FAIRFAX COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION SCHOOLS COMMITTEE WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 2018

PRESENT: Timothy J. Sargeant, Commissioner At-Large, Chairman

James R. Hart, Commissioner At-Large Ellen J. Hurley, Braddock District John C. Ulfelder, Dranesville District Peter F. Murphy, Springfield District

Phillip A. Niedzielski-Eichner, Providence District

ABSENT: Julie M. Strandlie, Mason District, Vice Chairman

Donté Tanner, Sully District

OTHERS: Inna Kangarloo, Senior Deputy Clerk, Planning Commission

Marianne Gardner, Planning Division (PD), Department of Planning and

Zoning (DPZ)

Michelle Stahlhut, PD, DPZ David Stinson, PD, DPZ

Karen Hogan, Facilities Planning Advisory Council, Fairfax County Public

Schools (FCPS)

Sandy Evans, Fairfax County School Board, FCPS

Jessica Gillis, Department of Facilities and Transportation Services (DFTS),

FCPS

Kevin Sneed, DFTS, FCPS

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Comprehensive Plan Policies Public Facilities
- B. Existing Comprehensive Plan Policies Economic Development, Draft
- C. Existing Comprehensive Plan Policies Economic Development, Redlined
- D. Memorandum Planning Commission Schools Committee Recommended Work Plan, February 9, 2017
- E. 5-10 Year CIP Period: Potential Shared Use Opportunities by District
- F. Schools Committee Summary of Findings, Draft, July 18, 2018
- G. One Fairfax Policy November 21, 2017

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Chairman Timothy J. Sargeant called the meeting to order at 7:33 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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Schools Committee July 18, 2018

Marianne Gardner, Planning Division (PD), Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ); Michelle Stahlhut, PD, DPZ; David Stinson, PD, DPZ; Sandy Evans, Fairfax County School Board, FCPS; Jessica Gillis, Department of Facilities and Transportation Services (DFTS), FCPS, and Kevin Sneed, DFTS, FCPS, discussed with the Committee members the examples of the following topics:

- 1. Economic Development:
 - Collaboration between FCPS, the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors on the annual Capital Improvement Program recommendations;
 - Role for FCPS participation with County strategies for attracting commercial development; and
 - · Opportunities for FCPS contributions to Fairfax County's future economic success.
- 2. Equity and Access to Schools and Facilities:
 - Implementing "One Fairfax" guidance;
 - · Socioeconomic segregation; and
 - · Collaboration planning for capacity and use of County and FCPS facilities.
- 3. Defining objectives of the subcommittee.

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The meeting was adjourned at 8:33 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: February 28, 2019

Jacob Caporaletti, Clerk

Fairfax County Planning Commission

FAIRFAX COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, 2017 Edition Public Facilities, Amended through 7-25-2017

POLICY PLAN

Page 5

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<u>Character and Extent</u> - the quantity of the facility which should be constructed in relation to the population, the appropriate facility size, and design requirements to achieve neighborhood compatibility.

Other - factors which must be addressed to provide an acceptable level of service or community or user benefit.

EDUCATION

Fairfax County residents are offered a full and varied range of educational opportunities through the county's public school system and the presence of both a community college and a four-year university.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INTRODUCTION

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) is the major provider of education in the county. FCPS, 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 through programming by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. Generally, separate facilities are provided to serve up to three levels of education:

- Elementary ____kindergarten to grades 5/6
 Middle _____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 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 multiple methodologies for projecting student populations.

Planning for schools is particularly difficult in areas with transient populations, such as Northern Virginia. This problem is compounded in Fairfax County by 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 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, 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 school sites or buildings in an ever-tightening real estate market. Land and building acquisition, 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.

Location

Objective 6:

Acquire sites for schools or educational facilities through negotiation, dedication, or condemnation. This may include the siting of schools or facilities in high density areas or on parcels of limited size.

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.) 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 police and fire and rescue services, public parks and libraries.
- 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, high schools, and secondary schools.
- Policy c. Locate middle schools, 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. 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. Plan for acquisitions through the Capital Improvement Program.
- Policy e. Encourage site dedications which provide sufficient F.A.R. 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. This will ensure maximum opportunities for co-location and efficient use of recreational and other facilities.
- Policy g. As part of the development and redevelopment process, encourage commitments for school 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 guidelines where feasible.

- Policy a. Ensure that minimum site size conforms to the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance F.A.R. requirements. This may result in the acquisition of sites that do not conform to the state suggested guidelines.
- Objective 9: Design schools and educational facilities to allow for 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 schools in relation to residential or mixed-use areas, the road network, 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 buildings for educational purposes so that intensity and character are compatible with surrounding planned and existing development.
 - Policy f. Consider Area Plan design guidelines, as appropriate, for schools and buildings for educational purposes.
 - Policy g. Consider co-location of different levels of education and other types of programs, 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 properties such as office, 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 outdoor recreation, 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.
- Objective 11: Encourage 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 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.
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 - Policy e. Continue the practice of serving local communities for scouting, 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.
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Existing Comprehensive Plan Policies Economic Development

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition, Policy Plan, Economic Development, Amended through 3-4-2014, page 2

- Objective 2: Foster a public facilities and land-use environment that promotes the highest quality education for community members, to include pre-school through 12th grades, apprenticeships, career and technical education, higher education, and adult continuing education:
 - Policy a. Provide for public facilities and land use planning that foster diverse and high quality educational options that will help prepare community members for economic disruption and innovation and will help them achieve and/or sustain financial stability.
 - Policy b. Collaborate with businesses, non-profits, and other community partners to ensure that the education system produces graduates who will meet projected workforce needs.
 - Policy c. Enable high quality continuing adult education and reduce barriers to participation.
 - Policy d. Promote land use and revitalization that encourages socioeconomic diversity throughout the County and minimizes pockets of poverty.
 - Policy e. Provide FCPS with first right of refusal before County disposes of property.



Existing Comprehensive Plan Policies Economic Development

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2017 Edition, Policy Plan, Economic Development, Amended through 3-4-2014, page 2

- Objective 2: Foster Provide an environment for the highest quality system of education from preschool through 12th, apprenticeships, career and technical education, higher education, and adult continuing education by incorporating these policies: grade and promote undergraduate and graduate level educational opportunities to include continuing learning programs for adults.
 - Policy a. Provide for public facilities and land use planning Maintain an environment that fosters a diverse selection and the highest quality of education available in order to prepare community members eitizens for the continued changes necessary for their economic well being.
 - Policy b. Collaborate with businesses, non-profits, and other community partners Enhance education partnerships with business-to ensure that the education system produces graduates who will meet projected workforce needs. is strategically focused to meet educational needs of the future job market.
 - Policy c. Enable Ensure the availability and encourage the use of high quality continuing adult education and reduce barriers to participation, retraining programs.
 - Policy d. Promote land use and revitalization that encourages socioeconomic diversity throughout the County and minimizes pockets of poverty.
 - Policy e. Provide FCPS with first right of refusal before County disposes of property.

