

Beyond 5-Year Period: CIP Projects by Function

Does not include specific County Transportation/Pedestrian Initiative projects

Project	ENSNI *	District
Community Development - Lorton Community Center (new)	\$18 million	Mt Vernon
Community Development - Northern Virginia Training Center (NVTC) Land Acquisition	TBD	Braddock
Community Development - Performing Arts Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Community Development - Springfield Community Center (new)	TBD	Springfield
Community Development - Sully Senior/Community Center Relocation	\$16 million	Sully
Community Development - Tysons Community Center (new - partial Proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Courts - Boys Probation House Expansion	\$10 million	Braddock
Courts - Historic Courthouse Renovation - Phase II	TBD	Providence
Facilities Management - Massey Building Demolition	TBD	Providence
Facility Management - DVS Alternative Fuel Site (new)	TBD	TBD
Facility Management - DVS North/Northwest Maintenance Facility (new)	TBD	TBD
Facility Management - Public Works Complex for Stormwater (new)	\$53 million	TBD
Fire - Chantilly Fire Station Renovation	\$12 million	Sully
Fire - Edsall Road Fire Station Replacement	\$10 million	Mason
Fire - Fairview Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Springfield
Fire - Fox Mill Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Hunter Mill
Fire - Frying Pan Fire Station Renovation	\$12 million	Hunter Mill
Fire - Gunston Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Mt. Vernon
Fire - Merrifield Fire Station Renovation	\$8 million	Providence
Fire - Mount Vernon Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Mt. Vernon
Fire - Penn Daw Fire Station Renovation	\$10 million	Mt. Vernon
Fire - Pohick Fire Station Renovation	\$12 million	Springfield
Fire - Reston Fire Station Replacement	\$13 million	Hunter Mill
Fire - Seven Corners Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Mason
Fire - Tysons East Fire Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Fire - Tysons Fire Station Replacement (partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Fire - Volunteer Stations (2)	\$25 million	TBD
Fire - Wellfit Performance Testing Center	\$8 million	TBD
Fire - Woodlawn Fire Station Replacement	\$10 million	Mt Vernon
Human Services - Bailey's Shelter Renovation	\$12 million	Mason
Human Services - CSB - A New Beginning/Fairfax Detox Renovation	\$14 million	Sully
Human Services - CSB - Crossroads Treatment Facility Renovation/Expansion	\$17 million	Lee
Human Services - CSB - Dual Diagnosis Cornerstones Treatment Facility	\$8 million	Sully
Human Services - CSB Intermediate Care Facilities (new)	TBD	TBD
Human Services - East County Human Services Center (new)	\$125 million	Mason
Human Services - Eleanor Kennedy Shelter Renovation	\$12 million	Mt Vernon
Human Services - Embry Rucker Shelter Replacement	\$12 million	Hunter Mill
Human Services - Patrick Henry Shelter Renovation	\$12 million	Mason
Human Services - Reston Town Center North (new)	\$20 million	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Centreville Regional Renovation	\$10 million	Sully
Libraries - Chantilly Regional Renovation	\$18 million	Sully
Libraries - George Mason Regional Renovation	\$11 million	Mason
Libraries - Herndon Fortnightly Renovation	\$8 million	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Kings Park Renovation	\$9 million	Braddock
Libraries - Kingstowne Library (new)	\$19 million	Lee
Libraries - Lorton Community Library	\$6 million	Mt Vernon
Libraries - Patrick Henry Renovation	\$8 million	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Sherwood Regional Renovation	\$14 million	Mt Vernon
Libraries - Tysons Library (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Parks - Future Needs Assessment Implementation	\$217 million	Countywide
Parks - Natural Resource Management and Protection Program	\$9 million	Countywide

Beyond 5-Year Period: CIP Projects by Function

Does not include specific County Transportation/Pedestrian Initiative projects

<u>Project</u>	<u>ENSNI *</u>	<u>District</u>
Police - Criminal Justice Academy Renovations	\$18 million	Sully
Police - Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOG) and K9 Training Facility	\$10 million	Sully
Police - Franconia Police Station Renovation	\$23 million	Lee
Police - Mason Police Station Renovation	\$9 million	Mason
Police - Police Evidence Storage (Annex Building)	\$18 million	Providence
Police - Police Heliport	\$13 million	Springfield
Police - Police Tactical Operations Facility (Pine Ridge)	\$24 million	Mason
Police - South County Police Station/Animal Shelter (new)	\$30 million	TBD
Police - Tysons Satellite and Full Police Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Annandale Cultural Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Commercial Revitalization Districts Signage Program	TBD	Countywide
Revitalization - Competitive Grant Program (new)	TBD	Countywide
Revitalization - County Conference Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Façade Improvements (new)	TBD	Countywide
Revitalization - Tysons Redevelopment (new)	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Municipal Parking Facilities (new)	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Pedestrian Circulation Systems (new)	TBD	TBD
Total : Beyond 5-Year CIP Period	\$978 million	

* ENSNI = Estimate, No Scope, No Inflation (for most projects)

Cost estimates for long term CIP projects are based on preliminary project descriptions provided by the requesting include all estimated costs for land acquisition, permits and inspections, project management and project engineering, design, construction, utilities, fixed equipment and information technology infrastructure.

Beyond 5-Year Period: CIP Projects by Supervisor District

Does not include specific County Transportation/Pedestrian Initiative projects

<u>Project</u>	<u>ENSNI *</u>	<u>District</u>
<u>Braddock District</u>		
Community Development - Northern Virginia Training Center (NVTC) Land	TBD	Braddock
Courts - Boys Probation House Expansion	\$10 million	Braddock
Libraries - Kings Park Renovation	\$9 million	Braddock
<u>Countywide</u>		
Parks - Future Needs Assessment Implementation	\$217 million	Countywide
Parks - Natural Resource Management and Protection Program	\$9 million	Countywide
Revitalization - Commercial Revitalization Districts Signage Program	TBD	Countywide
Revitalization - Competitive Grant Program (new)	TBD	Countywide
Revitalization - Façade Improvements (new)	TBD	Countywide
<u>Hunter Mill District</u>		
Fire - Fox Mill Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Hunter Mill
Fire - Frying Pan Fire Station Renovation	\$12 million	Hunter Mill
Fire - Reston Fire Station Replacement	\$13 million	Hunter Mill
Human Services - Embry Rucker Shelter Replacement	\$12 million	Hunter Mill
Human Services - Reston Town Center North (new)	\$20 million	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Herndon Fortnightly Renovation	\$8 million	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Patrick Henry Renovation	\$8 million	Hunter Mill
<u>Lee District</u>		
Human Services - CSB - Crossroads Treatment Facility Renovation/Expansion	\$17 million	Lee
Libraries - Kingstowne Library (new)	\$19 million	Lee
Police - Franconia Police Station Renovation	\$23 million	Lee
<u>Mason District</u>		
Fire - Edsall Road Fire Station Replacement	\$10 million	Mason
Fire - Seven Corners Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Mason
Human Services - Bailey's Shelter Renovation	\$12 million	Mason
Human Services - East County Human Services Center (new)	\$125 million	Mason
Human Services - Patrick Henry Shelter Renovation	\$12 million	Mason
Libraries - George Mason Regional Renovation	\$11 million	Mason
Police - Mason Police Station Renovation	\$9 million	Mason
Police - Police Tactical Operations Facility (Pine Ridge)	\$24 million	Mason
<u>Mt Vernon District</u>		
Community Development - Lorton Community Center (new)	\$18 million	Mt Vernon
Fire - Woodlawn Fire Station Replacement	\$10 million	Mt Vernon
Human Services - Eleanor Kennedy Shelter Renovation	\$12 million	Mt Vernon
Libraries - Lorton Community Library	\$6 million	Mt Vernon
Libraries - Sherwood Regional Renovation	\$14 million	Mt Vernon
Fire - Gunston Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Mt. Vernon
Fire - Mount Vernon Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Mt. Vernon
Fire - Penn Daw Fire Station Renovation	\$10 million	Mt. Vernon

Beyond 5-Year Period: CIP Projects by Supervisor District

Does not include specific County Transportation/Pedestrian Initiative projects

<u>Project</u>	<u>ENSNI *</u>	<u>District</u>
<u>Providence District</u>		
Courts - Historic Courthouse Renovation - Phase II	TBD	Providence
Facilities Management - Massey Building Demolition	TBD	Providence
Fire - Merrifield Fire Station Renovation	\$8 million	Providence
Police - Police Evidence Storage (Annex Building)	\$18 million	Providence
<u>Springfield District</u>		
Community Development - Springfield Community Center (new)	TBD	Springfield
Fire - Fairview Fire Station Renovation	\$11 million	Springfield
Fire - Pohick Fire Station Renovation	\$12 million	Springfield
Police - Police Heliport	\$13 million	Springfield
<u>Sully District</u>		
Community Development - Sully Senior/Community Center Relocation	\$16 million	Sully
Fire - Chantilly Fire Station Renovation	\$12 million	Sully
Human Services - CSB - A New Beginning/Fairfax Detox Renovation	\$14 million	Sully
Human Services - CSB - Dual Diagnosis Cornerstones Treatment Facility	\$8 million	Sully
Libraries - Centreville Regional Renovation	\$10 million	Sully
Libraries - Chantilly Regional Renovation	\$18 million	Sully
Police - Criminal Justice Academy Renovations	\$18 million	Sully
Police - Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) and K9 Training Facility	\$10 million	Sully
<u>To be Determined</u>		
Community Development - Performing Arts Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Community Development - Tysons Community Center (new - partial Proffer)	TBD	TBD
Facility Management - DVS Alternative Fuel Site (new)	TBD	TBD
Facility Management - DVS North/Northwest Maintenance Facility (new)	TBD	TBD
Facility Management - Public Works Complex for Stormwater (new)	\$53 million	TBD
Fire - Tysons East Fire Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Fire - Tysons Fire Station Replacement (partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Fire - Volunteer Stations (2)	\$25 million	TBD
Fire - Wellfit Performance Testing Center	\$8 million	TBD
Human Services - CSB Intermediate Care Facilities (new)	TBD	TBD
Libraries - Tysons Library (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Police - South County Police Station/Animal Shelter (new)	\$30 million	TBD
Police - Tysons Satellite and Full Police Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Annandale Cultural Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - County Conference Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Tysons Redevelopment (new)	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Municipal Parking Facilities	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Pedestrian Circulation	TBD	TBD
Total : Beyond 5-Year CIP Period	\$978 million	

