

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION

MOTION: May 10, 2023
Regular Meeting

SECOND: Res. No. 23-xxx

RE: REZONING #REZ2022-00010, KINGS CREST

OCCOQUAN MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

ACTION: RECOMMEND APPROVAL

WHEREAS, this is a request to rezone ±81.65 acres of vacant land from A-1, Agricultural, to SR-1, Semi-Rural Residential District to allow development of 31 single-family dwellings; and

WHEREAS, the subject property is located to the southeast of the Occoquan River along Prince William Parkway with one side of the parcel to the north of the parkway (site north), and one side of the parcel to the south of the parkway (site south); access to the property is provided via Fingerlake Way to the north of the Parkway, and via Coloriver Road and Running Brook Road to the south of the Parkway; it is addressed as 6400 Prince William Parkway; and is identified on County maps as GPIN 7994-70-7727; and

WHEREAS, the site is currently designated CRes-1B, Conservation Residential in the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the site is zoned A-1, Agricultural; and

WHEREAS, County staff recommends that the Planning Commission recommend approval of this rezoning for the reasons stated in the staff report; and

WHEREAS, the Prince William County Planning Commission duly ordered, advertised, and held a public hearing on May 10, 2023, at which time public testimony was received and the merits of the above-referenced case were considered; and

WHEREAS, the Prince William County Planning Commission finds that public necessity, convenience, general welfare, and good zoning practice are served by recommending approval of this request;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Prince William County Planning Commission does hereby close the public hearing and recommend approval of Rezoning #REZ2022-00010, Kings Crest, subject to the proffers dated April 28, 2023,

ATTACHMENT: Proffer Statement, dated April 28, 2023

Votes: Ayes: Nays: Abstain fr		
Absent fro	om Vote: om Meeting:	
	mi weeding.	
Attest:	Oly Peña	
	Clerk to the Planning Commission	

May 10, 2023 Regular Meeting Res. No. 23-xxx Page 2

PROFFER STATEMENT KINGS CREST

Rezoning: REZ # 2022-00010

Owners: Claude T. Compton and Bankhead Thornton Davies, Co-Executors of

The Estate of Percival Ashby Lewis, Jr. (Deceased) whose heirs are Gail G. Green, David Green, Christopher Gallagher and Claude T.

Compton

Contract Purchaser/Applicant: NVP, Inc., a Virginia Corporation

Subject Property: GPIN No. 7994-70-7727 (One legal Parcel)

Existing Zoning: A-1, Agricultural

Proposed Zoning: SR-1

Acreage: 81.65 acres +/- total (per field survey)

Date: April 28, 2023

Pursuant to Section 15.2-2303 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, the undersigned hereby proffers that the use and development of the referenced Subject Property (hereinafter the "Property") shall be in substantial conformance with the following conditions. Unless otherwise specified, any improvements proffered herein shall be provided at the time of development of the portion of the site adjacent to the improvement or within the same section, as shown on the GDP. The term "Applicant," as referenced herein, shall include within its meaning all current and future owners, successors in interest and assigns of the Property. These proffers are contingent on (i) the rezoning of the Property from the A-1 (Agricultural) to the SR-1 (semi-rural residential) districts, and (ii) their acceptance by the Board of County Supervisors. In the event this rezoning is not granted as applied for by the Applicant, these proffers shall be deemed withdrawn and are null and void. The headings of the proffers set forth below have been prepared for convenience or reference only and shall not control or affect the meaning or be taken as an interpretation of any provision of the proffers.

The following document is hereby incorporated and proffered as part of this rezoning application: the Generalized Development Plan prepared by Land Design Consultants, Inc., which is titled *Kings Crest*, dated August 30, 2021, and last revised March 7, 2023, and containing sheets 1, 2, 2A, 3, 3A, 4, 4A and 5 ("the GDP").

1. DEVELOPMENT & USE

1.1 The Property shall be developed and used for no more than thirty-one (31) single-family detached homes, in substantial conformance with the GDP.

- 1.2 Development of the Property shall be in substantial conformance with the GDP; provided, however, that minor modifications and alterations may be made, due to engineering and regulatory review considerations at the time of final subdivision plan review.
- 1.3 The Property may be developed in two or more separate phases, at the discretion of the Applicant.

2. TRANSPORTATION

- 2.1 Access & Street Configuration
 - a. The driveway access points to individual lots shall be determined at the time of final subdivision plan review.
 - b. All on-site internal streets shall be public. These public streets shall be designed, right-of-way dedicated and improvements constructed, all according to County and VDOT standards and/or any approved modifications.
 - c. "No Parking" or other signage limiting subdivision street parking shall be installed prior to bond release, if requested by VDOT at the time of final subdivision plan review.
- As a condition of final subdivision plan approval, the Applicant shall dedicate to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors, at no cost to the County, right-of-way, construction easements and utility easements for the extensions of Fingerlake Way and Running Brooke Road, as well as, additional public streets and cul-de-sacs, all as generally shown on the GDP. Subject to receiving all necessary approvals from Prince William County and the VDOT, the Applicant shall design and construct the public subdivision streets as shown on the GDP.
 - 2.2.1 At the time of development for the adjacent property, currently identified as GPIN# 8093-17-6354, and at the request of the County, the Applicant shall dedicate to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors, at no cost to the County, right-of-way and construction easements for the areas noted as "Prop. Reservation (Interparcel Access)" on the GDP. Such reservation areas shall be shown on the final subdivision plan approved in connection with development of the Property per the GDP. Design and construction of these future interparcel connections shall not be the responsibility of the Applicant.
- 2.3 In the event the Applicant is not able to acquire off-site right-of-way or easements required in order to provide any off-site road, drainage or utility improvements, including but not limited to, any easements required for utilities, sight distance and

stormwater management or outfall, the Applicant shall request the County to acquire the right-of-way and/or easements by means of its condemnation powers at the Applicant's expense. The Applicant's request shall be in writing and shall comply in all respects with the County's Eminent Domain Policy. Said request shall be made to the appropriate County agency and shall be accompanied by the following:

- a. The names of the record owners, the property addresses, tax map parcel numbers and GPIN numbers for each landowner from whom such right-of-way and/or easements are sought.
- b. Plats, plans and profiles showing the necessary right-of-way and/or easements to be acquired and showing the details of the proposed transportation improvements to be located on each such property.
- c. Pursuant to Virginia Code Section 25.1-417, a determination of the value of the Property will be based on the following:
 - (i) If the assessed value is less than \$25,000, then the value shall be determined by assessment records or other objective evidence; or
 - (ii) if the assessed value is greater than \$25,000 an independent appraisal of the value of the right-of-way and easements to be acquired, and any and all damages to the residue of the involved property, said appraisal to be performed by an appraiser licensed in Virginia and approved by the County.
- d. A 60-year title search of each involved property.
- e. Documentation demonstrating to the County's satisfaction regarding the Applicant's good faith, best efforts to acquire the right-of-way and/or easements, at a cost of at least the appraised value of the involved property interests.
- f. A letter of credit acceptable to the County, cash or equivalent (from a financial institution acceptable to the County) in an amount equal to the appraised value of the property to be acquired, and all damages to the residue, together with an amount representing the County's estimate of its cost of condemnation proceedings, in a form permitting the County to draw on the same as necessary to effectuate the purposes hereof.
- g. An Agreement signed by the Applicant's representative and approved by the County Attorney whereby the Applicant agrees to pay all costs of the condemnation, including expert witness fees, court costs, exhibit costs, court reporter fees, attorney fees for the Office of the County Attorney, and

all other costs associated with the litigation, including appeals. The Agreement shall specifically provide that in the event any property owner is awarded in the condemnation proceeding more than the appraised value estimated by the Applicant's appraiser, the Applicant shall pay to the County the amount of the award in excess of the amount represented by the letter of credit or cash deposit within 15 days of the award.

3. PARKS AND RECREATION

- 3.1 The Applicant shall make a level of service monetary contribution to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors in the amount of \$5,591 per residential dwelling constructed on the Property, to be used for parks and recreation capital facilities, as determined by the Board of County Supervisors. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each dwelling.
- 3.2 If allowed by VDOT, the Applicant shall provide an asphalt surface 6 foot wide trail connection to the Prince William Parkway shared use path, as generally shown on Sheets 3, 3A, 4 and 4A of the GDP, to be maintained by the HOA. Such trail shall be available for public use and shown on the final subdivision plan and/or plat. The Applicant reserves the right to adjust the location and connection point based upon final engineering and subject to VDOT approval.

4. ENVIRONMENT

- 4.1 The Applicant shall make a monetary contribution to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors in the amount of \$75.00 per gross acre of the Property, to be used for water quality monitoring, stream restoration projects and/or drainage improvements. Said contribution shall be paid prior to and as a final condition of final subdivision plan approval and shall be based on the total acreage reflected on the subdivision plan.
- 4.2 The limits of clearing and grading shall be in substantial conformance with the limits shown on the GDP. Minor modifications to the limits of clearing and grading shall be permitted, subject to approval by the County, for the installation of septic fields and their appurtenances and construction of storm drainage outfalls or other requirements that may be deemed required by the County and set forth by the Design and Construction Standards Manual (DCSM). Facilities for LID, stormwater management and best management practices ("SWM/BMP") shall not encroach into any Resource Protection Area ("RPA"), except for grading and materials which are necessary to adequately outfall said facility or as permitted by the DCSM.
- 4.3 The Applicant shall record covenants, conditions and restrictions to enforce the preservation and protection of "Open Space Areas" which are defined herein as

those areas shown on the GDP as "PROP 50' HCOD BUFFER", "Parcel A", "Parcel B", "Parcel C", "Parcel D" and "Parcel E". Said covenants, conditions and restrictions shall provide the following: (i) that except for construction and maintenance of utilities, trails, public road access and LID/SWM/BMP facilities, said Open Space Areas shall remain predominantly undisturbed in their existing natural condition and be allowed to regenerate into and/or continue as a native natural forest, with no construction or other use occurring, except for the disturbance and/or construction related to utilities, public road access, trails and LID/SWM/BMP facilities (including their access and outfall); and, (ii) under the guidance of the County, the Applicant or a homeowners' association ("HOA") may remove any trees and/or vegetation that would be deemed a safety hazard, be deemed invasive, and/or cause property damage.

- 4.4 The foregoing restrictions shall not preclude the Applicant from utilizing the Open Space Areas for BMP calculations and credits. The final locational boundaries of these Open Space Areas shall be determined in connection with the first subdivision plan review. Said Open Space Areas shall be retained predominantly in their existing natural condition and no use shall be made of, nor shall any improvements be made in said areas (other than that allowed herein) without specific authorization from the Prince William County Department of Public Works. The fee simple owner of property located within an Open Space Area shall be responsible for maintenance of the property. The restrictions set forth herein shall be recorded as a covenant running with the land, binding upon the Grantor and its heirs, successors and assigns in title, and such restriction may not be removed without the written consent of Prince William County.
- 4.5 Stormwater management facilities (including LID) shall be provided on-site, in accordance with DCSM standards. The Applicant may locate these facilities on individual private lots or open space in accordance with BMP Table 7-6 found in the DCSM and they shall be maintained by the homeowners' association. Facilities shall be provided in the approximate locations shown on sheets 3 and 3A of the GDP, subject to modifications and changes as may be approved by the County in connection with subdivision plan review. LID techniques may be used, including, but not limited to: on-site infiltration, bio-retention facilities (rain gardens), open space conservation, grass swales or trenches, rain water cisterns with controlled outfall via french drains, or similar measures. The locations and specific techniques to be utilized shall be determined by the Applicant at the time of plan review. LID facilities shown on sheet 3 of the GDP may be subject to modification or relocation during plan review. The initial home buyers shall be informed in the sales disclosure packet of the type and required maintenance for any LID techniques used on the Property. Compliance with this proffer shall be demonstrated at final subdivision plan submission.
- 4.6 To facilitate adequate expansion of tree and shrub roots to support healthy plants, all planting areas and buffers, which have been subject to pavement and/or

compaction shall have prior to planting: a) all foreign materials (asphalt, concrete, rock, gravel, debris, etc.) removed and the soil loosened to a depth of a minimum of 3-feet, and b) a top dressing of 4-inches to 6-inches of clean topsoil provided. This topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. The topsoil shall not be a mixture of or contain contrasting textured subsoils. The topsoil shall contain less than 5-percent by volume of cinders, stones, gravel, slag, coarse fragments, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1-inch in diameter. The topsoil shall contain a minimum of 5-percent natural fine organic matter, such as organic compost, leaf mold, peat moss, etc.

- 4.7 The Applicant shall establish permanent "Conservation Area" easements overlaying those portions of buildable lots that have steep slopes and native forest that are located outside of the final approved limits of Clearing and Grading as established by the subdivision plan. These permanent "Conservation Area" easements shall preserve and protect the native forest community and steep slopes greater than 26 percent that are shown as outside the limits of Clearing and Grading on the approved final subdivision plan for the following lots depicted on sheets 3 and 3A of the GDP: Lots 9, 16, 17, 21, 22 and 26. Said permanent "Conservation Area" easements shall be shown on each final subdivision plan and plat. No clearing or improvements shall be made within these permanent "Conservation Area" easements, with the exception of the following circumstances and conditions:
 - a. The removal of noxious vegetation, such as poison ivy, poison oak, etc., as well as damaged, dead, dying, or hazardous trees or dead, dying shrubbery.
 - b. The installation and maintenance of fences, storm drainage outfalls, and utility crossings to serve the Property only, provided the routing of said improvements is aligned to minimize land disturbance and adverse impacts to existing indigenous vegetation.

The clearing and improvement restrictions for the "Conservation Area" easements and a reference to this proffer shall be placed within the deed of subdivision and within the covenants, conditions and restrictions recorded against all lots created in the subdivision of the Property.

Said "Conservation Area" easements shall include the following or similar language, subject to approval by the County Attorney: "The Grantor does hereby create and reserve various Conservation Areas as set forth on the Plat. Said Conservation Areas are for the purpose of preserving and protecting native forest community, steep slopes and intermittent streams. These Conservation Areas shall be retained predominantly in their existing natural condition and no land disturbance or improvements may be made in said areas (other than (a) the removal of noxious vegetation, such as poison ivy, poison oak, etc., as well as damaged, dead, dying, or hazardous trees or dead, dying shrubbery; and (b) the installation and maintenance of fences, storm drainage outfalls, and utility crossings to serve

the Property only, provided the routing of said improvements is aligned to minimize land disturbance and adverse impacts to existing indigenous vegetation) without specific written authorization from the Prince William County Department of Public Works. The fee simple owner of the property located within said Conservation Area shall be responsible for maintenance of the property. The restrictions set forth herein for said Conservation Area shall be covenants running with the land, binding upon the Property owner and its heirs, and successors in title, and such restrictions may not be removed or modified without the prior written consent of Prince William County Department of Public Works and the Homeowners' Association. Such restrictions, conditions and covenants may be enforced by the HOA, the County and/or by any other fee owner of any portion of the Property."

5. TREE PRESERVATION

- 5.1 <u>Tree Preservation Plan</u>: The Applicant shall provide a Tree Preservation Plan with the first submission of each final subdivision plan to address the preservation of the trees in the undisturbed areas, as shown on the GDP. The Tree Preservation Plan shall be in accord with Paragraph III of the DCSM Plant Selection Guide and be prepared by a professional with experience in the preparation of these plans, such as a certified arborist, registered consulting arborist or landscape architect. Said plan shall be subject to the review and approval of the Prince William County Public Works.
- Tree Preservation Walk-through: The Applicant shall have the limits of clearing and grading marked with a continuous line of flagging prior to the tree preservation walk-through meeting. During the tree preservation walk-through meeting, the Applicant's representative shall walk the limits of clearing and grading with a County Arborist, to determine whether minor adjustments to the clearing and grading limits can be made to increase the area of tree preservation and/or to increase the survivability of mature trees at the edge of the limits of clearing and grading. Trees that are identified as unhealthy, dead or dying may be removed as part of the clearing operation. Any tree that is so designated shall be removed using a chain saw and such removal shall be accomplished in a manner that avoids damage to surrounding trees to be saved and associated understory vegetation. If a stump is removed, this shall be done using a stump grinding machine in a manner causing as little disturbance as possible to the adjacent trees and associated understory vegetation and soil conditions.
- 5.3 <u>Reforestation</u>: If the Applicant elects to reforest any denuded areas, such reforestation shall consist of installing container seedlings of indigenous species, a minimum of 12" in height, located at a minimum, every 5-feet on center, or at an adjusted (lesser) density based on the concurrence of the Chief of Environmental Management Division or his designee. The final location and extent of any reforestation shall be determined based on engineering and a soils analysis during

the review of the final subdivision plans. The timing of plantings shall be in accordance with the dates recommended by the Virginia Department of Forestry: on or between October 1st and December 1st or March 20th and May 15th. Plantings shall include a mixture of overstory and understory trees that are indigenous and drought resistant species.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY

The Applicant shall make a level of service monetary contribution to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors in the amount of \$1,053.00 per residential dwelling constructed on the Property, to be used for public safety facility purposes in the County. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each dwelling.

