

LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BOARD MEETING
MINUTES NO. 250
January 14, 2021

CALL TO ORDER

The Lord Fairfax Community College Board convened an electronic meeting in accordance with § 2.2-3708.2 of the Code of Virginia and Chapter 1283 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly to conduct regular business on Thursday, January 14, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. The meeting was transmitted virtually via Zoom video and phone conference at <https://vccs.zoom.us/j/82923347560> or +1 301 715 8592 (Meeting ID 829 2334 7560). A video recording of the meeting can be viewed by visiting <https://lfcc.edu/about-lfcc/college-board/>

Members Present	Kimberly P. Blosser Renard Carlos Edwin C. Daley Benjamin C. Freakley Brad A. Hodgson Andrew C. Keller Pamela M. McInnis Brandon Monk Maryam Tabatabai Michael Wenger	Lord Fairfax Community College Fauquier County Warren County Shenandoah County City of Winchester Shenandoah County Warren County Frederick County Clarke County Rappahannock County
Members Absent	Mary W. Barton Michael Czinkota Michael A. Lake	Fauquier County Page County Frederick County
Others Present	Erin Bishop, SIR managing partner Jeanian Clark, vice president of Workforce Solutions Chris Coutts, provost Fauquier campus and vice president of communications and planning Anne Davis, vice president of academic and student affairs Ashley Hansen, executive assistant to the president Liv Heggoy, associate vice president of institutional advancement Craig Short, vice president of financial and administrative services	

NEW BUSINESS

Review State Board for Virginia's Community Colleges Resolution on Reviewing the Appropriateness of Community College Facility Names and charge to local boards	Board Chair Pam McInnis reviewed with board members the attached resolution and charge to local Virginia community college boards to review the appropriateness of their institution's facility, campus and college names and provide their findings and a recommendation to the VCCS State Board by its March 2021 meeting. This was an information item and required no further action.
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(Information Item)	(Attachment No. 1; 1 page)
<p>Review findings and discuss recommendation of the LFCC Facilities Names Workgroup</p> <p>(Information Item)</p>	<p>Liv Heggoy, chair of the LFCC Facilities Names Workgroup, reviewed with board members the findings and recommendation of the workgroup as presented in Attachment No. 2.</p> <p>The LFCC Facilities Names Workgroup reviewed the named spaces outlined below. The workgroup does not recommend any changes.</p> <p>Middletown Campus</p> <p>Fairfax Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fredy and Klara Kummli Lounge • Warren B. French, Jr. Distance Learning and Technology Wing • Dolores Sekel Art Atrium • Water Garden Outside Library (“This water garden was designed and installed by Professor Cynthia D. Marston and LFCC horticulture students. Donated by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wolk, May 1997”) • Toxopeus Welcome Center • Tom and Sharon Byrd Board Room • Dr. Cheryl’s Patio • Larry and Robin Helsley Meeting Room (pending installation, glassed room next to patio) <p>Paul Wolk Library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing Center (Small plaque: “The Learning Assistance Center is dedicated in honor of Jesse and Rose Loeb Fauquier County April 28, 1995”) <p>Alson H. Smith Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McCoy Theatre (William McCoy, LFCC’s first president) • Kathy Kanter Dental Hygiene Clinic <p>Science and Health Professions Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermo Fisher Chemistry Lab <p>Corron Community Development Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marion Park Lewis Atrium • Carl and Emily Thompson Conference Center • American Woodmark Foundation Executive Board Room • BB&T Board Room • Henkel Harris Work Suite <p>Student Union</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William Moore Dietel Bookstore

