



PRINCE WILLIAM

Planning

Prince William County Sustainability and Resilience Comprehensive Plan Amendment

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT February 18 – March 18, 2026

June 29, 2026



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Outreach and Preparation	1
3.0 Public Meeting Format and Agenda	2
4.0 Public Feedback and Questions during the Public Meetings	5
Summary of Meeting Feedback.....	5
5.0 Public Feedback: Online Survey	6
Purpose and Format of the Survey	6
Summary of Responses to Survey.....	6
6.0 Sustainability Commission Coordination	19

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1: Key Meeting Information.....	3
Table 5-1: Hazard Preparedness	14

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1: Photos from the February 26 in-person meeting in Woodbridge (top) and March 4 in-person meeting in Manassas (bottom).....	3
Figure 3-2: Screenshots from the virtual meeting on February 18.....	4
Figure 5-1: Sustainability: Top Environmental Concerns	7
Figure 5-2: Sustainability: Transportation Use	8
Figure 5-3: Sustainability: Transportation Behavior Change	9
Figure 5-4: Sustainability: CPA Priorities.....	10
Figure 5-5: Resilience: Hazards Concerns.....	11
Figure 5-6: Resilience: Personal Hazards Impacts.....	12
Figure 5-7: Resilience: Map of Experienced Hazards	13
Figure 5-18: Additional Comments by Category	15
Figure 5-19: Survey Demographics: Connection to County	16
Figure 5-21: Survey Demographics: Race/Ethnicity.....	17
Figure 5-22: Survey Demographics: Age	17

Figure 5-23: Survey Demographics: Home Ownership 18

Figure 5-24: Survey Demographics: Duration of Residence 18

[LIST OF APPENDICES](#)

Appendix A: Open-End Responses

1.0 Introduction

In 2020, the Prince William Board of County Supervisors adopted a set of Climate Mitigation and Resiliency goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, achieve renewable electricity and carbon neutrality, and develop climate resilient actions. In 2023, the Commonwealth of Virginia amended local comprehensive plan requirements in Section 15.2-2223 of the Code of Virginia to encourage Virginia localities to consider strategies to address resilience. Also in 2023, the Board of County Supervisors adopted the Community Energy and Sustainability Master Plan (CESMP), which presents recommendations for which actions the county government could take to help achieve the 2020 Climate Mitigation and Resiliency goals. The CESMP includes a recommendation that the Board initiate an amendment to incorporate sustainability and resilience (and the CESMP recommendations) into the Comprehensive Plan. In 2025, the county kicked off the Sustainability and Resilience Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPA).

The first phase of public engagement for the CPA sought to give the public an opportunity to:

- Learn about the concepts of sustainability and resilience;
- Learn how the county has been addressing these topics;
- Get answers to questions about the project process; and,
- Provide input to guide amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

The purpose of this report is to document and summarize the results of the first public engagement period for this CPA. The public engagement period spanned February 18 to March 18, 2026. Engagement activities during this period included one virtual public meeting, two in-person public meetings, project webpages on the PWC Works platform and Planning Office website, and an online survey. Public feedback could be submitted during the meetings, through the survey, via email, and via phone.

The main body of this document provides a summary of feedback. Appendices contain a list of individual comments from the survey and meetings.

2.0 Outreach and Preparation

The project team, comprised of the Prince William County Planning Office, Office of Sustainability, Office of Emergency Management, and Department of Transportation, and consultant staff, used several outreach and communication tools to inform the public about the public meetings and associated public engagement period.

Outreach methods included:

- Posting information on the project web page on PWC Works (<https://pwcworks.pwcva.gov/sustainability-cpa>) as well as the project page on the Planning Office website (<https://www.pwcva.gov/department/planning-office/cpa2024-00005-sustainability-and-resilience-cpa>), beginning in February 2026.

- Announcing the meeting and survey through Prince William County social media (Facebook, Instagram, NextDoor)
- Announcing the meeting through a Prince William County [press release](#).

3.0 Public Meeting Format and Agenda

Three public meetings were held: one virtual meeting conducted using the Zoom Webinar platform, one in-person meeting in the eastern part of the county (Occoquan Elementary School, Woodbridge), and one in-person meeting in the central/western part of the county (Suella Gilbert Ellis Elementary School, Manassas). Meeting attendees accessed the virtual meeting via a link on the project webpage. No prior registration was required for any of the in-person meetings; however, participants were asked to register for the Zoom meeting.

The virtual meeting on February 18, 2026, commenced at 6:30 pm and ended at 7:30 pm. The meeting began with a short presentation that summarized the project process and provided an overview of sustainability, resilience, and the county's efforts thus far. The presentation included four poll questions that mirrored the interactive activity boards in the in-person meetings. The meeting concluded with an hour-long Question-and-Answer period, during which participants posted questions in the Zoom Q&A box and county staff responded to 10 questions from participants. Attendees were also encouraged to complete the online survey after the meeting concluded. A recording of the virtual meeting is available on the PWC Works webpage.

The in-person meetings occurred on February 26, 2026, between 7:00 pm and 8:30 pm and on March 4, 2026, between 6:30 pm and 8:00 pm. Upon arriving, attendees were asked to sign in and browse meeting exhibits that provided background information on sustainability and resilience in Prince William County and explained the intent of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPA). Exhibits also included interactive activities for sharing feedback. Participants were then asked to attend a short presentation with the same content as the virtual meeting. A brief Question-and-Answer session followed for audience members who had specific, clarifying questions about the CPA or how to provide feedback. Following the Q&A session, participants were invited to continue browsing the exhibit boards, engage in interactive activities at the exhibit boards, speak with county and consultant staff, and complete the online survey at a table with computers and tablets available for this purpose.

Table 3-1: Key Meeting Information

Date	Meeting #1	Meeting #2	Meeting #3
	February 18, 2026	February 26, 2026	March 4, 2026
Location	Meeting held virtually via Zoom	Occoquan Elementary School Cafeteria, Woodbridge, VA	Suella Gilbert Ellis Elementary School Gym, Manassas, VA
Time	6:30 – 7:30 PM ET	7:00 – 8:30 PM ET	6:30 – 8:00 PM ET
Statistics			
# of attendees	19	8	9

Figure 3-1: Photos from the February 26 in-person meeting in Woodbridge (top) and March 4 in-person meeting in Manassas (bottom).




Figure 3-2: Screenshots from the virtual meeting on February 18.

Poll Question #3:

- **Which of the following sustainability issues or actions do you think Prince William County should prioritize as part of this Comprehensive Plan Amendment? [Choose your top three.]**
 - **Conservation** - Preserving natural resources (trees, forests, water resources, habitat areas, agricultural land)
 - **Parks and Green Space** - Increasing access to parks and green space
 - **Housing** - Promote climate-resilient housing; improving housing affordability and expanding housing options
 - **Energy** - Promoting the use of energy from renewable sources (e.g., solar, wind, geothermal); reducing energy consumption
 - **Water** - Reducing water consumption; protecting and improving water quality
 - **Flooding** - Reducing flood risks and storm impacts; improving stormwater management
 - **Transportation** - Providing more/better transportation choices as alternatives to reliance on private automobiles (e.g., public transportation, facilities for walking and bicycling)
 - **Electric Vehicles** - Supporting electric vehicle (EV) use and availability of EV charging infrastructure
 - **Air Quality** - Reducing air pollution
 - **Other**
 - **None of the above**
 - **I don't know / I need more information**
 - **I prefer not to say**

Tony Alston
Jennifer Koch
Tanya Washington
Eric Feldman
Reza Ramiyar
Giulia Manno



Q & A

PRINCE WILLIAM
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Please limit your questions to **specific questions about the scope, process, and content of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment.**


Question submission instructions:

Zoom webinar participants – Submit questions using the Q&A box at the bottom of your screen.

Participants calling in by phone – During this meeting, you can text a question to 571-378-2597.

Questions after this meeting? - Email SRcpa@pwcgov.org

Tony Alston
Jennifer Koch
Tanya Washington
Reza Ramiyar
Katie Kitzmiller
Giulia Manno



4.0 Public Feedback and Questions during the Public Meetings

Participants had the opportunity to provide input during the in-person public meeting both verbally and by interacting with activity boards by placing sticker dots and sticky notes. While these methods of gathering information were aimed at initiating dialogue rather than formal data collection, feedback received is documented in this summary. Participants were encouraged to provide feedback via the online survey, either at the meeting or following the meeting.

Following the presentation (during both the in-person and virtual meetings), participants had the opportunity to ask clarifying questions related to the project. County staff provided verbal responses to these questions.

Summary of Meeting Feedback

The interactive activity board questions closely mirrored five of the questions from the online survey:

- Are there actions that the county could take to make you more willing or able to consider alternatives to traveling by gas-powered automobiles?
- Which potential hazards are you most concerned will impact you in Prince William County?
- Have you been personally impacted by any of the following hazards in the past 5 years while living or working in Prince William County?
- Which of the following sustainability topics do you think Prince William County should prioritize as part of this Comprehensive Plan Amendment?
- How can the Comprehensive Plan better address sustainability and resilience at the county, neighborhood, and site/building scales?

Using sticker dots, meeting attendees indicated that the actions most likely to make them more willing or able to consider alternatives to gas-powered automobiles include making it easier/safer/more comfortable to walk between destinations; improving public transportation options; and locating housing near public transportation. Other thoughts include being mindful of tree preservation when building sidewalks and trails and to design for golf course-type vehicles to provide for local shopping.

The potential hazards that meeting attendees are most concerned about include drought; power grid failure or power outages; and extreme temperatures. Additionally, meeting attendees shared that they have experienced a range of hazards, including extreme heat, flooding, storm damage, and poor air quality. Other thoughts shared include the need to update the standards to prepare for a 50-year storm for residential development and ideas for reducing trash volumes.

The top sustainability topic identified as a priority for the CPA was conservation, followed by parks and green space, and water. Additional comments focused on requiring data centers to use sustainable energy sources like solar and geothermal.

When it comes to the suggested ideas for how the Comprehensive Plan can better address sustainability at all scales, there were several different ideas.

Additional individual comments addressing how CPA can best address sustainability at the county level, neighborhood level, and site/building level are compiled in the Appendix.

5.0 Public Feedback: Online Survey

Between February 18 and March 18, 2026, the public had the opportunity to provide input on the sustainability and resilience needs in the county via an online survey on PWC Works. A paper version of the survey was also available at the two in-person public meetings.

Purpose and Format of the Survey

The survey aimed to gather public input about sustainability, all-hazards resilience, types and locations of hazards experienced, and any general comments related to the Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPA) process. The public feedback will be used to inform the integration of sustainability and resilience recommendations from the CESMP and other supporting documents into the Comprehensive Plan. The survey also collected optional demographic information about survey respondents to better understand who the public outreach efforts were reaching. Participants were informed before beginning the survey that all comments were subject to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, including any personal information. The survey was available in English.

