











May 6, 2025

Globally Rare/Locally Hidden

How to save habitats before paving over them







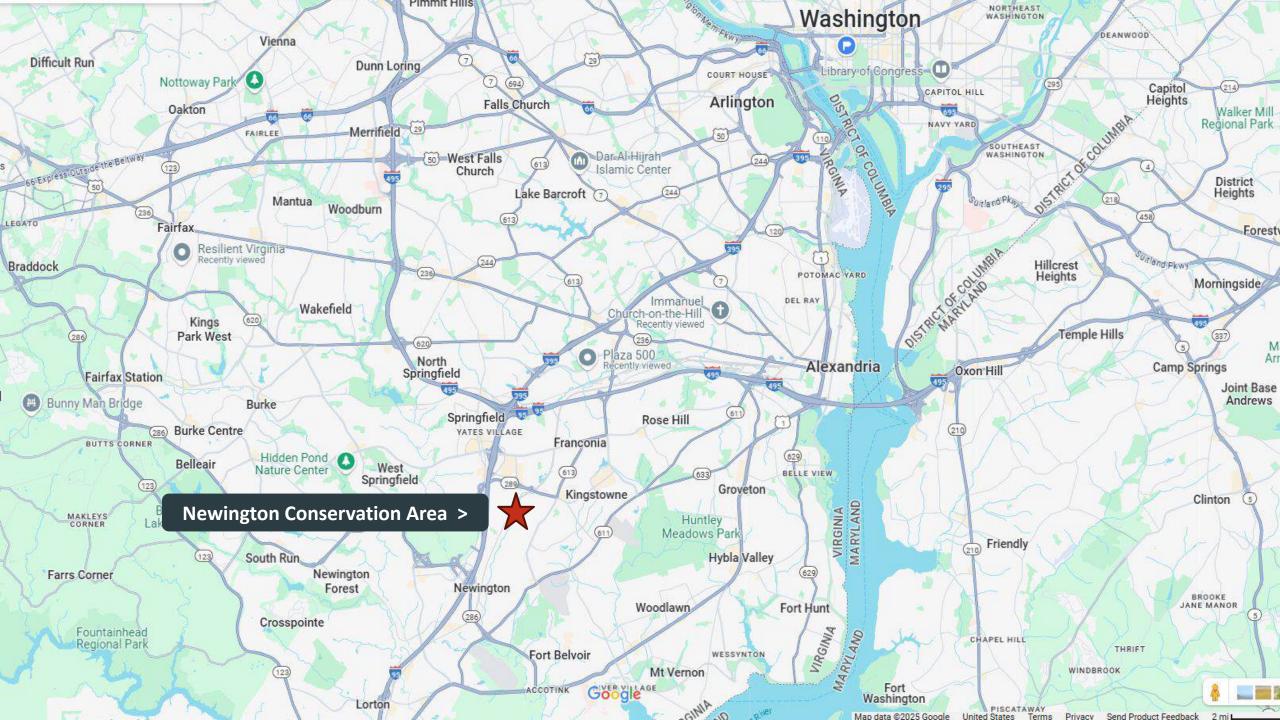


Webinar group norms

- Treat others with dignity and respect
- Practice active listening
- Be open to ideas and suggestions
- Step up /step back
- Respect time













Planned: Cinder Bed Road Bikeway

Purpose (2016):

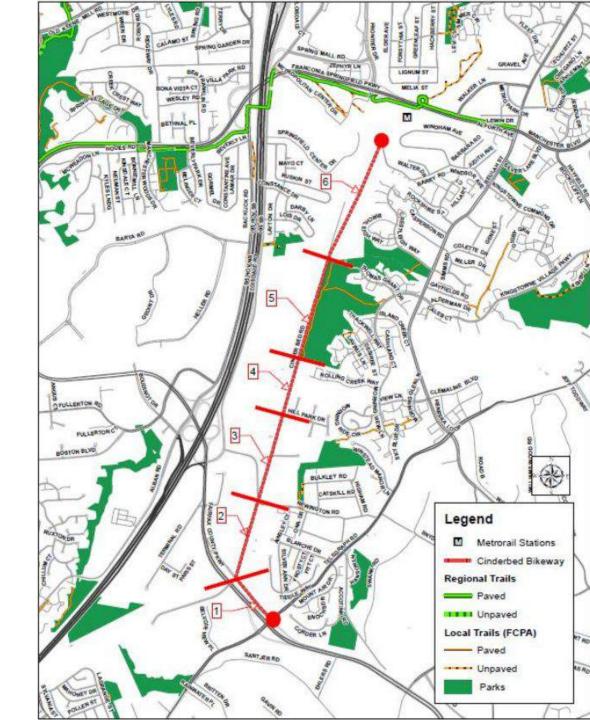
Provide a continuous shared use path between Fairfax County Parkway near Telegraph Road to the Franconia-Springfield Metro Station entrance at Barry Road. (3 miles)

Project page:

https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/transportation/projects/cinder-bed-road-bikeway

2016 Final Report:

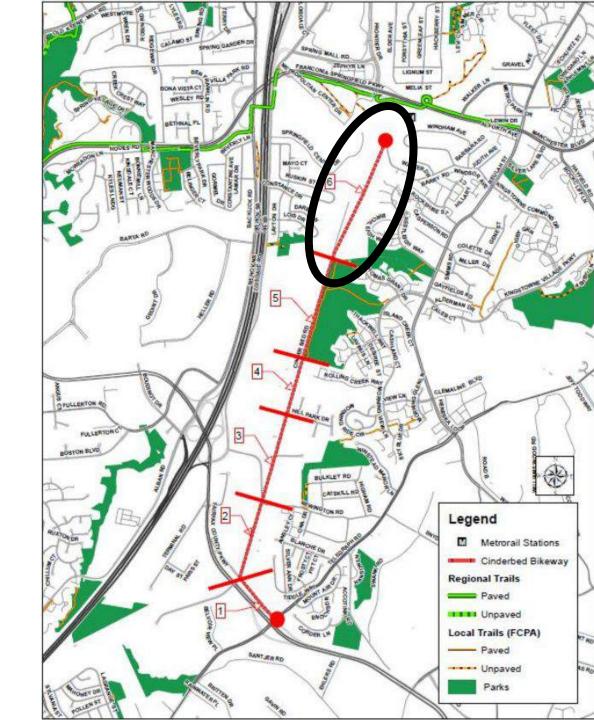
https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/transportation/sites/transportation/files/assets/documents/pdf/transportation%20projects,%20studies%20and%20plans/cinder%20bed%20road/cinder-bed-road-bikeway final-report.pdf

