



TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

21 Main Street

Tuesday, January 14, 2025 at 9:00 AM

AGENDA

Possible additions to the agenda and related materials are not set forth herein.

Times set forth are approximate and may be adjusted as necessary.

I. WORKSESSION - 9:00 AM

A. Organizational Meeting

Election of the Vice Mayor

Setting of Town Council Meeting Dates

B. Closed Session

C. Closed Session

D. Planning Commission Update

E. Public Works and Utilities Overview-CIP/CARP Projects Update

F. **Fauquier High School Vulture Dispersal Request** - Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School, is requesting that the Town Council approve the School's use of hanging vulture carcasses in effigy so as to disperse vultures that perch on and around agricultural structures and harass farm animals that are housed at the School. The site is located at 705 Waterloo Road, Ward 4, and is Zoned to the Public-Semi-Public Institutional (PSP) District.

G. Discussion with Mr. Barnett regarding the Arrington Development.

H. Councilmen Semple's Proposed Resolutions

I. Closed Session

J. Agenda Review

II. REGULAR MEETING - 6:30 PM

A. INVOCATION.

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

C. PROCLAMATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS.

D. CITIZEN'S TIME.

E. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA.

F. PUBLIC HEARINGS.

G. CONSENT AGENDA.

[a.](#) BOND-24-4- Bond Release Request for Fauquier Medical Office Building

[b.](#) Confirmation of Emergency Declaration

[c.](#) **Fauquier High School Vulture Dispersal Request** - Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School, is requesting that the Town Council approve the School's use of hanging vulture carcasses in effigy so as to disperse vultures that perch on and around agricultural structures and harass farm animals that are housed at the School. The site is located at 705 Waterloo Road, Ward 4, and is Zoned to the Public-Semi-Public Institutional (PSP) District.

H. NEW BUSINESS.

[a.](#) Councilmen Semple's Proposed Resolutions

I. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

J. TOWN ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

K. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT.

L. COUNCILMEMBERS TIME.

M. ADJOURNMENT.



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item A.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date:	January 14 th , 2025
Agenda Title:	Organizational Meeting
Requested Action:	Election of the Vice Mayor and Setting of the Meeting Dates
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council
Staff Lead:	Stephen Clough, CMC, Town Clerk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town Code, Town Council Handbook, and State Codes outline the requirements of the Organizational meeting. The first order of business at the organizational meeting is to consider the appointment of the vice mayor and the setting of the meeting dates.

X. ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS

The biennial organizational meeting of the Council is traditionally at the first regular meeting in January every other year. The last organizational meeting was held in January 2023. The first order of business is for Council to consider a resolution adopting the schedule of meetings for the Town Council and to consider a resolution electing a vice mayor for the electing term.

Meeting date adoption

Biannually The Town is required under Virginia State Code § 15.2-1416. To hold an organizational meeting. The last organizational meeting was in January of 2023. The Organizational meeting adopts the Meeting dates for the next two years and elects the Vice Mayor to act as vice chair for the Town Council.

The Town Council meetings have historically been held on the second Tuesday of the month. Since 2020, the meetings have met at 9:00am in the dais chambers for a work session and then again at 6:30pm for the regular meeting with citizen input. Staff have been directed to ensure when possible that items before Council for consideration of action are presented one month prior to the action being taken to ensure opportunities for review and citizen engagement.

Work Sessions: *Informal, informational meetings at which Council may discuss specific topics or receive an in-depth presentation from staff or an outside party on a particular topic. Generally, a Work Session aims to inform Council on a topic and for Councilmembers to give staff or others general direction.*

The meeting schedule of a morning and evening session held on the second Tuesday of the month has been budgeted through the end of Fiscal Year 24-25.

Appointment of the Vice Mayor

The Vice Mayor nomination process is outlined in Robert’s Rules 12th edition.

To elect the vice mayor the Mayor will call for nominations from the Council. Council Members will state, “I nominate Councilmember _____ To the position of Vice Mayor” No second is required for a nomination. After the nominations the Mayor will ask for any additional nominations from the Council and will close the nominations after discussions.

A roll call vote will be heard for the nomination after deliberation of the candidate or candidates. The Vote is neither for or against a candidate but for one candidate or for another candidate.

BACKGROUND

Town Code Sec. 4-1. - Regular meetings.

The council shall meet in regular session at least once each month.

Town Code Sec. 2-36. - Generally.

The council shall appoint from its membership a vice-mayor, who shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the mayor during any absence or disability of the mayor.

(Code 1981, § 2-32)

Charter reference— Duties of mayor, § 5-2.

VA State Code § 15.2-1422. Electing a chairman and vice-chairman or a mayor and vice-mayor.

The governing body also shall elect a vice-chairman or vice-mayor, as the case may be, who shall preside at meetings in the absence of the chairman or mayor and may discharge any duty of the chairman or mayor during his absence or disability. Chairmen and vice-chairmen and mayors and vice-mayors may be so elected to serve for terms corresponding with their terms as supervisors or councilmen or may be elected for such other period as determined by the governing body.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider electing the Vice Mayor and adoption of the proposed meeting times as the first order of business at the January 14th, 2025, Regular Town Council Meeting.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The Vice Mayor acts as the Chair of the Council in the absence of the Mayor.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

The meetings of the Town Council allow policy directions and advancement of all aspects of Warrenton Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

The Meeting schedule is budgeted as proposed through June 30th, 2025. Additional Meetings, or changes to the proposed times will have a budgetary impact.

Legal Impact

This is a legal requirement under Virginia State Code § 15.2-1416, and Virginia State Code § 15.2-1422.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution- Town Council Meetings
2. Resolution- Appointment of Vice Mayor

January 14, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
Res. No.

A RESOLUTION TO ELECT THE VICE MAYOR FOR THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council held their organizational meeting on January 14th, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the position of Vice Mayor is a Two Year term elected at the Organization Meeting biannually; and

WHEREAS, _____ had been nominated by, _____ for the Position of Vice mayor ; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council Hereby resolves to elect , **NAME** _____ as the Warrenton Town Council Vice Mayor for a two year term beginning January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2027.

ATTACHMENT: None

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Town Clerk

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

January 14th, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting

**RESOLUTION OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING
OF THE TOWN COUNCIL FOR THE TOWN OF WARRENTON**

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council for the Town of Warrenton is meeting in its organizational session and desires to adopt certain resolutions for the organization of its current term; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council met at its regularly scheduled meeting on January 14th, 2024 and, pursuant to the general laws of the Commonwealth, desires to adopt the following resolution; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council for the Town of Warrenton that the members of Town Council shall meet in regular session on the second (2nd) Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at Town Hall, 21 Main Street, Warrenton, Virginia, unless otherwise provided, pursuant to Section § 15.2-1416 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, to wit

Tuesday, February 11, 2025
Tuesday, March 11, 2025
Tuesday, April 8, 2025
Tuesday, May 13, 2025
Tuesday, June 10, 2025
Tuesday, July 8, 2025
Tuesday, August 12, 2025
Tuesday, September 9, 2025
Tuesday, October 14, 2025
Wednesday, November 12, 2025
Tuesday, December 9, 2025
Tuesday, January 13, 2026

Tuesday, February 10, 2026
Tuesday, March 10, 2026
Tuesday, April 14, 2026
Tuesday, May 12, 2026
Tuesday, June 9, 2026
Tuesday, July 14, 2026
Tuesday, August 11, 2026
Tuesday, September 8, 2026
Tuesday, October 13, 2026
Tuesday, November 10, 2026
Tuesday, December 8, 2026
Tuesday, January 12, 2027

ATTACHMENT: None

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Town Clerk

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder



Motion for Convening a Closed Session

Council Meeting Date: January 14th, 2025

I move that the Council convene in closed session to discuss the following:

- ☒ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(1), a personnel matter involving:
 _____ Discussion, consideration or interviews of prospective candidates for employment or appointment; OR
 _____ assignment, appointment, promotion, performance, demotion, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees, or employees of the Town; specifically dealing with Mr. Martin Crim, Town Attorney.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(3), a matter involving:
 _____ discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose; OR
 _____ disposition of publicly held real property specifically involving _____ [Give location of property], because discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the City's bargaining position or negotiating strategy.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(4), a matter requiring the protection of the privacy of individuals in personal matters not involving the public business.
- ☒ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(7), consultation with legal counsel or briefing by staff members or consultants pertaining to:
 _____ probable litigation involving _____ [Give subject]; OR
 ☒ the pending case of _____ Freeman Vs. Town of Warrenton _____ [Give case name], where such consultation or briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the City.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(8), consultation with legal counsel regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by such counsel, relating to _____ [Give nature of matter].
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(29), discussion of the award of a public contract for _____ [Give nature of the contract] involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the City Council.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § _____, a matter involving: _____

[IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE PARAGRAPH OF § 2.2-3711(A) OR OTHER LAW AND GIVE THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE FOR THE CLOSED SESSION.]

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote: None

CERTIFICATION MOTION AFTER RECONVENING IN PUBLIC SESSION:

(requires a recorded roll call vote)

I move that the Council certify that, in the closed session just concluded, nothing was discussed except the matter or matters (1) specifically identified in the motion to convene in closed session and (2) lawfully permitted to be discussed in a closed session under the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act as cited in that motion.

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote: None

For Information:

Town Clerk

Effective date: January 14th, 2025.

Stephen Clough, Town Recorder



Motion for Convening a Closed Session

Council Meeting Date: January 14th, 2025

I move that the Council convene in closed session to discuss the following:

- ☒ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(1), a personnel matter involving:
 _____ Discussion, consideration or interviews of prospective candidates for employment or appointment; OR
 _____ assignment, appointment, promotion, performance, demotion, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees, or employees of the Town; specifically dealing with _____ Discussion of the Appointment of the Town Attorney Mr. Chap Peterson _____
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(3), a matter involving:
 _____ discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose; OR
 _____ disposition of publicly held real property specifically involving _____ [Give location of property], because discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the City's bargaining position or negotiating strategy.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(4), a matter requiring the protection of the privacy of individuals in personal matters not involving the public business.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(7), consultation with legal counsel or briefing by staff members or consultants pertaining to:
 _____ probable litigation involving _____ [Give subject]; OR
 _____ the pending case of _____ [Give case name], where such consultation or briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the City.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(8), consultation with legal counsel regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by such counsel, relating to _____ [Give nature of matter].
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(29), discussion of the award of a public contract for _____ [Give nature of the contract] involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the City Council.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § _____, a matter involving:

[IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE PARAGRAPH OF § 2.2-3711(A) OR OTHER LAW AND GIVE THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE FOR THE CLOSED SESSION.]

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote: None

CERTIFICATION MOTION AFTER RECONVENING IN PUBLIC SESSION:

(requires a recorded roll call vote)

I move that the Council certify that, in the closed session just concluded, nothing was discussed except the matter or matters (1) specifically identified in the motion to convene in closed session and (2) lawfully permitted to be discussed in a closed session under the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act as cited in that motion.

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote: None

For Information:

Town Clerk

Effective date: January 14th, 2025.

Stephen Clough, Town Recorder



Community Development
Department

STAFF REPORT

Town Council Meeting Date:	January 14 th , 2025
Agenda Title:	Planning Commission Update
Requested Action:	Informational Purposes
Staff Lead:	Denise Harris, Planning Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Planning Commission cancelled their December meetings. Next meeting will be January 21, 2025.

BACKGROUND

No Minutes are available because the December meeting was cancelled.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

For Informational Purposes.



Office of the Town Manager
Christopher E. Martino

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Jay Heroux, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item E.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council Meeting Date:	January 14, 2025
Agenda Title:	Public Works and Utilities Overview-CIP/CARP Projects Update
Requested Action:	Informational and Discussion
Department / Agency Lead:	Public Works and Utilities
Staff Lead:	John Ward, Steven Friend, and Michael Wharton

Public Works and Utilities are the two most visible departments in the Town, they have daily contact with our community, respond to emergencies, provide essential services, are the backbone for maintaining and preserving the health, safety, and welfare of our Town, and they continue to ensure a forward moving project management to repair and maintain our infrastructure. These departments share responsibilities for CIP and CARP projects, thus both departments have an active relationship with our Project Manager.

The Town has an established a roadmap CIP project list which was developed and approved during previous annual budget processes. These projects are intended to ensure and improve the overall quality of life throughout the Town with a focus on achieving the goals of the Plan Warrenton 2040. Once established, the projects are pushed to Town leadership to get them completed.

CIP projects go through a process of introduction, evaluation, and recommendation with final approval from Council through the adopted budget. The purpose of the CIP is to maintain a “road map” to accomplish goals established within the Plan Warrenton 2040 and in line with the Town’s mission and vision:

“In cooperation with and for our citizens, the Mayor, Town Council, and the Staff of Warrenton are dedicated to providing public safety, economic opportunity, and quality public services in an attractive, well-planned community with historic character for the benefit, enjoyment, and accessibility of all.”

This report is intended to provide updates and opportunities for discussion on the activity and progress involving the Public Works and Utilities Departments, and of current CIP projects. This list will evolve and develop as we move forward and as directed to provide the most up to date information possible.

The purpose of this presentation is also to provide a high-level overview and timeline for the current projects working through Public Works and Utilities and our Project Coordinator. These projects include Transmission & Distribution, Transportation, Storm Water, WWTP, WTP, and general infrastructure improvements projects.

BACKGROUND

Town Staff is presenting reports for the following current CIP Projects:

Transmission & Distribution:

- Lancaster Water Line Replacement
- Hunton St water line replacement - Engineering Phase
- I&I Reduction (Cedar Run South & Frost Ave.)

- Camera Truck Replacement
- Water Meter Gateway Reading Devices

- Rady Park Stream Restoration Project
- BMP Facilities – Pond C
- Master Drainage Plan

- Primary Clarifier
- Secondary Clarifier & Sludge Pumping - Engineering Phase
- Primary Digester - Engineering Phase
- Cedar Run Pump Station – Engineering Phase
- Primary Plant Pump Station
- Dewatered Sludge Storage
- Taylor Pump Station – Engineering Phase

- Roof replacement
- Facilities Energy Management Program
- Dump Truck Replacement
- Facilities Physical Security
- Denitrification Backwash Pump Replacement

- Filter Control Valve
- Clearwell Project – Engineering Phase
- Warrenton Reservoir Dam
- Utility Connection Program
- Mountain Tank Dedicated Line Power
- Sedimentation and Flocculation Basin
- Warrenton Reservoir Dredging

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- Facility Breakroom Renovation
- HVAC Replacement
- Damn Maintenance
- Reliability Measures
- Facility Sewer Line Replacement
- Sewer Drain Field Abatement

Public Works

- Broadview Avenue Improvement and Betterment
- Main Street Repaving & Sidewalk ADA Ramp Improvements
- Public Works Facility New Salt and Materials Storage
- Sidewalk Construction and Handicap Ramps Installation for Walkability
- Guardrail Upgrading and Replacement
- Waterloo Street Improvements
- Facilities Repairs
- Municipal Lot Repaving
- Street Asphalt Milling and Overlays
- **CARP**
- Equipment Replacement

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff is providing this presentation for updates and sharing of project information. We request input as to future presentations and other projects which Council would like to have included in these presentations as we establish a cooperative approach to planning our annual budget.

Service Level/Policy Impact

Developing and establishing an effective CIP is vital to the Town’s overall health and welfare. Keeping these projects on track is key to accomplishing short term and long-term goals for Town operations and services.

These projects are in line with the Town’s Plan Warrenton 2040 as follows:

- **CF-4: Ensure healthy, safe, and adequate water and wastewater services.**
 - **CF-4.1:** Maintain a reliable and sufficient quantity of wastewater treatment capacity and an adequate quantity and quality of public water supply to meet the needs of expected long-term residential and commercial growth.
 - **CF-4.2:** Meet the future infrastructure needs through careful planning and acquisition of required permits.

- **CF-4.3:** Reduce Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) and promote sustainability within the wastewater infrastructure system.
- **CF-4.5:** Evaluate and update the Town of Warrenton – Fauquier County Master Water and Sewer Plan's Tri-Party Agreement as needed, creating a regional strategy for future needs and reevaluating the Town boundaries in relationship to its service areas.
- **CF-4.8:** Explore resources to help property owners and promote connection to the public.
- **CF-5: To provide a fiscally responsible infrastructure that maintains a high quality of life for residents, supports current businesses, and attracts new employers with a stable tax structure.**
 - **CF-5.1:** Implement robust maintenance schedules on community facilities to extend the life of investments.
 - **CF-5.2:** Support the Town's current and future population by providing timely and comprehensive community facilities.
 - **Community Facilities Goals- CF**
 - **Open Spaces, Parks, and Environment Goals- P**
 - **Transportation and Circulation Goals- T**
 - **Economic and Fiscal Resilience Goals- E**

Fiscal Impact

As outlined in the CIP within the Town’s annual Budget.

Legal Impact

NA

ATTACHMENTS

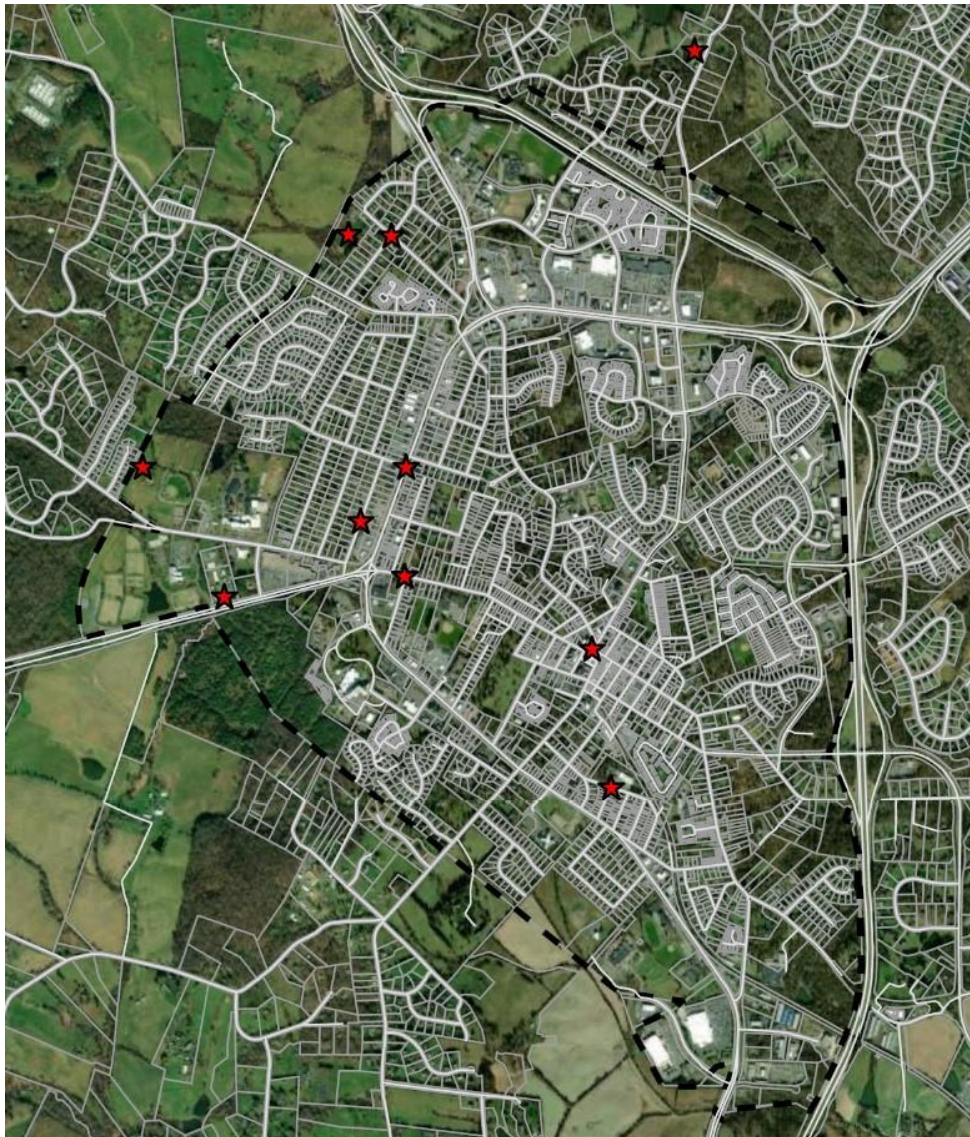
1. January 2025 CIP Report
2. January 2025 Road Conditions Report
- 3.



The Town of Warrenton
P.O. Box 341
Warrenton, VA 20188
P (540) 347-1101
F (540) 349-2414

January 2025 CIP Report

Capital Improvement Projects

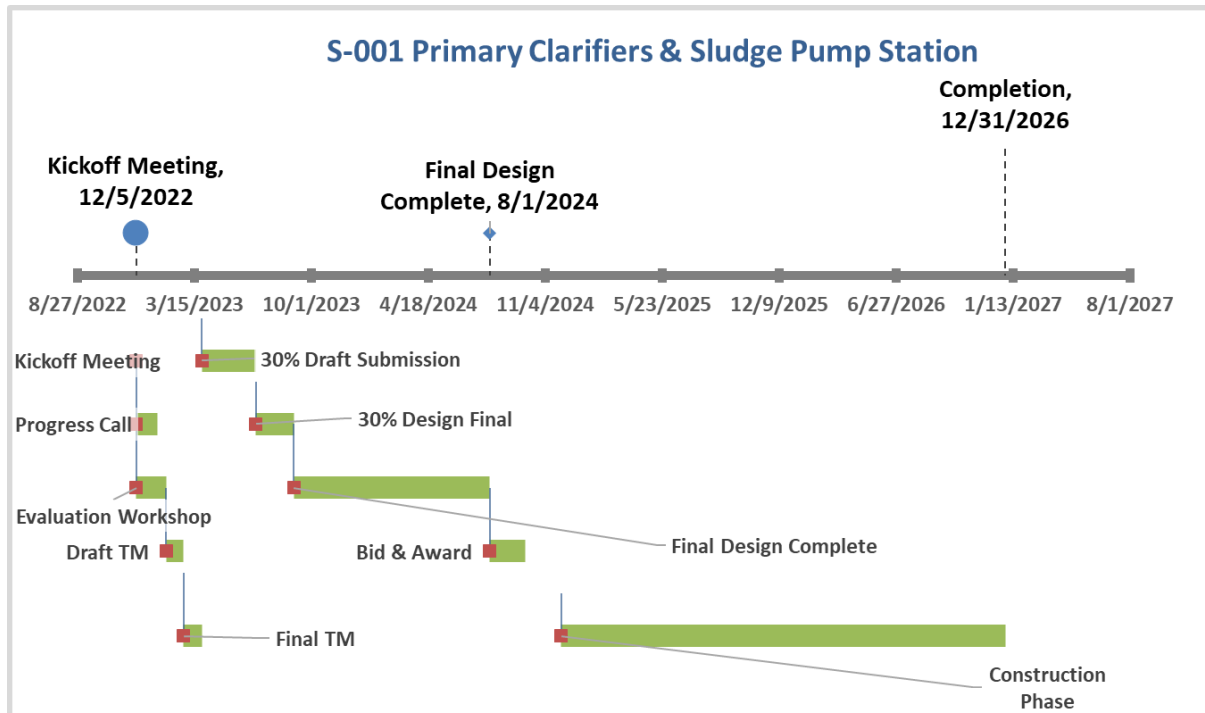


Project Name: S-001 Primary Clarifiers & Sludge Pump Station

Project Objective: Replace the existing primary clarifiers and sludge pumps.

Project Status Update: The contractor has started the submittal process. They plan to start construction by mid-January 2025.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
PE Design	December 5, 2022	September 1, 2023	100%
Final Design	September 5, 2023	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	September 30, 2024	100%
Construction	October 1, 2024	December 31, 2026	5%
PROJECT BUDGET			
Design	\$ 474,682.00		
Construction	\$ 14,150,000.00		
PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE			
Debt	\$ 8,574,682.00		
Federal	\$ 5,400,000.00		
W&S Fund	\$ 650,000.00		

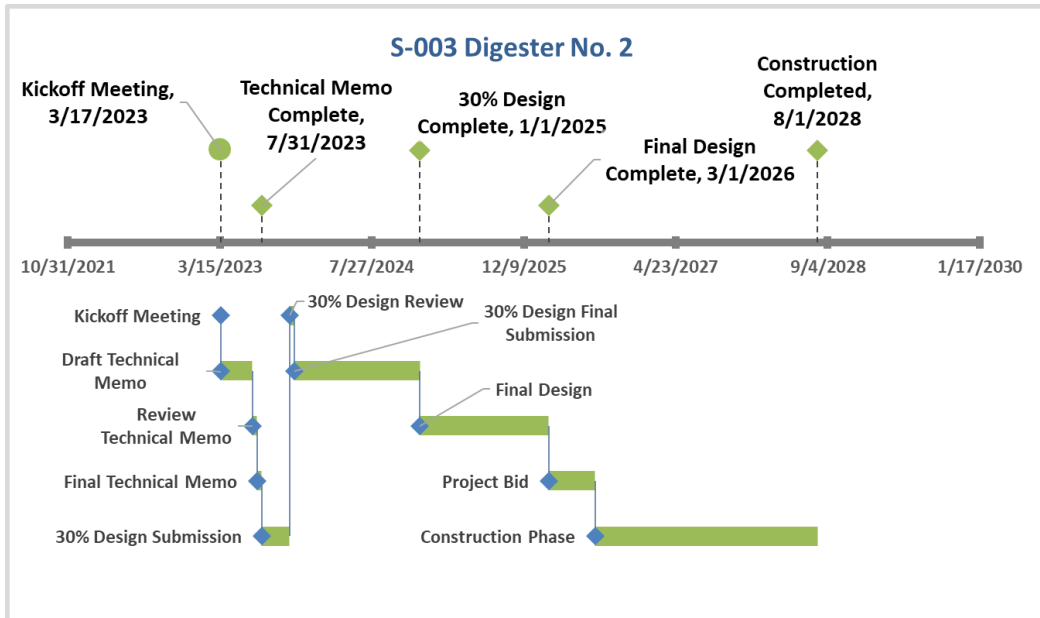


Project Name: S-003 Digester No. 2

Project Objective: A new digester to breakdown wastewater biosolids

Project Status Update: The designer has completed the 30% design, final design will start in January 2025

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
PE Design	March 17, 2023	January 1, 2025	100%
Final Design	January 1, 2025	March 1, 2026	0%
Project Bid	March 1, 2026	August 1, 2026	0%
Construction	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2028	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 710,000.00	Debt	\$ 6,063,750.00
Construction	\$ 6,063,750.00	W&S Fund	\$ 710,000.00

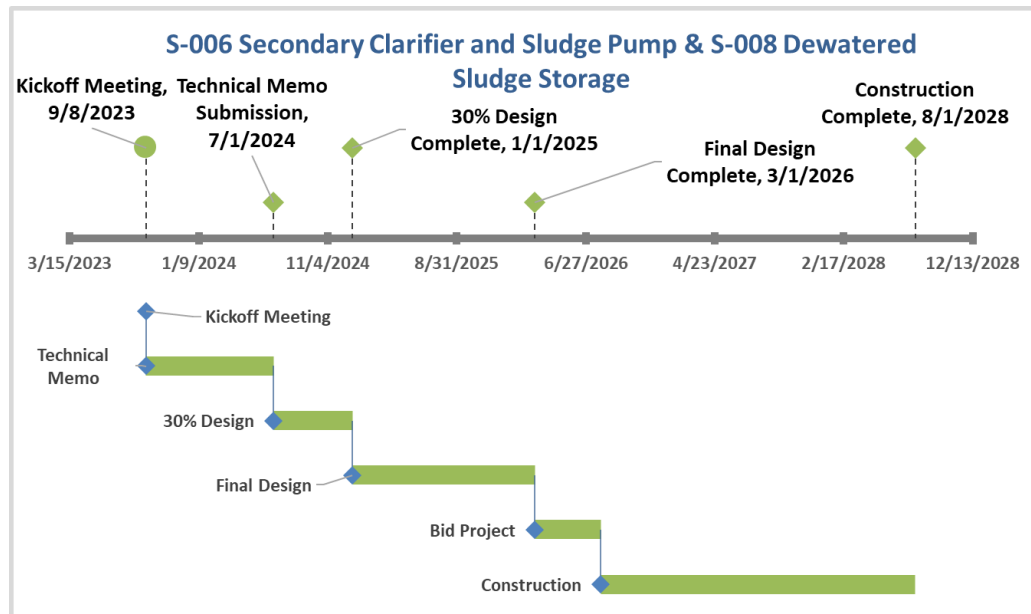


Project Name: S-006 Secondary Clarifier and Sludge Pump & S-008- Dewatered Sludge Storage

Project Objective: Replace the existing secondary clarifiers, sludge pumps and rehab the existing sludge storage structure.

Project Status Update: The designer has completed the 30% design, final design will start in January 2025

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
PE Design	March 17, 2023	January 1, 2025	100%
Final Design	January 1, 2025	March 1, 2026	0%
Project Bid	March 1, 2026	August 1, 2026	0%
Construction	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2028	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 630,000.00	Debt	\$ 10,500,000.00
Construction	\$ 11,250,000.00	W&S Fund	\$ 1,380,000.00

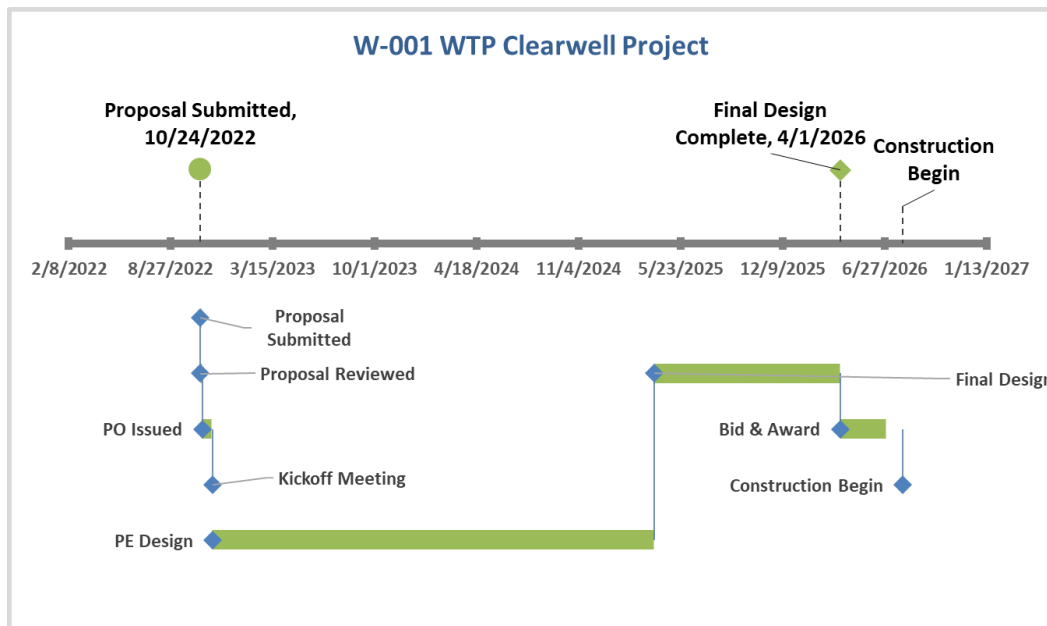


Project Name: W-001 WTP Clearwell Project

Project Objective: Study, design and construct a clearwell at the Water Treatment Plant. This will allow for additional resiliency.

Project Status Update: The designer is working on final design.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
PE Design	October 24, 2022	April 1, 2024	100%
Final Design	April 1, 2024	April 1, 2026	50%
Project Bid	April 1, 2026	June 30, 2026	0%
Construction	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2028	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 595,000.00	Debt	\$ 7,775,000.00
Construction	\$ 8,609,000.00	W&S Fund	\$ 1,429,000.00

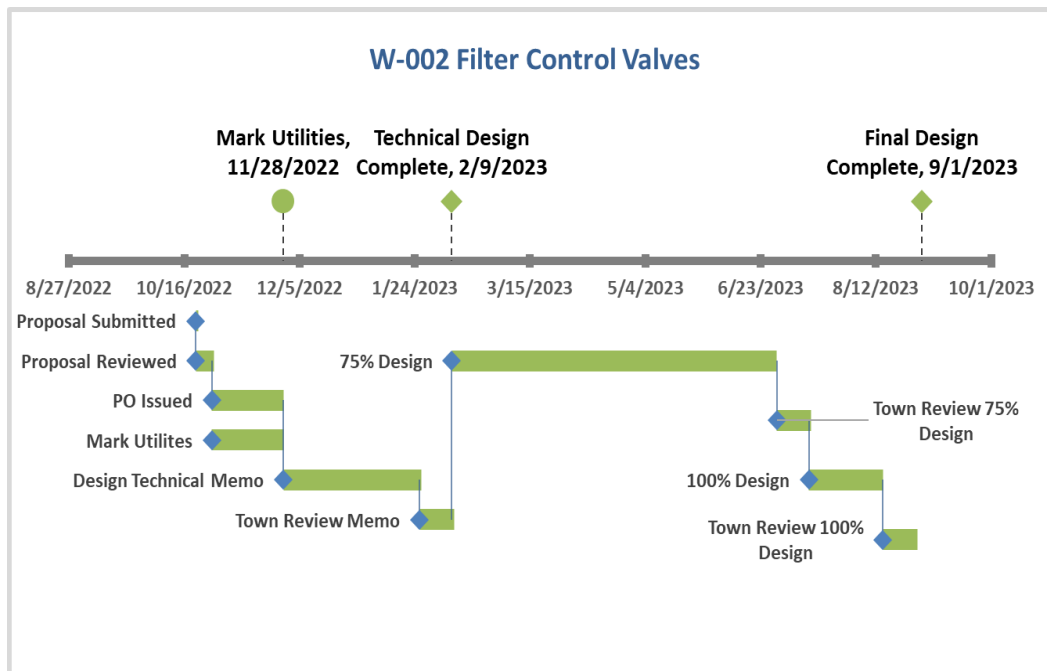


Project Name: W-002 Filter Control Valves

Project Objective: Replace the failing valves at the Water Treatment Plant. The current valves must be reprogrammed daily.

Project Status Update: All submittal have been approved and contractor awaiting for valves to be delivered.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Design	November 17, 2022	September 1, 2023	100%
Project Bid	September 1, 2023	November 1, 2023	100%
Construction	February 2025	March 2025	15%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 97,763.00	Debt	\$ 750,000.00
Construction	\$ 1,371,851.00	W&S Fund	\$ 719,614.00

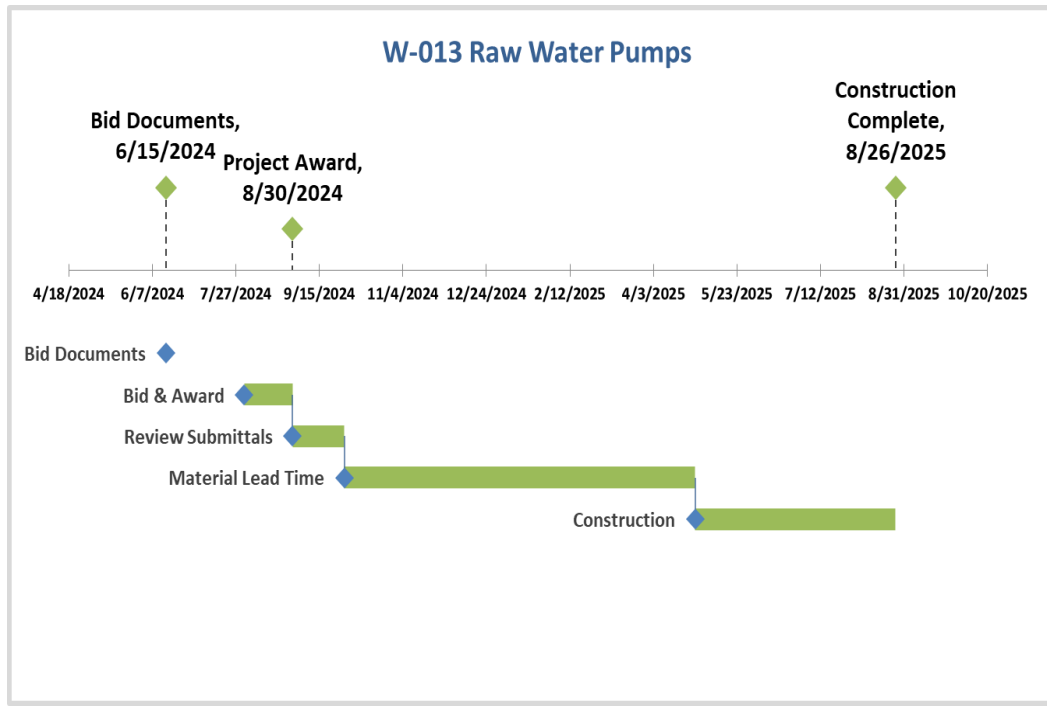


Project Name: W-013 Raw Water Pumps

Project Objective: Replace the aging and obsolete raw water pumps.

Project Status Update: The contractor has all submittals approved and now is waiting on the pumps to arrive.

Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Bid Documents	June 15, 2024	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	August 30, 2024	0%
Construction	August 30, 2024	August 26, 2025	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 70,000.00	Debt	\$ -
Construction	\$ 700,000.00	W&S Fund	\$ 770,000.00

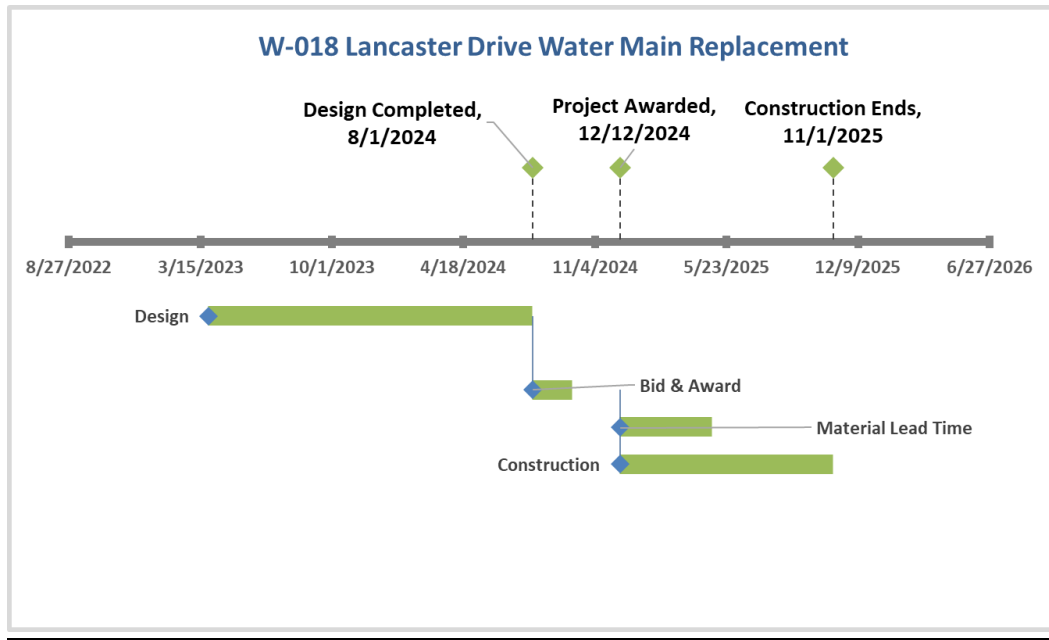


Project Name: W-018 Lancaster Drive Waterline Replacement

Project Objective: Replace the existing cast iron waterline with ductile iron, which will improve fire flows and reduce pipe breaks.

Project Status Update: The contract was awarded in December 2024 and pre-construction meeting has been scheduled for January 17, 2025

Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Design	March 27, 2023	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	December 12, 2024	100%
Construction	March 1, 2025	Novemeber 1, 2025	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 95,434.00	Debt	\$ -
Construction	\$ 2,366,930.00	W&S Fund	\$ 2,366,930.00

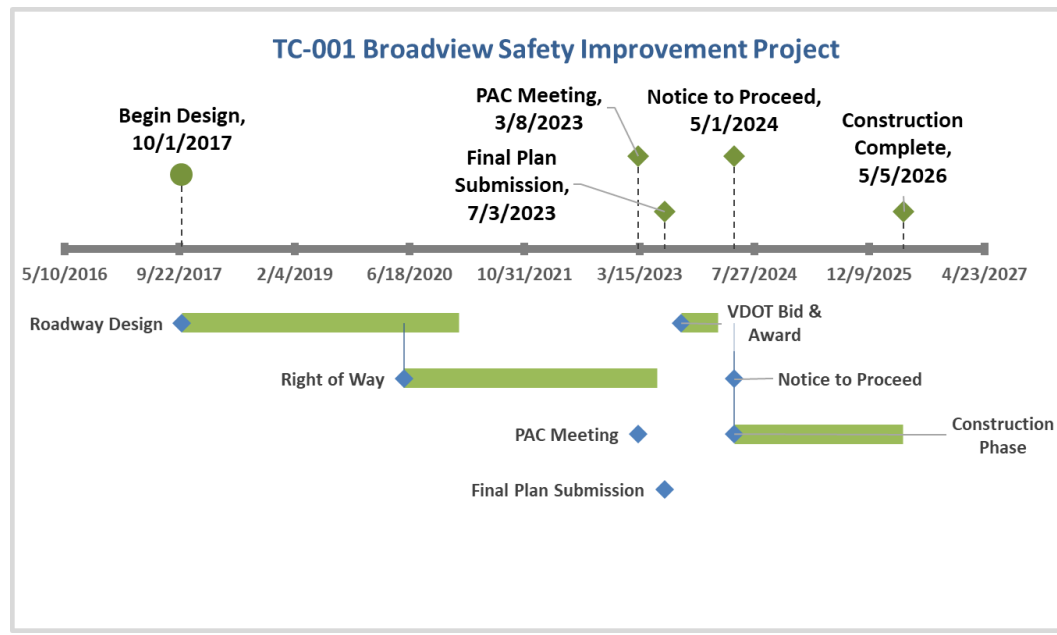


Project Name: TC-001 Broadview Safety Improvement

Project Objective: To improve safety and access management to businesses.

Project Status Update: VDOT has started the project and is on schedule to complete by May 2026.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Design	October 1, 2017	July 3, 2023	100%
Project Bid	July 3, 2023	February 21, 2024	50%
Construction	May 1, 2024	May 2026	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
R/W	\$ 2,032,481.00	General Fund	\$ 1,488,000.00
Design	\$ -	VDOT	\$ 6,363,893.00
Construction	\$ 5,819,412.00		

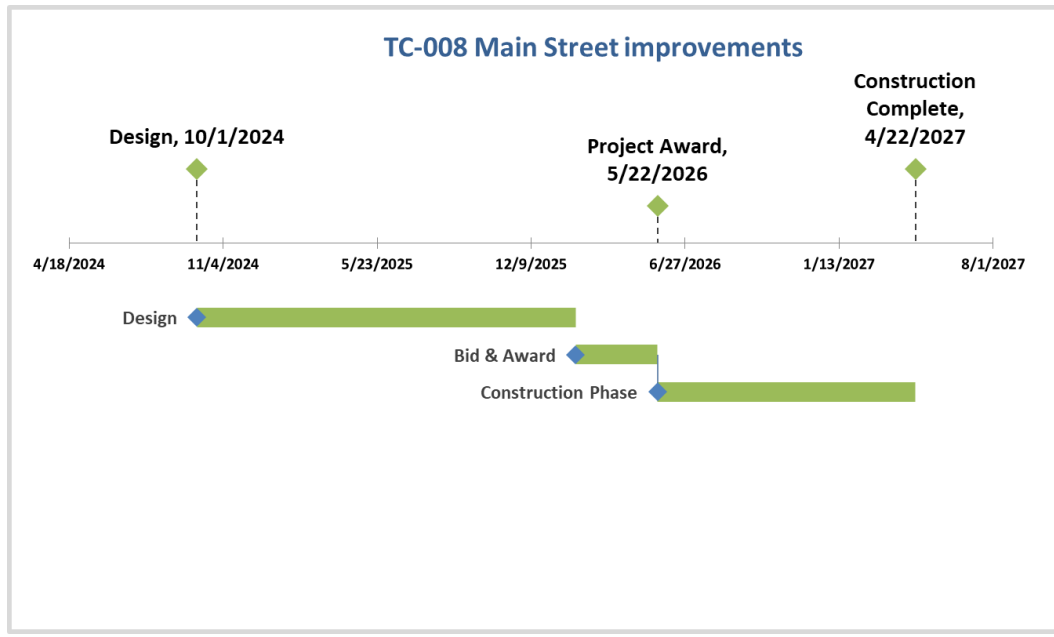


Project Name: TC-008 Main Street Improvements

Project Objective: Town's Main Street Improvements project will enhance the crosswalks and sidewalks.

Project Status Update: Designer has started working on the plans.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Design	October 1, 2024	February 5, 2026	0%
Project Bid	February 5, 2026	May 22, 2026	0%
Construction	May 22, 2026	April 22, 2027	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 146,003.00	General Fund	\$ 448,002.00
Construction	\$ 1,843,614.00	VDOT	\$ 807,308.00
		Debt	\$ 734,307.00

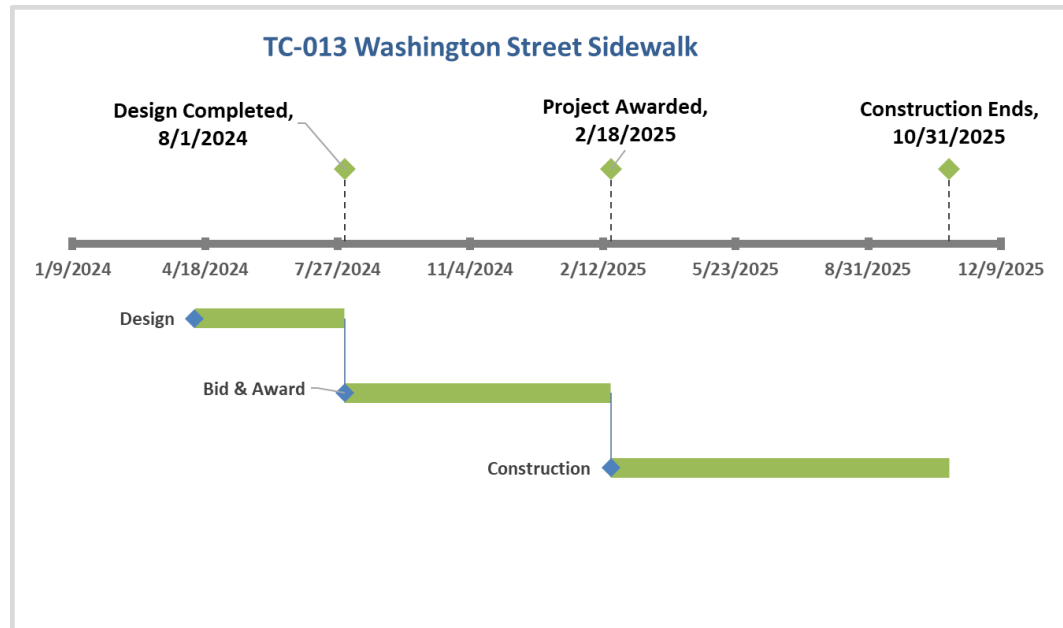


Project Name: TC-013 Washington Street Sidewalk

Project Objective: This section of sidewalk will connect the Greenway with Green Street and provide increased walkability.

Project Status Update: Project will be bid out by middle of January 2025 and under construction by April 2025

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Plan Revision	April 10, 2024	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	January 16, 2025	February 18, 2025	0%
Construction	April 1, 2025	October 31, 2025	0%
PROJECT BUDGET		PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	\$ 21,250.00	General Fund	\$ 510,287.00
Construction	\$ 489,037.00	VDOT	\$ -
		Debt	\$ -





The Town of Warrenton
P.O. Box 341
Warrenton, VA 20188
P (540) 347-1101
F (540) 349-2414

January 2025 Road Conditions Report



VDOT State of Good Repair

- **VDOT State of Good Repair Program- Local Pavement Program**
 - 100% funding from VDOT via FHWA
 - ADA Ramps upgraded to present standards
 - Mill and overlay deteriorated streets
- **VDOT SGR 2023**
 - **VDOT awards the Town \$598,723.49 of SGR Funds to paving the following routes:**
 - Falmouth Street- from Falmouth Court to Main Street
 - Main Street- from Falmouth Street to Alexandria Pike
 - Alexandria Pike- from Main Street to Old Alexandria Pike
 - Scheduled to be paved once Main Street Improvement is completed in early 2026
- **VDOT SGR 2025 application**
 - Broadview Avenue- from Roebling Street to Town Limits
 - Blackwell Road- from Lee Highway to Walker Drive
- **VDOT CTB Requirements**
 - CTB FY-2029 Goal
 - 82 % of Arterial Streets need a CCI score of 60 or greater
 - 75 % of Collector Streets need a CCI score of 60 or greater

Pavement Overlay and Sidewalk Replacement Plan

- **FY-25 Pavement Overlay Schedule**
 - FY-25 schedule completed in September 2024
 - Total Cost- \$758,703.01
- **FY-26 Pavement Overlay Schedule**
 - Award PO July 2025
 - Collector Routes
 - Beacon Road
 - Blue Ridge Street
 - Dover Road
 - Norfolk Drive
 - Piedmont Street

- Short Street
- Fix broken curbs and sidewalks on proposed routes
 - Estimate 35% to 40% replacement
- Sidewalk Repairs- Spring 2025
- Asphalt placement- Completed before July 1, 2026
- Estimated Funding Request- \$450,000.00

➤ **Pavement Evaluation**

- Forecast future funding demands
- Spring 2024 evaluate Poor and Fair Roadways
- Start Planning for FY-27 Pavement Overlay and Sidewalk Replacement

➤ **Current Pavement Conditions**

Current Road Conditions (3rd Quarter 2024)						
Arterial Routes				Collector Routes		
Condition	Lane Miles	Percentage		Condition	Lane Miles	Percentage
Good	10.2	30.3%		Good	12.8	27.0%
Satisfactory	7.1	21.5%		Satisfactory	14.3	21.7%
Fair	9.6	18.0%		Fair	15.2	28.3%
Poor	5.9	30.2%		Poor	23.8	23.0%
Total Lane Miles	32.8			Total Lane Miles	66.1	

➤ **Town Current CCI Score**

- Arterial Street- 64.3
- Collector Street- 68.3

Sidewalk Construction

➤ **Fauquier Road**

- Started Preliminary Engineering on September 28, 2023
- Survey work completed by end of October 2023
- Concept Plan completed December 2023
- Public Comment
- 30% Design completed by end of 2024
- Submit for VDOT Revenue Share funding in FY-25

- **Haiti Street**
 - Estimated Bid: Mid-August 2024
 - Construction Start: December 2024
 - Completion: January 2025
- **Main Street**
 - VDOT Agreement: October 2024
 - Start Design: November 2024
- **Washington Street**
 - Estimated Bid: January 2025
- **Waterloo Street**
 - Estimated Construction: After Oak View Bank and Broadview is completed
- **Future Sidewalks in planning stage**
 - Gay Road
 - Foxcroft Road
 - Academy Hill Road

Transportation & Safety Improvements

- **Courthouse Square**
 - Install new traffic pattern: Fall 2024
- **Culpeper Street**
 - Install new pavement markings in December 2024 as a traffic calming measure

BACKGROUND

The Town's Public Utilities Department owns and operates an advanced wastewater treatment plant, 8 wastewater pump stations, almost 69 miles of sanitary sewer mains, two freshwater reservoir, 3 active wells, a water treatment and filtration plant, approximately 89 miles of water distribution system including 743 fire hydrants, two water storage tanks, a pumping station, and a booster / re-chlorination station.

Utilities also provide oversight and control of the Town's water and wastewater treatment facilities; delivery systems; maintenance of the systems; and billing. A high-level breakdown of services is included later in this document.

WATER PLANT OPERATIONS:

The Source of Supply Section is responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the Town's municipal water supply assets. These assets consist of the water treatment plant, three remote wells, two surface water reservoirs, a booster station, a re-chlorination station, two water storage tanks, and the collection of all State and federally regulated water samples. The operation strives to provide safe, aesthetically pleasing, and pleasant-tasting water to meet the demands of the Town's over 5,171 residential and commercial customers.

The treatment plant on Blackwell Road is permitted to treat 3.2 million gallons per day but is restricted by the safe yield of the reservoirs, which is a combined 2.27 million gallons per day. Currently, the plant produces an average of 1.3 million gallons of water daily.

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION:

The Transmission and Distribution division is responsible for the overall maintenance, repair, and servicing of over 89 miles of water lines and 69 miles of sewer. Activities include repairing main breaks, replacing old and deteriorated water/sewer lines, maintaining water and sewer line right of ways, and unstopping clogged sewage lines. They also include collecting data with flow meters to identify high areas of infiltration/inflow in the gravity sewage system, maintenance of over 734 fire hydrants, and responding to over 2,527 calls annually for Miss Utility field locations of water and sewage lines as mandated by law.

The Meter Division works under T&D and is responsible for reading 5,171 water meters and providing the data to the Finance Department for billing and revenue collection. In addition, the section provides routine maintenance to all customer meters, including the thawing of frozen meters due to extremely cold weather, the inspections required under the State's cross connection and backflow prevention programs, periodic calibration, and replacement of unserviceable meters. The meter calibration testing frequency depends upon their annual usage, wear and tear, and potential for revenue loss or generation. Staff also responds to customer concerns relative to unusually high or low water bills and often assists customers in identifying leaks in their service lines, homes, and businesses. Unaccounted water loss has averaged less than 10% for the past several years, below the American Waterworks Standard of 13%.

WASTEWATER PLANT OPERATIONS:

The wastewater plant operates and maintains the Town's 2.5 million gallons per day (mgd) sewage treatment facility and 8 sewage pump stations. The plant treats, on average, 1.8-2.0 mgd, with the primary operational responsibility being the environmental protection of downstream waters by plant operations and monitoring for compliance with state and federal regulations.

Treatment begins at the head works with screening and grit removal, followed by primary sedimentation. The second process involves biological treatment with the newly constructed Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR). The third phase employs chemical coagulation and flocculation, followed by secondary sedimentation. The final stage of treatment includes nutrient removal via deep bed filtration, disinfection with ultraviolet lamps, and post aeration before discharge into the unnamed tributary to Great Run. Sludge generated by the treatment process is anaerobically digested, dewatered by a 2-meter belt press, hauled away by an outside contractor, and land applied. Annual nutrient limits for nitrogen and phosphorus are in effect to comply with actions to clean up the Chesapeake Bay.

OVERTIME HOURS PER DIVISION (1-12-24 TO 12-27-24):

T&D: 411

WTP: 876

WWTP: 1,414

SALARIED EMPLOYEE APPROXIMATIONS: 497

TOTAL OVERTIME HOURS: 3,198

Repairs Made at Wastewater Plant 2023 to 2024

- Rebuilt UV #1 And UV #2.
- Repaired #1 Pump at Goldcup. (Belts, Flappers, Top Plate).
- Repaired Effluent Sampler (Hoses).
- Repaired Aqua Guard (Auger, Brushes, Automatic Grease Unit).
- Repaired # 2 Coagulant Pump (Diaphragm).
- Replaced Four (Fourteen Inch) Butterfly Valves For UV.
- Replace Air Relief Valves and Hour Meters on MMBR Blowers.
- Replaced All Heat Trace at the Headworks.
- Replaced # 2 Polymer Pump for Belt Press.
- Repaired # 1 Sludge Pump.
- Repair Mission Units At #9 And Cedar Run.
- Replaced Telescoping Valve Gasket At #1 Secondary Clarifiers.
- Replaced Valve Stem On #1 And #2 Secondary Clarifiers.
- Replaced Valve Stem On #3 Primary Clarifier.
- Replaced Both Air pumps at Goldcup Pump Station.
- Replaced Rubber Scrappers on Secondary Arms #1 And #2.
- Replaced #2 Methanol Pump and Motor.
- Replaced #1 Methanol Pump and Controller Panel.
- Replaced #2 Wet Well Pump, Slide Rails and Base Elbow.
- Replaced #3 Wet Well Slide Rail and ten-inch plug valve and air relief.
- Repaired #4 Wet Well Pump.
- Rebuilt Both Uv Chambers.
- Rebuilt #1 And #2 Primary Pumps, Air Tanks, And Floats.
- Rebuilt #1 And #2 Secondary Pumps.
- Repair #2 Non-Not Pump.
- Repaired And Rebuilt #1 Grit Collector.
- Replaced Wear Blocks On #2 Grit Collector.
- Repaired Belt Press Sensors, Belts, and Scrappers.
- Repaired Weir Plates On #3 Primary Clarifier.
- Repaired Valves and Piping to Gravity Sludge Thickener.
- Gravity Sludge Thickener Sludge Hauling Due to Equipment Not Being Able to Handle Solids Loading.

- Gravity Sludge Thickener Complete Overhaul Due to Equipment Degradation.
- Secondary Sludge Pumping and Hauling Due to Plant Equipment Not Being Able to Process Solids Correctly.
- #1 Grit Collector Down for Repair Currently
- #1 Denite Wet Well Pump VFD Is Currently Not Functioning.
- Hole In Piping Under Primary Pumping Station to Be Repaired.
- Glass window on Storage Building.
- Boiler Repairs Were Made Thru Out the Year.
- 2- Non potable pumps replaced
- 2 -Denite Eff filter valves and actuators 01-08-2024
- Pump station number seven #1 pump pulled.
- #1 mixer on MMBR replaced. 01-05-2024
- Replaced broken pipe under primary pump station. 11-25-2023 till 12-21-2023
- Air relief tank primary sludge pump #2
- Repac digester sludge pump #2
- Number two primary clarifier belt replaced.
- Methanol eye station potable line broken
- Grit collector #2 blower motor
- Transducer at #9 lift station broken.
- The plant needs to replace Denite filter station floats and transducers.
- Netzch pump lobes are worn out and need replacing.
- primary wet well pump #4 switch needs to be replaced.
- Took Number Three (3) primary offline to be cleaned and bottom scraper repaired.
- Took Number Four (4) primary offline to be cleaned.
- Seals under Number two (2) digested sludge pump.
- GST placed back online.
- Grit collector blower motor replaced and breaker on Number one (1)
- Installed T2 Netzch pump for belt press.
- Rebuilt Number (2) secondary piston pump
- Replaced timers On Belt Press control panel.

- Replaced pump on Effluent sampler.
- Replaced Digester Ladder Bracket
- 500 Kw Generator leaking fuel into the oil at Wastewater Plant
- Replace compressor for descant for Denite station.
- Number two secondary is currently down for repairs from 04-17-2024 to 05-13-2024- New flights ordered and center column off plum
- Skid steer Glass had broken during clean up
- Ratcheting relay at number six (6) Taylor pump station faulting
- Belt press belts replaced on pressure side 4-20-2024
- Non-pot line broke on primary number 2 4-21-2024
- Number 2 transfer sludge pump clogging once a week since 04-8-2024 till 05-7-2024
- Cedar Run Pump number 3 impeller had fallen and is down for repairs
- 15 kw generator had caught fire in the exhaust
- VFD number 2 primary wet well pump faulted ground
- Netzch pump taken down for cleaning on weekly basis
- Methanol control board fixed 5-6-2024
- Replaced Number one VFD at cedar Run pump station 5-3-2024
- Head works slide gates install
- Brake line on Colorado
- Number one blower motor MBBR 5-30-2024
- Digester boiler gasket replacement.
- Relay at Taylor pumpstation 06-03-2024
- Denite filter relief valve
- Denite dryer ports leaking air
- Turkey Run Transducer replaced
- Grit collector Number One Broken Chain
- Grit Collector number two broken sheer pin and overloaded grit channel
- Broken lower belt on belt filter press
- Pressure relief valve on Backwash line in Denite
- Slide Gates have been completed. 7-3-2024
- MBBR blowers tripped out (hard reset completed) 7-3-2024
- Drive on Secondary number 2 bearings squealing 7-3-2024

- Methanol pump broken hose 7-6-24
- Gold Cup pump station reprimed 7-6-24
- Number one primary pump losing prime 7-7-2024
- Rady Park Pump one tripped. 07-14-2024
- Number one polymer pump flushed 07-13-2024
- Number one Primary piston pump collar rebuilt 7-21-2024
- Number 2 digested sludge pump shims replaced 7-23-2024
- MBBR blowers tripped out (hard reset completed) 7-20-2024
- Pressure relief valve fixed in Denite backwash line 07-23-2024
- AC Unit in Denite control room stopped working 7-25-24
- MBBR Tripped out 7-27-24
- Roller on belt press broke on pressure section/Lower belt broke 7-28-24
- Number one primary pump broke shear pin on 8-5-24
- Number one primary pump belts broke 8-12-24
- Water heater leaking
- Number one blower on Denite system bearings went bad.
- Number two pump at Cedar Run water jacket leaking 8-8-24
- Taylor Pump station Number one pump installed 9-3-24
- 9-17-24 Broken pressure gage replaced at Taylor pump Station
- 10-31-2024 Number one secondary drive squealing. (Looking into fixing.)
- 11-9-2024 Belt press lower belt had broken.
- 11-25-2024- Two Rpz's failed at Wastewater Plant
- 11-27-2024 -ChemScan unit needs service (High Methanol Feed during low flows.)
- 12-01-2024- Transfer and Digested sludge pumps leaking.
- 12-15-2024- Number Two Denite Influent valve actuator broke and replaced.
- 12-16-2024- Number Two Denite Influent valve actuator broke and replaced.
- 12-17-2024- Denite Blower number one keyway broken. Fixed day of.
- 12-17-2024- Air Dryer and oiler repaired.
- 12-18-2024- Number 4 Denite Influent valve actuator broke and replaced day of.

- **12-18-2024- Number 4 Denite Effluent valve actuator broke and replaced day of.**
- **12-23-2024- Number one Denite Influent valve air actuator broke. replaced day of.**
- **12-24-2024- Heat in main building stopped working.**
- **12-26-2024- Heat in main building repaired.**
- **12-26-2024- Number 2 Denite backwash air actuator broke. Repaired day of.**
- **12-29-2024- Cedar Run main entrance door broken.**
- **12-31-2024- Number three Wet Well Pump Underload fault on VFD**
- **12-31-2024- Air actuator on Denite blowers broken.**



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Frank Cassidy

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Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
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David McGuire, At Large

Item E.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date: January 14, 2025
Agenda Title: Water & Sewer Operating Fund Financial Overview
Requested Action: For information only
Department / Agency Lead: Finance Department
Staff Lead: Brooke Campbell, Budget Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town's Water & Sewer Operating Fund, which includes all revenues and expenses for the production and distribution of drinking water, and collection and disposal of sewage in Warrenton and certain areas surrounding the Town, is an enterprise fund. The fund captures the cost to operate five (5) departments, and their staff, as follows:

- Meter reading- One (1) full-time staff.
- Water treatment- Seven (7) full-time staff and one (1) part-time staff.
- Transmission and distribution – Eight (8) full-time staff.
- Wastewater treatment – Eleven (11) full-time staff and one (1) part-time staff.
- Administration – Two (2) full-time staff allocated 100% and partial allocations of various Town staff according to the level of service provided.

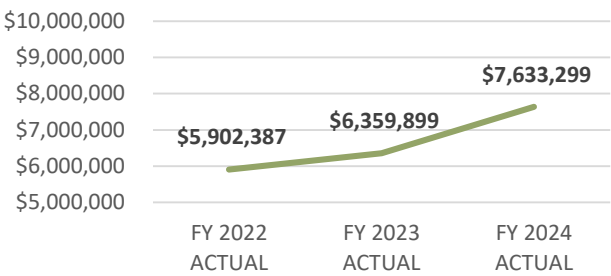
BACKGROUND

The below tables and charts provide a financial summary of the Water & Sewer Operating Fund.

Revenue

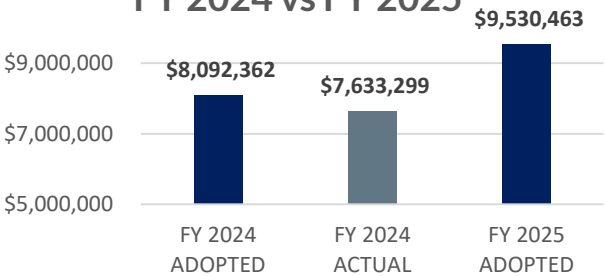
ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
PERMITS & FEES	10,200	8,625	13,005	8,475	8,250
USE OF MONEY/PROPERTY	256,784	371,805	135,000	421,990	393,240
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	5,527,377	5,914,378	7,718,766	7,153,716	9,081,973
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	85,019	65,091	55,000	49,118	47,000
FEDERAL REVENUE	23,007	-	-	-	-
USE OF FUND BALANCE	-	-	170,591	-	-
	\$ 5,902,387	\$ 6,359,899	\$ 8,092,362	\$ 7,633,299	\$ 9,530,463

Actual Revenue Trend



In FY 2023, revenue increased 7.8% or \$457,512 over FY 2022. FY 2024 revenues increased 20.0% or \$1,273,400 over FY 2023. Rate increases were 9.3% in FY 2023 and 25% in FY 2024.

Revenue FY 2024 vs FY 2025

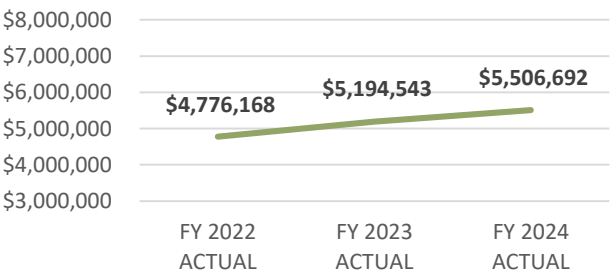


In FY 2024, the total projected revenue for the Water & Sewer Fund was \$8,092,362. FY 2024 revenue totaled \$7,633,299. The FY 2025 budget included a 23% rate increase, resulting in projected revenue for the Fund is \$9,530,463.

Expense

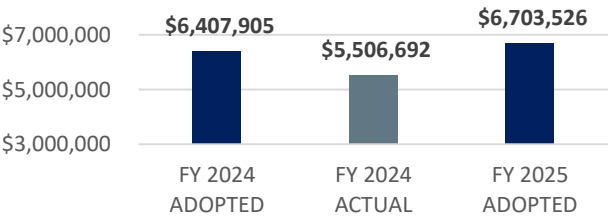
DEPARTMENT NAME	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
METER READING	162,769	251,444	263,666	189,848	290,598
WATER TREATMENT PLANT	1,074,607	1,150,929	1,411,414	1,183,974	1,595,441
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	661,796	782,025	815,716	816,665	921,498
WASTEWATER PLANT OPERATION	2,036,536	2,098,194	2,437,456	2,135,408	2,585,230
WATER/SEWER ADMINISTRATION	840,460	911,951	1,479,653	1,180,797	1,310,759
TOTAL	\$ 4,776,168	\$ 5,194,543	\$ 6,407,905	\$ 5,506,692	\$ 6,703,526

Actual Expense Trend



In FY 2023, expenses increased 8.8% or \$418,375 over FY 2022. FY 2024 expenses increased 6.0% or \$312,149 over FY 2023.

Expense FY 2024 vs FY 2025



In FY 2024, the total adopted budget for the Water & Sewer Fund operating departments was \$6,407,905. FY 2024 expenses totaled \$5,506,692. The FY 2025 adopted budget for the departments is \$6,703,526.

Debt Service

	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
DEBT	438,089	485,770	1,193,627	385,196	1,195,999
TOTAL	\$ 438,089	\$ 485,770	\$ 1,193,627	\$ 385,196	\$ 1,195,999

Due to the treatment of debt under the full accrual accounting method required for enterprise funds, actual figures represent only the interest portion of debt payments, while the adopted figures reflect both the interest and principal portions of the payment.

Transfers

	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	-	-	490,830	490,830	366,581
TRANSFER TO W&S CAPITAL FUND	688,131	-	-	1,357,126	1,264,357
TOTAL	\$ 688,131	\$ -	\$ 490,830	\$ 1,847,956	\$ 1,630,938

The transfer to the General Fund represents the total that the Water & Sewer Operating Fund is remitting to the General Fund for the services provided by the information technology and fleet departments since there is no longer an allocation of these expenses as of FY 2024. This amount is net of the cost of water and sewer services provided to General Fund facilities.

The transfer to Water & Sewer Capital Fund represents the surplus of revenue over operating expenses in the Water & Sewer Operating Fund. This surplus is transferred to the Water & Sewer Capital Project Fund for the cash funding of critical capital projects at the water and wastewater treatment plants. Such transfers reduce the need for debt funding.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

ATTACHMENTS

None.



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

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Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item E.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date:	January 14, 2025
Agenda Title:	Public Works Financial Overview
Requested Action:	For information only
Department / Agency Lead:	Finance Department
Staff Lead:	Brooke Campbell, Budget Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The public works function is responsible for maintaining the Town's roads, sidewalks, cemetery, traffic signals, storm sewers, vehicle and equipment fleets, and various public facilities. The department provides curbside refuse collection twice weekly to households and limited commercial pickup as well as curbside recycling collection once a week. Also provided are brush collections, seasonal leaf collections, Christmas tree pickup, and fall and spring clean ups. The public work function captures the cost to operate six (6) departments, and their staff, as follows:

- General administration – Four (4) full-time staff
- Streets Maintenance – Eighteen full-time staff and one (1) part-time staff
- Sanitation – Six (6) full-time staff
- Fleet – Two (2) full-time staff
- Facilities Maintenance – Two (2) full-time staff
- Cemetery - Two (2) full-time staff

BACKGROUND

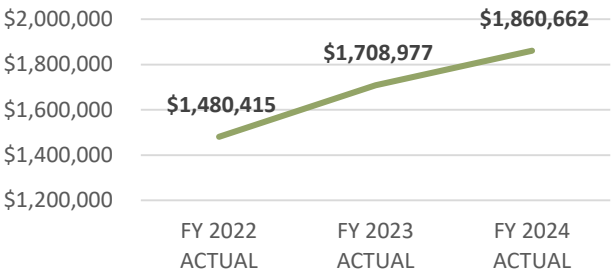
The below tables and charts provide a financial summary of the public works function.

Revenue

ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
VDOT - STREET & HWY MAINT	1,480,415	1,708,977	1,450,000	1,860,662	1,859,564
	\$ 1,480,415	\$ 1,708,977	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,860,662	\$ 1,859,564

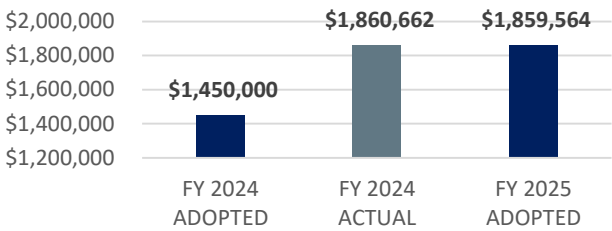
Certain activities captured in the streets maintenance budget are funded through the above annual road maintenance payments from the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

Actual Revenue Trend



In FY 2023, receipts from VDOT increased 15.4% or \$228,562 over FY 2022. FY 2024 receipts from VDOT increased 8.9% or \$151,685 over FY 2023.

Revenue
FY 2024 vs FY 2025

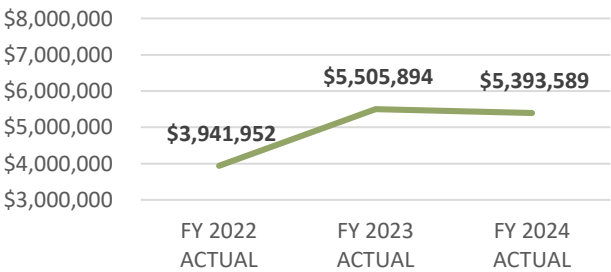


In FY 2024, the total projected receipts from VDOT were \$1,450,000. FY 2024 actual receipts totaled \$1,860,662. The FY 2025 budget projected receipts of \$1,859,564.

Expenditure

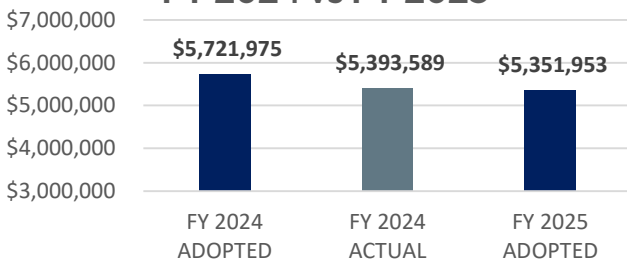
DEPARTMENT NAME	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	467,428	495,085	535,469	430,572	523,853
STREET MAINTENANCE	1,532,632	2,781,585	2,738,739	2,474,012	2,365,221
SANITATION	656,274	635,964	560,497	582,499	607,491
FLEET	487,873	533,862	752,302	810,917	831,288
FACILITIES	767,011	1,059,142	1,127,468	1,095,589	865,274
CEMETERY	30,734	256	7,500	-	158,826
TOTAL	\$ 3,941,952	\$ 5,505,894	\$ 5,721,975	\$ 5,393,589	\$ 5,351,953

Actual Expenditure Trend



In FY 2023, expenses increased 39.7% or \$1,563,941 over FY 2022. FY 2024 expenses decreased 2.0% or \$112,304 over FY 2023.

Expenditure
FY 2024 vs FY 2025



In FY 2024, the total adopted budget for the public works function was \$5,721,975. FY 2024 expenses totaled \$5,393,589. The FY 2025 adopted budget for the function is \$5,351,953.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

ATTACHMENTS

None.



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Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item E.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date: January 14, 2025
Agenda Title: Stormwater Management Fund Financial Overview
Requested Action: For information only
Department / Agency Lead: Finance Department
Staff Lead: Brooke Campbell, Budget Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stormwater runoff is the most common cause of water pollution. State and federal clean water statutes require localities to have programs related to stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation control protecting their water resources. The Town is an MS4, or a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, and is permitted to levy a stormwater utility fee to pay for the program. The fee was established by ordinance during the FY 2021 budget process, but Council delayed collection due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The collection of this fee began in FY 2022, and the Stormwater Management Fund was established as an enterprise fund to sustain the program.

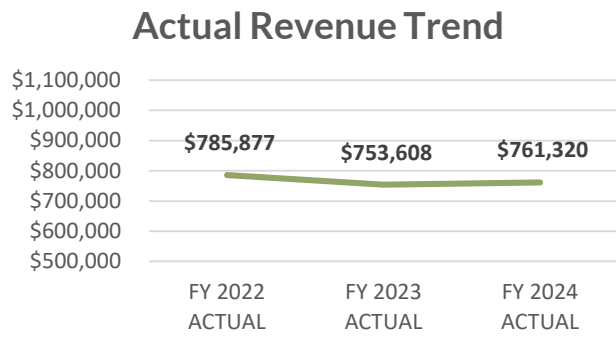
Stormwater Management is staffed by the Stormwater Administrator and Stormwater Inspector who are both allocated 100% to the department. The GIS Technician is split 80/20 between this fund and the Water & Sewer Operating Fund. The Director of Public Utilities is allocated 20% to this Fund. The Engineer, Permit Technicians, Zoning Official, and Tax Administrator are also partially allocated to this Fund based on support provided.

