

GIS Excellence Awards 2015

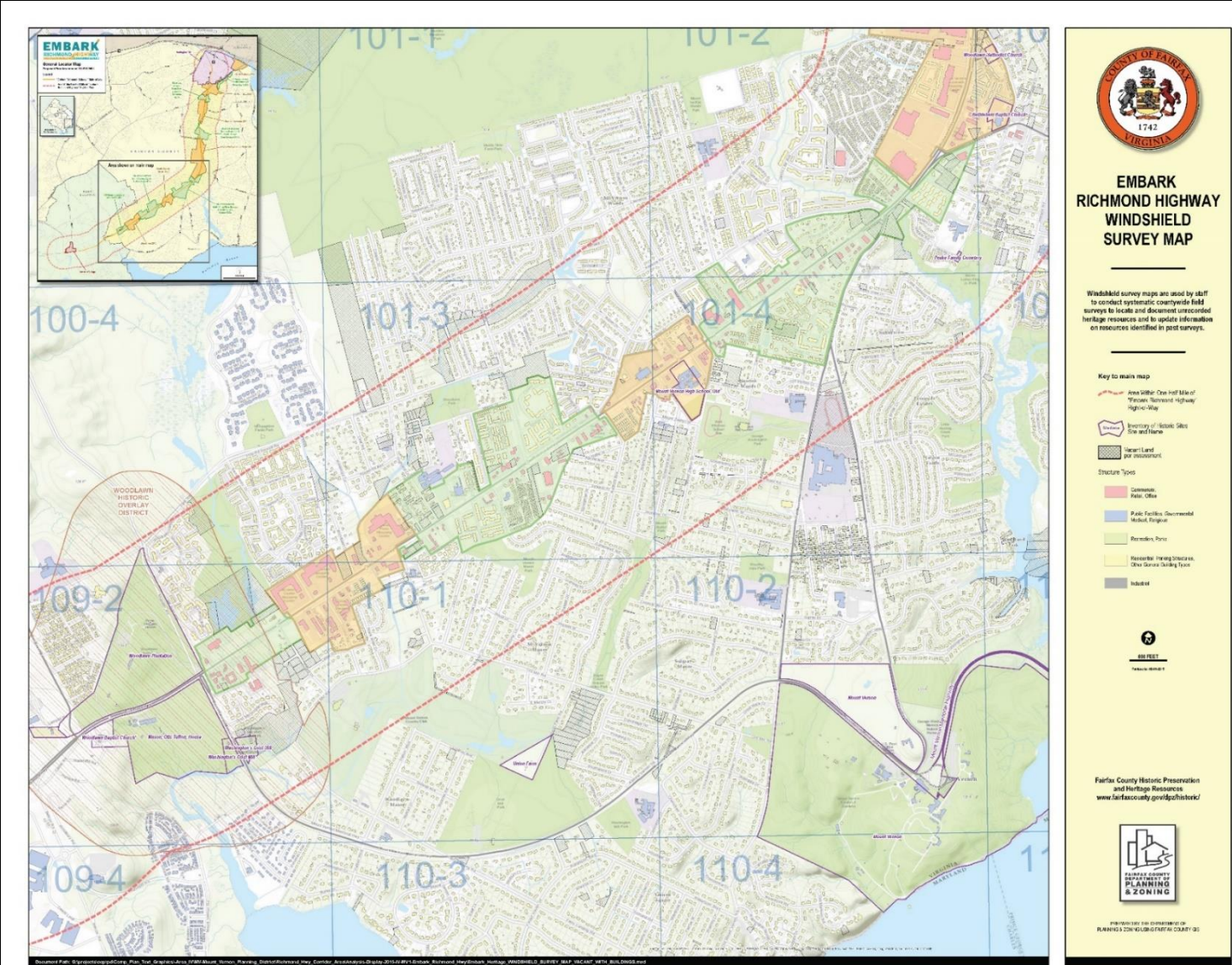


Fairfax County, Virginia

November 19, 2015

CARTOGRAPHIC CATEGORY

Third Place
Embark Richmond Highway-Windshield Survey Map-South Sheet
Harry Rado, Laurie Turkawski, Eva Campbell, Linda Blank
Department of Planning and Zoning



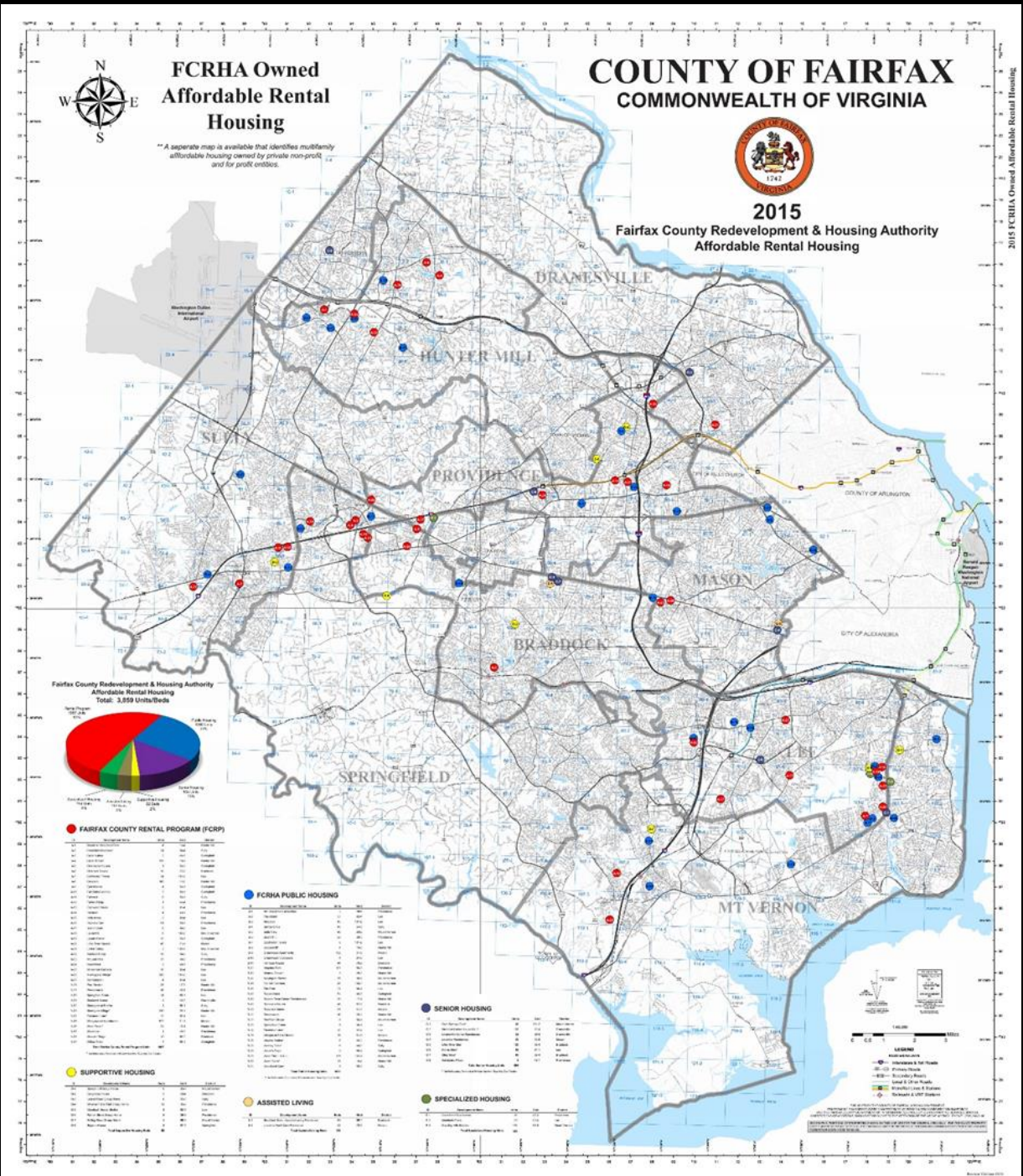
CARTOGRAPHIC CATEGORY

Second Place

FCRHA Owned Affordable Rental Housing

Peter Uhrmacher

Department of Housing and Community Development



*Department of
Transportation*



ANALYTIC CATEGORY

Third Place

Walkway Analysis

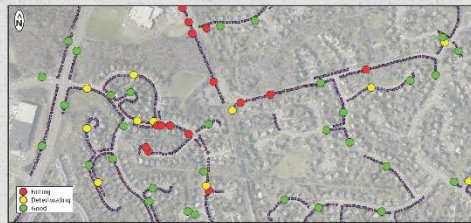
Chip Galloway, Andrew Nault,
Keith Appler, Shaukat Faheem

Stormwater Management Division of
the Department of Public Works and
Environmental Services

ASSIGNING GEOREFERENCED PHOTOS TO WALKWAYS

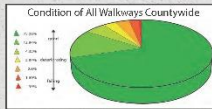
Automated Photographic-walkway Condition Assessment Assignment Based on Linear Condition Product Ranking.

We obtained 8200 walkway and 486 pedestrian bridge georeferenced photos.
These walkway photos were then assigned a condition ratings.



MSMD staff linked the obtained data points and metadata to DPWES walkway asset ID's through the proximity status of each photo. MSMD staff resourced the assessment scores based on summed problem length multiplied by assessed severity.

The process that we used created an integer that represented the calculation of the product of the inverse of contractor severity and length. Assessment rankings were needed to scale proportionally to damage. Preprocessing was done on walkway points where if a point was greater than 200 feet away from a valid DPWES walkway then that record was removed. Further, if a walkway was given multiple different severity ratings then all of the severity ratings were added. The equation used for the ranking was inverse severity rank multiplied by length where a higher score indicates a greater amount of degradation.

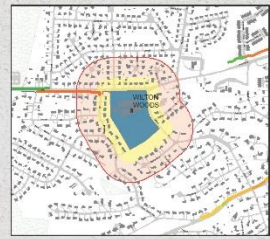


$\alpha * \beta = \text{Assessed Severity}$

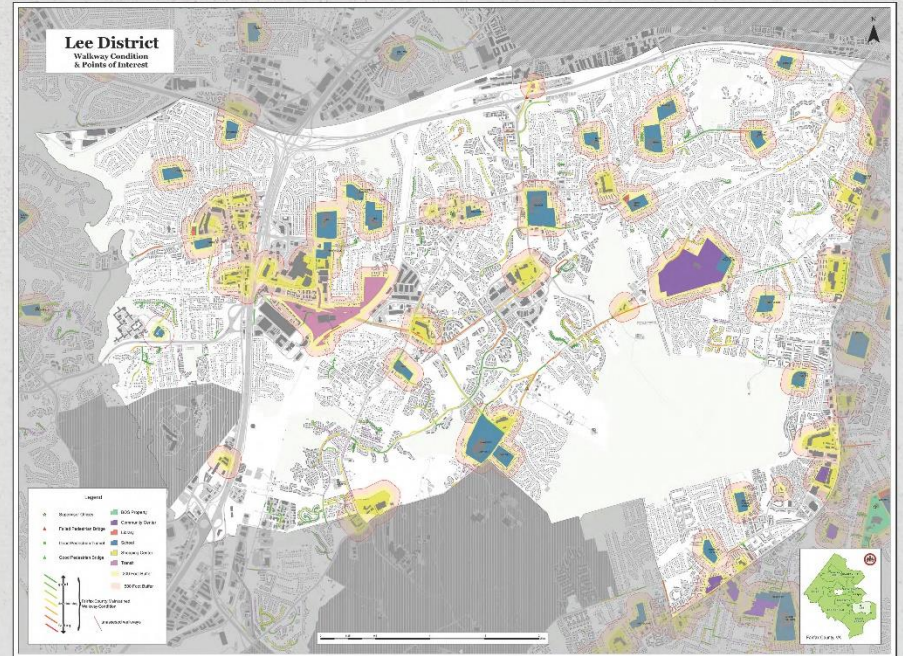
Assessed Condition	Condition Score (a)
Good	1
Deteriorating	2
Failing	3

Length	Length Score (b)
Spot	1
< 10 ft	2
10-25 ft	3
25-50 ft	4
50-100 ft	5
100-200 ft	6
> 200 ft	7

Contractor assessed walkway condition and translation into a longer and shorter walkway length score were directly correlated to the deterioration status severity. Subsequently, contractor length scores were then translated into severity ratings.



MSMD staff made maps showing countywide walkway condition which highlighted the proximity to certain community resources, such as schools, VRE/Metro stations, community centers, and commercial centers.