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evan Humbert Fitness Center • Carmeuse Classroom 118 • Garland Snapp Drive <p>The Lodge (modular units – Mountain Vista Governor’s School and Adult Basic Education offices)</p> <p>Fauquier Campus</p> <p>Paul and Sheila Wolk Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rose Loeb Center • Harvey Pearson Student Success Suite • Bob G. Sowder Library • Paris Room • Remington Room <p>Outside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William Hazel Water Garden • Dr. Cheryl’s Pavilion (installation is pending) <p>Eleanor C. and William A. Hazel Hall (to be completed in 2022)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barkman Family Conference Room • Fauquier Health Simulation Lab • Wise Nursing Skills Lab • Andrew Stofan Engineering Lab • Fauquier Bank Board Room • Oak View Bank Fabrication Lab • Katherine Johnson Classroom (first floor) • Meridian Financial Partners Student Lounge <p>Luray-Page County Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russell A. and Rodney A. Jenkins Hall (to be completed in Dec 2020) <p>This was an information item and required no further action.</p> <p>(Attachment No. 2; 2 pages)</p>
<p>Review findings and discuss recommendation of the LFCC College and Campus Names Workgroup concerning campus names (Information Item)</p>	<p>Kim Blosser, chair of the LFCC Campus and College Names Workgroup, reviewed with board members the findings of the workgroup as presented in Attachment No. 3 concerning the LFCC campus names.</p> <p>The LFCC Campus and College Names Workgroup does not recommend any changes to the Middletown or Fauquier campus names.</p> <p>This was an information item and required no further action.</p> <p>(Attachment No. 3; 8 pages)</p>

<p>Review findings and discuss recommendation of the LFCC College and Campus Names Workgroup concerning college name</p> <p>a. Principles for renaming decision</p> <p>b. Historical review of Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax</p> <p>c. SIR brand research qualitative study findings</p> <p>(Information Item)</p>	<p>Kim Blosser, chair of the LFCC Campus and College Names Workgroup, reviewed with board members the principles for renaming decision and historical information regarding Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax as presented in Attachment No. 4 and Attachment No. 5.</p> <p>Erin Bishop, SIR managing partner, reviewed with board members the findings of both the LFCC Brand Assessment Study – Qualitative Research Report and the LFCC Brand Assessment Study – Naming Findings from Quantitative Research as presented in Attachment No. 6.</p> <p>The LFCC Campus and College Names Workgroup will meet one final time on January 20, 2021 to review the findings of the LFCC Brand Assessment Study – Naming Findings from Quantitative Research and to determine its recommendation to the LFCC Board regarding the college name. The workgroup’s recommendation and a final report will be provided to board members prior to the February 4, 2021 LFCC Board meeting.</p> <p>The LFCC Board will determine its recommendation to the VCCS State Board regarding the LFCC facility, campus and college names at the February 4, 2021 meeting.</p> <p>This was an information item and required no further action.</p> <p>(Attachment No. 4; 2 pages) (Attachment No. 5; 2 pages) (Attachment No. 6; 22 pages)</p>
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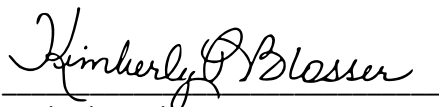
IMPORTANT DATES

Date	Activity	Time	Location
Thursday, February 4, 2021	College Board meeting	12:00 p.m.	Virtual meeting via Zoom web and teleconference
Thursday, April 1, 2021	College Board meeting	12:00 p.m.	Virtual meeting via Zoom web and teleconference

ADJOURNMENT

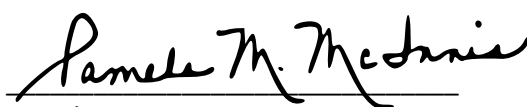
Board Chair Pam McInnis declared the meeting adjourned at 12:54 p.m.

SUBMITTED BY:



Kimberly P. Blosser
President of the College and
Secretary to the Lord Fairfax
Community College Board

APPROVED BY:



Pamela M. McInnis
Chair
Lord Fairfax Community College Board

Copy + Attachments to: All College Board Members and Cabinet members.

Copy of Approved MINUTES NO. 249 (November 12, 2020) filed with Glenn DuBois, Chancellor, Virginia Community College System.



Reviewing the Appropriateness of Community College Facility Names

WHEREAS, the mission of Virginia's Community Colleges and their shared dedication to the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion demand we examine the names regularly facing our students, faculty, staff, and supporters on their community college journey and determine if those names are consistent with that mission and those values; and

WHEREAS, demonstrations are inspiring institutions in Virginia and beyond to examine, and in many cases exorcise, symbols of systemic racism that have existed in plain sight for years; and

WHEREAS, we feel a responsibility to join that broader conversation and focus a high level of scrutiny on the names that adorn our facilities; and

WHEREAS, the State Board for Community Colleges has authority to determine the names of community colleges and college campuses; and

WHEREAS, the State Board has delegated authority to local college advisory boards to approve the names of on-campus facilities,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the State Board ask the local advisory boards of each of our 23 colleges to review the appropriateness of its college, campus(es), and facilities names, and report back on or before the regularly scheduled March 2021 meeting of the State Board with facility name changes it has made and recommendations regarding college and campus names that should be changed by the State Board.

