

**FAIRFAX COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2017**

PRESENT: Timothy J. Sargeant, At-Large, Chairman
Frank A. de la Fe, Hunter Mill District
James T. Migliaccio, Lee District
Julie M. Strandlie, Mason District
Phillip A. Niedzielski-Eichner, Providence District

ABSENT: Peter F. Murphy, Springfield District

OTHERS: James R. Hart, At-Large
Janyce N. Hedetniemi, At-Large
John C. Ulfelder, Dranesville District
Ellen J. Hurley, Braddock District
Earl L. Flanagan, Mount Vernon District
Karen A. Keys-Gamarra, Sully District
Chris Caperton, Planning Division, Department of Planning and Zoning
Teresa Lepe, Building Design and Construction, Capital Facilities, Department of
Public Works and Environmental Services
Joseph LaHait, Capital Programs, Department of Management and Budget
(DMB)
Martha Reed, Capital Programs, DMB
Kevin Sneed, Special Projects, Fairfax County Public Schools

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. CIP Workshop FY 2018 – FY 2022 Questions – March 9, 2017
- B. CIP Committee FY 2018 – FY 2022 Questions – February 15, 2017

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Planning Commission Vice Chairman Frank A. de la Fe constituted the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee at 7:02 p.m. in the Board Conference Room of the Fairfax County Government Center, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia, 22035, pursuant to Section 4-102 of the Commission's *Bylaws & Procedures*. He indicated that the first order of business was to elect a Committee Chairperson.

Commissioner Hedetniemi MOVED TO NOMINATE TIMOTHY J. SARGEANT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE 2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE.

Commissioner Hart seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 5-0.

**FAIRFAX COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2017**

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Teresa Lepe, Building Design and Construction, Capital Facilities, Department of Public Works and Environmental Services; Joseph LaHait, Department of Management and Budget (DMB); Martha Reed, Capital Programs, DMB; Kevin Sneed, Special Projects, Fairfax County Public Schools discussed with the Committee the questions raised during the CIP Committee meeting held on February 2, 2017 and those asked during the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Workshop held on March 9, 2017. (The responses to questions are included in the date file).

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ENDORSEMENT OF APPROVAL OF THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FY 2018-2022

Chairman Sargeant: The motion would be quite simply to RECOMMEND THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CONSIDER RAISING THE BOND SALE LIMITS ABOVE THE 275-MILLION-DOLLAR LIMIT TO HELP SUPPORT THE CIP PROGRAM FOR COUNTY, SCHOOLS AND METRO IF IT'S DETERMINED TO BE AFFORDABLE IN FY 2019.

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Chairman Sargeant: Our suggestion then would be in the form a recommendation that quite simply says, "COUNTY STAFF WORKED TO SUPPORT THE CONSISTENT OR STRATEGIC OR STRATEGIC APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC, PREEMPTIVE DEVICES, AS AN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TOOL DURING THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS."

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Commissioner Niedzielski-Eichner: Motion would be something to get acting [...] not staff can make this better than I can. But it's a comprehensive and integrated maintenance obligation.

Chairman Sargeant: Are you suggesting we – we make a motion to establish one or rather to answer the question of the liability of differed maintenance obligations?

Commissioner Niedzielski-Eichner: A RECOMMENDATION to the County - TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS THAT THEY ESTABLISH the maintenance – COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE COMPONENT OF THE CIP.

Chairman Sargeant: Okay.

Commissioner Niedzielski-Eichner: So that there is tab that says "Maintenance" and - and it's integrated and it's comprehensive.

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Chairman Sargeant: Alright let me make a general motion, so we're not going into the specific language. The motion would be to recommend that the CIP Committee - MOTION TO RECOMMEND that we support the – recommend SUPPORT OF THE CIP PROGRAM, AS PRESENTED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING...

Commissioners Strandlie and Ulfelder: As advertised...

