

6. CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Board of Supervisors Environmental Vision:

“The county will continue its leadership and commitment to promote and encourage energy efficiency and conservation efforts and renewable energy initiatives by employees, employers and residents. The county will work with local authorities, businesses, and residents to encourage sustainable reductions of the county’s geographical emissions that will contribute to achieving the targets as identified by the Cool Counties Climate Stabilization Declaration and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. The county will also continue to support attainment of air quality through regional planning and action.”¹

INTRODUCTION

Climate change is an important worldwide problem as temperatures rise, precipitation patterns change, droughts and heat waves increase, hurricanes become stronger and more intense and sea level rises by one to four feet by 2100.² Fairfax County is joining governmental bodies within and outside the U.S. in taking steps to mitigate the impacts of greenhouse gases (GHGs) on climate. GHG emissions from human activities are largely a result of the combustion of fossil fuels, which can persist in the atmosphere for many years. Once GHGs reach the atmosphere, they capture the energy from sunlight that would otherwise radiate out into space. This heat is redirected back to the lower atmosphere raising the temperature of the earth’s surface. Carbon dioxide concentrations have risen from an average of 280 parts per million (ppm) in the 1700’s³ to 417 ppm in 2022.⁴

Growing Impacts of Climate Change

The impact of carbon dioxide and other GHGs on the climate system relative to Fairfax County is most evident in terms of extreme heat and precipitation. As shown in Figure 6-1, the number of days at or above 95°F⁵ and extended periods of extreme heat are expected to increase in Fairfax County. Projections indicate temperatures will be at or above 95°F for four to five weeks

¹ 2017 Fairfax County Environmental Vision, Section 2 F “Climate and Energy”

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment/sites/environment/files/assets/documents/pdf/environmental-vision-2017.pdf#page=33>

² NASA. 2018. Global Climate Change. <https://climate.nasa.gov/effects/>. (Referenced September 10, 2021)

³ See: <https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/climate-change-indicators-atmospheric-concentrations-greenhouse-gases>. (Referenced July 24, 2021)

⁴ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 2022. See: <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/greenhouse-gases-continued-to-increase-rapidly-in-2022>. (Referenced Jun 22, 2023)

⁵ Fairfax County. 2022. Resilient Fairfax, Climate Projections Report (Resilient Fairfax Climate Projections Report 2022 (fairfaxcounty.gov)). (Referenced October 26, 2022)

per year by 2050 and five to ten weeks per year by 2085. At the same time, seasonal patterns are shifting from snow to rain with increases in rainfall event durations and amounts that are associated with local flooding. Also, higher surface temperatures are expected to increase sea level rise, and thereby will inundate some coastal portions of the county.

[INSERT FIGURE 6-1]

Climate Resilience and the Community-Wide Energy and Climate Action Plan

Climate change is expected to have many impacts on private, commercial, and industrial activities, as well as on other governmental entities. For example, there are already areas that are at high risk of flooding that will be put at greater risk by rising sea levels. The Resilient Fairfax Plan⁶ provides strategies to adapt to the effects of climate change to ensure the community is prepared while reducing the risks to climate-related hazards. Plan implementation began once it was adopted in October 2022."

The Community-Wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) sets a goal for the county to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. Table 6-1 shows a number of actions that CECAP⁷ has identified and the percentage reduction to be achieved by 2050 to reach zero GHGs countywide. As Table 6-1 shows, most emissions result from building energy needs and transportation. Building energy use will not contribute to GHG if the requirement that Dominion Energy provide carbon free energy by 2045 as required in the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA)⁸ is achieved. However, reductions in building energy use should assist Dominion Energy in reaching that goal by lowering overall demand. Accordingly, EQAC supports adoption of "green" building code provisions that increase energy efficiency and conservation. The Clean Cars Act of 2021 calls for increasing levels of electric and advanced low-emission vehicles, which will be critical to reducing transportation emissions.⁹ [Insert Table 6-1 Here]

There are multiple actions that can be taken to reduce emissions from transportation, which are addressed in greater detail in the Transportation chapter. However, one action that stands out as both feasible and critical to supporting the adoption of non-internal combustion engine vehicles is networking with the Virginia Association of Counties and the Northern Virginia Regional Commission to expand the network of charging stations for electrical vehicles. As of the preparation of this chapter, Fairfax County is joining with other governmental agencies at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments to apply for a federal infrastructure grant for electric vehicle charging and alternative fueling stations. Assuming that the county is successful in this application, the funding should be a good beginning to ensuring that an adequate infrastructure is built for electric vehicle charging and alternative fueling.

