Greater Greater Washington is endorsing district candidates for the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors in 2023. We will endorse candidates primarily based on their responses to our questionnaire, which addresses the issue areas we work on: housing, affordable housing, transportation, and land use. Completing GGWash's endorsement questionnaire is a prerequisite to be considered for our endorsement, and <u>we publish all responses on our website</u> as a publicly available resource for voters.

If you wish to be considered for an endorsement, please fill out the questionnaire by 8 pm on Monday, May 9, 2023. Due to the compressed timeframe of the appointment process, we will not extend the deadline and are not able to grant individual extensions due to extenuating circumstances.

All questions are required. SurveyMonkey will not save your answers; I recommend drafting your responses in a separate document, then copying and pasting them into the SurveyMonkey form to submit.

If you have any questions, please contact Dan Reed, GGWash Regional Policy Director, at dreed [at] ggwash.org.

1. Contact information

Name	
Email	
Political Affiliation	
Website	
Social media accounts	

- 2. Which district are you running in?
 - O Dranesville
 - 🔵 Mason
 - Springfield

Housing Production

* 3. Fairfax County is expected to add about 62,000 households by 2032 according to the County's Comprehensive Plan, requiring at least that many homes for new and existing residents alike. Where in the county do you think density should be increased to accommodate the construction of new housing? Select all of the options that apply. If you don't think density should be increased in Fairfax County, please select "I do not think density should be increased anywhere in Fairfax County."

New housing should be concentrated within a close distance of Metro stations, as identified by the County's Comprehensive Plan.

New housing should be concentrated in one of the County's "Suburban Centers" as designated by the Comprehensive Plan: Centreville, Dulles (Route 28 Corridor), Fairfax Center (the area around Fair Oaks and Government Center), Flint Hill (the area around Route 123 and I-66), Lorton, and Merrifield.

New housing should be built throughout existing residential neighborhoods in duplexes, triplexes, townhomes, and small apartment buildings.

New housing should be built on the site of aging commercial properties, like shopping centers and office parks.

I do not think density should be increased anywhere in Fairfax County.

* 4. How many additional units (including the aforementioned 62,000) do you think should be built here by 2032?

- Between 62,000 and 80,000
- Between 80,000 and 100,000
- More than 100,000
-) I do not support another housing production goal for 2032.

* 5. The Board of Supervisors has a variety of tools at its disposal to increase housing production, including land use changes, legislation, and budgeting. Please rank the following policies that would increase housing production in the order that you would request the relevant County agencies pursue them, if elected. If you would not request that County agencies pursue a specific policy, please select N/A. (This list is purposefully not inclusive of affordability policies, which are addressed in subsequent questions.)

≣	Incentivizing the conversion of older or vacant office buildings, shopping centers, etc. to residential properties	- 🗌 N/A
≣	Reducing parking requirements for new construction projects	N/A
≣	Legalizing and incentivizing housing above public facilities, such as libraries, recreation centers, and fire stations	🗌 N/A
≡	Build and maintain housing for a mix of incomes	🗌 N/A

6. Where in your district do you think density should be increased to accommodate the construction of new housing? For reference, <u>here's a map of all nine districts</u>, as well as the

Affordable Housing
* 7. I consider affordable housing to be (check all that, in your opinion, apply):
· /. I consider anordable housing to be (check an that, in your opinion, apply):
Means-tested or income-restricted
Built by the government
Cheap
Subsidized
Rent-controlled
Costing no more than 30 percent of one's household income
* 8. I consider market-rate housing to be (check all that, in your opinion, apply):
Not means-tested or income-restricted
Built by private developers
Expensive
Unsubsidized
Not rent-controlled
Costing more than 30 percent of one's household income
* 9. The <u>Affordable Dwelling Unit (ADU) program</u> (not to be confused with "accessory
dwelling units") requires that a percentage of homes (either 6.25% or 12.5%) in a new
residential development with at least 50 homes be set aside as affordable homes. The cost of
doing so is paid by a project's developer, who in turn is allowed to build a larger, denser
project Because the number of ADUs is tied to the number of total units, the larger a

project. Because the number of ADUs is tied to the number of total units, the larger a development is, the more ADUs will be built. Conversely, if the initial density proposed by a developer is reduced during the approvals process, rather than maintained or increased, fewer ADUs will be built.

Supervisors are likely to hear from some constituents concerned by any given project's potential impact—real or assumed—on traffic, parking, views, and property values and rents, and whether it fits the character of the neighborhood. If a development with ADUs came before you, what would you do, given the likelihood of at least some pushback?

