



Seth Honig Mantua

# NATIVE PLANTS FOR HOME GARDENS

## STORMWATER PLANNING DIVISION

Department of Public Works and Environmental Services  
*Working for You!*



A Fairfax County, VA, publication  
April 2019

# Why Native Plants? - To Build Ecosystem Resiliency!



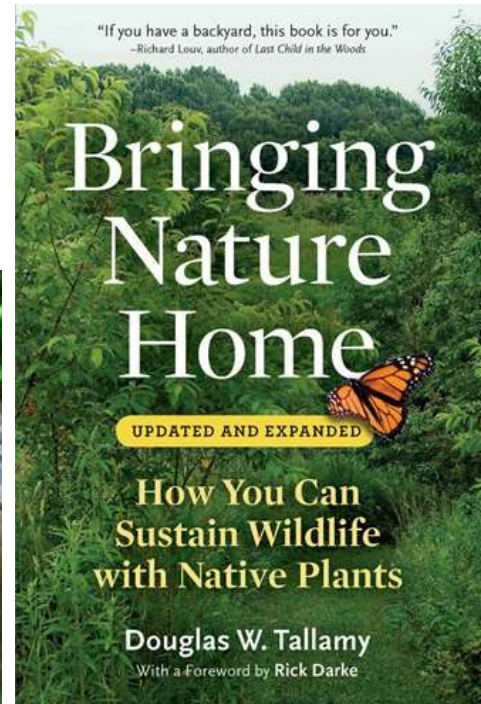
# Why Native Plants?

## **NATURAL BEAUTY IN LIVING LANDSCAPE**

- Excellent network of natural corridors through Fairfax County
- Existing Parks and undeveloped stream valleys boost our home garden habitats
- Healthy ecosystems are layered - groundcover, shrubs, understory & canopy trees
- Provide resiliency for native species to adapt to changing environment

## **NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS: Junk Food for Wildlife**

- Do not support native birds and insects like chickadees and monarchs.
- Invasive plants threaten native vegetation with aggressive growth patterns
- Dense mono-stands of ground-covers like ivy and pachysandra harbor NNI pests like Asian tiger mosquitos and rats.
- Cheap, yes but low functional value!



# Why Native Plants?

## **DECLINING POLLINATORS** - *Your efforts can help pollinators!*

- Native Perennials and Grasses provide year round food and habitat
- Mosquito control? *Hint: they are breeding in the containers!*
- Pesticides are not selective, can drift, and will kill native pollinators

## **LESS CHEMICAL INPUT** - *Lawn is Biggest Polluter in Suburbs*

- Native plants attract native insects that are in balance with our ecosystem
- Native plants do not need soil supplements
- Healthy bird population will help control mosquitos
- Reduce lawn = reduce mowing and chemical additives



# Problems You Could Solve with Native Plants

## **BARE GROUND**

- Too wet – flooding?
- Too steep – erosion?
- Too shady?
- Too hot?
- Too delicious to deer?
- Too beaten down?



## **COST OF MAINTENANCE – time and money!**

- Annual plants for color and interest? - gradually infill with perennials!
- Mosquito control? – Hint: it's in the containers!!!
- Pruning or chemical application services? – Select native plants
- Leaf raking and blowing? - Leave the leaves in place!
- Mowing extensive lawns? – Lawns limit potential pollinator habitat!
- Difficult areas to mow - Native groundcover, ferns, shrubs



## **NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS (NNI)**

- Do not support native birds and insects like chickadees and monarchs.
- Dense mono-stands of NNI ground-covers harbor NNI pests like Asian tiger mosquitos and rats.
- Invasive plants threaten native vegetation
- Cheap, yes! But low functional value!

