

**Fairfax County History Commission  
Monthly Meeting**

March 5, 2025, 7:00 p.m.  
Fairfax County Government Center  
Conference Room 2/3  
12000 Government Center Parkway,  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

The Fairfax County History Commission conducted an in-person meeting on March 5, 2025.  
The meeting was called to order at 7:02 p.m.

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**Call to Order**

**Attendance**

**Commissioners Present per Districts:**

Gretchen Bulova, *Chair*  
Subhi Mehdi, *Vice Chair*  
Tammy Mannarino, *Secretary*  
Brian Heintz, *Treasurer*  
Anne Stuntz  
Sue Kovach Shuman  
Margo Coleman  
Cheryl-Ann Repetti  
David Meyer

**District:**

Braddock  
Dranesville Mount Vernon Braddock  
Hunter Mill Providence  
  
Mason Sully  
  
Fairfax City

**Commissioners Excused:**

Jordan Tannenbaum  
Jenee Lindner

**Commissioners Absent:**

Anne Barnes

**County Liaisons Present:**

Laura Kviklys, Heritage Resources Branch, Department of Planning and Development;  
Stephanie Newman, Heritage Resources Branch, Department of Planning and Development;  
Aimee Wells, Archaeology and Collections Branch, Fairfax County Park Authority;  
Christopher Barbuschak, Virginia Room, Fairfax County Public Library;

**Staff Present:**

Keisha Strand, History Commission Clerk

**Special Guests Present:**

None

*\*\*Joined after roll call*

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova announced that Elise Murray resigned from the commission. She stated that Elise had been a member of the Commission for more than 40 years, and served on numerous committees. Chairperson Bulova acknowledged her many efforts including Elise's role on the Architectural Review Board (ARB) as the History Commission Liaison. The Commission offered appreciation in her absence.

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### Minutes

There was a discussion regarding edits submitted by Vice Chairperson Subhi Mehdi that did not get included in the shared Egnyte folder. The Commission agreed that the edits were too substantial and need additional time to be reviewed before voting approval.

*The February 2025 minutes will be voted on at the next meeting.*

There was a discussion about the purchase of a recorder for the clerk. The Commission members and staff have been unable to locate the recorder used by the previous clerk.

**A motion was made by Vice Chairperson Subhi Mehdi that the History Commission to purchase a tape recorder for the clerk to record and document the meeting minutes, to use for the clerk by next month not to exceed \$500.**

**Commissioner Margo Coleman seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.**

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### Treasurer's Report

Commissioner Brian Heintz reviewed the Treasurer's report for the period ending March 1, 2025. See **Attachment 1**.

- Commissioner Heintz shared that there were 3 expenditures:
  - Two minute taker fees for \$1,350.00 and \$900.00
  - The remaining \$1,583.00 for WJE consultant payment for the Randall Estates National Register nomination.
- Chairperson Gretchen Bulova assisted with settling the 2024 HC conference funds.
- The Commission is requesting \$21,013.00 for the FY2026 budget.
- The ending balance is \$51,498.41.

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### New Business

- Membership Renewals – National Trust, National Alliance of Preservation Commissions

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova shared that the Commission memberships for the National Trust and the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions has expired.

**A motion was made by Vice Chairperson Subhi Mehdi that the History Commission renew its membership for the National Trust in the amount of \$250.00, and for the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions in the amount of \$200.00.**

**Commissioner Sue Kovach Shuman seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.**

- Funding request to support CLG Grant Application

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova informed the commission about the funding request for a Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant.

- Laura Kviklys shared that last year the History Commission provided matching funds for the Randall Estates National Register CLG grant project through the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR).
- This year, Fairfax County DPD is pursuing a CLG grant to develop a tangible map of historic African American communities in Fairfax County. Staff is requesting that the History Commission consider providing up to \$10k in match funding.
- The map project is as a continuation of the African American Historic Resources survey from 2021. Staff and community members have already identified 45 individual historic African American communities in Fairfax County.
- The map project will be in conjunction with the History Commission. Research, printing costs, and physical maps for distribution will be written into the grant. DPD has pre-qualified contractors, staff will reach out to them for quotes on the project cost.
- Staff requests that the History Commission consider this and vote in April.

There was a discussion between the History Commission and staff noting that the African American map is the most popular handout at events. The research involved in the project will ensure accuracy of information. Members of historic African American communities will be heavily involved in this project.

- I-95 Corridor Section 106 Consulting Party

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova shared that the History Commission was asked to be a consulting party on the I-95 corridor project. **See Attachment 2**

- She stated that she agreed on behalf of the commission and asked if any member would like to serve as the liaison.
- Liaison responsibilities will be listening, keeping up with the project, communication will come through the DPD.
- The History Commission's role is to express any concerns we have through the project.
- Chairperson Gretchen Bulova said that she will serve for now and encouraged commission members to consider this position.

- ARB Liaison needed

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova stated that we need a new liaison due to Elise Murray's resignation.

There was a discussion between the commission members about the responsibilities and requirements for the ARB Liaison. Commissioner Cheryl-Ann Repetti volunteered to serve in the role temporarily for 3 months.

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## Old/Unfinished Business

- Cartersville Baptist Church Report

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova noted that there was a public inquiry about the date on the historical marker versus the date on the Inventory of Historic Sites. The inquiry was forwarded to the commission by Supervisor Alcorn. In response to a History Commission work request, Stephanie Newman performed some research into the inquiry. **See Attachments 3 and 4.** The History Commission needs to respond back to Supervisor Alcorn.

Ms. Newman shared that she investigated 5 church buildings to see how they are dated in the inventory. Three of the churches were historically white and two were historically African American. All are listed by the date of construction for the building extant at the time the nomination was written.

Ms. Newman explained that most sources indicate the Cartersville Baptist Church congregation formed around 1863. There is a discrepancy amongst sources regarding the date the congregation constructed its first church building (c. 1863 vs c. 1903, **See Attachments 3 and 4**), which is no longer extant. The building that was extant when the nomination was written, and which is still standing today, was built in 1979. If the date associated with Cartersville on the Inventory followed the same methodology as the five churches surveyed, then, the date would be 1979.

Ms. Newman explained that a point to consider in dating Cartersville is that the nomination specifically states that the site, not the building, was nominated. There is currently not enough information to determine when the congregation first worshipped on the site.

There was discussion about how the History Commission will respond Supervisor Alcorn about the inquiry. The Commission was in agreement that the response should notify the supervisor of the results of the research and the History Commission's procedure. Ms. Newman will draft a response for commission input and approval.

- Dunn-Loring School Update

Commissioner Tammy Mannarino shared that the follow up letters, voted on at previous meetings, were created and submitted to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors (BOS). She stated that she did not think the BOS would further respond. Therefore, this is no longer an old business item. The History Commission will keep an eye on the proffers as they are met. **See Attachment 5**

- Update on Sunnyside, Cheryl-Ann Repetti

Commissioner Cheryl-Ann Repetti shared that while she did not attend the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) meeting on January 26, 2025, she understood that the BZA did give the church the permit to build on the site. She stated that she had heard about efforts to move the house but was unsure if there had been any communication with the owners about that. Staff asked the Park Authority if the house could be moved to a park-owned property, and they said this could not be done.

- Franconia Community Center Room Name Text

Commissioner Tammy Mannarino shared that in July 2024 there was a Board Matter on the room-naming process in the Franconia Community Center. The History Commission was asked by the BOS to review names. Laurel Grove, Jasper, and Walker were the proposed names and there was an add-on request to develop text for interpretive panels on the rooms. Tammy stated that the History Commission needed to research to approve these names. She drafted a letter and suggested that the Commission could go forward with the current research that had been done or do a bit more research before the approval.

Chairperson Gretchen Bulova stated that she had met with Supervisor Lusk and that at this point time has run out on the approval of names. The referenced names will be the names and Supervisor Lusk only needs the Commission to write the text for the room panels.

There was further discussion and the Commission agreed that the History Commission would create the text for the room panels and submit it to Supervisor Lusk before the next Commission meeting.

**Commissioner Tammy Mannarino moved that the History Commission respond to the Franconia District naming board matter with a letter and with text for an interpretive panel before the next HC meeting**

**Vice Chairperson Suhbi Mehdi seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.**

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### **Staff Reports**

#### Heritage Resources Branch, Laura Kviklys:

- Laura Kviklys, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Development, gave projects, program, and staff updates. See **Attachment 6** for the staff report.
- She discussed the following:
  - The Dunn Loring letter was submitted on behalf of the History Commission, and the vote took place on February 4, 2025. The BOS approved the redevelopment application and there is no estimated timeline for when the demolition will take place, but staff will inform the commission once available.
  - Sunnyside special permit was approved by the BZA. Staff has reached out to the Park Authority to try and find a new location for the building with no success . \$5,000 for a historical marker has been approved in the event the building is demolished.
  - April 5<sup>th</sup> is the unveiling of the West Springfield High School 16 African American marker.

Archaeology and Collections Branch (ACB), Aimee Wells:

- Aimee Wells, Fairfax County Park Authority, provided ACB program and project updates to the Commission. See **Attachment 7** for the report.
- She discussed the following:
  - Aimee Wells shared that staff completed a loan to Monticello for artifacts found at Linden Hill.
  - Staff will finally be hiring for the Collections Assistant position, which the commission gave money to fund.
  - Staff monitored the demolition of the carriage house at Mount Gilead last week. They ground the slate down and put soil over it, no clue if grass will grow.
  - Rabbit Branch Stream Valley Park, proposing trails which will be funded by the Federal Government.

