2011 SESSION

11104672D **SENATE BILL NO. 997** 1 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the Senate Committee on Local Government 4 on January 25, 2011) 5 6 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Stuart) A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-2242 and 15.2-2245 of the Code of Virginia, relating to 7 subdivision ordinances and provisions for periodic and final release of certain performance 8 guarantees. Q Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 15.2-2242 and 15.2-2245 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 10 11 § 15.2-2242. Optional provisions of a subdivision ordinance. A subdivision ordinance may include: 12 13 1. Provisions for variations in or exceptions to the general regulations of the subdivision ordinance in 14 cases of unusual situations or when strict adherence to the general regulations would result in substantial 15 injustice or hardship. 2. A requirement (i) for the furnishing of a preliminary opinion from the applicable health official 16 17 regarding the suitability of a subdivision for installation of subsurface sewage disposal systems where such method of sewage disposal is to be utilized in the development of a subdivision and (ii) that all 18 19 buildings constructed on lots resulting from subdivision of a larger tract that abuts or adjoins a public 20 water or sewer system or main shall be connected to that public water or sewer system or main subject 21 to the provisions of § 15.2-2121. 22 3. A requirement that, in the event streets in a subdivision will not be constructed to meet the 23 standards necessary for inclusion in the secondary system of state highways or for state street 24 maintenance moneys paid to municipalities, the subdivision plat and all approved deeds of subdivision, 25 or similar instruments, must contain a statement advising that the streets in the subdivision do not meet state standards and will not be maintained by the Department of Transportation or the localities enacting 26 27 the ordinances. Grantors of any subdivision lots to which such statement applies must include the 28 statement on each deed of conveyance thereof. However, localities in their ordinances may establish 29 minimum standards for construction of streets that will not be built to state standards. 30 For streets constructed or to be constructed, as provided for in this subsections ubdivision, a 31 subdivision ordinance may require that the same procedure be followed as that set forth in provision 32 subdivision 5 of § 15.2-2241. Further, the subdivision ordinance may provide that the developer's financial commitment shall continue until such time as the local government releases such financial 33 34 commitment in accordance with provision 11 of § 15.2-2241. 35 4. Reasonable provision for the voluntary funding of off-site road improvements and reimbursements 36 of advances by the governing body. If a subdivider or developer makes an advance of payments for or 37 construction of reasonable and necessary road improvements located outside the property limits of the 38 land owned or controlled by him, the need for which is substantially generated and reasonably required 39 by the construction or improvement of his subdivision or development, and such advance is accepted, 40 the governing body may agree to reimburse the subdivider or developer from such funds as the 41 governing body may make available for such purpose from time to time for the cost of such advance together with interest, which shall be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, at 42 43 a rate equal to the rate of interest on bonds most recently issued by the governing body on the following terms and conditions: 44 a. The governing body shall determine or confirm that the road improvements were substantially 45 generated and reasonably required by the construction or improvement of the subdivision or development and shall determine or confirm the cost thereof, on the basis of a study or studies 46 47 conducted by qualified traffic engineers and approved and accepted by the subdivider or developer. **48** 49 b. The governing body shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a report accepted and approved by the 50 subdivider or developer, indicating the governmental services required to be furnished to the subdivision 51 or development and an estimate of the annual cost thereof for the period during which the reimbursement is to be made to the subdivider or developer. 52 53 c. The governing body may make annual reimbursements to the subdivider or developer from funds 54 made available for such purpose from time to time, including but not limited to real estate taxes 55 assessed and collected against the land and improvements on the property included in the subdivision or development in amounts equal to the amount by which such real estate taxes exceed the annual cost of 56 providing reasonable and necessary governmental services to such subdivision or development. 57 5. In Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, and Prince William County, in any town 58 59 located within such counties, in Bedford County, Pittsylvania County, Spotsylvania County, and Stafford

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60 County, or in the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Hampton, Manassas, and Manassas Park, provisions for payment by a subdivider or developer of land of a pro rata share of the cost of reasonable 61 and necessary road improvements, located outside the property limits of the land owned or controlled by 62 63 him but serving an area having related traffic needs to which his subdivision or development will 64 contribute, to reimburse an initial subdivider or developer who has advanced such costs or constructed such road improvements. Such ordinance may apply to road improvements constructed after July 1, 65 1988, in Fairfax County; in Arlington County, Loudoun County, and Prince William County, in any 66 town located within such counties, in Bedford County, Pittsylvania County, Spotsylvania County, and 67 Stafford County, or in the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Hampton, Manassas, and 68 69 Manassas Park, such ordinance may only apply to road improvements constructed after the effective date 70 of such ordinance.

