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Action Items                                                                                                                                                        | Time Period                             | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
| Adopt a written policy statement regarding the roles of residents, commercial enterprises, and other stakeholders in coastal resilience.                            | Mid to Long-Term: 1-3 to >3 years       |                 |                  |                    |
| Create a coastal resilience committee and assign staff roles.                                                                                                       | Short to Mid-Term: <1 year to 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |
| Hold at least one public meeting per year, including one in vulnerable resident areas, to address coastal resilience issues and posts the results of said meetings. | Short-Term: <1 year                     |                 |                  |                    |

| 5.2 PROVIDING COASTAL RESILIENCE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC:                                                                                                                         |                     |                 |                  | 3 / 4 Points       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Action Items                                                                                                                                                                        | Time Period         | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
| Create audience-appropriate information guides, signs, brochures, social media posts informing the public about coastal resilience and economic risks associated with storm events. | Short-Term: <1 year |                 |                  |                    |

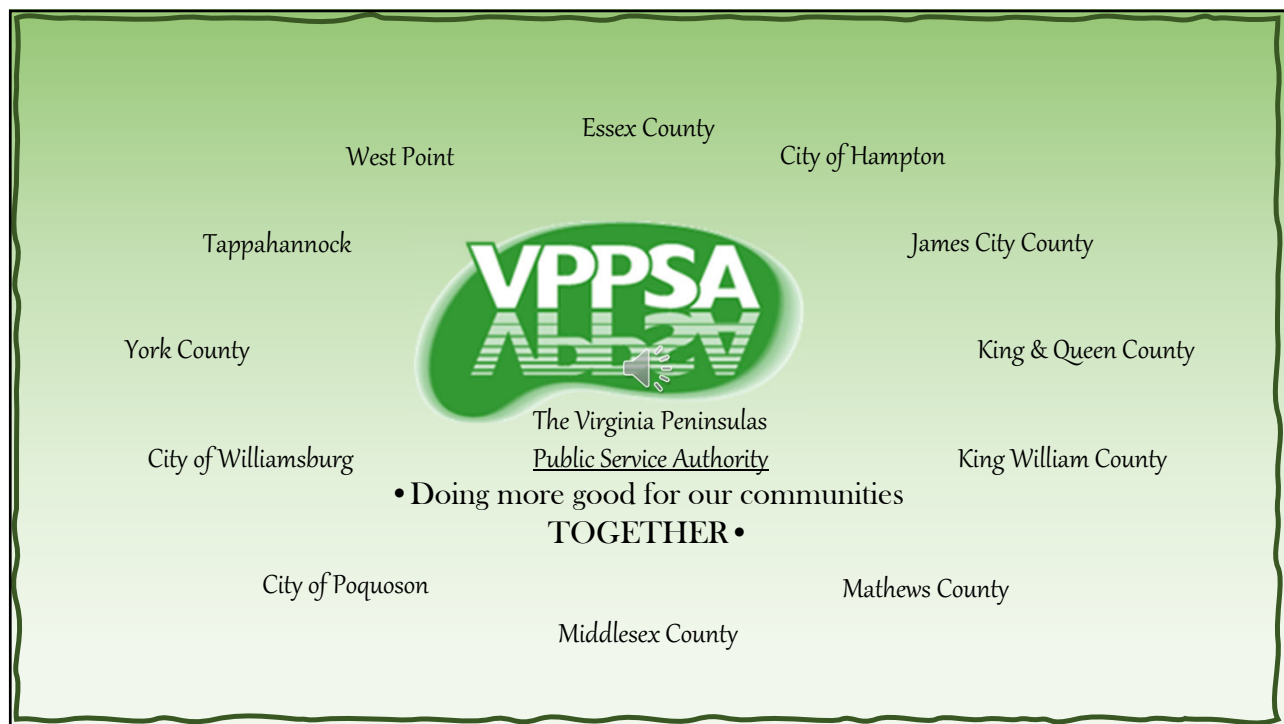
| 5.3 CITIZEN LEADERSHIP & VOLUNTEER NETWORKS FOR COASTAL RESILIENCE:                                                                                                               |                                         |                 |                  | 1 / 4 Points       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Action Items                                                                                                                                                                      | Time Period                             | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
| Hold community training sessions to educate public on resiliency strategies                                                                                                       | Short to Mid-Term: <1 year to 1-3 years |                 |                  |                    |
| Provide local leaders and volunteers with educational materials and speakers for local events.                                                                                    | Mid-Term: 1-3 years                     |                 |                  |                    |
| Acknowledge the work of resident leaders or volunteers in supporting and advancing coast resilience by highlighting their work on government websites, social media, awards, etc. | Short-Term: <1 year                     |                 |                  |                    |

| 5.4 RESILIENT SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE FOOD, HEALTH, AND MEDICINE:              |                     |                 |                  | 4 / 4 Points       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 5.5 PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH FOR SOCIAL EQUITY IN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE: |                     |                 |                  | 0 / 4 Points       |
| Action Items                                                              | Time Period         | Support (Check) | Ease (Rank 0-10) | Impact (Rank 0-10) |
| Gather data on physical and mental well-being of population.              | Long-Term: >3 years |                 |                  |                    |

|                                                                                                         |                                            |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Identify trusted communication messengers for vulnerable populations.                                   | Short-Term: <1 year                        |  |  |  |
| Partner with NGOs and community groups to identify needs of vulnerable populations.                     | Short-Term: <1 year                        |  |  |  |
| Make plans to best help vulnerable populations during emergencies in conjunction with community groups. | Short to Mid-Term:<br><1 year to 1-3 years |  |  |  |

# AGENDA ITEM 4.b.

VPPSA Community Partner Information - Steve  
Hudgins, Interim County Administrator



1



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

Everyday, a household generates solid waste materials...like food waste and packaging.

**Trash & Recycling Services**



Like our member cities and counties, our customers – the citizens of these localities – have different needs at different times.

Sometimes, to maintain our homes, we need to use other products like paint and chemicals. The leftover materials require special handling under national & state laws & regulations.

**Household Chemical Events**

View an interactive version of this presentation with video content at: <https://cutt.ly/7RujzNT>

2



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

When we improve or maintain our outdoor spaces, we need quality compost and mulch. We also need a way to dispose of the yard debris we generate.

### Compost Facility

- High quality mulch
- Rich composted soil
- Debris drop off
- All made locally, using the organic debris generated in the region.



Through the year, we work through bigger to-do lists...like yard and garden care or home improvement projects.

Bigger home projects, such as remodeling or cleaning out the garage, generate residential waste and recycling.

### Collection Facility

3



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

VPPSA staff check on roads and, when necessary, clear sites to ensure safety.

### Emergency Response and Debris Removal



In our region, we frequently are bombarded by nature: hurricanes and storms generating high wind and rain, even snow and ice.

Pre-positioned contracts for debris removal and monitoring services.

4



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

Our citizens  
don't need all of  
these services all  
of the time...but  
they need them  
to be available  
when they do.

5



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

The same is true for our  
member cities and counties.



They have found that the  
most cost-effective way to  
bring quality, on  
demand, essential  
services to the citizens  
who have entrusted them  
to serve is by coming  
together.

6



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

Each member city and county helps guide and direct VPPSA...

Members choose what they need for their citizens, which services and in what form...

minimizing costs and maximizing benefits, being good stewards of their limited funds.

7



• Doing more...TOGETHER •

We consider ourselves to be an extension of each community we serve...

...another service within your Public Works department.

# VPPSA

...of the members, by the members, for the members.  
Evolving to meet the ever-changing needs of our communities.

8

## **VPPSA Project Participation**

### **Middle Peninsula Transfer System:**

Essex  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex

### **Landfill Monitoring:**

James City  
King William  
King and Queen

### **Curbside Recycling:**

James City  
Poquoson  
Williamsburg  
York

### **White Goods & Scrap Metal:**

Essex  
James City  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson  
York

### **Disaster Debris Management:**

Essex  
Gloucester  
Hampton  
James City  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson  
Williamsburg  
York

### **Compost Facility:**

Hampton  
Poquoson  
York

### **Convenience Centers:**

Essex  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex

### **Landfill Disposal:**

Essex  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson

### **Drop-Off Recycling:**

Essex  
James City  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
York

### **Tire Recycling:**

Essex  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
York

### **Solid Waste Management Planning:**

Essex  
Hampton  
James City  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson  
Williamsburg  
York

### **Corrugated Cardboard & Mixed Paper Recycling:**

Essex  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex

### **Computer/Electronics Recycling:**

Essex  
Hampton  
James City  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson  
Williamsburg  
York

### **Oil & Antifreeze Recycling:**

Essex  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson

### **Household Chemical Collection:**

Essex  
Hampton  
James City  
King & Queen  
King William  
Mathews  
Middlesex  
Poquoson  
Williamsburg  
York

# AGENDA ITEM 5.a.

**Resolution 21-81** Proposed Central Garage Water Storage Tank Location - Sherry Graham, Director of Planning



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:** November 8, 2021  
**TO:** King William County Board of Supervisors  
**FROM:** Sherry Graham, Director of Planning  
**SUBJECT:** Resolution 21-81 Proposed Elevated Water Tower Site

### **REQUEST FOR ACTION**

- Request that the Board of Supervisors adopt Resolution 21-81, for the approval of the Manquin Water Tower location (Tax Map Number 28-32).

### **SUMMARY**

In the 2020 Water Master Plan, the need for constructing an additional 600,000-gallon water storage tank in the Central Garage water system was documented. The construction of this tank is necessary to provide the water system with an adequate supply of fire protection water storage and domestic supply storage throughout the year 2040 planning horizon of the Master Plan analysis. The new tank will be constructed at the same elevation as the existing 300,000-gallon elevated water tank within the system and essentially operate in tandem with the existing tank. The new tank will further provide the County the ability to temporarily take the existing water tank offline to conduct necessary inspections and maintenance work. The planned year of completion for the new tank was established as 2025 in the Master Plan.

In 2020, a Water Master Plan was developed for the Central Garage System. The Master Plan evaluated the existing system's demands and its water source, storage, and distribution capabilities. The plan then evaluated the system with projected growth and increased demand in the County out to the year 2040, and modeled the adjustments required to meet future demands and regulatory compliance. One primary conclusion of the Master Plan was the immediate need for fire flow storage and additional domestic storage for the system within five years. A new 600,000-gallon elevated water storage tank was proposed to serve the system in conjunction with the existing tank to meet both fire flow and domestic storage demands to the year 2040.

The proposed Manquin tank site located south on Rte. 360 near Manquin is on a property where the property owner expressed a willingness to have the county locate a tank. The Central Garage System map with the proposed Manquin tank site shown is attached.

The proposed tank site is located where the ground elevation is approximately 140'. This location would require a high-water level of approximately 182' above grade to match the maximum water level of the existing water storage tank. There is significant economic growth and development anticipated in this area. The King William Commerce Park is located to the south of the proposed tank location and experiences a current water demand of approximately 15 gpm, with the potential to grow with future commercial developments. Additionally, this site was initially modeled with a new extension of water main between Rte. 360 and the existing West Liberty Farms and Marle Hill neighborhoods.

### **COST ESTIMATES FOR THE MANQUIN SITE**

A cost estimate was prepared for the scenario in which the new 600,000-gallon elevated tank is installed at the Manquin location. The cost estimate includes the proposed tank and associated piping and sitework, and extension of the water main from the actual tank site to Rte. 360. The County water main from the existing Central Garage System to the King William Commerce Park along Rte. 360 was also included in the cost estimate. The full cost estimate is given in the table below. This connection to the southern end of the system and the King William Commerce Park is crucial for the necessary turnover in the Manquin tank. Up to 150 gpd is anticipated from future development at the Commerce Park at full buildout. With the full buildout demand modeled in 2040, the water age in the Manquin Tank would be approximately 7 days.

| <b>Manquin Tank Site</b>           |                                                                            |              |                 |                   |                        |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Item No.</b>                    | <b>Item Description</b>                                                    | <b>Units</b> | <b>Quantity</b> | <b>Unit Price</b> | <b>Total</b>           |
| 1                                  | New 600,000-gallon elevated water storage tank and shallow foundation      | EA           | 1               | \$ 2,700,000.00   | \$ 2,700,000.00        |
| 2                                  | On-site preparation and utilities                                          | EA           | 1               | \$ 100,000.00     | \$ 100,000.00          |
| 3                                  | Electrical and Controls                                                    | EA           | 1               | \$ 50,000.00      | \$ 50,000.00           |
| 4                                  | 12-inch off-site piping from Rte. 360 to tank                              | LF           | 350             | \$ 180.00         | \$ 63,000.00           |
| 5                                  | 12-inch County water main along Rte. 360 to Commerce Park (excluding loop) | LF           | 11,850          | \$ 180.00         | \$ 2,133,000.00        |
| 6                                  | Mobilization, Demobilization, Permitting, and Bonds                        | EA           | 1               | \$ 300,000.00     | \$ 300,000.00          |
| Construction Cost - Subtotal       |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | \$ 5,046,000.00        |
| Contingency (20%)                  |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | \$ 1,009,200.00        |
| Construction Cost                  |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | \$ 6,055,200.00        |
| Engineering & Survey Cost (15%)    |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | \$ 908,280.00          |
| Construction Phase Services (10%)  |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | \$ 605,520.00          |
| Land and Easement Acquisition (5%) |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | \$ 302,760.00          |
| <b>Manquin Tank Total</b>          |                                                                            |              |                 |                   | <b>\$ 8,171,760.00</b> |

## **BACKGROUND**

A new 600,000-gallon tank is required in the Central Garage System to meet domestic and fire flow storage demands through the year 2040. Six alternative tank sites were evaluated based on their technical performance and ability to serve the existing system in conjunction with its existing 300,000-gallon elevated tank, and the feasibility of maintaining reasonable turnover within the tanks. The Kelley Lane, Manquin, and Kennington sites were identified as the top three tank location alternatives. These three sites were then evaluated further regarding overall costs for construction of the tank and associated piping and infrastructure to connect the tank to the system, as well as the visual impact at each tank site.

