

**FAIRFAX COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHOOLS COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2016**

PRESENT: Timothy J. Sargeant, Commissioner At-Large, Chairman
Ellen J. Hurley, Braddock District
Frank A. de la Fe, Hunter Mill District
Peter F. Murphy, Springfield District
Karen A. Keys-Gamarra, Sully District

ABSENT: Julie M. Strandlie, Mason District

OTHERS: James R. Hart, Commissioner At-Large
John Ulfelder, Dranesville District
James T. Migliaccio, Lee District
Kimberly Bassarab, Assistant Director, Planning Commission Office
Inna Kangarloo, Senior Deputy Clerk, Planning Commission
Chris Caperton, Planning Division (PD), Department of Planning and
Zoning (DPZ)
David Stinson, PD, DPZ
Daniel Aminoff, Facilities Planning Advisory Council, Fairfax County Public
Schools (FCPS)
Karen Corbett Sanders, Fairfax County School Board
Sandy Evans, Fairfax County School Board
Kevin Sneed, Special Projects, FCPS
Elaine O. Cox, Hunton & Williams LLP
Jeffrey Longo, Sleepy Hollow Manor Citizens Association
Clyde Miller, Holmes Run Valley Citizens Association

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Public Schools Policy Plan Amendment Draft – July 13, 2016 version
- B. Copy of Commissioner Strandlie's email including suggested wording of
Objective 11, Policy f

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Chairman Timothy Sargeant called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m., in the Board of Supervisors Conference Room of the Fairfax County Government Center, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22035.

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David Stinson, Planning Division (PD), Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ) opened the meeting with a recap of the previous meeting.

Sandy Evans, Fairfax County School Board, Karen Corbett Sanders, Fairfax County School Board, Kevin Sneed, Special Projects, Fairfax County Public Schools, Jeffrey Longo, Sleepy Hollow Manor Citizens Association, and Clyde Miller, Holmes Run Valley Citizens Association joined the discussion between the Committee and Staff regarding the edits to the Public Schools Policy Plan Amendment (see Attachment A).

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The Committee and Staff discussed the wording of Objective 11, Policy f suggested by Commissioner Strandlie (see Attachment B).

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RECOMMENDATION TO VOTE TO APPROVE THE MOFICATIONS TO
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS POLICY PLAN AMENDMENT

(Start Verbatim Transcript)

Chairman Sargeant: Well that lately is the question – do we need another meeting or – or you're prepared to provide comment or recommendation tonight?

Commissioner Hurley: Are looking for a motion or you're looking for ...?

Commissioner Sargeant: I'm looking for, first, the sense of weather you want to vote tonight on this.

Commissioner Hurley: Do we need to vote again? Yeah, okay. Then I'll make the motion.

Commissioner Sargeant: Before we have a vote – a recommendation vote - coming out of this Committee, prior to going to the decision only...

Commissioners: We have to.

Commissioner Hurley: Alright.

Commissioner Sargeant: So, we can either do it...

Commissioner Hurley: I move that....

Commissioner Sargeant. Let me finish. So we can either do it tonight or we can do it on the 28th – Committee meeting on the 28th – the other date reserved. So, first question, do you want to hold that final vote recommendation until the 28th or do you want to vote on the Committee meeting tonight?

Commissioner Hurley: Tonight.

Commissioner de la Fe: Mr. Chairman, I – I WOULD MOVE THAT WE VOTE ON THIS TONIGHT because if we wait until the 28th, we'll have all new set of things in.

Commissioner Sargeant: Do I hear a second?

Commissioner Hurley: Second.

Commissioner de la Fe: It's going to be coming up and then we won't be ready for the decision the next day.

Chairman Sargeant: Do I hear a vote to – on recommendation vote tonight?

Commissioners: Aye.

Chairman Sargeant: Favor? All opposed? Okay.

(The motion carried unanimously. Commissioner Strandlie was absent from the meeting.)

(End Verbatim Transcript)

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APPROVAL OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS POLICY PLAN
AMENDMENT

(Start Verbatim Transcript)

Chairman Sargeant: So, now, do I hear a motion to recommend the draft Policy as currently edited and reviewed tonight.

Commissioner Hurley: I move – I MOVE THAT WE RECOMMEND TO THE WHOLE PLANNING COMMISSION THE SUPPORT AS SLIGHTLY MODIFIED THIS EVENING.

Commissioner Ulfelder: There's one issue, you're going to do some more work on.

Commissioner de la Fe: Say.

Mr. Stinson: I was on - going to research, I believe, one Fairfax Equity Policy.

Commissioner Migliaccio: I withdraw that if it is fine with the Committee. I'm fine with whatever verbiage you have now and I'll take what is out there.