ANALYTIC CATEGORY

Second Place

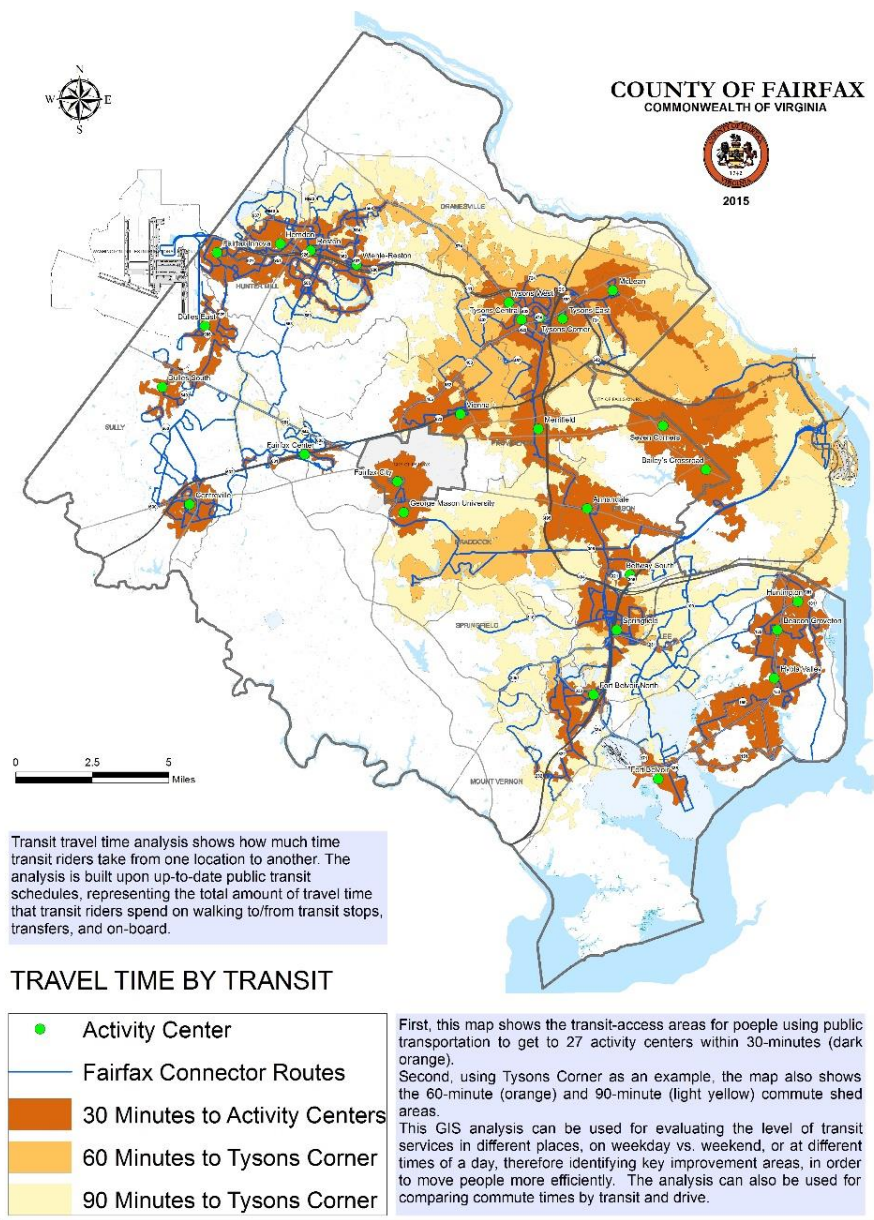
Transit Travel Time Analysis for
Fairfax County Activity Centers

Hejun Kang

Department of Transportation

Travel Time to Activity Centers by Transit

9:00 AM Weekday

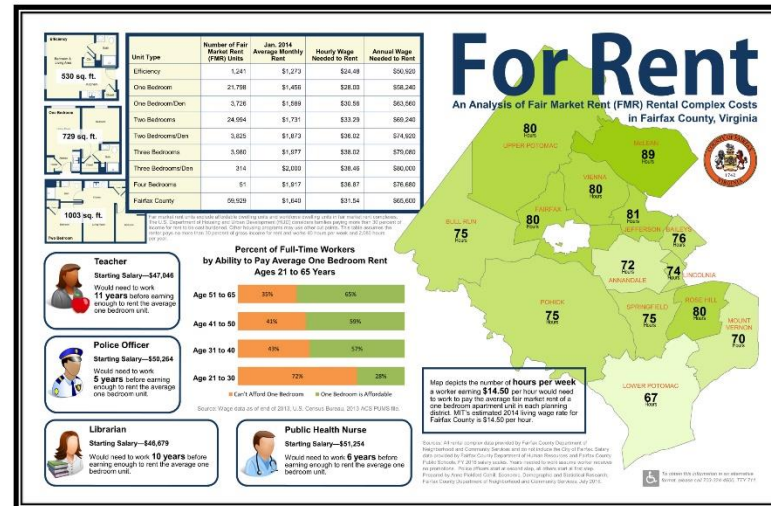
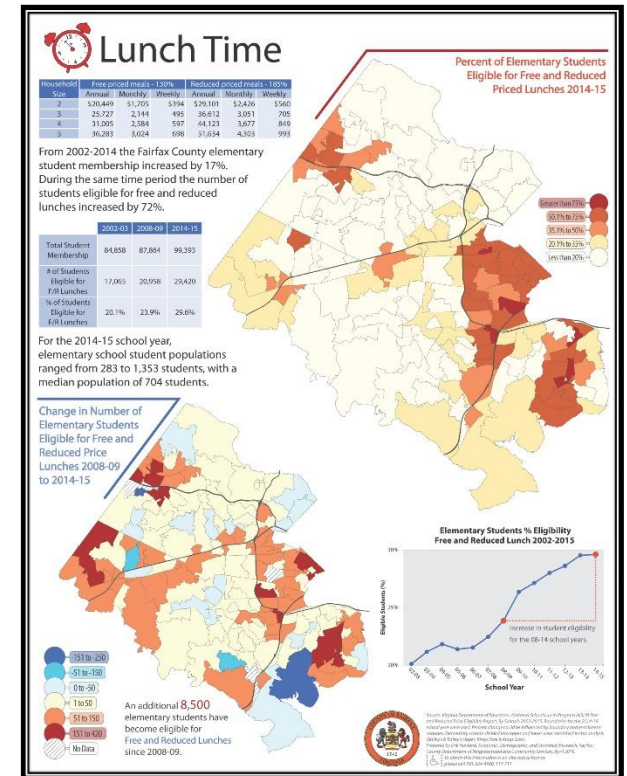
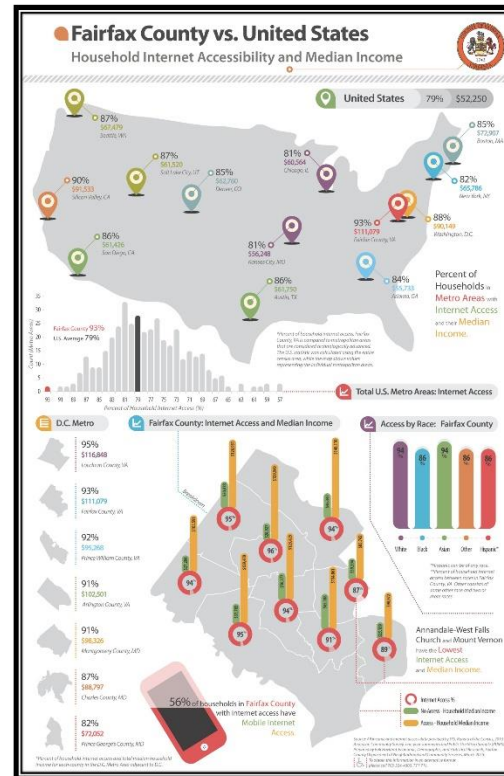


AGENCY CATEGORY

Best Use of GIS for Public Outreach

Economic, Demographic & Statistical Research Data Visualizations

**Department of Neighborhood and
Community Services**



**Economic,
Demographic and
Statistical Research
2015
Data Visualizations**



AGENCY CATEGORY

Best Use of GIS on the Web

Use of ArcGIS Online During Fairfax 2015: The World Police & Fire Games

Fire and Rescue Department



USE OF ARCGIS ONLINE DURING FAIRFAX 2015: THE WORLD POLICE & FIRE GAMES



The **2015 World Police & Fire Games (WPFG)** were hosted by Fairfax County in summer 2015. Nearly 10,000 athletes from 68 countries participated in the games, resulting in over 25,000 visitors to the region.

GIS played a critical role in the games, and ArcGIS Online became a very useful platform for data collection and information sharing.

Using ArcGIS Online, we were able to:

- Leverage the Special Events Template available via ArcGIS Solutions. By making only slight customizations, we avoided having to set up a special events map from scratch.
- Collect data via Collector; which, after minimal training, allowed non-GIS users involved in WPFG to collect data.
- Use the Group functionality to collaborate with other agencies, jurisdictions, etc.
- Create and share specific applications developed for Fire & Rescue, Police, and the Board of Supervisors.
- Create and share a situational viewer that was continuously updated with the latest information; for use in the Emergency Operations Center & Games Operations Center.
- Showcase the value of GIS and ArcGIS Online to everyone involved in the games.



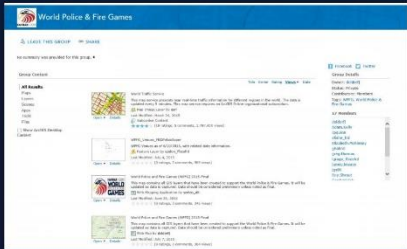
Check out the apps!

PRODUCT EXAMPLES



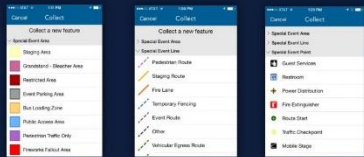
Groups

Provided the ability to share data and maps with a select group of users (not just in Fairfax), and keep content organized



Group Gallery App

A "one stop shop" to access all ArcGIS Online applications developed for the games



Utilizing the Special Events Template...



...and Collector for ArcGIS

Leveraging existing technology/templates saved time! Data collected in the field could be easily used in PDF & online maps



Situational Awareness Viewer

Provided access to data services related to the games. Always reflected latest schedule/venue changes. End user could query data, change basemap, zoom to venue location, print, etc.



Specialized Applications

Allowed for easy data filtering by area & date



AGENCY CATEGORY

Most Significant Data Contributor

CSB Counter Tools Pilot

Community Services Board

CSB COUNTER TOOLS PROJECT

25¢ CHEAP

ALL NEW! GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS TRUE LIFE NOVEL
BASED ON ACTUAL EVENTS!

MEANWHILE BACK AT CSB WELLNESS HEALTH PROMOTION & PREVENTION...

HELLO, GIS? HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE SYNAR AMENDMENT?

RRRRRING!

DID YOU SAY SYNAR?

SO ABOUT THE SYNAR AMENDMENT...

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS LEAD STATE AND LOCAL STRATEGIES TO **REDUCE TOBACCO SALES TO UNDERAGE YOUTH** USING RANDOM, UNANNOUNCED INSPECTIONS WHILE EDUCATING MERCHANTS ABOUT THE LEGAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CONSEQUENCES OF SELLING TOBACCO TO MINORS.

BUT THERE IS **NO COMPREHENSIVE DATABASE** OF TOBACCO AND NICOTINE VAPOR RETAILERS IN FAIRFAX COUNTY OR VIRGINIA! HOW CAN WE TAKE A **STRATEGIC APPROACH** TO THESE CRITICAL EFFORTS IF WE DON'T KNOW WHERE THEY ALL ARE???

THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES ASKED THE FAIRFAX-FALLS CHURCH CSB TO JOIN WITH **COUNTER TOOLS TOBACCO** TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

CREATE A DATABASE, MAP LOCATIONS OF ALL TOBACCO MERCHANTS IN FAIRFAX COUNTY AND IDENTIFY BEST PRACTICES TO SHARE FOR A STATE-WIDE ROLL OUT...

UH OH!!!

I THINK I'LL USE OUR ROUTING SOFTWARE TO BUILD MAPS AND LOCATION DATA THAT ARE ACCESSIBLE FROM YOUR CAR.

EXACTLY! SO WHAT IF THE COUNTY IS OVER 400 SQ. MILES AND HAS 5000 ROAD MILES WITH THE WORST TRAFFIC IN THE NATION...WE GOT THIS!

WOW! THAT SOUNDS GREAT BUT WHAT ABOUT ALL THE TRAFFIC AND FAIRFAX COUNTY IS 5000 BIG...

ARE YOU WORRIED? I'M NOT WORRIED. ARE YOU WORRIED?

LOBI IS SECRETLY WORRIED

CHECK IT OUT! GIS CREATED INTERACTIVE ROUTE MAPS SO WE CAN FIND THE RETAILERS EFFICIENTLY.

AND STORE LISTS WITH TURN BY TURN DIRECTIONS, TOO!

WITHOUT THESE MAPS AND STORE LISTS AS GUIDES WE'D BE DRIVING ALL OVER THE PLACE WASTING TIME AND NOT FINDING ALL THE TOBACCO RETAILERS!

ON THE ROAD WITH OUR GIS TOOLS

MAPPING A NICOTINE VAPOR SHOP & ADDING TO OUR LIST...

WE WERE LOST UNTIL WE CALLED GIS. WITH THE TOOLS OUR TEAM DID AN AMAZING JOB!

THE MAPS AND ONGOING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WERE CRUCIAL TO OUR SUCCESS

lori nevada

alex marshall

SO HOW DID IT GO?

LOOK WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED!

COMPLETED 28 ROUTES DRIVING NEARLY 1700 MILES.

OUR PROJECT FINISHED AHEAD OF SCHEDULE AND ON BUDGET!

MOST IMPORTANTLY, WE AUDITED AND MAPPED 804 TOBACCO RETAILERS IN FAIRFAX COUNTY.

WE PROVIDED BEST PRACTICES FOR DBHDS TO SHARE WITH OTHER URBAN SETTINGS AS THEY MAP THEIR OWN TOBACCO RETAILERS.

CSB CAN FOCUS PREVENTION EFFORTS ON PROBLEM AREAS LIKE WHERE RETAILER DENSITY IS HIGH AND KNOWN UNDERAGE SALES VIOLATORS ARE CLOSE TO AREAS LIKE SCHOOLS AND TEEN CENTERS.

GLAD WE COULD HELP!

FAIRFAX COUNTY GIS & Mapping

COUNTER TOOLS
ADVANCING PLACE-BASED PUBLIC HEALTH

AGENCY CATEGORY

Best GIS Integration or Application Development

Fairfax County Fire & Rescue Department: Safety in Our Community (SIOC) Program

Fire and Rescue Department



The Fire & Rescue Department (FRD)'s Safety in Our Community (SIOC) program is a community outreach program that began in June 2013. SIOC embraces the FRD mission of "Preventing the 911 Call" by ensuring that residences in Fairfax County are equipped with information and supplies necessary to help protect them in the event of a fire or other emergency. As part of the program, firefighters go door-to-door, educating residents and installing smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms, and batteries in homes across the county.



SIOC: History

Historically, SIOC activities were documented using pen and paper. Addresses and data were written on a paper form, and this information was later transcribed into digital format. Any mapping of the activities was done through geocoding; however, obstacles such as spelling mistakes, transcription errors, etc. made this process cumbersome and inefficient.

The search for a mobile GIS solution!

The SIOC program is inherently geospatial. Attributes are collected at addresses – making the program the perfect candidate for a GIS-based field data collection solution. In 2015 we set out to find this solution:

Potential Solution 1: Collector for ArcGIS seemed like a great idea. All of our stations have at least 1 iPad to access to the app. However, we could not overcome the "named user problem" - i.e., we do not have enough named user accounts or the financial resources to obtain enough accounts to allow for data collection throughout the county.