Chairman Sargeant: ...AS ADVERTISED. Thank you. And WITH THE – WITH MOTIONS TO INCLUDE...

Commissioner Hurley: RAISING THE BOND SALES LIMIT, PREEMPTION DEVICES AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM.

Chairman Sargeant: ...and DEFERRED MAINTENANCE OBLIGATIONS.

Commissioner Strandlie: Second.

Chairman Sargeant: Thank you for keeping me on track. Do I have a second?

Commissioners Hurley: Second.

Chairman Sargeant: Oh, you made – you made the motion?

Commissioner Strandlie: I'll make the motion.

Chairman Sargeant: Okay. Do I have a second?

Commissioner Migliaccio: Second.

Chairman Sargeant: Commissioner Hart and Migliaccio makes the second.

Commissioner Hart: I didn't second anything.

Commissioner Strandlie: This is where we messed language. We've been here before.

Chairman Sargeant: Okay. All in favor?

Commissioners: Aye.

Chairman Sargeant: Okay. All opposed? All right.

The motions carried by a vote of 5-0.

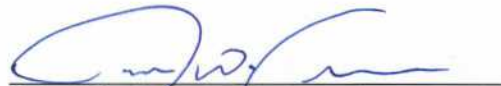
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The meeting was adjourned at 8:14 p.m.
Timothy J. Sargent, Chairman

An audio recording of this meeting is available in the Planning Commission Office, 12000
Government Center Parkway, Suite 330, Fairfax, Virginia 22035.

Minutes by: Inna Kangarloo

Approved: April 4, 2018



John W. Cooper, Clerk to the
Fairfax County Planning Commission

FY 2018 Capital Improvement Program

Planning Commission Questions (2/15/2017)

1. The savings associated with Fairfax County's AAA ratings has generated \$795 million, is that in today's dollars?

The County has held a Aaa rating from Moody's since 1975, a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's since 1978 and a AAA rating from Fitch Ratings since 1997. As a result of the County's excellent triple-A bond rating, the County has saved an estimated \$795.44 million from County bond and refunding sales. This figure has not been adjusted to today's dollars. Each year, the savings due to the Triple A ratings are calculated and added to the previous year's savings.

2. When the market is doing well and interest rates are good, should we sell more bonds?

The 10 Principles of Sound Financial Management dictate that the County can only sell \$275 million in bonds per year. The County sells General Obligation bonds annually on a cashflow basis based on project funding requirements. The County then as part of financial closing on the bonds provides a representation to the IRS that it anticipates spending these funds in a specific timeframe, over a three year period. The County would not want to sell bonds and incur debt for unspecified or premature project funding requirements just to take advantage of favorable market conditions. The County does however continue to review on a monthly basis all potential refinancing opportunities of outstanding debt to take advantage potential debt service savings.

3. How many FCPS Elementary School children spend their entire day in a trailer?

Presently, there are 538 trailers at FCPS elementary schools. Of these, 169 are used as full time or core classrooms, 152 are utilized for other types of instruction (SPED, AAP, Immersion), 132 for music/band & strings, 59 as a multipurpose/resource room, 20 for ESOL and 6 for SACC. If we were to assume that 532 of the trailers are used for learning (ignoring the 6 for SACC) then it would equate to approximately 12,236 students receiving instruction at some point during each school day. The average class size in FCPS Elementary Schools is 22 students; therefore, approximately 3,718 students receive full time or core classroom time in trailers.

4. How does FCPS determine capacity – some schools are under "capacity" but children are still eating lunch at 10 am. Does the capacity calculation include core spaces, such as cafeterias, libraries, gyms?