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County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

February 9, 2017

TO:

Board of Supervisors

FROM:

Jill G. Cooper, Executive Director

Planning Commission Office

SUBJECT: Planning Commission Schools Committee Recommended Work Plan

At its February 8, 2017 meeting, the Planning Commission voted unanimously to recommend to the Board of Supervisors the work plan developed and proposed by its Schools Committee/School Board Working Group. This group included the members of the Planning Commission Schools Committee, School Board members, and staff from Fairfax County Public Schools Facilities Planning and the Public Facilities Branch of the Department of Planning and Zoning. The work plan addresses the land use priorities identified during the joint retreat held on October 18, 2016 by the Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board.

Attached for your review is the recommended work plan and the accompanying executive summary. Also attached is a copy of the verbatim transcript of the Planning Commission's motion on this matter.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Attachments (a/s)

cc: Edward L. Long Jr., County Executive

Robert A. Stalzer, Deputy County Executive

Peter F. Murphy, Chairman, Planning Commission

Timothy J. Sargeant, At-Large, Planning Commission

Fred R. Selden, Director, Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ)

Chris Caperton, Branch Chief, Public Facilities, DPZ

David Stinson, Planner, Public Facilities, DPZ

Sandy Evans, Chair, Mason District Representative, Fairfax County School Board

Karen Corbett Sanders, Mount Vernon District Representative, Fairfax County School

Board

Jeffrey Platenberg, Assistant Superintendent, Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)

Kevin Sneed, Special Projects Coordinator, FCPS

Catherine A. Chianese, Assistant County Executive and Clerk to the Board of

Supervisors



Fairfax County Planning Commission Schools Committee Land Use and Capacity Planning for Schools Work Plan

I. Projection Methodologies

- A. Development of long-term projection methodologies to account for life-cycle issues associated with multi-family and single-family housing
 - i. Life-cycle issues of housing
 - ii. Demographic trends
 - Aging housing stock, both multi-family and single-family, produce higher student vields
 - iv. Multiple occupancy of dwelling units
- B. Impact of high-rise multifamily dwelling units on student yields
- C. Student yields created by the repurposing of office and commercial buildings to residential or live/work

Discussion: Near-term projections by FCPS are accurate within 1 percent. Greater accuracy is needed for long-term projections to plan for changing demographics and facilities needs.

II. School Proffers

- A. Impact of the new proffer law exempt and non-exempt areas
 - i. Proffers in non-exempt areas can only involve capital improvements that address projected capacity impacts, specifically attributable to the new residential development or use, at the time of the rezoning or proffered condition amendment. Further, any proffer made with respect to school facility improvements must directly and materially benefit the new residential development or use.
 - ii. Proffers in exempt areas can address long term impact
 - iii. Determining the correct formula for proffers
- B. Guidelines for noncash proffers (e.g., reserving land for future schools)

Discussion: Balancing proffer contribution requirements in Commercial Revitalization Districts or Areas against the risk of discouraging new investments. Would requests for proffer contributions for schools from commercial developments in exempt areas hinder efforts to attract new businesses?

III. Impacts of Development on Schools

- A. Identifying impacts of mixed-use and other development on schools
- B. Identifying impacts of workforce and affordable housing in the County, including the amount and location of current and future development.
- C. Identifying impacts of Commercial Revitalization District or Area development on schools
- D. Review the possible use of vacant and underutilized properties controlled by the County for potential FCPS facilities and programs

Discussion: Impacts of development on schools and education may be influenced by the location and type of development.

IV. School Planning and Economic Development

- A. Planning horizons for school facilities vs. planning horizons for commercial and residential development
- Interaction between FCPS planning, and planning for commercial and residential development
- C. Interaction between planning horizons and the FCPS Capital Improvement Program
- D. Opportunities for enhanced, long-range forecasting and planning
- E. Impacts of economic development fluctuations on FCPS planning and funding
- F. What is the impact to FCPS of converting commercial and industrial land to residential uses?
- G. Collaboration between FCPS, the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors on the annual CIP recommendations

Discussion: How to better align forecasting and planning for FCPS schools and facilities with long-term planning horizons and fluctuations in economic development

V. FCPS as a Contributor to Economic Development

- A. Is there a role for FCPS in County strategies for attracting commercial development?
- B. Identifying opportunities for FCPS contributions to Fairfax County's future economic success (Can FCPS programs and facilities attract investment and businesses)
- C. How does the County achieve a balance between commercial and residential development and the cost of educating students?

Discussion: Assessing the role of FCPS in economic development in Fairfax County, including the preservation and increase of the commercial and industrial tax base

VI. Equity and Access to Schools and Facilities

- A. Implementing "One Fairfax" guidance
- B. Concern about socioeconomic segregation
- C. Collaborative planning for capacity and use of County and school facilities

Discussion: Addressing concerns about socioeconomic segregation.

Schools Committee Work Plan

Executive Summary for the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

On October 18, 2016, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors directed the Planning Commission's Schools Committee to undertake the prioritization of a list of issues developed during a joint retreat held by members of the Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board. The retreat was held on June 14, 2016. Three lists of priorities were developed during the retreat: "Fiscal", "Children and Families", and "Land Use".

The Planning Commission's Schools Committee was tasked with undertaking the prioritization of issues under "Land Use", and to present a Work Plan to both the Board of Supervisors and the School Board.

A joint working group was established to address the Board's assignment. The Planning Commission is represented by members of its Schools Committee. The County's Planning and Zoning staff representatives are Chris Caperton, Branch Chief, Public Facilities, and David Stinson, Planner, Public Facilities. Fairfax County Public Schools representatives included School Board Chairman (and Mason District School Board Member) Sandy Evans, Mt. Vernon District School Board Member Karen Corbett Sanders, and FCPS Facilities officials Jeffrey Platenberg, Assistant Superintendent and Kevin Sneed, Special Projects Administrator.

The Schools Committee – School Board working group met on January 18th, January 25th and February 7th, 2017, to draft a Work Plan.

The Final Work Plan includes six recommended topics to address priorities identified by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board.

