

September 14, 2021 – 9:30 a.m.
Matters Presented by Board Members

Chairman (At-Large):

1 Presentations Requests

2 *Joint Board Matter with Supervisor Gross – Recognizing VACo Achievement Award Winner*

3 *Joint Board Matter with Supervisors Herrity and Palchik - Recognizing ServiceSource's 50th Anniversary*

4-5 *Joint Board Matter with Supervisor Palchik - Request for Plan for Translations and Communication*

6-7 Request to Consider Funding Additional VDOT Mowing Cycle

Vice Chairman (Mason):

8 *Joint Board Matter with Supervisor Alcorn - Fairfax County Website Updates*

9-10 *Joint Board Matter with Chairman McKay and Supervisor Palchik - Polio Awareness Day*

Braddock:

11-13 *Joint Board Matter with Chairman McKay - Redistricting Schedule*

14-15 *Joint Board Matter with Supervisors Lusk and Palchik - Declaring September Sickle Cell Awareness Month*

16-17 Declaring September 18, 2021, as Dick Sargent Day in Remembrance of Richard (Dick) Sargent

Dranesville:

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30-31 *Joint Board Matter with Chairman McKay – Request for Emergency Preparedness Public Information and for Recognition of OEM Staff and Emergency Preparedness Month*

Mount Vernon:

32-33 6th Annual Tour de Mount Vernon

34-60 *Joint Board Matter with Chairman McKay* - CECAP Final Report Board Matter

Providence:

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64 Confederate Names Task Force Membership

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65 George Alber - Remembrance



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Board Matter

September 14, 2021

I move to approve, without objection, the proclamation requests listed in this document:

- A designation of September 12, 2021 as the 75th Pakistan Independence Day Celebration (to be presented out of the board room).
- A designation that September 25, 2021 as AASuccess's (Asian American) 15th year anniversary celebration (to be presented out of the board room).
- A designation of recognition and service to Jerome L. Davis, Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) Executive Vice President and Chief Revenue Officer (to be presented out of the board room).
- A designation of recognition and service to Mike Stewart, MWAA Vice President and Dulles International Airport Manager, for 14 years of service (to be presented out of the board room).
- A recognition of Nalls Produce in Lee District for 60 years of business.
- A designation that October is Disability Employment Awareness Month (to be presented out of the board room).



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Joint Board Matter

**Chairman McKay
Supervisor Gross**

September 14, 2021

Fairfax County's Department of Stormwater Planning was selected to receive the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO) Achievement Award for its excellent Educational, Collaborative Online "Eco" video series. The videos provide Fairfax County Public Schools with educational and interactive programming material on freshwater science that also are related to Standards of Learning requirements.

The project was selected as one of 30 winners in the competitive statewide contest. This is an achievement to be proud of, especially understanding that while amid the pandemic, providing quality virtual education materials is especially critical. Further, teaching our kids about freshwater science remains critically important to our goals of good environmental stewardship.

Therefore, we move that the Board of Supervisors congratulate the Department of Stormwater Planning in the recognition of their great work and invite VACO to a future Board meeting, when it is appropriate to do so, to present this award.



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Joint Board Matter

Chairman McKay
Supervisor Herrity
Supervisor Palchik

September 14, 2021

This year marks the 50th anniversary of ServiceSource, founded as Fairfax Opportunities Unlimited in December 1971. ServiceSource is a leading community resource in Fairfax County and the Northern Virginia region, providing vital support to individuals with disabilities, seniors, and their families. Since 1971, ServiceSource has grown from supporting fewer than 100 people to serving more than 5,000 people annually in our region.

ServiceSource has always been a close partner with the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, working to enact policies that best support the needs of the individuals they serve and to educate the broader community. The pandemic has shown now, more than ever, the importance of providing employment and supportive services to our disability community. As we also celebrate Disability Employment Awareness Month in October – this Board is fully committed to providing opportunities for all residents, no matter who you are.

Therefore, we move to recognize and celebrate ServiceSource's 50th anniversary this year and commend them for creating inclusive communities where every individual's talent and potential can be appreciated and fostered. We also move that the Office of Public Affairs prepare a proclamation for presentation out of the Board room.



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Joint Board Matter

**Chairman McKay
Supervisor Palchik**

COVID-19 illuminated a problem that many of us have long known existed throughout our community – language access is severely restricted in many day-to-day communications.

In Fairfax County, 60.4% of residents speak a language other than English at home. With this in mind, the Office of Public Affairs has done great work to create a language portal and a new position dedicated to language strategy for our diverse community. This prioritization of language access has brought together 10 staff members across County agencies on a temporary basis, allowing them to respond to translation requests within 1-2 business days. While the Board of Supervisors is very grateful of these efforts, we do think a more comprehensive solution is necessary.

Additionally, our 2020 Census data shows that Fairfax County is official a majority minority jurisdiction. I'm proud of our growth, and I have long said our diversity is our strength here in Fairfax County. Our Board no doubt looks forward to building our reputation as a community that is open to everyone.

If we want to make sure everyone can thrive, however, we need to make sure to accommodate language needs in an intentional and holistic manner. With more than 182 different languages or dialects spoken in Fairfax County, we can't limit ourselves to distributing information from only a limited and selective list. Similarly, relying on tools such as Google Translate has been

critical in managing this existing gap, but are limited to purely online publications and can lead to some misunderstandings that inhibit our ability to effectively communicate.

Therefore, we move that the Board direct the County Executive to develop a thorough plan to better operationalize and make central this critical need for our day-to-day work. The plan should evaluate the resources necessary to automatically translate critical County documents, announcements, and other written materials in multiple languages as well as assist County residents and agencies throughout the County to ensure language is not a barrier. This work, in both the short- and long-term, should also be done in anticipation and ultimately in coordination with our new Director of Immigrant Community Affairs.

Lastly, we further move that this plan come back to the Board via a memo no later than the end of the current calendar year.



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Board Matter

September 14, 2021

The Board has long voiced concerns regarding the frequency of roadside grass mowing performed by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) each year and its impact on driver and pedestrian safety as well as community aesthetics. Appropriate vegetation maintenance is required to ensure all related safety requirements are met, including, but not limited to, clear zone and sight distance requirements. In addition to the safety risks associated with not maintaining vegetation, the current mowing policy impedes the County's economic development effort that benefits the County and the Commonwealth. Fairfax County Code of Ordinance prohibits residential and commercial grass or lawn areas to exceed the height/length of 12 inches. However, vegetation along the roadway can far exceed this length.

VDOT generally mows grass three times per year, which is insufficient to maintain safety and promote economic development and livable neighborhoods. The County has previously requested that VDOT increase the frequency of roadside grass mowing, as well as provide additional funding to support one additional roadside moving cycle.

Unfortunately, the state has not agreed to this request, and again, Fairfax County is saddled with another state responsibility. Consistent with actions taken in previous years, VDOT recently provided the County an annual estimate of \$250,000 to support an additional mowing cycle for this season. I propose that the Board fund this additional

mowing cycle and further request that we consider including \$250,000 for such purpose in future fiscal years.

Road maintenance is a Commonwealth responsibility, and more regular roadside mowing should be undertaken by VDOT as part of those responsibilities. While today's action will allow us to work with VDOT to undertake this additional mowing, my concerns about the County having to provide funding for a Commonwealth responsibility remain.

Therefore, I ask that a consideration item be included for the *FY 2021 Carryover Review* to provide an additional \$250,000 from the General Fund in FY 2022 for mowing.

Additionally, beginning in FY 2023, I ask that annual funding in the amount of \$250,000 to contract an additional Countywide mowing cycle from VDOT each year be considered.



County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods and diverse communities of Fairfax County

JOINT BOARD MATTER Supervisors Penny Gross and Walter Alcorn September 14, 2021

FAIRFAX COUNTY WEBSITE UPDATES

Mr. Chairman: For many residents and businesses, www.fairfaxcounty.gov, the Fairfax County website, is the face of Fairfax County. You can log on from anywhere, 24 hours a day, to find information about county services and programs. That's what we set out to do years ago when the modern website was built – we wanted to be a 24/7/365 locality where you can find accurate information, apply for permits, pay taxes, and do much more.

However, for many residents, the webpages provided by county departments often are out of date, or difficult to find, frustrating the search for information, and reflecting poorly on Fairfax County. Constituents have complained to me about information that is out of date, sometimes by years, and that pages are not refreshed. Coincidentally, as I was preparing this Board Matter, a constituent left me a voice mail that the income levels to qualify for some county services still are listed as 2018. "C'mon," she said, "this is Fairfax County. Can't we do better than that?"

Yes, we can do better. Currently, departments and agencies seem to be on their own when it comes to content and updates of their county webpages. Maintaining a departmental website may fall as "other duties as assigned" to a staffer, who may not have professional expertise, but who is the nearest available staff. The county's Department of Information Technology (DIT) does a great job with up-to-date equipment and security, but webpage content appears to be the responsibility of the individual departments, which have subject matter expertise, but no template for taking down old material and replacing it with current information.

Mr. Chairman, we ask, without objection, that the County Executive be directed to conduct a review of the county's websites and the associated content management system, with a focus on clarity, updated and correct information, a process or calendar for timely updates, and staff training needs. Consistent with existing county policy, our web content also needs to be viewed on various equipment – desktops, laptops, iPads, iPhones, etc. – and different browsers. The County Executive also should consider open source tools, as appropriate, and budgetary implications should be brought back to the Board with recommendations and a status report before release of the budget in early 2022.

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County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods and diverse communities of Fairfax County

Joint Board Matter Chairman McKay, Supervisor Gross, and Supervisor Palchik September 14, 2021

Polio Awareness Day

Mr. Chairman, when Rotary and its partners launched the Global Polio Eradication Initiative in 1988, there were 350,000 cases of polio in 125 countries across the world every year. Today, polio cases have been reduced by 99.9 percent, and just two countries continue to report cases of wild poliovirus: Afghanistan and Pakistan.

With polio nearly eradicated, Rotary and its partners must sustain this progress and continue to reach every child with the polio vaccine. Without full funding and political commitment, this paralyzing disease could return to polio-free countries, putting children everywhere at risk. Rotary has committed to raising US\$50 million each year to support global polio eradication efforts. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has pledged to match that 2-to-1, for a total yearly contribution of \$150 million.

October 24 was established as World Polio Awareness Day to provide an opportunity to raise awareness of the continuing efforts toward a polio-free world and honor the tireless contributions of those on the frontlines in the fight to eradicate polio from every corner of the globe.

I move that, without objection, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors proclaim October 24, 2021, as Polio Awareness Day, and invite representatives from Rotary District 7610 to be recognized with the attached proclamation at the October 19, 2021 Board of Supervisors meeting.