* ENSNI = Estimate, No Scope, No Inflation

Cost estimates for long term CIP projects are based on preliminary project descriptions provided by the requesting agency, and include all estimated costs for utilities, fixed equipment and information technology infrastructure, land acquisition, permits and inspections, project management and project engineering, consultant design, construction,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Lorton Community Center	Supervisor District:	Mount Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$18,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	New

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The proposed Lorton Community Center (LCC) would include a community center, the Lorton Community Action Center and the Lorton Senior Center. The Lorton Senior Center is currently housed in leased space that is scheduled to expire in 2018. A feasibility study was completed in FY 2008 and locates the Lorton Community Action at the pre-existing Lorton Library site. This location, combined with the planned co-location of services within the community center facility, aligns with the county's strategic efforts in developing and promoting multi-service sites. In addition, targeted youth programming is in great demand in the Lorton area and the presence of a community center would help meet that need. The facility is proposed to include a 2 story, 32,900 square foot building with 214 parking spaces to serve both the existing library and new community center. The Center would also include 1.5 acres of open play space to support the community center and an outdoor plaza to be shared between library and community center patrons.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Both staffing and operational expenses will be required for the new Lorton Community Center.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Northern Virginia Training Center (NVTC) Land Acquisition	Supervisor District:	Braddock
New Facility or Renovation:	N/A	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Northern Virginia Training Facility (NVTC) is an approximate 80-acre site located at 9911 Braddock Road that is currently owned by the Commonwealth and serves developmentally and physically disabled residents and their families. Pursuant to an agreement between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the U.S. Department of Justice, the facility will be closed in 2016. On September 11, 2012, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors voted to send a letter to the Governor asking that the Commonwealth begin to transfer ownership of the property to the County.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Performing Arts Center	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	New

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This project includes the establishment of a new facility to serve as a Performing Arts Center for the entire County. The Center would provide a multi-use performance space for use by various types of the performing arts, including dance, music and theatre. The Center could be constructed and operated through a public/private partnership.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Performing Arts Center in the County.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Springfield Community Center	Supervisor District:	Springfield
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Springfield District is the only district that does not have a dedicated senior center. The Burke and West Springfield Center "Without Walls" program established in FY 2009 demonstrates a need for such a facility. The Center "Without Walls" serves over 800 residents annually. Over 350 residents participate in each session of classes. Currently, there is a waitlist in many of the Center "Without Walls" classes. This facility would allow for program expansion and provide the services and programs offered at a traditional senior center which currently cannot be provided by the Center "Without Walls". Dedicated Fairfax County sponsored programs for teens in this area is also very sparse. This location would serve as a co-located facility and provide after-school and weekend opportunities for youth living in this region.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Center in the Springfield area.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Sully Senior/Community Center Relocation	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$16,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1952

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The current Sully Senior Center is located in the VDOT right-of-way that is currently being designed for a new interchange. VDOT has received \$5 million for the design and \$50 million of the anticipated approximate \$200 million for construction of the Route 28/I-66 Interchange project. VDOT is scheduled to bid the construction of the northern section of the project (Route 29 and Stonecroft Road) in 2017. The interchange that affects the Sully Senior Center is the southern section (Route 28/I-66 interchange). The construction of the southern intersection is anticipated to follow the northern interchange in mid-2018. The senior center provides social, recreational, and health/wellness activities and programs for older adults. Additional senior programming space, adult and youth services are also needed in the community.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Sully Senior Center.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Tysons Community Center	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A new Tysons Community Center has been included in the proffers for a Tysons Development project. It is anticipated that some additional funding will be needed to fully fund the community center. The timing is dependent on development progress in the Tysons area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Community Center in the Tysons area.

COURTS

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Boys Probation Home Expansion	Supervisor District:	Braddock
New Facility or Renovation:	Expansion	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$10,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1996

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Boys Probation House is a 22 bed facility for juvenile offenders. The facility is currently 9,500 square feet as compared to the Less Secure and Girls Probation House facilities which are approximately 11,500 square feet and serve 12 offenders. In addition to the tight quarters for these teenage boys, the facility currently has undersized recreational areas, limited administrative space and counseling space that is not conducive to privacy. A study was completed in December 2012 which developed conceptual design options for an expansion at the existing site. The existing facility does not meet the operational space and functional requirements of the program. The demand for additional space is evident in areas of education, medication management, counseling, recreation and staff support work spaces. An expansion and renovation of the existing Boys Probation Home will assist staff in addressing changes in therapeutic programming needs and working with youth in long term residential programs. The project will also provide the capability to more effectively manage operational challenges, implement additional programs and address the growing needs of current and future residents.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The Boys Probation House is an existing facility, so additional staffing is not anticipated. Nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Historic Courthouse Renovation– Phase II	Supervisor District:	Providence
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	Various	Year Constructed:	1800's

DESCRIPTION /JUSTIFICATION:

A capital renewal (replacement/upgrade) of the critical building systems at the Fairfax County Historical Courthouse is required to bring the facility up to current code and standards. Major Infrastructure requirements include: HVAC systems, plumbing, emergency generators, electrical distribution panels, lighting fixtures, ADA compliance, elevator replacements, window repairs, repaving of parking lot(s), sprinkler systems, and hazardous material abatement (asbestos, lead paint). The existing building systems such as mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are nearing or exceeded their expected service life. Functioning building systems are essential for code compliance and without systems replacement/upgrade the facility will not continue to be usable space. The gross square footage of the building (excluding the Colonial Courtroom and Jail wing) is approximately 104,000 square feet and houses several users. Staff is currently evaluating the building subsystems to determine which items are in critical need of replacement or upgraded in order to extend the building's useful life.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Increased operational costs are not anticipated.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Massey Building Demolition	Supervisor District:	Providence
New Facility or Renovation:	N/A	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1967

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Funding in the amount of \$150,000 was approved as part of the *FY 2013 Carryover Review* to fund a study to determine the method of demolition, cost, and restoration plan of the site. The study is complete and demolition is expected to occur after occupancy of Public Safety Headquarters scheduled in the spring of 2017. The Courts Complex and Public Safety Center's Information Technology (IT) Backbone, located in the Cooperative Computer Center, must be relocated prior to demolition. The IT work is being coordinated with and managed by the Department of Information Technology.

OPERATING IMPACT:

None.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	DVS Alternative Fuel Site	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Alternate fuels (as opposed to gasoline and diesel) are anticipated to be used by a portion of the County fleet in future years. The Alternate Fuel Site would provide a location for these alternate fuel sources to be provided to the vehicles.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Alternative Fuel Site.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	DVS North/Northwest Maintenance Facility	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Due to the growth in the Tysons area, a new 12-16 bay Department of Vehicle Services (DVS) facility with a staff of approximately 40 is anticipated to be needed in 5-10 years. The site size is estimated at 8-12 acres. The facility could be co-located with another agency such as Stormwater.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new DVS Facility in the Northern portion of the County.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Public Works Complex (Stormwater)	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$53,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Stormwater business area provides essential watershed planning, engineering design, project management, contracting, monitoring, and maintenance services for stormwater management, storm drainage, flood control, snow removal, water quality, commercial revitalization, county-maintained roads and walkways, trails, public street name signs, and other designated county infrastructure. Current program operations are conducted from various locations throughout the County, with the majority of staff at the West Drive facility. Maintenance and Stormwater Management Division at the West Drive Facility encompasses 4 acres and is comprised of two small administration buildings, several material storage bays, spreader racks, locker room facility, fueling stations, various shops/storage and repair areas as well as the Planning and Operations Emergency Center. DPWES has identified the need to upgrade and expand field operations facilities to meet current and projected space needs. Current facilities for field maintenance operations and for field/office based staff are inadequate and outdated for the increased scope of the stormwater program, and inadequate to accommodate additional required future positions. The West Drive site is restricted by City of Fairfax zoning ordinances which do not allow expansion of the buildings or any exterior improvements to the property.

DPWES is currently developing a detailed needs assessment and space program for Stormwater operational requirements. The overall plan will consolidate functions and operations to maximize efficiencies. The scope of work will include the evaluation of the existing West Drive facility, and identify/review other possible sites to accommodate the stormwater program.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

FIRE AND RESCUE FACILITIES

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Chantilly Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#15)	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1986

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Chantilly Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. This renovation would also include an expansion, to include an additional apparatus bay. The existing three bay drive-through Chantilly Fire and Rescue Station was constructed in 1986 and lacks women's accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The women's bunkroom accommodates only two beds and limited space for lockers. The minimum staffing per shift is six at the station. Other building space deficiencies exist such as personal protective gear locker area, women's locker room, shop area, apparatus bay and medical storage, and decontamination area. An increase in staff or apparatus at the station will result in insufficient space for lockers and beds to accommodate the station personnel. The Route 28 Corridor is targeted for high density commercial development according to the Department of Planning and Zoning. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Chantilly is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Edsall Road Fire and Rescue Station (#26)	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$10,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1974

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A replacement of the existing Edsall Road Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The existing station has two drive-through bays and one back-in bay. Edsall Road Fire and Rescue Station was constructed in 1974 is proposed to be increased to a four bay station. The current apparatus bays also need to be expanded. The bays barely fit the current apparatus assigned to the station with no room to add units for future growth. Gear lockers are located along the walls of the apparatus bays instead of in a separate room which leaves little space between the lockers and the vehicles. This is a safety concern for personnel responding to emergency incidents. The fire station lacks women’s accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The women’s bunkroom accommodates two beds with one shower and one toilet. An additional two women can be housed by using the smaller men’s bunkroom if needed; however, there is no direct access to the women’s bathroom facilities. The minimum shift staffing for the station is eleven. The current gym is very small and overcrowded and only allows 2-3 personnel to work out at one time. Having to stagger workout times limits the available for station personnel to conduct unit drills and training activities together. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety. The kitchen and day/training rooms need to be expanded. The combined area is too small for all station personnel on a shift to sit together for unit drills and training exercises. Other areas of the station that are too small for the current shift size include the men’s locker room, Station Commander, EMS Supervisor and shift offices, control room, storage space, and gear locker space. The 2004 AME Facility Condition Assessment Report specifically identified several building deficiencies which have not been updated such as the HVAC, exterior windows, and sprinklers throughout the station. Both Annandale and Springfield are revitalization areas in the County targeted for commercial and residential development. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services. A replacement fire station provides the necessary flexibility and capacity to add emergency responders and units at the Edsall Fire and Rescue Station to improve response times to emergency incidents and to meet future demand for all services resulting from population growth and commercial development in the surrounding areas.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Edsall is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. A larger replacement station may result in nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Fairview Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#32)	Supervisor District:	Springfield
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$11,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1981