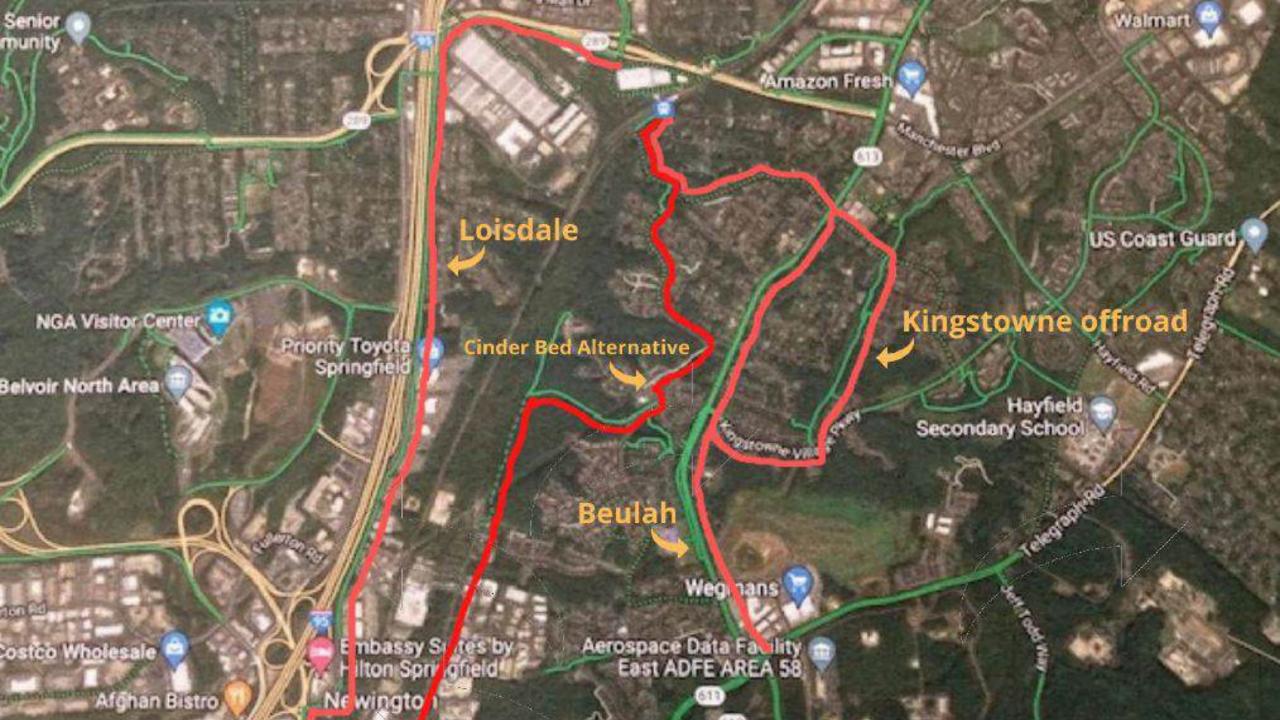


Planned: Cinder Bed Road Bikeway

"Segment 6" is planned through a forested, private HOA property

7/10 of a mile are not yet built.