The topics are:

- 1. Projection Methodologies
- 2. School Proffers
- 3. Impact of Development on Schools
- School Planning and Economic Development
- 5. FCPS as a Contributor to Economic Development
- 6. Equity and Access to Schools and Facilities

Here is the focus of each topic:

- Projection Methodologies: Fairfax County Public Schools' near-term projections for student yields are accurate within one percent. However, greater accuracy is needed for long-term projections. The Working Group will address the development of long-term projection methodologies in order to plan for changing demographics and facilities needs.
- 2. School Proffers: The Working Group will examine the impact of the new proffer law, including exempt and non-exempt land use areas. In areas of the County that are exempt from the proffer law, the Working Group analysis will include balancing proffer contribution requirements in Revitalization Districts or Areas against the risk of discouraging new development.
- 3. Impact of Development on Schools: The Working Group will assess the impacts to schools of the location, type and timing of planned development. The Working Group's analysis will include identifying the impact to schools of mixed-use and other development, the amount and location of workforce and affordable housing in the County and residential development in commercial revitalization areas.

- 4. School Planning and Economic Development: The Working Group will discuss how to better align forecasting and planning for County schools and facilities with long-term planning horizons and fluctuations in economic development. We also will examine the interaction between planning horizons for commercial, industrial and residential development, and collaboration on capital improvement planning between FCPS and the County.
- 5. FCPS as a Contributor to Economic Development: Is there a role for FCPS in County strategies for attracting commercial development? The agenda will include identifying opportunities for FCPS to work collaboratively with the County to attract investment and businesses.
- Equity and Access to FCPS Schools and Facilities: The Working Group will look at ways to implement the "One Fairfax" guidance of the Board of Supervisors and the School Board, in order to eliminate barriers and promote access to facilities caused by socioeconomic conditions.

The Schools Committee-School Board Working Group anticipates presenting their findings to the Board on each topic they address. The Group will also identify potential next steps, as appropriate. These may include suggested changes to policies, procedures, ordinances, or plans. We look forward to the Board of Supervisors' review and initiation of the Work Plan, and the beginning of a collaborative and productive assignment for the joint Working Group.

County of Fairfax, Virginia Planning Commission Meeting February 8, 2017 Verbatim Excerpt

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE WORK PLAN ADOPTION

During Commission Matters

Commissioner Sargeant: Mr. Chairman, on October 18th, 2016, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors directed the Planning Commission's Schools Committee to undertake the prioritization of a list of issues developed during a joint retreat held by members of the Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board. That retreat was held on June 14th, 2016. Three lists of priorities were developed during the retreat – one entitled "Fiscal," another "Children and Families," and the third was "Land Use." The Planning Commission's Schools Committee was tasked with undertaking the prioritization of issues under the Land Use category and to present a Work Plan to both the Board of Supervisors and the School Board. A joint working group had been established to address the Board's assignment. The Planning Commission is represented by members of its Schools Committee. The County's Planning and Zoning staff representatives are Chris Caperton and David Stinson. Fairfax County Public Schools representatives include School Board Chairman and Mason District School Board Member, Sandy Evans, Mount Vernon District School Board Member, Karen Corbett-Sanders, and school system's facilities officials are Jeffrey Platenberg and Kevin Sneed. The joint Schools Committee/School Board Working Group met on January 18th, January 25th, and February 7th, 2017 to draft a Work Plan. The final work plan includes six recommended topics to address priorities identified by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board. The topics include projection methodologies, school proffers, impact of development on schools, school planning and economic development, the school system as a contributor to economic development, and equity and access to schools and facilities. If adopted by the Board of Supervisors, the Schools Committee/School Board Working Group anticipates presenting the findings to the Board of Supervisors on each topic that is addressed and the group will also identify potential next steps, as appropriate. I'd like to express my gratitude to School Board Chair, Sandy Evans, and School Board Member, Karen Corbett-Sanders, as well as Jeffrey Platenberg and Kevin Sneed for their commitment of time and guidance regarding this work plan. My thanks, as well, to the Planning Commission members who have participated in the drafting of the work plan and to Chris Caperton and David Stinson. Your collective input has created a work plan that is both thoughtful and flexible to address the issues expressed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board. I know we share the goals of a collaborative process and a productive outcome. With that, Mr. Chairman, I MOVE THAT THE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMEND TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS THE WORK PLAN FINALIZED BY THE JOINT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE/SCHOOL BOARD WORKING GROUP ON FEBRUARY 7TH, 2017, TO ADDRESS THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED UNDER LAND USE PRIORITIES IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' MOTION DATED OCTOBER 18TH, 2016.

Commissioners Hart and Hedetniemi: Second.

Chairman Murphy: Seconded by Mr. Sargeant [sic] and Mr. – Ms. Hedetniemi. Is there a discussion of the motion? All those in favor of the motion to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that it adopt the School Committee's work plan, as articulated by Commissioner Sargeant, say aye.

Commissioners: Aye.

Chairman Murphy: Opposed? Motion carries.

The motion carried by a vote of 11-0. Commissioner Strandlie was absent from the meeting.

JLC

Project	Referendum Year	District
Braddock		
Public Schools - Braddock Elementary	2017	Braddock
Public Schools - Frost Middle	2017	Braddock
Public Schools - Wakefield Forest Elementary	2019	Braddock
Public Schools - Bonnie Brae Elementary	2021	Braddock
Libraries - Kings Park Community Library Renovation	2026	Braddock
Government Facilities and Programs - NVTC Site Opportunities	TBD	Braddock
Health and Human Services - Boys Probation House	TBD	Braddock
Housing Development - Little River Glen IV	TBD	Braddock
Housing Development - One University	TBD	Braddock
Dranesville District		
Public Schools - Cooper Middle	2019	Dranesville
Public Schools - Dranesville Elementary	2023	Dranesville
Public Schools - Herndon Elementary	2023	Dranesville
Public Schools - Future Western High School	2025	Dranesville
Public Schools - Pimmit Hills Repurpose	2025	Dranesville
Libraries - Herndon Fortnightly Community Library Renovation	2026	Dranesville
Fairfax City	NAVANO.	
Health and Human Services - Willard Health Center Renovation	2020	Fairfax City
Hunter Mill District		
Libraries - Reston Regional Library	2012	Hunter Mill
Health and Human Services - Embry Rucker Shelter	2016	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Hughes Middle	2017	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Madison High Addition	2017	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Crossfield Elementary	2019	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Fox Mill Elementary	2019	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Louise Archer Elementary	2019	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Armstrong Elementary	2021	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Patrick Henry Library	2022	Hunter Mill
Public Safety - Fox Mill Fire Station	2022	Hunter Mill
Public Safety - Frying Pan Fire Station	2022	Hunter Mill
Fairfax County Park Authority - North County RECenter	TBD	Hunter Mill
Government Facilities and Programs - Reston Town Center North (Block 7 & 8)	TBD	Hunter Mill
Health and Human Services - North County Health and Human Services Center	TBD	Hunter Mill
Housing Development - Crescent Redevelopment	TBD	Hunter Mill
Housing Development - Stonegate Renovation	TBD	Hunter Mill
Transportation/Pedestrian Initiatives - Herndon Monroe Area Development Study	TBD	Hunter Mill

