

**FAIRFAX COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 2023**

PRESENT: Timothy J. Sargeant, At-Large, Chairman
Phillip A. Niedzielski-Eichner, Providence District, Vice Chairman
Mary D. Cortina, Braddock District
Peter F. Murphy, Springfield District
Evelyn S. Spain, Sully District

ABSENT: Daniel G. Lagana, Franconia District

OTHERS: John A. Carter, Hunter Mill District
Martha Reed, Capital Programs, Department of Management and Budget (DMB)
Amy Simon, Budget and Policy Analyst III, DMB
Salem Bush, Branch Chief, Planning Division (PD), Department of Planning and
Development (DPD)
Vrushali Oak, Building Design & Construction Division (BDCD),
Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES)
Dennis Holder, BDCD, DPWES
Allison Terzigni, BDCD, DPWES
Martha Sansaver, BDCD, DPWES
Kevin Jackson, Senior Deputy Clerk, Planning Commission

ATTACHMENTS:

A. Planning Commission Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee and Workshop
Questions

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Chairman Sargeant called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. in Conference Room 11 of the
Fairfax County Government Center, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia
22035.

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Chairman Sargeant announced that the Committee would have a discussion with staff regarding
the March 1, 2023 Planning Commission workshop on the FY2024-2028 Capital Improvement
Program, and would then discuss potential motions for approval at the March 29, 2023 Planning
Commission meeting.

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Chairman Sargeant announced that the February 23, 2023 minutes were before the Committee
and entertained a motion for approval. Commissioner Murphy **MOVED TO APPROVE THE
FEBRUARY 23, 2023 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE MINUTES.**

Commissioner Cortina seconded the motion, which carried by a vote of 4-0.

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Martha Reed, Department of Management and Budget (DMB), gave an update on the presentation to the Board of Supervisors (BoS) Budget Committee, which covered the following topics:

- The FY2024-28 Capital Improvement Program was well received by Supervisors;
- The co-location and public-private partnership opportunities were a popular topic that staff received a lot of feedback on;
- Request for representatives of Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) to be included in the CIP Planning teams
- Request for periodic updates on the progress of the CIP
- Staff would do a feasibility study on Sherwood Library, Gum Springs, Willston Multicultural Center, and Graham Road to see what types of co-location projects could work there, and;
- Clarification that though there are not any revitalization bonds planned, the County has other mechanisms to achieve these objectives.

There was a discussion between Ms. Reed, Salem Bush, Department of Planning and Development (DPD); Amy Simon, DMB; Vrushali Oak, Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES); Dennis Holder, DPWES; and multiple Committee members on the following issues:

- Clarification on how co-location facilities comport with the Comprehensive Plan;
- Clarification on how CIP planning/implementation is impacted if a Supervisor requested development/facilities in their district/area;
- Discussion on whether an implementation chapter should be added to the County's plans to offer a visual representation of the progress made in reaching set goals and policies;
- Explanation that while all areas have Area Plans, some are 50+ years old and don't necessarily comport with new planning/development and County policies;
- Concerns that the links between the Comprehensive Plan and CIP needed to be strengthened;
- Clarification on FCPS' air quality investments and progress in updating this infrastructure;
- Concerns that the County didn't have a more progressive approach in seeking out federal funding and grants. Noted that other area jurisdictions requested more funding through Build Back Better (BBB) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) than the entirety of the County's budget;
- Discussion on the types of investments the County could make in pedestrian safety improvements;
- Clarification on whether there was an investment funding set aside for sidewalk improvements. Noted that a lot of pedestrian safety funding was set aside for crosswalk improvements;
- Clarification on whether FCPS provided plans for how they would meet the 5-year renovation goals/objectives;
- Discussion that the Tysons area is quickly losing land for public facility projects;

