

STAFF REPORT ON CLIMATE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

Fairfax County Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination

July 18, 2023

This report provides an update on implementation of the county's Climate Action Plans including priority programs that advance the strategies and goals of the [Operational Energy Strategy](#), [Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan \(CECAP\)](#) and [Resilient Fairfax](#). This update focuses on recent activities of selected programs since the last update presented to the Board of Supervisors' [Environmental Committee on February 28, 2023](#). It does not include other Climate Action initiatives being presented separately to the Board's Environmental Committee on July 18, 2023, including public information and outreach programs and the Green Bank.

The attached report is organized as follows.

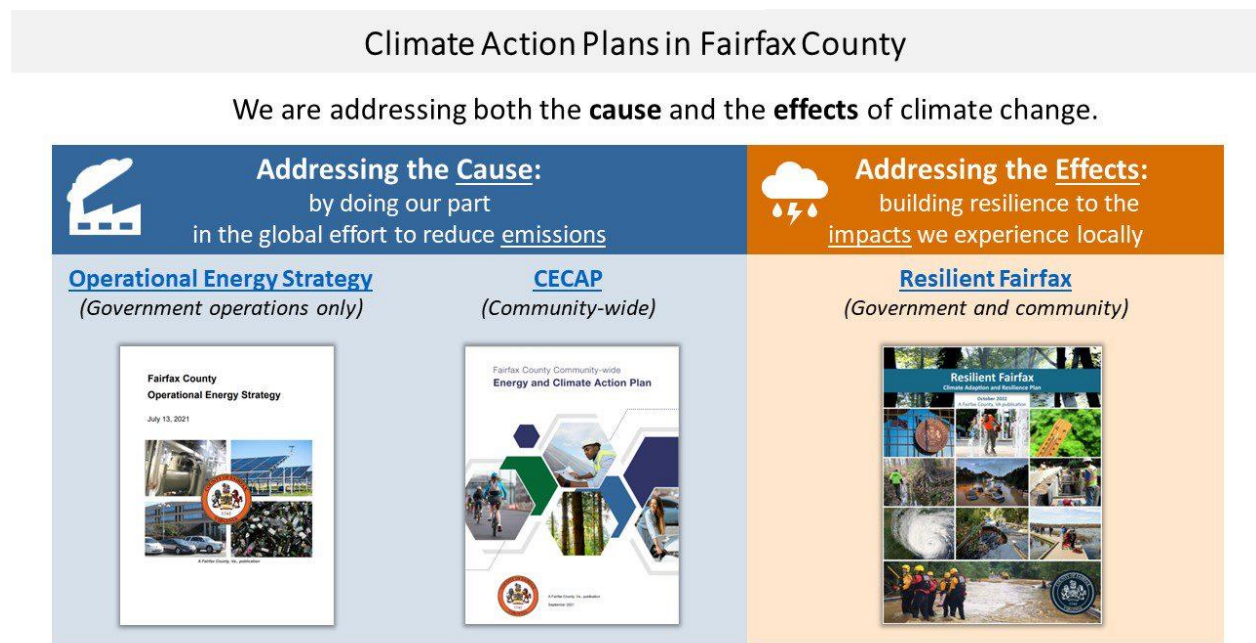
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 - Solar Installations
 - Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installations
3. Community Climate Action Programs
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4. Resilient Fairfax Strategy Status
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Please contact John Morrill, Acting Director Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC), at 703-324-1792 or via email at John.Morrill@fairfaxcounty.gov with any questions.

1. Introduction

The programs described in this update support the implementation of Fairfax County’s climate plans. In Fairfax County, we are addressing both the *cause* and the *effects* of climate change (Figure 1). On the “cause” side, we are doing our part in the global group project to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. In this emissions reduction category, we have the [Operational Energy Strategy](#), which is focused on county government buildings and operations, and the [Community-Wide Energy and Climate Action Plan](#), which applies to the whole Fairfax County population. On the “effects” side, the [Resilient Fairfax](#) plan identifies strategies to build resilience and adapt to the climate-related impacts that we experience locally, such as increases in extreme heat, flooding, and severe storms. These resilience enhancements help us to ensure that our infrastructure, public services, natural resources, and populations can better withstand climatic hazards and conditions.

Figure 1: Climate Action Plans in Fairfax County





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As shown in Figure 2, this report highlights several programs that support the implementation of the county’s climate plans. The programs listed here are those for which updates were requested for the Quarterly Environmental Meeting. In addition, the update highlights several grant opportunities that support these programs. There are many additional ongoing climate action programs that are not included in this update.

Figure 2: Climate Action Programs included in this update.

All programs in this update support implementation of our climate plans

 Addressing the Cause: by doing our part in the global effort to reduce <u>emissions</u>		 Addressing the Effects: building resilience to the <u>impacts</u> we experience locally
<u>Operational Energy Strategy</u> (Government operations only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Retrofit Projects • County Sustainable Development Policy • Solar Installations • County Fleet EV Charging 	<u>CECAP</u> (Community-wide) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge Up Fairfax • Charging & Fueling Infrastructure • + Many programs not in this update 	<u>Resilient Fairfax</u> (Government and community) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 48 strategies, including many programs not in this update
<u>Both CECAP and Resilient Fairfax</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Business Partners • Climate Champions • Resilience Hubs/ Solar Sanctuaries 		

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2. Operational Energy Strategy (OES) Projects

Energy Efficiency Retrofits: There are many ongoing energy retrofit projects at Fairfax County buildings to upgrade equipment with more efficient options, replace systems that have reached end of life, and fix maintenance issues. A subset of those projects is completed by an Energy Service Company (ESCO). The ESCO contractor performs energy audits at selected buildings and provides recommendations for energy conservation measures such as LED lighting upgrades, HVAC system renovations, building control system enhancements, or building envelope improvements. The OEEC and the agency responsible for maintaining the building select the energy upgrades to be installed. Once the scope of work is agreed upon, OEEC signs an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) with the ESCO contractor to begin the retrofit. After the retrofit is complete, the ESCO monitors the building’s energy performance for 20-25 years to guarantee the predicted energy savings are achieved. If the savings guarantee is not achieved in any given year, the ESCO contractor pays Fairfax County the difference between the guaranteed savings and the actual savings.

Figure 3 summarizes the ESCO energy retrofit projects that have been recently completed, are currently in progress, or are planned for the near future. These projects target 25% energy savings for each building consistent with the OES target for 2030 to reduce building energy by 25% portfolio wide. Some of the buildings show savings less than 25% for a variety of reasons including that the building recently had other energy improvements (LED lighting or HVAC system upgrades), or that solar will be installed as a separate project upon completion of an upcoming roof replacement. The sum total of these separate projects, in most cases, results in about 25% savings.

