

A message from Kathy Smith

This week, the Board of Supervisor's meeting stretched long into the night. One of the major accomplishments for Sully District came toward the beginning. I'm excited to announce that my colleagues unanimously supported my motion to secure \$5 million in Northern Virginia Transportation Authority FY 2017 Program funding for preliminary engineering and partial right-of-way acquisition for the Route 28 Widening project. Specifically, this project will widen Route 28 from 4 to 6 lanes from the Prince William County Line to Route 29 in Centreville. It will also include improvements to pedestrian and bike facilities on both sides of the roadway and at all intersections throughout the corridor. To learn more about this issue, click here: http://www.thenovaauthority.org/wp-content/uploads/3M-Route-28-Widening-Prince-William-County-Line-to-Route-29-1.pdf

Also in the newsletter this week, you can find information about watching out for scams around the holidays, a new firefighter education program in Chantilly, and important information about recycling your old electronics. Thank you for reading and please reach out to my office if you have any questions or comments.

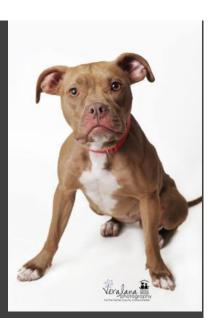


www.facebook.com/sullydistrict

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Animal Shelter Corner

Eileen is a sweetheart of a dog who came to us as a stray. She looks a little crazy when you see her jumping around in her kennel, but once you take her out she has impeccable manners. She recently went on an adventure with one of our volunteers, and he said that she was such a good, quiet girl who walks nicely on a leash and didn't even beg for his onion rings when they sat down to eat! She can be a little reactive around other dogs, so we recommend a visit with any potential doggy siblings. Come on and visit Eileen! Learn more about Eileen and the Animal Shelter here: http://www.petango.com/Adopt/Dog-



Look out for Holiday Internet Scams

Every year when the Holiday's roll around things tend to get busier, everyone is more giving, and the shopping season ramps up to its peak. Unfortunately at this time of year there is an increase in internet scams. Criminals take advantage of hustle and bustle of the holiday season and increased internet shopping to take your money and personal information.

Here are some tips for avoiding scams this holiday season and throughout the year:

If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is. Be cautious of email deals, Black Friday and Cyber Monday super sales. Be sure to always purchase directly from retailers no matter what sites you see deals on.

Scams almost always have improper grammar or spelling mistakes which you won't normally see in legitimate messages. Read your messages carefully!

Check the email address your messages are sent from.

If you click a link and are taken to a page looking for personal information, turn around. No company will immediately request personal information from you to get a deal.

Keep an eye on your bank accounts. Make sure the purchases made are actually ones you are making.

Pay close attention to website links and URLs provided in emails. Phishing websites are around all year but online shoppers tend to let their guard down during the hectic holidays. Hovering over links in webpages and emails will help you verify if they are authentic.

With the convenience of online shopping, consumers are making many more purchases online. It can be hard to remember which stores you purchased from. Look out for fake invoices and shipping status. Don't open any unexpected confirmations or notifications.

Firefighter Program Introduced at Chantilly Academy

High school students interested in becoming professional firefighters can get a head start on their training by taking the new firefighting course at Chantilly Academy. The course, which focuses on skills development and concentrates on teaching the students to perform safely and effectively as firefighters, was introduced this year. Chantilly Academy is one of six high school academies in Fairfax County Public Schools.

Thirteen juniors and seniors make up the first class, however, enrollment for future classes will be limited to seniors. Juniors will be encouraged to take Fire and Emergency Medical Sciences in 11th grade in order to earn their National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians certification.

To be admitted to the program, students must complete a basic physical exam. Future students may be required to take a physical endurance test in order to ensure they can meet the physical stress of firefighting and to ensure they are not putting their own safety or that of their classmates at risk.

Students attend the firefighting course on their "B" days at the Fairfax County Fire Academy, taught by a VDFP (Virginia Department of Fire Programs) qualified instructor. Because of the

number of credits and hours required to educate, train, practice, and certify the students, they spend full days at the fire academy. Students take their other required coursework at their base school during the remainder of the week.

Students receive instruction in fire service history; cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) for adults and children; first aid; utility ropes and knots; ladder usage (lifts, carries, commands); search and rescue; water supplies (hose and hydrants); power tools; forcible entry; control, origin, and cause of fire; fire ground survival, and hazmat materials. Once students have completed their coursework, they can sit for the firefighting certification exams in the spring.

Michelle Flynn, manager of health and medical sciences programs in the FCPS Instructional Services Department, says that feedback from both students and parents has been overwhelmingly positive. "I talked to the kids a few weeks ago and asked them about their favorite part of the class and what they found most challenging," says Flynn. "Many of them cited that the part they've found most challenging has also been their favorite." Flynn adds that all of the students plan to pursue a career that involves fire service, either in a municipality or through the military.