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Fairview Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. This renovation would include expansion of the current facility to a four bay station. The existing station includes two drive-through bays and was constructed in 1981. The apparatus bays need to be expanded. Fire and Rescue Department future plans require the addition of a Tanker at the fire station which necessitates an additional apparatus bay as well as additional gear and personnel locker space. The fire station lacks women's accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The women's bunkroom accommodates four beds with the use of two bunk beds. Bunk beds are not preferred and are a safety concern for personnel responding to emergency incidents. The minimum staffing at the station is seven and is projected to increase to eight with the Tanker. A separate gym/workout room or area is needed at the station. Currently, the gym/workout equipment is located in one of the apparatus bays which is not climate or environmentally controlled. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety. Other areas of the station that need to be upgraded include replacement of insulation throughout the station and replacement of gear and personnel lockers. Future department plans include locating a Tanker at the Fairview Fire and Rescue Station 32 since the station's first due coverage area includes areas of the county that do not have hydrants. A Tanker is needed to significantly improve response times and effectiveness of fire suppression resources in these areas that lack sufficient water resources. Furthermore, an additional Tanker in this area of the county may help improve the department's Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating which could potentially reduce insurance premiums for Fairfax County residents and businesses.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Fairview is an existing fire station, so with the exception of possible future Tanker staffing, no additional staffing is anticipated at this time.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Fox Mill Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#31)	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$11,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1979

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Fox Mill Fire and Rescue Station is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The renovation would include an expansion of the current station to a three bay station. The existing station has two drive-through bays and was constructed in 1979. A separate gym/workout room or area is needed at the station. Currently, gym equipment is located in the day room of the fire station. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety of field personnel. Other building space deficiencies exist such as personal protective gear locker area, women's locker room, shop area, apparatus bay and medical storage, and decontamination area. Based on the 2004 Applied Management Engineering Facility Condition Assessment Report, there were several building deficiencies specifically identified which have not been repaired/replaced such as kitchen appliances, counters and cabinets in the control room, and flooring in the shop area. Although the station can accommodate current minimum staffing of seven personnel including facilities for women, there is no flexibility or capacity to add staff or units if needed to respond to an increased demand for services. The Fox Mill fire station's 2nd due response areas include Reston, Herndon and the Route 28 corridor which will experience the highest population growth. In addition, this area is targeted for high density commercial and residential development in conjunction with the Silver Line Metrorail to Dulles Airport. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Fox Mill is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Frying Pan Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#36)	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1988

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Frying Pan Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The renovation would include an expansion of the current facility. The existing three drive-through bay station was constructed in 1988 and lacks women's accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The women's bunkroom accommodates three beds and limited space for lockers. Minimum staffing at the station is ten per shift with the addition of the 4th person on the truck company as a result of the SAFER grant. Other building space deficiencies exist such as personal protective gear locker area, women's locker room, apparatus bay storage, and decontamination area. An increase in staff or apparatus at the station will result in insufficient apparatus bays as well as space for lockers and beds to accommodate the station personnel. The Route 28 Corridor is targeted for high density commercial development according to the Department of Planning and Zoning. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Frying Pan is an existing Fire Station. No additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Gunston Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#20)	Supervisor District:	Mount Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$11,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1976

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Gunston Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The renovation would include an expansion of the current facility to a three bay station. The existing two bay drive-through station was constructed in 1976. Currently, the existing apparatus bays are inadequate to house all equipment assigned to the station. The reserve fireboat and trailer for the John Deere Gator are stored outside year round. Response times for the Gator are slower due to the need for the unit to be loaded on the trailer before it can be taken to a location. The women's facilities are inadequate. To meet the department's 50 percent minimum staffing requirement, a unisex bunkroom was created by relocating the gym equipment to the small ambulance bay, which is heated but not air-conditioned. As a result, the station can accommodate two additional women in the unisex bunkroom but it is not directly connected to the locker room and toilet facilities. A separate gym/workout room or area is needed at the station. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety. Numerous other areas of the existing station do not meet Fire and Rescue operational space requirements such as protective gear storage, men's locker room, laundry facilities, decontamination area, and kitchen and dayroom areas. Based on the 2004 Applied Management Engineering Facility Condition Assessment Report, there were numerous building deficiencies specifically identified which have not been replaced. A new ventilation system is required to change the stove to a propane unit. In addition, the water heater is electric and not on the emergency generator.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Gunston is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Merrifield Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#30)	Supervisor District:	Providence
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$8,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1979

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This project includes the renovation of the existing Merrifield Fire and Rescue Station to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to incorporate space previously occupied by the Providence District Supervisor now located at the Providence Community Center. The design would include renovating the vacated office space to meet fire station space deficiencies as well as reworking the interior areas to improve fire and rescue operations including access to apparatus bays which impact critical response times. The existing three bay drive-through station does not meet the following operational space and functional requirements of the Fire and Rescue Department: 1) the fire station lacks women’s accommodations to include bunk rooms, lockers and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing at the fire station. The women’s facility only accommodates two females per shift with two beds and very limited locker space. Minimum staffing at the station per 24 hour shift is twelve with the addition of the 4th person on the truck company as a result of the SAFER grant. 2) The station lacks a gym/work out facility. Station personnel must use off-site facilities or equipment placed in areas throughout the station. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement which is critical to the overall health and safety of field personnel.

Merrifield is one of eight revitalization areas in the county which is targeted for high commercial and residential development which will impact future demand for both emergency and non-emergency services. Population growth and changing demographics will increase the demand for emergency medical services. High density development comprised of high-rise mixed use buildings will challenge the department’s ability to meet response times critical to saving lives, property, and the environment. Response times for emergency incidents will need to include a vertical response time component to allow first responders to get to the source of a fire or to a patient’s side in a high-rise building.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Merrifield is an existing Fire Station. No additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Mount Vernon Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#9)	Supervisor District:	Mount Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$11,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1980's	Year Constructed:	1969

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Mount Vernon Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The renovation would include an expansion of the current station's four small apparatus bays to four larger bays. The existing Mount Vernon Fire and Rescue Station was constructed in 1969 and does not meet the operational space and functional requirements of the Fire and Rescue Department and requires larger bays and renovation/expansion to internal spaces. The fire station lacks women's accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The minimum staffing at the station per 24 hour shift is nine. A larger gym/work out area is needed at the station. The current gym is overcrowded and does not allow station personnel to work out at one time. Having to stagger workout times limits the available time for station personnel to conduct unit drills and training activities together. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety of field personnel. The kitchen is small and outdated. The Mount Vernon response area includes the Richmond Highway Corridor which is one of the eight revitalization areas in the county targeted for commercial and residential development. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression and all hazards services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Mt Vernon is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#11)	Supervisor District:	Mt Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$10,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1967

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation and expansion of the existing Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The six bay station needs to be expanded to house a future tiller truck and address the low apparatus bay ceiling heights. In FY 2014, the engine company at the Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station was the fourth busiest unit in Fairfax County responding to over 3,000 dispatches. The two transports, truck company, and rescue units are also among the busiest units every year. The fire station lacks women's accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing at the station. The women's bunkroom has six beds and limited shower facilities. Currently, minimum staffing at the station is sixteen per 24 hour shift with the addition of the 4th person on the truck company as a result of the SAFER grant. Storage closets in the basement were converted to a second men's bunkroom and locker room to accommodate the station staff. This bunkroom has limited means of egress and is the farthest from the apparatus bays for emergency response. All bathrooms and shower facilities in the station are in need of renovation. The laundry facilities are inadequate for the number of personnel assigned to the station. In addition, based on the 2004 AME Facility Condition Assessment Report, there were numerous building deficiencies specifically identified that have not been repaired/replaced such as windows, the hot water heater, the concrete bay floor, hose tower and shop floor, front ramps, asphalt in the parking lot, the kitchen hood exhaust system, and sprinklers throughout the station. The Richmond Highway Corridor is one of eight revitalization areas in the County targeted for commercial and residential development. The Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station's response area covers the northern section of the Richmond Highway Corridor. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services. A renovated fire station provides the necessary flexibility and capacity to add emergency responders and units at the Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station to improve response times to emergency incidents and to meet future demand for all services resulting from population growth and commercial development in the response area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Penn Daw is an existing Fire Station. No additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Pohick Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#35)	Supervisor District:	Springfield
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1986

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation and expansion of the Pohick Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The existing three bay drive-through station does not meet the operational space and functional requirements of the Fire and Rescue Department. A separate gym/workout room or area is needed at the station. Currently, gym equipment is located in one of the apparatus bays of the fire station which is not climate controlled. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety of field personnel. Other building space deficiencies exist such as personal protective gear locker area, women’s locker room, shop area, apparatus bay and medical storage, and decontamination area. Based on the 2004 Applied Management Engineering Facility Condition Assessment Report, there were several building deficiencies specifically identified which have not been repaired/replaced. Although the station can accommodate current minimum staffing of seven personnel including facilities for women, there is no flexibility or capacity to add staff or units if needed to respond to an increased demand for services.

The Pohick fire station’s 2nd due response areas include areas in the Springfield district which will experience high population growth. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Pohick is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Reston Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#25)	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$13,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1986	Year Constructed:	1972

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A replacement of the Reston Fire and Rescue Station is required because the building systems and infrastructure are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The replacement would include an expansion to a four bay station. The existing two full bay and one-half bay fire station does not have the capacity to handle an increase in staff or apparatus to meet future increased demand for services. In FY 2014, the engine company and transport unit at the Reston Fire Station were among the top ten busiest units, responding to over 2,400 dispatches. The truck company at the Reston Fire Station was the second busiest truck company in Fairfax County. The fire station lacks women's accommodations to include bunk rooms, lockers and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing at the fire station. The women's facility only accommodates three females per shift with very limited locker space. Minimum shift staffing at the station is eleven with the addition of the 4th person on the truck company as a result of the SAFER grant. The existing gym/work out facility is undersized and cannot accommodate the number of personnel assigned to the station. Station personnel often work out in the apparatus bays which do not have air conditioning or heat. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement which is critical to the overall health and safety of field personnel. The men's locker area needs to be expanded to accommodate increased staff at the station. With the addition of the 4th person on the ladder truck, the men's locker space has exceeded its capacity. Lastly, the laundry facilities also need to be expanded to accommodate the current size of the staff and to allow for future growth.