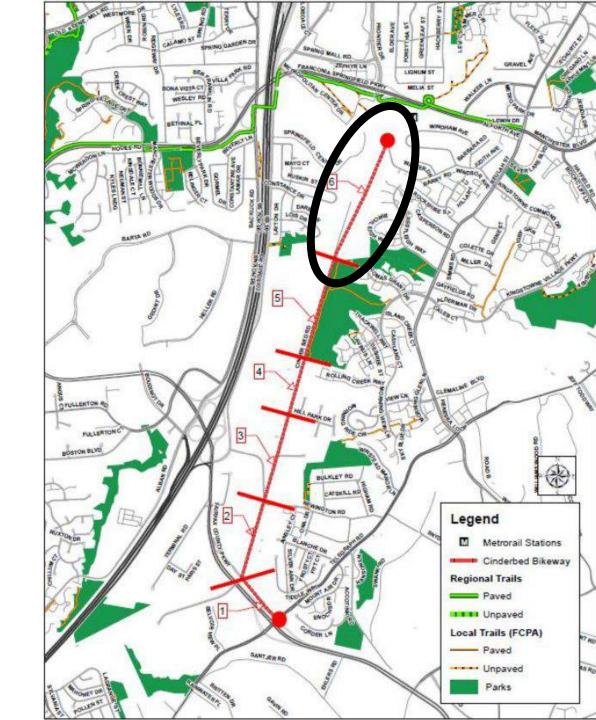


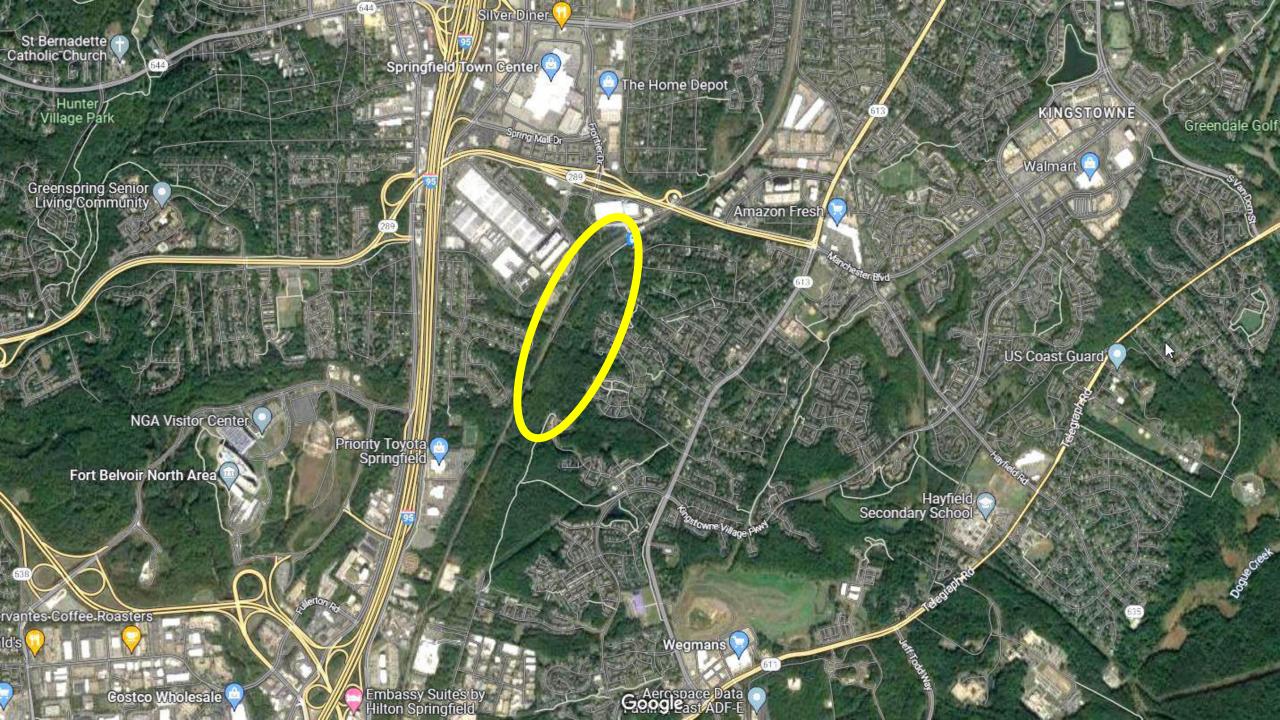


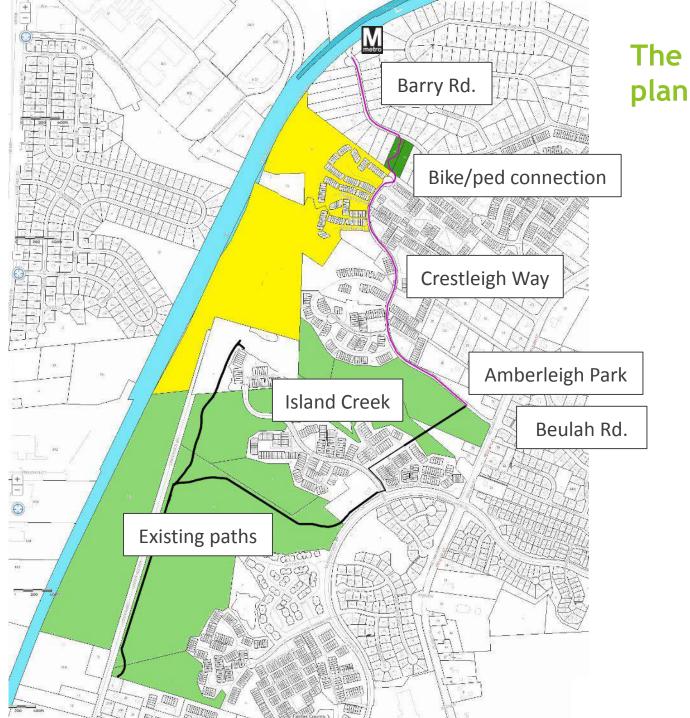
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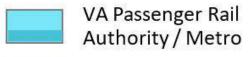
- 7/10 of a mile are not yet built.
- No demand study done.
- Two major bridges are now proposed to cross Long Branch, a tributary of Accotink Creek, and its wetlands.







The area of Segment 6 of the planned Cinder Bed Rd Bikeway









Current connection



The area of Segment 6 of the planned Cinder Bed Rd Bikeway

VA Passenger Rail Authority / Metro

Amberleigh HOA

FCPA / BOS

Current paved trail

Current connection

Segment 6 (Cinder Bed)



The area of Segment 6 of the planned Cinder Bed Rd Bikeway

VA Passenger Rail Authority / Metro

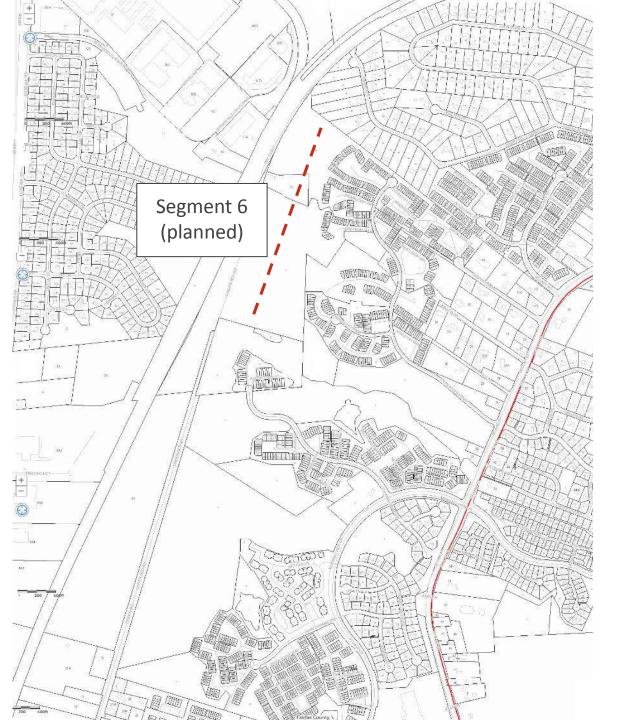
Amberleigh HOA

FCPA / BOS

Current paved trail

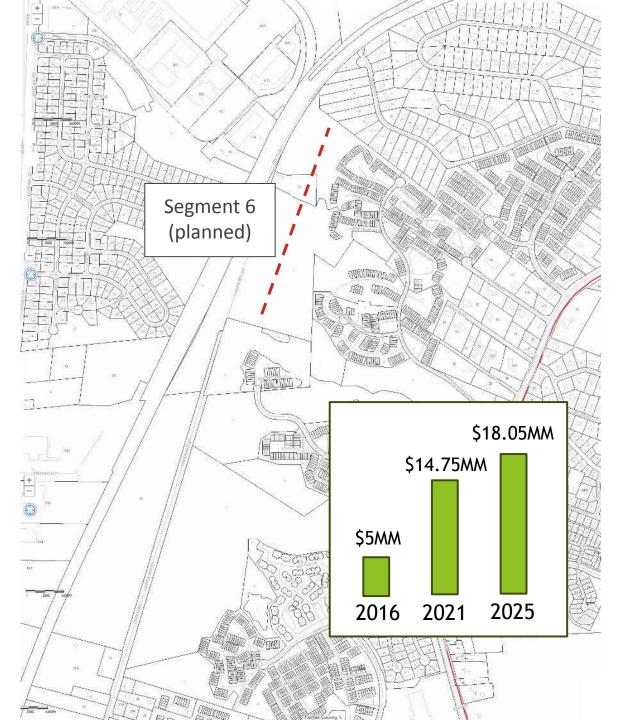
Current connection

Segment 6 (Cinder Bed)



When this line was drawn on a map in 2014, no one knew what was here.

- No *up-front* environmental assessment (and they are hidden)
- Trails are exempt from standard environmental regulations
- Only once the trail was funded was an environmental review completed
- Environmental review = mitigation, not avoidance of sensitive area.



When this line was drawn on a map in 2014, no one knew what was here.

- The original cost estimate was \$5MM
- The extent of the wetlands necessitated changes.
- By 2021, costs had ballooned to \$14.75MM with the need for two bridges in this area.
- As of 2025, costs have further escalated to \$18.05MM.

350% increase in cost

Newington Conservation Site

What's there?



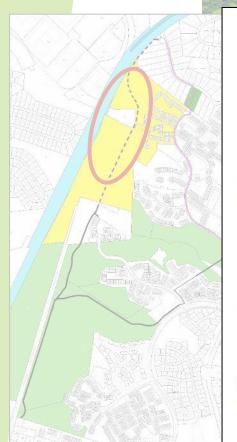












COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

Nathan Burrell Deputy Director of Government and Community Relations

> Thomas L. Smith Deputy Director of Operations

July 29, 2020

David Kwasniewski Whitman, Requardt & Associates 9030 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 220 Richmond, VA 23235

Re: Cinder Bed Road Bikeway-Revised

Dear Mr. Kwasniewski:

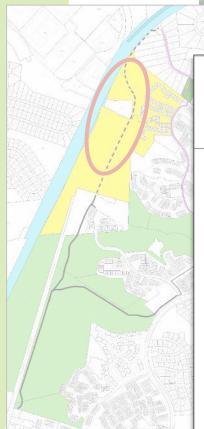
The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

According to the information currently in our files, the Newington Conservation Site is located within the project site (Figure 1). Conservation sites are tools for representing key areas of the landscape that warrant further review for possible conservation action because of the natural heritage resources and habitat they support. Conservation sites are polygons built around one or more rare plant, animal, or natural community designed to include the element and, where possible, its associated habitat, and buffer or other adjacent land thought necessary for the element's conservation. Conservation sites are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. Newington Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B4, which represents a site of moderate significance. The natural heritage resource of concern at this site is:

Coastal Plain / Outer Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp

G3?/S3/NL/NL

The Coastal Plain / Outer Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp (Acer rubrum – Nyssa sylvatica – Magnolia virginiana – Viburnum nudum – Osmunda cinnamomea – Woodwardia areolata Forest) is an acidic groundwater saturated swamp forest that ranges from southeastern New York and New Jersey to southeastern Virginia,





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Association

Acer rubrum - Nyssa sylvatica - Magnolia virginiana / Viburnum nudum var. nudum / Osmunda cinnamomea Swamp Forest

Translated Name: Red Maple - Blackgum - Sweetbay / Possumhaw / Cinnamon Fern Swamp Forest

Common Name: Southern Red Maple - Blackgum Swamp Forest



NatureServe Element Code: CEGL006238

Summary:

This acidic swamp forest of the eastern middle-latitude states is a nutrient-poor wetland forest occurring in groundwater-saturated stream bottoms and poorly drained depressions. Soils are typically moderately deep to deep muck over mineral soil, with pools of standing water at the surface. Acidic waters originate from groundwater seepage, with little to no overland seasonal flooding. Most sites can be characterized as "groundwater slope wetlands" (*sensu* Golet et al. 1993) with a flow-through hydrology. This community is characterized by *Acer rubrum*





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What are the risks to seepage swamps if Segment 6 is built?