Capacity is calculated differently for each school level type (ES, MS, HS), as it is dependent upon the type of programming. Elementary schools are calculated based upon the quantity of core or full time classrooms – typically K-6, as well as self-contained special education. Middle schools are tallied using a team count – basically totaling the quantity

of core (required) classrooms such as English, Math, Science, Social Studies and Physical Education. The high school methodology is much more complicated, as it involves both core classrooms as well as electives. The entire methodology can be found at this link: http://151.188.217.200/fts_drupal_support/dashboard/presentation1.html

FCPS does calculate whether many spaces are adequately sized for the enrollment at a particular facility although these do not necessarily affect the capacity rating of school, but instead may indicate whether the common areas are sufficient to support the instructional program. For example, whenever a school is expanded, the first area outside of the addition which is considered is the cafeteria. The vast majority of the cafeterias are large enough to seat the students in accordance with the quantity of lunch shifts. The challenge, which is typically presented, is not the seating capacity of the cafeteria, but the speed at which the students can move through the serving lines.

5. What fees and income are collected for FCPS and which/if any are earmarked for capital projects?

The only fees which are collected for the capital program are associated with the Thomas Jefferson HS renovation. The school systems outside of Fairfax County which send students to TJ comprise approximately 18% of the enrollment. An agreement was reached with the surrounding jurisdictions that they contribute (essentially reimburse) to FCPS the cost of the renovation. These payments are scheduled to be provided over a 30 year time span. Since the FCPS funding for TJ will have been expended long before that time, this funding will roll back into the overall capital account at the rate of approximately \$400,000 per year.

6. What is the status of the "Naming Rights for Stadiums" issue? Will this revenue be used for capital projects at all schools...or just the specific school with the stadium name?

The school board tabled the decision regarding the Naming Rights issue for the time being. One of their concerns was how would the money be distributed.

Note: The Park Authority adopted a Sponsorship Policy vetted by the County Attorney's Office in June of 2016 that includes opportunities for Naming Rights. Staff is currently working through the County's Work Force Planning process to bring a Sponsorship Coordinator position on board. The Sponsorship Policy can be found at <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/parkpolicy/park-policy-manual.pdf>

7. How many dams does Fairfax County own and maintain? Specifically there is a dam at 4 mile run that overflowed...is that one of ours?

The County's inventory includes 20 state regulated dams, 46 regional facilities/dams (not state regulated), and an estimated 1,325 smaller dams. This does not include the dams that the Fairfax County Park Authority maintains. We would need a parcel number, or an address, to determine who owns and maintains the dam at Four Mile Run.

8. How many bridges does the County own and maintain? Specifically, there is a bridge on Guinea Road that is deteriorating very fast. How do you determine the deterioration of a bridge and when it gets replaced?

In late 2016, all 69 of the County-owned pedestrian bridges were inspected to assess the overall condition of the bridges as *Excellent, Good, Fair, or Poor*--bridges in poor condition are the top priority. All of the work identified from the 2016 inspection is being prioritized countywide based on the severity of the bridge condition. Bridges graded as poor often have severe rusting or rotting parts and are evaluated by an engineer for repairs. There are five bridges in the inventory in proximity to Guinea Road and some of these bridges need work. We would need a parcel number, or an address, to determine which bridge is being referred to and who owns the bridge.

9. Is there an update on the Turf Field Study?

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in the analysis phase of the Federal Research Action Plan on Recycled Tire Crumb. The EPA issued a status report in December 2016 that indicates they will complete the study later in 2017. The EPA status report can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/december-2016-status-report-federal-research-action-plan-recycled-tire-crumb-0>

The Washington State Department of Health issued their report on the Investigation of Reported Cancer Among Soccer Players in Washington State in January of 2017. From the Washington State Department of Health Web Site "Based on what we know today, the Washington State Department of Health recommends that people who enjoy soccer continue to play regardless of the type of field surface. Our recommendation is based on our investigation and the available research on crumb rubber. Assurance of the safety of artificial turf with crumb rubber are limited by the lack of adequate information on potential toxicity and exposure." "With very few exceptions, no one knows if someone will develop cancer in their lifetime. That being said, our investigation did not show increased rates of cancer among reported soccer players, and the available research does not suggest that playing soccer on artificial turf causes cancer." The full Washington State Department of Health report can be found at: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/210-091.pdf>