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Whereas, the effects of polio have long been recognized, including in Egyptian paintings and carvings showing people with withered limbs and young children walking with canes; and

Whereas, in 1789 the English physician Michael Underwood referred to polio “as a debility of the lower extremities” that eventually became known as infantile paralysis because it affected so many children; and

Whereas, epidemics of polio broke out in Europe, North America, Australia and New Zealand during the first half of the 20th century and in 1952 in the United States the polio epidemic was the worst outbreak in the nation’s history; and

Whereas, World Polio Day – October 24 – was established by Rotary International to commemorate the birth of Jonas Salk, leader of the first team to develop an effective vaccine against polio; and

Whereas, since 1988, cases of polio have dropped by 99.9 percent and the world stands at the threshold of eradicating the disease; **NOW THEREFORE**

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, on behalf of all residents of Fairfax County, does hereby proclaim Sunday October 24, 2021, as

POLIO AWARENESS DAY

in Fairfax County and urges all residents to support Rotary International and its partners in the work to immunize children of the world against polio.

Jeffrey C. McKay, Chairman
Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Penelope A. Gross, Vice-Chairman
Fairfax County Board of Supervisors



James R. Walkinshaw
Braddock District Supervisor

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Supervisor James R. Walkinshaw
Chairman Jeffrey C. McKay

Board Matter
September 14, 2021

Redistricting Schedule

Background

Mr. Chairman, as you are aware, the Board of Supervisors established the Redistricting Advisory Committee (RAC) for the purpose of developing and receiving from the public proposed redistricting plans to submit to the Board for consideration. Delays in the availability of U.S. Census data have impacted the work of the RAC. More recently, and since the Board adopted its redistricting schedule on June 8, complications in receiving the adjusted census data from the Virginia Division of Legislative Services have pushed the availability of data even further from the date when county staff anticipated it could make the online mapping tool available for use by the RAC and the public.

The current schedule adopted by the Board takes into consideration the need for the RAC and County staff to process the submitted maps in advance of the advertisement of a public hearing. However, as a result of the aforementioned delays, the current schedule leaves virtually no window of opportunity for the RAC and the public at large to draw new electoral maps. Given the Board's commitment to a transparent and public process, a revised schedule is needed which balances the opportunities for the RAC and County residents to develop and submit proposed maps while preserving the time the RAC and County staff need to process and compile the Committee's work into a report to the Board. Additionally, it maintains the Board's commitment to adopting a redistricting ordinance by the end of 2021.

Proposed Action

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Board replace the 2021 Redistricting Schedule adopted on June 8, 2021 with the attached revised Schedule.

Mr. Chairman, I so move.

2021 REDISTRICTING SCHEDULE
AS REVISED ON SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

DATE	EVENT
April 1, 2020	Census Day.
July 28, 2020	Board of Supervisors referred the issue of redistricting to the Board's Legislative Committee.
September 22, 2020 November 24, 2020	Legislative Committee briefings and discussions.
February 23, 2021	Board approved Action Item initiating the 2021 redistricting and adopted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Resolution setting out the process and goals, • A list of who/what groups will be represented on the 2021 Redistricting Committee.
April 26, 2021	Secretary of the Commerce delivered 2020 Census Apportionment Results to the President.
June 8, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board approved 2021 redistricting schedule. • Last day for Board members to submit nominations to Chairman's office for members of Redistricting Advisory Committee.
June 22, 2021	Board appointed membership of 2021 Redistricting Advisory Committee.
July/August 2021	2021 Redistricting Advisory Committee began meeting to prepare for receipt of data and developing plans; Committee briefed on legal principles, One Fairfax, census data, and trained on mapping software.
August 12, 2021	US Census Bureau released Virginia census data to the Governor and the General Assembly.
August 27 - September 1, 2021	Virginia Division of Legislative Services released adjusted census data to the localities.
August 30 - September 10, 2021	County GIS staff loaded data into County systems and prepared it for County and Committee use.
August 30- September 10 - September 19, 2021	County website portal open to receive proposed plans from the general public.
August 30- September 10 - September 17 28, 2021	<u>Redistricting Advisory</u> Committee develops redistricting plans to propose to the Board.
October 19, 2021	Board authorizes advertisement of proposed plans ordinances and plans <u>plans and public hearing on November 9.</u>
October/November 2021	Clerk advertises proposed ordinances and public hearing on proposed plans to the public.

November 9, 2021	Board holds public hearing on proposed ordinances and plans <u>and authorizes advertisement of Board's intention to adopt an ordinance on December 7.</u>
<u>November/December 2021</u>	<u>Clerk advertises Board's intention to adopt an ordinance on December 7.</u>
December 7, 2021	Board decision; Board adopts ordinance redistricting County election districts.
December 21, 2021	County Attorney submits adopted plan to Attorney General and asks for issuance of a certification of no objection.
February 20, 2022	Estimated date by which certification of no objection is, or is deemed to be, issued. Redistricting is complete; ordinance can now be administered and enforced.

POST-REDISTRICTING EVENTS

March/April 2022	Board authorizes advertisement on ordinance, holds public hearing, and adopts ordinance to clean up precinct boundaries and eliminate split precincts.
November 7, 2023	First Election for Board of Supervisors using the new districts.
January 1, 2024	New Board takes office after running for election on the new districts.



James R. Walkinshaw
Braddock District Supervisor

**Kings Park Library
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Joint Board Matter

**Supervisor James Walkinshaw
Supervisor Rodney Lusk
Supervisor Dalia Palchik**

September 14, 2021

Declaring September Sickle Cell Awareness Month

Background

Sickle cell disease (SCD) is an inherited blood disorder in which red blood cells may become sickle-shaped and harden. Those individuals with two copies of the gene have blood cells that are sickle-shaped, instead of cylindrical, which causes a disruption in blood flow that can damage many organs, including the brain and kidneys. A person with SCD can begin experiencing the negative effects in early childhood, including pain, organ damage, and risk of stroke.

SCD is a chronic, debilitating, inherited condition that afflicts 100,000 Americans -- primarily African Americans and Hispanic-Americans. SCD occurs among about 1 out of every 365 Black or African-American births. SCD occurs among about 1 out of every 16,300 Hispanic-American births and about 1 in 13 Black or African-American babies is born with sickle cell trait (SCT). While more common among African Americans, sickle cell disease has many faces and affects millions of people throughout the world and is particularly common among those whose ancestors came from sub-Saharan Africa; Spanish-speaking regions in the Western Hemisphere (South America, the Caribbean, and Central America); Saudi Arabia; India; and Mediterranean countries such as Turkey, Greece, and Italy.

While quality of life and life expectancy of people with sickle cell disease has improved, there are serious health issues associated with the disease and National Sickle Cell Awareness Month highlights the importance of continued research, surveillance, health education and outreach to close the survival gap.

September is National Sickle Cell Awareness Month, designated by the U.S. Congress to help focus attention on prevention, research and treatment of sickle cell disease.

Motion

Therefore, Mister Chairman, we move that the Board proclaim September 2021 as National Sickle Cell Awareness Month in Fairfax County. We further move that the Board recognize Valery Bey and her work with The Heart of Gold Sickle Cell Foundation of Northern Virginia by inviting her to appear for a presentation and recognition at a location outside the Board room.



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Board Matter

**Declaring September 18, 2021, as Dick Sargent Day in Remembrance
of Richard (Dick) Sargent**

Background

Mr. Chairman – Recently, Fairfax County lost an accomplished and well-loved community leader, volunteer, and resident named Richard (Dick) Sargent. Dick was a soft spoken, yet strong leader, who demonstrated a vigorous commitment to the Ravensworth community. He served as a longtime pillar in the Braddock District for more than 50 years.

Dick served in various community organizations, including the former Braddock District Park Advisory Committee, the Ravensworth Farm Civic Association's (RFCA) Parks and Recreation Standing Committee (where he served as Chair), and he also worked alongside Scouts spearheading Lake Accotink Park clean-up campaigns. He always looked for ways to positively contribute to his community and fellow residents. His work to make the community a safe, clean, and beautiful environment in which to raise families is evident every day.

Dick leaves behind a legacy of compassion, volunteerism, and service.

Therefore Mr. Chairman, I move that the Board adopt the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Dick Sargent had remained soft-spoken and highly impactful in his numerous volunteer and leadership roles for Fairfax County, the Fairfax County Park Authority, the Braddock District Supervisor's office, and his community of Ravensworth Farm; always striving to be an agent of positive change from the moment he and his family arrived in 1963 until his relocation in 2017; and

WHEREAS, Dick had not only volunteered within the Ravensworth Community for over thirty years, he also worked tirelessly with the scouts and spearheaded Lake Accotink clean-up campaigns. He served on the Braddock District Park Advisory Committee, and was the Ravensworth Farm Civic Association's (RFCA) Parks and Recreation Standing Committee Chair (the liaison with FCPA and LAP); and

WHEREAS, Dick and his wife, Martha, maintained an indelible dedication to our community, serving on the original RFCA Board, Neighborhood Watch, the Golden Ravens, Ravensworth Elementary School, and more, leaving no question that the Sargents embodied the community and civic spirit; and

WHEREAS, Dick will be missed but never forgotten as he and Martha were cornerstones within our community; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors that Saturday, September 18, 2021 shall be designated

Dick Sargent Day

in Fairfax County in recognition of Dick's many contributions to the citizens of the Braddock District and Fairfax County.

Jeffrey C. McKay, Chairman



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JOHN W. FOUST
DRANESVILLE DISTRICT SUPERVISOR

Board Matter
Supervisor John W. Foust, Supervisor Walter Alcorn, Supervisor
Dalia Palchik
September 14, 2021

Recognizing Specially Adapted Resource Clubs on its Fifteenth Anniversary

BACKGROUND: Mr. Chairman, we want to take this opportunity to congratulate the Specially Adapted Resource Clubs, known as SPARC, on its fifteenth anniversary.

Fifteen years ago, Donna Goldbranson was concerned about the lack of a place for her disabled son to go after he graduated from high school, a place where he could continue to interact with others, learn skills, and be part of a community. Working with other parents, Ms. Goldbranson opened the first SPARC facility with 6 members. Today, there are a total of five clubs located in the Reston Community Center, Providence Community Center, The Old Firehouse in McLean, Arlington Mill Community Center, and the Church of the Good Shepherd in Vienna. Approximately, 52 people participate in club activities.

SPARC seeks to address the problem of social isolation among adults with severe disabilities residing in Northern Virginia. Its day program positively impacts the mental health of its participants. SPARC specifically aims to: build a positive team environment; focus on each club member's unique abilities; support their continued learning interests; foster self-advocacy and respect club member choices; and provide opportunities for club members to contribute to their community.

