

Resilient Fairfax

Presentation of Final Plan to the Planning Commission

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Background: Climate Plans for Fairfax County



CECAP: Community-Wide Climate & Energy Action Plan

"Cause:" Reducing emissions that globally contribute to climate change

- Ex: Transition to renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste reduction, alternative transportation
- Community-oriented plan, because 95% of emissions are from the community
- Accepted by BOS in September 2021



Resilient Fairfax

"Effects:" Adaptation & resilience to long-term change in climate <u>hazards</u>

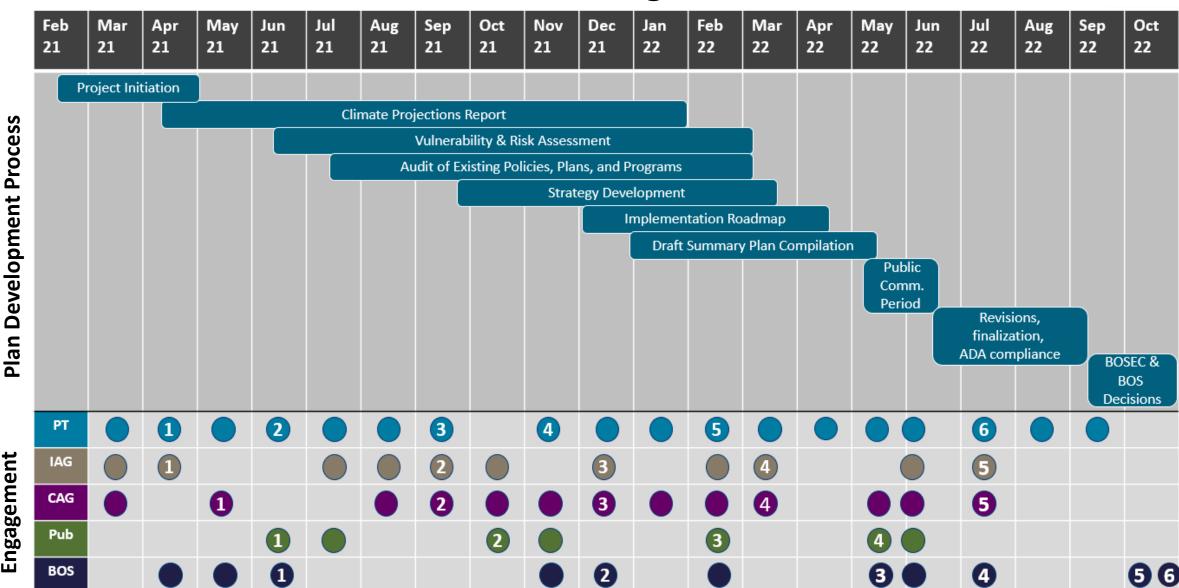
- Ex: Resilience to flooding, extreme temperatures, severe storms and wind
- BOS direction, led by government, infrastructure partners, interagency effort
- Feb 2021 Oct 2022 planning process

Resilient Fairfax: Planning Process



- 1. What climatic conditions and hazards do we face now? In the future?
 - Climate Projections Report
- 2. How is our county vulnerable to climate hazards?
 - Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- 3. How are we currently doing in terms of resilience?
 - Audit of Existing Policies, Plans, and Programs
- 4. Which strategies will strengthen our resilience?
 - Adaptation and Resilience Strategies (available in full plan)
- 5. What is the path to implementation?
 - Implementation Roadmap (available in full plan)