Project	Referendum Year	District
Lee District		
Public Safety - Franconia Police Station	2015	Lee
Public Schools - Hybla Valley Elementary	2017	Lee
Public Schools - Mt Vernon Woods Elementary	2017	Lee
Libraries - Kingstowne Community Library (new)	2022	Lee
Health and Human Services - CSB - Crossroads Renovation	2024	Lee
Public Schools - Route 1 Area Elementary	2027	Lee
Public Schools - Twain Middle	2027	Lee
Public Schools - Virginia Hills Repurpose	2027	Lee
Housing Development - Mount Vernon Garden Apartments	TBD	Lee
Housing Development - Murraygate Village Apartments Renovation	TBD	Lee
Housing Development - Oakwood Senior Housing	TBD	Lee
Mason District	2015	Mason
Public Safety - Edsall Fire Station	2015	Mason
Public Safety - Police Tactical Operations	2015	Mason
Health and Human Services - Bailey's Shelter	2016	Mason
Health and Human Services - Patrick Henry Shelter	2016	Mason
Public Schools - Annandale Terrace Elementary	2017	Mason
Public Schools - Falls Church High	2017	Mason
Public Schools - Justice High Addition	2017	Mason
Public Safety - Mason Police Station	2018	Mason
Public Safety - Seven Corners Fire Station	2018	Mason
Public Schools - Bren Mar Park Elementary	2021	Mason
Libraries - George Mason Regional Library Renovation	2022	Mason
Government Facilities and Programs - Willston Multi-Cultural Center	TBD	Mason
Health and Human Services - East County Health and Human Services Center	TBD	Mason
Mt. Vernon District		
Public Safety - Penn Daw Fire Station	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - South County Police Station and Animal Shelter	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Woodlawn Fire Station	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Hollin Meadows Elementary	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Waynewood Elementary	2015	Mt. Vernon
Fairfax County Park Authority - Events Center	2016	Mt. Vernon
Health and Human Services - Eleanor Kennedy Shelter	2016	Mt. Vernon
Health and Human Services - Lorton Community Center	2016	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Belle View Elementary	2017	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Washington Mill Elementary	2017	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - West Potomac High Addition	2017	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Gunston Fire Station	2018	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Mount Vernon Fire Station	2018	Mt. Vernon
Libraries - Lorton Community Library Renovation	2022	Mt. Vernon
Libraries - Sherwood Regional Library Renovation	2022	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Saratoga Elementary	2025	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Mt Vernon Police Station Renovation	2026	Mt. Vernon
Government Facilities and Programs - Original Mt. Vernon High School	TBD	Mt. Vernon
Housing Development - North Hill	TBD	Mt. Vernon
Revitalization and Neighborhood Improvements - OCR - Kings Crossing Redevelopment	TBD	Mt. Vernon

<u>Project</u>	Referendum Year	<u>District</u>
Providence District		
Public Schools - Fairfax/Oakton Elementary (new)	2017	Providence
Public Schools - Oakton High	2017	Providence
Public Safety - Police Evidence Storage Annex	2018	Providence
Health and Human Services - CSB - Woodburn Crisis Care	2020	Providence
Public Schools - Mosby Woods Elementary	2021	Providence
Public Schools - Tysons Elementary	2025	Providence
Public Schools - Waples Mill Elementary	2025	Providence
Public Schools - Dunn Loring Repurpose	2027	Providence
Courts Facilities - Historic Courthouse Renovation - Phase II	TBD	Providence
Government Facilities and Programs - Massey Complex Master Planning	TBD	Providence
Libraries - Central Providence Area (Merrifield, Dunn Loring, Metro West) Library (new)	TBD	Providence
Eletation Contract to Nation 7 to a (Monthlood, During Eletation), monthlood, Eletation (Monthlood, During Eletation)	-	
Springfield District		
Public Safety - Police Heliport	2015	Springfield
Public Schools - West Springfield High	2015	Springfield
Public Schools - White Oaks Elementary	2015	Springfield
Public Schools - Silverbrook Elementary	2017	Springfield
Public Safety - Fairview Fire Station	2018	Springfield
Public Safety - Pohick Fire Station Renovation	2022	Springfield
Public Schools - Centreville High	2023	Springfield
Public Schools - Willow Springs Elementary	2023	Springfield
Health and Human Services - Springfield Community Resource Center (new)	2024	Springfield
Public Schools - Sangster Elementary	2025	Springfield
Public Schools - Union Mill Elementary	2025	Springfield
Public Safety - West Springfield Police Station Renovation	2026	Springfield
Sully District		
Public Safety - Emergency Vehicle Operations and K9 Center	2015	Sully
Health and Human Services - Sully Community Center	2016	Sully
Public Schools - North West County Elementary	2017	Sully
Public Schools - Oak Hill Elementary	2017	Sully
Public Schools - Rocky Run Middle	2017	Sully
Public Safety - Criminal Justice Academy	2018	Sully
Public Schools - Brookfield Elementary	2021	Sully
Public Schools - Lee's Corner Elementary	2021	Sully
Public Safety - Chantilly Fire Station Renovation	2022	Sully
Public Schools - Cub Run Elementary	2023	Sully
Health and Human Services - CSB - A New Beginning/Fairfax Detox Renovation	2024	Sully
Health and Human Services - CSB - Dual Diagnosis Facility	2024	Sully
Public Schools - Centre Ridge Elementary	2025	Sully
Public Schools - Poplar Tree Elementary	2025	Sully
Public Schools - Virginia Run Elementary	2025	Sully
Libraries - Centreville Regional Library Renovation	2026	Sully
Libraries - Chantilly Regional Library Renovation	2026	Sully
Public Safety - Sully Police Station Renovation	2026	Sully
Housing Development - Housing at Route 50/West Ox Road	TBD	Sully