July 16, 2020

To: Lord Fairfax Community College Board

Date: November 4, 2020

From: Liv Heggoy, Chair of the Workgroup for Building and Facility Names

Re: Report

The workgroup for building and facility names met five times to review the named spaces outlined below. The workgroup does not recommend any changes.

MIDDLETOWN CAMPUS

Fairfax Hall

- Fredy and Klara Kummli Lounge
- Warren B. French, Jr. Distance Learning and Technology Wing
- Dolores Sekel Art Atrium
- Water Garden Outside Library ("This water garden was designed and installed by Professor Cynthia D. Marston and LFCC horticulture students. Donated by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wolk, May 1997")
- Toxopeus Welcome Center
- Tom and Sharon Byrd Board Room
- Dr. Cheryl's Patio
- Larry and Robin Helsley Meeting Room (pending installation, glassed room next to patio)

Paul Wolk Library

- Testing Center (Small plaque: "The Learning Assistance Center is dedicated in honor of Jesse and Rose Loeb Fauquier County April 28, 1995")

Alson H. Smith Hall

- McCoy Theatre (William McCoy, LFCC's first president)
- Kathy Kanter Dental Hygiene Clinic

Science and Health Professions Building

- Thermo Fisher Chemistry Lab

Corron Community Development Center

- Marion Park Lewis Atrium
- Carl and Emily Thompson Conference Center
- American Woodmark Foundation Executive Board Room
- BB&T Board Room
- Henkel Harris Work Suite

Student Union

- William Moore Dietel Bookstore
- Evan Humbert Fitness Center
- Carmeuse Classroom 118
- Garland Snapp Drive

The Lodge (modular units – Mountain Vista Governor's School and Adult Basic Education offices)

Fauquier Campus and Luray-Page County Center – next page

FAUQUIER CAMPUS

Paul and Sheila Wolk Hall

- Rose Loeb Center
- Harvey Pearson Student Success Suite

Bob G. Sowder Library

- Paris Room
- Remington Room

Outside

- William Hazel Water Garden
- Dr. Cheryl's Pavilion (installation is pending)

Eleanor C. and William A. Hazel Hall (to be completed in 2022)

- Barkman Family Conference Room
- Fauquier Health Simulation Lab
- Wise Nursing Skills Lab
- Andrew Stofan Engineering Lab
- Fauquier Bank Board Room
- Oak View Bank Fabrication Lab
- Katherine Johnson Classroom (first floor)
- Meridian Financial Partners Student Lounge

LURAY-PAGE COUNTY CENTER

- Russell A. and Rodney A. Jenkins Hall (to be completed in Dec 2020)
- Classrooms and other spaces – discussions are in process

Historical References to Campus Names of Lord Fairfax Community College

From May 28, 1992 State Board minutes:

7. Request for Exception to Section 2.IX.D.3.a, VCCS Policy Manual - Appointment of Local College Boards

Germanna Community College has requested an exception to Section 2.IX.D.3.a of the VCCS policy Manual - Appointment of Local College Boards. Effective July 1, Fauquier County will become a part of the Lord Fairfax Community College service region leaving Germanna with eight representatives rather than the required minimum of nine representatives. The Committee recommended approval as a temporary measure until one year after the opening of the Fredericksburg Area Campus when another representative will be added.

Chairman Dolan advised that some sort of mechanism should be incorporated in the approval of the exception for monitoring purposes and to re-visit the matter as soon as the campus is in place.

From September 9, 1993 College Board minutes:

Report of the President

2. Fauquier Center – we are working to get 50 acres set aside by the Fauquier Board of Supervisors for the Fauquier Campus. The Chancellor is requesting \$175,000 from the Legislature for planning money for the campus.