Ms. Wells shared concerns for archeological work in this period of downsizing. She suggested that commission members read the Heritage Resource Policy Plan as well as the County Strategic Plan and advocate where they see a need. Ms. Wells shared that she will be participating in the Council of Virginia Archaeologists Legislative Committee which tracks historic preservation legislation. She will keep the commission up to date on what is going on. She further encouraged the commission members to have conversations with the supervisors to express the importance of the work that is being done, and that every effort should be made to maintain it.

Several commissioners thanked Ms. Wells for her thoughtful statement.

Virginia Room, Christopher Barbuschak

- Christopher Barbuschak, Fairfax County Public Library, provided staffing, program, collection, and archive updates. See **Attachment 9** for the Virginia Room staff report.
- He discussed the following:
  - In February the Virginia Room published several of its digitized newspapers to the Virginia Chronicle.
  - Staff discovered that DPD had street files building permit dating back to the 1940s that they were going to throw away because they scanned things in. Even though they have been digitized, some of the items the information is not legible so having the actual document is beneficial.

Mr. Barbuschak stated that he and Denise Dressel worked together to convince the staff to give the Virginia Room the single-family home and the multi-property residential files. However, with the commercial building files, they are only scanning in the occupancy permits. There are drawings, plat maps, and building permits that list the architect, the owners, the cost, which are all very valuable records to have. Unfortunately, all the A and B street names materials had been destroyed, but Mr. Barbuschak was able to get that process paused.

Mr. Barbuschak stated that now the Virginia Room staff will have to carve out a place to keep these items. He suggested that it would be helpful if the History Commission would write a letter supporting preserving these documents.

**Commissioner Cheryl-Ann Repetti moved that the History Commission draft a letter to Roger Marcy thanking him for allowing the Virginia Room to take their commercial files, and emphasizing the importance of preserving the documents.**

**Mr. Barbuschak offered to draft the letter. Commissioner Tammy Mannarino and Commissioner Cheryl-Ann Repetti offered to assist with reviewing the letter, to be sent before the next commission meeting.**

**Commissioner Brian Heintz seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.**

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Chairperson Gretchen Bulova announced that she needed to depart due to an emergency. She relinquished the gavel to Vice Chairperson Subhi Mehdi.

Vice Chairperson Subhi Mehdi assumed the leadership of the meeting.

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## **Committee Reports**

### Advocacy Committee, Anne Stuntz:

Commissioner Anne Stuntz shared that she had brought books related to Fairfax County history from her personal collection for the commission members to take as they wish. The remaining books will go to Chris Barbuschak Virginia Room to sell.

The updated timeline in the Annual Report Policy was posted in Egnyte, with the approved changes as voted by the commission in February. **See Attachment 9.**

Commissioner Stuntz encouraged the commission members to look at this and we will still start early to reach out to committee chairs for last year's accomplishments before you forget. Everything due by June 30<sup>th</sup>. We will present in the fall. **See Attachment 10** for the Advocacy Committee's March report

### Ethnic and Oral History Committee, Sue Kovach Shuman:

- Commissioner Sue Kovach Shuman shared that the committee met on the February 3rd, Vice Chairperson Subhi Mehdi met with channel 16 on the previous day. **See Attachment 11** for the report.
  - The committee brainstormed on ideas for the questions we will ask in the oral histories. Channel 16 will do the interviews but the committee will provide the scripts.
  - She encouraged the commission members to talk to their supervisors or people in their districts about anyone who would be good candidates for the interviews, and to provide a list and 2-3 sentences on each person and why they would be a good choice. There is a script of what to ask the supervisors in terms of who will be a good candidate for this interview.

- The producers will have leeway to ask follow-up and clarifying questions. They want to start in a couple of weeks.

Inventory Committee, Tammy Mannarino:

- Commissioner Tammy Mannarino shared that the committee met at 6pm before the current meeting. See **Attachment 12** for the meeting agenda.
  - The committee went through the list of pending nominations. 3 have been pending since 2020, and the committee is motivated to tackle them.
  - The first 2 are cemeteries that are nominated.
  - Inventory Committee meetings will take place prior to the History Commission meetings.

Vice Chairperson Suhbi Mehdi gave a gentle reminder for committee chairs to submit mission statements and priorities for the History Commission Work Plan.

Marker Committee, Cheryl-Ann Repetti:

- Commissioner Cheryl-Ann Repetti shared that the Marker Committee met on February 26, 2025. See **Attachment 13** for the report.
  - The committee reviewed 2 recommendations, McLean Community Center and Merrifield Baptist Church.
  - The committee needed to revise the Goins marker because the text exceeded the character amount. They removed a couple of words and quotations to get the count down.

**Commissioner Cheryl-Ann Repetti moved that the History Commission approve the revision recommended by the markers committee for the Goins marker be approved so that it reads as follows:**

***James Milton Goins (1918-1990)***

***Nearby stood the home of James M. Goins, civil rights activist and resident of the historic African American Sideburn community. Goins fought racial discrimination to obtain road paving, streetlights, and water and sewage systems for Zion Drive. He was president of the Sideburn Civic Association, helped to develop the David R. Pinn Community Center, and acquired funding to build affordable housing for minorities in the area including Goins Manor. Goins' activism earned him accolades including the Fairfax County Federation of Citizen Associations Citizen of the Year, the Governor's Award for Volunteering Excellence, and the nickname Godfather of Zion Drive.***

**Commissioner Margo Coleman seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.**

250<sup>th</sup> Commission, Chair Gretchen Bulova:

Vice Chairperson Suhbi Mehdi noted that the report is in the Egnyte folder. **See Attachment 14.**

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### **Announcements/ News to Share**

- Commissioner Tammy Mannarino shared that she got a tour of the Virginia 250<sup>th</sup> mobile. The Fairfax County one is in the works. It was at Mount Vernon, they had a hologram of Patrick Henry, and a lot of school groups went through.

*Vice Chairperson Suhbi Mehdi adjourned the meeting at 8:51 p.m.*

Respectfully submitted:

Keisha Strand  
Clerk, Fairfax County History Commission



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Tammy Mannarino, Corresponding  
Secretary Fairfax County History  
Commission

Date: 4/15/25

### **Attachments**

- Attachment 1: Treasurer's Report, March 2025
- Attachment 2: VDOT Section 106 I-95 Consulting Party
- Attachment 3: Cartersville Baptist Church Inventory Report
- Attachment 4: Cartersville Baptist Church Work Request
- Attachment 5: BOS Dunn Loring Testimony Follow Up Letter
- Attachment 6: DPD Branch Report, March 2025
- Attachment 7: Archaeology and Collections Branch Staff Report
- Attachment 8: Virginia Room Staff Report
- Attachment 9: History Commission Annual Report Policy
- Attachment 10: Advocacy Committee Report, March 2025
- Attachment 11: Oral History Committee Report, March 2025
- Attachment 12: Inventory Committee March 2025 Agenda
- Attachment 13: Marker Committee Report, March 2025
- Attachment 14: History Commission 250 March 2025 Report

Attachment 1

**Fairfax County History Commission  
Treasurer's Report for March 5, 2025, Meeting**

**February**

Beginning balance: \$55,503.54

Expenditures:

Will Janney Invoice Payment (1/17/25) - \$1,583.00 (Including the prior month's payment, this totals the History Commissions contribution of \$7,500)

Minute Taker Fee (2/7/2025) - \$1,350.00

FICA (2/7/2025) - \$83.70

Medicare (2/7/2025) - \$19.58

Minute Taker Fee (2/25/2025) \$ (900.00)

FICA (2/25/2025) \$ (55.80)

Medicare (2/25/2025) \$ (13.05)

Note:

- 2024 History Conference finances are settled with vendor payments made.
- Commission funding request is \$21,013 for FY2026.

Ending Balance: \$51,498.41

Submitted by Brian Heintz

FCHC Treasurer

## Attachment 2



### COMMONWEALTH *of* VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
1401 EAST BROAD STREET RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219-3000

Stephen C. Brich, P.E.  
COMMISSIONER

January 17, 2025

Lynne Garvey-Hodge, Chairperson  
The City of Fairfax Regional Library  
10360 North Street  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

**Route Number:** I-95  
**Project Number:** 2024-4705  
**UPC:** 123736  
**County:** Fairfax County and Prince William County, VA  
**Project Description:** I-95 Bi-directional Feasibility Study  
**Proposed Action:** Identification of Section 106 Consulting Parties

Dear Chairperson Hodge:

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential transportation improvements known as the I-95 Bi-directional Feasibility Study (I-95 Bi-directional Study). The study limits extend along I-95 from the I-395/Edsall Road (VA 648) interchange north of Springfield to the I-95/Dumfries Road (VA 234) interchange.

The proposed action intends to improve operations of the existing express lane system. The study will help improve operational efficiency of the express lanes by improving access and capacity of the existing express lanes system.

An important component of the environmental studies for this project will be VDOT's efforts to take into account during project development any historic properties (buildings, structures, sites, districts, or objects listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places) that may be affected by the project. Because the FHWA has oversight over the interstate highway system and the federal funding of this project, VDOT's efforts to take historic properties into account will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. 306108) and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. An overview of the Section 106 process is attached for your reference.