10. What fees and income are collected by Parks and which/if any are earmarked for capital projects?

No revenue is specifically earmarked for capital projects. The Park Authority's charter is that it must be self-sustaining; therefore, most revenue earned from fees supports day to day operations. Fees collected and income from donations and monopolies may be used for capital projects, but that is at the discretion of the Park Authority Board and projects are reviewed and approved on an ongoing basis. The average net revenue for fiscal years 2014 through 2016 is less than \$375k. That net revenue may be invested in both capital and non-capital projects depending on critical needs. The total needed for long and short-term capital needs and reinvestment is:

- Critical, "Repairing what we have" makes the most of existing resources with the primary goal being for FCPA to maintain services. The plan addresses deferred maintenance at existing parks and facilities. The Critical funding need is \$98,892,000 over the next five years.
- Sustainable, "Upgrade Existing" looks at enhancing existing programs, beginning new alternative programs, or making other strategic changes that would require additional operational or capital funding. The Sustainable need for years 1-5 is \$107,945,000, the need for years 6-10 is \$172,350,000, for a total of \$280,295,000.
- Visionary, "New, Significant Upgrades" includes new and expanded facilities to fully meet needs desired by the community and ensure that the Park Authority remains a preferred provider of park and recreation amenities. The Visionary need for years 1-5 is \$6,532,000, the need for years 6-10 is \$465,742,000 for a total of \$472,274,000.

Additional Questions (3/3/2017)

11. Boundaries need to be changed if a new school is built, so why not change the route one area boundaries now, instead of constructing a new "Route 1 Area ES (top line, page 30 of the FCPS CIP) while many school in the area have excess space?

The Facilities staff recently recommended to the School Board that the Route One Area ES new school project be deferred indefinitely due to the surplus capacity in the region. When the project was placed on the bond referendum the new school at Fort Belvoir had not been proposed by the Federal Government. Our current projections indicate that a new school in the region will not be needed for at least 10 years if not longer.

12. Regarding CIP question #5 - Is there some sort of escalation clause on the money coming from other districts to help pay for TJ's renovation? If not, why not? Even with a discount factor of only 3%, a dollar today will only be worth about forty-one cents thirty years from now.

Unfortunately there is not an escalation clause associated with the reimbursement of the TJ renovation from other localities. In fact, there was considerable resistance from the other jurisdictions to compensate FCPS for the costs which is why the duration of the payback is 30 years. We believe that it is unlikely that we would be unsuccessful in an attempt to modify the agreement – regardless of how unfavorable it may appear.

13. Specifically how many elementary school kids are spending their entire day in single wide trailers?

Form the FCPS perspective a temporary classroom whether it is a single, duplex or quad is the same. Staff has not performed an analysis to this level of specificity.

Additional Questions (3/6/2017)

14. What is the income from students who pay to park at their high schools used for? That money should be going to maintain the student parking lots (including paving, painting, potholes, lights, and snowplowing) and into the very small subsection of the CIP that goes toward constructing/repaving/etc high school student parking areas during renovations. IMHO, student parking money should NOT go to the general operating budget (e.g., paying their teachers' salaries).

The fees received through the student parking are apportioned to both the school and the general fund. We will pass along the suggestion to the School Board.

15. I think FCPS might very easily create a list of every school sorted by date of construction / last complete renovation if applicable. I think such a list would highlight how long schools wait for renovations. e.g., Langley HS was built in '65. Falls Church, which was built in '67, was renovated in '88, but I do not know if that was a full infrastructure renovation or merely repairs and paint.

This list does in fact exist – the CIP provides this information for each school from pages 115 to 130. In addition, the Facilities & Enrollment Dashboard contains the same information within the ES, MS and HS sections listed as facility dashboard.