From the March 17, 1994 State Board minutes:

Report on General Assembly Actions

Ms. Graham reported on the 1994-96 VCCS Governor's Budget and Amendments for 1994 session. Ms. Graham indicated that every capital project that either was in the house or senate was passed through the Conference Committee. There were three renovation projects: Northern Virginia Community College (Renovate Manassas); Danville Community College (Renovate Old Library); and Virginia Western Community College (Renovate Old Art Building). There was one complete construction project at Piedmont Virginia Community College (Humanities Social Science Building). There were eight planning projects at the individual colleges:

Paul D. Camp Community College (Franklin Renovation); Thomas Nelson Community College (Plan Instruction Support Building); J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College (Facility on the Western Campus); Blue Ridge Community College (Plan Business Technology Center); Wytheville Community College (Learning Resource Center); and Lord Fairfax Community College (Plan Fauquier Campus and Plan Science Building). We received planning monies for the Midlothian Campus of John Tyler Community College and for the Norfolk Campus of Tidewater Community College.

8/25/95

UPDATE OF PLANNING PROJECTS

Fauquier Campus

Sverdrup Facilities, Inc. has made substantial progress on Campus Master Planning (CMP) for the Fauquier Campus which will include a 62,180 square foot building(s), utilities, parking lots for 600 cars, roads, stormwater management facilities, lighting and landscaping. Five meetings involving key members of LFCC's Building Committee, Sverdrup, Fauquier County representatives and VDOT have resulted in the tentative placement of all campus components. Sverdrup Facilities will meet with Dr. Beck, Dean Smith, Mr. Fred Kummli and other key members of the Building Committee on 9/5/95 to review all work completed on the CMP as of that date. Thereafter, on 9/19/95 the CMP approved by the LFCC Building Committee will be presented to the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors for approval/ modification and approval. We anticipate that the above-noted presentation will be well attended by interested citizens and the press. Finally, the proposed CMP that emanates from the Fauquier County review process will be submitted for approval to both the LFCC Board and the State Board for Community Colleges at their November meetings.

Science Laboratory Building

Burt Hill Kosar Rittelmann Associates is making slow progress planning for the 48,540 gross square foot building proposed for construction on the Middletown Campus during the Commonwealth's 1996-98 Biennium. Planners have been thwarted in completing programming and space allocations within the new building by difficulty encountered in establishing effective communications with the faculty members responsible for the Printing Technology and Horticulture programs. In the meantime, the Project Manager, Mr. Dave Capelli has focused his attention on placement of the Science Laboratory Building relative to the Alson H. Smith Technology Center and determining how the two buildings will interconnect. At present, vital topographic and utility location surveys are being completed by the Alpha Corporation of Sterling, Virginia. Data from the above-noted surveys will be integrated into the design process in September. We now anticipate that a schematic plan showing the Science Laboratory Building's location, the layout of its interior and its relationship to the Smith Technology Center will be presented to the LFCC Building Committee for approval in October. It has not yet been determined whether or not the proposed building plan will be ready for submittal to the LFCC Board for approval at its November meeting.

From the September 28, 1995 State Board minutes:

Amended Six-Year Capital Outlay Plan and SCHEV Capital Recommendations

Ms. Ragsdale presented the Virginia Community College System amended Six Year Plan (Appendix I) and SCHEV's capital outlay recommendations. Institutions of higher education were requested by SCHEV to re-evaluate their Six Year Plans based on analyses completed since the initial submission.

The Chancellor explained to the Board the process developed by State Council for capital outlay recommendations. He noted that State Council has expressed concern regarding construction of the new campuses (Midlothian Campus at John Tyler Community College, Medical Education Campus at Northern Virginia Community College, **Fauquier County Campus at Lord Fairfax Community College**, and the Northern Peninsula Campus at Thomas Nelson Community College) in relationship to justification based on projected enrollment. As a result, the State Council requested further study of the justification for new campuses.

From the March 14, 1996 State Board minutes:

2. Lord Fairfax Community College

Fauquier (Warrenton) Campus Acquisition of Land/Master Site

Plan/Schematic Drawings

During the 1994 Session of the General Assembly, \$200,000 was appropriated to begin planning for the Lord Fairfax Community College, **Fauquier County (Warrenton) Campus**.

In September of 1994, the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors identified a 47 acre track of land, located just south of Warrenton, Virginia, along Routes 15, 17 and 29, for use in developing the **Fauquier Campus of Lord Fairfax Community College**. The property to be conveyed to the Commonwealth of Virginia, State Board for Community Colleges is valued at \$553,200. In March of 1995, an architectural/engineering contract was awarded for the planning of the new Fauquier Campus. Phase I of the contract provides for the completion of a

Comprehensive Master Plan. In addition, this contract provides for the completion of the preliminary design documents for the first phase of this campus, including the construction of a 62,180 gross square foot administration/classroom building, a 600 space parking lot and associated site improvements.