Potential Solution 2: The Emergency Data Gathering Repository (EGDR) – an in-house, Fairfax County solution developed by the Department of Information Technology (DIT). EGDR is used for field data collection in the form of Windshield Surveys, so we brainstormed on how the application could be applied to SIOC. After meeting with DIT, we decided that EGDR was the perfect solution for SIOC.

EGDR for SIOC: How does it work?

EGDR is available to FRD employees and is accessible on any device that has a browser and an internet connection. The application was loaded as an app onto each station's iPad for ease of use.

Step 1. Log-in to EGDR, type in the address you are visiting.

EGDR verifies the address and determines the XY location of each entry by querying a customized map service provided by DIT-GIS.

Step 2. Record SIOC activities.

Step 3. Retrieve and analyze data.

Data collected in EGDR are automatically saved to a spatially-enabled SQL View that can be displayed via a Query Layer in ArcMap, or accessed by data analysts via Management Studio. All reporting is done from one master dataset!

SIOC & EDGR in action

In March 2015, EDGR for SIOC was deployed. Data collection via iPads is easier than ever.



EDGR uses domains and other restrictions on fields, so data collection errors are few and far between.

Displaying and reporting the results: Product examples

Because the collected SIOC data is accessible to the FRD via a spatially-enabled SQL View, retrieving, displaying, and analyzing the data is simple and efficient. No more manual transcribing and geocoding!

System-wide reports

Data Driven Pages: Reports by Fire Box

Web Mapping Application in Development

ArcGIS Online allows for up-to-the-minute reporting via a link to the SQL database.

Documenting Saves! Easy data access/ reporting allows us to tie our incident data to SIOC activities.

Conclusions

- Finding a mobile GIS solution for SIOC has revolutionized the program. Through this process we were able to:
- Leverage existing county technology (EDGR) for a cost-efficient transformation
 - Eliminate large sources of error through mobile data collection and automatic address verification; no more data transcription and ArcMap geocoding
 - Provide a direct link between the data collected and the data analyzed via MS SQL Server: now Data and GIS Analysts all access, analyze, and report from the same data source, eliminating potential confusion, copies of data, and sources of error. These data can also be linked with our incident data to document lives saved by SIOC.

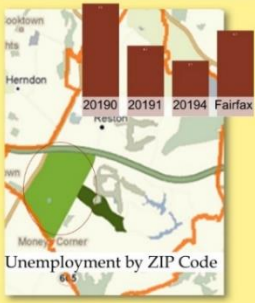


Human Services Environment in Reston

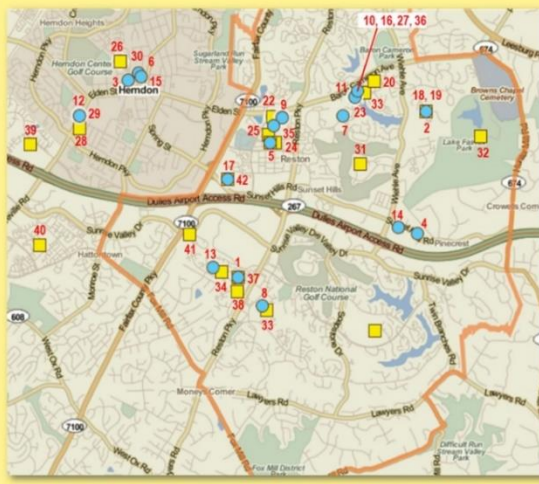
This report brings together Human Services-focused census and county data to support decision-making about the Reston Town Center North redevelopment project. The data are organized by the focus areas that guide the county's Human Services work as a way to highlight certain program goals and at-risk populations.

Current Human Services Assets in Reston

Economic Self-Sufficiency



Positive Living for Older Adults and Individuals with Disabilities

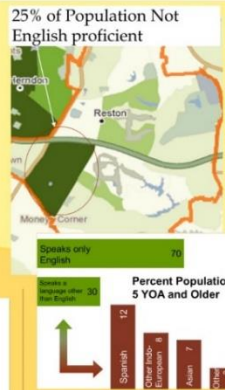


NONPROFIT ASSETS	
1 Capital Area Food Bank	10 Lake Anne Fellowship
2 Farmers Market	11 House
3 Cedar Ridge Community Resource Center	12 Laurel Learning Center (Cornerstones)
4 Christ Fellowship Church	13 LINK
5 Cornerstones (Employment Services)	14 Reston Community Church
6 Emory Rucker Community Shelter	15 Reston Drop-In Center
7 FAITH	16 The Closet of Herndon
8 Herndon-Reston FISH	17 Volunteer Solutions
9 Hunter Woods Fellowship House	18 YMCA - Reston
GOVERNMENT ASSETS	
19 Cedar Ridge Comm. Resource Center	31 Island Walk Housing
20 Cedar Ridge/Forest Edge Computer Center	32 Lake Fairfax Park
21 Crescent Apartments	33 Reston Comm Ctr (2)
22 CSB - Mental and Behavioral Health	34 Reston Glen Apartment Homes
23 DFS Adult Protective Services	35 Reston Regional Library
24 DFS Self Sufficiency	36 Skillsource
25 Embury Rucker Shelter	37 Southgate Comm Ctr
26 FCPD Reston Station	38 Stonegate Village
27 Harbor House Housing	39 Teen Ctr at Hutchison ES
28 Health Department Clinic	40 Teen Center at McNair ES
29 Healthworks FQHC	41 West Glade Apartment Homes
30 Herndon Neighborhood Resource Center	42 YMCA - Reston (Teen Center)

Healthy People



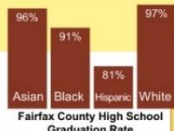
Connected Individuals



A key factor in Human Services planning is the location and types of services available to at-risk populations. This asset map, populated with Human Services Resource Guide data, shows the location of current services offered. Does the distribution of services align with current and future need as detailed in the accompanying information?

Successful Children and Youth

- Disparities in educational attainment
- 28% of Fairfax County students receive free and reduced meals
- 78% of Reston's Dogwood Elementary students



Sustainable Housing

- 35% of renters and 25% of homeowners are burdened by the combined expense of housing and utilities
- 43% of Coordinated Services Planning calls are for housing-related financial assistance



Fall cankerworm (*Alsophila pometaria*) defoliation in Fairfax County:

Data Collection, Analysis & Application

Fairfax County Forest Pest Management Branch



Introduction

The fall cankerworm (*Alsophila pometaria* Harris) is a native, defoliating insect which feeds on a broad variety of hardwood trees, notably maple, hickory, oak and beech (figure 1). Periodic outbreaks of this pest are common, especially in older declining forest stands. In Fairfax County, the Mount Vernon, Mason and Lee magisterial districts have in recent years, experienced the most severe infestations and associated defoliation. The Forest Pest Management Branch has gathered data on fall cankerworm female abundance since the early 2000s. Methods which guide current population monitoring of *A. pometaria* in Fairfax were developed according to peer-reviewed research conducted in the 1960s and 1970s by the US Forest Service. Flightless female moths are caught in sticky traps as the insects climb host trees to mate and lay eggs. As with most insect population dynamics, fall cankerworm's population has cycled in Fairfax County over the past 15 years. Research dictates that if a cumulative count of 90 females or more per trap per season is observed, a severe infestation and associated defoliation is likely the following spring (Kegg 1967). Observations of population outbreak levels occurred in the winters of 2012 and 2013 and declining populations in 2014 (see Figure 2). However, observations over time by urban foresters suggested that the threshold count of 90 females did not always correlate with a reliable defoliation prediction. Multiple factors may have contributed to this observation and in 2015, urban foresters sought to collect a variety of data, including an intensive ground-based defoliation survey to elucidate potential factors which may have impeded the reliability of the female moth count data.

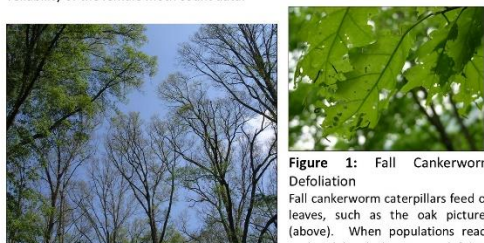


Figure 1: Fall Cankerworm Defoliation
Fall cankerworm caterpillars feed on leaves, such as the oak pictured (above). When populations reach outbreak levels, larvae can defoliate entire trees (left).

Fairfax County Average Fall Cankerworm, *A. pometaria* Female Counts 2000-2014

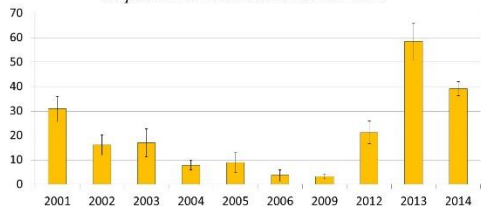


Figure 2: Average fall cankerworm (*A. pometaria*) females counted from 2001 – 2014. The above graph shows the average fall cankerworm female counts collected during the active period of the adult *A. pometaria* female moths (bars represent standard error of the mean). An observed pattern of rising and declining populations has occurred with a stark increase occurring from 2009 until 2012 which was considered to be outbreak levels.

Defoliation Survey & Analysis

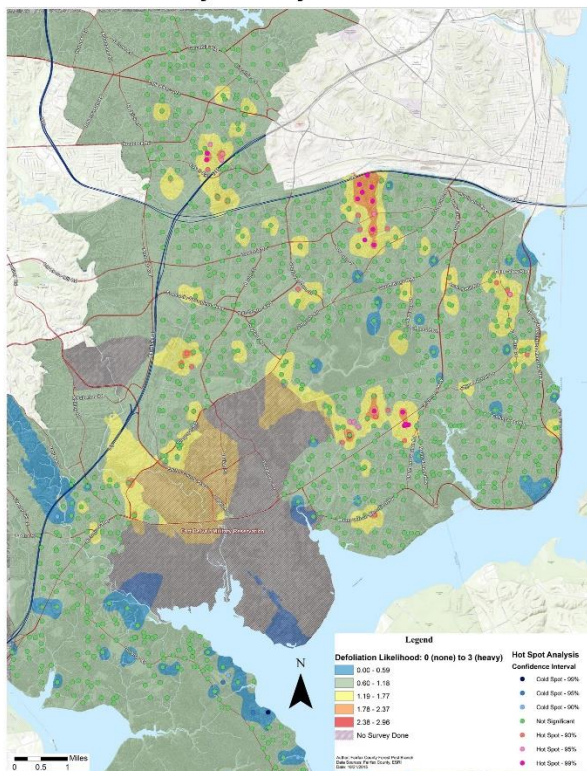


Figure 3: Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) interpolation of 2015 *A. pometaria* defoliation surveys. A raster image was created from a grid system of survey points in order to describe data between survey points using Inverse Distance Weighting interpolation (Spatial Analyst Extension). Each grid location in a 2000 foot network was surveyed by a team of two urban foresters in May-June 2015, comprising a total of 995 points. Defoliation was described as none (0%), low (category 1: 1-30%), moderate (category 2: 31-60%), heavy (category 3: 61-80%) and severe (category 4: 81-100%). No instances of severe defoliation were observed. Further, in order to test the significance of the observed defoliation, the Hot Spot Analysis tool was utilized (Spatial Analyst Extension). This metric determined which clusters of moderate or heavy defoliation were indicative of an infestation or an increased potential for subsequent defoliations as measured by significance. The majority of points were not considered to be significant as most of the data was measured as low defoliation (1-30%). Only one significant cold spot was identified in the Mason Neck area of Mount Vernon District. Several significant hot spots were identified. The most important of which were four separate groupings: near Route 1 in Mt. Vernon, between Franconia Rd. and I-95 in Lee District, north of Edsall Rd. and I-395 in Annandale and west of the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Fort Hunt. Based on a threshold of 90 insects per trap, oftentimes, areas which were predicted to be defoliated had no to minimal damage. Yellow and orange polygons from the IDW analysis which did not have a corresponding significant hot spot (green dots) exemplify this phenomenon.

Collector for ArcGIS

The application was introduced to Forest Pest staff by DIT, GIS for use with hazardous trees. Upon realizing the potential to streamline field data collection, all Forest Pest staff received in-person training on the application from the GIS department. The flagship project to use Collector was to measure *A. pometaria* defoliation in a regular grid along with several other variables. In previous years, paper maps were prepared, printed and the data entered into a database after the end of the season. For 2015, a geodatabase was designed for the project to include several domains and subtypes that would make field data collection very intuitive, including drop-down lists and hierarchical symbology. Use of the Collector application saved approximately 15% of staff time which would have been devoted to the project in previous years.

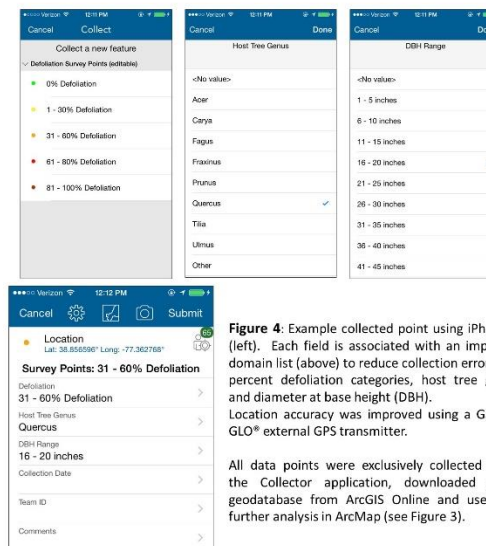


Figure 4: Example collected point using iPhone 5 (left). Each field is associated with an imported domain list (above) to reduce collection errors for: percent defoliation categories, host tree genus and diameter at base height (DBH). Location accuracy was improved using a Garmin GLT external GPS transmitter.

All data points were exclusively collected using the Collector application, downloaded as a geodatabase from ArcGIS Online and used for further analysis in ArcMap (see Figure 3).

Applications & Future Work

Fairfax County has supplied all of the fall cankerworm population data to cooperators at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU). These researchers, along with an established Fall Cankerworm Task Force of local managers and stakeholders, aim to update the methodology of *A. pometaria* defoliation prediction and standardize methods for urban and suburban areas. Currently, according to a submitted manuscript by Dr. Jonathan Walter (VCU), a new tentative threshold has been suggested for Fairfax County. In addition, several new variables were suggested to be collected in subsequent seasons, including diameter at breast height (DBH) and tree species.