BACKGROUND

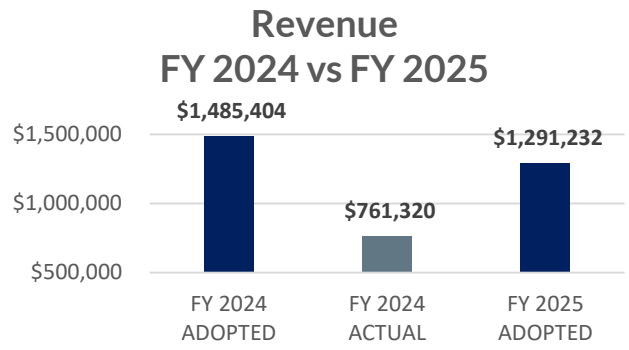
The below tables and charts provide a financial summary of the Stormwater Management Fund.

Revenue

ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEES	773,629	653,734	700,000	757,905	733,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	498	556	-	885	300
FEDERAL REVENUE (GRANTS)	11,750	99,318	369,000	2,531	-
USE OF FUND BALANCE	-	-	416,404	-	557,932
	\$ 785,877	\$ 753,608	\$ 1,485,404	\$ 761,320	\$ 1,291,232



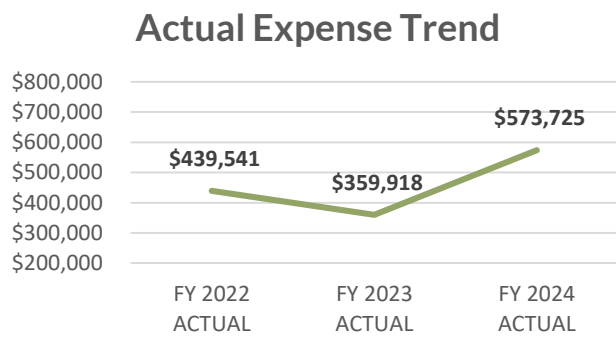
In FY 2023, revenue decreased 4.1% or \$32,269 compared to FY 2022. FY 2024 revenues increased 1.0% or \$7,712 over FY 2023.



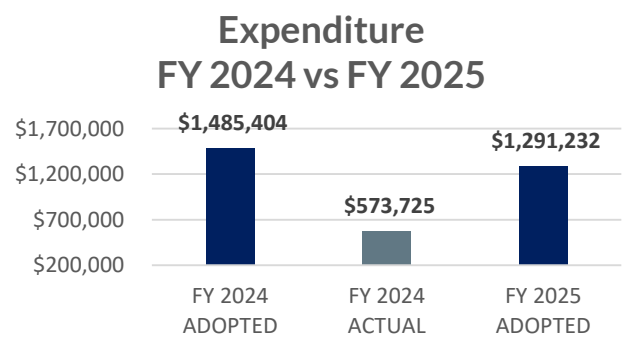
In FY 2024, the total projected revenue for the Stormwater Fund was \$1,485,404. FY 2024 revenue totaled \$761,320. The FY 2025 budget projected revenue for the Fund is \$1,291,232.

Expense

DEPARTMENT NAME	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ADOPTED	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED
PERSONNEL	397,407	348,211	426,746	385,178	441,121
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	29,121	7,101	63,240	35,813	70,000
PRINTING	402	-	3,580	-	1,000
ADVERTISING/MARKETING	-	-	495	-	-
UNIFORM RENTAL	-	-	-	185	940
PERMIT FEES	756	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500
POSTAGE	-	-	100	36	500
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE	-	-	1,464	1,464	1,550
TRAVEL	13	-	500	-	500
TRAINING	1,108	910	1,549	1,125	2,000
PURCHASING	818	696	7,240	143	1,940
CAPITAL PROJECTS	9,917	-	928,407	97,697	720,500
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	-	-	49,083	49,083	47,681
TOTAL	\$ 439,541	\$ 359,918	\$ 1,485,404	\$ 573,725	\$ 1,291,232



In FY 2023, expenses decreased 18.1% or \$79,624 over FY 2022. FY 2024 expenses increased 59.4% or \$213,807 over FY 2023. Fluctuations are largely due to capital expenses.



In FY 2024, the total adopted budget for the Stormwater Management Fund was \$1,485,404. FY 2024 expenses totaled \$573,725. The FY 2025 adopted budget for the fund is \$1,291,232. Variances are largely due to the timing of capital projects.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

ATTACHMENTS

None.



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council

Item F.

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Town Council Meeting Date:	January 14, 2025
Agenda Title:	Request from Fauquier High School – Buzzard Dispersal
Requested Action:	Hold and Work Session and Make a Decision
Department / Agency Lead:	Community Development
Staff Lead:	Heather Jenkins, Zoning Administrator

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School, is requesting that the Town Council approve the School's use of hanging vulture carcasses in effigy so as to disperse vultures that perch on and around agricultural structures and harass farm animals that are housed at the School.

BACKGROUND

Fauquier High School, located at 705 Waterloo Road, includes an agricultural education area where various farm animals are housed. Vultures are congregating on and around the agricultural structures and pens, harassing farm animals and defecating on surfaces that students and staff contact. Vultures are known to harass farm animals; harassment by groups of vultures can lead to animal stress and even death due to pecking injuries to vulnerable organs like the eyes or infection in wounds. Vulture feces can contain bacteria, including coliform bacteria, as well as viruses like the Bird Flu; vulture droppings on the ground, surfaces and water sources can lead to human and animal illness. (Avery & Lowney, 2016)

Vultures are protected by the international Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, part of the U.S. Department of the Interior. As a protected species, vultures may not be killed, trapped or their nests disturbed unless specifically authorized by the federal government. The Wildlife Services division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, allows for several non-lethal methods to deter or disperse vultures that roost or gather in large numbers so as to negatively impact farm animals, such as modifying roosting areas to be unattractive and using scare devices like sound, light, and effigies. These methods are detailed in the attached *Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series – Vultures*, provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. (Avery & Lowney, 2016)

Ms. Susan Hilleary of the Agriculture Department at Fauquier High School contacted the U.S. Department of Agriculture regarding the large number of vultures that gather at the agricultural area on School grounds, and discussed this issue with Mr. Daniel Dawson, Wildlife Specialist with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The scare tactic of hanging vulture effigies around the agricultural area was chosen as the best method of dispersing the vultures, where the USDA biologist will supply and install the effigies on the School property.

Vulture effigies involve hanging real or fake vulture carcasses around the vulture roosting or gathering area; these effigies remain in place for several weeks until the effigy deteriorates through natural weathering

processes. Because the effigy is a passive method of dispersing vultures, no human action is required after normal operating hours for the School, such as nights or weekends, and generally shows positive results within several days. (Avery & Lowney, 2016)

At the direction of Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School, Ms. Hilleary contacted staff to request the Town’s approval for using effigies to disperse the vultures at the School agricultural area. Dr. Ferguson’s letter of request and Ms. Hilleary’s detailed justification are included with this staff report along with information about vulture dispersal and emails with the USDA biologist Mr. Dawson.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests that the Town Council hold a work session to discuss this matter, and then make a decision to approve or deny this request during Council’s regular meeting. A Resolution to approve the request is included as an attachment to this staff report.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

No impact on Town services will be generated by this request; the School will work directly with the USDA to install and monitor the effigies.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

This request will have no impact on achieving the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. However, deterring vultures from roosting on/around the agricultural area will help to ensure the health and safety of students and staff at Fauquier High School by preventing contact with bird droppings.

Fiscal Impact

No impact on Town finances will be generated by this request; the School will pay the associated cost for the USDA biologist to install the effigies.

Legal Impact

There is no known legal impact to the Town associated with approval of this request.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series – Vultures
Avery, M. & Lowney, M. (2016) Vultures. Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series. USDA, APHIS, WS, National Wildlife Research Center, Gainesville, FL. 17p.
- Attachment B – Request Materials – Letter of Request, Justification, and Background Information by Dr. Ferguson and Ms. Hilleary.
- Attachment C – Resolution of Approval

Vultures

Michael L. Avery

Supervisory Research Wildlife Biologist
USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services
National Wildlife Research Center
Gainesville, Florida

Martin Lowney

State Director
USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services
Lakewood, Colorado



Figure 1. Black vultures (*Coragyps atratus*) are very social with an extended period of parent-offspring interaction.

Human-Wildlife Conflicts

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Management Methods	3
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Black and turkey vultures cause problems in several ways. The most common problems associated with vultures are structural damage, loss of aesthetic value and property use related to offensive odors and appearance, depredation to livestock and pets, and air traffic safety.

Management of these diverse problems often can be addressed by targeting the source of the birds causing the problem, namely the roost where the birds spend the night. Often the roost itself is the problem, such as when birds roost on a

communication tower and foul the equipment with their feces or when they roost in a residential area. There, droppings and regurgitations create odors and their presence is perceived as a threat by the homeowners. Several methods are available for roost dispersal. As in many other situations, roost dispersal might best be accomplished through the integrated use of more than one damage management method.

The details of the situation will dictate which management approach is the most



Figure 2. Livestock producers must be vigilant because black vultures are known to kill and injure vulnerable animals, especially newborns and those giving birth.

appropriate, and experience has shown that best results are obtained if the source roost can be dispersed.

Livestock and Pets

Livestock losses to black vultures are a major concern for many producers. Black vulture depredation of livestock involves killing or injuring animals that are sick, weak, or otherwise unable to defend themselves.

This usually involves newborn calves, piglets or lambs and the associated heifers, sows, and ewes (Figure 2). Black vultures are opportunistic and readily recognize and take advantage of vulnerable animals. Because black vultures are social, the feeding behavior of one or two birds usually attracts many more and they can easily overwhelm the affected prey animal.

At a cattle ranch in central Florida, both species of vultures focused their activities in pastures where active calving was occurring. The vultures were frequently observed feeding on afterbirth as well as fresh droppings from calves.

Structures

Property damage, especially from black vultures, includes tearing and removing window caulking, screen enclosures, roof shingles, vinyl seat covers from boats and tractors,

windshield wipers and door seals on cars, and plastic flowers at cemeteries (Figure 3).

Droppings of turkey and black vultures create nuisance conditions, especially when the birds loaf on roofs of houses, office buildings, communication towers, and electrical transmission structures (Figure 4). The accumulation of droppings on electrical transmission towers causes arcing and power outages.

Human Health and Safety

Vultures pose hazards to aircraft, especially when landfills, roosts, or other congregating sites are located near approaching or departing flight paths (Figure 5).

The Federal Aviation Administration considers putrescible waste landfills within 10,000 feet of an airport with jet aircraft incompatible with aircraft operations because these landfills are attractive to birds that are hazardous for aviation.

In addition, vultures can cause human health and safety problems by contaminating water sources with their droppings. Contamination has occurred when coliform bacteria from droppings entered water towers or springs from which residences drew water.



Figure 3. Damage by black vultures to structures, vehicles and other property is a common occurrence.

Nuisance Problems

Citizens frequently have health concerns because of the accumulation of droppings from roosts and loafing areas near their homes (Figure 6). Many people consider vultures a nuisance because of the white-wash effect their droppings leave on trees and structures at roost sites, the ammonia odor emanating from roost sites, and a general feeling of doom when vultures congregate nearby.

Damage Identification

Vultures are large, obvious animals that travel in groups. Their presence is indicated by copious amounts of whitish fecal matter giving a characteristic ammonia odor to the surroundings. In open areas, shed feathers and regurgitated pellets also will be obvious (Figure 6). Damage to materials and surfaces is indicated by tears, scratches, and gouges.

Management Methods

Management of vultures is most effective when a variety of control methods is used.

Habitat Modification

Vultures are attracted to roost sites for reasons largely unknown. Altering the vegetation structure of a given roost may affect the thermodynamic properties of the site. Therefore, thinning branches on trees within the roost or removing some trees to open up the roost site could reduce the attractiveness of the site for roosting birds. This method likely will be difficult to apply in most cases, as preservation of trees is frequently an important goal in communities. Furthermore, there are no proven guidelines for how best to thin or modify roost vegetation to discourage vultures. Vultures may repeatedly be attracted to a site due to the abundance of a stable food supply. The proper disposal of dead livestock and removal of other human-made foods may reduce vulture use of some areas.



Figure 4. Vultures frequently loaf or roost on buildings and other structures where accumulations of droppings create nuisance and health concerns.



Figure 5. Vultures represent major safety hazards to civil and military aircraft.



Figure 6. Fecal material from vulture roosting and loafing can render facilities such as playgrounds unsafe and unappealing. Fecal accumulation, feathers, and regurgitated pellets signify presence of a vulture roost.



Figure 7. The Coyote Roller® can be an effective device for preventing vulture perching.

Vultures may use a site for multiple reasons, however, and the removal of a food source might be insufficient to disperse vultures roosting or loafing at a site.

Exclusion

Various techniques have been developed to prevent vultures from perching on window ledges, roofs, and other areas where they are not wanted. Many of the various bird spikes that are commercially available will not deter vultures. In many cases, the birds are able to place their feet in the spaces between the spikes, and they readily bend the longer, more pliable spikes down to create a hospitable perching substrate. The spikes that work best against vultures are short, sharp, tightly spaced, and resistant to bending. Wires suspended above a roof or ledge do not have long-term effectiveness as vultures can avoid such obstacles when they land and either perch beside the wires or directly on top of them.

Coyote Roller® is a commercially available device that can create an unstable perch for vultures. As birds try to land on the devices, the cylinder rotates and the birds spin off. This could be particularly effective on the ridge line of a roof or on a narrow ledge or railing where the availability of perch sites is limited (Figure 7).

Perhaps even more effective is the use of commercially available electric tracks that can be assembled to any desired length. These can be affixed to roofs, chimneys,

ledges, or wherever perching is likely to occur. Solar-powered electric fence chargers are available so access to a power outlet is not necessary. A bird that contacts the track receives an unpleasant, but harmless, shock and leaves the site.

Black vulture depredations to livestock can be minimized by locating lambing, pigging, and calving activities in sheds or buildings, or by using paddocks close to barns or buildings with human activity so that birthing animals can be monitored closely.

Scare Devices

Effigies

In most roost situations, whether in trees or on a structure, birds can be dispersed quickly and efficiently by proper installation of a vulture carcass or effigy. An effigy can be either a taxidermic preparation or an artificial device designed and constructed to look like a dead vulture.

Regardless of the type, proper installation is crucial. Display the carcass or effigy from a high, prominent location so that birds using the roost notice it. Hang the stimulus upside down by its feet, far enough from branches or other points of contact to prevent entanglement. Hire a professional to install the carcass or effigy on a tower



Figure 8. Installation of an effigy is effective for dispersing a vulture roost.

(Figure 8). To suspend a carcass or effigy at a tree roost, use a modified bow and arrow rig to launch the line up and over a branch in a prominent location.

Vulture carcasses and taxidermic vulture effigies have been effective in resolving a variety of roost problems involving property damage, communication towers, crop and livestock protection, and aircraft safety. Generally, vultures that encounter a hanging carcass or taxidermic effigy vacate their roost within 5 days and do not return as long as the stimulus is in place. In some cases, vultures do not return even when the carcass or effigy is removed.

Despite good results, this roost dispersal method is not universally effective. Where vultures occupy mixed-species roosts with wading birds, cormorants, and anhingas, installation of a vulture carcass or taxidermic vulture effigy has been ineffective. It is not clear why vultures in multi-species roosts are unresponsive to the effigy approach. Perhaps the birds sense greater security with the other species present. Whatever the reason, other methods need to be applied to disperse mixed-species roosts.

Effigies have been used with mixed success to discourage vulture use of houses and other facilities during the day. Black vultures have been reported to tear effigies when used at daytime loafing sites but are repelled from roost sites where effigies are hung. It is unclear why vultures respond to effigies at roosting locations but occasionally show no dispersal response from daytime loafing sites. Also, effigies have not reliably dispersed vultures from multi-story buildings, or from small animal parks and zoos. At this time, researchers do not understand why effigies are not effective in some of these situations.

Dispersal of vulture roosts near a livestock operation can help reduce the likelihood of depredations. Dispersal is often best accomplished by suspending a vulture carcass or taxidermic effigy in the roost, but other roost dispersal options, such as pyrotechnics, could produce a similar result. Roost dispersal is not always an effective option, however, as vultures are capable of using various roost sites within a given area. Thus, dispersal at one main roost location might cause birds to relocate to alternate roost sites but might not affect their use of livestock production areas.

Important constraints apply to the general use of a vulture carcass or taxidermic effigy. Both species of vultures are protected by federal laws, and it is unlawful to take or possess a live bird or carcass without a permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Permits are not required for effigies made from feathers of domestic fowl. The hanging of a vulture carcass or taxidermic effigy could be distasteful to some members of the public. It might be prudent to contact local conservation or birding groups or local media to explain the use of the carcasses or effigies, so that those hung in areas of high visibility are not mistaken for birds that accidentally became entangled. Prolonged exposure to the weather deteriorates the carcass or effigy.

The development of an effective, durable, readily available artificial effigy is desirable because no permit is needed to use it. To date, the most consistently effective artificial effigy is a decorative vulture statuette made in China and sold on-line (Figure 9).

The likeness is approximately 16.5 inches tall. The body is covered with brown feathers and the head is red. The effigy has been used to disperse vulture roosts from trees, towers, refinery plants, and power plants.



Figure 9. Artificial vulture effigy used for roost dispersal is made in China and can be purchased online.

Lasers

This tool recently became available for wildlife managers and has been effective in dispersing various bird species. Vultures respond well to low-powered red lasers. Field trials at wooded roosts, as well as on buildings and electric transmission line towers, have repeatedly demonstrated that vultures can be moved from the roost by using the laser from about 30 minutes before sunset, or as soon as it is dark enough for the birds to see it, until about 30 minutes after sunset. Once it becomes too dark and the birds are settled in for the night, the laser often will not make them disperse.

Generally, vultures respond immediately to the bright spot of light and either take flight, or run or hop to a new perch. As soon as the first few birds take off from the roost, others follow so that dozens of birds can be dislodged by directly exposing just a few to the laser light.

Lasers are safe, quiet, and effective over distances of several hundred yards, depending on ambient light. Vultures can be dispersed without disruption to people and from well beyond the effective range of pyrotechnics. One downside is that vultures may habituate to lasers after multiple nights of harassment. Birds will vacate a roost for a given night but then return the next night. It is not known how long laser harassment needs to continue for permanent abandonment of a roost. Lasers can cost up to \$2,000.

Pyrotechnics

Vultures can be harassed from a roost by pyrotechnics (screamer-sirens and bird bombs) fired from a 15-mm launcher (starter pistol), shellcrackers shot from a 12-gauge shotgun, electronically generated sounds, or propane cannons. Prior to initiating a harassment program in urban areas, consult state, provincial, county, and local ordinances regarding the location of bird sanctuaries, noise ordinances, and the possession and use of firearms and pyrotechnics. Pyrotechnics, launchers, shellcrackers, propane cannons, and other harassment tools can be purchased readily from a variety of commercial sources. Some pyrotechnics require a federal explosives permit

from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Commercial vendors can identify pyrotechnics requiring the federal permit prior to purchase.

Other Harassment

Pyrotechnics and other noisemakers often are not permitted in residential areas, zoos, parks, or business sites. Nevertheless, vultures can be effectively harassed using other methods.

Helium-filled balloons tethered by Mylar® tape and raised into hardwood trees at roost sites have dispersed vultures in the past. Each roost site was in an urban area where either vultures had habituated to noise harassment or local noise ordinances did not allow harassment with pyrotechnics and other auditory scare devices. There were 40 to 100 vultures at each test site. In each instance, the vultures immediately left the roost area but returned 6 to 12 months later when the balloons and Mylar® tape had fallen from the trees. After balloons were used for 2 years at an Appomattox, Virginia, urban roost, vultures habituated and no longer dispersed. If sufficiently dark, lasers can be applied to move vultures. Even during daylight hours, lasers can be used as long as the birds are able to detect it against the ambient light. Alternatively, paintball guns can be employed with good effect on troublesome vultures. The birds are bothered by the sound of projectiles whizzing past and they do not enjoy being struck by a paintball. Eventually the “pop” sound generated by the compressed gas alone is enough to cause birds to take flight. To minimize the chance of injury, birds should not be shot at close range (less than 10 yards). Follow proper firearm safety measures whenever using paintballs. Whatever technique is used, for best results harass birds as soon as they begin to use the site. It must be persistent so that birds do not have opportunities to return.

Another option for harassment is a motion-activated sprinkler (Figure 10). All that is required is a spigot or other source of pressured water. The sudden onset of a sprinkler triggered by the vultures’ movement startles them and tends to keep them from the site. The sound of the sprinkler, sight of the water stream, and unpredictability of the stimulus all combine to cause a deterrent effect. Such

units have been successful against vultures on roofs of houses, on boat docks, and around backyard patios.

Firing .22-caliber or larger rifle ammunition reportedly will disperse loafing vultures from pastures. Pyrotechnics or shotguns also can be used, but their range is not as great. Such harassment often has only a short-term benefit, as vultures will return to the site within a few hours. Do not kill or wound vultures unless you have a Migratory Bird Depredation permit issued by the USFWS.

Guard dogs are another form of harassment that some producers use with success. While we are not aware of any formal evaluation of this method to protect livestock from black vultures, we have talked to livestock producers whose dogs chase vultures. This method seems like a feasible alternative if the dog is properly trained.

To be most effective, harassment must be diligent and constant, and initiated as soon as the problem is recognized. The use of a variety of harassment tools at the same time increases the likelihood of dispersing vultures. To disperse a roost, begin harassment at dusk as the vultures come to roost and continue until dark. Harassment on several consecutive nights may be required to disperse a roost. Normally, it takes 7 to 9 consecutive nights of harassment to disperse a vulture roost when 15 mm and 12-gauge pyrotechnics are used alone or with propane can-

nons. The number of nights needed to disperse a roost can be shortened to 4 to 5 nights when effigies and lasers are used simultaneously with the pyrotechnics. On some occasions, it may be necessary to shoot some vultures to reinforce harassment with pyrotechnics and reduce habituation to the harassment program.

Shooting

Given increasing population trends for both vulture species and their basic life history attributes, selective lethal control is unlikely to affect the overall population. Selective removal of problem vultures, however, could contribute to resolving local conflicts with vultures.

At three Texas industrial plants, each hosting about 200 birds, shooting with .22-caliber rifles was initiated after other methods had failed to resolve vulture problems. Removal of 5, 25 and 45 vultures resulted in abandonment of the sites for 12 months, 4 months, and 10 weeks, respectively.

Additional documentation is needed to support the assertion that removal of a few vultures from a local population increases the efficacy of harassment programs and prevents habituation to harassment. A Migratory Bird Depredation Permit issued by the USFWS is required before vultures can be killed.

Trapping

Vultures are relatively easy to trap, especially with large baited walk-in traps (Figure 11). Turkey vultures seem inhibited from entering traps already holding black vultures.

For specific targeted individual birds, padded-jaw foothold traps can be used. For example, in Virginia and Maryland, vultures were damaging buildings by pulling latex window gaskets from windows, tearing holes in the rubber membrane of the roof, and disturbing building occupants with persistent daily attacks against their images in the glass. After nonlethal methods failed to stop the damage, the vultures were captured with padded-jaw foothold traps placed around a carcass on the rock ballast roof of the multiple story buildings. Trapped vultures were euthanized and damage ceased.



Figure 10. Motion-activated sprinklers are effective for scaring vultures from rooftops, boat docks, and other places with access to a source of pressurized water.



Figure 11. Baited walk-in traps are effective for capturing large numbers of vultures.

Translocation

The benefits of translocating trapped vultures are questionable. In Texas, translocating trapped birds did not reduce problems at industrial facilities where the birds were trapped. Furthermore, complaints increased regarding vultures at the release sites. In Florida, four of eight transmitter-equipped vultures released more than 150 miles from the trap site eventually were tracked to within 10 miles of their original roost, indicating that problems at the original site are likely to persist unless the habitat is modified so the original site is less attractive to vultures. Although translocation is a nonlethal control method, little evidence exists that translocating vultures is an effective management tool.

Disposal

Check your local and state or provincial regulations and USFWS depredation permit regarding carcass disposal.

Economics

Black vultures and turkey vultures are part of the multi-species scavenging guild which provides valuable ecosystem services, including carrion removal, disease suppression, and nutrient recycling. To our knowledge, the

monetary value of these services has not been estimated but no doubt is considerable. The recent decimation of Old World vulture populations has had profound, unanticipated societal impacts, in addition to disruption of wildlife community functions. By contrast, since their recovery from the deleterious impacts of persistent pesticides, populations of New World vultures have increased and expanded.

While the positive economic benefits (i.e. ecosystem services) of the expanding black and turkey vulture populations have not been quantified, there is information pertinent to the negative side of the vulture balance sheet. In the United States, vultures are among the most costly species in terms of damage to military (> \$2.9 million/year) and civil (>\$1.2 million/year) aircraft (Table 1). Only geese and pelicans have greater economic impacts according to U.S. Air Force bird strike data. The monetary impacts are probably underestimates of the actual costs because not every bird-aircraft collision is reported. These data do not reflect the serious potential costs to human health and safety.

While both vulture species have economic impacts to aircraft, the black vulture can also be an economic detriment for many livestock producers. The most recent data available (2010) from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) attribute 11,900 cattle and calf deaths valued at \$4.64 million to vultures. NASS estimated the total monetary loss from all cattle/calf predation to be \$98.48 million. Black vulture impacts to livestock extend to pigs, goats, and sheep, but comparable economic data are not available.

Both vulture species cause property damage to vehicles, houses, office buildings, equipment and various other items. Their roosting on cell towers, water towers, buildings, and other tall structures necessitates roost dispersal, cleaning, and repairs. The collective economic impacts of these activities are unknown.

Species	Civil Aircraft (1990-2014)			Military Aircraft (FY1995-FY2014)		
	Number of Collisions	Estimated Cost	Cost/Year	Number of Collisions	Estimated Cost	Cost/Year
Black vulture	127	5,599,881	223,995	350	28,072,183	1,403,609
Turkey vulture	585	12,432,485	497,299	439	31,602,775	1,580,139
Vulture species	308	12,339,858	493,594	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	1,020	30,372,224	1,214,889	789	59,674,958	2,983,748

Table 1. Number of vulture-aircraft collisions and their associated costs involving civil and military aircraft compiled by the Federal Aviation Administration (25 years) and the U.S. Air Force (20 years), respectively. FY denotes the federal fiscal year which runs from October through the following September.

Species Overview

Identification

Two species of vultures are common in North America: the turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*) and the black vulture (*Coragyps atratus*). These species are in the family Cathartidae. Vultures are sometimes known locally as buzzards.

Physical Description

Turkey vultures are large dark brown birds with 5.7- to 6-foot wing spans and a body mass of 3.5 to 4.4 pounds. Distinguishing characteristics of turkey vultures are a bright red head on adults, the leading edge on the underside of the wing is black while the trailing edge is gray, and a long tail extends well beyond the body when in flight (Figure 12).

In contrast, black vultures have a 4.6- to 5-foot wing span and weigh 3.5 to 4.9 pounds. Adult and juvenile black vultures have a dark grey head (Figure 1), the underside of the wings is dark grey to black with a white area at the end of each wing, and a relatively short tail (Figure 13).

The mode of flight between black and turkey vultures differ due to different wing lengths supporting about the same body mass. Turkey vultures flap their wings a few times

and glide when at low altitudes, whereas black vultures flap frequently, interspersed with brief glides when at low altitudes unless a strong wind blows. At high altitudes both vultures primarily glide when riding thermal wind currents.



Figure 12. Turkey vultures (*Cathartes aura*) are characterized by long, narrow wings, a relatively long tail, and a red head (in adults).



Figure 13. Black vultures have a black head and broad white-tipped wings.

Range

Turkey vultures occur in all of Mexico, most of the U.S., and the southern tier of Canada (Figure 14). Black vultures are common in South America and Central America and occur throughout the southeastern U.S., Texas, Mexico, and parts of Arizona. Their range has continued to expand into New York and the Great Lake States (Figure 15).

The ranges of both species have expanded northward in the past 50 years. Several possible explanations exist for their range expansions and population growth. The pesticide DDT and its derivative DDE adversely affected vulture fecundity. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prohibited the use of DDT in 1972 due to negative environmental impacts to many animal species, and vulture populations in the U.S. have grown steadily in the last 40 years. The recent gradual, overall warming trend in North America might have contributed to these broad-scale northern range expansions. Also, vultures have benefited from fragmentation of the landscape by humans, which creates mosaics of forested and open areas for roosting, nesting, and foraging. Vultures clearly have adapted and thrived in the presence of human activity.

Northern populations of turkey vultures migrate from summer breeding areas to southern wintering areas. Black vultures are considered locally resident, but they engage in short term local movements in advance of bad weather.

Sign

Nests in structures or abandoned vehicles are found by observing movements of adult birds. Nests on the ground are very shallow scrapes and difficult to find. Roost sites are characterized by a distinctive ammonia-like odor, and by accumulations of droppings, feathers, and regurgitated pellets.

Voice and Sounds

Black vultures make a low-pitched grunt or “woof,” audible at close range, when disturbed.

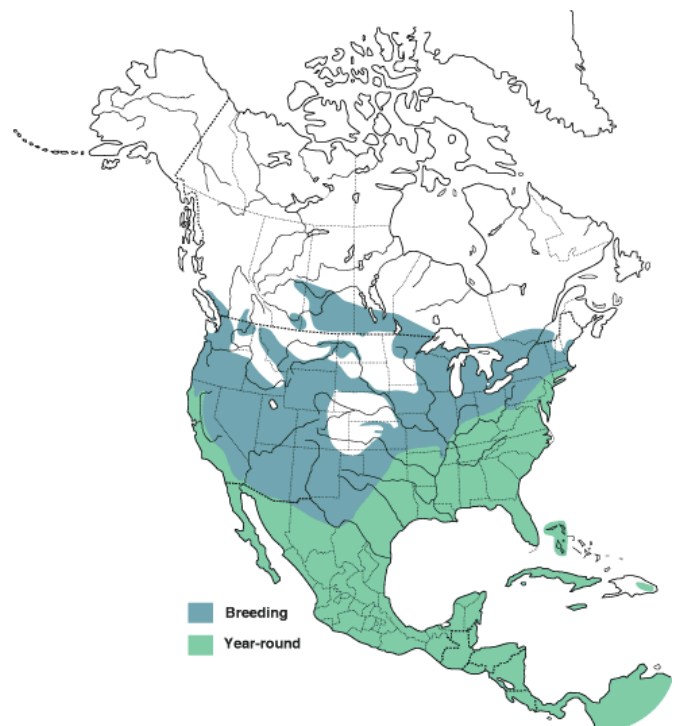


Figure 14. Turkey vulture distribution in North America.



Figure 15. Black vulture distribution in North America.

Reproduction

Breeding Bird Survey data suggests turkey vulture populations in the U.S. increased at an annual rate of 3.0% from 1999 to 2009. Black vulture population data, mainly from North Carolina, suggest that high rates of survival and fertility, and first breeding at about 5 years of age, combine to produce an annual rate of increase of 10.6%.

It is believed vultures nest annually. Each species normally lays two eggs per clutch. Incubation lasts about 40 days. Adults feed and care for young for 2 to 3 months before fledging. A lengthy period of parental care ensues as the young birds learn to forage.

Nesting

Vultures nest on the ground in thickets, on rock ledges, in abandoned buildings and vehicles, and in caves and hollow logs. In Florida, black vultures nest as early as January. Vultures congregate in single- or mixed-species

communal roosts, especially during late fall through early spring. Roosting is believed to enhance the ability to find food and might reduce risk of predation. Roosts may contain thousands of vultures.

Mortality

Turkey vultures have been reported to live for more than 17 years. The most common cause of illness, injury, or death is trauma from collisions or injuries from foothold traps, principally among juveniles.

Black vultures have been reported to live up to 25 years of age. Predation on eggs and flightless chicks may be common and collisions with power lines and shooting for livestock protection are additional sources of mortality. Analysis of the black vulture population in Virginia indicated that 3,500 birds could be culled annually from the population without adversely affecting its long-term sustainability.

Population Status

Each species shows a widespread, increasing population trend. Using the best available information, the median population estimate for black vultures in Virginia was 91,190 in 2006, but similar estimates are not available for other states.

Habitat

Both species of vultures inhabit mixed farmland, pasture, and wooded areas. For loafing and foraging, black vultures seem attracted to pond, lake, and other water shorelines (Figure 16).

Vultures roost in various types of trees including pine, cypress, palm, and hardwoods, as well as on communication towers, support structures for transmission lines, water tanks, and buildings. Roost trees typically are larger than average surrounding trees. Both vulture species often occur at sanitary landfills and each are known to loaf on office buildings and houses. Black vultures especially are tolerant of human activities and habituate to being in proximity to people.



Figure 16. Black vultures often roost and forage near water.

Behavior

Turkey and black vultures fill important ecological roles as scavengers in the environment. Dead animals may have bacteria or viruses that are pathogenic or zoonotic. When feeding on carcasses, vultures consume and destroy large quantities of bacteria before the bacteria form spores resistant to digestion. It is possible, however, that while some bacteria are destroyed in a vulture's digestive tract, some bacteria could be transmitted on the bird's feathers and feet. Thus, while vultures could reduce the spread of most infections in a locality, they also could introduce infections into new areas. The intestinal micro flora of turkey vultures suggests that these birds are reservoirs of intestinal bacterial pathogens.

Vultures have weak feet for grasping but have strong bills for pulling and tearing flesh. Their eyesight is keen, and their sense of smell is highly developed in turkey vultures, but less so in black vultures. Black vultures rely on eyesight to locate sources of food and fly at higher altitudes than turkey vultures. From that vantage point, they can observe behavior of turkey vultures and other scavengers to learn the location of available food. At a carcass, black vultures are dominant over turkey vultures. Turkey vultures tend to specialize on smaller carcasses, which they can quickly ingest before black vultures have time to displace them.

Food Habits

Turkey and black vultures primarily are scavengers. Their diets include carrion, fish, and invertebrates. Black vultures will kill other animals and tear the animals apart for food, including livestock giving birth and their defenseless offspring. Turkey vultures rarely take live prey. Reports of turkey vultures attacking livestock likely are mistaken identification of black vultures.

Landfills are major feeding sites for turkey and black vultures, where they join crows, gulls, and many other species.

On a smaller scale, black vultures often plunder dumpsters and garbage cans, and they frequent waste transfer stations, zoos, and any place where food scraps are regularly available (Figure 17). Both species are adaptable and capable of exploiting feeding opportunities created by human activity.



Figure 17. Vultures exploit feeding opportunities created by human activity.

Legal Status

Vultures are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and are managed by the federal government. Vultures may be harassed without federal permits, but can be killed only after obtaining a Migratory Bird Depredation Permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. State wildlife agencies may require state permits prior to killing migratory birds.

Acknowledgements

Figure 1. Photo by Martin Lowney, USDA-APHIS-WS
 Figure 2. Photos by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 3. Photo by USDA-APHIS-WS
 Figure 4. Photo by John Humphrey, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 5. Photos USDA
 Figure 6. Photos by John Humphrey (left) and Eric Tillman (right), USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 7. Photo by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 8. Photos by USDA-APHIS-WS
 Figure 9. Photo by USDA-APHIS-WS
 Figure 10. Photo by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 11. Photo by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 12. Photos by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC (left) and The Cornell Lab of Ornithology (right)
 Figure 13. Photo by Michael Avery, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 14. Map from Kirk and Mossman, 1998 The Birds of North America Online/The Cornell Lab of Ornithology
 Figure 15. Map from Buckley 1999, The Birds of North America Online/The Cornell Lab of Ornithology
 Figure 16. Photos by John Humphrey, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 17. Photo by Michael Avery, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC

Glossary

Effigy: A likeness of a vulture. An effigy can be an actual vulture carcass, a carcass that has been taxidermically prepared, or an artificial vulture likeness.

Property Damage: Includes marring, tearing, scratching, defecation and soiling residential and business structures, vehicles, boats, cell towers, signage, playground equipment, etc.

Roost: A site where vultures gather to loaf, rest or spend the night. Vultures typically gather in roosts during all seasons outside the nesting season.

Zoonotic: Disease that can be transmitted from animals to people.

Key Words

Aircraft hazard, black vulture, *Cathartes aura*, *Coragyps atratus*, effigy, laser, livestock damage, property damage, turkey vulture

Disclaimer

Wildlife can threaten the health and safety of you and others in the area. Use of damage prevention and control methods also may pose risks to humans, pets, livestock, other non-target animals, and the environment. Be aware of the risks and take steps to reduce or eliminate those risks.

Some methods mentioned in this document may not be legal, permitted, or appropriate in your area. Read and follow all pesticide label recommendations and local requirements. Check with personnel from your state wildlife agency and local officials to determine if methods are acceptable and allowed.

Mention of any products, trademarks, or brand names does not constitute endorsement, nor does omission constitute criticism.

Citation

Avery, M.L. and M. Lowney. 2016. Vultures. Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series. USDA, APHIS, WS National Wildlife Research Center. Ft. Collins, Colorado. 17p.

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Appendix

Damage Management Methods for Vultures

Type of Control	Available Management Options
Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric track • Coyote Roller® • Stout anti-perching spikes
Frightening Devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulture effigies • Hand-held lasers • Pyrotechnics
Habitat Modification	No proven guidelines for how best to thin vegetation or modify roost sites
Repellents	None registered
Toxicants	None registered
Trapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large baited walk-in traps • Padded-jaw foothold traps with 3-inch jaw spread
Shooting	Shooting effective for individual troublesome vultures. Type of firearm and ammunition depends on specific circumstances.



Fauquier High School

705 Waterloo Road
Warrenton, Virginia 20186

Item F.

Annex Office

(540) 422-7306

Attendance/Finance

(540) 422-7309 (540) 422-7310

Main Office

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Fax # (540) 422-7325

Counseling Office

(540) 422-7307

Library

(540) 422-7320

Robert Glascock, Assistant Principal

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal

Colleen Robson, Assistant Principal

Diana Story, Assistant Principal

December 16, 2024

Dear Warrenton Town Council,

The purpose of this correspondence is in support of the recommendations of the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) to use two effigies to help with the growing issue of the vultures at the Tripp Bopp Farm at Fauquier High School (FHS). Our teacher, Mrs. Susan Hilleary, has received contacts from constituents around the community with their concerns about the vultures at FHS. She has sought out solutions and the most effective recommendation from the USDA is the use of the effigies. She has provided a copy of the correspondence with the USDA scientist outlining this solution. She also has documented the nuisance in her letter to you dated on 12/14/24.

I respectfully ask that you allow the use of this solution at no cost to the town, FHS will incur the costs associated with the effigies, so we can have a safe working space for our students and our livestock on the farm.

If you decline this option, I ask that you please work with FHS and Fauquier County Public Schools to provide a solution that is safe and meets your standards.

If you have any questions I may be reached at (540) 422-7301 or via email at David.Ferguson@fcps1.org.

I look forward to your response and our current partnership.

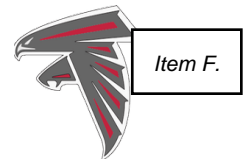
Regards,

Dr. David Ferguson
Principal



Fauquier High School

705 Waterloo Road
Warrenton, VA 20186



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Colleen Robson, Assistant Principal

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal
Robert Glascock, Assistant Principal

Diana Story, Assistant Principal

12/14/2024

To Warrenton Town Council:

The Fauquier High School Agriculture Department requests permission from the Warrenton Town Council to have the USDA, Animal Plant Health Investigation Service (APHIS) hang two



Figure 1 - Black vultures congregating around livestock

black vulture effigies on the school campus to disperse the groups (committees) of vultures that congregate around the farm most mornings. The effigies are to be hung over the pig pens where the vultures congregate and harass the pigs. There are typically over 100 vultures in the committee that hangs around the school farm, ball fields, and buildings. The vultures carry coliform bacteria that present a health risk for both the animals on the school farm and the students who care for them. Additionally, they carry the risk of avian flu which is a potential hazard for the school livestock

and vultures are predators of young animals. Black vultures are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 and there are few legal ways to disperse them. The USDA biologist responsible for agriculture-livestock conflicts in this area recommends either chasing them away by making loud noises whenever they appear or hanging effigies; however, the constant monitoring for noise making is not feasible during or outside of school hours. Hanging effigies is proven effective, complies with the requirements of the MBTA, and is conducted by USDA staff biologists. Also, the presence of the effigies is an important learning opportunity for school students and faculty who are learning about management of human, wildlife, and livestock conflicts.



(Image source: USDA APHIS Wildlife Services)

Figure 2 - Effigy hanging in tree



Figure 3 Vulture feces on farm equipment

The effigies will not be a public nuisance, unlike the committee of vultures who roost here daily. The pen and roosting sites are not visible from outside the campus and the effigies will be in the trees over the pen. The wildlife biologist confirms that the smell of the decaying effigy is minimal. The vultures on the other hand are an extreme nuisance. The school receives calls from concerned members of the community at least once a week about vultures in and around the school farm animals. The vultures deposit feces on the gates, fences, storage containers, and shelters for the animals which students have to touch to care for the animals.



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Dr. David Ferguson, Principal
Robert Glascock, Assistant Principal

Diana Story, Assistant Principal

Please see the attached statement from Dr. David Ferguson, principal FHS, the email communication from the USDA wildlife biologist and the zoning staff, and a fact sheet on using effigies to deter vultures. Thank you for your consideration and assistance to resolve this issue.



Figure 4 – Proposed location of effigies

Sincerely,

Susan Hilleary

Susan Hilleary
Agriculture Department
Fauquier High School

Managing Vulture Damage

Vultures play an important role in our ecosystem, feeding mostly on carrion (flesh of dead animals). But as their populations have increased in size and range over the last 30 years, so have conflicts between vultures and people. If you're having problems with vultures, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Wildlife Services can provide information and advice or work onsite to help reduce damage and resolve conflicts.

Vulture management is complicated and site-specific. Consulting with a wildlife professional is vital to successfully resolving damage.

Know Before You Act

Vultures are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, State laws, and regulations. They are managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (part of the U.S. Department of the Interior) and State wildlife agencies. The birds, their nests, and eggs cannot be killed or destroyed without a Migratory Bird Depredation Permit. Individual States and localities may have further restrictions on vulture management. For specific local information, contact your State Wildlife Services office by calling 1-866-4USDA-WS (866-487-3297).

Types of Vultures

Black and turkey vultures are native to North America. They have bald heads, sharp beaks and nails, and highly acidic stomach liquids and urine. They often form large roosts and loafing areas, numbering from a few dozen to hundreds of birds. Vultures are adaptable and show complex behavior. These features make them excellent scavengers but can also cause damage to property and lead to conflicts with people in agricultural, suburban, and urban settings.



The turkey vulture (left) is the larger of the two species, weighing about 4 pounds with a 6-foot wingspan. The adult has a featherless, bright red head and mostly dark brown/black body feathers. The black vulture (right) weighs less than 4 pounds with a wingspan of less than 5 feet. It is mostly black with a gray head.

Damage Caused by Vultures

Property Damage. Large groups of vultures can roost or occupy woodlots near homes and be destructive. Black vultures often damage buildings by tearing window caulking, roof shingles, vent seals, rubber roof liners, and pool covers. They can damage vehicles by scratching paint, removing rubber seals and wipers, and ripping vinyl seat covers from boats and tractors.

Both black and turkey vultures also affect the quality of life for area residents. The birds' feces and vomit can accumulate, especially on roofs of houses and office buildings, communication towers, and electrical transmission structures. This can lead to arcing and power outages, at great expense to utility companies. It can also hamper maintenance activities around communications towers, impacting the longevity of these structures.

Agricultural Damage. Both turkey and black vultures normally feed on animal carcasses. Black vultures, however, may also attack and kill calves, lambs, piglets, adult animals during birthing, and other weak animals.

This predatory behavior often results in serious injury or death to livestock, as vultures target the eyes and soft tissues. In most cases, affected animals must be

euthanized because of their injuries. A 2017 USDA report on cattle and calf losses in the United States reported that vultures were responsible for 10 percent of all calves lost to predators. Before allowing cell towers on their lands, ranchers should be aware that vultures commonly roost on cell or satellite towers.

Health and Safety Concerns. Accumulations of feces, as well as vulture roosting and soaring behaviors, create health and safety concerns. Droppings near homes and drinking water sources may pose health concerns for individuals and municipalities. Many people find the white-wash stains of vulture droppings and their associated ammonia odors offensive. Additionally, concentrated vulture populations can be hazardous to aircraft, especially when close to airport flight paths, because of the birds' large size and characteristic soaring behavior. This behavior increases their chances of being struck by low-flying aircraft.

How We Can Help

Vulture management is complicated and site-specific. Consulting with a wildlife professional is vital to successfully resolving damage. Our Wildlife Services staff can help in many ways. This may include giving information on habitat management or strategies and tools for dispersing vultures from areas of conflict. Our biologists can document vulture damage and start the depredation permit application process when necessary. In some cases, we may enter into cooperative service agreements to resolve these conflicts.

We can also evaluate the damage situation and recommend possible techniques for resolving specific problems. For example, a vulture effigy, hung correctly, may scatter a roost. Sound- and light- devices (i.e., propane cannons or pyrotechnics and lasers) may also be used to disperse vultures, especially at roost locations at night or as birds return to settle for the night. Motion-activated sprinklers and inflatable air dancers may be useful for dispersing vultures from rooftops. We can help you identify and remove or



Vultures have an adaptable nature and show complex behavior. Combined with increasing populations, this leads to a wide range of conflicts.

avoid potential attractants, such as open garbage, dead livestock, and outdoor feeding of domestic or wild animals. In some situations, selective, lethal removal of birds may be needed to resolve damage effectively.

Our recommendations are based in science. Wildlife Services' National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) conducts research on a wide variety of wildlife damage issues. Scientists at NWRC's Florida field station carry out studies to better understand vulture populations, ecology, and behavior to develop strategies that help minimize property damage, protect agriculture, and relieve health and safety concerns caused by vultures.

Learn More

For more information about managing vulture damage or other Wildlife Services operations, call your State office at 1-866-4USDA-WS (1-866-487-3297) or go to www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife-damage.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Wildlife Services is not the only source of wildlife damage management services available to the public. Private-sector wildlife damage management providers may also be available. Wildlife Services does not endorse or recommend any specific private-sector provider or the use of any specific product over another.

From: [Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS](#)
To: [Hilleary, Susan](#)
Subject: RE: vultures
Date: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:31:57 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

It will probably be close to 400.00 for hanging two effigies. The expense is just time associated with travel getting the effigies and performing the work of hanging them. These effigies would be two dead vultures from other projects. They typically will last about a month before degrading which is usually ample time for the problem vultures to disperse.

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:20 AM
To: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>
Subject: Re: vultures

How much does it cost?

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:02:18 AM
To: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Subject: RE: vultures

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I can hang a vulture effigy which almost always works to keep them away but there is a fee associated with the service. Is there someone I should discuss payment options with? I know some schools have a contract person that takes care of those things. If this is not something that you wish to pursue, you can always try harassing them by going near them and making loud noises such as banging together pans or other loud objects. This will have to be done repeatedly until they give up coming to the area. Hanging an effigy is the best option but I will let you discuss with others first.

Thanks
 Dan

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 10:55 AM
To: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>

Subject: Re: vultures

Thanks for getting back with me. This is for both dispersal and a talk with my students about appropriate methods.

Thanks,
Susan

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From: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>

Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 10:33:01 AM

To: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>

Subject: vultures

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Good morning, I am the wildlife specialist for this area and received an email regarding vultures harassing livestock. Did you require assistance with dispersal or was it just for a presentation/talk?

Thanks

Daniel Dawson
Wildlife Specialist
USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
540-642-3047

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From: [Heather Jenkins](#)
To: [Hilleary, Susan](#)
Subject: RE: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School
Date: Wednesday, December 11, 2024 1:27:47 PM

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Susan,

I discussed the vulture dispersal issue with staff here at Town Hall. There is a strong preference to use a method other than hanging the dead vultures, as this could pose a public nuisance due to potential for odor and objectionable views. However, if hanging vultures in effigy is the only workable method, then this would need to be submitted to Town Council for approval. To pursue this method, you will need to provide a letter of request that details the proposed method and duration. This request would be presented to Town Council at their next available public meeting.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.
Thank you,
Heather

Heather E. Jenkins, PLA, CZA
Zoning Administrator
Community Development Department



21 Main Street
Warrenton, VA 20186
(540) 347-1101 x144
warrentonva.gov

The Town Zoning Ordinance is being revised – stay up to date here:
<https://www.warrentonzoningordinanceupdate.com>.

From: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS daniel.dawson@usda.gov
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 10:24 AM
To: Heather Jenkins hjenkins@warrentonva.gov
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL: Suspicious Link]FW: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning. We frequently use effigies at schools with no known issues. Of course we would ask that students not be around them. Looking at the photos it appears that there are some trees nearby and tentatively that is where they would be hung about 15 feet off the ground. They typically last about a month or so before degrading. The smell is minimal. They usually work very well and almost immediately. Another option you have is just constant harassment by making loud noises around the vultures when they are out there. This has to be done repeatedly until they do not want to be in the area. Banging something like pots and pan's together is something that folks commonly do.

Dan

Daniel Dawson
USDA Wildlife Services
Virginia
540-642-3047

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 9:02 AM
To: Heather Jenkins <hjenkins@warrentonva.gov>
Subject: RE: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

You don't often get email from shilleary@fcps1.org. [Learn why this is important](#)

The dispersal that the USDA recommends is for an urban/suburban environment so there is no noise or pyrotechnics. The effigies are dead vultures that have been collected by the biologists through other projects. Vultures are protected species and only the government agencies have access to dead vulture bodies. Apparently live vultures are offended and will not return to where their brethren are hanging dead. The biologist says they hang in the roosting trees for about 4 to 6 weeks, then fall apart and decompose.

The biologist for our area is Daniel Dawson. His email is daniel.dawson@usda.gov if you have more specific questions for him.

Thanks for your quick reply!

Susan

From: Heather Jenkins <hjenkins@warrentonva.gov>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 8:16 AM
To: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Subject: RE: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning, Susan. To make sure that I can connect you with the right person, could you provide some more information on what the dispersal activities would entail? Would this include fireworks, noise, etc.? I am also curious about the effigies you mention below. Thank you,
Heather

Heather E. Jenkins, PLA, CZA
Zoning Administrator
Community Development Department



21 Main Street
Warrenton, VA 20186
(540) 347-1101 x144
warrentonva.gov

The Town Zoning Ordinance is being revised – stay up to date here:
<https://www.warrentonzoningordinanceupdate.com>.

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Wednesday, December 4, 2024 5:34 PM
To: Heather Jenkins <hjenkins@warrentonva.gov>
Subject: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

You don't often get email from shilleary@fcps1.org. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hello Ms. Jenkins,

I am the agriculture teacher at Fauquier High School and we are trying to resolve a problem with hundreds of black vultures roosting in and around the animal pens at the school farm. (Please see the attached photos). I receive emails and phone calls from the public almost daily concerning them. I have contacted the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources and the USDA APHIS service. The USDA APHIS has a biologist who is the individual who has the authority to legally harass the vultures to disperse them. He can come to our campus and hand effigies of vultures.

I have provided this information to the school principal and to the FCPS building and grounds committee. They told me that I have to get authorization for this process from the Town. Tim Ohlwiler at VCE, recommended that I contact you and perhaps you can point me in the right direction.

Thanks in advance for any assistance.

Susan

Susan Hilleary
Agriculture Teacher
Fauquier High School
(540) 422-7300

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January 14, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting

A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE A REQUEST BY DR. DAVID FERGUSON, PRINCIPAL, FAUQUIER HIGH SCHOOL, TO DISPERSE VULTURES AT THE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AREA BY USING VULTURE EFFIGIES INSTALLED BY THE WILDLIFE SERVICES DIVISION OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School (the "School"), located at 705 Waterloo Road has submitted a request for approval from the Warrenton Town Council to disperse vultures that are gathering on and around agricultural education structures at the School property by the use of vulture effigies; and

WHEREAS, the gathering and/or roosting of large numbers of vultures can contaminate surfaces with pathogens that may negatively affect the health and safety of students and staff that use the agricultural education area; and

WHEREAS, vultures are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as regulated by the Federal government; and

WHEREAS, School staff has consulted with the Wildlife Services Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA, APHIS) as to the most-appropriate method to disperse the vultures at the School agricultural education area; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Daniel Dawson, Wildlife Specialist with the Wildlife Services Division of the USDA, APHIS has determined that the optimal method of vulture dispersal at the agricultural education area is to install vulture effigies; and

WHEREAS, the School is responsible for compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws that may regulate this activity; and

WHEREAS, the School will coordinate and fund the installation of the effigies by Wildlife Services Division, USDA, APHIS staff; and

WHEREAS, the School will manage all monitoring and maintenance activities associated with the use of the effigies; and

WHEREAS, the School is responsible for providing notification of this activity to adjacent property owners as necessary and appropriate, where these property owners may have cause to view this activity; and

WHEREAS the School is responsible for notifying all staff and students of this activity, as well as for monitoring and/or restricting access to the effigy installation area as necessary and appropriate to ensure the health and safety of all School staff, students, and visitors; and

WHEREAS, the Warrenton Town Council finds that the use of effigies is appropriate for the agricultural use area as specifically proposed by the application materials provided by the School, for the intended purpose of protecting the health and safety of school students and staff; *now, therefore it be*

RESOLVED, by the Warrenton Town Council on this 14th day of January, 2025, that the request by the

RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL

Item F.

School to install vulture effigies within the agricultural use area is hereby approved, subject to all applicable Federal and State laws that may regulate this activity.

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Community Development Director,
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item G.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date:	January 14 th , 2025,
Agenda Title:	Councilmen Semple's Request- Addition of the Discussion with Arrington Development Roy Barnett.
Requested Action:	Receive the information from Mr. Barnett
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council, Mr. William Semple
Staff Lead:	None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. Semple has requested the addition of an item from Mr. Barnett to discussing the Arrington Project.

BACKGROUND

At the January 14th, 2025, Regular Town Council meeting, Mr. Willaim Semple requested the addition of an item to discuss the Arrington Project.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has no recommendation at this time.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Fiscal Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Legal Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

ARRINGTON

Community Plan



Leeton Forest log house w/two-story additions
(ca. 1830 log portion, ca. 1870 & 1920
two-story additions)



Town of Warrenton/Fauquier County Boundary Line Adjustment Per VSA

Item G.



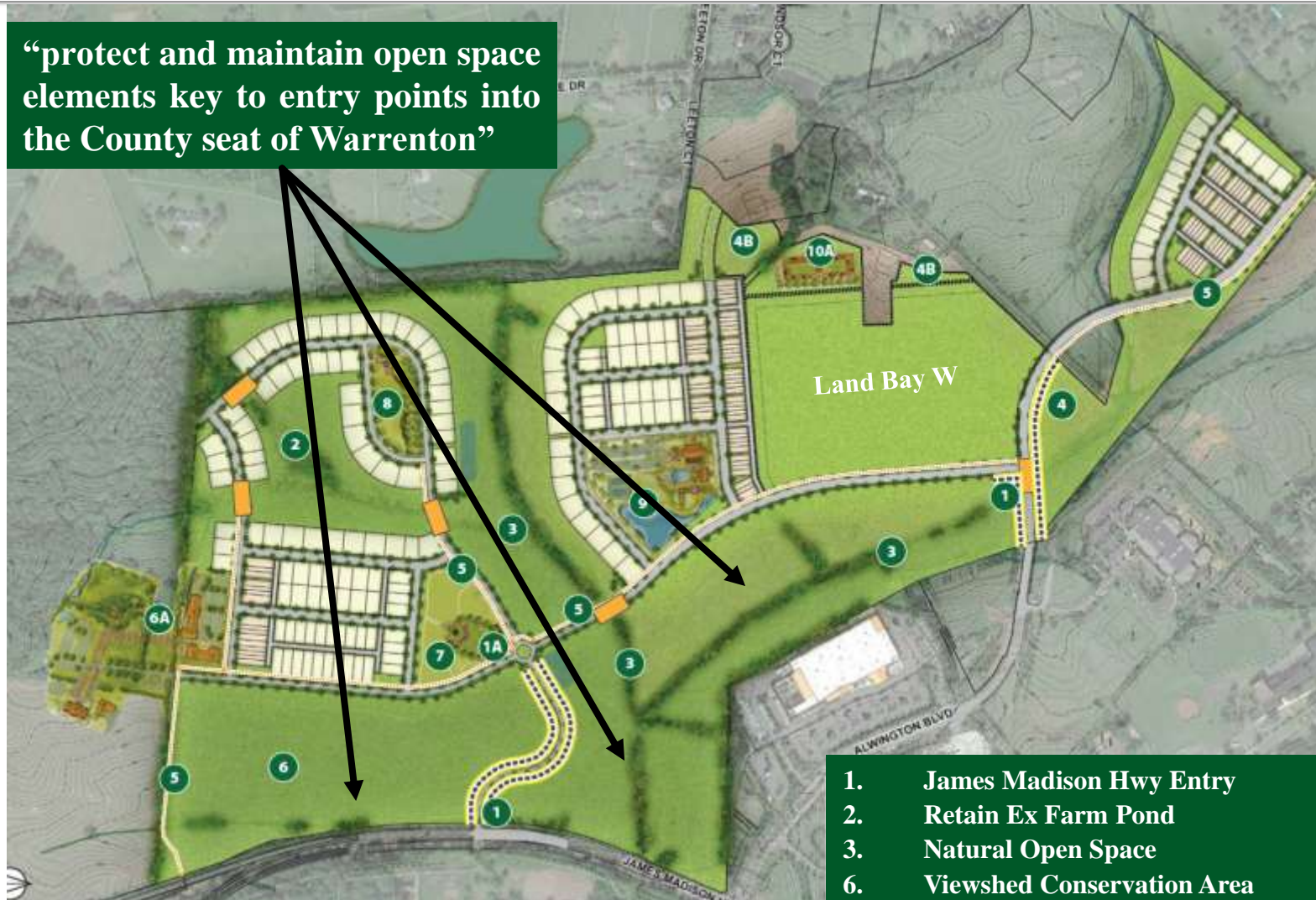
Community Planning Principles

- Be Respective of Prior Approvals (e.g., No Street Connections Southward to Lover's Lane nor Westward to Leeton Court)
- Meet Objectives of Recently Updated County and Town Comprehensive Plans
- Propose Housing Typologies that Fill Current Town/County Demographic Voids
- Address Changes in Regulatory Requirements, Standards, and Specifications over Past 10 Years
- Provide A Sustainable and Age-Friendly Community Plan

Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

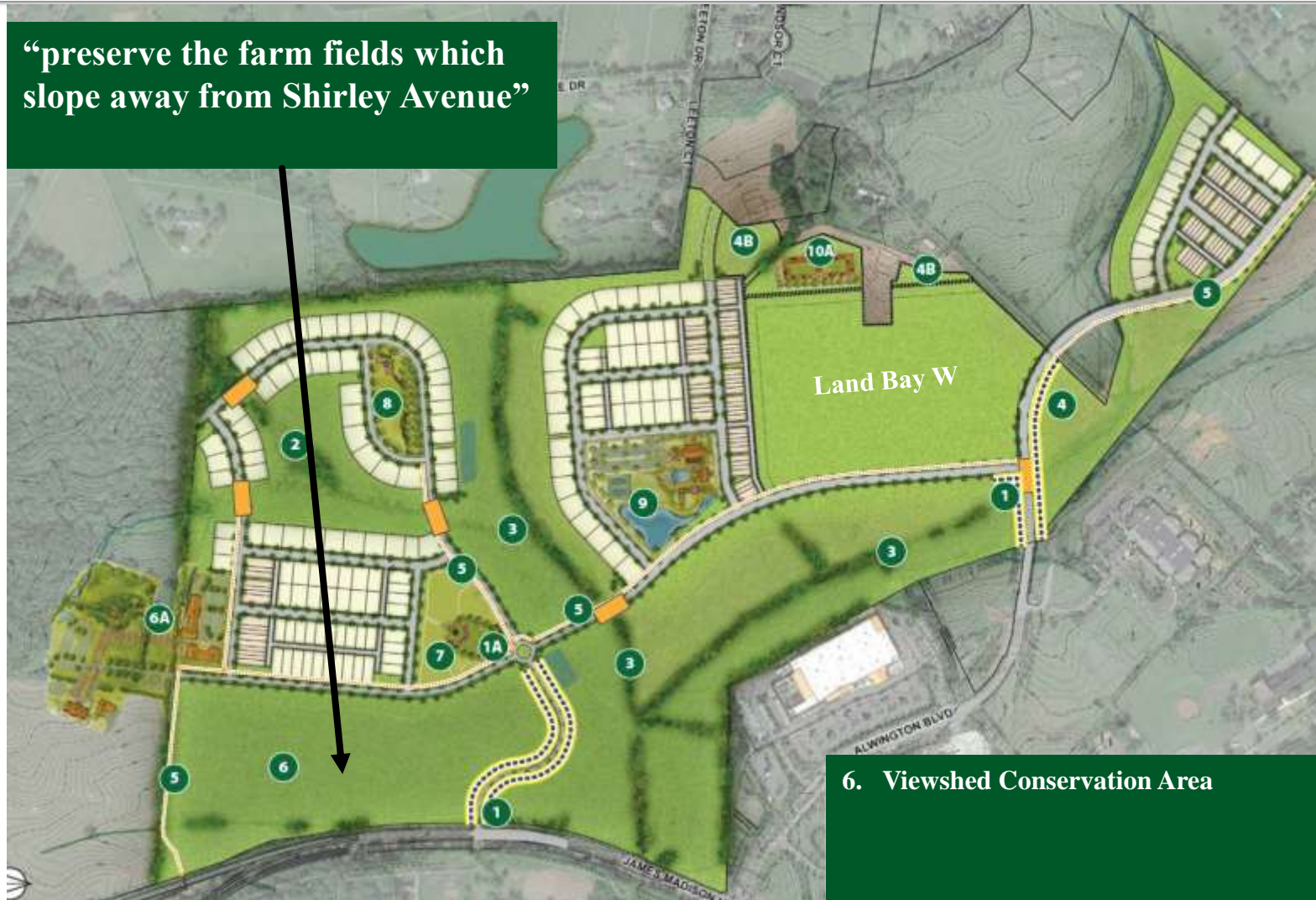
“protect and maintain open space elements key to entry points into the County seat of Warrenton”



Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

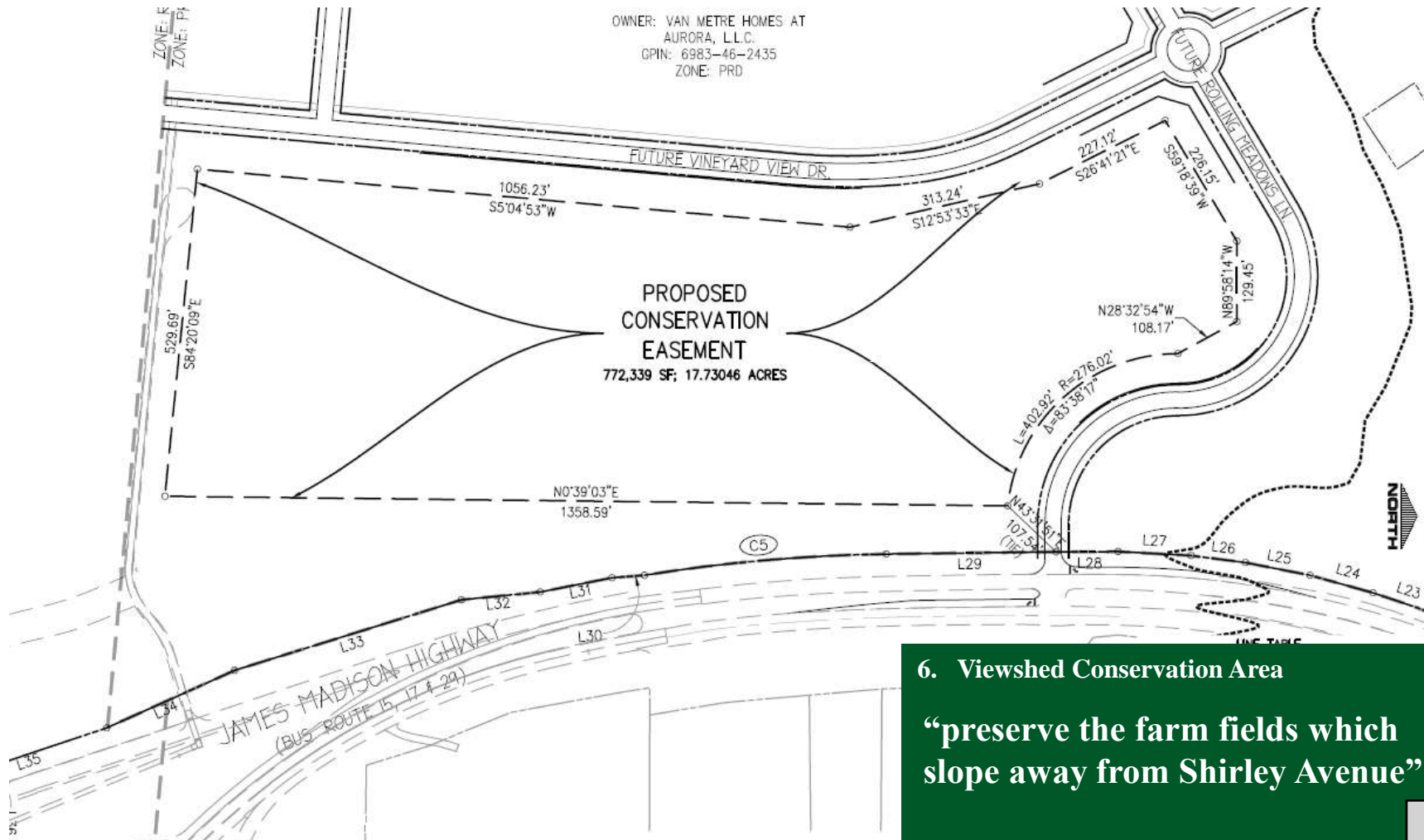
“preserve the farm fields which slope away from Shirley Avenue”



6. Viewshed Conservation Area

Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.



6. Viewshed Conservation Area

“preserve the farm fields which slope away from Shirley Avenue”

Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

“clustering of residential uses” & proposed development “should be set back from Shirley Avenue”



Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

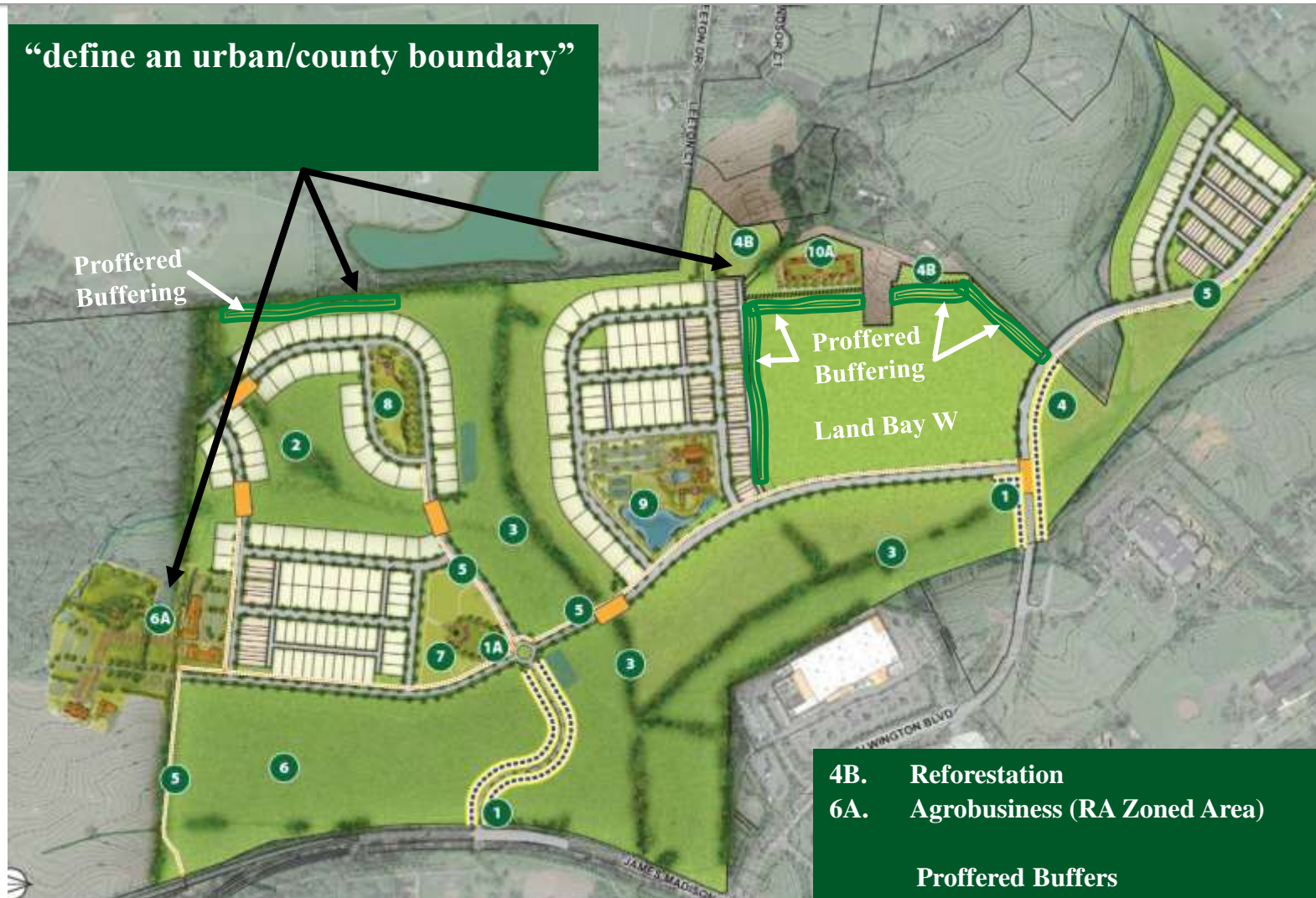
Integrated bicycle & pedestrian network to provide “pathway linkages and to preserve a historic pedestrian scale”



5. Neighborhood Pedestrian Linkages

Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

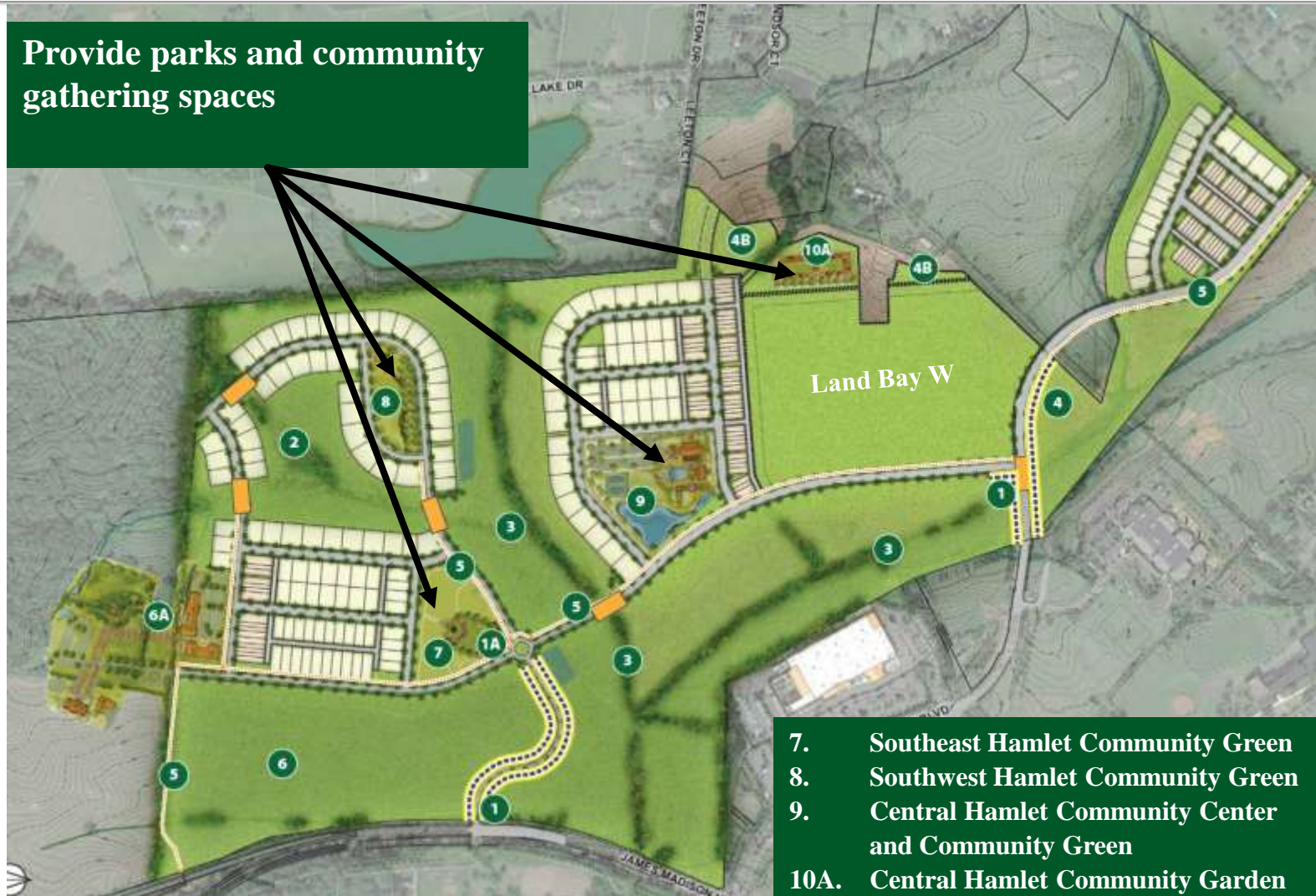
Item G.



Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

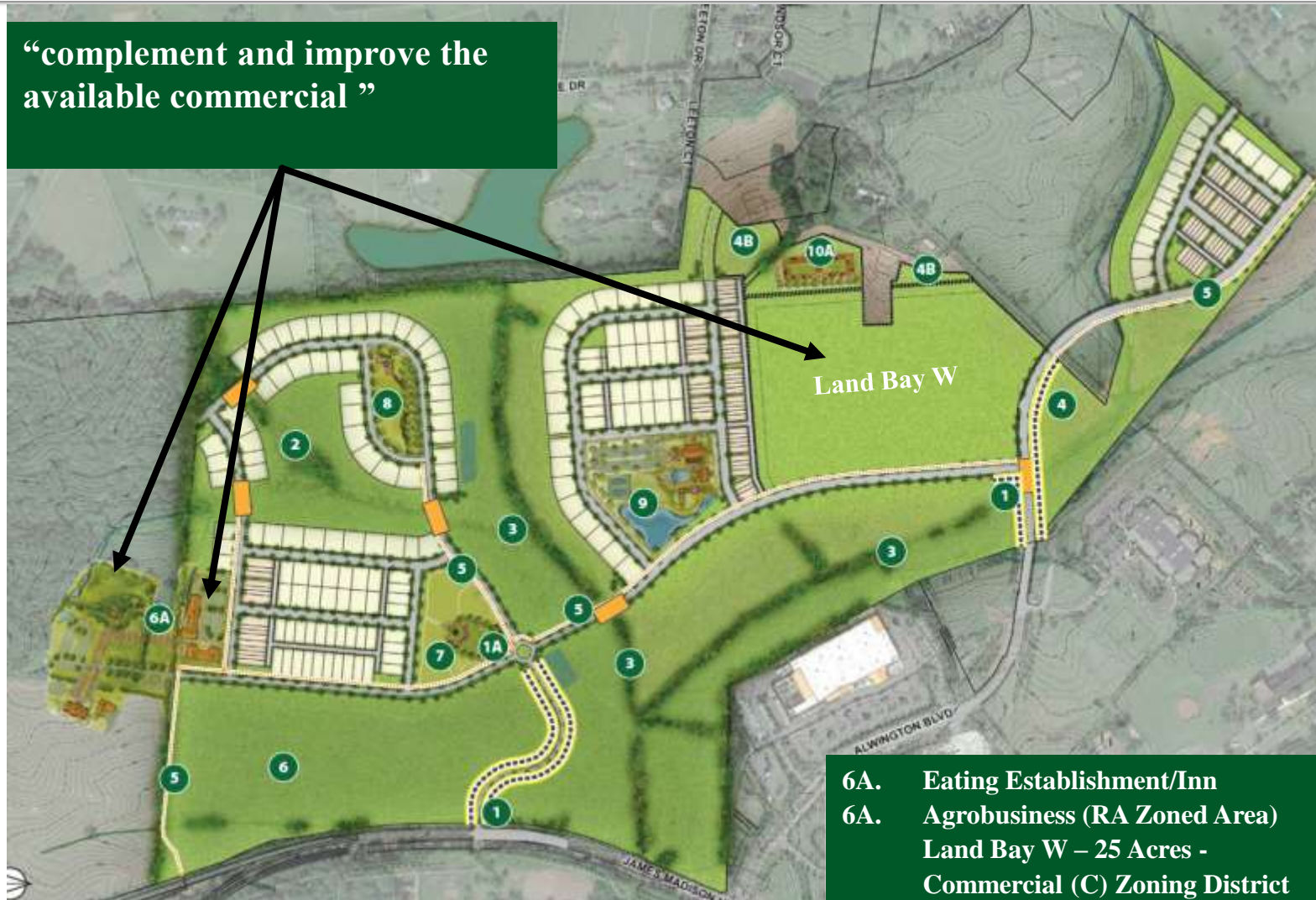
Provide parks and community gathering spaces



Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

“complement and improve the available commercial ”



Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

Create a regional strategy for addressing sewer and water needs
– Construct Relocated Taylor Run Sewer Pump Station & Water System Redundancy



Community Planning Principles & Comprehensive Plan Implementation

Item G.

Identified need for housing types which “cater to the needs of a diverse community” including workforce housing and age-in-place floor plans.

LOT WIDTHS				
RESIDENTIAL LOTS CATEGORY	TYPE	INTERIOR/ CORNER/ END	LOT WIDTH	
			MIN (Ft)	MAX (Ft)
VILLAGE		A INTERIOR	44	48
		A CORNER	59	63
		B INTERIOR	49	53
		B CORNER	64	68
NEIGHBORHOOD		A INTERIOR	62	66
		A CORNER	77	81
		B INTERIOR	74	78
		B CORNER	89	93
ESTATE		A INTERIOR	89	93
		A CORNER	104	108
		B INTERIOR	97	101
		B CORNER	112	116
TOWNHOUSE		INTERIOR	19.5	20.5
		CORNER - PUB. STREET	35	40
		END - PVT. ALLEY/OS	29.5	30.5
TOWNHOUSE - AFFORDABLE	*	INTERIOR	19.5	20.5
		CORNER - PUB. STREET	35	40
		END - OPEN SPACE	29.5	30.5



161 Single Family Detached
(25% with First Floor
Bedroom and Bathroom)
93 Townhomes
16 Affordable Housing Units

LOT REGULATING PLAN (ALTERNATIVE B)

Sustainable and Age-Friendly Community Design

Item G.

- Green Building Practices
- Universal Design
- Clubhouse/Pool
- Multi-Purpose Courts
- Trails



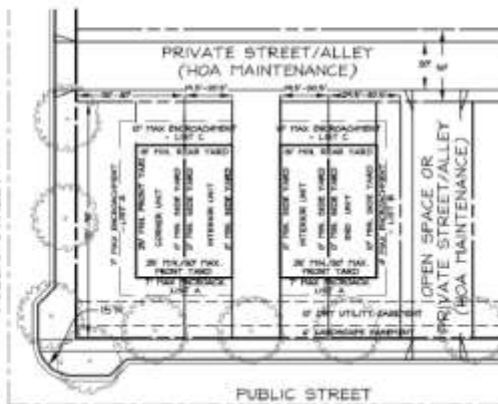
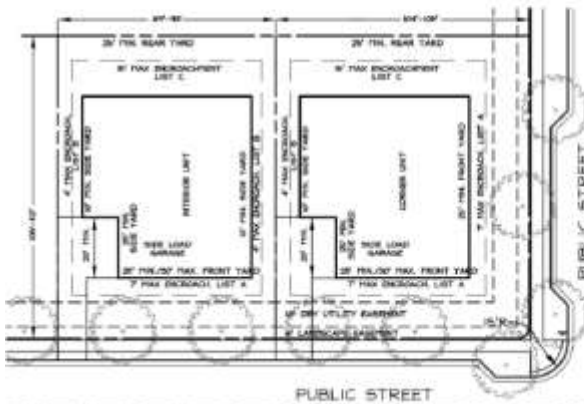
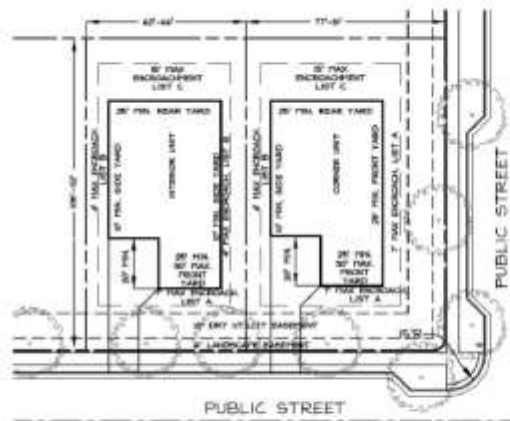
Community Planning Principles Implementation

Item G.

Code of Development regulated Neo-traditional Design Lot Standards

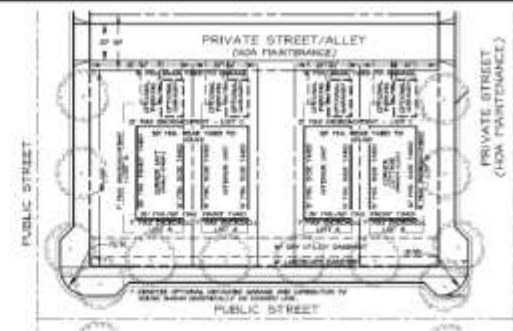
SETBACKS & GARAGES

Arrington



Development Summary:

- Setbacks
 - Front: 25' min; 30' max
 - Side: 10' min; 15' max
 - Cottage, Village & Neighborhood Lots: 5' Min; 10' max
 - Townhouse & Estate Lots: 10' Min; No Max
 - Rear (Front/Side Loaded Lot): 25' min
 - Rear (Rear Loaded Lot): 5' - 30' min
- Garages
 - Front Load: 20' min from Front (Closest Projection) of House
 - Side Load: Can be even w/Front (Closest Projection) of House



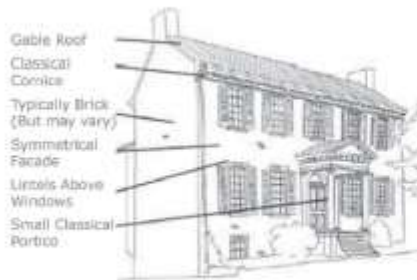
Community Planning Principles Implementation

Item G.

Code of Development regulated Neo-traditional Design Architecture

ARCHITECTURAL VARIETY

Arrington



COLONIAL REVIVAL COTTAGE



SFD Architectural Variety:

- Different Architectural Front Facades on Adjacent Lots or Lots Across the Street
 - Only Applies to lots the Same Category and Type
- Homes w/ Same Architectural Style Shall Not be Constructed on More than 3 lots Along Each Street Frontage of a Block
 - Only Applies to lots the Same Category and Type
- 20% Max of the Homes Located Along each Street Frontage of a Block can be the Same Color Scheme
- 50% Max of Houses Along Each Street Frontage of a Block Shall Have Front Facades with all or Predominantly Siding Above the Water Table
- Side Elevation of Corner Lots to Include Similar Architectural Elements & Articulations as Front Elevation

Annexation Commitments

➤ **Zoning -**

- **Residential** – Town to Administer Pursuant to PRD Requirements Set Forth in County Zoning Ordinance.
- **Commercial** – Town to Administer Pursuant to Town Commercial (C) Zoning Regulations

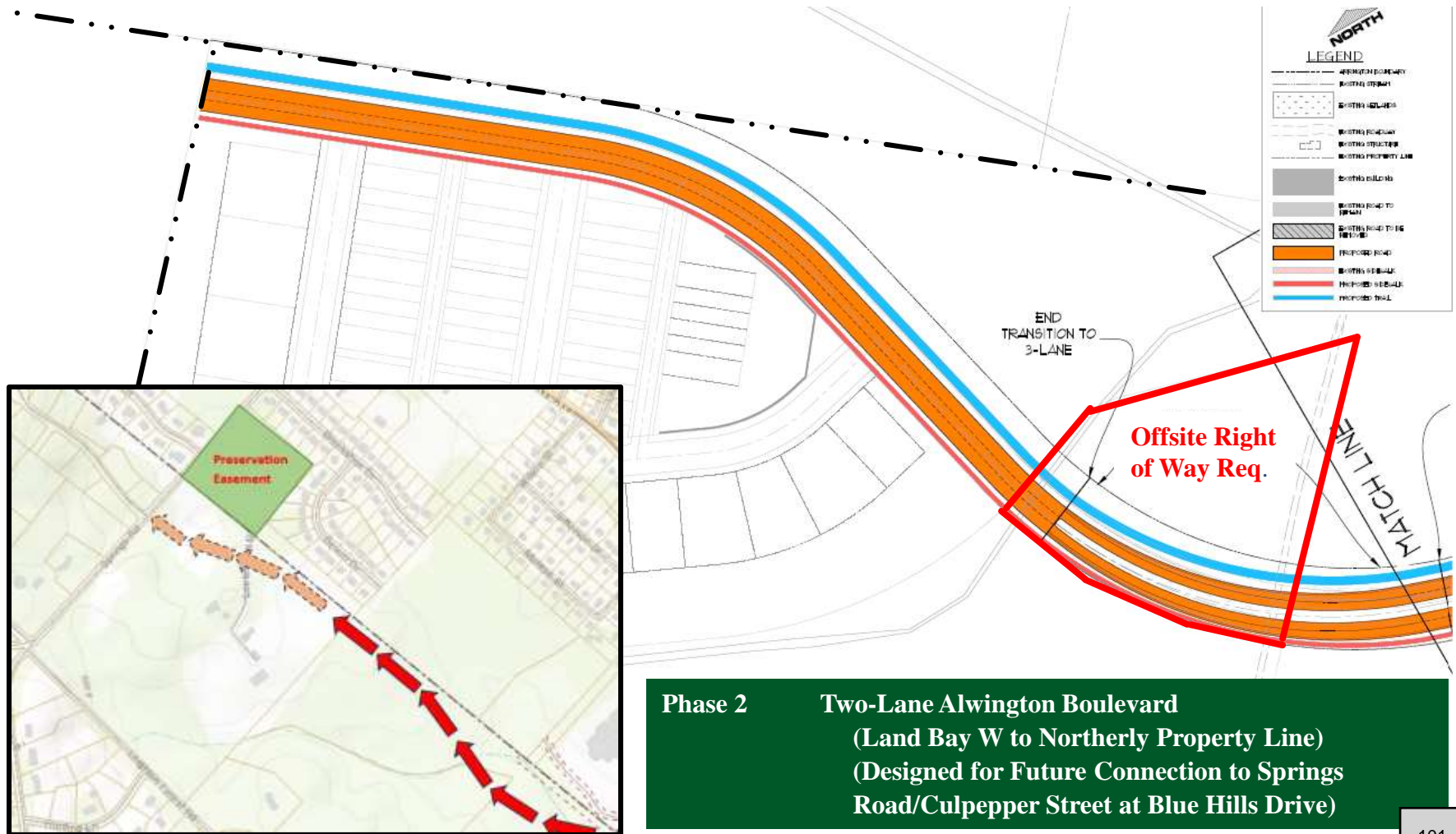
➤ **Relocated Taylor Pump Station** – Design and Construct New Pump Station Prior to Issuance of First Occupancy Permit

➤ **Alwington Boulevard -**

- **Phase 1 (4-lane Section)** – Design and Construct Prior to Issuance of First Occupancy Permit
- **Phase 2 (2-lane Section)** - Commercial – Design and Construct Prior to Issuance of First Occupancy in North Hamlet

Transportation Improvements – Phase 2

Item G.



Annexation - \$10.8M Infrastructure

	COUNTY	ARRINGTON DEVELOPMENT TOWN	BLA COMMUNITY BENEFIT
Infrastructure			
Sanitary Sewer System	Private Onsite System	Connect to Existing Town System	Environmental Betterment - Reduces Any Potential Impacts to Turkey Run and the Occoquan Watershed
Taylor Pump Station	Not Required	Construct new pump station and force main improvements	\$ 5.4 Million
Sanitary Sewer Availability Fees			
Residential	None	\$2,916,000	\$ 2,916,000 Plus \$ 300,000 to \$ 500,000 to Town W/S Budget
Commercial	None	\$ 300,000 to \$ 500,000 - Use Based	
Alwington Boulevard	Maintain & Extend as 2- lane	Upgrade 2-lane Portion to 4-lanes and extend 4-lanes northward	\$ 2 Million Betterment - Reduce Traffic Congestion Associated with Relocation of Taylor Parent Drop-Off to Access From Alwington Blvd

Annexation - \$2.35M Proffers

	COUNTY	ARRINGTON DEVELOPMENT TOWN	BLA COMMUNITY BENEFIT
Proffers			
School			
Brumfield Elementary	Construct Access Improvements	Construct Access Improvements	Separate Parent Drop Off from Bus Loop
Capital Contribution	\$ 723,612 to County	\$ 846,993 to County	\$ 123,381 Increase Funding
Parks & Recreation	\$ 174,605 to County	\$ 204,376 to Town	\$ 204,376 Direct Benefit to Town Recreational Programs
Emergency Services			
Fire & Rescue Training Facility	\$ 19,068 to County	\$ 22,319 to County	\$ 306,376 Increase in Funding to Support County Emergency Services
New Fire & Rescue Station	\$ 667,674 to County	\$ 781,517 to County	
Public Safety Building	\$ 211,896 to County	\$ 248,026 to County	
TOTAL	\$ 1,796,855 to County	\$ 2,103,232 to County	
Housing Units			

Capital Impact Proffers

Capital Impacts – Alternative B (270 Units)			
Proffer Categories	County Model	Applicants' Proffer	Difference
Public School Facilities*	\$0.00	\$1,096,993.48	+\$1,096,993.48
Parks and Recreation Facilities	\$1,051,909.00	\$204,376.02	-\$847,532.98
Emergency Services / Public Safety	\$125,312.00	\$1,051,862.20	+\$926,550.20
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT	\$1,177,221.00	\$2,353.231.70	+\$1,176,010.70

Proffered Contributions:

- Schools: \$3,334.62 per Market-Rate Unit
 - Construction of Taylor Middle School
- Schools: \$250,000 LS
 - Estimated Construction Value for Brumfield Entrance/Potential Contribution
- Parks & Rec : \$804.63 per Market-Rate Unit
 - Improvements to Ex. Facilities & Construction of New Facilities
- Emergency Services: \$4,141.19 per Market-Rate Unit
 - Construction of a Fire and Rescue Station
 - Construction of a Public Safety Building

Per VSA:

County Payment

County Payment

Town Payment

County Payment

Annexation – +37 Market-Rate Units

	COUNTY	ARRINGTON DEVELOPMENT TOWN	BLA COMMUNITY BENEFIT
Housing Units			
Market-Rate			Net Increase of Only 37 Units with Diversification of Housing Options to Meet Changing Community Demographics
Single Family Detached	217	161	
Townhomes	0	93	
Total	217	254	
Affordable Housing	NONE	16	16 Units of Affordable Housing
Commercial Development	NONE	Restaurant, Hotel, + 25 Acres Zoned Commercial (C)	Significantly Increase Town Revenue - In 2023, \$9M+ of Total Local Revenue (70% +) Derived From Businesses. Additional Real Estate Tax Base for County at Minimal Costs.

Annexation – Employment Benefits

Arrington – Would Rank 4th in Town

Item G.

TABLE 18

TOWN OF WARRENTON, VIRGINIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2014	
	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees
Fauquier County School Board	1	1,000 and over	1	1,000 and over
County of Fauquier	2	1,000 and over	3	500 to 999
Fauquier Health System	3	1,000 and over	2	1,000 and over
Wal-Mart	4	250 to 499	4	250 to 499
Town of Warrenton	5	250 to 499	5	100 to 249
Home Depot	6	100 to 249	8	100 to 249
Blue Ridge Orthopedic	7	100 to 249		
Appleton Campbell	8	100 to 249		
Country Chevrolet	9	100 to 249		
Harris Teeter	10	100 to 249		
The Fauquier Bank			6	100 to 249
Oak Springs Nursing Home			7	100 to 249
Food Lion			9	99 and under
McDonald's			10	99 and under

(1) The Town is prohibited from publishing the actual number of employees per the *Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002* – Title V of Public Law 107-347.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Annexation – Property Tax Benefits

REAL ESTATE TAXES

	PIN	Land Area		Floor Area Sq Ft	Town of Warrenton Real Estate Taxes		Fauquier County Real Estate Taxes	
		Acres	Sq Ft		Tax Rate	0.040%	Tax Rate	0.943%
Arrington	25 Acres C-1	25.0000	1,089,000	217,800		\$13,133		\$308,837
	Restaurant	1.7000	74,052	8,000		\$1,200		\$28,215
	Lodge	1.0000	43,560	12,000		\$762		\$17,917
				237,800		\$15,095		\$354,969

PERSONAL PROPERTY

88.56% **\$13,368**

Annexation – Other Local Tax Benefits


[HOME](#)
[INTRODUCTION](#)
[SUMMARY](#)
[OPERATING](#)
[CAPITAL](#)

The following table provides a multi-year comparison of General Fund Revenues by Source:

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

	ACTUAL		Variance (\$)	ADOPTED	
	FY2022	FY2023		FY2024	FY2025
REVENUES					
GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$1,456,918	\$1,739,907	\$294,067	\$1,303,616	\$1,597,683
OTHER LOCAL TAXES	\$8,785,869	\$11,581,881	\$53,385	\$11,349,221	\$11,402,606
PERMITS & FEES	\$207,878	\$219,987	(\$102,932)	\$288,064	\$185,132
FINES & FORFEITURES	\$76,229	\$72,505	\$0	\$77,500	\$77,500
USE OF MONEY/PROPERTY	(\$98,131)	\$458,736	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$800,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$1,075,663	\$1,019,342	(\$5,421)	\$1,090,439	\$1,085,018
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$427,190	\$251,539	(\$34,788)	\$221,633	\$186,845
STATE REVENUE	\$2,999,607	\$3,258,781	\$450,345	\$2,971,638	\$3,421,983
FEDERAL REVENUE	\$11,539	\$6,683	\$0	\$0	\$0
NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS	\$10,426,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRANSFERS IN	\$0	\$0	(\$125,651)	\$539,913	\$414,262
USE OF FUND BALANCE	\$0	\$0	(\$1,536,939)	\$4,394,803	\$2,857,864
REVENUES TOTAL	\$25,369,231	\$18,609,359	(\$707,934)	\$22,736,827	\$22,028,893

Data Updated Mar 25, 2024, 8:09 AM

Annexation – Other Local Tax Benefits


[HOME](#)
[INTRODUCTION](#)
[SUMMARY](#)
[OPERATING](#)
[CAPITAL](#)

This category represents the largest source of revenue for the General Fund. It is comprised of nine (9) different local taxes, shown in the chart below in detail in the subsequent paragraphs.

OTHER LOCAL TAXES

	ACTUAL		Variance (\$)	ADOPTED	
	FY2022	FY2023		FY2024	FY2025
REVENUES					
MEALS TAX	\$3,296,859	\$5,346,726	\$0	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000
CIGARETTE TAX	\$173,866	\$314,990	(\$19,000)	\$338,000	\$319,000
BANK FRANCHISE TAX	\$1,330,962	\$1,248,013	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE	\$219,887	\$224,882	(\$16,100)	\$236,100	\$220,000
BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES	\$1,964,786	\$2,511,960	\$27,475	\$2,272,525	\$2,300,000
UTILITY CONSUMPTION TAXES	\$60,058	\$67,515	(\$9,800)	\$63,076	\$53,276
LODGING TAX	\$261,215	\$270,943	\$30,000	\$250,000	\$280,000
CONSUMER UTILITY TAXES	\$499,399	\$578,030	(\$9,690)	\$490,020	\$480,330
LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES	\$978,837	\$1,018,823	\$50,500	\$999,500	\$1,050,000
REVENUES TOTAL	\$8,785,869	\$11,581,881	\$53,385	\$11,349,221	\$11,402,606

Data Updated Mar 25, 2024, 8:09 AM

Annexation – Other Local Tax Benefits

OTHER LOCAL TAXES

2025 BUDGET

Meals	\$ 5,500,000
Cigarette	\$ 319,000
Business License	\$ 2,300,000
Lodging	\$ 280,000
Local Sales & Use	\$ 1,050,000
	<u>\$ 9,449,000</u>
Commercial & Industrial (Total)	4,549,545
Office (Total)	<u>7,248</u>
	4,556,793
Other Local Taxes/Sq Ft Commercial/Office	\$ 2.074
Arrington (Sq Ft)	5.22% 237,800
Other Local Taxes - Arrington	\$ 493,104

Balance Residential & Economic Growth

February 1, 2020

Warrenton, Virginia

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ANALYSIS
White Paper

Prepared by:

RKG
ASSOCIATES INC

“Concerns about growth are conflicting with its economic development objectives”

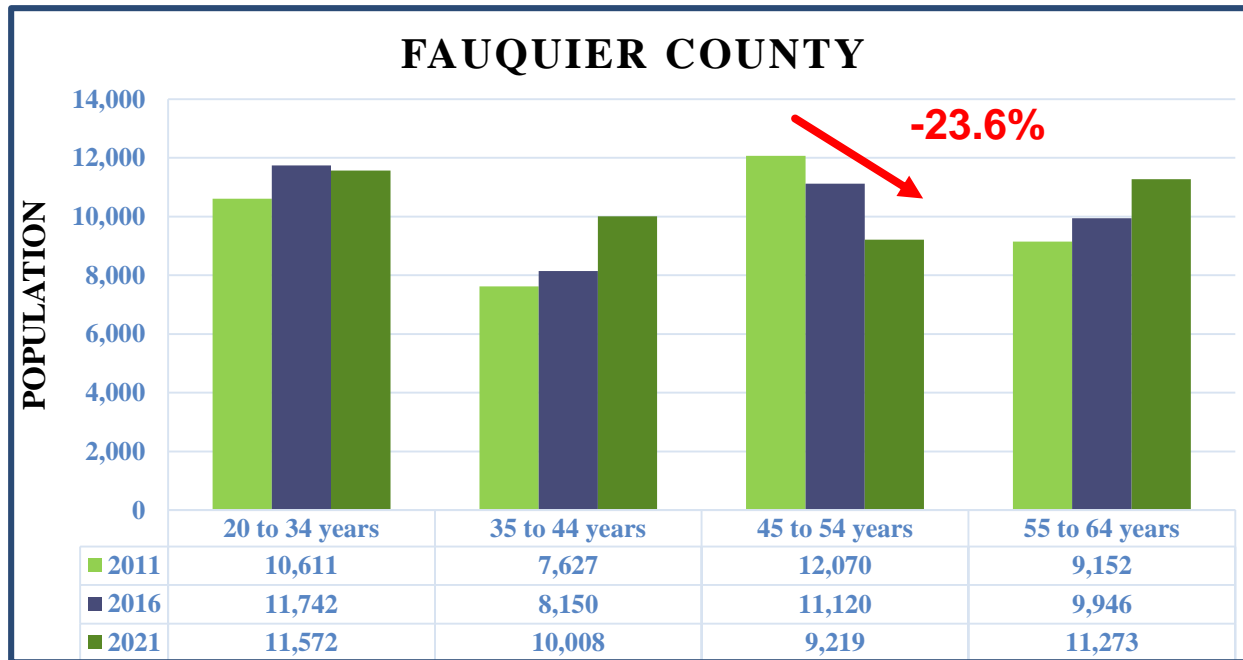
“The Town’s current regulatory environment is a reaction to the concerns about new development, but also is restricting the type of development that will attract greater resident diversity, increase the market potential to preserve the Town’s retail base, and make the Town more attractive to employers. “

“Lack of housing diversity is contributing to Town’s slowing growth prospects “

“the Town’s population trends are skewing towards older age-cohorts while younger age-cohorts have shown minimal growth since 2010. From a housing perspective, the Town appears to lack the diverse housing options (both housing price and type) desired by younger populations”

Meet Current Demographic Needs

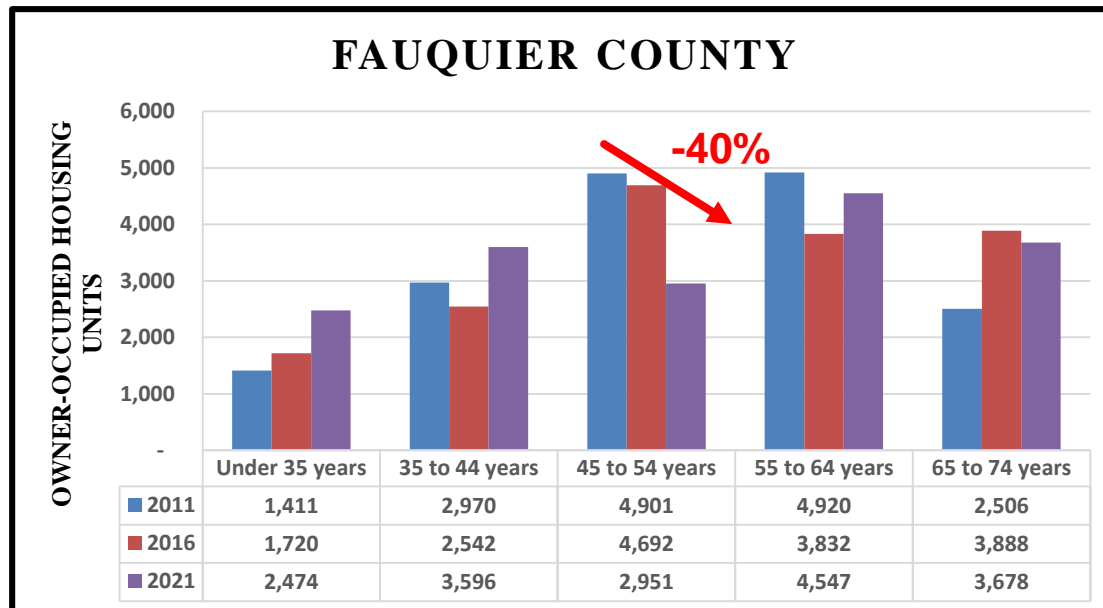
- 2011 to 2021 Demographic Data (US Census Bureau):
- 11.3% Population Growth (66,320 to 73,815 = 7,495 increase)
 - Population Growth in all Sectors EXCEPT 45-54 Age Group (23.6% Decline)



Meet Current Demographic Needs

2011 to 2021 Demographic Data (US Census Bureau):

- Number of Housing Units Increased 6.3% (18,565 to 19,748)
- Population Growth of 11.3% vs Housing Growth of 6.3% (7,495 New Residents vs 1,183 New Homes – 7:1 Ratio)
- 40% Decline Owner-Occupied Homes by 45-54 Age Group



Annexation – TIA Adjustments

Table 17: Site Trip Generation (Peak Hour of the Adjacent Street; ITE 10th Ed and DCSM)

Land Use	ITE Code (10th Ed.)	Size	— Weekday —							
			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			Daily Total	
			In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total		
Proposed Development (Phase 3)										
Single-Family Detached Housing (EQUATIONS)	210	306 DU	56	166	222	187	110	297	2,909	
Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (EQUATIONS)	220	71 DU	8	26	34	28	16	44	496	
Hotel	310	15 Rooms	4	3	7	5	4	9	125	
Quality Restaurant	931	4 kSF of GFA	2	1	3	21	10	31	335	
Winery	970	10 kSF of GFA	14	7	21	36	37	73	460	
Total new site trips (Proposed)			84	203	287	277	177	454	4,325	

***** Weekday *****													
Land Use		Size				AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			Daily Total	
						In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total		
Single Family Detached					161 DU	29	87	117	98	58	156	1531	
Single Family Attached					109 DU	12	40	52	43	25	68	761	
Hotel					15 Rooms	4	3	7	5	4	9	125	
Restaurant					4000 GFA	2	1	3	21	10	31	335	
Winery					10000 GFA	14	7	21	36	37	73	460	
Total new site trips (Proposed)						62	138	200	203	133	337	3212	

30% Reduction in Residential ADT

Added 18,000 VPD Capacity with 4-lane of Alwington Boulevard

Commercial Traffic Impact – Max 5,000 – 8,000 VPD on Alwington Boulevard Depending on Use. SUP Required for Most High Traffic Uses.

Annexation – The “E’s of Excellence

- **ESTHETICS** – Proposal protects the rural character and views of the Southern Gateway to the Town of Warrenton
- **ENVIRONMENT** – Proposal further Protects the Turkey Run Tributary and Occoquan Watershed, Preserves Open Space (108 Acres – 52%), and Embodies Existing Heritage Resources
- **ECONOMICS** – The Commercial based taxes and fees provide additional revenue to the Town and County at minimal cost
- **EMPLOYMENT** – The Commercial component of the proposal would create 350-500 NEW Direct Jobs.
- **EDUCATION** – Proposal supports Fauquier County Public Schools in completion of needed improvements.
- **EQUITY** – Proposal provides a mix of residential housing typologies which provides a wide range of home ownership and rental opportunities for the community.

Thank You

Item G.

QUESTIONS???



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item H.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date:	January 14 th , 2025,
Agenda Title:	Councilmen Semple's Proposed Resolutions
Requested Action:	Consider the proposed Resolutions
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council, Mr. William Semple
Staff Lead:	None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. Semple has put forth a motion to consider four resolutions

BACKGROUND

At the January 14th, 2025, Regular Town Council meeting, Mr. William Semple requested the addition of four resolutions for consideration of the Town Council.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has no recommendation at this time.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Fiscal Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Legal Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**RESOLUTION TO RELEASE EMAILS EXEMPTED FROM
FOIA REQUEST T000177-101422**

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (hereinafter “The Town”) is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier,

WHEREAS on October 14, 2022, the Town received request number T000177-101422 from Citizens for Fauquier County, a non-stock membership organization located in Warrenton, VA (“CFFC”), seeking under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code Ann. §§ 2.2-3700, *et. seq.* (“VFOIA”) among other records within the meaning of VFOIA, documents and communications with the town mayor or the town managers pertaining to a proposed Amazon Development (“CFFC Request.”)

WHEREAS in response to the CFFC Request, the Town exempted 3,142 emails purportedly as follows: 2,633 emails involving the mayor or the town manager as chief executive officer pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 2.2-3705.7(2), 314 emails pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 2.2-3705.1 (2) (“Attorney-Client Privileged), and 195 emails pursuant Virginia Code §§2.2-3705.1(1) (“Personnel Exemption”); hereinafter “Confidential Documents”;

WHEREAS the Town asserted that the VFOIA exemption covered the “working papers and correspondence” of the mayor *and* the town manager as chief executive officer of the Town (the “CEO Exemption”), including emails where the Mayor and the Town Manager were merely on the distribution list and/or may have simply received a copy;

WHEREAS the Town’s interpretation of the CEO Exemption contravenes the plain language of Virginia Code §§ 2.2-3705.7(2), which provides that the CEO Exemption shall apply to the mayor *or* the town manager (emphasis added);

WHEREAS CFFC appealed the Town’s interpretation of the CEO Exemption to the Fauquier Circuit Court;

WHEREAS the Fauquier Circuit Court sustained the Town's interpretation of the exemption, denying CFFC any relief;

WHEREAS on appeal by CFFC, a three-judge panel of the Virginia Court of Appeals unanimously reversed the lower court's ruling;

WHEREAS pursuant to the appellate court ruling, the Town currently applies the CEO Exemption to "working papers and correspondence" of only the town manager;

WHEREAS the non-release of the Confidential Documents, including emails involving the town manager, has generated an extensive and negative response by Town citizens, reinforcing their views that the Town operates in secret, contrary to the basic principles of Virginia's Freedom of Information Act;

WHEREAS Virginia Code 2.2-3705.7 allows for the disclosure of public records at the discretion of the custodian except where such disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law;

WHEREAS The Virginia Freedom of Information Act expressly states at VA. Code 2.2-3700 (B), "the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to promote an increased awareness by all persons of governmental activities and afford every opportunity to citizens to witness the operations of government."

WHEREAS an election was held on November 5, 2024, in which five members of Council were elected who, in the name of transparency, each pledged to remove wherever practicable any assertion of privilege over which the Council has discretion;

WHEREAS those new members were sworn into office on January 3, 2025, for a four-year term, and the Council desires now to act in accordance with the spirit and direction of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Council on this 14th Day of January 2025 and in conformation with the Appellate Court decision as attached hereto and made a part hereof, orders the clerk to do the following:

TO RELEASE TO THE PUBLIC ALL EMAILS OR OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FOR WHICH A CEO OR MAYOR EXEMPTION WAS PREVIOUSLY CLAIMED IN RESPONSE TO FOIA REQUEST T000177-101422 MADE BY THE CITIZENS FOR FAUQUIER COUNTY, EXCEPT THAT RELEASE SHALL BE WITHHELD WHERE DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW (“LEGALLY EXEMPT DOCUMENTS”). THE CLERK SHALL ESTABLISH A FREE-OF-CHARGE ELECTRONIC ACCESS POINT ON THE TOWN’S WEBSITE ONTO WHICH HE SHALL LOAD THESE DOCUMENTS, AND SHALL ACT ON THESE TASKS WITH DISPATCH. THE CLERK SHALL REPORT TO THE COUNCIL WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE DATE HEREOF ON HIS PROGRESS IN THIS REGARD AND SHALL CALL OUT SPECIFICALLY THE LEGALLY EXEMPT DOCUMENTS, DETERMINATION OF WHICH SHALL BE MADE BY THE TOWN ATTORNEY.

**RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH WARRENTON COMMISSION
ON OPEN AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT**

WHEREAS the Town Council of Warrenton is a governing body of a municipal corporation in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Subtitle I and Subtitle 2 of Virginia Code §§15.2-100, *et. seq.*,

WHEREAS Virginia Code § 15.2-1411 provides that the governing body of any locality may appoint advisory boards, committees, and commissions as necessary to advise the governing body with regard to any matter of concern to the locality;

WHEREAS such members shall be appointed to serve at the pleasure of the governing body,

WHEREAS the governing body may appropriate such funds as necessary to pay for direct expenses incurred by such members, including legal expenses; and

WHEREAS the Town Council of Warrenton has at this time concluded that the citizenry of the town has lost considerable faith in their Town government owing in large measure to the Town Council's methods and manners of conduct over the past 4 years in an array of highly visible issues; and

WHEREAS the the Town Council of Warrenton believes that addressing this loss of faith is foundational to responsive government and a predicate to achieving all other goals identified by the Council for the term ahead; and that doing so will require a substantial commitment of time and attention.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL OF WARRENTON SHALL HEREBY ESTABLISH "THE WARRENTON COMMISSION ON OPEN AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT" WITH THE FOLLOWING AUTHORIZATIONS, DUTIES AND OBJECTIVES AIMED AT REFORMING AND IMPROVING TOWN PROCESSES:

1. Review the development applications process as managed by the Town of Warrenton, with specific focus on procedures that unnecessarily shield such applications from public participation or interfere with the public's timely awareness and understanding of said applications;
2. Review any application that has been before the Town at any point over the past 6 years that the Commission (i) deems appropriate for better understanding how best to affect the increased transparency and openness that is the Council's principal goal; and/or (ii) believes might reveal particularly poor, even potentially improper, practices by Town government of a nature where appropriate sanctions may be determined later to be advantageous to the reform process. Of initial and particular interest by the Town Council is the Town's approval of Special Use Permit 22-03 issued on February 14, 2023, to Amazon Web Services.
3. Conduct its review with the support of the Town Attorney and such outside experts and counsel as the Town Attorney may deem necessary to research, investigate and develop a complete record of all written and electronic correspondence, applications, meetings, news reports and any other activity relevant to the issuance of any application selected by the Commission for review;
4. Prepare a report, for delivery to Council, including all supporting documentation and providing the Commission's findings and recommendations regarding improvements to procedure, process and/or the Town's Code of Ethics to ensure that all communications with applicants are timely, open and transparent, excepting any valid exemption under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.
5. Appropriate such funds as necessary for the Commission to discharge its duties.
6. The composition of the Committee shall consist of two members of the Town Council, one of whom shall be the Vice Mayor, and three town residents selected by them and confirmed by the Council.

RESOLUTION TO WITHDRAW PETITION FOR APPEAL

WHEREAS Warrenton, VA (hereinafter “The Town”) is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier;

WHEREAS Citizens for Fauquier County, a non-stock membership organization located in Warrenton, VA (“CFFC”) filed two requests (T000148-071222 and T000177-101422) to the Town under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code Ann. §§ 2.2-3700, *et. seq.* (“VFOIA”) seeking, among other records within the meaning of VFOIA, documents and communications with the town mayor and the town managers pertaining to a proposed Amazon Development;

WHEREAS in response to VFOIA request T000177-191422 specifically, the Town exempted 3,142 emails, claiming 2,633 emails involving either the mayor or chief executive officer as exempt pursuant to §§ 2.2-3705.7(2), 314 emails as exempt pursuant to §§ 2.2-3705.1 (2) (“Attorney-Client Privileged), and 195 emails as exempt pursuant §§2.2-3705.1(1) (“Personnel Exemption”);

WHEREAS on December 19, 2022, CFFC filed a Petition for Writ of Mandamus, Injunctive Relief and Award of Civil Penalties against the Town of Warrenton and Steven Clough Town Clerk (“Lawsuit”) demanding the release of said 3,142 emails (“Confidential Documents”);

WHEREAS at a January 6, 2023 hearing before Judge Alfred D. Swersky in the Fauquier Circuit Court, the Town Attorney proffered that the Confidential Documents were about the steps for Amazon to gain approval for the proposed datacenter, the special-use permit that was required, and the tax revenue generated by the project;

WHEREAS on February 7, 2023, Judge Alfred D. Swersky of the Fauquier Circuit Court denied all relief sought by CFFC;

WHEREAS upon appeal by CFFC, Stuart A. Raphael of the Virginia Court of Appeals issued a ruling dated July 30, 2024, on behalf of the unanimous three judge panel, reversing the lower court’s ruling;

WHEREAS on September 27, 2024, the Town of Warrenton appealed the ruling by the Virginia Court of Appeals to the Virginia Supreme Court, to which the Appellee filed a brief in opposition on October 18, 2024 (“Petition for Appeal”);

WHEREAS as of January 14, 2025, the Town’s appeal has not been docketed for a hearing before the Virginia Supreme Court;

WHEREAS the non-release of the Confidential Documents has generated an extensive and profoundly negative response by Town citizens, reinforcing their views that their Town government operates in secret, contrary to the basic principles of Virginia’s Freedom of Information Act;

WHEREAS an election was held on November 5, 2024, in which five candidates for Council were elected who, in the name of transparency, each pledged to remove wherever practicable any assertion of privilege over which the Council has discretion;

WHEREAS the Town Council of Warrenton no longer wishes to defend a lawsuit that violates the principles of transparency and open government, and is contrary to the basic principles of Virginia’s Freedom of Information Act ;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Town Council directs the Town Attorney to withdraw the Petition for Appeal forthwith, and to provide all necessary or appropriate notices in connection therewith.

**RESOLUTION TO WITHDRAW AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES IN THE MATTER OF
CHARLES AND MARYGAY CROSS, ET. AL., PLAINTIFFS-PETITIONERS VS. THE TOWN
COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON AND THE TOWN OF WARRENTON,
DEFENDANTS**

WHEREAS on March 16, 2023, the above named petitioners filed a Petition for Review and Complaint in Fauquier County Circuit Court (“Petition”) appealing the decision of the Warrenton Town Council on January 14, 2023, to issue Special Use Permit 22-03 (“SUP 22-03”) to Amazon Data Services, Inc. (“Amazon”);

WHEREAS Plaintiffs-Petitioners Kevin and Amy Hampton reside at 90 Dorset Lane, Warrenton VA, located approximately 400 feet of the Amazon property;

WHEREAS Plaintiff-Petitioner Chrystal Mehl resides at 92 Dorset Lane, Warrenton, VA, located approximately 400 feet of the Amazon property;

WHEREAS Plaintiff-Petitioner The Lauren-Donahoo-Hatchell Trust owns a single family residence at 525 Colony Court, within approximately 825 feet of the Amazon property, occupied by Lauren-Donahoo-Hatchell;

WHEREAS Plaintiffs-Petitioners Ms. Claudia Delores Sandoval González and Mr. Carlos Ivan Lemus Bojórquez own and reside at a single-family home nearby and to the northwest of the Amazon property that is commonly known as 23 Pepper Tree Court, Warrenton, Virginia 20186 (the “Bojórquez-Sandoval González Home”), just across Blackwell Road from the Property, an area that will be directly impacted by the Data Center’s expected traffic, and will also suffer from impacts to viewshed, increased light and constant noise.

WHEREAS on April 10, 2023, the Town filed a Motion Craving Oyer and Demurrer to the Petition, alone contesting the standing of the Petitioner-Plaintiffs;

WHEREAS it is unclear whether the referenced residents were properly noticed;

WHEREAS on April 12, 2023, Amazon filed an unopposed motion for leave to intervene, granted by order on April 14, 2023;

WHEREAS on May 5, 2023, Amazon filed a Motion Craving Oyer, Demurrer, and Plea in Bar;

WHEREAS on June 7, 2023, CFFC filed an amended petition, which states that when the Council initiated a text amendment on April 13, 2021, to include data centers as a Special Use Permit, ("The Data Center Resolution"), the resolution failed to state a public purpose as mandated by VA. Code § 15.2-2286(A)(7);

WHEREAS on August 10, 2021, the Town Council adopted the Data Center Zoning Amendment pursuant to the Data Center Resolution;

WHEREAS the Data Center Resolution was not "properly initiated" under VA. Code § 15.2-2286(A)(7), rendering the Resolution *void ab initio*;

WHEREAS at a December 13, 2023, hearing, the defendant's attorney admitted that if there were a defect in the initiating resolution, it would have been void *ab initio*,

WHEREAS at the same hearing, the court found that the Plaintiffs-Petitioners' petition had been timely filed;

WHEREAS at the same hearing, the court found that the "Plaintiffs do enjoy standing" and denied the Town's demurrer contesting the sufficiency of standing;

WHEREAS once determined that the initiating resolution was *void ab initio*, the Town Council would have had no authority to issue a special use permit to Amazon;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that in the interest of the public, and to further avoid the unnecessary expenditure of public resources, the Town Council hereby directs the Town Attorney to determine the appropriateness of continuing to assert the Town's affirmative defenses contesting the standing of the above-named Plaintiffs-Petitioners and the timeliness

and validity of the initiating resolution pursuant to Code §15.2-2286(A)(7), and if deemed proper, to withdraw those defenses.



Motion for Convening a Closed Session

Council Meeting Date: January 14th, 2025
Agenda Title: Closed Session- Legal review

I move that the Council convene in closed session to discuss the following:

- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(1), a personnel matter involving:
 _____ Discussion, consideration or interviews of prospective candidates for employment or appointment; OR
 _____ assignment, appointment, promotion, performance, demotion, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees, or employees of the Town; specifically dealing with _____ [Give department, job title(s), or job category].
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(3), a matter involving:
 _____ discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose; OR
 _____ disposition of publicly held real property specifically involving _____ [Give location of property], because discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the City's bargaining position or negotiating strategy.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(4), a matter requiring the protection of the privacy of individuals in personal matters not involving the public business.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(7), consultation with legal counsel or briefing by staff members or consultants pertaining to:
 _____ probable litigation involving _____ [Give subject]; OR
 _____ the pending case of _____ [Give case name], where such consultation or briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the City.
- X**_____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(8), consultation with legal counsel regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by such counsel, relating to **Draft Resolutions Proposed on 02/13/24**. [Give nature of matter].
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(29), discussion of the award of a public contract for _____ [Give nature of the contract] involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the City Council.
- _____ As permitted by Virginia Code § _____, a matter involving:

[IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE PARAGRAPH OF § 2.2-3711(A) OR OTHER LAW AND GIVE THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE FOR THE CLOSED SESSION.]

Votes:
 Ayes:
 Nays:
 Absent from Vote: None

CERTIFICATION MOTION AFTER RECONVENING IN PUBLIC SESSION:
 (requires a recorded roll call vote)

I move that the Council certify that, in the closed session just concluded, nothing was discussed except the matter or matters (1) specifically identified in the motion to convene in closed session and (2) lawfully permitted to be discussed in a closed session under the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act as cited in that motion.

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote: None

For Information:

Town Clerk

Effective date: January 14th, 2025,

Stephen Clough, Town Recorder



Office of the Town Manager

Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor

Roy Francis, Ward 1

William Semple, Ward 2

Larry Kovalik, Ward 3

Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4

Eric Gagnon, Ward 5

Paul Mooney, At Large

David McGuire, At Large

Item a.

Council Meeting Date:	January 14, 2025
Agenda Title:	BOND-24-4- Bond Release Request for Fauquier Medical Office Building (SDP 2018-08)
Requested Action:	Release of Bond
Department / Agency Lead:	Community Development
Staff Lead:	Amber Heflin

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community Development staff received a request to release the Public Improvements Bond in the amount of \$256,664.63 on November 20, 2024. Staff received the As Built application on January 27, 2023. The As Built was approved by Town staff after conducting a site visit and determining that all improvements specified on the plan have been installed. The As Built was approved on December 3, 2024.

BACKGROUND

The Fauquier Medical Office Building Public Improvements Bond was placed on September 11, 2018, to develop the property located at 210 West Shirley Avenue into a medical office facility in the amount of \$256,664.63. The Bond was associated with SDP 2018-08 as surety for the construction of all improvements and facilities shown on the approved plans. The bond has not been previously reduced. Staff coordinated with the developer to address landscaping and other site issues over time and have verified the site is in conformance with the approved Site Development Plan. All landscaping remains in place and in adequate condition for bond release.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the bond release as requested as all improvements have been installed per the approved plan and the as built has been approved.

Service Level/Policy Impact

There is no direct impact on the Town of Warrenton.

Fiscal Impact

There is no direct fiscal impact to the Town of Warrenton.

Legal Impact

There is no legal impact to the Town of Warrenton.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter officially requesting release of the bond
2. Bond Spreadsheet
3. Resolution

Fauquier Medical Office Building Bond **Release Statement**

Batten Shaw Construction is officially requesting the release of the bond for the Fauquier Medical Office Building project located at 210 W Shirley Avenue in Warrenton, VA 20186.

The permit number is VAR10M519 and project number is ABLT-23-3.

If you have any questions or need any further information, please reach out to Nick Laxner at nlaxner@battenshaw.com or 224-558-4707.

Thank you for the help.

-Nick Laxner

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS
TOWN OF WARRENTON
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, ZONING, UTILITIES & PUBLIC WORKS

PROJECT NAME Fauquier MOB

T.O.W. FILE # SDP 2018-08

DATE PREPARED: 12/12/2018 Updated - 11/18/2024

NOTE: This form is to be used as a work sheet to estimate performance bond prices posted with Town of Warrenton. These prices do not include items that are to be bonded separately with other agencies. The first column prices are to be used for all of the applicable quantities up to the established limits. The second and third column prices are to be applied only to the quantities that exceed the limits established by the first and second column respectively.

1 STORM DRAINAGE

A. STRUCTURES

<u>QUANTITY</u>		<u>UP TO 10</u>		<u>OVER 10</u>		<u>COST</u>
DI-1	@	\$1,800 ea = \$0	@	\$1,440 ea = \$0		0.00
DI-3 (L≤8')	@	\$2,100 ea = \$0	@	\$2,310 ea = \$0		0.00
DI-3 (L>8')	@	\$2,400 ea = \$0	@	\$1,920 ea = \$0		0.00
DI-4	@	\$4,000 ea = \$0	@	\$3,200 ea = \$0		0.00
DI-7	@	\$2,100 ea = \$0	@	\$1,680 ea = \$0		0.00
MH-1	@	\$1,700 ea = \$0	@	\$1,360 ea = \$0		0.00
MH-2	@	\$1,800 ea = \$0	@	\$1,440 ea = \$0		0.00
JB-1	@	\$5,100 ea = \$0	@	\$4,080 ea = \$0		0.00
Page 1 Sub-Total =						0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

B. CONCRETE PIPE**COST**

	15"0		@	\$35	If =	\$0		0.00
	18"0		@	\$38	If =	\$0		0.00
	21"0		@	\$44	If =	\$0		0.00
	24"0		@	\$48	If =	\$0		0.00
	27"0		@	\$50	If =	\$0		0.00
	30"0		@	\$55	If =	\$0		0.00
	33"0		@	\$60	If =	\$0		0.00
	36"0		@	\$97	If =	\$0		0.00
	42"0		@	\$109	If =	\$0		0.00
	48"0		@	\$126	If =	\$0		0.00
	54"0		@	\$143	If =	\$0		0.00
	60"0		@	\$160	If =	\$0		0.00
	66"0		@	\$177	If =	\$0		0.00
	72"0		@	\$206	If =	\$0		0.00

C. End Walls**UP TO 10'****OVER 10'**

	15"0		@	\$650	ea =	\$0		@	\$520	ea =	\$0		@	\$390	ea =	\$0		0.00
	18"0		@	\$780	ea =	\$0		@	\$624	ea =	\$0		@	\$468	ea =	\$0		0.00
	21"0		@	\$960	ea =	\$0		@	\$768	ea =	\$0		@	\$576	ea =	\$0		0.00
	24"0		@	\$1,000	ea =	\$0		@	\$880	ea =	\$0		@	\$660	ea =	\$0		0.00

Page 2 Sub-Total =

0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

C. END WALLS CONTCOST

<u>0</u>	<u>30"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>33"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>36"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$1,550</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>42"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$2,160</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u></u>	<u>48"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$2,470</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>54"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$2,890</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>60"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$3,840</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>66"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$3,860</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>72"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$4,570</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>

D. END SECTIONS (ES-1)

<u>0</u>	<u>15"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$340</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>18"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$480</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>21"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$580</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>24"0</u>	<u></u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$660</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>
<u>0.00</u>

Page 3 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

E.	<u>END SECTIONS (ES-1 CONT'D)</u>					<u>COST</u>
<u>0</u>	27"0	<u> </u>	@	\$772	ea = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	30"0	<u> </u>	@	\$872	ea = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	33"0	<u> </u>	@	\$980	ea = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	36"0	<u> </u>	@	\$1,060	ea = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	42"0	<u> </u>	@	\$1,300	ea = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	48"0	<u> </u>	@	\$1,472	ea = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>

Sub-Total = 0.00

F.	<u>DRIVEWAY CULVERTS (Bituminous Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe)</u>					<u>COST</u>
<u>0</u>	15"	<u> </u>	@	\$25	LF = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	18"	<u> </u>	@	\$30	LF = <u> </u>	<u>0.00</u>

Sub-Total = 0.00

Page 4 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W**G. END SECTIONS (ES-2)**

<u>0</u>	<u>15"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$350</u>	<u>ea</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>18"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$375</u>	<u>ea</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>

COST

<u>\$0.00</u>
<u>\$0.00</u>

Sub-Total = \$0

H. HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) SMOOTHWALL PIPE

<u>0</u>	<u>15"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$28</u>	<u>lf</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>18"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>lf</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>24"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$35</u>	<u>lf</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>30"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$43</u>	<u>lf</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>36"0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$57</u>	<u>lf</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>\$0</u>

COST

<u>\$0.00</u>
<u>\$0.00</u>
<u>\$0.00</u>
<u>\$0.00</u>
<u>\$0.00</u>

Sub-Total = \$0.00

Page 5 Sub-Total = \$0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

I. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/BMP FACILITIES (See Note #2, Last Page)

QUANTITY						COST	
0	Excavation	@	\$7	cy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Embankment (Fill Material)	@	\$10	cy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Spread & Compact Fill Material	@	\$5	cy	=	\$0	0.00
0	OUTLET STRUCTURE	@		ea	=	\$0	0.00
0	OUTLET PIPE	@		ea	=	\$0	0.00
0	End Wall	@		ea	=	\$0	0.00
	Anti-Seep Collars	@		ea	=	\$0	0.00
	(\$100 per 12"0 increments)						
0	Trash Rack	@		cy	=	\$0	0.00
	('300 per 12"0 increments)						
SPILLWAY LINING							
0	Seed, Fertilizer & Mulch	@	\$2.00	sy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Sod	@	\$8.00	sy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Hydraulic Cem. Conc. - 4" Depth	@	\$54.00	sy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Bituminous Concrete-1' Depth	@	\$5.00	sy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Rip Rap	@	\$65.00	sy	=	\$0	0.00
0	Grouted Rip-Rap	@	\$72.00	sy	=	\$0	0.00

Page 6 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W**J. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/BMP FACILITIES (Continued)**

<u>QUANTITY</u>				<u>COST</u>
0	Erosion Control Stone (EC-1)	@ \$90	ton = \$0	0.00
0	# 57- Coarse Aggregate	@ \$25	cy = \$0	0.00
0	Porous Pavement	@ \$10	sy = \$0	0.00
0	4' High Chain Link Fence (#9 gauge or Better)	@ \$7	lf = \$0	0.00
0	6' High Chain Link Fence (#9 gauge or Better)	@ \$11	lf = \$0	0.00
0	6' Board Fence	@ \$11	lf = \$0	0.00
	Other			
		@ \$0	= \$0	0.00
		@ \$0	= \$0	0.00
		@ \$0	= \$0	0.00

K. MISCELLANEOUS DRAINAGE ITEMS

0	Box Culvert	@ \$400	lf = \$0	0.00
<u>DITCHES</u>				
0	Paved Ditches	@ \$7.00	sf = \$0	0.00
0	Filter Cloth Fabric & Gabion Stone	@ \$7.00	sf = \$0	0.00
0	Sod Ditch	@ \$8.00	sy = \$0	0.00
0	Seed, Fertilizer and Mulch	@ \$2.00	sy = \$0	0.00
0	Rip-Rap	@ \$7.22	sf = \$0	0.00
0	Grouted Rip-Rap	@ \$8.00	sf = \$0	0.00

Page 7 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

2 CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND /OR EASEMENTSA. SITE WORKS

		<u>UP TO 5 AC.</u>	<u>OVER 5 AC.</u>	<u>COST</u>
<u>0</u>	Clear & Grub	@ \$7,500 AC. = \$0.00	0 @ \$4,400 AC. = \$0	\$0.00

	<u>UP TO 2000 CU. YDS.</u>	<u>2001-100,000 CU. YDS.</u>	<u>OVER 100,000 CU. YDS.</u>	
<u>0</u>	Excavation @ \$7 cy = \$0	@ \$5.00 cy = \$0	@ \$2.50 cy = \$0	0.00
<u>0</u>	Embankment @ \$10 cy = \$0	@ \$8 cy = \$0		0.00
<u>0</u>	Spread & Compact Fill Material	@ \$5 cy = \$0		0.00
<u>0</u>	Slope Stabilization-Hydroseeding (3:1 or Flatter)	@ \$1.00 SQ. YD. (\$ 200 Min.)		0.00
<u>0</u>	Slope Stab - Sod, Jute Mesh, etc. (between 2:1 to 3:1)	@ \$6.00 SQ. YD. (\$ 200 Min.)		0.00
<u>0</u>	Special Slope Stabilization	@ Lump Sum		0.00

B. SUBBASE & BASE COURSE

<u>0</u>	Aggregate (21A)	@ \$2.50 SQ. YD./Inch Depth	D= in	0.00
<u>0</u>	Top Course/Intermediate Course Bituminous Concrete	@ \$5.50 SQ. YD./Inch Depth	D= in	0.00
<u>0</u>	Base Bituminous Concrete	@ \$5.00 SQ. YD./Inch Depth	D= in	0.00
	Class A Prim & Double Seal			
<u>0</u>	Surface Treatment (Tar & Chip)	@ \$2.00 SQ. YD.		0.00
<u>0</u>	Gravel Shoulders	@ \$8.50 SQ. YD. (4" Depth)		0.00
<u>0</u>	Sidewalk Underdrains	@ \$5.25 LF		0.00
<u>0</u>	Cement Stabilization	@ \$20.00 SQ. YD. (6" Depth)		0.00
<u>0</u>	Lime Stabilization	@ \$15.00 SQ. YD. (6" Depth)		0.00

Page 8 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

C. <u>ENTRANCES</u>					<u>COST</u>
0	R-5 Private Entrance	@ \$1,500	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	R-6 Private Entrance	@ \$1,500	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	R-7 or equal (commercial Entrance)	@ \$3,000	ea =	\$0	0.00
	30' Width		=		
0	R-7 or equal (Commercial Entrance)	@ \$4,000	ea =	\$0	0.00
	40' Width		=		
0	R-8 or equal (Commercial Entrance)	@ \$2,500	ea =	\$0	0.00
	30' Width		=		
0	R-8 or equal (Commercial Entrance)	@ \$3,500	ea =	\$0	0.00
	40' Width		=		
0	CG-11	@ \$3,000	ea =	\$0	0.00
	Concrete Entrance		=		
0	Valley Gutter	@ \$40	lf =	\$0	0.00
D. <u>MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION ITEMS</u>					
0	Sidewalk (4' and 5' Widths)	@ \$60	sy =	\$0	0.00
0	Header Curb CG-2	@ \$20	lf =	\$0	0.00
0	CG-12, Handicapped Ramp	@ \$2,000	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	CG-6	@ \$25	lf =	\$0	0.00
E. <u>UP TO 500 LIN. FT.</u>					
0	Street Name Sign	@ \$300	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	Traffic Control Sign	@ \$390	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	Roadside Delineators (ED-1/PTS-8)	@ \$64	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	Traffic Barricade	@ \$1,500	ea =	\$0	0.00
0	Street Lighting	@ cost	estea =	\$0	0.00

Page 9 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

<u>QUANTITY</u>		<u>UP TO 1000</u>				<u>OVER 1000</u>				<u>COST</u>
		<u>LIN.FT.</u>				<u>LIN. FT.</u>				
<u>0</u>	Guardrail	<u>@</u>	<u>\$39</u>	<u>lf =</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>@</u>	<u>\$12</u>	<u>lf =</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	GR-7 End Section	<u>@</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>	<u>ea =</u>	<u>\$0</u>					<u>\$0.00</u>

3

SANITARY SEWER AND WATER LINE CONSTRUCTION

(Min. Sewer Class SDR 35 & Min. Water Line D. I. Class 52 & Plastic Line Class SDR 18)

		<u>UP TO 10</u>			<u>OVER 10</u>			<u>COST</u>		
	Fire Hydrant Assembly	@	\$5,000	ea =	\$0	@	\$1,800	ea =	\$0	0.00
	Sanitary Sewer Manhole	@	\$8,000	ea =	\$0	@	\$1,840	ea =	\$0	0.00
	5/8 x 3/4 Water Meter Setup	@	\$1,200	ea =	\$0	@	\$800	ea =	\$0	0.00
	1" Water Meter Setup	@	\$1,500	ea =	\$0	@	\$1,000	ea =	\$0	0.00
	1 1/2"-2" Water Meter Setup	@	\$2,000	ea =	\$0	@	\$1,750	ea =	\$0	0.00
	Water Meter Setup, 2" Or Larger	@		ea =	\$0	@		ea =	\$0	0.00

WATER MAIN (Exclusive of Fire Hydrants)

UP TO 1000					OVER 1000					
<u>LIN. FT.</u>					<u>LIN. FT.</u>					
0	6"0	@	\$50	If =	\$0	@	\$50	If =	\$0	0.00
0	8"0	@	\$60	If =	\$0	@	\$60	If =	\$0	0.00
0	12"0	@	\$96	If =	\$0	@	\$90	If =	\$0	0.00
0	16"0	@	\$120	If =	\$0	@	\$115	If =	\$0	0.00

Page10 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

TAP OF WATER MAINS

					COST	
0	6"		@ \$890	ea	\$0.00	
0	8"		@ \$1,275	ea	\$0.00	
0	10"		@ \$2,030	ea	\$0.00	
0	12"		@ \$2,850	ea	\$0.00	
and Larger						

SEWER PIPE LINE (Exclusive of Manhole Structures)

UP TO 1000					OVER 1000					COST	
LIN. FT.					LIN. FT.						
0	4"0	@	\$40	If = \$0	0	4"0	@	\$35	If = \$0	\$0.00	
0	6"0	@	\$45	If = \$0	0	6"0	@	\$40	If = \$0	\$0.00	
0	8"0	@	\$65	If = \$0	0	8"0	@	\$55	If = \$0	\$0.00	
0	10"0	@	\$85	If = \$0	0	10"0	@	\$80	If = \$0	\$0.00	
0	12"0	@	\$115	If = \$0	0	12"0	@	\$100	If = \$0	\$0.00	
0	15"0	@	\$150	If = \$0	0	15"0	@	\$140	If = \$0	\$0.00	

MISCELLANEOUS

0	Connection to Existing Sewer or Manhole	@ \$750	ea	\$0.00
0	Standard Drop Connection To Manhole	@ \$390	ea	\$0.00

Page 11 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

4

UNIT PRICE LIST OR SILTATION AND EROSION CONTROL - TOWN OF WARRENTON

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>COST</u>
<u>0</u>	Diversion Dike	@ \$3.00 lf	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Silt Fence	@ \$3.00 lf	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Super Silt Fence	@ \$5.00 lf	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Sod	@ \$6.00 sq.yd.	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Seeding Operation	@ \$2.00 sq.yd.	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Coarse Aggregates (31 or #57)	@ \$75.00 Ton	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Paved Flume	@ \$60.00 sy	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Inlet Protection	@ \$60.00 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Temp. Const. Entrance	@ \$1,400 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Temp. Const. Entrance	@ \$2,000 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	w/wash rack		
<u>0</u>	Temp. Sediment Trap	@ \$27.00 LF	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Temporary Sediment Basin	@ \$500-\$3000	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Drainage area 3-25 acres	@ \$1,000-\$5,000	<u>0.00</u>
	26-50 acres	@ \$5,000-\$10,000	<u>0.00</u>
	50+ acres by itemized cost		
	<u>OTHER</u>		
<u>0</u>	Check Dam	@ _____ ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Jute Mesh	@ _____ sy	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>		@ _____	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>		@ _____	<u>0.00</u>
E & S Sub-Total =			<u>0.00</u>

MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE AMOUNT FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IS \$1,000.Page 12 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

5

UNIT PRICE LIST FOR LANDSCAPING - TOWN OF WARRENTON

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>COST</u>
<u>0</u>	Seeding		@ \$2.00 sy	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Sodding		@ \$6.00 sy	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Planting Shrubs	12"	@ \$45 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Planting Shrubs	18"	@ \$50 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Planting Shrubs	24"	@ \$55 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Planting Shrubs	Larger	@ \$60 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Trees	4'-6'	@ \$150 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Trees	6'-8'	@ \$165 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Trees	8'-10'	@ \$250 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Trees	Larger	@ \$450 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Tree Protection	4'-6'	@ \$500 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Tree Wall, Stone (D= 10', H=3)	N/A'	@ \$5,236 ea	<u>0.00</u>
<u>0</u>	Other			
<u>0</u>				
<u>0</u>				

Page 13 Sub-Total = 0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

6 AS-BUILT DRAWING

QUANTITY					COST
0	FT.	Storm Sewer Lines	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Sanitary Sewer Lines	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Water Lines	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Gas	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Telephone Lines	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Power Lines	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Cable TV. Lines	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Sidewalk C&G	@	\$1.00 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Sidewalk Alignment (Private or Public)	@	\$1.50 lf	0.00
0	FT.	Other Items	@	lf	0.00
0	FT.	Other Items	@	lf	0.00

MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE AMOUNT FOR PERFORMANCE BOND FOR AS-BUILT DRAWING IS \$ 2,500.00

Page 14 Sub-Total = 0.00

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST = \$0.00

UNIT LIST PRICE FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS - T.O.W

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST = \$0.00
(From Page 14)

4 MISCELLANEOUS - COSTS

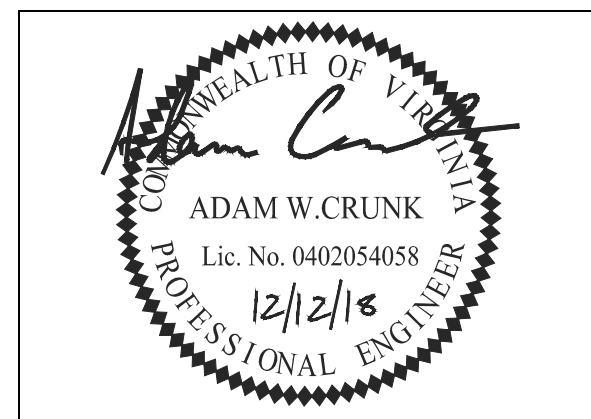
Administrative Cost - 15% of the Total Construction Cost = \$0.00
(Contingencies)

Inflation Cost - Compounded Annually at 3.5% Per Year of the Total Construction Cost = \$0.00

TOTAL PERFORMANCE AMOUNT = \$0.00

Notes:

- 1 For items identified with ** the quantity for the embankment material is the net difference of total fill material needed and cut material available at the project site, if excavated or cut material is suitable for embankment.
- 2 For some of the items on page 6 of this form, the unit prices are not provided. Please refer to the appropriate section of this form to determine the applicable unit prices for those items, if necessary.
- 3 The Unit cost for each of the items in this Unit Price List is the Installation cost which includes factors such as excavation, bedding, backfilling, form work, etc.
- 4 Inflation has been calculated based on Northern Virginia Consumer Price Index of the Washington, D.C., as provided by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.
- 5 Whomever Certifies the Site Development Plans must also certify this Total Performance Amount above and must bear the stamp and signature of the Professional Engineer, Land Surveyor and etc. on the Submit Performance Bond.



SEAL

January 14, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE BOND RELEASE REQUEST BOND-24-4 FOR FAUQUIER MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING (SDP 2018-08)

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, a Site Development Plan for the Fauquier Medical Office Building located at 210 West Shirley Avenue, case number SDP 2018-08, was approved subject to the provision of a Public Improvements Bond placed on September 11, 2018, in the amount of \$256,664.63; and

WHEREAS, an As-Built Plan was submitted and subsequently approved on December 3, 2024, to demonstrate conformity with the approved final plat and the ordinances and regulations of the Town of Warrenton as required by Section 10-9 of the Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Developer submitted a request on November 20, 2024, to release the Public Improvements Bond; and

WHEREAS, the Warrenton Town Council may grant period partial releases of any bond, escrow, letter of credit or other performance guarantee required for the completion of improvements which are to be bonded as provided in Section 10-8.5 of the Town of Warrenton Zoning Ordinance; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Warrenton Town Council that the Public Improvements Bond in the amount of \$256,664.63 is hereby released.

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Community Development Director,
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____

Town Recorder



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item b.

STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date:	January 14 th , 2025
Agenda Title:	Confirmation of Emergency Declaration- Winter Storm Blair
Requested Action:	Confirm the Declaration of the Local State of Emergency.
Department / Agency Lead:	Emergency Management
Staff Lead:	Frank Cassidy, Town Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Friday, January 3rd, 2025, Governor Glen Youngkin declared a State of Emergency in the commonwealth of Virginia based on National Weather Service forecasts that indicate a severe winter storm with snow accumulations of several inches along with sleet, ice, freezing rain, and temperatures below freezing for several days that could cause transportation difficulties and power outages.

This declaration outlined a potential, serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare was created by Winter Storm Blair in the Town of Warrenton beginning January 05, 2025.

On Saturday, January 05th, 2025, the Fauquier County Administrator, in her capacity as the local director of emergency management, upon the recommendation of the Fauquier County Chief of the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management, issued a Declaration of Local Emergency for Fauquier County.

Town Manager Mr. Frank Cassidy, in cooperation with other Local Government Officials and the Emergency Coordinator of the Town of Warrenton determined that on January 5, 2025 at 7:00 PM under the Code of Virginia § 44- 146.19 Powers and duties of political subdivisions, and § 44-146.21 Declaration of local emergency, a local emergency exists in the Town of Warrenton, Virginia.

During the existence of said emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Emergency Manager and Emergency Management Coordinator of the Town of Warrenton shall be those prescribed by State law and the ordinances, resolutions, and approved plans of the Town including town code section Sec. 20-6. - Emergency powers, in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency, including:

All Town of Warrenton assets are hereby ordered to be placed at the disposal of the Town Manager or Emergency DRAFT

Management Coordinator

- All Town regulations prescribing procedures for the conduct of Town business, if strict compliance would hinder

necessary action in coping with the emergency, are hereby suspended. Suspension of such procedures shall be at

the direction of the Town Manager or Emergency Management Coordinator.

- All employees of the Town are hereby directed to exercise the utmost diligence in the discharge of duties required

of them for the duration of the emergency and in execution of emergency laws, regulations, and directives – state

and local.

- All citizens are called upon and directed to comply with necessary emergency measures, to cooperate with public

officials and emergency responders in executing emergency operations plans, and to obey and comply with the

lawful directions of properly identified officials.

Under Virginia State Code § 44-146.21. The Town Council must confirm the declaration mad by the Town Manager within 45 Days.

Virginia State Code § 44-146.21. Declaration of local emergency.

A. A local emergency may be declared by the local director of emergency management with the consent of the governing body of the political subdivision. In the event the governing body cannot convene due to the disaster or other exigent circumstances, the director, or in his absence, the deputy director, or in the absence of both the director and deputy director, any member of the governing body may declare the existence of a local emergency, subject to confirmation by the governing body at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting within 45 days of the declaration, whichever occurs first. The governing body, when in its judgment all emergency actions have been taken, shall take appropriate action to end the declared emergency.

BACKGROUND

On Friday, January 3rd, 2025, Governor Glen Youngkin declared a State of Emergency in the commonwealth of Virginia based on National Weather Service forecasts that indicate a severe winter storm with snow accumulations of several inches along with sleet, ice, freezing rain, and temperatures below freezing for several days that could cause transportation difficulties and power outages.

This declaration outlined a potential, serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare was created by Winter Storm Blair in the Town of Warrenton beginning January 05, 2025.

On Saturday, January 05th, 2025, the Fauquier County Administrator, in her capacity as the local director of emergency management, upon the recommendation of the Fauquier County Chief of the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management, issued a Declaration of Local Emergency for Fauquier County.

Sec. 20-5. - Declaration of emergencies.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section or as otherwise provided by law, a local emergency may be declared by the director with the consent of the town council.
- (b) Prior to the declaration of a local emergency, the director shall attempt to obtain the prior formal or informal consent of the town council. However, if such consent is not reasonably practical under the circumstances, the declaration shall nevertheless be legally valid and of full legal force and authority.
- (c) The declaration shall be in writing. It shall remain in effect for forty-five (45) days or until confirmed, modified, extended, or canceled by official recorded vote of the town council, whichever occurs first. If the town council extends the declaration, it shall state the length of the extension and the conditions and procedures under which it shall be ended, if practicable. If the town council is unable to meet within forty-five (45) days, then the declaration may be renewed or extended by the director for an indefinite period of time unless and until later modified or canceled by the director or town council.
- (d) To the greatest extent practicable, the director, coordinator, or town clerk shall maintain a written record of all official actions taken hereunder for later review by applicable state, federal, and local agencies.

Upon completion of the State of Local Emergency, the Town Staff will provide a report on the proceedings to the Town Council.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider confirmation of the Declaration of the Local State of Emergency.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The local state of emergency allows the Town to pursue reimbursement and funding from FEMA and the state. It allows the Town to take all necessary actions to continue operations and respond to the emergency.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Ensuring the continuity of Government operations is a key factor of Governance that affects all aspects of Warrenton Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

The Declaration allows the Town the opportunity to utilize additional resources for response from the Federal, State and Local Government Partners.

Legal Impact

This is a legal requirement under Virginia State Code § 44-146.21.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. State Declaration of Emergency
- 2. Fauquier County Declaration of Local Emergency
- 3. Town of Warrenton Declaration of Local Emergency
- 4. Resolution for Council Consideration
- 5. Storm Spot Reports



GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA

Glenn Youngkin



For Immediate Release: January 3, 2025

Contacts: Office of the Governor: Christian Martinez,
Christian.Martinez@governor.virginia.gov

Governor Glenn Youngkin Declares State of Emergency in Advance of Winter Storm

RICHMOND, VA – Governor Glenn Youngkin declared a [state of emergency](#) for the coming winter weather that will impact all of the Commonwealth this weekend and into early next week, and he is

urging Virginians, visitors and travelers to take proper precautions.

"I am declaring a state of emergency for the incoming winter storm currently forecasted to impact Virginia starting Sunday, and I'm encouraging all Virginians, visitors, and travelers to stay alert, monitor the weather forecast, and prepare now for any potential impacts," **said Governor Youngkin.** "Given the current projected size of the storm, if your post-holiday travel plans have you leaving Sunday, I encourage you to adjust those plans to leave on Saturday. If you find yourself needing to be on the roadways, please heed any warnings and make sure you are keeping yourselves and others safe. Our pre-treating preparations are underway and substantial state and local resources will continue to actively monitor the forecast and respond through the weekend."