- Explanation of the process for side maintenance improvement funding and staff proposals to change the process;
- Clarification of which areas are prioritized for sidewalk improvements;
- Confirmation that Deputy County Executive Rachel Fynn would arrange a presentation on ActiveFairfax to the Planning Commission committees;
- Discussion on cash flow and how much funding could be allocated to support public facility needs. Continued discussion of 4-yr versus 6-yr bonding cycle;
- Discussion on the follow-on motion to get Parks Authority projects identified, prioritized, and funded;
- Discussion on whether adding Parks Authority representatives to the CIP Working Group should be included as a follow-on motion;
- Discussion that the timing of the bond cycles matters if it becomes a barrier to resources and staff workflow. Continued discussion on whether the concerns on unsold bonds had to do with capacity;
- Explanation that some voters had questioned the lack of a bond referendum in 2022;
- Clarification that the evaluation request of the timing of the bond cycles was to ensure that the County addressed issues and identify potential concerns beyond the bond cycle;
- Discussion on how the County should have a more effective package of amenities, in terms of both Electric Vehicle (EV) and transportation infrastructure to lure developers. Noted that while the CIP is geared towards County Facilities, it would be equally important to have infrastructure in place;
- Clarification on whether the Joint Environmental Taskforce (JET) goals had been adopted into County policies and priorities;
- Discussion on follow-on motions the Planning Commission could recommend to the Board of Supervisors, which included:
 - Recommend that the Board direct staff to revisit and evaluate the Bond Referendum Plan on an annual basis to determine if the causes of the bond-sale backlog are mitigated and a return to the 4-year cycle is desirable. In addition, the Commission recommends that the Board direct staff to identify any significant systemic causes of the backlog in unsold bonds that, if addressed, might expedite bond sales and facility construction;
 - Recommend to the Board of Supervisors that staff in the Department of Management and Budget work with the Park Authority staff to:
 - Determine specific bonding and cash flow requirements for upcoming bond cycles, review the amounts of future Park Authority Bond Referendums, and explore all financing options available to support the renovation of the Park Authority Rec Center facilities immediately in need of renovation – Audrey Moore, Providence, George Washington, and Franconia;
 - Identify options to address projected cash flow limitations for the fiscal years of FY24-FY26, to allow for investment in Rec Center facilities now as a bridge to future renovation projects;
 - Encourage CIP planning staff to more regularly coordinate with FCPA staff to ensure that major park projects are considered in planning and scheduling bond capacity. Staff should continue to work together to identify and prioritize specific Park capital needs; and,

- Recommend that the Board direct Fairfax County staff to identify and aggressively pursue opportunities for Build Back Better/Infrastructure Investment funding to realize Fairfax County planned but unfunded construction and major maintenance needs.

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Chairman Sargeant thanked staff for their participation in the discussion and adjourned the meeting.

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CLOSING

March 16, 2023

The meeting was adjourned at 8:52 p.m.
Timothy J. Sargeant, Chairman

An audio recording of this meeting is available in the Planning Commission Office,
12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 552, Fairfax, Virginia 22035.

Minutes by: Kevin Jackson

Approved: February 29, 2024

Jacob Caporaletti

Jacob Caporaletti, Clerk
Fairfax County Planning Commission

County of Fairfax
Commonwealth of Virginia

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 12 day of March 2024, by

[Signature]
Signature of Notary

Notary registration number: 7114113

Commission expiration: January 31, 2028





FY 2024 – FY 2028 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (WITH FUTURE FISCAL YEARS TO 2033)

PLANNING COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 23, 2023



CIP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- Discussions with agencies on CIP plans
- Recommendations of County Board/School Board Joint CIP Committee considered
- Rates for self supporting funds developed as part of the Annual Budget (Stormwater, Wastewater, Solid Waste)
- General Fund supported Capital Program developed as part of the Annual Budget
- Bond Referendum Plan developed based on Joint CIP Committee recommendations, bond program challenges, and adherence to *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*