Figure 3: Energy Efficiency Retrofit Projects.

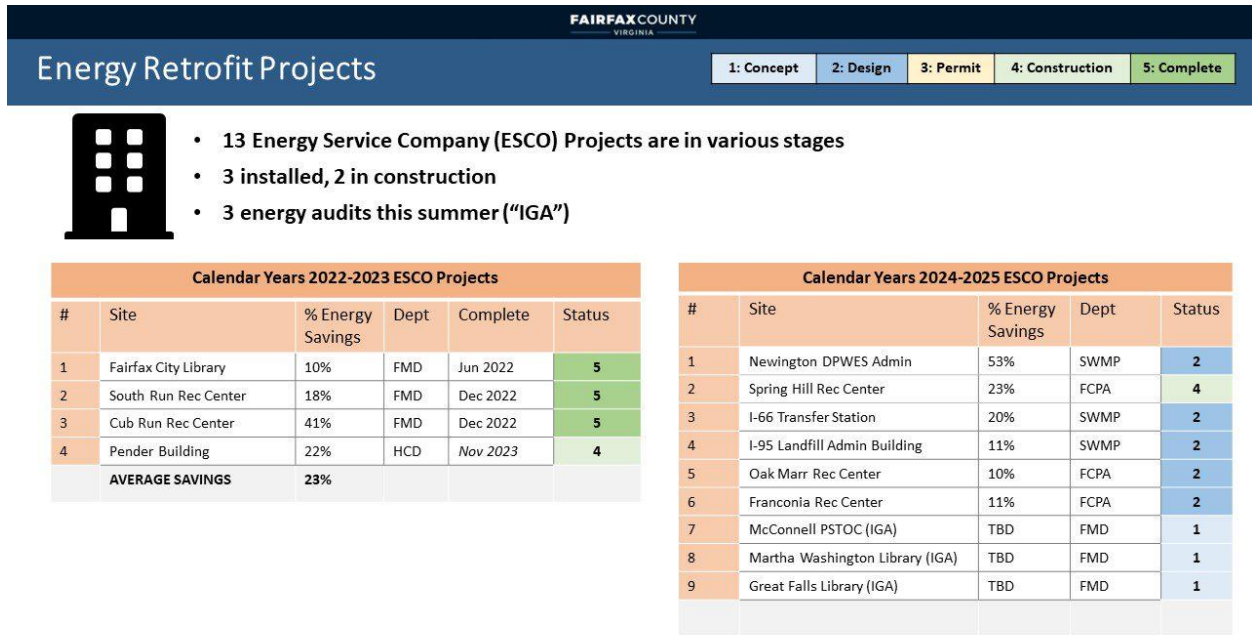


Figure 4: New County Facilities and Renovations being built to revised Sustainable Development



Sustainable Development Policy: The Sustainable Development policy was updated to meet the revised 2021 OES targets that has dramatically shifted Capital Facilities’ approach to new construction and major renovation projects. Since 2021, projects are designed to achieve net zero energy (NZE) and LEED Gold certification. These projects are also designed to be solar and electric vehicle charging station infrastructure ready. In addition, projects that began planning in FY 2022 or later are electric-ready and transition to including all electric equipment and appliances for projects being planned in FY 2024 and later.

Figure 4 highlights the transition of Capital Facilities’ projects to the new sustainable development policy since adoption of the 2021 OES. Projects identified as starting after the revised OES have a “Yes” in the “Post OES” column. These projects are all targeting LEED Gold certification and are designed to be NZE. OEEC provides updates on these projects on our [Green Building webpage](#).

Solar Installations: The 2021 OES includes a target to produce 25% of county electricity from renewable energy generation by 2030. Installing solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on county property is a key component of achieving this goal. Figure 5 summarizes the solar installation plan and progress for the calendar years 2023 and 2024. Fairfax County is on track for over 8 mega-watts (8,000 kW) of solar installed capacity at county facilities by the end of 2024. This would represent about 4-5% of county building electricity coming from on-site solar.

The solar installations shown in the tables on the slide are procured either by DPWES Capital Facilities in construction projects where a solar installer is hired by the General Contractor, or via the Energy Services Company (ESCO) contract managed by OEEC, where our ESCO contractor designs, builds and guarantees a minimum annual energy generation for 20-25 years. In both cases, the county pays the full costs of installing the systems. However, the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) now allows for non-taxpaying entities to take advantage of a tax credit which was previously only available to tax-paying organizations and individuals. The county can receive a direct payment from the US Internal Revenue Service worth 30% or more of installation costs on solar projects.

The Sully Community Center and the Reston Fire Station projects will be the first substantial solar photovoltaic (PV) installations at Fairfax County government facilities, set to be operational by late Summer or early Fall 2023. Sully Community Center is a brand new building; the solar installer was hired as a subcontractor to the General Contractor. Reston Fire Station has been operational for about 18 months and was built to be solar ready. Solar PVs are now being installed by our Energy Services Company (ESCO) contractor under an Energy Performance Contract (EPC) where the contractor guarantees a minimum annual energy production for 20 years. Figure 6 includes pictures of the solar PVs at these two facilities.