Current weather forecasts project an impactful winter event, including snow and freezing rain, beginning Sunday and continuing into Monday. With projected amounts varying across the state, snow along with freezing rain will be significant enough to impact travel across a broad area. The main impacts will occur Sunday afternoon and evening, into Monday.

Bitterly cold temperatures are also expected next week following the winter event with daytime highs potentially remaining below freezing for a good portion of next week. Gale Watches are in effect for Friday night through Saturday along the coast.

Winds will decrease Sunday and Monday but increase again later on Monday and Tuesday.

State Agency Activities

Virginia Department of Emergency Management

VDEM remains in contact with local governments and state agency partners to assess potential impacts and be ready to facilitate any requests for assistance. The Logistics Support and Coordination Center stands ready to deploy emergency response assets and supplies as needed to affected areas. The Virginia Emergency Support Team is monitoring the forecast and will be activating the state emergency operations center to coordinate activities related to the storm.

Virginia Department of Transportation

The safety of the traveling public and of the agency's employees and partners is always top priority for VDOT. Crews are pretreating bridges and roadways in some areas and will be monitoring roadways and treating conditions as they develop. Travelers should pay close attention to forecasts, official announcements and advisories, and should limit travel based on conditions. As holiday travel continues and students return to school, travelers should be aware of roadway conditions along their entire travel route and plan their trips around the winter storm. Prior to travel, motorists should visit 511.vdot.virginia.gov, check the 511 Virginia mobile app or call 511 while in

Virginia for information on road and traffic conditions.

Virginia State Police

Virginia State Police will be adjusting the number of state troopers and supervisors working the roads Sunday and Monday because of the potential storm impacts. To prevent unnecessary traffic crashes from occurring on Virginia's highways during the storm, state police advises residents to postpone travel plans and avoid driving until weather conditions improve.

If having to travel during the storm, drivers are reminded to do the following:

- **Use headlights.** Increasing your visibility helps you to avoid slick and dangerous spots on the road, as well as helps other drivers see you better.
- **Slow your speed.** Though state police works closely with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to identify problem areas on Virginia's highways during a winter storm, drivers still must drive for conditions. Slowing your speed gives you more time to safely react and avoid a crash. Drive your vehicle based on your ability to properly maintain control of your vehicle.
- **Don't tailgate.** You need increased stopping distance on slick road surfaces. Give yourself more space between vehicles traveling ahead of you to avoid rear-end collisions.
- **Buckle up.** Most crashes that occur during winter weather are caused by vehicles sliding

into guardrails, off the road or other vehicles.

Wearing your seat belt protects you from being thrown around the inside of your vehicle and suffering serious injury in a crash.

- **Check your vehicle.** Make sure your vehicle is in good working order for the conditions. Fill up the tank in advance. Check windshield wipers, windshield wiper fluid, tire tread, battery life, etc.
- **Don't leave home** without a window scraper, blanket, bottled water, snack, cell phone charger and flashlight.

Virginia National Guard

The Virginia National Guard is in close contact with the Virginia Department of Emergency Management about possible response operations with the potential of severe winter weather. During domestic operations, if it is determined the VNG can best provide the requested assistance, VDEM tasks the mission. The VNG responds as part of a multi-agency team with other state and local agencies to provide support capabilities requests submitted through the VEST by Virginia localities.

Personal Preparedness Actions

- During a winter storm, stay off the roads as much as possible and only drive when absolutely necessary. Always give snowplows and responders the right of way.
- Never use a generator, grill, camp stove or gasoline, propane, natural gas or charcoal burning device inside your home, garage,

basement, crawlspace or any other partially enclosed area.

- Snow shoveling is a known trigger for heart attacks. Always avoid overexertion when shoveling.
- When severe weather occurs, plan to check on elderly or disabled neighbors and relatives.
- If you must travel, know road conditions before you leave home.
- Visit 511.vdot.virginia.gov, check the 511 Virginia mobile app, or call 511 while in Virginia for information on road and traffic conditions.
- Protect yourself from frostbite. Hands, feet and face are the most commonly affected areas so wear a hat, mittens (which are warmer than gloves) and cover your mouth with a scarf to reduce heat loss.
- Keep dry. Change out of wet clothing frequently to prevent a loss of body heat.
- Wear several layers of loose-fitting, lightweight, warm clothing rather than one layer or heavy clothing.
- Prepare your home
 - Make sure your home is properly insulated
 - Check the weather stripping around your windows and doors
 - Learn how to shut off water valves in case a pipe bursts
 - Have additional heat sources on hand in case of a power outage
 - Keep a fire extinguisher accessible
 - Replace the batteries in your carbon monoxide detector annually
- Prepare your car
 - Batteries lose power as temperatures drop, be sure to have yours tested

- Check your car's antifreeze level
- Have your radiator system serviced
- Replace your car's windshield wiper fluid with a wintertime mix
- Proactively replace your car's worn tires and wiper blades
- To help with visibility, clean off your car entirely – including your trunk, roof, windows and headlights
- Please heed warnings to avoid travel. If you absolutely have to be on the roadway, prepare your vehicle and have a kit for you and your passengers. This could include items such as:
 - Blankets
 - Drinking water and snacks for everyone in the car, including pets
 - Boots
 - Basic first-aid kit
 - Warm coat and insulating layers (sweatpants, gloves, hat, socks)
 - Rags, paper towels or pre-moistened wipes
 - Basic set of tools
 - Car emergency warning devices such as road flares or reflectors
 - Ice scraper/snow brush
 - Jumper cables/jump pack
 - Fire extinguisher
 - Cash
 - Items for children such as diapers, baby wipes, toys, etc.
 - Flashlight, with extra batteries
 - Hand warmers
 - Paper map
 - Portable smartphone power bank
 - Extra medication
 - Garbage bags

- Traction aid such as sand, salt or non-clumping cat litter
- Tarp, raincoat and gloves
- Shovel

To learn more about how to prepare yourself, your family, and your business for winter weather, visit www.vaemergency.gov/winter-weather. For real-time traffic conditions anywhere in the state, dial 5-1-1 or visit 511.vdot.virginia.gov.

Power Outages

- To report an outage, please contact your service provider
- Check with your provider directly to determine repair schedules
- For more information and tips on what actions to take during a power outage, please visit: <https://www.ready.gov/power-outages>

Emergency Alerts

These days, emergency alerts can reach you in so many ways—WEA (Wireless Emergency Alerts) come to your cell phone, EAS (Emergency Alert System) on TV and Radio, NOAA weather radio alerts, mobile apps and more. It's important to have several different ways you can receive emergency alerts, and to be armed with the knowledge you need before an emergency happens.

- Know the current forecast and get alerted for any watches, warnings, or advisories on

the [National Weather Service's website](#)

- [Download FEMA app](#) and local news apps for severe weather alerts
- Sign up to receive alerts on your phone, tune in to your local weather station, or listen to your NOAA Weather Radio

To read the full text of the order, click [here](#).

#

[Return to top](#)



GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA

Glenn Youngkin

[Governor.Virginia.gov](#)

[Virginia.gov](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Translation Disclaimer](#)

[FOIA](#)

[Contact](#)



COUNTY OF FAUQUIER
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

JANELLE DOWNES
County Administrator

10 Hotel Street
Warrenton, Virginia 20186
PHONE 540422-8001

MALLORY STRIBLING
Deputy County Administrator

FAX 540-422-8022

E-mail: Janelle.downes.adm@fauquiercounty.gov

**DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
FOR FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

WHEREAS, at the advice of qualified individuals, I hereby find that a declaration of a local state of emergency is necessary due to adverse weather conditions including a Winter Storm Warning including snowfall forecasted to depths in excess of eight inches followed by several days with below freezing temperatures that Fauquier County is facing dangerous conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED on this 6th day of January 2025, effective 5:00 a.m. that that an emergency does now exist throughout Fauquier County, Virginia, and acting as Director of Emergency Management, I, Janelle J. Downes exercise the authority given to me under Code of Virginia § 44-146.21 to declare a local state of emergency that shall remain in effect until rescinded by a subsequent order; and

BE IT FURTHER PROCLAIMED that during the existence of said emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Director of Emergency Management and the organization of Fauquier County shall be those prescribed by State law and the ordinances, resolutions, and approved plans of Fauquier County in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency; and

BE IT YET FURTHER PROCLAIMED that I shall present a resolution ratifying said declaration of local emergency at the next regular meeting of the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors on January 9, 2025 pursuant to Code of Virginia § 44-146.21.

Janelle J. Downes

Janelle J. Downes
Director of Emergency Manager
County Administrator

January 5, 2025

Date



Frank Cassidy
TOWN MANAGER
T (540) 347-1101
fcassidy@warrentonva.gov

TOWN COUNCIL
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Paul Mooney
David McGuire
Roy Francis
William Semple II
Larry Kovalik
Michele O'Halloran
Eric Gagnon

Item b.

DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY FOR THE TOWN OF WARRENTON

On Friday, January 3, 2025, Governor Youngkin declared a state of emergency in the Commonwealth of Virginia based on National Weather Service forecasts that indicate a severe winter storm with snow accumulations of several inches along with sleet, ice, freezing rain, and temperatures below freezing for several days that could cause transportation difficulties and power outages.

I, Frank Cassidy, as Town Manager for the Town of Warrenton, find the imminent threat of severe weather and loss or interruption of vital Town services posed by the Winter Storm for which the National Weather Services issued a Winter Storm Warning beginning January 5th, 2025, 10:00PM EST, to be sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, loss, hardship or suffering.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 44-146.21 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and pursuant to authorization and consent of the Town Council, I hereby declare the existence of a Local Emergency in the Town of Warrenton, effective as of the date and time below. In accordance with this Declaration, the Office of Emergency Management and all other appropriate Town agencies and employees are hereby vested with, and are authorized to carry out all powers, duties and functions prescribed by State and local law, rules, regulations and plans as may be necessary to adequately and appropriately respond to said Local Emergency.

Mayor

Town Manager

JAN 5, 2025 1900HRS.

Date and Time

A RESOLUTION CONFIRMING THE DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, on Friday, January 3, 2025, Governor Youngkin declared a state of emergency in the Commonwealth of Virginia based on National Weather Service forecasts that indicate a severe winter storm with snow accumulations of several inches along with sleet, ice, freezing rain, and temperatures below freezing for several days that could cause transportation difficulties and power outages; and

WHEREAS, a potential, serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare was created by Winter Storm Blair in the Town of Warrenton beginning January 05, 2025,

WHEREAS, on January 05, 2025, the Fauquier County Administrator, in her capacity as the local director of emergency management, upon the recommendation of the Fauquier County Chief of the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management, issued a Declaration of Local Emergency; and

WHEREAS, the disruption in transportation routes threatens the delivery of public safety services and goods to citizens and businesses, requiring additional personnel, equipment, and personnel to be on available; and

WHEREAS, on January 5, 2025 at 7:00 PM under the Code of Virginia § 44- 146.19 Powers and duties of political subdivisions, and § 44-146.21 Declaration of local emergency, a local emergency exists in the Town of Warrenton, Virginia.

WHEREAS, that during the existence of said emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Emergency Manager and Emergency Management Coordinator of the Town of Warrenton shall be those prescribed by State law and the ordinances, resolutions, and approved plans of the Town including town code section Sec. 20-6. - *Emergency powers*, in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency, including:

- All Town of Warrenton assets are hereby ordered to be placed at the disposal of the Town Manager or Emergency Management Coordinator
- All Town regulations prescribing procedures for the conduct of Town business, if strict compliance would hinder necessary action in coping with the emergency, are hereby suspended. Suspension of such procedures shall be at the direction of the Town Manager or Emergency Management Coordinator.
- All employees of the Town are hereby directed to exercise the utmost diligence in the discharge of duties required of them for the duration of the emergency and in execution of emergency laws, regulations, and directives – state and local.
- All citizens are called upon and directed to comply with necessary emergency measures, to cooperate with public officials and emergency responders in executing emergency operations plans, and to obey and comply with the lawful directions of properly identified officials.

WHEREAS, by the Town Council of Warrenton Virginia this day, January XXXX, That the Declaration of Local Emergency made by the Town Manager on January 5, 2025 as a result of Winter Storm Blair, is hereby, confirmed.

ATTACHMENT: None

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:
Town Manager
Town Emergency Coordinator

Item b.

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

DRAFT



TOWN OF WARRENTON

Office of Emergency Management

18 Court Street
Warrenton, Virginia 20186
<http://www.warrentonva.gov>
TELEPHONE (540) 680-9538
FAX (540) 349-2414

Snow Emergency Route Activation Order

Issued: January 4, 2025, at 7:00 AM

Effective: Monday, January 6, 2025, To Begin at 5:00 AM

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 10, Article VI of the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances (specifically Sections 10-62 through 10-64), and by request of the Director of Public Works, the Snow Emergency Routes are hereby declared activated on Monday, January 6, 2025, at 5:00 AM. This order shall remain in effect for a duration of 48 hours or until revoked.

This order activates all designated Snow Emergency Routes within the Town of Warrenton.

Parking Restrictions:

- Parking is strictly prohibited on all designated Snow Emergency Routes.
- Vehicles parked on Snow Emergency Routes during this Snow Emergency may be ticketed and towed at the owner's expense.

Designated Snow Emergency Routes

Alexandria Pike	East Shirley Ave.	Main Street
Blackwell Road	Falmouth Street	Waterloo Street
Broadview Avenue	Frost Avenue	West Shirley Ave.
Culpeper Street	Lee Highway	Winchester Street

This Snow Emergency will remain in effect for a duration of 48 hours or until revoked.

Please comply with these parking restrictions to allow for efficient snow removal operations and ensure the safety of all residents.

For updates on the Snow Event, please visit the Town of Warrenton website at <http://www.warrentonva.gov> or contact the Warrenton Department of Public Works at 540-347-1858

Frank Cassidy
Town Manager

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 1

DATE:12/31/2024

TIME: 1030

OVERVIEW:

- Happy New Year's Eve!
- It appears that we may get to start the new year out with a chance of Snow!
- Below is a Winter Weather Outlook from the NOAA that has the entire eastern CONUS projected to be below average temperatures for the next 8 – 14 days. In addition, the NWS has just released its first notification of a possible Winter Storm on 1/5 & 1/6. Conditions are favorable for a Snow Event with the temperature drop. Please check your facilities and prepare them for the cold temperatures. Please remind your staff to dress in layers to endure the cold weather.

Please note:

- This is a preliminary forecast and may change.
- Please monitor weather updates closely.
- Be prepared for potential travel delays and disruptions.

TIMING:	• 1/5 & 1/6
IMPACTS:	• Heavy Snowfall
ALERT LEVEL:	Monitoring
NEXT REPORT:	

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management



Significant Arctic Outbreak to Expand Across Much of the Central and Eastern US

Issued December 30, 2024

January 7 - January 13, 2025

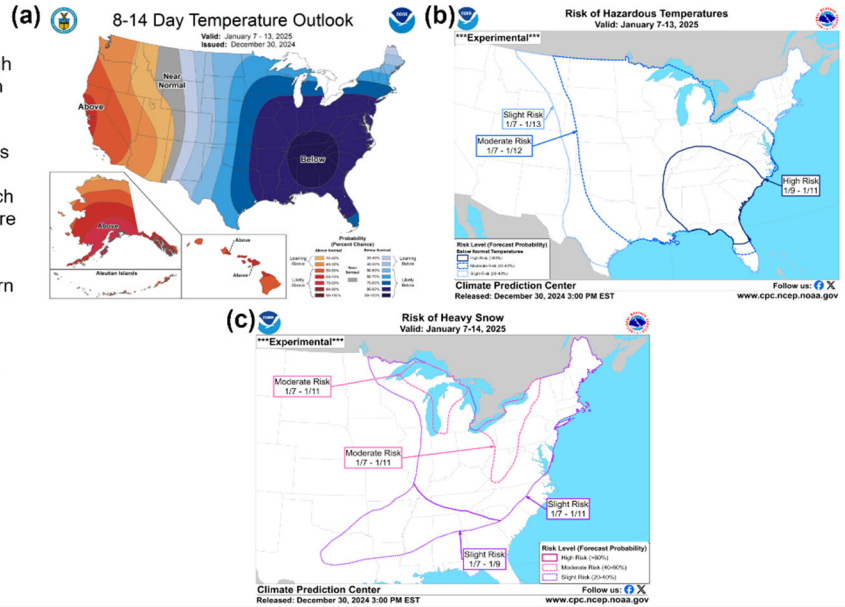
(a) A significant pattern change is expected across much of the country as an Arctic Outbreak is forecast to spread from the Northern Plains to the south and east, leading to exceptionally high probabilities of below-normal temperatures expected across much of the East.

(b) The coldest air of the season to date and dangerous wind chills are likely across many areas of the Southeast. Below freezing temperatures are possible as far south as the Gulf Coast and much of the Florida Peninsula. Impacts to highly sensitive citrus crops are possible.

(c) Frozen precipitation is possible across the parts of the Southern Plains and Southeast with the potential for heavy snow extending northward to include much of Appalachians, Ohio Valley, Mid-Atlantic, Great Lakes, and Northeast, potentially leading to significant travel disruptions. Additionally, heavy Lake Effect snow is likely to enhance totals for areas downwind of the Great Lakes as the Arctic Air pushes south across partially unfrozen waters.

Please review the NWS Winter Preparedness Checklist at <https://www.weather.gov/media/arx/winter/WinterPrepare.pdf>

* For short-term forecasts (prior to January 7), visit www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov and weather.gov.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

Climate Prediction Center
www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

***Key messages are subject to change due to changes in forecast information and tools.

**EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT**

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 2

DATE: 1/1/2025

TIME: 1830

OVERVIEW:

- The National Weather Service has released an updated weather brief on the Winter Storm Threat. Low pressure will bring an enhanced winter storm threat Sunday January 5th through Monday evening January 6th. Confidence has increased regarding the potential for impactful wintry precipitation, including snow.
- In addition, forecasters have indicated a slight chance of snow and wintry mix Friday afternoon between 1PM and 7PM. I have attached an additional graphic of this weather report.
- I will be monitoring this storm system as it tracks toward our area and update you as i get more information.
- -NWS REPORT-
TIMING
 - Sunday afternoon through Monday evening
- HAZARDS & IMPACTS
 - Accumulating snow could lead to moderate impacts. Snow could mix with sleet and freezing rain.
 - If the threat materializes, it may lead to travel disruptions during the Monday morning and evening commutes.
 - Highest impacts are most likely west of I-95 at this time.
- FORECAST CONFIDENCE
 - Confidence has continued to increase regarding the now enhanced winter storm threat for accumulating snow and/or a wintry mix.
 - Impactful accumulations are becoming increasingly likely, but confidence remains low on exact amounts.
 - Confidence remains low on timing as wintry precipitation could start as early as Sunday afternoon or as late as early Monday Morning.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

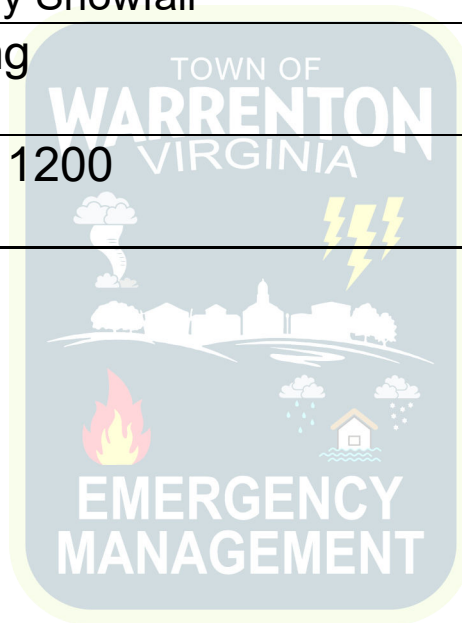
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Monitor weather.gov/lwx/wintermaps for the latest updates.

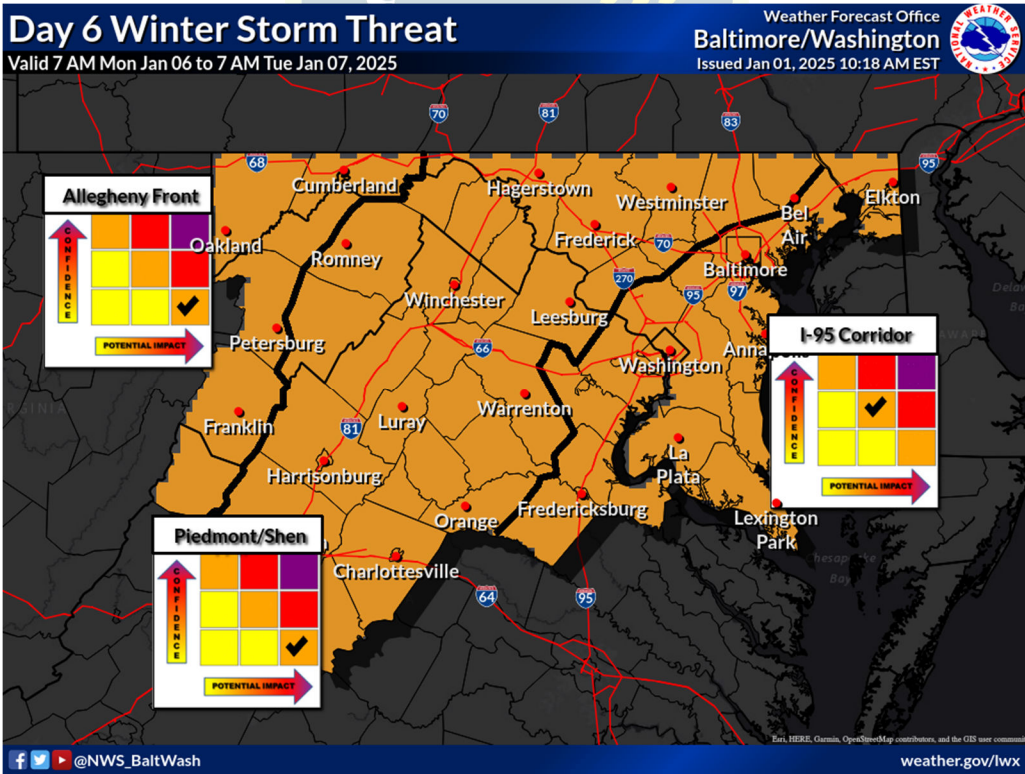
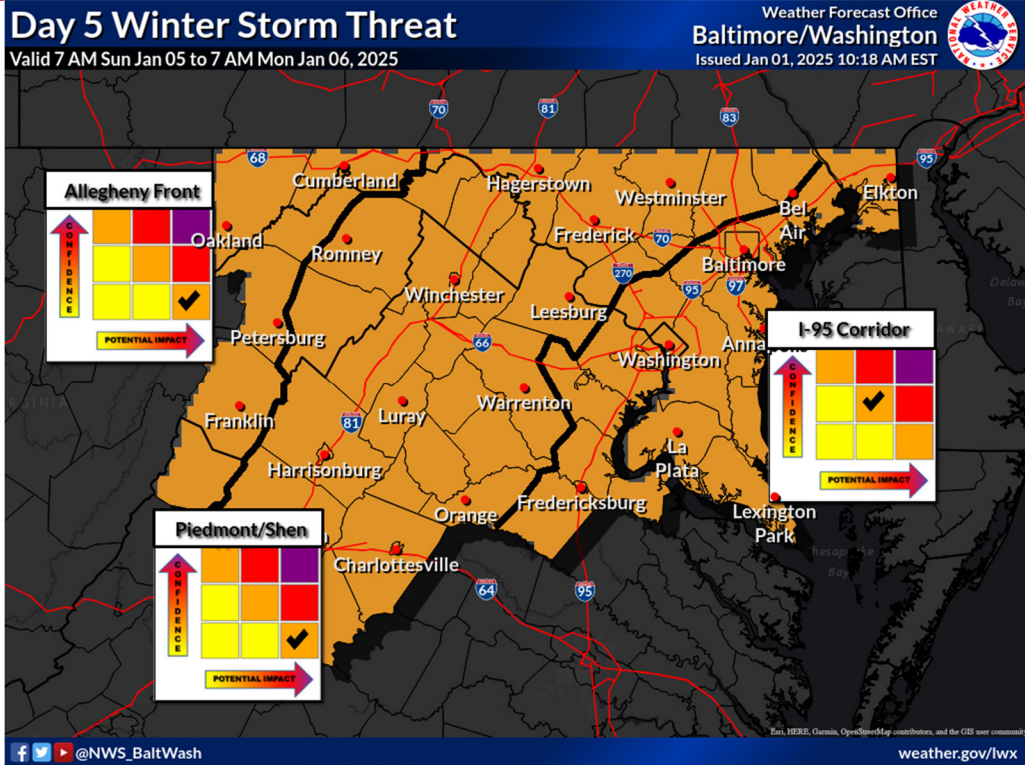
Please note:

- This is a preliminary forecast and may change.
- Please monitor weather updates closely.
- Be prepared for potential travel delays and disruptions.

TIMING:	• 1/5 & 1/6
IMPACTS:	• Heavy Snowfall
ALERT LEVEL:	Monitoring
NEXT REPORT:	1/2/25 at 1200



Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management



Enhanced Winter Storm Threat

Sunday afternoon through Monday evening

OVERVIEW:

Low pressure will bring an enhanced winter storm threat Sunday January 5th through Monday evening January 6th. Confidence has increased regarding the potential for impactful wintry precipitation, including snow.

TIMING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday afternoon through Monday evening
HAZARDS & IMPACTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulating snow could lead to moderate impacts. Snow could mix with sleet and freezing rain. If the threat materializes, it may lead to travel disruptions during the Monday morning and evening commutes. Highest impacts are most likely west of I-95 at this time.
FORECAST CONFIDENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidence has continued to increase regarding the now enhanced winter storm threat for accumulating snow and/or a wintry mix. Impactful accumulations are becoming increasingly likely, but confidence remains low on exact amounts. Confidence remains low on timing as wintry precipitation could start as early as Sunday afternoon or as late as early Monday Morning.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor weather.gov/lwx/wintermaps for the latest updates.
NEXT BRIEFING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The next update will be sent by 4 PM on Thursday, January 2, 2025.



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

January 1, 2025
2:30 PM

National Weather Service
Baltimore/Washington

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 3

DATE: 1/3/2025

TIME: 1200

OVERVIEW:

- The National Weather Service has indicated that Fauquier County, including the Town of Warrenton, is within the 2-5" snowfall window with a 50% chance of 4" or more of snow and sleet/ice mixture. Please take time today to prepare your facilities, equipment, and staff for this possible winter weather event.
-
- **In addition, due to the forecasted impacts to the Town, and by request from the Director of Public Works, the snow emergency routes will be activated on Monday at 5:00 AM. This will be posted to the town website and Facebook tomorrow morning to allow ample time for residents to remove vehicles from these snow routes. I've attached a copy of the order for you to look over.**

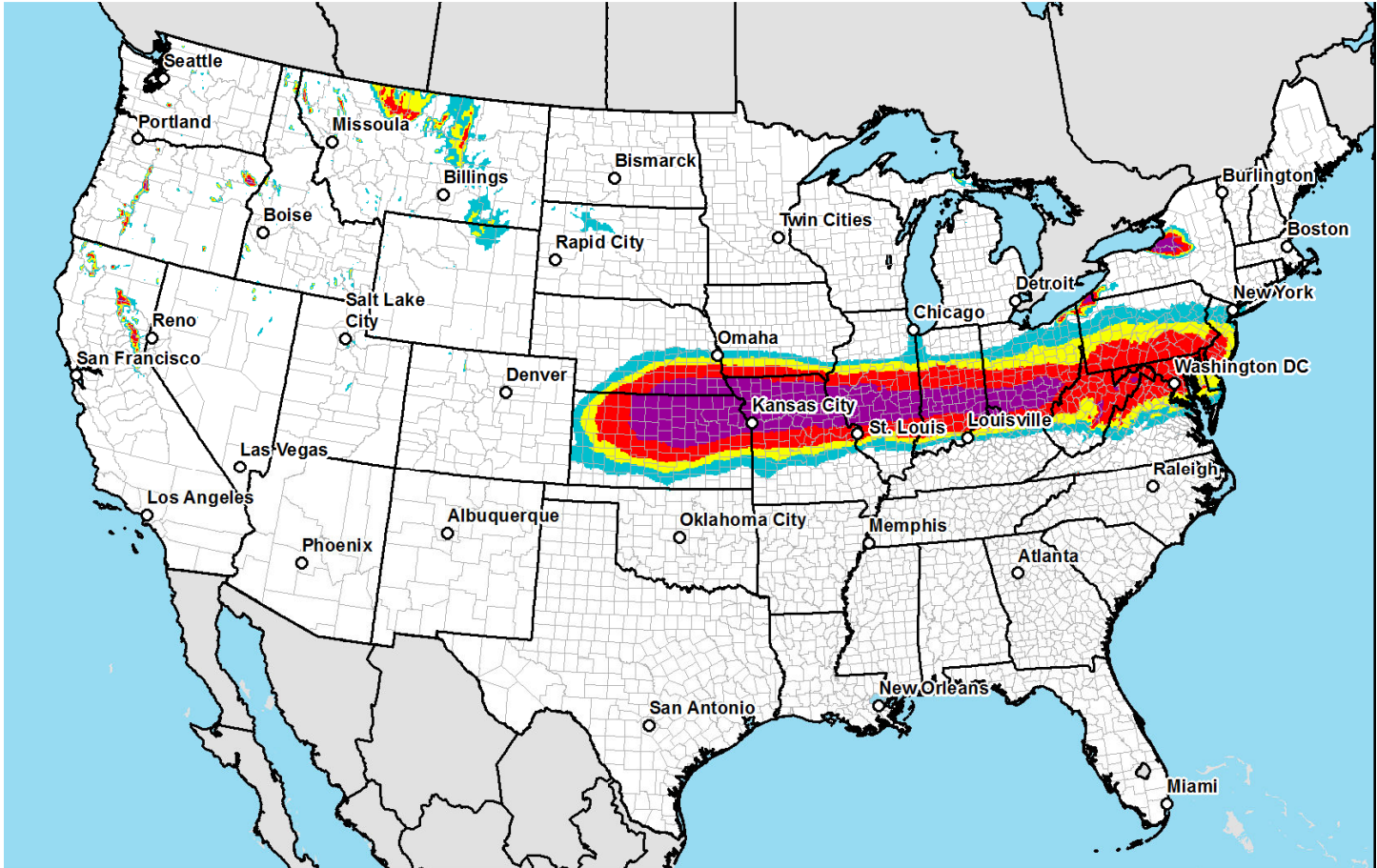
Please note:

- This is a preliminary forecast and may change.
- Please monitor weather updates closely.
- Be prepared for potential travel delays and disruptions.

TIMING:	• 1/5 & 1/6
IMPACTS:	• Heavy Snowfall of 4+ inches
ALERT LEVEL:	Monitoring
NEXT REPORT:	1/4/25 at 1200

Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management

Winter Storm Outlook -- Snow -- Valid for the 4 days ending 12Z Tue Jan 07 2025



Maximum Probability of Exceeding Warning Criteria

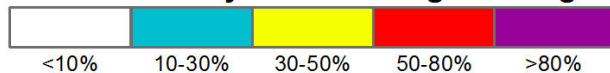


Image Created by:
The National Weather Service
Weather Prediction Center
at 1/3/2025 9:34 AM ET



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management



TOWN OF WARRENTON

Office of Emergency Management

18 Court Street
Warrenton, Virginia 20186
<http://www.warrentonva.gov>
TELEPHONE (540) 680-9538
FAX (540) 349-2414

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Effective: Monday, January 6, 2025, To Begin at 5:00 AM

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This order activates all designated Snow Emergency Routes within the Town of Warrenton.

Parking Restrictions:

- Parking is strictly prohibited on all designated Snow Emergency Routes.
- Vehicles parked on Snow Emergency Routes during this Snow Emergency may be ticketed and towed at the owner's expense.

Designated Snow Emergency Routes

Alexandria Pike	East Shirley Ave.	Main Street
Blackwell Road	Falmouth Street	Waterloo Street
Broadview Avenue	Frost Avenue	West Shirley Ave.
Culpeper Street	Lee Highway	Winchester Street

This Snow Emergency will remain in effect for a duration of 48 hours or until revoked.

Please comply with these parking restrictions to allow for efficient snow removal operations and ensure the safety of all residents.

For updates on the Snow Event, please visit the Town of Warrenton website at <https://www.warrentonva.gov> or contact the Warrenton Department of Public Works at 540-347-1858

Frank Cassidy
Town Manager

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 4 DATE: 01/04/2025 TIME: 1230

OVERVIEW:

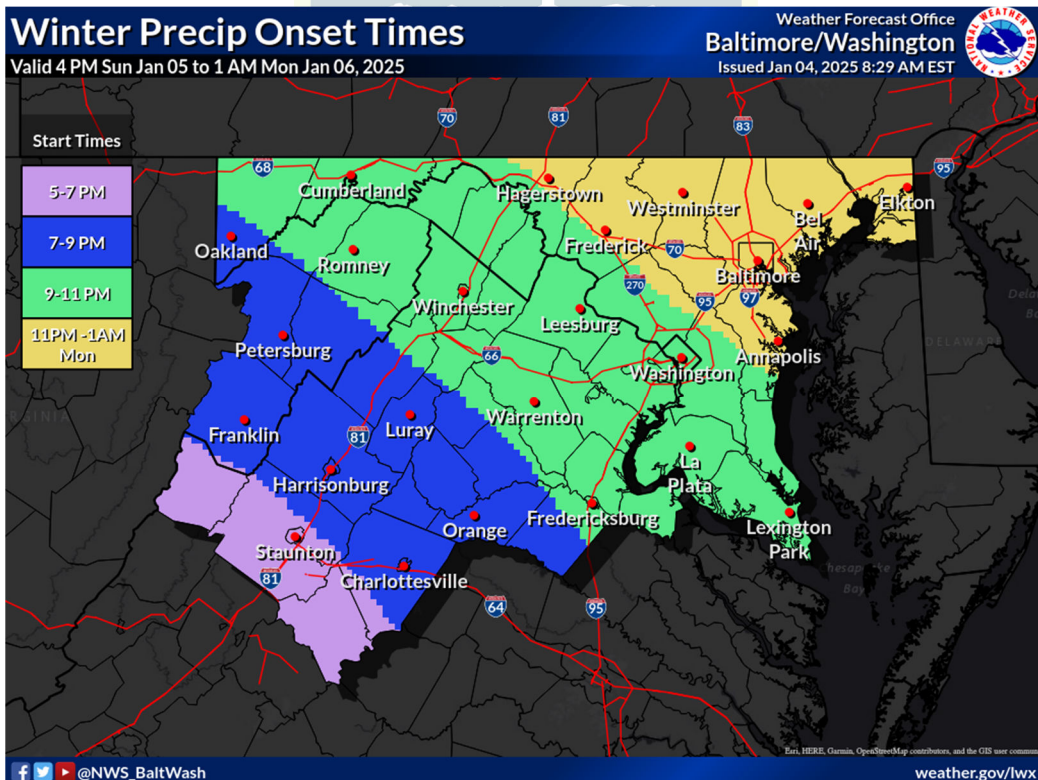
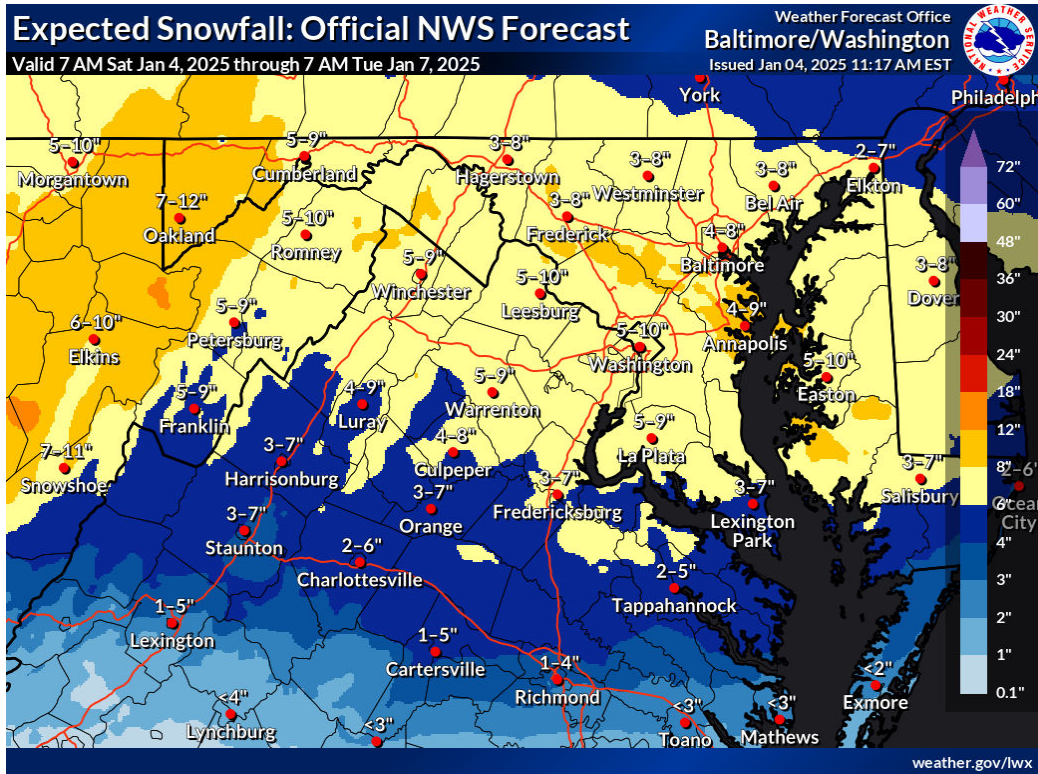
- This is a brief overview of the forecasted snow for Warrenton, Virginia, on January 5th and 6th, 2025.
- The National Weather Service has issued a Winter Storm Watch for our area due to the impending winter weather event. The Virginia Department of Emergency Management has scheduled daily weather update meetings/calls with all localities, VDOT, and the local National Weather Service offices. I will be providing additional information as it becomes available.

Please note:

- This is a preliminary forecast and may change.
- Please monitor weather updates closely.
- Be prepared for potential travel delays and disruptions.

TIMING:	<p>January 5th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is expected to begin in the evening hours of 7 pm. • Accumulation is forecasted to be light, with 1-3 inches possible. <p>January 6th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is likely to continue throughout the day. • Accumulation is expected to be moderate to heavy, with 4-8 inches possible.
IMPACTS:	<p>Total Snowfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is predicted to be in the range of 5-9 inches.
ALERT LEVEL:	Monitoring
NEXT REPORT:	01/04/2025 @ 1800

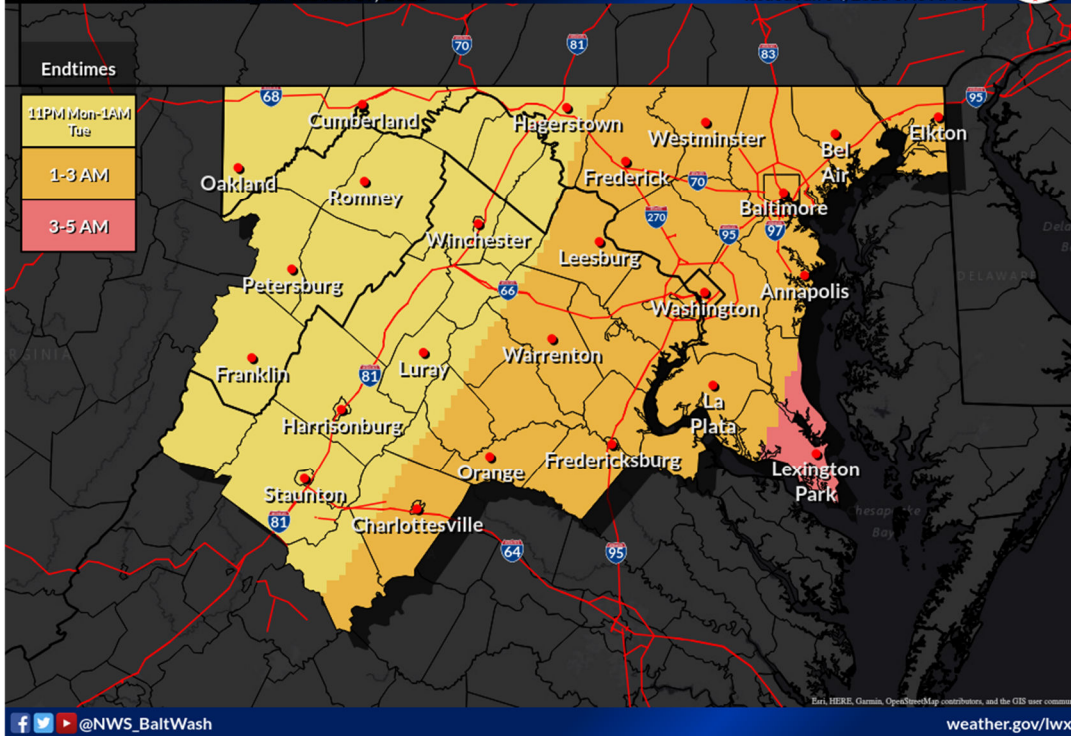
Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management



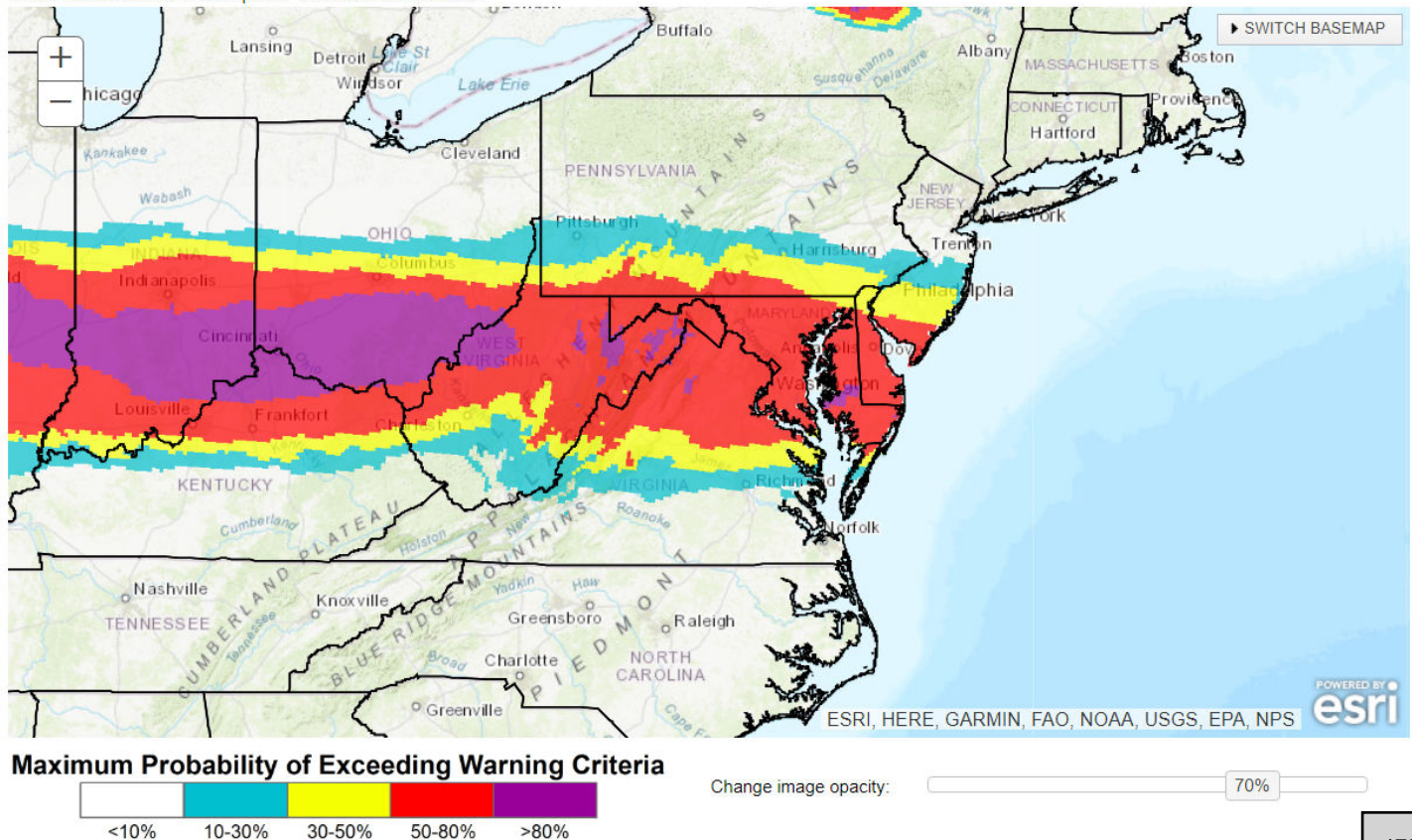
Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management

Winter Precip End Times

Valid 10 PM Mon Jan 06 to 4 PM Tue Jan 07, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 04, 2025 8:45 AM EST

Winter Storm Outlook - Valid for the 24h ending 12Z Sun Jan 05 2025
 Winter Storm Outlook - Last Update: 1416Z Sat Jan 04 2025



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

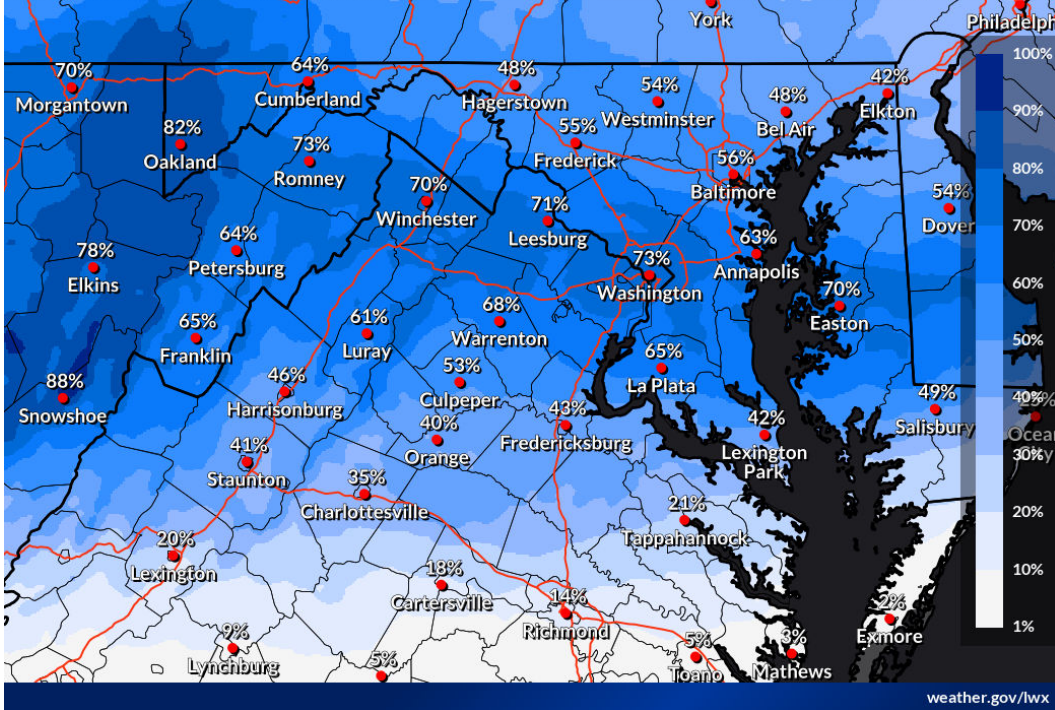
Office of Emergency Management

Percent Chance of 6" Snowfall or More

Valid 7 AM Sat Jan 4, 2025 through 7 AM Tue Jan 7, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington

Issued Jan 04, 2025 11:16 AM EST

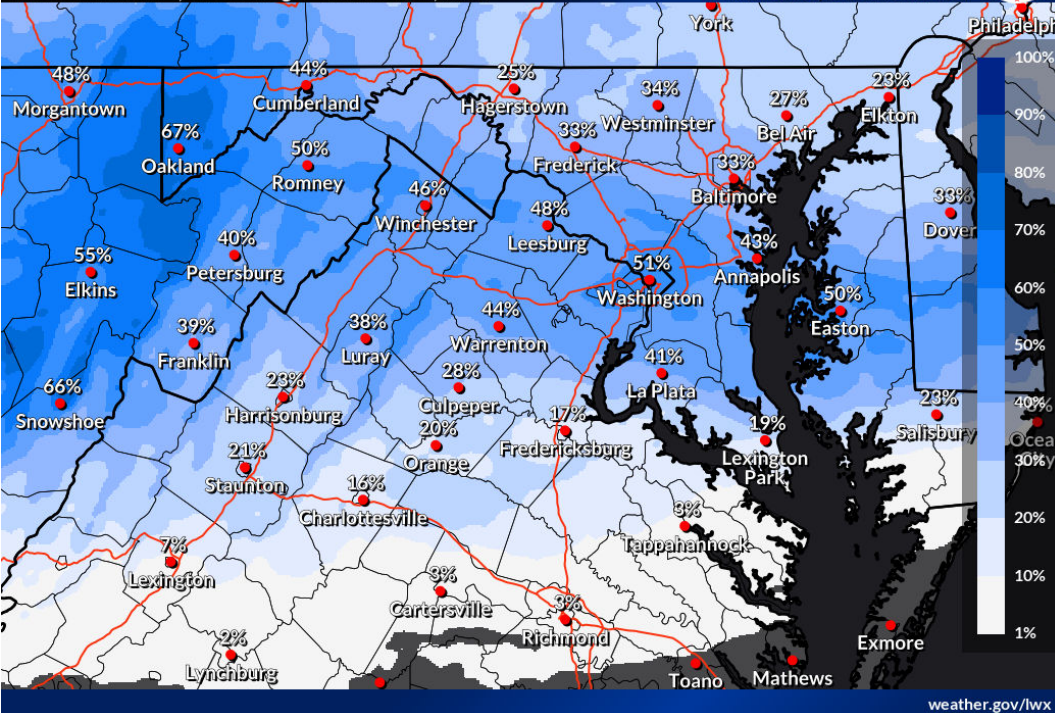


Percent Chance of 8" Snowfall or More

Valid 7 AM Sat Jan 4, 2025 through 7 AM Tue Jan 7, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington

Issued Jan 04, 2025 11:16 AM EST



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 5

DATE:01/04/2025

TIME: 1800

OVERVIEW:

- A **Winter Storm Warning** is in effect late Sunday into Monday night for the entire area.
- Moderate winter storm threat from accumulating snow.
- Potential impacts include significant travel delays and closures.
- Snow will mix with sleet and freezing rain, especially near and south of Interstate 66. Dry and very cold Tuesday through Friday.
- Wind Chills in single digits each morning Tuesday through Friday. Near zero wind chills possible Thursday morning.
- Snow on the ground is not likely to melt.
- Another period of steady snow is expected Monday evening before precipitation ends late.
- Two strike teams of Va. Army National Guard high-wheeled vehicle/debris teams will be at Warrenton VAANG Armory as a regional asset under the control of VDEM. Warrenton EM has prepared documents to request support should the need arise.
- VDEM State EOC and our Region 2 VDEM team will have their EOCs staffed starting Sunday night.
- Public Works has crews activated to begin 24hr staffing operations starting Sunday evening.
- VDOT has already begun road operations to prep hard surfaces, Road crews will be staged and ready Sunday night.
- Town Emergency Management is in monitoring mode due to the storm being >24 hours from arrival. The incident is currently projected to be a type 3/4 rating.

Please monitor spot reports closely | Be prepared for travel delays and disruptions.

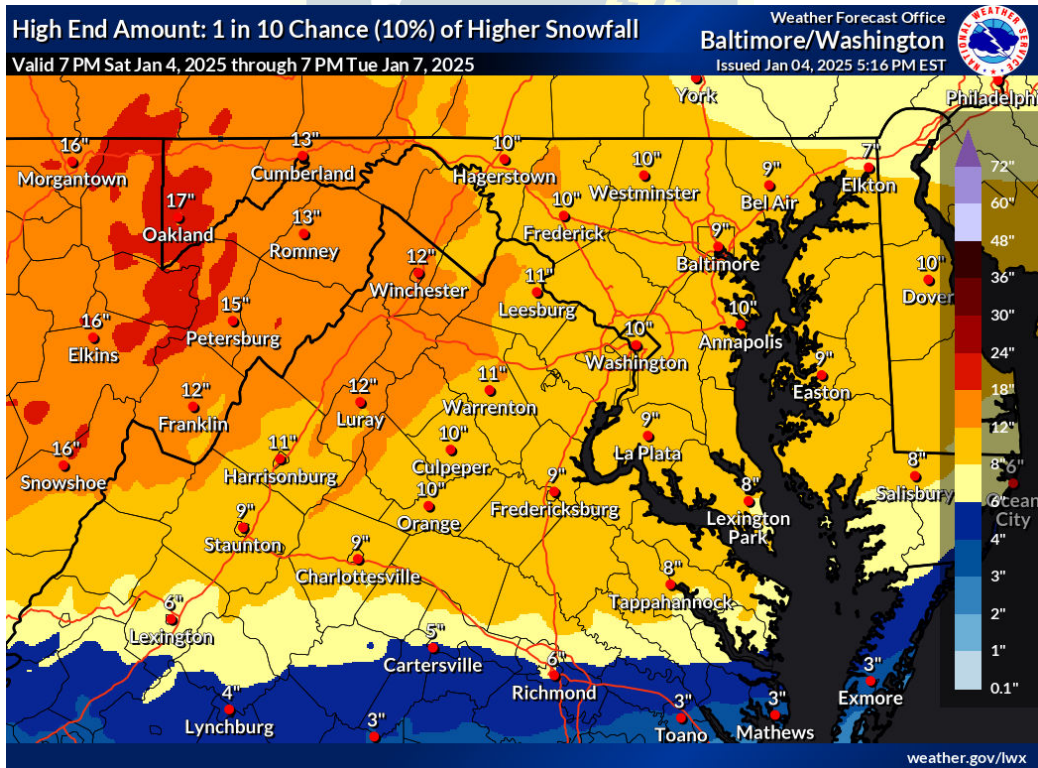
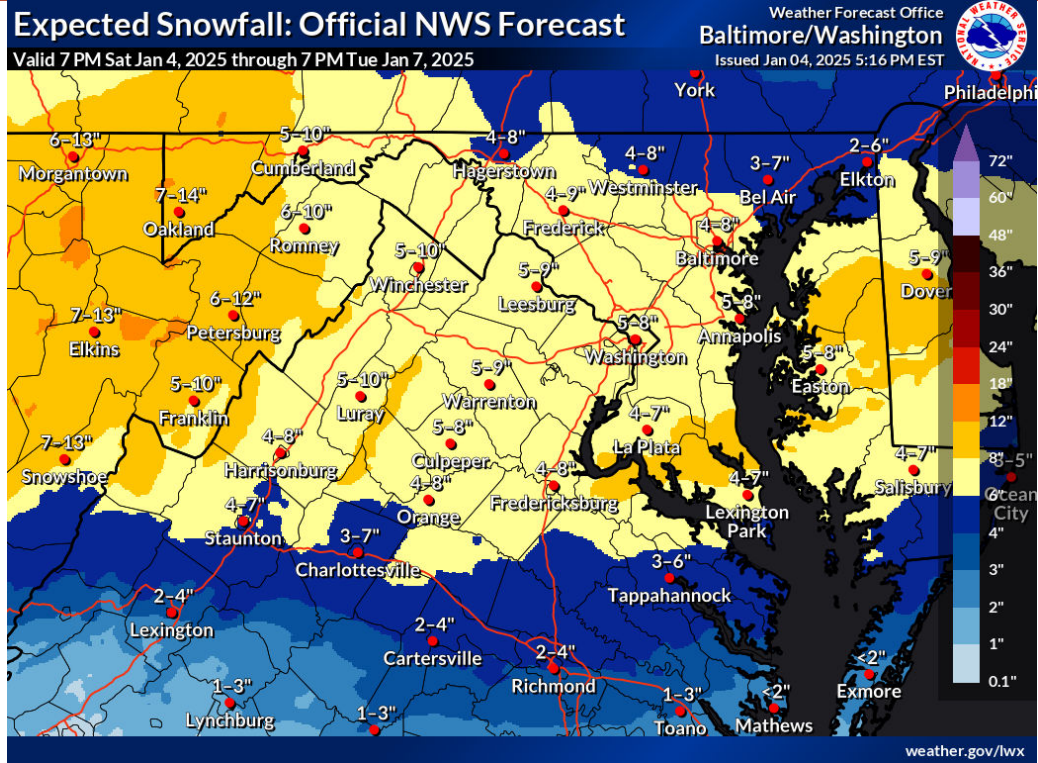
Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

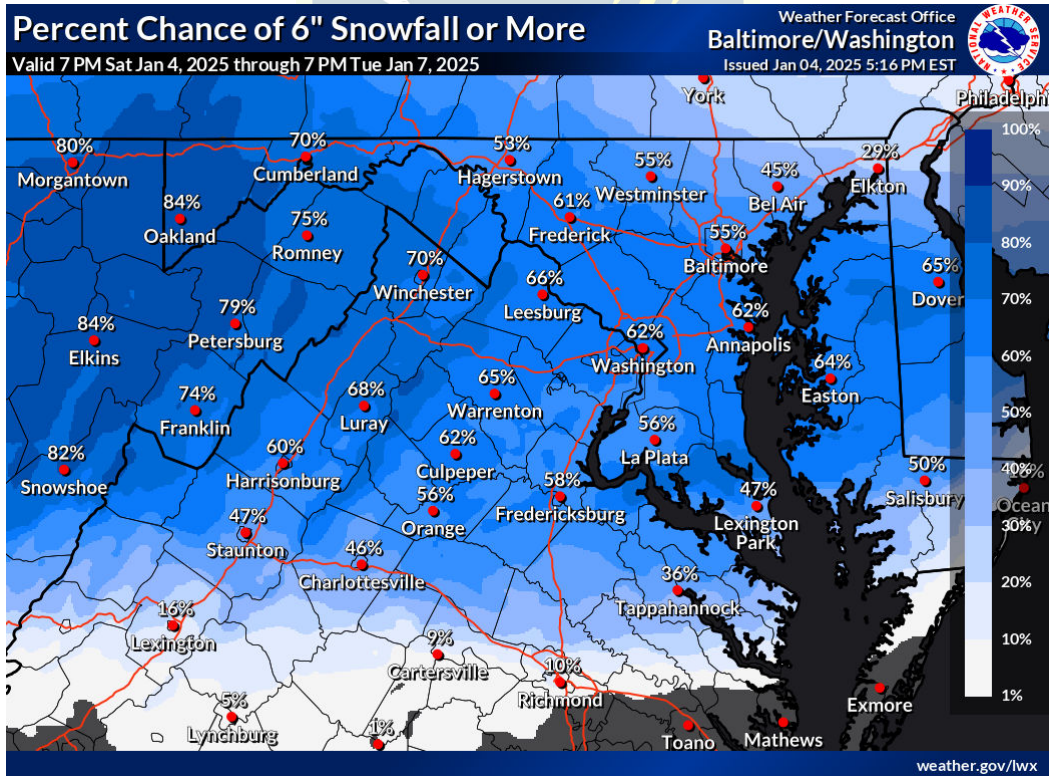
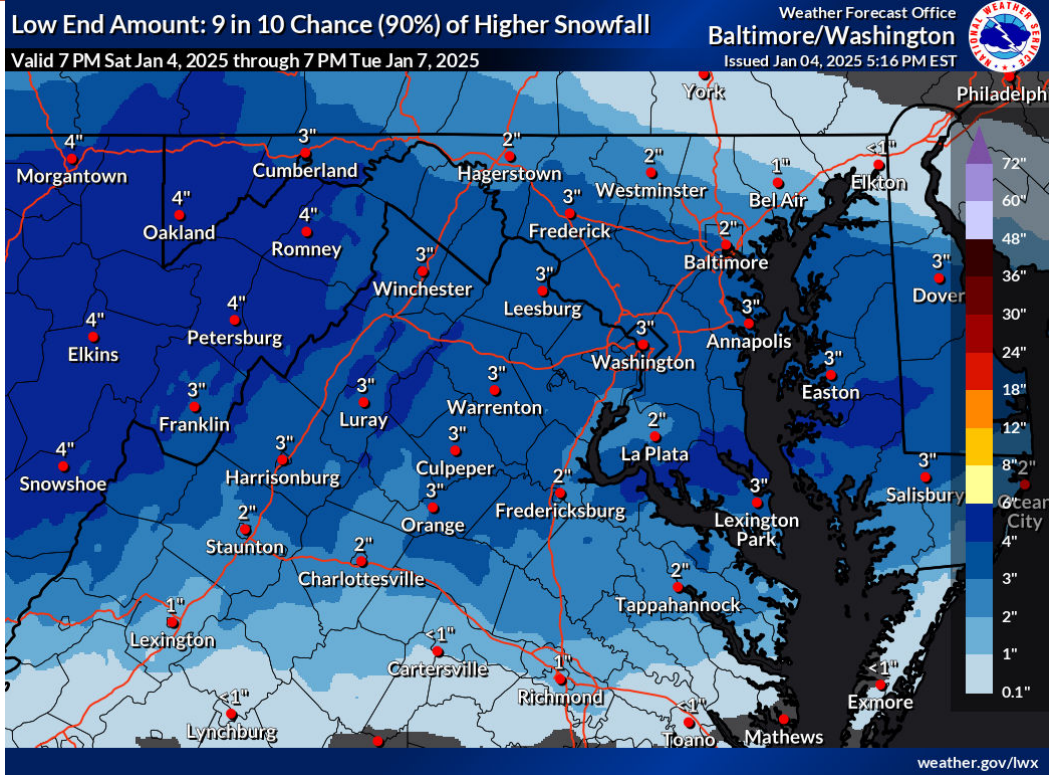
TIMING:	<p>January 5th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is expected to begin between 9 and 11 PM • Accumulation is forecasted to be light, with 1-3 inches possible. <p>January 6th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy snow is most likely between 4 AM and 10 AM Monday morning. • Snow is likely to continue throughout the day. • Accumulation is expected to be moderate to heavy, with 4-8 inches possible. • Late Monday afternoon, snow turns into freezing rain which will turn to ice followed by an evening accumulating snow shower.
IMPACTS:	<p>Total Snowfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is predicted to be in the range of 5-11 inches. • Snowfall rates around 1-2" per hour are possible. • Sleet may mix later Monday morning and afternoon.
ALERT LEVEL:	Monitoring – Storm less than 24 hours out
NEXT REPORT:	01/05/2025 @ 1200

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

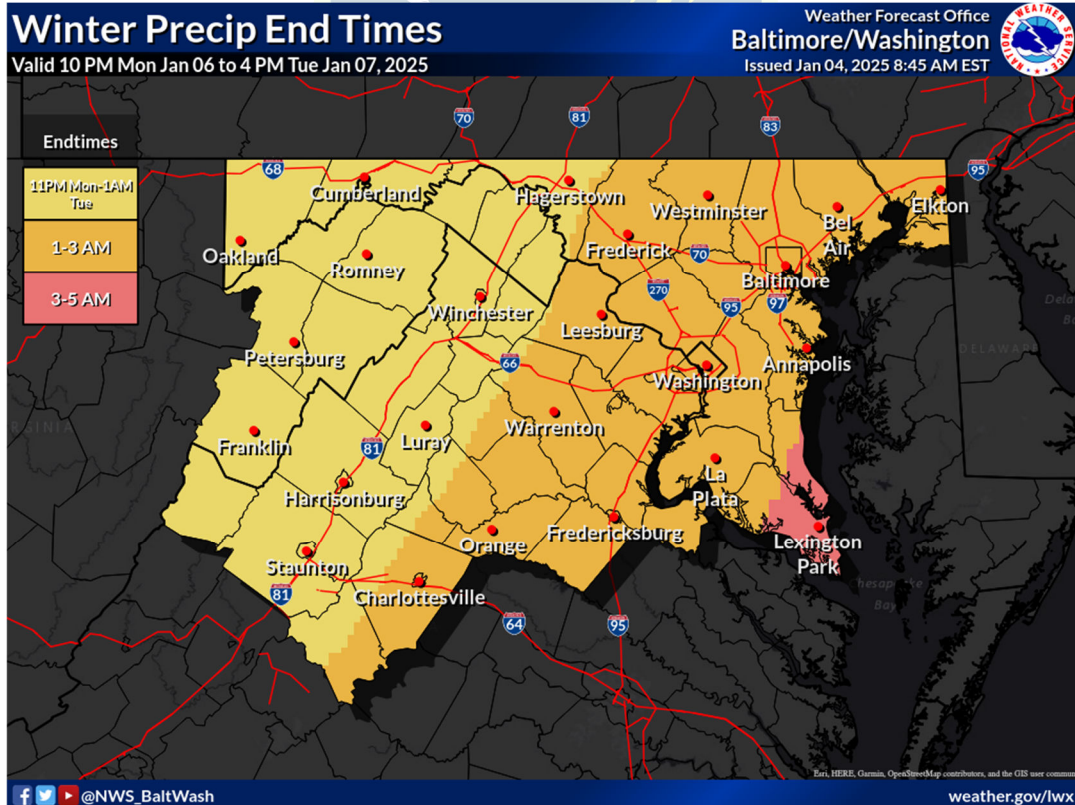
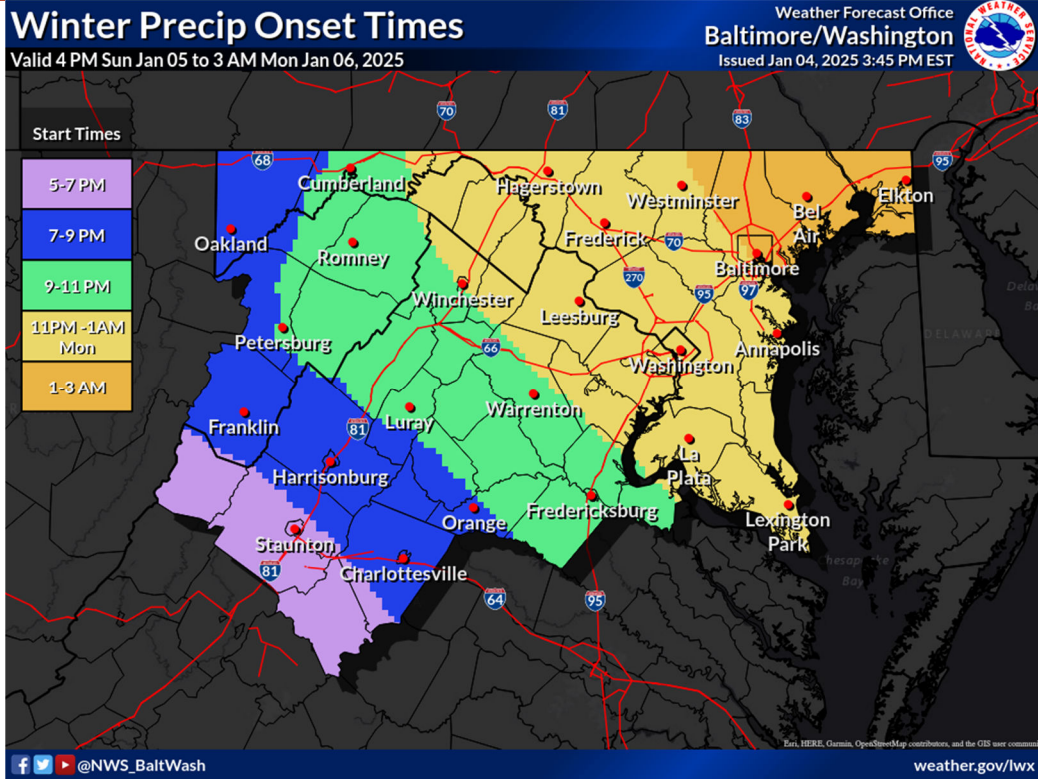


Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

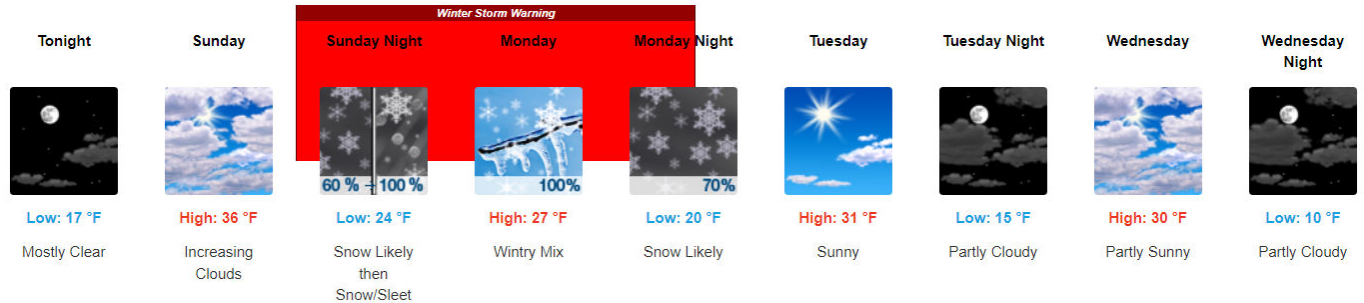


Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Extended Forecast for Warrenton VA

 [Click here for hazard details and duration](#)



Detailed Forecast

Tonight	Mostly clear, with a low around 17. West wind 5 to 10 mph becoming light. Winds could gust as high as 18 mph.
Sunday	Increasing clouds, with a high near 36. West wind 5 to 9 mph.
Sunday Night	Snow likely before 1am, then snow, possibly mixed with sleet. Low around 24. Light and variable wind. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New snow and sleet accumulation of 2 to 4 inches possible.
Monday	Snow, possibly mixed with freezing rain and sleet before 10am, then snow, possibly mixed with freezing rain between 10am and 1pm, then snow after 1pm. High near 27. East wind 5 to 9 mph becoming north in the afternoon. Chance of precipitation is 100%. Little or no ice accumulation expected. New snow and sleet accumulation of 2 to 4 inches possible.
Monday Night	Snow likely before 1am. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 20. Northwest wind 9 to 14 mph, with gusts as high as 22 mph. Chance of precipitation is 70%.
Tuesday	Sunny, with a high near 31.
Tuesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 15.
Wednesday	Partly sunny, with a high near 30.
Wednesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 10.
Thursday	Sunny, with a high near 26.
Thursday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 11.
Friday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 34.
Friday Night	Mostly cloudy, with a low around 21.
Saturday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 35.

Additional Forecasts and Information

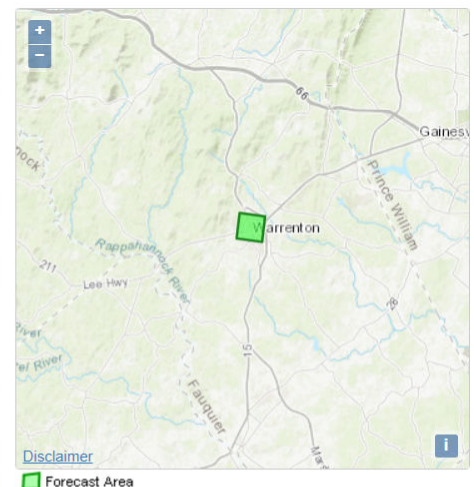
[ZONE AREA FORECAST FOR SOUTHERN FAUQUIER, VA](#)

[Forecast Discussion](#)

[Hourly Weather Forecast](#)

[Air Quality Forecasts](#)

Topographic 
Click Map For Forecast



ABOUT THIS FORECAST

Point Forecast:	Warrenton VA 38.72°N 77.8°W (Elev. 600 ft)
Last Update:	3:30 pm EST Jan 4, 2025
Forecast Valid:	5pm EST Jan 4, 2025-6pm EST Jan 11, 2025
	Forecast Discussion
	KML XML

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Winter Storm Warning

URGENT - WINTER WEATHER MESSAGE

National Weather Service Baltimore MD/Washington DC

354 PM EST Sat Jan 4 2025

MDZ016>018-VAZ039-040-051-055-057-502-050500-

/O.UPG.KLWX.WS.A.0002.250106T0000Z-250107T0600Z/

/O.NEW.KLWX.WS.W.0002.250105T2300Z-250107T0600Z/

Charles-St. Marys-Calvert-Madison-Rappahannock-Culpeper-Stafford-

King George-Southern Fauquier-

354 PM EST Sat Jan 4 2025

...WINTER STORM WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM SUNDAY TO 1 AM EST
TUESDAY...

* WHAT...Heavy mixed precipitation expected. Total snow and sleet
accumulations between 5 and 8 inches, with amounts of 10 to 12
inches possible in isolated spots if heavy banding sets up in this
area. Ice accumulations around one tenth of an inch.

* WHERE...Portions of southern Maryland and central, northern, and
northwest Virginia.

* WHEN...From 6 PM Sunday to 1 AM EST Tuesday. Highest snowfall
rates occur overnight Sunday into early Monday morning. Snow will
mix with sleet and freezing rain Monday morning into the
afternoon. A lull in precipitation will occur sometime during the
afternoon.

* IMPACTS...Roads, and especially bridges and overpasses, will
likely become slick and hazardous. Travel could be very difficult.
The hazardous conditions could impact the Monday morning and
evening commutes.

* ADDITIONAL DETAILS...A second round of heavy snow is possible
Monday evening before precipitation ends.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

If you must travel, keep an extra flashlight, food, and water in
your vehicle in case of an emergency. The latest road conditions for
the state you are calling from can be obtained by calling 5 1 1.

Persons should consider delaying all travel. If travel is absolutely
necessary, drive with extreme caution. Consider taking a winter
storm kit along with you, including such items as tire chains,
booster cables, flashlight, shovel, blankets and extra clothing.
Also take water, a first aid kit, and anything else that would help
you survive in case you become stranded.

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Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 6

DATE:01/05/2025

TIME: 1200

OVERVIEW: Winter Storm Blair

- A **Winter Storm Warning** is in effect late Sunday into Monday night for the entire area.
- Moderate winter storm threat from accumulating snow.
- Potential impacts include significant travel delays and closures.
- Snow will mix with sleet and freezing rain, especially near and south of Interstate 66. Dry and very cold Tuesday through Friday.
- Wind Chills in single digits each morning Tuesday through Friday. Near zero wind chills are possible on Thursday morning.
- Snow on the ground is not likely to melt.
- Another period of steady snow is expected Monday evening before precipitation ends late.
- Two strike teams of Va. Army National Guard high-wheeled vehicle/debris teams will be at Warrenton VAANG Armory as a regional asset under the control of VDEM. Warrenton EM has prepared documents to request support should the need arise.
- VDEM State EOC and our Region 2 VDEM team will have their EOCs staffed starting Sunday night.
- Public Works has crews activated to begin 24hr staffing operations starting Sunday evening at 2000hrs.
- VDOT has already begun road operations to prep hard surfaces, Road crews will be staged and ready Sunday night.
- Town Emergency Management is in monitoring mode due to the storm being >24 hours from arrival. The incident is currently projected to be a type 3/4 rating.