## **LIVING OUTDOOR FURNITURE**

- Need for privacy screenings
- Need for noise reduction
- Need for shade
- Create rooms for different uses



# BARE GROUND? – Diagnose the problem.

## 1. Assess Problem 2. Reduce Soil Compaction 3. Right Plant for the Place 4. Increase Layers of Plants

### **Too Wet, Ponding, Swale? Create a living sponge.**

*Rain Garden with Flood Tolerant Plants*

- Ferns, Sedges, Cardinal flower, Obedient Plant, Buttonbush, Silky Dogwood, Sweetbay, River Birch, Serviceberry, Red Maple

### **Too Shady - Dry or Wet?**

- **Dry** : Sedges, Alleghany Spurge, Witch-hazel, Grey Dogwood
- **Wet** : Fern, Sedges, Winterberry, Smooth Hydrangea, Sweetspire

### **Too Hot – Compacted Soils?**

*Amend soil and add leaf mulch*

*More Sunny Upland Plants, Plant a tree to shade a window or patio*

- Butterflyweed, Blackeyed-Susan, Broomsedge, Beautyberry

### **Too Steep, Erosion, Thin Soils?**

*Wide Spreading Plants with Leaf Mulch*

- Green & Gold, Alleghany Spurge, Moss Phlox, Virginia Creeper
- Dense St. John's Wort, Sweetfern, Lowbush Blueberry,
- New Jersey Tea, American Hazelnut, Carolina Rose, Winged Sumac

### **Too Delicious to Deer – Browse & Buck-rub?**

*Fence if necessary!!*

- Beebalm, Sedges, Golden Groundsel, Spicebush, Devil's Walking-stick, Inkberry, Dogwood, Redbud, Paw paw, Witch-hazel, Persimmon, Black Gum, American Holly, Red Cedar

### **Too Beaten down by Foot Traffic?**

*Maybe plants aren't the answer...*

- Narrow Mulch Path, Stepping Stones, Porous Paving



# COST OF MAINTENANCE - Time and Money



## Mowing, Pruning & Chemical Application \$\$

- Select Native Plants – they are adapted to our climate and need less coddling once established
- Reduce lawn and associated fertilizer
- Expand beds and plant with natives – Green Mulch
- Lawns limit potential pollinator habitat!

## Leaf Raking and Blowing \$\$

- Leave the leaves in place! Leaves are a natural mulch - break down and provide a natural fertilizer.
- Another reason to reduce lawn

## Mosquito Control \$\$

- Pesticides are not selective and kill native pollinators
- Mosquitos breed in containers
  - As small as a bottle cap, saucers of planters
  - Gutters
  - Miscellaneous tarps, trash containers
- Bug repellent is more effective and controlled. Apply to hat or clothing to avoid skin contact.

## Cost of Annual Plants for Color and Interest \$\$

Gradually infill with perennials of varying bloom times

- March/April – Foam Flower, Witch-hazel, Violet
- April/May – Phlox, Columbine, VA Bluebells
- May/June – Beebalm, Iris, Penstemon, Wild Indigo
- July/Aug – Butterflyweed, Purple coneflower, Swamp milkweed
- Aug/Sept – Wild Petunia, Mountain mint, Cardinal flower
- Sept/Oct – Bluemist flower, Goldenrod, Fall Phlox, NE Aster



# NON-NATIVE INVASIVE vs NATIVE PLANTS

## **Do not support native birds and insects**

### **Like chickadees and monarchs.**

- New research from U of Delaware documents that a landscape that is less than 70% native cannot support Chickadees.

## **Dense mono-stands of NNI ground-covers**

### **Harbor NNI pests like Asian tiger mosquitos and rats.**

- English Ivy
- Japanese Pachysandra
- Liriope

## **Invasive plants threaten native vegetation –**

### **Aggressive growth patterns & seed dispersal**

- Vines weaken and ultimately kill trees
- Allelopathic chemicals in soils inhibit growth
  - Use Inkberry instead of Japanese Holly
  - Use Silky Dogwood instead of Burning Bush

## **Cheap, yes, but low functional value!**

- Like plastic plants, decorations
- Low nutritional value compared to native plants, berries, pollen



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Wild Geranium  
*Geranium maculatum*