7. SCHOOLS

The Applicant shall make a level of service monetary contribution to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors in the amount of \$10,271 per residential dwelling constructed on the Property, to be used for school facility purposes in the County. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each dwelling.

8. COMMUNITY DESIGN

- 8.1 At the time of submission of a final subdivision plan to Prince William County, the Applicant shall provide the Lake Ridge Occoquan Coles Civic Association's Planning, Environment, Land Use and Transportation Committee (LOCCA-PELT) and the Mid County Civic Association of Prince William (MIDCO) with copies of the initial submission of the final subdivision plans and, when available, the house elevation plans for the purposes of courtesy review. To demonstrate compliance, a copy of the cover letter to LOCCA-PELT and MIDCO shall be submitted with the final subdivision plan to the County.
- 8.2 The Applicant may construct and maintain a monument sign in the general location(s) shown on the GDP, which shall be limited to eight feet (8') in height. It shall be landscaped with a combination of ground cover/annuals, shrubs/grasses and/or trees, and shall incorporate only natural materials, such as wood, stone and/or brick. Said sign shall be subject to obtaining required sign permits.
- 8.3 All houses shall have front facades that incorporate one or more of the following materials or elements: brick, stone (natural or manufactured), composite siding and/or a combination thereof, and shutters. Further, brick, stone (natural or manufactured) or "beaded" siding shall be utilized on any house's side or rear elevation which is visible to a public road. The primary color palette for the building facades shall consist of natural and/or earth tone colors. Metallic, bright

white or fluorescent tones shall be prohibited as the primary color scheme but may be used as architectural accents. The Applicant shall submit building elevations to the County no less than two weeks prior to requesting a building permit release letter to ensure compatibility with this design theme.

- 8.4 <u>Homeowners' Association ("HOA")</u>: An HOA shall be created by the Applicant and shall be made responsible for the ownership, maintenance, preservation, covenant enforcement and repair, in perpetuity, of all common areas—to include any trails, stormwater management facilities (to the extent required by the DCSM), landscaping, buffers, fencing and signs located therein and be made responsible for the repair and maintenance of LID facilities, monument entrance signs and landscaping. The HOA shall have the authority to contract with one vendor for the trash and refuse service for its members, in order to reduce the disruption and frequency of truck traffic on neighborhood streets.
- 8.5 <u>Universal Design</u>: In addition to any Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code requirements, Universal Design Options such as, but not limited to, the following list, shall be offered at the time of initial purchase to be installed at the purchaser's sole choice and expense:
 - a. Blocking for reinforcement of fall grab bars;
 - b. Front entrance doors that are a minimum of 36 inches wide;
 - c. Electrical outlets that are a minimum of 18 inches high on the wall;
 - d. Light switches and thermostats that are located a maximum of 48 inches high on the wall;
 - e. Lever door handles instead of door knobs on main entry door and interior doors:
 - f. Weather sheltered main entry door;
 - g. Smart thermostats; and
 - h. If a first-floor bathroom is installed, a curb-less shower or a shower with a maximum two inch high curb and/or a console sink in lieu of a cabinet-style vanity.
- 8.6 <u>Lot Lighting</u>: Each buildable lot shall be provided with one homeowner owned and maintained lamp post light, which shall be located within the front yard.
- 8.7 The Applicant shall provide a landscape screen within the rear setback of lots depicted on the GDP as Lot 9, Lot 12 and Lot 31, to include native plants selected by the Applicant after outreach with abutting homeowners. This landscape screen shall be installed prior to and as a condition of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each new dwelling on said lots. The landscape screens shall be protected from removal by recorded covenants, conditions and restrictions (CCRs) that are enforceable by the homeowners' association. Such protection from removal may not be deleted from this proffer or the recorded CCRs without the prior written consent of Prince William County.

9. HOUSING

The Applicant shall make a monetary contribution to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors in the amount of \$500.00 per residential dwelling to be used by the County's Housing Preservation & Development Fund. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each dwelling constructed on the Property.

10. WELL AND SEPTIC

The residential lots shall be served by private well and on-site sewage disposal systems. The exact alignment, location and extent of each facility needed to serve the use shall be submitted for review with each site plan submission for the Property. The final design shall be approved by the Health Department prior to final plan approval.

11. ESCALATOR CLAUSE

In the event that the monetary contributions set forth in this Proffer Statement are paid to the Board of County Supervisors within eighteen (18) months of final unappealable approval of this Rezoning, as applied for, said contributions shall be in the amounts stated herein. Any monetary contributions required hereby which are paid to the Board after eighteen (18) months following approval of this Rezoning shall be adjusted in accordance with the Urban Consumer Index ("CPI-U") published by the United States Department of Labor, such that at the time contributions are paid they shall be adjusted by the percentage change in the CPI-U from that date eighteen (18) months after approval hereof, to the most recently available CPI-U to the date the contributions are actually paid, subject to a cap of six percent (6%) per year, non-compounded.

[SIGNATURES TO FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]

CLAUDE T. COMPTON, Co-Executor of the Estate of Percival Ashby Lewis, Jr.

By:	
Date:	
BANKHEAD THORNTON DAV Co-Executor of the Estate of Pero	
By:	
D.	

#5585229v2



STAFF REPORT

PC Meeting Date: May 10, 2023

Agenda Title: Rezoning #REZ2022-00010, Kings Crest

District Impact: Occoquan Magisterial District

Requested Action: Recommend Approval of Rezoning #REZ2022-00010, Kings Crest, subject

to proffers dated April 28, 2023

Department: Planning Office

Case Planner: Scott F. Meyer / Alexander I. Vanegas

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a request to rezone ±81.65 acres from A-1, Agricultural, to SR-1, Semi-Rural Residential, to allow development of up to thirty-one (31) single-family detached dwellings.

It is the recommendation of staff that the Planning Commission recommend approval of Rezoning #REZ2022-00010, Kings Crest, subject to the proffers dated April 28, 2023.

BACKGROUND

A. Request: To rezone ±81.65 acres of vacant land from A-1, Agricultural, to SR-1, Semi-Rural Residential District to allow development of 31 single-family dwellings.

Uses/Features	Existing	Proposed with Rezoning
Zoning	A-1, Agricultural	SR-1 (Semi-Rural Residential Cluster)
Use(s)	Vacant	31 single-family detached residential units
Uses/Features	Required in SR-1 zoning district	Proposed with SR-1 Development (as proffered)
Rezoning Area	No minimum development area for lots served by public water and sewer. A minimum of 25 acres for lots on well and septic shall be required unless the development area is part of and fully integrated into a larger cluster or planned residential project.	Total Project Area = ±81.65 acres
Lot Size	20,000 square feet (SF) area minimum, with cluster option	At least one acre
Density	Up to 1 dwelling unit per acre	1 dwelling unit per 2.64 acres
Open Space	35% (28.58 acres)	44% (35.92 acres)

- B. <u>Site Location</u>: The subject property is located along the north and south sides of Prince William Parkway east of the terminus of Fingerlake Way and east of the terminus of Running Brook Road. The site is addressed as 6400 Prince William Parkway and is identified on County maps as GPIN 7994-70-7727.
- C. <u>Comprehensive Plan</u>: The site is designated CRes-1B, Conservation Residential, which recommends 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres, in the Comprehensive Plan and is partially located within the Environmental Resource Protection Overlay.
- D. <u>Zoning</u>: The site is zoned A-1, Agricultural, and is located within the Domestic Fowl Overlay District, Agritourism and Arts Overlay District, and partially located within the Prince William Parkway Highway Corridor Overlay District.

- E. <u>Surrounding Land Uses</u>: The subject site is surrounded by single-family detached housing in all directions. As mentioned above, the subject site is located along Prince William Parkway with one side of the parcel to the north of the parkway (site north), and one side of the parcel to the south of the parkway (site south).
- F. <u>Background & Context</u>: The subject property is currently vacant and undeveloped. It is located adjacent to the Hunters Ridge subdivision and Spring Lakes Estate. The Applicant (NVP, Inc) seeks this rezoning from A-1, Agricultural, to SR-1, Semi-Rural Residential Cluster, to allow for the development of up to 31 single-family detached lots that will be clustered to preserve approximately forty-four percent (44%) of the property as open space. The proposed development will provide a context-sensitive semi-rural residential product that is consistent with the surrounding residential subdivisions.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of Rezoning #REZ2022-00010, Kings Crest, subject to the proffers dated April 28, 2023, for the following reasons:

- The proposed rezoning to SR-1, Semi-Rural Residential, as proffered, is consistent with and directly implements the CRes 1-B, Conservation Residential, while limiting impacts to the ERPO, Environmental Resource Protection Overlay, identified in the Comprehensive Plan.
- The proposal will deliver a cohesive and context-sensitive semi-rural residential product that is consistent with the surrounding residential subdivisions.

Comprehensive Plan Consistency Analysis

<u>Long-Range Land Use</u>: The site is currently designated CRes 1-B, Conservation Residential, with a portion in the ERPO, Environmental Resource Protection Overlay. The requested SR-1, Semi-Rural Residential, zoning district, as proffered, is consistent with and directly implements the CRes 1-B, Conservation Residential, land use classification and limits impacts to the ERPO, Environmental Resource Protection Overlay.

Level of Service (LOS): This rezoning proposal is subject to the proffer legislation, Virginia State Code Section 15.2-2303.4. Under Virginia State Code Section 15.2-2303.4.(D)(1), [a]n applicant or owner may, at the time of filing an application pursuant to this section or during the development review process, submit any onsite or offsite proffer that the owner and applicant deem reasonable and appropriate, as conclusively evidenced by the signed proffers. The Applicant has provided signed proffers with the application submission package.

The Applicant has provided a Proffer Justification Narrative, which was dated April 14, 2023. The LOS impacts related to this subject rezoning request would be mitigated by the monetary proffers provided by the Applicant, as per the Proffer Statement dated April 28, 2023, as follows:

Environmental	\$75.00 per acre (based on 81.65 acres)	\$75 x 81.65 acres	\$6,123.75
Parks & Recreation	\$5,591 per single-family detached (SFD) unit	\$5,591 x 31 SFDs	\$173,321.00
Public Safety	\$1,053 per SFD unit	\$1,053 x 31 SFDs	\$32,643.00
Schools	\$10,271 per SFD unit	\$10,271 x 31 SFDs	\$318,401.00
TOTAL LOS \$ CONTRIBUTION			\$530,488.75

Community Input

Notice of the rezoning proposal has been transmitted to property owners within 500 feet of the site. The applicant conducted several meetings with Mid County Civic Association of Prince William (MIDCO), Lake Ridge Occoquan Coles Civic Association – Planning, Environment, Land-Use and Transportation Committee (LOCCA-PELT) and the Hunters Ridge Homeowners Association (HOA). MIDCO provided a letter of support dated January 23, 2023.

As of the date of this staff report, the Planning Office has not received any verbal or written comments other than mentioned above on this proposal and is not aware of any opposition.

Other Jurisdiction Comments

The subject site is located outside of the required notification area for adjacent jurisdictions.

Legal Issues

If the rezoning is approved, the ±81.65 acre project site could be developed as a semi-rural residential community, as proffered, through the SR-1 zoning district. If the proposal is denied, the site can be utilized through the by-right uses in the A-1 zoning district. Legal issues resulting from the Planning Commission's action are appropriately addressed by the County Attorney's Office.

Timing

The Planning Commission has until August 8, 2023, which is 90 days from the first public hearing date, to take action on the rezoning proposal. A recommendation to approve or deny the request would meet the 90-day requirement.

STAFF CONTACT INFORMATION

Scott F. Meyer | (703) 792-6876 smeyer@pwcgov.org

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Area Maps

Attachment B - Staff Analysis

Attachment C - Historical Commission Resolution

Attachment D - Proffer Justification Narrative

Attachment E - General Development Plan (GDP)

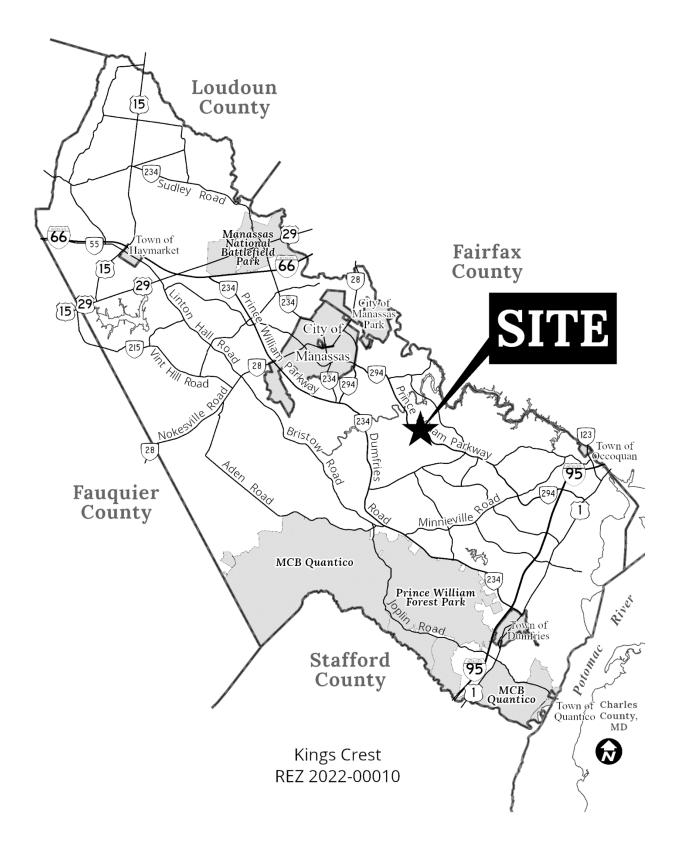
Attachment F - Environmental Constraints Analysis (ECA)

Attachment G - Color Illustrative Plan/Density Exhibit

Attachment H - Illustrative Home Elevations

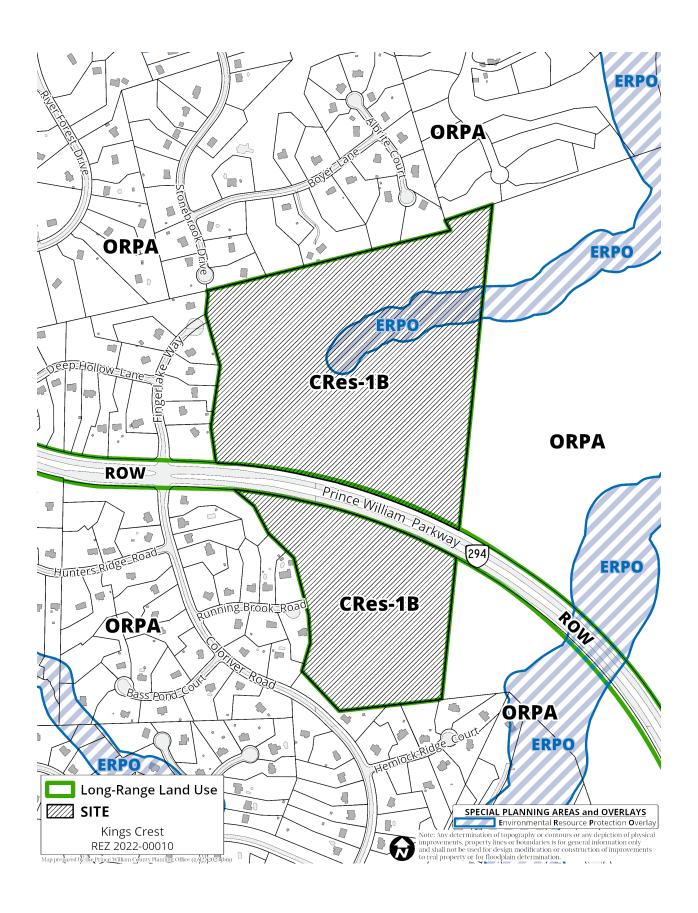
Attachment I - Site Photographs

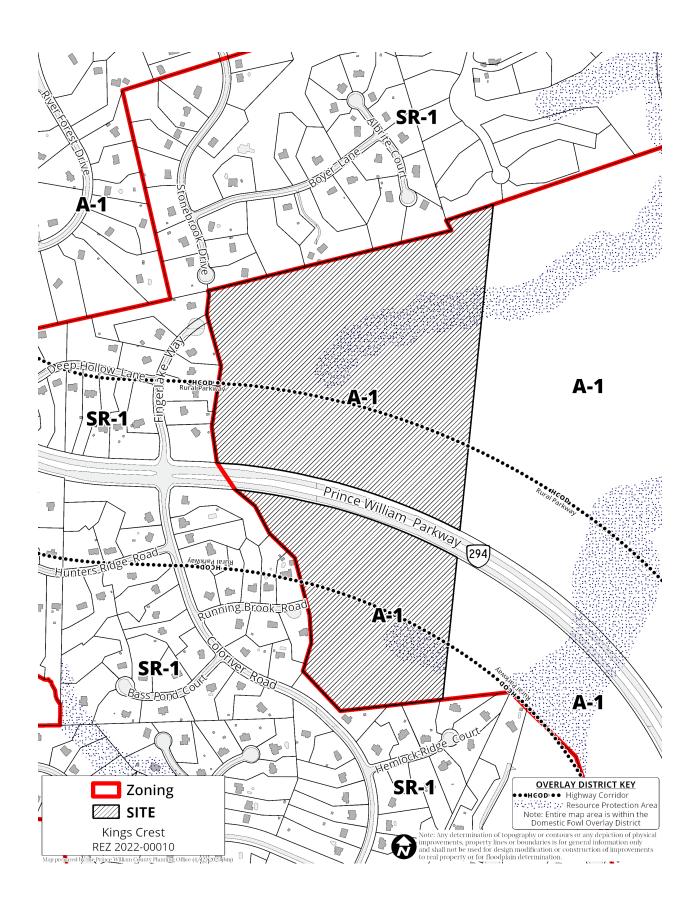
Attachment J - Schools Impact Statement





Long-Range Land Use Map





Part I. Summary of Comprehensive Plan Consistency

Staff Recommendation: APPROVAL

This summary analysis is based on the relevant Comprehensive Plan action strategies, goals, and policies. A complete analysis is provided in Part II of this report.