The Section 106 regulations (§800.2(c)(3)) entitle a representative with jurisdiction over the area in which the effects of an undertaking may occur to participate in the Section 106 process as a

"consulting party." Consulting parties are those governmental agencies, Indian tribes, organizations, and individuals with a demonstrated interest in a proposed project who provide comment to the applicable federal agencies and its agent (VDOT) on their efforts to identify and assess potential project effects on historic properties and identify appropriate means to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects.

I would appreciate your responding by letter or email, within thirty days of receipt of this letter, indicating whether your organization to participate in the I-95 Bi-directional Study project as a consulting party to the Section 106 process. If you have any questions or would like additional information about the project, please don't hesitate to contact Sarah Clarke at (804) 371-6749 or by email at Sarah.Clarke@vdot.virginia.gov.

Thank you for your assistance on this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sarah M. Clarke". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Enclosures: Project Study Area Map; Overview of Section 106 Process

## OVERVIEW OF SECTION 106 PROCESS

### NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1966, as amended

16 U.S.C. 470f (Section 106, former title), 54 U.S.C. 306108 (Section 106, new title); 36 CFR 800 Protection of Historic Properties [Section 106 process]; 36 CFR 60 [National Register of Historic Places]

**MAJOR PROVISIONS:** Section 101 authorized the Secretary of Interior to maintain a **National Register of Historic Places** “composed of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture.” **Section 106** requires **federal** agencies to “take into account the **effect** of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register.” Title II of the Act created the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and specified its membership and duties. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be afforded a “reasonable opportunity to comment.”

**EFFECT ON HIGHWAY PLANNING:** For federal-aid highway projects, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) must consider the effect of the project on historic properties that are in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (the official list of historic properties deemed worthy of preservation). Section 106 also applies to projects that are not federally funded, but which require Corps of Engineers permits. In these cases, the Corps considers the effects of the project on historic properties. For projects that are not federally funded, but which require right of way or easements from federal lands, the federal landowner considers the effects of the project on historic properties (e.g., Blue Ridge Parkway, federally owned battlefield parks).

**TIMING OF REQUIRED ACTIONS:** Consideration of effects and required consultations must occur prior to project approval or issuance of a license or permit for an undertaking, and preferably early in the planning stages when the widest feasible range of alternatives is open for consideration. Generally, this is done concurrently with the process of complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). NEPA is the “umbrella” legislation under which federal agencies document the environmental consequences of their proposed actions.

### SECTION 106 PROCESS (conducted concurrent with NEPA process):

#### **STEP 1: IDENTIFY AND EVALUATE HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

The Federal agency (or its agent):

- Determines area of potential effects (APE) - “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties.”
- Consults State Historic Preservation Officer’s (SHPO) records for previously recorded historic properties- in Virginia the SHPO is the director of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources.
- Collects data to establish historic and architectural context - cultural themes, geographical and chronological limits, patterns of development, etc.
- Conducts identification survey - record buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites that may be potentially eligible for the National Register; (see *Secretary of Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation*).
- Evaluates for National Register Eligibility - eligibility criteria (36 CFR 60.4)
  - Criterion A - Associated with important historical **events** (e.g., Civil War battle).
  - Criterion B - Associated with important historical **persons** (e.g., George Washington).
  - Criterion C - Embody **distinctive characteristics** of a type, period, or workmanship (usually architecture).
  - Criterion D - Contains **information** important in history or prehistory (e.g., archaeological sites).

- Reviews/consults with SHPO - SHPO concurs, or not, with eligibility recommendations; silence is presumed to be affirmation (upon expiration of 30-day review period, see 36 CFR 800.3(c)(4); Secretary of Interior (Keeper of the National Register) is arbiter of disputes.

## STEP 2: ASSESS EFFECTS

Federal agency applies Criteria of Adverse Effect (36 CFR 800.5(a)) - An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may **alter characteristics** of the property **that qualify it for the National Register** (e.g., features of the location, setting, or workmanship of the property) in a manner that would **diminish integrity** of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association (e.g., physical destruction, isolation from setting, visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property).

- If no effect: notify SHPO and other consulting parties; if no objections within 30 days, proceed.
- If no adverse effect: submit finding and supporting documentation to SHPO and other consulting parties; if SHPO and consulting parties concur or offer no objections within 30 days, proceed.
- If adverse effect: consult with SHPO, other consulting parties, and ACHP (if appropriate) and prepare Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) stipulating mitigation measures to be implemented to avoid, reduce, or mitigate the adverse effects.

## CONSULTING PARTIES:

**Who can be a consulting party** - organizations and individuals who may be concerned with the possible effects of an agency action on historic properties, including the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which is the federal agency that oversees the national historic preservation program; the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), who reflects the interests of the state and its citizens in the preservation of their cultural heritage; applicants for federal assistance, permits, licenses, and other approvals, such as VDOT; representatives of local governments with jurisdiction over the area in which the effects of an undertaking may occur; and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking due to the nature of their legal or economic relation to the undertaking or affected properties, or their concern with the undertaking's effects on historic properties.

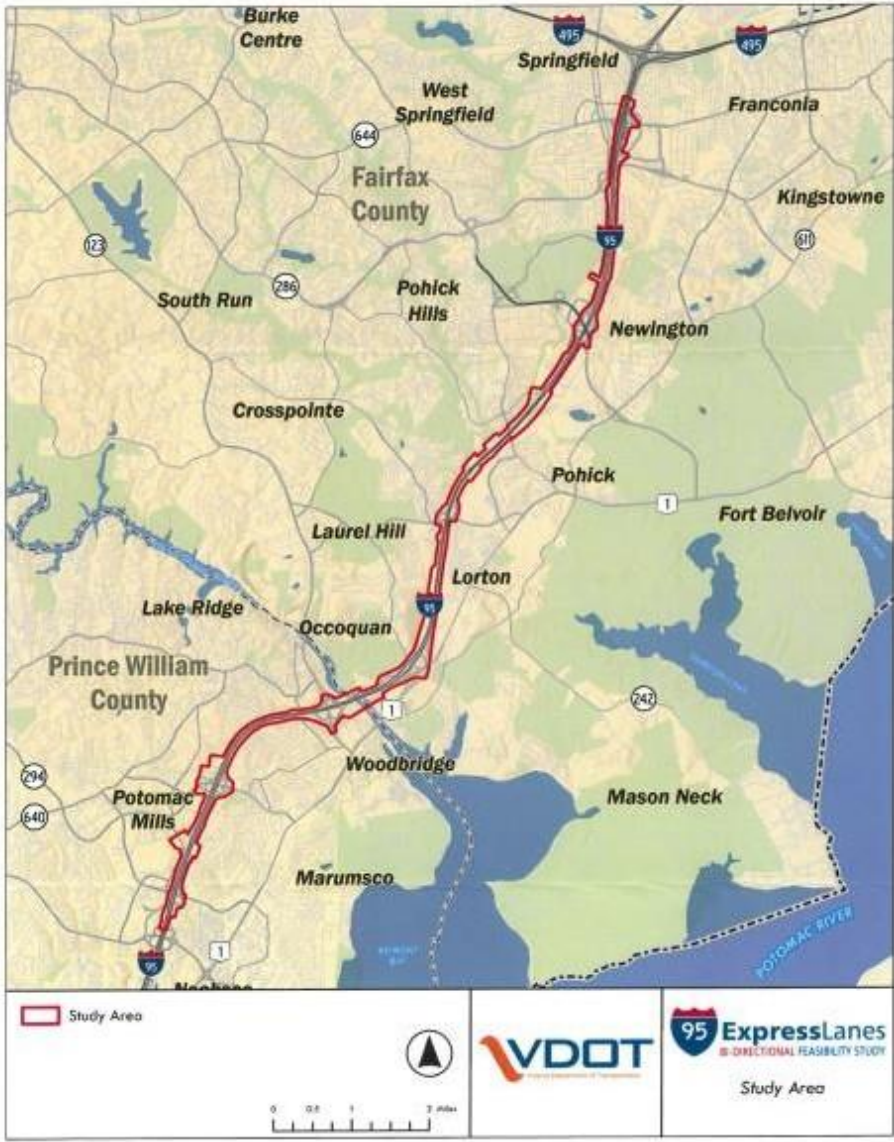
**Roles and responsibilities of consulting parties** - consulting parties are entitled to receive documentation as detailed under 36 CFR 800.11 (i.e., the same documentation that is provided the SHPO) that is appropriate to the step in the Section 106 process for which consultation is occurring. Consulting parties are invited to public meetings regarding the project as they occur (a public meeting is defined as a meeting about which the general public as a whole is notified and permitted to attend). Consulting parties have the right to provide comments on findings and determinations applicable to the step of the Section 106 process for which consultation is occurring.

### Link to most current version of Section 106 regulations:

<http://www.achp.gov/regs-rev04.pdf>

### Additional guidance on the Section 106 process:

<http://www.achp.gov/usersguide.html>



 Study Area



0 0.5 1 3 miles



 **ExpressLanes**  
BI-DIRECTIONAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

Study Area

## Attachment 3

### Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites Report

#### Cartersville Baptist Church

##### Location and Existing Information

**Street Address** 1727 HUNTER MILL RD  
**/ General Location:**

**Tax Map Numbers :** 27-1(11)2

**Acreage** 0.25

**Existing Use** Church

**Zoning** R-E

**Comprehensive Plan** NA

**Supervisor District** HUNTER MILL

**Planning District** Upper Potomac



Photo: S. Heilman, 2006.