The raster image created from 2015 defoliation survey points will help guide surveys for the Fairfax County 2015-2016 *A. pometaria* monitoring season. Areas identified as having heavy defoliation along with significant hot spot analysis will be prioritized. Formerly, surveys were conducted based solely on female counts from previous survey seasons as well as observed defoliation from aerial surveys. This heat-map approach will hopefully allow us to better target our surveys to make the process more efficient and accurate.



Driving Under the Influence Arrests of 17 and 18 Year Olds and Self-reported Drinking and Driving Behavior of 12th Graders

Between September 2013 and May 2014

By School Pyramid SY2013-2014 and Arrestee Reported Residence

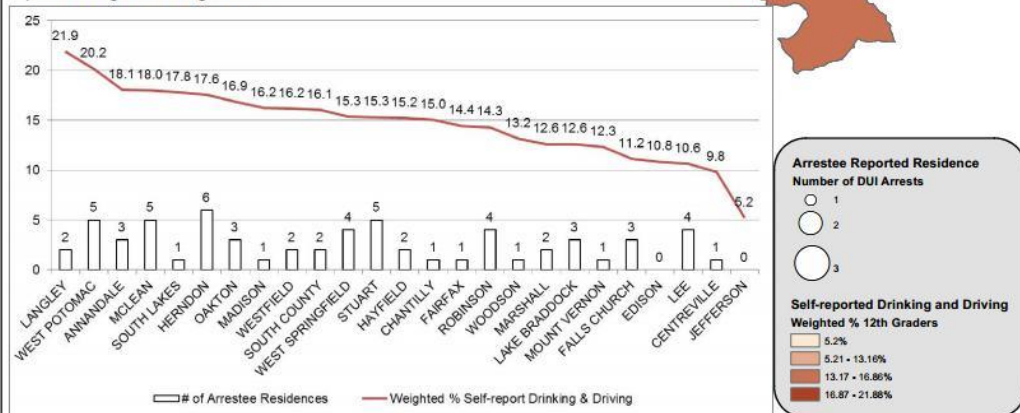
SUMMARY and ANALYSIS

The Fairfax County Police Department effected 75 Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests of 71 individuals, ages 17 and 18, between September 1, 2013 and May 31, 2014. Two arrestees were arrested twice and one arrestee was arrested three times during the time period for a DUI offense, accounting for seven arrests, or 9.3% of the 75 represented arrests.

Twelve arrestees' reported residences were outside of Fairfax County, therefore these individuals may not be students within the Fairfax County Public Schools system. These 12 addresses are not represented on the map. These 12 arrestees account for 16.9% of the 71 represented arrests.

The Fairfax County Public School system collected self-report data from 12th graders who admitted to ever driving a vehicle after consuming alcohol. Between 827 and 1,920 surveys were collected from each pyramid resulting in a weighted percent of 12th graders admitting to drinking and driving ranging from 5.2% (Thomas Jefferson) to 21.9% (Langley).

The top seven pyramids with the most reported residences for DUI arrestees - Herndon, Stuart, West Potomac, McLean, Lee, West Springfield and Robinson - account for 33 residences, or 53 percent of the 62 arrestee residences within Fairfax County. Each of these pyramids recorded between 14.3 and 20.2 percent of 12th graders self-reporting drinking and driving behavior. These seven pyramids, however, rank from second (West Potomac) to twenty-third (Lee) in the weighted percent of 12th graders who self-report drinking and driving behavior.



Data Sources:

FCPD: IFR Category=Driving Under the Influence, Arrestee Age=17 or 18, Arrest Date=09/01/13-05/13/14, reported arrestee home address

FCPS: Youth Survey Drinking and Driving Self-reporting by 12th Graders by Pyramid, displayed in Quartiles

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

FCPD/CAU/OSB/JBL
Produced: 03/02/15

NVTA FY2015-16 Program

Dulles/VA 7 Corridor

Fairfax County

- 1M** Rt 7 Bridge Widening: Over Dulles Toll Rd
\$13,900,000
- 1Q** Innovation Center Metrorail Station
\$28,000,000

Loudoun County

- 1R** Transit Buses (4 New)
\$1,860,000

Town of Herndon

- 1N** East Elden St Improvements & Widening
\$10,400,000

Town of Leesburg

- 1L** Rt 7/Battlefield Pkwy Interchange
\$13,000,000
- 1P** Rt 15 Bypass/Edwards Ferry Rd Interchange
\$1,000,000

I-66/US 29/US 50 Corridor

Arlington County

- 6N** Ballston Metrorail Station West Entrance
\$12,000,000

City of Fairfax

- 6H** Kamp Washington Intersection Improvements
\$1,000,000
- 6I** Northfax - Intersection Improvements at Rt 29/50 and Rt 123
\$10,000,000
- 6J** Jermantown/Rt 50 Roadway Improvements
\$1,000,000

Potomac & Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC)

- 6M** Western Bus Maintenance & Storage Facility
\$16,500,000

Virginia Railway Express (VRE)

- 6P** Manassas Park Station Parking Expansion
\$500,000

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

- 6L** 8-Car Train Traction Power Upgrades
\$8,995,000

Loudoun Co Pkwy/TriCo Pkwy/ Belmont Ridge Rd/Gum Springs Rd Corridor

Loudoun County

- 2C** Loudoun County Pkwy Development
\$31,000,000
- 2D** Belmont Ridge Rd Widening
\$19,500,000

Fairfax County Pkwy Corridor

Fairfax County

- 5B** Fairfax County Pkwy Improvements Study
\$10,000,000
- 5C** Rolling Rd Widening: Old Keene Mill Rd to Franconia-Springfield Pkwy
\$5,000,000

I-495 Beltway Corridor

City of Alexandria

- 7C** Duke St Transit Signal Priority Installation
\$190,000

VA 28 Corridor

Fairfax County

- 3K** Rt 28 Widening: Prince William County Line to Rt 29
\$5,000,000

Prince William County

- 3J** Rt 28 Widening: Rt 234 Bypass to Linton Hall Rd
\$16,700,000

City of Manassas

- 3H** Rt 28 Congestion Study - Godwin Dr Extn Alternative
\$2,500,000
- 3I** Rt 28 Widening: Godwin Dr to the Southern City Limits
\$3,294,000

I-95/I-395/US 1 Corridor

Fairfax County

- 8R** Frontier Dr Extn & Interchange Improvements
\$2,000,000
- 8S** Rt 1 Widening: Mt Vernon Memorial Hwy to Napper Rd
\$1,000,000

Prince William County

- 8P** Rt 1 Widening: Featherstone Rd to Marys Way
\$49,400,000

City of Alexandria

- 8T** Potomac Yard Metrorail Station Development
\$1,500,000

Town of Dumfries

- 8Q** Rt 1 (Fraleigh Blvd) Widening: Brady's Hill Rd to Dumfries Rd
\$6,900,000

Virginia Railway Express (VRE)

- 8U** Franconia-Springfield Platform Improvements
\$13,000,000
- 8V** Rippon Station Improvements & 2nd Platform
\$10,000,000
- 8W** Slaters Lane Rail Crossover
\$7,000,000
- 8X** Crystal City Platform Extension Study
\$400,000

Other/Multiple Corridors

Arlington County

- 9P** Glebe Rd Corridor Intelligent Transportation System Improvements
\$2,000,000
- 9G** Columbia Pike Multimodal Street Improvements
\$10,000,000

Fairfax County

- 9K** Connector Buses (12 New)
\$6,000,000
- 9M** West Ox Bus Garage Expansion
\$20,000,000

City of Alexandria

- 9J** West End Transitway Study
\$2,400,000

City of Fairfax

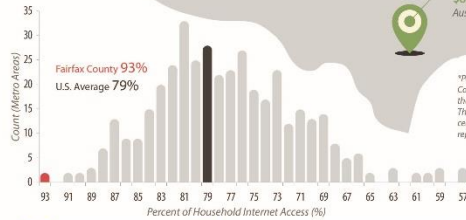
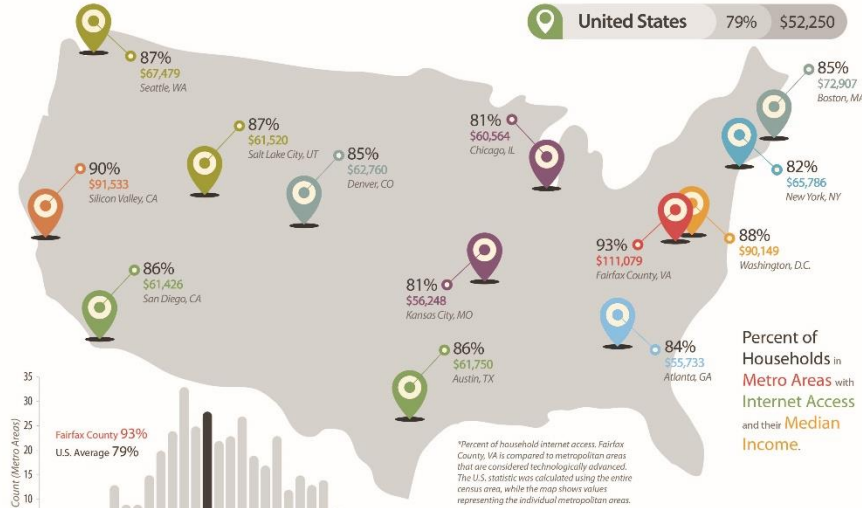
- 9L** Cue 35-Foot Buses (6 New)
\$3,000,000



Highway Project	Mass Transit Project	Metrorail
Bus Project	Bicycle Project	Blue Line
Interchange Project	Pedestrian Project	Orange Line
Transit Project	Road Project	Silver Line
Roadway	VRE Railroad	Yellow Line

Fairfax County vs. United States

Household Internet Accessibility and Median Income



Total U.S. Metro Areas: Internet Access

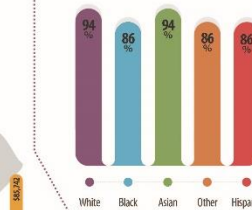
D.C. Metro



Fairfax County: Internet Access and Median Income



Access by Race: Fairfax County



*Hispanic can be of any race.
**Percent of household internet access between races in Fairfax County, VA. Other consists of some other race and two or more races.

Annandale-West Falls Church and Mount Vernon have the **Lowest** Internet Access and Median Income.

Internet Access %
No Access - Household Median Income
Access - Household Median Income

*Percent of household internet access and total median household income for each county in the D.C. Metro Area adjacent to D.C.

Source: All income and internet access data provided by U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2013 American Community Survey, one year universe and Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS). Prepared by Erik Neilson, Economic, Demographic, and Statistical Research, Fairfax County Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, March 2015.
* To obtain this information in spreadsheet format, please call 703-321-6000, TTY 711.

Giles Run Road



Section A-A

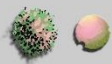


Section B-B

Landscaping Improvement Plan



Deciduous Trees



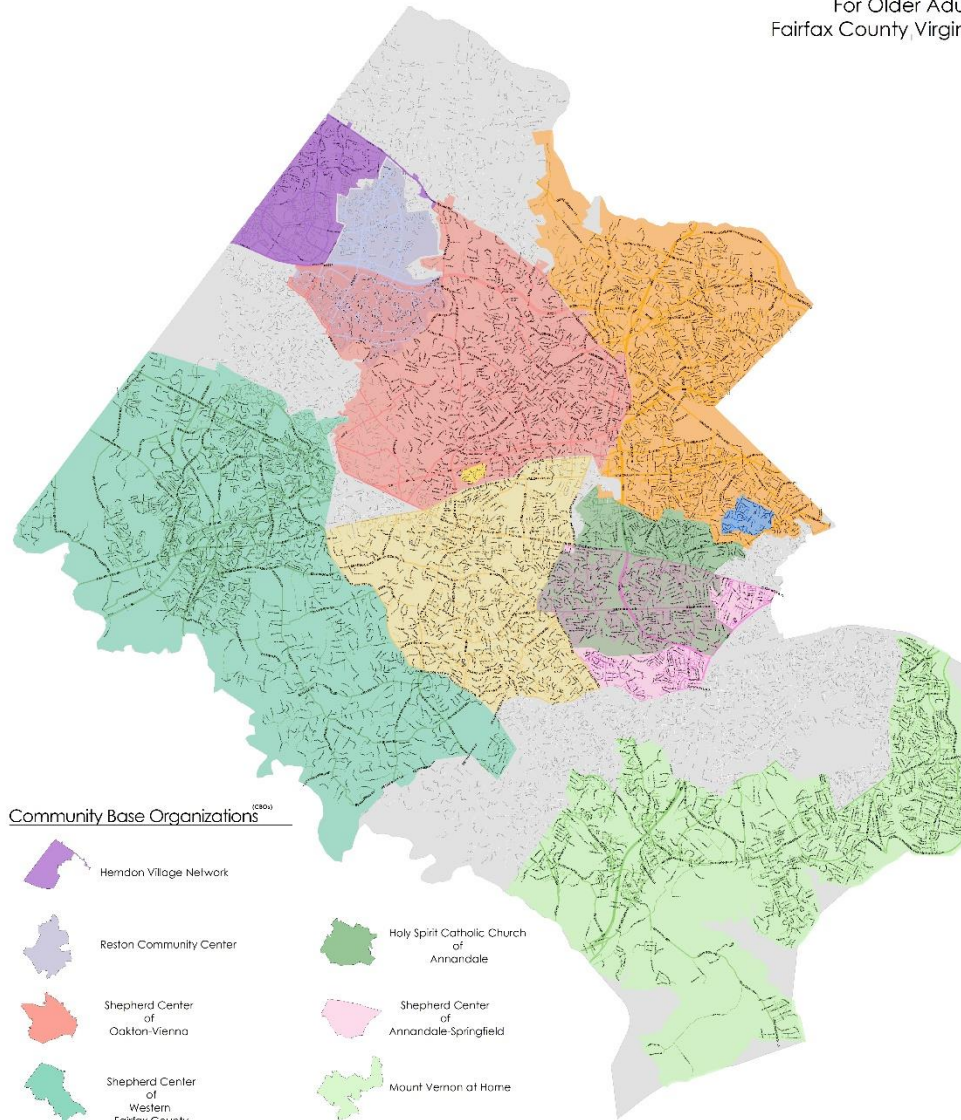
Flowering Trees














Evergreen Trees



Shrubs

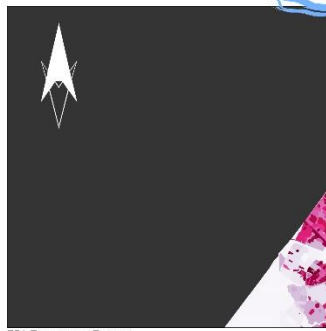


Community Base Organizations (CBOs)