SPARC sets the stage for learning skills and habits that improve life for club members and their families. Anyone who is no longer enrolled in high school or who is 18 or older with a physical and/or developmental disability can join a club.

Fairfax County is committed to providing an inclusive community life for adults with disabilities, and SPARC is a valuable partner in providing the services that meet that goal.

MOTION: Mr. Chairman, without objection, we ask that my colleagues join me in requesting that a resolution be prepared, signed by the Chairman and ourselves, recognizing SPARC for 15 years of service to adults with disabilities in Fairfax County. The resolution will be presented at a celebration Bowl-a-Thon on November 13, 2021.



County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods and diverse communities of Fairfax County

JOINT BOARD MATTER
with Chairman Jeffery McKay, Supervisor John Foust, and Supervisor Dalia Palchik
Sept. 14, 2021

CORNERSTONES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Background:

Cornerstones, formerly known as Reston Interfaith, is celebrating its 50th Anniversary on September 30. Established in 1970, Cornerstones has become a crucial human services provider and advocate for our neighbors in need. Cornerstones has touched the lives of more than 16,000 people in need, including 4,000 families and 5,000 children.

An outstanding partner with Fairfax County, its management and staff have been exceptional in their professionalism and dedication. Its successful programs and wraparound services include housing, food and financial assistance, childcare and youth services, and community and family strengthening.

Cornerstones manages the Embry Rucker Community Shelter in Reston and owns and operates 106 homes that serve low-income individuals and families, as well as those leaving homelessness. This outstanding community partner also facilitates a foreclosure and eviction prevention program and hypothermia prevention program, provides affordable childcare at Laurel Learning Center, and manages Opportunity Neighborhoods for Reston and Herndon and the Herndon Neighborhood Resource Center.

Motion:

Mr. Chairman, I move that the Office for Public Affairs prepare a proclamation of congratulations for presentation at the Oct. 19, 2021 Board meeting.

Walter L. Alcorn, Supervisor
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County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods and diverse communities of Fairfax County

Board Matter
Hunter Mill District Supervisor Walter Alcorn
Sept. 14, 2021

Motion for Concurrent Processing
JACO Acquisition, LLC
FDPA 2016-HM-007-4

Background:

Akridge is under contract with the owner, Reston Two Co. LLC and submitted an FDPA application for Block C of the development known as Halley Rise (formerly Reston Crescent). The Block is anchored by two residential buildings with approximately 480 dwelling units and up to 9,250 square feet of retail. A key part of the project is building a shared parking garage for the existing office building on Block E.

The Planning Commission public hearing is scheduled for Nov. 17, 2021, for FDPA 2016-HM-007-4, and the applicant is requesting concurrent site plan processing.

Motion:

There, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Board of Supervisors direct staff to authorize concurrent FDP and site plan processing.

This motion should not be construed as a favorable recommendation by the Board on the proposed applications and does not relieve the Applicant from compliance with the provisions of applicable ordinances, regulations, or adopted standards in any way.

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County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods and diverse communities of Fairfax County

Board Matter Hunter Mill District Supervisor Walter Alcorn Sept. 14, 2021

Campus Commons Wiehle Avenue Study Group Findings

Background:

On Oct. 15, 2019, the Board of Supervisors approved RZ 2017-HM-018 – Campus Commons LLC – to entitle a mixed-use development at the northeast corner of Wiehle Avenue and Sunrise Valley Drive. As part of this application, the developer, TF Cornerstone, proffered to provide pedestrian improvements for a crossing of Wiehle Avenue at the eastbound Dulles Toll Road ramps at the northwest corner of the site. The approved proffer statement is attached (Attachment 1). To provide a public process to identify the preferred crossing alternative, the proffers detail the formation of a group to study three proposed pedestrian overpasses, as well as any alternative crossings identified by the study group. The study group was also to review an evaluation of a separate proposed at-grade crosswalk across Wiehle Avenue. The study group was formed on Dec. 9, 2019, and concluded its work on Aug. 19, 2021, following 15 meetings. The study group included residents of nearby neighborhoods, representatives from local businesses, members of Reston Association and county boards and committees, and community advocates. The study group was supported by staff from the Hunter Mill District Supervisors Office, the Fairfax County Department of Transportation, the Virginia Department of Transportation, and representatives from TF Cornerstone.

The results of the study group's efforts are also included (Attachment 2). This document, written by the study group, includes a summary of findings along with individual comments and perspectives from members of the study group. Overall, the study group findings included:

- A unanimous rejection of the three overpass options proffered by the applicant, and
- Unanimous support of an alternative crossing option

Following receipt of the study group's recommendations, in accordance with Proffer 25, the Board has 12 months to determine the appropriate pedestrian crossing option for this location which could include one of the three overpass options proposed and to be funded by the developer or a cash contribution of \$1,650,000 to facilitate an alternative crossing option.

The Board is also tasked, in accordance with Proffer 27, with determining whether an at-grade crossing of Wiehle Avenue at the Dulles Toll Road eastbound ramps should be provided by the developer independent of the grade-separated crossing options.

Mr. Chairman, I offer the following motions:

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Hunter Mill District
Fairfax County Board of Supervisors
1801 Cameron Glen Drive, Reston, VA 20190
703-478-0283, FAX: 703-471-6847
HUNTERMILL@fairfaxcounty.gov



Motions:

I move that the Board of Supervisors [accept the findings of the Wiehle Avenue Study Group](#) for review in its consideration and determination of the most appropriate pedestrian crossing option at the intersection of Wiehle Avenue and the Dulles Toll Road eastbound ramps in accordance with the approved proffer statement for RZ 2017-HM-018.

I further move that staff move forward with the planned study of the Wiehle Avenue corridor between Sunrise Valley Drive and the Washington & Old Dominion Trail to evaluate opportunities to improve multimodal access and mobility. This study was previously requested by the Board in 2019 and is already scheduled to be fully funded.

Attachments:

[Proffer Statement](#)

[Wiehle Avenue Study Group Report](#)

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX



6121 Franconia Road
Alexandria, VA 22310

Rodney L. Lusk
LEE DISTRICT SUPERVISOR

Board Matter

September 14, 2021

Mr. Chairman – In January of this year I shared with the Board the results of an initiative piloted in the Lee District designed to assist those who are differently-abled in better coping with the stress and anxiety associated with routine traffic stops. As my colleagues may remember from that discussion, many of those facing physical or behavioral health challenges in our county are able to obtain a driver’s license, yet choose not to drive due to the anxiety that they experience during such stops.

The pilot was coordinated through a partnership between the Fairfax County Police Department (FCDP), the Arc of Northern Virginia, members of the Fairfax County School Board, and my office—and involved simulated traffic stops where FCPD officers and differently-abled FCPS students had the opportunity to learn from one another about how to best handle these interactions.

At that time, the Board requested that I work with FCPD to inform the Board on the details of the training. In response to that request, I’ve attached a copy of a memo submitted on behalf of FCPD.

In that memo, Major Gregory Fried makes the following concluding remarks:

“This mock traffic stop experience was beneficial to the parents, students, and the officers. Some officers involved in this initiative never experienced the level or types of disabilities that some of the participants presented. Officers involved worked proactively to develop a card that those that may have a disability could present to an officer at the beginning of a traffic stop. Participants came all over Fairfax County to participate, well outside of the Franconia Police District. We also received follow-up requests for additional dates. This initiative appeared to be incredibly well-received by all involved...I firmly believe that developing relationships through these experiences make our police officers woven into our community's fabric and offers a different experience for expanding everyone's lens.”

As a result of Major Fried's memo, and the success of the pilot, I'm pleased to announce to the Board and to the public that Chief Davis has directed similar trainings to be held in all 8 patrol districts before the end of this calendar year, and on a singular day in order to increase visibility.

Additionally, I'm pleased to share that Fairfax County School Board Member Rachna Sizemore-Heizer is simultaneously working with FCPS staff, as well as her colleagues on the School Board, to examine the feasibility of incorporating such trainings into all FCPS drivers education curriculum.

Mr. Chairman, in light of the attached memo's conclusions, and the initiative currently being undertaken by both FCPD and FCPS, Supervisor Alcorn and I move that:

- The County Executive direct the Office of Public Affairs to coordinate with FCPD on their pending training day for the 8 patrol districts across the County in order to maximize the

training's visibility and accessibility to all of our residents who could potentially benefit from it.

Thank you.



County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 6, 2021

TO: Supervisor Rodney Lusk
Lee District Supervisor

FROM: Gregory Fried, Captain
Commander, Franconia District Police Station

SUBJECT: Franconia District Police Station Differently Abled Community
Member Traffic Stop Initiative

On February 8, 2021, a request was made for the Franconia District Station to provide a memorandum detailing our participation in a traffic stop community initiative. This memorandum will serve as a report in reference to the Differently Abled Community Member Traffic Stop Initiative.

Background

The Franconia District Station Community Outreach Officer (COO) and Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) have engaged in several initiatives over the past year to engage various communities, including communities of color and newly arriving community members, to educate and engage in dialogue about traffic stops. Due to the pandemic, many of these forums have been conducted remotely.

There was also a desire to have a similar program for drivers with disabilities. However, given the unique nature and breadth of different disabilities, there were requests for a more hands-on approach. Franconia District personnel, led by MPO Eric Nelson, organized a pilot initiative in cooperation with community partners such as your office, School Board-at-large Member Rachna Sizemore-Heizer, The Arc of Northern Virginia, Fairfax County Public Schools, and the Fairfax County Office of Emergency Management.

Guidelines would allow for an individualized approach for participants and enabled them to utilize their vehicles.

Project

Given that schools were still closed to full-time students, it was determined that an area high school would serve as a suitable venue for the program. By liaising with the School Resource Officer at Edison HS and Edison staff, we secured the east side parking lot. This provided a relatively contained and easily accessible location.

The initiative was conducted on Tuesday, January 12, 2021, and Thursday, January 14, 2021. The Arc of Northern Virginia was responsible for scheduling participants. Participants were scheduled on 20-minute increments to provide time to engage in the exercise while also maximizing safety and social distancing. A police officer was detailed to sit with the participant and their caregiver in their vehicle to explain the process as it was happening as well as advising on how to safely navigate the interaction with the police officer, such as not suddenly reaching and following the contact officer's guidance. Two officers were detailed to conduct the traffic stop and engage with the participant in a manner consistent with an actual traffic stop. The officer in the vehicle continued to explain the process, provide constructive feedback, and answer any questions the participant or caregiver may have. The officers making the stop then complete the stop, and there was more time for all involved to talk about the encounter.