The Kelly Lane site is the highest ranked location. However, the potential community opposition to this tank location is recognized. The Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe expressed major concerns over this tank location due to the site being in a historic area important to their community and culture.

The second highest ranked alternative is the Manquin site. It is recognized that the southern area of the Central Garage system anticipates significant growth, with locations such as the King William Commerce Park that currently have water capacity concerns that limit their development. The location of the Manquin site is advantageous in that it can support opportunity for economic development and sustained growth by extension of the public water system to this area. Also, with the tanks locations spread across the Central Garage System, a tank on the southern side is beneficial to customers in that area to help prevent potential service interruptions should a water main break ever occur along Rt. 360.

The Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission have previously discussed possible locations for a future water tower. The Board of Supervisors discussed and approved the King William County Master Utility Plan at their November 30, 2020, meeting. The plan detailed the need for an additional elevated storage tank to service the Central Garage Water System.

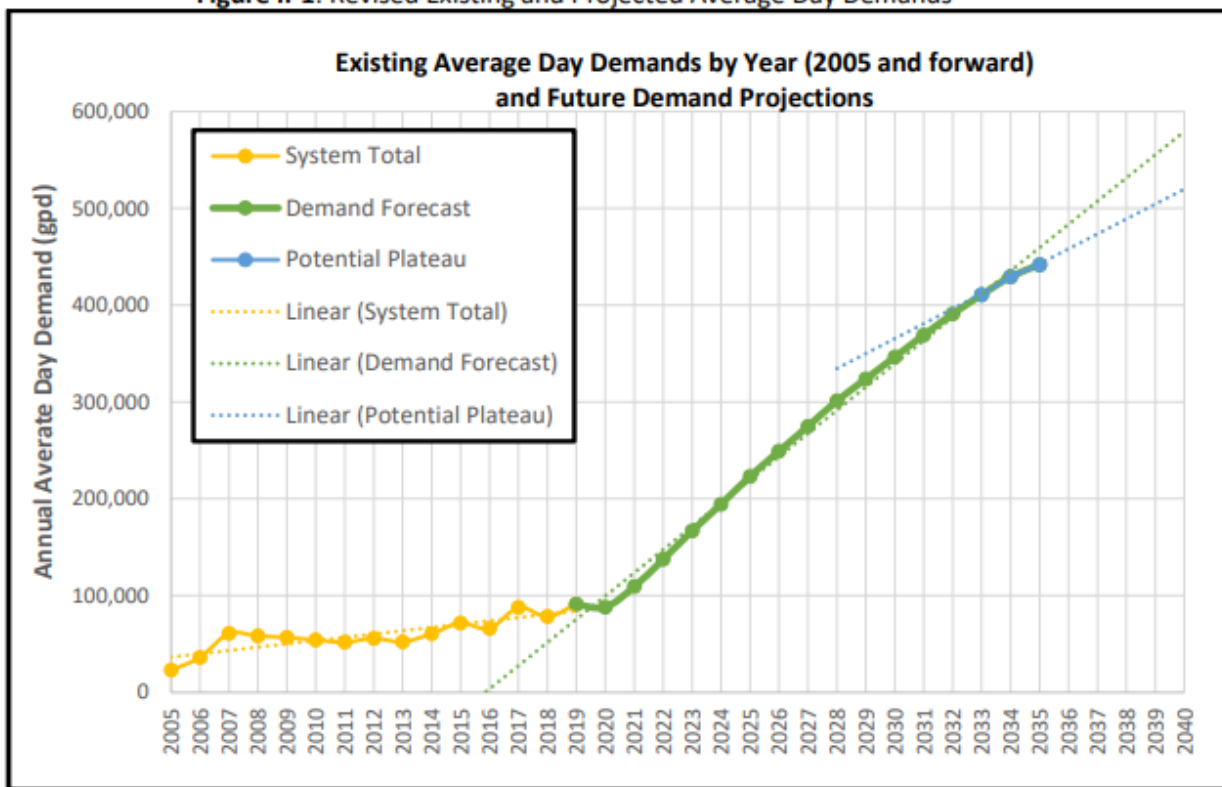
The Planning Commission at their October 5, 2021, regular meeting, voted 5-0 to recommend approval of the Manquin site for the proposed water tower location.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- Existing and Projected Daily Demands
- Planning Schedule
- Ranking of possible sites
- Proposed Water Tank
- Site Location
- Proposed Water Line Extension
- Resolution 21-81 Draft

Information in this memo has been obtained by Bowman Consulting.

**Figure II-1: Revised Existing and Projected Average Day Demands**



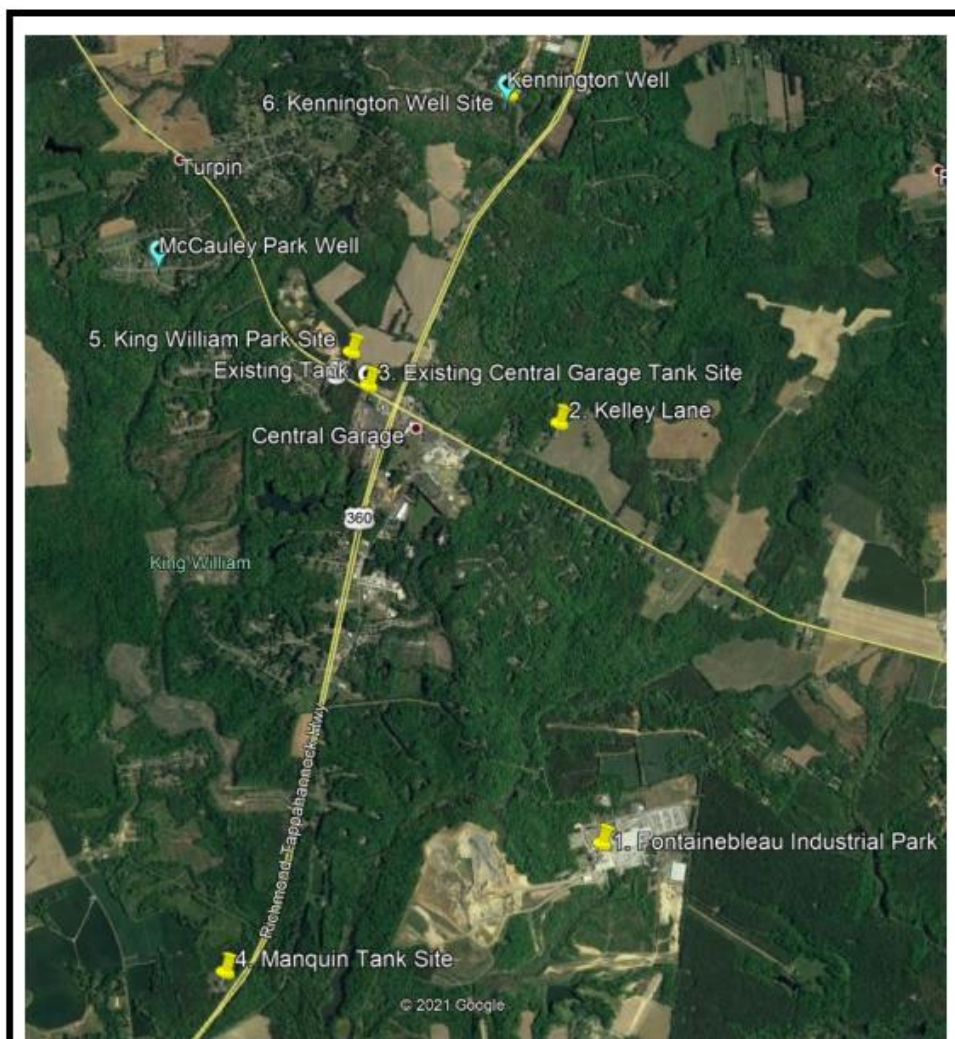
### King William County Elevated Water Tank Planning Level Schedule

| Project Task                                                  |                                                   |  |  | Task Duration    | Cumulative Duration |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--|--|------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)</b>                   |                                                   |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | Hydraulic Modeling and Model Certification        |  |  | 3 months         |                     |
|                                                               | Sizing and Volume Confirmation                    |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | Pipeline Alignment Evaluation and Sizing          |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | Concept Site Plan                                 |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | VDH Approval of PER Report                        |  |  | 2 months         | 5 months            |
| <b>Final Design</b>                                           |                                                   |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | Site Survey                                       |  |  | 5 months         | 10 months           |
|                                                               | 50% Design Preparation                            |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | County Review / Comments                          |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | 90% Design Preparation                            |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | County Review / Comments and Final Bid Ready Docs |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | VDH / County Approval                             |  |  | 2 months         | 12 months           |
| <b>Bid Phase</b>                                              |                                                   |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | Bidding                                           |  |  | 1 Month          | 13 months           |
|                                                               | Award and NTP                                     |  |  | 1 Month          | 14 months           |
| <b>Construction Phase</b>                                     |                                                   |  |  |                  |                     |
|                                                               | Substantial Completion                            |  |  | 15 months        | 29 months           |
|                                                               | Final Completion                                  |  |  | 1 months         | 30 months           |
| <b>Total Duration All Portions Through Final Completion =</b> |                                                   |  |  | <b>30 months</b> |                     |

**TABLE 1: OVERALL RANKING OF ALTERNATIVE TANK SITES**

| SITE               | WATER QUALITY <sup>(1)</sup> | ESTIMATED TANK HEIGHT <sup>(2)</sup> | ESTIMATED COST <sup>(3)(4)</sup> | ABILITY TO SERVE FUTURE GROWTH | RANK | COMMENTS                   |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| Kennington         | Excellent                    | 192'                                 | \$8.07 M                         | Fair                           | 3    |                            |
| Kelley Lane        | Good                         | 172'                                 | \$8.44 M                         | Excellent                      | 1    |                            |
| Manquin            | Fair                         | 192'                                 | \$8.17 M                         | Excellent                      | 2    |                            |
| Fontainebleau      | Poor                         | 182'                                 |                                  | Fair                           |      | Dropped from consideration |
| Existing Tank Site | Fair                         | 161.5'                               |                                  | Fair                           |      | Dropped from consideration |
| King William Park  | Fair                         | 162'                                 |                                  | Good                           |      | Dropped from consideration |