##### Preservation Status

REGISTRATION	EASEMENT	OWNERSHIP	ACCESSIBILITY
National Register	Open Space	X Private	Accessible, Unrestricted
Virginia Register	Preservation	Public	X Accessible, Restricted
County Historic District	Conservation	Both	Inaccessible
Standing Structure	Other		
X County Inventory	X No easements		

Listed on Inventory Nov 5, 2003.

##### Historic Information

**Original Use** Church

**Original Owner** Rosie Carter

**Date Constructed** 1979(Approximate)

##### Historic Significance

An African American congregation has worshipped here continuously since the Civil War. Although the current building is not the original building, it is on the same site and still in use as a Baptist Church. Cartersville Baptist Church is the oldest church on Hunter Mill Road and one of the first churches founded in Virginia by free African Americans. The church served as a place of worship for the residents of Cartersville, a hamlet of emancipated slave families who lived along Hunter Mill Road, and Woodentown, a nearby enclave of African Americans who lived near Browns Mill Road. The church also served as a school for African American children. Rosie Carter, a free African American, owned 15 acres of land, on which the church now sits. The church was named in her honor and the first pastor was R. Woodson. Carter deeded the land to the church in 1903 (S-6, 686). Although the congregation was formed around 1863, the earliest known structure was built around 1903, after Ms. Carter donated the land. The original structure was made of wooden slats; this was replaced with a block and brick building in 1951. That second structure was destroyed by fire in 1973. The current cinderblock structure was constructed around 1979. The church's original cemetery is located behind the church to the east, on land no longer owned by the church. \*On the land of the church one tombstone was erected at the grave of Rosie Carter. The rest of the

## Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites Report

### Cartersville Baptist Church

burial grounds in the field were marked by rocks, or distinguished by mounds in the ground. These burial grounds in the pasture are the oldest used by the church. Also, the parking lot of the church was built directly over the older burial grounds. It was necessary to have the side cemetery constructed because of the land sale of 1918. At the time, the church was unable to get to the back burial grounds; consequently, the side burial ground was established" (Meyer and Vining, "Pilgrimages of Faith," 22). The church also served as a school for African American children. In 1927, a delegation from Cartersville requested a teacher from the Fairfax County School Board. The School Board provided a teacher for Cartersville children until 1939. The Fairfax County History Commission placed a marker on the site in July of 2006. Text: "According to tradition, free African-Americans established a religious congregation, which met in private homes, in this area as early as 1863. Rose Carter, a member of the community, donated land for a church in 1903. The church served the residents of Cartersville and the nearby enclave of Woodentown. The building also served as a school after 1927. The original church stood until 1951 when it was rebuilt. After a fire in 1972 the church was rebuilt again and rededicated in 1979. The church still serves as a place of worship for many descendants of the original congregation who are buried here."

#### Significant People:

#### Significant Dates /Events:

1863 : Cartersville Baptist Church established  
1951 : Church replaced with a new church structure  
1/29/1903 : Rosie Carter conveys 12,060 sq feet for \$5.  
3/18/1973 : Second church on site destroyed by fire  
1979 : Third and current church constructed  
6/7/1980 : Cornerstone on third church laid

#### Site / Structure Information

		Site Features
Condition	Good	1 Standing Structures
Integrity	Other	0 Landscape Features
Building Style	vernacular	0 Archaeological Features
Architect/Builder	N/A	0 Other Site Features

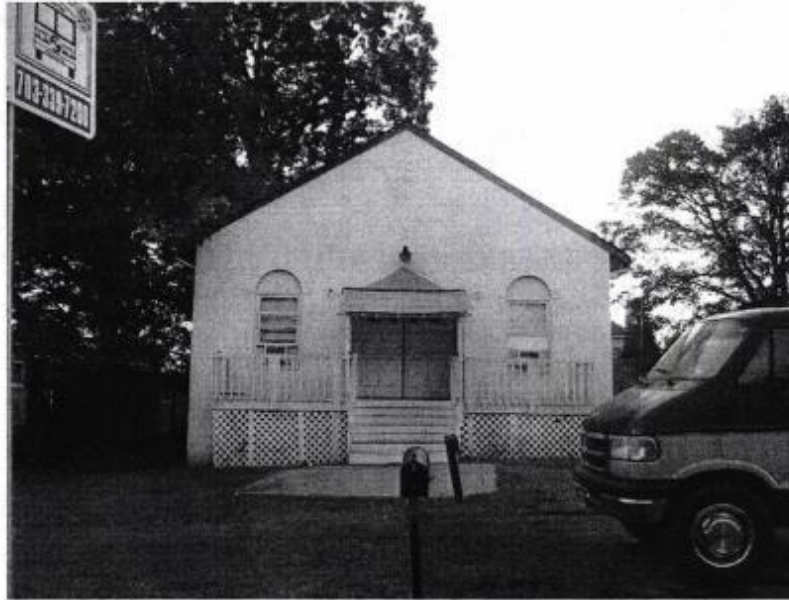
#### Site Description:

Cartersville Baptist Church is located on Hunter Mill Road northeast of the intersection of Hunter Mill Road and Sunrise Valley Drive. The site is very flat, with little vegetation. There are a few trees to the east and the north of the church. The south side of the building is a parking lot.

#### Architectural Description:

Cartersville Baptist Church is a one story cinderblock building painted yellow. It is raised somewhat, creating an English basement. A gable roof tops the structure. The front (west) elevation has three bays. The center bay is a double door with a covered entry porch. Each door has a four-light fanlight. There is a light above the entry. A flight of 6 steps leads to the door. A front porch, more like a deck, encompasses most of the facade. Windows to either side of the door are one-over-one double-hung sash with air conditioning units. A curved semi-circle tops each window. The side elevations each have three windows, not centered on the side of the building. There is a large space between the front of the building and the first window. The side windows have the same arch pattern above and one-over-one double-hung sash. They do not have air-conditioning units, but they do have fanciful trim. The south side of the building has a door towards the rear, with steps and a handicapped ramp leading to it. The east side of the building has a smaller addition, with four one-over-one double hung sash windows. There is also an oil tank at this end.

**PROPERTY NOMINATION FORM FOR FAIRFAX COUNTY INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC SITES: CARTERSVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH**



*Photograph 1. Overview of Cartersville Baptist Church and grounds from the west.*

1. **HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY**  
Cartersville Baptist Church
2. **STREET ADDRESS**  
1727 Hunter Mill Road, Vienna, VA
3. **FAIRFAX COUNTY TAX MAP REFERENCE NUMBER**  
027-1-01-0002
4. **FAIRFAX COUNTY SUPERVISOR DISTRICT**  
Hunter Mill
5. **LEGAL OWNERS OF PROPERTY**  
Cartersville Baptist Church  
P.O. Box 2036  
Merrifield, VA 22116  
(703) 255-7075

6. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROPERTY OWNER**

The property owners have been informed that this application has been prepared and submitted for consideration.

7. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Established in 1863, Cartersville Baptist Church is the oldest church on Hunter Mill Road and one of the first churches founded in Virginia by free African Americans. The church served as a place of worship for the residents of Cartersville, a hamlet of emancipated slave families who lived along Hunter Mill Road, and Woodenstown, a nearby enclave of African Americans who lived near Browns Mill Road. The church also served as a school for African American children.

The original structure was built in 1863 and was replaced in 1951. This structure was then destroyed in a fire in 1973. The current structure was constructed in the late 1970s-early 1980s.

Cartersville Baptist Church is located on Hunter Mill Road northeast of the intersection of Hunter Mill Road and Sunrise Valley Drive.

8. **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The applicant is nominating the site and not the structure for admission to the county inventory of historic sites. An African American congregation has worshipped here continuously since before the Civil War.

The current church structure was built in the late 1970s-early 1980s and is approximately 1800 square feet. This single story structure has a full basement and stucco exterior walls and a composition shingle roof. The interior of the church has textured plasterboard ceilings and carpeting.

9. **HISTORY**

The area in which the Cartersville Baptist Church is located was called Cartersville, a hamlet of free African American families that existed from the Civil War until around World War II. Today, the church is all that remains of Cartersville.

In 1846, Bethia Fairfax, a free African American, obtained 36 acres of land, which included the plot on which the church is located, for \$15.00. The land was then passed to the seven children of Bethia Fairfax including a daughter, Rosie Carter.

Rosie Carter owned 15 acres of land and lived there with her children. In 1863, a church was built on this land and was named Cartersville Baptist Church in honor of Rosie Carter. The church consisted of a wooden one-room structure, and Pastor R. Woodson served as the church's first minister. Rosie Carter

subsequently signed a deed on January 29, 1903 for 12,060 square feet of her land to be conveyed to Cartersville Baptist Church for \$5.00.

The church's original cemetery is located behind the church to the east. The church no longer owns the land on which this cemetery is located. As a result, a cemetery was constructed on the side of the church premises and is in the vicinity of the church parking lot. The church is separated from the original cemetery by a housing development that was built in the 1990s along the eastern border of the church premises.

The church served as a place of worship for the residents of Cartersville and Woodenstown. Members of the congregation walked to nearby Difficult Run to be baptized.