Officers from the COO/CPO office served as the officers in the vehicles, and officers from the Franconia Neighborhood Patrol Unit conducted the traffic stops. There were two stations for each time slot. There was no impact to patrol squads on shift. However, officers on patrol in the area were encouraged to attend so that participants could see and engage with officers in different capacities and uniforms.

While it was colder given January, the weather was a minimal factor. Participants ranged from new or learning drivers to seasoned drivers. There appeared to be a wide array of differently-abled, from developmental disabilities to physical impairments such as hearing impairments.

This initiative demonstrated an incredible amount of coordination from numerous community stakeholders. The goal of all the traffic stop education efforts has been to educate community members about the traffic stop and its inherent dangers and explain how the process works to ensure everyone can be safer.

Conclusion

This experience was beneficial to the participants and the police officers and provided an excellent opportunity for everyone to gain a greater understanding to lead to positive and safe outcomes. The Differently Abled Traffic Stop Initiative worked in this same spirit, and feedback was overwhelmingly positive.

This mock traffic stop experience was beneficial to the parents, students, and the officers. Some officers involved in this initiative never experienced the level or types of disabilities that some of the participants presented. Officers involved worked proactively to develop a card that those that may have a disability could present to an officer at the beginning of a traffic stop. Participants came all over Fairfax County to participate, well outside of the Franconia Police District. We also received follow-up requests for additional dates. This initiative appeared to be incredibly well-received by all involved.

As we continue to seek ways to enhance a greater understanding with law enforcement and our community, contributing to safe outcomes for everyone, this traffic stop initiative provides an advancement toward that desired goal. I firmly believe that developing relationships through these experiences make our police officers woven into our community's fabric and offers a different experience for expanding everyone's lens.

Additionally, the FCPD Public Affairs Video produced a video of the event, which can be viewed at this link: <https://fb.watch/4AhyxYxVWx/>

We look forward to continuing the program and deepening the relationships with our community partners.



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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX



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Rodney L. Lusk
LEE DISTRICT SUPERVISOR

Board Matter

September 14, 2021

Mr. Chairman – With the 20th anniversary of 9/11 being observed this past weekend, and as we continue to work together to overcome the impacts of the current pandemic, it is critical that we ensure that our county remains resilient to any form of emergency.

The Fairfax County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) has done an exemplary job, especially over the past 18 months, of maintaining and bolstering that resiliency. From OEM’s Community Emergency Response Guide, our sophisticated Emergency Alert System, and the incredible work of our volunteer Community Emergency Response Team—there are numerous initiatives and resources available to our residents that many may not be aware of.

Therefore Mr. Chairman, jointly with you, I move that:

- Staff from the Office of Emergency Management and the Office of Public Affairs create a public information package on emergency preparedness that both the County and Board members can share with the public.

Furthermore Mr. Chairman, in recognition of the exemplary service that OEM has, and continues to provide to the County, I jointly move with you:

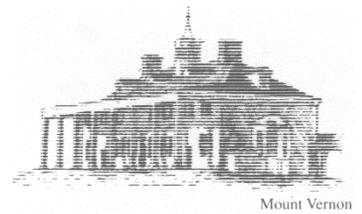
- That September 2021 be declared “Emergency Preparedness Month” in Fairfax County;
- And that a proclamation be prepared both in recognition of this declaration, as well to express the gratitude of the Board for the exemplary work of the women and men within the Office of Emergency Management to be presented at the October 5th, 2021 meeting of the Board.

Thank you.



Dan Storck

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Mount Vernon, VA 22306



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6th Annual Tour *de* Mount Vernon

Supervisor Dan Storck

September 14, 2021

Mr. Chairman, it's that time of the year again – the 6th Annual Tour de Mount Vernon Community Bike Ride will be on October 23. This year we will be riding in the northern portion of the Mount Vernon District, beginning and ending at the Woodlawn & Pope Leighey House. Again this year, there will be a 20-mile short ride and a 35+mile long ride, so riders of all levels are welcome. Riders will roll past Mount Vernon Estate, Gristmill, Fort Hunt Park, River Farm, Gum Springs, the National Museum of the US Army, and Fort Belvoir. This event continues to grow with the help of our partner, FABB - Fairfax Alliance for Better Bicycling. Last year due to COVID-19 we had to cap the ride at 250 riders and many were turned away. This year, all are welcome! We will again have a rolling start and encourage safe COVID protocols to keep everyone safe. This event is focused on encouraging community members to explore the many treasures of the Mount Vernon District.

Additional information and the registration portal can be found by visiting the Mount Vernon District webpage.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I ask, with unanimous consent, that the Board direct the Office of Public Affairs to publicize the 2021 Tour de Mount Vernon.

Attachment

Join Mount Vernon District Supervisor
Dan Storck for the 6th Annual

Tour de Mount Vernon 2021



Woodlawn & Pope-Leighey House
Saturday, October 23, 2021
8:30 a.m.

Beginning and ending at the Woodlawn & Pope-Leighey House, the ride will take a scenic tour of the Mount Vernon District. Riders will have the option of riding the full 35+ mile route or a shorter 20 mile route.

The ride will begin with a rolling start from 8:30 - 9 a.m. and will conclude with music, fun, food and beverages!

Ride Highlights

Woodlawn & Pope-Leighey House
Mount Vernon Estate ♦ Grist Mill ♦ River Farm
Fort Hunt Park ♦ Historic Gum Springs
Fort Belvoir ♦ National Museum of the US Army

COVID-19 Protocols: Rolling start, masks or face coverings required indoors and when social distancing is not possible.

For more information and to register:
FairfaxCounty.gov/MountVernon

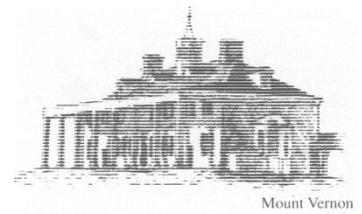


The 6th Annual Tour de Mount Vernon is dedicated to our friend and inspiration, Dave Evans.



Dan Storck

Mount Vernon District Supervisor
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Mount Vernon

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CECAP Final Report Board Matter

Supervisor Dan Storck, Joint with Chairman Jeff McKay

September 14, 2021

The planning phase for the Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) has culminated and the final report delivered for our consideration and acceptance. The Report executive summary is Included with this Board Matter. The full Report is available on the County's Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC) website at https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/environment-energy-coordination/sites/environment-energy-coordination/files/assets/images/cecap%20report%20release/cecap%20draft_designed%20report_sept%202021_release_508.pdf.

When the planning process was first approved by the Board in September 2019, CECAP was envisioned as a community-driven process focused on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Fairfax County. Only 5 percent of emissions in the county are attributable to government and school operations. In order to address the remaining 95 percent of emissions, it was vital that community members be heavily involved in and able to take ownership of the plan. As such, the CECAP Final Report includes community-developed goals, strategies and actions to achieve emissions reductions including an overall goal to be carbon neutral by 2050.

Overseen by the OEEC, with support from consultants, the CECAP planning process started with kickoff meetings of the nine district-level Focus Groups, and the larger county-wide Task Force in January 2020. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many changes were made to the planned CECAP format, including a transition to electronic meetings for the remainder of the process, and an eventual consolidation of the Focus Groups and Task Force into the Working Group. Working Group meetings were held electronically from December 2020 through June 2021. Public input was ongoing throughout the process due to the community representatives on the Focus Groups, Task Force and Working Group. County-wide public feedback was sought at three different points through virtual meetings and public surveys throughout the CECAP planning process, with over 4,500 responses received.

As presented in the CECAP Final Report, community members serving on the CECAP groups considered a variety of technical materials, made determinations on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission goal levels, and generated strategies and actions to address these goals based on emission reduction potential, impact categories, and other factors related

to implementation. The CECAP Final Report details the overall community goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, as well as interim GHG reduction goals of 50% for 2030 and 75% by 2040. Additionally, sector-level goals are identified for energy, transportation, waste, and natural resources. The report further details strategies and actions to provide a pathway to achieve these goals as well as recommended activities for implementation. Together, the strategies and actions are intended to empower individuals and organizations within the community to engage in, lead and champion the emissions reductions required to achieve county-wide carbon neutrality.

Climate change is an existential crisis already causing major impacts in Fairfax County. The report concedes that there are significant challenges in addressing the climate crisis but, with this plan, we have a positive path forward to accept the challenge and take action in Fairfax County. CECAP is a creative plan that builds on best practices and recognizes the need to adapt as technology and innovation spur new ideas over time. The Board would like to recognize the efforts of the community members, particularly the Working Group, for their role in creating this CECAP Report and ask for their continued dedication, engagement and leadership as we move into the implementation phase. It will take all of us working together to meet the climate crisis head on.

Fairfax County is committed to being a leader and a catalyst for action to address climate change as stated in the County's Carbon Neutral Counties Declaration, Operational Energy Strategy, and many related green initiatives that complement the Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan.

THEREFORE, Mr. Chairman, WE MOVE THAT THE BOARD accept the CECAP Final Report and direct OEEC, with support of relevant county agencies, to prepare a community implementation plan to guide both short-term and long-term strategies, actions and recommendations described in the Report.

The short-term implementation should focus on CECAP recommendations to initiate public outreach and education, build on existing initiatives and programs relevant to CECAP and consider the proposed legislative items. The short-term implementation plan will be brought for review to the Board's Environmental Committee early in 2022.

Fairfax County Community-wide **Energy and Climate Action Plan**



A Fairfax County, Va., publication

September 2021

Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

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Penelope A. Gross, Vice Chairman, Mason District
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John W. Foust, Dranesville District
Walter L. Alcorn, Hunter Mill District
Rodney L. Lusk, Lee District
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Acknowledgments

The Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) was coordinated by the Fairfax County Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC). The Project Team consists of the following community members, Fairfax County staff, and consultants.

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Shawn O'Neill

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Jim Kirkpatrick, Springfield Focus Group

Jim Zook, Springfield Focus Group

Judy Dority, Mount Vernon Focus Group

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Letter from the Chairman

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges facing Fairfax County today. As our region experiences more frequent and severe storm and precipitation events, flooding, high wind, and extreme heat, we are already grappling with the social, economic and environmental effects of a changing climate. As the largest county in Virginia, Fairfax County must lead in making significant, community-wide reductions to its greenhouse gas emissions that drive climate change.

Many Fairfax County businesses, organizations, and residents have already made notable progress toward reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. However, it will take collective action across the entire community to ensure we prevent or limit some of the worst effects of climate change. The Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan, or CECAP, lays out multi-sector greenhouse gas reduction strategies and identifies roles and responsibilities for federal, state and local stakeholders. As many of these strategies are ultimately voluntary, the CECAP is intended to educate and motivate community members on steps they can take to mitigate their carbon footprints.