Please monitor spot reports closely | Be prepared for travel delays and disruptions.

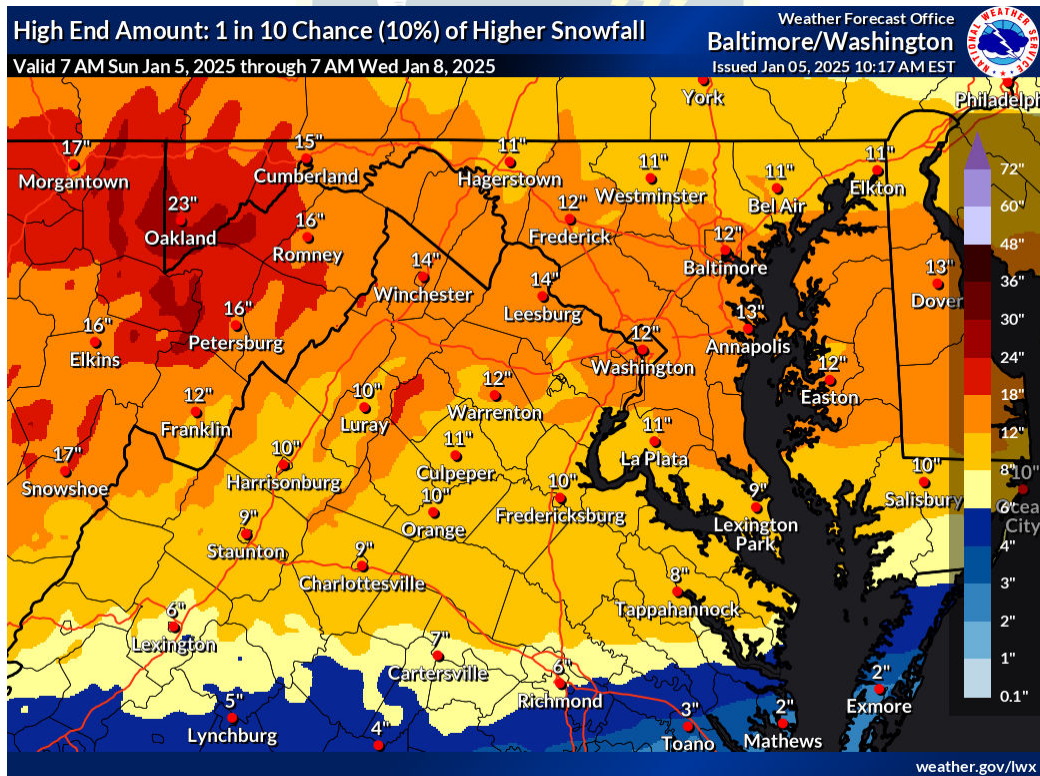
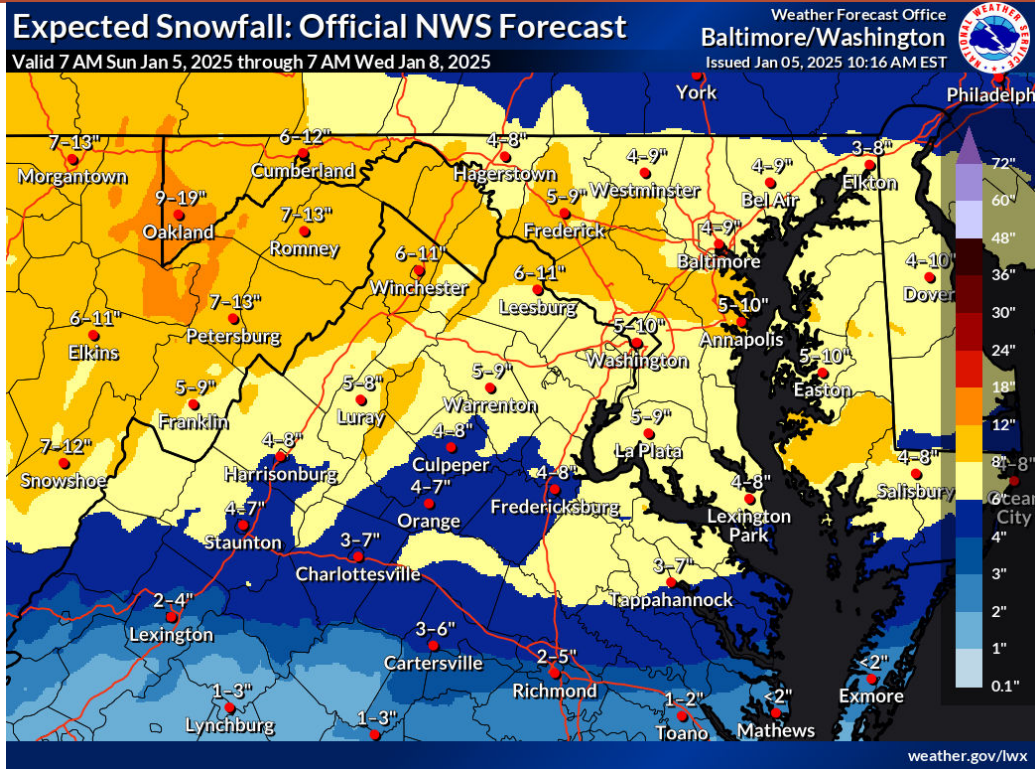
Town of Warrenton, Virginia

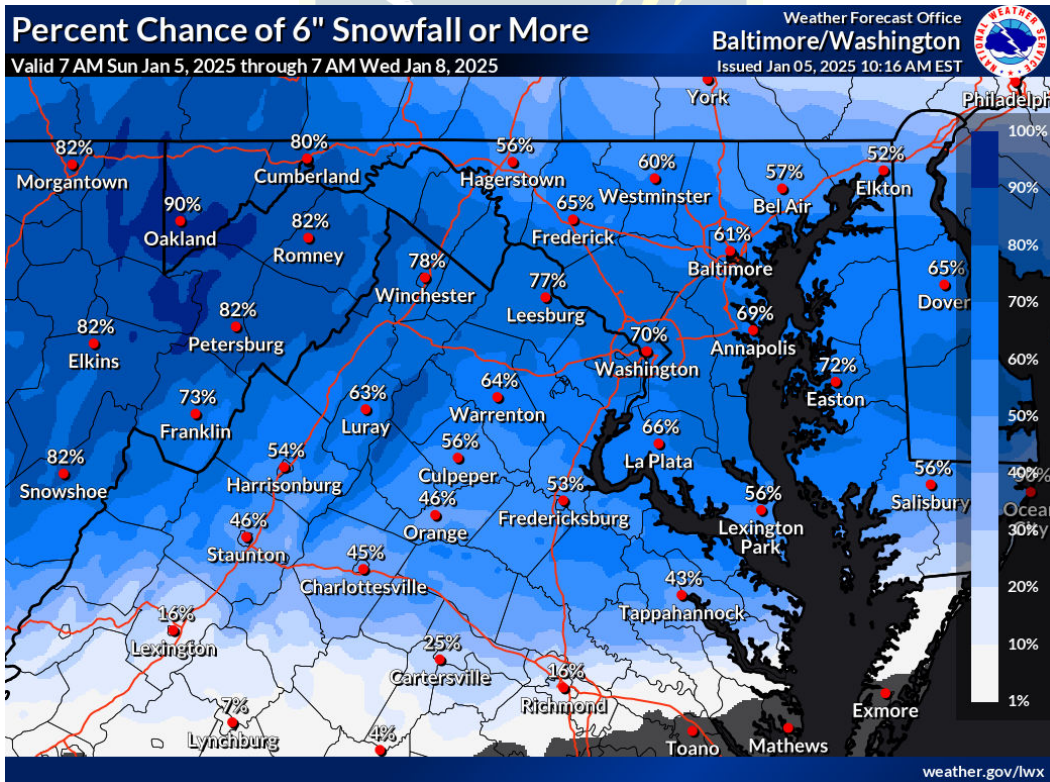
Office of Emergency Management

TIMING:	<p>January 5th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is expected to begin between 9 and 11 PM • Accumulation is forecasted to be light, with 1-3 inches possible. <p>January 6th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy snow is most likely between 4 AM and 10 AM Monday morning. • Snow is likely to continue throughout the day. • Accumulation is expected to be moderate to heavy, with 4-8 inches possible. • Late Monday afternoon, snow turns into freezing rain which will turn to ice followed by an evening accumulating snow shower.
IMPACTS:	<p>Total Snowfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is predicted to be in the range of 5-11 inches. • Snowfall rates around 1-2" per hour are possible. • Sleet may mix later Monday morning and afternoon.
ALERT LEVEL:	Monitoring – Storm less than 24 hours out
NEXT REPORT:	01/05/2025 @ 1800

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management



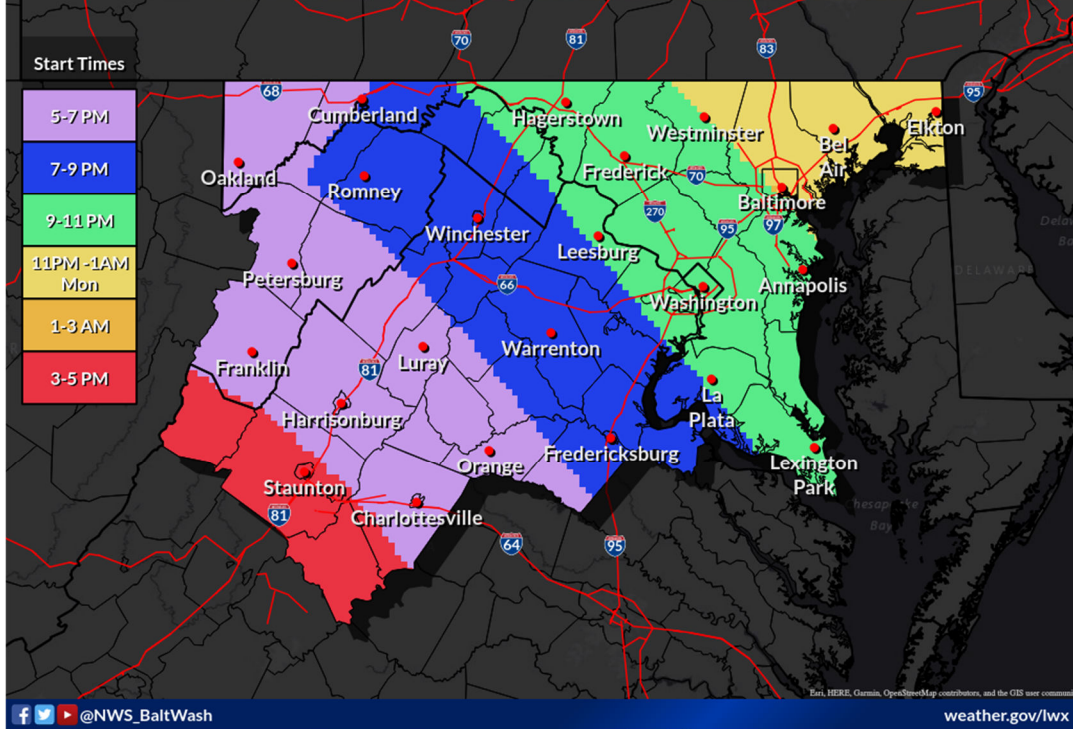


Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

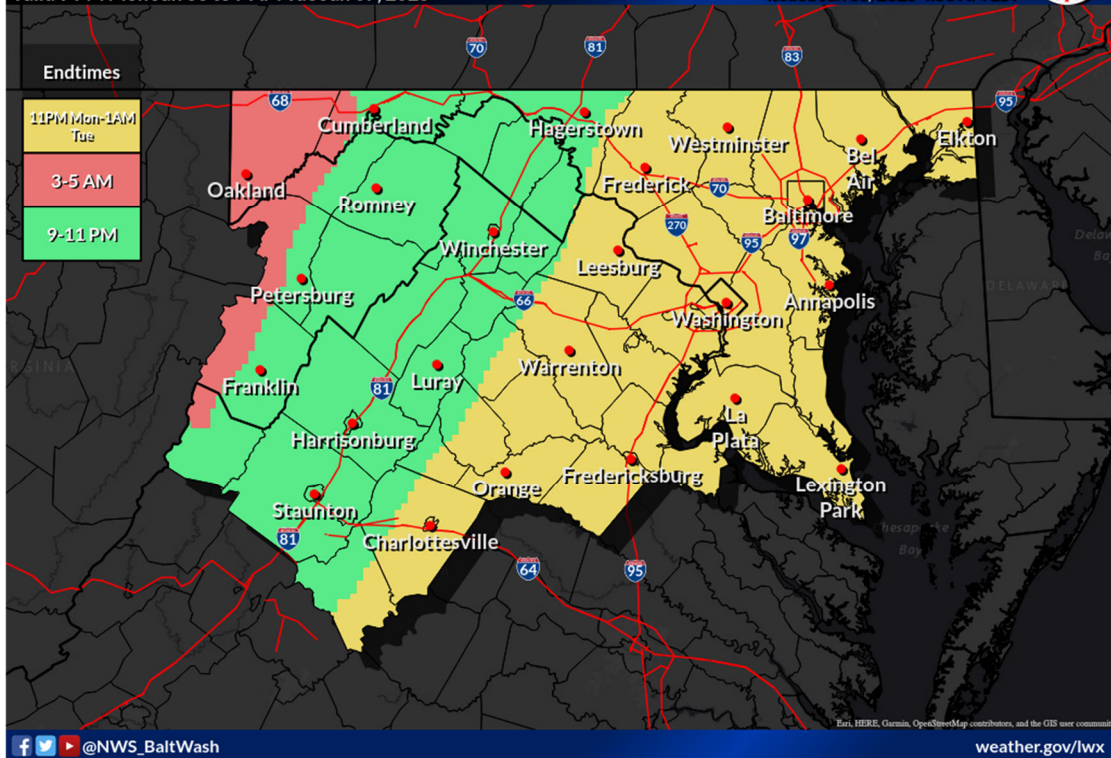
Winter Precip Onset Times

Valid 4 PM Sun Jan 05 to 3 AM Mon Jan 06, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 05, 2025 7:51 AM EST

Winter Precip End Times

Valid 9 PM Mon Jan 06 to 7 AM Tue Jan 07, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 05, 2025 4:53 AM EST

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Situational Awareness For Emergency Response

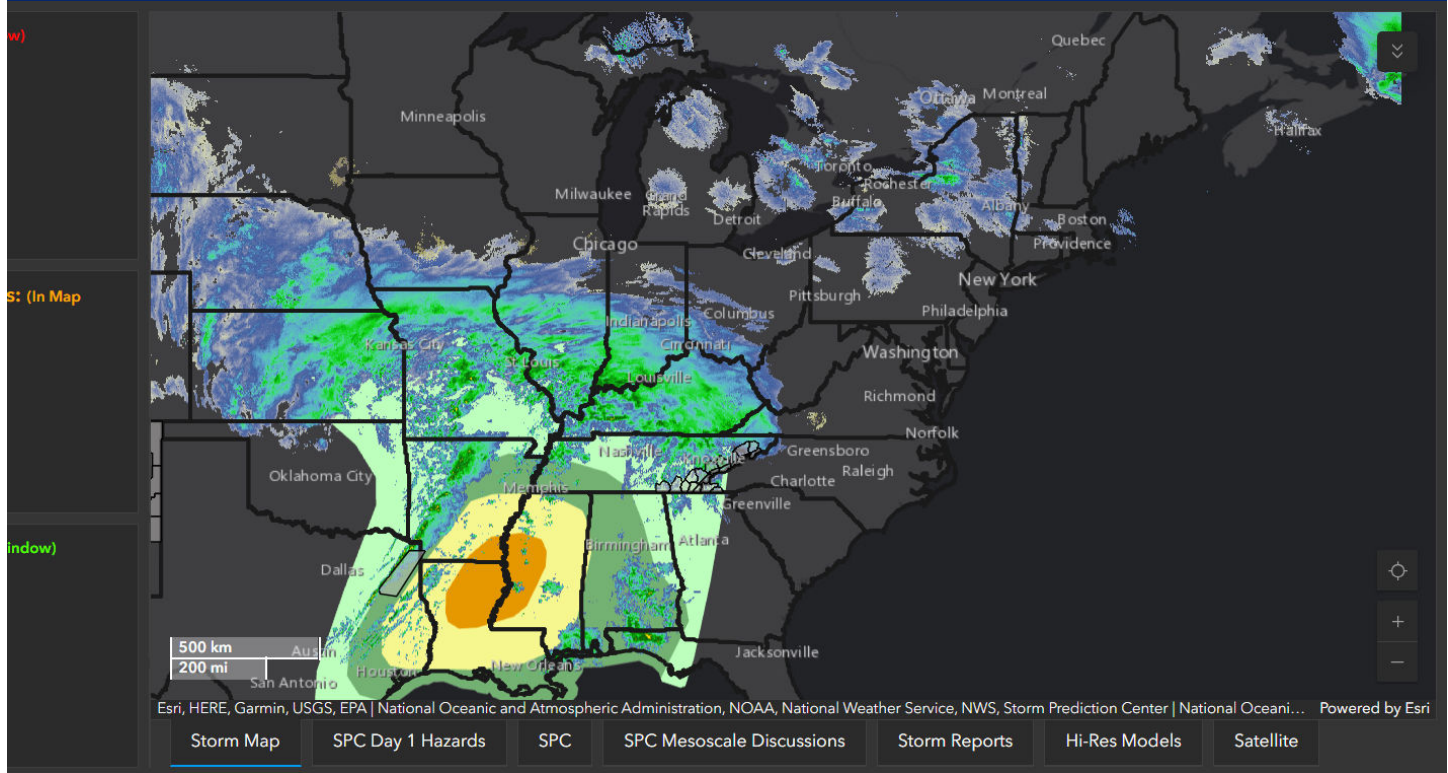
NOAA/National Weather Service



Wildfire-SAFER

Looping Radar + Watch/Warnings

Latest Weather Graphics



EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Current conditions at Warrenton-Fauquier Airport (KHWY)

Lat: 38.59°N Lon: 77.72°W Elev: 302ft.



Fair
31°F
-1°C

Humidity 42%
Wind Speed W 5 mph
Barometer 30.24 in
Dewpoint 10°F (-12°C)
Visibility 10.00 mi
Wind Chill 26°F (-3°C)
Last update 5 Jan 10:35 am EST

More Information:
[Local Forecast Office](#)
[More Local Wx](#)
[3 Day History](#)
[Hourly Weather Forecast](#)

Extended Forecast for Warrenton VA



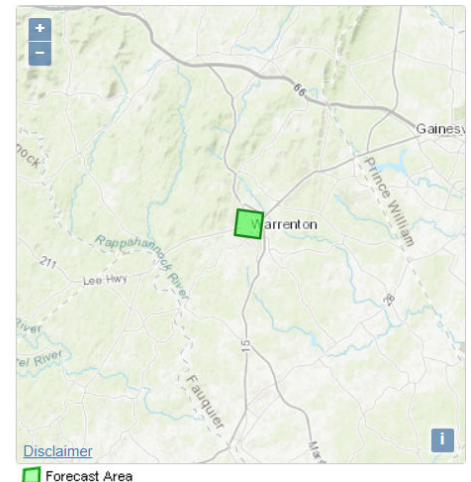
[Click here for hazard details and duration](#)

Winter Storm Warning									
Today	Tonight	Monday	Monday Night	Tuesday	Tuesday Night	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday	
High: 36 °F	Low: 24 °F	High: 28 °F	Low: 20 °F	High: 33 °F	Low: 17 °F	High: 29 °F	Low: 11 °F	High: 28 °F	
Increasing Clouds	Snow Likely then Snow/Sleet	Wintry Mix	Snow/Sleet Likely then Chance Snow	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Sunny	

Detailed Forecast

Today	Increasing clouds, with a high near 36. West wind 6 to 8 mph.
Tonight	Snow before 3am, then snow, possibly mixed with sleet. The snow could be heavy at times. Low around 24. Calm wind becoming east around 5 mph after midnight. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New snow and sleet accumulation of 3 to 5 inches possible.
Monday	Snow, possibly mixed with sleet before 10am, then snow, possibly mixed with freezing rain and sleet. High near 28. East wind 5 to 8 mph becoming north in the afternoon. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New ice accumulation of less than a 0.1 of an inch possible. New snow and sleet accumulation of 1 to 3 inches possible.
Monday Night	Snow likely, possibly mixed with sleet, becoming all snow after 7pm, then gradually ending. Cloudy, then gradually becoming partly cloudy, with a low around 20. Northwest wind 10 to 15 mph, with gusts as high as 26 mph. Chance of precipitation is 70%. New snow and sleet accumulation of less than one inch possible.
Tuesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 33. Northwest wind 15 to 17 mph, with gusts as high as 31 mph.
Tuesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 17.
Wednesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 29.
Wednesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 11.
Thursday	Sunny, with a high near 28.
Thursday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 12.
Friday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 33.
Friday Night	A chance of snow. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 23. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Saturday	A chance of snow. Partly sunny, with a high near 35. Chance of precipitation is 30%.

Topographic
Click Map For Forecast



ABOUT THIS FORECAST

Point Forecast: Warrenton VA
38.72°N 77.8°W (Elev. 600 ft)

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Winter Storm Warning

URGENT - WINTER WEATHER MESSAGE

National Weather Service Baltimore MD/Washington DC

354 PM EST Sat Jan 4 2025

MDZ016>018-VAZ039-040-051-055-057-502-050500-

/O.UPG.KLWX.WS.A.0002.250106T0000Z-250107T0600Z/

/O.NEW.KLWX.WS.W.0002.250105T2300Z-250107T0600Z/

Charles-St. Marys-Calvert-Madison-Rappahannock-Culpeper-Stafford-

King George-Southern Fauquier-

354 PM EST Sat Jan 4 2025

...WINTER STORM WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM SUNDAY TO 1 AM EST
TUESDAY...

* WHAT...Heavy mixed precipitation expected. Total snow and sleet
accumulations between 5 and 8 inches, with amounts of 10 to 12
inches possible in isolated spots if heavy banding sets up in this
area. Ice accumulations around one tenth of an inch.

* WHERE...Portions of southern Maryland and central, northern, and
northwest Virginia.

* WHEN...From 6 PM Sunday to 1 AM EST Tuesday. Highest snowfall
rates occur overnight Sunday into early Monday morning. Snow will
mix with sleet and freezing rain Monday morning into the
afternoon. A lull in precipitation will occur sometime during the
afternoon.

* IMPACTS...Roads, and especially bridges and overpasses, will
likely become slick and hazardous. Travel could be very difficult.
The hazardous conditions could impact the Monday morning and
evening commutes.

* ADDITIONAL DETAILS...A second round of heavy snow is possible
Monday evening before precipitation ends.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

If you must travel, keep an extra flashlight, food, and water in
your vehicle in case of an emergency. The latest road conditions for
the state you are calling from can be obtained by calling 5 1 1.

Persons should consider delaying all travel. If travel is absolutely
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storm kit along with you, including such items as tire chains,
booster cables, flashlight, shovel, blankets and extra clothing.
Also take water, a first aid kit, and anything else that would help
you survive in case you become stranded.

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Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 7

DATE:01/05/2025

TIME: 1830

OVERVIEW: Winter Storm Blair

- A **Winter Storm Warning** is in effect late Sunday into Monday night for the entire area.
- Moderate winter storm threat from accumulating snow.
- Potential impacts include significant travel delays and closures.
- Snow will mix with sleet and freezing rain, especially near and south of Interstate 66. Dry and very cold Tuesday through Friday.
- Wind Chills in single digits each morning Tuesday through Friday. Near zero wind chills are possible on Thursday morning.
- Snow on the ground is not likely to melt.
- Another period of steady snow is expected Monday evening before precipitation ends late.

Preparedness Activities

- Two strike teams of Va. Army National Guard high-wheeled vehicle/debris teams will be at Warrenton VAANG Armory as a regional asset under the control of VDEM. Warrenton EM has prepared documents to request support should the need arise.
- VDEM State EOC and our Region 2 VDEM team will have their EOCs staffed starting Sunday night.
- Public Works has crews activated to 24-hour operations starting Sunday evening at 1600hrs.
- VDOT Road crews are staged and ready.
- Town Emergency Management is in activation mode due to the storm's arrival. The incident is currently projected to be a type 3/4 rating.
- Town Operations have been moved to level two – telework/remote operations, liberal leave has been authorized for non-essential personnel.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Fauquier County Update

County Status:

County Offices will be **CLOSED Monday** – Emergency and Essential Personnel to report based on their schedules.

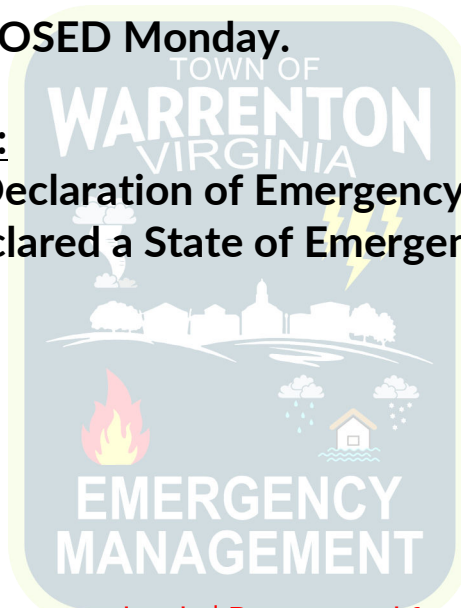
County Schools Closed Monday.

Courts Status:

All three Courts have **CLOSED Monday**.

Emergency Declarations:

Fauquier County Local Declaration of Emergency signed today (Sunday).
Governor of Virginia Declared a State of Emergency signed Saturday.



Please monitor spot reports closely | Be prepared for travel delays and disruptions.

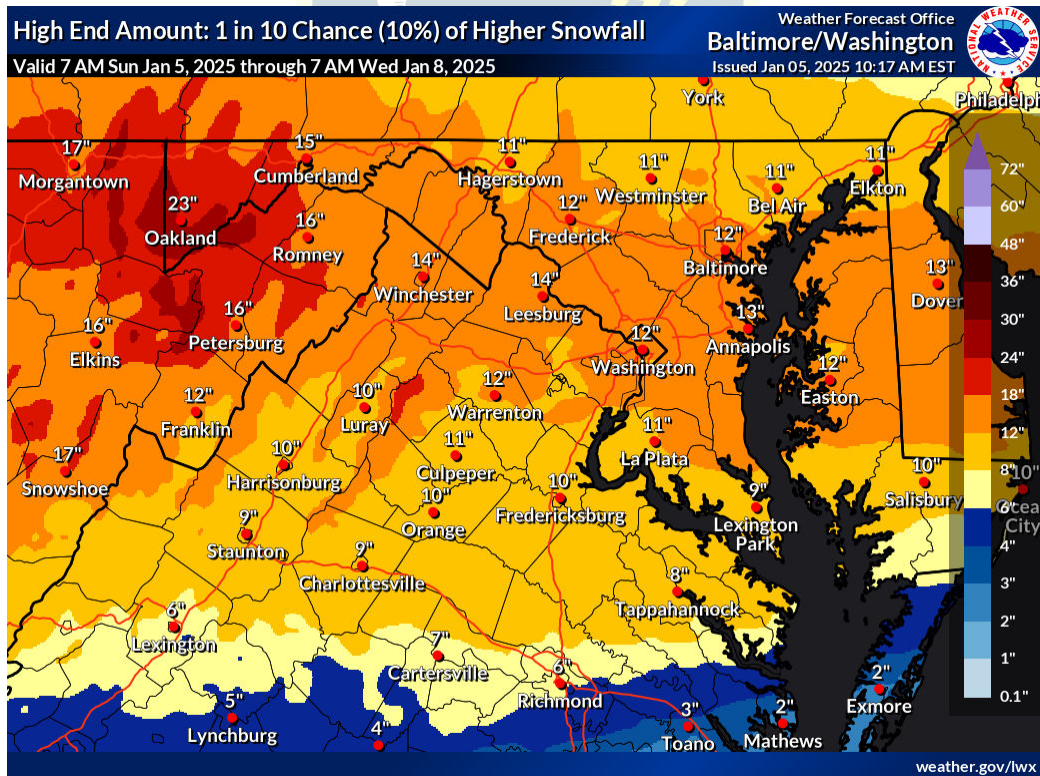
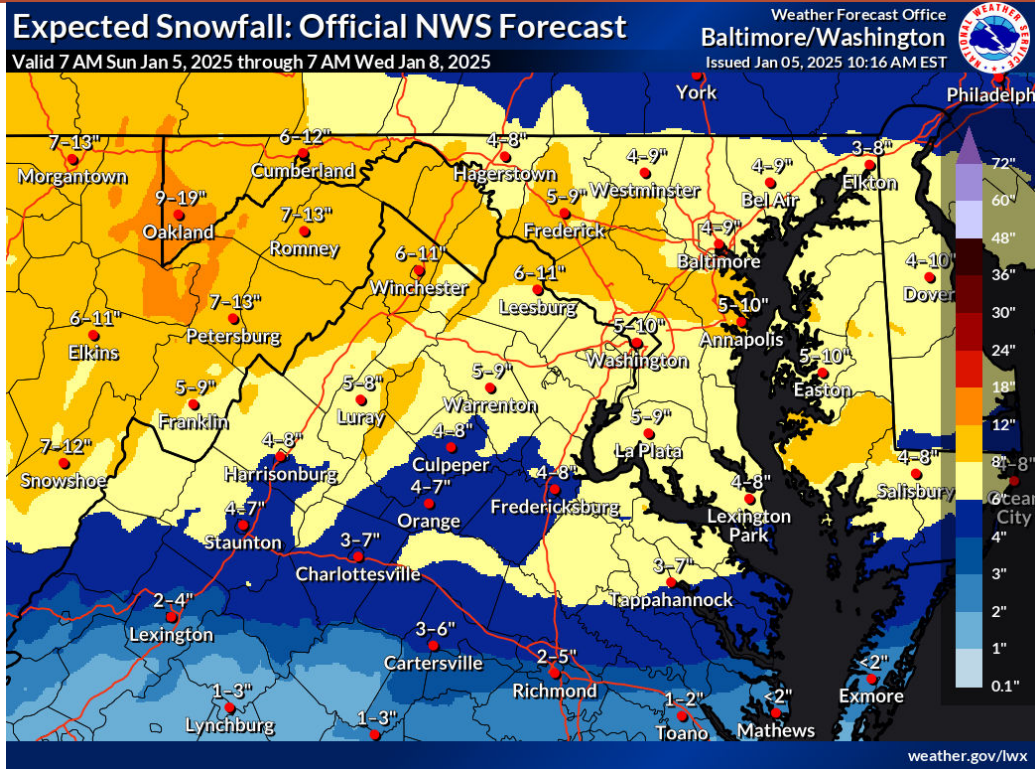
Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

TIMING:	<p>January 5th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is expected to begin between 9 and 11 PM • Accumulation is forecasted to be light, with 1-3 inches possible. <p>January 6th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy snow is most likely between 4 AM and 10 AM Monday morning. • Snow is likely to continue throughout the day. • Accumulation is expected to be moderate to heavy, with 4-8 inches possible. • Late Monday afternoon, snow turns into freezing rain which will turn to ice followed by an evening accumulating snow shower.
IMPACTS:	<p>Total Snowfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is predicted to be in the range of 5-12 inches with a boom scenario of 15". • Snowfall rates around 1-2" per hour are expected. • The risk of sleet mix later Monday morning and afternoon has significantly diminished.
ALERT LEVEL:	Activated – Virtual EOC Public Works - Operations Center is live as of 1600
NEXT REPORT:	01/06/2025 @ 0700

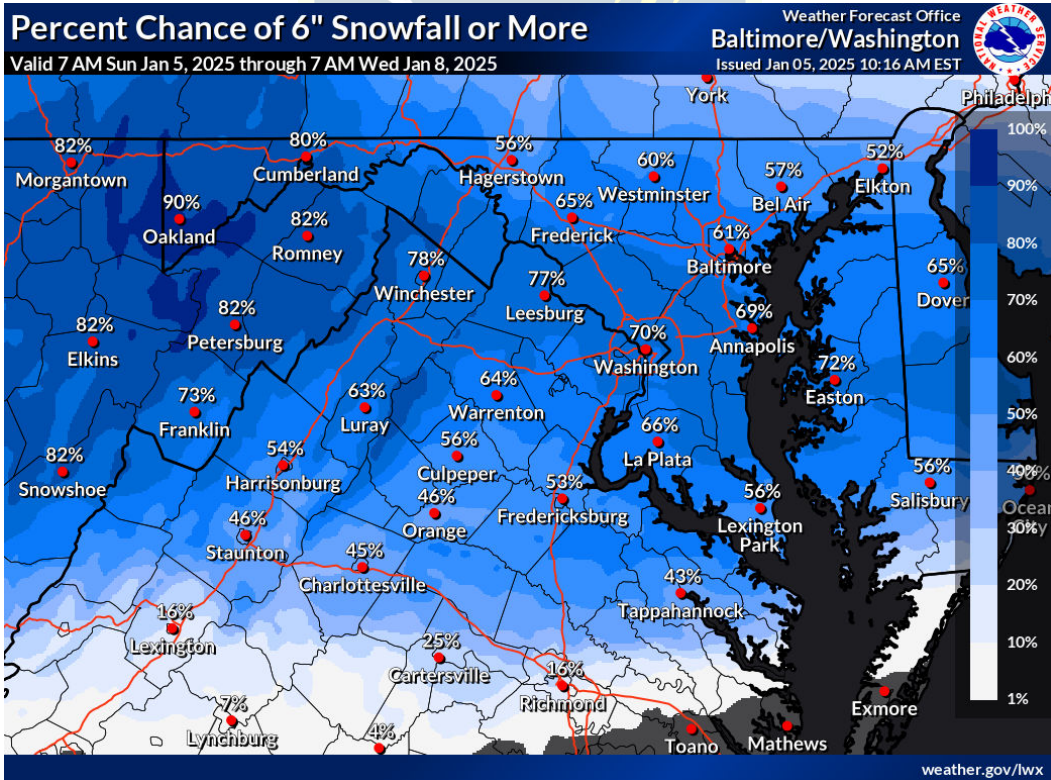
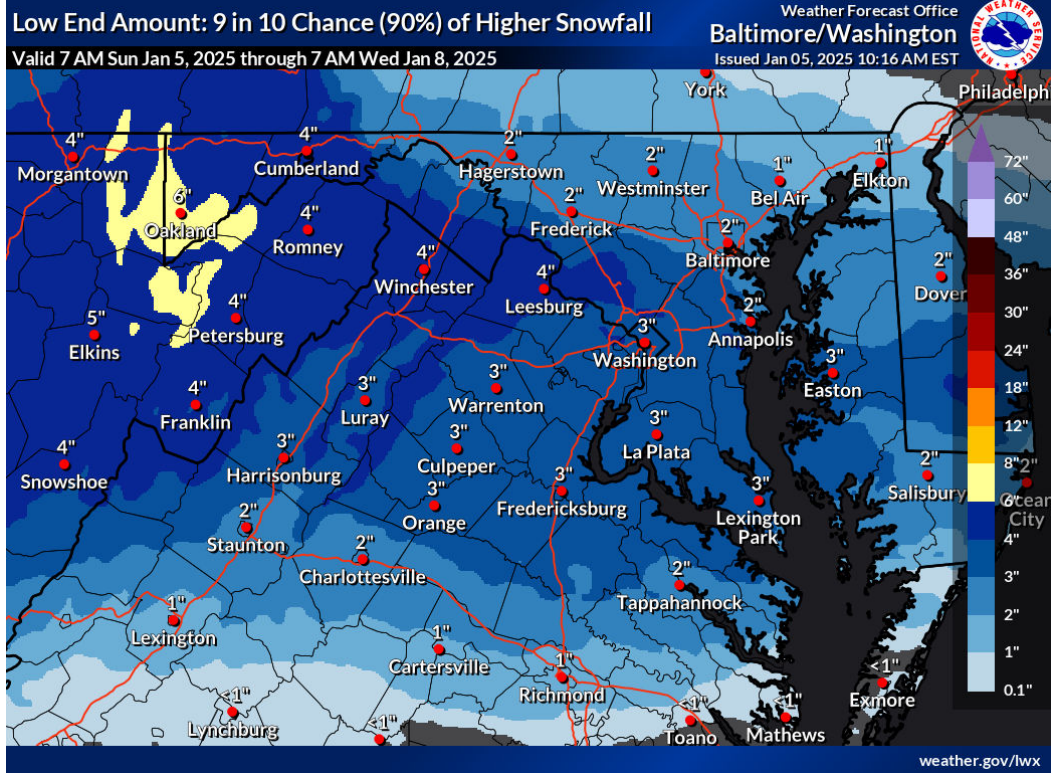
Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

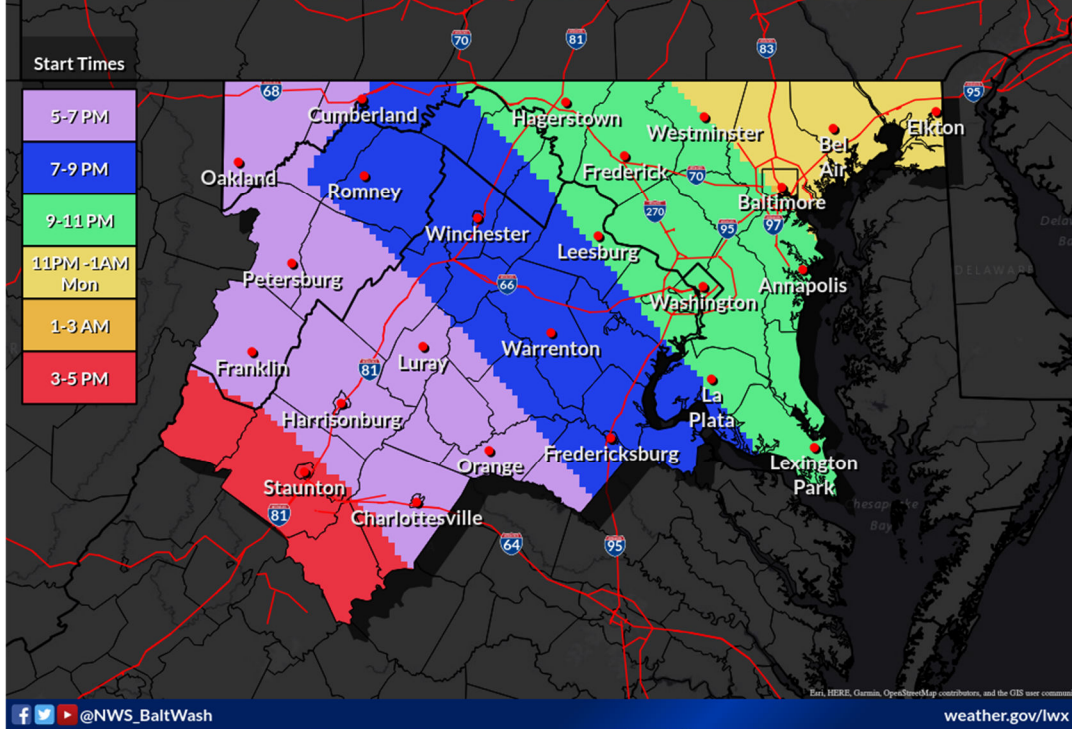


Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

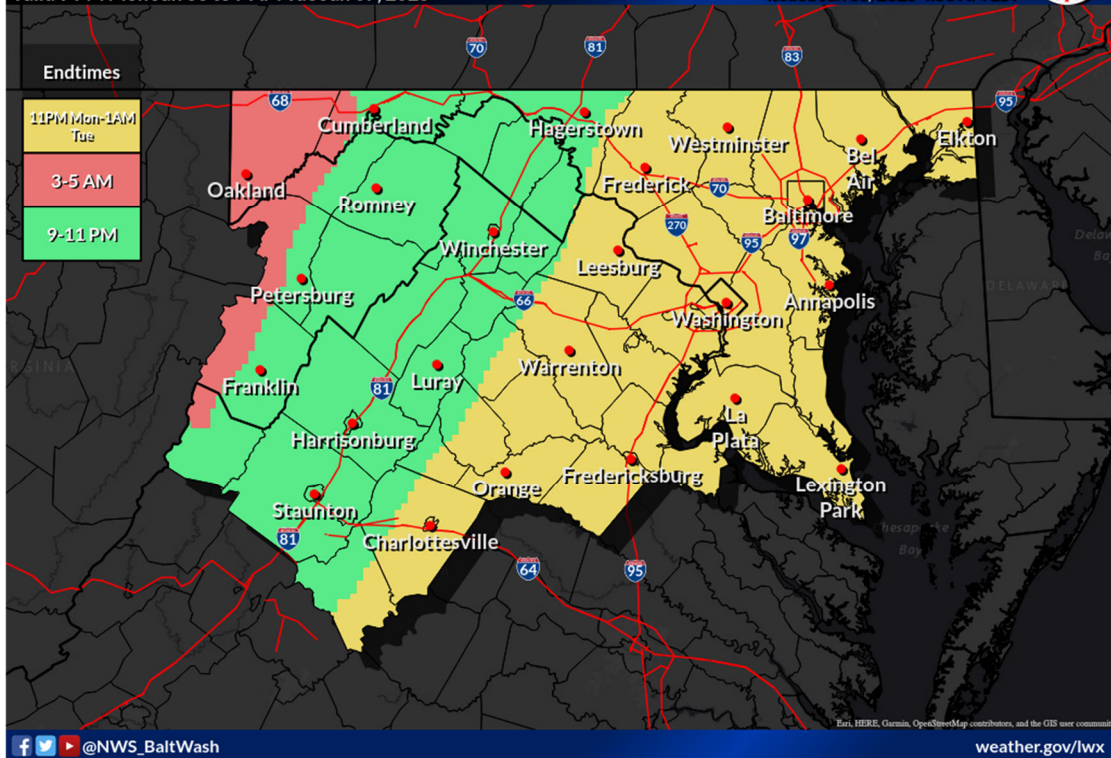
Winter Precip Onset Times

Valid 4 PM Sun Jan 05 to 3 AM Mon Jan 06, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 05, 2025 7:51 AM EST

Winter Precip End Times

Valid 9 PM Mon Jan 06 to 7 AM Tue Jan 07, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 05, 2025 4:53 AM EST

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Situational Awareness For Emergency Response

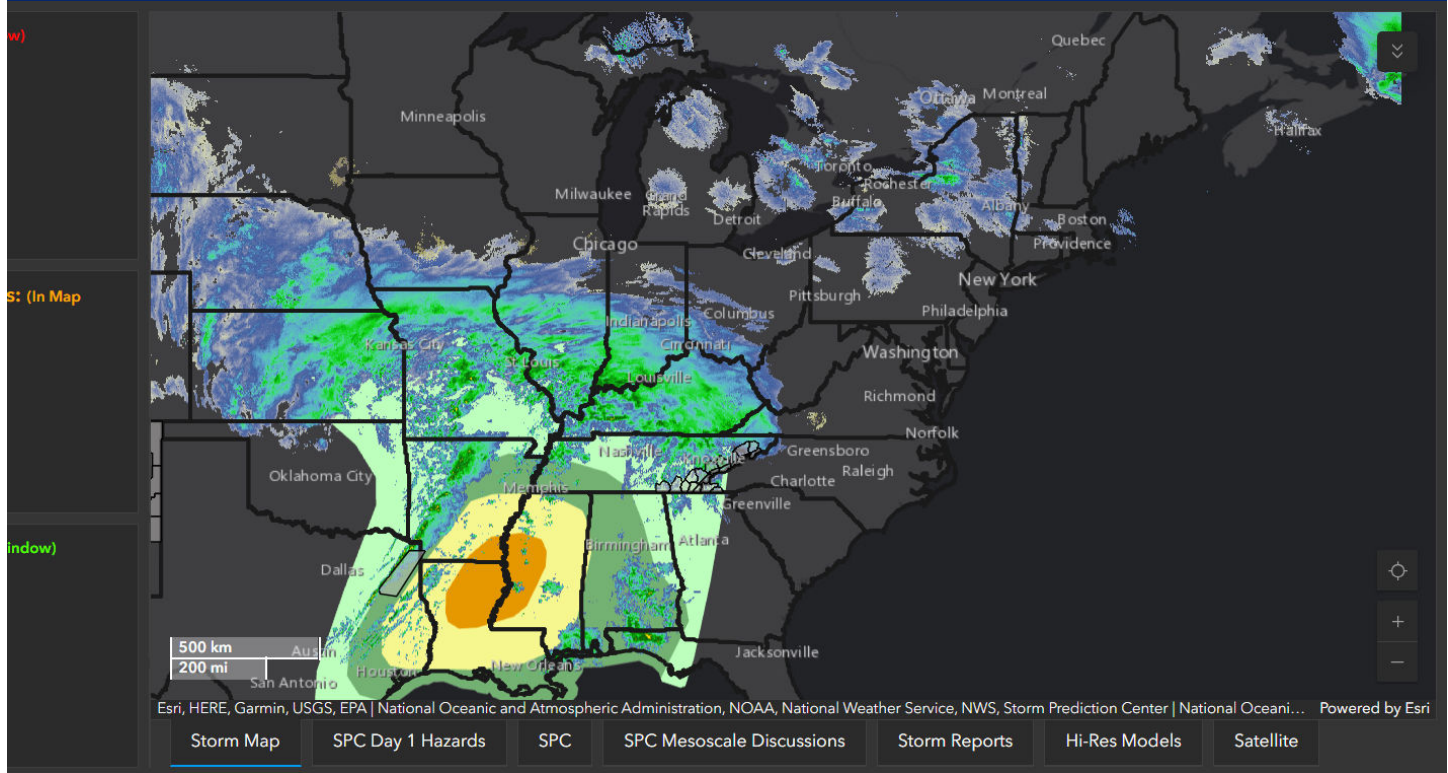
NOAA/National Weather Service



Wildfire-SAFER

Looping Radar + Watch/Warnings

Latest Weather Graphics



EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Current conditions at Warrenton-Fauquier Airport (KHWY)

Lat: 38.59°N Lon: 77.72°W Elev: 302ft.



Fair
31°F
-1°C

Humidity 42%
Wind Speed W 5 mph
Barometer 30.24 in
Dewpoint 10°F (-12°C)
Visibility 10.00 mi
Wind Chill 26°F (-3°C)
Last update 5 Jan 10:35 am EST

More Information:
[Local Forecast Office](#)
[More Local Wx](#)
[3 Day History](#)
[Hourly Weather Forecast](#)

Extended Forecast for Warrenton VA

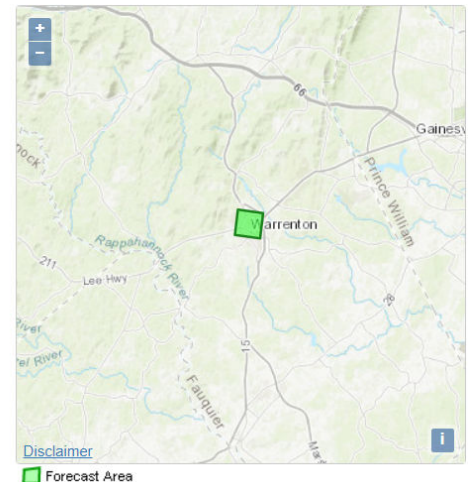
[Click here for hazard details and duration](#)

Winter Storm Warning								
Today	Tonight	Monday	Monday Night	Tuesday	Tuesday Night	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday
High: 36 °F	Low: 24 °F	High: 28 °F	Low: 20 °F	High: 33 °F	Low: 17 °F	High: 29 °F	Low: 11 °F	High: 28 °F
Increasing Clouds	Snow Likely then Snow/Sleet	Wintry Mix	Snow/Sleet Likely then Chance Snow	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Sunny

Detailed Forecast

Today	Increasing clouds, with a high near 36. West wind 6 to 8 mph.
Tonight	Snow before 3am, then snow, possibly mixed with sleet. The snow could be heavy at times. Low around 24. Calm wind becoming east around 5 mph after midnight. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New snow and sleet accumulation of 3 to 5 inches possible.
Monday	Snow, possibly mixed with sleet before 10am, then snow, possibly mixed with freezing rain and sleet. High near 28. East wind 5 to 8 mph becoming north in the afternoon. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New ice accumulation of less than a 0.1 of an inch possible. New snow and sleet accumulation of 1 to 3 inches possible.
Monday Night	Snow likely, possibly mixed with sleet, becoming all snow after 7pm, then gradually ending. Cloudy, then gradually becoming partly cloudy, with a low around 20. Northwest wind 10 to 15 mph, with gusts as high as 26 mph. Chance of precipitation is 70%. New snow and sleet accumulation of less than one inch possible.
Tuesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 33. Northwest wind 15 to 17 mph, with gusts as high as 31 mph.
Tuesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 17.
Wednesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 29.
Wednesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 11.
Thursday	Sunny, with a high near 28.
Thursday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 12.
Friday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 33.
Friday Night	A chance of snow. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 23. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Saturday	A chance of snow. Partly sunny, with a high near 35. Chance of precipitation is 30%.

Topographic
[Click Map For Forecast](#)



ABOUT THIS FORECAST

Point Forecast: Warrenton VA
38.72°N 77.8°W (Elev. 600 ft)

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Winter Storm Warning

URGENT - WINTER WEATHER MESSAGE

National Weather Service Baltimore MD/Washington DC

354 PM EST Sat Jan 4 2025

MDZ016>018-VAZ039-040-051-055-057-502-050500-

/O.UPG.KLWX.WS.A.0002.250106T0000Z-250107T0600Z/

/O.NEW.KLWX.WS.W.0002.250105T2300Z-250107T0600Z/

Charles-St. Marys-Calvert-Madison-Rappahannock-Culpeper-Stafford-

King George-Southern Fauquier-

354 PM EST Sat Jan 4 2025

...WINTER STORM WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM SUNDAY TO 1 AM EST
TUESDAY...

* WHAT...Heavy mixed precipitation expected. Total snow and sleet
accumulations between 5 and 8 inches, with amounts of 10 to 12
inches possible in isolated spots if heavy banding sets up in this
area. Ice accumulations around one tenth of an inch.

* WHERE...Portions of southern Maryland and central, northern, and
northwest Virginia.

* WHEN...From 6 PM Sunday to 1 AM EST Tuesday. Highest snowfall
rates occur overnight Sunday into early Monday morning. Snow will
mix with sleet and freezing rain Monday morning into the
afternoon. A lull in precipitation will occur sometime during the
afternoon.

* IMPACTS...Roads, and especially bridges and overpasses, will
likely become slick and hazardous. Travel could be very difficult.
The hazardous conditions could impact the Monday morning and
evening commutes.

* ADDITIONAL DETAILS...A second round of heavy snow is possible
Monday evening before precipitation ends.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

If you must travel, keep an extra flashlight, food, and water in
your vehicle in case of an emergency. The latest road conditions for
the state you are calling from can be obtained by calling 5 1 1.

Persons should consider delaying all travel. If travel is absolutely
necessary, drive with extreme caution. Consider taking a winter
storm kit along with you, including such items as tire chains,
booster cables, flashlight, shovel, blankets and extra clothing.
Also take water, a first aid kit, and anything else that would help
you survive in case you become stranded.

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Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 8

DATE: 01/06/2025

TIME: 1230

OVERVIEW: Winter Storm Blair

- A **Winter Storm Warning** is in effect late Sunday into Monday night for the entire area.
- Moderate winter storm threat from accumulating snow.
- Potential impacts include significant travel delays and closures.
- Snow will mix with sleet and freezing rain, especially near and south of Interstate 66. Dry and very cold Tuesday through Friday.
- Wind Chills in single digits each morning Tuesday through Friday. Near zero wind chills are possible on Thursday morning.
- Snow on the ground is not likely to melt.
- Another period of steady snow is expected Monday evening before precipitation ends late.

Operations Activities

- Approximately 9" of Snow and Sleet Mixture have fallen with a significant taper off of the storm as of 1000.
- Public Works is mobilized and clearing primary routes with a secondary streets underway as of 1200.
- Police are out assisting with traffic hazards, stuck vehicles, and calls for service.
- Town Emergency Management is in activation mode due to the storm's arrival. The incident is currently projected to be a type 3/4 rating.
- Town Operations have been moved to level two – telework/remote operations, liberal leave has been authorized for non-essential personnel.

County Status:

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

County Offices will be CLOSED Monday – Emergency and Essential Personnel to report based on their schedules.

County Schools Closed Monday.

Courts Status:

All three Courts have CLOSED Monday.

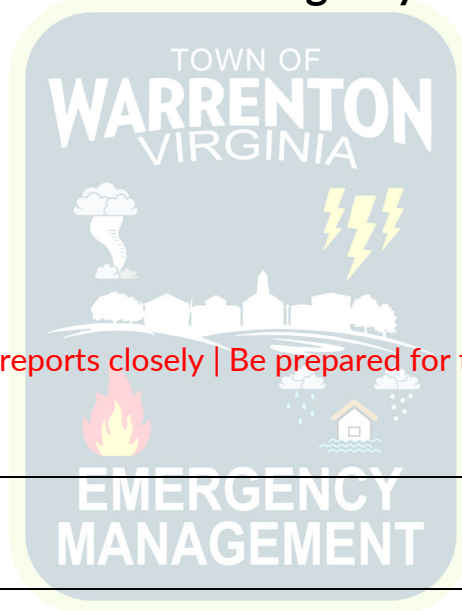
Emergency Declarations:

Fauquier County Local Declaration of Emergency signed today (Sunday).

Governor of Virginia Declared a State of Emergency signed Saturday.

Town of Warrenton Declaration of Emergency 01/05 @ 1900

Please monitor spot reports closely | Be prepared for travel delays and disruptions.



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

TIMING:	<p>January 5th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is expected to begin between 9 and 11 PM • Accumulation is forecasted to be light, with 1-3 inches possible. <p>January 6th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy snow is most likely between 4 AM and 10 AM Monday morning. • Snow is likely to continue throughout the day. • Accumulation is expected to be moderate to heavy, with 4-8 inches possible. • Late Monday afternoon, snow turns into freezing rain which will turn to ice followed by an evening accumulating snow shower.
IMPACTS:	<p>Total Snowfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is predicted to be in the range of 5-12 inches with a boom scenario of 15". • Snowfall rates around 1-2" per hour are expected. • The risk of sleet mix later Monday morning and afternoon has significantly diminished.
ALERT LEVEL:	Activated – Virtual EOC Public Works - Operations Center is live as of 1600
NEXT REPORT:	01/06/2025 @ 0700

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

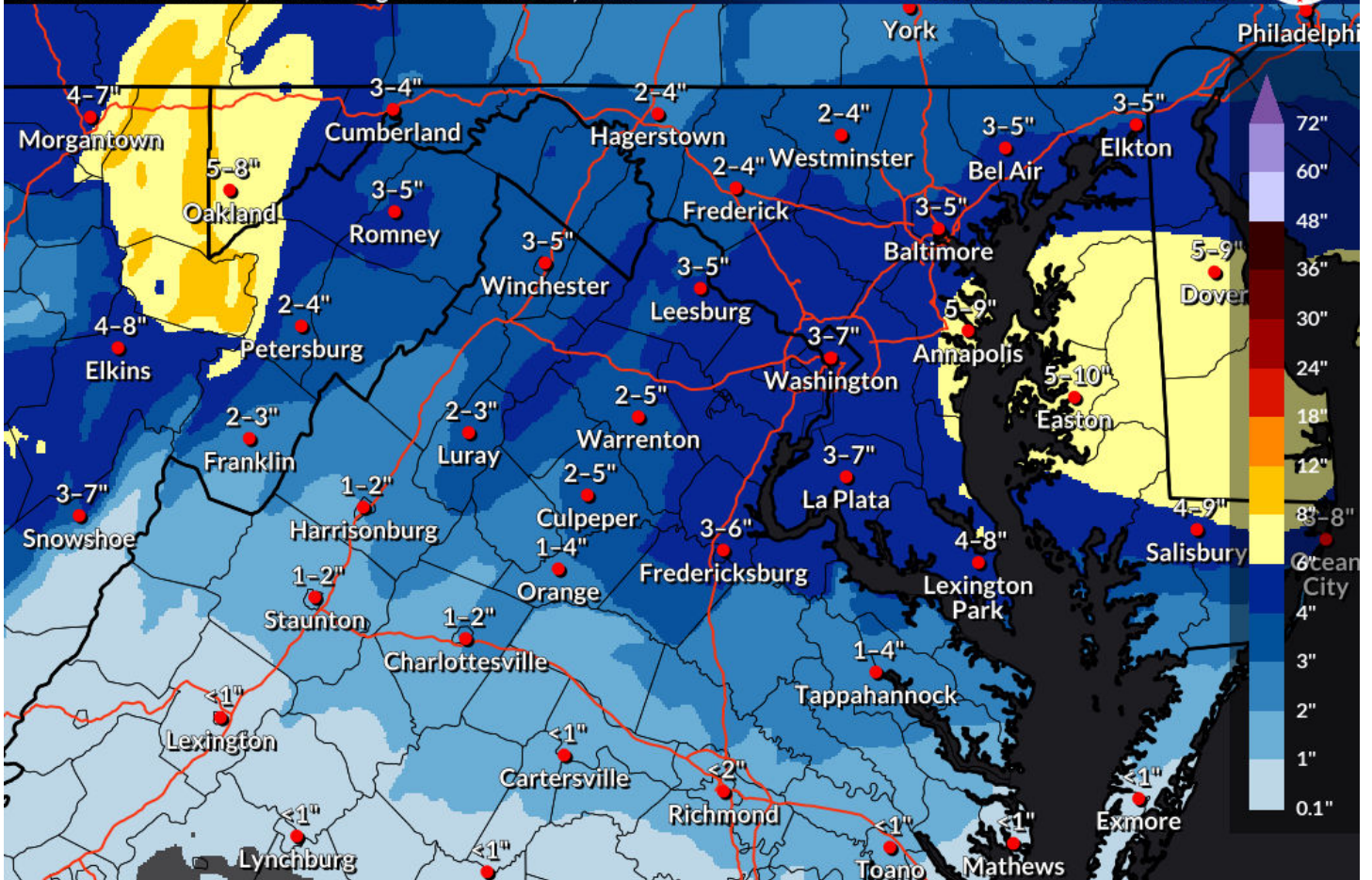
Expected Snowfall: Official NWS Forecast

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington



Valid 7 AM Mon Jan 6, 2025 through 7 AM Thu Jan 9, 2025

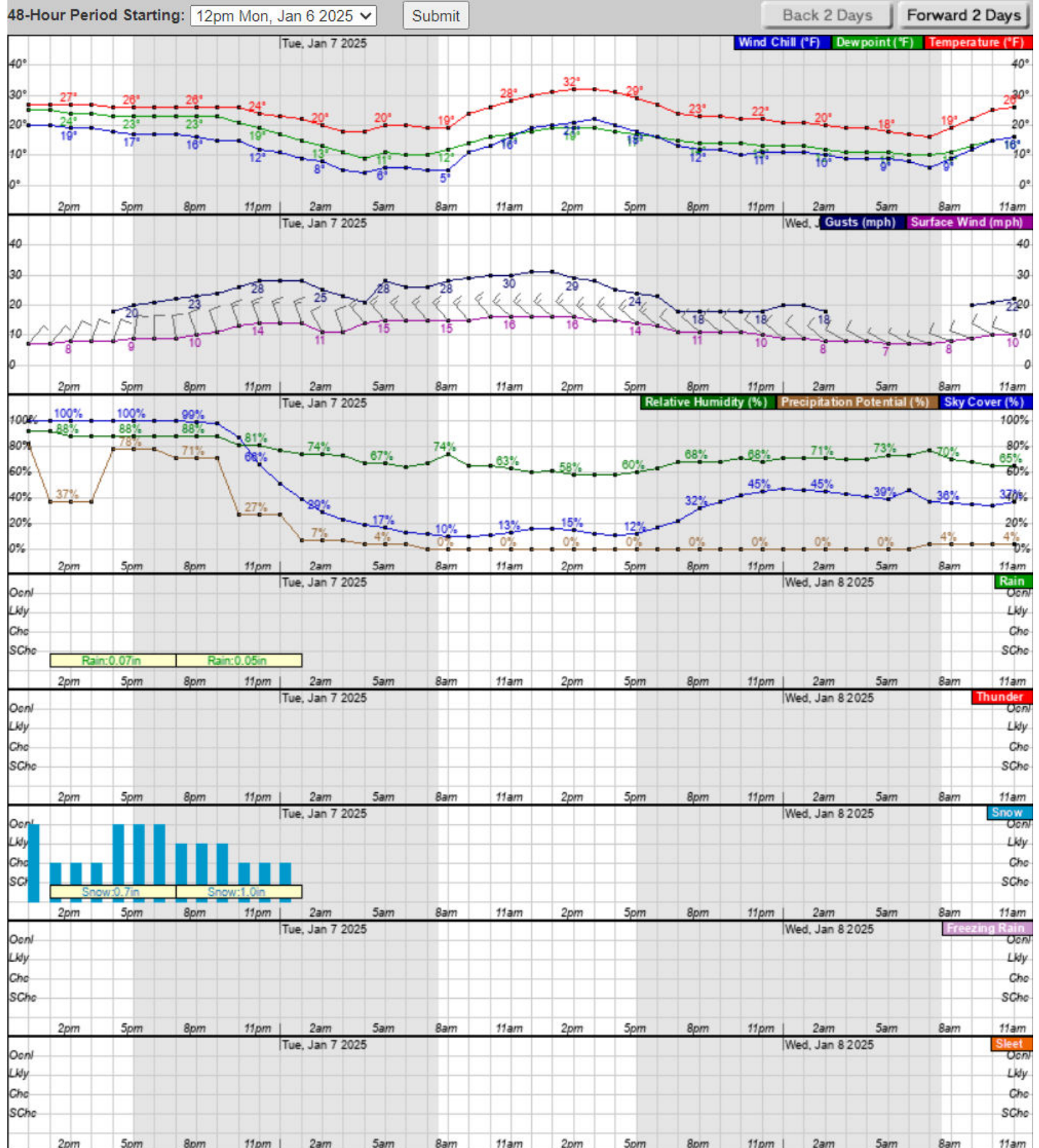
Issued Jan 06, 2025 12:16 PM EST



weather.gov/lwx

Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management

Item b.



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Hazardous Weather Conditions

- [Winter Storm Warning until January 7, 01:00 AM EST](#)
- [Hazardous Weather Outlook](#)

Current conditions at

Warrenton-Fauquier Airport (KHWY)

Lat: 38.59°N Lon: 77.72°W Elev: 302ft.



Light Snow
29°F
-2°C

Humidity 85%
Wind Speed NE 9 mph
Barometer 29.72 in
Dewpoint 25°F (-4°C)
Visibility 10.00 mi
Wind Chill 21°F (-6°C)
Last update 6 Jan 12:35 pm EST

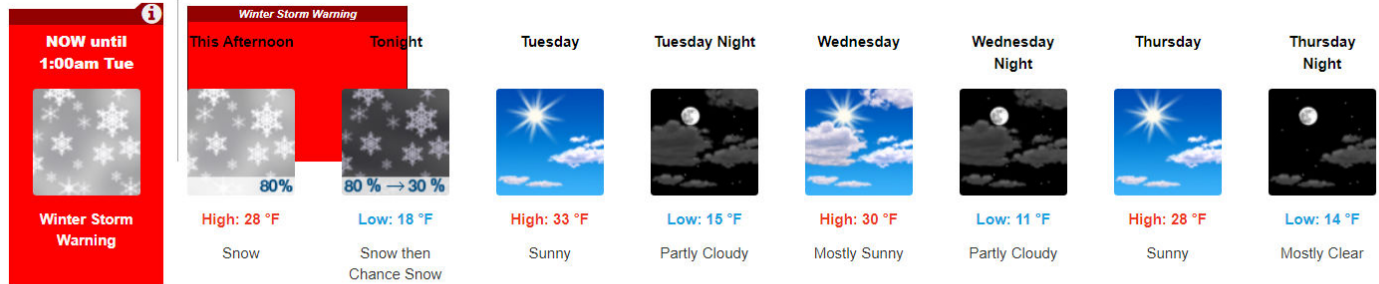
More Information:

[Local Forecast Office](#)
[More Local Wx](#)
[3 Day History](#)
[Hourly Weather Forecast](#)

Extended Forecast for

2 Miles WSW Warrenton VA

[Click here for hazard details and duration](#)

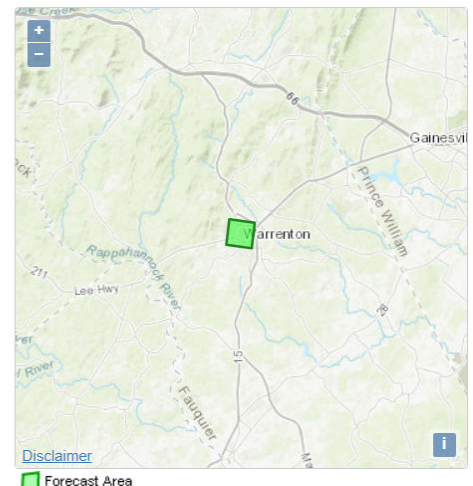


Detailed Forecast

This Afternoon	Snow, mainly after 4pm. High near 28. North wind around 8 mph, with gusts as high as 18 mph. Chance of precipitation is 80%. Total daytime snow accumulation of 2 to 4 inches possible.
Tonight	Snow, mainly before 10pm. Low around 18. North wind 9 to 14 mph, with gusts as high as 28 mph. Chance of precipitation is 80%. New snow accumulation of 1 to 2 inches possible.
Tuesday	Sunny, with a high near 33. Northwest wind around 16 mph, with gusts as high as 31 mph.
Tuesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 15. Northwest wind 8 to 11 mph, with gusts as high as 20 mph.
Wednesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 30. West wind 7 to 11 mph, with gusts as high as 23 mph.
Wednesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 11.
Thursday	Sunny, with a high near 28.
Thursday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 14.
Friday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 33.
Friday Night	A chance of snow after 1am. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 20. Chance of precipitation is 40%.
Saturday	A chance of snow. Partly sunny, with a high near 33. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Saturday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 19.
Sunday	Sunny, with a high near 36.

Topographic

[Click Map For Forecast](#)



[Disclaimer](#)

Forecast Area

ABOUT THIS FORECAST

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

URGENT - WINTER WEATHER MESSAGE

National Weather Service Baltimore MD/Washington DC

839 AM EST Mon Jan 6 2025

DCZ001-MDZ004-005-011-013-014-503>506-VAZ053-054-501-505-506-526-527-062145-

/O.CON.KLWX.WS.W.0002.000000T0000Z-250107T0600Z/

District of Columbia-Frederick MD-Carroll-Southern Baltimore-

Prince Georges-Anne Arundel-Northwest Montgomery-Central and

Southeast Montgomery-Northwest Howard-Central and Southeast

Howard-Fairfax-Arlington/Falls Church/Alexandria-Northern

Fauquier-Western Loudoun-Eastern Loudoun-Northwest Prince William-

Central and Southeast Prince William/Manassas/Manassas Park-

839 AM EST Mon Jan 6 2025

...WINTER STORM WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 1 AM EST TUESDAY...

* WHAT...Heavy snow. Total snow accumulations between 6 and 10 inches, with amounts of up to 12 inches possible in isolated spots if heavy banding sets up in this area. Ice accumulations of a trace are possible with localized amounts up to 0.10" across portions of the central VA Piedmont.

* WHERE...Washington DC, central, north central, and northern Maryland, and northern Virginia.

* WHEN...Until 1 AM EST Tuesday.

* IMPACTS...Untreated and unplowed roads may become impassable. During the times of heaviest snowfall, even primary roads may be impassable. It is highly recommended to postpone non-essential travel.

* ADDITIONAL DETAILS...Snowfall rates between 1 to 2 inches per hour are possible through mid morning. There will be a break from late morning through early afternoon with intermittent light snow, with possible sleet or freezing drizzle. A second round of snow is likely late this afternoon and evening before precipitation ends tonight. Current snow accumulations generally ranging between 4 to 8 inches across the Baltimore and DC metro areas. Additional snow accumulations of 1 to 3 inches expected later this afternoon and evening.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

If you must travel, keep an extra flashlight, food, and water in your vehicle in case of an emergency. The latest road conditions for the state you are calling from can be obtained by calling 5 1 1.

Persons should consider delaying all travel. Motorists should use extreme caution if travel is absolutely necessary.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 9

DATE: 01/06/2025

TIME: 1830

OVERVIEW: Winter Storm Blair

- A **Winter Storm Warning** is in effect late Sunday into Monday night for the entire area.

A second band of snow is expected to pass through between 5 PM and 10 PM bringing 1" to 4" of new snow.

The second system's snow will be light and fluffy accompanied by 15 to 20 MPH winds causing drifting to existing snow and snow blowing to the new falling snow.

- **Overnight winds will increase to 20 – 30 MPH and wind chills will be single digits.**
- **Below freezing daytime temperatures will continue through Thursday.**

Operations Activities

- Approximately 11" of Snow and Sleet Mixture have fallen with a significant taper off of the storm as of 1000.
- Public Works is mobilized and has returned to primary routes due to the return of the snow.
- Contractors were on-shift today from 0600 until 1800hrs plowing facilities for two hours, then being reassigned to streets due to hazardous conditions on the roadways.
- Police continuing to assist with traffic hazards, stuck vehicles, and calls for service.
- Town Emergency Management is in activation mode. The incident is currently a type 3 rating.
- Town Operations have been moved to level two – telework/remote operations, liberal leave has been authorized for non-essential personnel.
- Recreation Facility was closed
- Recreation Facility was closed 1/6 and is on delayed opening 1/7 at 0800 as of this writing.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

County Status:

County Offices will be CLOSED Monday & Tuesday– Emergency and Essential Personnel to report based on their schedules.

County Schools Closed Monday & Tuesday

Courts Status:

All three Courts have CLOSED Monday & Tuesday.

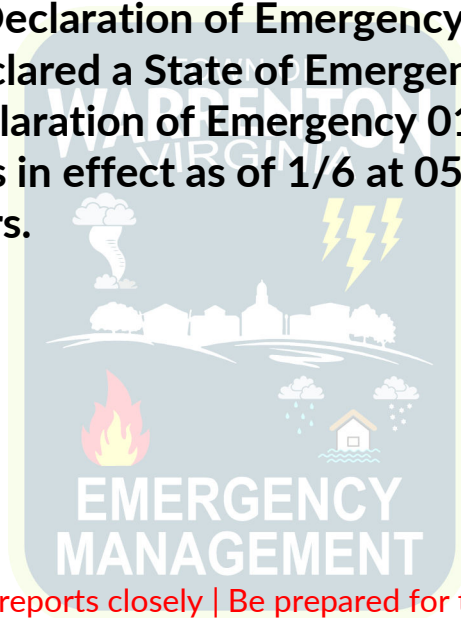
Emergency Declarations:

Fauquier County Local Declaration of Emergency signed Sunday.

Governor of Virginia Declared a State of Emergency signed Saturday.

Town of Warrenton Declaration of Emergency 01/05 @ 1900

Snow Emergency Routes in effect as of 1/6 at 0500 and remain in effect for a duration of 48 hours.