Project	Referendum Year	District
To Be Determined		
Health and Human Services - Artemis House Replacement	2020	TBD
Health and Human Services - CSB - Intermediate Care Facilities (new)	2020	TBD
Public Schools - Silver Line Elementary	2021	TBD
Government Facilities and Programs - DVS Alternative Fuel Site (new)	2026	TBD
Government Facilities and Programs - DVS North/Northwest Maintenance Facility (new)	2026	TBD
Public Safety - Wellfit/Performance Testing Center	2026	TBD
Fairfax County Park Authority - Sports Complex Opportunities	TBD	TBD
Government Facilities and Programs - Performing Arts Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Housing Development - Affordable Housing Opportunities	TBD	TBD
Libraries - Tysons Library (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Seized Vehicle Facility (new)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Tysons East Fire and Rescue Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Tysons Fire and Rescue Station Replacement (partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Tysons Police Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Volunteer Fire Station	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Five New and/or Repurposed Schools	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Future High School Site	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Future Western High	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Modular Relocations	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Renovation of 1 Middle School	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Renovation of 12 Elementary Schools	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Annandale Cultural Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization and Neighborhood Improvements - County Conference Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization and Neighborhood Improvements - Tysons Redevelopment (new)	TBD	TBD
Stormwater Management Program - Stormwater/Wastewater Facility	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Municipal Parking Facilities (new)	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Pedestrian Circulation Systems (new)	TBD	TBD
Countywide		
Parks - Land Acquisition and Development	2020	Countywide
Government Facilities and Programs - Joint Venture Development	TBD	Countywide
Health and Human Services - Early Childhood Education Initiatives	TBD	Countywide

<u>Project</u>	Referendum Year	District
Libraries - Reston Regional Library	2012	Hunter Mill
Public Safety - Franconia Police Station	2015	Lee
Public Safety - Edsall Fire Station	2015	Mason
Public Safety - Police Tactical Operations	2015	Mason
Public Safety - Penn Daw Fire Station	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - South County Police Station and Animal Shelter	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Woodlawn Fire Station	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Hollin Meadows Elementary	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Waynewood Elementary	2015	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Police Heliport	2015	Springfield
Public Schools - West Springfield High	2015	Springfield
Public Schools - White Oaks Elementary	2015	Springfield
Public Safety - Emergency Vehicle Operations and K9 Center	2015	Sully
Haalib and Haman Consists. Embas Dustras Chalibra	2016	Liveter Mill
Health and Human Services - Embry Rucker Shelter Health and Human Services - Bailey's Shelter	2016 2016	Hunter Mill Mason
	2016	Mason
Health and Human Services - Patrick Henry Shelter Fairfax County Park Authority - Events Center	2016	Mt. Vernon
Health and Human Services - Eleanor Kennedy Shelter	2016	Mt. Vernon
Health and Human Services - Lieanor Remedy Stretter Health and Human Services - Lorton Community Center	2016	Mt. Vernon
Health and Human Services - Sully Community Center	2016	Sully
realitration for vices - duty community center	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	A SHAME AND A
Public Schools - Braddock Elementary	2017	Braddock
Public Schools - Frost Middle	2017	Braddock
Public Schools - Hughes Middle	2017	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Madison High Addition	2017	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Hybla Valley Elementary	2017	Lee
Public Schools - Mt Vernon Woods Elementary	2017	Lee
Public Schools - Annandale Terrace Elementary	2017	Mason
Public Schools - Falls Church High	2017	Mason
Public Schools - Justice High Addition	2017	Mason
Public Schools - Belle View Elementary	2017	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Washington Mill Elementary	2017	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - West Potomac High Addition	2017	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Fairfax/Oakton Elementary (new)	2017 2017	Providence Providence
Public Schools - Oakton High	2017	Springfield
Public Schools - Silverbrook Elementary	2017	A CHARLES AND A CHARLES OF THE PARTY OF THE
Public Schools - North West County Elementary Public Schools - Oak Hill Elementary	2017	Sully Sully
Public Schools - Oak Alli Elementary Public Schools - Rocky Run Middle	2017	Sully
	Harrist en	
Public Safety - Mason Police Station	2018	Mason
Public Safety - Seven Corners Fire Station	2018	Mason
Public Safety - Gunston Fire Station	2018	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Mount Vernon Fire Station	2018	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Police Evidence Storage Annex	2018	Providence
Public Safety - Fairview Fire Station	2018	Springfield
Public Safety - Criminal Justice Academy	2018	Sully

<u>Project</u>	Referendum Year	<u>District</u>
Public Schools - Wakefield Forest Elementary	2019	Braddock
Public Schools - Cooper Middle	2019	Dranesville
Public Schools - Crossfield Elementary	2019	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Fox Mill Elementary	2019	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Louise Archer Elementary	2019	Hunter Mill
	TANKS DESIGNATION	
Parks - Land Acquisition and Development	2020	Countywide
Health and Human Services - Willard Health Center Renovation	2020	Fairfax City
Health and Human Services - CSB - Woodburn Crisis Care	2020	Providence
Health and Human Services - Artemis House Replacement	2020	TBD
Health and Human Services - CSB - Intermediate Care Facilities (new)	2020	TBD
	0004	Des dels etc
Public Schools - Bonnie Brae Elementary	2021	Braddock
Public Schools - Armstrong Elementary	2021	Hunter Mill
Public Schools - Bren Mar Park Elementary	2021	Mason
Public Schools - Mosby Woods Elementary	2021	Providence
Public Schools - Brookfield Elementary	2021	Sully
Public Schools - Lee's Corner Elementary	2021	Sully
Public Schools - Silver Line Elementary	2021	TBD
Libraries - Patrick Henry Library	2022	Hunter Mill
Public Safety - Fox Mill Fire Station	2022	Hunter Mill
Public Safety - Frying Pan Fire Station	2022	Hunter Mill
Libraries - Kingstowne Community Library (new)	2022	Lee
Libraries - George Mason Regional Library Renovation	2022	Mason
Libraries - Lorton Community Library Renovation	2022	Mt. Vernon
Libraries - Sherwood Regional Library Renovation	2022	Mt. Vernon
Public Safety - Pohick Fire Station Renovation	2022	Springfield
Public Safety - Chantilly Fire Station Renovation	2022	Sully
Public Schools - Dranesville Elementary	2023	Dranesville
Public Schools - Herndon Elementary	2023	Dranesville
Public Schools - Centreville High	2023	Springfield
Public Schools - Willow Springs Elementary	2023	Springfield
Public Schools - Cub Run Elementary	2023	Sully
Health and Human Sanisas CSB. Creamand Banavation	2024	Lee
Health and Human Services - CSB - Crossroads Renovation	2024	Springfield
Health and Human Services - Springfield Community Resource Center (new)	2024	Sully
Health and Human Services - CSB - A New Beginning/Fairfax Detox Renovation	2024	Sully
Health and Human Services - CSB - Dual Diagnosis Facility	2024	July
Public Schools - Future Western High School	2025	Dranesville
Public Schools - Pimmit Hills Repurpose	2025	Dranesville
Public Schools - Saratoga Elementary	2025	Mt. Vernon
Public Schools - Tysons Elementary	2025	Providence
Public Schools - Waples Mill Elementary	2025	Providence
Public Schools - Sangster Elementary	2025	Springfield
Public Schools - Union Mill Elementary	2025	Springfield
Public Schools - Centre Ridge Elementary	2025	Sully
Public Schools - Poplar Tree Elementary	2025	Sully
Public Schools - Virginia Run Elementary	2025	Sully