The church also served as a school for African American children. In 1927, a delegation from Cartersville made a request to the Fairfax County School Board for a teacher. Finding 29 students in Cartersville, the School Board ordered the employment of a teacher. The School Board continued to provide a teacher until 1939.

In 1951, the congregation built a new structure consisting of block and brick. The new structure was built farther back from the Hunter Mill Road. This structure was destroyed by fire on March 18, 1973.

It was not until the late 1970s-early 1980s that the present structure was built through fundraisers and donations from individuals, businesses and churches. On June 7, 1980, the cornerstone was laid in the structure. Cartersville Baptist Church still serves as a place of worship for many descendants of the original congregation.

**10. SIGNIFICANCE FOR LISTING ON THE FAIRFAX COUNTY INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES**

Cartersville Baptist Church meets the following criteria of significance for inclusion in the Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites:

- The property has significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the County.
- The property exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County or its communities;
- The property is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society;
- The property represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; and
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, archaeological information important in history or prehistory.

**11. ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**



*Photograph 2. Cornerstone Marker of Cartersville Baptist Church.*



*Photograph 3. Sign of Cartersville Baptist Church from the south.*



*Photograph 4. Overview of Cartersville Baptist Church and grounds from the south.*

**12. MAP**

See Attachment 1.

**13. SOURCES**

1. Elise Burroughs, "Cartersville Church Fundraiser Nets \$500," Reston Times, August 2, 1979.
2. Elise Burroughs, "Cartersville Church: Symbol of Black History in Area," Reston Times, February 7, 1980. Elise Burroughs, "Cartersville Church Fundraiser Nets \$500," Reston Times, August 2, 1979.
3. Elise Burroughs, "Cartersville Church Plans Ceremony," Reston Times, June 5, 1980.
4. Elise Burroughs, "New Cornerstone Laid at Cartersville Baptist Church," Reston Times, June 12, 1979.
5. Deed dated January 29, 1903 from Rosie Carter to Cartersville Baptist Church.
6. Herndon Observer, September 8, 1927, p.1.
7. Herndon Observer, October 13, 1927, p.1.
8. Barbara Koontz, "The History of Hunter Mill Road," 2002.
9. David Meyer & James Vining, Pilgrimages of Faith: Histories of the Churches in the Vienna, Virginia Community, 1990.

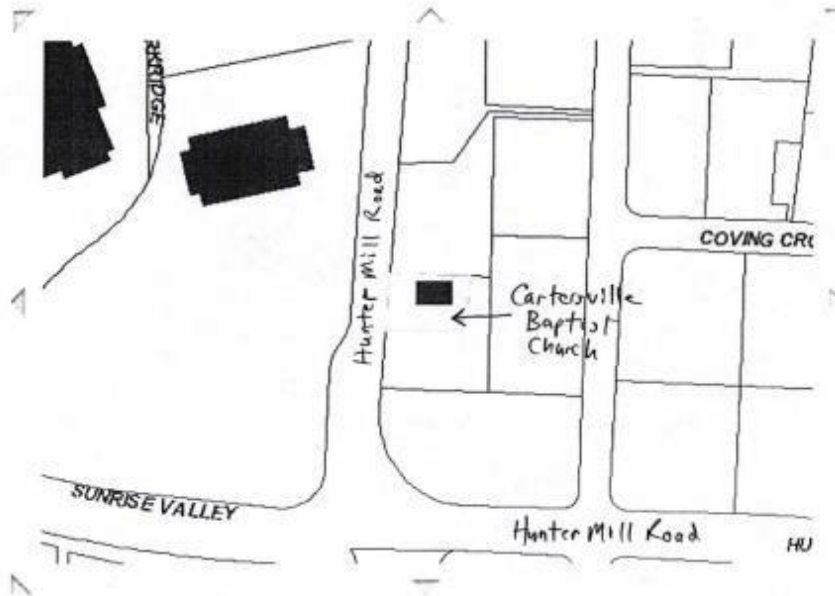
10. Registration of Free Negroes Commencing September Court, 1822, Book No. 2 and Register of Free Blacks 1835, Book 3, p.240.
11. Kathleen Vitale, "Baptist Church Near Reston Was Black Grammar School in 30's," Reston Times, September 11, 1975, p. A1.

**14. APPLICANT**

Michael H. Park  
History Committee, Hunter Mill Defense League  
2040 Hunter Mill Road  
Vienna, VA 22181  
(c) (703) 786-6008  
e-mail: mikehpark@yahoo.com

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Michael H. Park DATE: 10/1/03

Attachment 1  
Map Showing Location of Cartersville Baptist Church  
1727 Hunter Mill Road, Vienna, VA



## Attachment 4

### **History Commission Research Request: *Cartersville Baptist Church Work Request***

**Date:** *February 26, 2025*

**Staff:** *Stephanie Newman*

#### **Project Description**

1. To research the practice of dating the “inception” of historic churches in Fairfax County and providing examples from three churches:
  - a. Date of the first congregation, or
  - b. Building of the church.
2. Prepare a draft response to Supervisor Alcorn to pass along to Hon. Ken Plum and Ms. Carmen Powell

#### **Background Information:**

The current date associated with Cartersville Baptist Church on the Inventory Master List is 1903. The Virginia Cultural Resource Inventory System (VCRIS), managed by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources; the Cartersville Baptist Church Inventory Site Report; the Cartersville Baptist Church Historical Marker and associated documentation; and the Cartersville Baptist Church website report that the congregation constructed its first church building in or around 1903. Most of these sources indicate the congregation formed around 1863. Other sources, including a 1994 report on Fairfax County Cemeteries prepared for the Board of Supervisors, a 1975 *Reston Times* article, an article titled “Pilgrimages of Faith: Histories of the Churches in the Vienna, Virginia, Community” from 1990, a booklet from the 143<sup>rd</sup> anniversary celebration of Cartersville Baptist Church, and the Cartersville Baptist Church Inventory of Historic Sites nomination indicate the first church building was constructed earlier, in or around 1863. The building currently on site was constructed in 1979, according to county records. Previous church buildings are no longer extant.

**NOTE: Determining the construction date for the congregation’s first church was outside the scope of this work request.**

#### **Methodology:**

Staff selected a sample of five church buildings<sup>1</sup> listed on the Inventory of Historic Sites for study: three historically White churches - McLean Baptist Church, Dunn Loring Methodist Church, and Vale United Methodist Church; and two historically Black churches - Mount Pleasant Baptist Church and First Baptist Church of Chesterbrook. Cartersville Baptist Church, the subject of this work request, is also historically African American. Staff selected these churches for the following reasons:

- 1.) Each church building’s Site Report indicates separate years for the congregation’s founding and construction of a church building.
- 2.) An attempt was made to select church buildings listed on the Inventory within 5 years of Cartersville Baptist since requirements for listing may have changed over time. However, the criteria listed above required the interval to be expanded to within 10

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<sup>1</sup> Some of these buildings no longer function as churches or have been sold to different congregations.

years of Cartersville, with the exception of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, which was listed approximately 20 years prior.

**Summary Findings**

Four of the five churches staff reviewed are listed by the extant church building's construction date. The outlying property, Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, is listed by the date the congregation constructed its first church building (1882). This building is no longer extant but was still standing in 1985 when it was listed on the Inventory. This would explain why the date on the Inventory Master List associated with Mount Pleasant Baptist Church is 1882. The same explanation cannot be applied to Cartersville Baptist Church. Cartersville was listed in 2003, well after the original church had been demolished and the extant 1979 church building constructed. See Table A for additional information on each Inventory site reviewed.

**Additional Information**

Staff also reviewed the original Inventory of Historic Sites nomination form for Cartersville Baptist Church. Under General Description, the applicant wrote:

"applicant is nominating the site and not the structure for admission to the county inventory of historic sites. An African American congregation has worshipped here continuously since before the Civil War."

It appears the intent of the nomination was to recognize the congregation and the community, with less emphasis placed on the physical church building. The nomination does not provide documentary evidence of when the congregation began worshipping on the site.

**NOTE: Identifying when the congregation first began worshipping on this site was outside the scope of this work request.**

**Table A: Information on Selected Churches Listed on the Inventory of Historic Sites**

Resource	Congregation Formed	Extant Building Constructed	Date on Inventory Master List	Date Resource Listed on Inventory	Notes from Inventory Site Report
Cartersville Baptist Church	1863	1979	1903	2003	Although the congregation was formed around 1863, the earliest known structure was built around 1903, after Ms. Carter donated the land.
McLean Baptist Church	1916	1923-1926	1923-1926	1996	The building provided the first permanent home for the McLean Baptist Church, which was founded in 1916. The church had a nomadic existence, moving from one rented location to another. By 1922 they were using the Masonic Hall on Laughlin Avenue. For many years, they worshiped in the Franklin Sherman School. On February 22, 1923, ground was broken for the new church. Dedication services were held on September 29, 1926.
First Baptist Church of Chesterbrook	1865	1909-1913	1909-1913	Between 1994-1995	The First Baptist Church of Chesterbrook was founded by Reverend Cyrus Carter in 1865. The present day structure was started in 1909 on the site of the original church. The structure was dedicated in 1913 and has served the African American community of Chesterbrook ever since.
Vale United Methodist Church	1894	1895/6	1896	Between 1994-1995	Vale Methodist Church was founded in the fall of 1894. First meetings were held in Vale School across the street, which now serves as a local community center. On November 13, 1894, one acre and five poles of land on which to build the Church was conveyed by Thomas Isaac Clarke and his brother John F. Clarke (S-5, 57). Construction of the church began in the spring of 1895, and a year later the church was dedicated.