Chairman Sargeant: Okay. We have a motion to recommend approval of - of the current draft language as with – with the edits included tonight. Do I hear your second?

Commissioner de la Fe: Second.

Chairman Sargeant: Okay. Seconded by Commissioner de la Fe. All in favor? All in favor?

Commissioners: Aye.

Chairman Sargeant: All opposed? Okay. What's the vote? We have unanimous vote in favor. Okay.

Commissioner de la Fe: Of the Committee members.

Commissioner Ulfelder: The Schools Committee.

Commissioner Kays-Gamarra: I'm sorry?

Chairman Sargeant: The – the –the – the front – the first – the official members of the Committee are Commissioner Keys-Gamarra, Commissioner Hurley, Commissioner Sargeant, Commissioner Strandlie and Commissioner de la Fe. Okay. So the Commission members voted in favor – the Committee members voted in favor at this time.

(The motion carried unanimously. Commissioner Strandlie was absent from the meeting.)

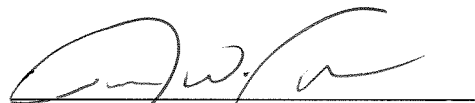
(End Verbatim Transcript)

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The meeting was adjourned at 8:02 p.m.
Timothy J. Sargeant, 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: January 25, 2017



John W. Cooper, Clerk
Fairfax County Planning Commission

Fairfax County Policy Plan, 2013 Edition, Public Facilities Element, as amended through 3-4-2014, pages 5 – 9:

“PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INTRODUCTION

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) is the major provider of education in the county. FCPS This system, which has been nationally recognized for excellence and is one of the largest school systems in the nation, has a wide range of educational facilities that accommodate instructional programs for county students from kindergarten through grade 12. In addition to accommodating educational programs, school facilities are used to meet the county’s recreational and cultural needs of the county through programming by the Department of Recreation Neighborhood and Community Services. Generally, separate facilities are provided to serve up to three levels of education:

- Elementary _____ kindergarten to grade 5/6
- Middle-Intermediate _____ grades 6/7 and 8
- Secondary _____ grades 7 through 12
- High _____ grades 9 through 12

Additionally, FCPS has an extensive adult education program, and many specialized educational programs. Special education programs serve mentally and physically handicapped students, ranging in age from 18 months 2 to 22 years. The Family and Early Childhood Education Program (FECEP), formerly known as Head Start, is a preschool program operated primarily in elementary schools for children ages 4 and 5.

The Constitution of Virginia delegates the supervision of public schools to the school board of each locality. Virginia school boards are not county agencies. The Virginia Supreme Court consistently has acknowledged that the power to select school sites and to determine the manner in which school properties shall be used is essential to the school board’s supervisory role.

Pursuant to Virginia Code annotated Section 15.2-2232 when a proposed public school facility is not featured in the Comprehensive Plan, the School Board must submit the proposed facility to the Planning Commission for a determination of whether the general, or approximate location, character, and extent of the proposed facility is substantially in accord with the Comprehensive Plan. The text, objectives, and policies appearing in this portion of the Policy Plan are planning guidelines and are not intended to negate the School Board’s constitutionally vested authority for school site selection, school design, or the most appropriate method to house and accommodate Fairfax County public school students. On the other hand, to the extent that the text, objectives, and policies of this section reflect land use rather than programmatic concerns, they will be implemented by the Planning Commission, as required by Virginia Code, Section 15.2-2232.

The fundamental element in capital facility planning for public schools is determining future memberships, a complex procedure which continues to be refined. The school system employs a combination of two statistical multiple methodologies, a modified cohort survival model, geocoding of students, and the cohort component model, for projecting student populations. The cohort survival model is based on expected birth and migration rates and the cohort component model modifies survival ratio projections to account for special events that effect projections, such as students generated by new housing. The latter model employs housing student generation yields using a computer assisted geographic planning model, which aggregates

~~estimates to attendance area level. These estimates are then incorporated into the cohort survival generated attendance area estimates. These models are only effective with current data. Therefore, thorough knowledge of housing starts and use of appropriate dwelling unit multipliers are essential. In addition to obtaining current housing start information, FCPS staff conduct both windshield surveys, to determine construction progress, and mail-out surveys, to determine current household composition. Enrollment is frequently projected to within a 1% level of accuracy.~~

Planning for schools is particularly difficult in areas with transient populations, such as Northern Virginia. This problem is compounded in Fairfax County by rapid housing development, and a multitude of variables which alter enrollment levels, such as transfers to and from private schools, in and out migration rates, and changing family compositions in existing housing stock.