Excerpts from Virginia's Department of Conservation and Recreation's July 29, 2020 letter regarding the natural resources in the Newington Conservation Site as part of the Cinder Bed Road Bikeway "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment" documents from the Fairfax County Department of Transportation on page 42: https://drive.google.com/file/d/19 sAmam9cDgM93Z8ew6kWKupx zX43ltS/view?usp=share link

Acidic seepage swamps

"This uncommon wetland habitat is vulnerable to alteration...including hydrologic modifications (NatureServe, 2010)."



National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

d habitat is ...including



Essential to the survival of magnolia bogs is a hydrologic cycle dependent on undisturbed soils, aquifer recharge zones, and forested lands. When plans arose for the extension of a rail right-of-way through park land, NPS managers collaborated with transportation officials to preserve Oxon Run Parkway's rare natural features. A deep tunnel was constructed below park lands, reducing surface impacts and maintaining critical hydrology. Bikeway "Phase I Envir the Fairfax County Der https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/DownloadFile/460854

Excerpts from Virginia's Recreation's July 29, 20 the Newington Conserv



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Acidic seepage swamps

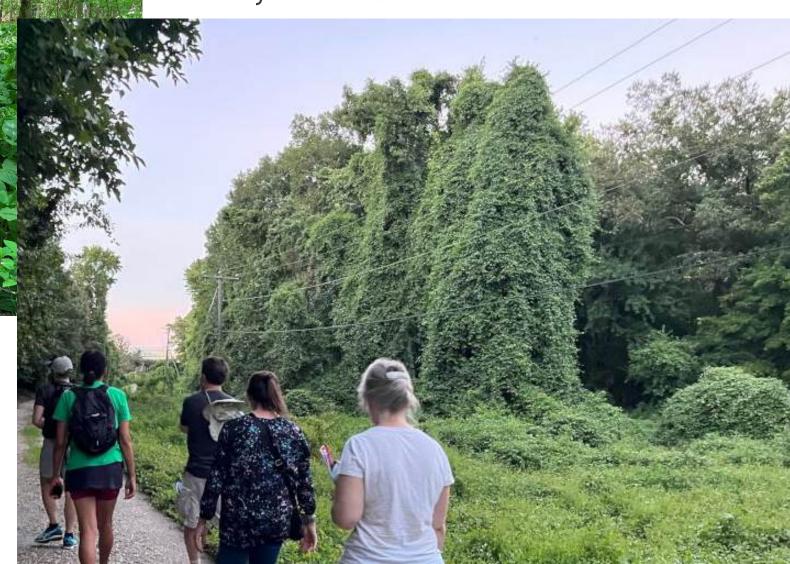
"This uncommon wetland habitat is vulnerable to alteration...including hydrologic modifications (NatureServe, 2010)."

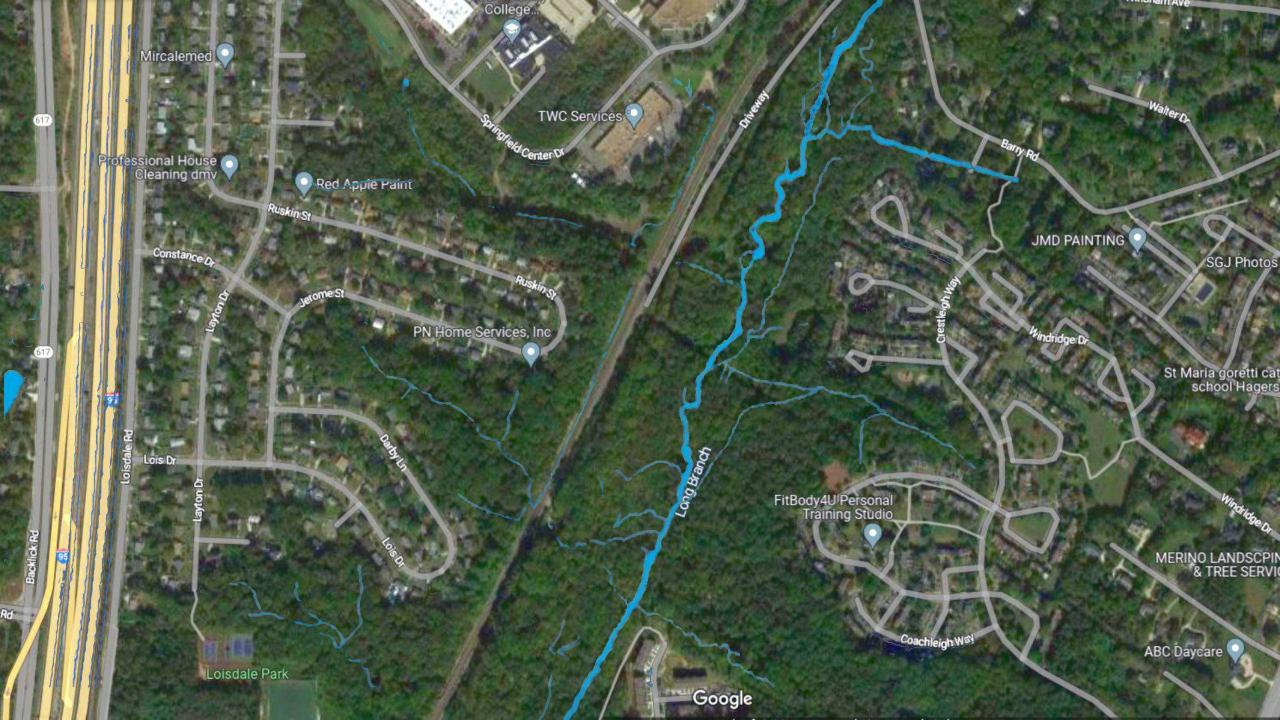
"Trail construction and use often act as vectors for the spread of invasive plant species."



Acidic seepage swamps

Invasive plants take hold more easily in disturbed areas with sun.