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Herndon Village Network |  Holy Spirit Catholic Church of Annandale |
|  Reston Community Center |  Shepherd Center of Annandale-Springfield |
|  Shepherd Center of Oakton-Vienna |  Mount Vernon at Home |
|  Shepherd Center of Western Fairfax County |  Mosby Woods Village |
|  Shepherd Center of McLean Falls Church Arlington |  Lake Barcroft Village |
|  Shepherd Center of Fairfax-Burke | |

1 inch = 6 miles

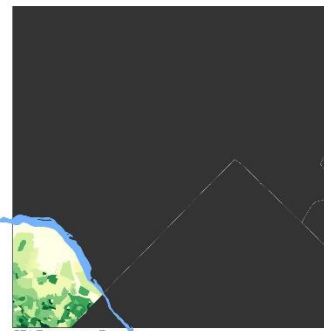
N



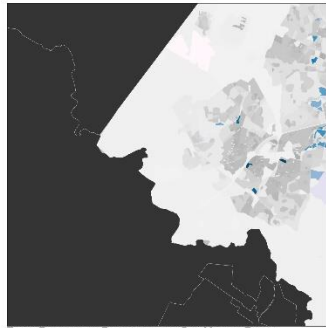
50+ POPULATION DENSITY



50+ POPULATION DENSITY WITHIN ONE MILE OF PARKS



65+ POPULATION DENSITY



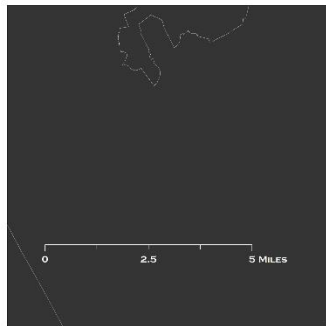
TOTAL POPULATION DENSITY WITHIN ONE MILE OF PARKS



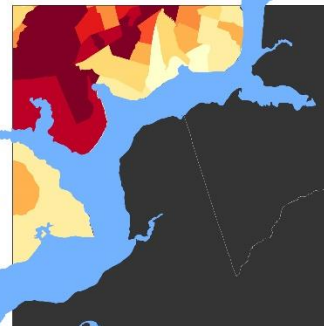
TOTAL POPULATION DENSITY



65+ POPULATION DENSITY WITHIN ONE MILE OF PARKS



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME WITHIN ONE MILE OF PARKS



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

VISUALIZING DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FOR SITE ANALYSIS

Braddock District



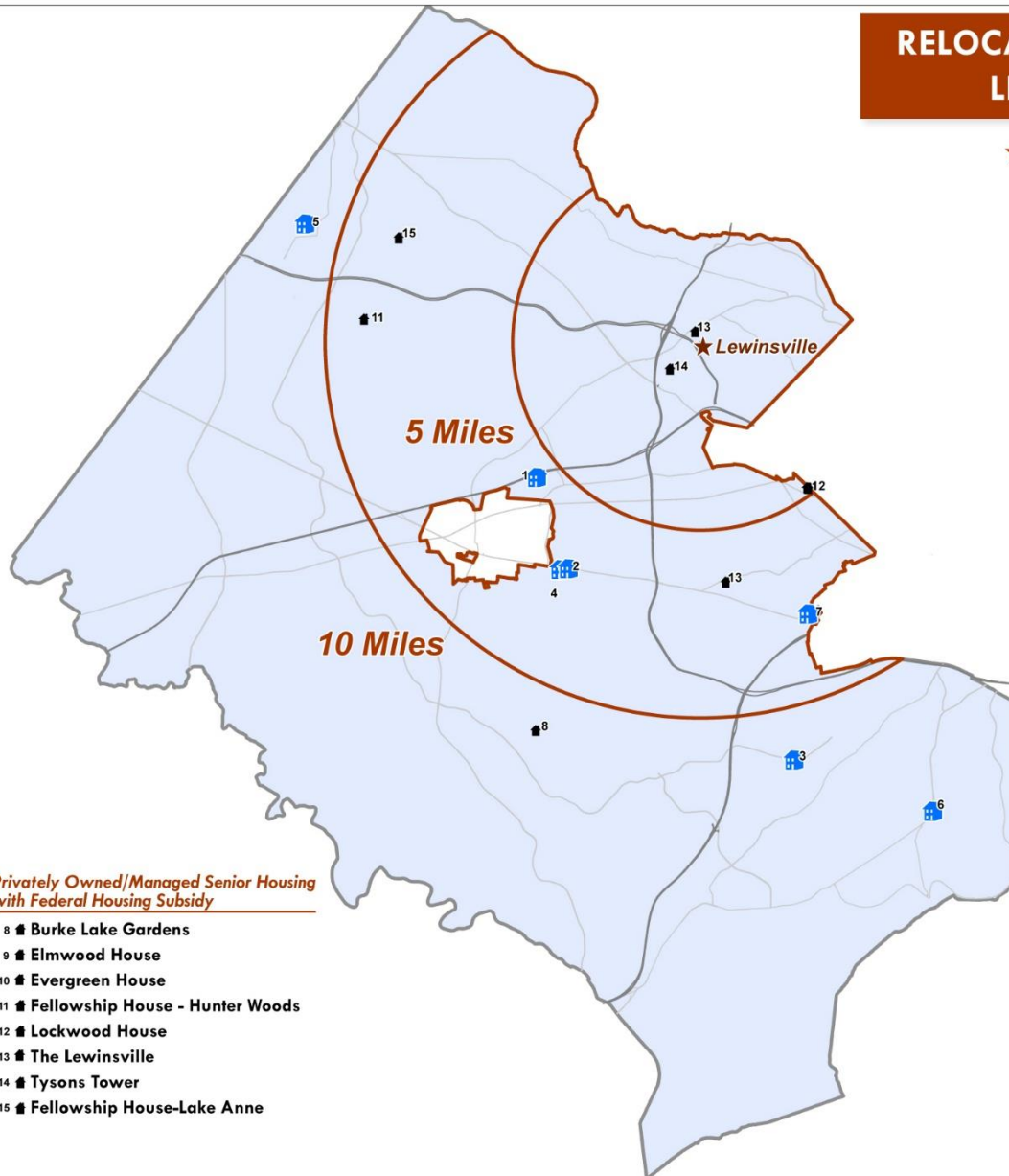
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Public & Private Facilities | Major Utilities |
| Wet Ponds | Electric |
| Dry Ponds | Gas |
| Emergency Dam Sites | Telephone |
| USGS Gage | Sanitary Main |
| Supervisor Offices | |
| Police Stations | Transportation |
| Libraries | Interstates & Toll Roads |
| Hospitals & Urgent Care | Outlets & Parking Lots |
| Historic Sites | Neighborhood Roads & Ramps |
| Government Centers | Major Roads |
| Fire Stations | Railroads |
| Colleges & Universities | |
| VRE Stations | Water Features |
| Elementary School | Perennial Streams |
| Middle School | Intermittent Streams |
| High School | Streams, Ponds & Lakes |
| Adult Education Center | Watersheds |
| Special Services | City |
| | County |
| PWMPPPL Project Locations | Government Property |
| New Stormwater Pond | Commonwealth of Virginia |
| Outfall Improvement | Fairfax County Owned |
| Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Federally Owned |
| Stream Restoration | Town of Clifton |
| | Fairfax City |



RELOCATION OPTIONS FOR RESIDENTS OF LEWINSVILLE SENIOR HOUSING

★ FCRHA Rental Program - Lewinsville Senior Housing

FCRHA Rental Program - Senior Housing



1 ■ Saintsbury Plaza



2 ■ Olley Glen



3 ■ Morris Glen



4 ■ Little River Glen



5 ■ Herndon Harbor House



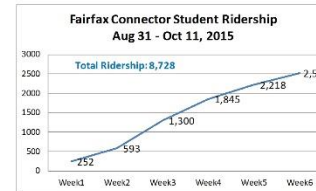
6 ■ Gum Springs Glen



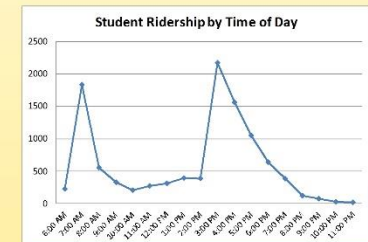
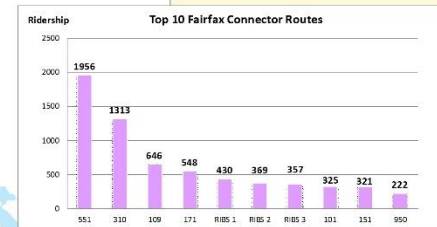
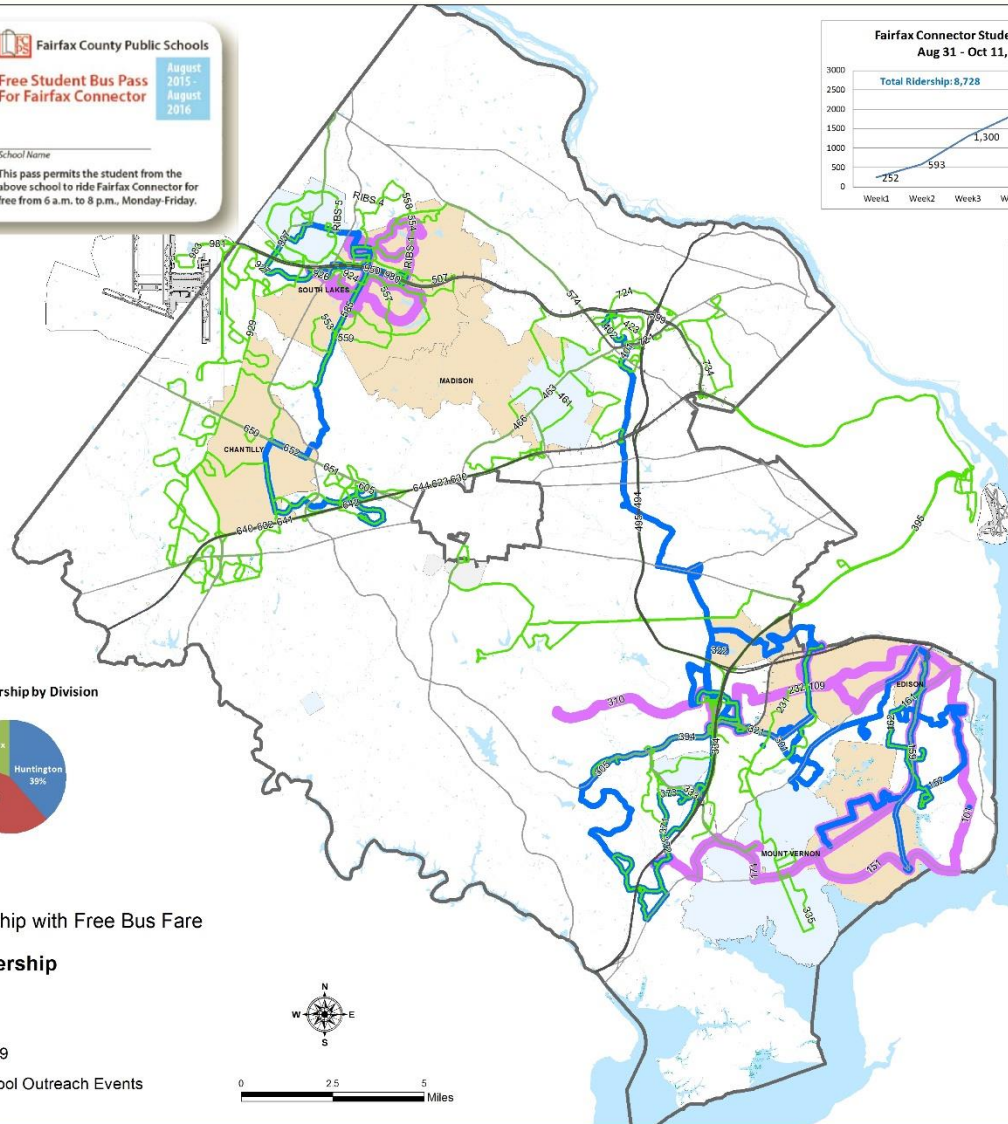
7 ■ Lincolnian Residences



FAIRFAX CONNECTOR STUDENT RIDERSHIP (08/31-10/11 2015)



COUNTY OF FAIRFAX
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



From August 2015, Fairfax County Department of Transportation started the Student Free Fare Program, which provides free trips on Fairfax Connector buses to Fairfax County high school and middle school students. The goal of this program is to encourage increased student and youth ridership on public transit services in Fairfax County.

Six school outreach events were conducted in August and September 2015 to help promote this program, which include:

- South Lakes High School
- Chantilly High School
- Madison High School
- Mt Vernon High School
- Edison High School
- Herndon High School

From August 31 to October 11, 2015, the total student ridership has risen up to 8,728, and the top 10 bus routes with higher student ridership are: 551, 310, 109, 171, RIBS1/2/3, 101, 151, and 950, which primarily serve Herndon and Reston, Mt. Vernon areas.



WPFG Orienteering Maps of George Mason University

Background

During summer 2015, the World Police and Fire Games (WPFG) was held in Fairfax, VA, and neighboring jurisdictions. Orienteering was one of over 60 sports.

Orienteering is a cross country running event where competitors must navigate unfamiliar terrain using only a map provided by the organizers and a compass. Check points, called controls, must be "punched" by the competitor in sequential order. Starts are staggered so competitors cannot follow each other. The event requires mental acuity while under physical duress. For a world championship event, the map and courses must be of the highest standards and meet international rules and specifications.

- International Specifications for Sprint Orienteering Maps
- Competition Rules for IOF Foot Orienteering Events
- WPFG Rules - Orienteering

Base Map: before extensive field checking.