JOINT COUNTY/SCHOOLS CIP COMMITTEE

- The final report of the Joint County/Schools CIP Committee was approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 7, 2021
- Recommendations from the Committee included:
 - Gradual increase in annual General Obligation bond sale limits from \$300 to \$400 million
 - \$50 million increase (split evenly between County/Schools) was sold as recommended in January 2023
 - Second \$50 million increase is planned for January 2025
 - Dedication of the equivalent value of one penny on the Real Estate Tax rate to be utilized for debt service payments and to increase Capital Paydown investments – not yet fully implemented
 - Increase the Capital Sinking Fund from 20 to 30 percent of year-end balances, with Schools included in the allocation – first implemented as part of *FY 2022 Carryover Review*

BOND REFERENDUM PLAN

- The majority of CIP projects are financed with General Obligation Bonds
 - Referendum Plan details future projects and schedules
 - More predictable plan for the Board, County agencies, the public
 - Includes County/FCPS bond referenda in alternate years
- The bond program continues to experience challenges and backlogs in unsold bonds
 - Limits on bond sale timeframes (8 years with possible 2-year extension)
 - Restrictions on annual bond sale amounts
 - Changes in project scopes after voter approval
 - Increased Metro contribution requirements
 - Project delays associated with colocation opportunities
 - Supply chain / inflation / COVID related delays

CHANGES TO BOND REFERENDUM PLAN

- Based on inflation and escalation in construction bids, 10-12% inflationary factors have been added to future building projects
- In order to smooth future referendum amounts and provide flexibility to meet urgent facility needs, some projects have been deferred
- Fall 2026 Parks Referendum total is recommended at \$180 million
 - FY 2023 CIP recommended that the 2024 referendum be shifted to 2026 based on unsold bonds and that future referendum be shifted from a four to six-year cycle
 - FY 2024 CIP represents a 20% annual increase for Parks over the previous cycle of \$100 million every four years

SPECIFIC PROJECT CHANGES IN BOND REFERENDUM PLAN

- Tysons Fire Station added to 2024
 - Chantilly Fire Station moved to 2030
 - Well-fit Training Facility moved to 2030
- Revised plan for Criminal Justice Academy added to 2024
 - Tysons Police station moved to 2030
- Chantilly Library moved from 2026 to 2032
- Transportation (Roads) moved from 2026 to 2028

BOND REFERENDUM PLAN

FY 2024-FY 2028 CIP Bond Referendum Plan

Year	Category	Description	Total
Fall 2023	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	\$360 mil
Fall 2024	County	Public Safety \$168 mil Fox Mill Fire Station, Oakton Fire Station, Tysons Fire Station, Mt. Vernon Police Station, Criminal Justice Academy Transportation \$180 mil Metro Contribution	\$348 mil
Fall 2025	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	\$460 mil
Fall 2026	County	Human Services \$125 mil Early Childhood Facilities, Tim Harmon Campus, Springfield Community Resource Center Libraries \$44 mil Centreville Regional, Herndon Fortnightly Community, Kings Park Community Parks \$180 mil County Park Authority	\$349 mil
Fall	Schools	Capital Enhancement, Renovation, Infrastructure Management	\$460

PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR OTHER FINANCING MECHANISMS

- General Obligation bond financing can be a challenging financing structure for some projects based on complexity of financing, developer agreements, leasing arrangements or timing
- Other financing arrangements are considered for more complex projects and are included in the County debt ratios (3% and 10%), but not included in \$400 million annual General Obligation sales limit
- Upcoming projects include:
 - Original Mount Vernon High School Redevelopment – to be supported by FCRHA bonds in order to receive revenues from the sale of state historic tax credits. Bonds are expected to be sold in late FY 2023 or early FY 2024
 - Tysons Community Center – associated with the Tysons Dominion Square development in partnership with affordable housing. EDA bonds are anticipated to be sold in FY 2024
 - Future projects include the Judicial Center and Reston Town Center North redevelopments