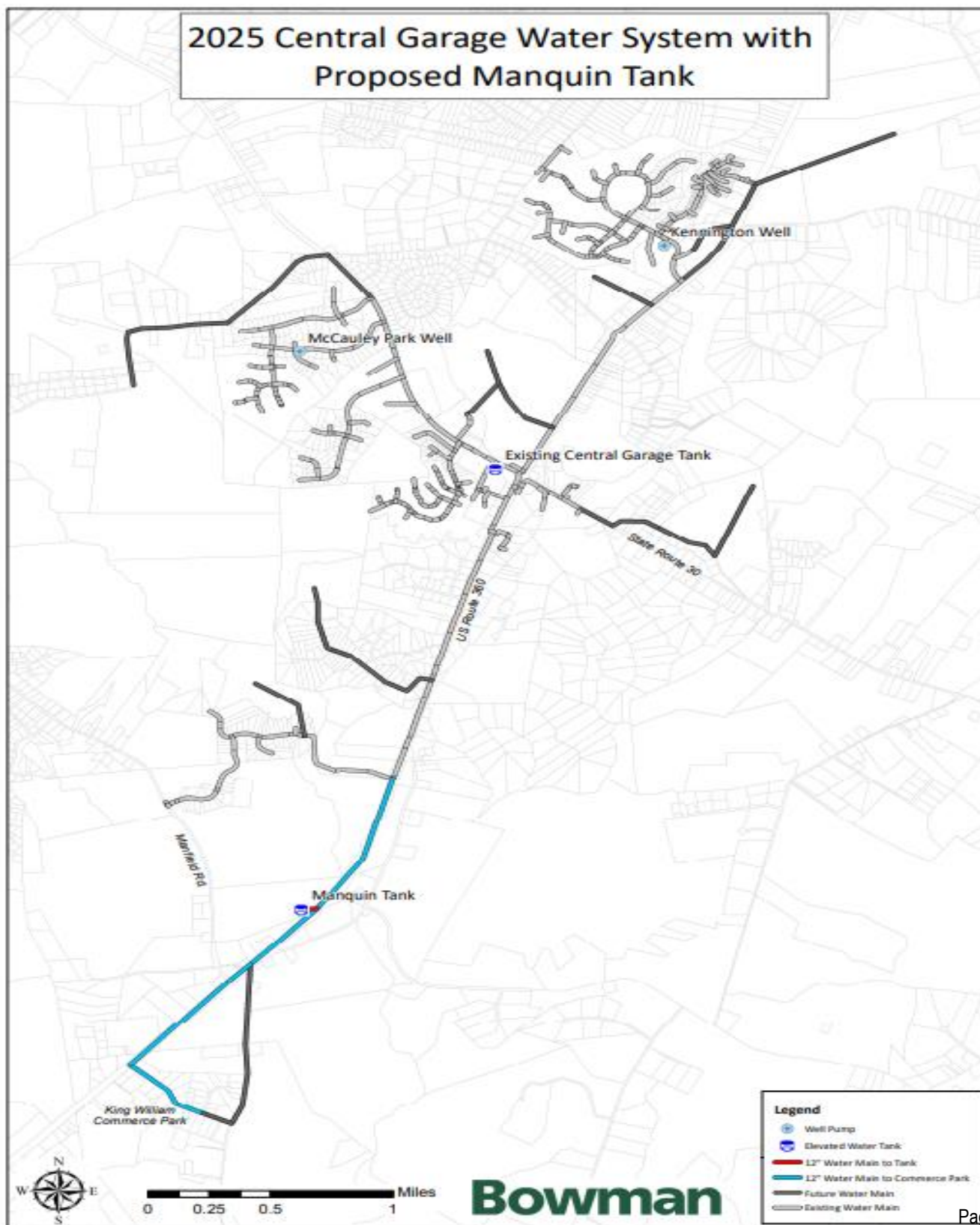


CENTRAL GARAGE WATER STORAGE TANK  
KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

**FIGURE 1: PROJECT VICINITY MAP AND THE SIX TANK  
SITE ALTERNATIVES**

BOWMAN CONSULTING GROUP, LTD.  
460 McLAWS CIRCLE, SUITE 120  
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185  
(757) 229-1776  
FAX: (757) 229-4683

## 2025 Central Garage Water System with Proposed Manquin Tank



**Bowman**

**RESOLUTION 21-81**  
**APPROVING MANQUIN SITE (TAX MAP NUMBER 28-32) FOR PROPOSED**  
**CENTRAL GARAGE WATER STORAGE TANK**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors discussed and approved the King William County Master Utility Plan at their November 30, 2020 meeting which detailed the need for an additional elevated storage tank to service the Central Garage Water System; and

**WHEREAS**, Bowman Consulting completed a preliminary engineering report for the proposed Central Garage water storage tank identifying the Manquin site (Tax Map Number 28-32) as a recommended location; and

**WHEREAS**, the Manquin site requires the most amount of associated infrastructure to function, specifically an extension of the water main to King William Commerce Park, but also promotes both commercial and residential development, and has already been identified as a future project; and

**WHEREAS**, combining such water main extension with the tower project merely expedites the future project.; and

**WHEREAS**, at their October 5, 2021 regular meeting, the King William County Planning Commission voted 5-0 to recommend approval to the Board of Supervisors of the Manquin site as the preferred location for the proposed Central Garage water storage tank;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the King William County Board of Supervisors this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021, hereby approves the Manquin site (Tax Map Number 28-32) as the preferred location for the proposed Central Garage water storage tank.

**DONE** this 25th day of October, 2021.

# AGENDA ITEM 6.a.

Fire & EMS Department Update - Stacy Reaves, Fire Chief



---

Stacy Reaves, Fire Chief

## King William Fire & Emergency Services Department Report November 8, 2021

- Three Rivers, Virginia, and the US are all showing new case rates of COVID-19 in decline. Approximately 62.3% of the total population in Virginia is fully vaccinated. For information regarding booster vaccines, visit Three Rivers website for regional clinics and registration.
- The region is continuously in Status Black requiring VCU to determine ambulance destinations. This can and does lead to extended transport and turnaround times.
- COVID-19 policies for Fire and EMS personnel have been updated to reflect recent CDC recommendations. The station remains closed to the public, personnel still perform screenings when coming on shift, and facemasks are still required when social distancing cannot occur.
- The county masking policy for all county buildings and continued decontamination efforts have proven to help mitigate contamination and spread of COVID 19 within the work force within the buildings.
- Offers are being sent to fill positions that have been approved. Plans are being made in regard to the training of the new hires.
- The department continues to work on standard operating procedures.
- The transition to ESO for all county departments is continuing and currently on schedule for implementation over the next two months.
- The third ambulance is out of service and due to the dollar amount of repairs needed, it will remain out of service and unrepaired.
- The new ambulance is expected to be completed by December.
- The pre-build engineering for the engine has been completed and final changes are being engineered. Projected production is on time.
- Currently working with VDEM on the EOP and evaluation of the current plan. A workshop has been set up for December 10<sup>th</sup> to review a scenario in conjunction with the EOP. Tribal and county stakeholders have been invited to participate in the workshop.
- The EOC is being established at Station 1 and the backup will be in the County Administration building in the board room.

# AGENDA ITEM 6.b.

**Resolution 21-82** Proposed Changes to Virtual Meeting Procedures - Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator



Christine H. Branch  
Deputy Clerk

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

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** November 8, 2021

**TO:** Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator  
King William County Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** Christine Branch, Deputy Clerk to the Board of Supervisors

**RE:** Zoom Meetings and Public Comments

### **REQUEST FOR ACTION**

- Staff seeks the Board's approval to institute changes to virtual meeting participation to address hacking and distractions during live-streamed Board of Supervisors and other Local Boards and Commissions meetings. Specifically, staff recommends discontinuing the practice of inviting or allowing virtual participants to unmute during any portion of the streamed public meeting including any Public Comment and Public Hearing portions. This would not include Board or Committee members legally participating electronically or those making presentations to the Board as part of the meeting agenda.
- Additionally, staff recommends the decision of the Board be recorded as an official Resolution of the Board of Supervisors and has attached a draft Resolution for discussion purposes.

### **SUMMARY**

County staff recommends allowing Public Comment and Public Hearing input from in-person participants only. Public comment may also be made in advance of any meeting by email and/or a form placed on the County website.

### **BACKGROUND**

During the October 25, 2021 Board of Supervisors meetings, Zoom participants used the Public Comment period to make offensive comments and otherwise distract citizens and the Board. In the past, participants have also hacked into Zoom meetings and were able to verbally and visually inject pornographic and other offensive content.

Allowing virtual participants to unmute and offer Public Comment and Public Hearing input is not required by statute and was offered by the County during COVID lockdown as a courtesy when public meetings were unable to be offered in person. King William County currently goes above and beyond the statute for providing citizens an opportunity for public comment. Virginia Code §15.2-1416(D) states, "The governing body shall provide members of

the general public with the opportunity for public comment during a regular meeting at least quarterly.” Additionally, live streaming and recording public meetings are not required by statute.

The only exception to this is in the case of a declared state of emergency by the locality or Governor of Virginia. Because of the recent pandemic, State Code was amended in July 2021 to allow electronic meetings during such times and does specifically address public comment in §2.2-3708.2. Note that King William County offered these measures well before they were added to the State Code.

Not allowing virtual participants to unmute and speak also minimizes distractions for the person clerking the meeting and allows them to actively listen to the meeting in progress, take notes for the creation of minutes, and call roll when necessary, rather than focusing on policing virtual participants.

Hanover, Essex, and Gloucester counties live stream their public meetings and do not allow public comment virtually. Hanover and Gloucester use a portal on their websites for citizens to submit public comments to be read into the meeting minutes in lieu of attending in person. King & Queen county does not live stream meetings.

Additional options include requiring authentication to join Zoom meetings. Requiring participants to have a valid Zoom account provides an added level of security to the meeting which may detract people attending who are just there to cause distraction.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- Draft Resolution 21-82

**RESOLUTION 21-82**  
**ESTABLISHING GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN**  
**ELECTRONICALLY BROADCAST (LIVE-STREAMED) PUBLIC MEETINGS**

**WHEREAS**, the King William County Board of Supervisors (the Board) is committed to open and transparent government, specifically as it relates to the holding of public meetings of the Board of Supervisors and other County Boards, Commissions, and Committees; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board strongly encourages all citizens to be engaged in County government and welcomes input during all Public Comment and Public Hearing periods as offered at publicly held meetings of the Board of Supervisors and other County Boards, Commissions, and Committees; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board wishes to continue to offer citizens every opportunity to witness and experience such public meetings both in person and virtually via electronic broadcast (live-stream) through a medium such as Zoom; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board is also committed to ensuring such live-streamed meetings are free from offensive and disruptive behavior;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** the King William County Board of Supervisors this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2021, hereby directs a form and instructions be placed on the County website allowing citizens the opportunity to submit Public Comment when they are unable to attend public meetings in person; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that persons choosing to view public meetings via live-stream will not be allowed to unmute and offer comment during such live-streams, except as provided for in the Code of Virginia §2.2-3708.2 as it pertains to public meetings held during times of declared states of emergency.

**DONE** this 8th day of November, 2021.

# AGENDA ITEM 6.c.

Opioid Settlement Discussion - Steve Hudgins,  
Interim County Administrator



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Interim County Administrator  
Steve G. Hudgins

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: November 8, 2021  
TO: King William County Board of Supervisors  
FROM: Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator  
SUBJECT: Opioid Settlement

### **REQUEST FOR ACTION**

For information only at this time.

### **SUMMARY**

After years of negotiations, two proposed nationwide settlement agreements ("Settlements") have been reached that would resolve all opioid litigation brought by states and local political subdivisions against the three largest pharmaceutical distributors, McKesson, Cardinal Health, and AmerisourceBergen ("Distributors"), and one manufacturer, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and its parent company, Johnson and Johnson (collectively, "Janssen").

The proposed Settlements require the Distributors and Janssen to pay billions of dollars to abate the opioid epidemic. Specifically, the Distributors are required to pay up to \$21 billion over 18 years and Janssen to pay up to \$5 billion over no more than 9 years, for a total of \$26 billion. Of these settlements, approximately \$530 million is available to Virginia and its localities.

The settlements will allow for a broad range of approved abatement uses by state and local governments. Developed in consultation with the nation's leading public health experts, the list of pre-approved uses includes a wide range of intervention, treatment, education, and recovery services so that state and local governments can decide what will best serve their communities. It is anticipated that entire communities will benefit from the effects of the opioid-remediation efforts funded by the settlements and the injunctive relief the settlements provide. Copies of the settlements may be found at [nationalopioidsettlement.com](http://nationalopioidsettlement.com).

Virginia has already decided to join both Settlements, but localities must also decide to participate. Generally, the more localities that participate, the greater the amount of funds that flow to that state and its participating subdivisions. These funds are further allocated within each state according to an



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Interim County Administrator  
Steve G. Hudgins

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

agreement between the state and its subdivisions. In Virginia, this agreement is set forth in the Virginia opioid abatement fund and settlement allocation memorandum of understanding (MOU).

Under the MOU, the allocation of settlement funds is as follows:

- 15% to participating localities – Unrestricted\*
- 15% to participation localities – Abatement purposes
- 15% to Commonwealth – Unrestricted\*
- 55% to Opioid Abatement Fund (to be administered by the Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority)

\*Unless settlement requires that all or more funds be used for abatement

The 55% going to the Opioid Abatement Fund will be further allocated as follows:

- 15% to participating localities\*
- 35% to participating localities' regional partnerships\*
- 15% to state agencies
- 35% Unrestricted – any of the above and administrative expenses\*

\*Up to 85% available for participating localities

Localities must join by January 2, 2022. Joining requires the governing bodies of localities to adopt resolutions joining both settlements as well as the Virginia MOU.

## **BACKGROUND**

King William County has not been immune to the opioid crisis. There have been numerous overdose situations (some fatal), as well as property crimes that could be associated with opioids. Domestic violence from disrupted families can also be traced back to opioids. Effective rehab has been impossible to find.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- Virginia MOU
- Sample resolutions

**VIRGINIA OPIOID ABATEMENT FUND AND  
SETTLEMENT ALLOCATION MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

**WHEREAS**, the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its communities have been harmed through the national and statewide epidemic caused by licit and illicit opioid use and distribution within the Commonwealth of Virginia;

**WHEREAS**, the Commonwealth of Virginia, through the Office of Attorney General Mark R. Herring, and certain Political Subdivisions, through their elected representatives and counsel, are separately engaged in litigation seeking to hold those entities in the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain accountable for the damage caused;

**WHEREAS**, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its Political Subdivisions share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of the opioid epidemic throughout Virginia; and now

**THEREFORE**, the Commonwealth of Virginia and certain of its Political Subdivisions, subject to completing formal documents effectuating the Parties' agreements, enter into this Virginia Opioid Abatement Fund and Settlement Allocation Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") relating to the allocation and use of the proceeds of any Settlements as described herein.