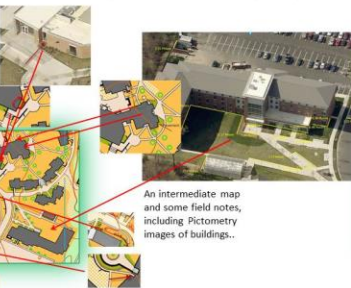


Map: First draft. Construction areas outlined.

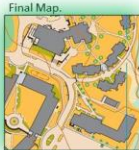
The Courses

The profile for the Sprint Orienteering Competition at George Mason University (GMU) is high speed in order to test the athletes' ability to read and translate the map in complex environments, and to plan and carry out route choices running at high speed. The course must be planned so that the element of speed is maintained throughout the race. The course may require climbing but steepness forcing the competitors to walk should be avoided. Finding the controls should not be the challenge; rather the ability to choose and complete the best route to them. The course should be set to require the athletes' full concentration throughout the race.

Keg Good, the event coordinator and course setter worked iteratively with the sprint vetting team over 6 months to review control placement, refine the map, test a variety of route choices, and determine the likely winning times for world championship athletes.



An intermediate map and some field notes, including Pictometry images of buildings..



The Map

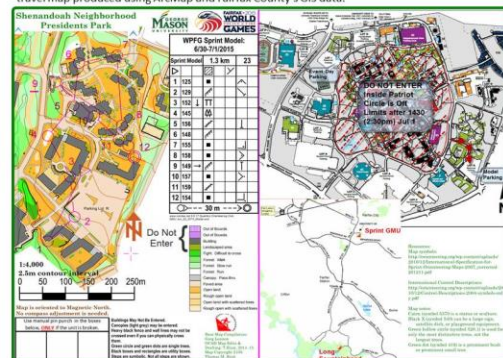
The initial buildings and parking lot outlines were added to contours developed from Lidar data processed by Greg Lennon of Red Arrow Maps. Together these formed the base map used for field checking and adding all the details. Tom Strat, a volunteer mapper, walked over the terrain field checking and adding details such as vegetation, and other objects and shifting features as needed to clarify. Field check notes were converted into digital form using OCAD, an orienteering cartography software. The OCAD map was then loaded into CONDES, course planning software, for all over-printing (course drawing, control descriptions, course leg lengths, graphic objects, layout, scaling, exporting, and printing).

The map was carefully reviewed for accuracy and clearness for anywhere that a competitor was likely to traverse. Major and minor tweaks were coordinated and evaluated by the course setter and then sent back to the mapper via email. This kept only two people involved with all map changes. Meanwhile George Mason University was still building buildings, driveways, parking lots, athletic areas, adding landscaping and planting trees. The latest Pictometry data along with the dormitory floor plans were a big help in visualizing exterior building nooks. Just before the WPFG event, the course setter walked over all parts of the map, rechecking for last minute changes. The final change affecting courses occurred less than 24 hours before the starting time when road repaving necessitated an additional out-of-bounds area.

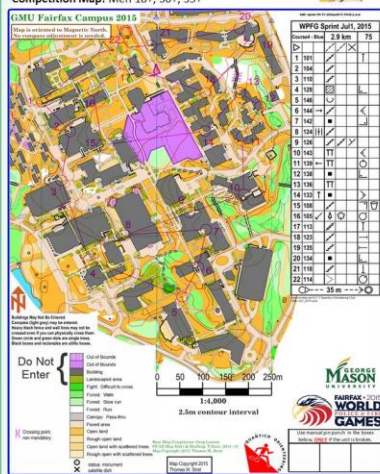
Event Coordinator: Course Setter: Map Editor: Final Map: Printing: Keg Good, Fairfax County Fire and Rescue
Primary Field Checker: Map Drafter: OCAD: Tom Strat
Base Map Production: Greg Lennon
Course Consultants: Jay Torrance
Sprint Vetting Team: from Quantic Orienteering Club: Mark Becker, Ted Good, Gary Harris, Paul Henson, Karl Hutt, David Pruden, Sam Lotshaw, Greenleaf, Dave Olson, Fred Olson, Reddicks, Ken Walker, Jr.



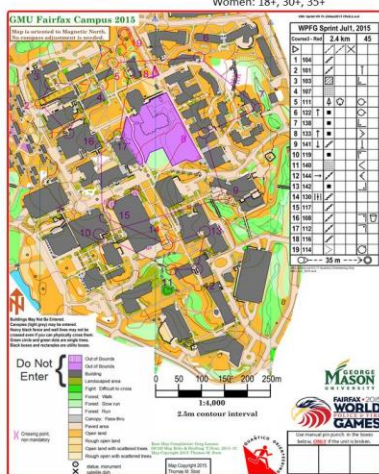
Model Map: This is a practice course that lets competitors check out the quality of the map and course and how the set up will be arranged. Athletes may spend as much time as they wish in the model area. Also included on the same sheet is a campus map produced by GMU and a travel map produced using ArcMap and Fairfax County's GIS data.



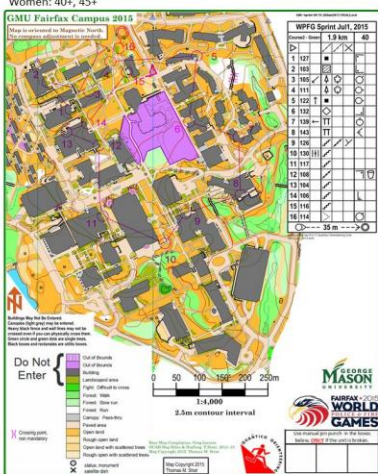
Competition Map: Men 18+, 30+, 35+



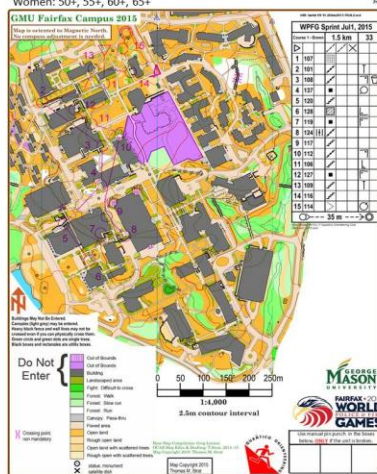
Competition Map: Men 40+, 45+, Women: 18+, 30+, 35+



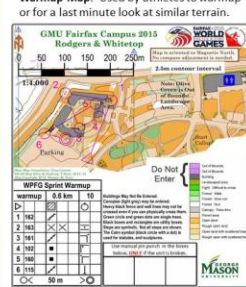
Competition Map: Men 50+, 55+, Women: 40+, 45+



Competition Map: Men 60+, 65+, Women: 50+, 55+, 60+, 65+



Warmup Map: Used by athletes to warmup or for a last minute look at similar terrain.



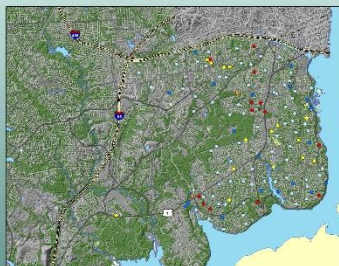
Fall Cankerworm in Fairfax County



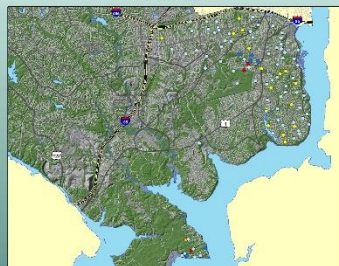
Survey History



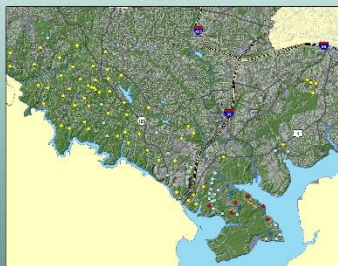
2000-2001



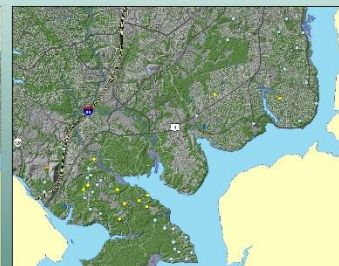
2001-2002



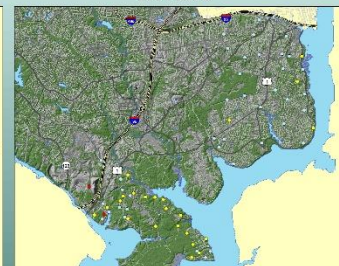
2002-2003



2003-2004



2004-2005



2005-2006



2008-2009



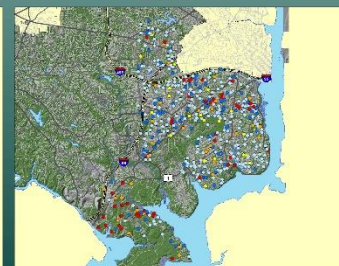
2011-2012



2012-2013



2013-2014



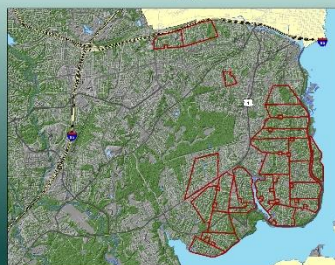
FEMALE CANKERWORM COUNT PER TRAP

● 0 Fall Cankerworm ● 1 - 29 Fall Cankerworm ● 30 - 59 Fall Cankerworm ● 60 - 89 Fall Cankerworm ● 90 + Fall Cankerworm

Spray History



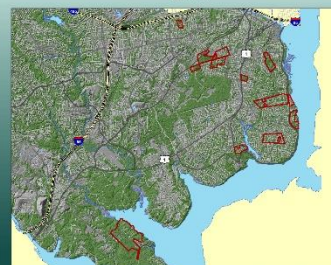
2000



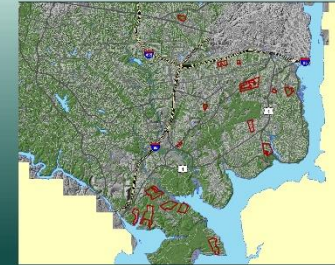
2003



2013



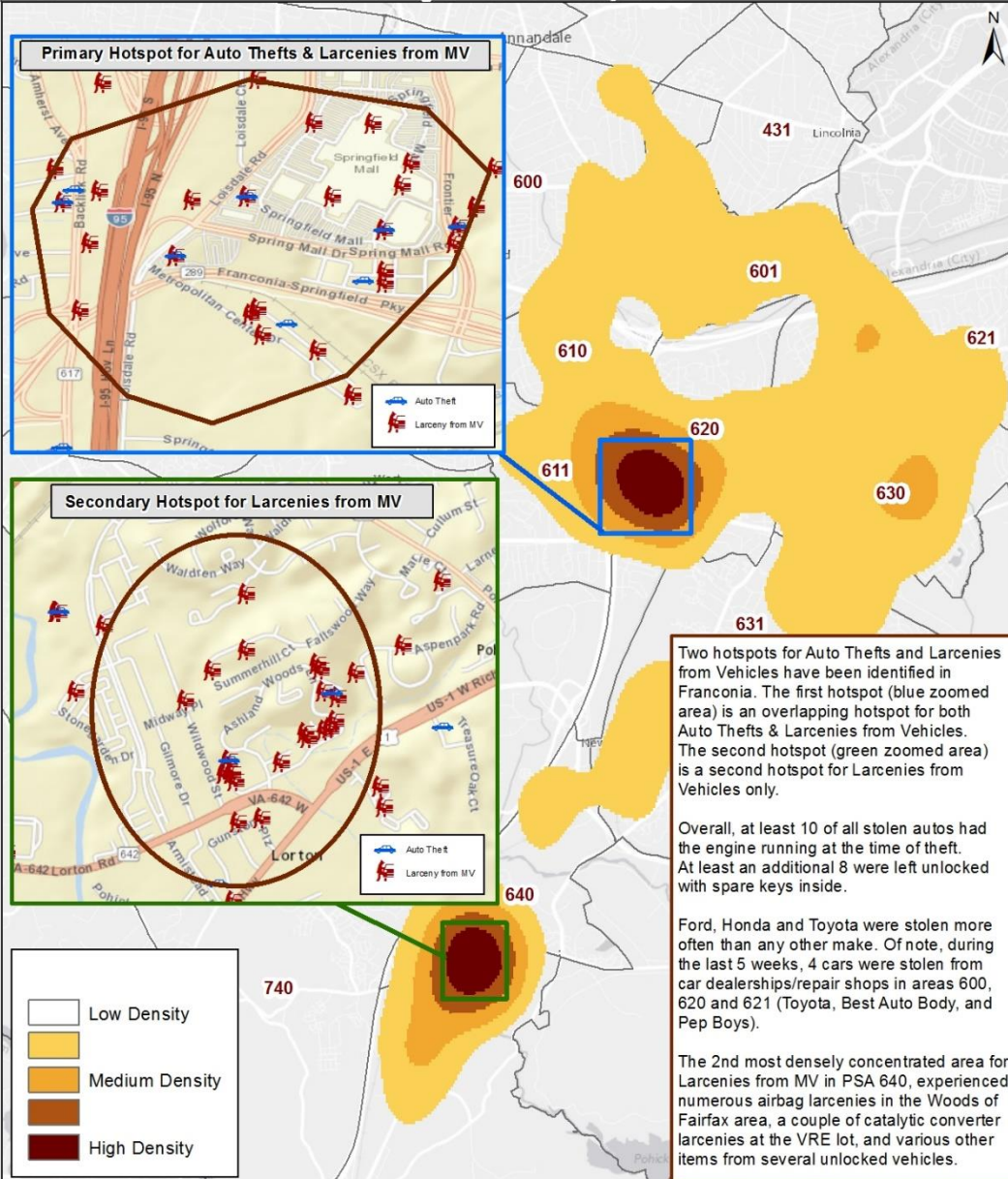
2014



SPRAY AREAS DETERMINED BY ANNUAL CANKERWORM TRAP COUNTS



FRANCONIA DISTRICT AUTO THEFTS & LARCENIES FROM VEHICLE January 1 - October 21, 2015



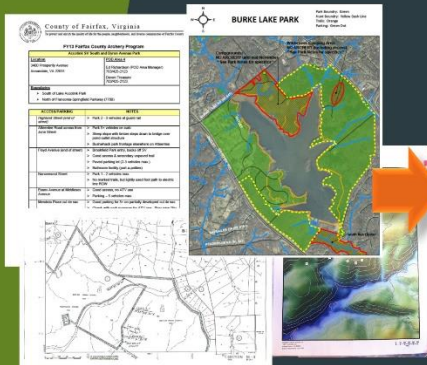


Fairfax County Deer Management - A Web Mapping Application

Fairfax County Park Authority & Fairfax County Police Department



From paper forms and maps, to a sleek and easy-to-use application



Examples of old documents provided to the Hunters



New Web Mapping Application

Background

The Fairfax County Deer Management Program is implemented each year to manage the abundant local white-tailed deer population (*Odocoileus virginianus*). The primary objective of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program is deer population control on public parklands. Management actions reflect a variety of interests: protecting human health and safety, reducing environmental damage, conserving biodiversity and maintaining healthy deer herds. The program is implemented by the Fairfax County Police Department (FCPD) in collaboration with the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) and Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA).