Comprehensive Plan Sections	Plan Consistency
Long-Range Land Use	Yes
Community Design	Yes
Cultural Resources	Yes
Environment	Yes
Fire and Rescue	Yes
Housing	Yes
Parks, Open Space and Trails	Yes
Police	Yes
Potable Water	Yes
Sanitary Sewer	Yes
Schools	Yes
Transportation	Yes

Part II. Comprehensive Plan Consistency Analysis

The following table summarizes the area characteristics (see attached maps in previous section):

Direction	Land Use	Long-Range Land Use Map Designation	Zoning
North	Mostly residential lots consisting of Spring Woods Estate and Whispering Dove Estates.	ORPA	SR-1
South	Semi-rural residential consisting of Hunters Ridge subdivision.	ORPA	SR-1
East	Semi-rural residential, mostly undeveloped land consisting of the Delaney tract.	ORPA	A-1
West	Semi-rural residential consisting of Hunters Ridge subdivision.	ORPA	SR-1

Long-Range Land Use Plan Analysis

Through wise land use planning, the County ensures that landowners are provided with reasonable use of their land while the County is able to judiciously use its resources to provide the services for residents and employers' needs. The Long-Range Land Use Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of concentrating on population, jobs, and infrastructure within vibrant, walkable, mixed-use centers serviced by transit. In addition to delineating land uses on the Long Range Land Use Map, the Plan includes smart growth principles that promote a countywide pattern of land use that encourages fiscally sound development and achieves a high-quality living environment; promotes distinct centers of commerce and centers of community; complements and respects our cultural and natural resources, and preserves historic landscapes and site-specific cultural resources; provides adequate recreational, park, open space and trail amenities that contribute to a high quality of life for county residents; and revitalizes, protects, and preserves existing neighborhoods.

The following table summarizes the land use patterns/densities intended within both the CRes-1B land use designation and Environmental Resource Protection Overlay, as it relates to this project:

Long-Range Land Use Map Designation	Intended Uses and Densities
CRes-1B, Conservation Residential	Conservation Residential (CRes)1-B are residential developments characterized by compact cluster development patterns. These areas offer a range of housing types that are smaller than conventional rural and suburban homes and are located on smaller lots. Residential Cluster development concentrates development on a limited footprint within a larger site at higher densities, with the intent to permanently conserve surrounding natural resources, cultural resources, and open space. The density of CRes 1-B is one (1) dwelling unit per two (2) acres.
ERPO, Environmental Resource Protection Overlay	Environmental Resources Protection Overlay (ERPO) includes areas located in sensitive environmental places in which special building regulations and restrictions operate in order to help to maintain natural integrity. The purpose of the Environmental Resource Protection Overlay is to maintain natural spaces, provide a safe environment for residents, control the safety of houses, keep the surface water clean, preserve habitats of wild animals, maintain slope and soil stability, as well as maintaining open spaces between buildings. Environmental Resources areas include all 100-year floodplains as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), Flood Hazard Use Maps or natural 100- year floodplains as defined in the DCSM, and Resource Protection Areas ("RPAs") as defined by the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act. In addition, areas shown in an environmental constraints analysis submitted with a rezoning or special-use permit application with wetlands; 25 percent or greater slopes; areas with 15 percent or greater slopes in conjunction with soils that have severe limitations; soils with a predominance of marine clays; public water supply sources; and critically erodible shorelines and stream banks. These areas should be considered as open space or part of an open space corridor. ERPO areas should not be deducted in density calculations for Activity Centers, Redevelopment Corridors, Small Area Plans and areas where Targeted Industries are to be developed. In areas with 25 percent or greater slopes and areas with 15 percent or greater slopes in conjunction with soils that have severe limitations that are to be disturbed by a proposed development, enhanced stabilization and stormwater protections should be provided during construction. In addition, to the extent required, stabilization should be provided for such remaining areas that will not be disturbed.

Proposal's Strengths

- Land Use & Zoning Compatibility: The site is designated CRes-1B, Conservation Residential, which recommends 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres in the Comprehensive Plan and is partially located within the Environmental Resource Protection Overlay. The requested SR-1 zoning district, with proposed layout, implements the CRes-1B, Conservation Residential, land use classification in the Comprehensive Plan. Given the overall context of the area, the proposed development will deliver a cohesive, infill-type, and context-sensitive semi-rural residential product that is consistent with the surrounding residential subdivisions.
- Consistency with Semi-Rural Residential Intent: Based on the most recent submission, the overall gross density is 1 dwelling unit per 2.64 acres, which is consistent with the CRes-1B, Conservation Residential, recommendation of 1 dwelling per 2 acres. Generally speaking, the development layout corresponds to the CRes 1-B use classification and the ERPO overlay and is consistent with surrounding residential development.

Proposal's Weaknesses

• Open Space Inconsistency for Use Designation: The CRes, Conservation Residential 1-B does recommend up to 60% open space and this proposal is providing approximately 44% open space. However, the SR-1 does require a minimum of 35% open space, and this proposal exceeds the open space requirement for the zoning district.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Long-Range Land Use Plan.

Community Design Plan Analysis

An attractive, well-designed County will attract quality development, instill civic pride, improve the visual character of the community, and create a strong, positive image of Prince William County. The Community Design Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goals of providing quality development and a quality living environment for residents, businesses, and visitors, and creating livable and attractive communities. The Plan includes recommendations relating to building design, site layout, circulation, signage, access to transit, landscaping and streetscaping, community open spaces, natural and cultural amenities, stormwater management, and the preservation of environmental features.

Proposal's Strengths

- <u>Benefits Through Design Option</u>: As proposed, the Applicant is pursuing the SR-1 zoning district to emphasize protection of natural vegetation and topographic features. In this case, the Applicant is proposing 35.92 acres of open space (44% of the total 81.65 acre site area), which is considerably more than the standard open space requirement for the SR-1 zoning district of 35%.
- <u>Landscape Buffering</u>: As proffered and shown on the GDP, a 50-foot landscape buffer with additional tree save and open space areas are proposed along both the north and south sides of the Prince William Parkway.
- <u>Homeowner's Association</u>: As proffered, the Applicant shall create a new homeowner's association (HOA) for the Property. The HOA will be responsible for the maintenance of any common open space, landscaped areas, signage, or other amenities in common areas.
- <u>Design and Conditions</u>: The Applicant has proffered that all homes will consist of front facades that incorporate one or more of the following materials or elements: brick, stone (natural or manufactured), composite siding and/or a combination thereof, and shutters. Further, brick, stone (natural or manufactured) or "beaded" siding shall be utilized on any house's side or rear elevation which is visible to a public road. The primary color palette for the building facades shall consist of natural and/or earth tone colors. Metallic, bright white or fluorescent tones shall be prohibited as the primary color scheme but may be used as architectural accents. In addition, the Applicant has proffered to incorporate options of universal design.
- <u>Courtesy Review:</u> The Applicant has proffered at the time of submission of a final subdivision plan to Prince William County, the Applicant shall provide the Lake Ridge Occoquan Coles Civic Association's Planning, Environment, Land Use and Transportation Committee (LOCCA-PELT) and the Mid County Civic Association of Prince William (MIDCO) with copies of the initial submission of the final subdivision plans and, when available, the house elevation plans for the purposes of courtesy review.
- Entry Sign Feature: In the event the Applicant provides a freestanding entry sign on the Property, such sign shall be monument-style, not to exceed eight (8) feet in total height, with low-growth landscaping around the sign base. This sign shall be subject to obtaining all required sign permits.

Proposal's Weaknesses

None identified.

On balance, this application is consistent with the relevant components of the Community Design Plan.

Cultural Resources Plan Analysis

Prince William County promotes the identification, evaluation, and protection of cultural resource sites throughout the County, as well as the tourism opportunities these sites present. The Cultural Resources Plan recommends identifying, preserving, and protecting Prince William County's significant historical, archaeological, architectural, and other cultural resources – including those significant to the County's minority communities – for the benefit of all of the County's citizens and visitors. To facilitate the identification and protection of known significant properties that have cultural resource values worthy of preservation, the land use classification County Registered Historic Site (CRHS) is used in the Comprehensive Plan. The Plan includes areas of potentially significant known but ill-defined or suspected pre-historic sites, Civil War sites, historic viewsheds, landscapes or areas of potential impact to important historic sites, and encourages the identification, preservation, protection, and maintenance of all cemeteries and/or gravesites located within the County.

The County Archaeologist and Historical Commission both concur with these findings. The resolution from the Historical Commission meeting is attached at the end of this report.

Proposal's Strengths

• <u>No Further Work</u>: The Historical Commission reviewed this proposal at its November 9, 2021, meeting and determined that no further work was needed. The County Archaeologist concurs.

Proposal's Weaknesses

None identified.

<u>On balance</u>, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Cultural Resources Plan.

Environment Plan Analysis

Prince William County has a diverse natural environment, extending from sea level to mountain crest. Sound environmental protection strategies will allow the natural environment to co-exist with a vibrant, growing economy. The Environment Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of preserving, protecting, and enhancing significant environmental resources and features. The Plan includes recommendations relating to the incorporation of environmentally sensitive development techniques, improvement of air quality, identification of problematic soil issues, preservation of native vegetation, enhancement of surface and groundwater quality, limitations on impervious surfaces, and the protection of significant viewsheds. The site is entirely wooded with Resource Protection (RPA) features, forested wetlands, and a total of 33 specimen trees (20 of which are proposed for removal).

SUBWATERSHED: Occoquan River subshed 416

IMPERVIOUS / PERVIOUS AREA: 13.23 acres / 68.42 acres

AREA OF DISTURBANCE: 47.42 acres

RARE, THREATENED, AND ENDANGERED SPECIES: None

SOILS:

No.	Soils name	Slope	Erodibility
21B	Fairfax loam	2-7%	Moderate
21C	Fairfax loam	7-15%	Severe
23C	Gaila Sandy Ioam	7-15%	Severe
23D	Gaila Sandy loam	15-25%	Severe
23E	Gaila Sandy Ioam	25-50%	Severe
24B	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	2-7%	Severe
24C	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	7-15%	Severe
24D	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	15-25%	Severe
25A	Glemnville loam	0-4%	Slight
38B	Meadowville loam	0-5%	Slight
41B	Neabsco loam	0-7%	Slight

The Applicant is proposing a semi-rural residential development, which is consistent with the character of surrounding residential development pattern. It is important to note that the initial application consisted of 39 single-family dwellings and the Applicant reduced the amount to 31 single-family dwelling units to address concerns with disturbance to the Environmental Resource areas of the site.

The final submission layout is designed to minimize impacts to the natural vegetation and topographic features, while concentrating the proposed development as to minimize man-made improvements and taking existing site features into consideration.

Water Quality

A \$75 per gross acre (±81.65 acres) monetary contribution to the Board of County Supervisors for water quality monitoring, stream restoration, and/or drainage improvements has been proffered. Such a contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of final site/subdivision plan approval with the amount to be based on the acreage reflected on the plan.

Proposal's Strengths

Minimizing Impacts through Limits of Disturbance (LOD): By reducing the number of
dwelling units, the Applicant has proposed a limit of disturbance (LOD) delineation that
avoids and preserves almost all the forested wetlands onsite and additional forested areas.
The overall site layout has taken into account the existing environmental resources and
intact forested areas and has been designed to avoid such features. In summary, the
Applicant is prioritizing features for preservation and providing open space in excess of the
minimal requirements.

<u>Buildable lots with steep slopes and native forest</u>: Lots 9, 16, 17, 21, 22, and 26 identified as being near steep slopes and native forest areas, but are outside the clearing and grading areas. The Applicant has proffered to establish permanent "Conservation Area" easements overlaying those portions of buildable lots that have steep slopes and native forest that are located outside of the final approved limits of Clearing and Grading as established by the subdivision plan.

Proposal's Weaknesses

• Specimen Tree Impact: Only 13 of the 33 specimen trees onsite are slated for preservation. To address this issue, the Applicant revised the layout and GDP to increase the area of tree preservation and open space with the reduction of 8 lots. In addition, the Applicant shall provide a Tree Preservation Plan with the first submission of each final subdivision plan to address the preservation of the trees in the undisturbed areas, as shown on the GDP. The Tree Preservation Plan shall be in accord with Paragraph III of the DCSM Plant Selection Guide and be prepared by a professional with experience in the preparation of these plans, such as a certified arborist, registered consulting arborist, or landscape architect.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Environment Plan.

Fire and Rescue Plan Analysis

Quality fire and rescue services provide a measure of security and safety that both residents and businesses have come to expect from the County. The Fire and Rescue Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of protecting lives, property, and the environment through timely, professional, humanitarian services essential to the health, safety, and well-being of the community. The Plan includes recommendations relating to siting criteria, appropriate levels of service, and land use compatibility for fire and rescue facilities. The Plan also includes recommendations to supplement response time and reduce risk of injury or death to County residents, establishment of educational programs, such as cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training, automatic external defibrillators (AED), and encourage installation of additional fire protection systems – such as sprinklers, smoke detectors, and other architectural modifications.

Fire & Rescue Station #26 on Davis Ford Road is the first due fire/rescue resource for the project site, which is located approximately 0.23 miles northeast of Prince William Parkway and 2.62 miles from the subject property. The northern portion of the property is within and the southern portion of the property is outside the required 4.0-minute travel time for Basic Life Support and Fire. The site is entirely within the 8.0-minute travel time for Advanced Life Support. In FY 2022, Fire & Rescue Station #26 responded to 2,024 incidents, with a workload capacity of 2,000 incidents per year.

Proposal's Strengths

• Monetary Contribution: As proffered, the Applicant will make a monetary contribution to the Board of County Supervisors for \$1,053 per single-family detached dwelling unit for public safety purposes, which includes fire and rescue services. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of issuance of an occupancy for each residential unit.

• <u>Inside of 8.0-Minute Travel Time</u>: The site is located within the 8.0-minute travel time for advanced life support services.

Proposal's Weaknesses

• <u>Station Workload</u>: According to Fiscal Year 2022 figures, Fire and Rescue Station #26 responded to 2,024 incidents, while the workload capacity is 2,000. As such, it is operating somewhat over capacity.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Fire and Rescue Plan.

Housing Plan Analysis

Prince William County is committed to clean, safe, and attractive neighborhoods for all its residents, and the elimination of neighborhood blight and substandard housing. The Housing Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of identifying locations and criteria for the provision of diverse housing opportunities for all segments of our population and to promote economic development. The Plan includes recommendations relating to neighborhood preservation and improvement, affordable housing, special needs housing, and public/private partnerships to address housing needs.

The Comprehensive Plan has the following Housing policy #2: *Promote diverse mixed income housing communities throughout the County that address the demand for additional housing, the demand for a variety of housing, and the demand for affordable housing to meet the needs of residents at all income levels throughout all stages of life.*

Since there are now adopted policies for housing affordability in the County, an affordability component should be considered at some level for this project. In addition to providing a monetary contribution, this project is providing additional housing inventory, which the County has generally acknowledged is needed to help reduce overall housing prices.

Proposal's Strengths

<u>Monetary Contribution</u>: In the latest submission, the Applicant has proffered to provide \$500 per residential unit for the Housing Preservation and Development Fund.

Proposal's Weaknesses

• None identified.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Housing Plan.