Feedback in the survey was captured in a range of question types, including multiple choice and open-ended questions. After an introductory window (Screen 1) with an overview of the Comprehensive Plan and amendment process, participants provided information about their connection to Prince William County (Screen 2). Screen 3 included questions about sustainability, including environmental concerns, transportation behaviors, and sustainability priorities. Screen 4 focused on questions about resilience, including hazards concerns, impacts, and preparedness, as well as any additional comments about the CPA process. The final section (Screen 5) included optional demographic questions.

Summary of Responses to Survey

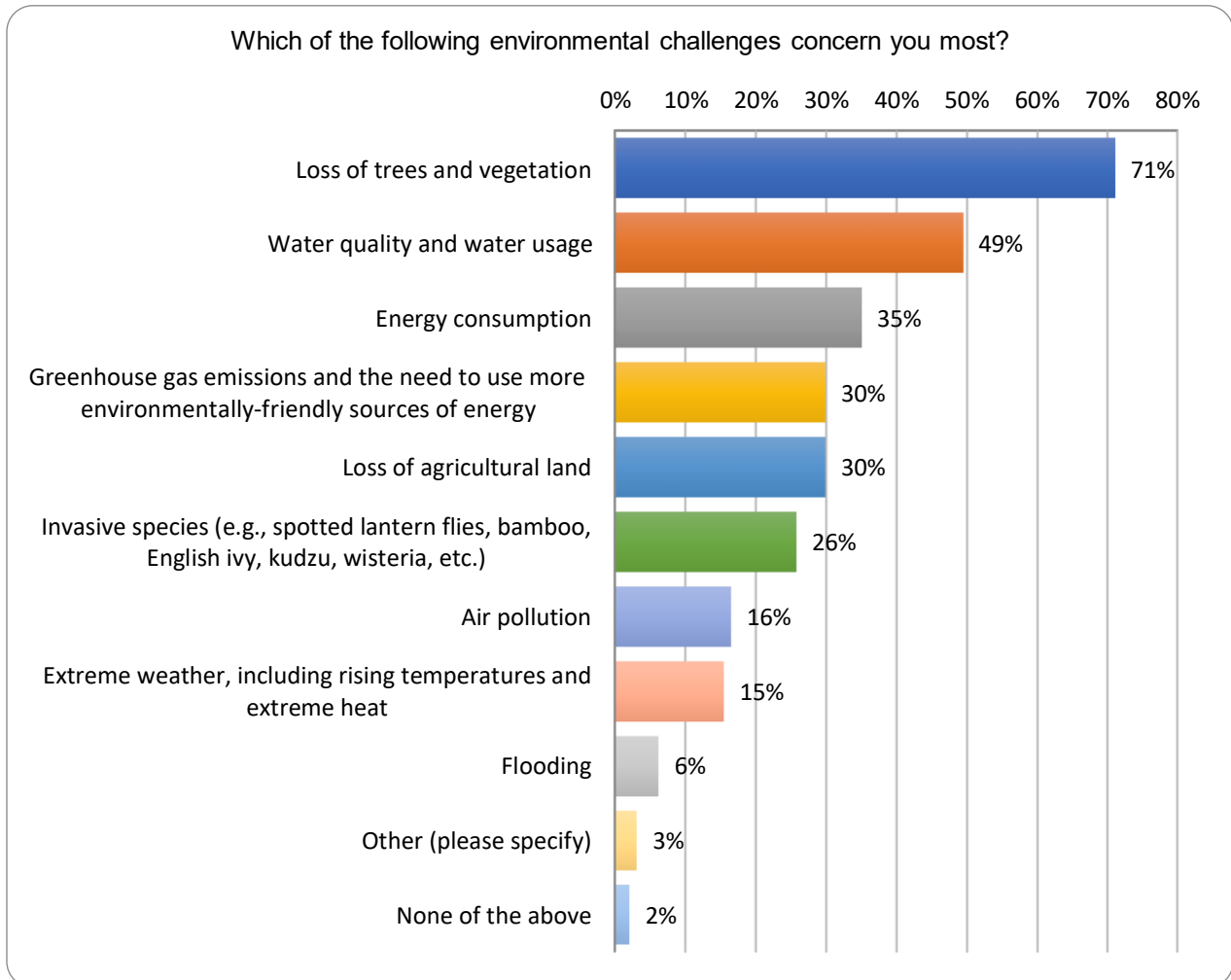
Response Numbers

The survey received a total of 167 visitors. Of those 167 visitors, 97 surveys were submitted –all online. A full record of specific open-ended text responses for these questions is available in the appendices.

Sustainability Concerns

Participants noted that the environmental challenges that concern them the most are loss of trees and vegetation (71%); water quality and water usage (49%); and energy consumption (35%). Other top concerns include energy consumption (35%), greenhouse gas emissions (30%), and loss of agricultural land (30%). Note that respondents could select up to three options.

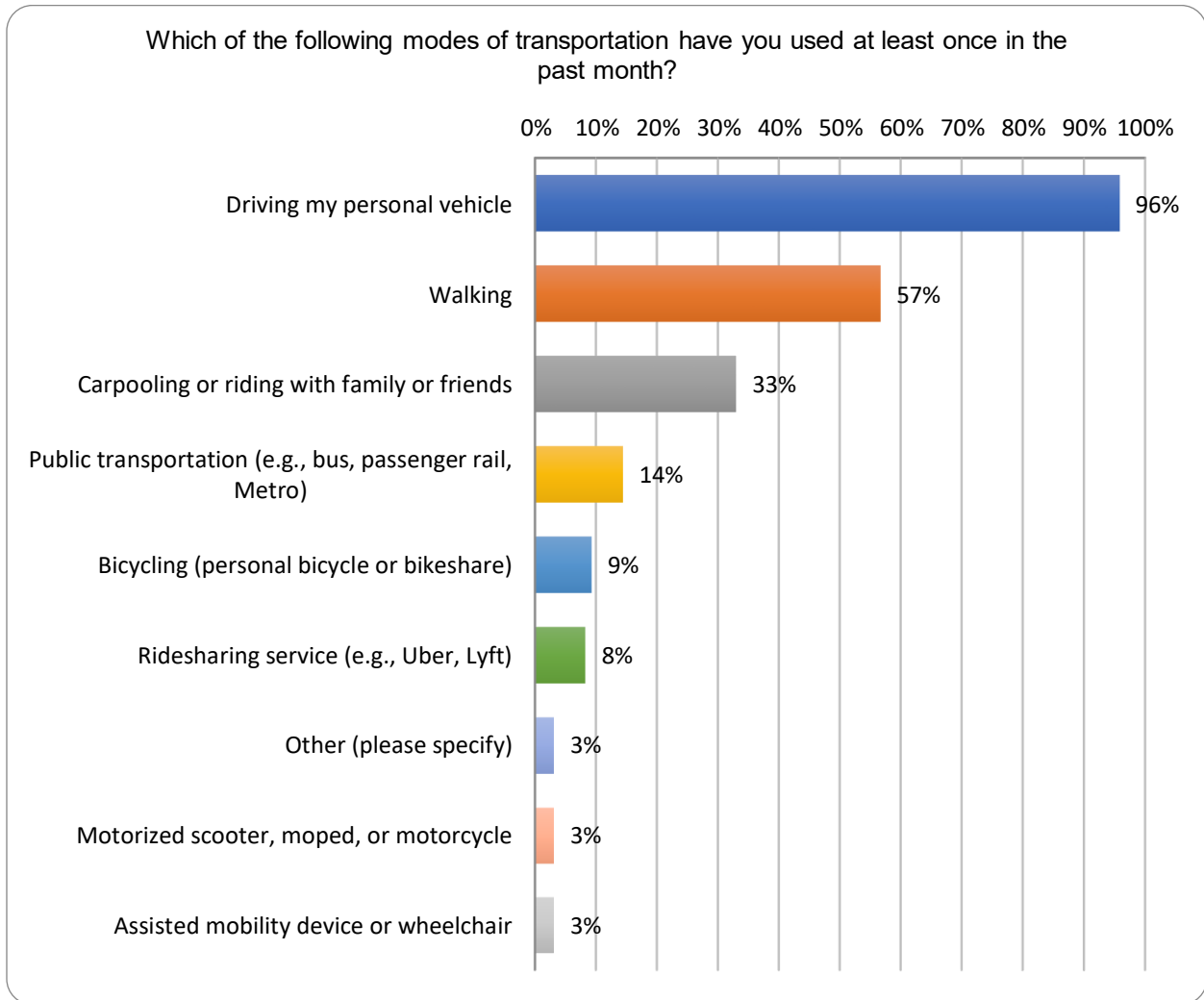
Figure 5-1: Sustainability: Top Environmental Concerns



Survey respondents shared the modes of transportation they have used at least once in the past month. Almost all participants drove their personal vehicle in the past month (96%) and 57% walked. Other common modes of travel include carpooling or riding with family or friends (33%) and taking public transportation (14%). It is worth noting that, due to the timing of the survey,