Resource Name	Congregation Formed	Extant Building Construction Date	Date on Inventory Master List	Date Listed on Inventory	Notes from Inventory Site Report
Dunn Loring Methodist Church	Unclear-see notes	1889	1889	Between 1994-1995	The central core of the building was erected in 1889 for use as the Dunn Loring Methodist Church. Thomas Tudor Taylor, product of an old and well-known Virginia family, was the second person to build in Dunn Loring, constructing "Tudor Hall" in 1888/89, also on the Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites. Taylor, a long-time member of Andrew Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, another Inventory Site, arranged for his former pastor O.C. Bell to come to Dunn Loring on Sunday afternoons. Services were conducted in the Dunn Loring woods south of where the railroad station formerly stood. Mr. Taylor began soliciting contributions of cash, labor and new materials for a new Church. A deed was recorded April 9, 1889 (H-5, 610), the building begun and completed that year.
Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Old and Cemetery	1866/7	1882	1882	1985	The significance of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church relates to its founding and prominent role in this long-standing African-American community. The congregation was established in 1866/67. At this time the Frying Pan area had a relatively large and stable African American community. The first church building was constructed in 1882 on the property of Israel Cook. The 1882 church was demolished in 1995.

## Attachment 5



### Fairfax County History Commission

10360 North Street  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030-2514  
[fairfaxcounty.gov/history-commission/](http://fairfaxcounty.gov/history-commission/)



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February 18, 2025

Jeffrey C. McKay, Chairman  
Fairfax County Board of Supervisors  
12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 530  
Fairfax, VA 22035

Chairman McKay,

As Chair of the Fairfax County History Commission, I want to thank you for your comments on Feb. 4 regarding the rezoning at Dunn Loring School, where Fairfax County Public Schools proposes demolition to erect a new school on the same site.

Dunn Loring School is listed on the Fairfax County Inventory of Historic sites. The building is one of only four intact county schools built with federal funds by the Public Works Administration during President Franklin Roosevelt's administration, and none of them are exactly the same. Dunn Loring showcases the work of architect Raymond V. Long. Every brick was placed carefully by people anxious to work after the Depression.

There is no formal, written process mandating that the Fairfax County Public Schools, the Fairfax County Park Authority, or any other owner consult early with the Architectural Review Board and the Fairfax County History Commission when a listing on the inventory is involved, whether for demolition or repurposing. Thank you for stating that such a process is needed and for directing county staff to research how that can happen. We hope a new review component can be implemented quickly and await an update later this year.

Meanwhile, the history commission will continue to work with county staff to ensure that the agreed upon Dunn Loring School proffers are met before the demolition of this irreplaceable historic asset.

Thank you for your support of the history commission's work.

Sincerely,

Gretchen M. Bulova, Chair  
Fairfax County History Commission

Cc: Fairfax County Board of Supervisors  
Members, Fairfax County Planning Commission Members  
Tracy Strunk, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Development (FCDPD)  
Kelly Atkinson, FCDPD  
Cathy Lewis, FCDPD  
Suzanne Wright, FCDPD  
Denice Dressel, FCDPD  
Laura Kviklys, FCDPD  
Stephanie Newman, FCDPD  
Members, Fairfax County History Commission  
Members, Architectural Review Board  
John McGranahan, Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP  
Dr. Michelle Reid, Fairfax County Public Schools  
Karl Frisch, Chair, Fairfax County School Board  
Members, Fairfax County School Board

## Attachment 6

March 05, History Commission Meeting  
Department of Planning and Development/Heritage Resources Branch (DPD-HRB) Update  
Page 1 of 3

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### **Ongoing Projects and Studies:**

- **Modern Countywide Survey:** The final Modern Architectural Survey Report has been posted to the county webpage at the link below. In total, eight historic districts and 143 individual resources were recorded during this effort. Of those, 43 are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as individual resources or historic districts under Criteria A and/or C. For the full report please visit: [Midcentury Modern Historic Resource Survey | Planning Development \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](#). For questions, contact Laura Kviklys, [laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov).
- **Gum Springs Heritage Resource Study:** Commonwealth Preservation Group continues archival research and the development of the Gum Springs historic context. Information gathered in October 2024 during the oral histories portion of the study will be used in conjunction with materials provided by the Gum Springs Historical Society and Museum. To date, the pedestrian field work, 10 newly captured oral histories, and a preliminary outline and bibliography have been completed. The management document, which will analyze the feasibility of several preservation tools, will be developed this summer, culminating in a final report and public presentation in Fall 2025. For more information on the project, or to sign up for newsletter updates, visit: [Gum Springs Heritage Resources Study | Planning Development \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](#), or contact Laura Kviklys, [laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov) with any questions.
- **Post-Modern Historic Context and Directed Survey:** Robinson and Associates have begun archival research and pedestrian fieldwork. This project is being funded, in part, through the VDHR Cost Share Program. The project includes the development of a historic context for Post-Modern era resources in Fairfax County, and a directed survey of approximately 40 pre-selected buildings. The survey will include resources constructed between 1970 and 1995. Contact Laura Kviklys, [laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov) with any questions.
- **Centreville Suburban Area Study, Historic Resource Survey and Outreach Project:** **No update.** The architectural survey and data entry have been completed. Draft plan text for the Heritage Resources subsection is currently in development. DPD-HRB staff will present the survey findings to the Centreville Suburban Area Study Task for and the Architectural Review Board in the spring. For more information on the study, please visit: [Plan Amendment 2022-III-BR1 | Planning Development \(fairfaxcounty.gov\)](#), or contact Laura Kviklys, [laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov)
- **DHR Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant - National Register Nomination and Historical Marker for Randall Estates Subdivision:** **No Update.** The consultants, WJE,

Inc, have completed the survey fieldwork and archival research are working to complete VCRIS data entry (VDHR's database) and will begin drafting text for the National Register nomination. Contact Stephanie Newman, [Stephanie.Newman@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:Stephanie.Newman@fairfaxcounty.gov) with any questions.

- **Black/African American Historical Marker Project: No update.** The next marker installation is scheduled for April 5, 2025, at West Springfield High School, for the West Springfield 16. The marker was nominated by students from the Applied History Class taught by History Commissioner Brian Heintz! For more information visit: [Black/African American Historical Marker Project](#), or contact Stephanie Newman, [Stephanie.Newman@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:Stephanie.Newman@fairfaxcounty.gov).

#### **Current Development Cases:**

- **Misión Evangélica, Sunnyside/DeBell House, (SP 2022-SU-00144, 6321 Old Centreville Road, Centreville), Sully District:** The Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) approved the Special Permit to permit construction of a religious assembly on February 26, 2025. The applicant completed a Phase II level survey documentation of the property and agreed to provide \$5,000 for a historical marker if the building is demolished. Contact Stephanie Newman, [Stephanie.Newman@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:Stephanie.Newman@fairfaxcounty.gov) with any questions.
- **Dunn Loring Elementary School (RZ-2023-PR-00018), Providence District:** A public hearing was held on February 04, 2025, where the redevelopment application was presented, and approved by the Board of Supervisors and approved. The application included Heritage Resources proffers for documentation and interpretation of the historic Dunn Loring Elementary School. Contact Laura Kviklys, [laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov) with any questions.

#### **Other Items**

- **2025 DHR Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant- African American Communities in Fairfax County Archival Research and Map:** In 2023, in partnership with the History Commission, DPD-HRB completed the *African American Historic Resources in Fairfax County* survey through a Virginia Department of Historic Resources cost-share grant. Additionally, subsequent communication with members of the public identified additional resources outside the scope of the survey. DPD-HRB is developing scope of work to pursue a grant to further research into extant and non-extant historic African American resources. DPD-HRB is seeking to hire a consultant to develop a printable map, which will display the locations of 45 historic African American communities and include a representative sample of images relating to the resources, with brief historic narratives for each community on the reverse side. We are also requesting a pre-determined number of printed maps be produced for distribution. DPR-HRB would like

March 05, History Commission Meeting  
Department of Planning and Development/Heritage Resources Branch (DPD-HRB) Update  
Page 3 of 3

to ask the FHC to consider providing up to \$10,000 as match funding for this project. The deadline for grant submission to VDHR is May 05, 2025. Contact Laura Kviklys, [laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:laura.kviklys@fairfaxcounty.gov) with any questions.

Attachment 7



-----**MEMORANDUM**-----

**Date:** Feb. 26, 2025  
**To:** Fairfax County History Commission  
**From:** Aimee Wells, Senior Archaeologist, Stewardship and Planning Division  
**Subject:** March Staff Report

ACB recently loaned twelve boxes of artifacts from the Lyndham Hill Accotink Quarter Phase I-III assemblage to the Digital Archaeological Archive of Comparative Slavery (DAACS), Monticello Department of Archaeology, Thomas Jefferson Foundation, Inc. Lyndham Hill Accotink Quarter is the site of a significant mid-18th-century enslaved community. Last November, ACB loaned Monticello 72 colonoware vessels from the same collection. Monticello's archaeologists will analyze the Lyndham Hill/Accotink Quarter artifacts and enter data into the DAACS database to compare them with colonoware and artifact types from similar Mid-Atlantic collections. ACB's loan supports DAACS research project, *Cataloging Colonoware Ceramics and Associated Assemblages to Identify Community Responses to Colonial Pressures*. Our loan acknowledges the unique contributions that ACB's collections make to regional archaeological research. More info: <https://secure.wetlandstudies.com/newsletters/2013/august/AccotinkQuarter.html>

ACB Collections staff has accessioned over 200 collections, many of which date to the 1990s. This work is clearing a backlog and will enable Collections staff to organize field records, reports, etc. with the goal of making all collections and documentation accessible.