When the Board of Supervisors voted to support the development of CECAP in 2019, we knew we needed a community-driven plan. Over the past 18 months, a Working Group including representatives from local businesses, utilities, environmental groups, religious organizations, and social justice institutions, met to define the goals of CECAP, including the overarching goal to be carbon neutral by 2050. Relying on public input through surveys, meetings, and feedback sessions, the Working Group met routinely with county staff and consultants to evaluate and prioritize strategies and actions that community members can take to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

The Working Group was charged with a difficult task – to develop climate mitigation goals, strategies, and actions that reflect the needs of the Fairfax County community. As an added challenge, the CECAP planning process coincided with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need to transition to a virtual meeting environment. Community engagement processes subsequently had to be adapted. I would like to commend all involved in the planning process for their flexibility and patience throughout this time. Despite these difficulties, the Working Group, with input from the greater Fairfax County community, has developed an ambitious yet achievable plan that addresses the unique issues and opportunities the County faces.

Although the planning process for CECAP has come to an end, our work is far from over. The Board of Supervisors is committed to the long-term success of the plan by ensuring adequate and dedicated resources are in place to support implementation. However, meeting these aggressive climate mitigation goals will require all of us together to act to fight climate change.

This will be challenging. “Stopping” climate change often feels abstract, distant, and too difficult to resolve. That is why we developed CECAP to give our community the recommendations, tools, and steps to help us. This is crucial if we want Fairfax County to continue to be a safe and healthy place to live and work. As we move into the implementation phase of CECAP, I encourage each of you to work with us to ensure an equitable, sustainable future for generations to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeff McKay". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "J" and "M".

Jeffrey C. McKay
Chairman, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Climate Change Impacts in Fairfax County

Climate change is an existential crisis that is affecting human health, the environment, infrastructure, and the lives of people around the world and in Fairfax County. Global temperatures have already increased 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) since the end of the 19th century and will continue to rise for the foreseeable future. This global warming has led to climate change, which includes various effects such as altered precipitation patterns, more frequent and intense storms, longer and harsher droughts, and much more.

In Fairfax County, the amount of snowfall has been decreasing for decades, the number of extremely hot days (95°F+) has increased seven days from 1970–2018, and the incidences of tick- and mosquito-borne diseases have been increasing in recent years due to longer warm seasons. Current climate models project that Fairfax County and the surrounding region will experience substantial increases in temperatures by 2100 (up to 7°F) and increased levels of precipitation. Other key potential impacts of climate change include:

- Increased flood risk due to sea level rise and tidal surges.
- Expansion of flood-prone areas and an increase in flood frequency due to changes in precipitation patterns.
- Increased failure of septic systems, contaminating groundwater.
- Increased health impacts due to excessive heat, and vector-borne and communicable diseases.
- Economic impacts due to extreme weather events.
- Potential reduction in the reliability of electrical systems and the grid due to heating and cooling needs.¹

The scientific evidence demonstrating global climate change is clear and growing; human activities—such as burning fossil fuels, clearing undeveloped land, and managing waste

Key Points

- Climate change is a human-caused crisis affecting human health, livelihoods, and the environment.
- Climate change effects are already impacting the lives of Fairfax County residents.
- Fairfax County worked with local stakeholders to create a Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP).
- CECAP sets several greenhouse gas reduction goals to combat climate change.
- CECAP provides many strategies and actions everyone can do to reduce their emissions.
- CECAP gives guidance on elective actions for community members to take to assist in reaching CECAP goals, as well as actions for county, state, and federal governments.

¹ Reston Association. 2020. Reston Annual State of the Environment Report (RASER). Available at <https://www.reston.org/nature-environmental-overview>.

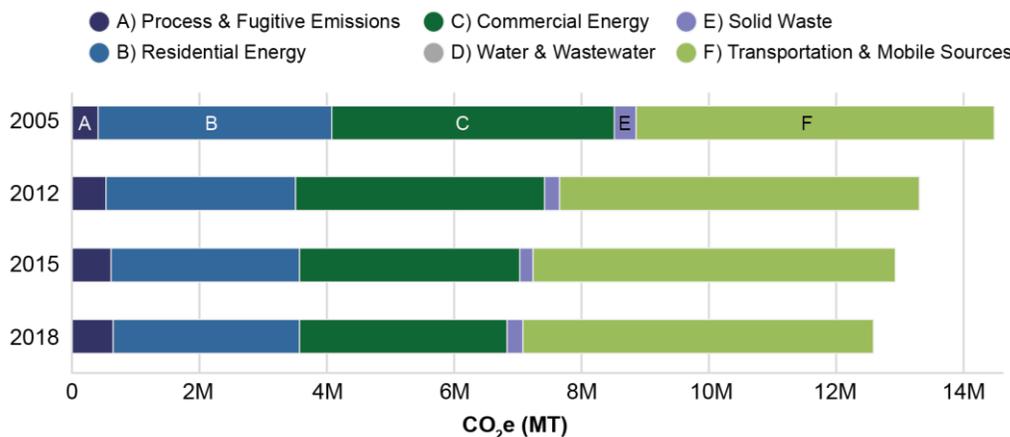
poorly—are overwhelmingly responsible for causing climate change. These activities emit greenhouse gases (GHGs), such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), that enter the atmosphere and trap heat. Over time, the trapped heat slowly increases global temperatures, causing cascading climate effects that significantly impact our lives and the environment. Global GHG emissions have been increasing since the 1800s, and unless we reverse this trend, the effects of climate change and the impacts on people and the environment will continue to increase as well.

How Does Fairfax County Contribute to Climate Change?

Community-wide GHG emissions have been tracked in Fairfax County since 2005 by creating an inventory of all GHGs emitted by various sources each year. Different GHGs have different global warming potentials, so scientists created a measurement unit that converts the different potential to the equivalent amount of CO₂—this unit is called CO₂ equivalency, or CO₂e. This allows for direct comparison of the potency of different GHGs and for streamlined calculations and analysis.

In 2018, 12.6 million metric tons of CO₂e² (MMT CO₂e) were emitted in Fairfax County, which is equivalent to the emissions from the energy use of 1.5 million homes.³ More than 90% of these GHG emissions were the result of residential and commercial building energy consumption and transportation (see Figure ES-1). The remaining emissions are from other sources, including solid waste, wastewater treatment, and process and fugitive emissions (fugitive emissions are leaks and irregular releases). The main drivers of increased emissions in the county are primarily growth in population, increased commercial development, and use of synthetic refrigerants called hydrofluorocarbons. The main drivers of decreased emissions are improved energy efficiency, an increasingly less carbon-intensive electricity grid, and more fuel-efficient vehicles.

Figure ES-1: Fairfax County GHG Emissions by Activity Over Time



² CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) is the basic unit of measure used to sum different GHGs by comparing their respective relative global warming effect to an index unit, namely the global warming effect of carbon dioxide.

³ 2018 is the most recent year for available data for a GHG inventory for Fairfax County.

Between 2005 and 2018, the county population grew 15% to nearly 1.2 million people. Despite this growth, total GHG emissions decreased 13% from 14.52 MMT CO₂e in 2005 to 12.56 MMT CO₂e in 2018. Per capita emissions decreased 24% from 14.5 metric tons of CO₂e (MT CO₂e) per capita in 2005 to 11.0 MT CO₂e per capita in 2018. These results show that we can reduce GHG emissions even as our community and economy grow. However, they also show that Fairfax County still emits a significant amount of GHGs and can reduce emissions further.

What Is CECAP?

In 2018, the Board of Supervisors Environmental Quality Advisory Council recommended that Fairfax County create CECAP to reduce GHG emissions. The Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC) coordinated development of CECAP to:

- **Develop a roadmap** for Fairfax County to reduce GHG emissions and provide a way to engage the community in GHG emissions reduction efforts.
- **Provide citizens and local stakeholders a voice** in the climate planning process to ensure that the plan addresses local priorities and needs.

The plan gives a path for a **multi-level approach** to tackling climate change, which involves:

- **Community, individuals, and organizations**, which are specifically added to the climate change solution effort through CECAP.
- **Fairfax County government**, which can build on existing policies, programs, and planning processes to address climate change, as well as advocate for legislative change at the state level.
- **State and federal governments**, which both community members and the Fairfax County government can influence through collective advocacy.

CECAP is the first effort to involve the community in GHG emissions reduction actions, and the first opportunity to add individual activities to existing county, state, and federal emissions reduction actions. CECAP is a community-driven plan that seeks the involvement of everyone across the county to take action to reduce GHG emissions.

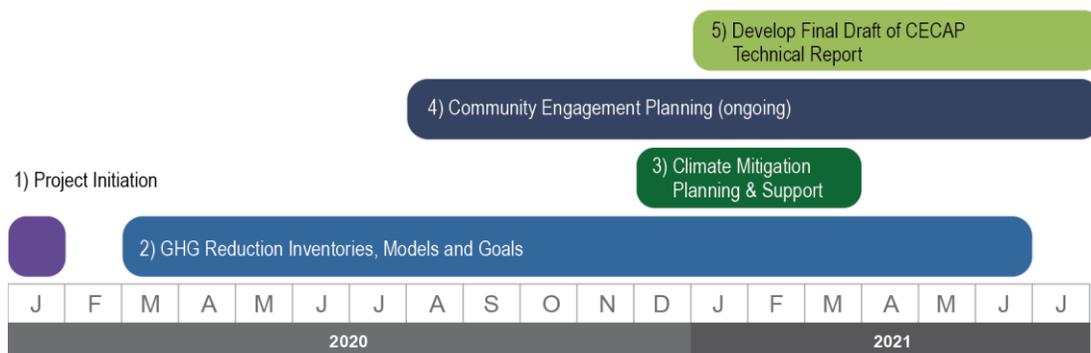
How Was CECAP Developed?

There were five main steps in the CECAP development process (see Figure ES-2), each of which had a distinct purpose and included several supporting actions. The key contributors included the following:

- **The Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC)** led the process, coordinated among all the various contributors, and provided content for the final CECAP report.

- **ICF** supported climate action planning, technical analyses, facilitation of meetings with the community, and the development of the final CECAP report.
- **The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG)** developed the GHG inventory, business-as-usual emission projections, and emissions reduction scenarios.
- **The CECAP Working Group** served as the community decision-making body.
- **The Board of Supervisors** provided key input on the process.