Reston is one of the areas projected for high-density commercial and residential development as a result of the expansion of the Metrorail to Dulles Airport. Population growth and changing demographics will increase the demand for emergency medical services. High density development comprised of high-rise mixed use buildings will challenge the department's ability to meet response times critical to saving lives, property, and the environment. Response times for emergency incidents will need to include a vertical response time component to allow first responders to get to the source of a fire or to a patient's side in a high-rise building. A larger fire station provides the necessary flexibility and capacity to add emergency responders and units at the Reston Fire and Rescue Station to improve response times to emergency incidents and to meet future demand for all services resulting from population growth and high density development in the response area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Reston is an existing Fire Station. No additional staffing is anticipated at this time. A larger replacement station may result in nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Seven Corners Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#28)	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$11,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1977

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A renovation of the Seven Corners Fire and Rescue Station will be required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The renovation would include an expansion of the current facility to a three bay station. The existing two bay drive-through station was constructed in 1977 and lacks women's accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The women's facilities consist of two beds and inadequate personal locker space. The minimum staffing for the station is six personnel per shift. A separate gym/workout room or area is needed at the station. Currently, gym equipment is located throughout the fire station such as in the shop area and the day room. Physical fitness is a first responder job requirement critical to health and safety of field personnel. Other building space deficiencies exist such as protective gear locker area, men's locker room, laundry room, and decontamination area. Based on the 2004 Applied Management Engineering Facility Condition Assessment Report, there were numerous building deficiencies specifically identified which have not been repaired/replaced such as the HVAC, electrical systems, mechanical and air distribution systems, emergency power, and the roof.

The Seven Corners station's 2nd due response area includes Baileys Crossroads which will experience high population growth. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Seven Corners is an existing Fire Station and no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded during renovation, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Tysons East Fire and Rescue Station	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A new Tysons East Fire Station has been included in the proffers for a Tysons Development project. The fire station is to be completed by December 2020. Additional funding is anticipated to be required to fund project costs beyond what is funded by the proffer.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Tysons Fire and Rescue Station (#29)	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A new Tysons East Fire Station to replace the existing fire station has been included in the proffers for a Tysons Development project. The new fire station is to be completed by December 2020. Additional funding is anticipated to be required to fund project costs beyond what is funded by the proffer.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Volunteer Fire Stations (2)	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	TBD	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$25,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

Based on the recent transition of both the Bailey's Crossroads Volunteer Fire Station and the Lorton Volunteer Fire Station to Fairfax County, this project is provided to account for any future possible volunteer fire and rescue stations being transferred to Fairfax County. There are eight remaining volunteer fire and rescue stations, which are approximately 38 years old and older. If a transfer were to occur, the building systems and infrastructure are expected to be well beyond the end of their life cycle and the station would require significant upgrades to meet the current fire and rescue operational needs. It is anticipated that four bay replacement stations with the support areas and areas designated for the volunteers would be required.

OPERATING IMPACT:

A new Volunteer Station is a replacement for an existing volunteer station. No additional staffing is anticipated at this time. If the station is expanded, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Welfit/Performance Testing Center	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$7,500,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

This project includes construction of a permanent facility to locate the Fire and Rescue Department’s Wellness-Fitness (Welfit) Center which is currently in leased warehouse space. The Fire and Rescue Department has leased space for over six years. The current five year lease commenced on June 15, 2012. The Welfit Center is used for the Candidate Physical Abilities Test to evaluate and test potential candidates in the recruitment process, Work Performance Evaluations required for active uniformed personnel, and physical performance assessments for personnel returning to full duty after recovering from an injury or illness. The facility is also used to conduct recruitment and promotional testing. The facility would include: 1) Administrative Offices for Recruitment, Peer Fitness, an Exercise Physiologist, Promotional Exams, and Career Development; 2) space for Firefighter Entrance exams, including Written Exams, Applicant interviews, reviews of Personal History packets and document submissions; 3) Candidate Physical Abilities Test (CPAT) area including an orientation, practice, and timed sessions. Upon successfully passing the written exam, the applicant has eight weeks to ready themselves for the CPAT exam. During that timeframe, they participate in weekly practice and timed sessions at the Welfit Center; 4) Work Performance Evaluations (WPE), including physical tests and a pre-assessment, 10 events, and a post assessment. This evaluation was developed as a standard to ensure uniformed Fire and Rescue Department members can meet the physical demands of firefighting, rescue, and emergency medical duties in a safe and effective manner. Prior to the actual testing date, personnel utilize the Welfit Center in preparation for the WPE; 5) Exercise Physiologist activities, including physical performance assessments on any individual returning to full duty from a debilitating injury, illness, or other extended leave; 6) Promotional Exams; and 7) Partnering with Fairfax County Public Schools by opening up the Welfit Classroom for their EMT program.

OPERATING IMPACT:

A permanent facility would reduce the annual operating expense of paying for leased space, but may require other operational expenses.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Woodlawn Fire and Rescue Station Renovation (#24)	Supervisor District:	Mt Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$10,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1970

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A replacement of the existing Woodlawn Fire and Rescue Station is needed because the building systems and infrastructure are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet the current and future operational needs of the Fire and Rescue Department. The County recently purchased the adjacent property for future expansion of the fire station. The replacement facility would include an expansion to a four bay station. The existing station has two drive-through bays and one back-in bay and was constructed in 1970. One additional apparatus bay is required at the station. The fire station lacks women’s accommodations to include bunkrooms, lockers, and bathroom facilities to meet 50 percent of minimum shift staffing per station. The women’s bunkroom accommodates four females with two sets of bunk beds and only one shower. Bunk beds are not preferred and are a safety concern for personnel when responding to emergency incidents. Minimum staffing at the station is ten per shift and will increase to eleven with the addition of a 4th person on the truck company in the future. Additional office space is needed for the Station Commander, Shift Captains and EMS Captain to conduct management and administrative duties. There is only one office for all station personnel to use. A larger gym/work out facility is needed at the station. The current gym is small and overcrowded and only allows 3-4 personnel to work out at one time. Staggering workouts limits the available time for station personnel to conduct drills and training activities together. The parking area for employee parking and to accommodate vehicle parking for inspections and training activities is too small for the current staff assigned to the station.

The Richmond Highway Corridor is one of eight revitalization areas in the county targeted for commercial and residential development. The Woodlawn Fire and Rescue Station’s response area covers the southern section of the Richmond Highway Corridor. Population growth, changing demographics, and increased commercial development will increase the demand for emergency medical, fire suppression, and all hazards services. A replacement fire station provides the necessary flexibility and capacity to add emergency responders and units at the Woodlawn Fire and Rescue Station to improve response times to emergency incidents and to meet future demand for all services resulting from population growth and commercial development in the response area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Woodlawn is an existing Fire Station. With the exception of ladder truck staffing, no additional staffing is anticipated at this time. A larger replacement facility may incur nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities.

HUMAN SERVICES

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Bailey's Shelter	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1987

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Bailey's Crossroads Community Shelter is a single (without children) men and women's emergency homeless shelter that accommodates 50 adults. The shelter is operated by a community nonprofit organization under contract with the County and provides full services including on-site case management, mental health and substance abuse counseling, and health care. The facility also serves as a day time drop-in center and main operations center for the region's hypothermia prevention program. The facility is over 27 years old and has had no major renovations since it was constructed. Redevelopment of the site will create the need for the shelter to be relocated. On the new site, the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, also seeks the opportunity to evaluate and leverage the property and services to provide a more cost effective solution to reducing homelessness by adding new permanent housing units.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of the new facility will be determined upon completion of the site and programmatic requirements. The new facility could impact staffing, equipment, technology, utilities, and ongoing maintenance costs.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	CSB - A New Beginning/ Fairfax Detox Renovation	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$14,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1994

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Fairfax Detox Center is a residential facility that provides a supervised, structured, supportive and therapeutic environment for individuals to safely detoxify from alcohol and other drugs. The program is licensed for 32 beds. The length of stay varies from 1-10 days depending on the severity and the duration of the individual's withdrawal syndrome as well as the client's willingness to remain engaged in services. The program had 1,461 admissions in FY 2014. A New Beginning is an 8–12 week residential substance abuse treatment program for 35 adults that provides rehabilitation services to adults with substance use and co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders. The program provides a highly structured environment, and offers individual, group, and family counseling, psychiatric assessment as needed, medication monitoring, comprehensive case management, substance abuse education, bibliotherapy, and regular involvement in the 12 Step recovery communities. A New Beginning had 155 admissions in FY 2014.

A New Beginning/Fairfax Detox is one building containing two separate, distinct programs. Built in 1994, the facility is two stories, with 88 parking spaces shared among the programs on the campus. Renovation is required to: replace outdated building systems that are no longer energy efficient; address code compliance issues (including licensure, ADAAG, building code, HIPAA); adapt the building design for the target population's changing program and service needs; integrate telecommunications technology, and update the building design to be both consumer friendly yet withstand heavy use.

The renovation/redesign will support services for a population experiencing increasingly complex co-occurring serious mental illness and substance use disorders. . Notable trends among the population served include increases in: clients with medical and dental issues that impact treatment and service delivery; clients with acute mental health/substance abuse conditions in a residential treatment program designed for individuals with moderate mental health/substance abuse conditions; acute, clients with co-occurring psychiatric conditions who need "low stimulation" spaces and high risk observation areas with multiple safety features; clients between the ages of 18-24 who need more varied recreation activities and heightened security; clients with very low incomes; clients with limited English proficiency; clients with bedbugs on their person or their belongings; unusually tall clients who do not "fit" regular dormitory bedroom furniture; and clients who need for medical/subutex detoxification (as opposed to social detoxification).