Figure 5: Solar Installations at County Facilities

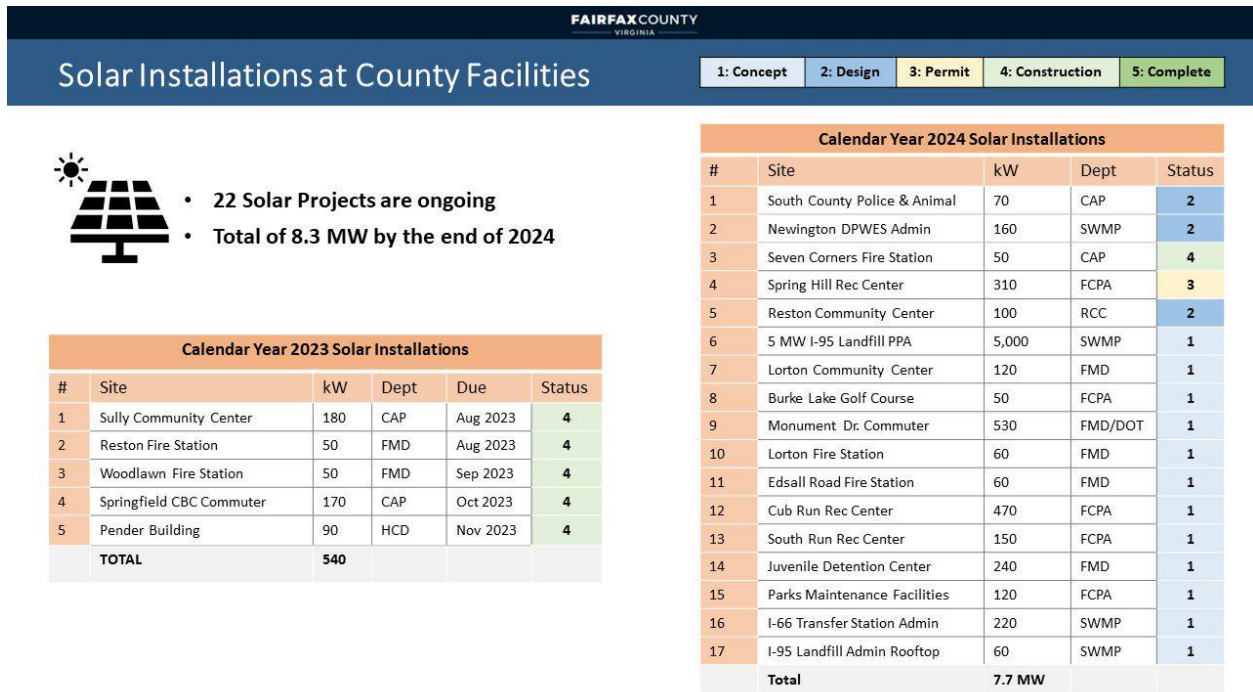
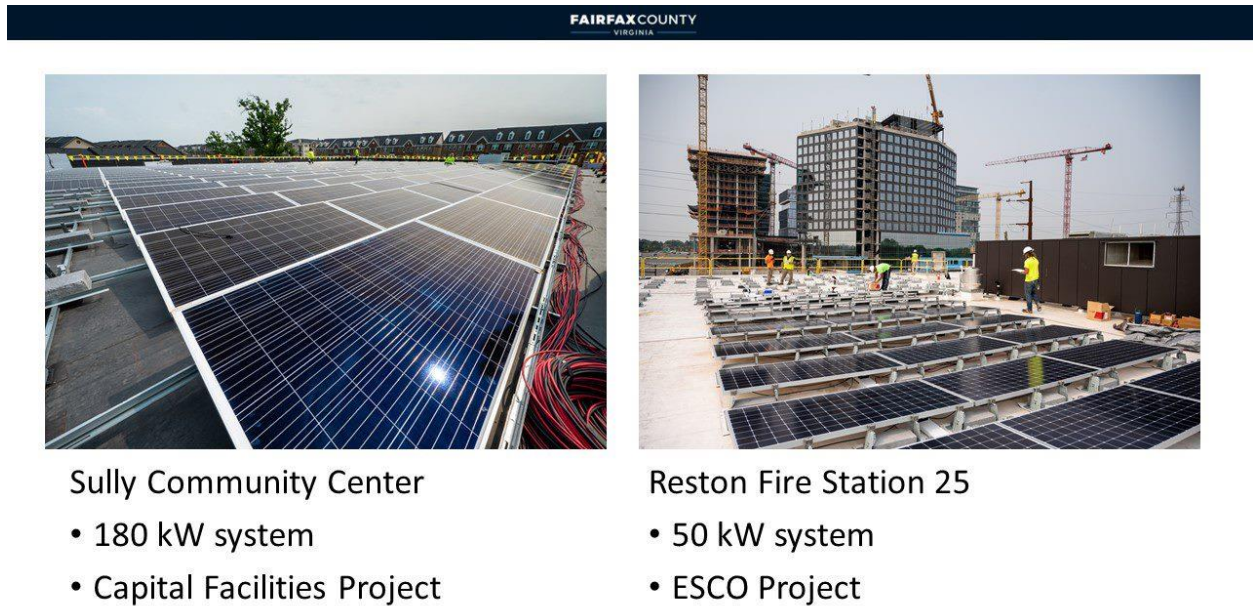


Figure 6: Recent Solar Installations.



Electric vehicle (EV) charging station installations: EV charging station installations have been completed, are in progress, and are planned at county-owned facilities across Fairfax County. These projects are a joint effort between the Department of Vehicle Services, DPWES Capital Facilities, and the agency responsible for operating and maintaining the building where the equipment is installed. As summarized in Figure 7, EV charging stations have been installed at 11 county facilities that provide charging ports to 96 parking spaces.

Installing EV charging stations helps accomplish two county goals: supporting the Fairfax County fleet transition from fossil fuel powered vehicles to EVs and accelerating the adoption of EVs in the community by enhancing the existing network of charging stations. As noted in Figure 7, most of these charging stations (70%) are publicly accessible.

To further support installation of EV charging stations at county facilities, the county partnered with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG) to apply for funds under the Federal Highway Administrations Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Discretionary Grant Program. As the primary applicant, MWCOG submitted an application on June 12 in the amount of \$3.9 million on behalf of Fairfax County, Arlington County, Frederick County, Prince George’s County and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax and Manassas. Fairfax County included 25 potential facilities with a proposed minimum of 63 dual port charging stations (Figure 8).

Figure 7: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Installations at County Facilities.