Figure ES-2: The CECAP Process



1. **Project initiation**—Community members were selected by the Board of Supervisors to serve on nine Focus Groups, a Task Force (subsequently called the Working Group after October 2020) was created, and the project began in January 2020.
2. **GHG reduction inventories, models, and goals**—COG developed the 2018 GHG inventory for Fairfax County, COG created emissions reduction scenarios at the direction of Fairfax County to estimate future emissions, and members of the Working Group provided input on CECAP goals.
3. **Emissions reduction planning and support**—ICF developed the initial list of emissions reduction strategies and actions, which was revised and edited by the Working Group. ICF then developed the accompanying analyses, and the Working Group evaluated the options and selected the final set of actions.
4. **Community engagement planning**—The county developed outreach and communications materials and hosted public meetings to collect and assess public opinions of CECAP.
5. **Develop final CECAP technical report**—The CECAP technical report is a product of the Working Group discussions and perspectives, with technical materials produced by ICF and COG, with input from the public. The report reflects the majority opinion of the Working Group. Occasionally, in matters of significant difference, minority perspectives are represented.

Ultimately, the iterative process among community groups, local organizations, and other stakeholders resulted in a roadmap for the community to achieve its GHG emissions reduction goals.

What Is in the Plan?

There is no single immediate solution to reduce GHG emissions. Instead, we must implement multiple strategies, and all groups across society must commit to helping. CECAP sets forth GHG reduction goals, strategies, and their accompanying actions; the impacts of those actions; and activities for implementation for individuals and organizations, as well as county, state, and federal governments.

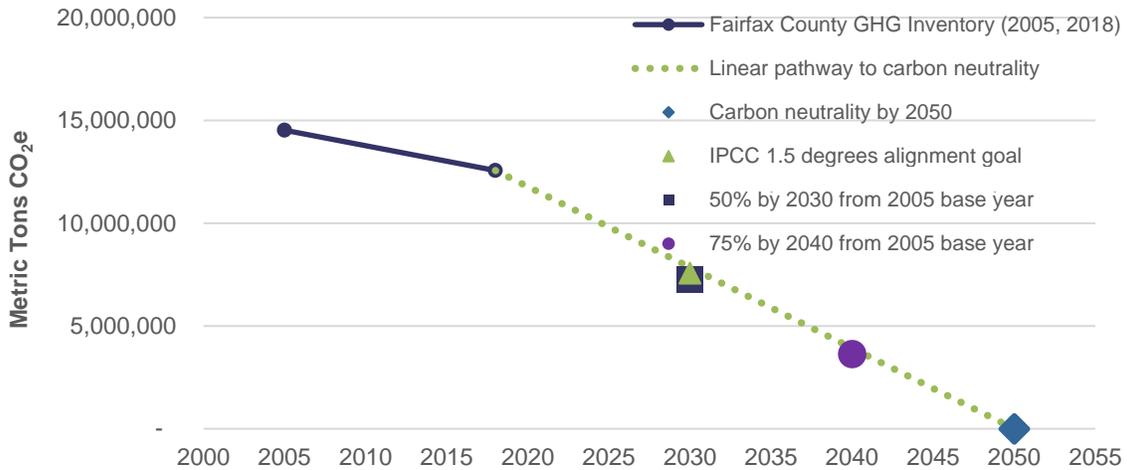


Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals

CECAP is guided by a long-term emissions reduction goal, interim goals, and sector-specific goals. Fairfax County's long-term goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 from a 2005 base year, with at least 87% coming from GHG emissions reduction. The scenario modeling conducted by COG determined that at least an 87% reduction in GHG emissions was technically feasible given today's technologies and the additional opportunities future technologies may provide. It is for this reason that the community's long-term goal specifies at least an 87% reduction in actual emissions as opposed to carbon offsets. Interim goals for 2030 and 2040 were established to help chart Fairfax County's path to carbon neutrality, as shown in Figure ES-3. The Working Group also established sector-specific goals for the Buildings and Energy Efficiency, Transportation, Waste, and Natural Resources sectors. See the [Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals](#) section for more information on the goals of CECAP.

Fairfax County's long-term goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 from a 2005 base year, with at least 87% coming from GHG emissions reduction.

Figure ES-3: Fairfax County GHG Emissions Reduction Goals



CECAP Goals

- **Long-term target goal:** Fairfax County will aim to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 from a 2005 base year, with at least 87% coming from GHG emissions reduction.
- **Interim year goal 2030:** Fairfax County will reduce GHG emissions by 50% by 2030, from a 2005 base year.
- **Interim year goal 2040:** Fairfax County will reduce GHG emissions by 75% by 2040, from a 2005 base year.
- **Sector-specific goals:** The sector-specific goals include two goals specific to the Building and Energy Efficiency sector, two goals specific to the Transportation sector, one goal specific to the Natural Resources sector, and one goal specific to the Waste sector.
 - All new, eligible buildings will have a commitment to **green building**.
 - Retrofit at least 100,000 housing units with **energy efficiency** measures by 2030.
 - Increase **transit and non-motorized commuting** to 30% (including teleworking) by 2030.
 - Increase plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) and battery electric vehicles (BEVs) to at least 15% of all light-duty vehicle registrations by 2030.
 - Expand the **tree canopy** to 60% with a minimum of 40% tree canopy coverage in every census block by 2030 and a minimum of 50% tree canopy coverage in every census block by 2050, prioritizing areas of highest socioeconomic need first.
 - Achieve **zero waste** by 2040, defined as at least 90% waste diverted from landfill/incineration. In alignment with the Zero Waste International Alliance, “zero waste” is defined as the conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.

Emissions Reduction Strategies and Actions

In order to achieve those goals, CECAP encompasses strategies and actions needed to reduce GHG emissions in Fairfax County.

Because more than 95% of all GHG emissions in the county come from sources other than government and school operations, CECAP describes what residents, businesses, and nonprofit organizations can do to be part of the solution. CECAP also describes what government at the county, state, and federal levels can do to reduce GHG emissions in the county. CECAP includes 12 strategies and 37 actions, presented in Figure ES-4. In the figure, each strategy is indicated with an “S” followed by the strategy number and each of the five sectors is identified by a different color.

Due to the ambitious nature of the GHG goals, **all strategies and actions must be part of the solution.**

Each strategy and its associated actions have different expected impacts, as well as different activities for implementation recommended by the Working Group, all of which are described in detail in CECAP. Some actions are less expensive, easier, and faster to deploy than others. Some actions will have additional benefits, such as improved health outcomes or increased equity. Some actions will reduce emissions a great deal, while others may reduce emissions to a lesser degree.

All of the actions described in CECAP will need to be undertaken in order to achieve the plan’s emissions reduction goals. Still, Fairfax County residents, businesses, county government, and other stakeholders (e.g., organizations, commuters, state and federal governments) have diverse priorities and values that may lead to the selection of one action over another. To help community members and decision makers inside and outside of Fairfax County prioritize which actions to take, each action section describes the action’s potential impacts in various categories.

The impact categories assessed include the following and are described further in the [Impact Categories](#) section:

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG)
- Public Health
- Environmental Resources
- Economic Opportunity
- Equity (i.e., One Fairfax)
- Payback
- Cost to Community Members
- Timeframe
- Other Considerations (e.g., climate adaptation, synergies with other strategies)

The expected GHG emissions reductions for each strategy are presented in Figure ES-5. Even with all strategies implemented by 2050, members of the Fairfax County community will need to rely on a portion of either emerging technologies or carbon offsets to meet the goal of carbon neutrality.

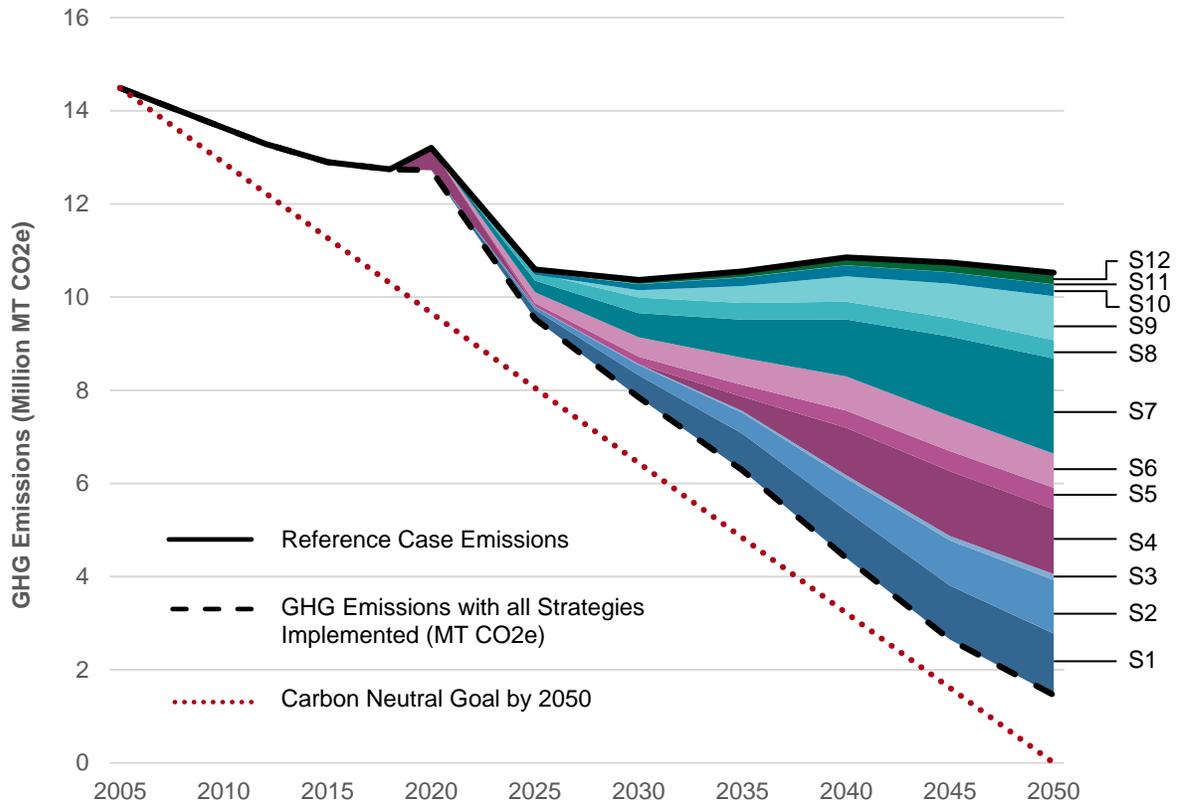
Together, the actions in CECAP can reduce emissions, slow climate change, and create a healthier and more just community.

Read the [How to Use This Report](#) and use the links to each strategy and action section in Figure ES-4 on the next page.