Such provisions shall provide for the adoption of a pro rata reimbursement plan which shall include reasonable standards to identify the area having related traffic needs, to determine the total estimated or actual cost of road improvements required to adequately serve the area when fully developed in accordance with the comprehensive plan or as required by proffered conditions, and to determine the proportionate share of such costs to be reimbursed by each subsequent subdivider or developer within the area, with interest (i) at the legal rate or (ii) at an inflation rate prescribed by a generally accepted index of road construction costs, whichever is less.

78 For any subdivision ordinance adopted pursuant to provision 5 of this section after February 1, 1993, 79 no such payment shall be assessed or imposed upon a subsequent developer or subdivider if (i) (a) prior 80 to the adoption of a pro rata reimbursement plan the subsequent subdivider or developer has proffered 81 conditions pursuant to § 15.2-2303 for offsite road improvements and such proffered conditions have 82 been accepted by the locality, (ii) (b) the locality has assessed or imposed an impact fee on the 83 subsequent development or subdivision pursuant to Article 8 (§ 15.2-2317 et seq.) of Chapter 22, or (iii) 84 (c) the subsequent subdivider or developer has received final site plan, subdivision plan, or plan of 85 development approval from the locality prior to the adoption of a pro rata reimbursement plan for the 86 area having related traffic needs.

87 The amount of the costs to be reimbursed by a subsequent developer or subdivider shall be 88 determined before or at the time the site plan or subdivision is approved. The ordinance shall specify that such costs are to be collected at the time of the issuance of a temporary or final certificate of 89 90 occupancy or functional use and occupancy within the development, whichever shall come first. The ordinance also may provide that the required reimbursement may be paid (i) (1) in lump sum, (ii) (2) by 91 92 agreement of the parties on installment at a reasonable rate of interest or rate of inflation, whichever is 93 less, for a fixed number of years, or (iii) (3) on such terms as otherwise agreed to by the initial and 94 subsequent subdividers and developers.

95 Such ordinance provisions may provide that no certificate of occupancy shall be issued to a **96** subsequent developer or subdivider until (i) (A) the initial developer certifies to the locality that the **97** subsequent developer has made the required reimbursement directly to him as provided above or (ii) (B) **98** the subsequent developer has deposited the reimbursement amount with the locality for transfer forthwith **99** to the initial developer.

6. Provisions for establishing and maintaining access to solar energy to encourage the use of solar
 heating and cooling devices in new subdivisions. The provisions shall be applicable to a new subdivision
 only when so requested by the subdivider.

103 7. Provisions, in any town with a population between 14,500 and 15,000, granting authority to the 104 governing body, in its discretion, to use funds escrowed pursuant to provision 5 of § 15.2-2241 for 105 improvements similar to but other than those for which the funds were escrowed, if the governing body (i) obtains the written consent of the owner or developer who submitted the escrowed funds; (ii) finds 106 that the facilities for which funds are escrowed are not immediately required; (iii) releases the owner or 107 108 developer from liability for the construction or for the future cost of constructing those improvements 109 for which the funds were escrowed; and (iv) accepts liability for future construction of these 110 improvements. If such town fails to locate such owner or developer after making a reasonable attempt to 111 do so, the town may proceed as if such consent had been granted. In addition, the escrowed funds to be 112 used for such other improvement may only come from an escrow that does not exceed a principal 113 amount of \$30,000 plus any accrued interest and shall have been escrowed for at least five years.

8. Provisions for clustering of single-family dwellings and preservation of open space developments,which provisions shall comply with the requirements and procedures set forth in § 15.2-2286.1.

9. Provisions requiring that where a lot being subdivided or developed fronts on an existing street, and adjacent property on either side has an existing sidewalk, a locality may require the dedication of land for, and construction of, a sidewalk on the property being subdivided or developed, to connect to the existing sidewalk. Nothing in this paragraph shall alter in any way any authority of localities or the Department of Transportation to require sidewalks on any newly constructed street or highway.

121 10. Provisions for requiring and considering Phase I environmental site assessments based on the

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122 anticipated use of the property proposed for the subdivision or development that meet generally accepted 123 national standards for such assessments, such as those developed by the American Society for Testing 124 and Materials, and Phase II environmental site assessments, that also meet accepted national standards, 125 such as, but not limited to, those developed by the American Society for Testing and Materials, if the 126 locality deems such to be reasonably necessary, based on findings in the Phase I assessment, and in 127 accordance with regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the American 128 Society for Testing and Materials. A reasonable fee may be charged for the review of such 129 environmental assessments. Such fees shall not exceed an amount commensurate with the services 130 rendered, taking into consideration the time, skill, and administrative expense involved in such review.