<u>Project</u>	Referendum Year	District
Libraries - Kings Park Community Library Renovation Libraries - Herndon Fortnightly Community Library Renovation Public Safety - Mt Vernon Police Station Renovation Public Safety - West Springfield Police Station Renovation	2026 2026 2026 2026	Braddock Dranesville Mt. Vernon Springfield
Libraries - Centreville Regional Library Renovation Libraries - Chantilly Regional Library Renovation Public Safety - Sully Police Station Renovation Government Facilities and Programs - DVS Alternative Fuel Site (new)	2026 2026 2026 2026 2026 2026	Sully Sully Sully TBD
Government Facilities and Programs - DVS North/Northwest Maintenance Facility (new) Public Safety - Wellfit/Performance Testing Center	2026	TBD TBD
Public Schools - Route 1 Area Elementary	2027	Lee
Public Schools - Twain Middle	2027	Lee
Public Schools - Virginia Hills Repurpose	2027	Lee
Public Schools - Dunn Loring Repurpose	2027	Providence
Government Facilities and Programs - NVTC Site Opportunities	TBD	Braddock
Health and Human Services - Boys Probation House	TBD	Braddock
Housing Development - Little River Glen IV	TBD	Braddock
Housing Development - One University	TBD	Braddock
Government Facilities and Programs - Joint Venture Development	TBD	Countywide
Health and Human Services - Early Childhood Education Initiatives	TBD	Countywide
Fairfax County Park Authority - North County RECenter	TBD	Hunter Mill
Government Facilities and Programs - Reston Town Center North (Block 7 & 8)	TBD	Hunter Mill
Health and Human Services - North County Health and Human Services Center	TBD	Hunter Mill
Housing Development - Crescent Redevelopment	TBD	Hunter Mill
Housing Development - Stonegate Renovation	TBD	Hunter Mill
Transportation/Pedestrian Initiatives - Herndon Monroe Area Development Study	TBD	Hunter Mill
Housing Development - Mount Vernon Garden Apartments	TBD TBD	Lee
Housing Development - Murraygate Village Apartments Renovation	TBD	Lee
Housing Development - Oakwood Senior Housing Government Facilities and Programs - Willston Multi-Cultural Center	TBD	Lee Mason
Health and Human Services - East County Health and Human Services Center	TBD	Mason
Government Facilities and Programs - Original Mt. Vernon High School	TBD	Mt. Vernon
Housing Development - North Hill	TBD	Mt. Vernon
Revitalization and Neighborhood Improvements - OCR - Kings Crossing Redevelopment	TBD	Mt. Vernon
Courts Facilities - Historic Courthouse Renovation - Phase II	TBD	Providence
Government Facilities and Programs - Massey Complex Master Planning	TBD	Providence
Libraries - Central Providence Area (Merrifield, Dunn Loring, Metro West) Library (new)	TBD	Providence
Housing Development - Housing at Route 50/West Ox Road	TBD	Sully
Fairfax County Park Authority - Sports Complex Opportunities	TBD	TBD
Government Facilities and Programs - Performing Arts Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Housing Development - Affordable Housing Opportunities	TBD	TBD
Libraries - Tysons Library (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Seized Vehicle Facility (new)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Tysons East Fire and Rescue Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Tysons Fire and Rescue Station Replacement (partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Tysons Police Station (new - partial proffer funding)	TBD	TBD
Public Safety - Volunteer Fire Station	TBD	TBD

<u>Project</u>	Referendum Year	<u>District</u>
Public Schools - Five New and/or Repurposed Schools	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Future High School Site	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Future Western High	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Modular Relocations	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Renovation of 1 Middle School	TBD	TBD
Public Schools - Renovation of 12 Elementary Schools	TBD	TBD
Revitalization - Annandale Cultural Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization and Neighborhood Improvements - County Conference Center (new)	TBD	TBD
Revitalization and Neighborhood Improvements - Tysons Redevelopment (new)	TBD	TBD
Stormwater Management Program - Stormwater/Wastewater Facility	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Municipal Parking Facilities (new)	TBD	TBD
Transportation - Community Business Center (CBC) Pedestrian Circulation Systems (new)	TBD	TBD

Draft - Schools Committee Summary of Findings July 18, 2018

Projection Methodologies

- FCPS conducts student membership projections for Capital Improvement Program (CIP) within five year horizon.
- FCPS conducts a six-month projection for the upcoming fall.
- Projections within five year horizon are accurate; however, accuracy of student membership projections diminishes beyond five year horizon.
- Methodologies used for student membership projections.
 - Birth to k ratio Ratio derived by dividing the number of live births in an elementary school boundary by the number of kindergarten students who enroll in that elementary school five years later.
 - Cohort progression Each grade level cohort of students is compared to the previous year to understand the difference over time.
 - Comparing total student membership to historical student membership patterns.
 - Analysis of housing trends and new housing construction.
 - Comparing migration patterns to prior years.
- Migration Term used to refer to students entering (in-migration) and leaving (out-migration) the school system. Migration not always related to housing development, the sale of existing homes also has an impact.
- Transfer Students Students who attend a school in a different boundary from which they
 reside. This may occur for program access or other reasons, and can impact student projections.
- "Teardowns" and replacement of the existing housing stock with larger homes makes student membership projections unpredictable.
- FCPS estimates of student yields from planned new housing are based on countywide averages
 and are different from student membership projections for the CIP which are based on localized
 analysis of demographics, housing types and school trends.
- · Difficult to accurately project student enrollment beyond five year horizon.
- Lifecycle of housing, changing demographics, economic conditions, and multiple occupancy of dwelling units impact the accuracy of student enrollment projections.
- Mixed-use development creates uncertainties for projecting student enrollment.
- No further discussion or action on projection methodologies is warranted.