BOND PLAN LINK TO DEBT POLICIES

- *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*
 - Below 3 percent debt to market value (currently 1.02 percent)
 - Below 10 percent debt to General Fund Disbursements (currently 6.97 percent)
 - Bond sale in January 2023 included \$145 million for the County and \$205 million for Schools
 - Bond sale planned in January 2025 is \$170 million for County and \$230 million for Schools
 - Debt Service affordability is key
- Bond sales continue to benefit from the County's triple-A bond rating. On January 19, 2023, the County conducted a General Obligation bond sale and received an interest rate of 2.98 percent, up from the 1.75 percent received in January 2022, but below the Bond Buyer Index of 3.33 percent

CAPITAL PROGRAMS WITHIN SELF-SUPPORTING FUNDS

- Stormwater rate proposed to remain at \$0.0325 per \$100 of assessed real estate value (based on increased real estate values, the stormwater fund will receive an additional \$6.4 million in FY 2024)
- Wastewater rates are consistent with 5-year plan
 - Base Charge proposed to increase from \$40.14 to \$44.81 per quarter (recovers fixed costs)
 - Availability Charges proposed to increase from \$8,592 to \$8,860 (connection fee)
 - Service Charges proposed to increase from \$8.09 to \$8.46 per 1,000 gallons
- Solid Waste rates
 - Refuse disposal and recycling proposed to increase \$72 per ton for private haulers
 - Refuse Collection rate proposed to increase from \$475 to \$490 per household for residents in Sanitary Districts
 - Leaf Collection remains at \$0.012 per \$100 of assessed value for residents in Leaf Districts (no change)

GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAM

- \$26,234,615 in FY 2024
- Increase over FY 2023 of \$738,842 primarily associated with:
 - Maintenance previously supported by the County's Community Labor Force
 - Athletic field maintenance associated with the opening of Patriot Park North
 - Park Authority's forestry operations and ground maintenance efforts
- Based on resource constraints, the equivalent of a full penny is not included in the FY 2024 proposal (\$5 million split evenly between the County and Schools is included consistent with the FY 2023 Adopted Budget Plan)
- For several years, the Annual Paydown Program has been supplemented by adjustments at the Third Quarter or Carryover Reviews and the Sinking Fund

CAPITAL SINKING FUND

- Capital Sinking Fund was created in FY 2014
- Populated at year end with 30 percent of Carryover balances
- To date, over \$127 million has been set aside for capital reinvestment
- Allocation formula approved by the Board of Supervisors: 45 percent for Facilities Management Department (FMD), 25 percent for FCPS, 15 percent for parks, 7 percent for walkways, 5 percent for County-owned roads and 3 percent for revitalization improvements

COLOCATION PROJECTS

- Colocation sites offer a way to maximize limited space, locate complementary programs and services together, reduce reliance on leased space, address gaps in service delivery, and improve efficiencies
- Currently underway: Original Mount Vernon High School Redevelopment, Kingstowne Complex, Wastewater/Stormwater Facility
- Planned for the future: Tysons Community Center, Judicial Center Complex Redevelopment, Reston Town Center North Redevelopment, Penn Daw Fire Station/Housing Project
- County staff have organized a task force to review potential colocation opportunities

NEXT STEPS/CIP DATES

- CIP on County website February 21
- PC CIP Committee Meeting February 23
- PC Workshop/Public Hearing March 1
- CIP Discussed at BOS Committee March 14
- PC CIP Committee Meeting March 16
- PC CIP Mark-up March 29
- BOS Public Hearings April 11,12,13
- BOS Mark-up/CIP Adoption May 2

<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget/fy-2024-fy-2028-advertised-capital-improvement-program-cip>

Planning Commission Committee and Workshop Questions

February 27, 2023

1. Who owns Electric Charging Stations. Who determines the sites for EV stations? Who installs the infrastructure? Who maintains it? Who monitors/tracks usages?

The Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination (OEEC), DPWES building Design Branch, and Department of Vehicle Services (DVS) coordinate to determine the location of projects using both DVS forecast data of vehicle projections (how many EVs will be purchased and where will they be located) and DPWES projects underway or planned. DPWES is responsible for the installation of the infrastructure to support the EV station. DVS is responsible for installing, programming, and monitoring the charging station. The County has a contract with ChargePoint to provide maintenance, but DVS contacts ChargePoint when necessary. DVS monitors the account and provides usage data to OEEC.