Resilient Fairfax Planning Process Timeline



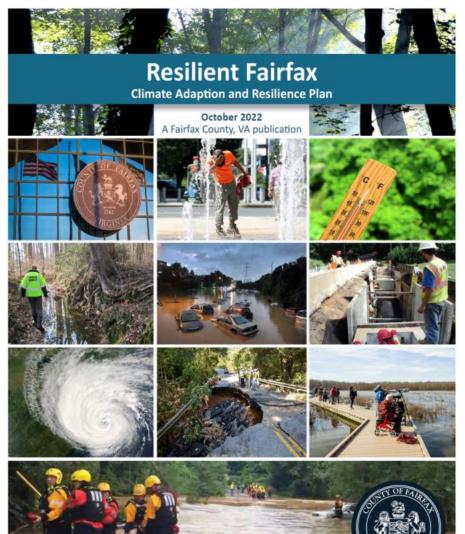
Engagement

Resilient Fairfax Advisors

Project Lead		Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC) Staff	OEEC & Consultant Team	
Planning Team (PT)		County departments and agencies	DEMS, DFS, DPD, DPSC, DHCD, DPWES, DVS, FCDOT, FCHD, FCPA, FCPS, FMD, GIS, HHS, LDS, NCS, NVSWCD, OEEC, One Fairfax, UFMD	20 entities 40 reps
Infrastructure Advisory Group (IAG)		Utilities, authorities, infrastructure managers at the local, regional, state, and federal levels	Columbia Gas, Cox, DEMS, Dominion, DPWES, Fairfax Water, ESI, FCPS, FEMA, MWCOG, NAIOP, NOVEC, NVBIA, NVRC, NVTA, OEEC, RUCA, TAC, USDOD, VDCR, VDEM, VDEQ, VDOT, Verizon, Washington Gas, WMATA, WTS	27 entities 44 reps
Community Advisory Group (CAG)	Mount Vornen Providence Chrinafield Cully 250		26 entities 33 reps	
				73 entities 117 reps



What is in the Resilient Fairfax Plan?



- Introduction
- Resilient Fairfax Development Process
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Equity in Climate Resilience
- Climate Projections: Warmer, Wetter, Twenty
 Weirder
- Vulnerabilities & Risks
- Audit of Existing Policies, Plans, and Programs
- Strategies and Implementation Roadmaps
- Moving Forward

Background on the Plan and Process

Summaries of Technical Analyses

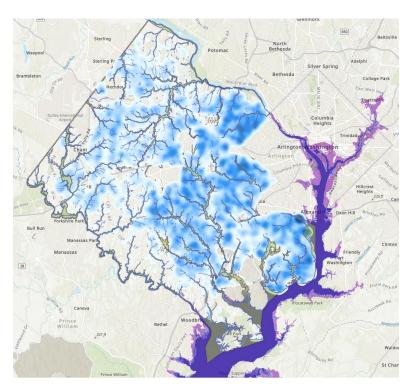
How we will enhance our resilience

Climate Projections

Warmer

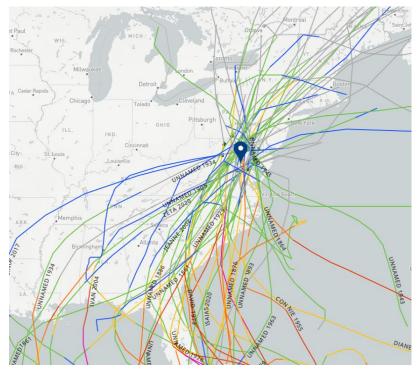
- Annual temperature <u>rise 4.4 8°F</u> by 2085
- Extreme heat days to increase from 7 to 70 days per year by 2085
- Urban Heat Island Effect on top of temperature increase