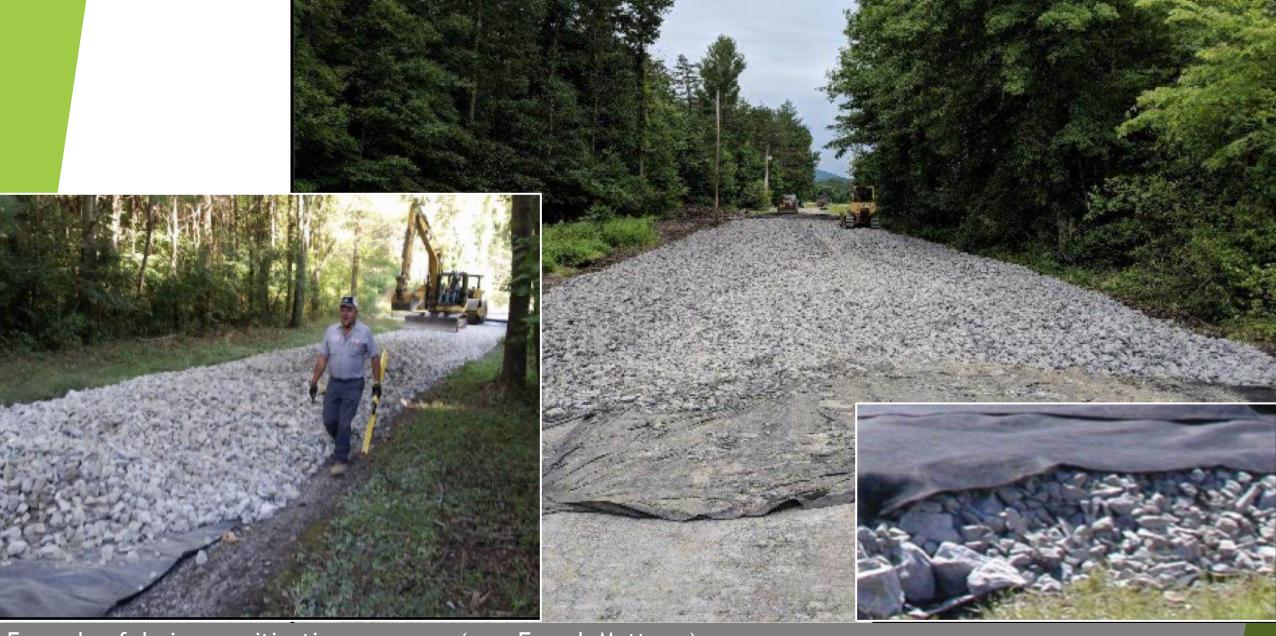




Building of the Cross County Trail, Fairfax County, between tributary crossings (June 14, 2008)



Building of the Cross County Trail, Fairfax County; permanent trail (right) and temporary staging area (left) at north bridge site (Sept 10, 2008)



Example of drainage mitigation measures (e.g. French Mattress)





Artificial Lights Disrupt Wildlife

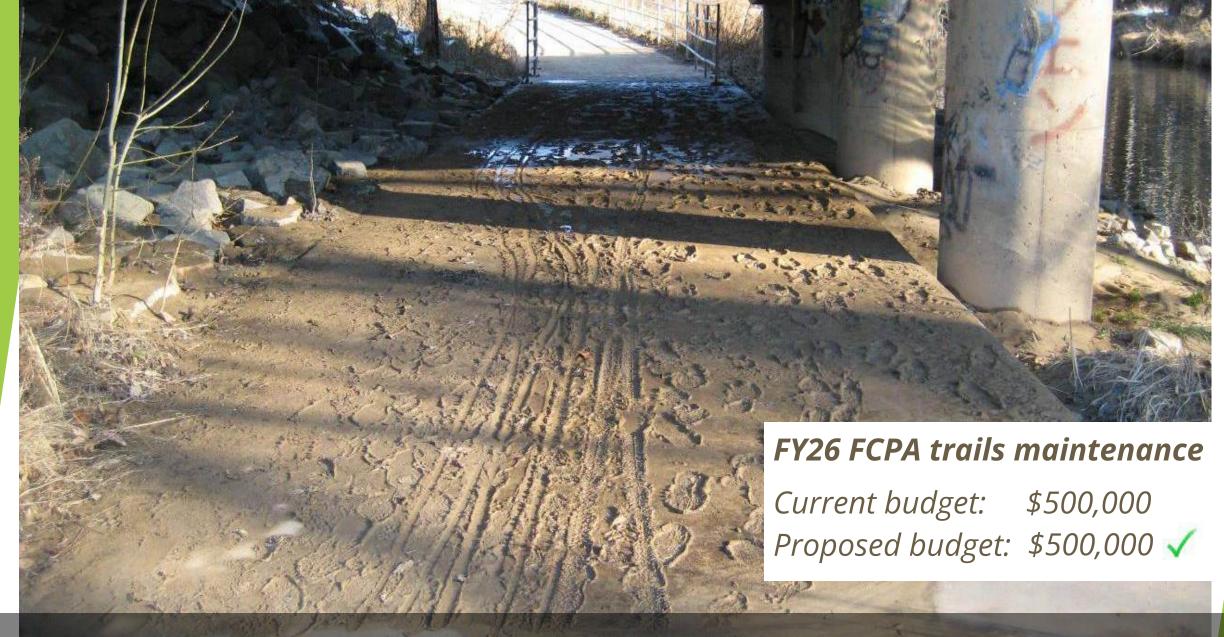
Artificial nighttime light has negative effects on birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects and even plants:

- Disrupts sleep patterns.
- Increases stress.
- Increases nighttime activity
 without corresponding
 increases in food consumption.
- Disrupts breeding.





Fairfax County; surfaces must be maintained and/or sufficient investment must be made to build it with more resilience. Photo courtesy of Friends of Accotink Creek



Americana Park, Fairfax County; flooding contributes to sediment deposits and other debris.

Photo courtesy of Friends of Accotink Creek



Cinder Bed Road flooding, August 2021.

Newington Road damage, after flooding, near proposed trail entrance.



We support trails that are safe, useful, and not environmentally harmful.

 To try to reach common ground between environmentalists and cycling advocates, Fairfax Healthy Communities network formed a Trails Workgroup; met throughout 2022 (8 different bike & environmental orgs represented)

Conversations are continuing.



What can you do?

Take Action to Protect the Newington Conservation Area

(1) Write a letter asking Segment 6 to be removed from the Cinder Bed Road Bikeway proposal. https://natureforward.org/cinder-bed-bikeway



(2) RSVP for a walk on May 18 in the Newington Conservation Area (limit 20): https://forms.gle/zfhadWwkB2UiwSeZ9



- (3) Keep an eye out for updates.
- (4) Help us save this special place!

Support common-sense criteria for responsible active transportation / trail development

Northern Virginia Bird Alliance adopted a set of 8 criteria for responsible active transportation/trail development in 2024, including:

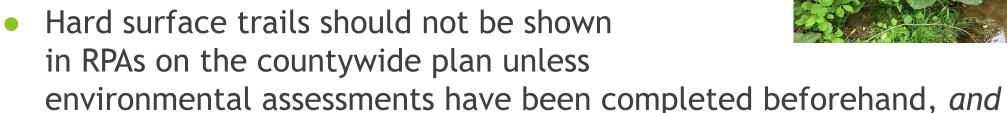
 Do not plan new trails...through sensitive natural areas without first assessing their environmental impacts and avoiding them to the extent possible, including considering alternative alignments.

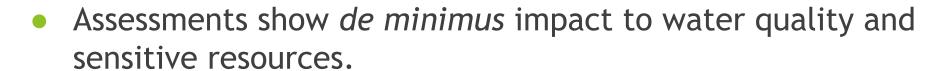


- Require transparency and public participation in trail planning.
- Consider all users in planning predictions, modeling, and designs.