131 11. Provisions for requiring disclosure and remediation of contamination and other adverse 132 environmental conditions of the property prior to approval of subdivision and development plans.

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§ 15.2-2245. Provisions for periodic partial and final release of certain performance guarantees. 134 A. A subdivision ordinance shall provide for the periodic partial and final complete release of any bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance guarantee required by the governing body under this 135 136 article within thirty 30 days after receipt of written notice by the subdivider or developer of completion of part or all of any public facilities, other than streets, required to be constructed hereunder unless the 137 138 governing body or its designated administrative agency notifies the subdivider or developer in writing of 139 nonreceipt of approval by an applicable state agency, or of any specified defects or deficiencies in 140 construction and suggested corrective measures prior to the expiration of the thirty day period. Any 141 inspection of such public facilities, other than streets, shall be based solely upon conformance with the 142 terms and conditions of the performance agreement and the approved design plan and specifications for 143 the facilities for which the performance guarantee is applicable, and shall not include the approval of 144 any person other than an employee of the governing body, its administrative agency, the Virginia 145 Department of Transportation or other political subdivision or a person who has contracted with the 146 governing body, its administrative agency, the Virginia Department of Transportation or other political 147 subdivision. No bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance guarantee covering a street may be 148 released, either partially or fully, until said street has been accepted by and taken over for operation 149 and maintenance by the state agency, local government department or agency, or other public authority 150 that is responsible for maintaining and operating such public facility.

151 B. If no such action is taken by the governing body or administrative agency within the time 152 specified above and the completed section of any street being constructed has been accepted by and 153 taken over for operation and maintenance by the state agency, local government department or agency, 154 or other public authority that is responsible for maintaining and operating such public facility, the 155 request shall be deemed approved, and a partial release granted to the subdivider or developer. No final 156 release shall be granted until after expiration of such thirty 30-day period and there is an additional 157 request in writing sent by certified mail return receipt to the chief administrative officer of such 158 governing body. The governing body or its designated administrative agency shall act within ten 159 working days of receipt of the request; then if no action is taken the request shall be deemed approved 160 and final release granted to the subdivider or developer.

161 C. After receipt of the written notices required above, if the governing body or administrative agency 162 takes no action within the times specified above and the subdivider or developer files suit in the local 163 circuit court to obtain partial or final release of a bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance 164 guarantee, as the case may be, the circuit court, upon finding the governing body or its administrative 165 agency was without good cause in failing to act, shall award such subdivider or developer his reasonable costs and attorneys' attorney fees. The court shall not order the release of a bond, escrow, letter of 166 credit, or other performance guarantee until all completed or partially completed streets have been 167 accepted by and taken over for operation and maintenance by the state agency, local government 168 169 department or agency, or other public authority that is responsible for maintaining and operating such 170 public facility.

171 D. No governing body or administrative agency shall refuse to make a periodic partial or final 172 release of a bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance guarantee for any reason not directly 173 related to the specified defects or deficiencies in construction of the public facilities covered by said 174 bond, escrow, letter of credit or other performance guarantee unless the said street has not been taken 175 over for operation and maintenance by the state agency, local government department or agency, or 176 other public authority that is responsible for maintaining and operating such public facility.

177 E. Upon written request by the subdivider or developer, the governing body or its designated 178 administrative agency shall be required to make periodic partial releases of such bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance guarantee in a cumulative amount equal to no less than ninety 90 percent of 179 180 the original amount for which the bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance guarantee was 181 taken, and may make partial releases to such lower amounts as may be authorized by the governing 182 body or its designated administrative agency based upon the percentage of public facilities completed

and approved by the governing body, local administrative agency, or state agency having jurisdiction. 183 Periodic partial releases may not occur before the completion and acceptance of at least thirty 30 184 185 percent of the public facilities covered by any bond, escrow, letter of credit, or other performance 186 guarantee. The governing body or administrative agency shall not be required to execute more than three 187 periodic partial releases in any twelve 12-month period. Upon final completion and acceptance of the 188 public facilities, the governing body or administrative agency shall release any remaining bond, escrow, 189 letter of credit, or other performance guarantee to the subdivider or developer. For the purpose of final 190 release As used in this section, the term "acceptance" means: when the public facility is accepted by and taken over for operation and maintenance by the state agency, local government department or agency, 191 192 or other public authority which is responsible for maintaining and operating such public facility upon 193 acceptance.

194 F. For the purposes of this section, a certificate of partial or final completion of such public facilities
195 from either a duly licensed professional engineer or land surveyor, as defined in and limited to
196 § 54.1-400, or from a department or agency designated by the locality may be accepted without
197 requiring further inspection of such public facilities.