Archery is the primary deer management tool used in Fairfax County to help manage high density deer herds. Archery has been shown to be a safe and effective deer management tool to control deer populations on public lands in Fairfax County and other high-density jurisdictions. Qualified bowhunters with superior skill, ethics, and experience are able to efficiently and discreetly hunt deer in areas where firearm use is restricted or prohibited, or not an effective or sustainable deer management tool.

Problem

As the archery program has expanded over time, it has become increasingly difficult to effectively communicate the locations of approved hunting and parking areas on FCPA and NVRPA property. FCPD and FCPA staff received many requests in regards to very specific locations:

"Is the gravel parking lot off of Poplar Tree road an approved parking location?"

"Is the Northeastern section of Rocky Run Stream Valley near Stringfellow Road an approved hunting location?"

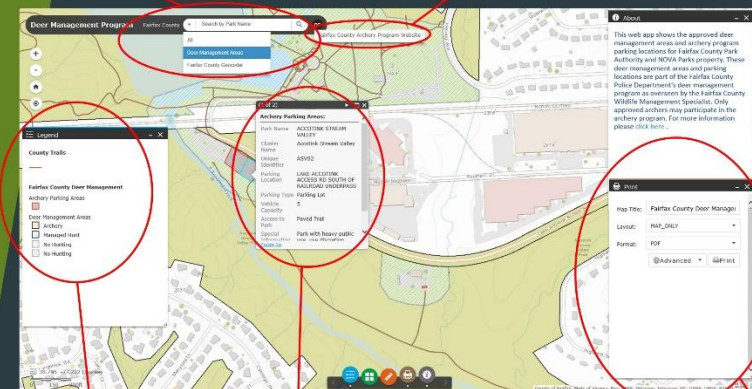
"Can we park at old man Johnson's driveway and then enter the park?"

Solution

In order to reduce the staff time required to answer these questions, we determined a new web mapping application was the best approach to effectively communicate archery information to the public. We created GIS data where none had previously existing based off of the old paper forms and maps. The approved hunting areas and the approved parking areas data are managed through the county's enterprise geodatabase and served up using ArcGIS Server. When FCPD and FCPA staff need to make an adjustment to an area, they can easily update the data and the change is immediately reflected in the public facing web application. The web application works on desktops and mobile devices, allowing for reference while in the field, which is a great feature for the hunters.

Search by Park Name

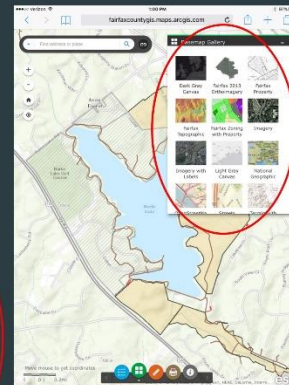
Link to Program Website



Legend

Detailed Attributes for each Layer

Create a PDF to Print



View on a tablet (iPad)

Use device GPS to verify boundaries

Change the basemaps



View on a phone (iPhone)

Public Feedback

"The maps look awesome and is very helpful. Nice work to everyone involved!!!!"

"You have done a great job on the maps."



Scan to View Web App

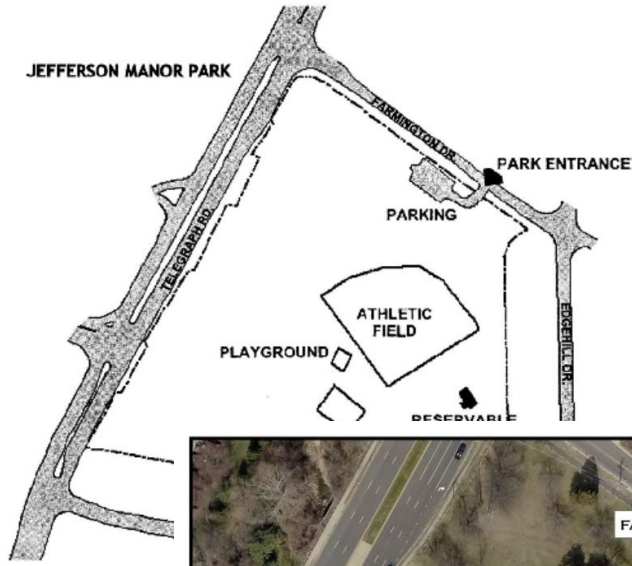
Visit the Fairfax County Geoportal
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/maps/geoportal.htm>



By Park Authority Staff (J. Roberson, K. Sinclair & K. Auer) and Police Dept. Staff (K. Edwards & E. Powell)

Deer Management Web App

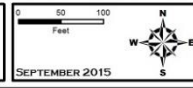
JEFFERSON MANOR PARK



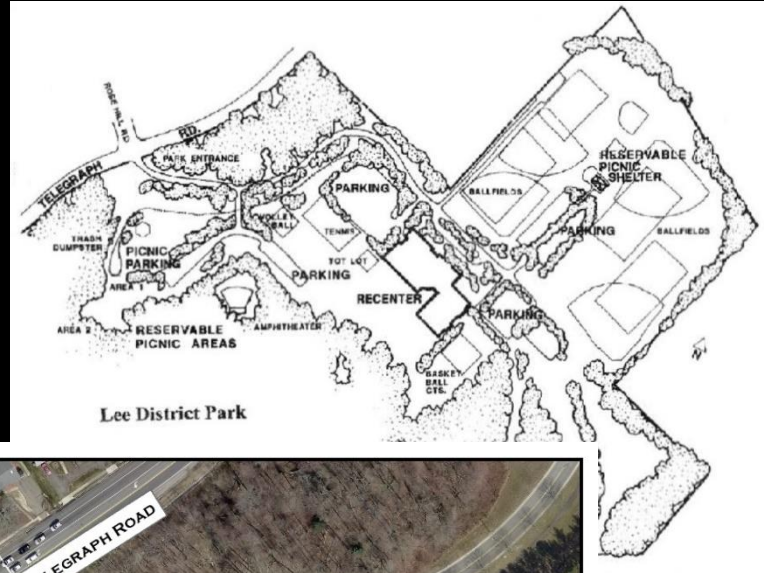
FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY
12055 GOVERNMENT CENTER PARKWAY, SUITE 425
FAIRFAX, VA 22035
703-324-8736

JEFFERSON MANOR

2909 FARMINGTON DRIVE, ALEXANDRIA, VA



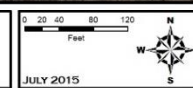
SEPTEMBER 2015



FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY
12055 GOVERNMENT CENTER PARKWAY, SUITE 425
FAIRFAX, VA 22035
703-324-8736

LEE DISTRICT PARK

6601 TELEGRAPH ROAD, FRANCONIA, VA



JULY 2015

Stormwater Facility Drainage Areas & Neighborhood Characterization

Field	Value
OBJECTID	2147
SiteID	0226S
Area ID	0226S
Site Impervious Area	26.062297
Site Pervious Area	40.349856
Site Del. Drainage Area	66.41
HUC Code	PL22
Facility Type	DP
Multipart Site	<null>
Function	BHP
Total Area Facility Count	1
Facility ID	025ZDP
Total Site Facility Count	1
Watershed	Difficult Run
Site Plan Drainage Area	69.26
Site Plan Treated Area	32.85
Ratio Treated Area to Drainage Area	0.494654
Task2 Comments	<null>
Est. Impervious Area Treated	12.89183
Est. Pervious Area Treated	19.959235
Total Treated Area	32.851065
Drain into MS4	Yes
Impervious Area Treated in MS4	0
QC Requested	<null>
QC Response	<null>
Comments	<null>
Creator	<null>
Creation Date	<null>
Editor	capple
Edit Date	7/23/2015
SHAPE	Polygon
SHAPE.AREA	2892901.824714
SHAPE.LEN	9964.715825

STW Facility Drainage Areas

- [Red outline] Stormwater Controls

Land Use

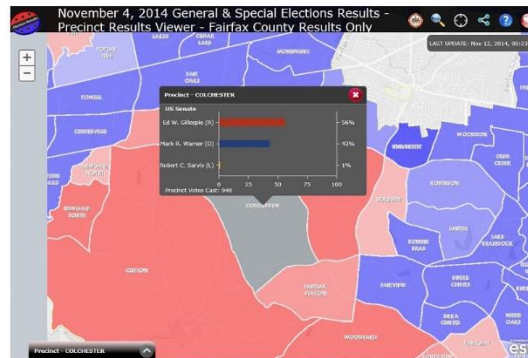
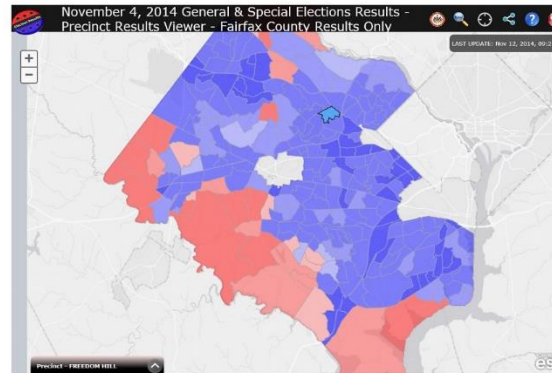
- [Grey] impervious
- [Green] pervious

Field	Value
OBJECTID	2147
SHAID	02265
Area ID	02265
Site Impervious Area	26.062297
Site Pervious Area	40.349856
Site Del. Drainage Area	66.41
HUC Code	PL22
Facility Type	BP
Multi-part Site	<null>
Function	DM
Total Area Facility Count	1
Facility ID	02520P
Total Site Facility Count	1
Watershed	Difficult Run
Site Plan Drainage Area	69.26
Site Plan Treated Area	32.85
Ratio Treated Area to Drainage Area	0.494654
Task2 Comments	<null>
Est. Impervious Area Treated	12.89183
Est. Pervious Area Treated	19.959235
Total Treated Area	32.851065
Drain into MS4	Yes
Impervious Area Treated in MS4	0
QC Requested	<null>
QC Response	<null>
Comments	<null>
Creator	<null>
Creation Date	<null>
Editor	capple
Edit Date	7/23/2015
SHA4E	Polygon
SHAPE_Area	289290.1824714
SHAPE_Len	9964.715825

Election Results Viewer

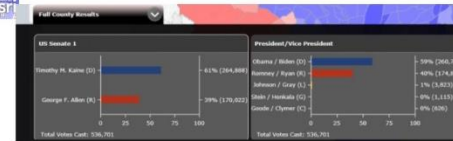
The Election Results Viewer is a configuration of ArcGIS and a JavaScript application that provides election results information to the general public and other interested parties in their community from a smartphone, tablet and desktop computer. The Election Results Map was piloted in the November 4, 2014 General & Special Elections and was a huge success. In addition, this map allowed for the capture of historical election results for which there are five elections with this mapping solution available on the web to date. As a result of this innovative use of web technology, the Elections Results Map is now required for all future elections.

The Election Night Results Map link for the November 2014 election is:
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/gis/ElectionsResults2014>

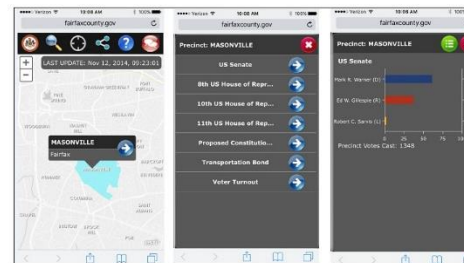


This multi-functional map displays leading candidates by precinct, based on unofficial election results obtained from a spreadsheet that Elections' staff updates throughout election night. Being able to visualize these results on a map as they are coming in on Election Night provides for timely Elections Results information to the public. The map shows which precincts have more competitive versus less competitive races by the intensity of color on the map; and vote counts can be viewed at the precinct level and for county-wide races. As a result of this innovative use of web technology, the Elections Results Map is now required for all future elections.

Historical election results maps portal:
http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/maps/elections_portal.htm

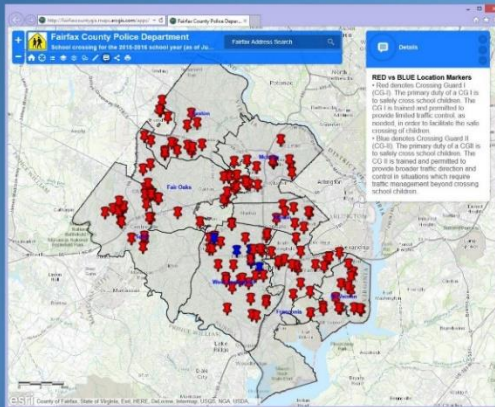


Available on Mobile

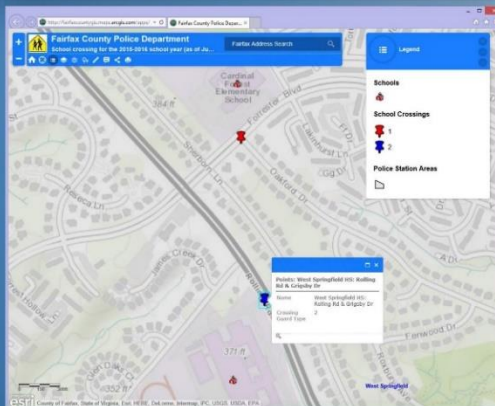




Fairfax County Police School Crossing Guard Web Application



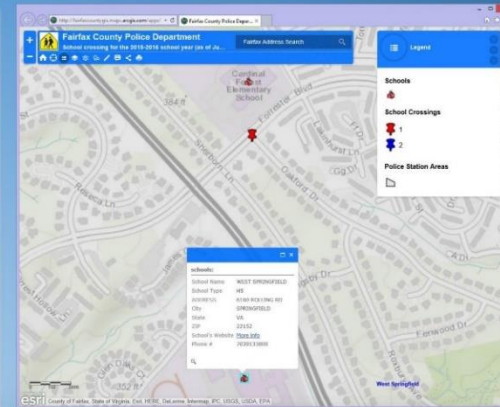
County wide view broken up by the 8 different police station area. School crossing locations are identified by either a red or blue push pin. Red push pins represents Crossing Guard skill level I while the Blue push pins represents Crossing Guard skill level II. The menu bar allows the user to search by address, Change basemaps, Turn on and off layers, measure, print and share the map with others web base apps.