Proffers

- Exempt and non-exempt areas
 - Exempt areas Areas exempt from the 2016 proffer legislation. Section 15.2-2303.4
 exempts new residential development or use when it occurs within a small area plan,
 approved as part of the Comprehensive Plan that meets certain criteria set out in the
 statute. Exempt areas include transit station areas, suburban centers, and community
 business centers.

- Non-exempt areas Areas subject to 2016 proffer legislation which requires that proffers accepted to offset the impacts of residential development, including those part of a mixed-use development, must be specifically attributable to its impact.
- Legislation divides proffers into two types
 - Offsite Proffers addressing impacts outside of boundaries of the property to be developed including cash proffers.
 - Onsite Proffers addressing the impacts within the boundaries of the property to be developed and shall include any cash proffers.
- School proffers are only allowed for new residential development in non-exempt areas in school districts that are overcrowded.
 - The school must be overcrowded at the time the Board of Supervisors votes on the rezoning application for new residential development.
- · Calculating school capacity
 - Capacity is measured in two ways:
 - Design capacity Capacity based on the number of students a building can support per the original design of the building.
 - Program capacity Capacity based on the number of existing core classrooms and the specific unique programs assigned to a school which require specific facility space utilization that goes beyond the original design of the building.
 - A school is considered overcrowded when membership of the school is higher than its design or program capacity.
 - Modular classrooms are included in the calculation of school design and program capacity, while trailers are not included in the calculation of capacity. Trailers are not included in the calculation of school capacity.
- Proffers do not cover the operating costs of schools.
- Operating costs, with the exception of school bonds and food services, are supported by property taxes.
- · School proffer money is held in a fund that must be used within 12 years.

School Proffer Formulas

- Capital improvement needs funded with proffers to date.
 - FCPS has received approximately 20.6 million in proffer contributions since 2002, of which 3.2 million have been allocated for turf fields.
 - FCPS spent approximately 2.43 billion on capital programs during that same time period.
 - Proffers account for .73 percent of capital expenditures.
- Future capital improvements needs.
 - The enrollment of students at FCPS is approximately 188,000 students with approximately 27 million square feet of classroom space.
 - Approximately 1.4 million square feet of capital projects are in the planning stage.
 - Approximately 3.1 million square feet of space will be under construction or renovation during the next eight months, accounting for 10 percent of countywide classroom space.
 - Approximately 3.5 million square feet of space will be under construction during the next 10 years.
 - Lifespan of schools:

- Renovation cycle is 37 years and currently "stretched" to 44 years.
- Some schools not renovated for a time period of 50 years.
- Less expensive and more environmentally sustainable to adaptively reuse an existing building than build new schools.
 - Comprehensive Plan includes policies supporting the adaptive reuse of buildings for FCPS facilities.
- Proffer Formula Calculation
 - Proffer formula based on County wide averages for housing types.
- · Capital Improvement Program (CIP) calculation
 - o CIP student yield based on area specific student generation rates.
 - CIP student yield rate higher than proffer student yield rates.

Use of vacant and/or underutilized County owned properties for School facilities.

- · Consider the co-location of school fields and recreation space on Park Authority owned facilities.
- · Consider policies supporting FCPS facilities on Park Authority land.
- When County RECenters are renovated, coordination with FCPS should be considered.
- Comprehensive Plan includes policies supporting the collocation of County and FCPS facilities.

County Process for Reallocation or Disposition of County Owned Property

- The most recent policy for the reallocation and disposition of County property was amended by Facilities Management Department (FMD) in 2011.
- If a County agency wishes to dispose of surplus property, FMD distributes a memo to all County
 agencies, semi-autonomous agencies, the District Supervisor and Chairman of the Board. The
 memo will request any interested agency submit a request for the utilization of the property.
 - Semi-autonomous agency includes the Park Authority, Redevelopment and Housing Authority, etc.
- FCPS does not receive the memo to dispose of surplus property.
- According to FMD, most surplus property is comprised of small non-buildable parcels often in a floodplain.

School Planning and Economic Development

- Priorities should be established, and work agenda should be matched with areas that need research.
- Align land use planning and planning for school facilities.
- Planning horizons for Comprehensive Plan are for 20 years, planning horizons for FCPS are for a shorter period of time.
- Maximum residential densities recommended by the Comprehensive Plan are not always implemented.
- Most residential growth planned for activity centers.

 When new residential development occurs, the methodology to project student yields is based locally, as opposed to the County wide methodology used to calculate school proffers.

Repurposing of Buildings for FCPS Facilities

- Existing Comprehensive Plan policies resulting from the 2016 School Policy Plan Amendment support the repurposing of office and commercial buildings for FCPS facilities.
- No additional Comprehensive Plan policies are necessary.

Co-location of County and FCPS Facilities

- Existing Comprehensive Plan polices resulting from the 2016 School Policy Plan Amendment support the co-location of County and FCPS facilities.
- The adopted FY 2019 FY 2023 Adopted Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes list of County and FCPS properties for potential co-location.

Collaboration of FCPS with business and economic development initiatives.

- FCPS attracts new businesses and employees to the County.
- Collaboration with businesses and economic development initiatives should be explored.

ONE FAIRFAX POLICY - November 21, 2017

PURPOSE

Fairfax County embraces its growing diverse population and recognizes it as a tremendous asset but also knows that racial and social inequities still exist. This policy defines expectations for consideration of racial and social equity, and in particular, meaningful community involvement when planning, developing, and implementing policies, practices, and initiatives. It provides a framework to advance equity in alignment with our stated visions and priorities. This policy informs all other policies and applies to all publicly delivered services in Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools.

II. SUMMARY OF CHANGES SINCE LAST PUBLICATION

This is a new policy.

III. DEFINITIONS

Equity: The commitment to promote fairness and justice in the formation of public policy that results in all residents – regardless of age, race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, national origin, marital status, disability, socio-economic status or neighborhood of residence or other characteristics – having opportunity to fully participate in the region's economic vitality, contribute to its readiness for the future, and connect to its assets and resources.

Equity Tools: Information and processes used to identify who is affected by a decision, policy, or practice; how they are affected; and to guide recommendations to encourage positive impacts and/or mitigate negative impacts.

Publicly delivered: The services provided by government or public schools either directly (through the public sector) or through financing the provision of services.

Race: A socially constructed category of identification based on physical characteristics, ancestry, historical affiliation, or shared culture.

Racial Equity: The absence of institutional and structural barriers experienced by people, based on race or color that impede opportunities and results.