Figure ES-4: Links to Strategies and Actions

- S1: Increase energy efficiency and conservation in existing buildings**
 - 1a: Increase energy efficiency in residential buildings
 - 1b: Increase energy efficiency in commercial buildings
 - 1c: Increase energy efficiency in local government existing buildings and streetlights
 - 1d: Develop and expand district energy and CHP systems
 - 1e: Expand gas and electricity demand programs
- S2: Electrify existing buildings**
 - 2a: Electrify existing residential buildings
 - 2b: Electrify existing commercial buildings
 - 2c: Reduce the use of high-GWP refrigerants
- S3: Implement green building standards for new buildings**
 - 3a: Increase building code stringency for residential and commercial buildings
 - 3b: Support all-electric new residential and commercial construction
 - 3c: Support green building principles and practices
 - 3d: Support the reuse of existing buildings
- S4: Increase the amount of renewable energy in the electric grid**
 - 4a: Develop large offsite grid renewable energy
 - 4b: Develop grid storage
 - 4c: Maintain nuclear generation at the current levels
- S5: Increase production of onsite renewable energy**
 - 5a: Expand solar PV on existing buildings
 - 5b: Support solar PV in all new construction
 - 5c: Support Community Solar
 - 5d: Develop battery storage projects
- S6: Increase energy supply from resource-recovered gas, hydrogen, and power-to-gas**
 - 6a: Expand the supply and use of resource-recovered gas, hydrogen, and power-to-gas
- S7: Increase electric vehicle (EV) adoption**
 - 7a: Leverage county assets to expand EV use across on-road vehicles and off-road equipment
 - 7b: Increase EV adoption by residents, businesses, and private fleets
 - 7c: Install EV chargers in new buildings
- S8: Support sustainable land use, active transportation, public transportation, and transportation demand management (TDM) to reduce vehicle-miles traveled**
 - 8a: Support the use and improvement of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure
 - 8b: Support the use and improvement of public transportation and commuter services
 - 8c: Support smart-growth and transportation demand management (TDM) strategies
- S9: Increase fuel economy and use of low-carbon fuels for transportation**
 - 9a: Support low-carbon fuels for transportation
 - 9b: Support improvements to fuel efficiency
 - 9c: Support low-carbon fuels for aviation
- S10: Reduce the amount of waste generated and divert waste from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities**
 - 10a: Reduce overall waste generation
 - 10b: Increase waste diversion from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through recycling and composting
- S11: Responsibly manage all waste generated, including collected residential and commercial waste, wastewater, and other items**
 - 11a: Capture and use energy generated at waste-to-energy facilities and landfills
 - 11b: Explore alternative options for long-term waste management (landfill, waste to energy, and other options)
 - 11c: Capture and use energy generated by wastewater treatment processes
- S12: Support preservation, restoration, and expansion of natural systems, green spaces, and soil quality**
 - 12a: Conserve existing tree canopy, green spaces, and soil quality
 - 12b: Expand tree canopy and green spaces, and improve soil management
 - 12c: Create a cross-disciplinary county staff team to strengthen climate change and natural resources policies and programs

Figure ES-5: Modeled GHG Emissions Reduction by Strategy



- S1: Increase energy efficiency and conservation in existing buildings
- S2: Electrify existing buildings
- S3: Implement green building standards for new buildings
- S4: Increase the amount of renewable energy in the electric grid
- S5: Increase production of onsite renewable energy
- S6: Increase energy supply from resource-recovered gas, hydrogen, and power-to-gas
- S7: Increase electric vehicle (EV) adoption
- S8: Support sustainable land use, active transportation, public transportation, and transportation demand management (TDM) to reduce vehicle-miles traveled
- S9: Increase fuel economy and use of low-carbon fuels for transportation
- S10: Reduce the amount of waste generated and divert waste from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities
- S11: Responsibly manage all waste generated, including collected residential and commercial waste, wastewater, and other items
- S12: Support preservation, restoration, and expansion of natural systems, green spaces, and soil quality

Note that there are technical differences between the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario used by COG in the GHG inventory and the Reference Case used for the GHG emissions reduction modeling shown here. See [Appendix D: GHG Modeling Methodology](#) for details.

Working Group-Recommended Activities for Implementation

Recommended activities for implementation were developed by the Working Group in consultation with county staff and ICF. Each recommended activity for implementation is grouped into one of five categories, which indicate where the ability to impact change might exist.

These implementation categories were developed because Virginia is a Dillon Rule state. The Dillon Rule declares that state law is pre-emptive of local law unless the state confers the power to local government. The Dillon Rule is strictly interpreted so that if there is reasonable doubt about whether a power has been conferred to a local government, then it has not been.

Working Group-recommended activities for implementation may fall into one or more of the following categories.



Recommended Activities for Implementation for All Actors: Actions that are applicable to all four types of actors, including individuals and organizations, the county (with and without additional state-enabling legislation), state government, and federal government.



Recommended Activities for Implementation for Individuals and Organizations: Actions that individuals, businesses, and organizations can take now.



Recommended Activities for Implementation for the County:

Measures and programs that the Fairfax County government can do right now. The recommended measures and programs in this category were specifically noted by the Working Group for action by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.



Recommended Activities for Implementation for the County Requiring State-Enabled Legislation:

Programs and policies that the county might someday be able to do with state enabling legislation. The county and its stakeholders can advocate for items in this section at the state level.



Recommended Activities for Implementation for State and Federal Governments:

State and federal measures and programs that the county will likely not have the authority to do on its own. The county and its stakeholders can advocate for these items at the state, regional, or federal level.

Working Group-Recommended Activities for the Board of Supervisors

This section summarizes the list of Working Group-recommended activities that the county government can begin to implement for each of the 12 strategies in CECAP. The Working Group wished to emphasize these specific recommendations in the Executive Summary for immediate consideration by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, as the Board can take immediate action without state-enabling legislation. While these activities for implementation are called out in the Executive Summary, note that there are Working Group-recommended activities for the other three levels of actors (individuals and organizations, county requiring state-enabled legislation, and state and federal governments) detailed for each strategy in the report. Click on the links in the table below to go directly to these recommendations within each strategy section.

Strategy	Working Group-Recommended Activities for Implementation for the Board of Supervisors
Strategy 1: Increase Energy Efficiency and Conservation in Existing Buildings	Establish new energy efficiency and conservation incentive programs; Require energy code compliance requirements; Develop a county code enforcement officer training program; Create an energy audit program; Support businesses that focus on energy efficiency; Establish energy efficiency job training programs; Establish a local green bank, financing program, or Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program; Implement technology pilots in government buildings
Strategy 2: Electrify Existing Buildings	Establish incentive programs through grants, rebates, and tax credits; Expand existing financing programs to support electrification measures; Continue to support the Commercial PACE program; Support businesses providing electrification services; Support and educate installation contractors; Establish job training programs; Partner with building owners to conduct an analysis and work to reduce refrigerant emissions
Strategy 3: Implement Green Building Standards for New Buildings	Push for more stringent green building policies; Incorporate the county's own policies in planning and zoning guidelines; Develop a county code enforcement officer training program; Create an energy audit program within Fairfax Land Development Services; Encourage building commissioning; Establish new green building incentive programs; Expand incentives for homebuilders to build green and reuse existing buildings
Strategy 4: Increase Renewable Energy in Electric Grid	Support renewable energy projects and products (e.g., power purchase agreements, community solar); Enhance opportunities for renewable energy via zoning changes and partnerships in land use and transportation planning; Educate the community on efforts to make the regional grid more sustainable and how they can help; Develop county-wide renewable energy projects and/or programs, such as a green bank
Strategy 5: Increase Production of Onsite Renewable Energy	Implement programs that lower soft costs of solar PV; Support community solar projects; Amend local building codes to accommodate battery storage; Implement programs that connect with residents and private businesses to determine the best way to improve battery adoption; Build solar canopies at county owned sites; Provide financial incentives such as tax incentives or grants
Strategy 6: Increase Energy Supply from Resource-Recovered Gas, Hydrogen & Power-to-Gas	Subsidize the upfront costs of equipment for resource-recovered gas feedstock operators to provide an opportunity to encourage increased levels of adoption
Strategy 7: Increase EV Adoption	Electrify county and school fleet; Install EV charging at county facilities; Enact local policies to streamline EV charging permitting and inspection processes; Incentivize EV-ready charging infrastructure; Work with key industry and policy partners to integrate EV technologies in autonomous vehicles; Take advantage of federal grant and incentive programs for alternative fuel vehicles; Create equitable opportunities for EV adoption through low interest EV loans and rebates; Incentivize integrating EVs across carsharing programs and ride hailing services

Strategy	Working Group-Recommended Activities for Implementation for the Board of Supervisors
Strategy 8: Support Sustainable Land Use, Active Transportation, Public Transportation, and TDM to Reduce Vehicle-Miles Traveled	Expand and improve maintenance/safety of paths and bike lane networks; Install bike racks; Expand public transit routes; Conserve and plant trees along trails and sidewalks; Use zoning and land use codes to create dense, mixed-use development; Explore higher pricing programs for parking at county-owned facilities; Modify parking minimums; Create local congestion fees, zero/low emission delivery zones, and pedestrian-only zones in densely populated areas; Allow telework options for county employees; Upgrade broadband infrastructure; Work with private companies to promote rental bikes and other micro mobility solutions; Support carpooling and vanpooling
Strategy 9: Increase Fuel Economy and Use of Low-Carbon Fuels for Transportation	Encourage the use of low-carbon fuels or the conversion to hybrid-electric retrofits of county-owned diesel powered medium and heavy-duty vehicles; Create financing programs for low/no carbon fuel technologies; Enact property tax credits for consumers purchasing higher fuel economy vehicles
Strategy 10: Reduce the Amount of Waste Generated and Divert Waste from Landfills and Waste-to-Energy Facilities	Expand education and outreach on source reduction, recycling and composting; Improve accessibility through education materials in alternate languages; Expand composting operations (e.g., drop-off sites, curbside pick-up); Expand the glass recycling program; Provide for stricter enforcement of recycling; Implement a pay-as-you-throw program; Incentivize building deconstruction, rather than demolition, to salvage and reuse building material
Strategy 11: Responsibly Manage Waste Generated	Ensure waste contracts align with best practices and best available technology for reducing emissions; Understand and clearly disclose impacts of existing waste-to-energy facilities; Reclaim treated wastewater and sewage sludge; Optimize trash pickup frequency; Develop plans to reduce litter and illegal dumping; Promote solar PV projects on closed landfills
Strategy 12: Support Preservation, Restoration, and Expansion of Natural Systems, Green Spaces, and Soil Quality	Strengthen county programs that conserve and expand green spaces and trees; Pursue the expansion of financial tools to include tree planting in private spaces; Use research and inventory data to conduct land use reviews and status checks; Require a higher density tree canopy replacement in development projects; Partner with homeowner's associations to promote additional trees and native vegetation; Incentivize more infill development; Reevaluate the existing Infill Development Review Process to incorporate best practices for preserving mature tree canopy; Incentivize or require conservation of tree canopies or green spaces in development projects and reduction of soil disturbance

In addition, Fairfax County government will continue to build on existing policies, programs, and planning processes to address climate change, as well as advocate for legislative change at the state level. As described in the section above, recommended activities for implementation are also provided for individuals and organizations, and for state and federal governments.