Please monitor spot reports closely | Be prepared for travel delays and disruptions.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

TIMING:	<p>January 5th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is expected to begin between 9 and 11 PM • Accumulation is forecasted to be light, with 1-3 inches possible. <p>January 6th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy snow is most likely between 4 AM and 10 AM Monday morning. • Snow is likely to continue throughout the day. • Accumulation is expected to be moderate to heavy, with 4-8 inches possible. • Late Monday afternoon, snow turns into freezing rain which will turn to ice followed by an evening accumulating snow shower. <p>January 7th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow is not expected to continue into the overnight hours. • Winds are predicted to be high between 25-35 mph. There is a risk for downed trees and power lines. • A deep freeze for the remainder of the week is expected, and will present challenges for melting of the large snow deposits.
IMPACTS:	<p>Total Snowfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is predicted to be in the range of 5-12 inches with a boom scenario of 15". • Snowfall rates around 1-2" per hour are expected. • The risk of sleet mix later Monday morning and afternoon has significantly diminished.
ALERT LEVEL:	Activated – Virtual EOC Public Works - Operations Center is live as of 1600
NEXT REPORT:	01/07/2025 @ 1200

Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management

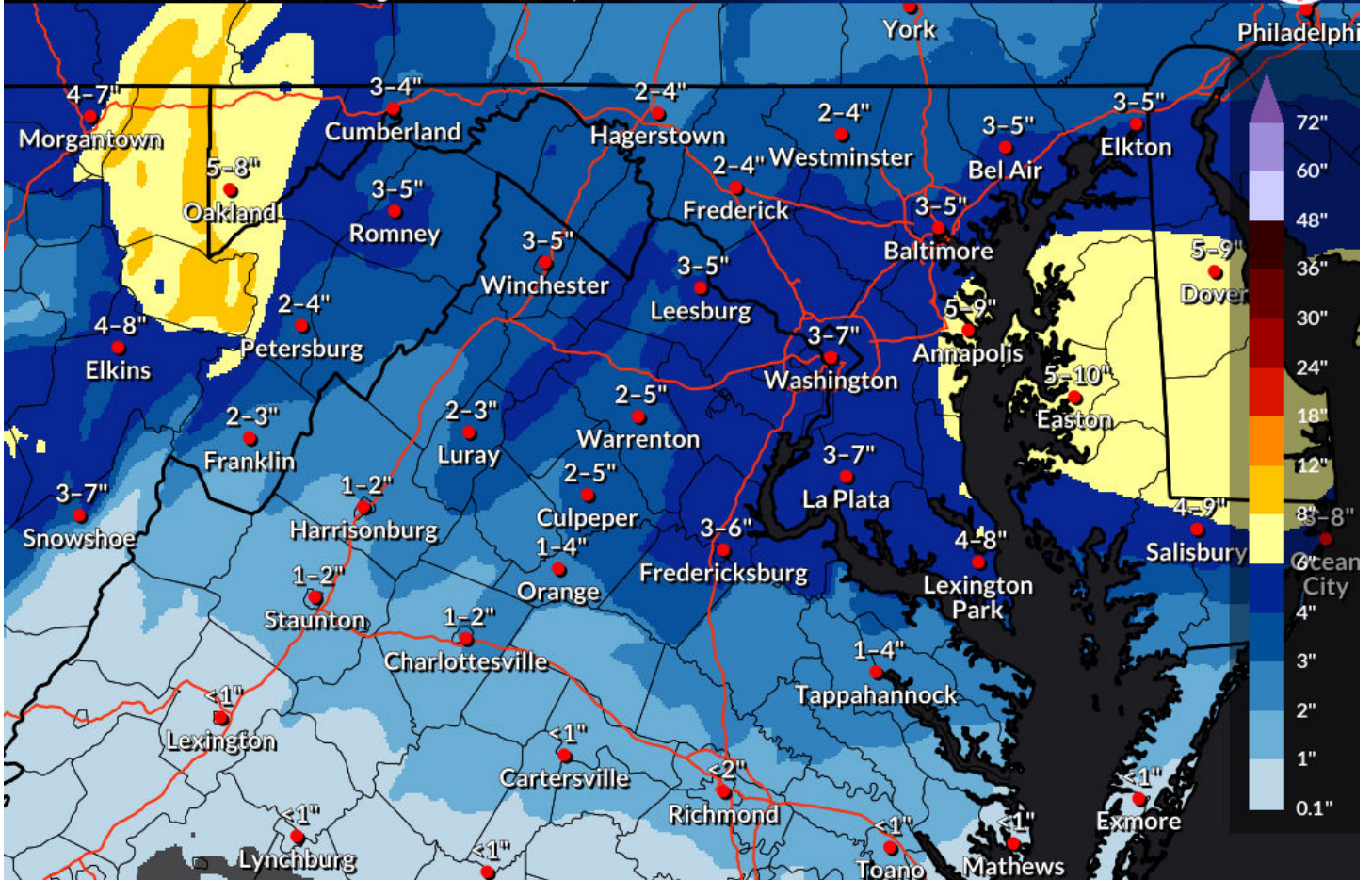
Expected Snowfall: Official NWS Forecast

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington



Valid 7 AM Mon Jan 6, 2025 through 7 AM Thu Jan 9, 2025

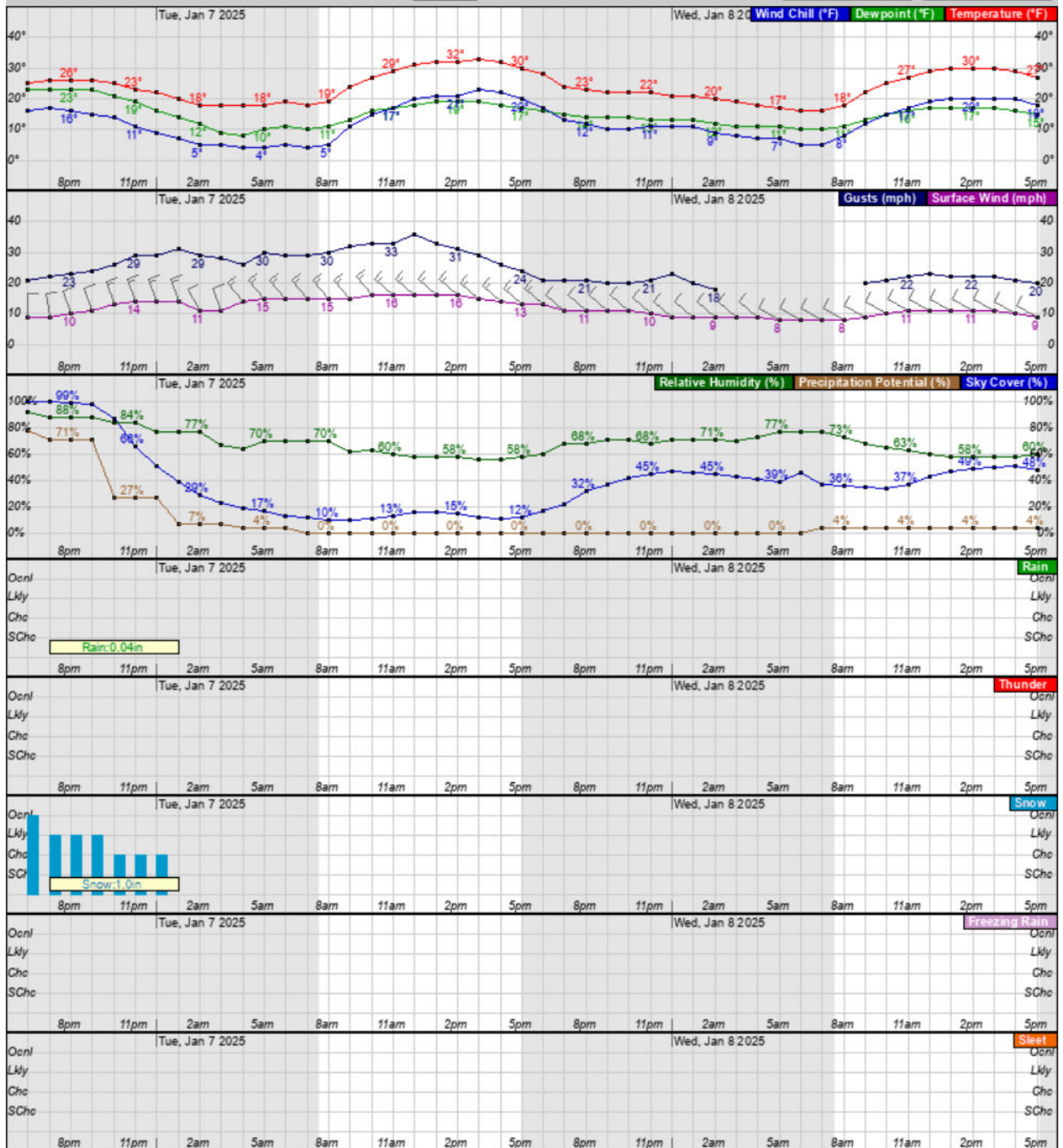
Issued Jan 06, 2025 12:16 PM EST



weather.gov/lwx

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management



Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Hazardous Weather Conditions

- [Winter Storm Warning until January 7, 01:00 AM EST](#)
- [Hazardous Weather Outlook](#)

Current conditions at

Warrenton-Fauquier Airport (KHWY)

Lat: 38.59°N Lon: 77.72°W Elev: 302ft.



Light Snow
28°F
-2°C

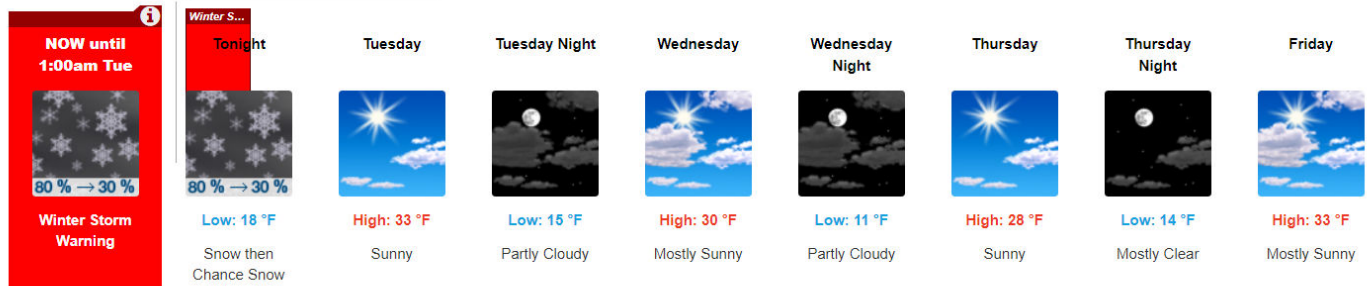
Humidity 90%
Wind Speed NW 7 mph
Barometer 29.71 in
Dewpoint 25°F (-4°C)
Visibility 1.50 mi
Wind Chill 21°F (-6°C)
Last update 6 Jan 6:15 pm EST

More Information:

[Local Forecast Office](#)
[More Local Wx](#)
[3 Day History](#)
[Hourly Weather Forecast](#)

Extended Forecast for Warrenton VA

Click here for hazard details and duration

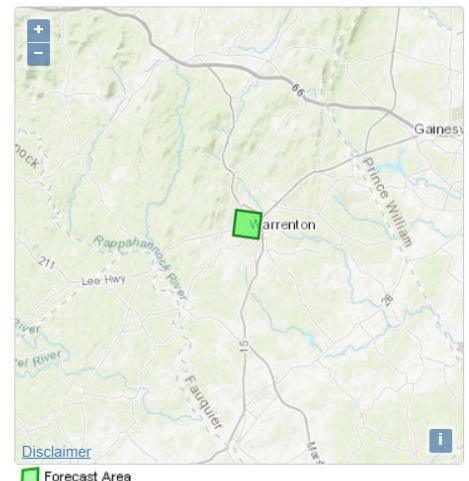


Detailed Forecast

Tonight	Snow, mainly before 10pm. Low around 18. North wind 9 to 14 mph, with gusts as high as 31 mph. Chance of precipitation is 80%. Total nighttime snow accumulation of 1 to 2 inches possible.
Tuesday	Sunny, with a high near 33. Northwest wind 14 to 16 mph, with gusts as high as 36 mph.
Tuesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 15. Northwest wind 9 to 11 mph, with gusts as high as 23 mph.
Wednesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 30. Northwest wind 8 to 11 mph, with gusts as high as 23 mph.
Wednesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 11. Northwest wind 7 to 9 mph, with gusts as high as 20 mph.
Thursday	Sunny, with a high near 28.
Thursday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 14.
Friday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 33.
Friday Night	A chance of snow after 1am. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 20. Chance of precipitation is 40%.
Saturday	A chance of snow before 1pm. Partly sunny, with a high near 33. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Saturday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 19.
Sunday	Sunny, with a high near 36.
Sunday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 15.
Monday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 36.

Topographic

Click Map For Forecast



ABOUT THIS FORECAST

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

URGENT - WINTER WEATHER MESSAGE

National Weather Service Baltimore MD/Washington DC

839 AM EST Mon Jan 6 2025

DCZ001-MDZ004-005-011-013-014-503>506-VAZ053-054-501-505-506-526-527-062145-

/O.CON.KLWX.WS.W.0002.000000T0000Z-250107T0600Z/

District of Columbia-Frederick MD-Carroll-Southern Baltimore-

Prince Georges-Anne Arundel-Northwest Montgomery-Central and

Southeast Montgomery-Northwest Howard-Central and Southeast

Howard-Fairfax-Arlington/Falls Church/Alexandria-Northern

Fauquier-Western Loudoun-Eastern Loudoun-Northwest Prince William-

Central and Southeast Prince William/Manassas/Manassas Park-

839 AM EST Mon Jan 6 2025

...WINTER STORM WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 1 AM EST TUESDAY...

* WHAT...Heavy snow. Total snow accumulations between 6 and 10 inches, with amounts of up to 12 inches possible in isolated spots if heavy banding sets up in this area. Ice accumulations of a trace are possible with localized amounts up to 0.10" across portions of the central VA Piedmont.

* WHERE...Washington DC, central, north central, and northern Maryland, and northern Virginia.

* WHEN...Until 1 AM EST Tuesday.

* IMPACTS...Untreated and unplowed roads may become impassable. During the times of heaviest snowfall, even primary roads may be impassable. It is highly recommended to postpone non-essential travel.

* ADDITIONAL DETAILS...Snowfall rates between 1 to 2 inches per hour are possible through mid morning. There will be a break from late morning through early afternoon with intermittent light snow, with possible sleet or freezing drizzle. A second round of snow is likely late this afternoon and evening before precipitation ends tonight. Current snow accumulations generally ranging between 4 to 8 inches across the Baltimore and DC metro areas. Additional snow accumulations of 1 to 3 inches expected later this afternoon and evening.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

If you must travel, keep an extra flashlight, food, and water in your vehicle in case of an emergency. The latest road conditions for the state you are calling from can be obtained by calling 5 1 1.

Persons should consider delaying all travel. Motorists should use extreme caution if travel is absolutely necessary.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

SPOT REPORT: # 10 DATE: 01/07/2025 TIME: 1200

OVERVIEW: Winter Storm Blair

Operations Activities

- Approximately 12" of Snow and Sleet Mixture has fallen since Sunday.
- Public Works is mobilized and a full crew on until 2000 and a partial crew returning for icy spot treatment.
- Facilities have been cleared and treated.
- Snow Emergency Routes have been re-opened for parking.

Emergency Declarations:

Fauquier County Local Declaration of Emergency signed Sunday.
 Governor of Virginia Declared a State of Emergency signed Saturday.
 Town of Warrenton Declaration of Emergency 01/05 @ 1900
 Snow Emergency Routes have been re-opened as of 1/7 at 1200.

Please monitor spot reports closely | Be prepared for travel delays and disruptions.



TIMING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The storm has cleared the area.
IMPACTS:	Total Snowfall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total snowfall accumulation over the two days is has been approximately 14" inches
ALERT LEVEL:	Demobilized – Completing Operations Close-out Public Works – Partial Crew returning @ 0800
NEXT REPORT:	This is the final report.

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Office of Emergency Management

Current conditions at Warrenton-Fauquier Airport (KHWY)

Lat: 38.69°N Lon: 77.72°W Elev: 302ft.



Fair
33°F
1°C

Humidity 42%
Wind Speed NW 13 G 23 mph
Barometer 30.11 in
Dewpoint 12°F (-11°C)
Visibility 10.00 mi
Wind Chill 24°F (-4°C)
Last update 7 Jan 11:35 am EST

More Information:
[Local Forecast Office](#)
[More Local Wx](#)
[3 Day History](#)
[Hourly Weather Forecast](#)

Extended Forecast for Warrenton VA

Today



High: 32 °F

Sunny

Tonight



Low: 16 °F

Mostly Cloudy

Wednesday



High: 31 °F

Mostly Sunny

Wednesday
Night



Low: 13 °F

Partly Cloudy

Thursday



High: 29 °F

Sunny

Thursday
Night



Low: 14 °F

Mostly Clear

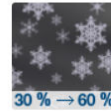
Friday



High: 32 °F

Mostly Sunny

Friday Night



30 % → 60 %

Low: 22 °F

Chance Snow
then Snow
Likely

Saturday



40%

High: 34 °F

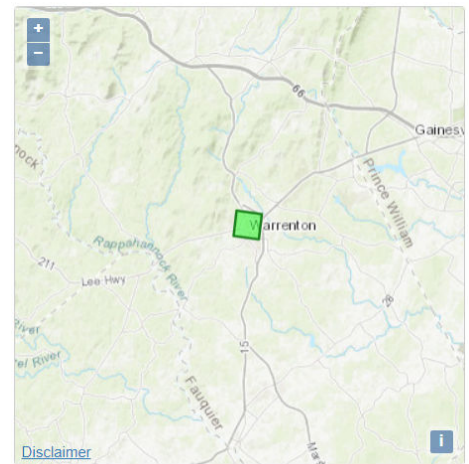
Chance Snow

Detailed Forecast

Today	Sunny, with a high near 32. Northwest wind 14 to 16 mph, with gusts as high as 36 mph.
Tonight	Mostly cloudy, with a low around 16. Northwest wind 8 to 13 mph, with gusts as high as 23 mph.
Wednesday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 31. Northwest wind 7 to 11 mph, with gusts as high as 22 mph.
Wednesday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 13. Northwest wind 8 to 10 mph, with gusts as high as 20 mph.
Thursday	Sunny, with a high near 29. Northwest wind 11 to 17 mph, with gusts as high as 31 mph.
Thursday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 14.
Friday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 32.
Friday Night	Snow likely, mainly after 1am. Cloudy, with a low around 22. Chance of precipitation is 60%.
Saturday	A chance of snow before 1pm. Mostly cloudy, with a high near 34. Chance of precipitation is 40%.
Saturday Night	Partly cloudy, with a low around 20.
Sunday	Sunny, with a high near 36.
Sunday Night	Mostly clear, with a low around 17.
Monday	Mostly sunny, with a high near 37.

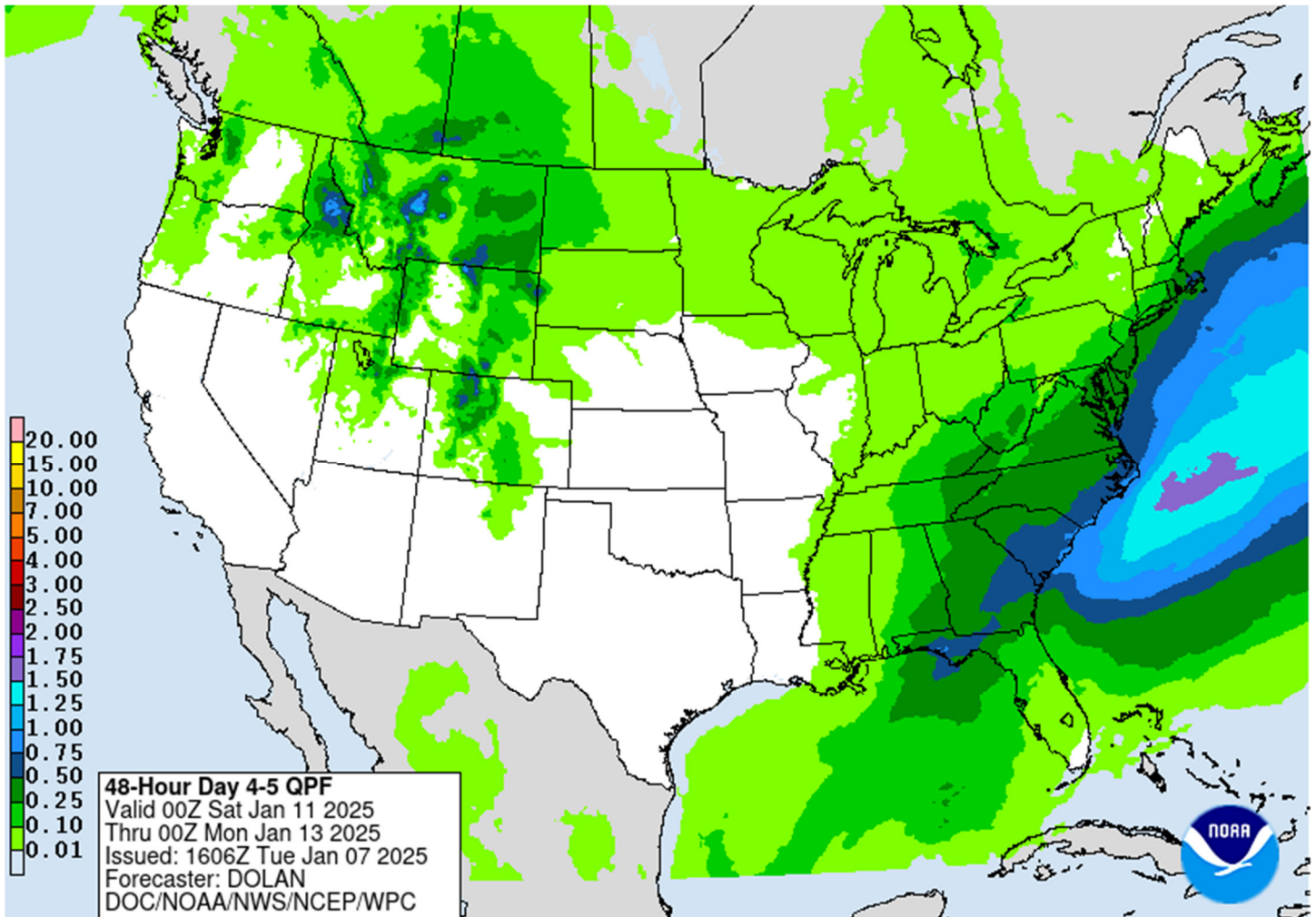
Topographic

Click Map For Forecast



Town of Warrenton, Virginia Office of Emergency Management

1/10 – 1/11 Storm Possibility





Virginia Region 2/3/7 Winter Weather Briefing

2:30 PM EST
Sunday, January 5, 2025

*Prepared By WFO Baltimore/Washington, WFO Wakefield,
and WFO Blacksburg*



Key Messages

Through Saturday, January 11

January 5, 2025

2:30 Item b. 1

- **Tonight through Monday Night**

- Winter Storm Warning in effect.
- Significant travel delays and closures are expected during the Monday morning commute.

- **Tuesday through Friday Night**

- Dry and very cold conditions persist through the end of next week.
- Wind chills in the single digits are likely across the state each night.
- Snow on the ground will not melt significantly as temps remain near or below freezing through Friday.

- **More accumulating snow possible late Friday into Saturday**

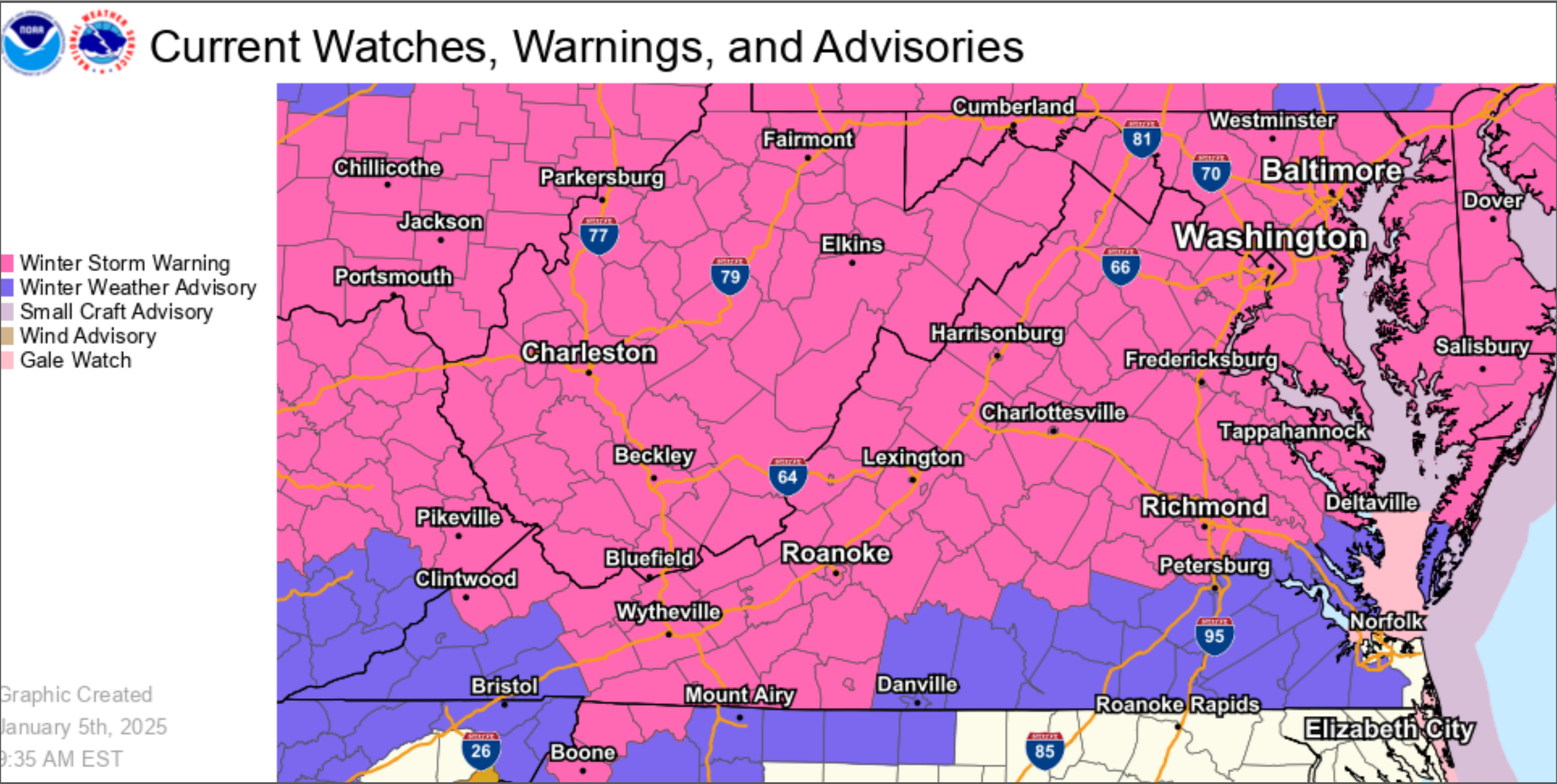




VA Hazardous Weather Headlines

January 5, 2025
2:30 PM
Item b. 1

As of 1 PM January 15, 2024



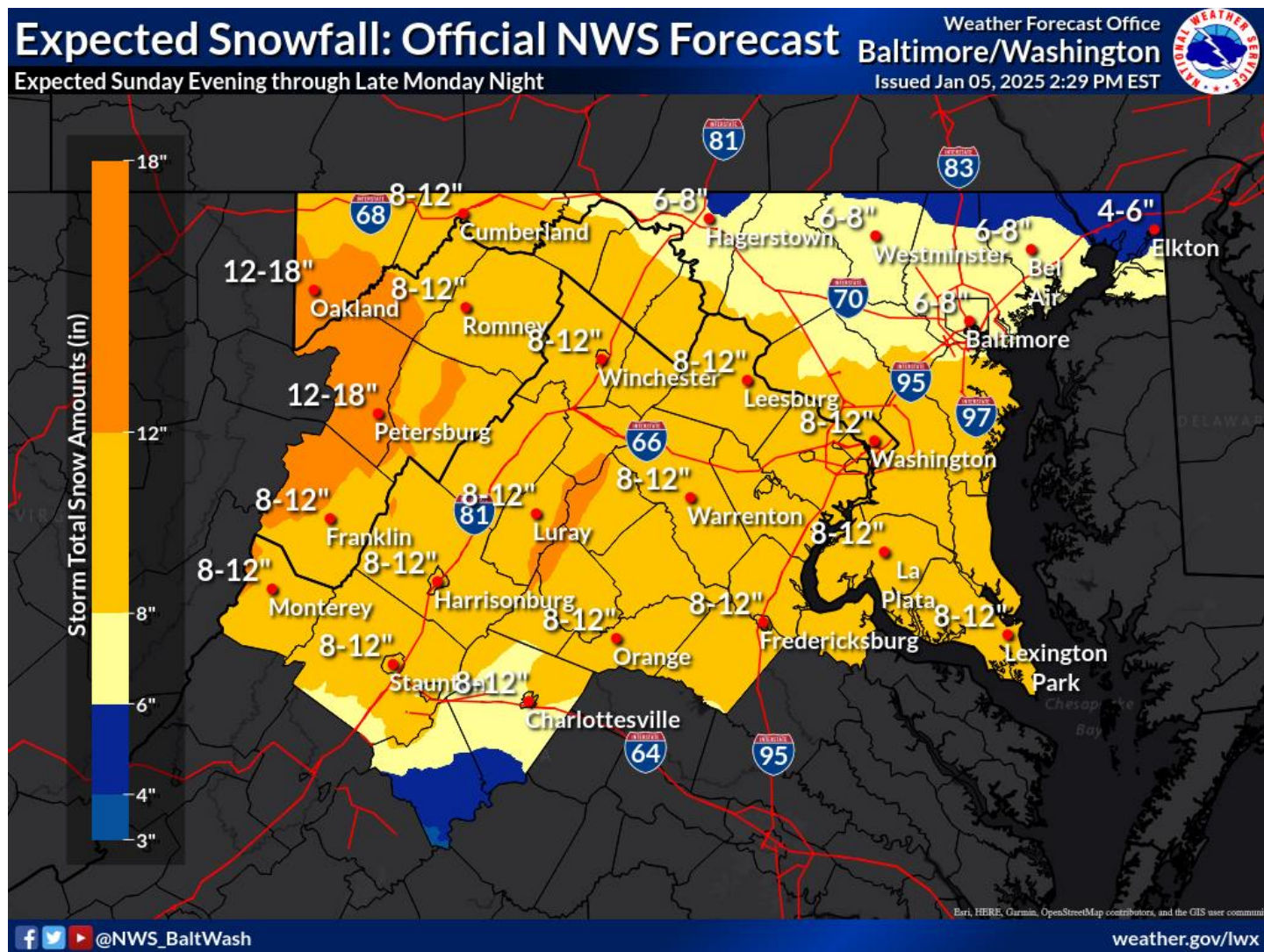


Expected Snowfall Forecast

January 5, 2025

2:30 Item b. 1

Sunday Evening through 7AM Tuesday, January 7, 2025



Updating now on webpage. The above was manually created from our database with the latest at 229pm.

- Snow overspreads area from southwest to northeast this evening into tonight.
 - Snow starts between 5-7 PM in the Shenandoah Valley.
 - Snow begins elsewhere from 7 PM to around midnight this evening.
 - **Heavy snow is most likely between midnight tonight to 12 PM Monday.**
 - Snowfall rates around 1-2" per hour are possible.
- Freezing rain and sleet could mix in Monday afternoon, mainly central VA.
- Snow ends from west to east late Monday evening.

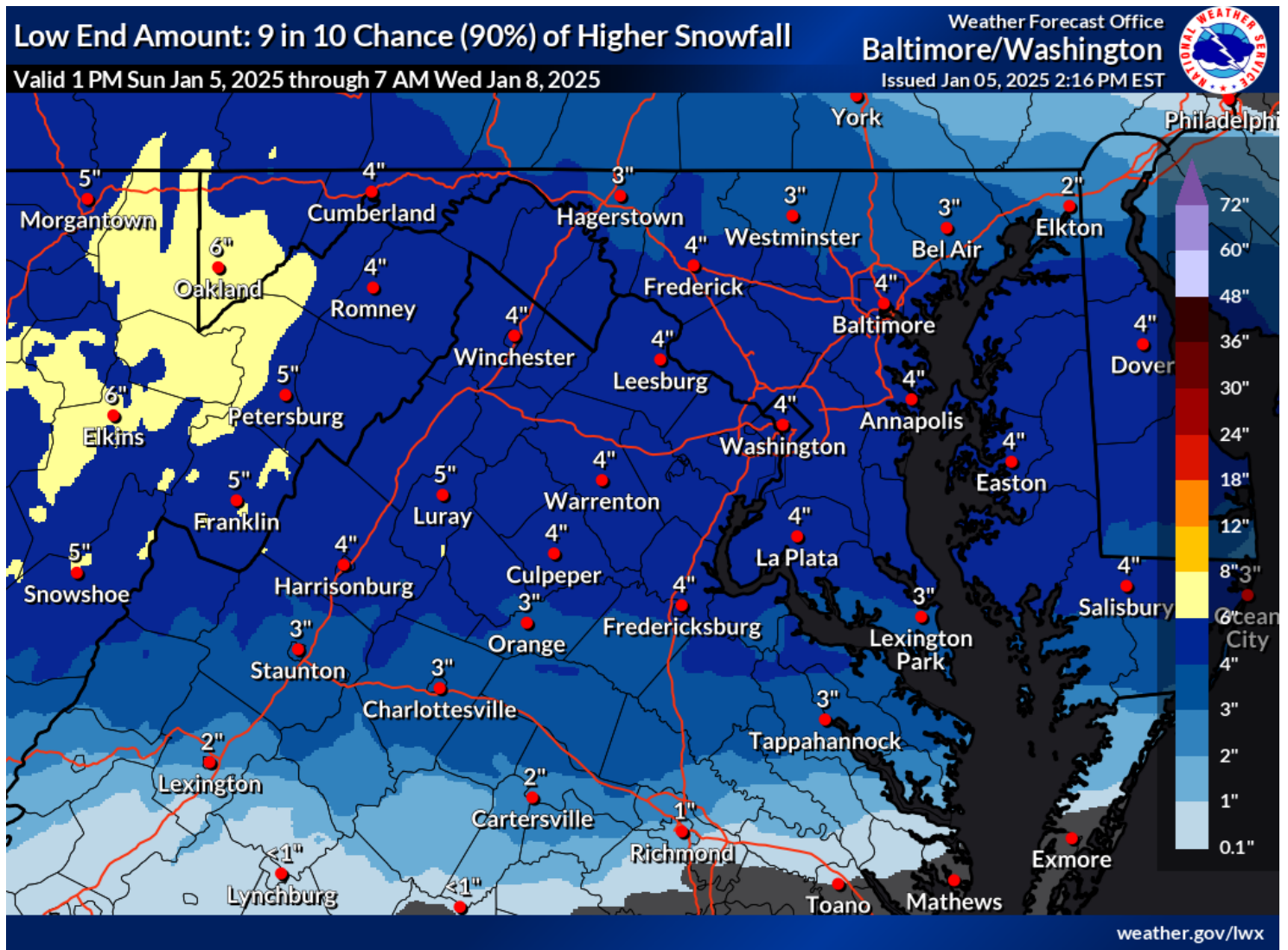
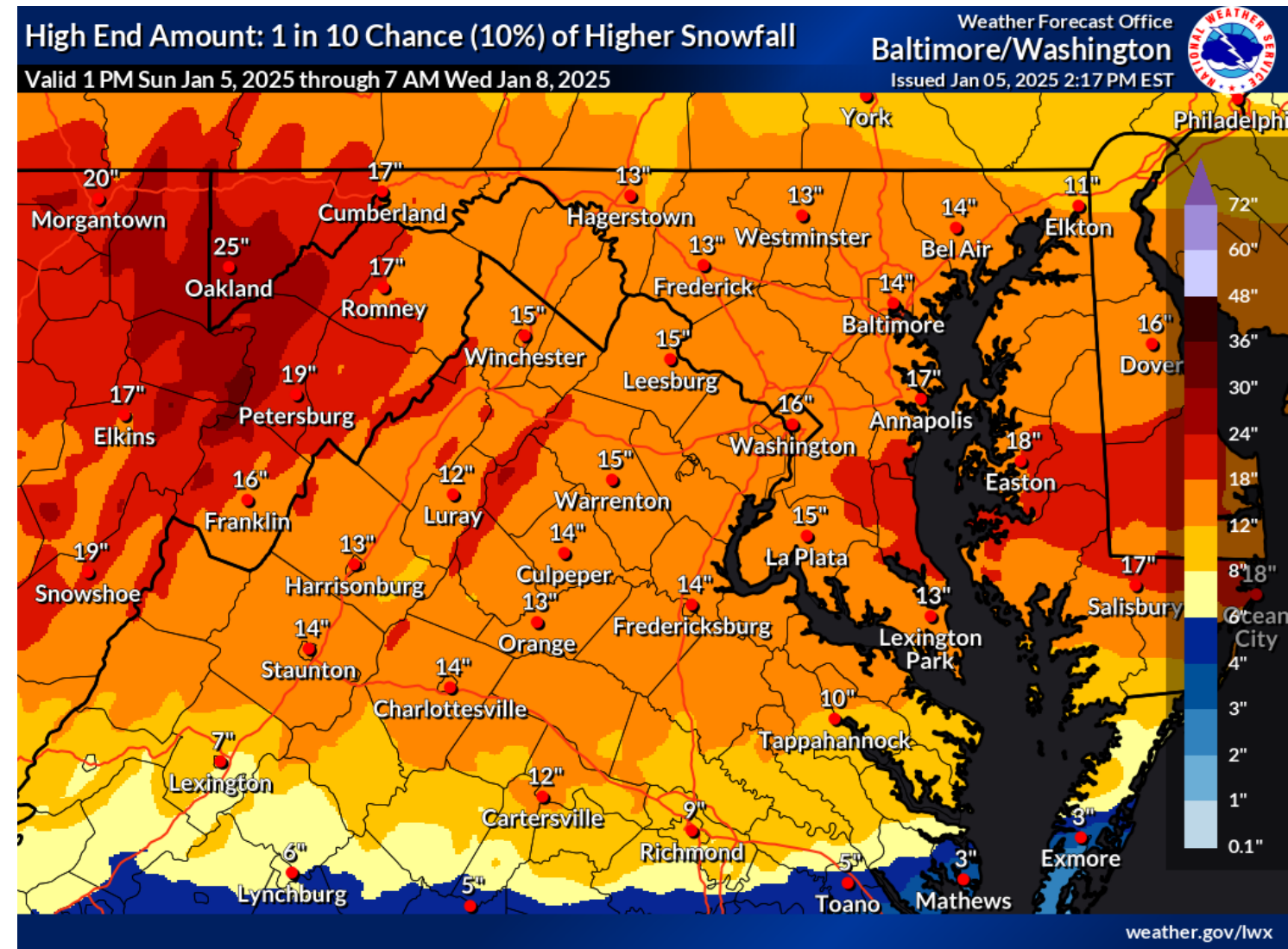




Potential High/Low End Snow Amounts

January 5, 2025
2:30 PM Item b. 1

Sunday Evening through 7AM Tuesday, January 7, 2025

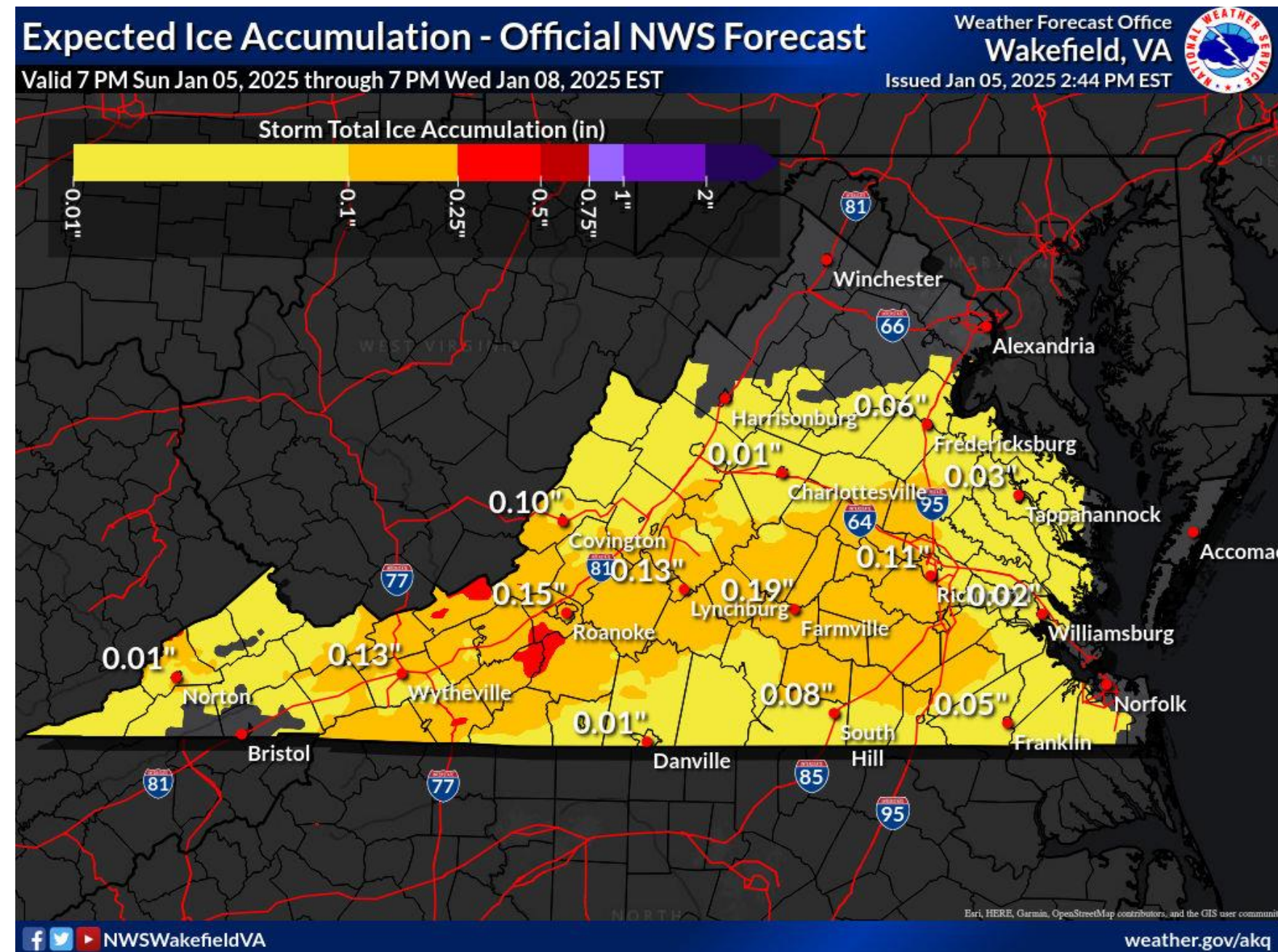


Expected Ice Forecast

January 5, 2025

2:30 Item b. 1

Tonight through Monday Night



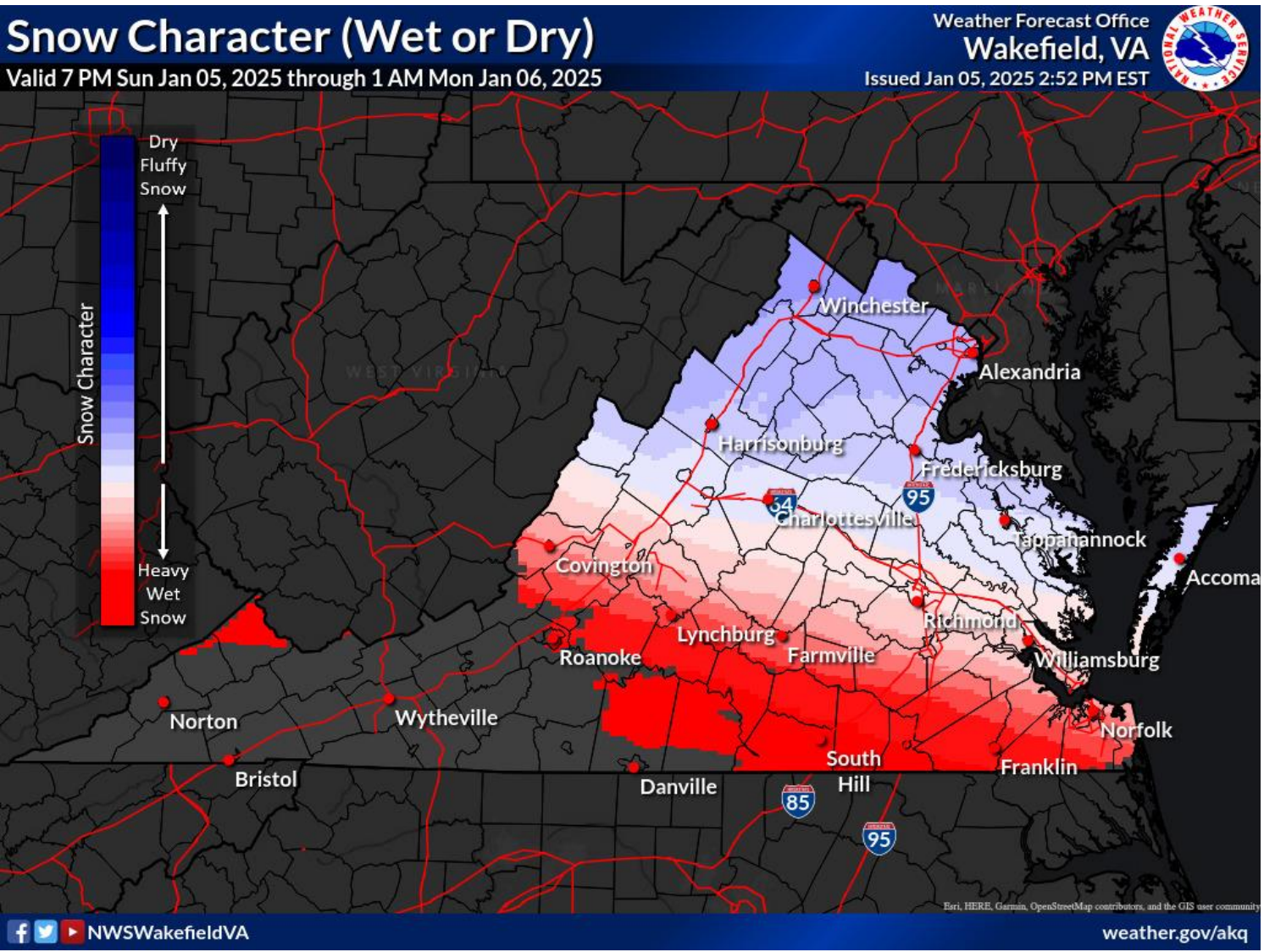
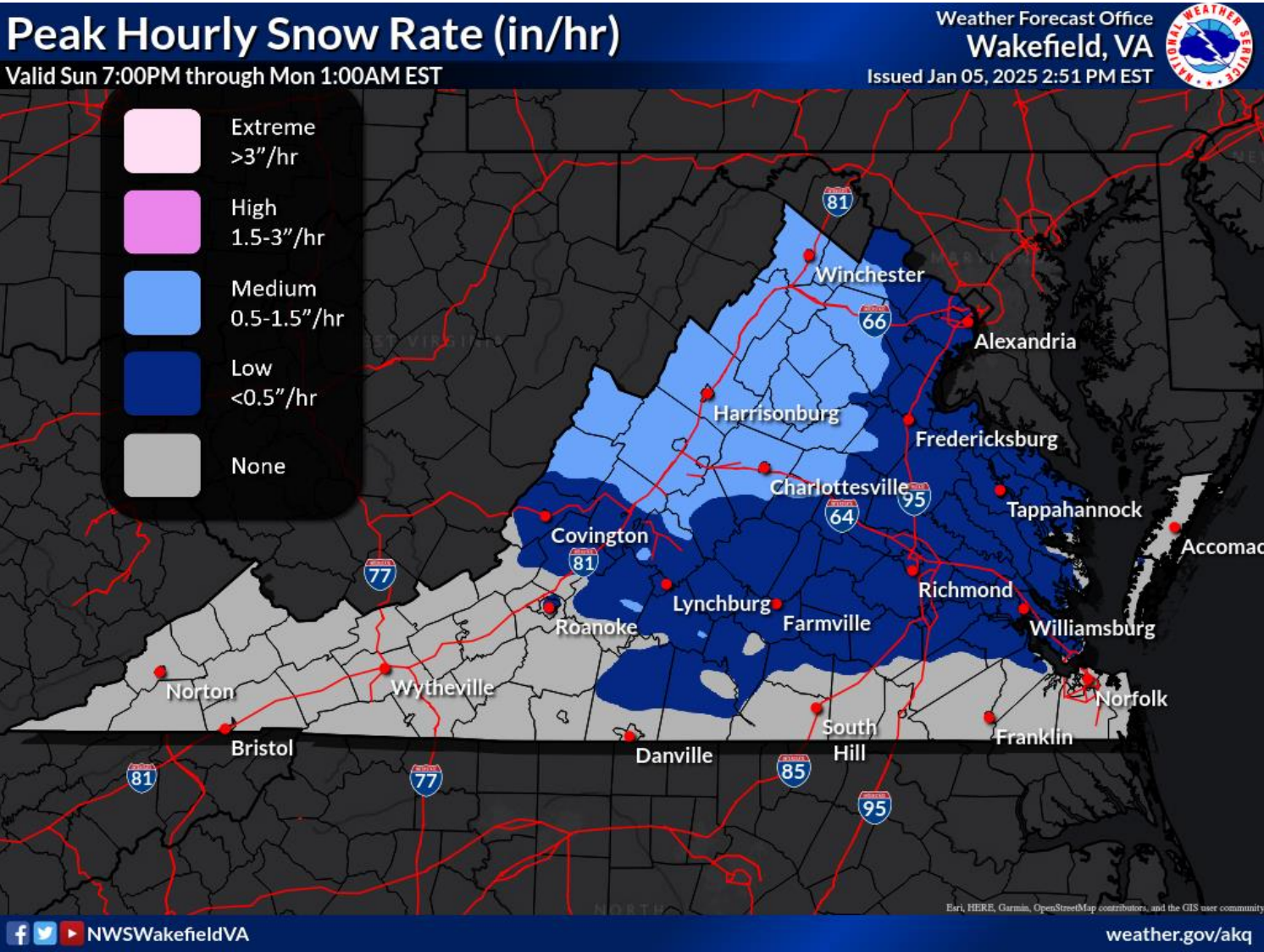
- Freezing rain could briefly mix in south of I-66 Monday afternoon.
- Highest confidence for accumulating freezing rain is south of I-64.



Snowfall Rates & Snow Character

January 5, 2025
2:30 Item b. 1

7 PM Sun Jan 5 to through 1 AM Monday Jan 6

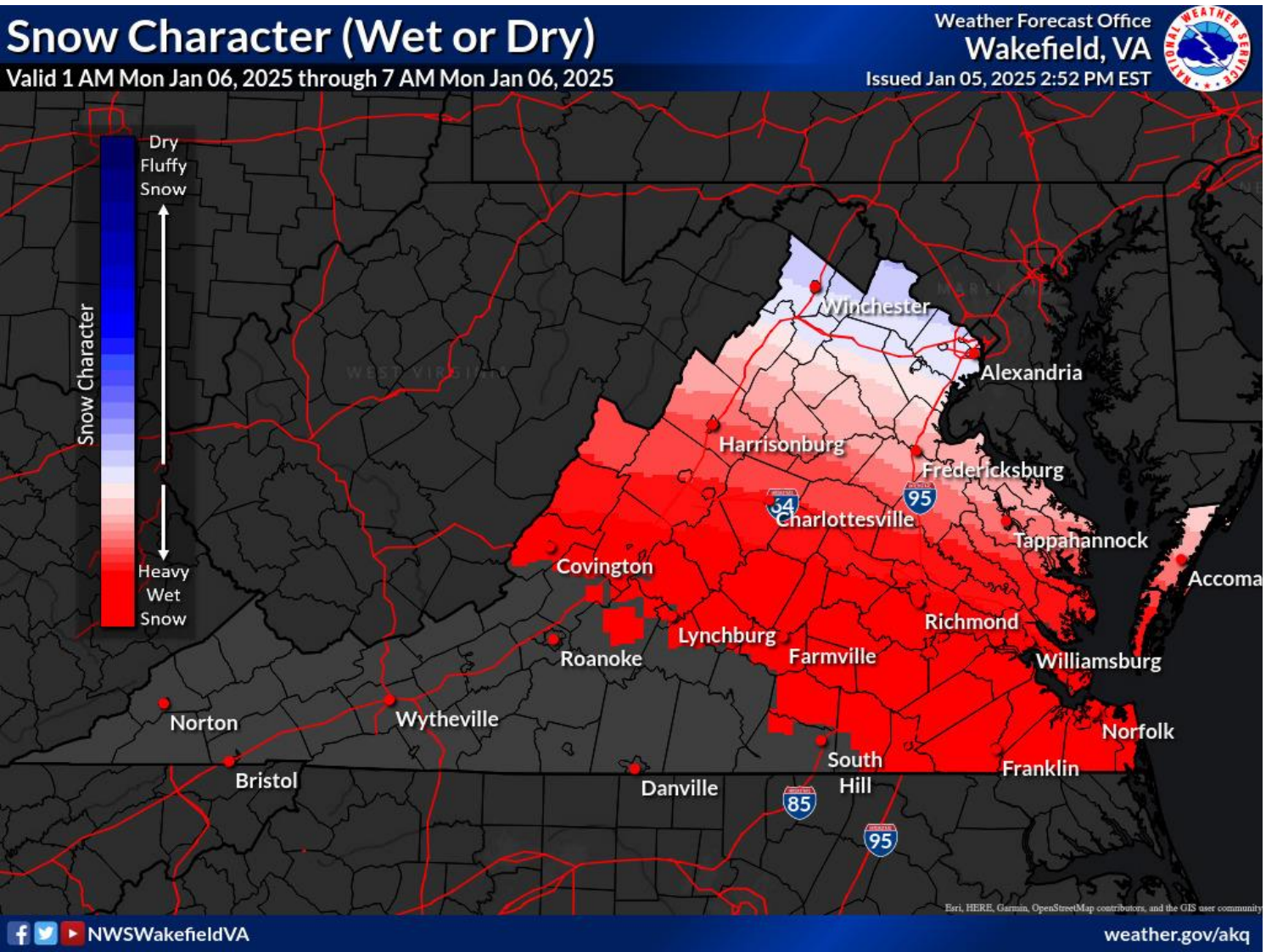
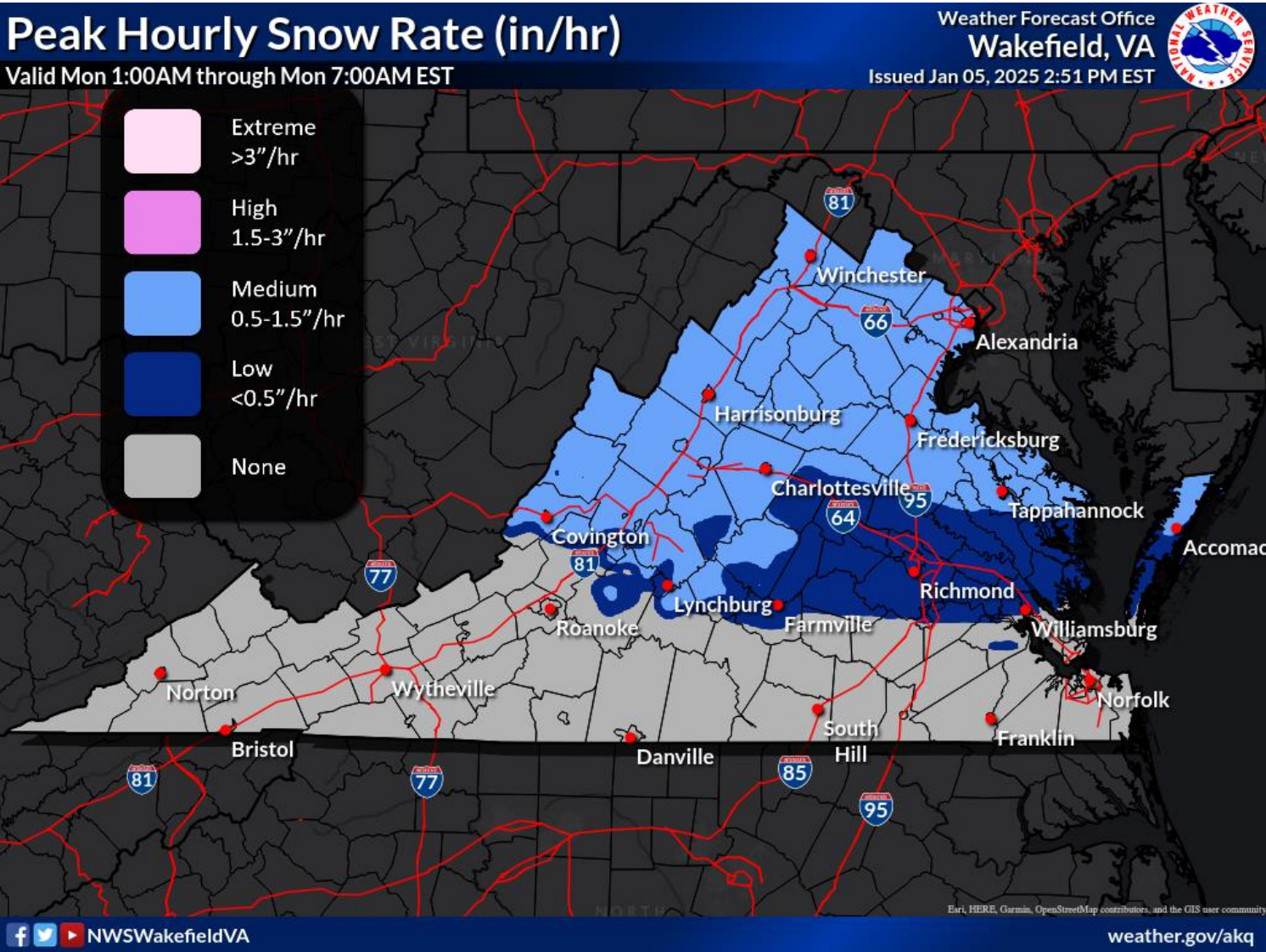




Snowfall Rates & Snow Character

January 5, 2025
2:30 Item b. 1

1 AM Monday Jan 6 to 7 AM Mon Jan 6

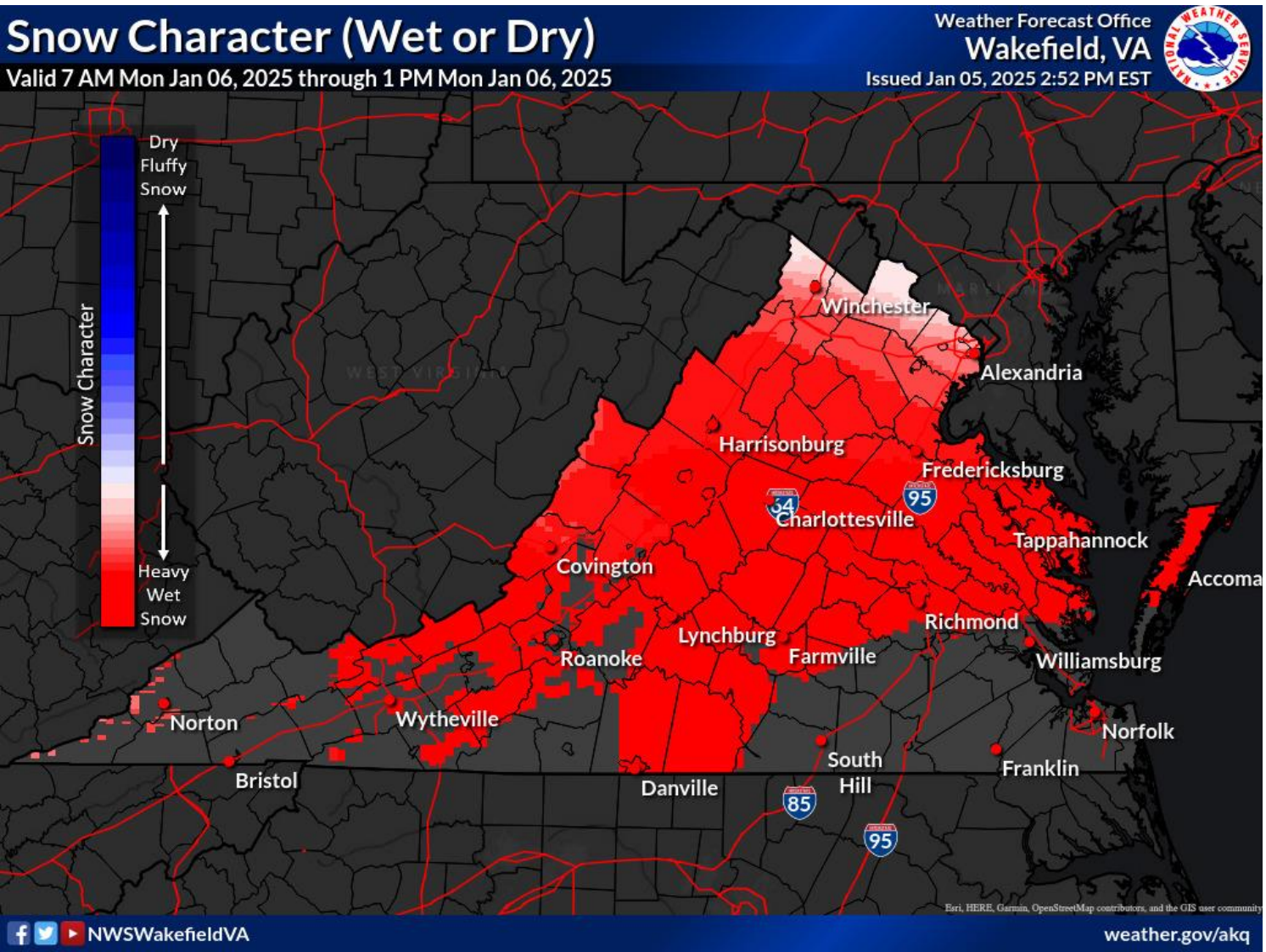
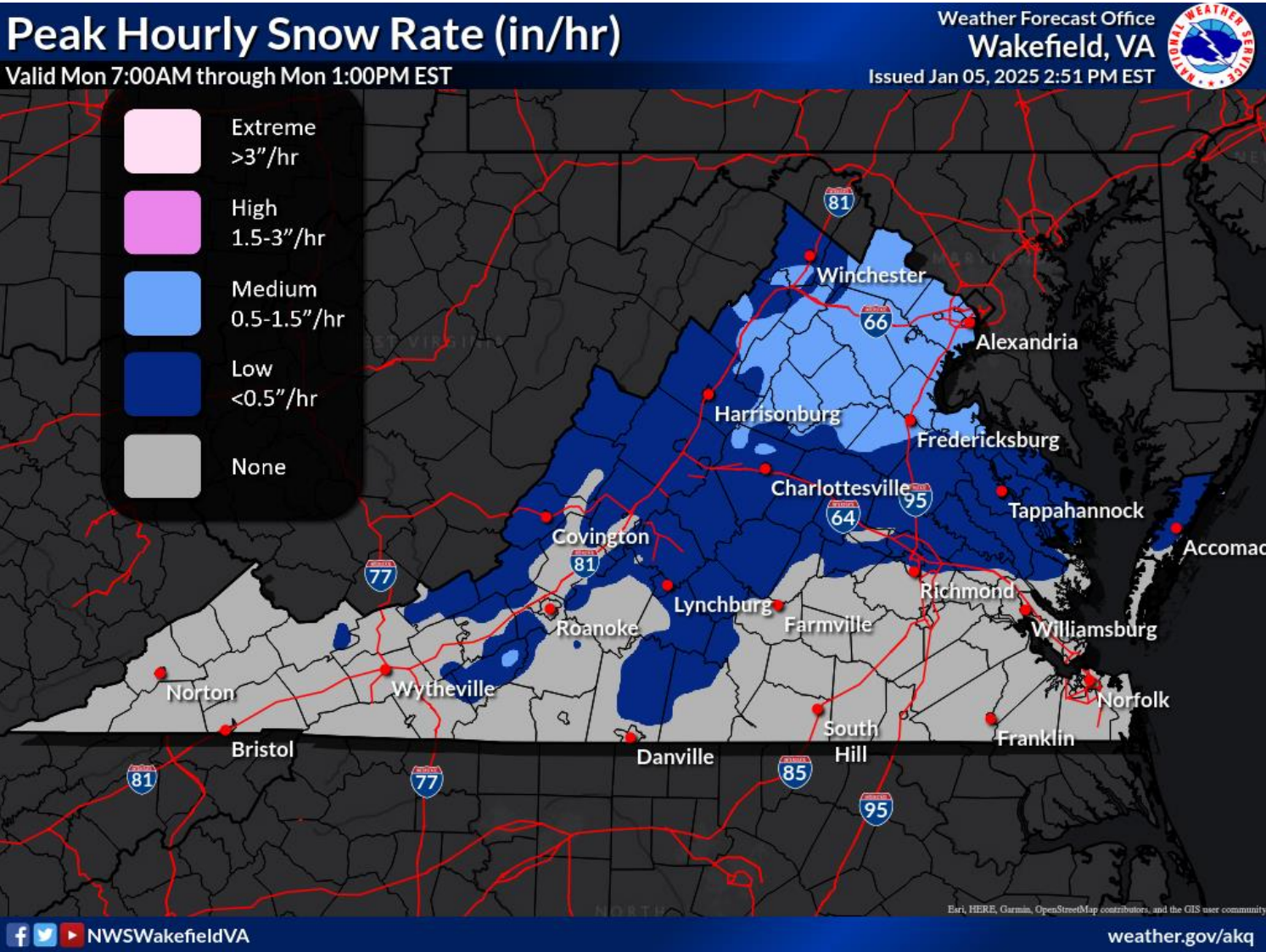




Snowfall Rates & Snow Character

January 5, 2025
2:30 Item b. 1

7 AM Monday Jan 6 to 1 PM Mon Jan 6

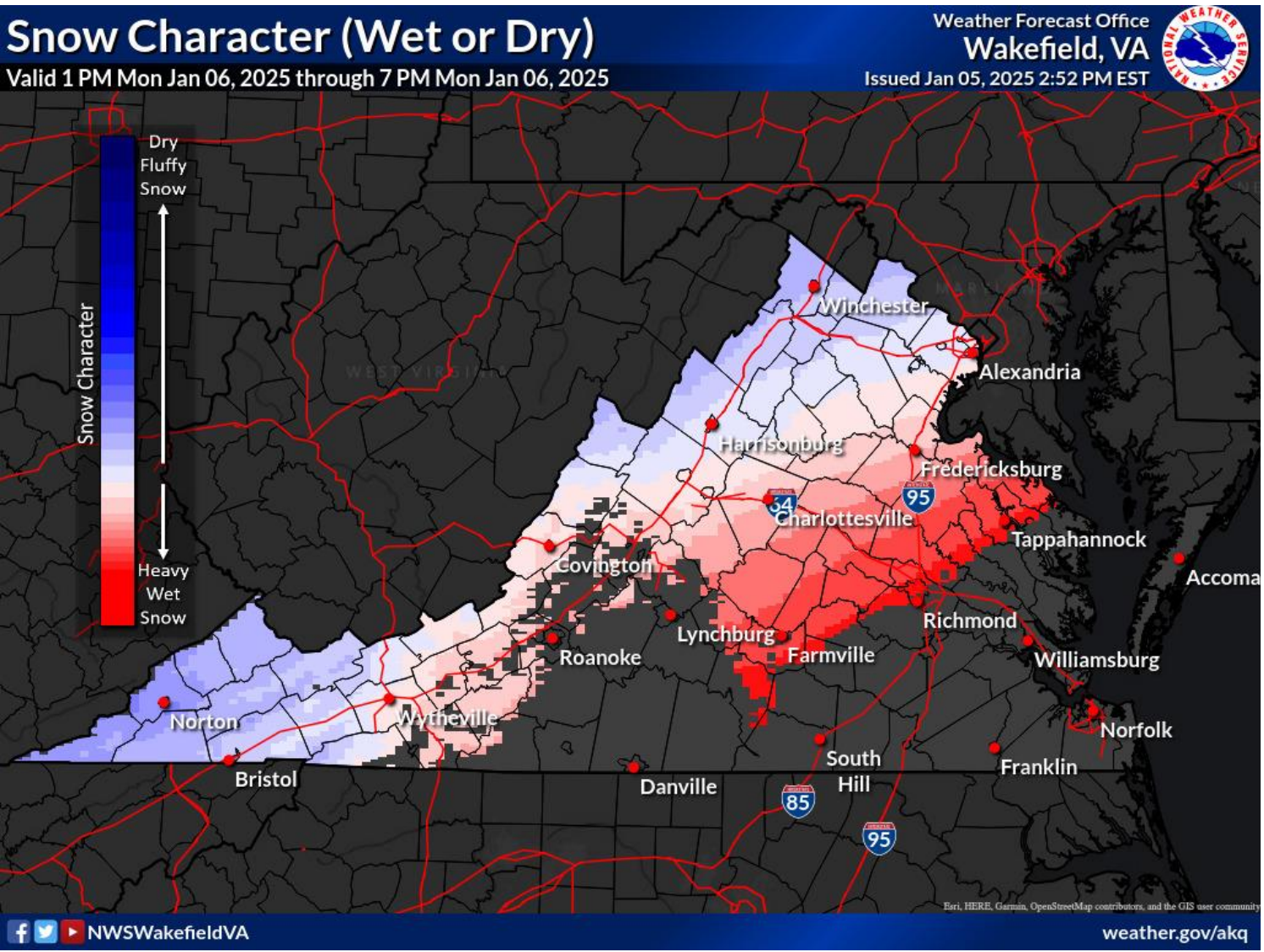
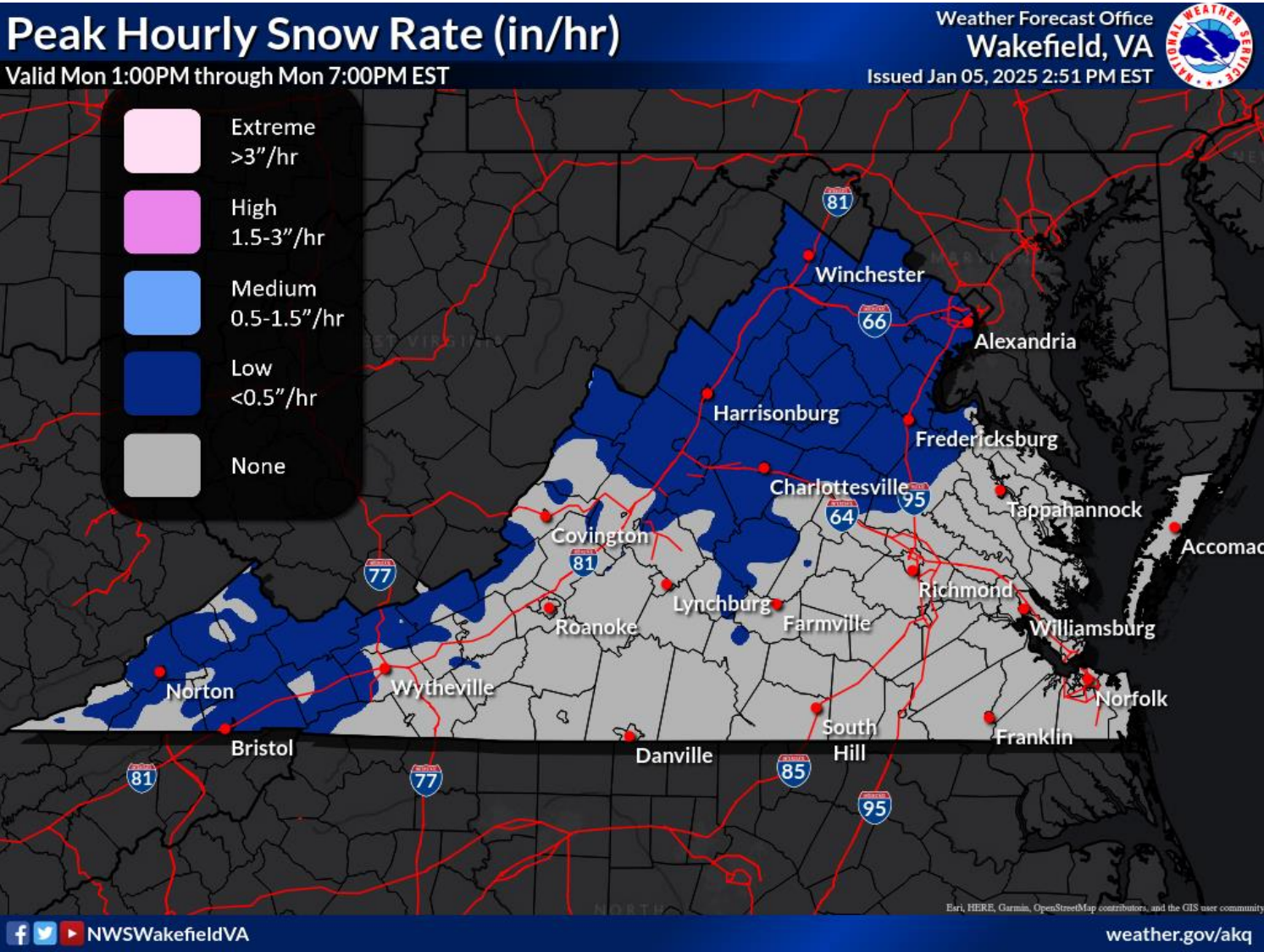