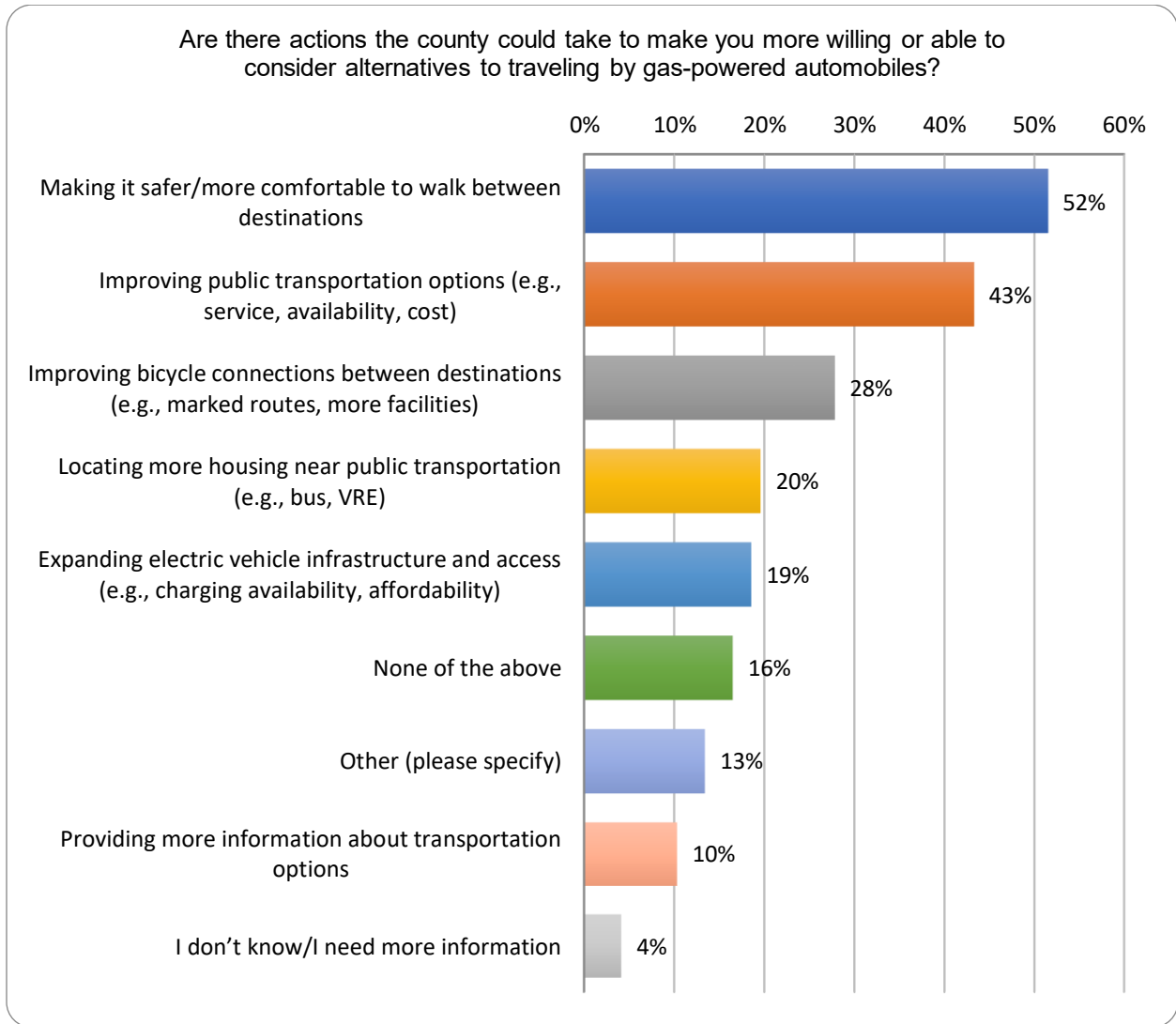
seasonal winter weather likely impacted responses. Note that respondents could select as many options as applied.

Figure 5-2: Sustainability: Transportation Use



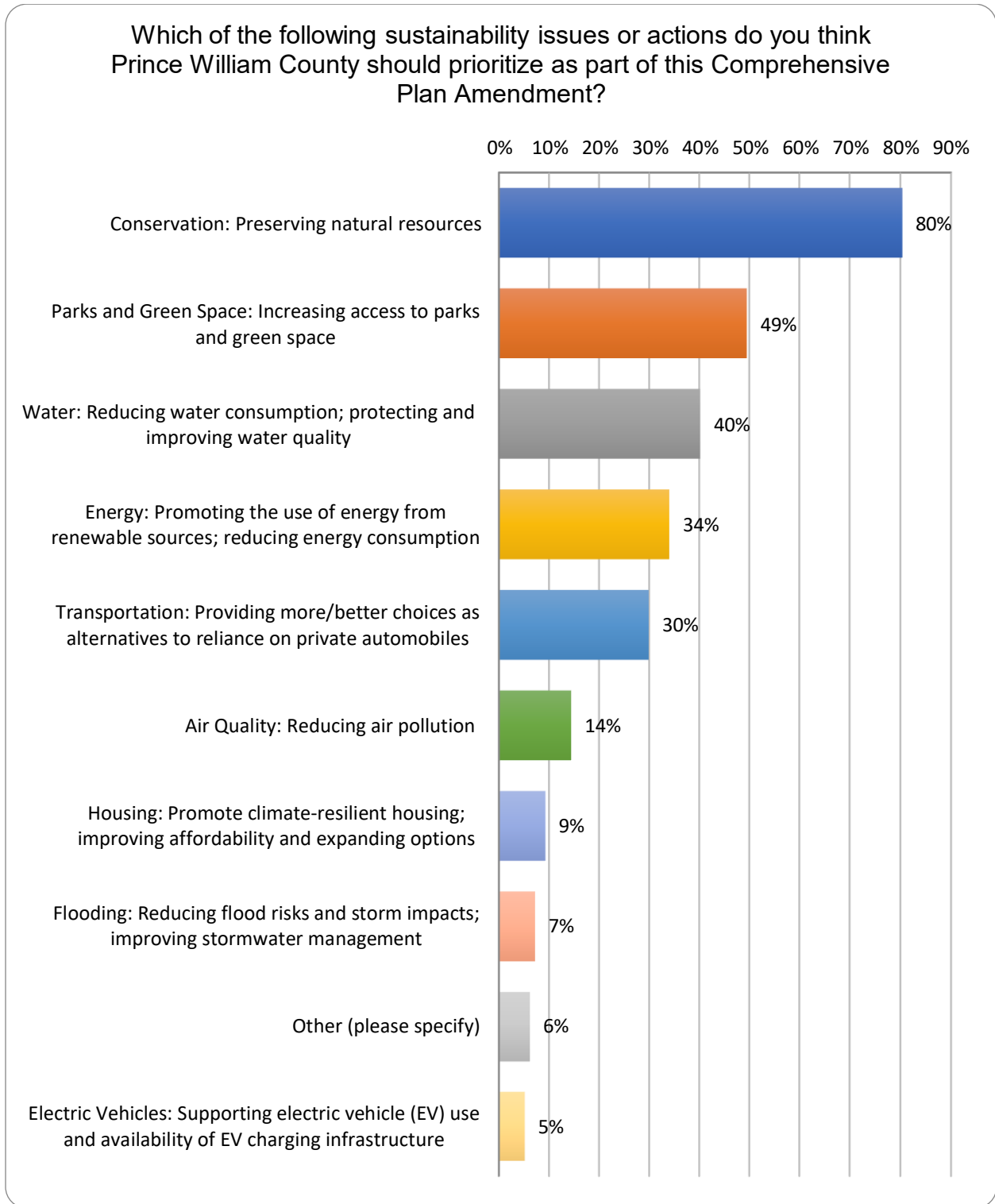
Survey respondents also shared what the county could do to make them more willing or able to consider alternatives to traveling by gas-powered automobiles. Top responses include making it safer/more comfortable to walk between destinations (52%); improving public transportation options (43%); and improving bicycle connections between destinations (28%). Note that respondents could select as many options as desired.

Figure 5-3: Sustainability: Transportation Behavior Change



Respondents also identified categories of sustainability issues and actions that they believe Prince William County should prioritize in the Comprehensive Plan Amendment. Top priorities include conservation (80%); improving access to parks and greenspace (49%); and water quality and consumption (40%). Note that respondents could select up to three categories as top priorities.

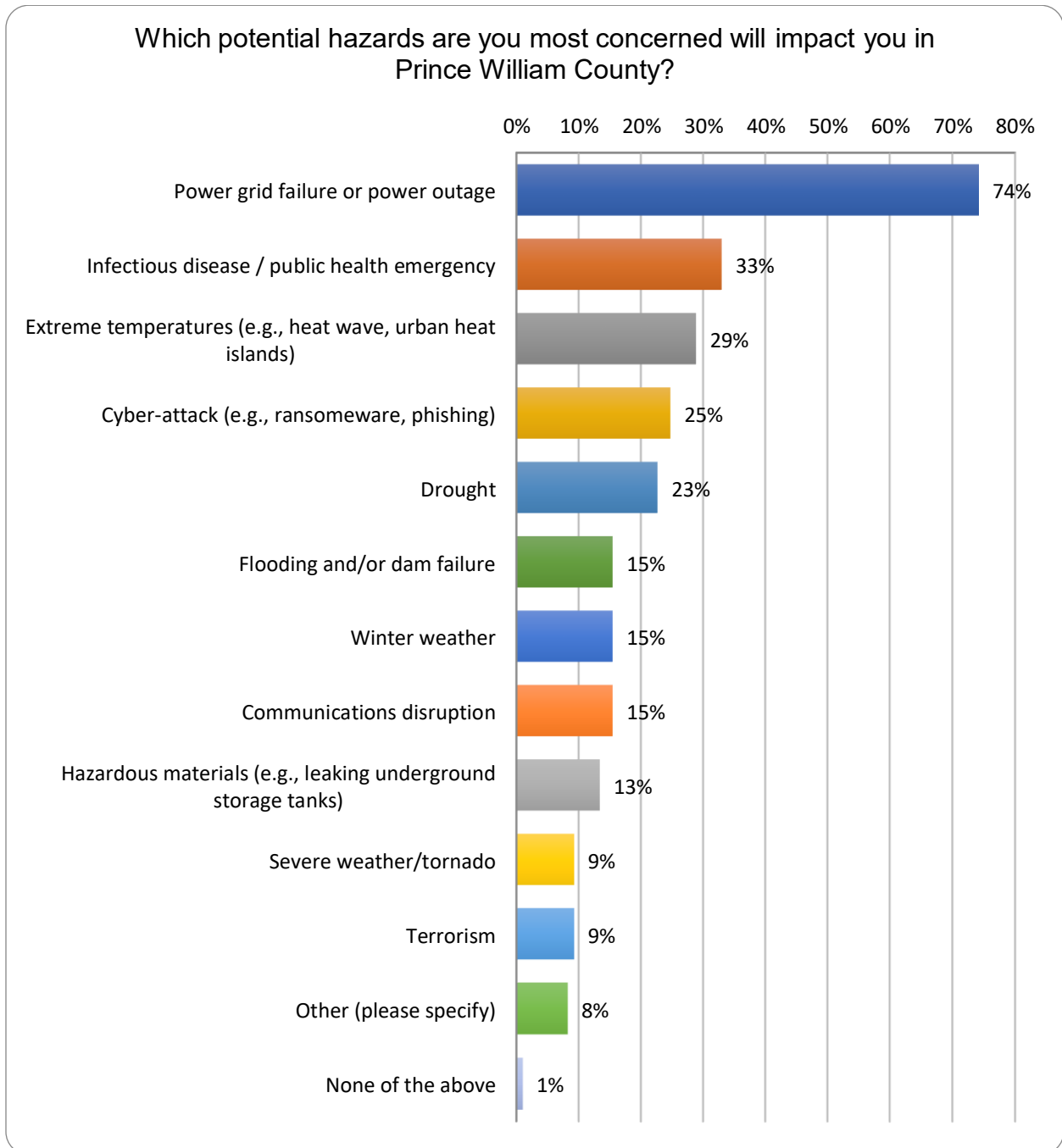
Figure 5-4: Sustainability: CPA Priorities