⁶ Resilient Fairfax Plan (October 2022) See: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/resilient-fairfax> (Ref June 3, 2023).

⁷ Community-Wide Energy and Climate Action Plan. 2022. Fairfax County CECAP Implementation Plan. See: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/sites/environment-energy-coordination/files/assets/documents/cecap/cecap%20implementation%20plan%201623_a-1a.pdf. (Ref on June 27, 2023).

⁸ VA General Assembly. 2020. Virginia Clean Economy Act. See <https://legiscan.com/VA/bill/HB1526/2020> (Ref on June 3, 2023).

⁹ Virginia General Assembly. 2021. The Clean Cars Act. See: <https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?211+sum+HB1965>. Ref June 22, 2023)

In order to help businesses and residents to install solar energy on their properties, the county initially established Solarize Fairfax County, which has evolved into Solarize NOVA, which is operated by the Local Energy Alliance Program (LEAP)—a regional program to support promoting solar energy. In addition, there is also a new program called Capital Area Solar Switch. Participants in these programs can receive a free virtual assessment to determine if a home or business is well-suited for solar energy, access to a qualified solar installer, the opportunity to install battery storage for the solar system at a discount, and the purchase and installation of EV charging stations within the solar purchase.¹⁰

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 provides federal income tax credits and incentives to encourage energy efficiency by homeowners, home builders and commercial building owners.¹¹ In particular, homeowners and commercial building owners can receive federal tax credits and deductions through 2032 up to 30 percent for installing renewable energy and upgrading the energy efficiency of their buildings.

Encouraging residents and businesses in Fairfax County to install solar and other alternative energy sources should be a high priority. Rural counties are increasingly resistant to approving large solar installations, due to concerns over the loss of prime agricultural and forested land. Siting solar panels on buildings, parking lot roofs, parking lots, and other appropriate locations in urban and suburban areas is therefore increasingly important. We appreciate the installation of solar canopies above parking lots, such as Metro is doing in several locations. Siting solar farms on brownfields and abandoned mines, which are already environmentally impaired, are ideally suited to this purpose.

The county's Operations Energy Strategy¹² addresses Fairfax County government. County operations and Fairfax County Public School's direct operations constitute only about 5 percent of the county's total emissions. The county's efforts will likely serve as a model for others as the county installs renewable energy, deploys electric vehicles and chargers, and prioritizes energy efficiency in new construction and major renovations.¹³

This chapter reviews the causes and opportunities for reducing the impacts of climate change and actions that can or are being taken to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

¹⁰ Solarize Fairfax County. See: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/solarize-fairfax-county> (Ref: 6/9/23).

¹¹ Energy Star. See: https://www.energystar.gov/about/federal_tax_credits (Ref 9/9/23).

¹² Fairfax County. Operational Energy Strategy. See: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/sites/environment-energy-coordination/files/assets/documents/fairfax-county-operational-energy-strategy-2021.pdf>. (Ref: 7/26/23).

¹³ Fairfax County. See: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/county-energy-data> (Ref 6/8/23).

CURRENT CONCERNS

Several county actions to address climate change are addressed in other chapters. A list of these recommended actions is included below in Table 6- 2 along with the status in terms of adoption. [Insert Table 6-2 here]

Several unique concerns are highlighted below:

Planning and Implementation

The county adopted both CECAP and Resilient Fairfax late last calendar year and while the overall plans are in place, additional studies will be needed before some actions to mitigate the impacts of climate changes or provide resilience are finalized and implemented. For example, as of the summer of 2023, the county is in the process of developing a plan to support the mitigation of flooding impacts. Moreover, this plan may also provide recommendations for reviewing regulations to address climate related impacts.

In February 2023, the county posted the Climate Action Dashboard¹⁴. While the Climate Action Dashboard is a work in progress, it includes information on both CECAP and Resilient Fairfax. Priority programs like CECAP and Resilient Fairfax should provide specific information to the public so that progress is clear. EQAC believes that the county should include the assignment of responsibility, a budget (which might be expended over multiple years), performance metrics with time frames, and deliverables. Without these basic project management components, it is difficult to assess the extent to which a project is a sound expenditure of tax dollars. EQAC recommends that such information would be helpful for the public to see progress on county expenditures, especially for priority county projects like CECAP and Resilient Fairfax. EQAC has often said to county staff that it is not sufficient to do good work, it is important that the progress and completion and benefits of the county's work be shared with residents and businesses.