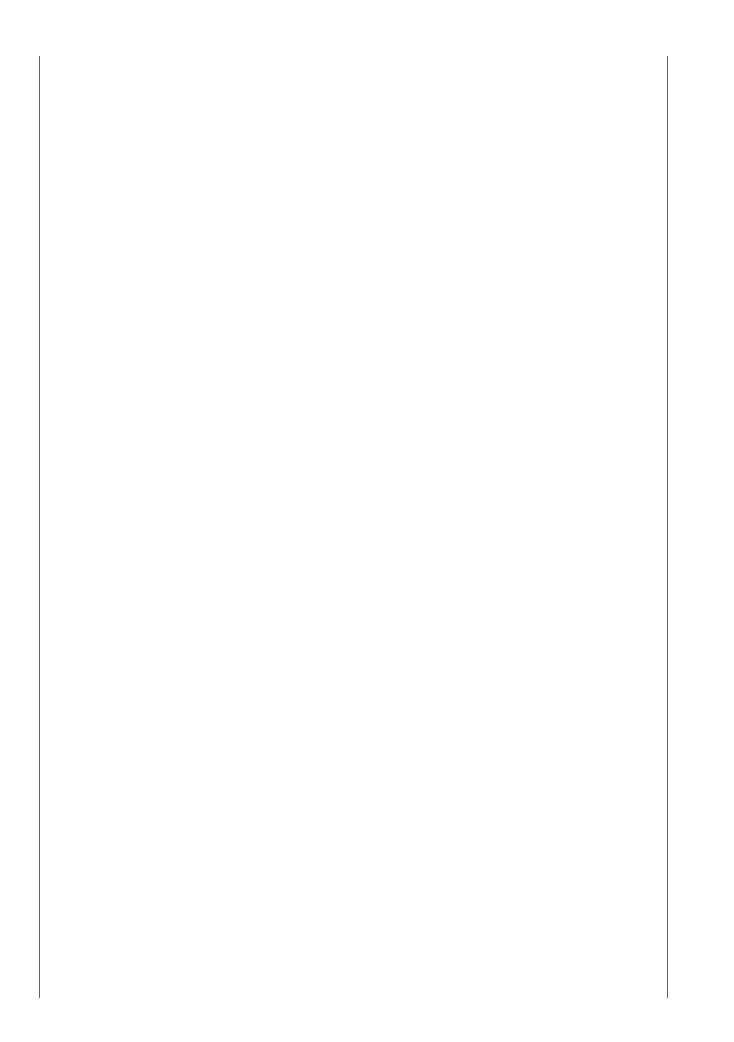
 \bigcirc I would encourage developers to maximize the height and density of the project.

 \bigcirc I would encourage developers to limit the height and density of the project.

* 10. Fairfax County Public Schools spends an estimated \$214,565 of taxpayer dollars to educate a public school student from kindergarten through 12th grade (<u>\$16,505 per pupil</u>, <u>per year</u>). However, many children who grow up in Fairfax County cannot afford to live here as adults. Should it be a priority for the County to ensure that a child on whose education it has invested can afford to live here as an adult?

O Yes

🔵 No



Affordable Housing

* 11. If you selected yes, which policies to make housing more affordable do you think the county should pursue? Select all that apply.

Zoning for denser housing

Down payment or closing cost assistance

| Higher Affordable Dwelling Unit (ADU) requirements

Increasing the County's affordable housing fund, aka the Housing Blueprint Fund

Social housing

Establishing a social housing authority that would build and maintain affordable housing

Other (please specify)

Affordable Housing

This is a 2022 chart of <u>Fairfax County's income limits</u> for accessing permanently affordable homes. It shows the income level that corresponds with certain percentages of median family income in Fairfax. The next few questions will refer to this chart.

* 12. How will you ensure that Fairfax County produces housing for residents who make between 50% AMI (\$49,850 for a household of one) and 80% AMI (\$79,760 for a household of one)?

* 13. How will you ensure that Fairfax County produces housing for residents who make between 80% AMI (\$79,760 for a household of one) and 120% AMI (\$119,640)?

Transportation

* 14. Do you think there are not enough cars, enough cars, or too many cars in Fairfax County?

- Not enough cars
- ◯ Enough cars
- \bigcirc Too many cars

* 15. Fairfax County's Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP) <u>has a goal</u> <u>of increasing non-drive alone trips</u> (transit, walking, bicycling, etc) to 30% of commutes by 2030. 88% of commuters drove to work alone in 2020, according to the American Community Survey. Do you agree that incenting residents and visitors to drive less should be an explicit policy goal of the County?

) Yes

🔿 No

Transportation

* 16. Preventing drivers from killing and injuring people will require not just incentives for people to drive less and nudges to make them drive better. It will also require policies that actively reshape the County's transportation systems and its landscape to decrease single-occupancy vehicle trips, and to slow down the speed of those trips when people do make them. Please rank the following policies in the order that you would pursue them as a Supervisor. If you would not pursue a specific policy, please select N/A.

≣	Installing red light cameras in more locations	🗌 N/A
≣	Installing speed cameras in school crossing zones, as allowed in Virginia since 2020	N/A
≡	Reducing minimum parking requirements in new developments near transit	🗌 N/A
≣	Implementing traffic calming and/or road diets on residential streets where allowed by VDOT	N/A
≣	Building more housing and affordable housing in the County near transit and job center	s 🗌 N/A

* 17. The <u>Community-wide Energy and Climate Action Plan (CECAP)</u> goal to be carbon neutral by 2050 requires part of the reduction of its transportation emissions to come from residents turning existing single-occupancy vehicle trips into transit, walking, and biking trips. Please describe at least one trip you currently take by car (even if you, yourself, are not driving) that you can commit to taking on foot, by bus, by train, via a mobility device, or by bike instead.



Community Input

* 18. Fairfax County, like other area jurisdictions, has started to expand its toolbox of outreach methods in order to hear from a broader variety of community members, in addition to traditional outreach formats. The following is a list of potential sources of feedback for a hypothetical development proposal in your district coming before the Board. Rank how important each of these sources would be to your decision-making process. If this source would not be important to you, please select N/A.

≣	Comments from residents at a Planning Department presentation to a civic association	N/A
≣	Door-knocking in an apartment complex	🗌 N/A
≣	Online survey of 500 residents	🗌 N/A
≣	Pop-up event at a community festival	🗌 N/A
≣	Booth at a farmer's market	🗌 N/A
≣	Letters, emails, and calls from neighbors adjacent to the site	N/A