16. On the FCPS "Dashboard" site, I note some schools are over their permitted Floor Area Ratio. (Centerville HS: 19,886 sq ft over that permitted by its zoning; Lee HS: 5,1186; Mt Vernon: 11, 798; Stuart HS 26, 847) How do we as a County allow this?

The FAR limits that are listed in the dashboard is a raw number (gross square feet not net) – meaning that schools which were referenced are at their FAR limit. The intent of publishing the information is to inform interested parties (School Board, citizen advocates and special interest groups) that before contemplating an enrollment/program adjustment that certain schools would pose a challenge from a Zoning perspective.

17. Why do schools with excess capacity have some classes in trailers? Example from p. 56 of the FCPS CIP: Annandale high school has a capacity balance of 401 yet five Core/General Ed classrooms are in trailers, as are four Self Contained Special Ed, seven ESOL, three WL, and "others" for a total of 27. (These are "trailers" and not modulares, according to page 56 of the FCPS CIP.) Principals in schools with capacity for more students may have good reasons for putting classes in trailers - but does this bring us back to the definition of "overcrowded"?

The School Board is aware of the challenges regarding temporary classrooms and in fact has directed Facilities to begin removal of temporary classrooms where necessary. Facilities does not have control over how space is used within a school – only whether a school is eligible to receive assistance for space. The temporary classrooms which are currently at Annandale HS have been in place for more than 10 years. This summer Facilities is planning to begin extricating units from the school to be used where needed.

Planning Commission Workshop
March 9, 2017
Questions and Follow-up Responses

1. All of the March 9th Workshop Presentations have been posted on the County website at:
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dmb/fy2018/advertised/cip/planning-commission-workshop.htm>

2. What is the proposed bus route plan for Lee Highway?

[See attachment 1](#)

3. What is the backlog of deferred maintenance for FCPS?

According to Facilities Management the current backlog of deferred maintenance is approximately \$264M – this is only inclusive of items which are in need of repair not due to life cycle. Facilities Management only has sufficient funds to cover emergency repairs as well as the replacement of items which can no longer be repaired. Due to budget constraints, the PM (preventative maintenance) teams were eliminated more than 12 years ago, which has severely impacted the ability to extend the life cycle of certain materials and equipment. The Facilities Management Branch will be issuing a more thorough report in the near future.

4. When will single wide trailers be phased out?

There are very few full time classes held within single trailers, especially at the elementary level. In fact, of the 811 temporary classrooms being currently used within FCPS, only 356 (or 43%) are in single units. While we are trying to eliminate as many of the singles as possible it is not likely that we will ever eliminate each unit. There are many instances why a single unit is used – typically due to code, site constraints or other issues.

5. Indicate when schools were built in the CIP

The FCPS CIP does list the year that each school was constructed (pages 115 to 130) as does the Facilities & Enrollment dashboard

6. Please provide the Planning Commission with updates to the Turf Field Study.

The EPA status report on Recycled Tire Crumb can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/december-2016-status-report-federal-research-action-plan-recycled-tire-crumb-0>

The Washington State Department of Health issued their report on the Investigation of Reported Cancer Among Soccer Players in Washington State in January of 2017. The full Washington State Department of Health report can be found at:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/210-091.pdf>

The FCPA will provide any additional updates on Turf Field Crumb Rubber as they become available.

7. Can you provide a list of the parks without cell phone coverage (specifically in the Mt Vernon area)?

Park Operations staff is working on providing a list of parks where they experience cell phone coverage difficulties. This information may not be available until later in the week. It should be noted that the problem could be with individual telephone carriers (AT&T, Sprint, Verizon T-Mobile, etc.)

8. What percentage of the County is being served by septic?

There are 21,000 homes served by septic systems, approximately 5% of the County.