While the Climate Action Dashboard includes information on Resilient Fairfax, the most current information available to support this chapter is from the most recent presentation to the Board¹⁵. The 16 of 18 prioritized Resilient Fairfax strategies and 19 of 30 of the additional Resilient Fairfax strategies have started. Given that there is a disparity between the Climate Action Dashboard and the information in the Board presentation (which is not unique to any one program/activity), EQAC recommends that the county adopt a policy of updating website materials when new information is available or at least as soon as information is publicly released. The Climate Action Dashboard also describes how Resilient Fairfax is placing an emphasis on equity (see the Climate Action Dashboard for details). Thus, Resilient Fairfax has made progress in providing the public important information.

¹⁴ Fairfax County. 2023. Climate Action Dashboard. See: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/climate-action>. [Ref verified on 7/17/23.]

¹⁵ Fairfax County. 2023. July 18 2023. Staff Report on Climate Action Implementation. See: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/boardofsupervisors/sites/boardofsupervisors/files/assets/agenda%20item%205b_staff%20report%20on%20climate%20action%20implementation%20_a-1a.pdf. [Ref verified 8/1/2023]

As of the preparation of this chapter, CECAP project status is available in the 2022 CECAP report but not on the Climate Action Dashboard. Many CECAP actions are in early pilot phases or still being planned and significant funding will be needed to fund work needed. While staff have shared their approach to considering environmental justice in CECAP implementation, the use of information in CECAP actions to promote equity is not easy to obtain. Full implementation and success in meeting CECAP goals will require money and changes in county policies, regulations and incentives.

Budget

Historically, county staff prepared a document that provided responses to EQAC recommendations. Some recommendations were provided multiple years with limited progress. In 2022, the Board directed county staff to work with EQAC to identify a limited number, perhaps 3-5 priority projects that might require research and discussion to determine a path forward. These priority recommendations would not be budgetary recommendations, which should continue to be directed to the Board. In January, EQAC adopted its priority recommendation and identified the following recommendation as a priority for the Climate and Energy Chapter:

Recommendation 6CE2022.2 Adopt a Climate Plan for public consumption that shows how CECAP, Resilient Fairfax and other Climate related efforts, such as VCEA, are being implemented and the progress being made towards achieving goals.

To support this recommendation, EQAC recommends that the county develop a climate budget each year that addresses both funding and other needs for all components of CECAP and Resilient Fairfax. Prior to the Board adopting CECAP and Resilient Fairfax, many climate-related activities were funded through one-time, end-of-year allocations. Annual county budgets may not provide sufficient detail about what CECAP and Resilient Fairfax strategies are being funded. Explicit information about funding of each strategy should be provided to the Board and made accessible on the Climate Action Dashboard.

Community Engagement and Communications

Communications with communities, businesses and other stakeholders typically take one of two paths. First, outreach, which is widely viewed as one way communication that can be received as marketing for a decision or policy that has already been made. One way communication is often frustrating and discourages participation. Second, community engagement, involves sharing information to build a common understanding and undertaking a dialogue to address an issue that is likely of mutual concern. Community engagement is critical to obtaining community support, cultivating community champions, and changing community attitudes. EQAC strongly supports community engagement.

The Climate Action Dashboard is a work in progress but provides useful information on the climate related work of the county. However, it can be challenging to digest information from the state government, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, and the county when data is reported in different ways. Information to explain the relationships

among different figures/tables would be helpful. While EQAC recognizes that the Climate Action Dashboard is a work in progress, the lack of specificity on the status of CECAP stands out. Information on timing, budget and progress would be helpful. As of the preparation of this chapter, Resilient Fairfax can easily be interpreted as a subset of CECAP on the Climate Action Dashboard, which we do not think is the intent. In the absence of a rich dialogue that provides an exchange of ideas, county funded initiatives will be less likely to have the rich support of county residents and businesses.

The engagement of Fairfax's business community is crucial in achieving community wide GHG reductions. Some county businesses already employ strategies to cut their energy use, have deployed renewable energy and strengthened their resiliency to environmental stress. Fairfax County should seek out these business leaders to share their successes and inspire others. If the county can engage some of the business leaders in the county that have notable successes, these business leaders can help other businesses to adopt practices that reduce GHG emissions and identify barriers that should be addressed.