Parks, Open Space and Trails Plan Analysis

The quality of life for residents of Prince William County is linked closely to the development and management of a well-maintained system of parks, trails, and open space. Prince William County contains a diversity of parks, open space, and trail resources. These parklands, open spaces, and recreational facilities play a key role in shaping both the landscape and the quality of life of Prince William County residents through the conservation of natural and cultural resources, protection of environmental quality, and provision of recreational facilities. The Parks, Open Space and Trails Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of providing park lands and recreational facilities of a quantity, variety, and quality appropriate to meet the needs of the current and future residents of Prince William County. The Plan includes recommendations to preserve existing protected open space, maintain high quality open space, expand the amount of protected open space within the County, and to plan and implement a comprehensive countywide network of trails.

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Park TypePark NameNeighborhoodNone

CommunityPWC Stadium Complex/Pfitzner StadiumRegionalAndrew Leitch Park/Waterworks Waterpark

Ben Lomond Regional Park/Splashdown Waterpark

Linear/Greenway None
Natural/Cultural Resource None
School/Community Use None

Trails Existing shared use path along Prince William Parkway

The Prince William County Comprehensive Plan contains levels of service (LOS) standards for parks and recreation areas. The Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism is responsible for parks and recreation services and facilities and has determined LOS standards from government requirements, professional and industrial standards, citizen surveys, and citizen expectations.

The Department no longer utilizes per capita standards for parks or park facilities as it is an unproven method for identifying recreational needs on a neighborhood level. The current LOS standards for parks and recreation facilities are based on metrics that consider park type, park service areas, park quality, and percentage of park acres county-wide. Per the Comprehensive Plan, the Department has identified a need for: an additional 5,000 acres of County-owned parkland; additional neighborhood parks throughout the county, which can be offset by HOA neighborhood park type features or pocket parks; and, upgrades to parks so that all parks obtain a grade "B" or higher based on the Department quality rankings.

In support of the above, Strategy PK 1.7 of the Parks, Recreation & Tourism Chapter of the County's Comprehensive Plan contains provisions where DPRT may seek an acceptable mix of on-site recreational amenities and/or off-site park accommodations adequate to offset anticipated additional park impacts of a development. On-site amenities are intended to meet the neighborhood park needs of the development and generally be consistent with the amenities identified under the Neighborhood Park classification in Appendix A of this Plan. When anticipated park impacts cannot adequately be accommodated on-site – or when a development is relatively

small and/or has few residential units – DPRT typically requests that and off-site accommodation be provided, which can be satisfied either through the donation/dedication of park land or a monetary contribution for park upgrades in the development's park planning district.

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Based on the latest submission, the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism (DPRT) concludes that the proposed development does not create a need for typical onsite/neighborhood park-type amenities, and that a majority of the park and recreation needs of this development would best be served with offsite mitigation. As such, the impacts will be addressed by the proposed level of service (LOS) monetary contribution.

After review, DPRT concludes that the applicant has adequately addressed the level of service for parks and recreation with the proffered monetary contribution. In summary, DPRT concludes that the Applicant has addressed all previous concerns and offers no objections to approval.

Proposal's Strengths

- Monetary Contribution: The Applicant has proffered a monetary contribution of \$5,591 per single-family detached dwelling unit for parks and recreation purposes. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of issuance of a building permit for each residential unit.
- <u>Onsite Trail Commitment</u>: The applicant has proffered an on-site 6-foot-wide natural surface trail for the residents of the development.

Proposal Weaknesses

None identified.

<u>On balance</u>, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Parks, Recreation, and Tourism component of the Comprehensive Plan.

Police Plan Analysis

Residents and businesses expect a high level of police service for their community. This service increases the sense of safety and protects community investments. The Police Plan is designed to promote Prince William County's public safety strategic goal to continue to be a safe community, reduce criminal activity, and prevent personal injury and loss of life and property, as well as to ensure effective and timely responses throughout the County. This Plan encourages funding and locating future police facilities to maximize public accessibility and police visibility as well as to permit effective, timely response to citizen needs and concerns. The Plan recommends educational initiatives, such as Neighborhood and Business Watch, and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED), which encourages new development to be designed in a way that enhances crime prevention. The Plan also encourages effective and reliable public safety communications linking emergency responders in the field with the Public Safety Communications Center.

At this time, the Police Department does not believe this application will create a significant impact on calls for service.

The Applicant should coordinate with the Police Department as the site develops, and apply the various Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in the overall design, which can be found at the following: https://www.pwcva.gov/assets/documents/police/002035.pdf.

Proposal's Strengths

Minimal Impacts to Levels of Service: The Police Department does not believe this
application will create a significant impact on calls for service. However, the applicant has
proffered \$1,053 per unit as part of the combined Public Safety, which includes Fire &
Rescue and Law Enforcement.

Proposal's Weaknesses

None identified.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Police Plan.

Potable Water Plan Analysis

A safe, dependable drinking water source is a reasonable expectation of County residents and businesses. The Potable Water Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of providing an economically and environmentally sound drinking water system. The Plan includes recommendations relating to system expansion, required connections to public water in the development area, and the use of private wells or public water.

The Service Authority has identified that public water is not available at the site. The closest Service Authority asset is an existing 12-inch water main located approximately 2.2 miles east of the site near the intersection of Prince William Parkway and Davis Ford Road.

The proposed development will be served by private water wells. The final location of the wells will be determined upon completion of field testing and subject to approval by the Prince William County Health District. The exact alignment, location and extent of each facility needed to serve the use shall be submitted for review with each site plan submission for the Property. The final design shall be approved by the Health Department prior to final plan approval.

Proposal's Strengths

None identified.

<u>Proposal's Weaknesses</u>

None identified.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Potable Water Plan.

Sanitary Sewer Plan Analysis

Appropriate wastewater and sanitary facilities provide needed public health and environmental protections. The Sanitary Sewer Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of providing an economically and environmentally sound sanitary and stormwater sewer system. The Plan includes recommendations relating to system expansion, required connections to public sewer when feasible and at the expense of the applicant.

The Service Authority has identified that public sewer is not available at the site. The closest Service Authority asset is an existing 10-inch gravity sewer main located approximately 2.2 miles east of the site near the intersection of Prince William Parkway and Davis Ford Road.

As a result, the proposed development will be served by private onsite septic systems. The final location of the septic drainfields will be determined upon completion of field testing and subject to approval by the Prince William County Health District.

Proposal's Strengths

None identified.

Proposal's Weaknesses

• None identified.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Sanitary Sewer Plan.

Schools Plan Analysis

A high-quality education system serves not only the students and their families, but the entire community by attracting employers who value educational opportunities for their employees. The Schools Plan sets out policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of providing quality public education to our school-aged population. The Plan includes recommendations relating to facility size and location, sitting criteria, compatible uses, and community use of school facilities.

Based on the most recent submission, the Schools Division provided a School Board Impact Statement, dated November 12, 2021 (pending update to be sent as a separate memo). This entire document is attached at the end of this report.

For reference purposes, such student generation, enrollment, capacity, Capital Improvements Program (CIP) projects information is provided below, as applicable.

Proposed Residential Rezoning (number of units) Housing Units Proposed		Student Gen	eration Rezonin		oposed
		Students Generated			
Single-Family	39*		North	South	Total
Townhouse	0	Elementary	7	4	11
Multi-family	0	Middle	4	2	6
Total	39	High	6	3	9
*25 North and 14 South		Total	17	9	26

Developer Proposed Mitigation

The maximum residential development allowed "by-right" under the current zoning, based on ±81.65 acres zoned as A-1, Agricultural, is estimated to be 8 single-family units. Therefore, the net student generation is calculated for 23 newly proposed single-family units.

The Proffer Statement dated April 28, 2023, indicates the Applicant shall provide \$10,271 per single family detached dwelling unit for school purposes. Monetary proffers will generate approximately \$318,404.00, as per the Proffer Justification Narrative dated April 14, 2023.

Current and Projected Student Enrollment & Capacity Utilization - Schools in same attendance area as Proposed Rezoning

Under the School Division's 2021-22 school attendance area assignments, students generated from the Proposed Rezoning will attend the following schools:

To be seen a trade many with a trade of the seen of th												
	Ava	ailable Spa	ace		2021-22			2025-26			2030-31	
					Space			Space			Space	
	Planning	Program	Portable		Available			Available			Available	
School Level	Capacity	Capacity ¹	Classrooms	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)
Signal Hill ES		819	0	694	125	84.7%	759	60	92.7%	804	15	98.2%
Parkside MS-north		1,381	5	1,455	-74	105.4%	1,590	-209	115.1%	1,742	-361	126.1%
Osbourn Park HS-north	2,430		7	2,776	-346	114.2%	3,186	-756	131.1%	3,591	-1161	147.8%
Benton MS-south		1,436	0	1,388	48	96.7%	1,267	169	88.2%	1,056	380	73.5%
Colgan HS-south	2,053		7	2,827	-774	137.7%	2,615	-562	127.4%	2,331	-278	113.5%

¹ (MS) Program Capacity replaced Planning Capacity in the 2021-22 school year.

Current and Projected Student Enrollment

 Schools in same attendance area as Proposed Rezoning, including the effect of students generated from Proposed Rezoning

	Ava	nilable Spa	ice		2021-22			2025-26			2030-31	
		_			Space			Space			Space	
	Planning	Program	Portable		Available			Available			Available	
School Level	Capacity	Capacity ¹	Classrooms	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)
Signal Hill ES		819	0	694	125	84.7%	770	49	94.0%	815	4	99.5%
Parkside MS-north		1,381	5	1,455	-74	105.4%	1,594	-213	115.4%	1,746	-365	126.4%
Osbourn Park HS-north	2,430		7	2,776	-346	114.2%	3,192	-762	131.4%	3,597	-1167	148.0%
Benton MS-south	-	1,436	0	1,388	48	96.7%	1,269	167	88.4%	1,058	378	73.7%
Colgan HS-south	2,053		7	2,827	-774	137.7%	2,618	-565	127.5%	2,334	-281	113.6%

¹ (MS) Program Capacity replaced Planning Capacity in the 2021-22 school year.

Schools Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Projects that may impact schools in attendance areas of the Proposed Rezoning (with year anticipated)

Elementary School	Yorkshire Area ES (2030)
Middle School	
High School	14 th High School (2026)

Note: The capacity utilization of an individual school due to the impact of future Schools CIP projects will vary based upon the attendance area modifications approved by the School Board.

School Board Comments and Concerns

- > Current enrollment exceeds capacity at the assigned middle school north (Parkside), and at both assigned high schools (Osbourn Park and Colgan).
- The assigned middle and high schools are expected to exceed capacity within five years by 15.4% to 31.4% with the additional students under this application. However, the approved 2022-31 CIP includes measures that address the overcrowding at Osbourn Park High School and Colgan High School with the opening of the 14th High School in 2026.

- ➤ The applicant has proffered approximately \$318,401 to help mitigate the additional students generated by this application.
- For these reasons, the School Board is not opposed to the subject application.

Proposal's Strengths

- Adequate Capacity at Impacted Elementary Schools: The assigned elementary school currently has capacity, plus projected capacity for the proposed additional students.
- Monetary Contribution: The Applicant has proffered a monetary contribution for schools of \$10,271.00 per single family detached dwelling unit for school purposes. Said contribution shall be made prior to and as a condition of issuance of an occupancy permit for each residential unit.

Proposal's Weaknesses

• As stated above, the assigned middle and high schools are expected to exceed capacity within five years by 15.4% to 31.4% with the additional students under this application.

However, the applicant is providing a monetary contribution and the approved 2022-31 CIP includes measures that address the overcrowding at Osbourn Park High School and Colgan High School with the opening of the 14th High School in 2026.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Schools Plan.

Transportation Plan Analysis

Prince William County promotes the safe and efficient movement of goods and people throughout the County and surrounding jurisdictions by providing a multi-modal approach to traffic circulation. The Transportation Plan establishes policies and action strategies that further the County's goal of creating and sustaining an environmentally friendly, multi-modal transportation system that meets the demands for intra- and inter-county trips, is integrated with existing and planned development, and provides a network of safe, efficient, and accessible modes of travel. The Plan includes recommendations addressing safety, minimizing conflicts with environmental and cultural resources, maximizing cost effectiveness, increasing accessibility of all travel modes, minimizing projected trip demand, and providing sufficient network capacity. Projects should include strategies that result in a level of service (LOS) of "E" or better on all roadway corridors and intersections, reduce traffic demand through transportation demand management strategies, dedicate planned rights-of-way, provide and/or fund transit infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, and improved and coordinated access to transit facilities.

The development north of Prince William Parkway will be accessed through an extension of Fingerlake Way. Access to the property south of Prince William Parkway will be provided by Coloriver

Road and an extension of Running Brook Road.

Based on trip generation data from the *ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition*, as calculated by the Vettra Co., the proposed residential development would generate 32 AM peak hour, 41 PM peak hour, and 437 weekday daily trips. Because the site traffic falls below the required daily and peak hour thresholds in the DCSM, a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) was not required with this application.

Proposal's Strengths

- <u>Future Interparcel Connection:</u> At the request of the County, the Applicant has agreed to dedicate to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors, at no cost to the County, right-of-way and temporary construction easements for the areas noted as "Prop. Reservation (Interparcel Access)" on the GDP.
- <u>Asphalt Trail Connection:</u> If allowed by VDOT, the Applicant proffers to provide an asphalt surface 6 foot wide asphalt trail connection to the Prince William Parkway shared use path, as generally shown on the GDP. The HOA would maintain this trail.

Proposal's Weaknesses

None identified.

On balance, this application is found to be consistent with the relevant components of the Transportation Plan.

Materially Relevant Issues

This section of the report is intended to identify issues raised during the review of the proposal, which are not directly related to the policies, goals, or action strategies of the Comprehensive Plan, but which are materially relevant to the County's responsibilities in considering land use issues. The materially relevant issues in this case are as follows:

None identified.

Proffer Issues / Deficiencies

None identified.

Modifications / Waivers

None identified.

Agency Comments

Staff Analysis

The following agencies have reviewed the proposal and their comments have been summarized in relevant comprehensive plan chapters of this report. Individual comments are in the case file in the Planning Office:

- PWC Archaeologist
- PWC Building Official
- PWC Fire Marshal Office
- PWC Historical Commission
- PWC Housing & Community Development
- PWC Planning Office Case Manager / Long-Range Planning / Zoning Administration
- PWC Police / Crime Prevention
- PWC Public Works Environmental Services / Watershed Management
- PWC Service Authority
- PWC Transportation
- PWC Schools
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)

HISTORICAL COMMISSION RESOLUTION

MOTION:

PORTA

November 9, 2021

Regular Meeting

SECOND:

BURGESS

Res. No. 21-055

RE:

LAND DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

ACTION:

APPROVED

WHEREAS, the Prince William County Historical Commission seeks to identify, preserve and protect historic sites and structures in Prince William County; and

WHEREAS, the Prince William County Historical Commission's review of pending land development applications assists in determining the necessity for cultural resource surveys and other research and evaluations; and

WHEREAS, the Prince William County Historical Commission believes that the identification, preservation and protection of historic sites and structures throughout Prince William County is well served by this action;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Prince William County Historical Commission does hereby recommend to the Prince William County Planning Commission the action(s) noted for the following properties:

Case Number	<u>Name</u>	Recommendation
REZ2018-00026	Independent Hill – 4 th Submission	Request applicant adhere to previous request as noted below with Kiosk now to be part of the applicant's proposed Gateway Entry feature: Request applicant install interpretive kiosk, including 4 bench seats and 3 National Park Service style signs with content on 1) Independent Hill history and 2) Civil War history in Independent Hill.
REZ2022-00010	Kings Crest	No Further Work

November 9, 2021 Regular Meeting Res. No. 21-055 Page 2

Case Number	<u>Name</u>	Recommendation
REZ2022-00012	Corner Properties Equipment and Storage	No Further Work
REZ2022-00013	JKF	No Further Work
PFR2021-00022	Innovation Business Center Electric Substation	No Further Work
RE2022-00011	East Gate Apartments	No Further Cultural Resources Work Other concerns were voiced: Additional access is needed – one entrance is not enough; Improved/additional recreation facilities especially for children are needed; Safety concerns for children walking in the street due to lack of sidewalks.

Votes:

Ayes: by acclamation

Nays: None

Absent from Vote: None

Absent from Meeting: Henson, Moser, Sargo

MOTION CARRIED

ATTEST

Secretary to the Commission

KINGS CREST REZONING (A-1 to SR-1) SB 549 JUSTIFICATION NARRATIVE (Rev. 4/14/2023) Levels of Service (LOS) Proffer Mitigation Analysis

Cash amounts are for each single-family detached unit.