A feasibility study is underway to identify specific issues within the building systems as well as provide options for addressing these emerging trends. The study will include several conceptual designs and develop cost estimates.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of a facility renovation is to be determined, and hinges upon the study recommendations for reconfiguring programming space at the site and upgrading systems and building envelope. These changes could create opportunities to impact energy efficiency, equipment, technology, utilities and ongoing maintenance costs.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	CSB - Crossroads Renovation	Supervisor District:	Lee
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation/Expansion	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$17,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1994

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Crossroads is a residential substance abuse treatment program serving 77 youth and adults. Crossroads Adult is a 45 bed, 7–9 month residential substance abuse treatment program that has admissions of 155 per year. Services include substance abuse education, counseling, vocational rehabilitation, psychiatric services, medication monitoring, drug testing, and case management. Re-entry services offer ongoing structure and support to assist individuals in their continuing recovery from substance use and co-occurring disorders. Crossroads Youth is a 10 bed program serving 20 to 30 boys each year, with a typical length of stay of 90 days to 6 months. Crossroads Youth has a school on site operated by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). Program residents receive group and individual counseling and participate in the development of their individualized treatment plan. Individualized treatment includes: assessment and diagnosis, one-on-one counseling, 12-Step meeting integration, real time therapeutic supports, family therapy, case management, on-site psychiatric assessment and treatment, medication monitoring, peer support and social skills training, emotional regulation training, crisis prevention/intervention, recreation and leisure activities, and mental health recovery support. The main Rehabilitation Building is 34,708 square feet and consists of a 1-story center section flanked by 2-story residential wings on either side (one side for youth, the other for adults). The Education Building, built in 1989, is 1-story and 6,577 square feet.

Renovation is required to: replace outdated building systems that are no longer energy efficient; address code compliance issues (including licensure, ADAAG, building code, HIPAA); adapt the building design for the target population's changing program and service needs; integrate telecommunications technology, and update the building design to be both consumer friendly yet withstand heavy use. The Crossroads renovation redesign will support services for a population experiencing increasingly complex co-occurring serious mental illness and substance use disorders.

In addition, staff has seen several trends in the client population utilizing the Crossroads Adult services. They have noted increases in clients who have: medical and dental issues that impact treatment and service delivery (e.g., clients with physical impairments who cannot use bunk beds); acute mental health/substance abuse conditions in a residential treatment program designed for individuals with moderate mental health/substance abuse conditions; acute, co-occurring psychiatric conditions who need "low stimulation" spaces and high risk observation areas with multiple safety features; ages from 18 to 24 who need more varied recreation activities and heightened security; very low incomes or no income; limited English proficiency; bedbugs on their person or on their belongings when they are admitted to treatment; and unusually tall stature and do not "fit" regular dormitory bedroom furniture.

A feasibility study is underway to identify specific issues within the building systems as well as provide options for addressing emerging trends. The study will include several conceptual designs and develop cost estimates.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of a facility renovation is to be determined, and hinges upon the study recommendations for reconfiguring programming space at the site and upgrading systems and building envelope. These changes could create opportunities to impact energy efficiency, equipment, technology, utilities and ongoing maintenance costs.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	CSB – Dual Diagnosis (Cornerstones) Renovation	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation/Expansion	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$8,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1998

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Dual Diagnosis (Cornerstones) program is a residential treatment and community reintegration program for 16 adults with co-occurring substance use disorders and serious mental illness. The length of stay in the first phase of treatment is individualized and averages around six months, with a focus on assessment, stabilization, life skills training, and substance abuse treatment. The program offers on-site individual and group therapy, psychiatric services, intensive case management, peer support, medication monitoring, psycho-education, life skills development, recreation and involvement in 12 step/other recovery meetings. The second phase of the program, re-entry, focuses on gradual reintegration to the community through participation in activities outside of the program, which may include work, vocational training, education or other recovery-oriented pursuits. Referrals are made to housing, case management and support services, either within the program via aftercare apartments or outside of the program to permanent supported housing or other community living. Cornerstones is a 1-story, 10,451 square foot residential treatment facility built in 1998.

Renovation is required to: replace outdated building systems that are no longer energy efficient; address code compliance issues (including licensure, ADAAG, building code, HIPAA); adapt the building design for the target population's changing program and service needs; integrate telecommunications technology, and update the building design to be both consumer friendly yet withstand heavy use. Cornerstones renovation redesign will support services for a population with high level symptoms of mental illness and substance use symptoms in the moderate or high range. Clients may need medication stabilization, have active symptoms of psychosis or present with a complex clinical picture and require a treatment setting with a low level of stimulation. This program is seeing more clients with acute psychiatric symptoms and medical issues which make it very difficult for them to share bedrooms and living space. Likewise, staff anticipates an increase in the number of referrals of individuals who have severe co-occurring disorders and autism or other developmental disabilities. Cornerstones often has a waitlist of four to seven individuals who typically must wait approximately 3 to 6 months to be admitted. This waitlist exists due to the increasing acuity level of the population served and the backlog of individuals who finish treatment and have no housing options.

The CSB is also interested in developing housing units on the Cornerstones site, supporting long-term, lower rents for CSB clients moving to the re-entry phase who cannot afford market rate housing, have no other housing options and still require weekly support. The Cornerstones site potentially has the capacity for a build out on land adjacent to the facility. Housing at this site also has the advantage of being located on a campus with immediate access to the supportive services individuals in the re-entry phase may need.

A feasibility study is underway to identify specific issues within the building systems as well as provide options for addressing emerging trends and needs. The study will include several conceptual designs and develop cost estimates.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of a facility renovation is to be determined, and hinges upon the study recommendations for reconfiguring programming space at the site and upgrading building systems. These changes could create opportunities to impact energy efficiency, equipment, technology, utilities and ongoing maintenance costs.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	CSB - Intermediate Care Facilities	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Intermediate Care Facilities (ICFs) for individuals with intellectual disabilities provide active treatment (AT), a continuous, aggressive, and consistent implementation of a program of specialized and generic training, treatment, and health or related services, directed toward helping individuals function with as much self-determination and independence as possible. Facility requirements include specific standards for the physical environment that address health, safety, accessibility, privacy and human rights, which are specified in the Medicaid survey and certification and DBHDS licensure processes. Examples of such facilities are the Minerva Fisher home and the recently opened Burke Road home operated by Community Residences, Inc.

The CSB continues to work with DBHDS to transition individuals out of the Northern and Central Virginia Training Centers into more integrated community living settings in accordance with the Department of Justice (DOJ) Settlement Agreement. Of the 64 individuals residing at these training centers as of February 2015, approximately 31 individuals are eligible for and/or prefer an Intermediate Care Facility level of care. Moreover, approximately 174 individuals with intellectual disabilities living in group homes and 26 individuals on the CSB’s residential waitlist for people with intellectual disabilities were age 55 and above. As medical advances enable this population to live longer, some are beginning to experience age-related conditions which require specialized medical, nutritional, physical and behavioral interventions not typically available in Medicaid Waiver group home settings. Assisted living and skilled nursing facilities are often not appropriate placements, as staff do not have training to support this population’s unique needs. Aging parents find it extremely challenging to meet their family member’s needs in their own homes. Residential, home-like environments for a minimum of four and a maximum of eight individuals are needed that can provide more square footage than the average home to enable turning space for larger wheelchairs and hospital beds, storage space for adaptive equipment and assistive technology, devices such as built-in track lifts for lifting and transferring, and fully accessible kitchen and bathroom areas (including roll-in showers that are large enough to accommodate an individual and one to two aides).

If no new ICF residential options are made available, Fairfax County citizens who need ICF care will likely have to find a placement out of the Northern Virginia area. The County’s housing stock is not equipped to serve this population. Seventy-four percent of the County’s housing was built prior to 1990 (before Fair Housing Accessibility requirements went into effect) and 95% of the housing stock is in buildings that are unlikely to have accessible features (e.g., single family homes, townhouses, garden apartments, multiplexes and mobile homes). Moreover, financing sources for private acquisition of intermediate care facilities have dramatically declined due to significant reductions in federal funding for housing, policy shifts away from funding “medically oriented” residential models, and steadily rising commercial interest rates. The County has non-profit residential providers with the expertise and ability to operate ICF services, but they do not have the up-front capital to develop fully accessible homes with extensive requirements for health and safety.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The County could lease the ICFs to non-profit residential providers at a negotiated “below market” rent that makes their proformas for program operations feasible. This will allow for private sector expansion of high intensity services for this population at little/no ongoing cost to the County for the services component.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	East County Human Services Center	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$125,500,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Staff is currently working on a conceptual design and master plan for an approximately 220,000 square foot Human Services facility with associated structured parking in the eastern portion of the County. It is anticipated that the Center would be located in the Seven Corners/Bailey's Crossroads area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Eleanor Kennedy Shelter	Supervisor District:	Mt Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1986	Year Constructed:	1904

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Eleanor Kennedy Shelter is a single (without children) men and women's emergency homeless shelter located on the Fort Belvoir Military Reservation that is leased indefinitely to Fairfax County. The facility accommodates beds for 38 men and 12 women. The facility can also accommodate an additional 15 people, in a trailer, for overflow capacity year round and another 10 during cold weather (hypothermia). The shelter is operated by a community nonprofit organization under contract with the County and provides full services including meals, case management, on-site mental health and substance abuse counseling, and health care services. A renovation and expansion to the Eleanor Kennedy Shelter is essential to meet the ever increasing emergency homeless population and their needs within Fairfax County including a large number of homeless veterans. In addition, this facility has not had any significant infrastructure improvements made since its inception as a shelter almost 30 years ago.