**A. Definitions**

As used in this Virginia Term Sheet:

1. "The Commonwealth" shall mean the Commonwealth of Virginia acting through its Attorney General.
2. "Political Subdivision(s)" shall mean the Virginia counties and independent cities represented by Counsel.
3. "Participating Political Subdivisions" shall mean the Political Subdivisions, along with all Virginia counties and independent cities who agree to become signatories to this MOU and to be bound by the terms of future Settlements.

4. "Counsel" shall mean the undersigned private attorneys representing the Political Subdivisions.
5. "The Parties" shall mean the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Political Subdivisions, and Counsel.
6. "Negotiating Committee" shall mean a three-member representative group of the Parties. The Commonwealth shall be represented by the Virginia Attorney General or his designees. The Political Subdivisions and Counsel shall be represented by W. Edgar Spivey of Kaufman & Canoles, P.C. or his designee, and J. Burton LeBlanc of Baron & Budd, P.C. or his designee.
7. "Settlement" shall mean the negotiated resolution of legal or equitable claims against a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant named in Complaints filed by all the Political Subdivisions in court on or before April 30, 2020 when that resolution has been jointly entered into by the Commonwealth, the Political Subdivisions, and Counsel. "Settlement" also shall include the approval by a United States Bankruptcy Court of a plan of reorganization or liquidation of a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant, or any other determination, ruling, or decision by a United States Bankruptcy Court, in which legal or equitable claims against the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant by the Commonwealth and the Political Subdivisions are settled, adjudicated, released, or otherwise resolved.
8. "Opioid Funds" shall mean monetary amounts obtained through a Settlement as defined in this MOU.
9. "Approved Abatement Purposes" shall mean efforts to treat, prevent, or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids or to otherwise abate or remediate the

opioid epidemic, including but not limited to those efforts described in Section C(4)(a) through (j) of this MOU. In addition, "Approved Abatement Purposes" shall include the types of efforts approved for funding by the Authority that is defined in Section C(1). "Approved Abatement Purposes" also shall include any other abatement or remediation purposes to the extent such purposes are described in a Settlement.

10. "Pharmaceutical Supply Chain" shall mean the process and channels through which opioids or opioid products are manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed or dispensed.
11. "Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant" shall mean any entity that engages in or has engaged in the manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, or dispensing of an opioid analgesic.

**B. Allocation of Settlement Proceeds**

1. All Opioid Funds shall be initially divided with fifteen percent (15%) going to the Participating Political Subdivisions ("Subdivision Share"), seventy percent (70%) going to the Virginia Opioid Abatement Fund and to other Approved Abatement Purposes as further described herein ("Opioid Abatement Share"), and fifteen percent (15%) going to the Commonwealth of Virginia ("Commonwealth Share").
2. The Subdivision Share shall be allocated and paid to the Participating Political Subdivisions in accordance with the division of proceeds referenced in the schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A. The shares of Virginia counties and independent cities who elect not to become Participating Political Subdivisions, if any, shall be reallocated ratably to the Participating Political Subdivisions.

3. In the event a Participating Political Subdivision merges, dissolves, or ceases to exist, the allocation percentage for that Participating Political Subdivision shall be redistributed equitably based on the composition of the successor subdivision.
4. The Commonwealth Share shall be deposited to the Attorney General's Regulatory, Consumer Advocacy, Litigation, and Enforcement Revolving Trust Fund with moneys transferred to the Commonwealth's General Fund as provided by law. To the extent a Settlement requires that all Opioid Funds be used only for abatement or similar purposes, then the Commonwealth Share shall be deposited and distributed accordingly.
5. The Opioid Abatement Share of 70% of the Opioid Funds shall be allocated and paid as follows:
  - a. Fifty-five percent (55%) of the Opioid Funds shall be allocated and paid to the Virginia Opioid Abatement Fund ("Fund").
  - b. Fifteen percent (15%) of the Opioid Funds shall be allocated and paid to the Participating Political Subdivisions and shall be used for Approved Abatement Purposes ("Direct Subdivision Abatement Share"). Upon request, a Participating Political Subdivision shall make publicly available information showing the purposes for which the Participating Political Subdivision used Direct Subdivision Abatement Share funds. The Direct Subdivision Abatement Share shall be allocated and paid to the Participating Political Subdivisions in accordance with the division of proceeds referenced in the schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A. The shares of Virginia counties and independent cities who

elect not to become Participating Political Subdivisions, if any, shall be reallocated ratably to the Participating Political Subdivisions.

6. To the extent a Settlement requires that all Opioid Funds be used only for abatement or similar purposes, then the Subdivision Share and the Commonwealth Share shall be used for Approved Abatement Purposes.
7. To receive funds allocated under this MOU from any Settlement, the Commonwealth and the Participating Political Subdivisions will comply with the terms of any such Settlement, including, among other things, any reporting requirements or restrictions on the use of funds for administrative purposes.

**C. Virginia Opioid Abatement Fund and Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority**

1. The Parties have sought creation of a Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority ("Authority") through legislation submitted to the Virginia General Assembly, which passed in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B. The Authority shall administer the Fund, which also shall be created through the legislation. The Authority shall seek to abate and remediate the opioid epidemic in Virginia through financial support from the Fund in the form of grants, donations, or other assistance, for efforts to treat, prevent, and reduce opioid use disorder and the misuse of opioids in Virginia.
2. The Authority shall be governed by a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members as follows: (i) the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, or his designee; (ii) the Chair of the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations or his designee and the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations or his designee; (iii) an elected member of the governing body of a Participating Political Subdivision, to

be selected from a list of three submitted jointly by the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League; (iv) one representative of a community services board or behavioral health authority of an urban or suburban region containing Participating Political Subdivisions and one representative of a community services board or behavioral health authority of a rural region containing Participating Political Subdivisions, each to be selected from lists of three submitted by the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards; (v) one sheriff of a Participating Political Subdivision, to be selected from a list of three submitted by the Virginia Sheriffs' Association; (vi) one licensed, practicing City or County Attorney of a Participating Political Subdivision, to be selected from a list of three submitted by the Local Government Attorneys of Virginia; (vii) two medical professionals with expertise in public and behavioral health administration or opioid use disorders and their treatment; and (viii) one representative of the addiction and recovery community.

- a. The members appointed pursuant to clause (i) shall serve ex officio, and the members appointed pursuant to clauses (iii) through (viii) shall be appointed by the Governor.
- b. After an initial staggering of terms, members of the Board shall serve terms of four years. No member shall be eligible to serve more than two terms. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term. A person appointed to fill a vacancy may be appointed to serve two additional terms. Ex officio members shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office.

- c. The Board shall elect annually a chairman and vice-chairman from among its membership. The chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Board. A majority of the members of the Board serving at any one time shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Board shall meet annually or more frequently at the call of the chairman.
- 3. The Authority shall establish specific criteria and procedures for awards from the Fund; establish requirements for the submission of funding requests; evaluate funding requests in accordance with the criteria established by the Authority; make awards from the Fund in a manner that distributes funds equitably among all community services board regions of the Commonwealth, including the establishment of minimum percentages of funds that must be awarded to each Participating Political Subdivision; and evaluate the implementation and results of all efforts receiving support from the Authority.
- 4. The Authority may make grants and disbursements from the Fund that support efforts to treat, prevent, or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids or otherwise abate or remediate the opioid epidemic. Such efforts may include but shall not be limited to the following:
  - a. Support treatment of opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies.
  - b. Support people in recovery from opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;

- c. Provide connections to care for people who have, or are at risk of developing, opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
- d. Support efforts, including law-enforcement programs, to address the needs of persons with opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions who are involved, or are at risk of becoming involved, in the criminal justice system through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
- e. Support drug treatment and recovery courts that provide evidence-based or evidence-informed options for people with opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions;
- f. Support efforts to address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions, and the needs of their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome, through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
- g. Support efforts to prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
- h. Support efforts to discourage or prevent misuse of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;

- i. Support efforts to prevent or reduce overdose deaths or other opioid-related harms through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies; and
  - j. Support efforts to provide comprehensive resources for patients seeking opioid detoxification, including detoxification services.
- 5. The Authority shall provide financial support only for efforts that satisfy the following conditions:
  - a. The efforts shall be conducted or managed by a Virginia state agency or Participating Political Subdivision;
  - b. No support provided by the Authority shall be used by the recipient to supplant funding for an existing program or continue funding an existing program at its current amount of funding;
  - c. No support provided by the Authority shall be used by the recipient for indirect costs incurred in the administration of the financial support or for any other purpose proscribed by the Authority; and
  - d. Recipients of support provided by the Authority shall agree to provide the Authority with such information regarding the implementation of the effort and allow such monitoring and review of the effort as may be required by the Authority to ensure compliance with the terms under which the support is provided.
- 6. The Authority shall give priority to applications for financial support for efforts that:

- a. Collaborate with an existing program or organization that has an established record of success treating, preventing or reducing opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids;
  - b. Treat, prevent, or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids in a community with a high incidence of opioid use disorder or opioid death rate relative to population;
  - c. Treat, prevent or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids in a historically economically disadvantaged community, as that term is defined in Va. Code § 56-576; or
  - d. Include a monetary match from or on behalf of the applicant, with higher priority given to an effort with a larger matching amount.
7. For every deposit to the Fund, the Authority shall allocate a portion to the following purposes:
- a. Fifteen percent (15%) shall be restricted for use by state agencies;
  - b. Fifteen percent (15%) shall be restricted for use by Participating Political Subdivisions with these funds distributed in accordance with the division of proceeds referenced in the schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A. The shares of Virginia counties and independent cities who elect not to become Participating Political Subdivisions, if any, shall be reallocated ratably to the Participating Political Subdivisions.
  - c. Thirty-five percent (35%) shall be restricted for use for regional efforts (a partnership of at least two Participating Political Subdivisions within a community services board region); and

- d. Thirty-five percent (35%) shall be unrestricted and may be used to fund the Authority's staffing and administrative costs and may be distributed for use by state agencies, by the Participating Political Subdivisions, or for regional efforts in addition to the amounts set forth in subparagraphs 7(a)-(c), provided that the Authority shall ensure that such funds are used to accomplish the purposes described above or invested as described immediately below.
8. In distributing money from the Fund, the Authority shall balance immediate and anticipated needs with projected receipts of funds in order to best accomplish the purposes for which the Authority is established.
9. The Board may designate any amount from the Fund to be invested, reinvested, and managed by the Board of the Virginia Retirement System.

**D. Payment of Counsel and Litigation Expenses**

1. The Parties anticipate that any national Settlement will provide for payment of all or a portion of the attorneys' fees and litigation expenses of named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivisions. Counsel for any named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivision that seeks to recover attorneys' fees and litigation expenses from Settlement funds shall first seek to recover such fees and expenses from any national Settlement fund established to pay such fees and expenses. For such purposes, the Parties agree that the monetary recoveries obtained via Settlement are attributable to the Commonwealth and the Political Subdivisions 50% each.
2. In addition, the Parties agree that a supplemental attorneys' fees and costs fund (the "Deficiency Fund") will be created; provided, however, that such Deficiency Fund may not violate the terms of any national Settlement. In such event, the Parties

agree to exert diligent efforts to accomplish an alternate arrangement that preserves the payment of counsel and litigation expenses outlined hereunder. Administration of the Deficiency Fund shall be the responsibility of the Political Subdivisions, and the costs of administration may be paid out of the Deficiency Fund.

3. The Deficiency Fund is to be used to compensate counsel for the Participating Political Subdivisions that filed suit on or prior to April 30, 2020. Eligible contingent fee contracts shall have been executed on or before April 30, 2020.
4. The Deficiency Fund shall be funded as follows: from any national Settlement, the funds deposited in the Deficiency Fund shall be 25% of the Subdivision Share and 25% of the Direct Subdivision Abatement Share of each payment (annual or otherwise) that is allocated to the Commonwealth of Virginia (including its political subdivisions) for that Settlement. These funds shall be deposited to the Deficiency Fund prior to distribution to the Participating Political Subdivisions. No portion of the Deficiency Fund shall be drawn from the Commonwealth Share or the Fund.
5. The maximum percentage of any contingency fee agreement permitted for compensation shall be 25% of the portion of the Subdivision Share and the Direct Subdivision Abatement Share attributable to the named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivision that is a party to the contingency fee agreement, plus expenses attributable to that named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivision. Under no circumstances may counsel collect more for its work on behalf of a named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivision than it would under its contingency agreement with that named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivision.