ACB staff monitored the demolition of the carriage house at Mount Gilead which is complete.

Field work was completed at Rabbit Branch near Royal Lake park for a trail connector project as soon as it is dry enough to do so. This project fulfills our responsibility to park policy requiring archaeology for ground-disturbing activities. Though we're waiting for the final report, no sites were identified.

Three staff attended the Annual ESRI Federal GIS Conference in DC which showcases the work of a multitude of disciplines across federal agencies that harness GIS (Geographic Information Systems) in service of federal projects.

For more information on the Park Authority's Archaeology and Collections Branch, please see: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/archaeology> or sign up for our quarterly newsletter: FCPA [e-news webpage](#), sign up and select **Archaeology (County Archaeology Research Team, CART)**



Fairfax County Park Authority  
Archaeology and Collections Branch  
[www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/archaeology](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/archaeology)

## Attachment 8



### **Fairfax County Public Library's Virginia Room Staff Report to the Fairfax County History Commission**

March 2025

#### **Digitization Efforts**

On Friday, February 14<sup>th</sup>, the Library of Virginia uploaded digitized microfilmed newspapers from the Virginia Room's collection onto Virginia Chronicle. These newspapers are a gold mine of local history that has never been tapped before:

- o [Providence Journal](#) (1944-1957)
- o [Providence Journal of Fairfax County](#) (1957-1961)
- o [McLean Providence Journal](#) (1961-1973)
- o [McLean Providence Journal and Fairfax Herald](#) (1973-1977)
- o [Springfield Independent](#) (1953-1986)
- o [Fairfax Journal](#) (1953-1955)
- o [Fairfax Journal and the Annandale Recorder](#) (1958-1959)
- o [Herndon Chantilly Times](#) (1958-1962)

#### **New Finding Aid Published**

##### **Halley Family Scrapbook, 1841-1897**

The Halley Family Scrapbook consists of a scrapbook and the loose contents that were contained in it spanning the years 1841-1897. Items include newspaper clippings, newspapers, booklets, brochures, flyers, notecards and report cards. Items that were not glued in the scrapbook were rehoused into individual file folders. Of particular note are several Fairfax County Public School report cards for William F. Halley (1874-1954) and Sallie Halley (1871-1952). They were issued by Rezin H. Harrover, their teacher at the Ox Road School. Subjects include businesses in Alexandria, Virginia and Washington, D.C., and the history of the Halley family and Burke, Virginia.

#### **Fairfax County Historical "Street Files"**

The Virginia Room is working with the Department of Planning & Development to transfer their historical building permit application files from the Herrity Building to the library as a future resource for patrons to access. These include permits for residential and commercial properties dating back to 1946.

#### **Programs**

On February 25<sup>th</sup>, Suzanne LaPierre and Chris Barbuschak gave a virtual presentation on the history of desegregating Northern Virginia public libraries to the Fairfax County NAACP general membership.

On February 27<sup>th</sup>, Chris gave a Virginia Room tour and genealogy instruction session to the Fairfax County Park Authority's "Interpreter's Quarterly" staff.

### New Acquisitions

Staff pose with the c. 1785-1800 Coffey Family sideboard that was originally donated to the Virginia Room in 1964. It was on loan at the Lee-Fendall House in Alexandria for 50 years and returned to FCPL in January.



- Barbara Glakas of the Herndon Historical Society donated the Freeland Young Sr. and Jr. Collection which contains record and farm account books for the family farm in Herndon dating from 1941-1962.
- Jeff Clark donated photographs of the Graham Road Elementary School dating from the 1950s-1980s.

## Attachment 9



### FAIRFAX COUNTY HISTORY COMMISSION POLICY ON THE ANNUAL REPORT, updated March 5, 2025

#### 1. BACKGROUND

This policy is adopted to demonstrate good stewardship of and accountability for Fairfax County taxpayer funds. The Fairfax County History Commission (FCHC) fulfills this responsibility by reporting on the previous calendar year's accomplishments and challenges to the Board of Supervisors (BoS) every summer while making a case for its future year budget needs. FCHC's volunteer members have submitted annual reports to the BoS for most years since 1998.

The March 2025 version updates the reporting year and timeline for the annual report. It reflects the unanimously approved FCHC motion that the History Commission change its annual reporting to cover fiscal years moving forward (February 5, 2025, monthly meeting).

#### 2. DEFINITIONS

- a. FCHC means the Fairfax County History Commission.
- b. COMMITTEE means the committee(s) of the History Commission.
- c. BUDGET YEAR refers to the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) of the immediate future year.
- d. REPORTING YEAR refers to the immediately preceding fiscal year.  
*Note: The annual report for 2024 will cover 18 months (January 2024 – June 2025) as the FCHC transitions to fiscal year reporting.*

#### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Advocacy Committee: FCHC's Advocacy Committee enables the Commission to "share its objectives and accomplishments with the Board of Supervisors and the community..." In this capacity, it is this Committee's responsibility to prepare the Annual Report (AR) of the Commission.

The Advocacy Committee will designate an AR team to compile the information and photographs from the reporting year meeting minutes and the various committees of the History Commission.

Furthermore, the Advocacy Committee will contact the Fairfax County Clerk's Office to schedule the AR presentation to the BoS.

Finally, the Advocacy Committee will send the final PDF version of the AR to the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Development and the BoS for presentation at the September/October BoS meeting.



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- b. Budget Committee: The Budget Committee is responsible for providing a table with the reporting year's actual, the current year's estimate, and the following year's budget request.
- c. FCHC Chair: The Commission Chair is responsible for writing the one-page Executive Summary (that is, the Management Letter) of the Annual Report.
- d. Committee Chairs: The Committee Chairs are responsible for providing quantitative and qualitative information on their accomplishments and challenges of the reporting year, and clearly articulating their financial requirements for the budget year.

**5. CONTENT and PROCESS**

- a. The FCHC should address the following items in its annual reports:
  - o A Management Letter/Executive Summary
  - o FCHC's mission.
  - o A complete overview of FCHC's programs, their accomplishments, challenges, and plans for future years.
  - o Quantitative or qualitative statements of its annual performance demonstrating outputs, efficiency, service quality, and outcome (where possible).
- b. Every AR must have an accompanying slide presentation.
- c. Every AR must be uploaded to the History Commission website within 15 days of presentation to the BoS.

**6. REPORTING TIMEFRAME AND TIMELINE**

Timeframe: The Annual Report will report on the History Commission's accomplishments and challenges for each preceding fiscal year.

Timeline:

- a. **Early March**: The Advocacy Committee starts the process of planning and preparing the AR and reaches out to Committee Chairs for the previous year's accomplishments, challenges, photographs, and future year budget needs.
- b. **June 30**: All inputs from Committee Chairs are submitted to the Advocacy Committee. Additionally, the Advocacy Committee contacts the Fairfax County Clerk's Office to schedule the presentation to the BoS.



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- c. July 31: The draft AR is sent to the entire FHC for review.
- d. Mid-August: Comments and feedback on the draft AR due back to the Advocacy Committee.
- e. September 30: The final AR is ready for submission to the County. The slide presentation is prepared.

Adopted by the FHC on January 3, 2024.  
Updated on March 5, 2025.

## Attachment 10

**Advocacy Committee Meeting**  
**Monday March 3, 2 pm**  
**City of Fairfax Library**  
**MINUTES**

(total regular members = 5 so 3 is a quorum)

### Attendees

In Person: Sue Kovach Shuman, Tammy Mannarino, Anne Sturtz, Subhi Mehdi  
Absent: Cheryl Repetti

### Annual Report

We revised the timing in the Annual Report Policy to reflect the switch to Fiscal Year reporting. Subhi will prepare an updated draft.  
We also discussed the 2019/2020 Annual Reports. They will be presented as one report on our website. Tammy will pull together the work that was already done and start to fill in the blanks.

### Past Events

Mount Vernon Town Hall, Saturday, February 8, early morning. Cheryl joined Tammy. They stayed to listen to the speeches after the display portion of the event was over.

### Upcoming Events

April 26 Histree Day at Historic Blenheim and Earth Day Festival at Sully  
Juneteenth Celebrations at Gum Springs, Fairfax, Vienna, and Sully. Sully will be Thursday, June 19. The others are likely Saturday June 21.

**We urge all Commission members to let us know of additional outreach opportunities in their districts.**

### Activity Booklet "Family Fun Activity Book"

Sue has good copy and original artwork. We'll talk about it more at next meeting. Basic principles are shelf life and age group. What's the goal of this document? Could this be adapted to celebrate the nation's 250th?

### Materials

Tammy got the extra wheelie box from Phyllis, along with contents. Sue will keep this set. One of our tabletop trifolds is falling apart so we're looking at purchasing a new one, perhaps a sturdier suitcase style.

### Next meeting

In principle, meetings will be on the afternoon of the first Monday of every month. Next meeting is therefore Monday, April 7 (after HC monthly meeting), details to be pinned down.