FCPS strives for precise facility planning, in order to mitigate costs associated with over-estimates and yet ensure adequate physical space for students and programs. The need for ~~new~~ facilities and additions is determined by comparing available capacity in an area and the projected students for that area. Capacity is an estimate of the number of student spaces available within an educational facility which takes into account the following factors: educational specifications for elementary, ~~intermediate~~ middle and high schools; ~~or elementary and secondary schools~~; program requirements; and appropriate student-teacher ratios. For example, program requirements can alter space allocations within a building if they utilize additional space, such as the addition of a room for computer training. Changes in student-teacher ratios can alter the number of classrooms required for a given number of students by modifying how they are organized into classes and scheduled into rooms.

Student membership forecasts, coupled with capacity estimates and facility standards, provide the framework for capital facility planning. Locational criteria assists in site planning, identification and selection.

The next 20 years will prove a significant challenge in maintaining and improving the county's high standards for educational facilities. In addition to keeping pace with technological advances and demographic fluctuations, FCPS must acquire schools sites or buildings in an ever-tightening real estate market. Land and building acquisition ~~and~~, construction of schools or lease of buildings will compete with other community facilities for available land and funding resources. While providing for new facilities is expected to be a major focus for FCPS, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the rehabilitation of existing facilities will compete for limited facility funding. Therefore, every effort should be made to ensure that projects cost-effectively meet FCPS requirements.

~~The Constitution of Virginia delegates the supervision of public schools to the school board of each locality. Virginia school boards are not county agencies. The Virginia Supreme Court consistently has acknowledged that the power to select school sites and to determine the manner in which school properties shall be used is essential to the school board's supervisory role.~~

~~Pursuant to Virginia Code annotated Section 15.2-2232 when a proposed public school facility is not featured in the Comprehensive Plan, the School Board must submit the proposed facility to the Planning Commission for a determination of whether the general, or approximate location, character, and extent of the proposed facility is substantially in accord with the Comprehensive Plan. The text, objectives, and policies appearing in this portion of the Policy Plan are planning guidelines and are not intended to negate the School Board's constitutionally vested authority for school site selection, school design, or the most appropriate method to house and accommodate Fairfax County public school students. On the other hand, to the extent that the text, objectives, and policies of this section reflect land use rather than programmatic concerns, they will be implemented by the Planning Commission, as required by Virginia Code, Section 15.2-2232.~~

Location

Objective 6: Acquire sites for future building schools or educational facilities through negotiation, dedication, or condemnation, which best provide efficiently located schools. This may include the siting of schools or facilities in high density areas or on parcels of limited size, referred to as "urban" or "vertical" schools or facilities.

- Policy a. Place schools on parcels meeting the optimum number of general locational criteria. Sites should be evaluated by the following factors:
- Safe and convenient accessibility to pedestrian and road networks, and transit where available.
 - Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) Acreage to accommodate expansion, when the school is originally sized below the maximum efficiency standard for that type of school.
 - Compatibility with adjoining planned and existing development and with the Comprehensive Plan.
 - Aesthetically pleasing physical qualities with appropriate engineering features (e.g. soils, topography).
 - Proximity to other public facilities, such as Ppolice and Ffire and Rrescue services, public parks and libraries.
 - Proximity of schools to commercial areas should be avoided, if possible.
- Policy b. Locate school sites, when situated in areas conducive to pedestrian traffic, to take advantage of maximum walking distances of one mile for elementary schools and one and a half miles for middle schools, intermediate and high schools, and secondary schools.
- Policy c. Locate middle schools, intermediate and high schools, and secondary schools, and when possible, elementary schools, where they can be served by public water and sewer. When elementary schools must be located in non-sewered areas in order to serve their target student population, well and septic can be utilized if no other alternative is available.
- Policy d. ~~Purchase~~ Acquire school sites, when land dedications cannot be obtained, as far in advance of construction as possible, to ensure availability of both the preferred location and the necessary site features. ~~Implement a land~~ Plan for acquisitions ~~plan~~ through the Capital Improvement Program.
- Policy e. Encourage site dedications which provide sufficient F.A.R. usable acreage to meet locational criteria.
- Policy f. Coordinate the acquisition and design of the site's active recreation areas with the Fairfax County Park Authority and other agencies, as required to meet recreational standards and where feasible. This will ensure maximum opportunities for co-location and efficient use of recreational and other facilities.
- Policy g. ~~Encourage aAs~~ part of the development and redevelopment process, commitments encourage commitments for school renewals and additions renovations and additional capacity where permissible.

Objective 7: Distribute administration and maintenance facilities to conveniently serve the areas they support where feasible.

Policy a. Locate Area Administration buildings in the school areas they are intended to serve.

Policy b. Locate maintenance and operation facilities to afford greater convenience, efficiency and reduction of travel time.

Character and Extent

Objective 8: Locate schools on sites which meet or exceed minimum state size standards guidelines where feasible.