A feasibility study is currently underway to determine renovation improvements needed to bring the facility into compliance with current building codes and ADA accessibility requirements, and to correct any deficiencies of required programming needs. Included in the study will be a building assessment to identify any existing building system deficiencies that necessitate upgrading. The study will also investigate options to expand for new operations and services such as specifically designated medical/hospice beds for clients with critical and ongoing medical issues and for an increasing elderly homeless population, a bedbug staging area, and a more permanent alternative of studio housing units for longer term emergency housing.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of the facility renovation will be determined upon completion of the feasibility study with recommendations for the reconfiguration and expansion of the programming spaces and upgrades to building systems and their associated costs. These changes could impact staffing, equipment, technology, utilities, and ongoing maintenance costs.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Embry Rucker Shelter	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1987

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Embry Rucker Community Shelter provides temporary emergency shelter to homeless families with small children and unaccompanied adults. An assigned case manager at the shelter works with the residence to set goals to become self-sufficient and transition from the shelter to permanent housing. The shelter is operated by a community nonprofit organization under contract with the County and provides full services including on-site case management, mental health and substance abuse counseling and health care. The facility is comprised of 42 beds (10 rooms) for families, 28 beds for unaccompanied adults (20 men and women) and 10 beds for cold weather overflow (hyperthermia). The one story 11,000 square feet facility was constructed in 1987 and has had no major renovations, except for a small addition constructed in 2000. Redevelopment of the site will create the need for the shelter to be relocated. The Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, also seeks to evaluate and leverage the property and services to provide a more cost effective solution to reduce homelessness by adding new, permanent housing units.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of the new facility will be determined upon the final determination of the site and programmatic requirements. The new facility could impact staffing, equipment, technology, utilities, and ongoing maintenance costs.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Reston Town Center North (North County Complex)	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$20,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Staff has developed a master plan that reconfigures and provides integrated redevelopment of various Fairfax County and Inova properties at Reston Town Center North (south of Baron Cameron Avenue between Town Center Parkway and Fountain Drive). The plan proposes development potential consistent with the needs of the community and in conformance with the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Patrick Henry Shelter	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$12,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1985	Year Constructed:	1952

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Patrick Henry Shelter provides emergency 30-day accommodations to homeless families. The shelter has a capacity to serve 7 families with an additional 2 emergency overflow units available and is operated by a community nonprofit organization under contract with the County. A variety of services are provided including case management, employment assistance, housing relocation, tutoring, and health care services. A renovation and expansion is greatly needed for the Patrick Henry Shelter to meet the growing needs of Fairfax County's homeless family population resulting from limited affordable housing. Improvements are needed to the facilities' community and shared family spaces due to high utilization, age of the facility and normal wear and tear from every day use of the building.

A feasibility study is currently underway to determine deficiencies of the current programming needs and to identify any existing building systems improvements needed for the facility. The study will also investigate options to expand for new operations and services such as the addition of long-term housing for homeless and low income families.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The operating impact of the facility renovation will be determined upon completion of the feasibility study with recommendations for the reconfiguration and expansion of the programming spaces and upgrades to building systems and their associated costs. These changes could impact staffing, equipment, technology, utilities, and ongoing maintenance costs.

LIBRARIES

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Centreville Regional Renovation	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$10,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1991

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Centreville Regional Library has not been renovated since its opening in 1991. In its present configuration it is plagued with an antiquated layout that does not adequately reflect modern library design, usage or aesthetics. For example site lines within the library are interrupted and restrict visibility to many areas making it difficult to monitor activity and serve customers. This location has suffered from recurring issues with the HVAC, flooding in the staff areas, inadequate electrical wiring to support device usage by customers, and a myriad of other facility related repairs/incidents. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. Renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 87,839 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 579,945.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Centreville is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Chantilly Regional Library	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$18,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1993

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Chantilly Regional Library is one of the largest and busiest locations in the system. Located off a major thoroughfare, it is unique in that it services a large high school population from Chantilly High School which is situated across the street. While the population in the service area has not grown significantly it does serve a diverse population and has experienced significant changes in service delivery such as the reconfiguration of the circulation desk. Future plans include the creation of a teen center to support the demographic shift in the area. The circulation of this branch is the second highest in the system. Even with recent changes, in its present configuration it is plagued with an antiquated layout that does not adequately reflect modern library design, usage or aesthetics. For example, site lines within the library are interrupted and restrict visibility to many areas making it difficult to monitor activity and serve customers. This location has suffered from recurring ADA and roofing issues as well as inadequate electrical wiring to support device usage by customers. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. Renovations are required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 61,611 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 701,590.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Chantilly is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	George Mason Regional	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$11,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1993	Year Constructed:	1967

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The George Mason Regional Library is located in the heart of Fairfax County. While the population in the service area has not grown significantly it does serve a diverse population and several “communities within communities.” Usage patterns at this location place it firmly in the middle in both door count and circulation. In its present configuration it is plagued with an antiquated layout that does not adequately reflect modern library design, usage or aesthetics. For example site lines within the library are divided and restrict many areas making it difficult to monitor activity and serve customers. This location has suffered from recurring issues with the HVAC, inadequate electrical wiring to support device usage by customers, and a myriad of other facility related repairs/incidents. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. Renovations are required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 79,457 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 545,789.

OPERATING IMPACT:

George Mason is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Herndon Fortnightly Community Renovation	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$8,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1995

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Herndon Fortnightly Community Library is situated in the western portion of the County in the Town of Herndon. The building layout and footprint are difficult to change due to the shape and construction materials (i.e., brick and mortar). The interior design is built in a circular pattern surrounding centrally located stairs splitting the functions into two sides. This location is also unique in that it is a two-story facility. Staffing is currently configured to support the second story operations (information and circulation) leaving the lower floor, which houses the community meeting rooms and restrooms unmanned. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. Renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 86,873 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 196,873.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Herndon is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Kings Park Library	Supervisor District:	Braddock
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$8,500,000
Year Last Renovated:	1993	Year Constructed:	1971

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Kings Park Community Library is one of the two busiest community locations in the library system operating at a level comparable to a small regional. Statistics for this location indicate the door count is 4.2 percent of the system's first quarter total and its circulation is higher than any other community and greater than two regionals. Customers at this location are diverse and represent a cross-section of County population. Usage patterns indicate that of the locations in this cluster, this branch is a preferred destination of many customers. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. The high usage results in greater wear and tear, and HVAC and lighting are not efficient or effective. Renovations are required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 46,099 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 426,199.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Kings Park is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Kingstowne Library	Supervisor District:	Lee
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$19,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Kingstowne Community Library is situated in the southern portion of the County. In addition to the county residents served in this area, the library serves a growing military population in Fort Belvoir area. While this facility is easily accessible to County residents, it's location within the confines of a shopping center results in significant disadvantages to residents, including noise from other tenants and competition for parking. Because this location is not owned by the County, the building layout and footprint are difficult to change. Further, recent buildings incidents initiated in the other tenant suites (burst pipes and sewage issues) in the shopping center have negatively impacted the library resulting in insurance claims and temporary closures during repairs. Based on a leased facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. A larger collection and public areas, including meeting rooms, would be well used by county residents. Acreage for a new library was previously purchased by the County. It is anticipated that a new combined Kingstowne Library and Center for Active Adults would be constructed to replace the existing leased space. This Library currently serves a population of 37,898 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 247,843.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Kingstowne Library. It is anticipated that additional costs would be offset by some savings in lease expenses.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Lorton Community Library	Supervisor District:	Mt. Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$6,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1990

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Lorton Community Library is situated in the southern portion of the County serving residents of both Mt. Vernon and Lee Districts. The building layout and footprint are difficult to change due to the shape and construction materials (i.e., brick and mortar). Continuing safety and security incidents have resulted in a Security site survey recommending changes to the building layout and significant security enhancements. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. A renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 33,992 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 154,166.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Lorton is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Patrick Henry Library	Supervisor District:	Hunter Mill
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$7,500,000
Year Last Renovated:	1995	Year Constructed:	1971

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

The Patrick Henry Library is one of the two busiest community locations in the library system, operating at a level of a small regional. Statistics for this location indicate the door count is 4.5 percent of the system's first quarter total and its circulation is higher than any other community and greater than Sherwood Regional. Program attendance is the second highest for a community location and customers at this location are diverse and represent a cross-section of County population. Usage patterns indicate that of the locations in this cluster, this branch is a preferred destination of many patrons. Located within the City of Vienna, the building is one of the oldest, resulting in an antiquated layout that does not adequately reflect modern library design, usage or aesthetics. For example site lines within the library are interrupted and restrict visibility to many areas making it difficult to monitor activity and serve customers. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. The high usage results in a greater wear and tear. Renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 57,308 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 417,236.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Patrick Henry is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Sherwood Regional	Supervisor District:	Mt. Vernon
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$14,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1992	Year Constructed:	1969

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Sherwood Regional Library is one of the oldest locations in the library system. Located in a central location, off a main thoroughfare, it is unique in that it services a large middle school population from the Walt Whitman Intermediate School, located next door. In its present configuration it is plagued with an antiquated layout that does not adequately reflect modern library design, usage or aesthetics. For example site lines within the library are interrupted and restrict visibility to many areas making it difficult to monitor activity and serve customers. Further, a recent rise in incidents has resulted in a Security site survey which recommended changes to layout and significant security enhancements. This location has suffered from recurring roofing problems, inadequate electrical wiring to support device usage by customers, and a myriad of other facility related repairs/incidents. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. Renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This Library currently serves a population of 78,230 and had an FY 2014 circulation of 380,972.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Sherwood is an existing Library, so additional staffing is not anticipated.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Tysons Library	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A new Tysons Library is anticipated to be supported by a proffer. Additional funding may be needed to complete the facility. The timing of the facility is dependent on the progress of development in the Tysons area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.

PARKS

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Parks-Future Needs Assessment Implementation	Supervisor District:	Countywide
New Facility or Renovation:	Both	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$217,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

In 2004 a Needs Assessment identified new recreation facilities, renovation and land acquisition projects through the year 2013 that were projected to cost \$376 million. The \$376 million has been inflated to \$435 million to reflect the increasing prices of land and escalating construction costs. Funding to meet this need has primarily been in the amount of \$65 million from the fall 2004 Park Bond Referendum, \$25 million from the 2006 Interim Park Bond Referendum, \$65 million from the 2008 Park Bond Referendum, and \$63 million from the fall 2012 Park Bond Referendum, for a total of \$218 million. The Park Authority would require an additional \$217 million in order to fully fund the identified need. The 2004 Needs Assessment is a Needs based study that is based on data gathered on citizen demand, population growth and leisure trends. The Needs Assessment resulted in a phased 10-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Park Authority is currently working to update the Needs Assessment data and develop the next 5-10 year plan.