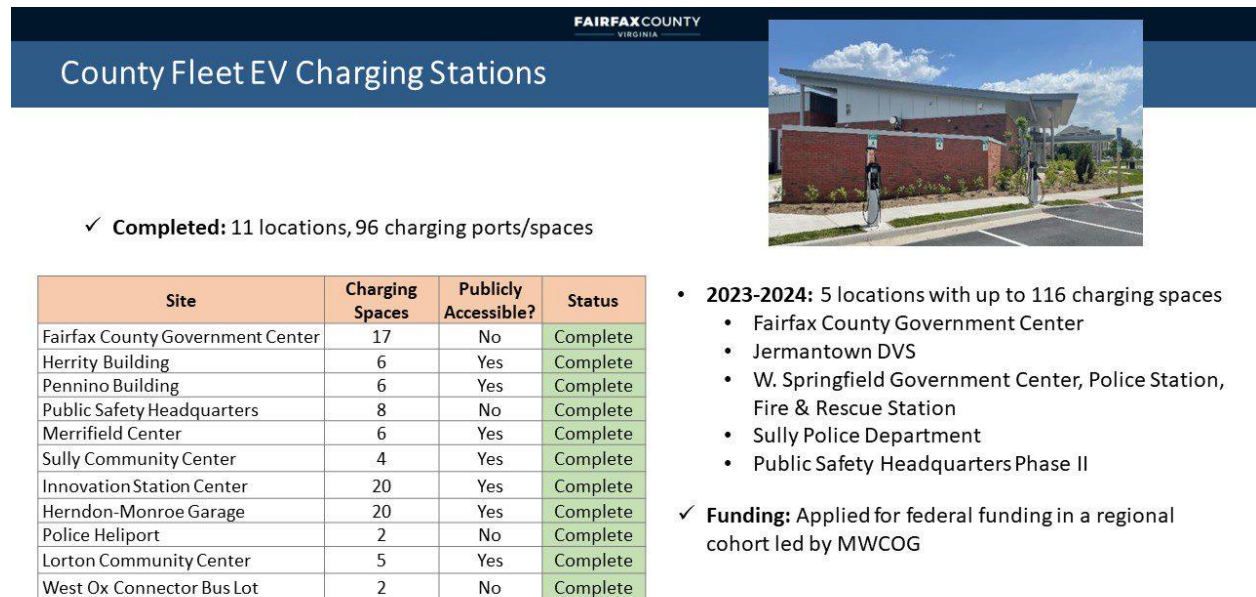



Figure 8: Federal Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant

FAIRFAX COUNTY VIRGINIA

Charging and Fueling Infrastructure

Grant Status: Application Submitted

- County participating in regional approach to Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Discretionary Grant Program
- MWCOG is primary applicant to this FHWA opportunity
- Region applied for \$3.9 million in funding for a total of 48 sites across 7 jurisdictions
- Of these sites, 25 are Fairfax County facilities



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3. Community Climate Action Programs

Charge Up Fairfax: Charge Up Fairfax is a community-based program to assist homeowner associations (HOAs) with the exploration and implementation of installing community EV charging stations for their residents and guests. As summarized in Figure 9, the program is designed to support HOAs at three phases; Exploration where the HOA prepares and decides to apply for the program, County Engagement where the county and its engineering firm visit the site to evaluate feasibility, and HOA Implementation where the HOA pursues hiring a contractor to install EV charging equipment. The county stays in touch with the community during this final phase and provides grant reimbursement following installation.

HOAs that participate in the Charge Up Fairfax program are eligible for reimbursement grant funds to cover one-third of installation expenses, up to \$5,000. Participating HOA communities that are classified as having high or very high vulnerability based on the Fairfax County Vulnerability Index, or that are classified as disadvantaged in the Federal Government’s Justice40 Initiative, are eligible for up to \$10,000 of grant funds.

In March, OEEC launched the Charge Up Fairfax pilot program that initially proposed to work with two to three communities. Twenty-six (26) HOAs that previously contacted the county about community EV charging were invited to apply to participate in the pilot program (Figure 10). In talking with HOA representatives and through the application process, we continue to grow our understanding of the needs and challenges HOAs have in installing EV charging stations. The pilot program is designed to partner with HOA communities that indicated strong support from their boards of directors and associations and are ready to move forward with installation. Currently four communities were selected to participate in the pilot.

Figure 9: Charge Up Fairfax Introduction.



Charge Up Fairfax

A community-based engagement program to assist HOAs with the installation of charging stations for residents and their guests.

Three Phase Approach

1. **HOA Exploration Phase** – burden on the HOA to do preparation. County materials guide HOA’s exploration.
2. **County Engagement Phase** – county staff and contractor(s) provide assistance through engineering site visits and feasibility memo examining cost, timing, and challenges of selected site.
3. **HOA Implementation Phase** – If HOA pursues EVSE, HOA hires a contractor to work through permitting, selecting equipment, installation, and inspection. County remains in touch and eventually provide reimbursement grant following successful installation.

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Figure 10: Charge Up Fairfax Pilot Program Update.



Pilot Program: where are we now?

- ✉ 26 invitations to apply
- ✓ 9 applications received
- 🏘 4 pilot communities

Flexibility is key

- Community repairs to retaining wall and creating new parking spaces for charging
- Power from transformer - new Dominion account needed
- Power from existing panel
- No power – new transformer needed

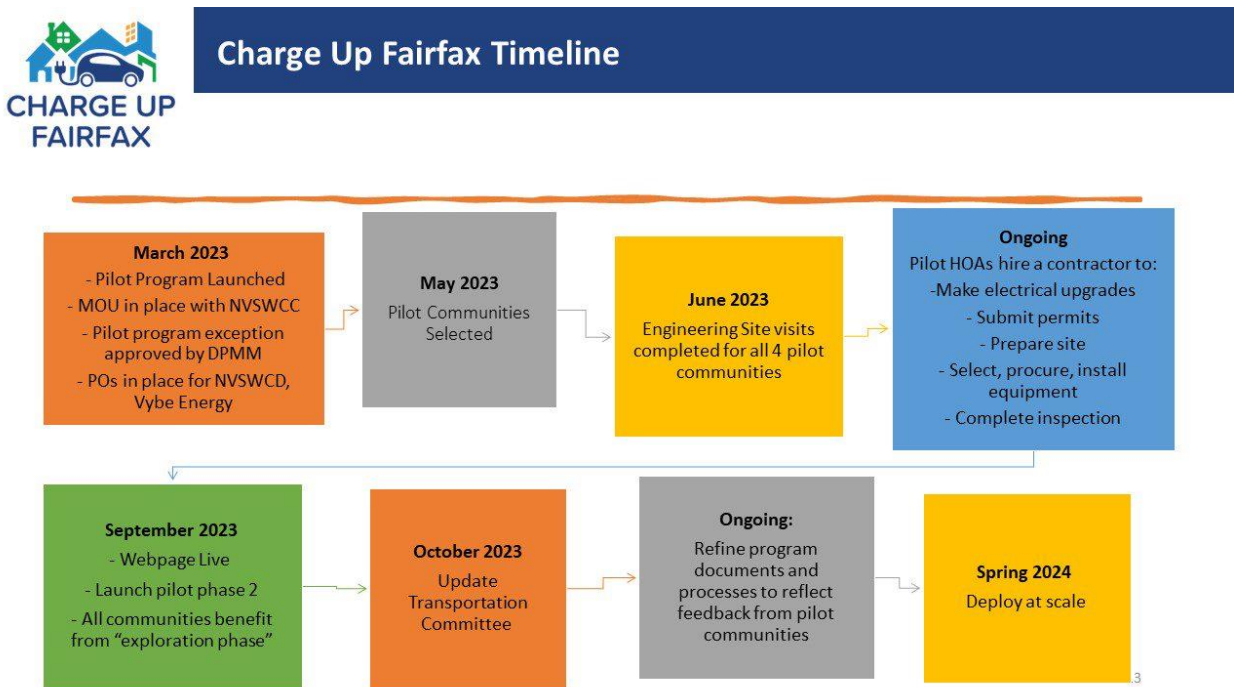
Partners

- Vybe Energy
- Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District
- Department of Planning and Development (Zoning)
- Land Development Services
- Dominion