Golden zizia  
*Zizia aurea*



# OUTDOOR LIVING ROOMS – that provide shelter & food!

## **Create rooms for different uses – Living walls & roof**

- Outdoor dining
- Lawn for sports
- Vegetable & Herb Garden
- Butterfly Garden
- Maintenance & Storage

## **Shade: Leafy Canopy**

- Cooling in Summer
- Deciduous allowing warming in Winter

## **Privacy: Hedge or Trellis/Fence with climbing vine**

Deciduous:

- Silky Dogwood, not Privet
- Virginia Sweetspire, not Barberry

Evergreen:

- Inkberry instead of Japanese Holly
- Southern Bayberry, not Cherry Laurel
- Red Cedar, not Leyland Cypress

## **Garden Accents**

- Sculptural Tree
- Dry stream bed activated by stormwater runoff
- Recirculating fountain
- Wind sculpture

## **Noise Reduction**

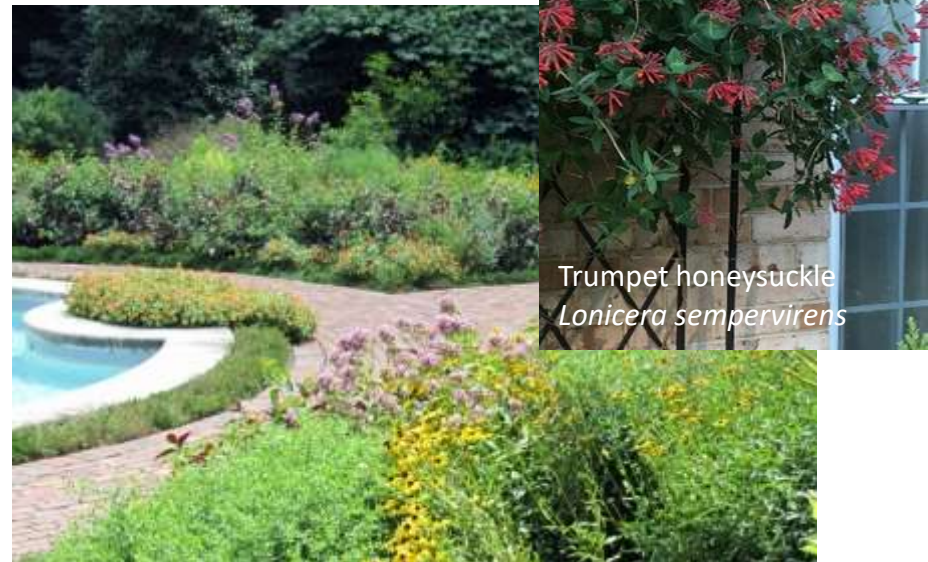
- Evergreens
- Layered plantings to maximize plant mass
- Minimal bare or mulched ground



Christmas Fern  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*



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Trumpet honeysuckle  
*Lonicera sempervirens*



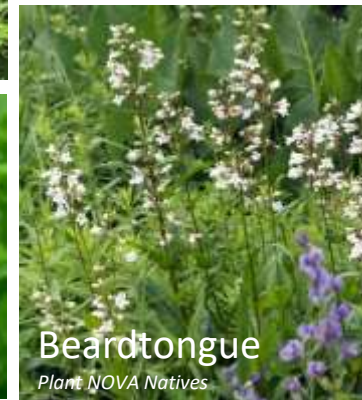
# Sunny Upland Gardens:

## BORDERS: Ground Covers/Grasses

- Creek sedge, *Carex amphibola*
- Pink Hairgrass, *Muhlenbergia capillaris*
- Moss Phlox, *Phlox subulata*
- Little Bluestem, *Schizachyrium scoparium*

## ACCENTS: Perennials

- Butterflyweed, *Asclepias tuberosa*
- False Indigo, *Baptisia australis*
- Blue Mistflower, *Conoclinium coelestinum*
- Blazing Star, *Liatris spicata*
- Blackeyed Susan, *Rudbeckia fulgida*
- New England Aster, *Symphotrichum novae-angliae*