OPERATING IMPACT:

As the Park Authority evaluates the new needs assessment data, projects that have additional financial impacts to the operating budget will be determined and calculated as to the anticipated amount of operational impact.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Natural Resource Management and Protection Program Projects	Supervisor District:	Countywide
New Facility or Renovation:	N/A	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$8,400,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

The Park Authority owns over 23,000 acres or about 9.2% of the county land area. Most of this acreage is covered by native vegetation in forested communities. In urbanizing areas like Fairfax County, these natural areas are under stress from factors that include disturbance from land development, encroachment, recreation, over-browsing by white-tailed deer, competition from non-native invasive species, poor air quality and stormwater runoff. The Park Authority mission requires management of natural resources. Natural resources are considered natural capital, which are made up of eco systems containing living organisms water, and soil and the benefits they provide. Natural capital is an asset that requires active management to retain its function and beneficial value. Periodic renovation is required in order to promote continuous healthy ecosystems that provide biodiversity and continue to provide ecosystem benefits. These capital investments will include restoration of streams, wetlands, forests, meadows as well as non-native invasive species control and the creation of infrastructure in natural areas that promotes targeted ecosystem functions and benefits to the community. These capital projects have a return on investment that will span many decades. The projects will be implemented so management and maintenance responsibilities following the renovation will be continued as resources allow. Natural capital projects will be part of annual work plans and will also be incorporated into traditional park infrastructure projects where appropriate. Identifying and removing stressors is the first step towards helping the land heal. The Park Authority seeks to commit resources for the protection, assessment, monitoring, planning, restoration, and management of natural capital in order to fully achieve its policy vision for natural resource preservation. The estimate of the annual funding needs of up to \$8.4 million is based on existing project costs. This level of funding will allow staff to invest in the renovation of up to 20% of park land acreage per year.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To be Determined.

POLICE FACILITIES

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Criminal Justice Academy Renovation	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$18,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1995	Year Constructed:	1983

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Recruits for Fairfax County Police and Sheriff, and the towns of Herndon and Vienna are currently trained at the Fairfax County Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). The CJA provides continuous training for incumbent officers and civilians equating to approximately 2,300 personnel annually. As a cost saving measure the Fairfax County, Northern Virginia, Rappahannock and Prince William CJAs share costly training by opening seats to all sworn officers from jurisdictions serviced by these academies. Fairfax County began an independent academy in 1985 and the facility was renovated in 1995. The current facility has outgrown the capability to provide innovative training to recruits and incumbent officers. The academic and scenario based training rooms do not meet the needs for today's training. In addition the building has had many costly repairs over the last several years and the building systems and infrastructure are beyond the end of their life cycle. The technology of the CJA building is outdated and classroom sizes are not adequate to schedule large size classes necessitating the duplication of training because of lack of space. The scenario based training rooms do not allow for adequate training for things such as: rapid room clearing, active shooter training, multi-floor environments, rappelling towers, shoot don't shoot simulators, or driving simulators. The Athletic Trainer has very cramped quarters and must limit rehabilitative work with recruits and officers because of minimal space for equipment. Upgrades to the facility building systems as well as the training space are required to meet the operational needs of the Academy.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The Academy is an existing facility and additional staffing is not anticipated. Nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Emergency Vehicle Operation Couse (EVOC)/K9 Training Facility	Supervisor District:	Sully
New Facility or Renovation:	Replacement	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$10,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1995	Year Constructed:	1982

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Emergency Vehicle Operations Center (EVOC) and the K9 training facility are located on an 85 acre parcel of land. The driver training track has a 1.1 mile track, a skid pan, a motorcycle slow ride pad and several “city streets”. Adjacent to the training track is the K9 training facility. This consists of a field with an obstacle course and one small tin building that are used by the K9 handlers as an office, training classroom and dog bathing area. The classroom facility consists of two double wide trailers. These trailers were originally expected to be a temporary solution. The interior has one classroom that can hold 20 students, a bull-pen area for 6 staff members, a unisex locker area, a supervisor's office, two unisex bathrooms and a small kitchen area with a sink, refrigerator and microwave. The building continues to have freezing pipes, and rodent problems and the structure has outlived its expected life span. The Police Department has approximately 1,300 officers, and is responsible for training recruits from the police department and sheriff's office as well as from the towns of Herndon and Vienna. Fairfax County's officers and deputies must attend mandatory emergency vehicle operations courses once every three years. Officers driving specialty vehicles must be trained as well and several emergency operations courses are held throughout the year to ensure the driving skills of officers are maintained for critical driving situations. The recruit officers receive 80 hours of training during basic training (it is customary to have two recruit classes per year), and motor officers attend an 80 hour course. It has become more difficult to conduct the required training successfully each year due to the limited space. Although two-thirds of the officers drive at night there is very little night driving training offered because of the lack of accommodations. Although regular maintenance to the vehicles is done through DVS, there are many times a mechanical issue arises with a car and minor repairs must be done. The current garage bay does not offer ample room to check the vehicles out adequately. The garage has inadequate storage space for track maintenance equipment, tires and auto supplies.

The K9 training area has insufficient classroom space. The room currently has one bathroom and a dog bathing tub. To function and train properly, desk space should be available with the ability to have audio visual capabilities. The K9 team routinely hosts multi-jurisdictional training events, and the classroom is not sufficient for formal academic teaching.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Additional staffing is not anticipated; however, increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Franconia Police Station	Supervisor District:	Lee
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation/Expansion	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$23,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1992

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Franconia District Police Station services approximately 51 square miles of the County. The staff consists of approximately 130 officers and 30 non-sworn personnel. The entire building, to include the District Supervisors Office and the Franconia Museum, is approximately 25,305 square feet. The current space is inadequate in several areas including: the men’s locker room, the exercise room, the office space for twelve patrol supervisors, the property evidence room and the parking area. Police Stations are utilized continually to support police operations not only for the staff assigned to the specific station, but also officers from specialty units conducting operations within the district. The Franconia station, built in 1992, has surpassed the ability to adequately support the staff that is assigned to the station as well as those needing to utilize the facility for operations. The original exercise room has been made into an auxiliary men’s locker room, storage sheds have been erected to house equipment that should be housed in a permanent structure with climate controls, and equipment is being stored in jail cells, hallways and the janitor closet. The current design hinders the continuity of operations and the amount of equipment and the number of officers assigned to the Franconia station has surpassed the capacity of a station.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Franconia is an existing Police Station; therefore, additional staffing is not anticipated. If expanded, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Mason Police Station	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$9,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1994	Year Constructed:	1975

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Mason District Police Station houses 148 sworn and civilian employees and covers a police district of approximately 20 square miles. The building is also collocated with the Mason District Governmental Center. Renovation of the Station is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and to meet current and future operational needs of the police and governmental center operations. Currently the building is lacking in office, conference, and interview areas. The facility does not have a kitchenette area to meet the needs of the officers. The facility’s wellness area is outgrown and the staff has taken over storage space to provide a cardio area for the officers’ wellness activities. Storage for officers’ equipment is limited and many officers store their gear in their personal vehicles. This public safety facility should provide a 24/7 operation for the officers serving the Mason District, and currently the building cannot adequately support this. As the county grows and patrol districts are shifted to meet the community’s demands, it is anticipated that more officers will be assigned to the Mason District.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Mason is an existing Police Station, so additional staffing is not anticipated. If expanded, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Police Evidence Storage (Annex Building)	Supervisor District:	Providence
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation/Expansion	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$18,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1960

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Police Evidence Storage (Annex Building) currently houses the Central Records Section, the Warrant Desk, the Victim Services Section and the main Property & Evidence Section. When the new Public Safety Headquarters Building is complete, Central Records and Victim Services sections will relocate to the new PSHQ. The Warrant Desk and Property/Evidence Section will remain at the Police Annex Building. It is anticipated that the vacated space will be used as additional storage needed for the Property & Evidence Section and expansion of the limited warrant desk office/storage space. There are currently approximately 100,000 pieces of property being stored in the office area. The second and third floors are not adequately supported to hold high density storage, so very little can be stored above the first level of the building. Expansion of the storage area for the Police Property & Evidence Section is critical. Many of these items stored are critical evidence for court presentations, and their preservation is paramount. Adequate climate controlled storage is needed to properly store this property in an organized manner. Strict accountability and oversight is necessary to meet accreditation standards. If sufficient space cannot be provided within the Police Annex Building, an outside location would be required. The facility is in need of renovation or relocation to maintain operations. The Warrant Desk is also in dire need of additional space for employee work stations and warrant storage.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a renovated or new Police Annex.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Police Heliport	Supervisor District:	Springfield
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation or Relocation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$13,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	1984

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Police Heliport houses two recently purchased Bell 429 helicopters. Each helicopter is valued at approximately \$6.6 million. The Heliport currently has a staff of 23 and is operational 24/7. The facility size is inadequate to house the personnel, equipment and training that is required. The facility is in need of renovation/expansion or replacement to accommodate additional offices, locker rooms and classroom/training space for staffing and paramedic training. The Heliport staff is required to remain at the heliport throughout their shift, when not responding to calls for service in the helicopter. There are no locker room facilities for male staff (currently the open hangar area is being used). A storage room is being used for the women’s locker room to provide a separate area for dressing. There is only one shower in the facility. The building has one small conference room used for meetings and small attendance training. The hands-on medical trainings are conducted in a loft area built in the back of the hangar. There is a small kitchen area for cooking; however, there is no eating area. The 10 flight officers share desk space which is used for completing reports. The 6 pilots also share a small office space. Laundry facilities are provided in the open area of the first hangar. The maintenance of the helicopters is performed in the mechanics bay which is not of sufficient size to allow for proper handling of equipment and parts when working on the helicopter. Storage of helicopter parts is also very limited. A small loft area in the hangar is being used for storage and for limited wellness equipment, which has inadequate ventilation.

The staff assigned to the Heliport must remain on site for their entire shift, similar to those working in a firehouse, but without sleeping quarters. A proper training environment is essential, as well as a proper live/work area to ensure these highly trained officers are at their best when called upon. The facility was constructed to house two small helicopters; however, the current twin engine helicopters require larger hangars. This building was built in 1984 and has far surpassed its ability to house the Department’s unisex staff, equipment and helicopters.