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The proposed timeline for the Charge Up Fairfax pilot program is shown in Figure 11. The timing of actual EV charging equipment installation will be dependent on the HOA. As HOAs hire contractors and work through their internal processes, OEEC will provide materials to support their decision making. In September, OEEC anticipates publicly launching the Charge Up Fairfax webpage and accepting additional application for the Charge Up Fairfax pilot program. OEEC anticipates providing an update to the Board of Supervisors Transportation Committee in October 2023.

Figure 11: Charge Up Fairfax Timeline.



Green Business Partners Program: The [Green Business Partner](#) (GBP) Program had a successful launch at the March 31st Forum with 70 participants and 48 businesses and organizations represented (Figure 12). Green Business Partners has three categories of membership: “Leaders,” “Members,” and “Allies.” Leaders are businesses that have integrated sustainability into their business model while Members are businesses that are not yet implementing but are interested in adopting sustainable business practices. The third category of membership, Allies, was added after the Forum in response to interest from non-business organizations and entities. An Ally is an organization or company located within or outside of Fairfax County that works directly with businesses in the county to further the mission and vision of the GBP program. Staff are continuously seeking partnerships with organizations that work with businesses to expand the reach of the program and create synergies in the community. For example, OEEC and DOT hosted a joint webinar on June 22, 2023, to showcase how businesses can benefit from the services and resources offered by the Best Workplaces for Commuters and Green Business Partners programs.

Figure 12: Green Business Partners Update



Green Business Partners

Vision: A thriving, resilient business community working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainability efforts for a healthy and prosperous Fairfax County.

Mission: Support Fairfax County businesses in creating a carbon neutral economy through collaboration and learning opportunities that advance climate action.

- Successful Green Business Partners Forum
- Membership Categories: Member, Leader and Ally
 - Current membership: 3 Leaders, 6 Members and 3 Allies
- Partnering with DEI, EDA, and FCDOT to build network
- [Webinar, June 22](#): From Commutes to Carbon Footprints: A Joint Webinar with Green Business Partners and Best Workplaces for Commuters is June 22
- Further developing resources and toolkit
- Website: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/green-business>

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Climate Champions Program: There are three “Climate Champion” initiatives: one for the non-profit and faith-based sector, one for the business and industrial sector, and a third for individuals in the county (Figure 13). The most progress has been made with the **non-profit/faith-based sector**, given the federal grant opportunities currently available to support energy efficiency, solar, and resilience planning for non-profits. Within this category, the county and Faith Alliance for Climate Solutions (FACS) submitted an EPA Environmental Justice Government to Government (EPA G2G) grant application on April 14, 2023, for pilot Solar Sanctuaries/Resilience Hubs. Additionally, Faith Alliance for Climate Solutions (FACS) submitted a proposal in response to Building Up, a DOE grant for \$200,000 due July 18, 2023. They are also considering applying for DOE’s Renew America’s Non-Profits (due August 3, 2023). Staff have initiated work for a Climate Champions Nonprofit Roundtable that will take place in the Fall of 2023, where the intended outcome is to identify gaps in services for climate action and areas for collaboration. Additionally, OEEC is working with the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (NVSWCD) to expand the scope of the Energy Conservation Assistance Program to support community-based installation of projects that reduce GHG emissions. In the **business/industry sector**, the county is leveraging the Green Business Partners Program (see above) and partnering with Visit Fairfax and the hospitality sector. For Climate Champion **individuals**, the county has published videos and testimonials of residents in Fairfax County who have installed solar, purchased Electric Vehicles, and taken other actions. The intention of the videos is to inspire others and to connect residents to each other for advice. OEEC is also finalizing a Climate Action Checklist for individuals, which includes over 80 action items that individuals can take to reduce their emissions and boost resilience. Each action item includes links to incentives and resources, calculations of estimated up-front cost and cost-savings, and calculations of estimated GHG emissions reductions.

Figure 13: Climate Champions Update



Climate Champions

Community-Based Approach collectively working together to achieve a common goal of carbon neutrality

- **Faith-based and Non-Profit Community**
 - Resilience Hubs/ Solar Sanctuaries
 - Partnering with Faith Alliance for Climate Solutions
 - Actively planning non-profit roundtable
 - Broader non-profit roundtable planned for the Fall
- **Business/Industry Sector**
 - Incorporating into the Green Business Partners Program
 - Partnering with Visit Fairfax and hospitality sector
 - Held kickoff meeting
- **Individuals**
 - Connecting community members to help others adopt climate-friendly behaviors
 - Videos and testimonials
 - Finalizing Climate Action Checklist for individuals, with action items and resources

Solar Sanctuary Program Levels

		
Level 1 Energy Efficiency & Outreach	Level 2 Renewable Energy installations	Level 3 Battery storage & Resilience Hubs


Figure 14: Resilience Hubs and Solar Sanctuaries Update

FAIRFAX COUNTY VIRGINIA

Resilience Hubs/ Solar Sanctuaries (EPA EJG2G)

Grant Status: Application Submitted

- Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program (EJG2G) promotes environmental and public health results in disproportionately impacted communities
- Board Apply/Accept Item approved March 21, 2023
- Application submitted April 14, 2023, for \$1M to establish 1-2 pilot “Resilience Hub/Solar Sanctuary” in climate vulnerable community
- Anticipated notification August 2023



Resilience Hubs and Solar Sanctuaries: The OEEC submitted a grant proposal in response to EPA’s Environmental Justice Government -to-Government (EJG2G) program request for applications (Figure 14). The EJG2G program is designed to support or create activities that lead to measurable environmental or public health results in communities disproportionately burdened by environmental harms and risks. The county’s proposal requested \$1 million and seeks to establish up to two Resilience Hubs in climate vulnerable areas of the county. The grant application was submitted in partnership with members of the Interagency Climate Team, NVSWCD, GMU’s Virginia Climate Center, FACS, and Rising Hope Mission Church. Notification of awards are expected by September 30, 2023; if successful, the pilot would run from December 2023 through November 2026.