SCHOOLS

(\$10,271 per unit) Current law includes public school facilities as warranting a LOS proffer if the rezoning creates a need that is in excess of existing capacity at the time of zoning. The 31 single-family dwellings will generate a total of 21 students (K-12), according to the latest available school generation factors (0.659 students per SFD)¹. There are 18 lots north of the Parkway and 13 lots to the south. The FY2023-32 Schools CIP shows Colgan HS and Osbourn Park HS are over capacity at buildout of the Property (2026), but Benton MS and Signal Hill ES remain under capacity. These schools currently comprise the school pyramid for the Property. Recent PWCS Impact Statements conclude that there is a County-wide deficit in both HS and MS facilities, but by 2025-2026 there will be a County-wide deficit in only HS facilities. Buildout of the 31 homes is not expected until 2026. Therefore, an LOS amount that mitigates capacity needs for 8 new HS students is warranted.

Using the latest Student Generation Factors and the cost of the County's latest High School (Gainesville HS)², the appropriate LOS amount is calculated as follows: \$41,715 (site and construction cost per HS student) multiplied by 8, less state/federal contributions = AMOUNT TO PROFFER. Thus \$41,715 x 8 = \$333,720, less state/federal contributions (assume 4.59%)³, divided by 31 lots = \$10,271 per SFD to mitigate the 8 student High School overcrowding created by the Rezoning.

PARKS & RECREATION

(\$5,591 per unit) Current law defines new public parks and recreation facilities as warranting LOS proffers. The full 2016 LOS amount is proffered, because there is a deficiency in Park facilities County-wide, as well as, in both the Coles and Occoquan Districts. This Application both (i) proffers a monetary contribution to increase public parkland, and also (ii) protects and provides 24 acres of HOA common area natural open space for the new community.

The purpose of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan (the "Master Plan") is to provide the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism (DPRT) and the BOCS with a road map for future investment in recreational needs and opportunities over the next 15 years. The Master Plan replaces the former Park Authority 2010-2030 Comprehensive Plan. The Master Plan will allow the County to increase the Level of Service, such as adding an additional 5,000 acres of parkland, improving physical access to parks, and improving existing underperforming

Schools Notes:

¹ The application property can be developed *by-right* and without proffers, for the number of net new homes allowed by the rezoning is 23. These 23 net new homes yield 6 HS students. Our calculations mitigate all 31 new homes (8 HS students).

² The 2023-32 Schools CIP shows a high school SGF of 0.228 and a total cost per pupil for Gainesville HS of \$41,715.

³ The state/federal contributions toward new school capacity construction vary year to year. However, these yearly changes are negligible. We have used the 2014 "old proffer LOS" County-endorsed adjustment.

parks. There is \$41,000,000 in 2019 Parks Referendum Project Bonds. Conditional rezoning proffers are identified within the Master Plan as one of several funding sources to address impacts from planned residential growth (Section 10.1.2, page 87) and to help service the Park Bonds debt.

In addition to County Parks, the nearby Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park, and the Town of Occoquan offer nearby parks, open space and ball fields to County residents. The County also has several large homeowner's associations that offer recreational amenities for their homeowners, such as the Lake Ridge Homeowner's Association, which operates and manages nearly 1,400 acres of park land and open space on the eastern end of the County, not far from this Property. Excluding homeowner association properties, the County benefits from having over 24,000 acres of public parkland provided by VOF and other local, regional, State and Federal agencies/jurisdictions - which total almost 12% of the County's land area. DPRT has set the *Parks Acreage Standard* at five percent (5%) of the County's land area, excluding land occupied by Marine Corps Base Quantico. The Department believes this standard is attainable in the long-term. The Department currently owns and manages 5,338 acres of parkland, or 2.57% of the total available land area of the County. The Department will need to preserve or acquire approximately 10,400 acres (or an additional 5,043 acres) of parkland to achieve the 5% long-term LOS goal.

LIBRARIES

(\$0 per unit) Current law does not specifically recognize libraries as a "public facility" that warrants a proffered capital contribution. More relevant to this application, no new libraries or additions to existing libraries are shown in the adopted FY2022-26 CIP, which would serve the Property.

TRANSPORTATION

(\$0 per unit) Current law defines new or improved transportation network facilities as warranting a capital contribution. This Application is infill development that completes a semi-rural residential development pattern and road network which exist today in the Hunter's Ridge Community. The addition of these 31 homes does not overburden the existing nearby road networks, because they were planned and designed to later accommodate this precise infill development. No transportation LOS proffer is offered, because no CIP transportation projects are directly impacted by these 39 new homes.

PUBLIC SAFETY (FIRE & RESCUE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT)

(\$1,053 per unit) Current law defines fire and rescue facilities as warranting a capital contribution and adds new law enforcement facilities. Since there are no new or expanded police capital facilities shown in the FY 2024-2029 CIP which directly serve the Property (the Property is served by the nearby Central Police District Station/County HQ) and because 31 homes is only a marginal impact upon police capital facilities, only a fire and rescue LOS proffer is warranted. Fire and Rescue Capital Facilities throughout the County are interconnected to overlap service response and to facilitate the availability of specialized equipment to all areas of the County. Therefore, the full LOS proffer is warranted, regardless of where new facilities are shown in the CIP.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

(\$500 per unit) Affordable housing is a documented need in the County and is a priority for the current BOCS. The pattern and practice in the past has been to proffer \$250 per unit.

TOTAL OF LOS MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS = \$17,415 per Single Family Dwelling

Respectfully Submitted

John L. McBride

#5569172v2

SCALE: AS SHOWN

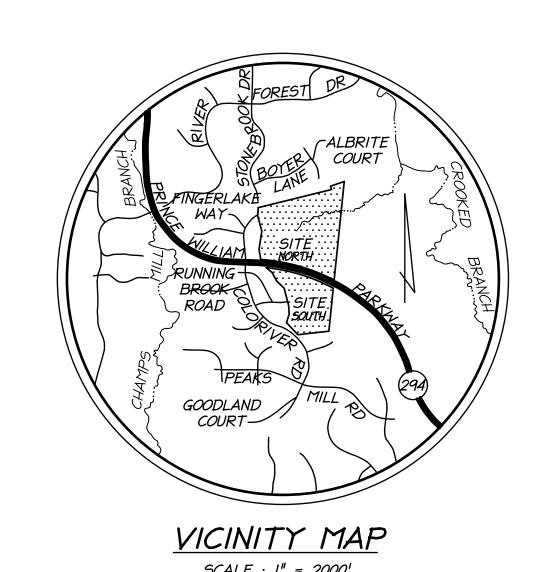
SHEET | OF 5

DATE: AUGUST, 2021 DRAFT: CHECK: JMB MTM FILE NUMBER: 20375-1-0

KINGS CREST

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

REZ #2022-00010 OCCOQUAN DISTRICT



PROJECT TEAM

DEVELOPER/APPLICANT:

9300 GRANT AVENUE, SUITE 300 MANASSAS, VA 20110 (703) 401–5958 CONTACT: MR. BILL OSTRANDER

CIVIL ENGINEER: LAND DESIGN CONSULTANTS, INC. 4585 DAISY REID AVENUE, SUITE 201 WOODBRIDGE, VA 22192 (703) 680-4585 CONTACT: MR. MATT MARSHALL

LAND USE ATTORNEY: ODIN, FELDMAN AND PITTLEMAN 1775 WIEHLE AVE., SUITE 400 RESTON, VA 20190 (703) 218-2133

CONTACT: MR. JOHN MCBRIDE

TRAFFIC ENGINEER: VETTRA 11535 GUNNER CT. WOODBRIDGE, VA 22192 (703) 590-4932 CONTACT: MR. VERN TORNEY

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT: TNT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 13996 PARKEAST CIRCLE, SUITE 101 CHANTILLY, VA 20151 (703) 466-5123 CONTACT: MR. AVI SAREEN

SITE TABULATIONS

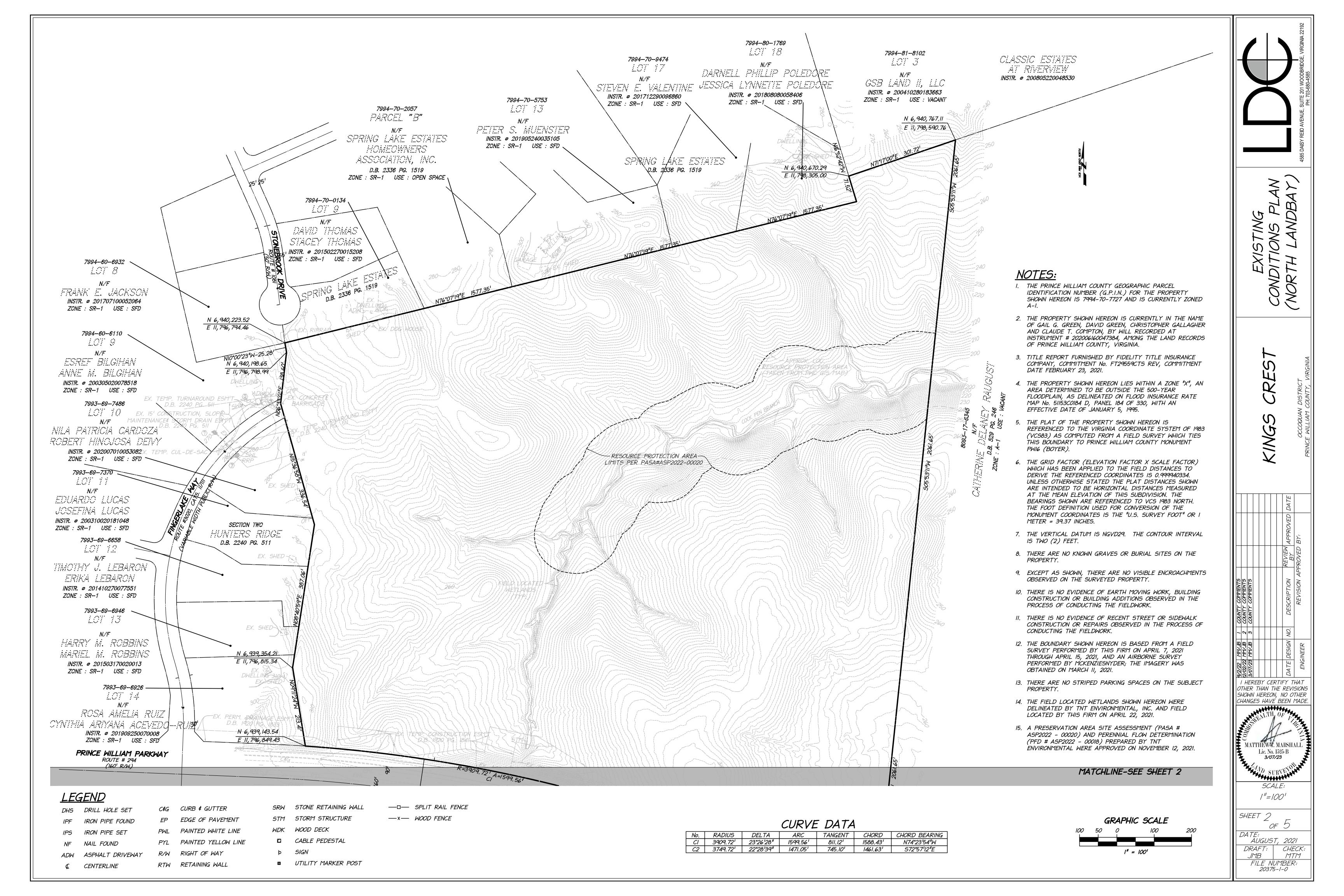
SITE AREA	±3,556,630 S.F. OR ±81.64901 AC.
EXISTING ZONE	A-I (AGRICULTURAL)
PROPOSED ZONE	SR-I (SEMI-RURAL RESIDENTIAL)
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DESIGNATION	SRR (SEMI-RURAL RESIDENTIAL) I-5 DU/AC