OPERATING IMPACT:

The Heliport is an existing facility, so additional staffing is not anticipated. If the building were replaced or relocated, nominal increases in operating costs, such as utilities may occur.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Police Tactical Operations Facility (Pine Ridge)	Supervisor District:	Mason
New Facility or Renovation:	Renovation	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$24,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	1985	Year Constructed:	1969

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The Police Tactical Operations facility is an old elementary school that was renovated in 1985 to serve as the police training academy, Operations Support Bureau (OSB) and Public Safety Communications Center. OSB houses the Traffic Division and Special Operations Division (SOD). These two divisions are supported by approximately 95 officers who make up the motor unit, traffic safety unit, traffic enforcement section, explosive ordnance team, tactical team, dive team, marine patrol, alcohol safety unit, crash reconstruction unit, and K-9. These units require a great deal of specialty equipment in order to perform their functions. The current facility is antiquated and inefficient in design and does not have the needed office or storage space. The crash reconstruction unit must provide a secure location for evidence from their cases (crashed vehicles) and currently this location is not adequate. Vehicles are unable to be screened from the media and curious people, or protected from the elements. The motor unit has inadequate storage for all of their equipment and their motorcycles. They currently use two sea crates to store uniforms and other traffic related equipment. OSB currently stores several specialty vehicles in this location; however, the storage conditions are not adequate to meet the proper care of the vehicles. A climate controlled building would help reduce repair costs and failure of equipment from weather related issues (heat, moisture). The K-9 unit, bomb techs, dive team, traffic safety and other units within OSB would benefit by having larger classroom space to conduct training for both employees and citizens, as well as serve as a briefing room for large events normally handled by SOD and Traffic Division. The building lacks conference room space as well as an employee kitchenette area. Because many of the units housed in this facility activate during emergency events it is necessary to ensure that employees are able to run a 24/7 operation from the building. The location of OSB is beneficial to serving the entire county and has easy access to main roadways including the capital beltway. A renovation of the building and modifications to the site, as well as the adjacent County owned parcel of land, could provide the change necessary to maintain high level operations at this location.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a newly renovated OSB facility.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	South County Police Station/Animal Shelter	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	\$30,000,000
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Currently the Franconia and West Springfield District Police Stations service the business and residential areas in central and southern areas of Fairfax County. Franconia covers 51 square miles and West Springfield approximately 68 square miles and are adjacent to one another. Franconia supports 160 employees and is collocated with the Lee District Board of Supervisors office. West Springfield supports approximately 185 employees and also collocated with the Springfield District Board of Supervisors office. There are several transportation projects underway in the central and southern area of the county, the BRAC project has brought thousands of new jobs to the area, the revitalization to the Springfield Mall, and continued development of the Lorton/Laurel Hill area of the county, the need for Police services is expected to rise. With the vision for substantial growth of residential, commercial and infrastructure more law enforcement services will be needed in this area and the Franconia Station is beyond capacity. The land area at the Franconia Station is very small and only limited renovation and expansion can take place. It is recommended that a new additional police station in the South County area be considered. Franconia District Station is currently one of the top stations for calls for police service. By building a new police facility in this area the Police Department will be able to reallocate resources around the county and better balance police services.

Currently one Animal Shelter supports an estimated 5,500 companion animals and 2,000 wildlife animals that pass through its doors. Although the current facility is state of the art, it cannot meet the needs of all residents because its location is not convenient to many areas of the county. The sole location also makes it difficult for Animal Control Officers and many residents. It can be a long journey to transport an animal to the Shelter, and this leaves the Animal Control Officer's patrol area unsupported. Residents who live a great distance from the Shelter cannot access the many programs (trap-neuter-return, adoption promotions, rabies clinics, pets for seniors, Shelter volunteer program, wildlife education, lost and found, etc.) offered by the Shelter as easily as residents living in the north and western areas of the county. All county residents should have equal access and service. The Lorton/Laurel Hill area, as well as areas around the BRAC, VRE and Lincolnia projects have led to greater population and congestion that will continue to grow. With increased populations comes an increased need for animal services.

It is anticipated that a new Police facility in the Southern portion of the County could serve to co-locate both a District Station and Animal Services.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new joint South County Police Station and Animal Shelter.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Tysons Satellite and Full Police Station	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

A new satellite station and a full station are to be proffered as part of the Tysons Redevelopment. At this time, no site has been identified. Some funding is anticipated to be needed for costs beyond that provided in the proffer.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To be Determined.

REVITALIZATION

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Annandale Cultural Center	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This project entails establishing a public space in the Annandale Central Business District (CBD) that would serve as a civic gathering place for a wide variety of cultural events, community activities and professional meetings. Such a space would create a sense of place for Annandale where the diverse communities represented by residents, businesses and property owners could share common ground. The Annandale Cultural Center could be stand-alone or part of a mixed-use project in the CBD. It is envisioned to be up to 50,000 square feet in size and contain large and small multi-purpose rooms, small administrative and professional office spaces, a kitchen, exhibit space, storage/locker facilities, and a spacious lobby with a county presence. There is community interest in having a Cultural Center and currently there is not sufficient public space in Annandale to accommodate this need.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new Cultural Center in Annandale.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Commercial Revitalization Districts Signage Program	Supervisor District:	Countywide
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This project includes a signage program that provides for a unified, comprehensive area-wide system of wayfinding signage and/or gateway signage that is used to establish and contribute to a distinctive theme and identity of a Commercial Revitalization District (CRD) or Commercial Revitalization Area (CRA). Wayfinding signage is used to assist motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists in navigating through a CRD/CRA, whereas gateway signage is used to indicate major entrance points and approaches into such an area, as well as focal points within an area. Wayfinding and gateway signage systems should be consistent and distinctive for each area in terms of theme, color, shape and material. Such signage systems should contribute to the unique sense of place of an area. Currently, a wayfinding and gateway signage program is being installed along Richmond Highway. Many of the older commercial areas need to enhance their sense of place and image to be more competitive and economically viable. Unified and distinctive wayfinding and gateway signage systems can communicate community identity and pride, encourage people pay more attention to the area around them, and, assist in navigating through an area.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new signage program.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Competitive Grant Program	Supervisor District:	Countywide
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This program is a competitive grant program that seeks development proposals of significant revitalization benefit to the county that are not feasible without public financial assistance, thus meeting the “but for” test described in the county’s “16 Principles of Public Investment” policy. The county would initiate a RFP or similar process for project proposals, which would be reviewed for eligibility and overall benefit to the county. Redevelopment and reinvestment in the older commercial areas of Fairfax County presents more risks and challenges than in other parts of the county. Some desirable projects may not be financially feasible without financial assistance to offset the additional cost and risk of development. A competitive grant program that weighs the costs and benefits of projects would make the most cost-effective use of reinvestment dollars towards achieving desired revitalization goals.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	County Conference Center	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New Facility	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This project includes the establishment of a County Conference Center, most likely in Tysons that would serve as a meeting venue for a wide variety of cultural and social events, community activities and professional meetings. Such a space would fulfill a need identified in a feasibility analysis by Conventions, Sports & Leisure (CSL) International in 2009. The Conference Center could be stand-alone, be built in conjunction with a hotel or be part of a mixed-use project. It is envisioned to be up to 100,000 square feet in size and contain approximately 50,000 square feet of meeting space and 50,000 square feet of support space. It is envisioned that construction and operation of the facility would occur through a public/private partnership. Currently, Fairfax County does not have a conference facility sufficient to accommodate projected needs. Hotels such as the Sheraton Premier and Hilton in Tysons and the Westfields Conference Center accommodate some meeting space demand. Nevertheless, demand exceeds availability and county businesses and residents frequently travel outside of Fairfax County to host their events. The CSL report concluded that such a facility is warranted and that it would provide positive economic benefits to the retail and tourist sectors of the County’s economy.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support a new County Conference Center.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Façade Improvements	Supervisor District:	Countywide
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

Currently, this program operates in the Richmond Highway Commercial Revitalization District, but could be expanded to include some or all of the county's Commercial Revitalization Districts and Commercial Revitalization Areas (CRDs/CRAs). The County's CRDs and CRAs are generally older commercial areas of Fairfax County where many of the commercial properties are in need of aesthetic and/or functional improvements in order to remain competitive. Because these areas will redevelop slowly over time, interim improvements and reinvestment in existing commercial establishments helps improve the overall investment climate and economic outlook for these CRD/CRA areas. The current program for the Richmond Highway CRD provides a matching grant of between \$5,000 and \$25,000 for façade and site improvements to commercial properties. The matching grant amount has not increased since the program's inception in 2003. Consideration may need to be given to increasing the matching grant amount to account for inflation and to better incentivize property owners to participate in the program. The program is administered by both the Fairfax County Office of Community Revitalization (OCR) and the Southeast Fairfax Development Corporation (SFDC). The program also provides for reimbursement of some of the cost of design services for the development and illustration of a façade improvement project concept.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Tysons Redevelopment	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

The successful redevelopment of Tysons into a city will necessitate the inclusion of a full spectrum of public, private and institutional facilities. The County has been successful in negotiating public facility proffers from a number of zoning applicants, including: two fire stations, a community center, athletic fields and meeting rooms/office space. Negotiations for additional facilities including a library are on-going. However, there may be additional facilities that, by their nature, may not be achievable solely through the proffer system, including a performing arts venue and a large civic plaza. Many of these uses will be provided by the private sector either as part of their development or as a result of proffered commitments. Some larger and more expensive facilities, such as a conference center or a performing arts venue, are unlikely to be achieved solely through private sector commitments. As such, public/private partnerships and/or public sector financing will be required to support their construction and potentially on-going operation.

OPERATING IMPACT:

Staff and Operational costs estimates would need to be developed to support these new facilities.

TRANSPORTATION

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Community Business Center (CBC) Municipal Parking Facilities	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

This project would provide public parking facilities in CBC's, as supported by future engineering feasibility and financial studies. These facilities would support and further the revitalization efforts of the Fairfax County Office of Community Revitalization (OCR), as well as serve the transportation needs of the local communities. Following careful feasibility and financial study, it may be determined that parking facilities are needed in CBC areas, to support transportation and revitalization efforts.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.

Future Project Details

Project Name:	Community Business Center (CBC) Pedestrian Circulation Systems	Supervisor District:	TBD
New Facility or Renovation:	New	Total Project Estimate (ENSNI):	TBD
Year Last Renovated:	N/A	Year Constructed:	N/A

DESCRIPTION/ JUSTIFICATION:

This project would provide pedestrian circulation systems in CBC's, as supported by future engineering feasibility and financial studies, as well as coordination with local community groups and Fairfax County Public Schools. These pedestrian facilities would support and further the revitalization efforts of the Fairfax County Office of Community Revitalization (OCR), as well as provide multi-modal transportation options for the local communities. Facilities would provide new and expanded capacity in keeping with the county's complete streets policy and would enhance access to schools and transit.

OPERATING IMPACT:

To Be Determined.