4. Resilient Fairfax Strategy Status

The [Resilient Fairfax plan](#), which was adopted in November 2022, includes 48 strategies to adapt to and enhance the county’s resilience to climate hazards such as increasingly severe storms, extreme heat, and flooding. Out of the 48 total strategies, 18 are prioritized. Figure 15 shows the status of the 18 prioritized strategies. Each prioritized strategy has an Implementation Roadmap in the Resilient Fairfax plan. The strategy bars are based on the percentage of “Implementation Actions” that have been completed to date. For example, if a strategy has five Implementation Actions, and one of those actions is complete, the percentage shown is $1/5 = 20\%$. This approach is used for consistency across strategies; however, certain Implementation Actions are much larger in scope than others. Additionally, some strategies are yearly strategies, which means the status bar will fill each year. All strategies are planned to be complete or actively ongoing by 2030.

In addition to the prioritized strategies, there are 30 “additional” or non-prioritized strategies. Many of these strategies have also started. Some “additional” strategies were non-prioritized because they were already ongoing during the writing of the plan, and therefore needed less new staff attention. Other “additional” strategies were non-prioritized because they did not rank as highly based on several prioritization criteria. As can be seen in Figure 16, most (73%) Resilient Fairfax strategies have started, less than one year into implementation.

Figure 15: Status of 18 Prioritized Resilient Fairfax Strategies

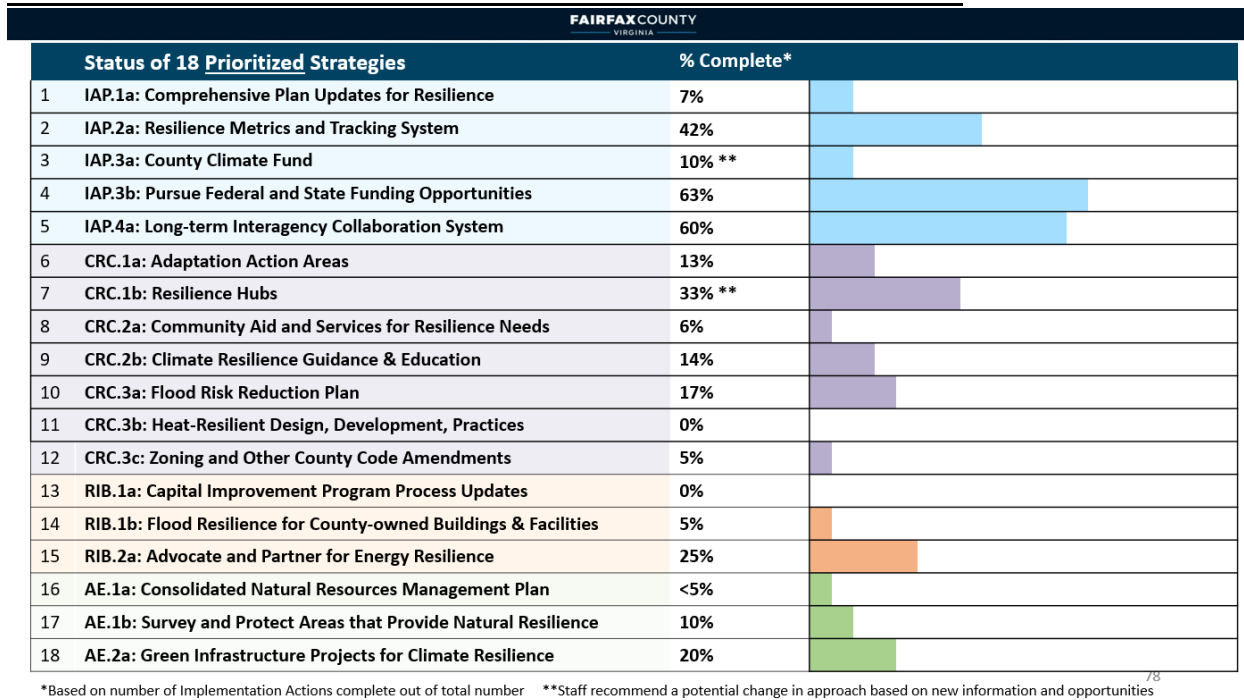
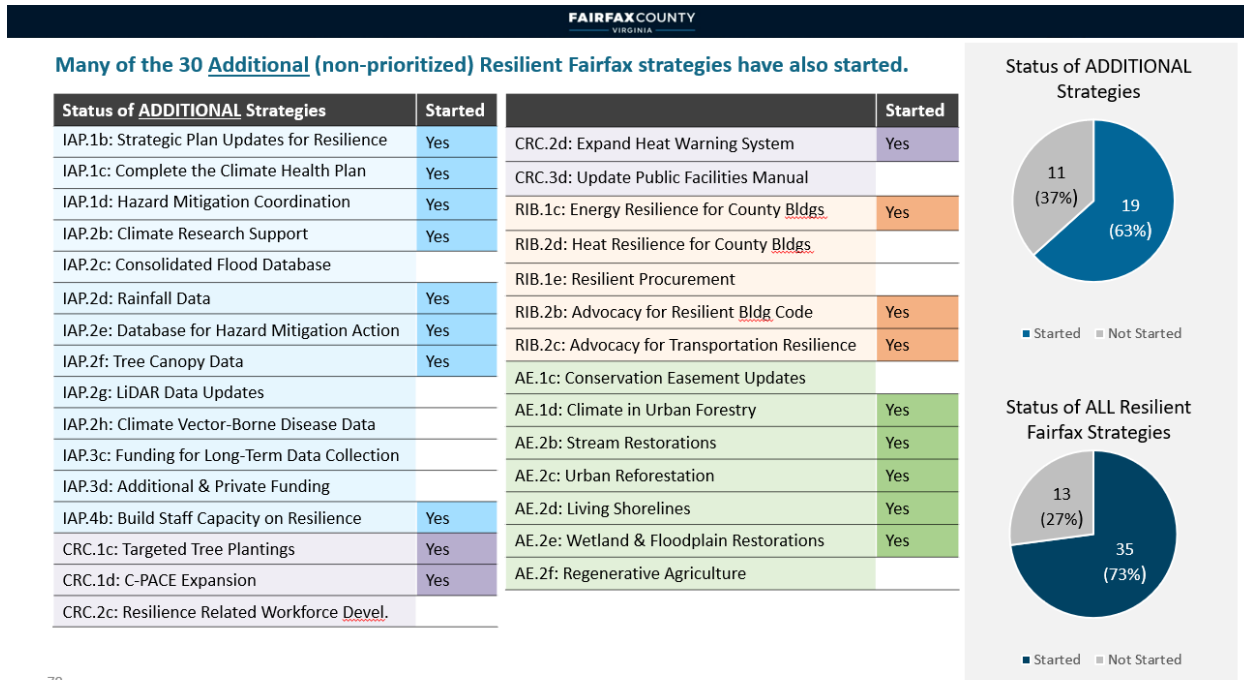