Wetter



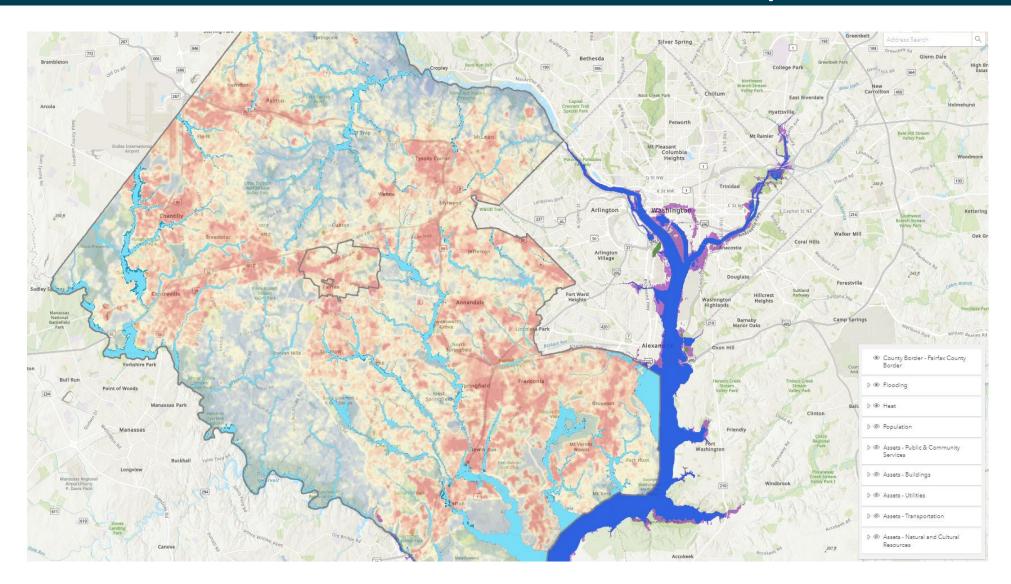
- Annual and seasonal precipitation increase
- **Precipitation intensity** increase across all return periods
- Sea level rise --> Potomac River

Weirder



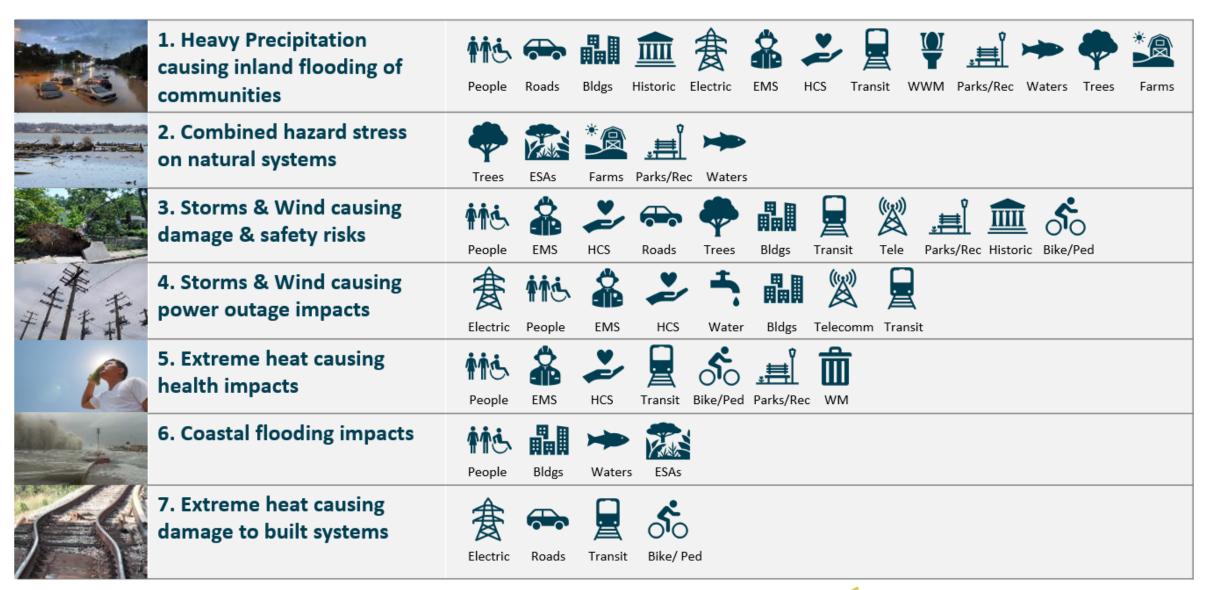
- Severe storm strength increase, including tropical storms, derechos, hurricanes, nor'easters
- Unseasonably warm/cool temperatures
- No precipitation followed by sudden, heavy precipitation

Interactive Climate Map Viewer



Resilient Fairfax
Interactive Map
Viewer

Top Vulnerability Categories



Audit of Existing Policies, Plans, and Programs

"How are we currently doing in terms of climate resilience?"