Snowfall Rates & Snow Character

January 5, 2025
2:30 PM Item b. 1

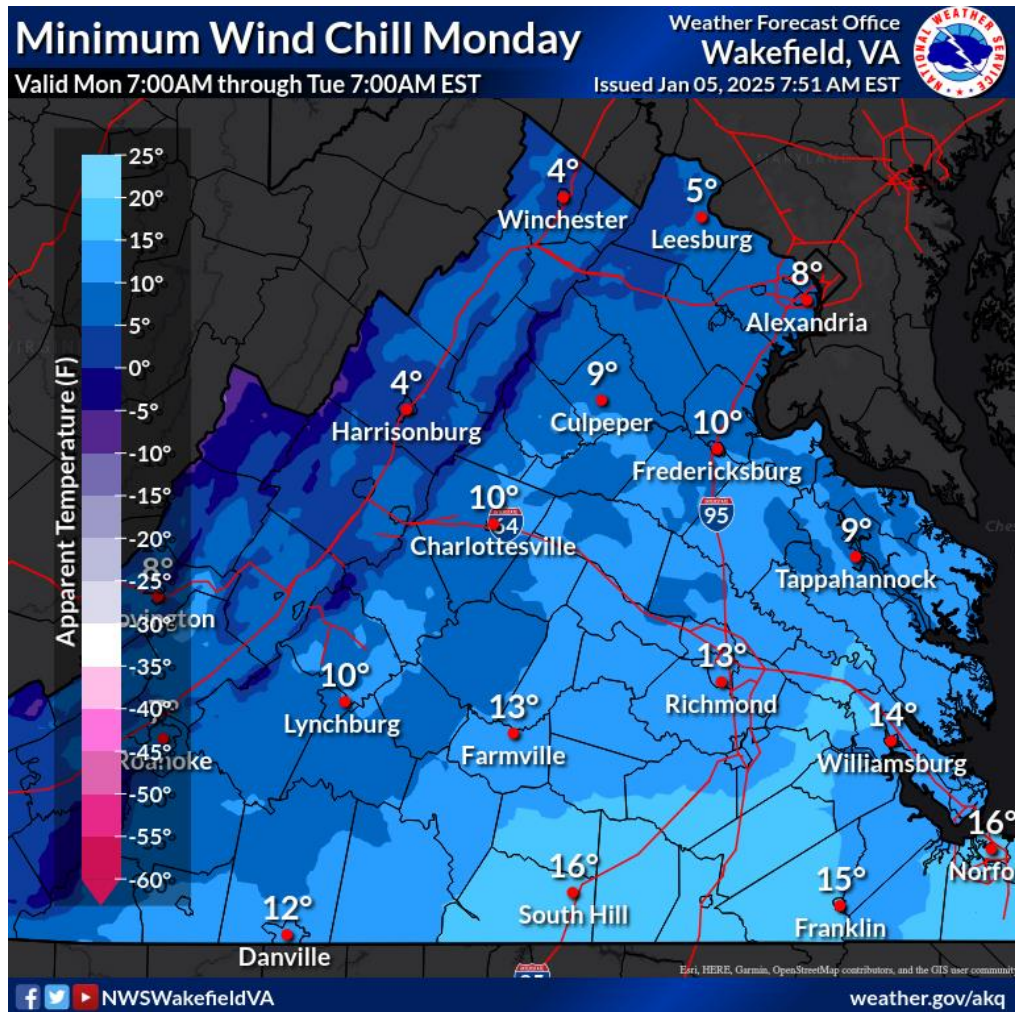
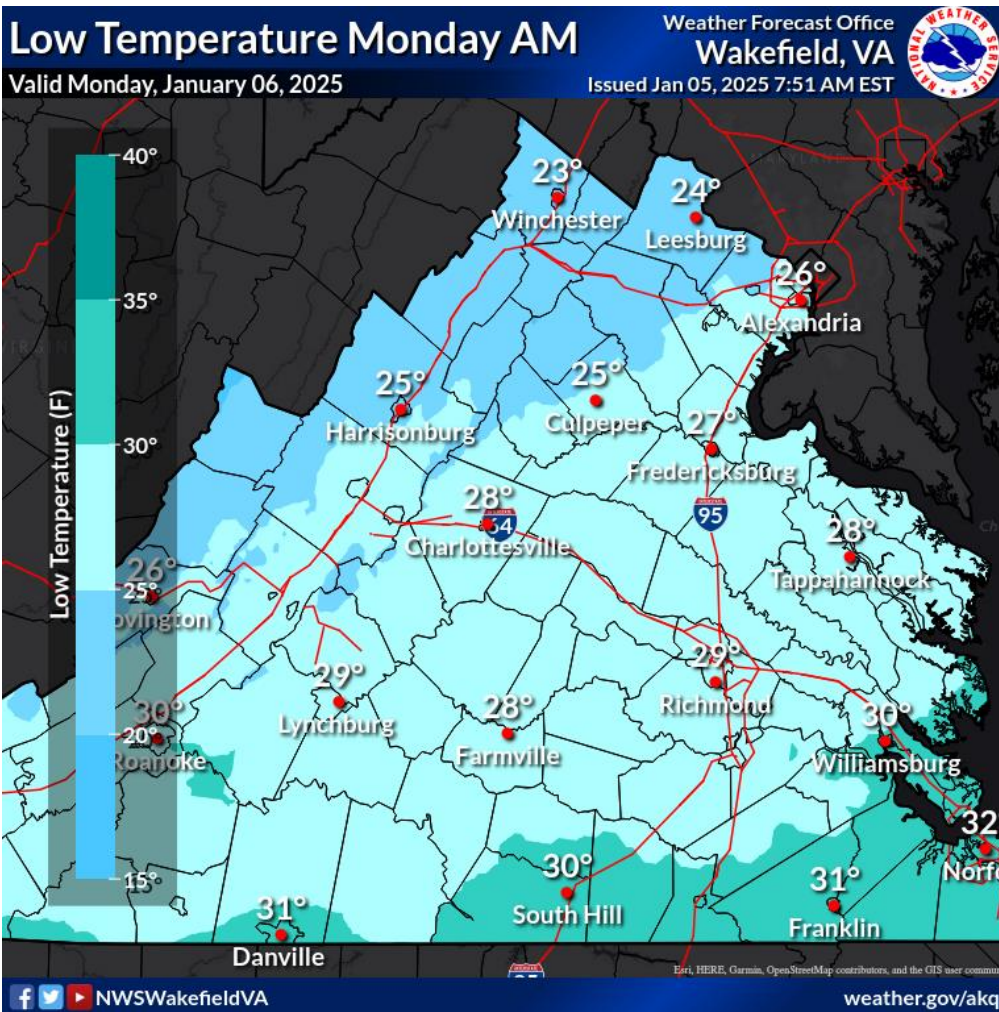
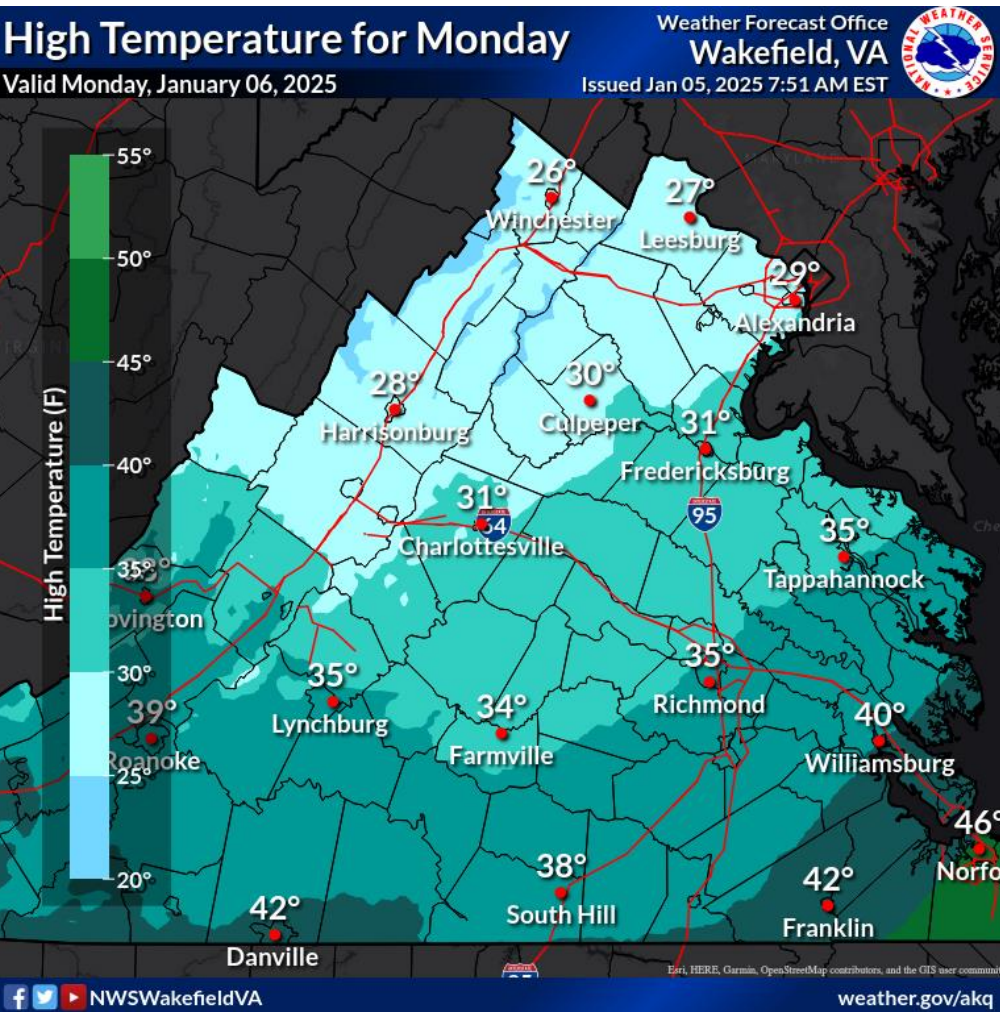
1 AM Monday Jan 6 to 7 AM Mon Jan 6





Temps & Wind Chills Monday

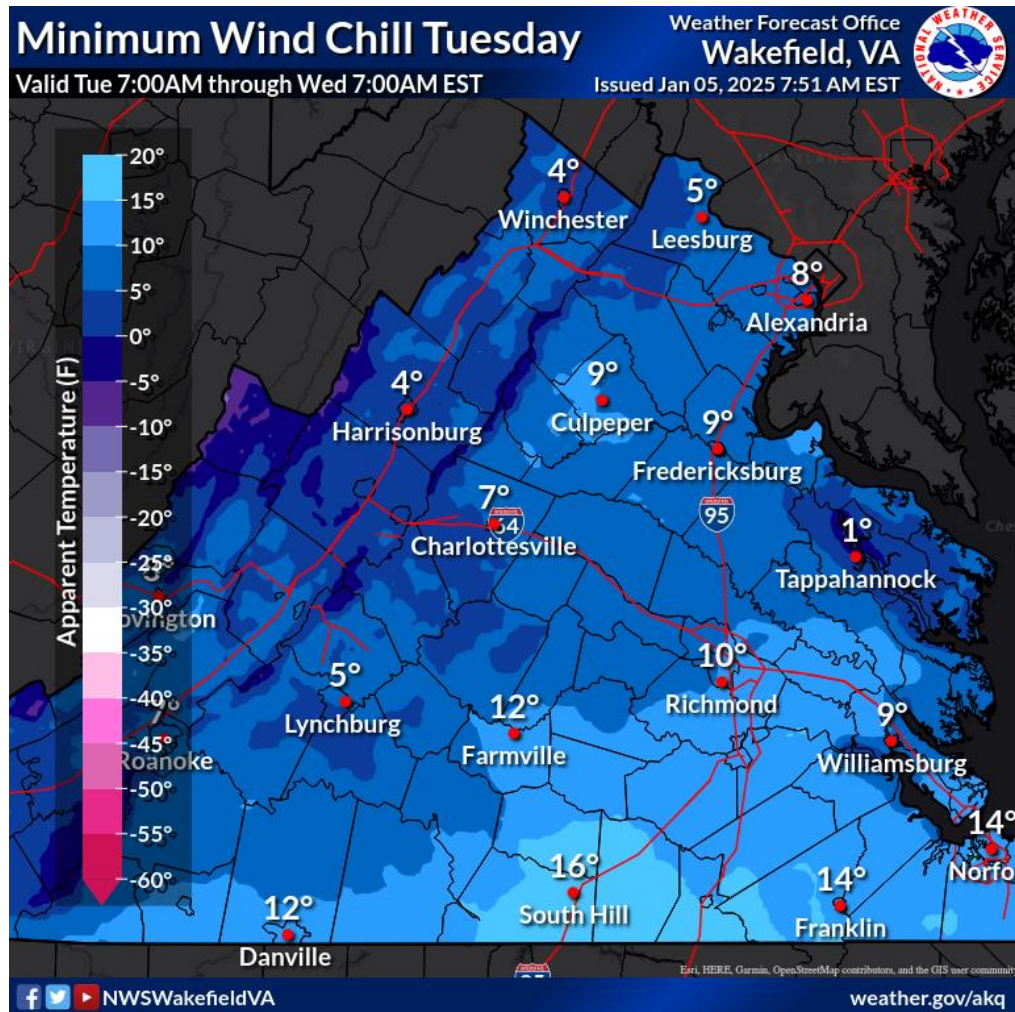
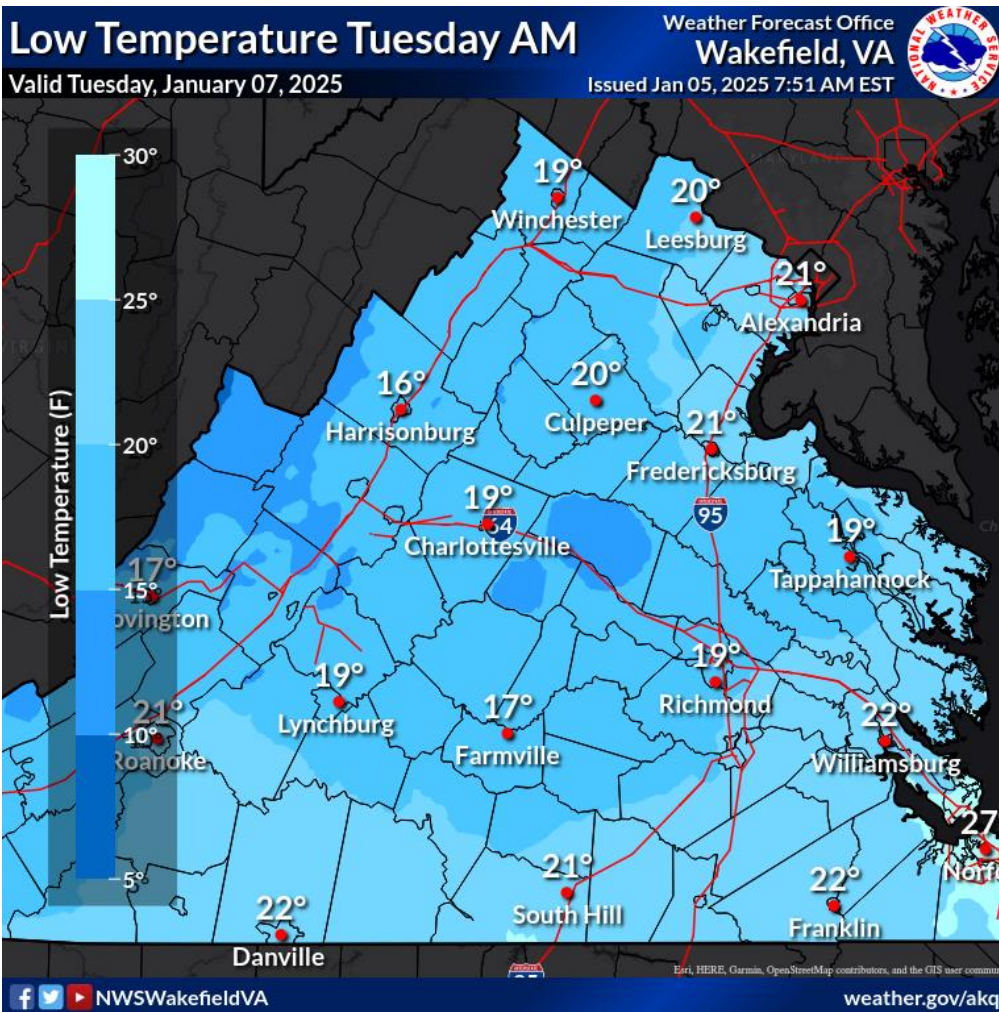
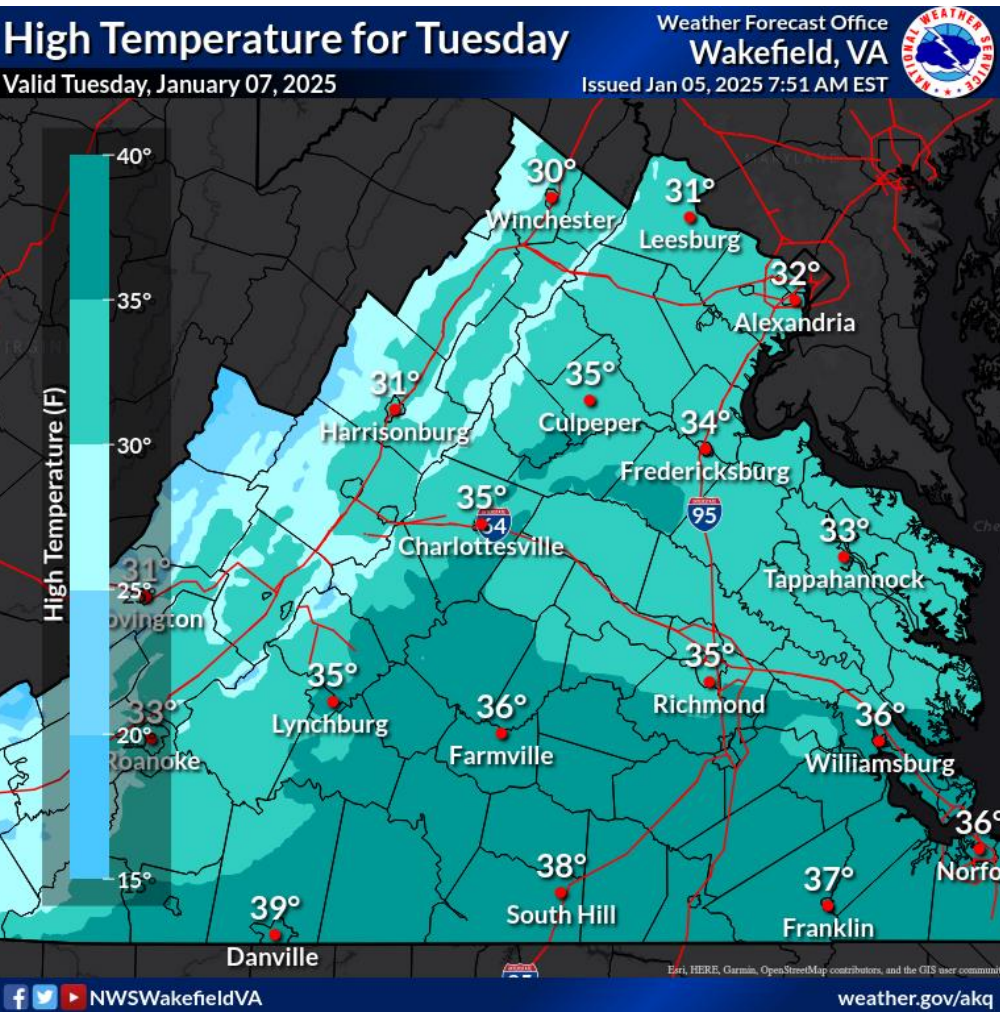
January 5, 2025
2:30 Item b. 1





Temps & Wind Chills Tuesday

January 5, 2025
2:30 Item b. 1





Next Round of Snow

January 5, 2025

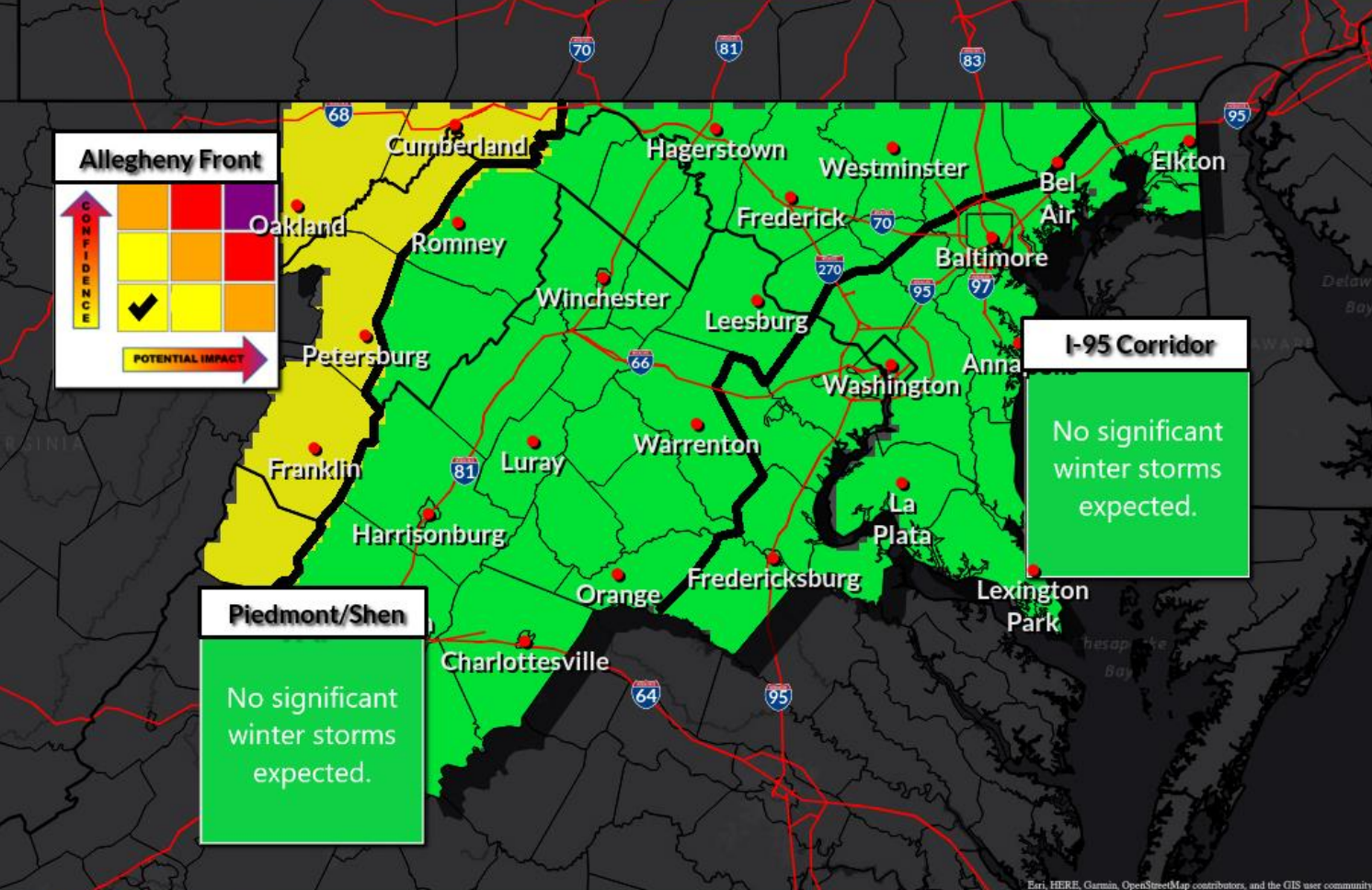
3:00 Item b. 1

Friday into Next Weekend

Day 6 Winter Storm Threat

Valid 7 AM Fri Jan 10 to 7 AM Sat Jan 11, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 05, 2025 10:51 AM EST



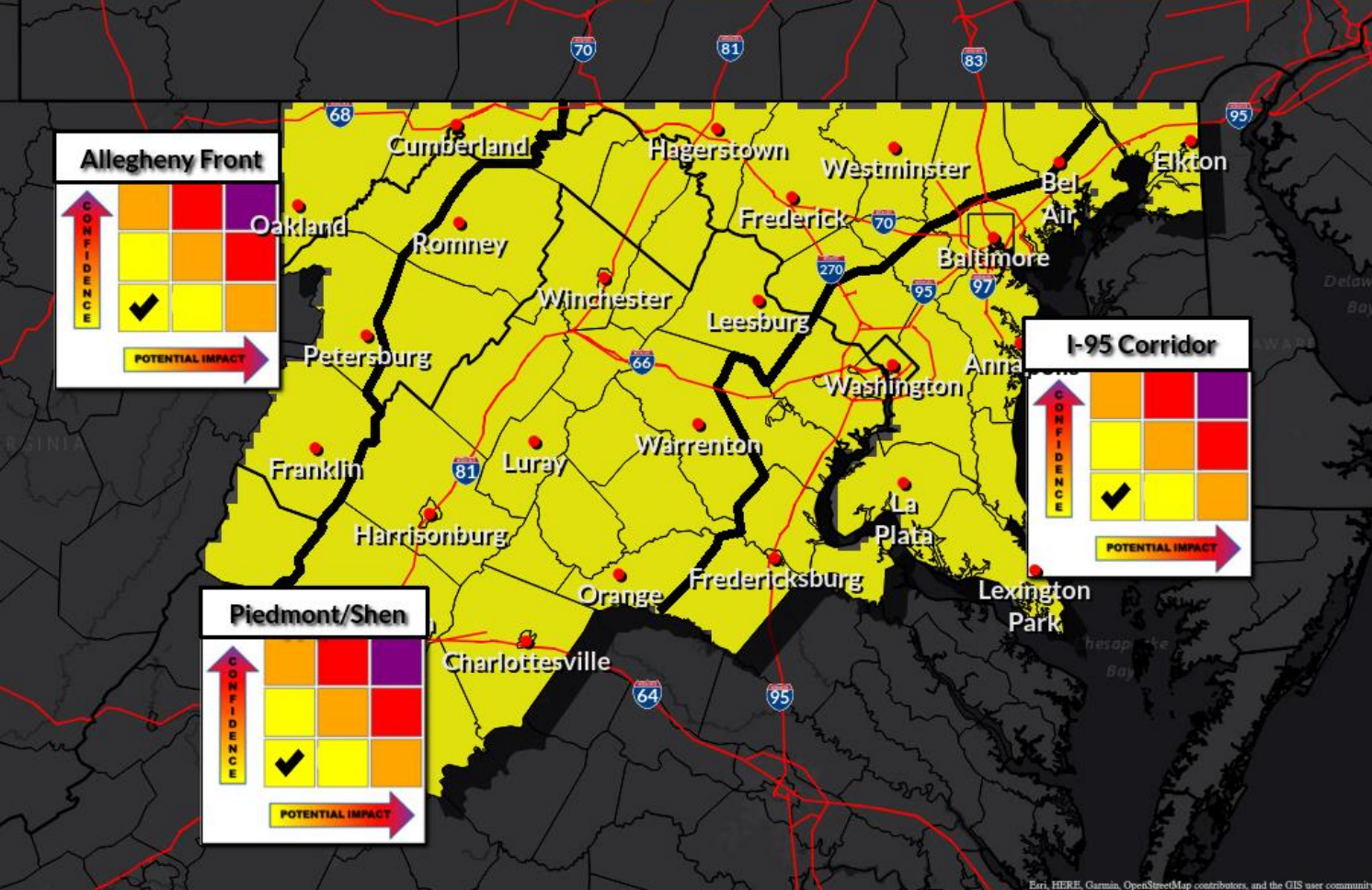
@NWS_BaltWash

weather.gov/lwx

Day 7 Winter Storm Threat

Valid 7 AM Sat Jan 11 to 7 AM Sun Jan 12, 2025

Weather Forecast Office
Baltimore/Washington
Issued Jan 05, 2025 10:51 AM EST



@NWS_BaltWash

weather.gov/lwx

Heads-Up: Accumulating snow is possible late Friday and Saturday.



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Baltimore/Washington



Summary of Key Messages

January 5, 2025

2:30 Item b. 1

Recap

- **Tonight through Monday Night**
 - Winter Storm Warning in effect.
 - Significant travel delays and closures are expected during the Monday morning commute.
- **Tuesday through Friday Night**
 - Dry and very cold conditions persist through the end of next week.
 - Wind chills in the single digits are likely across the state each night.
 - Snow on the ground will not melt significantly as temps remain near or below freezing through Friday.
- **More accumulating snow possible late Friday into Saturday**



NWS Webpages

- <https://www.weather.gov/lwx>
- <https://www.weather.gov/ak>
- <https://www.weather.gov/rnk>



Next Briefing

- **This is the final webinar briefing.**
- If any new hazards arise, our “heads-up” email will be sent.



Contact Information

Email

- nws-sterling-wxsupport@noaa.gov

Slack

- [#wfo-balt-wash-dc](https://www.slack.com/join/shared_invite/zt-1911111111-wfo-balt-wash-dc)



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

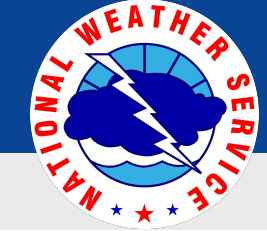
National Weather Service
Baltimore/Washington



7-Day Weather Hazards

10:30 AM EST
Monday, January 6, 2025

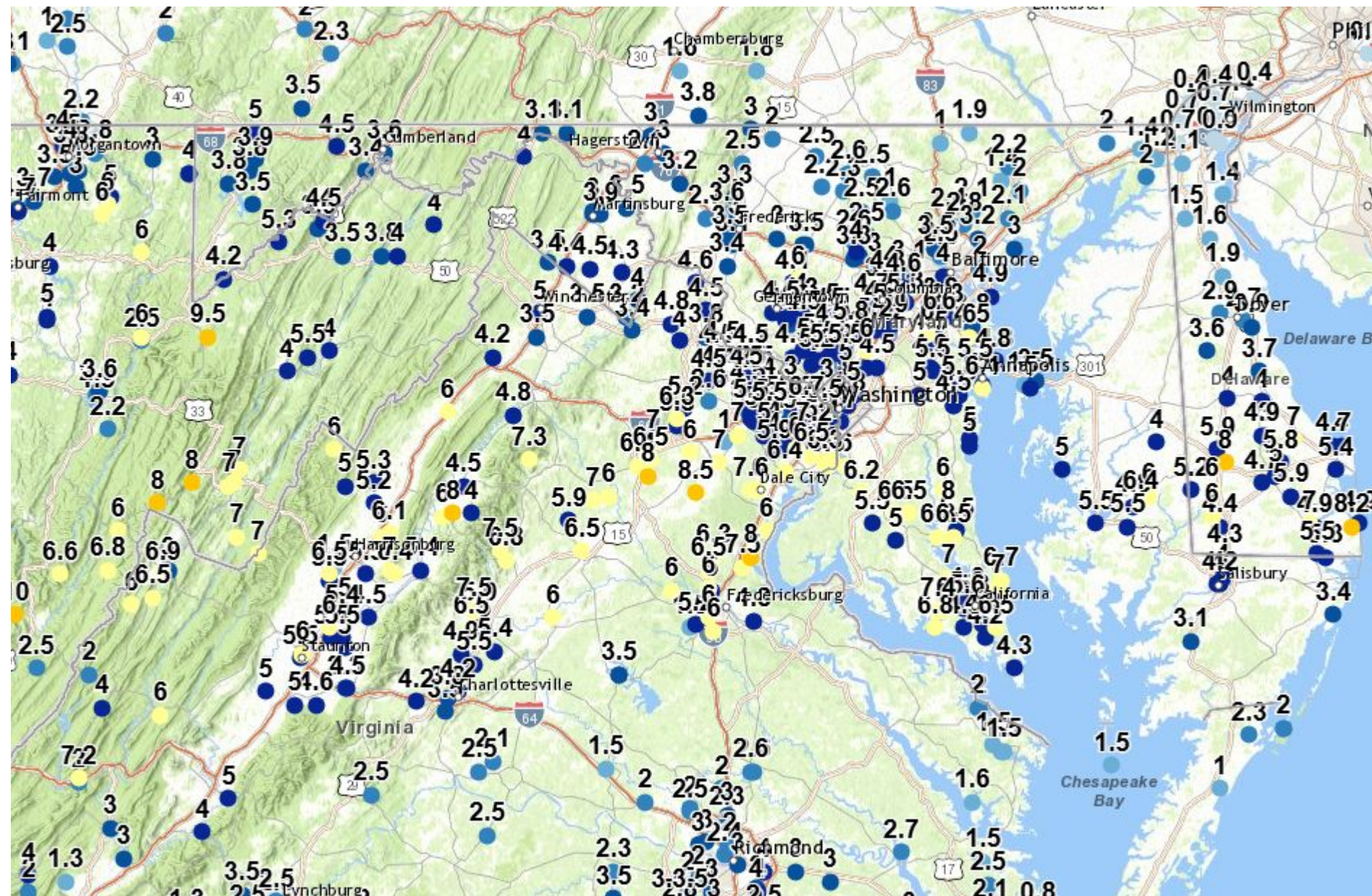
Prepared By WFO Baltimore/Washington



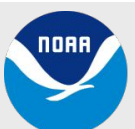
Observed Snow Through 10 AM

January 6, 2025

10:30 AM Item b.



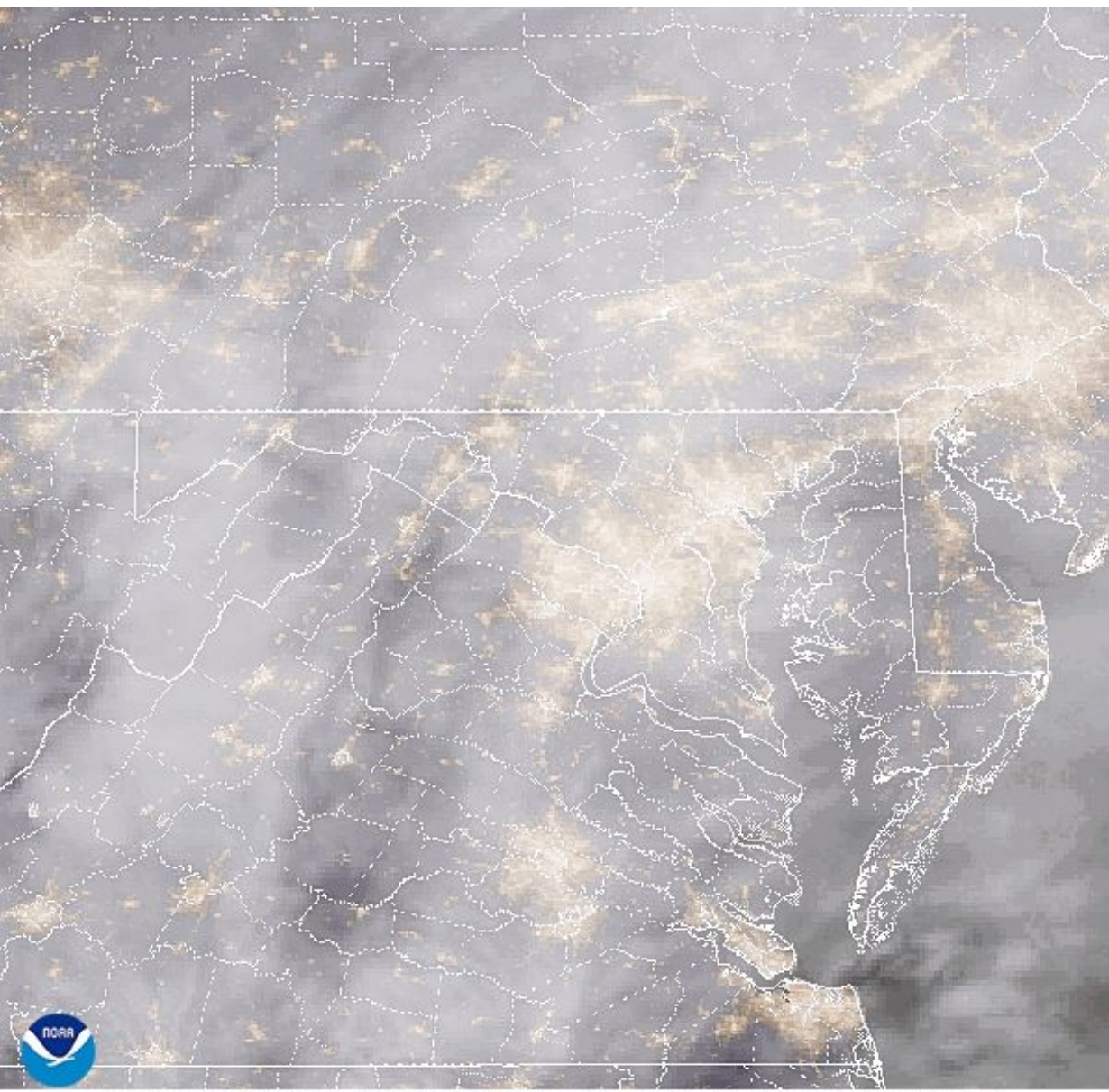
- Snow amounts through this morning:
 - 6-8" from Highland County to Eastern Shore
 - 4-6" in DC Metro
 - 2-4" in Baltimore Metro
- Some mixing of sleet is ongoing, mostly along/south of I-66
- A lull in snow is expected this afternoon for most, before additional snow returns late afternoon



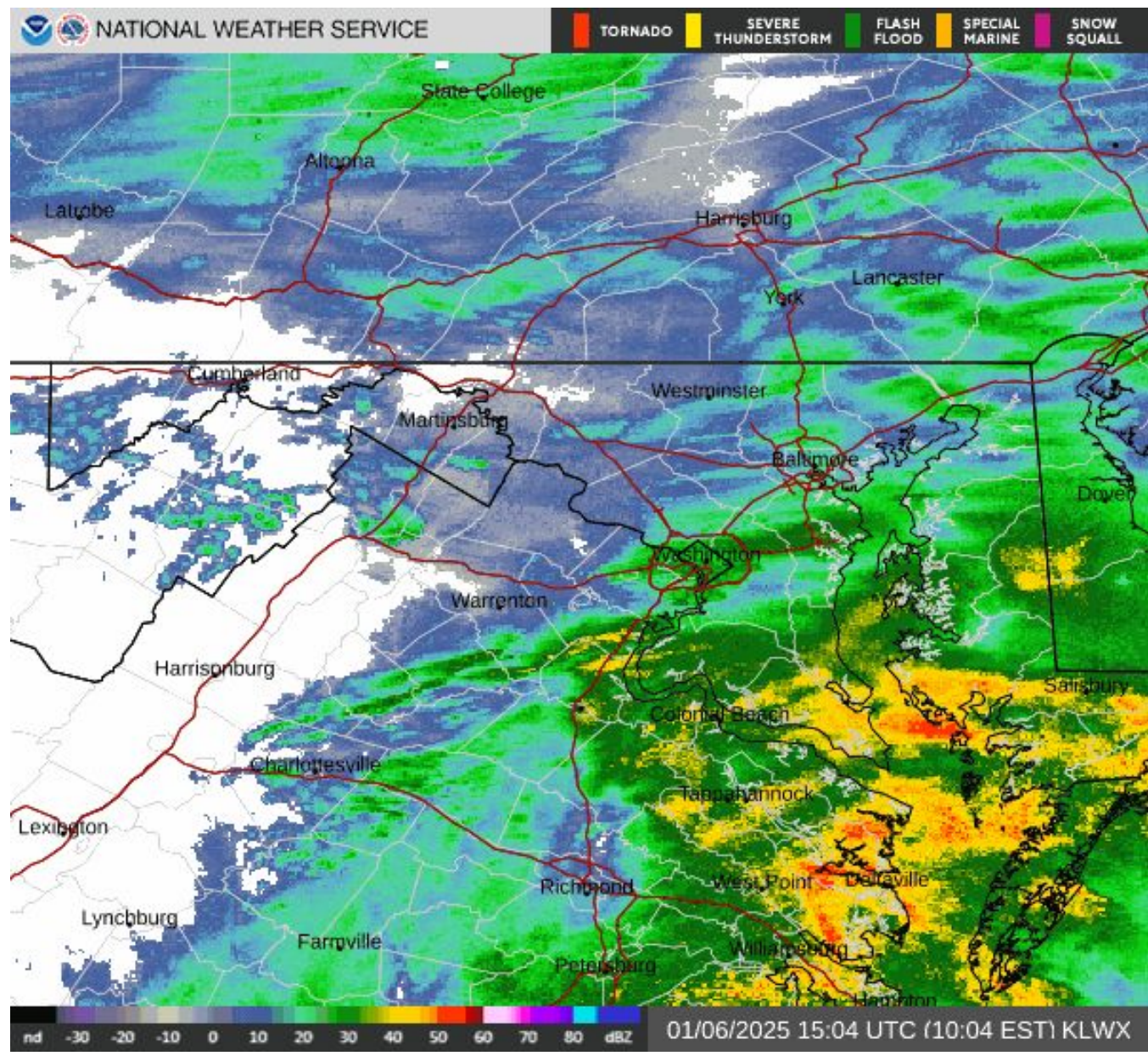


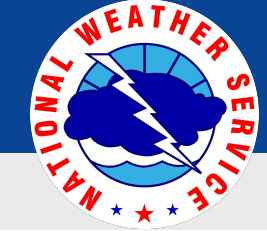
Current Satellite & Radar Imagery

January 6, 2025
10:30 Item b.



06 Jan 2025 11:00Z - NOAA/NESDIS/STAR - LWX - GEOCOLOR Composite





7-Day Weather Hazards

January 6, 2025

10:30 Item b.

Overview for the next 7 days

- **Today through Tonight**

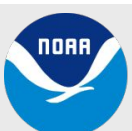
- **Winter Storm Warning** remains in effect across the area. Additional accumulating wintry precipitation is expected through tonight.
- Gale Warning goes into effect this evening for lower tidal Potomac and much of the Chesapeake Bay.

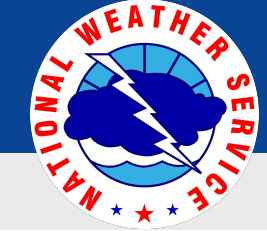
- **Tuesday through Friday**

- Dry and very cold conditions persist through the end of the week.
 - Snow on the ground will not quickly melt as temps remain near or below freezing through Friday.
- Wind chills in the single digits are likely each night, with as low as -10F in the Allegheny Mountains.
 - Coldest wind chills Wednesday night into Thursday morning.
- Gale Warning continues for portions of the waters through Tuesday afternoon.
- Another period of snow is likely Wednesday into Wednesday night along/west of Allegheny Front.

- **Friday Night into Saturday Night**

- Slight winter storm threat. If threat materializes, may cause travel disruptions.



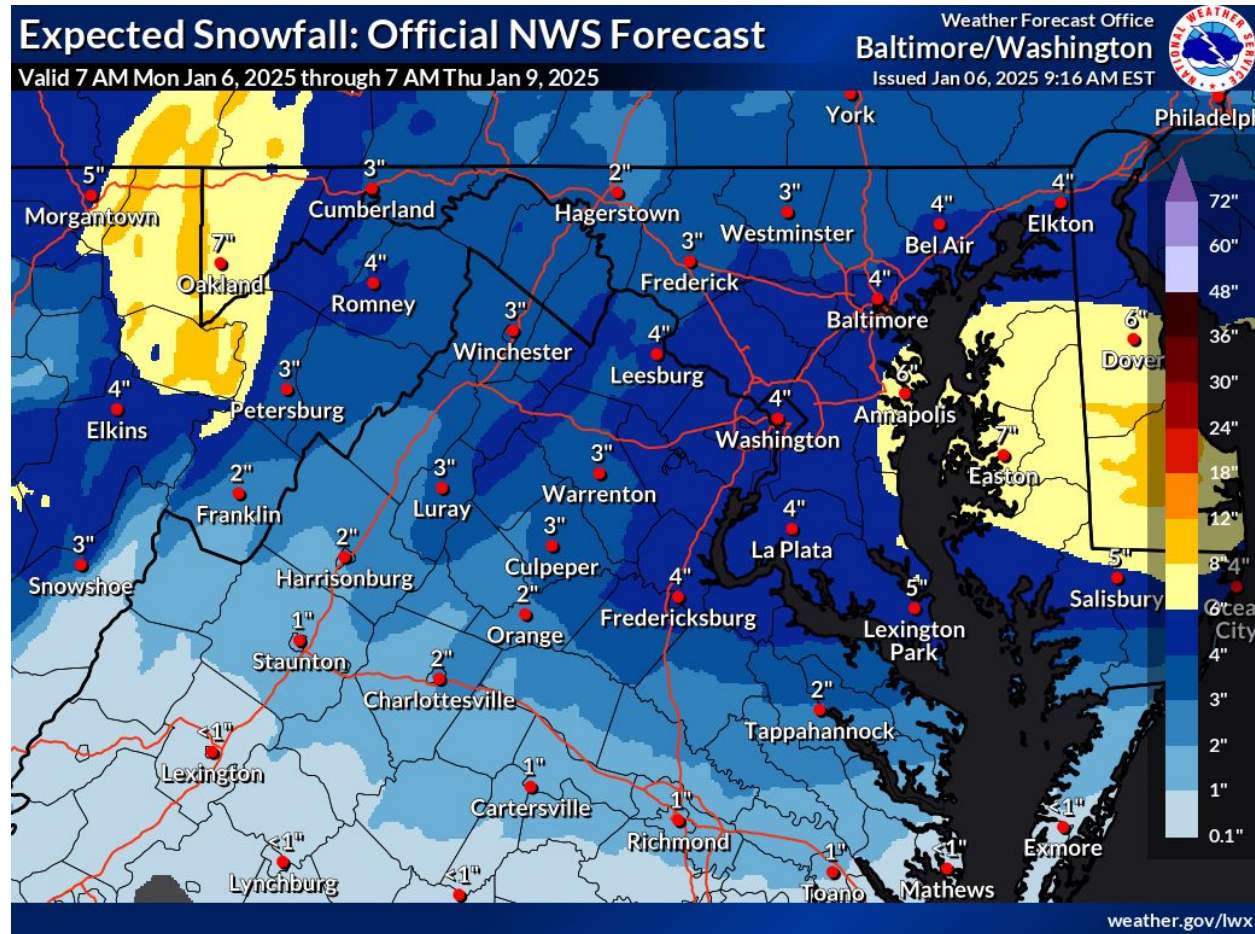


Additional Accumulating Snow

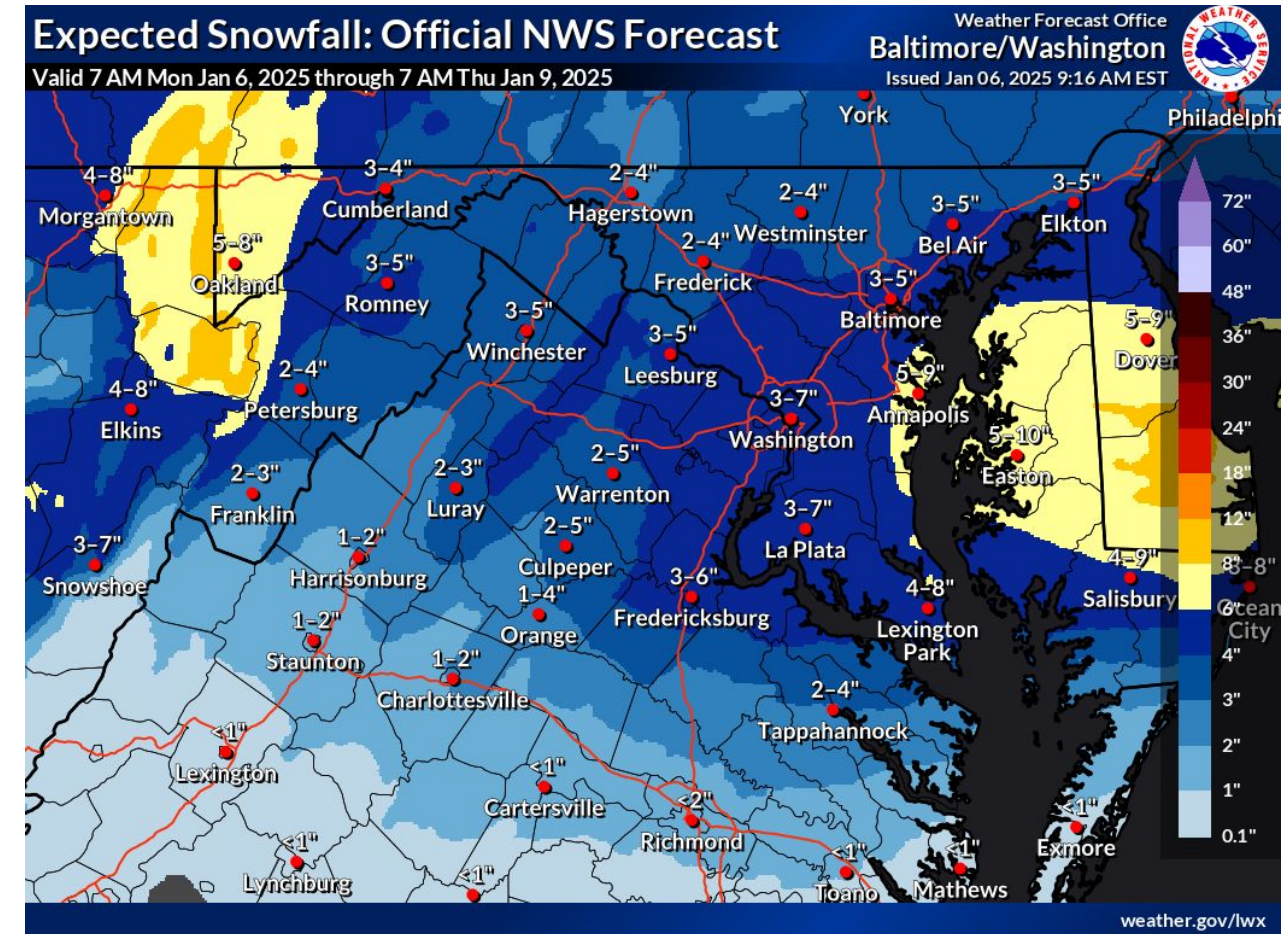
January 6, 2025

10:30 Item b.

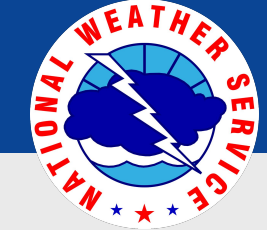
Through Tonight



- Additional 2-4" of accumulating snow is expected through late this evening.
- Steadiest snow is most likely from 4PM to midnight.



- Very localized higher amounts of 4-7" are possible if a heavier band of snow develops.
- This is most likely along/east of I-95, and in the Allegheny Mountains.

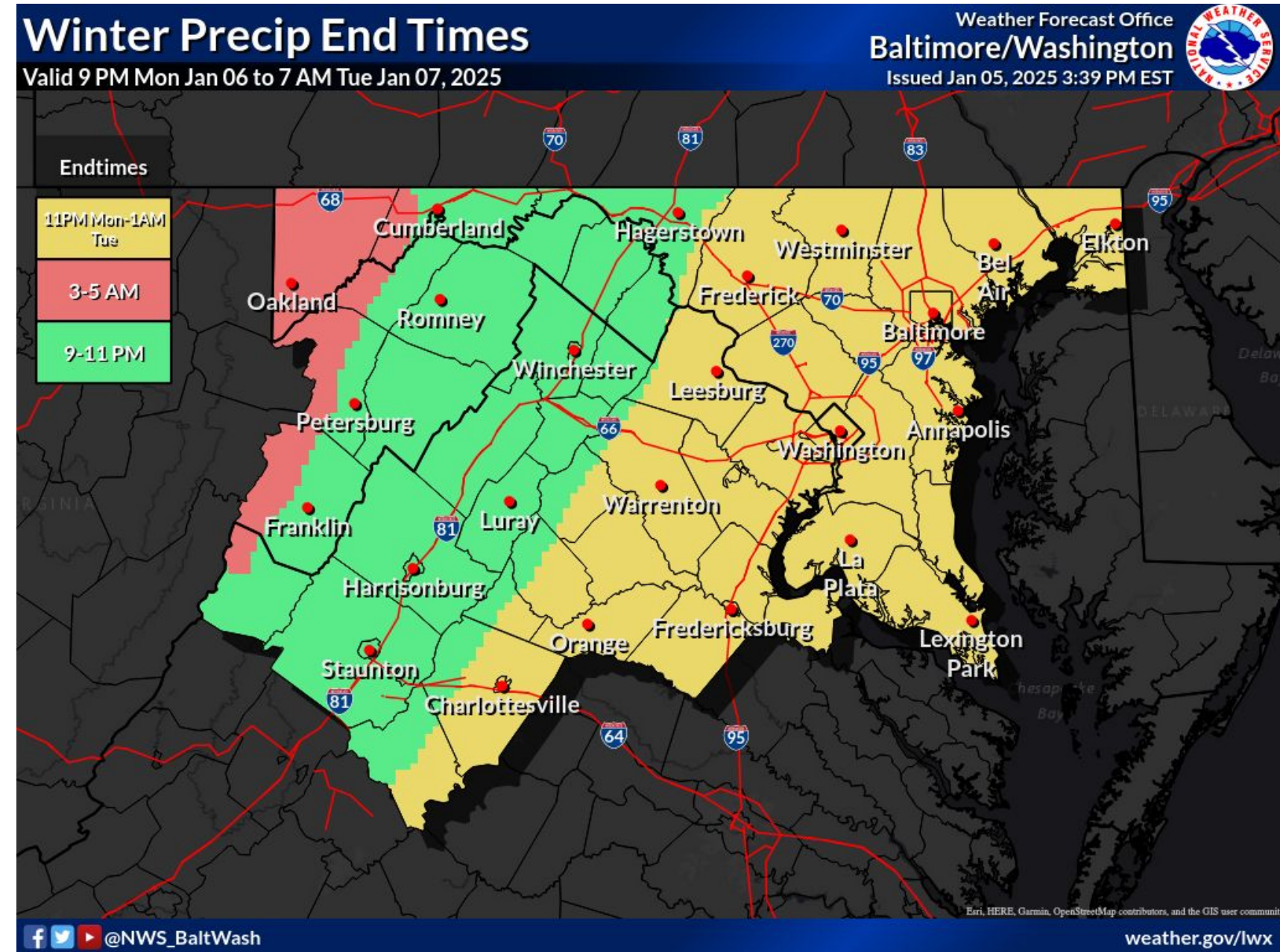


Winter Precip End Times

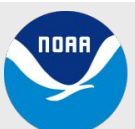
January 6, 2025

10:30 Item b.

Through Tonight



- Snow comes to an end from west to east late this evening, and ends in the mountains tonight.





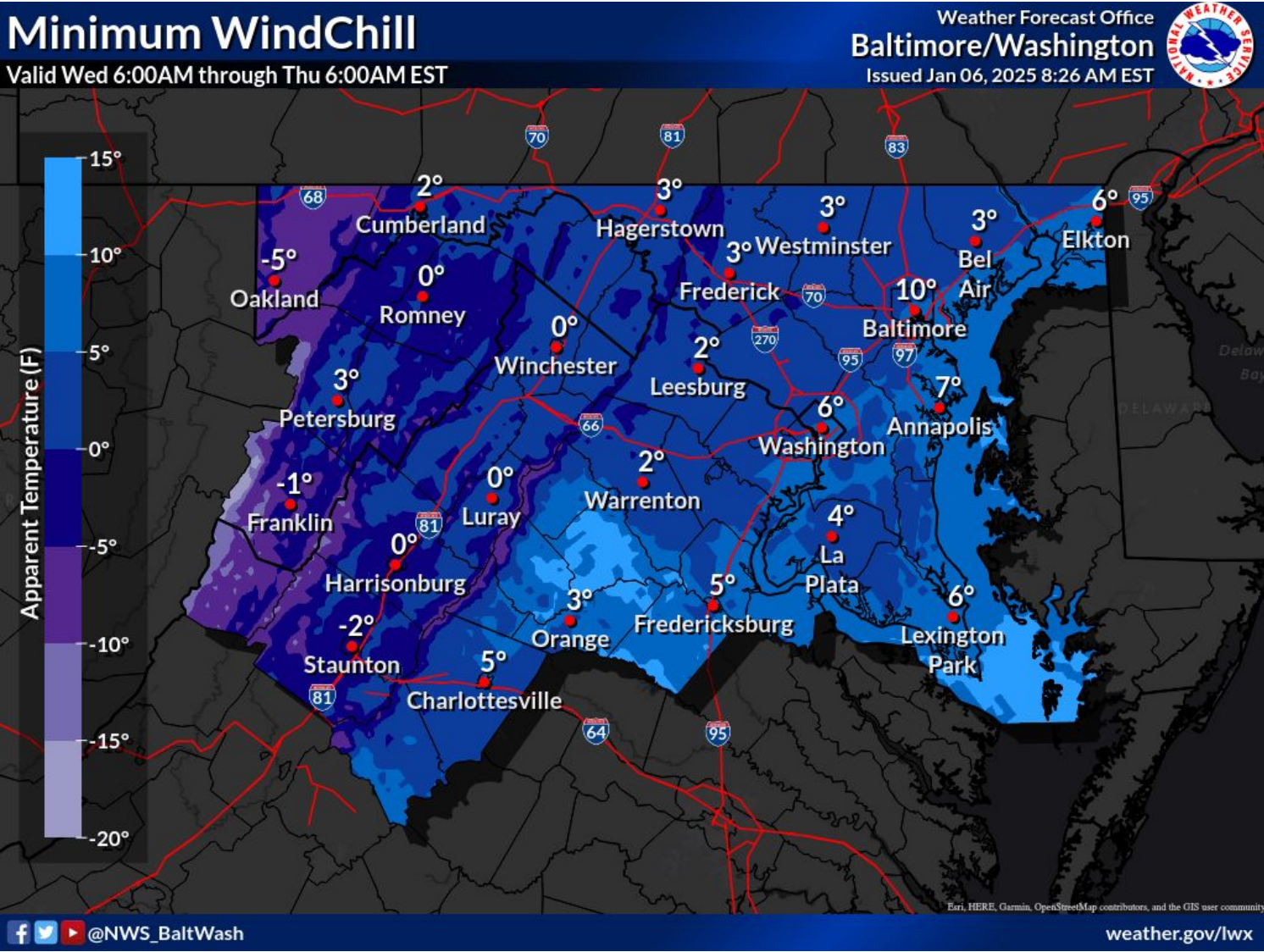
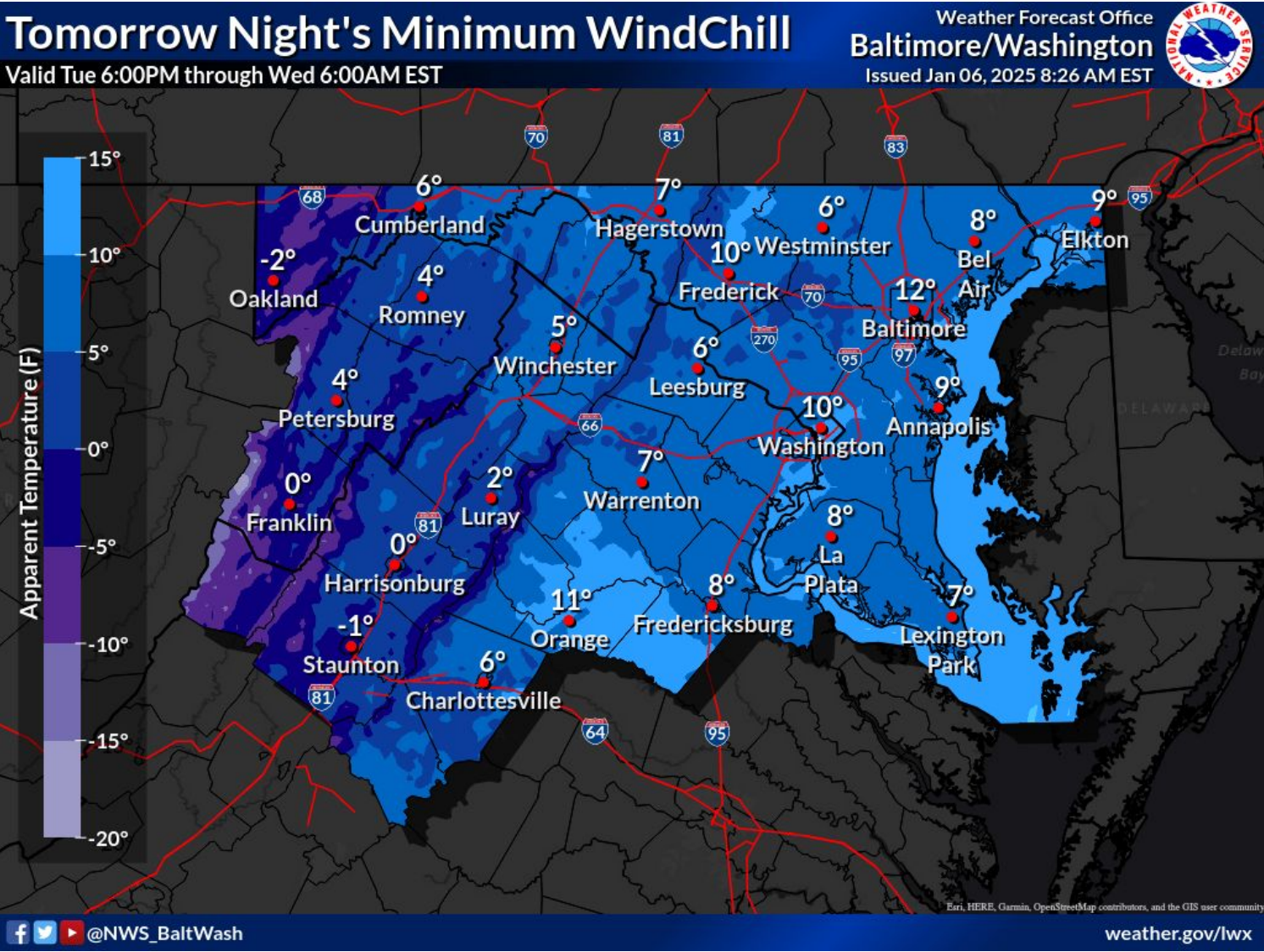
10:30 Item b.

- Gusty winds are expected to develop tonight into Tuesday afternoon.
- Blowing and drifting snow is likely in the mountains and possible elsewhere.
- **Gale Warning in effect** for the lower tidal Potomac and much of the Chesapeake Bay this evening into Tuesday afternoon.



Cold Conditions This Week

Tuesday and Wednesday



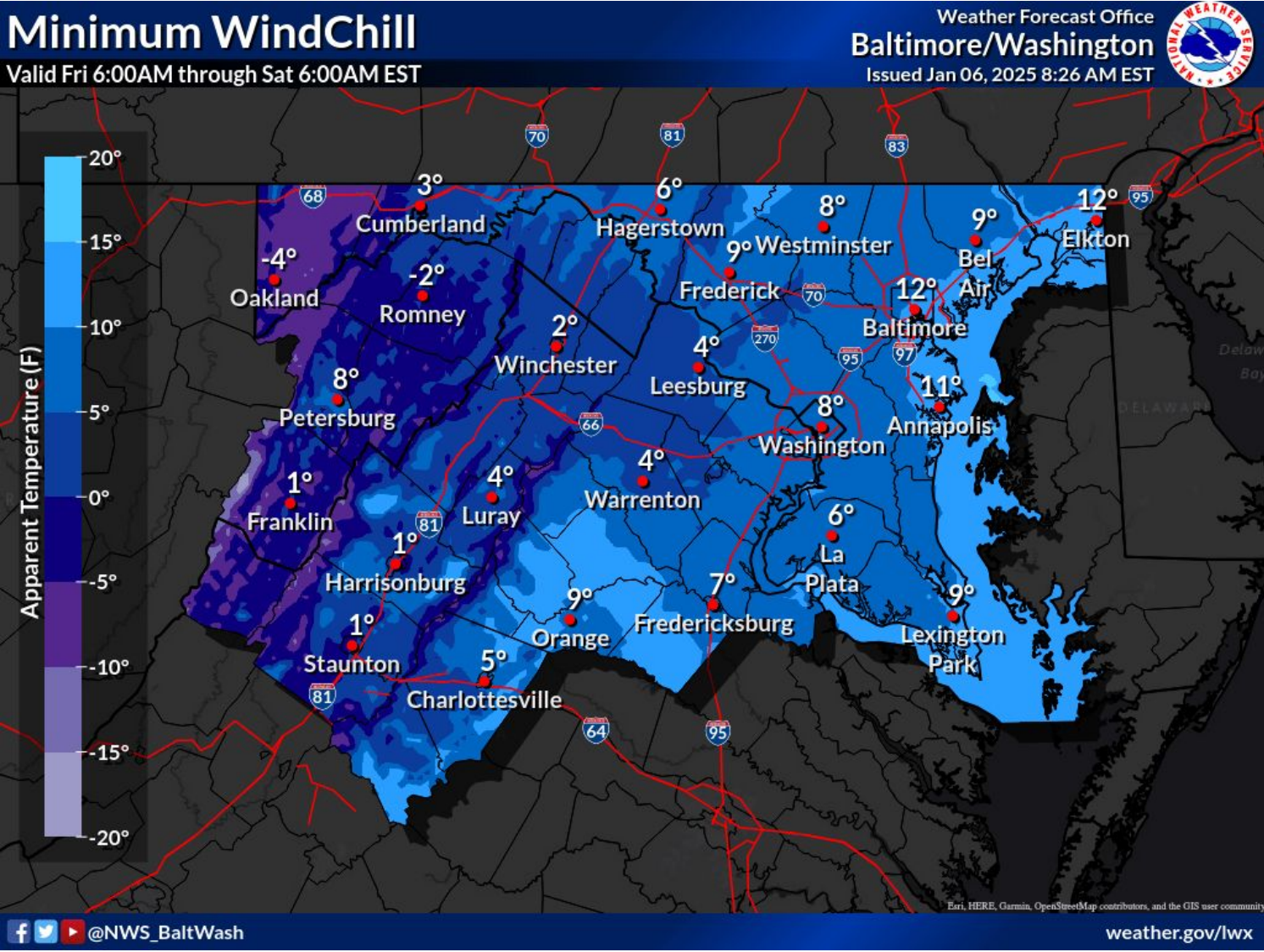
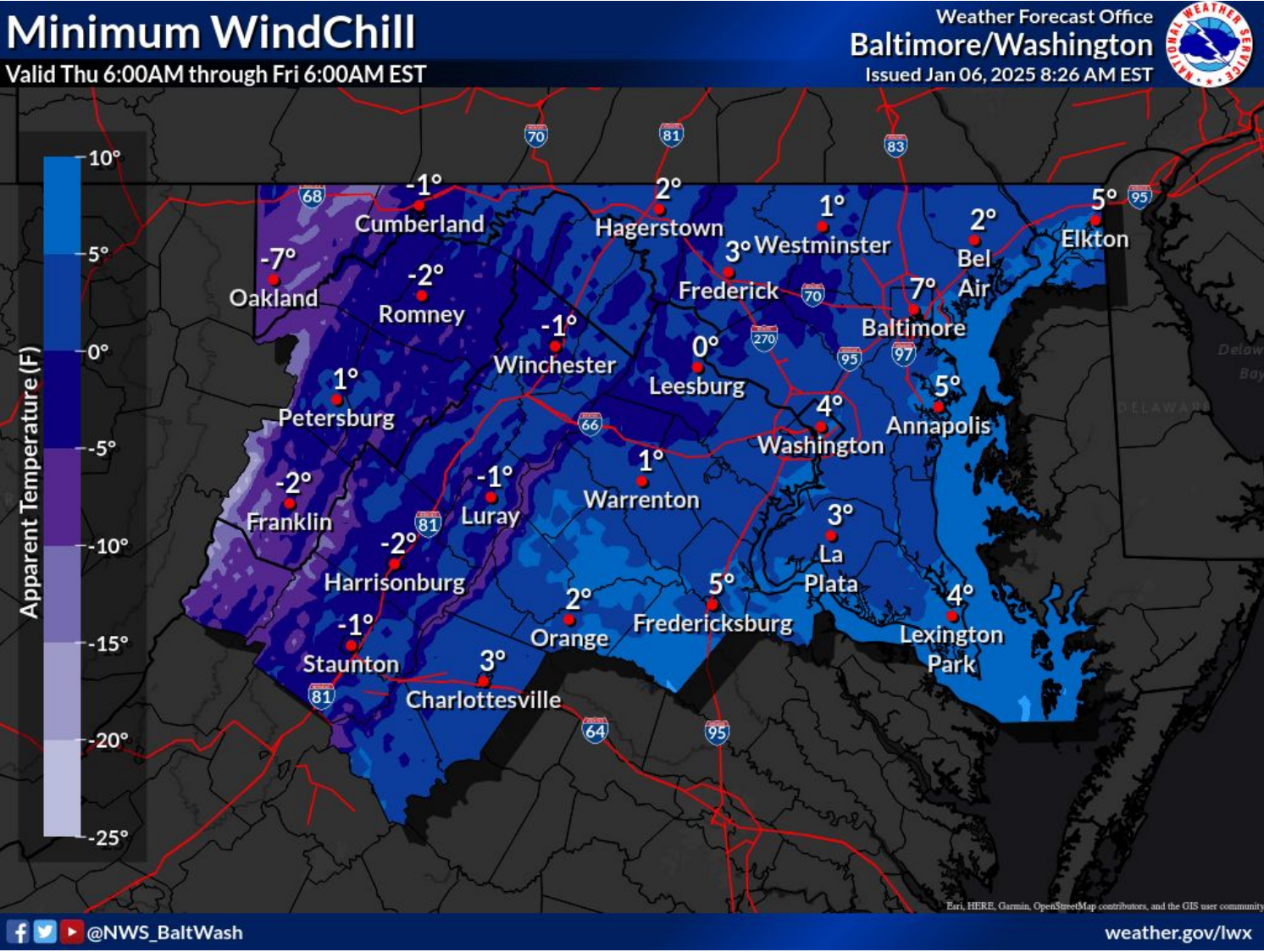
- Dry, very cold, and gusty conditions expected through the week.
- Wind chills drop to the single digits each night, and down to around -10F in the mountains.





Cold Conditions This Week

Thursday and Friday

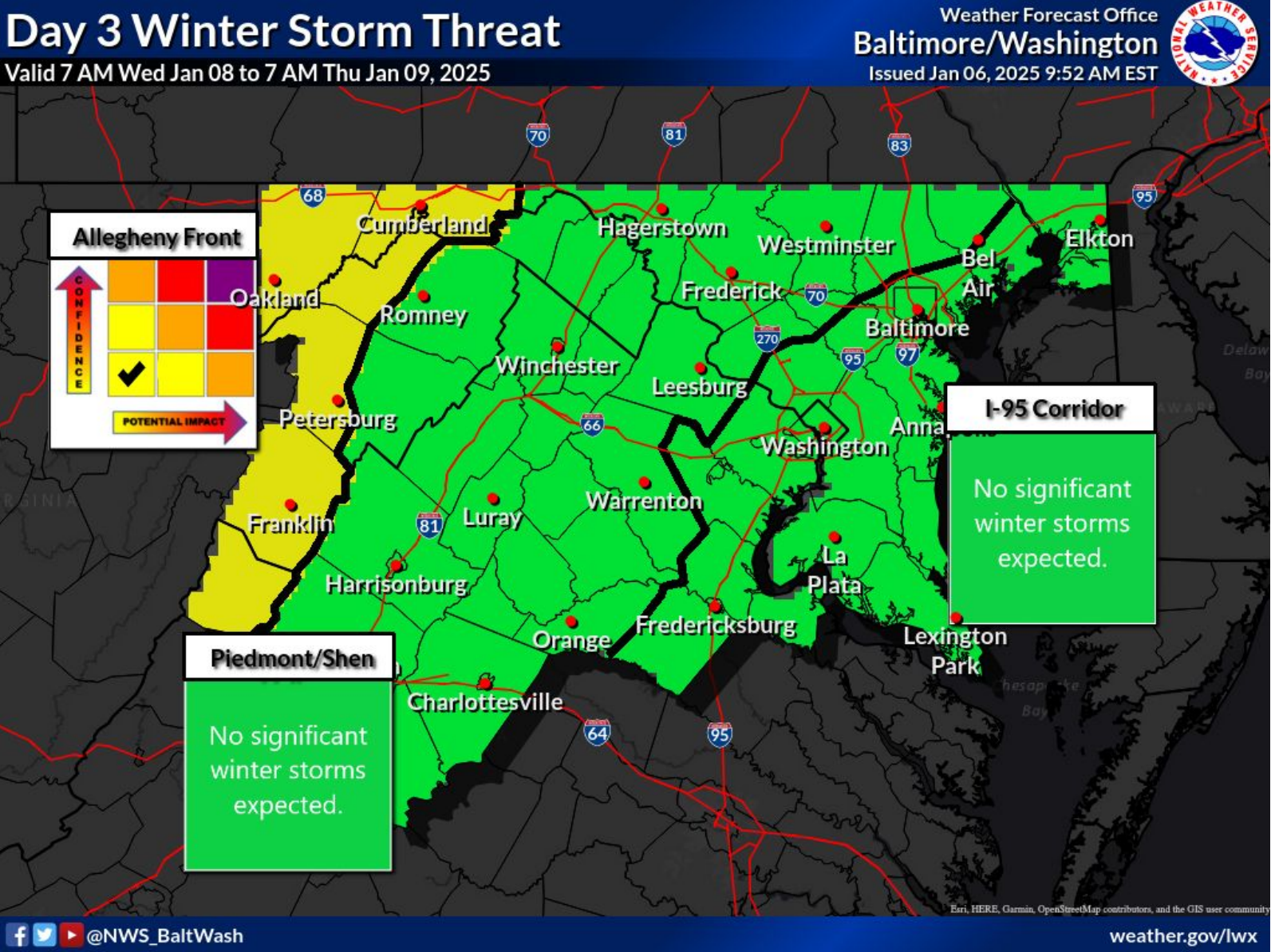


- The coldest conditions Wednesday night into Thursday morning. Cold Weather Advisories may be needed for much of the area.
- Snow on the ground will not melt significantly as temps remain near or below freezing through Friday.



Next Round of Mountain Snow

Wednesday into Wednesday Night



- Several inches of accumulating snow are possible in western MD Wednesday into Wednesday Night.



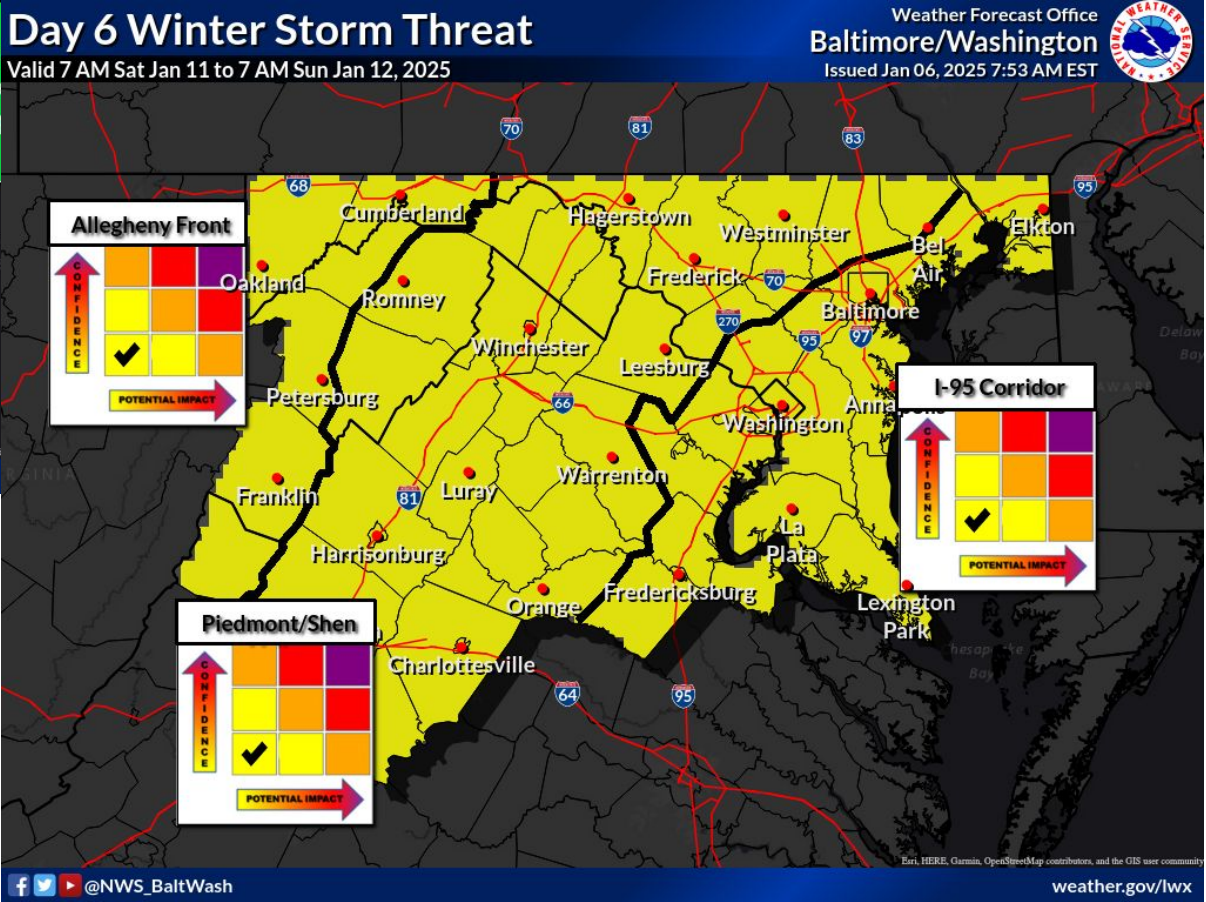
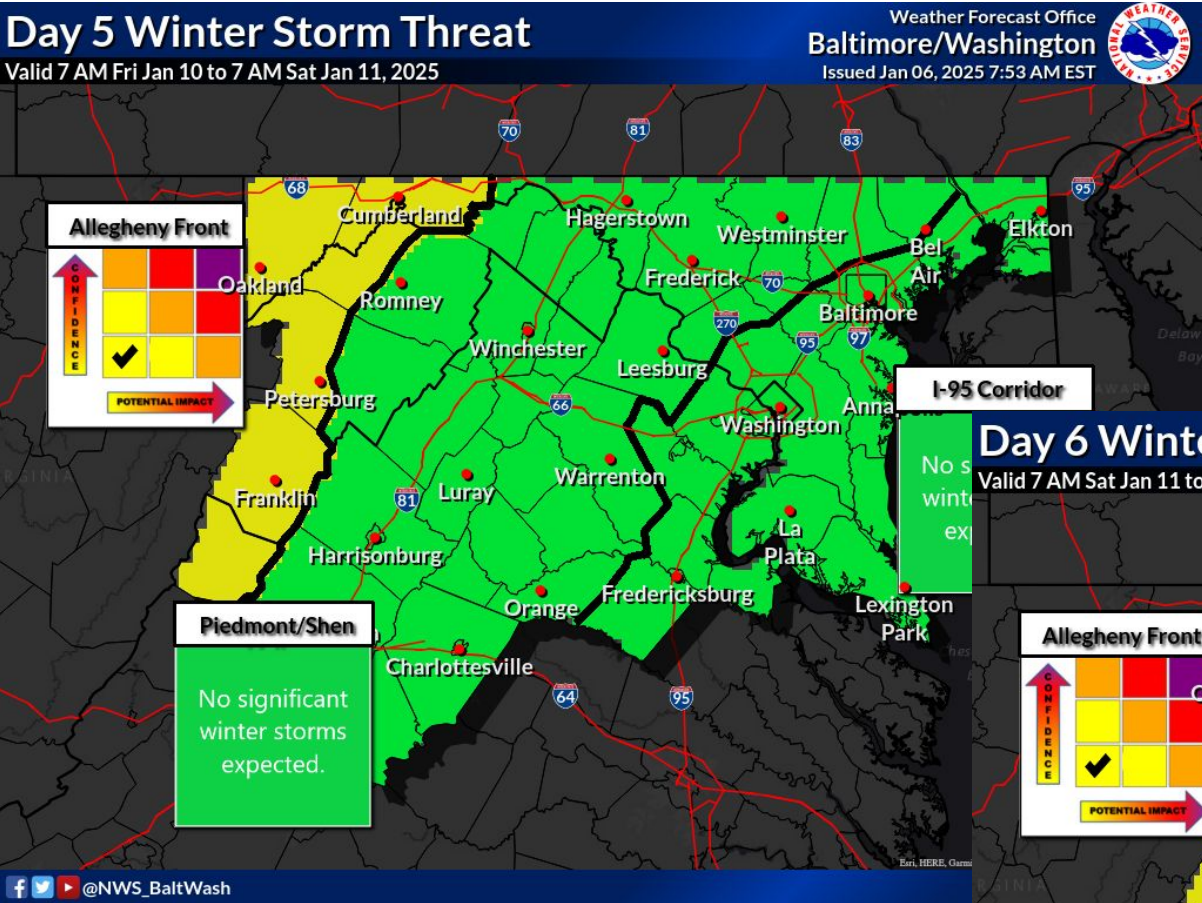
Slight Winter Storm Threat

January 6, 2025

10:30 Item b.