9. Are Developer Default project increasing?

The Developer Default program is necessitated by economic conditions surrounding the construction industry that result in some developers not completing required public facilities, including acceptance of roads by the state, walkways and storm drainage improvements. Land Development Services (LDS) currently identifies between 2 and 3 projects for resolution per year. General Fund monies are required to supplement these type of projects when the developer bond is not sufficient. The amount of Develop default projects has remained fairly constant in recent years; however, due to General Fund budget constraints, it can take several years to accumulate enough funding to complete a developer default project and the backlog of projects in the queue can grow. As part of the Adopted CIP, the language on page 96 will be clarified.

10. What are the terms of the Kennedy Shelter Lease?

The existing Eleanor Kennedy Shelter is located at 9155 Richmond Highway, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The shelter provides temporary emergency shelter and services including hypothermia center, case management, health care services, housing, and employment search assistance to homeless unaccompanied individuals; it currently has 38 beds in the male dormitory and 12 beds in the female dormitory. The Eleanor Kennedy Shelter is located in a two story building originally constructed in 1918 as a water pumping station on the Fort Belvoir Army Installation. The building was dedicated as a shelter in 1978 and was last renovated in 1986. The building and site are leased to Fairfax County from the Department of the Army for the shelter use. The building and its structures on site are listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register and the County Inventory of Historic Sites. The building and site are further located within the 100-year flood plain and a Resource Protection Area and are subject to conditions that will permit the current use but limit further development on the site.

The Original Lease (OL) for the Kennedy Shelter was signed June 26, 1986 and was extended by Supplemental Agreements (SA) for either one, two or five year periods through September 30, 2016. The latest lease agreement is for five years and will expire September 30, 2021.

Staff has no reason to believe that the lease of this building will not continue indefinitely. However, two concepts have been developed during the feasibility study period of the project. Concept A provides a comprehensive program that includes required spaces to support existing programs, expand the hypothermia program, add a modest medical respite program, and

add a long term supportive apartment housing program. Concept B provides a more modest program that includes the required spaces to support the existing programs and adds a modest medical respite program, but limits the scope to renovation of the interior of the existing building and conformance to the existing building and site parameters.

Funding for either option was approved as part of the 2016 Human Services and Community Development Bond Referendum. Staff continues to study the options for renovating or relocating the shelter.

11. How was the Merrifield Center funded (questions was raised during the discussion regarding the Diversion First Program)?

The Merrifield Human Services Center was funded by multiple funding sources including a real estate exchange and development agreement between County and Inova Health Services. The multi-phase agreement provided for the Merrifield center site, common infrastructure for the shared development, and partial funding towards the project. Additional funding was provided through the General Fund, Human services General Obligation Bonds and Economic Development Authority bonds.

12. What are the different sources of funding that support the Housing Capital Program?

The sources supporting HCD's operations and capital activities include County funds, FCRHA revenue bonds, federal grants, private capital, revenue from program operations (e.g., developer fees, rent from tenants of housing owned by the FCRHA and income from repayment of loans) and interest income. As a result of these multiple, complex funding streams, HCD administers 20 funds. Some funds are appropriated by the Board of Supervisors, while others are allocated by the FCRHA.

The County pays for approximately 25 percent of HCD's staff, with the balance paid for by FCRHA revenue and federal funding. In the FY 2018 Advertised Budget, a total of nearly \$5 in non-local funds are invested in HCD for every \$1 invested by the County. All funds are included in the budget in order to provide a complete financial overview. These 20 funds encompass all of the operations of HCD/FCRHA with the exception of several housing developments that are operated by outside management companies under contract with the FCRHA and/or are owned by the FCHRA in partnership with private investors. Separate financial records are maintained for these developments.