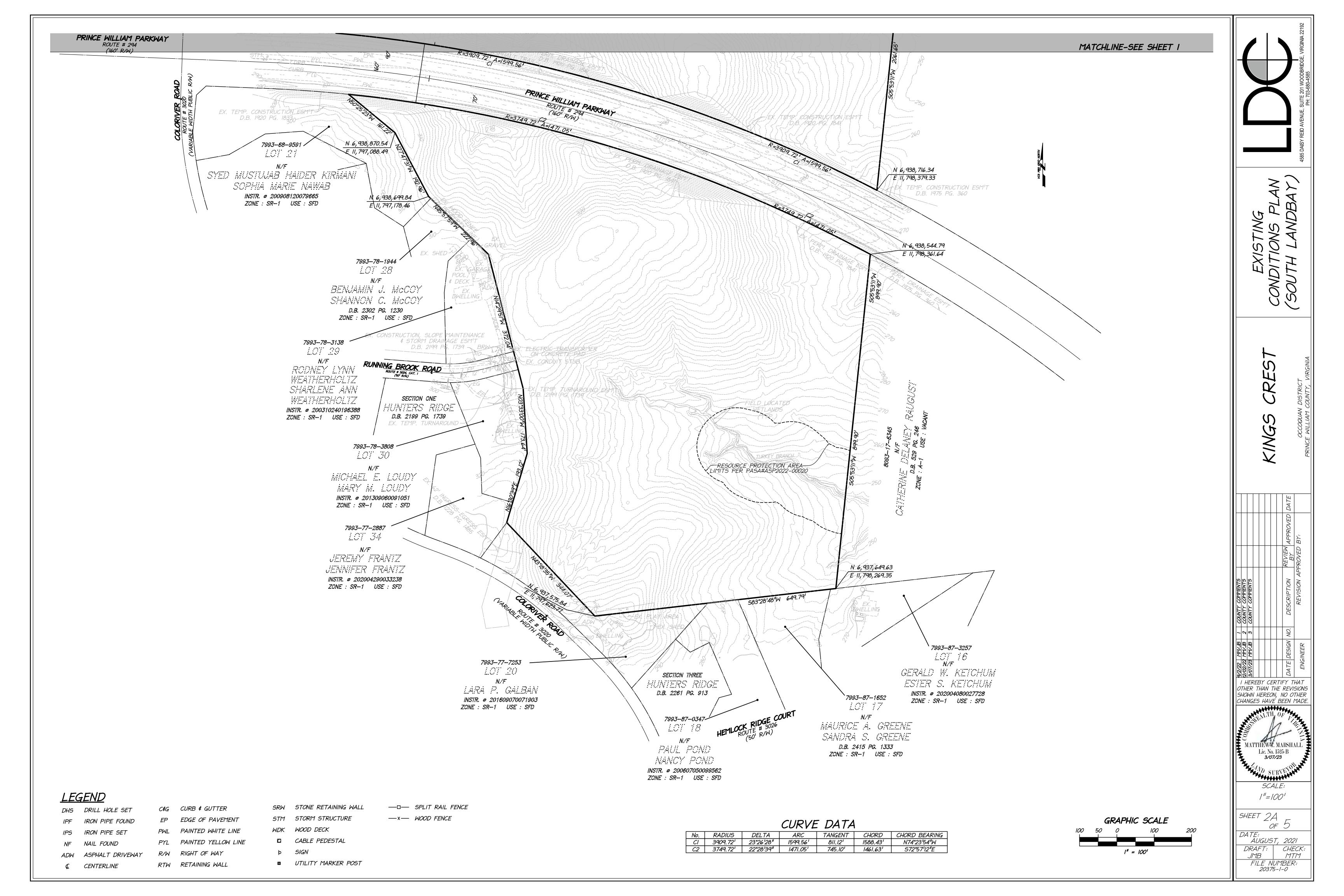
SR-I ZONING TABULATIONS

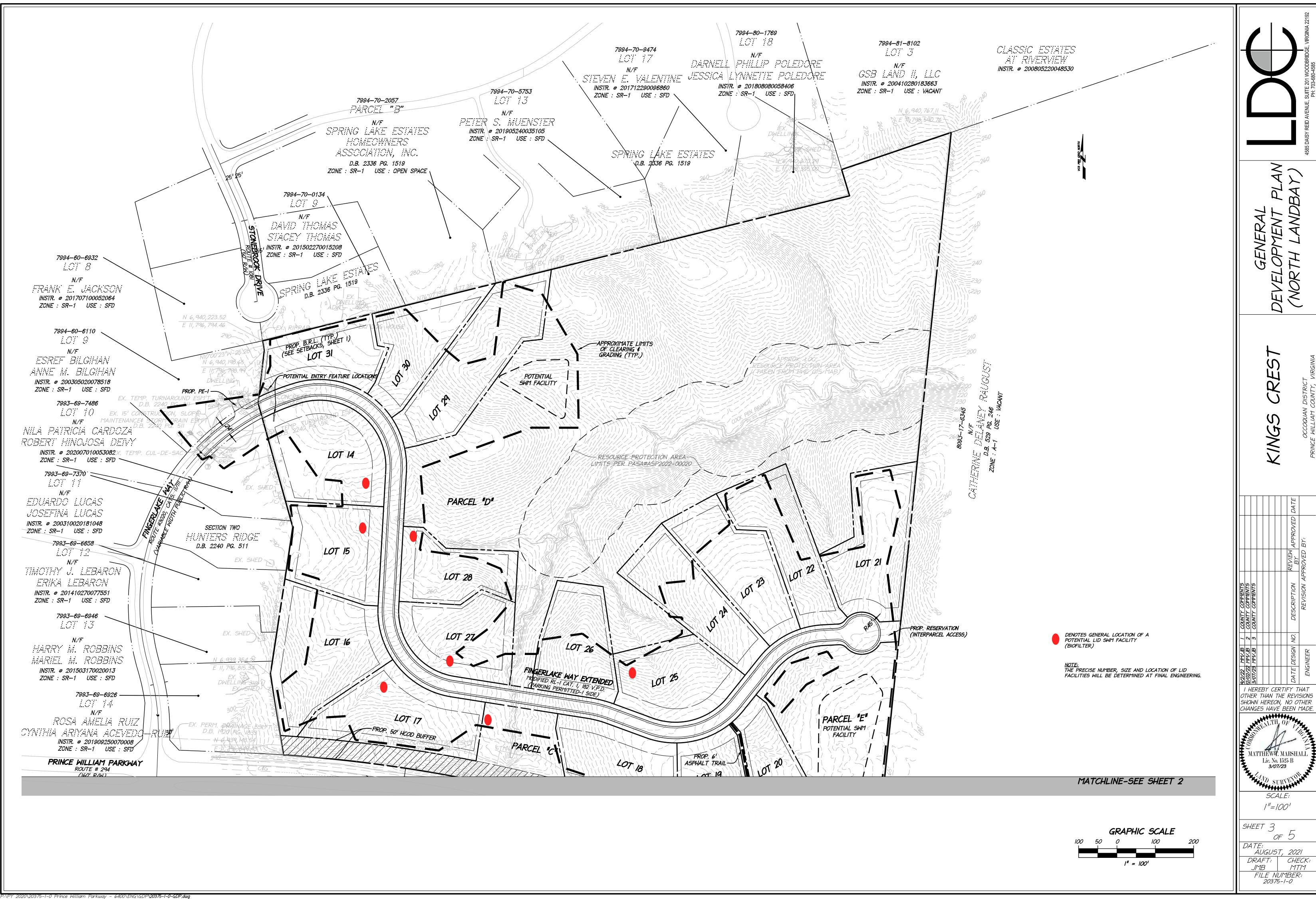
<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
OPEN SPACE	NO REQUIREMENT	44% (±36 AC)
MIN. LOT SIZE	I AC	I AC
MIN. LOT WIDTH	100'	100'
MAX. LOT COVERAGE	25%	25%
SETBACKS	FRONT:35' SIDE:10' (20'-CORNER) REAR:25'	FRONT:35' SIDE:10' (20'-CORNER) REAR:25'
DENSITY	I DU/AC	1 DU/2.64 AC.

SHEET INDEX

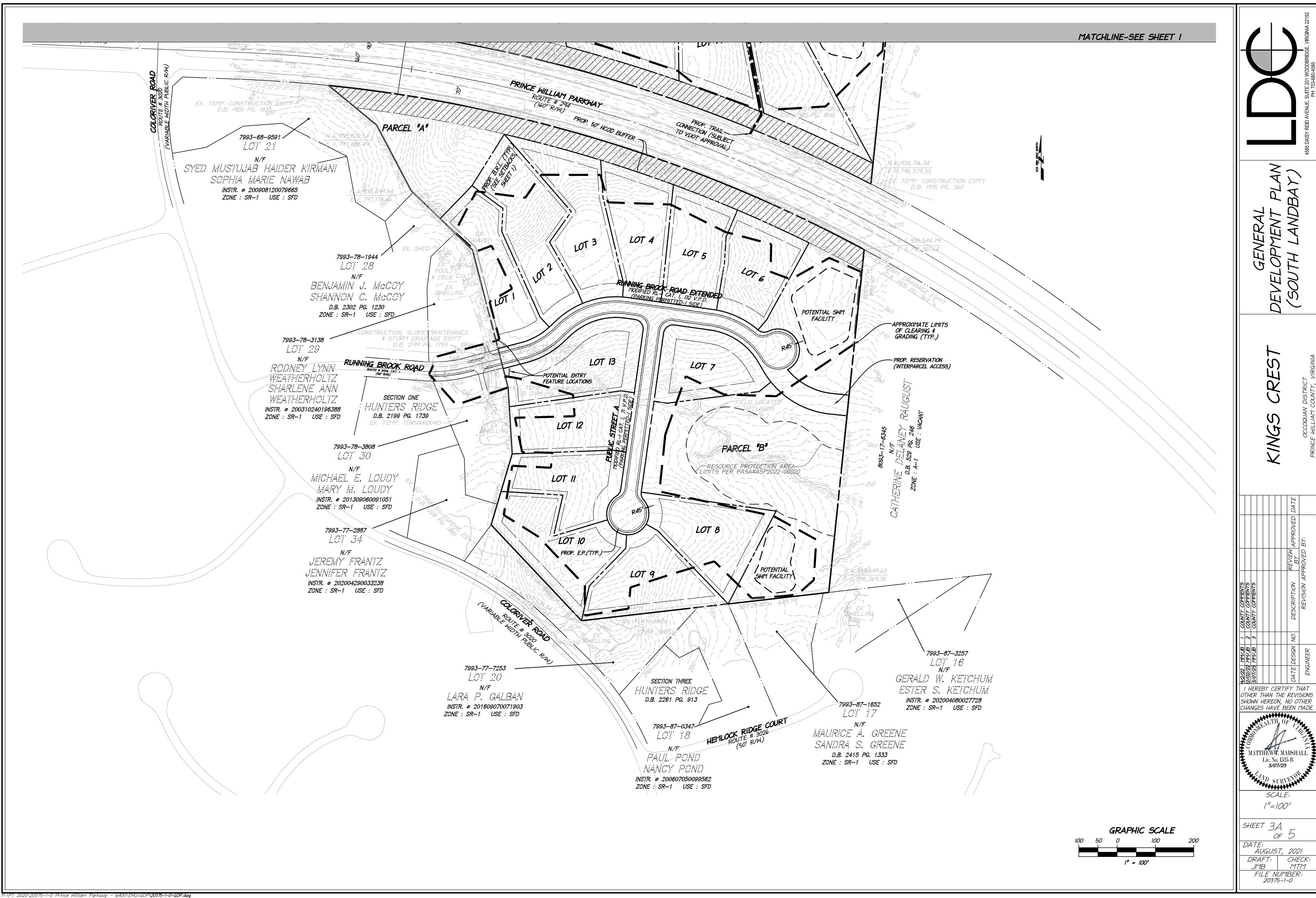
- COVER SHEET
- 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN (NORTH LANDBAY) 2A. EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN (SOUTH LANDBAY)
- GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NORTH LANDBAY)
- 3A. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SOUTH LANDBAY)
- 4. OPEN SPACE AND BUFFER PLAN (NORTH LANDBAY)
- 4A. OPEN SPACE AND BUFFER PLAN (SOUTH LANDBAY) 5. TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES OVERALL PLAN

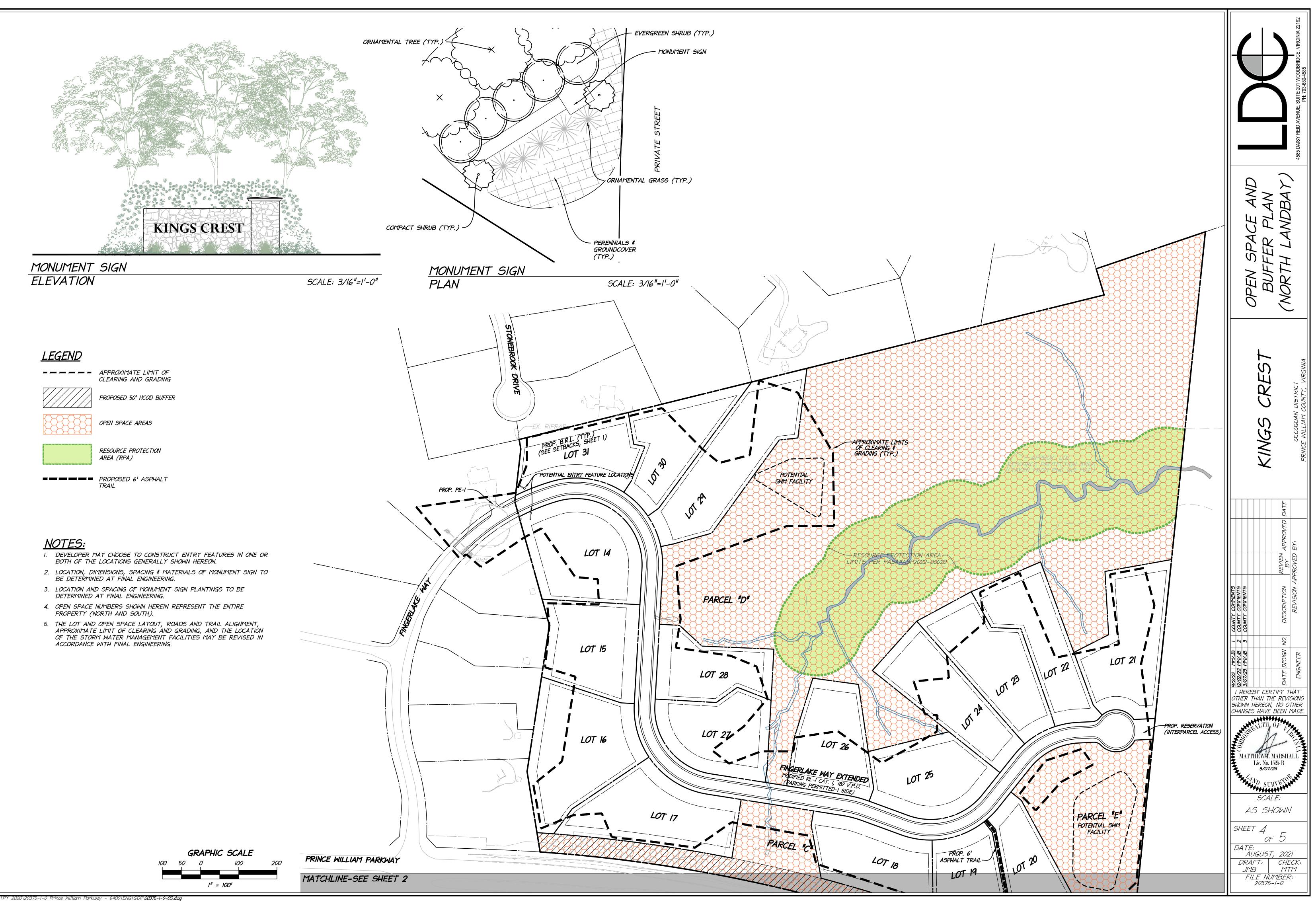


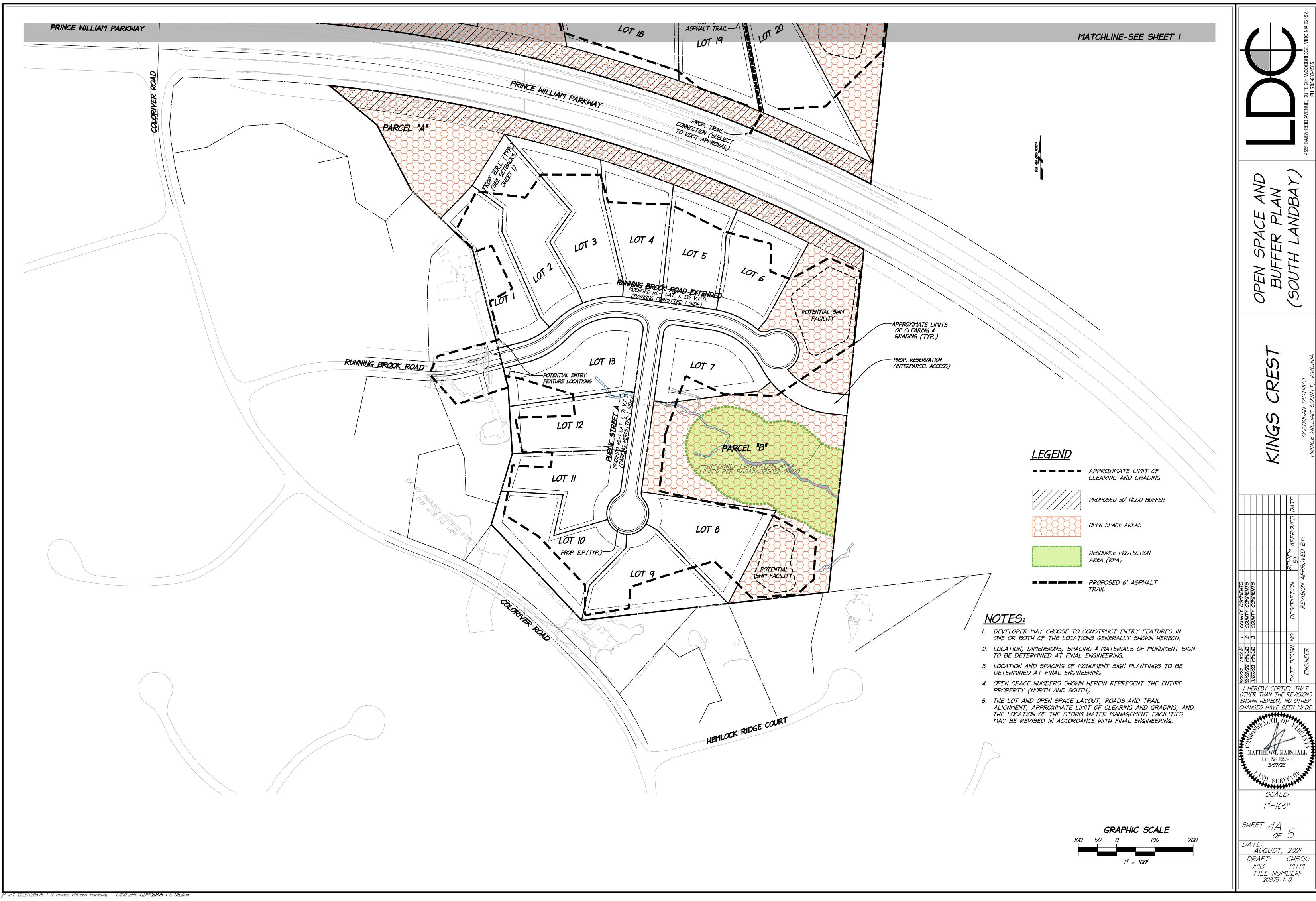




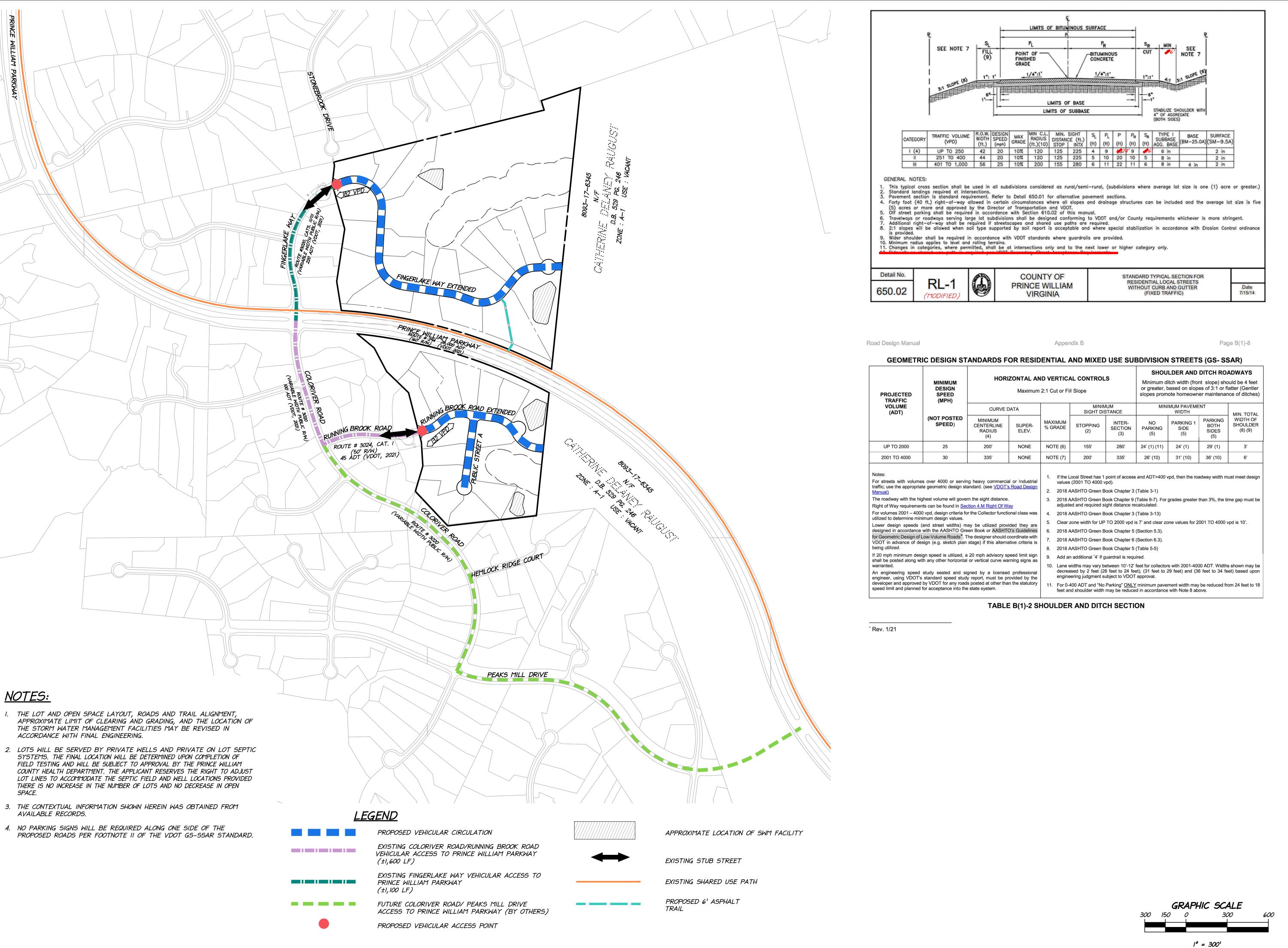
CHECK: MTM







DRAFT: CHECK: MTM



5 DAISY REID AVENUE, SUITE 201 WOODBRIDGE, VIRGINIA 22 PH: 703-680-4585

KANSFOKTATION UTILITIES OVERALI PLAN

OCCOQUAN DISTRICT

HEROUS ANTICIPE I COUNTY COMMENTS

3.07/23 MINUJB 2 COUNTY COMMENTS

3.07/23 MINUJB 3 COUNTY COMMENTS

4.202/22 MINUJB 12 COUNTY COMMENTS

5.00/NTY COMMENTS

5.00/NTY COMMENTS

6.00/NTY COMMENTS

6.00

MATTHEWEY. MARSHALL Lie. No. 1525-B
3/07/23

CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE.