Friday Night into Saturday Night

- A strong area of low pressure could bring widespread snow to the area.
- Threat for snow begins in the Alleghenies Friday Night, then over the rest of the area on Saturday.
- Confidence is low regarding snow amounts, duration of snow, and timing of when snow could fall.





8-14 Day Outlook; Jan 13-19, 2025

January 6, 2025
10:30 Item b. 1

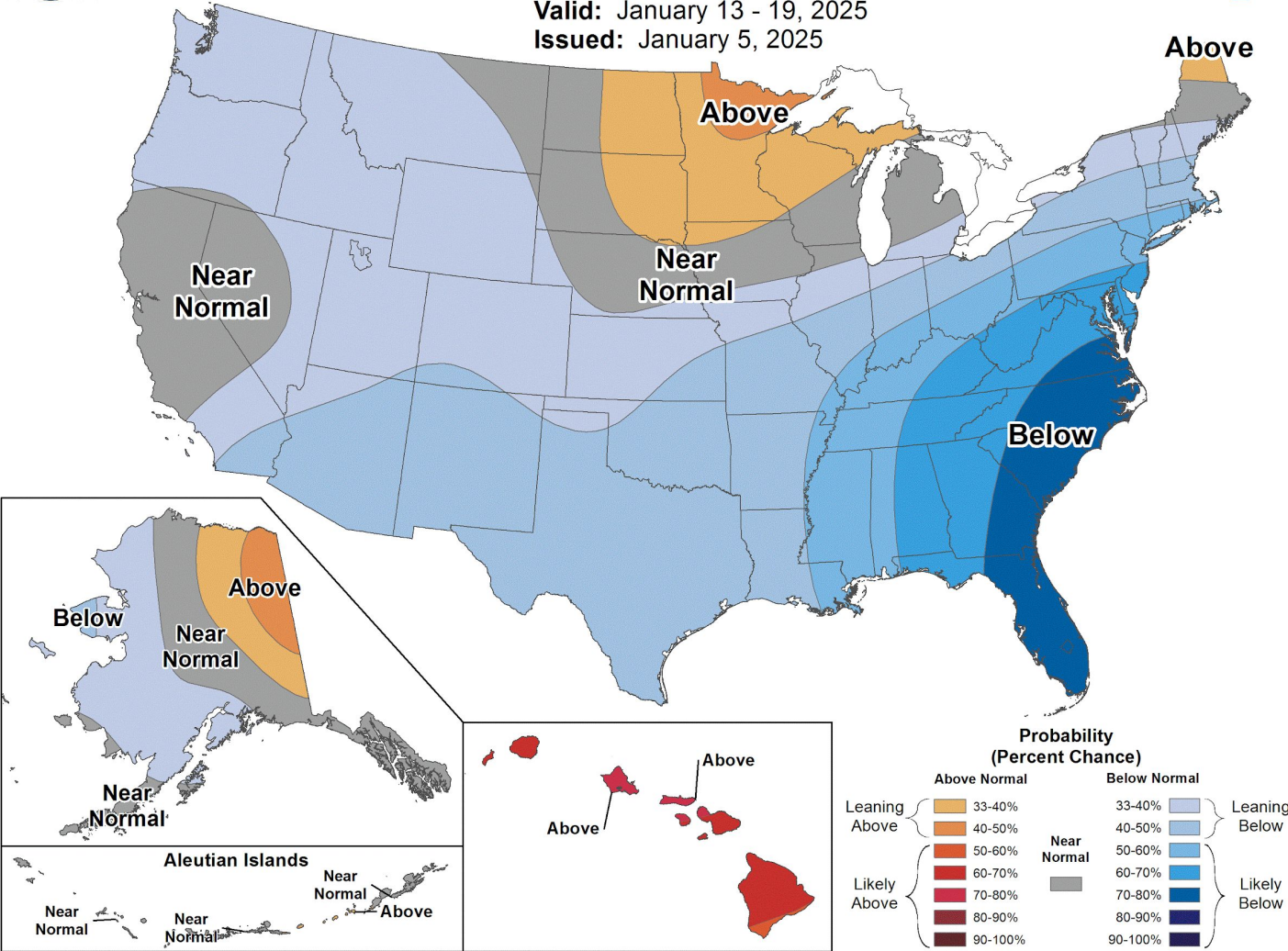
NWS Climate Prediction Center



8-14 Day Temperature Outlook



Valid: January 13 - 19, 2025
Issued: January 5, 2025



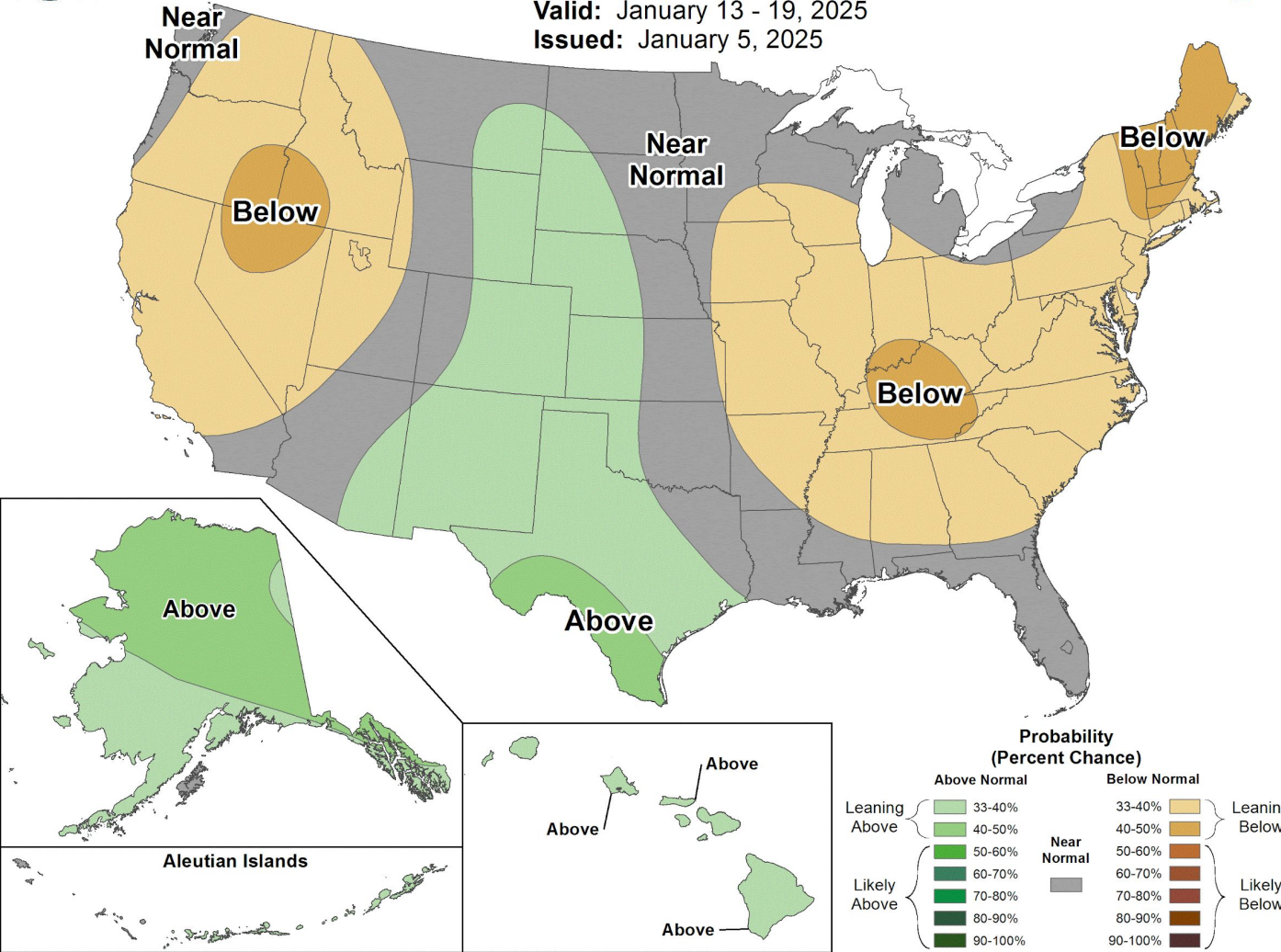
Leaning below normal temperatures



8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook



Valid: January 13 - 19, 2025
Issued: January 5, 2025



Leaning below precipitation

An extended period of below freezing temperatures will lead to ice developing on local rivers/streams.



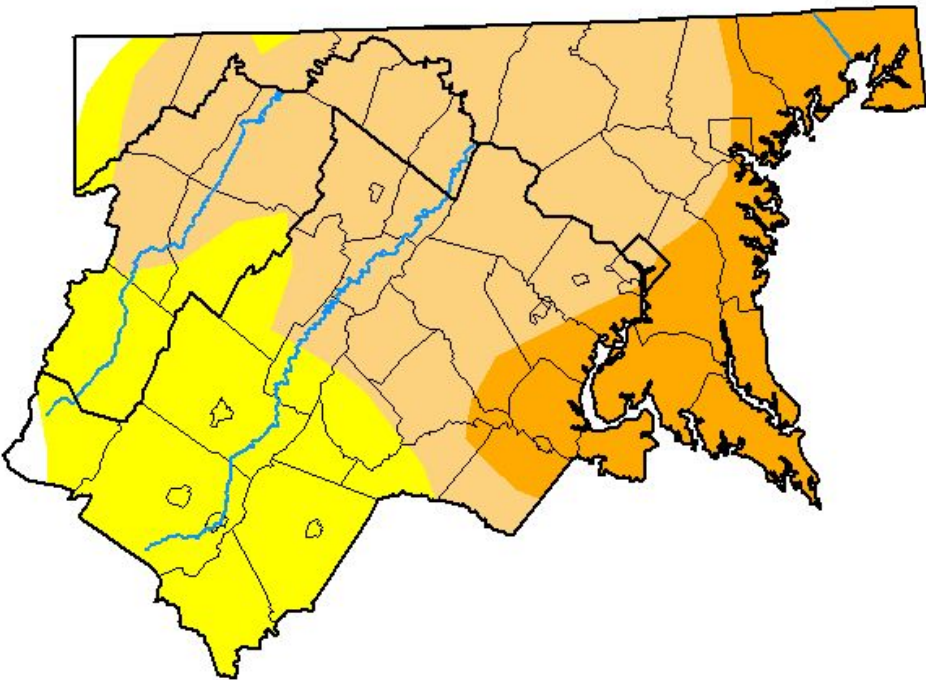


Current Drought Conditions

Widespread Moderate Drought Continues

U.S. Drought Monitor

Baltimore, MD/
Washington, DC WFO



December 31, 2024

(Released Wednesday, Jan. 1, 2025)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	1.14	98.86	69.26	20.07	0.00	0.00
Last Week 12-24-2024	0.58	99.42	69.26	20.07	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-01-2024	35.46	64.54	30.65	13.02	2.98	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	30.93	69.07	32.89	8.96	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	35.46	64.54	30.65	13.02	2.98	0.00
One Year Ago 01-02-2023	30.93	69.07	32.89	8.96	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Rocky Bilotta
NCEI/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- Most of the area is in Moderate to Severe drought.
- Recent snow will lead to possible improvements, though drought is likely to continue.



Summary of Key Messages

January 6, 2025

10:30 Item b.

Recap

- **Today through Tonight**
 - Winter Storm Warning remains in effect across the area. Additional accumulating wintry precipitation is expected through tonight.
 - Gale Warning goes into effect this evening for lower tidal Potomac, and much of the Chesapeake Bay.
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 - Another period of snow is likely Wednesday into Wednesday night along/west of Allegheny Front.
- **Friday Night into Saturday Night**
 - Slight winter storm threat. If threat materializes, may cause travel disruptions.



Next Briefing

- ➔ 10:30 AM Friday, January 10, 2025
- ➔ If any new hazards arise, our “heads-up” email will be sent.
- ➔ Email us if you need to be added to our “heads-up” email list.



NWS Balt/Wash EM Webpage

- ➔ weather.gov/lwx/empage



Contact Information

Email

- ➔ nws-sterling-wxsupport@noaa.gov

Social Media

- ➔ facebook.com/NWSBaltWash
- ➔ [@NWS_BaltWash](https://twitter.com/NWS_BaltWash)





STAFF REPORT

Town Council Meeting Date:	January 14, 2025
Agenda Title:	Request from Fauquier High School – Buzzard Dispersal
Requested Action:	Hold and Work Session and Make a Decision
Department / Agency Lead:	Community Development
Staff Lead:	Heather Jenkins, Zoning Administrator

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School, is requesting that the Town Council approve the School's use of hanging vulture carcasses in effigy so as to disperse vultures that perch on and around agricultural structures and harass farm animals that are housed at the School.

BACKGROUND

Fauquier High School, located at 705 Waterloo Road, includes an agricultural education area where various farm animals are housed. Vultures are congregating on and around the agricultural structures and pens, harassing farm animals and defecating on surfaces that students and staff contact. Vultures are known to harass farm animals; harassment by groups of vultures can lead to animal stress and even death due to pecking injuries to vulnerable organs like the eyes or infection in wounds. Vulture feces can contain bacteria, including coliform bacteria, as well as viruses like the Bird Flu; vulture droppings on the ground, surfaces and water sources can lead to human and animal illness. (Avery & Lowney, 2016)

Vultures are protected by the international Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, part of the U.S. Department of the Interior. As a protected species, vultures may not be killed, trapped or their nests disturbed unless specifically authorized by the federal government. The Wildlife Services division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, allows for several non-lethal methods to deter or disperse vultures that roost or gather in large numbers so as to negatively impact farm animals, such as modifying roosting areas to be unattractive and using scare devices like sound, light, and effigies. These methods are detailed in the attached *Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series – Vultures*, provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. (Avery & Lowney, 2016)

Ms. Susan Hilleary of the Agriculture Department at Fauquier High School contacted the U.S. Department of Agriculture regarding the large number of vultures that gather at the agricultural area on School grounds, and discussed this issue with Mr. Daniel Dawson, Wildlife Specialist with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The scare tactic of hanging vulture effigies around the agricultural area was chosen as the best method of dispersing the vultures, where the USDA biologist will supply and install the effigies on the School property.

Vulture effigies involve hanging real or fake vulture carcasses around the vulture roosting or gathering area; these effigies remain in place for several weeks until the effigy deteriorates through natural weathering

processes. Because the effigy is a passive method of dispersing vultures, no human action is required after normal operating hours for the School, such as nights or weekends, and generally shows positive results within several days. (Avery & Lowney, 2016)

At the direction of Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School, Ms. Hilleary contacted staff to request the Town’s approval for using effigies to disperse the vultures at the School agricultural area. Dr. Ferguson’s letter of request and Ms. Hilleary’s detailed justification are included with this staff report along with information about vulture dispersal and emails with the USDA biologist Mr. Dawson.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests that the Town Council hold a work session to discuss this matter, and then make a decision to approve or deny this request during Council’s regular meeting. A Resolution to approve the request is included as an attachment to this staff report.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

No impact on Town services will be generated by this request; the School will work directly with the USDA to install and monitor the effigies.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

This request will have no impact on achieving the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. However, deterring vultures from roosting on/around the agricultural area will help to ensure the health and safety of students and staff at Fauquier High School by preventing contact with bird droppings.

Fiscal Impact

No impact on Town finances will be generated by this request; the School will pay the associated cost for the USDA biologist to install the effigies.

Legal Impact

There is no known legal impact to the Town associated with approval of this request.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series – Vultures
Avery, M. & Lowney, M. (2016) Vultures. Wildlife Damage Management Technical Series. USDA, APHIS, WS, National Wildlife Research Center, Gainesville, FL. 17p.
- Attachment B – Request Materials – Letter of Request, Justification, and Background Information by Dr. Ferguson and Ms. Hilleary.
- Attachment C – Resolution of Approval

Vultures

Michael L. Avery

Supervisory Research Wildlife Biologist
USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services
National Wildlife Research Center
Gainesville, Florida

Martin Lowney

State Director
USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services
Lakewood, Colorado



Figure 1. Black vultures (*Coragyps atratus*) are very social with an extended period of parent-offspring interaction.

Human-Wildlife Conflicts

Quick Links

Human-Wildlife Conflicts	1
Damage Identification	3
Management Methods	3
Economics	8
Species Overview	9
Legal Status	13
Glossary & Key Words	14
Resources	15
Appendix	17

Black and turkey vultures cause problems in several ways. The most common problems associated with vultures are structural damage, loss of aesthetic value and property use related to offensive odors and appearance, depredation to livestock and pets, and air traffic safety.

Management of these diverse problems often can be addressed by targeting the source of the birds causing the problem, namely the roost where the birds spend the night. Often the roost itself is the problem, such as when birds roost on a

communication tower and foul the equipment with their feces or when they roost in a residential area. There, droppings and regurgitations create odors and their presence is perceived as a threat by the homeowners. Several methods are available for roost dispersal. As in many other situations, roost dispersal might best be accomplished through the integrated use of more than one damage management method.

The details of the situation will dictate which management approach is the most



Figure 2. Livestock producers must be vigilant because black vultures are known to kill and injure vulnerable animals, especially newborns and those giving birth.

appropriate, and experience has shown that best results are obtained if the source roost can be dispersed.

Livestock and Pets

Livestock losses to black vultures are a major concern for many producers. Black vulture depredation of livestock involves killing or injuring animals that are sick, weak, or otherwise unable to defend themselves.

This usually involves newborn calves, piglets or lambs and the associated heifers, sows, and ewes (Figure 2). Black vultures are opportunistic and readily recognize and take advantage of vulnerable animals. Because black vultures are social, the feeding behavior of one or two birds usually attracts many more and they can easily overwhelm the affected prey animal.

At a cattle ranch in central Florida, both species of vultures focused their activities in pastures where active calving was occurring. The vultures were frequently observed feeding on afterbirth as well as fresh droppings from calves.

Structures

Property damage, especially from black vultures, includes tearing and removing window caulking, screen enclosures, roof shingles, vinyl seat covers from boats and tractors,

windshield wipers and door seals on cars, and plastic flowers at cemeteries (Figure 3).

Droppings of turkey and black vultures create nuisance conditions, especially when the birds loaf on roofs of houses, office buildings, communication towers, and electrical transmission structures (Figure 4). The accumulation of droppings on electrical transmission towers causes arcing and power outages.

Human Health and Safety

Vultures pose hazards to aircraft, especially when landfills, roosts, or other congregating sites are located near approaching or departing flight paths (Figure 5).

The Federal Aviation Administration considers putrescible waste landfills within 10,000 feet of an airport with jet aircraft incompatible with aircraft operations because these landfills are attractive to birds that are hazardous for aviation.

In addition, vultures can cause human health and safety problems by contaminating water sources with their droppings. Contamination has occurred when coliform bacteria from droppings entered water towers or springs from which residences drew water.



Figure 3. Damage by black vultures to structures, vehicles and other property is a common occurrence.

Nuisance Problems

Citizens frequently have health concerns because of the accumulation of droppings from roosts and loafing areas near their homes (Figure 6). Many people consider vultures a nuisance because of the white-wash effect their droppings leave on trees and structures at roost sites, the ammonia odor emanating from roost sites, and a general feeling of doom when vultures congregate nearby.

Damage Identification

Vultures are large, obvious animals that travel in groups. Their presence is indicated by copious amounts of whitish fecal matter giving a characteristic ammonia odor to the surroundings. In open areas, shed feathers and regurgitated pellets also will be obvious (Figure 6). Damage to materials and surfaces is indicated by tears, scratches, and gouges.

Management Methods

Management of vultures is most effective when a variety of control methods is used.

Habitat Modification

Vultures are attracted to roost sites for reasons largely unknown. Altering the vegetation structure of a given roost may affect the thermodynamic properties of the site. Therefore, thinning branches on trees within the roost or removing some trees to open up the roost site could reduce the attractiveness of the site for roosting birds. This method likely will be difficult to apply in most cases, as preservation of trees is frequently an important goal in communities. Furthermore, there are no proven guidelines for how best to thin or modify roost vegetation to discourage vultures. Vultures may repeatedly be attracted to a site due to the abundance of a stable food supply. The proper disposal of dead livestock and removal of other human-made foods may reduce vulture use of some areas.



Figure 4. Vultures frequently loaf or roost on buildings and other structures where accumulations of droppings create nuisance and health concerns.



Figure 5. Vultures represent major safety hazards to civil and military aircraft.



Figure 6. Fecal material from vulture roosting and loafing can render facilities such as playgrounds unsafe and unappealing. Fecal accumulation, feathers, and regurgitated pellets signify presence of a vulture roost.



Figure 7. The Coyote Roller® can be an effective device for preventing vulture perching.

Vultures may use a site for multiple reasons, however, and the removal of a food source might be insufficient to disperse vultures roosting or loafing at a site.

Exclusion

Various techniques have been developed to prevent vultures from perching on window ledges, roofs, and other areas where they are not wanted. Many of the various bird spikes that are commercially available will not deter vultures. In many cases, the birds are able to place their feet in the spaces between the spikes, and they readily bend the longer, more pliable spikes down to create a hospitable perching substrate. The spikes that work best against vultures are short, sharp, tightly spaced, and resistant to bending. Wires suspended above a roof or ledge do not have long-term effectiveness as vultures can avoid such obstacles when they land and either perch beside the wires or directly on top of them.

Coyote Roller® is a commercially available device that can create an unstable perch for vultures. As birds try to land on the devices, the cylinder rotates and the birds spin off. This could be particularly effective on the ridge line of a roof or on a narrow ledge or railing where the availability of perch sites is limited (Figure 7).

Perhaps even more effective is the use of commercially available electric tracks that can be assembled to any desired length. These can be affixed to roofs, chimneys,

ledges, or wherever perching is likely to occur. Solar-powered electric fence chargers are available so access to a power outlet is not necessary. A bird that contacts the track receives an unpleasant, but harmless, shock and leaves the site.

Black vulture depredations to livestock can be minimized by locating lambing, pigging, and calving activities in sheds or buildings, or by using paddocks close to barns or buildings with human activity so that birthing animals can be monitored closely.

Scare Devices

Effigies

In most roost situations, whether in trees or on a structure, birds can be dispersed quickly and efficiently by proper installation of a vulture carcass or effigy. An effigy can be either a taxidermic preparation or an artificial device designed and constructed to look like a dead vulture.

Regardless of the type, proper installation is crucial. Display the carcass or effigy from a high, prominent location so that birds using the roost notice it. Hang the stimulus upside down by its feet, far enough from branches or other points of contact to prevent entanglement. Hire a professional to install the carcass or effigy on a tower



Figure 8. Installation of an effigy is effective for dispersing a vulture roost.

(Figure 8). To suspend a carcass or effigy at a tree roost, use a modified bow and arrow rig to launch the line up and over a branch in a prominent location.

Vulture carcasses and taxidermic vulture effigies have been effective in resolving a variety of roost problems involving property damage, communication towers, crop and livestock protection, and aircraft safety. Generally, vultures that encounter a hanging carcass or taxidermic effigy vacate their roost within 5 days and do not return as long as the stimulus is in place. In some cases, vultures do not return even when the carcass or effigy is removed.

Despite good results, this roost dispersal method is not universally effective. Where vultures occupy mixed-species roosts with wading birds, cormorants, and anhingas, installation of a vulture carcass or taxidermic vulture effigy has been ineffective. It is not clear why vultures in multi-species roosts are unresponsive to the effigy approach. Perhaps the birds sense greater security with the other species present. Whatever the reason, other methods need to be applied to disperse mixed-species roosts.

Effigies have been used with mixed success to discourage vulture use of houses and other facilities during the day. Black vultures have been reported to tear effigies when used at daytime loafing sites but are repelled from roost sites where effigies are hung. It is unclear why vultures respond to effigies at roosting locations but occasionally show no dispersal response from daytime loafing sites. Also, effigies have not reliably dispersed vultures from multi-story buildings, or from small animal parks and zoos. At this time, researchers do not understand why effigies are not effective in some of these situations.

Dispersal of vulture roosts near a livestock operation can help reduce the likelihood of depredations. Dispersal is often best accomplished by suspending a vulture carcass or taxidermic effigy in the roost, but other roost dispersal options, such as pyrotechnics, could produce a similar result. Roost dispersal is not always an effective option, however, as vultures are capable of using various roost sites within a given area. Thus, dispersal at one main roost location might cause birds to relocate to alternate roost sites but might not affect their use of livestock production areas.

Important constraints apply to the general use of a vulture carcass or taxidermic effigy. Both species of vultures are protected by federal laws, and it is unlawful to take or possess a live bird or carcass without a permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Permits are not required for effigies made from feathers of domestic fowl. The hanging of a vulture carcass or taxidermic effigy could be distasteful to some members of the public. It might be prudent to contact local conservation or birding groups or local media to explain the use of the carcasses or effigies, so that those hung in areas of high visibility are not mistaken for birds that accidentally became entangled. Prolonged exposure to the weather deteriorates the carcass or effigy.

The development of an effective, durable, readily available artificial effigy is desirable because no permit is needed to use it. To date, the most consistently effective artificial effigy is a decorative vulture statuette made in China and sold on-line (Figure 9).

The likeness is approximately 16.5 inches tall. The body is covered with brown feathers and the head is red. The effigy has been used to disperse vulture roosts from trees, towers, refinery plants, and power plants.



Figure 9. Artificial vulture effigy used for roost dispersal is made in China and can be purchased online.

Lasers

This tool recently became available for wildlife managers and has been effective in dispersing various bird species. Vultures respond well to low-powered red lasers. Field trials at wooded roosts, as well as on buildings and electric transmission line towers, have repeatedly demonstrated that vultures can be moved from the roost by using the laser from about 30 minutes before sunset, or as soon as it is dark enough for the birds to see it, until about 30 minutes after sunset. Once it becomes too dark and the birds are settled in for the night, the laser often will not make them disperse.

Generally, vultures respond immediately to the bright spot of light and either take flight, or run or hop to a new perch. As soon as the first few birds take off from the roost, others follow so that dozens of birds can be dislodged by directly exposing just a few to the laser light.

Lasers are safe, quiet, and effective over distances of several hundred yards, depending on ambient light. Vultures can be dispersed without disruption to people and from well beyond the effective range of pyrotechnics. One downside is that vultures may habituate to lasers after multiple nights of harassment. Birds will vacate a roost for a given night but then return the next night. It is not known how long laser harassment needs to continue for permanent abandonment of a roost. Lasers can cost up to \$2,000.

Pyrotechnics

Vultures can be harassed from a roost by pyrotechnics (screamer-sirens and bird bombs) fired from a 15-mm launcher (starter pistol), shellcrackers shot from a 12-gauge shotgun, electronically generated sounds, or propane cannons. Prior to initiating a harassment program in urban areas, consult state, provincial, county, and local ordinances regarding the location of bird sanctuaries, noise ordinances, and the possession and use of firearms and pyrotechnics. Pyrotechnics, launchers, shellcrackers, propane cannons, and other harassment tools can be purchased readily from a variety of commercial sources. Some pyrotechnics require a federal explosives permit

from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Commercial vendors can identify pyrotechnics requiring the federal permit prior to purchase.

Other Harassment

Pyrotechnics and other noisemakers often are not permitted in residential areas, zoos, parks, or business sites. Nevertheless, vultures can be effectively harassed using other methods.

Helium-filled balloons tethered by Mylar® tape and raised into hardwood trees at roost sites have dispersed vultures in the past. Each roost site was in an urban area where either vultures had habituated to noise harassment or local noise ordinances did not allow harassment with pyrotechnics and other auditory scare devices. There were 40 to 100 vultures at each test site. In each instance, the vultures immediately left the roost area but returned 6 to 12 months later when the balloons and Mylar® tape had fallen from the trees. After balloons were used for 2 years at an Appomattox, Virginia, urban roost, vultures habituated and no longer dispersed. If sufficiently dark, lasers can be applied to move vultures. Even during daylight hours, lasers can be used as long as the birds are able to detect it against the ambient light. Alternatively, paintball guns can be employed with good effect on troublesome vultures. The birds are bothered by the sound of projectiles whizzing past and they do not enjoy being struck by a paintball. Eventually the “pop” sound generated by the compressed gas alone is enough to cause birds to take flight. To minimize the chance of injury, birds should not be shot at close range (less than 10 yards). Follow proper firearm safety measures whenever using paintballs. Whatever technique is used, for best results harass birds as soon as they begin to use the site. It must be persistent so that birds do not have opportunities to return.

Another option for harassment is a motion-activated sprinkler (Figure 10). All that is required is a spigot or other source of pressured water. The sudden onset of a sprinkler triggered by the vultures’ movement startles them and tends to keep them from the site. The sound of the sprinkler, sight of the water stream, and unpredictability of the stimulus all combine to cause a deterrent effect. Such

units have been successful against vultures on roofs of houses, on boat docks, and around backyard patios.

Firing .22-caliber or larger rifle ammunition reportedly will disperse loafing vultures from pastures. Pyrotechnics or shotguns also can be used, but their range is not as great. Such harassment often has only a short-term benefit, as vultures will return to the site within a few hours. Do not kill or wound vultures unless you have a Migratory Bird Depredation permit issued by the USFWS.

Guard dogs are another form of harassment that some producers use with success. While we are not aware of any formal evaluation of this method to protect livestock from black vultures, we have talked to livestock producers whose dogs chase vultures. This method seems like a feasible alternative if the dog is properly trained.

To be most effective, harassment must be diligent and constant, and initiated as soon as the problem is recognized. The use of a variety of harassment tools at the same time increases the likelihood of dispersing vultures. To disperse a roost, begin harassment at dusk as the vultures come to roost and continue until dark. Harassment on several consecutive nights may be required to disperse a roost. Normally, it takes 7 to 9 consecutive nights of harassment to disperse a vulture roost when 15 mm and 12-gauge pyrotechnics are used alone or with propane can-

nons. The number of nights needed to disperse a roost can be shortened to 4 to 5 nights when effigies and lasers are used simultaneously with the pyrotechnics. On some occasions, it may be necessary to shoot some vultures to reinforce harassment with pyrotechnics and reduce habituation to the harassment program.

Shooting

Given increasing population trends for both vulture species and their basic life history attributes, selective lethal control is unlikely to affect the overall population. Selective removal of problem vultures, however, could contribute to resolving local conflicts with vultures.

At three Texas industrial plants, each hosting about 200 birds, shooting with .22-caliber rifles was initiated after other methods had failed to resolve vulture problems. Removal of 5, 25 and 45 vultures resulted in abandonment of the sites for 12 months, 4 months, and 10 weeks, respectively.

Additional documentation is needed to support the assertion that removal of a few vultures from a local population increases the efficacy of harassment programs and prevents habituation to harassment. A Migratory Bird Depredation Permit issued by the USFWS is required before vultures can be killed.

Trapping

Vultures are relatively easy to trap, especially with large baited walk-in traps (Figure 11). Turkey vultures seem inhibited from entering traps already holding black vultures.

For specific targeted individual birds, padded-jaw foothold traps can be used. For example, in Virginia and Maryland, vultures were damaging buildings by pulling latex window gaskets from windows, tearing holes in the rubber membrane of the roof, and disturbing building occupants with persistent daily attacks against their images in the glass. After nonlethal methods failed to stop the damage, the vultures were captured with padded-jaw foothold traps placed around a carcass on the rock ballast roof of the multiple story buildings. Trapped vultures were euthanized and damage ceased.



Figure 10. Motion-activated sprinklers are effective for scaring vultures from rooftops, boat docks, and other places with access to a source of pressurized water.



Figure 11. Baited walk-in traps are effective for capturing large numbers of vultures.

Translocation

The benefits of translocating trapped vultures are questionable. In Texas, translocating trapped birds did not reduce problems at industrial facilities where the birds were trapped. Furthermore, complaints increased regarding vultures at the release sites. In Florida, four of eight transmitter-equipped vultures released more than 150 miles from the trap site eventually were tracked to within 10 miles of their original roost, indicating that problems at the original site are likely to persist unless the habitat is modified so the original site is less attractive to vultures. Although translocation is a nonlethal control method, little evidence exists that translocating vultures is an effective management tool.

Disposal

Check your local and state or provincial regulations and USFWS depredation permit regarding carcass disposal.

Economics

Black vultures and turkey vultures are part of the multi-species scavenging guild which provides valuable ecosystem services, including carrion removal, disease suppression, and nutrient recycling. To our knowledge, the

monetary value of these services has not been estimated but no doubt is considerable. The recent decimation of Old World vulture populations has had profound, unanticipated societal impacts, in addition to disruption of wildlife community functions. By contrast, since their recovery from the deleterious impacts of persistent pesticides, populations of New World vultures have increased and expanded.

While the positive economic benefits (i.e. ecosystem services) of the expanding black and turkey vulture populations have not been quantified, there is information pertinent to the negative side of the vulture balance sheet. In the United States, vultures are among the most costly species in terms of damage to military (> \$2.9 million/year) and civil (>\$1.2 million/year) aircraft (Table 1). Only geese and pelicans have greater economic impacts according to U.S. Air Force bird strike data. The monetary impacts are probably underestimates of the actual costs because not every bird-aircraft collision is reported. These data do not reflect the serious potential costs to human health and safety.

While both vulture species have economic impacts to aircraft, the black vulture can also be an economic detriment for many livestock producers. The most recent data available (2010) from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) attribute 11,900 cattle and calf deaths valued at \$4.64 million to vultures. NASS estimated the total monetary loss from all cattle/calf predation to be \$98.48 million. Black vulture impacts to livestock extend to pigs, goats, and sheep, but comparable economic data are not available.

Both vulture species cause property damage to vehicles, houses, office buildings, equipment and various other items. Their roosting on cell towers, water towers, buildings, and other tall structures necessitates roost dispersal, cleaning, and repairs. The collective economic impacts of these activities are unknown.

Species	Civil Aircraft (1990-2014)			Military Aircraft (FY1995-FY2014)		
	Number of Collisions	Estimated Cost	Cost/Year	Number of Collisions	Estimated Cost	Cost/Year
Black vulture	127	5,599,881	223,995	350	28,072,183	1,403,609
Turkey vulture	585	12,432,485	497,299	439	31,602,775	1,580,139
Vulture species	308	12,339,858	493,594	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	1,020	30,372,224	1,214,889	789	59,674,958	2,983,748

Table 1. Number of vulture-aircraft collisions and their associated costs involving civil and military aircraft compiled by the Federal Aviation Administration (25 years) and the U.S. Air Force (20 years), respectively. FY denotes the federal fiscal year which runs from October through the following September.

Species Overview

Identification

Two species of vultures are common in North America: the turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*) and the black vulture (*Coragyps atratus*). These species are in the family Cathartidae. Vultures are sometimes known locally as buzzards.

Physical Description

Turkey vultures are large dark brown birds with 5.7- to 6-foot wing spans and a body mass of 3.5 to 4.4 pounds. Distinguishing characteristics of turkey vultures are a bright red head on adults, the leading edge on the underside of the wing is black while the trailing edge is gray, and a long tail extends well beyond the body when in flight (Figure 12).

In contrast, black vultures have a 4.6- to 5-foot wing span and weigh 3.5 to 4.9 pounds. Adult and juvenile black vultures have a dark grey head (Figure 1), the underside of the wings is dark grey to black with a white area at the end of each wing, and a relatively short tail (Figure 13).

The mode of flight between black and turkey vultures differ due to different wing lengths supporting about the same body mass. Turkey vultures flap their wings a few times

and glide when at low altitudes, whereas black vultures flap frequently, interspersed with brief glides when at low altitudes unless a strong wind blows. At high altitudes both vultures primarily glide when riding thermal wind currents.



Figure 12. Turkey vultures (*Cathartes aura*) are characterized by long, narrow wings, a relatively long tail, and a red head (in adults).



Figure 13. Black vultures have a black head and broad white-tipped wings.

Range

Turkey vultures occur in all of Mexico, most of the U.S., and the southern tier of Canada (Figure 14). Black vultures are common in South America and Central America and occur throughout the southeastern U.S., Texas, Mexico, and parts of Arizona. Their range has continued to expand into New York and the Great Lake States (Figure 15).

The ranges of both species have expanded northward in the past 50 years. Several possible explanations exist for their range expansions and population growth. The pesticide DDT and its derivative DDE adversely affected vulture fecundity. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prohibited the use of DDT in 1972 due to negative environmental impacts to many animal species, and vulture populations in the U.S. have grown steadily in the last 40 years. The recent gradual, overall warming trend in North America might have contributed to these broad-scale northern range expansions. Also, vultures have benefited from fragmentation of the landscape by humans, which creates mosaics of forested and open areas for roosting, nesting, and foraging. Vultures clearly have adapted and thrived in the presence of human activity.

Northern populations of turkey vultures migrate from summer breeding areas to southern wintering areas. Black vultures are considered locally resident, but they engage in short term local movements in advance of bad weather.

Sign

Nests in structures or abandoned vehicles are found by observing movements of adult birds. Nests on the ground are very shallow scrapes and difficult to find. Roost sites are characterized by a distinctive ammonia-like odor, and by accumulations of droppings, feathers, and regurgitated pellets.

Voice and Sounds

Black vultures make a low-pitched grunt or “woof,” audible at close range, when disturbed.



Figure 14. Turkey vulture distribution in North America.



Figure 15. Black vulture distribution in North America.

Reproduction

Breeding Bird Survey data suggests turkey vulture populations in the U.S. increased at an annual rate of 3.0% from 1999 to 2009. Black vulture population data, mainly from North Carolina, suggest that high rates of survival and fertility, and first breeding at about 5 years of age, combine to produce an annual rate of increase of 10.6%.

It is believed vultures nest annually. Each species normally lays two eggs per clutch. Incubation lasts about 40 days. Adults feed and care for young for 2 to 3 months before fledging. A lengthy period of parental care ensues as the young birds learn to forage.

Nesting

Vultures nest on the ground in thickets, on rock ledges, in abandoned buildings and vehicles, and in caves and hollow logs. In Florida, black vultures nest as early as January. Vultures congregate in single- or mixed-species

communal roosts, especially during late fall through early spring. Roosting is believed to enhance the ability to find food and might reduce risk of predation. Roosts may contain thousands of vultures.

Mortality

Turkey vultures have been reported to live for more than 17 years. The most common cause of illness, injury, or death is trauma from collisions or injuries from foothold traps, principally among juveniles.

Black vultures have been reported to live up to 25 years of age. Predation on eggs and flightless chicks may be common and collisions with power lines and shooting for livestock protection are additional sources of mortality. Analysis of the black vulture population in Virginia indicated that 3,500 birds could be culled annually from the population without adversely affecting its long-term sustainability.

Population Status

Each species shows a widespread, increasing population trend. Using the best available information, the median population estimate for black vultures in Virginia was 91,190 in 2006, but similar estimates are not available for other states.

Habitat

Both species of vultures inhabit mixed farmland, pasture, and wooded areas. For loafing and foraging, black vultures seem attracted to pond, lake, and other water shorelines (Figure 16).

Vultures roost in various types of trees including pine, cypress, palm, and hardwoods, as well as on communication towers, support structures for transmission lines, water tanks, and buildings. Roost trees typically are larger than average surrounding trees. Both vulture species often occur at sanitary landfills and each are known to loaf on office buildings and houses. Black vultures especially are tolerant of human activities and habituate to being in proximity to people.



Figure 16. Black vultures often roost and forage near water.

Behavior

Turkey and black vultures fill important ecological roles as scavengers in the environment. Dead animals may have bacteria or viruses that are pathogenic or zoonotic. When feeding on carcasses, vultures consume and destroy large quantities of bacteria before the bacteria form spores resistant to digestion. It is possible, however, that while some bacteria are destroyed in a vulture's digestive tract, some bacteria could be transmitted on the bird's feathers and feet. Thus, while vultures could reduce the spread of most infections in a locality, they also could introduce infections into new areas. The intestinal micro flora of turkey vultures suggests that these birds are reservoirs of intestinal bacterial pathogens.

Vultures have weak feet for grasping but have strong bills for pulling and tearing flesh. Their eyesight is keen, and their sense of smell is highly developed in turkey vultures, but less so in black vultures. Black vultures rely on eyesight to locate sources of food and fly at higher altitudes than turkey vultures. From that vantage point, they can observe behavior of turkey vultures and other scavengers to learn the location of available food. At a carcass, black vultures are dominant over turkey vultures. Turkey vultures tend to specialize on smaller carcasses, which they can quickly ingest before black vultures have time to displace them.

Food Habits

Turkey and black vultures primarily are scavengers. Their diets include carrion, fish, and invertebrates. Black vultures will kill other animals and tear the animals apart for food, including livestock giving birth and their defenseless offspring. Turkey vultures rarely take live prey. Reports of turkey vultures attacking livestock likely are mistaken identification of black vultures.

Landfills are major feeding sites for turkey and black vultures, where they join crows, gulls, and many other species.

On a smaller scale, black vultures often plunder dumpsters and garbage cans, and they frequent waste transfer stations, zoos, and any place where food scraps are regularly available (Figure 17). Both species are adaptable and capable of exploiting feeding opportunities created by human activity.



Figure 17. Vultures exploit feeding opportunities created by human activity.

Legal Status

Vultures are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and are managed by the federal government. Vultures may be harassed without federal permits, but can be killed only after obtaining a Migratory Bird Depredation Permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. State wildlife agencies may require state permits prior to killing migratory birds.

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Figure 1. Photo by Martin Lowney, USDA-APHIS-WS
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 Figure 4. Photo by John Humphrey, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 5. Photos USDA
 Figure 6. Photos by John Humphrey (left) and Eric Tillman (right), USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 7. Photo by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 8. Photos by USDA-APHIS-WS
 Figure 9. Photo by USDA-APHIS-WS
 Figure 10. Photo by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 11. Photo by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 12. Photos by Eric Tillman, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC (left) and The Cornell Lab of Ornithology (right)
 Figure 13. Photo by Michael Avery, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 14. Map from Kirk and Mossman, 1998 The Birds of North America Online/The Cornell Lab of Ornithology
 Figure 15. Map from Buckley 1999, The Birds of North America Online/The Cornell Lab of Ornithology
 Figure 16. Photos by John Humphrey, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC
 Figure 17. Photo by Michael Avery, USDA-APHIS-WS, NWRC

Glossary

Effigy: A likeness of a vulture. An effigy can be an actual vulture carcass, a carcass that has been taxidermically prepared, or an artificial vulture likeness.

Property Damage: Includes marring, tearing, scratching, defecation and soiling residential and business structures, vehicles, boats, cell towers, signage, playground equipment, etc.

Roost: A site where vultures gather to loaf, rest or spend the night. Vultures typically gather in roosts during all seasons outside the nesting season.

Zoonotic: Disease that can be transmitted from animals to people.

Key Words

Aircraft hazard, black vulture, *Cathartes aura*, *Coragyps atratus*, effigy, laser, livestock damage, property damage, turkey vulture

Disclaimer

Wildlife can threaten the health and safety of you and others in the area. Use of damage prevention and control methods also may pose risks to humans, pets, livestock, other non-target animals, and the environment. Be aware of the risks and take steps to reduce or eliminate those risks.

Some methods mentioned in this document may not be legal, permitted, or appropriate in your area. Read and follow all pesticide label recommendations and local requirements. Check with personnel from your state wildlife agency and local officials to determine if methods are acceptable and allowed.

Mention of any products, trademarks, or brand names does not constitute endorsement, nor does omission constitute criticism.

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Damage Management Methods for Vultures

Type of Control	Available Management Options
Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric track • Coyote Roller® • Stout anti-perching spikes
Frightening Devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulture effigies • Hand-held lasers • Pyrotechnics
Habitat Modification	No proven guidelines for how best to thin vegetation or modify roost sites
Repellents	None registered
Toxicants	None registered
Trapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large baited walk-in traps • Padded-jaw foothold traps with 3-inch jaw spread
Shooting	Shooting effective for individual troublesome vultures. Type of firearm and ammunition depends on specific circumstances.



Fauquier High School

705 Waterloo Road
Warrenton, Virginia 20186

Item c.

Annex Office

(540) 422-7306

Attendance/Finance

(540) 422-7309 (540) 422-7310

Main Office

(540) 422-7300

Fax # (540) 422-7325

Counseling Office

(540) 422-7307

Library

(540) 422-7320

Robert Glascock, Assistant Principal

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal

Colleen Robson, Assistant Principal

Diana Story, Assistant Principal

December 16, 2024

Dear Warrenton Town Council,

The purpose of this correspondence is in support of the recommendations of the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) to use two effigies to help with the growing issue of the vultures at the Tripp Bopp Farm at Fauquier High School (FHS). Our teacher, Mrs. Susan Hilleary, has received contacts from constituents around the community with their concerns about the vultures at FHS. She has sought out solutions and the most effective recommendation from the USDA is the use of the effigies. She has provided a copy of the correspondence with the USDA scientist outlining this solution. She also has documented the nuisance in her letter to you dated on 12/14/24.

I respectfully ask that you allow the use of this solution at no cost to the town, FHS will incur the costs associated with the effigies, so we can have a safe working space for our students and our livestock on the farm.

If you decline this option, I ask that you please work with FHS and Fauquier County Public Schools to provide a solution that is safe and meets your standards.

If you have any questions I may be reached at (540) 422-7301 or via email at David.Ferguson@fcps1.org.

I look forward to your response and our current partnership.

Regards,

Dr. David Ferguson
Principal



Fauquier High School

705 Waterloo Road
Warrenton, VA 20186



Item c.

Annex Office
540.422.7306

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Colleen Robson, Assistant Principal

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal
Robert Glascock, Assistant Principal

Diana Story, Assistant Principal

12/14/2024

To Warrenton Town Council:

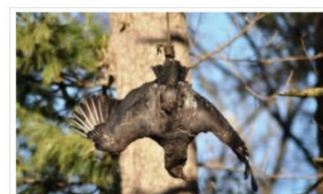
The Fauquier High School Agriculture Department requests permission from the Warrenton Town Council to have the USDA, Animal Plant Health Investigation Service (APHIS) hang two



Figure 1 - Black vultures congregating around livestock

black vulture effigies on the school campus to disperse the groups (committees) of vultures that congregate around the farm most mornings. The effigies are to be hung over the pig pens where the vultures congregate and harass the pigs. There are typically over 100 vultures in the committee that hangs around the school farm, ball fields, and buildings. The vultures carry coliform bacteria that present a health risk for both the animals on the school farm and the students who care for them. Additionally, they carry the risk of avian flu which is a potential hazard for the school livestock

and vultures are predators of young animals. Black vultures are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 and there are few legal ways to disperse them. The USDA biologist responsible for agriculture-livestock conflicts in this area recommends either chasing them away by making loud noises whenever they appear or hanging effigies; however, the constant monitoring for noise making is not feasible during or outside of school hours. Hanging effigies is proven effective, complies with the requirements of the MBTA, and is conducted by USDA staff biologists. Also, the presence of the effigies is an important learning opportunity for school students and faculty who are learning about management of human, wildlife, and livestock conflicts.



(Image source: USDA APHIS Wildlife Services)

Figure 2 - Effigy hanging in tree



Figure 3 Vulture feces on farm equipment

The effigies will not be a public nuisance, unlike the committee of vultures who roost here daily. The pen and roosting sites are not visible from outside the campus and the effigies will be in the trees over the pen. The wildlife biologist confirms that the smell of the decaying effigy is minimal. The vultures on the other hand are an extreme nuisance. The school receives calls from concerned members of the community at least once a week about vultures in and around the school farm animals. The vultures deposit feces on the gates, fences, storage containers, and shelters for the animals which students have to touch to care for the animals.



Fauquier High School

705 Waterloo Road
Warrenton, VA 20186



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Colleen Robson, Assistant Principal

Dr. David Ferguson, Principal
Robert Glascock, Assistant Principal

Diana Story, Assistant Principal

Please see the attached statement from Dr. David Ferguson, principal FHS, the email communication from the USDA wildlife biologist and the zoning staff, and a fact sheet on using effigies to deter vultures. Thank you for your consideration and assistance to resolve this issue.



Figure 4 – Proposed location of effigies

Sincerely,

Susan Hilleary

Susan Hilleary
Agriculture Department
Fauquier High School

Managing Vulture Damage

Vultures play an important role in our ecosystem, feeding mostly on carrion (flesh of dead animals). But as their populations have increased in size and range over the last 30 years, so have conflicts between vultures and people. If you're having problems with vultures, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Wildlife Services can provide information and advice or work onsite to help reduce damage and resolve conflicts.

Vulture management is complicated and site-specific. Consulting with a wildlife professional is vital to successfully resolving damage.

Know Before You Act

Vultures are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, State laws, and regulations. They are managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (part of the U.S. Department of the Interior) and State wildlife agencies. The birds, their nests, and eggs cannot be killed or destroyed without a Migratory Bird Depredation Permit. Individual States and localities may have further restrictions on vulture management. For specific local information, contact your State Wildlife Services office by calling 1-866-4USDA-WS (866-487-3297).

Types of Vultures

Black and turkey vultures are native to North America. They have bald heads, sharp beaks and nails, and highly acidic stomach liquids and urine. They often form large roosts and loafing areas, numbering from a few dozen to hundreds of birds. Vultures are adaptable and show complex behavior. These features make them excellent scavengers but can also cause damage to property and lead to conflicts with people in agricultural, suburban, and urban settings.



The turkey vulture (left) is the larger of the two species, weighing about 4 pounds with a 6-foot wingspan. The adult has a featherless, bright red head and mostly dark brown/black body feathers. The black vulture (right) weighs less than 4 pounds with a wingspan of less than 5 feet. It is mostly black with a gray head.

Damage Caused by Vultures

Property Damage. Large groups of vultures can roost or occupy woodlots near homes and be destructive. Black vultures often damage buildings by tearing window caulking, roof shingles, vent seals, rubber roof liners, and pool covers. They can damage vehicles by scratching paint, removing rubber seals and wipers, and ripping vinyl seat covers from boats and tractors.

Both black and turkey vultures also affect the quality of life for area residents. The birds' feces and vomit can accumulate, especially on roofs of houses and office buildings, communication towers, and electrical transmission structures. This can lead to arcing and power outages, at great expense to utility companies. It can also hamper maintenance activities around communications towers, impacting the longevity of these structures.

Agricultural Damage. Both turkey and black vultures normally feed on animal carcasses. Black vultures, however, may also attack and kill calves, lambs, piglets, adult animals during birthing, and other weak animals.

This predatory behavior often results in serious injury or death to livestock, as vultures target the eyes and soft tissues. In most cases, affected animals must be

euthanized because of their injuries. A 2017 USDA report on cattle and calf losses in the United States reported that vultures were responsible for 10 percent of all calves lost to predators. Before allowing cell towers on their lands, ranchers should be aware that vultures commonly roost on cell or satellite towers.

Health and Safety Concerns. Accumulations of feces, as well as vulture roosting and soaring behaviors, create health and safety concerns. Droppings near homes and drinking water sources may pose health concerns for individuals and municipalities. Many people find the white-wash stains of vulture droppings and their associated ammonia odors offensive. Additionally, concentrated vulture populations can be hazardous to aircraft, especially when close to airport flight paths, because of the birds' large size and characteristic soaring behavior. This behavior increases their chances of being struck by low-flying aircraft.

How We Can Help

Vulture management is complicated and site-specific. Consulting with a wildlife professional is vital to successfully resolving damage. Our Wildlife Services staff can help in many ways. This may include giving information on habitat management or strategies and tools for dispersing vultures from areas of conflict. Our biologists can document vulture damage and start the depredation permit application process when necessary. In some cases, we may enter into cooperative service agreements to resolve these conflicts.

We can also evaluate the damage situation and recommend possible techniques for resolving specific problems. For example, a vulture effigy, hung correctly, may scatter a roost. Sound- and light- devices (i.e., propane cannons or pyrotechnics and lasers) may also be used to disperse vultures, especially at roost locations at night or as birds return to settle for the night. Motion-activated sprinklers and inflatable air dancers may be useful for dispersing vultures from rooftops. We can help you identify and remove or



Vultures have an adaptable nature and show complex behavior. Combined with increasing populations, this leads to a wide range of conflicts.

avoid potential attractants, such as open garbage, dead livestock, and outdoor feeding of domestic or wild animals. In some situations, selective, lethal removal of birds may be needed to resolve damage effectively.

Our recommendations are based in science. Wildlife Services' National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) conducts research on a wide variety of wildlife damage issues. Scientists at NWRC's Florida field station carry out studies to better understand vulture populations, ecology, and behavior to develop strategies that help minimize property damage, protect agriculture, and relieve health and safety concerns caused by vultures.

Learn More

For more information about managing vulture damage or other Wildlife Services operations, call your State office at 1-866-4USDA-WS (1-866-487-3297) or go to www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife-damage.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Wildlife Services is not the only source of wildlife damage management services available to the public. Private-sector wildlife damage management providers may also be available. Wildlife Services does not endorse or recommend any specific private-sector provider or the use of any specific product over another.

From: [Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS](#)
To: [Hilleary, Susan](#)
Subject: RE: vultures
Date: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:31:57 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

It will probably be close to 400.00 for hanging two effigies. The expense is just time associated with travel getting the effigies and performing the work of hanging them. These effigies would be two dead vultures from other projects. They typically will last about a month before degrading which is usually ample time for the problem vultures to disperse.

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:20 AM
To: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>
Subject: Re: vultures

How much does it cost?

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:02:18 AM
To: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Subject: RE: vultures

You don't often get email from daniel.dawson@usda.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I can hang a vulture effigy which almost always works to keep them away but there is a fee associated with the service. Is there someone I should discuss payment options with? I know some schools have a contract person that takes care of those things. If this is not something that you wish to pursue, you can always try harassing them by going near them and making loud noises such as banging together pans or other loud objects. This will have to be done repeatedly until they give up coming to the area. Hanging an effigy is the best option but I will let you discuss with others first.

Thanks
Dan

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 10:55 AM
To: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>

Subject: Re: vultures

Thanks for getting back with me. This is for both dispersal and a talk with my students about appropriate methods.

Thanks,
Susan

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS <daniel.dawson@usda.gov>

Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 10:33:01 AM

To: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>

Subject: vultures

You don't often get email from daniel.dawson@usda.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)

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Good morning, I am the wildlife specialist for this area and received an email regarding vultures harassing livestock. Did you require assistance with dispersal or was it just for a presentation/talk?

Thanks

Daniel Dawson
Wildlife Specialist
USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
540-642-3047

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From: [Heather Jenkins](#)
To: [Hilleary, Susan](#)
Subject: RE: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School
Date: Wednesday, December 11, 2024 1:27:47 PM

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Susan,

I discussed the vulture dispersal issue with staff here at Town Hall. There is a strong preference to use a method other than hanging the dead vultures, as this could pose a public nuisance due to potential for odor and objectionable views. However, if hanging vultures in effigy is the only workable method, then this would need to be submitted to Town Council for approval. To pursue this method, you will need to provide a letter of request that details the proposed method and duration. This request would be presented to Town Council at their next available public meeting.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you,
Heather

Heather E. Jenkins, PLA, CZA
Zoning Administrator
Community Development Department



21 Main Street
Warrenton, VA 20186
(540) 347-1101 x144
warrentonva.gov

The Town Zoning Ordinance is being revised – stay up to date here:
<https://www.warrentonzoningordinanceupdate.com>.

From: Dawson, Daniel - MRP-APHIS daniel.dawson@usda.gov
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 10:24 AM
To: Heather Jenkins hjenkins@warrentonva.gov
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL: Suspicious Link]FW: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning. We frequently use effigies at schools with no known issues. Of course we would ask that students not be around them. Looking at the photos it appears that there are some trees nearby and tentatively that is where they would be hung about 15 feet off the ground. They typically last about a month or so before degrading. The smell is minimal. They usually work very well and almost immediately. Another option you have is just constant harassment by making loud noises around the vultures when they are out there. This has to be done repeatedly until they do not want to be in the area. Banging something like pots and pan's together is something that folks commonly do.

Dan

Daniel Dawson
USDA Wildlife Services
Virginia
540-642-3047

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 9:02 AM
To: Heather Jenkins <hjenkins@warrentonva.gov>
Subject: RE: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

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You don't often get email from shilleary@fcps1.org. [Learn why this is important](#)

The dispersal that the USDA recommends is for an urban/suburban environment so there is no noise or pyrotechnics. The effigies are dead vultures that have been collected by the biologists through other projects. Vultures are protected species and only the government agencies have access to dead vulture bodies. Apparently live vultures are offended and will not return to where their brethren are hanging dead. The biologist says they hang in the roosting trees for about 4 to 6 weeks, then fall apart and decompose.

The biologist for our area is Daniel Dawson. His email is daniel.dawson@usda.gov if you have more specific questions for him.

Thanks for your quick reply!

Susan

From: Heather Jenkins <hjenkins@warrentonva.gov>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 8:16 AM
To: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Subject: RE: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning, Susan. To make sure that I can connect you with the right person, could you provide some more information on what the dispersal activities would entail? Would this include fireworks, noise, etc.? I am also curious about the effigies you mention below. Thank you,
Heather

Heather E. Jenkins, PLA, CZA
Zoning Administrator
Community Development Department



21 Main Street
Warrenton, VA 20186
(540) 347-1101 x144
warrentonva.gov

The Town Zoning Ordinance is being revised – stay up to date here:
<https://www.warrentonzoningordinanceupdate.com>.

From: Hilleary, Susan <shilleary@FCPS1.ORG>
Sent: Wednesday, December 4, 2024 5:34 PM
To: Heather Jenkins <hjenkins@warrentonva.gov>
Subject: Vulture Dispersal at Fauquier High School

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Hello Ms. Jenkins,

I am the agriculture teacher at Fauquier High School and we are trying to resolve a problem with hundreds of black vultures roosting in and around the animal pens at the school farm. (Please see the attached photos). I receive emails and phone calls from the public almost daily concerning them. I have contacted the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources and the USDA APHIS service. The USDA APHIS has a biologist who is the individual who has the authority to legally harass the vultures to disperse them. He can come to our campus and hand effigies of vultures.

I have provided this information to the school principal and to the FCPS building and grounds committee. They told me that I have to get authorization for this process from the Town. Tim Ohlwiler at VCE, recommended that I contact you and perhaps you can point me in the right direction.

Thanks in advance for any assistance.

Susan

Susan Hilleary
Agriculture Teacher
Fauquier High School
(540) 422-7300

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January 14, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting

A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE A REQUEST BY DR. DAVID FERGUSON, PRINCIPAL, FAUQUIER HIGH SCHOOL, TO DISPERSE VULTURES AT THE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AREA BY USING VULTURE EFFIGIES INSTALLED BY THE WILDLIFE SERVICES DIVISION OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, Dr. David Ferguson, Principal of Fauquier High School (the "School"), located at 705 Waterloo Road has submitted a request for approval from the Warrenton Town Council to disperse vultures that are gathering on and around agricultural education structures at the School property by the use of vulture effigies; and

WHEREAS, the gathering and/or roosting of large numbers of vultures can contaminate surfaces with pathogens that may negatively affect the health and safety of students and staff that use the agricultural education area; and

WHEREAS, vultures are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as regulated by the Federal government; and

WHEREAS, School staff has consulted with the Wildlife Services Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA, APHIS) as to the most-appropriate method to disperse the vultures at the School agricultural education area; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Daniel Dawson, Wildlife Specialist with the Wildlife Services Division of the USDA, APHIS has determined that the optimal method of vulture dispersal at the agricultural education area is to install vulture effigies; and

WHEREAS, the School is responsible for compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws that may regulate this activity; and

WHEREAS, the School will coordinate and fund the installation of the effigies by Wildlife Services Division, USDA, APHIS staff; and

WHEREAS, the School will manage all monitoring and maintenance activities associated with the use of the effigies; and

WHEREAS, the School is responsible for providing notification of this activity to adjacent property owners as necessary and appropriate, where these property owners may have cause to view this activity; and

WHEREAS the School is responsible for notifying all staff and students of this activity, as well as for monitoring and/or restricting access to the effigy installation area as necessary and appropriate to ensure the health and safety of all School staff, students, and visitors; and

WHEREAS, the Warrenton Town Council finds that the use of effigies is appropriate for the agricultural use area as specifically proposed by the application materials provided by the School, for the intended purpose of protecting the health and safety of school students and staff; *now, therefore it be*

RESOLVED, by the Warrenton Town Council on this 14th day of January, 2025, that the request by the

School to install vulture effigies within the agricultural use area is hereby approved, subject to all applicable Federal and State laws that may regulate this activity.

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Community Development Director,
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder



Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council

Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Item a.

Council Meeting Date:	January 14 th , 2025,
Agenda Title:	Councilmen Semple's Proposed Resolutions
Requested Action:	Consider the proposed Resolutions
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council, Mr. William Semple
Staff Lead:	None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. Semple has put forth a motion to consider four resolutions

BACKGROUND

At the January 14th, 2025, Regular Town Council meeting, Mr. Willaim Semple requested the addition of four resolutions for consideration of the Town Council.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has no recommendation at this time.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Fiscal Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

Legal Impact

Awaiting further direction from Council.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**RESOLUTION TO RE-EVAULATE CERTAIN DEFENSES IN THE MATTER OF CHARLES AND
MARYGAY CROSS, ET. AL., PLAINTIFFS-PETITIONERS VS. THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN
OF WARRENTON AND THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, DEFENDANTS**

WHEREAS on March 16, 2023, the above-named petitioners filed a Petition for Review and Complaint in Fauquier County Circuit Court (“Petition”) appealing the decision of the Warrenton Town Council on January 14, 2023, to issue Special Use Permit 22-03 (“SUP 22-03”) to Amazon Data Services, Inc. (“Amazon”);

WHEREAS Plaintiffs-Petitioners Kevin and Amy Hampton reside at 90 Dorset Lane, Warrenton VA, located approximately 400 feet of the Amazon property;

WHEREAS Plaintiff-Petitioner Chrystal Mehl resides at 92 Dorset Lane, Warrenton, VA, located approximately 400 feet of the Amazon property;

WHEREAS Plaintiff-Petitioner The Lauren-Donahoo-Hatchell Trust owns a single family residence at 525 Colony Court, within approximately 825 feet of the Amazon property, occupied by Lauren-Donahoo-Hatchell;

WHEREAS Plaintiffs-Petitioners Ms. Claudia Delores Sandoval González and Mr. Carlos Ivan Lemus Bojórquez own and reside at a single-family home nearby and to the northwest of the Amazon property that is commonly known as 23 Pepper Tree Court, Warrenton, Virginia 20186 (the “Bojórquez-Sandoval González Home”), just across Blackwell Road from the Property, an area that will be directly impacted by the Data Center’s expected traffic, and will also suffer from impacts to viewshed, increased light and constant noise.

WHEREAS on April 10, 2023, the Town filed a Motion Craving Oyer and Demurrer to the Petition, alone contesting the standing of the Petitioner-Plaintiffs;

WHEREAS it is unclear whether the referenced residents were properly noticed;

WHEREAS on April 12, 2023, Amazon filed an unopposed motion for leave to intervene, granted by order on April 14, 2023;

WHEREAS on May 5, 2023, Amazon filed a Motion Craving Oyer, Demurrer, and Plea in Bar;

WHEREAS on June 7, 2023, CFFC filed an amended petition, which states that when the Council initiated a text amendment on April 13, 2021, to include data centers as a Special Use Permit, (“The Data Center Resolution”), the resolution failed to state a public purpose as mandated by VA. Code § 15.2-2286(A)(7);

WHEREAS on August 10, 2021, the Town Council adopted the Data Center Zoning Amendment pursuant to the Data Center Resolution;

WHEREAS if the Data Center Resolution was not “properly initiated” under VA. Code § 15.2-2286(A)(7), it may render Resolution *void ab initio*;

WHEREAS at a December 13, 2023, hearing, the court found that the Plaintiffs-Petitioners’ petition had been timely filed and was properly before the Court;

WHEREAS at the same hearing, the court found that the “Plaintiffs do enjoy standing” and denied the Town’s demurrer contesting the sufficiency of same;

WHEREAS, in light of the foregoing, the Town Council seeks to re-evaluate its role in the litigation and evaluate its legal options going forward;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that in the interest of the public, and to further avoid the unnecessary expenditure of public resources, the Town Council hereby directs the Town Attorney to determine the appropriateness of the Town’s defenses in this matter and seek the potential amendment of its Answer so as to withdraw certain defenses.

**RESOLUTION TO RELEASE EMAILS EXEMPTED FROM
FOIA REQUEST T000177-101422**

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (hereinafter “The Town”) is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier,

WHEREAS on October 14, 2022, the Town received request number T000177-101422 from Citizens for Fauquier County, a non-stock membership organization located in Warrenton, VA (“CFFC”), seeking under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code Ann. §§ 2.2-3700, *et. seq.* (“VFOIA”) among other records within the meaning of VFOIA, documents and communications with the town mayor or the town managers pertaining to a proposed Amazon Development (“CFFC Request.”)

WHEREAS in response to the CFFC Request, the Town exempted 3,142 emails purportedly as follows: 2,633 emails involving the mayor or the town manager as chief executive officer pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 2.2-3705.7(2), 314 emails pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 2.2-3705.1 (2) (“Attorney-Client Privileged), and 195 emails pursuant Virginia Code §§2.2-3705.1(1) (“Personnel Exemption”); hereinafter “Confidential Documents”;

WHEREAS the Town asserted that the VFOIA exemption covered the “working papers and correspondence” of the mayor *and* the town manager as chief executive officer of the Town (the “CEO Exemption”), including emails where the Mayor and the Town Manager were merely on the distribution list and/or may have simply received a copy;

WHEREAS CFFC appealed the Town’s interpretation of the CEO Exemption to the Circuit Court of Fauquier County;

WHEREAS the Circuit Court of Fauquier County (J. Swersky presiding) sustained the Town’s interpretation of the exemption, denying CFFC any relief;

WHEREAS on appeal by CFFC, a three-judge panel of the Virginia Court of Appeals unanimously reversed the lower court's ruling and remanded the case to the Circuit Court for further proceedings consistent with that ruling;

WHEREAS Virginia Code 2.2-3705.7 allows for the disclosure of public records at the discretion of the custodian except where such disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law;

WHEREAS The Virginia Freedom of Information Act expressly states at VA. Code 2.2-3700 (B), "the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to promote an increased awareness by all persons of governmental activities and afford every opportunity to citizens to witness the operations of government."

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Council on this 14th Day of January 2025 and in conformation with the Appellate Court decision as attached hereto and made a part hereof, orders the clerk to do the following:

THAT IT SHALL PURSUE THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ALL EMAILS OR OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FOR WHICH A CEO OR MAYOR EXEMPTION WAS PREVIOUSLY CLAIMED IN RESPONSE TO FOIA REQUEST T000177-101422 MADE BY THE CITIZENS FOR FAUQUIER COUNTY, EXCEPT THAT EMAILS SHALL BE WITHHELD WHERE DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW ("LEGALLY EXEMPT DOCUMENTS"), WHICH REVIEW SHALL BE PROMPTLY UNDERTAKEN BY THE TOWN ATTORNEY OR HIS DESIGNEE. THE TOWN CLERK SHALL ALSO TAKE SUCH STEPS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO MAKE THESE DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE TO ANY INTERESTED PERSONS.

RESOLUTION TO WITHDRAW PETITION FOR APPEAL

WHEREAS Warrenton, VA (hereinafter “The Town”) is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier;

WHEREAS Citizens for Fauquier County, a non-stock membership organization located in Warrenton, VA (“CFFC”) filed two requests (T000148-071222 and T000177-101422) to the Town under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code Ann. §§ 2.2-3700, *et. seq.* (“VFOIA”) seeking, among other records within the meaning of VFOIA, documents and communications with the town mayor and the town managers pertaining to a proposed Amazon Development;

WHEREAS in response to VFOIA request T000177-191422 specifically, the Town exempted 3,142 emails, claiming 2,633 emails involving either the mayor or chief executive officer as exempt pursuant to §§ 2.2-3705.7(2), 314 emails as exempt pursuant to §§ 2.2-3705.1 (2) (“Attorney-Client Privileged”), and 195 emails as exempt pursuant §§2.2-3705.1(1) (“Personnel Exemption”);

WHEREAS on December 19, 2022, CFFC filed a Petition for Writ of Mandamus, Injunctive Relief and Award of Civil Penalties against the Town of Warrenton and Stephen Clough, Town Clerk (“Lawsuit”) demanding the release of said 3,142 emails (“Confidential Documents”);

WHEREAS at a January 6 , 2023 hearing before Judge Alfred D. Swersky in the Fauquier Circuit Court, the Town Attorney proffered that the Confidential Documents were about the steps for Amazon to gain approval for the proposed datacenter, the special-use permit that was required, and the tax revenue generated by the project;

WHEREAS on February 7, 2023, Judge Alfred D. Swersky of the Fauquier Circuit Court denied all relief sought by CFFC;

WHEREAS upon appeal by CFFC, the Virginia Court of Appeals issued a ruling dated July 30, 2024, on behalf of the unanimous three judge panel, which reversed the Circuit Court’s ruling and

ordered the disclosure of those emails which had been withheld under “the Chief Executive Officer” exemption from VFOIA;

WHEREAS on September 27, 2024, the Town of Warrenton appealed the ruling by the Virginia Court of Appeals to the Virginia Supreme Court, to which the Appellee filed a brief in opposition on October 18, 2024 (“Petition for Appeal”);

WHEREAS as of January 14, 2025, the Town’s appeal has not been docketed for a hearing before the Virginia Supreme Court;

WHEREAS the Town Council now seeks to withdraw the appeal as relating to the Confidential Documents, as well as any objection to that production; and disclose said documents pursuant to its discretion under Va. Code §2.2-3705.7;

WHEREAS the Town and its counsel will continue to defend itself and any agents against any monetary or other penalties that may be sought at the Circuit Court level

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Town Council directs the Town Attorney to seek the withdrawal of the Petition for Appeal forthwith, and to provide all necessary or appropriate notices in connection therewith.

**RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH WARRENTON COMMISSION
ON OPEN AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT**

WHEREAS the Town Council of Warrenton is a governing body of a municipal corporation in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Subtitle I and Subtitle 2 of Virginia Code §§15.2-100, *et seq.*,

WHEREAS Virginia Code § 15.2-1411 provides that the governing body of any locality may appoint advisory boards, committees, and commissions as necessary to advise the governing body with regard to any matter of concern to the locality;

WHEREAS such members shall be appointed to serve at the pleasure of the governing body,

WHEREAS the governing body may appropriate such funds as necessary to pay for direct expenses incurred by such members, including legal expenses, and may be equipped to use discovery tools including subpoenas issued under Virginia Code §15.2-1409;

WHEREAS certain controversies and litigation have arisen over the past two years relating to development applications voted on by the Town, and

WHEREAS the Town Council of Warrenton has at this time concluded that the citizenry of the Town deserves a comprehensive review of the process used to evaluate and decide such development applications, particularly as pertaining to high-intensity commercial uses;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED ,THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL OF WARRENTON SHALL HEREBY ESTABLISH “THE WARRENTON COMMISSION ON OPEN AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT” WITH THE FOLLOWING AUTHORIZATIONS, DUTIES AND OBJECTIVES AIMED AT REFORMING AND IMPROVING TOWN PROCESSES:

1. Review the development applications process as managed by the Town of Warrenton, with specific focus on facilitating the public's timely awareness and understanding of said applications;
2. Review any application that has been before the Town in the past six (6) years that the Commission deems appropriate for review (i) so as to promote increased transparency and openness; and/or (ii) may reveal defective, or potentially improper, practices by Town government which require further investigation. Of initial and particular interest by the Town Council is the Town's approval of Special Use Permit 22-03 issued on February 14, 2023, to Amazon Web Services.
3. Conduct its review with the support of the Town Attorney and such outside experts and counsel as the Town Attorney may deem necessary to develop a record of relevant correspondence, applications, meetings, news reports and any other materials relevant to the selected application;
4. Prepare a report to Council within twelve (12) months of its formation, that provides the Commission's findings and recommendations regarding *inter alia* improvements to procedure, process and/or the Town's Code of Ethics to ensure that all communications with applicants are timely, open and transparent;
5. Appropriate such funds as necessary for the Commission to discharge its duties.
6. The composition of the Committee shall consist of two members of the Town Council, one of whom shall be the Vice Mayor, and three town residents selected by them and confirmed by the Council.