## Attachment 11

2025 March 3 Oral History Committee meeting  
City of Fairfax Regional Library  
Sue Kovach Shuman

The mission statement was submitted to the chair last month.

### **ORAL HISTORY COMMITTEE 2025**

**Mission Statement:** The oral history committee collects and preserves the voices of people to capture and supplement written history.

**Projected meeting schedule:** First Monday of the month, afternoon, virtual or in person.

**Action plan/Priorities:** Identify people to interview who represent the demographics of the county. Work with the 250<sup>th</sup> committee project in 2025. Details on Channel 16 or other methods will be determined in March.

Audio will be preserved. Transcripts might be available.

Commissioners might use the public library's toolkit for some recordings. They would personally loan it, record the file onto a USB, and give the USB to Channel 16 or the library (TBD).

Explore whether commissioners can use the county's Microsoft Teams account to record audio and video oral histories. The repository for this project is to be determined.

**Expenditure needs:** \$300 for USB/MP3 files and transcription software, if needed.

### **MARCH 3 MEETING**

We brainstormed about putting into plain English questions based upon the idea that sparked the Revolution – equality and rights, economic freedom, rule of law, for example.

For example:

Read to the person interviewed a selection from the Declaration of Independence, then ask –

The idea of equality for all citizens was a radical de during the American Revolution. Do you think our country has lived up to this principle, that all people have equal rights, and why or why not?

We discussed broad themes and will have 3 or 4 questions based on them to ask those interviewed.

On March 4 Sue and Subhi met with Patrick Balsamo ("Pots") and Lenny Orange of Channel 16 to discuss working on the project of oral histories/vignettes about revolutionary ideas. On March 18 Sue and Subhi will submit to Channel 16 the themes

and questions, based on discussion with the committee, as well as a list of people to interview. The committee will finetune all this on April 7 at a committee meeting.

Channel 16 will do the interviews. We submit the text/script and proposed to interview people on that theme/question. Channel 16 will contact the interviewee and get signed permission forms before the studio taping. (Parents must sign for underaged persons interviewed—under age 18.) Producers will then edit the interviews and get a final OK from Sue/Subhi on the edited version before posting on a website to be designated—that links to the history commission and also from the history commission webpage. Channel 16 also has the capability to provide and post a transcript of the edited interview.

**COMMISSIONERS: BEFORE MARCH 16, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR SUPERVISOR AND DO A LITTLE RESEARCH ON 2 OR 3 PEOPLE FROM YOUR DISTRICT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR THIS PROJECT.** Send the info to both Sue and Subhi. The committee will go through and add to the list at the April 7 committee meeting. Channel 16 will begin the interviews in April.

Proposed text for you to approach your supervisor:

The Fairfax County History Commission will conduct oral history interviews to support the county's 250th celebration of the birth of our nation. We aim to present a balanced demographic view of our area. We will ask those interviewed to talk about concepts related to the principles of our founding fathers—for example, equality and freedom. Could the supervisor's office suggest residents in your district who might be interviewed for this project? We cannot promise who will be interviewed, so please do not contact the person about it. Thank you.

project, for the 250<sup>th</sup> committee. Sue got a quote of \$4,000 from TheirStory. GMU has subscriptions for multiple projects but what they pay is unknown.

We might use the public library's Family History Kit because it has a recorder, a binder with information about oral histories, and those purchased cards kits in different languages, Anne said).

Sue noted that transcripts from Providence Perspectives, an oral history series on residents in that district, are in the Virginia Room. She worked on some of these for Linda Byrne, who used to work for Supervisor Smyth. Linda recently asked Sue if she would like to do this again, to expand the oral history archive.

Sallie noted that The Washington Post Retropolis column is expanding. Columnist Petula Dvorak is moving into it.

Anne asked how we can leverage ourselves—expand our manpower, expand our reach. The issue of getting the HC work out there—reaching the public via the website and giving credit to the FC History Commission—was discussed. Several committee people said we need to add OH to our HC page—there is no presence there now. You have to look at Consumer Affairs and Channel 16 to get to HC oral history interviews. Cheryl said she will ask staff to request that a link be out on the HC website pages.

Meeting adjourned at 8:08, except for kudos from Lynne to committee members and to Esther.

-submitted by Sue with help from Anne's notes

## Attachment 12

Fairfax County History Commission  
Inventory Committee meeting  
6pm, March 5, 2025  
Fairfax County Government Center

### DRAFT AGENDA

#### Committee Members

Tammy Mannarino, Chair  
Cheryl Repetti  
Sue Kovach Shuman  
Anne Stuntz

1. Status of Nominations, Spreadsheet and Notes
2. Prioritization and Schedule
3. Process Considerations
  - a. Standard Operating Procedures
  - b. Instructions and Website Information
  - c. Staff Participation?
4. Additional Old Business
  - a. Plaque for Inventory Sites
  - b. Multiple Property Nominations
  - c. Eligible for Inventory List
5. Next Meeting – April 2, 5:30pm?

## Attachment 13

### **Marker Committee Report for February 26, 2025**

Anne Barnes absent; Brian Heintz, Sue Kovach Shuman, Tammy Mannarino, Barbara Peters and Cheryl Repetti all present for a virtual meeting; Stephanie Newman was also in attendance

A quorum being present, the Marker Committee:

- Revised the text of the Goins marker because the text approved on Jan 22 exceeded the permitted character count specified by the manufacturer
- Reviewed submissions from the McLean Community Center and Merrifield First Baptist Church and returned each for further revision.

Therefore, on behalf of the Marker Committee,

I move the the History Commission approve the revisions recommended by the Marker Committee to the James Milton Goins Marker so that it reads as follows:

#### **James Milton Goins (1918-1990)**

Nearby stood the home of James M. Goins, civil rights activist and resident of the historic African American Sideburn community. Goins fought racial discrimination to obtain road paving, streetlights, and water and sewage systems for Zion Drive.\* He was president of the Sideburn Civic Association, helped to develop\*\* the David R. Pinn Community Center, and acquired funding to build affordable housing for minorities in the area\*\*\* including Goins Manor. Goins' activism earned him accolades including the Fairfax County Federation of Citizen Associations Citizen of the Year, the Governor's Award for Volunteering Excellence,\*\*\*\* and the nickname Godfather of Zion Drive.\*\*\*\*\*

\*deleted "residents"

\*\* instead of "organized development of"

\*\*\* deleted "Sideburn"

\*\*\*\* deleted dates

\*\*\*\*\* deleted quotation marks

## Attachment 14

History Commission  
Semiquincentennial Report  
March 5, 2025

Submitted by Gretchen Bulova, Committee Chair

### *State Commission*

1. The VA250 mobile museum is now touring the Commonwealth. It was on view at Mount Vernon from February 21 to February 26<sup>th</sup>. The mobile museum can be reserved for community events, schools, libraries, and more.
2. VA250 is holding the third and final Common Cause for All Conference in Colonial Williamsburg, March 24-26, 2025. The conference is open to State Commissions and Virginia local commissions.
3. Patrick Henry's 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" speak will be re-enacted on March 23, 2025 at St. John's Church in Richmond. Tickets are free but must be reserved in advance. A live stream of the event will be available starting at 1:30 p.m. at this link: <https://www.historicstjohnschurch.org/events/250th-anniversary>
4. Ken Burns' documentary *The American Revolution*, will premiere on PBS on November 16. There will be a special screening in Colonial Williamsburg on March 25<sup>th</sup>. Free tickets are available at <https://va250.org/the-american-revolution-documentary/>

### *Fairfax County 250 Commission*

1. Please sign up for the FX250 list serve - <https://www.fxva.com/fairfax250/>
2. Commission plans to send out a monthly newsletter.
3. Follow Fairfax250 on Facebook! Great content and the latest news!
4. Submitted a budget request to the County to support a "Signature Experience" vehicle that would travel to county festivals, events, and schools between September 2025 and July 2026. The funding level is now proposed at only \$150,000, so that will limit activities.
5. Fairfax250 brochure is being printed, for distribution in the county's libraries, rec centers, and related offices.
6. The first event will be a naturalization ceremony on March 20<sup>th</sup> at the Government Center. The Commission is organizing the event and will have 250<sup>th</sup> materials ready to launch.

### *History Commission Committee*

1. Have begun meeting regularly to support the Fairfax250 commemoration.
2. Working with Channel 16 on content, the collaboration process, and timeline for the series.
3. Will provide historical content for the "Signature Experience" as well as the FX250 newsletters.

### *Fairfax Resolves Distribution:*

- Virginia Room – 10 copies (for archive and a few to hand out)
- Freeman Store & Museum – 10 copies to go with exhibit
- Sons of the American Revolution – 150 copies for registered participants
- Allison Wickens, Mount Vernon - 25 copies - for tour in Alexandria last night
- General Public at Market Square – approximately 300 copies
- Gadsby's Tavern for Fairfax Resolves Tour - 50
- Pohick Church - 25

- Fairfax 250 Commission Members - 10
- Fairfax Museum -8
- Gunston Hall & Mount Vernon for Symposium – 150
- FCHC for August Meeting – 12
- Fairfax Museum – 25
- Historic Alexandria -100
- FCPS, via Brian Heinz - 100
- HC History Conference – 150
- Mount Vernon Feb 2025 Town Hall Meeting - 20
- Supervisor offices – to be distributed