6. To the extent that funds available in the designated amounts or percentages set forth in this Section D are inadequate to fully pay amounts due under contingent fee contracts, funds shall be distributed to private counsel for named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivisions who filed suit and entered into contingent fee contracts prior to April 30, 2020 on a pro rata basis based on the percentage of the total population of named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivisions contained in the named plaintiff Participating Political Subdivision that private counsel represents.
7. Any funds remaining in the Deficiency Fund in excess of the amounts needed to cover private counsel's representation agreements shall revert to the Participating Political Subdivisions and be allocated to the sources from which they derived.
8. Any attorneys' fees related to representation of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall not be paid from the Subdivision Share, the Direct Subdivision Abatement Share, or the Fund but shall be drawn directly from the Commonwealth Share or through other sources. Any payments of attorneys' fees related to representation of the Commonwealth of Virginia from such other sources shall not be deemed Opioid Funds subject to allocation under this MOU.

**E. Settlement Negotiations**

1. The Negotiating Committee members agree to inform each other in advance of any negotiations relating to any Virginia-only Settlement with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant that includes both the Commonwealth and its Political Subdivisions and shall provide each other the opportunity to participate in such negotiations.

2. The Parties further agree to keep each other reasonably informed of all other global settlement negotiations with Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants. Neither this provision, nor any other, shall be construed to state or imply that the Commonwealth or the Political Subdivisions are unauthorized to engage in settlement negotiations with Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants without prior consent or contemporaneous participation of the other, or that either party is entitled to participate as an active or direct participant in settlement negotiations with the other. Rather, while the Commonwealth's and the Political Subdivisions' efforts to achieve worthwhile settlements are to be collaborative, incremental stages need not be so.
3. As this is a Virginia-specific effort, the Negotiating Committee shall be chaired by the Attorney General or his designee.
4. The Commonwealth of Virginia, the Political Subdivisions, or Counsel may withdraw from coordinated Settlement discussions detailed in this Section upon 5 days' written notice to the remaining Committee Members and counsel for any affected Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant. The withdrawal of any Member releases the remaining Committee Members from the restrictions and obligations in this Section E.
5. The obligations in this Section E shall not affect any Party's right to proceed with trial or, within 30 days of the date upon which a trial involving that Party's claims against a specific Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant is scheduled to begin, reach a case-specific resolution with that particular Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant.

6. Nothing in this MOU alters or changes the right of the Commonwealth or any Political Subdivision to pursue its own claim. The intent of this MOU is to join the Parties to reach a Settlement or Settlements.

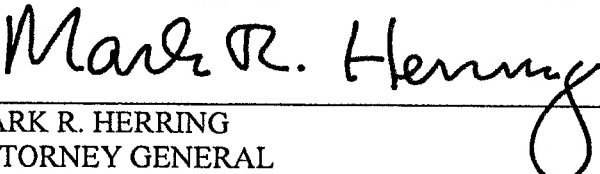
#### **Acknowledgment of Agreement**

We, the undersigned, have participated in the drafting of the above MOU, including comments solicited from client Political Subdivisions. This document has been collaboratively drafted to maintain all individual claims while allowing the Commonwealth and its Political Subdivisions to cooperate in exploring all possible means of resolution. Nothing in this agreement binds any party to any specific outcome. Any resolution under this document will require acceptance by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Participating Political Subdivisions.

We, the undersigned, hereby accept the VIRGINIA OPIOID ABATEMENT FUND AND SETTLEMENT ALLOCATION MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING. We understand that the purpose of this MOU is to permit collaboration between the Commonwealth of Virginia and Political Subdivisions to explore and potentially effectuate earlier resolution of the Opioid Litigation against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants. We also understand that an additional purpose is to create an effective means of distributing any potential Settlement funds obtained under this MOU between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Participating Political Subdivisions in a manner that would promote an effective and meaningful use of the funds in abating the opioid epidemic throughout Virginia.

Executed this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021.

FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MARK R. HERRING  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Executed this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: W. Edgar Spivey

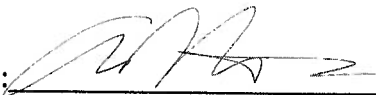
KAUFMAN & CANOLES, P.C.  
W. Edgar Spivey (VSB No. 29125)  
Patrick H. O'Donnell (VSB No. 29637)  
150 W. Main Street, Suite 2100  
Norfolk, VA 23510  
wespivey@kaufcan.com  
phodonnell@kaufcan.com  
(757) 624-3000 - phone  
(888) 360-9092 - fax

SANFORD HEISLER SHARP, LLP  
Grant Morris (VSB No. 16290)  
Andrew H. Miller (pro hac vice)  
700 Pennsylvania SE, Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20003  
gmorris@sanfordheisler.com  
amiller@sanfordheisler.com  
(202) 499-5200 - phone  
(202) 499-5199 - fax

SANFORD HEISLER SHARP, LLP  
Kevin Sharp (pro hac vice)  
R. Johan Conrod, Jr. (VSB No. 46765)  
Jonathan Tepe (pro hac vice)  
611 Commerce Street, Suite 3100  
Nashville, TN 37203  
ksharp@sanfordheisler.com  
JConrod@sanfordheisler.com  
jtepe@sanfordheisler.com  
(615) 434-7000 - phone  
(615) 434-7020 - fax

THE CICALA LAW FIRM PLLC  
Joanne Cicala (pro hac vice)  
R. Johan Conrod, Jr. (VSB No. 46765)  
101 College Street  
Dripping Springs, TX 78620  
joanne@cicalapllc.com  
johan@cicalapllc.com  
(512) 275-6550 - phone  
(512) 858-1801 - fax

Executed this 20th day of August, 2021

Signature: 

Printed Name: Aaron L. Harrah

BARON & BUDD, P.C.  
J. Burton LeBlanc, IV  
3102 Oak Lawn Avenue, Suite 1100  
Dallas, TX 75219  
(214) 521-3605 - phone  
(214) 520-1181 - fax  
[bleblanc@baronbudd.com](mailto:bleblanc@baronbudd.com)

KALFUS & NACHMAN, P.C.  
Christopher I. Jacobs  
P.O. Box 12889  
Norfolk, VA 23541  
(757) 461-4900 – phone  
(757) 461-1518 – fax  
[cij@knlegal.com](mailto:cij@knlegal.com)

GREENE, KETCHUM, FARRELL,  
BAILEY & TWEEL LLP  
Bert Ketchum  
419 - 11th Street (25701)  
P.O. Box 2389  
Huntington, West Virginia 25724-2389  
(800) 479-0053 – phone  
(304) 525-9115 - phone  
(304) 529-3284 fax  
[bert@greeneketchum.com](mailto:bert@greeneketchum.com)

WILLIAMS & LIGHT  
Mark T. Williams  
317 Patton Street  
Danville, VA 24541  
(434) 483-5196 – phone

DANIEL THOMAS LAW  
Jacob Berkley Daniel  
P.O. Box 999  
Yanceyville, NC 27379  
(336) 694-4363  
[jdaniel@danielthomaslaw.com](mailto:jdaniel@danielthomaslaw.com)

HILL, PETERSON, CARPER, BEE &  
DEITZLER, PLLC  
James C. Peterson  
Aaron L. Harrah  
NorthGate Business Park  
500 Tracy Way  
Charleston, WV 25311  
(304) 345-5667 – phone  
[jcpeterson@hpcbd.com](mailto:jcpeterson@hpcbd.com)

LEVIN, PAPANTONIO, THOMAS,  
MITCHELL, RAFFERTY & PROCTOR,  
P.A.  
Peter J. Mougey  
316 S. Baylen Street, Suite 600  
Pensacola, FL 32502-5996  
(850) 435-7068 – phone  
(850) 436-6068 – fax  
[pmougey@levinlaw.com](mailto:pmougey@levinlaw.com)

POWELL & MAJESTRO, PLLC  
Anthony J. Majestro  
405 Capitol Street, Suite P-1200  
Charleston, WV 25301  
(304) 346-2889 – phone  
(304) 346-2895 – fax  
[amajestro@powellmajestro.com](mailto:amajestro@powellmajestro.com)

KILGORE LAW FIRM  
Terry Kilgore  
197 W. Jackson St.  
P.O. Box 669  
Gate City, VA 24251  
(276) 386-7701 – phone  
(276) 386-2377 – fax  
[tkilgore@kilgorelawoffice.com](mailto:tkilgore@kilgorelawoffice.com)

Executed this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021

Signature: 

Printed Name: Eric Barton

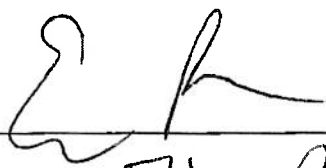
WAGSTAFF & CARTMELL LLP  
4740 Grand Avenue, Suite 300  
Kansas City, MO 64112  
(816) 701-1100 - phone  
(816) 531-2372 - fax  
[tcartmell@wcllp.com](mailto:tcartmell@wcllp.com)  
[bmadden@wcllp.com](mailto:bmadden@wcllp.com)  
[ebarton@wcllp.com](mailto:ebarton@wcllp.com)  
[sruane@wcllp.com](mailto:sruane@wcllp.com)

CAMPBELL LAW FIRM  
Jeffrey L. Campbell  
117 N. Park Street  
Marion, VA 24354  
(276) 783-8197  
[jeff@campbelllawfirmva.com](mailto:jeff@campbelllawfirmva.com)

Kimberly C. Haugh, PC  
Kimberly C. Haugh  
324 Cummings Street  
Abingdon, VA 24210  
(276) 676-2400 - phone  
(276) 525-4359 - fax  
[kchlawgroup@gmail.com](mailto:kchlawgroup@gmail.com)

DUMAS LAW FIRM, LLC  
Joey D. Dumas  
P.O. Box 3046  
Mobile, AL 36652  
(251) 222-6669 - phone  
(251) 217-7753 - fax  
[joey@joeydumaslaw.com](mailto:joey@joeydumaslaw.com)

Executed this 18<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021

Signature:   
Printed Name: Ellen Relkin

WEITZ & LUXENBERG, P.C.

Paul J. Pennock

Ellen Relkin

700 Broadway

New York, NY 10003

(212) 558-5549 – phone

ppennock@weitzlux.com

erelkin@weitzlux.com

MARKS & HARRISON

Lee J. Bujakowski

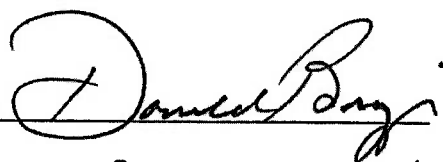
2141 E. Hundred Road

Chester, VA 23836

(804) 458-2766 – phone

lbujakowski@marksandharrison.com

Executed this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021.

Signature: 

Printed Name: DONALD BROGGI

SCOTT & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LLP

Donald A. Broggi

The Helmsley Building

230 Park Avenue, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor

New York, NY 10169

(212) 223-6444 – phone

(212) 223-6334 – fax

[dbroggi@scott-scott.com](mailto:dbroggi@scott-scott.com)

FURNISS, DAVIS, RASHKIND AND SAUNDERS, P.C.

James A. Cales, III (VSB No. 41371)

6160 Kempsville Circle, Suite 341B

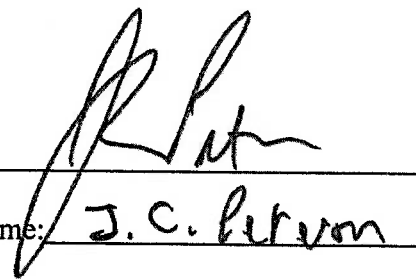
Norfolk, Virginia 23502

[jcales@furnissdavis.com](mailto:jcales@furnissdavis.com)

Executed this 16 day of August, 2021

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

  
J.C. Peterson

CHAP PETERSEN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.  
J. Chapman Petersen  
David L. Amos  
3970 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, VA 22030  
(571) 459.2512 – phone  
(571) 459.2307 – fax  
[jcp@petersenfirm.com](mailto:jcp@petersenfirm.com)  
[dla@petersenfirm.com](mailto:dla@petersenfirm.com)

PINTO COATES KYRE & BOWERS,  
PLLC  
Jon Ward  
Paul D. Coates  
3203 Brassfield Road  
Greensboro, NC 27410  
(336) 282.8848 – phone  
(336) 282.8409 – fax  
[jward@pckb-law.com](mailto:jward@pckb-law.com)  
[pcoates@pckb-law.com](mailto:pcoates@pckb-law.com)

DANIEL THOMAS  
Jacob Berkley Daniel  
139 E. Main Street  
P.O. Box 999  
Yanceyville, NC 27379  
(336) 694-4363  
Fax: (336) 694-6601  
[jdaniel@danielthomaslaw.com](mailto:jdaniel@danielthomaslaw.com)

EDWARDS LAW FIRM  
John S. Edwards  
Seven-0-Seven Building  
707 S. Jefferson Street Suite 310  
Roanoke, VA 24016  
(540) 985.8625 – phone  
(540) 345.9950 – fax  
[jselaw@edwardsva.com](mailto:jselaw@edwardsva.com)