Resilience Concerns

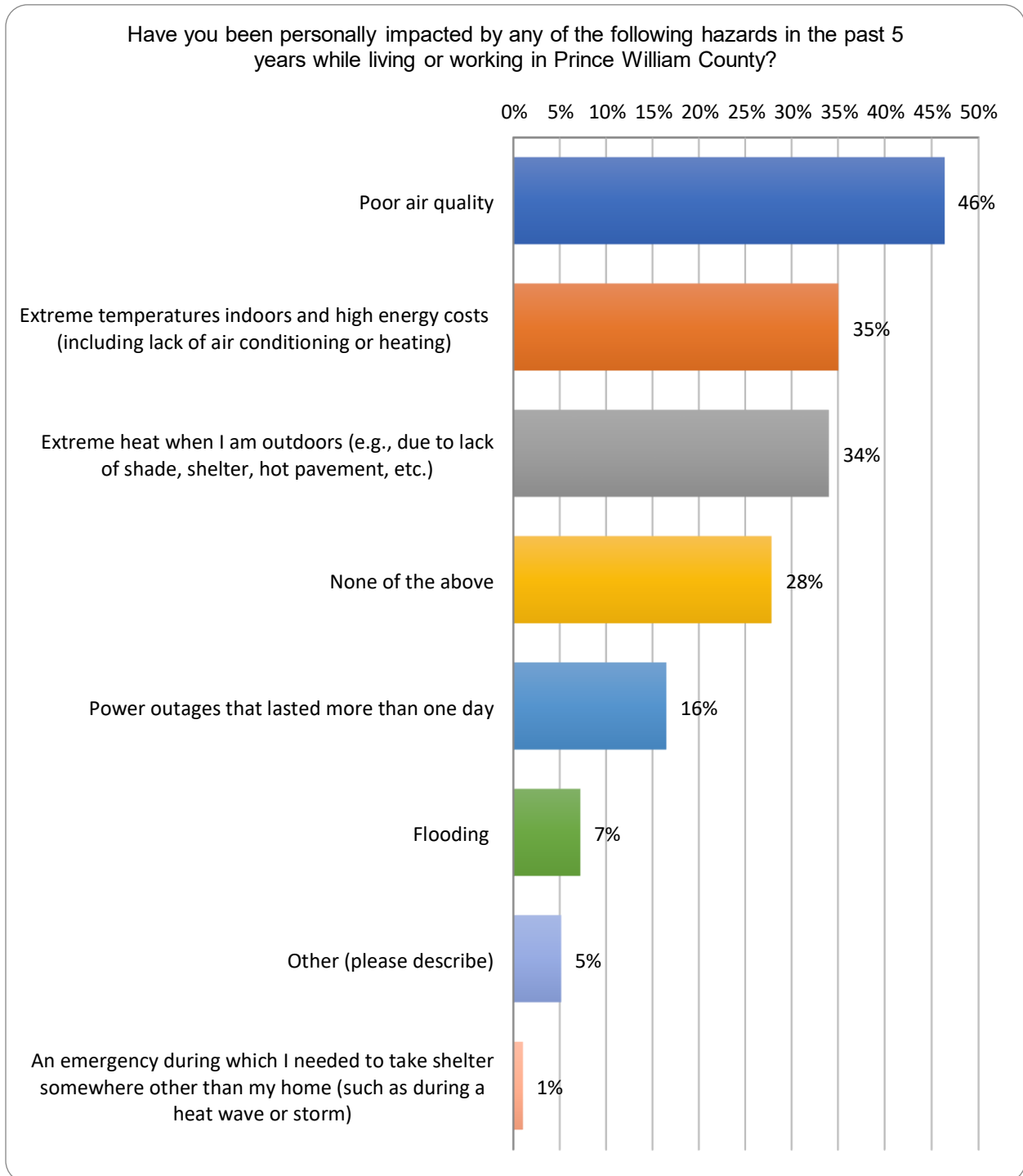
Survey respondents noted that the potential hazards that concern them the most are power grid failure or power outage (74%); infectious disease / public health emergency (33%); and extreme temperatures (29%). Note that respondents could select up to three options.

Figure 5-5: Resilience: Hazards Concerns



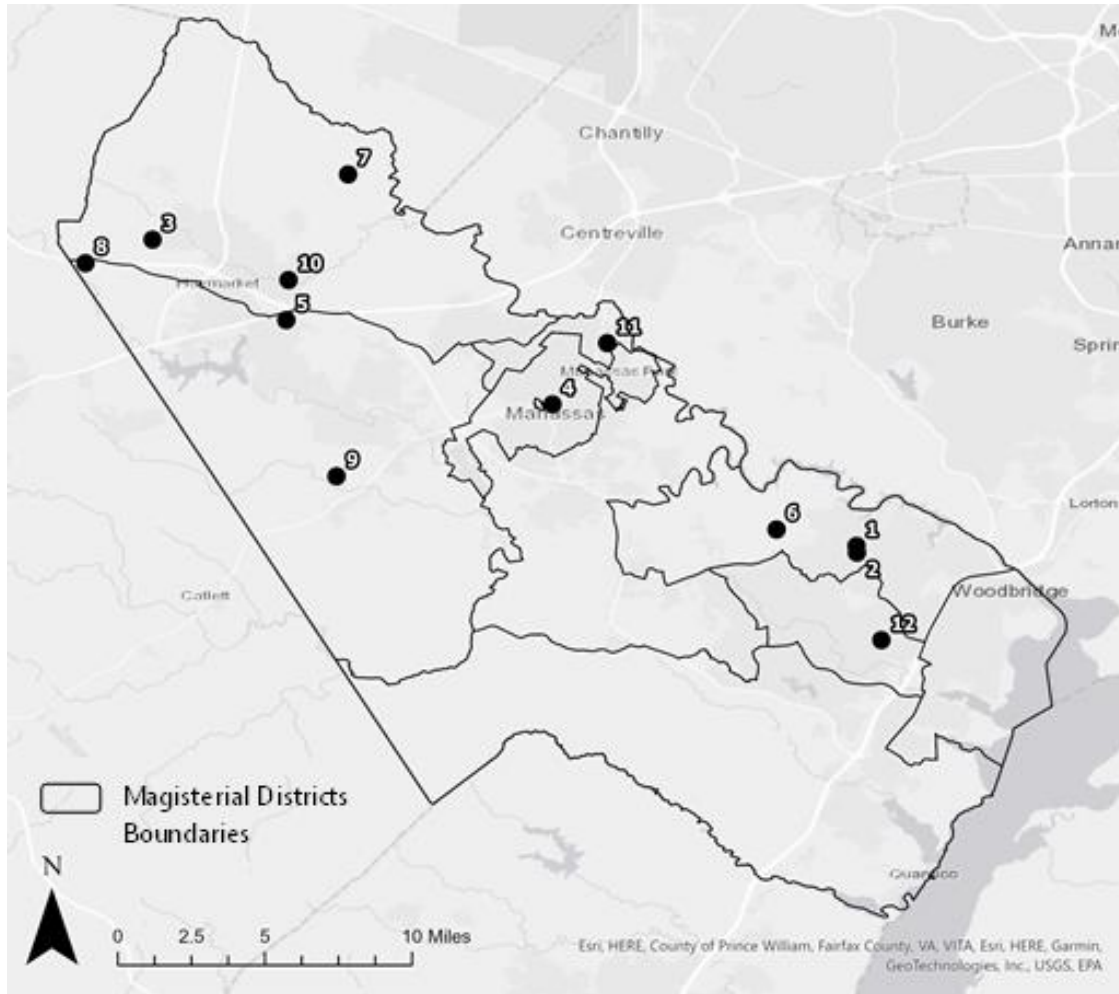
Participants shared their personal experiences with hazards over the past five years in the county. The top categories of hazards experienced include poor air quality (46%); extreme temperatures indoors and high energy costs (35%), and extreme heat outdoors (34%). Note that respondents could select as many options as appropriate.

Figure 5-6: Resilience: Personal Hazards Impacts



Some participants also shared the locations of hazards they have experienced in the county (See Figure 5-7 for map of locations. See appendices for a list of corresponding comments).

Figure 5-7: Resilience: Map of Experienced Hazards



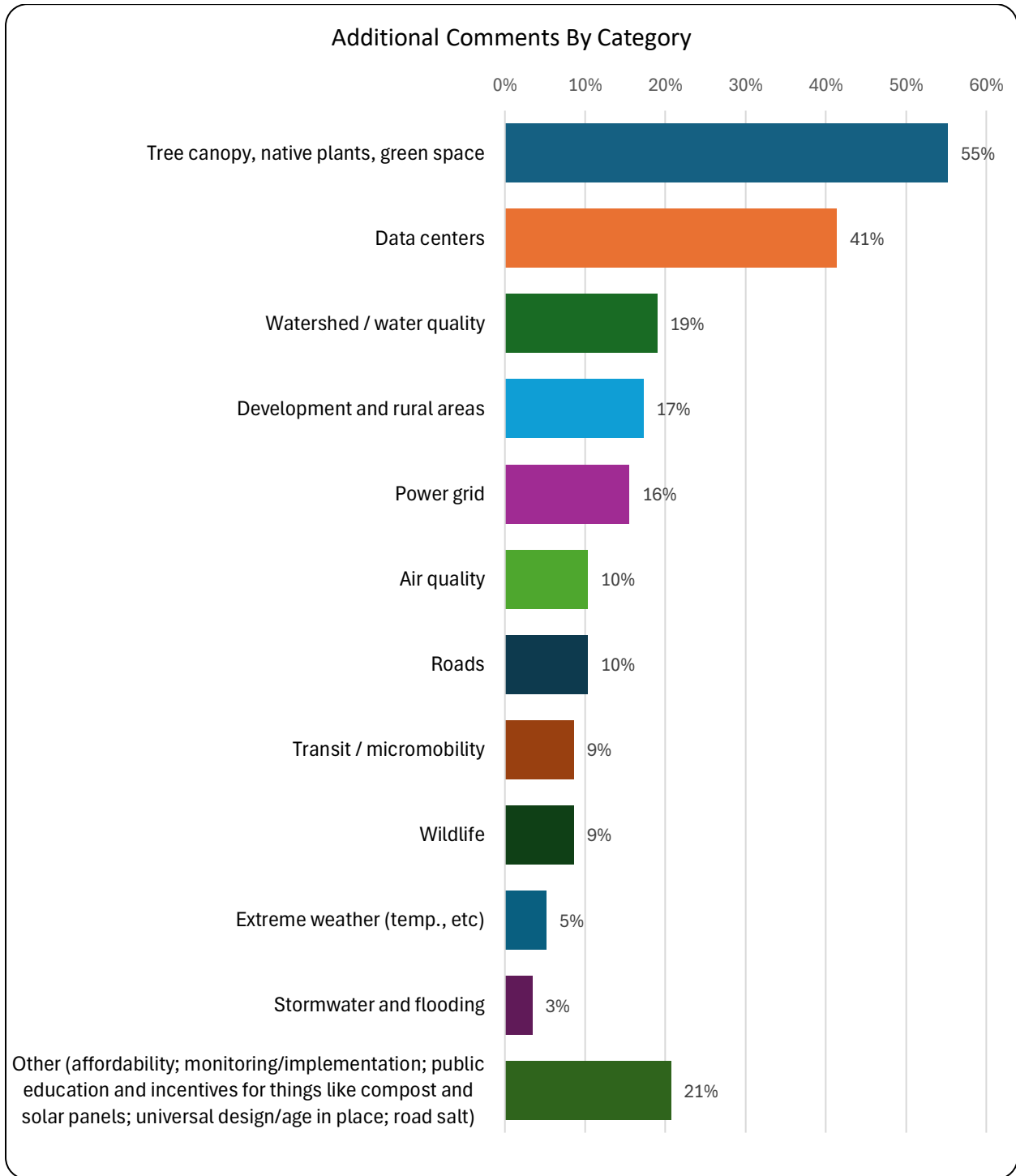
Participants relayed how prepared they feel their household is to respond to different kinds of emergency situations. In all situations, the majority of participants feel very or somewhat prepared. The situations for which respondents feel least prepared include their ability to leave their neighborhood due to road closures (31% not prepared); knowledge of nearby shelters (22% not prepared); emergency costs (20% not prepared); access to medical facilities during an emergency (20% not prepared); housing concerns (19% not prepared); and having people they can turn to for help (18% not prepared).