Supporting the Development of Electric Vehicles (EVs)

The county¹⁶ is working with MWCOG¹⁷ on a Regional EV Deployment workgroup. MWCOG also led the preparation and submittal of a Federal Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant that included installing EV charging stations at 25 Fairfax County facilities. In addition, the county launched the Charge Up Fairfax program that supports and incentivizes the installation of EV charging stations at multifamily residential properties.

Data Centers

Data centers have been the subject to three recent EQAC memoranda to the Board^{18 19 20}. Data centers can pose a threat to the stability of the electrical grid as they account for about 20 percent of Dominion Energy sales in Virginia²¹ and they could pose a threat to both the county's water supply and water quality²². In 2022, Governor Youngkin announced that

¹⁶ Fairfax County. 2023. Reports to the Environmental Committee. See: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/boardofsupervisors/board-supervisors-environmental-committee-meeting-july-18-2023>. [Ref verified August 2, 2023]

¹⁷ MWCOG. 2023. Regional Electric Vehicle Deployment Working Group. See: <https://www.mwcog.org/committees/regional-electric-vehicle-deployment-working-group/>. [Ref verified August 2, 2023]

¹⁸ See: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/sites/environment-energy-coordination/files/assets/documents/eqac/data%20centers%20memo%20eqac%20final%20051122_a-1a.pdf

¹⁹ See: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/sites/environment-energy-coordination/files/assets/documents/eqac/data%20centers%20memo%203%2013%202023%20final_a-1a.pdf

²⁰ See: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/sites/environment-energy-coordination/files/assets/eqac%202023%20data%20centers%206%2015%2023%20final%20ada_a-1a.pdf

²¹ Moss, Sebastian. 2023 (Feb). Dominion: Virginia power use hit record in December, data centers account for 20% of sales. See: <https://www.datacenterdynamics.com/en/news/dominion-virginia-power-use-hit-record-in-december-data-centers-account-for-20-of-sales/> (Ref verified on June 6, 2023).

²² Pipkin, Whitney. 2023. Will data centers imperil drinking water in Northern Virginia. *Bay Journal*. See: https://www.bayjournal.com/news/pollution/will-data-centers-imperil-drinking-water-in-northern-virginia/article_a9121a34-f6e8-11ec-b5c7-e7dce17f86bd.html [Ref verified July 28, 2023]

Amazon Web Services alone plans to invest \$35 billion in new data centers in Virginia. Although Loudoun County has the majority of data centers, Fairfax already has 11 and at least 5 more are planned.²³ Given that the Northern Virginia Technology Council estimates that northern Virginia data centers were responsible for nearly \$174 million in state revenue and \$1 billion in local tax revenue in 2021²⁴, some jurisdictions have sought to attract data centers to their counties only to find that site approval processes have often not addressed energy, noise, water and other issues (see Water Chapter for information on potential water impacts from data centers).

Over the past year, the data center community and Northern Virginia have been surprised by reports from Dominion Energy that they may not be able to meet the energy needs of the region²⁵. There are recent reports indicating that the substantial energy demands from data centers and energy needs of residents and businesses may result in brownouts or blackouts in high demand summer days and compromise Dominion Energy's ability to meet its VCEA requirement to reduce its carbon emissions to zero by 2045. Virginia is currently a net importer of energy and Virginia's ability to meet carbon neutrality goals will likely be dependent upon obtaining green energy from other states²⁶. The situation is further complicated by reports that some data centers are employing green power (e.g., solar) to support their operations because the growth of renewable energy in Virginia is higher than expected²⁷. As noted in EQAC's recommendation to the Board, the impacts associated with data centers (e.g., noise, energy) can be mitigated but mitigating these impacts will come at a cost.

In response to the concerns that EQAC has raised, the Board has asked county staff to provide recommendations on data centers by the end of the year. There are technologies to address noise, water, power and other problematic issues. Implementing these technologies could be costly to the data centers, perhaps discouraging their development in Fairfax. Recommendations

The Scorecard for this ARE contains the following recommendations pertaining to this chapter. Please see the Scorecard for details.

1. Recommendation 6CE-2022.1 Incorporate Adequate Funding for both CECAP Implementation and Resilient Fairfax in the annual operations and CIP Budget.