SCALE: |"=300'

SHEET 5 OF 5

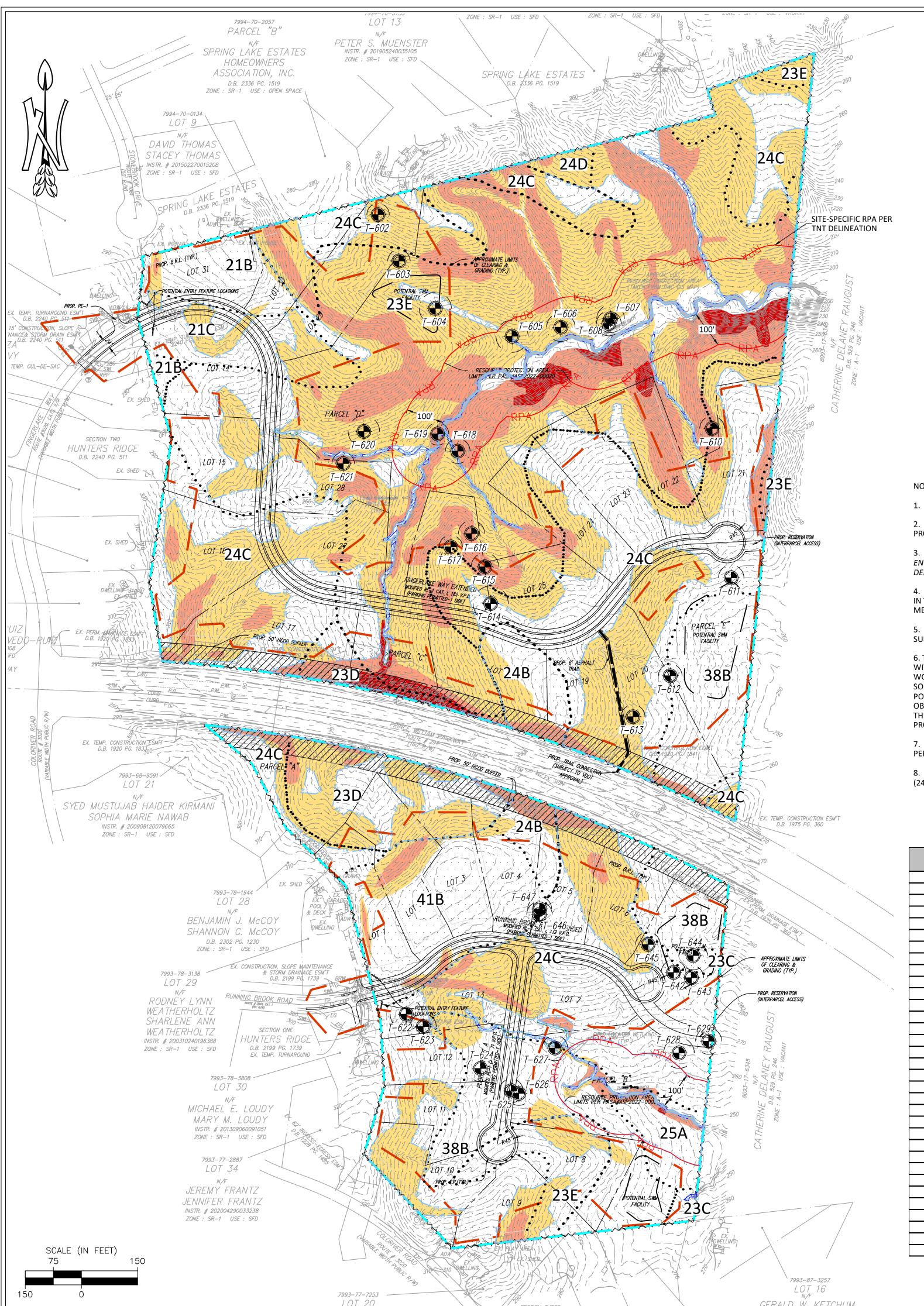
AUGUST, 2021

DRAFT: CHECK:

JMB MTM

FILE NUMBER:

20375-1-0



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES (PER COMPREHENSIVE PLAN)

2,661 SF 1,738 LF 1,811 LF 892 LF
1,811 LF 892 LF
892 LF
Total
10tai
39.95
39.95
42.96
45.24 Acres
16.10 Acres

	Impervious Acreage	Pervious Acreage
Existing Conditions	±0.00 Acres	±81.65 Acres
Proposed Conditions	±8 Acres	±73.65 Acres

PROPOSED APPROXIMATE WETLAND IMPACTS TABLE Dronocod Approx Impacts

to Wetlands and Waters of the U.S.	Total Impact (Approx)
Palustrine Forested Wetland (PFO)	1,931 square feet (0.04 acres)
Intermittent Waters (R4)	385 linear feet 2,277 square feet (0.05 acres)
Ephemeral Waters (R6)	28 linear feet 109 square feet (0.003 acres)

SOIL SUMMARY TABLE

3012 301411/11/1 17/022					
Map Unit	Map Unit Name	Highly Erodible?			
21B	Fairfax loam	No			
21C	Fairfax loam	Yes			
23C	Gaila sandy loam	Yes			
23D	Gaila sandy loam	Yes			
23E	Gaila sandy loam	Yes			
24B	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	No			
24C	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes			
24D	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes			
25A	Glenville loam	No			
38B	Meadowville loam	No			
41B	Neabsco loam	No			

SOIL SOIVIIVIANT TABLE						
Map Unit	Map Unit Name	Highly Erodible?				
21B	Fairfax Ioam	No				
21C	Fairfax Ioam	Yes				
23C	Gaila sandy loam	Yes				
23D	Gaila sandy loam	Yes				
23E	Gaila sandy loam	Yes				
24B	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	No				
24C	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes				
24D	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes				
25A	Glenville loam	No				
38B	Meadowville loam	No				
445	A1 1 1					

Map Unit	Map Unit Name	Highly Erodible?
21B	Fairfax loam	No
21C	Fairfax loam	Yes
23C	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
23D	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
23E	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
24B	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	No
24C	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes
24D	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes
25A	Glenville loam	No
38B	Meadowville loam	No
41B	Neabsco Ioam	No

	3012 301411417 17 1822	
Map Unit	Map Unit Name	Highly Erodible?
21B	Fairfax Ioam	No
21C	Fairfax Ioam	Yes
23C	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
23D	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
23E	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
24B	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	No
24C	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes
24D	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes
25A	Glenville loam	No
38B	Meadowville loam	No

	3012 301VIIVIANT TABLE	
Map Unit	Map Unit Name	Highly Erodible?
21B	Fairfax Ioam	No
21C	Fairfax Ioam	Yes
23C	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
23D	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
23E	Gaila sandy loam	Yes
24B	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	No
24C	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes
24D	Glenelg-Buckhall complex	Yes
25A	Glenville loam	No
38B	Meadowville loam	Nο

PERVIOUS VS IMPERVIOUS SURFACES TABLE

Existing Conditions	±0.00 Acres	±81.65 Acres
Proposed Conditions	±8 Acres	±73.65 Acres

NOTES:

- 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARY, TOPOGRAPHY AND OTHER SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LAND DESIGN CONSULTANTS (LDC), 2021.
- 2. THE PROPOSED SITE AREA CONSISTS OF APPROXIMATELY 81.65 ACRES. APPROXIMATELY 39.95-ACRES OF UNDISTURBED AREA ARE PROPOSED.
- 3. THE WETLANDS AND WATERS LOCATED ONSITE WERE DELINEATED BY TNT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. (TNT) IN 2021 PER THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL (1987) AND THE REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL: EASTERN MOUNTAINS & PIEDMONT REGION (VERSION 2.0) DATED APRIL 2012.
- 4. NO IMPACTS TO THE FOLLOWING ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ARE BEING PROPOSED: COCK PEN BRANCH AND THE PERENNIAL STREAM IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PORTION OF THE SITE, THE RPA, AND 13 OF THE 33 ONSITE SPECIMEN TREES. PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION MEASURES WILL BE UTILIZED DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT THESE RESOURCES.
- 5. ACCORDING TO THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) NO. 51153C0184D, NO 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN IS MAPPED WITHIN THE SUBJECT SITE'S BOUNDARIES.

WITHIN A 2-MILE RADIUS; THIS SEARCH RADIUS WAS SELECTED BECAUSE IT IS THE STANDARD RADIUS PROVIDED FOR REVIEW BY DGIF. THE WOOD TURTLE, A STATE-THREATENED SPECIES, WAS LISTED AS HAVING POTENTIAL HABITAT APPROXIMATELY TWO MILES TO THE EAST AND SOUTH OF THE SUBJECT SITE. ADDITIONALLY, THE HENSLOW'S SPARROW, A STATE-THREATENED SPECIES, WAS ALSO LISTED AS HAVING POTENTIAL HABITAT WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE SUBJECT SITE, THOUGH NO SUITABLE HABITAT FOR THE HENSLOW'S SPARROW WAS OBSERVED ONSITE AS THE SPECIES IS PRIMARILY FOUND WITHIN AGRICULTURAL LAND. DUE TO DISTANCE OF THESE SPECIES HABITATS FROM THE SUBJECT SITE, IT IS IN TNT'S OPINION THAT NO ADVERSE EFFECTS TO THESE SPECIES WILL OCCUR AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED

7. AN ANALYSIS OF THE TWO-FOOT CONTOUR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY (SURVEY PROVIDED BY LDC) INDICATES THAT SLOPES GREATER THAN 15 PERCENT ARE PRESENT ON THE SUBJECT SITE AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.

8. HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS ONSITE INCLUDE FAIRFAX LOAM (21C), GAILA SANDY LOAM (23C, 23D & 23E), AND GLENELG-BUCKHALL COMPLEX (24C & 24D). NO HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS ARE MAPPED ONSITE PER THE PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS MAP.

LEGEND

- SURVEYED PERENNIAL STREAM LOCATION (R3)
- SURVEYED INTERMITTENT STREAM LOCATION (R4)
- SURVEYED EPHEMERAL STREAM LOCATION (R6)
- SURVEYED PFO WETLAND
- OFFSITE PERENNIAL STREAM (R3)
- OFFSITE EPHEMERAL STREAM (R6)
- APPROXIMATE MEDIUM-AGED TO MATURE PIEDMONT MESIC MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST (AMERICAN BEECH, OAK, AMERICAN HOLLY)
 - APPROXIMATE 15-25% SLOPE
 - APPROXIMATE 26-50% SLOPE
- APPROXIMATE 51%+ SLOPE
- SITE SPECIFIC RPA BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE SOIL MAP UNIT BOUNDARY
- STUDY AREA
- PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
 - EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES (ER) PER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SPECIMEN TREES

Tree #	Tree (Common Name)	DBH (Inches)	Critical Root Zone (Feet)	Condition	To Be Saved?	Notes
602	Tulip Poplar	30	30	Good	No	Some small dead limbs.
603	Tulip Poplar	30	30	Good		Some small dead limbs and broken limbs.
604	Tulip Poplar	43	43	Poor		Multi trunk and weeping wounds.
605	Northern Red Oak	43	43	Poor	Yes	Exposed heartwood, codominant leaders and included bar
606	Northern Red Oak	38	38	Poor	Yes	Mostly dead.
607	Northern Red Oak	37	37	Poor	Yes	Heavy dieback, dead limbs and insect damage.
608	Northern Red Oak	33	33	Fair	Yes	Some dead limbs and deadwood.
610	Chestnut Oak	33	33	Poor	Yes	Deadwood, dead limbs and dieback.
611	Northern Red Oak	34	34	Fair	No	Double trunk and some dead limbs.
612	Tulip Poplar	31.5	31.5	Good		Some small dead limbs.
613	Tulip Poplar	32	32	Good		
614	Chestnut Oak	47	47	Fair		Codominant leaders and dieback.
615	Chestnut Oak	37	37	Fair		Codominant leaders and some dieback.
616	Chestnut Oak	35	35	Fair		Codominant leaders.
617	Northern Red Oak	31	31	Fair		Dieback and dead limbs.
618	Tulip Poplar	33	33	Fair	Yes	Dieback and dead limbs.
619	Tulip Poplar	30	30	Fair	Yes	Dead limbs and lean.
620	American Beech	42	42	Fair	Yes	Double trunk and cavity at root flare.
621	Pignut Hickory	30	30	Good		Codominant leaders.
622	Tulip Poplar	43	43	Fair		Multi trunk and dead limbs.
623	Tulip Poplar	35	35	Fair		Codominant leaders.
624	White Oak	35	35	Fair		Some dieback.
625	Tulip Poplar	32	32	Fair		Some dieback and dead limbs.
626	Tulip Poplar	32	32	Fair		Some dieback and dead limbs.
627	White Oak	34	34	Fair		Codominant leaders.
628	Tulip Poplar	41	41	Fair	Yes	Double trunk and dead limbs.
629	Tulip Poplar	35	35	Fair	Yes	Codominant leaders and dead limbs.
642	Tulip Poplar	33	33	Good		
643	Tulip Poplar	33	33	Good		
644	White Oak	38	38	Fair		Dead limbs and dieback.
645	Tulip Poplar	33	33	Good		
646	White Oak	34	34	Fair		Dead limbs and dieback.
647	White Oak	32	32	Fair		Dead limbs and dieback.