# Shade Gardens:

## BORDERS: Ground Covers/Grasses

- Plantain-leaved Sedge, *Carex plantaginea*
- River Oats, *Chasmanthium latifolia*
- Marginal Wood Fern, *Dryopteris marginalis*
- Robin's Plantain, *Erigeron pulchellus*
- Christmas Fern, *Polystichum acrostichoides*
- Foamflower, *Tiarella cordifolia*

## ACCENTS: Perennials

- Wild Columbine, *Aquilegia canadensis*
- Wild Geranium, *Geranium maculatum*
- Woodland Phlox, *Phlox divaricata*
- Golden Groundsel, *Packera aurea*
- Heartleaf Aster, *Symphyotrichum cordifolium*



# Shrubs: Sunny & Shady

## Sunny:

- Red-osier Dogwood, *Cornus stolonifera*
- Inkberry, *Ilex glabra* 'Densa' or 'Shamrock'
- Virginia Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet,' *Itea virginica*
- Nine Bark, *Physocarpus opulifolius*



## Shady:

- Smooth Hydrangea, *Hydrangea arborescens*
- Winterberry, *Ilex verticillata*
- Mountain Dog-hobble, *Leucothoe fontanesiana*
- Possum-haw, *Viburnum nudum* 'Winterthur'



# Understory Trees: Lowland & Upland

## Lowland – damp to wet:

- Serviceberry, *Amelanchier canadensis*
- River birch, *Betula nigra*
- Paw paw, *Asimina triloba*
- Sweetbay magnolia, *Magnolia virginiana*



## Upland – damp to dry:

- Redbud, *Cercis canadensis*
- Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida*
- Witch-hazel, *Hamamelis virginiana*
- American Holly, *Ilex opaca*



# Canopy Trees: Lowland & Upland

## Lowland – wet to damp:

- Common Persimmon, *Diospyros virginiana*
- Sweet Gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua*
- Black Gum, *Nyssa sylvatica*
- Pin Oak, *Quercus palustris*
- Willow Oak, *Quercus phellos*



## Upland – damp to dry:

- Mockernut Hickory, *Carya tomentosa*
- Southern Magnolia, *Magnolia grandiflora*
- Eastern Red Cedar, *Juniperus virginiana*
- White Oak, *Quercus alba*
- Southern Red Oak, *Quercus falcata*



# Investigate Your Site and Define Your Objectives

## **NATURAL LANDSCAPE OBJECTIVES**

- Manage rainfall on site with plants and soil improvements.
- Reduce lawn
- Plants for shade to reduce heat island effect and AC costs
- Plants for shaping outdoor rooms and adding accents
- Plants to improve edges for privacy and noise reduction
- Manage wildlife: deer, pollinators, birds, etc

## **KNOW YOUR SITE**

- Unique Attributes - Opportunities
- Current Constraints – erosion, steep slopes, invasive non-native plants
- Sun/Shade
- Soil type, Wet/Dry, Acid/base, rich/depleted
- Sources of mosquitos
- Impacts of deer browse or rub

## **DESIRED USE – Concept Diagram**

- Create rooms for play, dining, vegetables, swimming
- Consider location of doors, patios, courtyards and views
- Note circulation routes for fun and maintenance
- Identify needed screening from surrounding uses
- Consider shade for summer and sun in winter.
- Attract pollinators, frogs, birds, etc
- Eliminate deer access
- Consider noise reduction

## **SELECT PLANTS THAT WOULD GROW THERE NATURALLY - Is your site...**

- A Sunny Meadow or Sunny Wetland?
- Or a Shady Woodland Edge or Wooded Wetland?
- Visit a Local Nature Park or Botanic Garden for help and ideas.
- Consult websites like [DCR.Virginia.gov/natural-heritage](http://DCR.Virginia.gov/natural-heritage)