Figure 16: Status of 30 Additional Resilient Fairfax Strategies



5. Interagency Climate Team for Implementation of all Climate Plans

The OEEC is leading the implementation of the county’s climate plans, but implementation involves over 25 county departments (or 45 divisions). Most strategies require participation from multiple agencies. Additionally, there are many strategies that overlap between the three climate plans. To maximize success, it is essential to reduce duplication and to connect siloed agencies. Therefore, OEEC is implementing all three plans simultaneously, and has organized the participating county entities into an **Interagency Climate Team**. This Team is further organized into **six implementation groups**, as summarized in Figure 17. All six groups address both emissions reduction and resilience. **Group 1** is an “All Hands” group that includes over 100 staff and all participating agencies. The “All Hands” meetings are used for discussion of topics that apply to all agencies, such as funding, metrics, and collaboration systems. **Group 2** is focused on updates to development codes, plans, and policies, such as the Comprehensive Plan, the Zoning Ordinance, and the Public Facilities Manual. **Group 3** is focused on community services, aid, engagement, education, and incentives. **Group 4** is focused on natural resource related implementation, such as tree plantings, green infrastructure, and nature-based solutions. **Group 5** is focused on county facilities and operations, such as solar installations and EV chargers. Finally, **Group 6** is focused on climate-related data and research such as vector-borne disease research, emissions data, and flood mapping. For maximum efficiency, these groups are also being coordinated and and/or combined with existing, similar interagency groups.

Figure 18 shows the agencies in each Group, the priority focus areas for 2023, the estimated completion date, and page references for each climate plan. Priority strategies were selected based on the prioritized items identified in each plan.

Figure 17: Interagency Climate Team – Staff Groups for Implementation

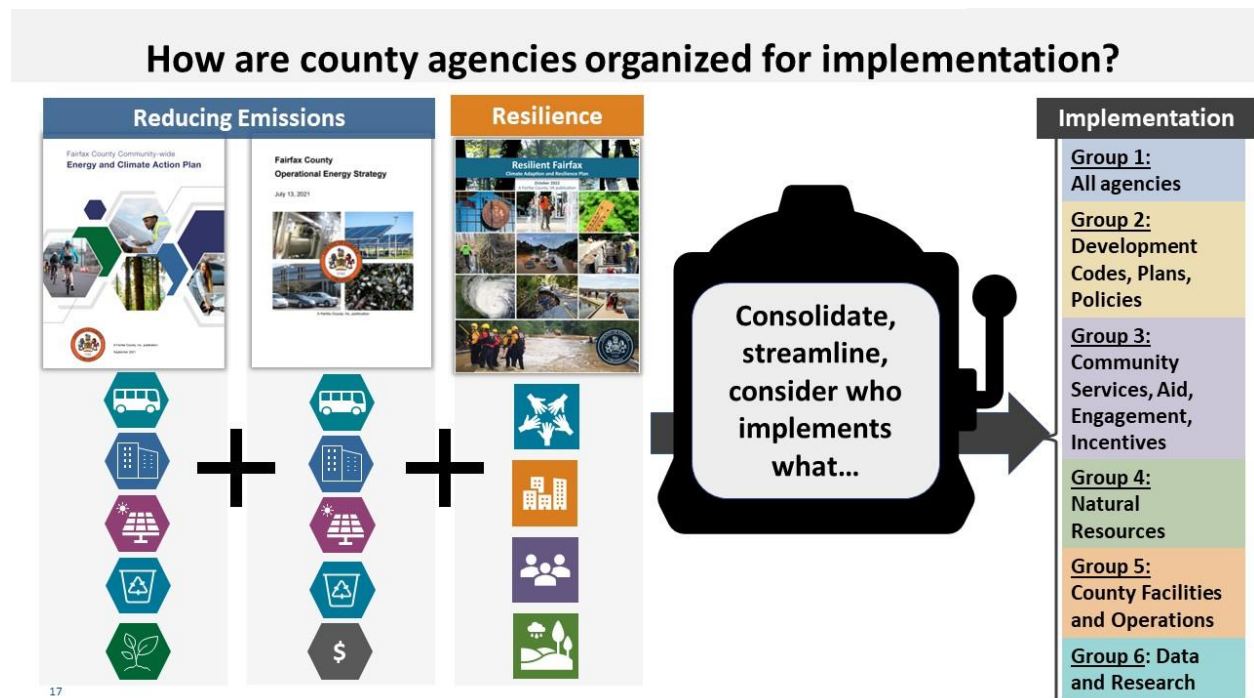
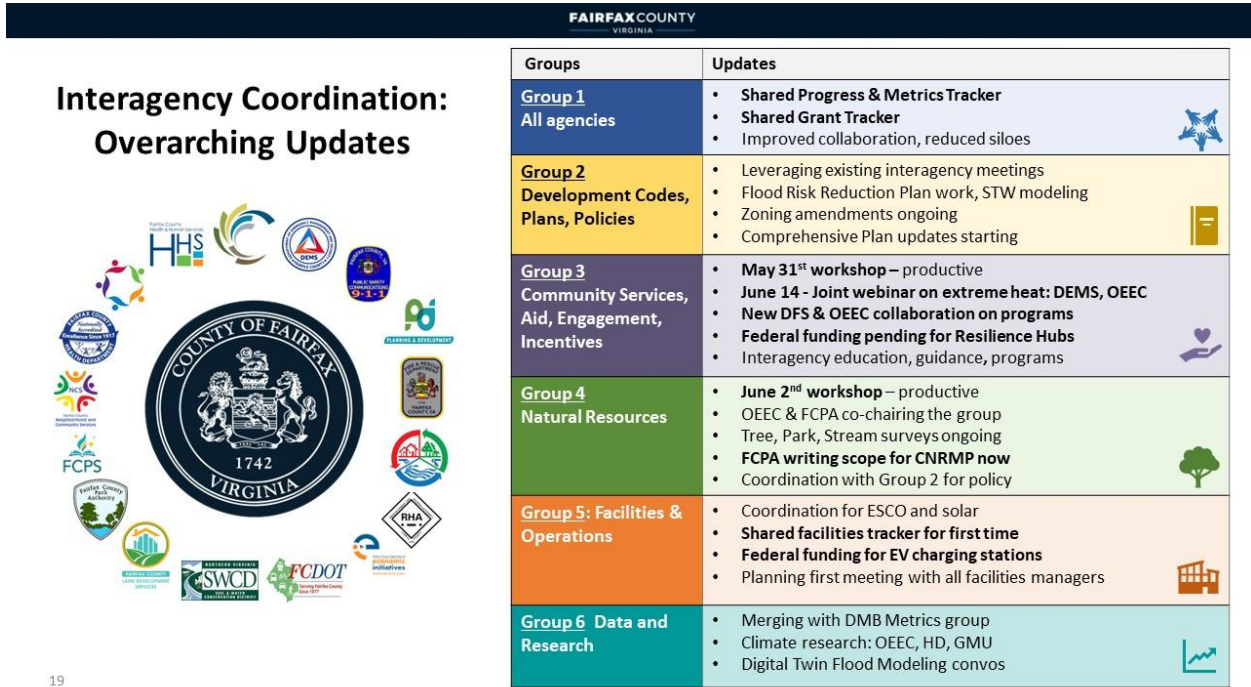