2. Air quality in County facilities.

The County's Facilities Management Department (FMD) and their contractors provide and replace HVAC filters per manufacturer recommendations. Filter replacement is built into the FMD preventive maintenance program. HEPA filters are only used in systems designed to receive and operate with such filters (negative pressure rooms). All other filters are typically MERV-13 filters. Please note: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters are the true high end of filtration and as such they drastically restrict airflow and should only be matched to a compatible system.

In addition, the County building's HVAC systems exchange outdoor air for indoor air in a manner that is sufficient to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. Our facilities utilize outdoor air-supplied rooftop units and commercial exhaust fans that, in combination, "refresh" building air over regular intervals. All building ventilation systems are maintained per standard protocols for optimal indoor quality, and HVAC filters are replaced every three months.

3. BACs – when reviewed, decisions on salary increases, procedures.

The last PC increase was in 2016, and before that in 2000. Salary increases are generally initiated and approved by the PC it has been included in the budget as an administrative adjustment. Jill Cooper is looking into this issue and will circle back to Commission Ulfelder.

4. What is the County currently doing to pursue the Build Back Better funding?

The County is very interested in pursuing any Build Back Better funding that is available to support infrastructure needs. Staff has been working with Rachel Flynn, Deputy County Executive for Planning and Development to identify funding for the County and/or competitive grant opportunities through the infrastructure bill. Department of Management and Budget staff is also working with our Financial Advisor, PFM, to determine what might be available and develop a process for pursuing and tracking Build Back Better funds.

5. What is the differential between the Bond Buyer Index and the County interest rate on bonds last year in comparison to this year’s bond sale?

On January 19, 2022, the County conducted a General Obligation bond sale and received an interest rate of 1.75 percent. The Bond Buyer Index is a daily index of municipal bond prices and is based on the prices of 40 recently issued and actively traded long-term municipal bonds. The Bond Buyer Index stood at 2.19 percent on the day of the sale, a differential of 0.44 basis points. Exactly one year later, on January 19, 2023, the County conducted a General Obligation bond sale and received an interest rate of 2.98 percent. The Bond Buyer Index stood at 3.33 percent on the day of the sale, a differential of 0.35 basis points. The differential for this sale is smaller compared to prior County bond deals, and representative of the tight credit spreads in the current bond market. This is not unique to the County, and true of all municipal issuers at this time. Over the past thirty years, the differential between the rate on the County’s bonds and the Bond Buyer’s 20 bond index has averaged 0.81 percent.

6. Can you provide more information on COVID testing being done by the State at the wastewater plant? With what frequency is the state providing reports to us and what are the results?

With funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) coordinates wastewater surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) at 25 sites around the state. Several are in Northern Virginia, including at least one location that serves the western portion of Fairfax County. Weekly data report the amount of virus found in the samples from the “sewershed” and are useful primarily for tracking trends – whether virus levels are increasing or decreasing. Trends from wastewater generally predict (i.e. – precede) changes in COVID-19 rates from diagnostic testing by about a week.

7. How much of the Transportation CIP is dedicated to sidewalks/trails?

The Board approved Transportation Priority Plan (TPP)FY20-25 projects total \$215 million exclusively for active transportation projects. Additionally, all major roadway capital, spot/intersection projects have active transportation components in the scope (examples include adding missing sidewalk/shared-use-path links, crosswalks at intersections, curb ramps etc.). Also, the Board recently approved \$100 million for active transportation projects. More information can be found on Pages 234 and 245 of the CIP.