²³ Woosley, A. 2023. Data center boom prompts Fairfax County to take new look at rules, environmental impacts. See: <https://www.ffxnow.com/2023/05/09/data-center-boom-prompts-fairfax-county-to-take-new-look-at-rules-environmental-impacts/#:~:text=Fairfax%20County%20currently%20has%2011,pipeline%2C%20according%20to%20McKay> (Referenced June 22, 2023)

²⁴ Kidd, David. 2023. The Data Center Capital of the World is in Virginia. *Governing, the Future of States and Localities*. See: <https://www.governing.com/infrastructure/the-data-center-capital-of-the-world-is-in-virginia> [Ref verified July 28, 2023]

²⁵ Grey, Peter. 2023) Dominion scrambles to meet soaring power demand. *Fauquier Times*. See: https://www.fauquier.com/news/article_41838802-2753-11ee-9875-935ae47126fb.html [Ref verified July 29, 2023].

²⁶ Personal communication with Aaron Berryhill, Solar Program Manager *Virginia Energy*, June 5, 2023.



²⁷ Personal communication with Aaron Berryhill, Solar Program Manager *Virginia Energy*, June 5, 2023.




2. **Recommendation 6CE2022.2 Adopt a Climate Plan for public consumption that shows how CECAP, Resilient Fairfax and other Climate related efforts, such as VCEA, are being implemented and the progress being made towards achieving goals.**
3. **Recommendation 6CE-2021.1 Adopt the climate and energy related recommendations from other chapters.**
4. **Recommendation 6CE-2021.4 Seek the ongoing advice of business leaders on climate and energy issues.**
5. **Recommendation 6CE-2021.5 Work with the MWCOG, Virginia Association of Counties and the Northern Virginia Regional Commission to explore, promote, and support state and federal funding for building EV charging infrastructures along major transportation corridors so that Fairfax County residents and others will have access to efficient (i.e., quick) charging for electric vehicles.**
6. **Recommendation 6CE2023.1 Collect energy consumption information on current and planned data centers in the county and determine the extent to which data centers obtain green energy in order meet the county's carbon neutrality targets.**
7. **Recommendation 6CE-2021.3 Implement major Community Engagement and Educational campaign on the actions that businesses and residents can do to reduce GHG emissions.**



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SCORECARD ELEMENTS



	Climate & Energy <i>6 Recommendations in 2021</i>	Status / EQAC Comments
1	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE-2022.1</i></p> <p>Incorporate Adequate Funding for both CECAP Implementation and Resilient Fairfax in the annual operations and CIP Budget EQAC thanks the Board for funding climate work in the budget.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department Staff has been supportive of this request to the Board of Supervisors and this recommendation is being implemented.</p>	<p>Completed / Recommended since 2022</p>  <p>EQAC recognizes that much of the work being undertaken at this stage is in the beginning or pilot stages and that substantially more funding will be required in future years.</p>
2	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE2022.2</i></p> <p>Adopt a Climate Plan for public consumption that shows how CECAP, Resilient Fairfax and other Climate related efforts, such as VCEA, are being implemented and the progress being made towards achieving goals.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department The Resilient Fairfax Implementation Roadmaps and the CECAP Implementation Plan identify priority strategies and climate action programs for implementation. In addition, the county has</p>	