DONALD R. VAUGHAN & ASSOCIATES  
Donald R. Vaughan  
612 W. Friendly Avenue  
Greensboro, NC 27401  
(336) 273-1415 – phone  
(866) 903-1301 – fax  
[don.vaughan@vaughanlaw.com](mailto:don.vaughan@vaughanlaw.com)

BRINSON, ASKEW, BERRY, SEIGLER,  
RICHARDSON & DAVIS, LLP  
J. Anderson Davis  
Samuel L. Lucas  
Lee B. Carter  
P.O. Box 5007  
Rome, GA 30162-5007  
(706) 291-8853 – phone  
(706) 234-3574 – fax  
[adavis@brinson-askew.com](mailto:adavis@brinson-askew.com)  
[slucas@brinson-askew.com](mailto:slucas@brinson-askew.com)  
[lcarter@brinson-askew.com](mailto:lcarter@brinson-askew.com)

MCCAMY, PHILLIPS, TUGGLE &  
FORDHAM, LLP  
Robert H. Smalley  
P.O. Box 1105  
Dalton, GA 30720-1105  
(706) 508-4292 – phone  
(706) 278-5002 – fax  
[rsmalley@mccamylaw.com](mailto:rsmalley@mccamylaw.com)

THE FINNELL FIRM  
Robert K. Finnell  
1 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 200  
Rome, GA 30162-0063  
(706) 235-7272 – phone  
(706) 235-9461 – fax  
[bob@finnellfirm.com](mailto:bob@finnellfirm.com)

Executed this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021

Signature:   
Printed Name: J. Gregory Webb

STREET LAW FIRM, LLP  
Benjamin A. Street  
Jason D. Gallagher  
1142 Riverview Street  
P.O. Box 2100  
Grundy, VA 24614  
(276) 935-2128 – phone  
(276) 935-4162 – fax  
[bas@streetlawfirm.com](mailto:bas@streetlawfirm.com)  
[jdg@streetlawfirm.com](mailto:jdg@streetlawfirm.com)

MICHIEHAMLETT ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
David W. Thomas  
J. Gregory Webb  
Bryan Slaughter  
310 4<sup>th</sup> Street NE  
P.O. Box 298  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
(434) 951-7224 - phone  
(434) 951-7244 – fax  
[dthomas@michiehamlett.com](mailto:dthomas@michiehamlett.com)  
[gwebb@michiehamlett.com](mailto:gwebb@michiehamlett.com)  
[bslaughter@michiehamlett.com](mailto:bslaughter@michiehamlett.com)

# **EXHIBIT A**

Table 1: Opioid Settlement Allocations to Counties and Independent Cities

| Location              | %      | Location            | %      | Location            | %      |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
| Accomack              | 0.348% | Franklin City       | 0.079% | Norton City         | 0.110% |
| Albemarle             | 0.863% | Frederick           | 1.277% | Nottoway            | 0.133% |
| Alexandria City       | 1.162% | Fredericksburg City | 0.524% | Orange              | 0.638% |
| Alleghany             | 0.213% | Galax City          | 0.139% | Page                | 0.410% |
| Amelia                | 0.100% | Giles               | 0.409% | Patrick             | 0.329% |
| Amherst               | 0.299% | Gloucester          | 0.424% | Petersburg City     | 0.395% |
| Appomattox            | 0.133% | Goochland           | 0.225% | Pittsylvania        | 0.750% |
| Arlington             | 1.378% | Grayson             | 0.224% | Poquoson City       | 0.186% |
| Augusta               | 0.835% | Greene              | 0.178% | Portsmouth City     | 1.937% |
| Bath                  | 0.037% | Greensville         | 0.124% | Powhatan            | 0.262% |
| Bedford               | 0.777% | Halifax             | 0.353% | Prince Edward       | 0.190% |
| Bland                 | 0.147% | Hampton City        | 1.538% | Prince George       | 0.351% |
| Botetourt             | 0.362% | Hanover             | 1.079% | Prince William      | 3.556% |
| Bristol City          | 0.434% | Harrisonburg City   | 0.523% | Pulaski             | 1.061% |
| Brunswick             | 0.107% | Henrico             | 4.473% | Radford City        | 0.247% |
| Buchanan              | 0.929% | Henry               | 1.220% | Rappahannock        | 0.091% |
| Buckingham            | 0.127% | Highland            | 0.023% | Richmond            | 0.084% |
| Buena Vista City      | 0.078% | Hopewell City       | 0.344% | Richmond City       | 4.225% |
| Campbell              | 0.456% | Isle of Wight       | 0.356% | Roanoke             | 1.498% |
| Caroline              | 0.318% | James City          | 0.612% | Roanoke City        | 1.859% |
| Carroll               | 0.440% | King George         | 0.306% | Rockbridge          | 0.235% |
| Charles City          | 0.073% | King William        | 0.178% | Rockingham          | 0.614% |
| Charlotte             | 0.138% | King and Queen      | 0.072% | Russell             | 1.064% |
| Charlottesville City  | 0.463% | Lancaster           | 0.135% | Salem City          | 0.786% |
| Chesapeake City       | 2.912% | Lee                 | 0.556% | Scott               | 0.421% |
| Chesterfield          | 4.088% | Lexington City      | 0.093% | Shenandoah          | 0.660% |
| Clarke                | 0.125% | Loudoun             | 2.567% | Smyth               | 0.592% |
| Colonial Heights City | 0.283% | Louisa              | 0.449% | Southampton         | 0.137% |
| Covington City        | 0.100% | Lunenburg           | 0.088% | Spotsylvania        | 1.417% |
| Craig                 | 0.070% | Lynchburg City      | 0.816% | Stafford            | 1.443% |
| Culpeper              | 0.790% | Madison             | 0.163% | Staunton City       | 0.440% |
| Cumberland            | 0.100% | Manassas City       | 0.452% | Suffolk City        | 0.710% |
| Danville City         | 0.637% | Manassas Park City  | 0.095% | Surry               | 0.058% |
| Dickenson             | 0.948% | Martinsville City   | 0.494% | Sussex              | 0.081% |
| Dinwiddie             | 0.196% | Mathews             | 0.088% | Tazewell            | 1.606% |
| Emporia City          | 0.050% | Mecklenburg         | 0.344% | Virginia Beach City | 4.859% |
| Essex                 | 0.101% | Middlesex           | 0.108% | Warren              | 0.766% |
| Fairfax               | 8.672% | Montgomery          | 1.205% | Washington          | 0.996% |

|                   |        |                   |        |                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Fairfax City      | 0.269% | Nelson            | 0.147% | Waynesboro City   | 0.363% |
| Falls Church City | 0.102% | New Kent          | 0.156% | Westmoreland      | 0.223% |
| Fauquier          | 1.210% | Newport News City | 2.047% | Williamsburg City | 0.086% |
| Floyd             | 0.182% | Norfolk City      | 3.388% | Winchester City   | 0.649% |
| Fluvanna          | 0.194% | Northampton       | 0.122% | Wise              | 1.756% |
| Franklin          | 0.954% | Northumberland    | 0.129% | Wythe             | 0.642% |
|                   |        |                   |        | York              | 0.561% |

---

# **EXHIBIT B**

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2365**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2365. Definitions**

---

As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"*Authority*" means the Opioid Abatement Authority.

"*Board*" means the board of directors of the Authority.

"*Community services board region*" means a region as determined by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for purposes of administering Chapter 5 (§ 37.2-500 et seq.) of Title 37.2.

"*Fund*" means the Opioid Abatement Fund.

"*Historically economically disadvantaged community*" means the same as such term is defined in § 56-576.

"*Local apportionment formula*" means any formula submitted to the Attorney General by participating localities pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of § 2.2-507.3.

"*Participating locality*" means any county or independent city that agrees to be bound by the terms of a settlement agreement entered into by the Attorney General relating to claims regarding the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, or sale of opioids, and that releases its own such claims.

"*Regional effort*" means any effort involving a partnership of at least two participating localities within a community services board region.

### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306 , 307 .

Annotations

### **Notes**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2366**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2366. Opioid Abatement Authority established**

The Opioid Abatement Authority is established as an independent body. The purpose of the Authority is to abate and remediate the opioid epidemic in the Commonwealth through financial support from the Fund, in the form of grants, donations, or other assistance, for efforts to treat, prevent, and reduce opioid use disorder and the misuse of opioids in the Commonwealth. The Authority's exercise of powers conferred by this article shall be deemed to be the performance of an essential governmental function and matters of public necessity for which public moneys may be spent and private property acquired.

#### **History**

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

#### **Notes**

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2367**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2367. Board of directors; members**

---

A. The Authority shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of 11 members as follows: (i) the Secretary of Health and Human Resources or his designee; (ii) the Chair of the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations or his designee and the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations or his designee; (iii) an elected member of the governing body of a participating locality, to be selected from a list of three submitted jointly by the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League; (iv) one representative of a community services board or behavioral health authority serving an urban or suburban region containing participating localities and one representative of a community services board or behavioral health authority serving a rural region containing participating localities, each to be selected from lists of three submitted by the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards; (v) one sheriff of a participating locality, to be selected from a list of three submitted by the Virginia Sheriffs' Association; (vi) one licensed, practicing county or city attorney of a participating locality, to be selected from a list of three submitted by the Local Government Attorneys of Virginia; (vii) two medical professionals with expertise in public and behavioral health administration or opioid use disorders and their treatment; and (viii) one representative of the addiction and recovery community.

The member appointed pursuant to clause (i) shall serve ex officio, and the members appointed pursuant to clauses (iii) through (viii) shall be appointed by the Governor. If the term of the office to which a member appointed pursuant to clause (iii) or (v) was elected expires prior to the expiration of his term as a member of the board, the Governor may authorize such member to complete the remainder of his term as a member or may appoint a new member who satisfies the criteria of clause (iii) or (v), as applicable, to complete the remainder of the term.

B.1. After an initial staggering of terms, members of the Board shall serve terms of four years. No member shall be eligible to serve more than two terms. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term. A person appointed to fill a vacancy may be appointed to serve two additional terms.

2. Ex officio members shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office.

C. The Board shall elect annually a chairman and vice-chairman from among its membership. The chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

D. A majority of the members of the Board serving at any one time shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

E. The Board shall meet annually or more frequently at the call of the chairman.

### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

## Notes

---

### EDITOR'S NOTE. --

Acts 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306 and 307, cl. 2 provides: "That the initial appointments of nonlegislative citizen members to the board of directors of the Opioid Abatement Authority shall be staggered as follows: (i) two nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for a term of one year, (ii) two nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for a term of two years, (iii) two nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for a term of three years, and (iv) two nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for a term of four years. For purposes of this enactment, "nonlegislative citizen member" means any member identified in clauses (iii) through (viii) of § 2.2-2367 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act. Any nonlegislative citizen member appointed to an initial term of less than four years shall be eligible to serve two additional full four-year terms."

### EFFECTIVE DATE. --

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2368**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2368. Duties of the Authority**

---

The Authority shall:

1. Establish specific criteria and procedures for awards from the Fund;
2. Establish requirements for the submission of funding requests;
3. Evaluate funding requests in accordance with the criteria established by the Authority and the provisions of this article;
4. Make awards from the Fund in a manner that distributes funds equitably among all community services board regions of the Commonwealth, including the establishment of mandatory minimum percentages of funds to be awarded from the Commonwealth to each participating locality;
5. Evaluate the implementation and results of all efforts receiving support from the Authority; and
6. Administer the Fund in accordance with the provisions of this article.

### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

### **Notes**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2369**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2369. Powers of the Authority**

---

In order to carry out its purposes, the Authority may:

1. Make grants and disbursements from the Fund that support efforts to treat, prevent, and reduce opioid use disorder and the misuse of opioids or otherwise abate or remediate the opioid epidemic;
2. Pay expenditures from the Fund that are necessary to carry out the purposes of this article;
3. Contract for the services of consultants to assist in the evaluation of the efforts funded by the Authority;
4. Contract for other professional services to assist the Authority in the performance of its duties and responsibilities;
5. Accept, hold, administer, and solicit gifts, grants, bequests, contributions, or other assistance from federal agencies, the Commonwealth, or any other public or private source to carry out the purposes of this article;
6. Enter into any agreement or contract relating to the acceptance or use of any grant, assistance, or support provided by or to the Authority or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of this article;
7. Perform any lawful acts necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Authority; and
8. Employ such staff as is necessary to perform the Authority's duties. The Authority may determine the duties of such staff and fix the salaries and compensation of such staff, which shall be paid from the Fund. Staff of the Authority shall be treated as state employees for purposes of participation in the Virginia Retirement System, health insurance, and all other employee benefits offered by the Commonwealth to its classified employees. Staff of the Authority shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapter 29 (§ 2.2-2900 et seq.) of Title 2.2.

### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

### **Notes**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2370**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2370. Conditions and restrictions on financial assistance**

A. The Authority shall provide financial support only for efforts that satisfy the following conditions:

1. The efforts shall be designed to treat, prevent, or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids or otherwise abate or remediate the opioid epidemic, which may include efforts to:
  - a. Support treatment of opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - b. Support people in recovery from opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - c. Provide connections to care for people who have, or are at risk of developing, opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - d. Support efforts, including law-enforcement programs, to address the needs of persons with opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions who are involved in, or are at risk of becoming involved in, the criminal justice system through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - e. Support drug treatment and recovery courts that provide evidence-based or evidence-informed options for people with opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions;
  - f. Support efforts to address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental health conditions and the needs of their families, including infants with neonatal abstinence syndrome, through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - g. Support efforts to prevent overprescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - h. Support efforts to discourage or prevent misuse of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies;
  - i. Support efforts to prevent or reduce overdose deaths or other opioid-related harms through evidence-based or evidence-informed methods, programs, or strategies; and
  - j. Support efforts to provide comprehensive resources for patients seeking opioid detoxification, including detoxification services;
2. The efforts shall be conducted or managed by any agency of the Commonwealth or participating locality;
3. No support provided by the Authority shall be used by the recipient to supplant funding for an existing program or continue funding an existing program at its current amount of funding;
4. No support provided by the Authority shall be used by the recipient for indirect costs incurred in the administration of the financial support or for any other purpose proscribed by the Authority; and

5. Recipients of support provided by the Authority shall agree to provide the Authority with such information regarding the implementation of the effort and allow such monitoring and review of the effort as may be required by the Authority to ensure compliance with the terms under which the support is provided.

B. The Authority shall give priority to applications for financial support for efforts that:

1. Collaborate with an existing program or organization that has an established record of success treating, preventing, or reducing opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids;
2. Treat, prevent, or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids in a community with a high incidence of opioid use disorder or opioid death rate, relative to population;
3. Treat, prevent, or reduce opioid use disorder or the misuse of opioids in a historically economically disadvantaged community; or
4. Include a monetary match from or on behalf of the applicant, with higher priority given to an effort with a larger matching amount.

## History

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

## Notes

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2371**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2371. Cooperation with other agencies**

All agencies of the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the Authority and, upon request, assist the Authority in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

#### **History**

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

#### **Notes**

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

**End of Document**

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2372**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2372. Form and audit of accounts and records**

---

A.The accounts and records of the Authority showing the receipt and disbursement of funds from whatever source derived shall be in such form as the Auditor of Public Accounts prescribes.

B.The accounts and records of the Authority are subject to an annual audit by the Auditor of Public Accounts or his legal representative.

### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

### **Notes**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2373**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2373. Annual report**

---

The Authority shall submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an annual executive summary of the interim activity and work of the Authority no later than the first day of each regular session of the General Assembly. The executive summary shall be submitted as a report document as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website. The executive summary shall include information regarding efforts supported by the Authority and expenditures from the Fund.

### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

### **Notes**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2374**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2374. Opioid Abatement Fund**

---

A. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special, nonreverting fund to be known as the Opioid Abatement Fund, referred to in this section as "the Fund," to be administered by the Authority. All funds appropriated to the Fund, all funds designated by the Attorney General under § 2.2-507.3 from settlements, judgments, verdicts, and other court orders relating to claims regarding the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, or sale of opioids, and any gifts, donations, grants, bequests, and other funds received on the Fund's behalf shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund at the end of each fiscal year, including interest thereon, shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund, which may consist of grants or loans, shall be authorized by majority vote of the Board.

B. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to provide grants and loans to any agency of the Commonwealth or participating locality for the purposes determined by the Authority in accordance with this article and in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General. The Authority shall develop guidelines, procedures, and criteria for the application for and award of grants or loans in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General. Such guidelines, procedures, and criteria shall comply with the terms of any applicable settlement, judgment, verdict, or other court order, or any agreement related thereto between the Attorney General and participating localities.

C. The Authority shall fund all staffing and administrative costs from the Fund. Its expenditures for staffing and administration shall be limited to those that are reasonable for carrying out the purposes of this article.

D. For every deposit to the Fund, the Authority shall allocate a portion to the following purposes:

1. Fifteen percent shall be restricted for use by state agencies;
2. Fifteen percent shall be restricted for use by participating localities, provided that if the terms of a settlement, judgment, verdict, or other court order, or any agreement related thereto between the Attorney General and participating localities, require this portion to be distributed according to a local apportionment formula, this portion shall be distributed in accordance with such formula;
3. Thirty-five percent shall be restricted for use for regional efforts; and
4. Thirty-five percent shall be unrestricted. Unrestricted funds may be used to fund the Authority's staffing and administrative costs and may be distributed for use by state agencies, by participating localities, or for regional efforts in addition to the amounts set forth in subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, provided that the Authority shall ensure that such funds are used to accomplish the purposes of this article or invested under subsection F.

E. In distributing money from the Fund under subsection D, the Authority shall balance immediate and anticipated needs with projected receipts of funds to best accomplish the purposes for which the Authority is established.

F. The Board may designate any amount from the Fund to be invested, reinvested, and managed by the Board of the Virginia Retirement System as provided in § 51.1-124.40. The State Treasurer is not liable for losses suffered by the Virginia Retirement System on investments made under the authority of this section.

## History

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

## Notes

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. —**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2375**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

**VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **§ 2.2-2375. Exemption from taxes or assessments**

The exercise of the powers granted by this article shall be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions, and as the operation and maintenance of projects by the Authority and the undertaking of activities in furtherance of the purpose of the Authority constitute the performance of essential governmental functions, the Authority shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any project or any property acquired or used by the Authority under the provisions of this article or upon the income therefrom, including sales and use taxes on tangible personal property used in the operations of the Authority, and shall at all times be free from state and local taxation. The exemption granted in this section shall not be construed to extend to persons conducting on the premises of a facility businesses for which local or state taxes would otherwise be required.

### **History**

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

### **Notes**

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

**End of Document**

## **Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-2376**

Current through the 2021 Regular Session and Special Session I of the General Assembly

***VA - Code of Virginia (Annotated) > TITLE 2.2. ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT > SUBTITLE I. ORGANIZATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT > PART D. STATE AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS, FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COLLEGIAL BODIES > CHAPTER 22. AUTHORITIES > ARTICLE 12. OPIOID ABATEMENT AUTHORITY***

### **§ 2.2-2376. Exemption of Authority from personnel and procurement procedures**

---

The provisions of the Virginia Personnel Act (§ 2.2-2900 et seq.) and the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.) shall not apply to the Authority in the exercise of any power conferred under this article.

#### **History**

---

2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 306, 307.

Annotations

#### **Notes**

---

**EFFECTIVE DATE. --**

This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Copyright © 2021 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.

---

End of Document

## RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE \_\_\_\_\_ BOARD OF SUPERVISORS [CITY COUNCIL] APPROVING OF THE COUNTY'S [CITY'S] PARTICIPATION IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED CLAIMS AGAINST MCKESSON, CARDINAL HEALTH, AMERISOURCEBERGEN, JANSSEN, AND THEIR RELATED CORPORATE ENTITIES, AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY [CITY] ATTORNEY TO EXECUTE THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE THE COUNTY'S [CITY'S] PARTICIPATION IN THE SETTLEMENTS

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts the Commonwealth of Virginia and its cities and counties by adversely impacting, amongst other things, the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its cities and counties have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of Virginia; and

WHEREAS, settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause McKesson, Cardinal Health, AmerisourceBergen, and Janssen to pay up to \$26 billion nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_ Board of Supervisors [City Council], this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021, approves of the County's [City's] participation in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against McKesson, Cardinal Health, AmerisourceBergen, Janssen, and their related corporate entities, and directs the County [City] Attorney to execute the documents necessary to effectuate the County's [City's] participation in the settlements, including the required release of claims against settling entities.

## RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE \_\_\_\_\_ BOARD OF SUPERVISORS [CITY COUNCIL] APPROVING OF THE COUNTY'S [CITY'S] PARTICIPATION IN THE VIRGINIA OPIOID ABATEMENT FUND AND SETTLEMENT ALLOCATION MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ("MOU") AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY [CITY] ATTORNEY TO EXECUTE THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE THE COUNTY'S [CITY'S] PARTICIPATION IN THE MOU

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts the Commonwealth of Virginia and its cities and counties by adversely impacting, amongst other things, the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its cities and counties have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of Virginia; and

WHEREAS, in order to advance their common interests, Virginia local governments and the Commonwealth of Virginia, through counsel, have extensively negotiated the terms of a memorandum of understanding relating to the allocation and use of litigation recoveries relating to the opioid epidemic;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_ Board of Supervisors [City Council], this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021, hereby authorizes and approves of the Virginia Abatement Fund and Settlement Allocation Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") attached hereto and incorporated by reference as Exhibit "A," and directs the County [City] Attorney to execute the MOU.

## AGENDA ITEM 6.d.

Governor's Agriculture and Forestry Industries  
Development Fund (AFID): Infrastructure Grant for  
the Expansion of Processing Capabilities for Two  
Goat Dairies in King William County - Steve Hudgins,  
Interim County Administrator



*King William County*  
*Est. 1702*

Board of Supervisors

Interim County Administrator  
Steve G. Hudgins

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: November 8, 2021

TO: King William County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Steve Hudgins, Interim County Administrator

SUBJECT: Governor's Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development Fund (AFID):  
Infrastructure Grant for the Expansion of Processing Capabilities for Two Goat Dairies  
in King William County

### **REQUEST FOR ACTION**

Staff requests the Board of Supervisors make a motion that King William County fully support Bees Knees Farm's and Riverwatch Farm's AFID grant application. County support would include submitting the grant application, writing a letter of support, and endorsing a local match of approximately \$6,670.00.

### **SUMMARY**

Bees Knees Farm is requesting King William County apply for an AFID infrastructure grant that would support the expansion of Bees Knees Farm and Riverwatch Farm. Both farms are local owned, licensed goat dairies and sell their products locally and regionally. The grant money would be used to purchase processing equipment, storage equipment, and facility improvements that would benefit both farms, with the goal of increasing cheese production to better accommodate the high and growing demand for their dairy products. This is exactly the kind of project for which the AFID grant is designed. King William's designation as both an economically distressed and underserved locality, and the fact that this project would serve more than one small scall producer, makes the County eligible for the lowest local match requirements. The total project cost is \$20,000.00, with the County match portion accounting for \$6,670.00 of that total. Staff suggest this project be funded by the Capital Infrastructure fund with a budget adjustment at a later date. Bees Knees Farm will perform the grant writing and reporting work for this reimbursable grant.



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Interim County Administrator  
Steve G. Hudgins

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

## **BACKGROUND**

### Project Description:

Bees Knees Farm is a SWAM (certification in process) pasture based, diversified farm in lower King William County. They have a licensed goat dairy and make cheese and caramel to sell at local farmers' markets (West Point and Toano Open Air in 2021), as well as directly to consumers and wholesale accounts in Richmond, Williamsburg, Gloucester and Kilmarnock. They make cheese using their own milk, but also purchase milk from another small, licensed woman- and veteran-owned goat dairy in lower King William, Riverwatch Farm. Both farms also have vibrant agritourism venues in their baby goat cuddling sessions each year.

As a new small goat cheese producer, they have not been able to meet the high demand for their products and purchasing milk from Riverwatch Farm has allowed for increased capacity and benefits both farms. This project would expand both dairies' milking and processing capabilities in order to expand market presence, provide modest aging space to develop different types of cheeses, and improve infrastructure to handle increased herd sizes as well as increased staffing.

King William County has lost several dairy farms over the past 5 years and now has only 1 Grade A milk cow dairy. However, over the past 15 months, Bees Knees and Riverwatch Farms have become licensed goat dairies in the county and are at this point the only goat dairies east of I-95 in Virginia. Clearly, the data is quite compelling that the dairy industry overall (liquid cow milk, mainly) is in a time period of contraction, while local goat cheese demand continues to grow.

<https://www.virginiamercury.com/2018/12/18/virginias-losing-one-dairy-farm-a-week-can-cheese-save-the-industry/>

<https://www.vtdairy.dasc.vt.edu/> (dairy statistics at the bottom of the page)

With the region as a developing wine area as well as increasing consumer demand for local farmers markets and food hubs, the farms are also providing jobs and taxes to the community - Bees Knees had 2 part-time employees this year, and they plan to increase that to 3 next year. It is essential that specific structural improvements to the dairy be completed before more employees can be brought on – once a licensed dairy begins to have outside employees, according to VDACS regulations, they can no longer use the household restroom and must provide a restroom for the employees; therefore,



King William County  
Est. 1702

Board of Supervisors

Interim County Administrator  
Steve G. Hudgins

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

a portion of these funds include construction costs for a restroom, both for employees as well as farm visitors.