Project Categories	Total (in millions)
Major Roadway Capital (e.g., widenings, extensions, interchanges)	\$1,626.9
Spot/Intersection Improvements	\$185.1
Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects	\$215.3
Transit Capital and Operating	\$837.2
Debt Service	\$78.5
Project Support Needs	\$68.3
Other Transportation Needs (e.g., studies and planning, traffic calming, etc.)	\$9.8
Reserve/Contingency	\$14.9
Total	\$3,036.0

8. What are the realistic costs for sidewalks? Is it really \$10 million per mile?

While the Department of Transportation does not have a hard average, the range for the cost of sidewalks per mile are between \$5M-\$10M+. There are numerous factors that play into the cost: Major Factors that influence a 'cost/mile' include:

- Utility impacts and costs to relocate those utilities, if required.
- Cost of Land Rights (right-of-way, temporary and permanent easements) that may be needed for the project.
- Complexity of the design (do we need retaining walls, pedestrian bridges across streams, modifications to existing structures, etc.)
- Are new traffic signals installed or just modifications to existing traffic signals (e.g. add pedestrian crossing signals)?
- Storm Drainage and Storm Water Management to meet State/County code(s) and requirements.
- Permitting Requirements (for water quality/quantity; environmental impacts and mitigation).

9. Is the Build Back Better program a good source of funding for pedestrian improvements – pedestrians are having trouble getting to the Silver line station in Reston.

FCDOT is constantly pursuing federal discretionary grants to fund various transportation projects in the county, ranging from sidewalk/trail projects to major roadway projects. Most recently, FCDOT applied for the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) discretionary grant program for 2023. Two projects were submitted, one that is a cycle track project along the Sunrise Valley Drive corridor. The new state-of-the-art bicycle facility will significantly improve bicycle access to three new Metrorail stations in the DC metropolitan area, improve walkability and active transportation safety in a rapidly urbanizing transit corridor, and connect neighborhoods with employment, commercial and cultural centers, schools, nature and leisure opportunities, as well as long distance and local bicycle trails. Fairfax County is seeking \$13.8 million in RAISE grant funding to help complete the project.

10. When did the South County Police Station get approved in the CIP process?

The South County Police Station/Animal Shelter was approved by the voters as part of the 2015 Public Safety Bond. The new Police Station with animal services was proposed in the southern part of the County to serve a growing population. Police service in the County was being served by the Franconia and West Springfield Stations, with Franconia being one of the busiest stations in the County. This additional South County Police stations will enable the Department to organize smaller patrol areas and decrease response times throughout the County. The station will also house a new animal shelter and animal control officers. Prior to this facility, there was one animal shelter supporting an estimated 5,500 companion animals and 2,000 wildlife animals per year. Animals from south county were being transported long distances to the existing shelter.

11. FCPS - where did the students go when there was a drop in enrollment during COVID? What was the geographic distribution of students lost?

The Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) Facilities and Membership Dashboards include a migration dashboard to view information on student migration and summer withdrawals. For School Year (SY) 2022-23, the top reasons for summer withdrawals are to transfer to a non-Virginia public school in the US, transfer to a non-FCPS public school in Virginia, and to transfer to a school outside the US. To view information by a geographic breakdown (FCPS Region, Pyramid, or by School) on the FCPS Facilities and Membership Dashboards, please visit <https://www.fcps.edu/about-fcps/facilities-planning-future/facilities-and-membership-dashboards> and click on the Migration Dashboard". It is important to know that FCPS continues to add, on average, over 300 students per month. This growth is higher than before the COVID-19 pandemic.

12. How many students living in Tysons go to schools somewhere else. Please provide a breakdown of Elementary, Middle and High Schools.

The Schools section of the Fairfax County Tysons Tracker displays the number of students residing in Tysons from SY 2017-18 to SY 2021-22. Due to the publication date of the Tysons Tracker, there is a one-year lag regarding school-related information. For SY 2022-23, the number of students residing in Tysons is 2,058 students (1,113 ES students, 302 MS students, and 643 HS students). To view information on the Fairfax County Tysons Tracker, please visit <https://tysons-tracker-fairfaxcountygis.hub.arcgis.com/>.