More data can be obtained from the map when each icon is clicked on. Each pushpin will return the school names it's associated with and the crossing guard type. In addition is the user clicks within the map the Police Station area will be returned.

Online school crossing map was made for Colonel Edwin C. Roessler Jr's community announcement. Fairfax County Police Department in partnership with our great community, Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), and the Virginia Department of Transportation, began a process to prepare for the start of the school in the fall. Our mutual goal was to provide education to the community and continue to provide for the children, pedestrians and commuters to and from the schools. To ensure safe crossing and efficient vehicle traffic flow, re-trained and upgraded crossing guards were positioned at key intersections. This map allows the community members to locate their child's school and identify the safe crossing location.

In addition, the map includes information about the schools and gives the user the ability to view the school's website for more information.



Information about the schools near the crossing guard's location can be obtained by clicking on the school icon. The school name, Type, Address, phone number and a hyperlink to the schools website is displayed with the window.



Additional information about the school can be gained from school's website, which can be accessed directly through the application. A new window opens up so the user can continue to use the map while viewing the school's website.



Data obtained from Fairfax County and Public Schools.
Map made by: Fairfax County Police IT Bureau Jeff Gallagher

<http://fairfaxcountygis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=708ad1ef5c924029a9d12125d4c17ee8>

School Crossing Guard Web Application

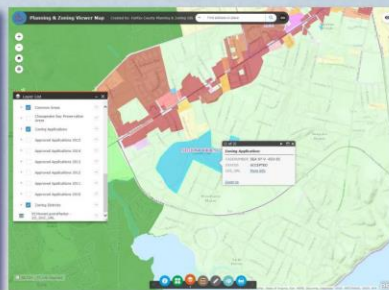


Fairfax County Department of Planning & Zoning

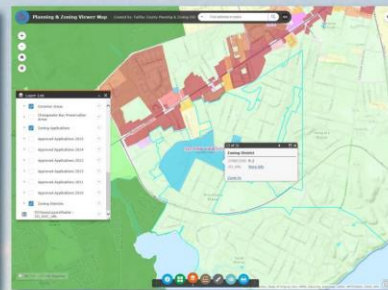
Sharing Information through GIS



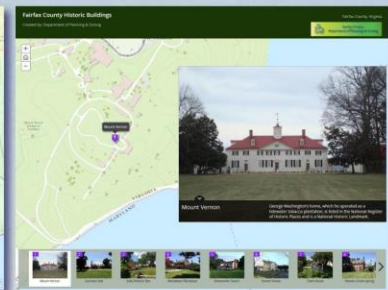
Planning & Zoning Map Portal



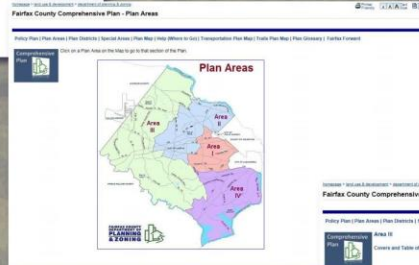
Planning & Zoning Viewer
Links directly to the Land Development System



Planning & Zoning Viewer
Links to the Zoning Ordinance Text



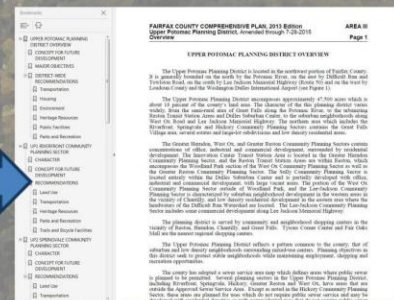
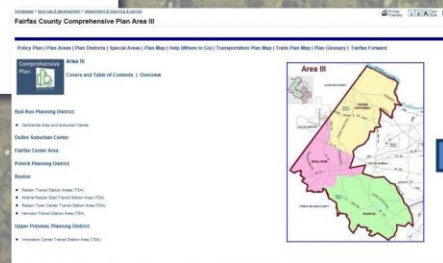
Fairfax County Historic Buildings Story Map



The Fairfax County Comprehensive Land Use Map is the latest official map incorporating Plan amendments adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Recently added GIS created Comprehensive Plan Maps online include, Plan Areas, Plan Districts and Special Plan Areas which utilize interactive geographic reference access to plan language for those areas of the Plan.



The Comprehensive Plan Map Tool





Performing and Visual Arts Venues in the Washington Metropolitan Region

www.artsfairfax.org



Find address or place

All

Address

Arts Venues

CenterStage

Name: CenterStage

Web: [More info](#)

Address1: Reston Community Center

Address2: 2310 Colts Neck Rd.

City: Reston

State: VA

ZIP: 20191

District: Hunter Mill

Setting: Indoor

Primary Use: Venue

Performing Arts?: Yes

[Zoom to](#)

About

This is an interactive map of performing and visual arts venues in the metropolitan Washington DC region. Within Fairfax County, facilities that provide venue and programming for arts-related functions (e.g. FCPS high schools with theatres, and parks) are also indicated on the map. Outside of the county, venues are included only if their focus is primarily on the arts.

Click on a venue icon on the map to activate a pop-up window with more information about the location. This information, compiled from a variety of sources, is provided to help audiences and arts organizations understand the locations and features of arts venues in the area.

Click the small arrow at the bottom of the map to open a scrollable table of the venues. Click a column header to sort by that attribute. Highlight a venue and select "Zoom to" to go to that location.

To search for a particular venue, select the "Arts Venues" option from the drop-down list in the search bar at the top left of the map, then type all or part of the name of the venue in the box.

For the purposes of this map, the term "producing" means that performances or exhibits/arts classes are created "in house". The term "presenting" means performances or exhibits/arts classes are brought to the venue by visiting artists. In some facilities, both are offered.

Comments and corrections may be submitted to [Barbara Wilmer@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:Barbara.Wilmer@fairfaxcounty.gov).

For more information about the arts in Fairfax County, please visit the Arts Council of Fairfax County website: www.artsfairfax.org.

Options

Filter by Map Extent

Zoom to

Clear Selection

Refresh

Arts Venues

Name:	Web:	Address1:	Address2:	City:	State:	ZIP:	District:	Setting:	Primary Use:	Performing Arts?:	Visual Arts?:	Capacity:	Producing?:	Presenting?:	Rental?:
CenterStage	http://restoncenter.org	Reston Community Center	2310 Colts Neck Rd.	Reston	VA	20191	Hunter Mill	Indoor	Venue	Yes	No	290	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chantilly High School	http://www.fcps.edu		4201 Stringfellow Rd.	Chantilly	VA	20151	Springfield	Indoor	School	Yes	No	626	Yes	Yes	Yes
City Hall Veterans Amphitheatre	7032736097		10455 Armstrong St.	Fairfax	VA	22030	n/a	Outdoor	Venue	Yes	No	400	Yes	Yes	No
Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center	http://claricesm.org	University of Maryland	Stadium Dr.	College Park	MD	20742	n/a	Indoor	Venue	Yes	No	null	Yes	Yes	Yes

Legend

Venues

Arts Venues

Primary Venue

School w/Theatre

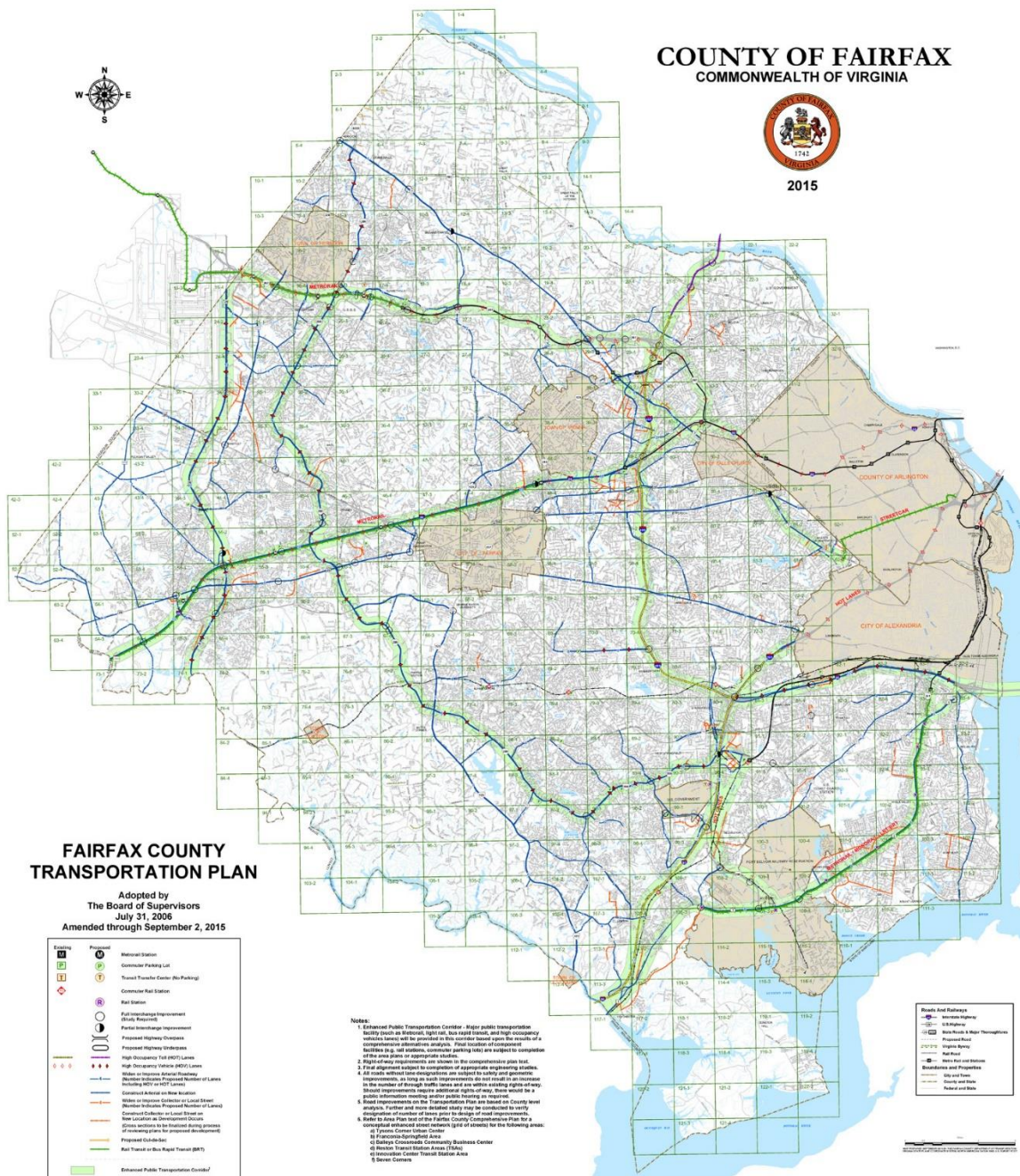
County Park w/Amphitheatre

Find the app in the Fairfax Geoportal: www.fairfaxcounty.gov/maps/geoportal.htm

Performing and Visual Arts Venues Web Application



2015



**FAIRFAX COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

Adopted by
The Board of Supervisors
July 31, 2006
Amended through September 2, 2015

Existing	Proposed	
		Metrolink Station
		Commuter Parking Lot
		Transfer Transfer Center (w/ Parking)
		Commuter Rail Station
		Rail Bypass
		For Interchange Improvement (Phase Required)
		Partial Interchange Improvement
		Proposed Highway Overpass
		Proposed Highway Underpass
		High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lanes
		High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes
		Widens or Improvements to Roadway
		Widens or Improvements to Roadway with Addition of Lanes
		Widens or HOT or HOV Lanes
		Commuter Rail Station or Bypass
		Widens or Improvements to Local Street
		Widens or Improvements to Regional Roadway (w/ Addition of Lanes)
		Commuter Collector or Local Street
		New Location for Development Districts
		Grass Streets to be Installed during process of reviewing plans for proposed development
		Proposed Collector-Drain
		Rail Bypass or Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
		Enhanced Public Transportation Corridor

Notes

- 1. **Enhanced Public Transportation Center** - Major public transportation facility (such as Metrolink, light rail, bus rapid transit, and high capacity transit) will be provided to the project based on the results of a comprehensive accessibility analysis. Final location of component facilities (e.g., rail stations, commuter parking lots) are subject to completion of the analysis or agreement with the transit agency.
- 2. **Right-of-way requirements** are shown in the comprehensive plan text.
- 3. **Right-of-way** is required for the proposed project.
- 4. **All roads** without time-designations are subject to safety and geometric improvements, as long as such improvements do not result in an increase in the number of through traffic lanes and are within existing rights-of-way. Road improvements require additional rights-of-way, there would be a need for additional right-of-way.
- 5. **Road improvements on the Transportation Plan** are based on County level analysis. Further and more detailed study may be conducted to verify the number of lanes needed for the proposed project.
- 6. **Refer to Area Plan text of the Statewide Comprehensive Plan** for a more detailed conceptual road design of streets for the following areas:
 - 1. Transcon Urban Center
 - 2. Fremont-Corona Center
 - 3. Folsom-Springfield Area
 - 4. Valley Centered Community Business Center
 - 5. Rockwood Transit Station Area (TSA)
 - 6. Rockwood Transit Station Area (TSA)
 - 7. Valley Center Transit Station Area
 - 8. Valley Center

Roads And Railways

- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Roads & Major Thoroughfares
- Proposed Road
- Virginia Byway
- Rail Road
- Metrolink Rail and Stations

Boundaries and Properties

- City and Town
- County and State
- Federal and State