County funds are allocated to Fund 30300, The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund, formerly known as the Housing Flexibility Fund, which was established in FY 2006 and is designed to serve as a readily available local funding source with the flexibility to preserve and promote the development of affordable housing. For fiscal years 2006 through 2009, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) dedicated revenue commensurate with the value of one cent from the Real Estate tax rate to the Preservation of Affordable Housing, a major County priority. From FY 2010 onward, the BOS reduced annual funding to Fund 30300, by 50 percent or to a half penny in order to balance the budget for reductions. In addition to tax support, this fund also receives dedicated support from the Wedgewood Apartments property (Mason District) and Affordable Housing Partnership

Program loan repayments. The majority of the “half penny” contribution goes to debt service on the Wedgewood and Crescent Apartments (Hunter Mill District) properties.

Uses of funds include the preservation and creation of affordable housing opportunities, affordable housing for seniors, the disabled, workforce housing, the Bridging Affordability program, the Housing Blueprint project which provides partial funds toward the purchase/and or rehabilitation of low income housing critical for the Board’s Economic Success Plan, in addition to the annual debt service payments for Wedgewood and Crescent Apartments. From FY 2006 through FY 2016, the fund has provided a total of \$186.9 million for affordable housing in Fairfax County, which has resulted in the development or rehabilitation and preservation of 2,047 homes that are affordable to low and moderate income Fairfax County families.

Attachment 1
Existing and Proposed Bus Service on US-29
As Of March 10, 2017

Existing Service

- *Metrobus 1B Wilson Boulevard – Vienna*
 - Serves US-29 between Fairview Park Drive and Gallows Road
 - No changes proposed
- *Metrobus 1C Fair Oaks – Fairfax Boulevard*
 - Serves US-29:
 - Between Pickett Road and Main Street
 - Between Jermantown Road and Ridge Top Road
 - No routing changes proposed; slight reduction in service levels proposed
- *Metrobus 2A Washington Boulevard – Dunn Loring*
 - Serves US-29 between City of Falls Church boundary and Gallows Road
 - No changes proposed
- *Metrobus 2B Fair Oaks – Jermantown Road*
 - Serves US-29:
 - Between Gallows Road and Nutley Street
 - Between Vaden Drive and Blake Lane
 - No routing changes proposed; slight reduction in service levels proposed
- *CUE Gold 1/Gold 2*
 - Serves US-29:
 - Between Blake Lane and Fairfax Boulevard
 - Between Draper Drive and Warwick Avenue (City of Fairfax)
 - Between Main Street and Jermantown Road (City of Fairfax)
 - No changes proposed
- *CUE Green 1/Green 2*
 - Serves US-29 between Old Lee Highway and Eaton Place (City of Fairfax)
 - No changes proposed
- *Connector 630 Stringfellow Road – Centreville*
 - Serves US-29 between Pickwick Road and Centrewood Drive
 - No changes proposed
- *Connector 631 Stringfellow Road – Centreville*
 - Serves US-29 between Union Mill Road and Pickwick Road
 - No changes proposed

Proposed Service

- *Connector 313 Fair Oaks – Franconia-Springfield via Judicial Center*
 - Serves US-29:
 - Between Main Street and Jermantown Road (City of Fairfax)
 - Between Jermantown Road and Ridge Top Road
 - Proposed in 2016 Transit Development Plan (TDP) for implementation in June 2017.
- *Connector 464 Vienna South Feeder*
 - Serves US-29 between Mainstone Drive and Nutley Street

Attachment 1
Existing and Proposed Bus Service on US-29
As Of March 10, 2017

- Proposed in 2016 TDP for implementation in Fiscal Year 2019.
- *Connector 610 Centreville – George Mason University*
 - Serves US-29:
 - Between Main Street and Jermantown Road (City of Fairfax)
 - Between Jermantown Road and Ridge Top Road
 - Between Legato Road and Stringfellow Road
 - Between Centreville Farms Road and Centrewood Drive
 - Between Machen Road and Stone Road
 - Proposed in 2016 TDP; implementation date not set (funding not identified)
- *Connector 901 Herndon – Centreville*
 - Serves US-29 between Centrewood Drive and Stone Road
 - Proposed in 2016 TDP; implementation date not set (funding not identified)