Social Equity: The absence of institutional and structural barriers experienced by people, based on other societal factors such as age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, national origin, marital status, disability, socio-economic status, neighborhood of residence, that impede opportunities and results.

IV. AREAS OF FOCUS TO PROMOTE EQUITY

Helping people reach their highest level of personal achievement is vital to our county's successful ability to compete in the global economy. Linking our residents and families to opportunities including education, workforce development, employment, and affordable housing helps ensure lifelong learning, better health, resilience, and economic success. The systems, structures, and settings in which our residents and families live, work, play, and learn, create an equitable community and are, in part, a product of policy and resourcing decisions.

Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools, working in conjunction with higher education, business, nonprofit, faith, philanthropy, civic and other sectors, will give particular consideration to these initial areas recognizing that additional areas of focus may emerge based on changing factors and that assessment and prioritization are necessary to guide and inform collective actions to support a thriving community and promote equity with a goal of achieving the following:

- Community and economic development policies and programs that promote wealth creation and ensure fair access for all people.
- Housing policies that encourage all who want to live in Fairfax to be able to do so, and the provision of a full spectrum of housing opportunities across the county, most notably those in mixed-use areas that are accessible to multiple modes of transport.
- Workforce development pathways that provide all residents with opportunity to develop knowledge
 and skills to participate in a diverse economy and earn sufficient income to support themselves and their
 families.
- 4. An early childhood education system that ensures all children enter kindergarten at their optimal developmental level with equitable opportunity for success.
- 5. Education that promotes a responsive, caring, and inclusive culture where all feel valued, supported, and hopeful, and that every child is reached, challenged, and prepared for success in school and life.
- Community and public safety that includes services such as fire, emergency medical services, police, health, emergency management and code enforcement that are responsive to all residents so that everyone feels safe to live, work, learn, and play in any neighborhood of Fairfax County.
- 7. A criminal justice system that provides equitable access and fair treatment for all people.
- 8. Neighborhoods that support all communities and individuals through strong social networks, trust among neighbors, and the ability to work together to achieve common goals that improve the quality of life for everyone in the neighborhood.
- A vibrant food system where healthy, accessible, and affordable food is valued as a basic human necessity.
- 10. A health and human services system where opportunities exist for all individuals and families to be safe, be healthy and realize their potential through the provision of accessible, high quality, affordable and culturally appropriate services.
- 11. A quality built and natural environment that accommodates anticipated growth and change in an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable and equitable manner that includes mixes of land use that protects existing stable neighborhoods and green spaces, supports sustainability, supports a high quality of life, and promotes employment opportunities, housing, amenities and services for all people.

- 12. A healthy and quality environment to live and work in that acknowledges the need to breathe clean air, to drink clean water now and for future generations.
- 13. A parks and recreation system that is equitable and inclusive by providing quality facilities, programs, and services to all communities; balancing the distribution of parks, programs and facilities; and providing accessible and affordable facilities and programs.
- 14. A multi-modal transportation system that supports the economic growth, health, congestion mitigation, and prosperity goals of Fairfax County and provides accessible mobility solutions that are based on the principles associated with sustainability, diversity, and community health.
- 15. Digital access and literacy for all residents.
- 16. Intentional, focused recruitment efforts that bolster a diverse applicant pool; hiring and evaluation practices, and processes for employee feedback, to achieve and preserve a culture of equity and fairness for all employees.
- 17. Policies that prohibit all forms of discrimination under Federal and State law in county and school system activities, and ensure that all practices provide fair treatment for all employees, contractors, clients, community partners, residents, and other sectors who interact with Fairfax County including higher education, business, nonprofit, faith, philanthropy, and civic.

V. PROCESS

To achieve equity and advance opportunity for all, Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools will work in partnership with others and utilize the influence of each respective institution to leverage and expand opportunity. Organizational capacity in the following areas will enable the development, implementation, and evaluation of policies, programs, and practices that advance equity:

a. Community Engagement

To foster civil discourse and dialogue, community engagement shall ensure that the breadth of interests, ideas, and values of all people are heard and considered. Outreach and public participation processes will be inclusive of diverse races, cultures, ages, and other social statuses. Effective listening, transparency, flexibility, and adaptability will be utilized to overcome barriers (geography, language, time, design, etc.) that prevent or limit participation in public processes. Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools will engage with sectors such as higher education, business, nonprofit, faith, philanthropy, civic and others to collectively address barriers to opportunity.

b. Training and Capacity Building

Training will be designed for individual and collective learning with an emphasis on building competencies and skills to implement strategies that promote racial and social equity in employees' daily work. Foundational training will include, but will not be limited to: an understanding of implicit bias; institutional and structural racism; and the use of equity tools. Additional training for role and business area specific training will also be provided.

c. Applying Equity Tools

Consideration will be given to whole community benefits and burdens, identifying strategies to mitigate negative impacts, and promoting success for all people in planning and decision making.

Equity tools such as structured questions, equity impact analyses, disparity studies, etc. will be used to ensure that equity is considered intentionally in decision-making and the One Fairfax policy is operationalized.

d. Racial and Social Equity Action Planning

All organizations and departments within Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools will conduct analysis, devise plans, set goals, and take actions through specific practices, policies, and initiatives within their purview.

e. Accountability Framework

Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools will incorporate data and publish performance measures that can be analyzed, quantified, and disaggregated to evaluate the extent to which our systems are achieving goals identified through the racial and social equity action planning.

VI. ROLES

Fairfax County Government and Fairfax County Public Schools will designate and support staff members to lead the implementation of the One Fairfax policy. These staff members will work in conjunction with:

- The Board of Supervisors, School Board, and One Fairfax Executive Leadership Team to provide strategic, collective leadership in support of the equity-informed planning and decision-making processes prescribed by this policy and the development and pursuit of identified equity goals; and
- A multi-department, cross-systems equity staff team to facilitate coordination of racial and social equity action planning, collective action, and shared accountability across and within county and schools organizations.
- Boards, Commissions, Authorities and Advisory Committees to promote stakeholder engagement and input in support of equity informed planning and decision making.

Related policies and regulations:

Fairfax County Public Schools Policy 1450 - Nondiscrimination

Fairfax County Government Procedural Memorandum 39-06 - Harassment

Fairfax County Government Procedural Memorandum 39-04 – Reasonable Accommodation in Employment

Fairfax County Government Procedural Memorandum 39-05 – Reasonable Accommodation of Services and Devices

Fairfax County Government Procedural Memorandum 02-08 - Language Access Policy

The Code of Fairfax County, Virginia - Chapter 11 - Human Rights Ordinance