- ✓ 100+ Policies, Plans, and Programs reviewed by Consultants, Planning Team, IAG, CAG
- ✓ 50 Questions
- √ 8 categories

Category		Summary	
A.	Governance	Strong	Climate commitments, coordination, funding, staff
	Water Infrastructure	Strong	Drinking water, stormwater, wastewater plans & policies
PARK	Natural & Cultural Resources	Strong	Floodplain regs, insurance, NR protections, incentives
	Transportation Infrastructure	Neutral	Transportation assessments, design, standards, upgrades
	Buildings & Sites	Neutral	Building code, site design, permitting, incentives
套	Energy Infrastructure	Neutral	Grid assessments, back-up power, energy storage policies
$\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\Longrightarrow}$	Interdisciplinary/ Other	Neutral	Data, resources, emergency management, incentives
††	Population Services	Neutral	ID vulnerabilities, engagement, investments, resources

Resilient Fairfax Strategy Pillars & Themes

Integrated Action Planning



Climate Ready Communities



Resilient Infrastructure & Buildings















- Resilience into county plans and policies
- Resilience data collection
- Resilience funding
- Continued interagency coordination

- Network of safe & resilient spaces
- Community capacity to prepare for, withstand, and recover from events
- Climate-ready development

- Resilience in major county infrastructure decisions
- County building & facility resiliency
- Advocacy for external infrastructure resiliency, i.e., energy grid & transit
- Protection of natural resources that enhance resilience
- Restoration of damaged areas with nature-based and natural solutions



Resilient Fairfax Strategies: Examples Relevant to Planning Commission

Integrated Action Planning	Climate Ready	Resilient Infrastructure	Adaptive
	Communities	& Buildings	Environments
 IAP.1a: Comprehensive Plan updates IAP.1b: Strategic Plan updates 	 CRC.1a: Adaptation Action Areas CRC.1b: Resilience Hubs CRC.3a: Flood Risk Reduction Plan CRC.3b: Heat-Resilient Design and Development CRC.3b: Zoning Ordinance Updates 	 RIB.1b: Flood Resilience of County Buildings and Facilities RIB.2a: Advocate and Partner for Energy Resilience RIB.3c: Advocate and Partner for Transportation Resilience 	 AE.1a: Consolidated Natural Resources Management Plan AE.1b: Survey and Protect Areas that Provide Natural Resilience Benefits AE.2b: Green Infrastructure AE.2c: Urban Reforestation AE.2d: Living Shorelines

Implementation Roadmaps for Each Prioritized Strategy

✓ Action Steps

- ✓ Leads
- ✓ Partners
- ✓ Timeline
- ✓ Cost
- **✓ KPIs**
- ✓ Equity
- √ Co-benefits

Resilient Infrastructure and Buildings Implementation Roadmaps

Goal RIB.1

County Infrastructure Decisions: Incorporate Climate Projections and Resilience into County Infrastructure Decisions

STRATEGY RIB.1a

Update Capital Improvement Program Process to Include Climate Resilience Considerations.

Strategy Description: The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is Fairfax County's five-year roadmap for creating, maintaining, and funding present and future capital infrastructure requirements. It provides the framework for the investment in and planning of capital projects. This strategy promotes revising the CIP evaluation and project prioritization process to integrate climate resilience into capital projects and to consider impacts and consequences from projected extreme heat, heavy precipitation, coastal flooding, severe storms, and other climatic conditions into infrastructure planning and development. These climate hazards can impact function, maintenance costs, and lifespan. Integration of climate projections and resilience enhancements into the county's CIP will ensure continued provision of critical county services that protect public health and safety and that capital investments provide their intended function and benefit over their lifespan.