Table 5-1: Hazard Preparedness

Hazard	Very Prepared	Somewhat Prepared	Not Prepared	I Don't Know or N/A
Housing concerns (loss of housing, ability to find housing, ability to afford housing)	39%	30%	20%	11%
My ability to access/receive emergency information or request assistance	36%	54%	7%	3%
Having people I can turn to for help during an emergency (e.g., neighbors or friends/family who live nearby)	36%	43%	18%	3%
My ability to access hospitals/medical facilities	31%	54%	13%	1%
My ability to access food and other basic needs (e.g., gas, household items, etc.)	26%	61%	12%	1%
Costs/expenses that could arise during an emergency	25%	54%	20%	2%
Knowledge of/availability of a place to take shelter and refuge near my home	22%	52%	22%	5%
My home's ability to withstand an emergency (e.g., flooding, power outage storm, heat wave, etc.)	21%	61%	16%	2%
Ability to leave my neighborhood due to road closures, limited transportation routes, or limited transportation options	20%	46%	31%	3%
Health concerns (heat stress, diseases, difficulty breathing, air quality concerns, etc.)	16%	62%	20%	1%

Participants were also asked to share any additional comments related to the Comprehensive Plan Amendment, such as particular updates, changes, goals, policies, or actions that should be included as part of the CPA. The majority of the 58 comments received focused on the tree canopy, native plants, and green space (55%) and data centers (41%). Other popular topics include watershed and water quality (19%), development and the rural area (17%), and the power grid (16%).

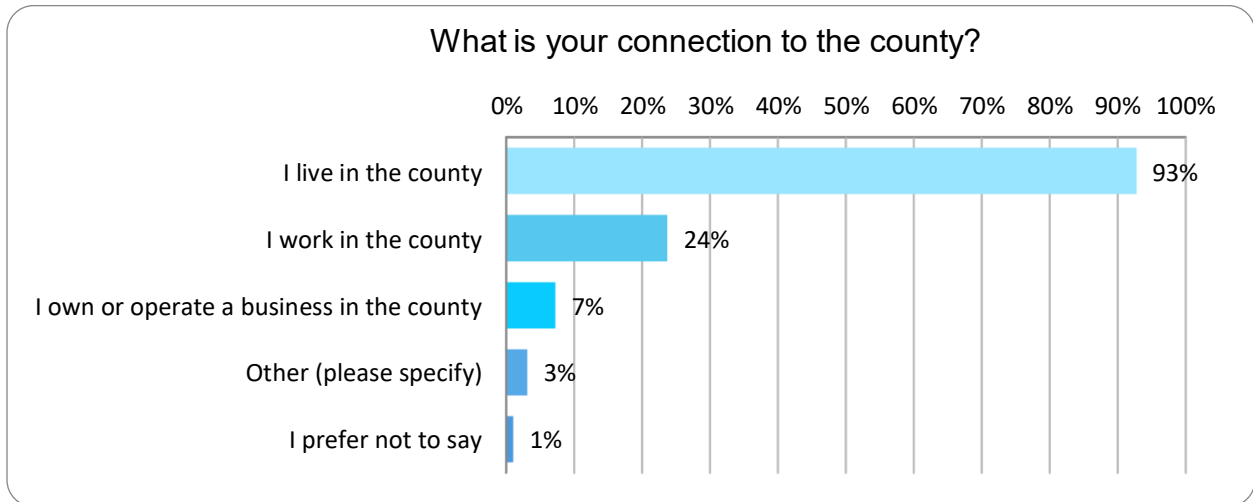
Figure 5-18: Additional Comments by Category



Demographics

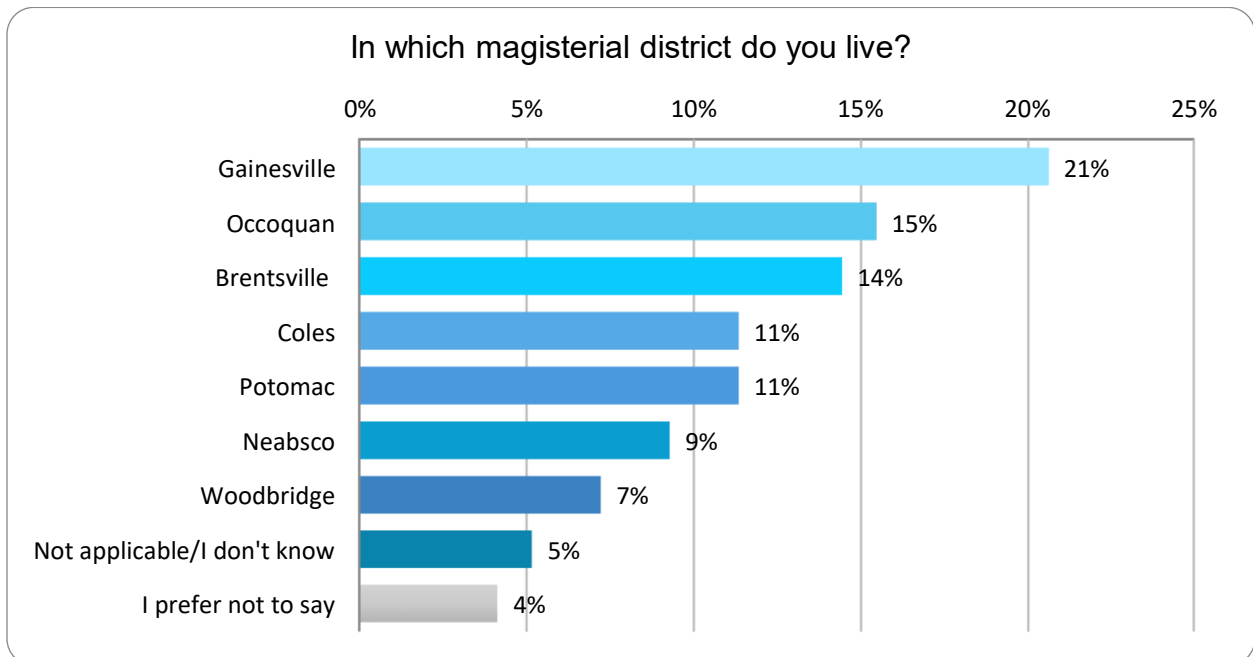
Of the 97 respondents, 93% said they live in the county and 24% work in the county. Note that respondents could select more than one connection.

Figure 5-19: Survey Demographics: Connection to County



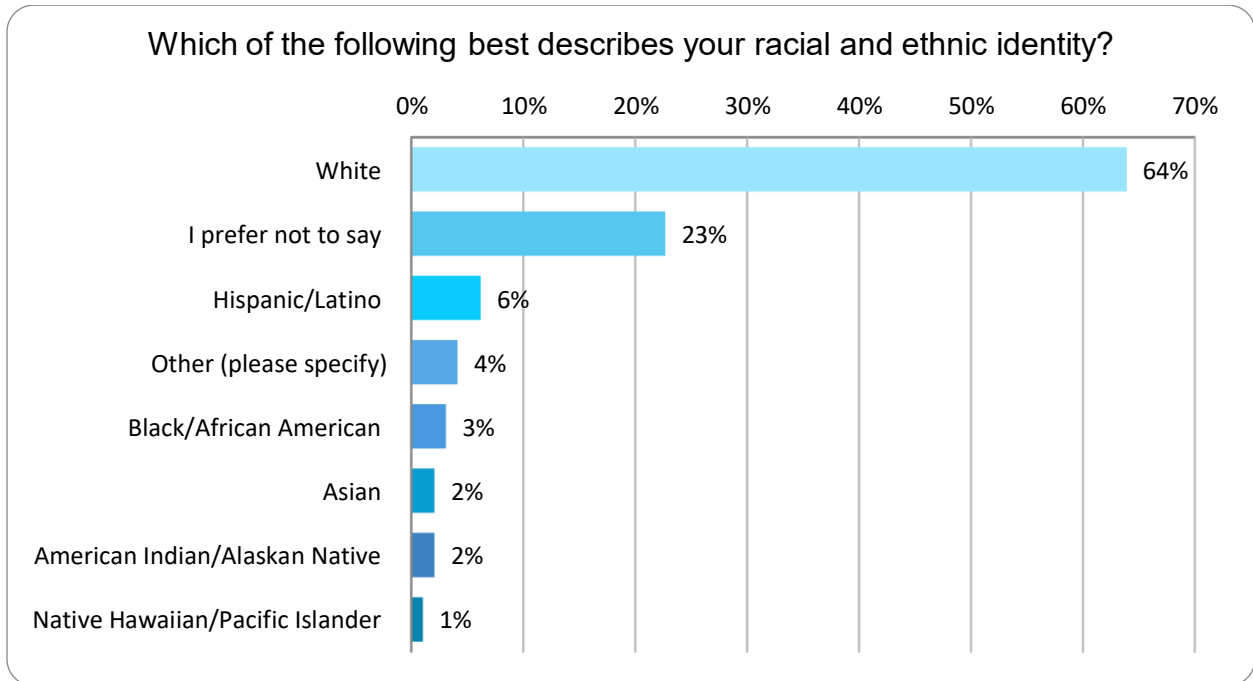
Respondent magisterial districts were spread fairly evenly throughout the county, with 46% in central and western districts and 43% from eastern districts. The Gainesville district had the largest number of responses (21%) out of county residents.