 \geq AIN ENVIRONM ONSTR

REVISIONS 9/6/22 REV BY KES 12/2/22 REV BY AMS SHEET OF

SCALE: 1" - 150' PROJECT DATE: 8/20/21 DRAFT: CHECK:

MEM AMS FILE NUMBER:

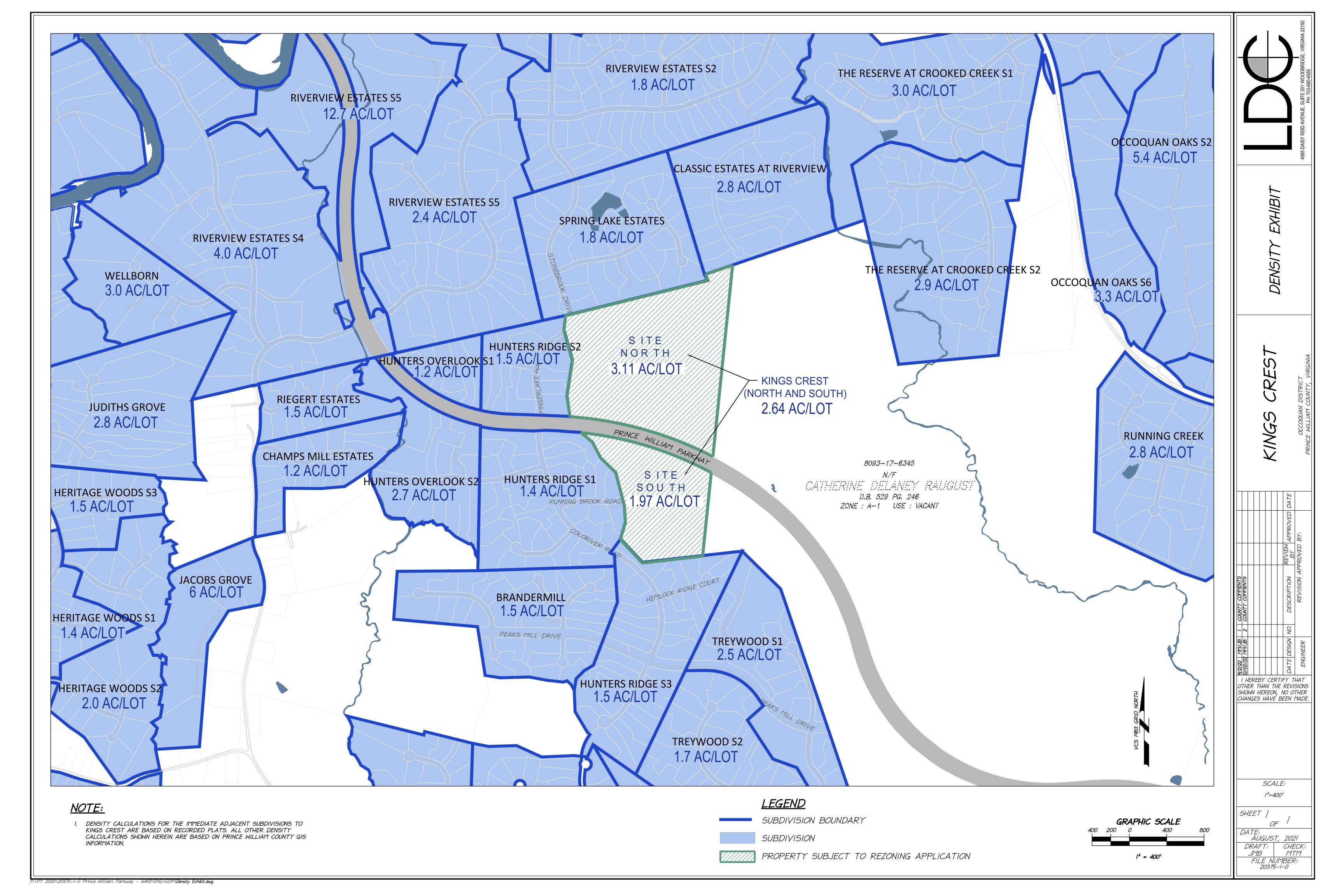
2325



SCALE: 1'= 150'

PRINCE WILLIAM
COUNTY, VIRGINIA
11.18.22







The Savannah 2816-4466 sq ft



The Caroline 4093-6000 sq ft

Kings Crest Prince William County, Va



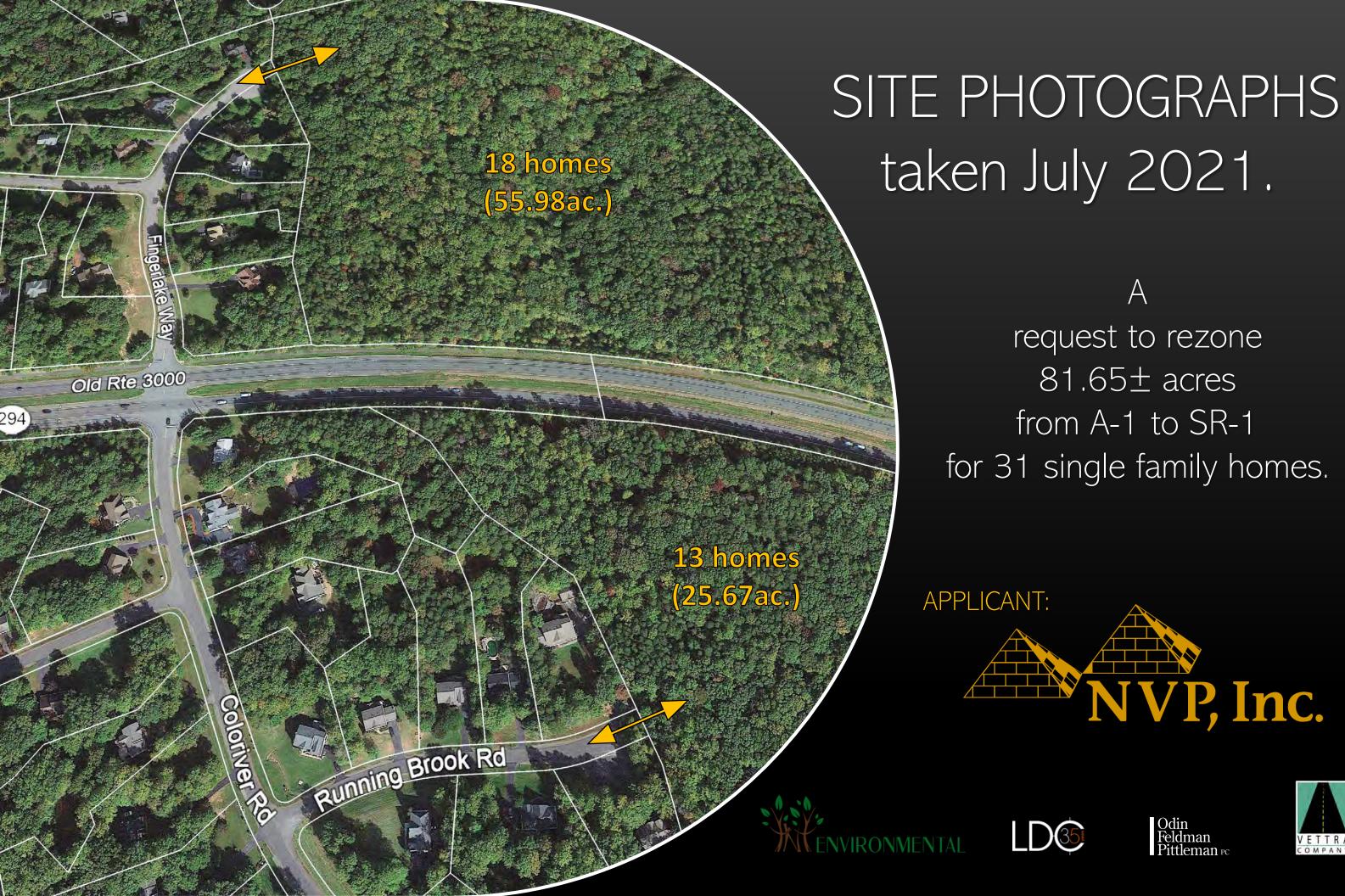
The Lincoln 3200-4900 sq ft

Kings Crest Prince William County, Va

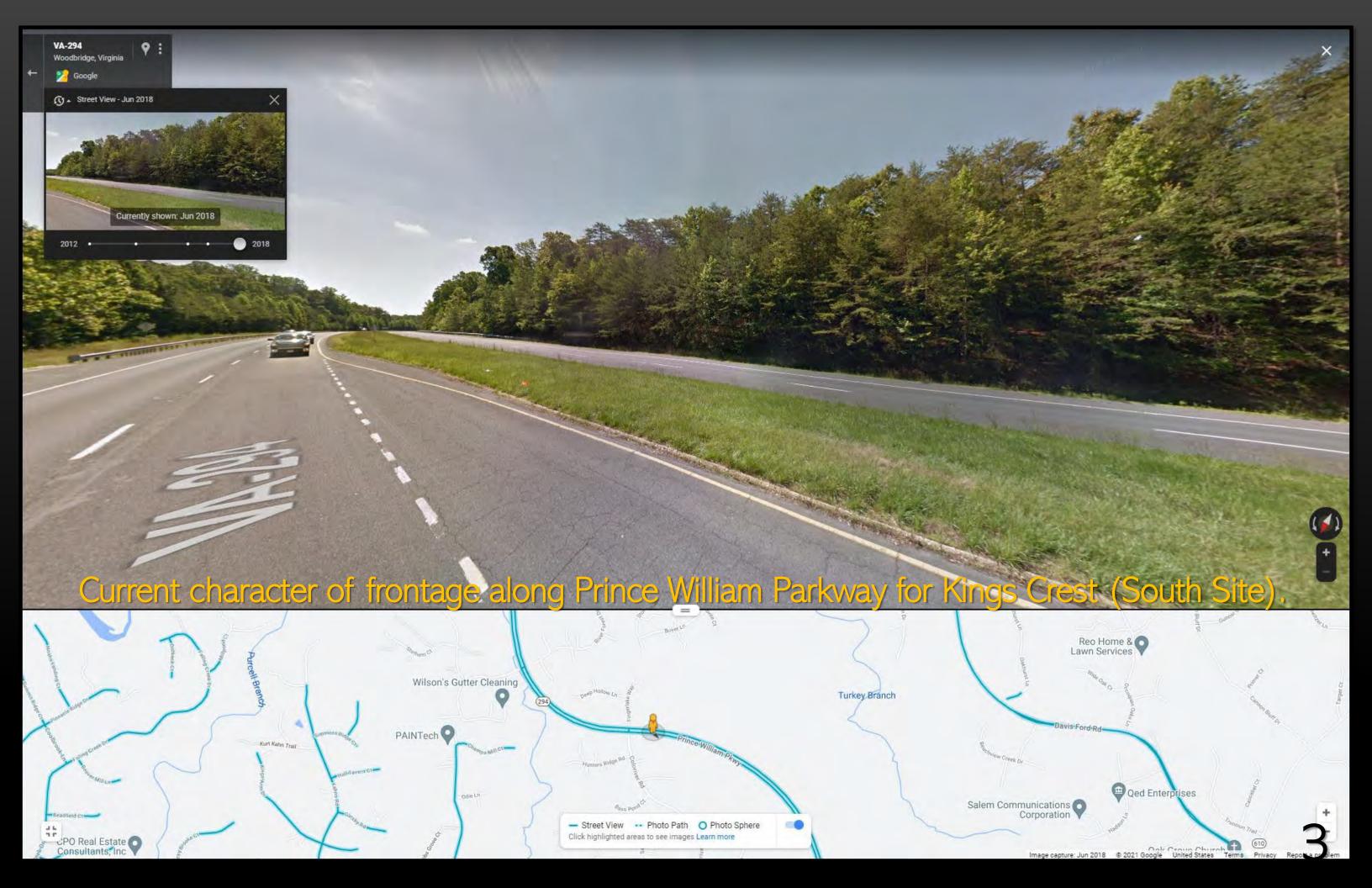


The Mason 3360-4550 sq ft

Kings Crest Prince William County, Va

















Prince William County School Board – Impact Statement

Date:	November 12, 2021						
Case Number:	REZ2022-00010						
Case Name:	KINGS CREST						
Magisterial District:	Coles/Occoquan						
Description:	Rezone 81.65 acres fro	Rezone 81.65 acres from A-1, Agricultural, to SR-1, Semi-Residential District to					
	allow development of	39 single-family units					
Proffer Evaluation	Pre-2016	2016-2019	✓ Post-2019				
Category:	11e-2010	2010-2019	▼ FUSI-2019				

Proposed Residential Rezoning (number of units)	Student Generation for Proposed Rezoning					
Housing Units Proposed Single-Family 39* Townhouse 0 Multi-family 0 Total 39 *25 North and 14 South	Elementary Middle High Total	North South 7 4 4 2 6 3 17 9	Total 11 6 9 26			
Developer Proposed Mitigation						
Monetary proffers are consistent with Monetary Policy Guide (for cases prior to July 1, 2016)?	Yes	Yes No				
School site, if offered, addresses a need identified in the School Division's CIP?	Yes	No	✓ N/A			
The location and size of the school site, if offered, is acceptable to the School Division?	Yes	No	✓ N/A			
For cases July 1, 2016 to present						
The student generation methodology in the developer's impact analysis is acceptable?	Yes	Yes				
*If No, what is the correct student	Elementary School	11	Total			
generation? Based on 2020-21	Middle School	6	Students			
Student Generation Factors	High School		26			
Monetary proffers, if offered, are based on adopted CIP projects, in terms of cost and in the geographic area of the rezoning, in the developer impact statement?	✓ Yes	No	N/A			

Developer Proposed Mitigation

- The developer's Proffer Statement dated August 30, 2021 indicates a monetary contribution of \$9,233 per residential dwelling, generating approximately \$360,087.
- The current assigned elementary school for the location of the proposed rezoning is Signal Hill Elementary School.
- The property is located on either side the Prince William Parkway. The assigned middle school is Parkside Middle School for the north section and Benton Middle School for the southern section. The assigned high school is Osbourn Park High School for the north section and Colgan High School for the southern section.

Countywide Current and Projected Student Enrollment & Capacity Utilization

	Availab	le Space		2021–22		2025–26			2030–31			
				Space			Space			Space		
		Portable		Available			Available			Available		
School Level	Capacity	Classrooms	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	
Elementary School	43,249	74	38,734	4,515	89.6%	40,118	2,935	93.2%	41,740	1,313	96.9%	
Middle School 1	22,282	46	20,625	1,658	92.6%	21,805	459	97.9%	21,832	432	98.1%	
High School	28,754	67	28,772	-18	100.1%	30,136	-1,382	104.8%	31,609	-2,855	109.9%	

¹ (MS) Program Capacity replaced Planning Capacity in the 2021-22 school year.

Current and Projected Student Enrollment & Capacity Utilization

- Schools in same attendance area as Proposed Rezoning

Under the School Division's 2021-22 school attendance area assignments, students generated from the Proposed Rezoning will attend the following schools:

	troposed regoring will divole the rone wing sensors.											
	Ava	Available Space		2021-22			2025-26			2030-31		
					Space			Space			Space	
	Planning	Program	Portable		Available			Available			Available	
School Level	Capacity	Capacity ¹	Classrooms	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)
Signal Hill ES		819	0	694	125	84.7%	759	60	92.7%	804	15	98.2%
Parkside MS-north		1,381	5	1,455	-74	105.4%	1,590	-209	115.1%	1,742	-361	126.1%
Osbourn Park HS-north	2,430	1	7	2,776	-346	114.2%	3,186	-756	131.1%	3,591	-1161	147.8%
Benton MS-south		1,436	0	1,388	48	96.7%	1,267	169	88.2%	1,056	380	73.5%
Colgan HS-south	2,053		7	2,827	-774	137.7%	2,615	-562	127.4%	2,331	-278	113.5%

¹ (MS) Program Capacity replaced Planning Capacity in the 2021-22 school year.

Current and Projected Student Enrollment

 Schools in same attendance area as Proposed Rezoning, including the effect of students generated from Proposed Rezoning

	Available Space			2021-22			2025-26			2030-31		
	Planning	Program	Portable		Space Available			Space Available			Space Available	
School Level	Capacity	Capacity ¹	Classrooms	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)	Students	(+/-)	Util. (%)
Signal Hill ES		819	0	694	125	84.7%	770	49	94.0%	815	4	99.5%
Parkside MS-north		1,381	5	1,455	-74	105.4%	1,594	-213	115.4%	1,746	-365	126.4%
Osbourn Park HS-north	2,430		7	2,776	-346	114.2%	3,192	-762	131.4%	3,597	-1167	148.0%
Benton MS-south		1,436	0	1,388	48	96.7%	1,269	167	88.4%	1,058	378	73.7%
Colgan HS-south	2,053		7	2,827	-774	137.7%	2,618	-565	127.5%	2,334	-281	113.6%

¹ (MS) Program Capacity replaced Planning Capacity in the 2021-22 school year.

Schools Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Projects that may impact schools in attendance areas of the Proposed Rezoning (with year anticipated)

Elementary School	Yorkshire Area ES (2030)
Middle School	
High School	14 th High School (2026)

Note: The capacity utilization of an individual school due to the impact of future Schools CIP projects will vary based upon the attendance area modifications approved by the School Board.

School Board Comments and Concerns

- The School Board is opposed to any rezoning application that causes student enrollment either by school level or by student enrollment at any assigned school, to exceed 100% of capacity.
- The assigned elementary school currently has capacity, plus projected capacity for the proposed additional students.
- Current enrollment exceeds capacity at the assigned middle school north (Parkside), and at both assigned high schools (Osbourn Park and Colgan)
- As indicated above, the assigned middle and high schools are expected to exceed capacity within five years by 15.4% to 31.4% with the additional students under this application. However, the approved 2022-31 CIP includes measures that address the overcrowding at Osbourn Park High School and Colgan High School with the opening of the 14th High School in 2026.
- The applicant has proffered approximately \$360,087 to help mitigate the additional students generated by this application.
- For these reasons, the School Board is not opposed to the subject application.