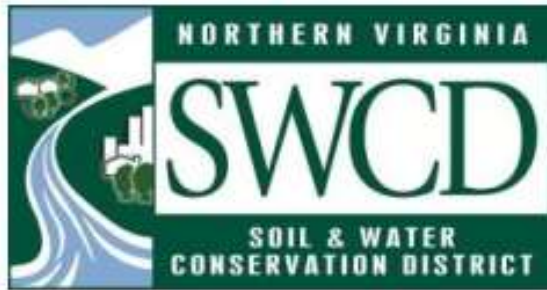


***Then Find a Place for Your Favorite Native!***

DPWES Stormwater Planning Division



# County Resources: NVSWCD website



- *Site Visits & Technical Expertise*
- *Grants for Home Improvement*
- *Annual Spring Garden Tours*
- *Nature Friendly Lawn practices*
- *Reforest with Fairfax ReLeaf*

Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District  
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/soil-water-conservation/>  
Phone: 703-324-1460 TTY 711

## Conservation Assistance Programs: CAP and VCAP Matching Funds

Do you have a drainage and erosion problem? Are you interested in improving water quality in local watersheds and the Chesapeake Bay? Funding may be available for you to pursue these types of environmental projects at your home, HOA, or place of worship. See details below to see if you qualify for either the Conservation Assistance Program or the Virginia Conservation Assistance Program.

Learn more about the program that applies to you at [conservationdistrict@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:conservationdistrict@fairfaxcounty.gov) or call (703) – 324 – 1460 TTY 711.





# County Resources: Plant NoVA Natives website



- *Audubon At Home Ambassadors*
  - *Home visits*
- *“App” with Detailed Plant Info*
- *Matching Grants*
- *“Facebook” with Useful Articles & Links*

**Want to Incorporate NOVA Natives in your Landscape?**

**Local Landscapers**  
Northern Virginia Landscapers who work almost exclusively with NoVA Natives

**Discounts and matching grants are available!**  
Click for details

**Free help creating habitat**  
Would you like to turn your yard (or even your balcony) into a certified wildlife habitat? An [Audubon at Home](#) ambassador will walk your property with you and give you advice to get started.

**Add the Native Plant Finder App to your phone!**  
Find the perfect Northern Virginia native for your planting needs.

To add the icon to your mobile device:  
• On an iPhone: Tap and hold the icon, then drag it to your home screen.  
• On an Android: Tap and hold the icon, then drag it to your home screen.

**Select Characteristics**

Perennial  
Height  
Bloom time  
Moisture  
Level of Sunlight  
Wildlife  
Soil Type  
Deer Resistance

Search  
Reset

**Achillea millefolium: Common Yarrow**

**Plant NOVA Natives**

Home  
About  
Events  
Videos  
Community  
Groups  
Reviews  
Posts  
Info and Ads

**5. They're naturally beautiful!**

**Upcoming Events**

**17** Presentation by Author Heather Holm  
Sat 2:30 PM Nancy Velen is going  
Massanutten Park, Leesylvania  
Massanutten Park, VA

**Past Events**

**10** FULL: Free Workshop: Beautiful Solutions to...  
Sat 9:00 AM  
900 S. Devonshire St., Arlington



# County Resources: Green Spring Gardens & website



- *Native Plant Gardens & Tours*
- *Lectures & Newsletters*
- *Native Plant Sales*

## **GREEN SPRING GARDENS**

4603 GREEN SPRING RD • ALEXANDRIA • VA 22312  
PHONE: 703-642-5173 • TTY: 703-803-3354

[www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/green-spring](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/green-spring)

## NATIVE PLANT INFORMATION SHEETS

### Native Plants

- [Native Trees and Large Shrubs for the Washington D.C. area](#)
- [Native Shrubs for the Washington D.C. area](#)
- [Native Herbaceous Perennials for Sunny Gardens in the Washington D.C. area](#)



# Other Resources: Earth Sangha-Wild Plant Nursery



- Native Plant Source/Sales
- Detailed Plant Information
- Volunteer Planting Events

**Earth Sangha – Wild Plant Nursery**

<http://www.earthsangha.org/wpn/>

Phone: 703-859-2951




## Woodland Edge & Streamside

### Mesic to moderately dry meadow

If you're interested in purchasing plants, please note that our hours are by appointment only, unless otherwise noted on the Nursery Page. To make an appointment, email Lisa at [lbright@earthsangha.org](mailto:lbright@earthsangha.org). Directions to the nursery and species list at [www.earthsangha.org](http://www.earthsangha.org).