Climate Hazards Addressed:



Lead:

Partners: Timeline:

Cost:





DMB, DPWES, OEEC

Medium-Term (2-5 years)

\$\$\$ (\$500k - 1 million)



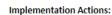
DEMS, FCDOT, DPWES, UFMD, FCPA, OCA, One Fairfax, UFMD











- Review the existing CIP process to identify revisions needed to embed consideration of: climate change projections, potential risks from climate hazards, and resiliency enhancements for the county's infrastructure and facilities. Resilience enhancements should consider ways a project could enhance overall community resilience. Explore screening criteria and identify selection criteria for projects that support the county's resilience goals. Identify pathways to prioritize implementation and funding for climate resilience projects.
- Build a project list of identified resilience projects, including those identified in the Flood Risk Reduction plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Integrate One Fairfax and build upon the completed analysis of the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment to prioritize projects that support the needs of vulnerable populations and/or address top climate risks to the county.
- Partner with staff responsible for capital improvement evaluation, project management, and implementation
- Proceed through revision and approval processes to encourage capital projects that mitigate risk and build resilience to future projected extreme heat, heavy precipitation, coastal flooding, and severe storms. Coordinate with the department responsible for asset management or use in advance of project approval to ensure there are no
- Monitor and evaluate CIP implementation results and project outcomes. Adjust process and/or prioritization

Resilient Fairfax: Climate Adaptation & Resilience Plan



Key Performance Indicators:

Outcome: Updated CIP process.

- Number (#) of CIP projects identified on project list for resilience
- Board approval of CIP process updates

Equitable Implementation:

- ✓ Consider how to factor needs of disadvantaged communities into Capital Improvement Program process.
- ✓ Identify how the county can monitor the effects of proposed projects on disadvantaged populations.
- ✓ Consider how to maintain the integrity and fabric of communities that are seeing significant impacts from flooding due to their location, while protecting them from potential risk and loss during storm events.

How to Equitably Implement:

- √ Ensure distribution of projects to areas most impacted by climate change and serving vulnerable communities.
- ✓ Build in method to identify and highlight proposed projects that disproportionately impact vulnerable communities and prioritize these projects.

Funding Opportunities:

- BRIC
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Co-Benefits:















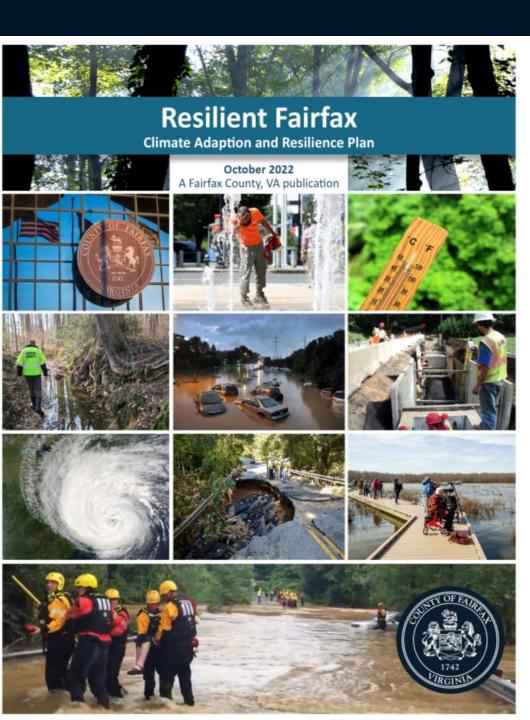
Case Study: VDOT Design Standards Consider Climate Change and Coastal Storms

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) issued new design standards for bridge structures that aim to make them more resilient to climate change impacts. The standards account for sea level rise, water salinity, temperature changes, and rainfall intensity when constructing and maintaining bridges. The guidelines identify adaptive measures, such as building certain bridges higher and longer to account for rising seas and more intense rains. The department is also developing new standards to make roadways more adaptive to climate change.

How will this apply to the Planning Commission?



- Resilient Fairfax includes recommendations to update the Comprehensive Plan, the Zoning Ordinance, and other County Codes for climate resilience
- Updates will be coordinated with stakeholders including the Planning Commission, and will be streamlined with other environmental updates (e.g. CECAP-related updates)
- Once complete, the Planning Commission would include climate resilience among their review considerations



Questions?

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Resources:

- Resilient Fairfax Plan
- Longer technical reports that provide additional detail
 - Climate Projections Report
 - Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
 - Audit of Existing Policies, Plans, and Programs
- Climate Viewer Map