Figure 5-20: Survey Demographics: Magisterial District of Residence



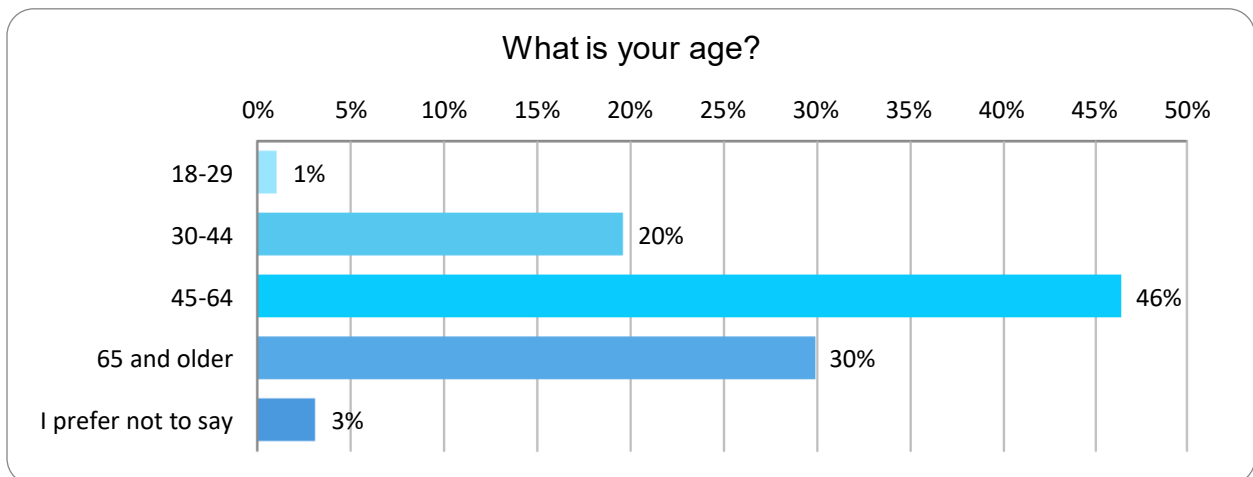
The majority (64%) of people who indicated their race and ethnicity selected White. Twenty-three percent (23%) selected "I prefer not to say." Note that respondents could select more than one race/ethnicity.

Figure 5-21: Survey Demographics: Race/Ethnicity



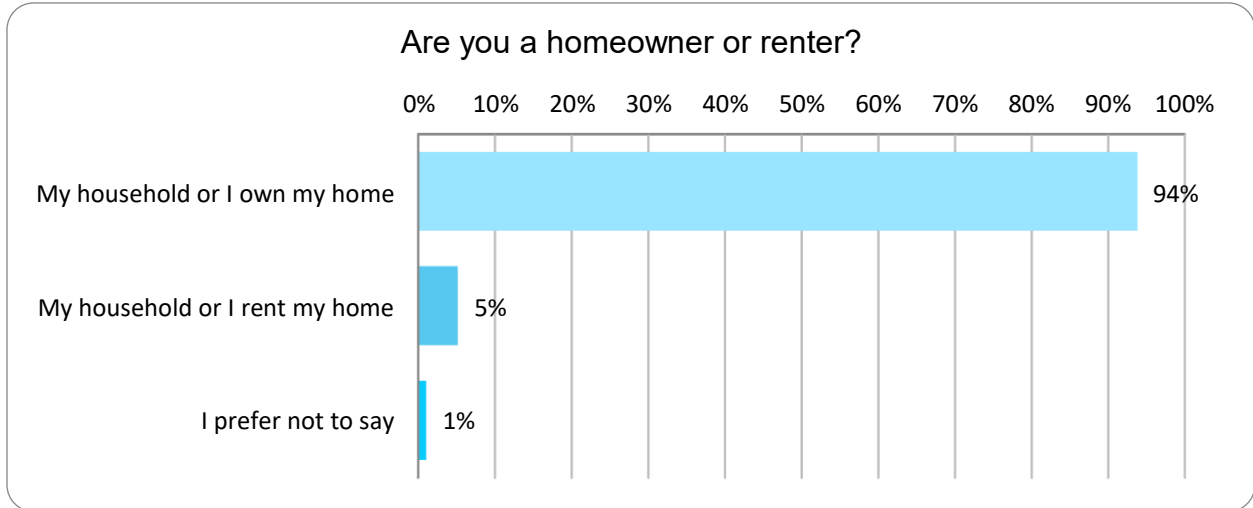
Looking at respondent age, 46% indicated they fall within the 45-64 age range. Only one person indicated they were under the age of 30.

Figure 5-22: Survey Demographics: Age



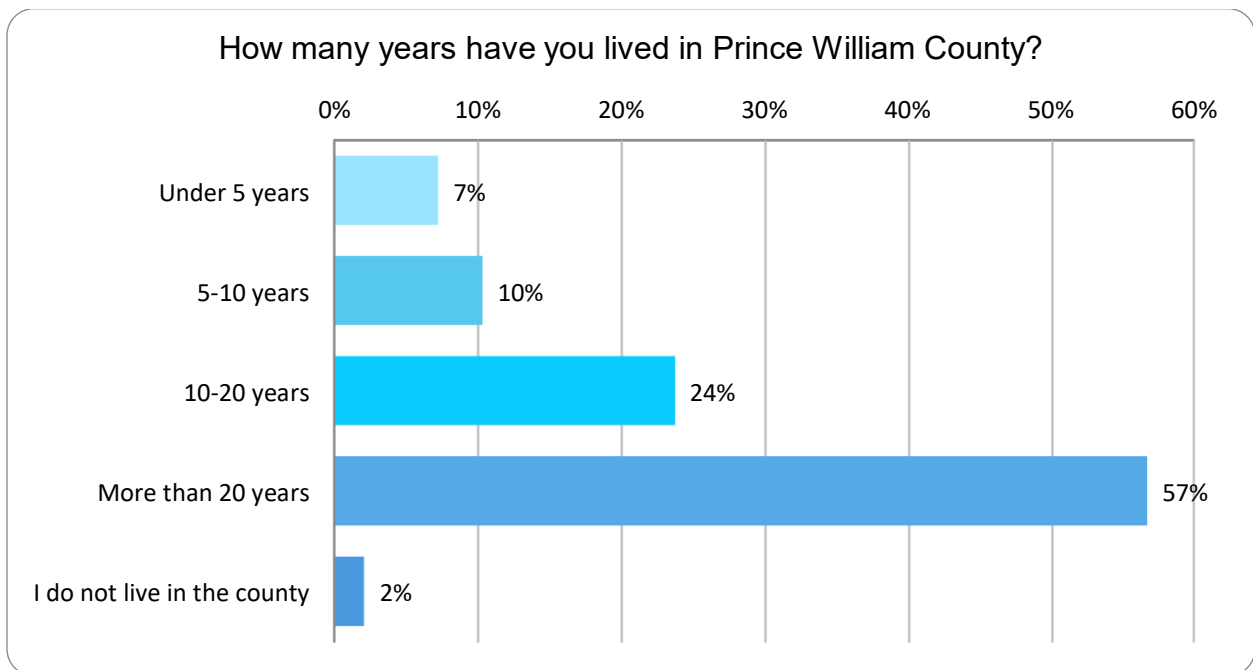
Most respondents (94%) indicated that they or their household own their home.

Figure 5-23: Survey Demographics: Home Ownership



More than half of respondents (57%) have lived in the county for more than 20 years. Twenty-four percent (24%) have lived in the county for 10-20 years, and 17% for fewer than 10 years.

Figure 5-24: Survey Demographics: Duration of Residence



6.0 Sustainability Commission Coordination

Following public meetings on March 26, 2026, the Sustainability & Resilience Comprehensive Plan Amendment team participated in a meeting with the Prince William County Sustainability Commission to share information about the scope and process for the CPA and receive preliminary input from Commission members to guide the amendment process.

The meeting began with a presentation by staff from the Planning Office, Sustainability Office, and Emergency Management to describe the project goals, timeline, and research on peer communities. The presentation also summarized feedback from public outreach events and the community survey.

The project team then responded to questions from Commission members and received input from the Commission on topics to be considered during amendment process. At the conclusion of the meeting, county staff indicated that the project team will schedule a subsequent meeting with the Sustainability Commission once a draft of the amendments has been completed.

APPENDICES

Appendix A:

Open-End Responses to Survey

Question: Which of the following environmental challenges concern you the most? Other (please specify)

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector

Loss of parks and open space. Loss of existing natural resources which once developed are gone forever

Walkable/bikeable trails and paths that can connect areas safely to reduce use of cars

Question: Which of the following modes of transportation have you used at least once in the past month? Other (please specify)

E-bike!

Driving someone else's vehicle

Question: Are there actions the county could take to make you more willing or able to consider alternatives to traveling by gas-powered automobiles? Other (please specify)

More locations and initiatives for residents to get native plant species

Locating more housing near public transportation needs to be near transit hubs. Building more next to a single bus stop with limited connectivity doesn't make sense. Look at Prince William Conservation Alliance's 3Rs.

More direct bus options. I live in Montclair and work on Capitol Hill. It takes too long to get to my destination with the current Omniride routes.

The only way in and out of our develop is Yates Ford Road. It is a narrow two-lane road. If I take my bike there is a very high chance of injury.

Create job opportunities in the county so my commute will be easier.

The steps above should be accomplished in such a way that the PWC residents have less reasons to use the gas-powered vehicles, or the gas-powered means of public transportation.

Fix the terrible residential solar approval process. Even DOMINION won't work with PWC. The *only* county in which their solar program does not operate.

Other countries have a 1-2 week period from sale to installed and producing. It's shameful we are so backward.

It is not the government's job to dictate how I travel, especially since I am disabled.

Spacing out of work hours so that traffic is less heavy at Rush Hour

Partner with WMATA to extend Metro to PWC

It is not the county's business on what type of vehicle I drive. This madness that the county has hitched onto to create bigger government is ridiculous to me. Focus on what is really helpful to residents. Stop the panhandling in the medians of busy intersections. Hire more police officers and have them patrol high crime areas. Cooperate with ICE to remove illegals from our county which will free up housing for citizens and those here legally. Repeal the meals tax on citizens. Get rid of the ignorant DEI offices. If you want those offices then you should have to take it from other areas of the budget not tax us more.

Expanding the bus routes. They only run in densely populated areas and for older people like us...once we can no longer drive we are stuck. Sure can't afford to pay for taxi or Uber every time we need to run an errand or shop.

Public safety while walking in terms of crime. There are enough sidewalks but it's concerning to be in unsafe situations from other pedestrians and cars.

Question: Which of the following sustainability issues or actions do you think Prince William County should prioritize as part of this Comprehensive Plan Amendment? Other (please specify)

The county needs to update the comp plan and implement sewer restrictions again. We need to reinvest in areas that are dilapidated and in areas where infrastructure exists. We need to attract young people and create areas similar to Mosaic in Fairfax. Yorkshire area would be perfect! Stop developing in remaining AF.

Placing solar on the roofs of municipal and commercial buildings, schools, etc, and over parking lots. Not on open green space. Preserve and protect groundwater and ground water infiltration.

Stop turning every plot of land into a data center or development.

Banish all data centers from within 5 miles of any residential property.

Remove their emergency generators from operation. They aren't mission critical to the county, so unlimited 24/7 operation is not warranted. Batteries are feasible to handle every outage PWC has had in the last 10 years.