Graminoid:		Lespedeza hirta		Hairy Bush Clover	
Species:	Common Names:	Species:	Common Names:	Species:	Common Names:
<i>Carex lurida</i>	Sallow Sedge	<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i>	Trailing Bush Clover	<i>Labelia puberula</i>	Downy Blue Lobelia
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	Squarrose Sedge	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Scarlet Beebalm	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Slender Wood Oat	<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	Sundrops	<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	Yellow Passionflower
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	Deertongue Grass	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon laevis</i>	Smooth Beardtongue
<i>Dichanthelium scoparium</i>	Velvet Panicum				
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottle Brush Grass				
<i>Elymus riparius</i>	Riverbank Wildrye				
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Blue Solomon's Seal				
<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	Warf Cinquefoil				
<i>Juncus canadensis</i>	Green Coneflower				
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Carolina Wild Petunia				
<i>Paspalum floridanum</i>	Pink				
<i>Rhynchospora</i>	Red-leaved Sage				
<i>Scirpus georgianus</i>	Yarrow Skullcap				



## Dry to Mesic Sunny Meadow Site

If you're interested in purchasing plants, please note that our hours are by appointment only, unless otherwise noted on the Nursery Page. To make an appointment, email Lisa at [lbright@earthsangha.org](mailto:lbright@earthsangha.org).

Graminoid:		Forb continued:	
Species:	Common Names:	Species:	Common Names:
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	Black's Bluestem	<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	Hyssop-leaved Boneset
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomcough Bluestem	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	Roundleaf Thoroughwort
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Beaked Panic Grass		
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Powery Oatgrass		
<i>Elymus glabriflorus</i>	Smoothstem Wildrye		
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	Purple Lovegrass		
<i>Eriophorum obsoletum</i>	Silver Phacelia		
<i>Eriophorum spicatum</i>	Sagecane Phacelia		
<i>Schizanthus scoparius</i>	Little Bluestem Grass		
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass		
<i>Tridax aspera</i>	Purpletop Grass		



## Mesic to Dry Woodland:

### Light-shaded

If you're interested in purchasing plants, please note that our hours are by appointment only, unless otherwise noted on the Nursery Page. To make an appointment, email Lisa at [lbright@earthsangha.org](mailto:lbright@earthsangha.org).

Graminoid:		Forbs:	
Species:	Common Names:	Species:	Common Names:
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	Wood Sedge	<i>Agrostis nutans</i>	Broadleaf Agrostis
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Carex	<i>Agrostis pilosissima</i>	Feather Sphernoseed
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spear's Sedge		
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Long-stemmed		
<i>Elymus glabriflorus</i>	Smoothstem Wildrye		
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	Purple Lovegrass		
<i>Phlox pilularis</i>	Two-flower		
<i>Phlox pilularis</i>	Black-eyed		



## Disturbed Areas:

### Sunny, dry, poor soil

If you're interested in purchasing plants, please note that our hours are by appointment only, unless otherwise noted on the Nursery Page. To make an appointment, email Lisa at [lbright@earthsangha.org](mailto:lbright@earthsangha.org).