Once students successfully pass the certification exam, they are still required to apply to and complete the professional recruit school through Fairfax County Fire and Rescue. "However, having been successful in our program will be a definite plus for them when their information is reviewed," says Flynn, who adds that smaller fire departments may accept completion of the high school course in order to hire graduates of the program.

Code Compliance Corner



Outdoor Storage

Do you know about Fairfax County's Outdoor Storage Rules?

- Article 10-102 of the Zoning Ordinance regulates outdoor storage.
- On residential lots, outdoor storage:
- May only be located 0n the rear half of the lot; and,
- Must be screened from view from the first-story window of nearby homes; and,
- May not exceed 100 square feet in area.
- Tarps and canvas covers are not acceptable means of screening.
- Construction materials and equipment may only be stored on residential property
 if the property owner has a valid building permit and work is in progress on the
 same property.
- Items stored in a carport (other than a vehicle) and/or in the open bed of a vehicle or trailer are regulated as outdoor storage and must comply with the associated regulations.
- On commercial or industrial lots, outdoor storage is limited to 250 square feet, however:
- Larger areas may be permitted if designated on an approved site plan.
- Development or proffered conditions may impose additional regulations.

To report a possible violation:

Fairfax County Department of Code Compliance 12055 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, VA 22035

Phone: 703-324-1300, TTY 711

Web: www.fairfaxcounty.gov/code

To request this information in an alternate format, call the Department of Code Compliance.

This Fairfax County, VA Publication (published August 2016) summarizes a few regulations. See relevant codes for specific requirements.

Recycling Cathode Ray Tubes

If your old TV or computer monitor contains a Cathode Ray Tube, or "CRT", it must be recycled. Typical CRTs contain 4 to 8 pounds of lead, which meets the definition of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW). Do your part by using one of the following reuse or recycling opportunities:

Also see the CRT Postcard.

- Nonprofit donation
- Manufacturer take-back programs
- Retail store drop-off programs
- County electronics drop-off locations at the <u>I-66 Transfer Station & I-95 Landfill</u> <u>Complex</u>

Donation and Recycling Locations

E-cycling is the Law: Virginia law requires any manufacturer that sells (or offers for sale) more than 500 units of computer equipment in the state to provide an opportunity for customers to return or recycle their equipment at no charge. Find out what your brand offers.

Also see the Environmental Protection Agency's E-cycling List.

Specific Types of Electronics:

- Computers and Televisions: Beginning July 1, 2014, these materials will be accepted at the e-cycling stations at the <u>I-66 Transfer Station and I-95 Landfill</u> Complex.
- Rechargeable Batteries: Accepted at the Household Hazardous Waste disposal sites at both the <u>I-66 Transfer Station and I-95 Landfill Complex</u> and at various <u>government</u> office drop-off locations.
- Cell Phones: Beginning July 1, 2014, cell phones will be accepted at the e-cycling stations at both the <u>I-66 Transfer Station and I-95 Landfill Complex</u>. Cell phones are also accepted at various government office drop-off locations.

More Information

Before Donating or Recycling Your Used Electronics:

- Delete all personal information from your electronic device before recycling it.
- Remove any batteries from your electronics as they may need to be recycled separately.
- Rather than buying a brand new computer or laptop, consider upgrading the hardware or software on your existing device instead.

Why are proper recycling and/or disposal of electronics important?

Electronic products are made from metal, plastics, and glass -- all of which require energy to mine and manufacture. Reusing and recycling these materials conserves natural resources. In addition, many electronics contain lead, mercury, beryllium and cadmium. If improperly disposed of, these contaminants may be released into the environment.

What happens to the electronics after they are collected?

When possible, electronics are refurbished and/or resold. In some cases, electronics are disassembled, sorted by material (metals, plastics, glass, etc.) and sold on the recyclables market. Hazardous components, such as leaded glass in certain computer monitors or TVs, are removed and sent for proper recovery and recycling in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

Are there special electronics management guidelines for businesses?

Yes. Businesses are legally responsible for managing all toxic materials that are used and/or stored on site. Electronic equipment and rechargeable batteries fall in this category. Business owners and managers should visit the Know Toxics website for more information.

Board Appointment



I'm very proud to announce my appointment to the Information Technology Policy Advisory Committee – Dennis Carlton. Dennis is a Principal for Effectual Consulting, an IT consulting company in Chantilly, VA. He has more than 30 years of experience in information technology in Fairfax County having served in senior positions at leading technology companies such as IBM, TRW (now Northrop Grumman) and SAGEM Morpho (now Safran). A former naval officer, Dennis has a BA in Economics from California State University Long Beach, an MBA from Virginia Tech, and a JD from the University of Colorado Boulder.