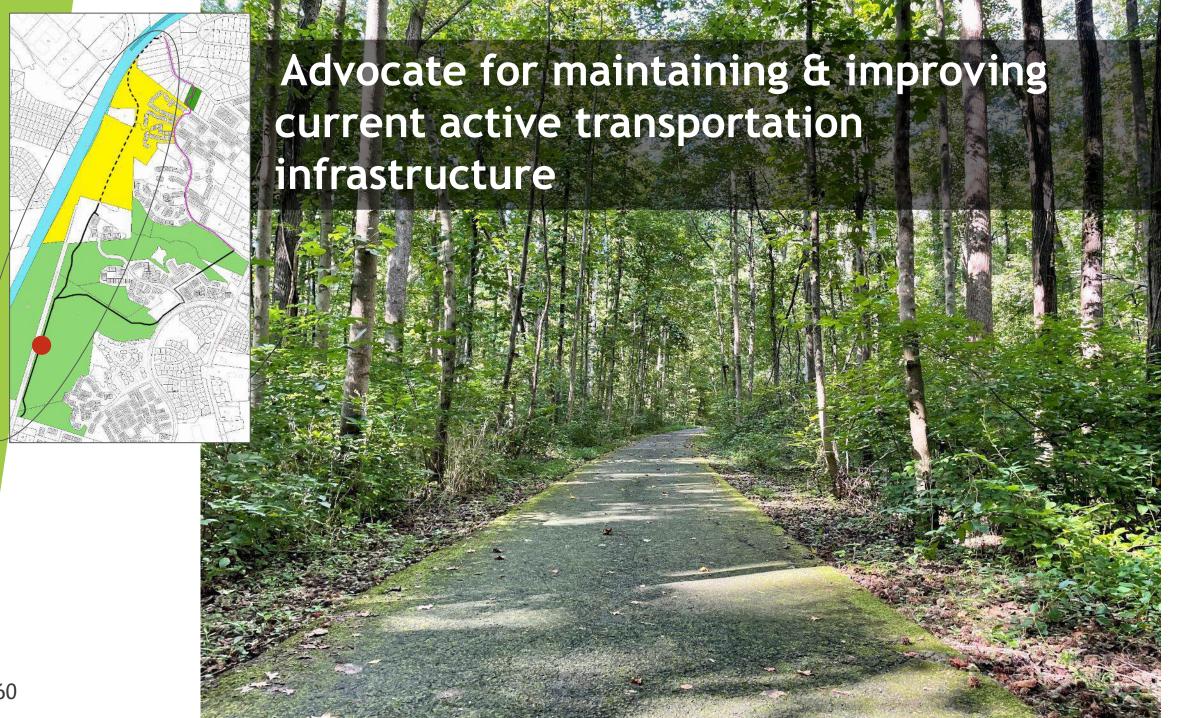
Support DPWES's March 2025 memo on "Trails in Resource Protection Areas"

The Directors of both Fairfax County's *Department* of *Public Works & Environmental Services* and *Fairfax County Park Authority* sent a memo to the Director of Fairfax County's Department of Transportation asking that:





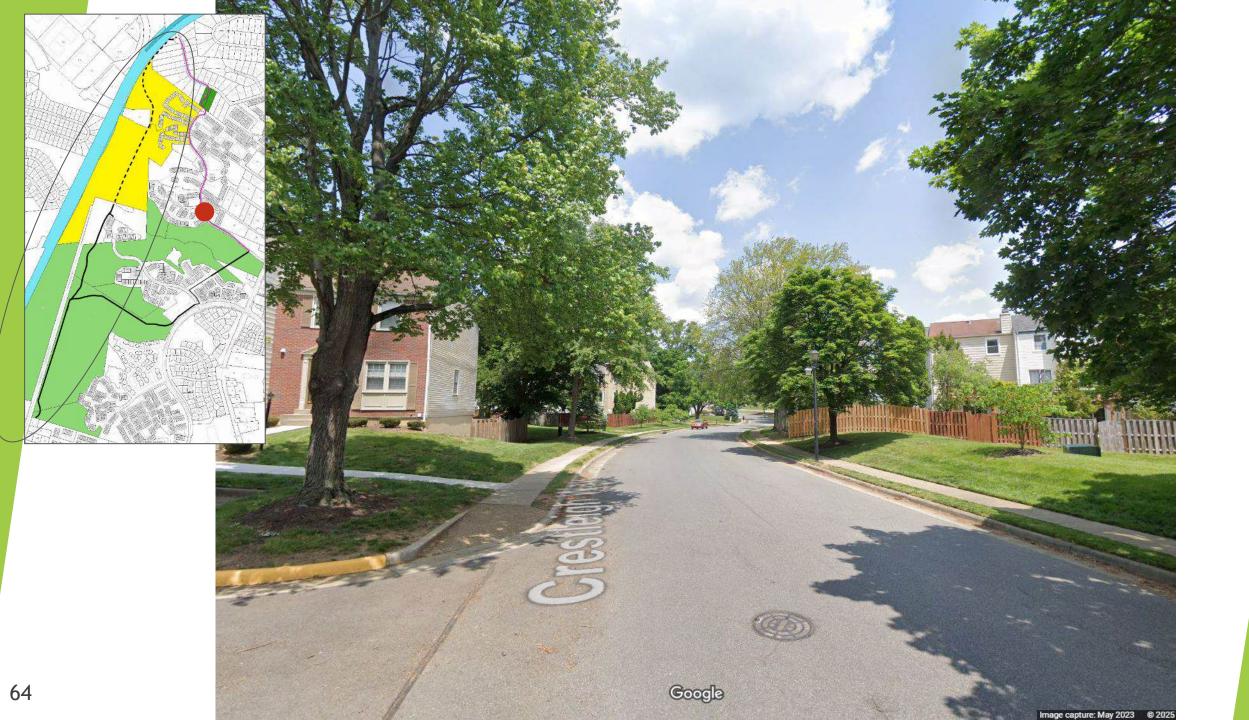




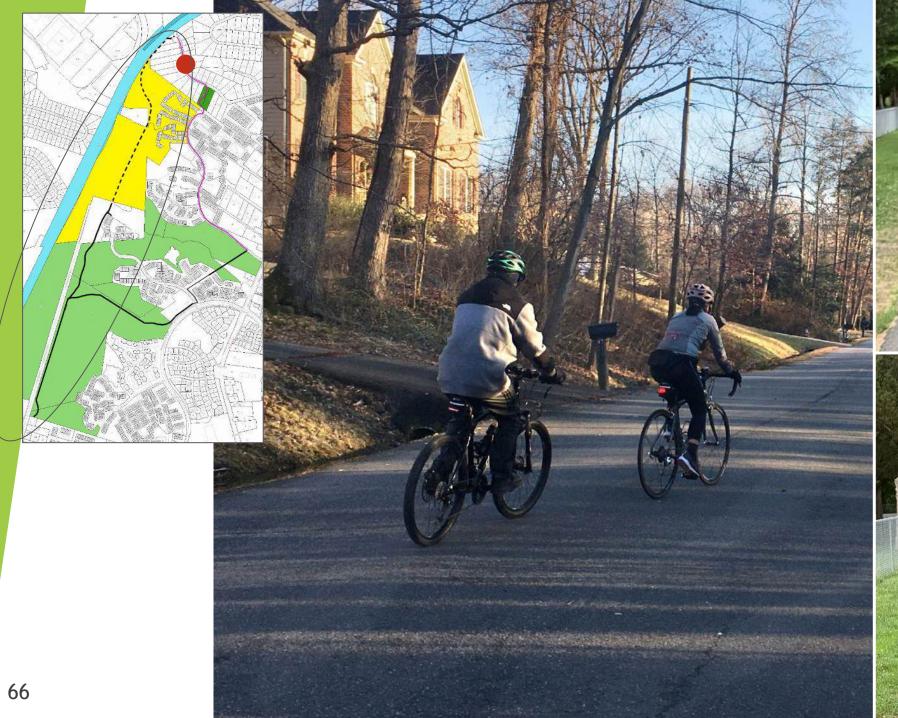


















What comes next?