Policy a. Ensure that minimum site size conforms to the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance F.A.R. requirements. This may ~~require~~ result in the acquisition of sites acreage that do not conform in addition to the state suggested minimum requirements guidelines.

Objective 9: Design schools and educational facilities to allow for maximum optimal site utilization while providing optimum service to, and compatibility with, the local community.

Policy a. Design schools to maximize a site's utility, while providing for safety and aesthetics. Provide for possible future expansion and allow for efficient flow of traffic. Provide adequate stacking space and circulation for school buses, student drop off, and offstreet parking, as required. The impact of school traffic on local road networks should, to the extent possible, be minimized.

Policy b. Design and construct schools with appreciation for, and attention to, environmentally sensitive lands.

Policy c. Locate ~~elementary, intermediate and high~~ schools in relation to residential or mixed-use areas, the road network, and traffic patterns and transit where available to optimize the resulting safety and convenience for students, residents, and commuters. When possible, elementary schools should be located in, or on the periphery of, residential or mixed-use areas to ensure proximity and convenience for students and the local community.

Policy d. Provide for compatibility between schools and adjacent properties with appropriate screening and fencing, in accordance with the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance. When designing and constructing schools, preserve as much mature natural vegetation as possible.

Policy e. Design urban or vertical buildings for educational purposes where intensity and character are compatible with the adjoining planned and existing development.

Policy f. Consider urban design guidelines of Area Plans, as appropriate, for schools and buildings for educational purposes.

Policy g. Consider co-location of different levels of education and other types of programs in one structure, with the option of shared facilities such as cafeteria, gymnasium, auditorium, library and administrative offices.

Policy h. Consider co-location of schools with other public uses such as a library or a recreational center.

Objective 10: Consider adaptive reuse of buildings for public schools and educational purposes.

Policy a. Consider non-traditional school properties such as office, or commercial or other buildings for conversion to education facilities.

Policy b. Consider commercial sites to offer programs such as Transitional High Schools, Family and Early Childhood Education Program (FECEP)/Head Start and distance learning. These sites could also provide services to the community.

Policy c. Consider alternative spaces for Provide outdoor recreation areas on, such as converted rooftops and underutilized surface parking lots. Coordinate with the Fairfax County Park Authority or other organizations for efficient use of recreational facilities for both school and community use.

Other

Objective 1110: Encourage full utilization optimization of existing schools and other facilities, whenever possible and reasonable, to support educational and community objectives.

Policy a. Build additions, when appropriate, to minimize the need for new facilities. Analyze carefully the costs and benefits associated with construction of an addition as compared to a new facility.

Policy b. Consider the expansion of existing school facilities identified on the Comprehensive Plan map, as a feature shown of the Comprehensive Plan provided the proposed expansion has received prior approval by a public bond referendum, is included in the county's currently adopted Capital Improvement Program, and does not significantly impact on the character of the existing facility and its compatibility with the surrounding area.

Policy c. Provide temporary facilities as required to respond to short term student population accommodation needs.

Policy d. ~~Promote~~ Encourage equity parity between older and newer schools and facilities through the Renewal Program renovation. Apply the same educational specifications used as a guide in the construction of new schools facilities for planning the renewal renovation of old ones existing facilities. Consider expected future utilization rates when proposing ~~renewal~~ renovation projects.

Policy e. Continue the practice of serving local communities, for scoutsing, senior citizen programs, and other neighborhood based activities, through the use of school facilities. Provide access to school grounds for community use of recreational facilities. ~~Cooperate in the use of schools space for the School Age Children Child Care (SACC) program.~~

- Policy f. Continue to work in collaboration with the Fairfax County Office for Children and other organizations for the provision of space for before and after-school child care services in, or in proximity to, schools and school facilities.
- Policy f g. Continue the practice of allowing the Park Authority and other organizations to utilize sites before school construction begins.
- Policy ~~g~~-h. Provide space for other public service needs, when possible and reasonable, in underutilized schools.
- Policy i. Consider co-location of multiple facilities for different levels of education on existing school sites when separate sites are unavailable.”

Stinson, David B.

From: Strandlie, Julie
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 4:47 PM
To: Tim Sargeant; Stinson, David B.
Subject: Fw: suggested wording

Julie M. Strandlie
Commissioner, Mason District
Fairfax County Planning Commission
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In order to keep consistent wording within the policies, the suggested revision to the wording of Policy f is below:

Continue the practice of providing space for before and after-school child care services in collaboration with the Fairfax County Office for Children and other organizations.

Note:

Policy e states "Continue the practice of serving local communities, for scoutsing, senior citizen programs, and other neighborhood based activities, through the use of school facilities. Provide access to school grounds for community use of recreational facilities."

Policy g states "Continue the practice of allowing the Park Authority and other organizations..."

Policy h states "Provide space for other public service needs..."