Graminoid:		Forbs:	
Species:	Common Names:	Species:	Common Names:
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	Black's Bluestem	<i>Baptisia florida</i>	Yellow Baptisia
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomcough Bluestem	<i>Chrysothamnus occidentalis</i>	Marginal Goldenrod
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Beaked Panic Grass	<i>Chrysothamnus verticillatus</i>	Threadleaf Goldenrod
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Powery Oat Grass	<i>Eriophorum obsoletum</i>	Silver Phacelia
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	Purple Lovegrass	<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	Hyssop-leaved Boneset
<i>Schizanthus scoparius</i>	Little Bluestem Grass	<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Silver-leaved Goldenrod
<i>Tridax aspera</i>	Purpletop Grass	<i>Elymus glabriflorus</i>	Smoothstem Wildrye
		<i>Elymus riparius</i>	Riverbank Wildrye
		<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Blue Solomon's Seal
		<i>Phlox pilularis</i>	Two-flower
		<i>Phlox pilularis</i>	Black-eyed
		<i>Phlox pilularis</i>	Black-eyed

DPWES Stormwater Planning Division

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# Other Resources: RainScapes website



## RainScapes

Environmentally-Friendly Landscapes for Healthy Watersheds

- “12 Easy Native Plants” Sheets
- Conservation/Eco-gardening Guidelines

DEP Montgomery County, MD

<https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/water/rainscapes/>

### Conservation Landscaping Techniques

**Why should I implement conservation landscaping?**

Each year, Americans

**What is conservation landscaping?**

Conservation landscaping is a type of landscaping that benefits the environment by improving water quality.

3. Institutes a management plan for the removal of existing **invasive plants** and prevention of future nonnative plant invasions

4. Provides **habitat** for wildlife

RAINSCAPES PLANT GUIDE **Twelve EASY NATIVE PLANTS for SHADE**

RAINSCAPES PLANT GUIDE **Twelve EASY NATIVE PLANTS for SUN**

**Bee Balm**  
(Monarda didyma)

- Ht 4 ft x W 3 ft
- Moist to wet soils
- Attracts butterflies, bees and hummingbirds

**New England Aster**  
(Aster novae-angliae)

- Ht 4-6 ft x W 2-3 ft
- Average to moist soil
- Attracts Monarch and other butterflies in fall

**Black-Eyed Susan**  
(Rudbeckia hirta or Rudbeckia fulgida)

- Ht 1-3.5 ft x W 2 ft
- Average to dry soil
- Seeds attract birds in fall and winter.
- Evergreen rosette

**Bluestar**  
(Mikania laeviventris)

- Ht 2 ft x W 3 ft
- Dry to moist soil
- Leaves turn yellow in fall

**Butterfly Milkweed**  
(Asclepias tuberosa)

- Ht 1-3 ft x W 1-3 ft
- Dry to average soil
- Attracts Monarch and other butterflies

**Blazing Star**  
(Liatris spicata)

- Ht 3-5 ft x W 2 ft
- Average to moist soil
- Attracts butterflies and bees

bloom time
 deer resistant
 supports pollinators
 attractive in winter



# SPREAD THE WORD – Outreach to HOA's & Friends

## HELP IS AVAILABLE - Free Services from Experts

### NoVA Soil & Water Conservation Service (NVSWCS)

- Sustainable Garden Tour, June 9<sup>th</sup>, Reston, Oakton, Vienna
- Presentations on Native Plants, Smart Pest Control, Lawn Care
- Matching Grants for Individuals, HOA's, and faith communities
- Natural Lawn practices
- Fairfax ReLeaf

### Plant NOVA Natives

- June 29<sup>th</sup> HOA workshop, UUCF, Oakton VA

### Audubon At Home Ambassadors

- Personal Home Visits and Recommendations
- Home Garden Certifications

### Green Spring Gardens and other county parks

- Native plant gardens
- Fairfax Master Gardeners
- Lectures

## Engage your community - *Together We Can Have An Impact!*

- Plant trees at your school
- Opportunities for Scout projects
- Set up a presentation for your HOA or Civic Associations
- Write guidelines for community common areas to support native wildlife
- Select Landscape Contractors who embrace natives and Natural Landscaping



# Additional Information

**For additional information, please contact**

Suzy Foster, Landscape Architect III

[Suzanne.Foster@FairfaxCounty.gov](mailto:Suzanne.Foster@FairfaxCounty.gov)

703-324-5625, TTY 711



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12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, VA 22035

To request this document in an alternate format call 703-324-5800

[www.fairfaxcounty.gov/publicworks](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/publicworks)