Approving less development whether residential or commercial to include data centers. Improving accessibility requirements in all new designs; adopt universal design as the standard for all new commercial and residential development. Universal design benefits everyone and brings social justice forward. The requirements in the ADA are only the minimum requirements and I have not seen any development in the county that exceeded those ever. Prince William County can do much better.

No to wind turbines and solar. This is the most inefficient industry 'renewables'. Remove the idiotic goal of 100% 'renewables' in county buildings and operations. You don't even know what is the optimum greenhouse gas or carbon that is needed in the environment. Stop wasting our tax dollars on this stuff. You want to make the environment better? There are much better ways.

Question: Which potential hazards are you most concerned will impact you in Prince William County? Other (please specify)

Battery storage fires

Data center development and all the associated impacts:

Diesel generators

Transmission lines

Substation

Unavailable and poor ground water quality from over withdrawal and limited recharge because of impervious surfaces of paved over or built on surfaces.

Noxious air quality thanks to the diesel generators that all of the data centers occupy.

Lack of access to clean water.

I.C.E. out of season 🖐

Illegal aliens.

Data Centers

Data center proliferation which needs to stop!!! Vote no to data centers!!!

Question: Have you been personally impacted by any of the following hazards in the past 5 years while living or working in Prince William County? Other (please specify)

This recent snowstorm was not properly addressed and presented a serious hazard to walking to school. Not only were sidewalks in the neighborhood not cleared but the situation was made worse by the methods and practices of the snow removal contractors of both VDOT and the PWCS school system. Providing *best practices training* to those on the ground on dealing with snow/ice during periods of extreme weather would improve the ability to travel both on foot and in the car.

Data center NOISE 24/7. Re-authorize the DCOAG and establish actual science based standards and throw out the current 'personal' unscientific noise limits.

Pandemic - COVID 19

Being totally locked in on our pipestem totally by snowplows and no other egress available.

Frequent power outages. They don't last more than a day but they happen far more often than they used to and for longer periods of time.

Question: If you would like to share specific locations of the hazards that have impacted you, please tell us more in the space below. Please mention both the specific hazard you experienced and the location where you experienced it (cross streets/intersection, neighborhood or subdivision name, magisterial district, etc.).

Data centers

Very concerned with power costs related to extreme temperatures

Snow issues: Springwoods/Appaloosa Dr. and Old Bridge Road (#1, #2)

Yeah - Leadership is not taking into account diversion of electricity to data centers - and sticking the consumers with the bills - and I am NOT one of the parties directly affected by the data center issues...

We have lost several power lines because of trees falling on the power line. 2 on my short in last 3 years. Suggest burying the power line.

Flooding on Antioch Rd. Extreme heat in commercial areas of Manassas & Gainesville. No trees to reduce the heat island effect. (#3, #4, #5)

I live in a wooded neighborhood fed by overhead power. Ice storms routinely disrupt power to my house in the Davis Ford/Bacon Race corridor. The lack of cutting back trees on right of way easements is the cause. (#6)

The yellow and orange air quality indices during warmer months indicate unhealthy conditions for sensitive individuals to be outside and it seems that the air pollution is becoming worse over time.

High power lines running across my property on Sanders lane. (#7)

Flooding on Broad Run has washed out pedestrian / biking bridges in the Broad Run trail corridor. The large bridge over Broad Run was displaced from its foundation at one time, but has since been repaired. The bridge over Rocky Run (tributary) was washed away and it has taken many years to replace it. The flooding leaves large amounts of debris on the trails, and does damage to them. (#8)

Home power outage during winter storm.

Electric bill rising higher and higher each year. Summers are terribly hot because of poor canopy retention. Planting a baby tree does not replace the adult trees that are removed at an alarming frequency. Monitoring air quality, which was particularly bad when there were fires in Canada, because we did not have enough trees to combat the poor air quality.

Flooding on Kettle Run Road (#9)

In general, fewer trees means less shade when being outdoors.

Poor Air Quality due to smoke blown in from outside of PWC.

This is a waste of time and money stop wasting our tax money on this crap

The data centers are polluted the community, taking away forestry and green space, increasing electric and water bills.

I care about our environment and would like to see more animal crossings created. We need full crosswalks around all sides of intersections. Also add some speed table bumps in problem areas.
This would be a very long description and not going to do any good anyway.
Poor air quality in the Gainesville District. We are sandwiched between I-66 and many massive data centers. The VA DEQ has no air quality monitoring equipment in this area, yet it seems willing to allow data centers to run hundreds of emergency generators full-time to band-aid the electrical grid. Our county leadership has approved too many data centers in this area which have outstripped the electrical grid's capacity - especially in extreme weather conditions/events. This is now threatening to happen to our water supplies as the watersheds are being built over and the local hydrologic cycle is disrupted. (#10)
The areas of the county adjacent to manassas park (#11)
Residents are negatively impacted by data centers!! Vote no to data centers!!!!
Dale City (#12)

<p>Question: Do you have additional comments related to the Comprehensive Plan Amendment? Please use the space below to share any additional input to guide the Comprehensive Plan Amendment process. For example:• Are there particular updates or changes to the Comprehensive Plan that you would like the county to consider?• Are there specific goals, policies or actions that you think should be included in the plan amendments?</p>
Trees. Native plants. Green space. Decrease development. The key is to stop cutting down all the trees. Enough. It's getting hotter because we're losing tree canopy to data centers and mass development. We've sold out this beautiful county. Only way to fix it is to plant more native plants and stop taking down what we have. Stop building in the ARPA because our water quality is the next thing that is going to take a hit. It's all connected. Stop talking out both sides of our mouths, PWC.
Reduce planned road widenings in current comprehensive plan by 25% to reduce future VMT. Include dedicated bus lanes on major arterials in update to comprehensive plan.
Stop approving data centers. Study data centers impact on our air and grid. We cannot meet our sustainability goals while allowing data centers approval left and right
<p>The comprehensive plan needs to marry smart growth strategic goals with development and preservation goals.</p> <p>Parks and open space is based on misinformation with private property being included.</p> <p>We can't implement a successful PDR program is debater bonuses are being approved in AF.</p>

Energy demand throughout the state is a major issue

The best and quickest method to achieve sustainability goals would be a moratorium on data centers. You would instantly save green space, decrease energy demands and preserve water. A thorough study of those residents in pwc on wells should be included to better assess the watershed and ground water levels. Continuing to build dense housing in rural spaces originally designated to remain rural to protect the watershed without this type of study is setting the county up for failure. Even if such developments are connected to water mains there is the issue of run-off and pollution from lawn treatments/fertilizer/weed killer and pesticides that come with more people.

It would be nice to see a mention of wildlife somewhere in this plan. Humans are not the only inhabitants of PWC that require protections from climate change, emergencies and poor land use decisions.

Another issue I find concerning are the BESS facilities being proposed (and approved in Brentsville). These storage systems are known to contain toxic chemicals and have poor outcomes when disaster strikes-such as a lightning strike causing a fire. Will students be forced to remain in the schools next door while these toxic chemicals burn? What guarantees do families have the air system in the school is capable of filtering the toxic fumes? Just like the data centers, our county government should be protecting our most vulnerable populations (retirement communities and schools) and land (watershed/wildlife) from such industrialization. BESS has no place being built in the area formerly known as the rural crescent, next to schools, hospitals, medical centers, retirement communities or homes.

Sustainability also means protecting our watersheds. This county cannot continue to BUILD on every piece of rural land that provides protection for our watersheds. We also cannot feign concern for emissions and push alternative transportation options, when the BOCS approves dense housing in rural areas where there are ZERO alternatives for transportation. And this housing will NOT be affordable outside of the 24 units proffered by the builder. This county is CREATING environmental pollution and risking our natural resources when they are blindly saying YES to every data center application in front of them. There is no holistic view of the BOCS decisions. Quite honestly, this whole process seems like a joke as a PWC resident. The BOCS says yes to data centers because their sustainability plan includes LED lighting or bicycle racks. Or they say yes to a solar farm that will power barely one-third of a normal data center with one vote and then the next vote is for a data center that would need 6 of the previously approved solar farms. Residents deserve better than what we are getting.

Invasive plants are spreading all over our county and removal should be a priority.

We have expertise on the Sustainability Commission that should be leveraged for this process.

Increase parks and open space, but hold leaders, landowners and developers accountable for compliance.

Implement policy that encourages and/or provides incentives to property owners to implement the recommendations of the organizations that exist and already provide the guidance (such as Homegrown National Park) to include installing native plants and reducing lawn area to improve biodiversity, reduce invasive species, and improve water management and reduce flooding. Also aim to reduce paved areas and unnecessary lawn to improve stormwater management. This includes prioritizing projects that redevelop areas that are already existing but need renovation or improvement. Find ways to reduce the monetary incentives of developers to install new development on forested areas or property that is otherwise contributing to both biodiversity and water infiltration. Also stop externalizing the costs of those projects. A big gap in the policy vs the implementation is widespread lack of knowledge/understanding of ecosystems and impacts. Finding ways to foster the education of the public about the function of forest and natural areas to preserving water quality, mitigating extreme temperatures during weather events, and mitigating pest species (ticks, mosquitoes, and spotted laternfly) through biodiversity improvement.

The new housing on Prince William Parkway and the redo of the Prince William Parkway and Old Bridge Road intersection. The new housing starting at the Queens Gambit to the Republican House.

Yeah: Why do even BOTHER with this CPA process...? YOU HAVE ZERO CREDIBILITY - and you should take this premise into account: I have lived here in PWC for close to 35 years - and I have participated in the CPA process in the past... BUT IT IS BS AND MEANS NOTHING: You have this process, but it is TOTALLY IGNORED by PWC leadership. Example: Parameters are set out in CPA and pother PWC provisions - but they are TOTALLY IGNORED with regard to PWC ACTIONS, such as allowing a church on Davis Ford Road (apparently for political reasons) as will create serious traffic issues - and the INSANE SENSITY of the newly approved project off Hoadly Road behind the Harris Teeter which will have serious consequences as should have been taken into account if PWC process ABIDED BY THEIR VERY OWN PARAMETERS such as CPA with regard to said projects... SO WHY BOTHER TO PARTICIPATE? IT IS ALL A SHELL GAME AND YOU HAVE NO CREDIBILITY...

Stop the increase in data centers. Stop adding data centers. Do not zone anything more for data centers.

It is a great to have a Comprehensive Plan. It should be at the expense of the citizens; especially, senior citizens. Prince William County is known for funding from taxes rather than reduce taxes. I prefer to have my taxes reduced.

The CPA should communicate the appropriate placement of data centers, height restrictions to maintain the rural view-shed of the county, their sustainable use of water and electricity, restrictions on noise and air pollution, controls for heat island effects, and requirements for pervious surfaces and other ground water recharge technologies and approaches. Full transparency in all of these areas as well as what becomes of them when no longer needed.