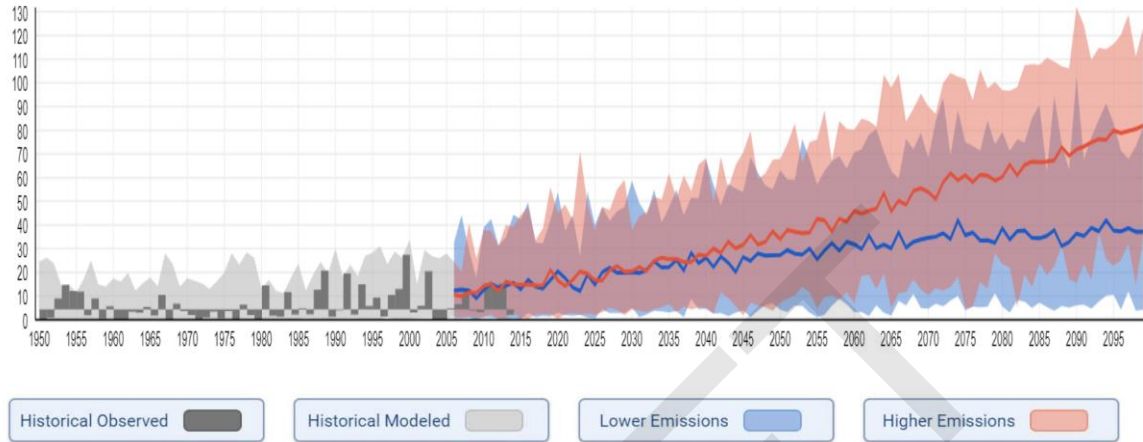
	Climate & Energy 6 Recommendations in 2021	Status / EQAC Comments
	developed a Climate Action Dashboard to track progress and plans to improve and regularly update the information and data on the dashboard.	
3	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE-2021.1</i></p> <p>Adopt the climate and energy related recommendations from other chapters.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department</p>	
4	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE-2021.4</i></p> <p>Seek the ongoing advice of business leaders on climate and energy issues.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department</p> <p>While the county has relaunched the Green Business Partners program, the participation of businesses in the program is just beginning. Leadership from businesses that have successfully implemented programs to address climate and energy issues will be needed.</p>	
5	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE-2021.5</i></p> <p>Work with the Virginia Association of Counties and the Northern Virginia Regional Commission to explore, promote, and support state and federal funding for building EV charging infrastructures along major transportation corridors so that Fairfax County residents and others will have access to efficient (i.e., quick) charging for electric vehicles.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department</p> <p>The County is seeking funds from transportation infrastructure funding working through the Metropolitan Council of Governments that will, if awarded, support EV charging stations and fueling for alternative fuels. This should be an effective method to achieve the desired goal.</p>	

	Climate & Energy 6 Recommendations in 2021	Status / EQAC Comments
6	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE2023.1</i></p> <p>Collect energy consumption information on current and planned data centers in the county and determine the extent to which data centers obtain green energy in order meet the county's carbon neutrality targets.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department The Board has directed staff to review data centers and their impacts and provide recommendations by the end of calendar year 2023.</p>	
7	<p><i>Recommendation 6CE-2021.3</i></p> <p>Implement major Community Engagement and Educational campaign on the actions that businesses and residents can do to reduce GHG emissions.</p> <p>Summary of Action Taken by Agency or Department This recommendation was moved to a comment last year when EQAC understood that all climate information would be provided on the dashboard and other outreach. At this point, substantial outreach will be need to implement county climate programs with community support.</p>	

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FIGURES

Figure 6-1. Number of NOAA Projected Days Over 95°F from 1950 to 2095²⁸



²⁸ Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. 2020. Metropolitan Washington 2030 Climate and Energy Action Plan. See: <https://www.mwcog.org/file.aspx?D=XQ%2bLTXAHDDhrT9IWguhoj321QegQS2pO0UPGnLFR9Fk%3d&A=%2bg55rR8r7wL7gbRU27TqTyIQzuHCFXynEz7FM9JtrLQ%3d> (Ref verified on June 3, 2023)

TABLES

Table 6-1. Summary of Percentage Emissions Reductions Planned by 2050

Area	Action	% Reduction
Buildings	Energy Efficiency and Conservation	12.6
Buildings	Building Electrification	10.9
Buildings	Green Building Practices	1.2
Transportation	EV Adoption	19.4
Transportation	Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled	3.7
Transportation	Increase fuel economy	9
Energy	Grid Renewables	13.2
Energy	On-Site Renewables	4.4
Energy	Resource Recovered Gas	7
Resilience		
Waste		2.4
Natural Resources		2.4
Total Percentage Reduction		86.2

Table 6-2. Climate Related Recommendations from other Chapters and their Status in Terms of Adoption

Chapter	Recommendation	Status
Transportation	<i>2TRANS-2023.1.</i> Develop a formal plan to increase light-duty electric vehicle (EV) registrations to at least 15% of total registrations by 2030.	Making Progress
Transportation	<i>2TRANS-2023.2.</i> Provide the resources and funding needed to complete and implement the Active Fairfax Transportation Plan in a timely manner, including the Safe Streets for All Program.	Making Progress
Stormwater	EQAC continues to support policies and ordinances protecting streams, floodplains and designated Environmental Quality Corridors (EQCs), which should remain unchanged or be enhanced. The protection of environmental assets is an essential part of resiliency planning in the face of climate change. EQAC urges that where possible these policies and ordinances should be enhanced.	
Ecological Resources	Improving the land development process by prioritizing trees.	
Land Use	Update the State of the Plan and Concept for Future Development Map.	
Land Use	Improve processes to minimize ecological degradation from development.	
Land Use	Encourage private sector green building standards.	