Figure 18: Priority Topics for 2023

Groups	Agencies	Priorities Focus for 2023	Completion	RF pg.	CECAP IP pg.	OES pg.
Group 1 All agencies	Everyone	Interagency Collaboration, Progress Tracking, Capacity Building	Every year	47,54,55	59	17
		Federal, State, and Other Funding Opportunities	Every year	52-53	35, 44	12
		Adaptation Action Area Implementation	~2024	57-58		
Group 2 Development Codes, Plans, Policies	OEEC, DPD, DPWES, FCDOT, FCPA, HCD, HD, LDS	Flood Risk Reduction Plan	Every year	65-66		
		Comprehensive Plan Amendments & Urban Design Guidance	~2026	45, 68	21, 42, 46, 47, 58, 59	
		County Code & Zoning Ordinance Updates	~2027	69-70	20,33,37,42,46,47, 58,59	
		State-level Legislation & Advocacy (e.g., Building Code updates)	Every year	76-77	20	
Group 3 Community Services, Aid, Engagement	OEEC, DEI, DEMS, DFS, DPD-CR, DPMM, DPSC, DPWES, FCPA-Rec, HCD, HD, NCS, NVSWCD, One Fairfax	Resilience Hubs / Solar Sanctuaries	2023+	59-60	25, 28	10
		Connecting Communities to Aid, Services, Incentives	Every year	61-62	23,24,25,36,41,42	
		Climate Education and Guidance (e.g., Carbon Free Fairfax, Resilience)	Every year	63-64	19, 35, 41,51,57	
		Facilitating Community Behavior Change (e.g., Climate Champions, GBP)	Every year	63-64	All	15
Group 4 Natural Resources	OEEC, DPD, DPWES-SWPD & UFMD, FCPA-NR, LDS, NVSWCD	Consolidated Natural Resources Management Plan Process	~2030	79-80	58	
		Surveying & Protection of Natural Areas	~2030	81-82	59	
		Green Infrastructure & Biophilic, Nature-Based Solutions	Every year	84-86	22, 59	
		Tree Programs	Every year	49, 60, 86	57, 58	
Group 5: Facilities & Operations	OEEC, DMB, DPMM, DPWES, DVS, FCDOT-Fleet, FCPA-Rec, FCPS, FMD, HCD, NCS-Fac.	County Buildings: Resilience, Energy Efficiency, Solar (e.g., ESCO)	Every year	74-75	24,30,31,38,40	Many
		County Infrastructure (e.g., Stormwater conveyance, Wastewater plant)	Every year	65-66, 72-77	53	9, 11
		Zero Waste & Sustainable Procurement for County Operations	2030		55	13, 14
		County Fleet Electrification & EV Chargers	2035		48-49	12
Group 6 Data and Research	OEEC, DMB, DPWES-SWPD & UFMD, GIS, HD	Map Updates (e.g., AAAs, Flooding, Trees, LiDAR, Demographics)	Every year	49, 57-58	59	
		Data Updates (e.g., GHG emissions, Climate Health Data, Hazards)	Every year	47-49, 53	22, 52,59	7,8,9
		Research Collaboration with GMU and others	Every year	49	27	

Figure 19 highlights outputs to date from these interagency groups. With relevance to **Group 1**, (all agencies), several interagency trackers have now been created, including a Climate Progress and Metrics Tracker, and an Interagency Grants Tracker, among others. Agencies in **Group 2 (Development Codes, Plans, and Policies)** have held targeted sub-group meetings for specific initiatives such as the Zoning Ordinance Amendment for Landscaping & Screening, the Comprehensive Plan amendment process, the Richmond Highway BRT project, and Flood Risk Reduction Plan work and modeling. A full Group 2 workshop with all members and topics is scheduled for August. **Group 3 (Community Services, Aid, Engagement, and Incentives)** has resulted in notable new connections between agencies that conduct community outreach. A May 31st full Group 3 workshop was fruitful. Examples of outcomes include a joint webinar on extreme heat hosted by both DEMS and OEEC, and a new collaboration between DFS and OEEC for their energy/utility savings related programs (DFS’ Energy Assistance and OEEC’s HomeWise). For the first time, residents can now access information about both programs under one tent at our events. Similarly, information on DFS, DEMS, NCS, and OEEC programs are now available in Cooling Center flyers and handouts. **Group 4 (Natural Resources)** had a productive full-group workshop in June. The environmental agencies are working to launch a Consolidated Natural Resource Management Plan process to enable better natural resource coordination and management. **Group 5 (Facilities and Operations)** is being established to enable better coordination between facility managers that have historically been siloed. For the first time, a consolidated Facilities Tracker has been created, enabling the combination of separate databases from different agencies. **Group 6 (Data and Research)** has included numerous sub-group meetings for specific research topics such as vector-borne diseases and Digital Twin modeling. For metric tracking, OEEC is in the process of merging this climate-related data group with DMB’s Strategic Plan Data Group and One Fairfax’s Data Group, to maximize efficiency.

Figure 19: High-Level Progress Updates from Interagency Climate Team



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