A Fairfax County, VA Publication. August 2021

To request this information in an alternate format, call 703-324-5090, TTY 711

The Right of Way Process

The Right of Way process is on-going to acquire properties along the length of the proposed route.

ROW will be required in the Newington Conservation Area as well, primarily in the Amberleigh HOA.

Eminent Domain possible: Late 2025 / Early 2026

- If Amberleigh HOA owners fail to approve an easement granting Right of Way, FCDOT *could* recommend that the county acquire the property by eminent domain (e.g. "condemnation").
- Prior to condemnation, the Board of Supervisors would hold a public hearing on the potential condemnation.
- If the Board of Supervisors votes *for* condemnation, then the trail would be built through the Newington Conservation Site.
- If the Board of Supervisors votes *against* condemnation, then the county would not obtain the right-of-way needed to build the trail.



Contact information

Renee Grebe
Northern Virginia Conservation
Advocate, Nature Forward
renee.grebe@natureforward.org

Philip Latasa
Friends of Accotink Creek
steward@accotink.org

Betsy Martin
Northern Virginia Bird Alliance
Friends of Little Hunting Creek
betsy@folhc.org

Ann Bennett Sierra Club, Great Falls Group ann.bennettrtw@gmail.com





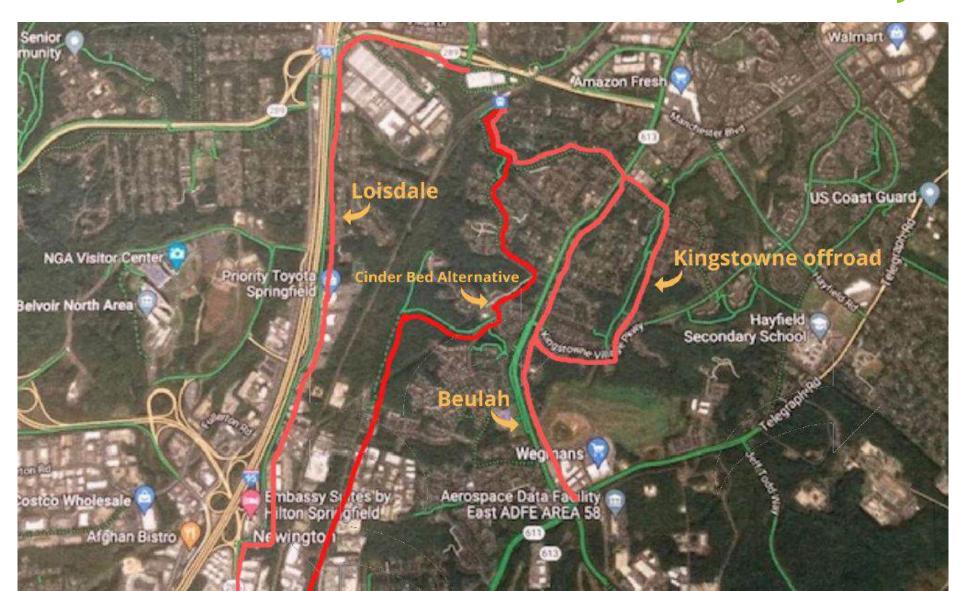




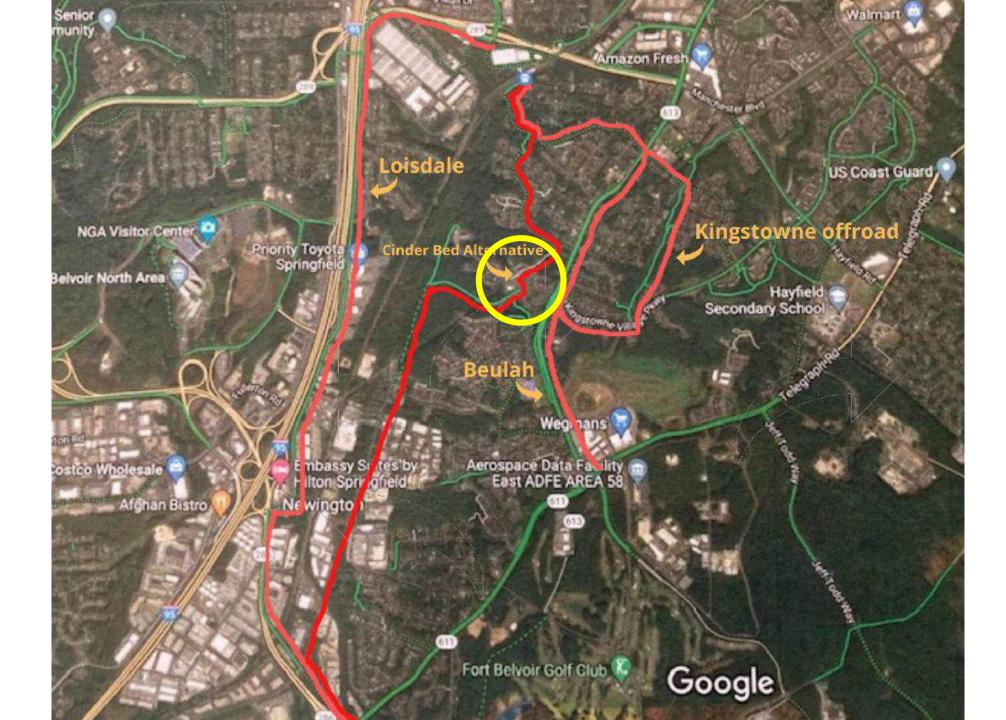


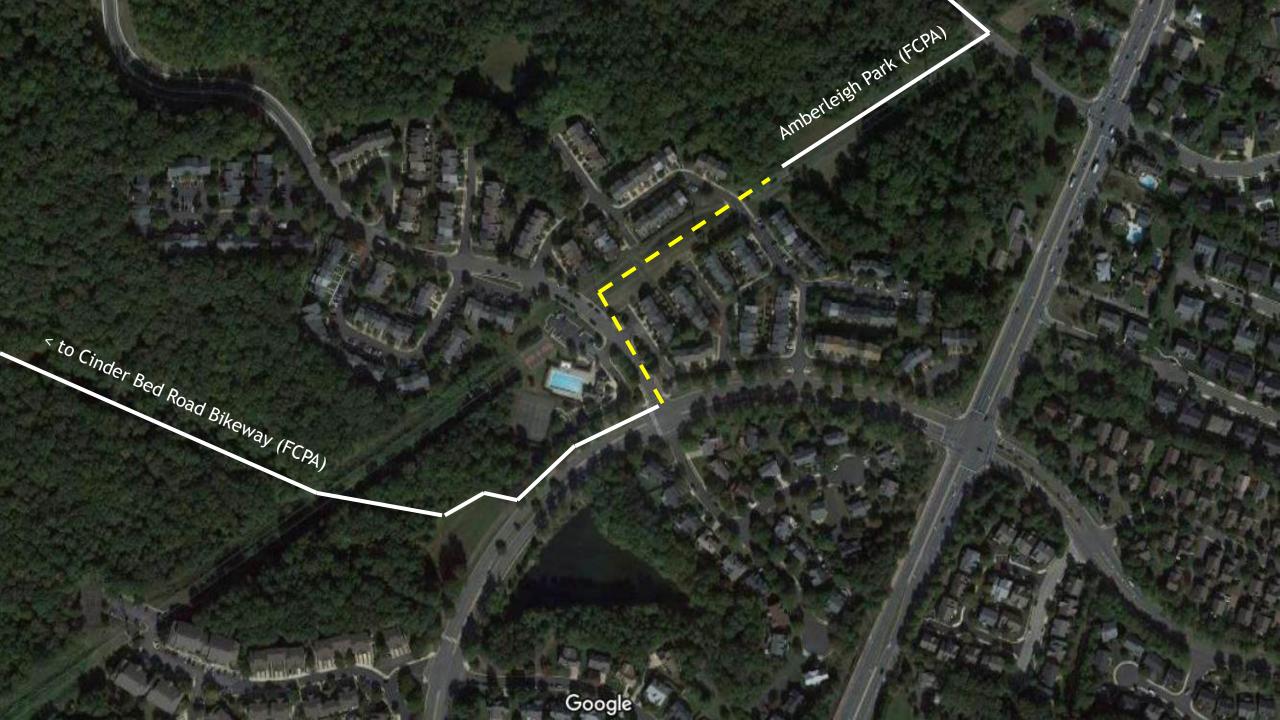


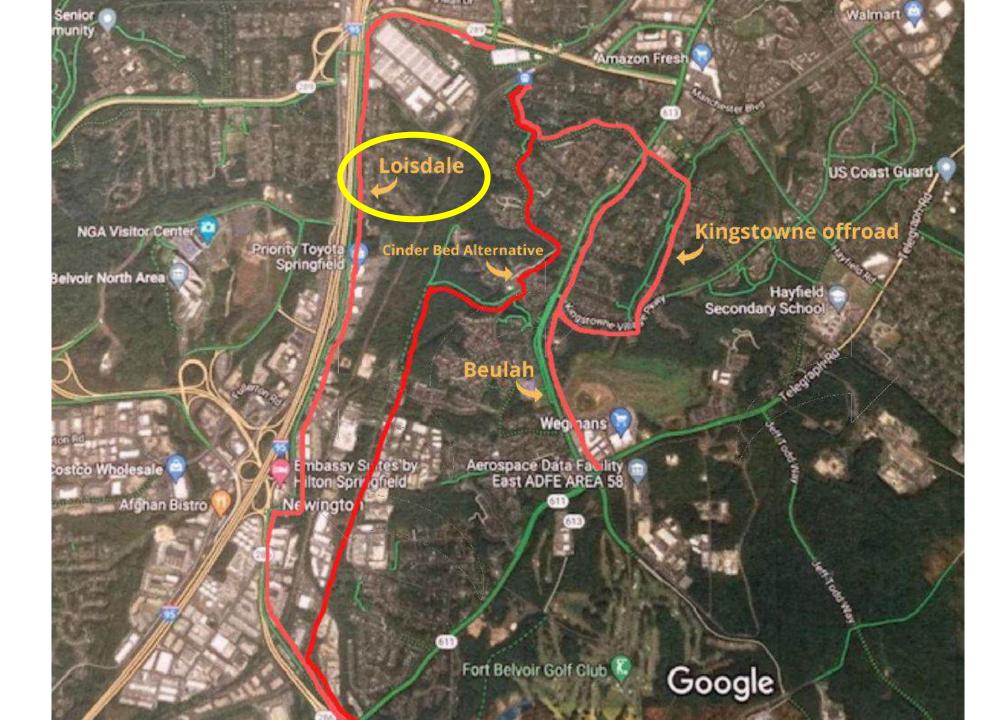
Advocate for maintaining, improving, & investing in the alternative routes that exist today.







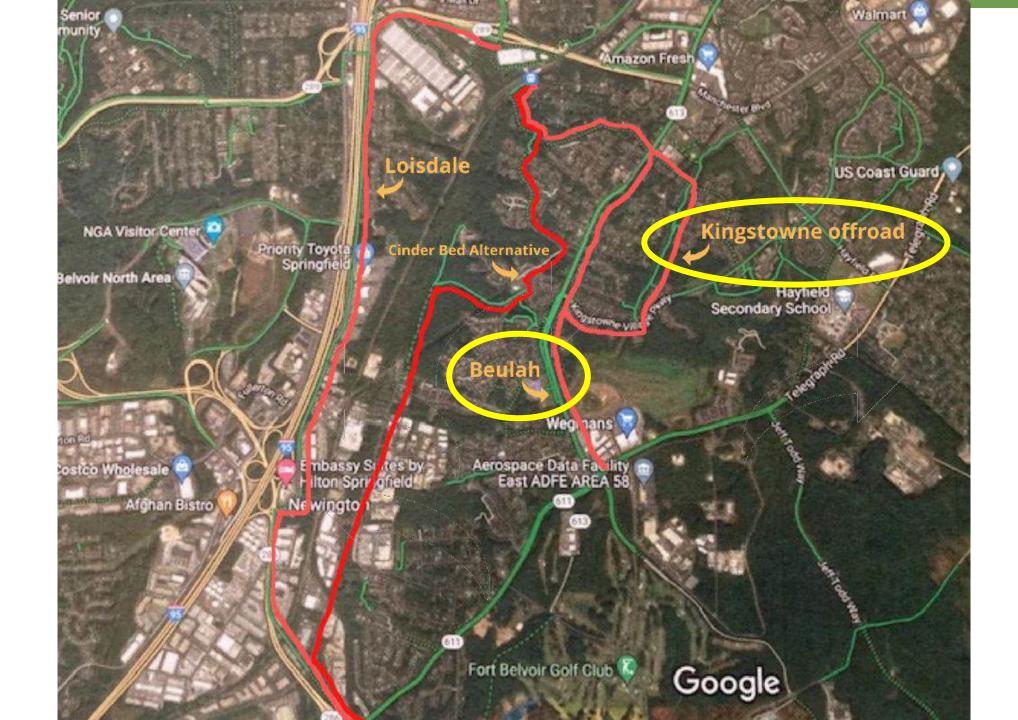












Trails: Their importance and their challenges















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- To try to reach common ground between environmentalists and cycling advocates, Fairfax Healthy Communities network formed a Trails Workgroup; met throughout 2022 (8 different bike & environmental orgs represented)
- Conversations are continuing.



Relevant Fairfax County Plans / Trail guidance





Started 2020; Expected 2025



(2022)





(2025+)

Q&A group norms

- Treat others with dignity and respect
- Practice active listening
- Be open to ideas and suggestions
- Step up /step back
- Respect time