As the supporting letter from the Dug In Farmers' Market in Kilmarnock emphasizes, demand for Bees Knees' dairy products is high and vendors often have to wait 2-3 weeks in order to get their requested cheeses and/or caramel. The farm is also limited in types and flavors of cheese they can produce because of the capacity of the processing equipment. By increasing milking and processing capacity, Bees Knees Farm can better support the other local small businesses in Virginia that carry their cheeses and expand their sales to other businesses. Current list: Dug In Farms (Kilmarnock), KelRae Farm Store (Toano), the Cheese Shop (Williamsburg), Old Tavern Farm Store (Quinton), and the Toano Open Air Market (Toano).

They would like to provide cheese to the growing number of local wineries and wholesale vendors in Richmond (e.g. Mattaponi Winery and Wind Vineyards in King William Co, Saude Creek Winery, New Kent Winery and Gauthier Vineyard in New Kent Co, Belmont Butchery in Richmond), but cannot approach additional vendors without larger-scale processing equipment to meet the subsequent demand.

Both Bees Knees Farm and Riverwatch Farm follow sustainable farming practices – they purchase 100% of their hay from a King William Co farmer (Hulbert Farms) and Bees Knees purchases grain from Sunrise Feeds, a Virginia feed mill in Stuarts Draft, VA. Whey byproducts are fed to the pasture-raised pigs, and dairy wastewater follows a Virginia DEQ-approved land application procedure. Bees Knees Farm also practices high-intensity rotational grazing and twice yearly cover crop planting in order to improve the soil and provide high quality forage for the goats with improvement to the land.

Given the strong demand for their products, the likelihood of success for this project is strong. The relationship between Bees Knees Farm and Riverwatch Farm is solid and both farms are dedicated to producing high quality milk and cheeses.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- AFID Grant Program Guidelines
- Letter or Support – Dug In Farmers' Market

## **Governor’s Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development Fund (AFID) – Infrastructure Grant Program**

### **Overview**

The Governor’s Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development Fund -Infrastructure Grant Program (AFID Infrastructure Program) provides grants of no more than \$25,000 per grant to political subdivisions for community infrastructure development projects<sup>1</sup> that support local food production and sustainable agriculture<sup>2</sup>. The grants are awarded competitively, paid out as reimbursements, and require matching funds. Applications will be taken and awards made primarily through funding rounds; however, projects may be considered on a rolling basis in special circumstances.

### **Projects Types**

Projects receiving funding through the AFID Infrastructure Program must be infrastructure development projects that demonstrate a broad community benefit and directly support local food production and sustainable agriculture. Grant funds should be used primarily for capital expenditures.

#### *Priority Project Types*

Consideration will be given to the following projects types:

- Processing facilities that are primarily locally owned, including commercial kitchens, packaging and labeling facilities, animal slaughtering facilities, or other facilities, and that are primarily utilized for the processing of meats, dairy products, produce, or other products
- Farmers’ markets
- Food hubs and other agricultural aggregation facilities

Additional consideration will be given to projects benefiting multiple small-scale agricultural producers and to projects located in underserved or economically distressed communities.

### **Eligibility**

Applications must be made by a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, typically Counties and Cities, but also Towns, Industrial and Economic Development Authorities, or Planning District Commissions.

---

<sup>1</sup> “community infrastructure” means a facility that serves (i) smaller, newer or limited-resource farmers, ranchers or food entrepreneurs; (ii) farmers or ranchers using sustainable agriculture practices; or (iii) startup farms and food enterprises

<sup>2</sup> “sustainable agriculture” means an integrated system of plant and animal production practices having a site-specific application that will over the long term (i) satisfy human food and fiber needs, (ii) enhance environmental quality and the natural resource base upon which the agricultural economy depends, (iii) make the most efficient use of nonrenewable resources and on-farm resources and integrate, where appropriate, natural biological cycles and controls, (iv) sustain the economic viability of farm operations and (v) enhance the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole.

Applications may be made on behalf of more than one locality, provided each applicant contributes matching funds and a single political subdivision serves as the lead applicant and grant administrator.

Applicants cannot have more than one active AFID Infrastructure Program grant at any one time and must be in good standing with any other awards from the AFID program.

### **Match Requirements**

The AFID Infrastructure Program requires that the applicant provide a dollar of matching funds for every dollar requested through LFFIG. For the purposes of this program, these matching funds are referred to as Total Local Match.

#### *Total Local Match*

Total Local Match can be comprised of a combination of Applicant Match and Other Match. Applicant Match must comprise at least 50% of the total match.

#### *Applicant Match*

Applicant Match is a contribution to the project from the applicant political subdivision itself and can be comprised of Local Cash Match and Local In-Kind Match.

- *Local Cash Match*  
Local Cash Match must be funds from the applicant that are newly committed to the project and cannot include funds that have been previously invested by the applicant or funds from other sources that are provided to the applicant to serve as Local Cash Match.
- Local In-Kind Match is a tangible, non-cash contribution to a project from the applicant, such as the donation or use of an applicant's property for the project. Local In-Kind Match cannot exceed more than 50% of the total Applicant Match.

#### *Other Match*

Other Match is made up of contributions to the project that are provided by any or all of the following sources:

- Federal grant awards
- Contributions from non-profit organizations
- Funds from Virginia Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission

### **Reduced Match Requirements for Certain Projects**

To better support projects in Economically Distressed Localities and projects directly impacting Underserved Communities or for Projects Benefiting Multiple Small-Scale Agricultural Producers, the LFFIG Program has special, reduced match requirements.

#### *Reduced Applicant Match for Projects in Economically Distressed Localities*

Projects located in Economically Distressed Localities may use Other Match contributions that comprise up to 90% of their Total Match. A list of Economically Distressed Localities is provided in Appendix A.

#### *Reduced Total Match for Projects in Underserved Communities*

Projects located in Underserved Communities will require a Total Match of only \$1 for every \$2 that are requested from the AFID Infrastructure Program. For the purposes of this program, Underserved Communities are those that are identified by U.S. Department of Agriculture in its Food Access Research Atlas (<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas>) as located in: (a) low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket or (b) a census tract that is adjacent to such a tract that has a poverty rate of 20% or higher or a median family income less than 80% of median family income for the state or metropolitan area..

#### *Reduced Total Match for Projects Benefiting Multiple Small-Scale Agricultural Producers*

Projects that directly benefit two or more small-scale agricultural producers may require a Total Match of only \$1 for every \$2 requested from the AFID Infrastructure Program. For a project to use this reduced match benefit, it must generally operate using sustainable agriculture practices and create infrastructure in proximity to small-scale agricultural producers.

For clarity, several examples of matching scenarios are provided in Appendix B.

On a case-by-case basis, the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry retains the ability to reduce the Applicant Match requirement or modify eligible sources of Other Match contributions to the project.

#### **Grant Administration**

The Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry shall make funding recommendations to the Governor and will determine how and when grant applications are reviewed and awards made.

Applications will be accepted and awards made primarily through funding rounds; however, projects may be considered on a rolling basis in special circumstances, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry.

#### *AFID Infrastructure Program Funding Rounds*

There will be two funding rounds in each Fiscal Year. The First Round will have an open application period of October 1 to November 15, with award announcements made no later than December 31. The Second Round will have an open application period of April 1 to May 15, with award announcements made by June 30. In special circumstances, the Secretary may recommend projects for funding outside of these grant rounds.

#### *Project Evaluation and Award Criteria*

Awards will be made on a competitive basis based upon the strength of a candidate's application. Applicants must follow the AFID Infrastructure Program Application format. Stronger applications will clearly explain: the project purpose; the specific issue(s) to be addressed; the importance of undertaking the project; the specific goals or objectives of the project; the particular deliverables of the project; and how grant funds and local match will be used. In addition to the quality and completeness of their application, the following criteria will also be used when making award decisions:

- Expected impact of the project on affected localities' agriculture and forestry related industries
- Demonstration of the likelihood of success in achieving the promised deliverables
- Demonstration of support from the agricultural community
- Demonstration of sustainable agriculture practices

#### *Grant Awards and Reporting Requirements*

An AFID Infrastructure Program award is a reimbursable grant. Once awarded, each grantee will receive a Memorandum of Agreement outlining the grant period and reporting requirements. Grant awardees have two years from the award announcement to complete their deliverables; they may request an extension from the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry for up to one additional year.

Grantees are required to complete an interim grant report one year into the grant. Reimbursements may be requested periodically throughout the grant period; up to 75 percent of the grant funds may be allocated prior to the end of the grant period. Upon completion of the grant period, grantees are required to submit a final grant report, including any grant deliverables, along with a budget close-out form including all receipts, invoices, and backup documentation. The final reimbursement payment will be made upon verification of the final grant documents.

An application for a new grant will not be considered until the conditions of any previous grant are substantially completed. The Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry will administer the AFID Infrastructure Program on behalf of the Governor and will recommend grant amounts and required deliverables to the Governor. The AFID Infrastructure Program and funds will reside within VDACS. The Governor will make final award decisions.

### Appendix A: Economically Distressed Localities

|                       |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Accomack County       | Galax City            | Nottoway County      |
| Alleghany County      | Giles County          | Page County          |
| Amherst County        | Gloucester County     | Patrick County       |
| Appomattox County     | Grayson County        | Petersburg City      |
| Bland County          | Greensville County    | Pittsylvania County  |
| Bristol City          | Halifax County        | Prince Edward County |
| Brunswick County      | Henry County          | Pulaski County       |
| Buchanan County       | Hopewell City         | Radford City         |
| Buckingham County     | King and Queen        | Rockbridge County    |
| Buena Vista City      | King William County   | Russell County       |
| Campbell County       | Lancaster County      | Salem City           |
| Carroll County        | Lee County            | Scott County         |
| Charlottesville City  | Lexington City        | Smyth County         |
| Charlotte County      | Lunenburg County      | Staunton City        |
| Colonial Heights City | Manassas City         | Sussex County        |
| Covington City        | Manassas Park City    | Tazewell County      |
| Cumberland County     | Martinsville City     | Washington County    |
| Danville City         | Mathews County        | Waynesboro City      |
| Dickenson County      | Mecklenburg County    | Westmoreland County  |
| Dinwiddie County      | Middlesex County      | Williamsburg City    |
| Emporia City          | Montgomery County     | Winchester City      |
| Essex County          | Northampton County    | Wise County          |
| Franklin City         | Northumberland County | Wythe County         |
| Fredericksburg City   | Norton City           |                      |

## Appendix B: Sample Match Breakdown

The applicant locality is applying for equipment upgrades to expand a meat processing facility. To qualify for a \$10,000 LFFIG Program award, there are four potential match scenarios.

1. Non-Economically Distressed Locality – 1:1 Total Match Requirement  
Total Match Requirement: \$10,000  
Applicant Match: \$5,000 (min. \$2,500 cash; up to \$2,500 in-kind)  
Other Match: up to \$5,000
2. Non-Economically Distressed Locality – 2:1 Total Match Requirement  
Total Match Requirement: \$5,000  
Applicant Match: \$2,500 (min. \$1,250 cash; up to \$1,250 in-kind)  
Other Match: up to \$2,500
3. Economically Distressed Locality – 1:1 Total Match Requirement  
Total Match Requirement: \$10,000  
Applicant Match: \$1,000 (min. \$500 cash; up to \$500 in-kind)  
Other Match: up to \$9,000
4. Economically Distressed Locality – 2:1 Total Match Requirement  
Total Match Requirement: \$5,000  
Applicant Match: \$500 (min. \$250 cash; up to \$250 in-kind)  
Other Match: up to \$4,500



Dug In Farms, LLC  
Carolyn Quinn, Owner  
155 Fleets Bay Road  
White Stone, VA 22578

November 2, 2021

Agriculture and Forestry Industries Development Fund  
AFID Infrastructure Grant Program  
Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services  
P.O. Box 1163  
Richmond, Virginia 23218

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in support of the AFID Infrastructure Grant submission by Bees Knees Farm and Riverwatch Farm. As the owner and operator of Dug In Farms, I have worked closely with Bees Knees Farm since May 2020. Their products, Chevre (Goat Cheese) and Goat Milk Caramel are a staple of our farm market. As one of more than 35 vendors who we partner with, Bees Knees has been exceptional in consistently delivering quality products for our customers. I cannot say strongly enough how much I've appreciated their transparency, farm practices and professionalism.

The goal of the Dug In Farms Market is to provide our customers with the freshest and tastiest farm products that we can source from other local farms. Our definition of LOCAL is working with farmers who are truly our neighbors and support the same commitment to sustainable farming as we do. Bees Knees Farm is an exceptional example of everything that is special about small Virginia farming.

We proudly carry Bees Knees Farm products and hope to expand our offerings should they be able to increase their capacity. The current challenge that we face at the Dug In Farms Market is keeping their Goat Cheese and Goat Milk Caramel in stock. Although Bees Knees is working at capacity, we often still must wait several weeks to restock their items. Their products have grown to be a staple purchase for our customers, and we hope that through this grant Bees Knees will be able to meet that growing customer demand.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my support for this submission. If you should have any questions regarding our partnership with Bees Knees Farm, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,  
Carolyn Quinn