Carbon goals are unachievable. There are no current technologies that reach those goals. I have been in the utilities technology industry for 25 years. Geo-thermal has some promise. Wind turbines, solar, and batteries will not work. Look at Europe. We should stop pushing money and policy into goals that are technologically not possible. Look at the \$11B offshore wind turbine project that will have to charge rate payers \$4500/kw-hour and that does not include the ridiculously high maintenance costs to sustain that boondoggle.

We need to keep our land agricultural!!!

NO DATA CENTERS

I am wondering why the BOCS has no regard or forethought for the impact of all of the projected data centers? Why do they not care about the impact to our clean air, water, and consistent access to electricity. Why don't they care that landscape has now turned dystopian and hideous? I would like to gain some insight into the point of turning the whole community to industrial without a care to bring real job opportunities for those who actually live and want to work in Prince William County?

Stop building or slowing the building of data centers near residential areas and schools. I regret buying in this county two years ago bc of all of the tearing up of land and data centers replacing trees and green spaces.

Keep Virginia green and natural. Only you can prevent data centers.

Permits to allow construction of new data centers in the PWC should be put on hold - in order to figure out how to do it without having negative impacts on the quality of life and the cost of living for the PWC residents.

The PWC snow management policy should be updated in such a way that the community management and not the community residents becomes responsible for the snow removal actions from all the community areas including the community sidewalks.

Develop existing roads and add / broaden roads. Improve infrastructure and connectivity within Prince William County. Compared to Loudon and Fairfax the underdevelopment of PWC is shameful!

Repeal VCEA

Leave RGGI

The above are "schemes" that only succeed at steering investment into specific portfolios and programs, but that do not yield beneficial results for taxpayers. RGGI and VCEA are ONLY detrimental to PWC. These 'schemes" also create environments that encourage corruption and fraud.

Data Centers do not need any tax breaks or incentives to find VA attractive. That industry will continue to invest in VA, due to its location, even if they are required to pay all of their taxes and to pay 100% of the cost for building the power and water infrastructures required.

PWC already has allowed too many of them, in relationship to the power and water resources available.

They create few permanent jobs. Data Centers are not at all compatible with residential living

Move all, new & existing, data centers 5 miles from residential property.
Establish actual, hard and tough noise limits based on SCIENCE, not the personal whims of a single Supervisor. Utterly disgraceful behavior.

The cost of changes, updates or the plan itself is of concern. The senior community of PWC which for the most part are on a fixed budget can't cope with the additional tax revenue desired/wanted by the PWC Board of Supervisors.

Trees clean our air! Trees should never be removed for solar panels. Solar panels INCREASE ambient air temperature, because they are black and heat absorbing. Please protect our natural habitat. Less trees mean higher heat, fewer birds, hence more bugs and transmissible diseases.

I think it will be important to account for the negative environmental impacts of data centers in the Comprehensive Plan and propose compelling alternatives that are better for community health, the local economy, and the environment.

Commit to funding action steps included in the final revision - align the budget with the planning.

More food waste awareness and compost collection

Preserve the Rural Crescent.

Ensure all AI Centers include their own power station and are able to share excess power generated with the county.

The county visibly has less groundwater than it did when I first moved here. This trend is accelerating. We don't own the Potomac or the Occoquan, but we rely on these water sources. Plus, the Occoquan is getting more and more saturated with salt. What do we do when the water runs out? Or how do we prevent that from happening and reverse the damage?

It's imperative that we retain trees during development rather than clear cut, and reduce invasive vines pressure in buffers and woodlands

Set a no net loss goal for existing parks and open space as identified in the comprehensive plan; no net loss of existing natural resources, impacts to water quality. Improve more stringent stormwater management design requirements. As mentioned above universal design which makes communities socially sustainable thru all stages of life; infrastructure does not have to be retrofitted; makes communities more resilient and incorporation of this is not an afterthought but is purposeful

Policy: require new home builders to provide open space amenities and walking trails

I would like to see more on specific land-use interventions: eg high impact planting corridor; addition of benefit to public projects like transportation when adding a bioswale or rain garden. What is more, i would also like to see geographically based interventions; for example, with all the data centers at Independent Hill, how does PWC plan to use existing facilities for something like district energy project?

Any changes that make us less car dependent and healthier are good for all.

There is a HUGE disconnect between the goals of the Comprehensive Plan and the funding being spent on parks, bike trails, non-gas powered active mobility and open spaces critical for community health and also resilient living as you ask about above. Somehow your CPA must include updates and/or changes that emphasize the need for funding these elements as an annual analysis AND measurement; otherwise, this is just another piece of paper and a waste of time.

I do not understand the significance of Question 10 to sustainability. It seems like a conflation of immediate needs with those caused by climate change. I also wish that i could have prioritized the list of items in other questions instead of having to pick the top three. To address sustainability, the county needs to first and foremost reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which are the root of the problem. We need to incentivize the use of electric vehicles and solar energy. Second, we need to stop the rampant expansion of industrial areas and impervious surfaces by calling a halt to the data centers and their outrageous need for electricity. We also must minimize the need for new roads/impervious surfaces by forcing developers to build walkable, complete communities where people can live, shop, play, go to school, and get to work with minimal use of personal vehicles. I support the actions within the plan that address these issues and think the supervisors should be looking at taking a big chunk of the billions they are planning for new roads and put it towards green infrastructure instead. If we can slow or stop climate change, we will not need the more drastic and expensive measures to mitigate it.

I would like to see the removal of all the 'goals' you have set related to solar, wind, and focus on gas and oil. You should be required to attend educated seminars on the subject of solar, wind, etc. you should be required to share all sides of the science. Government acts like these are a crises to get more money. It's a mockery of what you should be doing. But you only want to listen to one side of the debate and real science is thrown out the door. Why? You act like there is a dome over the county....these goals you have set are not effective. How about cleaning our neighborhoods, disaster areas. How about less pavement and concrete and more trees, grass, shrubs, cows, family farming - these restore the environment. How is solar and wind turbines made? How will they be delivered? Where will you dump them at the end of their life? You ignore all these things. It's willful ignorance. And if you want data centers everywhere in the county, then you get them to pay for the higher cost of electricity. Make them pay the bulk of taxes.

Stop wasting our tax money on this crap!!!!!!!!!! It's fake virtue signaling!!!! Stop wasting our tax money!!!!!!!!!!

No more Data Centers.
Better roads

Stop the data center build

Plan for reducing road salt use.

Quality over quantity. Humans and animals are more important than data centers.

Stop building huge complexes like the Quartz District which we do not need and creates more traffic havoc and destroys thousands of trees and green space . In other words stop trying to 'be Fairfax County'. PWC used to be a relief from inside the beltway and now too many houses replacing trees and agriculture areas. Roads are like NASCAR tracks with little enforcement.....very dangerous.

You can not approve data centers and ignore the environmental impact that they will have on PWC. Air/water/power grid/wildlife.... all will be negatively impacted with each data center approval.

Nobody in PWC government is tracking at an aggregate level how development of the county's rural areas is affecting the environment and looking to when a tipping point/breaking point will be reached. When developments/rezoning proposals come up, they are all evaluated individually on their merits and possible impacts. But PWC needs to also consider the long-term, aggregate impacts of development decisions upon things such as: air quality, watershed and water quality, forest/woodland coverage vs. impermeable surfaces, noise pollution, etc., etc. It seems to me that PWC leaders want to remake the county into a twin of Fairfax County and its heavy development, and if people are living in PWC who would prefer a more rural lifestyle - well, that's too bad for them. PWC needs to reinstate the Rural Crescent - or at least what remains of it. PWC leadership needs to really decide what balance of development vs. rural the residents of the county wants (not what balance the leaders want). PWC leadership needs to quit pitting north vs. south, east vs. west - in these decisions. Otherwise, you'll continue to drive families that want a more rural lifestyle out of the county. The current Comp Plan is so ambiguously worded, and it's so pie in the sky, that it's not useful as a strategic plan for PWC's future!

I've seen PWC conduct many surveys over the years about what people value about the county. I'd really like to see as part of this survey analysis, a 20-year look-back at previous surveys. My sense is that you would see a consistent response at valuing trees, rural areas, watersheds, streams, lakes, reservoirs, clean air, quiet neighborhoods, etc. -- yet these responses/values are routinely ignored as PWC leadership shoehorns more development into the county. This is not SUSTAINABLE!!!!

Please stop allowing so much free space to be developed. The area around prince William Forest needs to be protected. Please don't pave every inch of the county. We need trails and passive parks but we also don't need more 2+2 condos and townhouses packed into ever sq acre.

NO MORE DATACENTERS

No more data centers!!!!!!

Restore and expand the Rural Crescent; stop approving data center rezoning applications.

Reconsider how much this entire county has built up and increased in population and overcrowded roads and yet you still are building multi home units throughout the county destroying what once was farm land, but don't you dare ask me to drive an electric vehicle

because of no damage that I have done. Just stop the overdevelopment and bring housing prices of those houses to reality. Sorry don't think a condo is worth 400,000 dollars.

Walkable/bikeable connections to limit use of private vehicles in a safe manner; energy consumption, costs, and greenhouse gas effects

Why are all county buildings and schools using solar or renewable energy? You should offer tax breaks for people who install solar panels on their homes.

There should be transparency for the energy consumption, transportation consumption, and commuting info on county buildings, county cars, and county employees who have to commute to work since some can't afford to live in PWC.

When upgrading to energy efficient equipment, who's going to monitor that it's saving energy? Somethings shouldn't be electrified. Affordability is a huge factor and having multiple sources of energy that aren't connected to the grid will help us be more resilient.

More outreach or benefits to encourage people to get solar panels since IRA funding doesn't make sense to anyone.

Having a page like Fairfax's energy compass would be nice. So all of us in the county could call in and see what energy efficient measures we could install or have trusted contractor network with PWC and the utilities so we could do home audits and have pay transparency.

We need to leave green space and natural forest and landscapes. With the increasing development, the negative impacts on water runoff and wildlife are becoming evident. Simply building a park does not replace a natural environment that has been around for decades.

We need the ability to safely move around the county without having to get in a car. Connectivity is an issue that needs to be addressed.

It seems the board wants to push environmental health but....all they do is allow large swaths of forests, creeks, rivers, farmland to be developed. Instead of shoving a bunch of condos, townhomes, apartments onto land, housing should be affordable for all people to have land. Developments in the rural crescent and other wooded rural areas should be no less than 5 acres per lot with tree protected areas and resource protected areas. Native species (animal, tree, plant) are being destroyed to the point of disappearing. I don't want to drive an electric vehicle, because even though their emissions are cleaner, their batteries are extremely hazardous to the environment. If you are serious about environmental protections, then support less development, more parks, protected forested areas. All the development you have supported has increased environmental hazards and destroyed the environment. Why the Quartz district? Why Stanley Martin homes in the rural crescent on less than 5 or more acres?