13. What are the expected number of students planned for the Tysons Elementary school.

At this time, the boundaries of the Tysons Elementary School are yet to be determined and would be determined closer to the construction of the facility. The adopted Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition, for Tysons identifies a need for a new elementary school by 2030, a second elementary school by 2050, and capacity enhancements at one or more middle schools by 2050 and at one or more high schools by 2040.

To view information on the adopted Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan for Tysons, please visit <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/planning-development/sites/planning-development/files/assets/compplan/area2/tysons.pdf>.

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- Permitting Requirements (for water quality/quantity; environmental impacts and mitigation).

9. Is the Build Back Better program a good source of funding for pedestrian improvements – pedestrians are having trouble getting to the Silver line station in Reston.

FCDOT is constantly pursuing federal discretionary grants to fund various transportation projects in the county, ranging from sidewalk/trail projects to major roadway projects. Most recently, FCDOT applied for the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) discretionary grant program for 2023. Two projects were submitted, one that is a cycle track project along the Sunrise Valley Drive corridor. The new state-of-the-art bicycle facility will significantly improve bicycle access to three new Metrorail stations in the DC metropolitan area, improve walkability and active transportation safety in a rapidly urbanizing transit corridor, and connect neighborhoods with employment, commercial and cultural centers, schools, nature and leisure opportunities, as well as long distance and local bicycle trails. Fairfax County is seeking \$13.8 million in RAISE grant funding to help complete the project.

10. When did the South County Police Station get approved in the CIP process?

The South County Police Station/Animal Shelter was approved by the voters as part of the 2015 Public Safety Bond. The new Police Station with animal services was proposed in the southern part of the County to serve a growing population. Police service in the County was being served by the Franconia and West Springfield Stations, with Franconia being one of the busiest stations in the County. This additional South County Police stations will enable the Department to organize smaller patrol areas and decrease response times throughout the County. The station will also house a new animal shelter and animal control officers. Prior to this facility, there was one animal shelter supporting an estimated 5,500 companion animals and 2,000 wildlife animals per year. Animals from south county were being transported long distances to the existing shelter.

11. FCPS - where did the students go when there was a drop in enrollment during COVID? What was the geographic distribution of students lost?

The Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) Facilities and Membership Dashboards include a migration dashboard to view information on student migration and summer withdrawals. For School Year (SY) 2022-23, the top reasons for summer withdrawals are to transfer to a non-Virginia public school in the US, transfer to a non-FCPS public school in Virginia, and to transfer to a school outside the US. To view information by a geographic breakdown (FCPS Region, Pyramid, or by School) on the FCPS Facilities and Membership Dashboards, please visit <https://www.fcps.edu/about-fcps/facilities-planning-future/facilities-and-membership-dashboards> and click on the Migration Dashboard". It is important to know that FCPS continues to add, on average, over 300 students per month. This growth is higher than before the COVID-19 pandemic.

12. How many students living in Tysons go to schools somewhere else. Please provide a breakdown of Elementary, Middle and High Schools.

The Schools section of the Fairfax County Tysons Tracker displays the number of students residing in Tysons from SY 2017-18 to SY 2021-22. Due to the publication date of the Tysons Tracker, there is a one-year lag regarding school-related information. For SY 2022-23, the number of students residing in Tysons is 2,058 students (1,113 ES students, 302 MS students, and 643 HS students). To view information on the Fairfax County Tysons Tracker, please visit <https://tysons-tracker-fairfaxcountygis.hub.arcgis.com/>.

13. What are the expected number of students planned for the Tysons Elementary school.

At this time, the boundaries of the Tysons Elementary School are yet to be determined and would be determined closer to the construction of the facility. The adopted Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition, for Tysons identifies a need for a new elementary school by 2030, a second elementary school by 2050, and capacity enhancements at one or more middle schools by 2050 and at one or more high schools by 2040.

To view information on the adopted Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan for Tysons, please visit <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/planning-development/sites/planning-development/files/assets/compplan/area2/tysons.pdf>.

To view information on the Fairfax County Tysons Tracker, please visit <https://tysons-tracker-fairfaxcountygis.hub.arcgis.com/>.