Working Group Priorities

Of the six strategies in the Buildings & Energy Efficiency and Energy Supply sectors, the Working Group prioritized Strategy 1 and Strategy 4. Of the six strategies in the Transportation, Waste, and Natural Resources sectors, the Working Group prioritized Strategy 7, Strategy 8, Strategy 9, and Strategy 12. Working Group members noted that there are both synergies and tradeoffs between strategies, and that actions taken during implementation should seek to balance the strategies' varied tradeoffs and maximize synergies. See the Working Group Priorities textboxes throughout the report for more information and [Appendix F: Results of the Working Group Prioritization Exercise](#).

Cost and Benefits Considerations

Throughout the development of CECAP, Working Group members emphasized the importance of analyzing the costs and benefits of the strategies and actions in CECAP. When a Working Group member raised a concern about the high costs or the need to conduct a detailed quantification of costs, another Working Group member countered with the need to also quantify the benefits of the climate actions and the cost of not taking action. The CECAP planning process and report were not intended to provide a quantitative cost-benefit impact assessment, but a key output of the CECAP process was the desire of the Working Group for a detailed quantification of costs and benefits from the strategies and actions, as part of CECAP implementation. See [Costs and Benefits Considerations](#) for more discussion on how costs were considered in this report and recommendations for future cost assessments.

Emerging Technologies

As the GHG modeling shows, emerging technologies will be needed to reach the goals set forth in CECAP. Through research and development efforts and innovative business practices, technologies continue to improve over time, and novel technologies emerge that can reduce GHG emissions further. Emerging technologies can help shift the current emissions-intensive energy paradigm to a green growth paradigm and can help “future-proof” long-term plans by overcoming existing economic and technological barriers and minimizing future systemic shocks or stresses. Some emerging technologies include advanced fuel cells and refrigerants, next generation heat pumps, microgrids, and electric cars, among others, and they will become more widespread and effective over time. See the [Emerging Technologies](#) section for more information.

Community Engagement

Since CECAP development began in earnest in 2019, the public has been engaged in the process in two distinct ways. First, the members of the CECAP Working Group are, essentially, public representatives. Several members represented their magisterial districts as individuals. All of them served voluntarily on this public body to advise the Board of Supervisors. They represent the first tier of public engagement in CECAP, and their very invested and high level of engagement has made the creation of this report and all the substantive recommendations it contains possible.

Second, throughout the CECAP development process, county staff created opportunities for widespread public outreach, education, and engagement. Occurring in three phases over the course of 10 months, these engagement periods were designed to provide timely and relevant information to county residents and stakeholders about CECAP, and to invite their input on the goals, strategies, and actions likely to appear in this final plan. This portion of the report summarizes the public engagement tactics used to gather feedback and to raise county residents’ awareness of the climate planning effort. See the [Community Engagement](#) section for more information.

Current Policies and Programs/Implementation

The county has existing policies, programs, and tools to help residents and businesses enact GHG reduction measures. Together with federal, state, and other local programs, existing initiatives provide a starting point for the strategies included in CECAP. The Fairfax County community, including government, residents, businesses, and organizations, can continue to support additional programs and policies at the local level, while advocating for state and federal assistance to help make the goals of CECAP a reality. This section identifies the existing programs, policies, and tools that can help community members begin to adopt the CECAP strategies. Remaining challenges and implementation methods are summarized for future consideration. See the [Current Policies and Programs/Implementation](#) section for more information.

How to Use This Report

As CECAP is a community-driven plan, written by community members of Fairfax County, this is the first opportunity for community members, individuals, and organizations to get involved in addition to the existing efforts at the county, state and federal level. CECAP describes 12 strategies and 37 actions. Detailed descriptions of strategies and actions are provided in the [Emissions Reduction Strategies and Actions](#) section. **Use Figure ES-6: Strategy and Action Roadmap below to navigate the Strategy and Action sections of the report.**

A **strategy** is a broader set of actions or set of subsector work that can be modeled to understand emissions reduction. Each **strategy section** includes the following:

- A description of the strategy, including a list of actions included in the strategy.
- The GHG emissions reduction potential for each strategy by the year 2050. The percentage provided demonstrates the reductions needed from the 2050 business-as-usual projection to reach the county's carbon neutrality goal.
- Cost considerations for the strategy, such as whether the strategy is currently cost-effective or challenged by cost barriers.
- Working Group Priorities textbox, that summarizes the opinions and priorities of the Working Group to focus efforts during implementation of CECAP.

An **action** is a project or specific technology that impacts GHG emissions within a strategy. Each **action section** includes the following:

- A description of the action
- A rating for each impact category and a discussion of the rating

Finally, **Working Group-Recommended Activities for Implementation** are provided for each strategy for five categories: all actors, individuals/organizations, county government, county government with state-enabling legislation, and state and federal governments.

To be successful, CECAP needs the support of your fellow community members and you! To learn more about how to get involved, visit [Fairfax County's CECAP Web page](#).

Figure ES-6: Strategy and Action Roadmap





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September 14, 2021

**Joint Board Matter with Chairman McKay
Access to Public Water and Sewer Services**

Members of the Board,

This year, my office has been in touch with a Tinner Hill resident regarding the difficulties they were experiencing in receiving assistance to access public water and sewer services. With the well on the property no longer being a viable source of water, this family has been struggling to find an affordable option to access clean water.

After working with staff from across the County, I was surprised to learn that there are no ready options to provide assistance to families needing access to public water services. Although programs are available for smaller home projects for families in need, programs are not available for projects of this magnitude, where the cost to establish a water hook-up through Fairfax Water is \$25,000 before accounting for additional plumbing expenses. Access to clean water is a right that no family should struggle to achieve. And although this particular issue relates to a Providence District family, there are no doubt other families across the County who have experienced similar difficulties.

Therefore, I move that the Board direct staff to work with our partners at Fairfax Water to investigate options to assist families in need of access to public water and sewer services, and return to the Board with recommendations on a proposed program, including selection guidelines and funding options, no later than November

30, 2021. This timeline should allow for Board consideration for potential inclusion of the appropriate funding as part of the FY 2022 Mid-Year Review. Staff should explore various funding options including, but not limited to, County General Funds, County stimulus funds received through the American Rescue Plan Act, and funds which may be available as a result of the recent General Assembly Special Session.



County of Fairfax, Virginia

**Supervisor Pat Herrity
Board Matter
September 14, 2021
St. Paul Chung Catholic Church 25th Anniversary Resolution**

Background: In 1996, St. Paul Chung Catholic Church became a parish in Centreville, VA as part of the Diocese of Arlington. The roots of the church go back to about 35 years ago when St. Andrew's Catholic Church was established in College Park, Maryland in 1981. Korean-speaking congregants celebrated sacraments at St. Bernadette in Springfield, St. John the Beloved in McLean and St. Lawrence in Alexandria before they purchased land in 1995 for a permanent home in Fairfax. Following the growth of St. Andrew's and recognizing the need of a Korean-language Catholic Church in Fairfax, on February 1, 1996, Bishop John R. Cutting of the Diocese of Arlington established St. Paul's Catholic Church in Fairfax County as the 61st church in the Diocese of Arlington with a focus on Korean-speaking Catholics within the jurisdiction of Diocese of Arlington in accordance with Article 512, Paragraph 2 of the Canon Law. Since then, the church has grown from approximately 1,100 parishioners in 1996 to the present-day congregation of 6,500.

For 25 years, St. Paul Chung Catholic Church has operated Sunday Schools as well as Korean Language schools to ensure both the spiritual needs and cultural needs of the congregation are met. Named after early lay leader and martyr St. Paul Chung (Paul Chong Hasang), the Church honors one of the 103 canonized Korean Martyrs who perished during the repression of Catholicism in 18th Century Joseon Korea. This was a period marked by turmoil during which nearly 10,000 Korean Christians perished.

Presently, St. Paul Chung serves a unique mission in helping to welcome new immigrants from Korea and serving the Korean-speaking community of the region with a place for worship for the Catholic faithful.

Motion: Therefore, Mister Chairman, I move the Board direct the County Executive to prepare a resolution for dual signature recognizing the 25th Anniversary of St. Paul Chung Catholic Church and their service to our community. The resolution will be presented to Fr. Tae Jin Kim at one of their anniversary events.

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County of Fairfax, Virginia

**Supervisor Pat Herrity
Board Matter
September 14, 2021
Confederate Names Task Force Membership**

Background: On July 13, 2021, the Board of Supervisors established the Confederate Names Task Force to review the names of Lee Highway (U.S. Route 29) and Lee-Jackson Memorial Highway (U.S. Route 50.) By the end of 2021, the Task Force is to make a recommendation to the Board on whether to change the name of one or both roadways and provide suggested new names if changes to the existing names are recommended. As part of the creation of the Task Force, the Board also approved the list of its membership. Since that time, one of the members recommended by the Springfield District, Mr. John Morrisey, has asked to step down due to work conflicts.

Motion:

Therefore, I move the Board approve Ms. Jenee Lindner, representing the Friends of the Historic Fairfax Courthouse, as a replacement for Mr. Morrisey as a member of the Task Force.

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Sully District

Board Matter
September 14, 2021
George Alber - Remembrance

Mr. Chairman,

George Alber a long-time resident of Centreville recently passed away. George was married to Evelyn Spain my Planning Commissioner, but marrying well is not why I wish to recognize George. He worked for General Electric for 27 years and later founded his own tech startup – UUNET. Although, a very successful businessman, where George shined was his devotion and dedication to justice. He served as a Commissioner on the Fairfax County Human Rights Committee and was an active member of the Fairfax County NAACP. In 2015, he served as an advisor to students seeking to change the name of JEB Stuart High School and later worked on renaming Robert E. Lee High School and as you all know those schools are now known as Justice High School and John E. Lewis High School. Most recently he served on the County’s Confederate Names Task Force. George was also an active member of Grace Covenant Church.

George’s tireless dedication to the greater community helped move Fairfax County forward and showed how advocacy and education can be used as tools of comprehensive change. His legacy will be one of tenacity, determination, and compassion to make life better in our community.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I ask without objection that a resolution with the Chairman’s signature and my signature be prepared in recognition of George Alber for his life’s work and to be presented out of the Board room at a future date.