Approval was requested for the acquisition of property for the **Fauquier Campus** of Lord Fairfax Community College for recommendation to the Governor for his consent to accept this gift of land. The Committee agreed not to approve the Lord Fairfax master site plan and schematic drawings until the College conducted another study of the master site plan and schematic drawings and reported their findings to the Facilities Committee.

*A motion was made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Mrs. Bundy that:

"THE STATE BOARD APPROVE THE A C Q U I S I T I O N OF PROPERTY FOR THE **FAUQUIER CAMPUS** OF LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE GOVERNOR FOR HIS CONSENT TO ACCEPT THIS GIFT OF LAND."

Later in these minutes:

New Campus Funding

Germanna Community College/Fredericksburg Campus

\$400,000 Year One, 6.75 FIE

Lord Fairfax Community College/Fauquier Campus

\$250,000 Year One, 5 FIE

\$250,000 Year Two, 5 FIE

And, from the same minutes:

GOVERNOR	GENERAL ASSEMBLY	STATE BOARD REQUEST
<u>J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College Downtown Campus Phase II Equipment</u>		
\$ 0 1st yr	\$ 275,000 GF 1st yr	N/A
\$805,000 GF 2nd yr	\$ 530,000 GF 2nd yr	
\$805,000	\$805,000	
<u>J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College Western Campus Phase II</u>		
\$0	\$4,500,000 VCBA	\$4,668,261 GF
	\$ 636,554 NGF	\$ 636,554 NGF
	\$5,136,554	\$5,304,815
	21st Century College Trust Fund, VCBA 9(d)	
<u>Lord Fairfax Community College Fauquier Campus</u>		
\$0	\$ 7,196,000 VCBA	\$10,395,413 GF
	\$ 1,701,222 NGF	\$ 1,701,220 NGF
	\$ 9,897,222	\$12,096,633
	21st Century College Trust Fund, VCBA 9(d)	

From the May 16, 1996 State Board minutes:

4. **Lord Fairfax Community College Fauquier County (Warrenton) Campus**

a. Acquisition of Land/Master Site Plan

It is recommended that the State Board rescind the motion passed at its March 14, 1996 meeting that: "THE STATE BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE FAUQUIER CAMPUS OF LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE GOVERNOR FOR HIS CONSENT TO ACCEPT THIS GIFT OF LAND."

The Chancellor stated that rescinding the previous motion is a technical correction. The Board must approve the master site plan before its recommendation to the Governor for his consent to accept a gift of land can be forwarded to the appropriate office.

*A motion was made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Mr. Brown that:

"THE STATE BOARD RESCIND THE MOTION PASSED AT ITS MARCH 14, 1996 MEETING THAT: "THE STATE BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE FAUQUIER CAMPUS OF LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOR RECOMMENDATION CONSENT TO ACCEPT THIS GIFT OF LAND."

b. Schematic Drawings

This project provides for the completion of the first phase of this campus, including the construction of a 57,825 gross square foot administration/classroom building, renovation of the existing "barn" (approximately 3,000 gross square feet), construction of a 600 space parking lot and associated site improvements. The Facilities committee reviewed the schematic drawings for the aforesaid construction and recommends that the State Board approve the schematic drawings for Lord Fairfax Community College, Fauquier County (Warrenton) Campus.

*A motion was made by Mr. Reid and seconded by Mr. Albro that:

"THE STATE BOARD APPROVE THE SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS FOR LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE, FAUQUIER COUNTY (WARRENTON) CAMPUS."

Mr. Reid noted a correction in the background information on Lord Fairfax Community College, Fauquier County (Warrenton) Campus, Acquisition of Land/Master Site Plan/Schematic Drawings. On line four, page 198, it should read:

"An additional \$7,196,000 in 21st Century College Trust Funds was appropriated during the 1996 Session of the General Assembly to fully fund the design and construction of this project." It should not have read:

"An additional \$1,756,000 in 21st Century College Trust Funds was appropriated during the 1996 Session of the General Assembly to fully fund this design and construction of this project."

From the July 18, 1996 State Board minutes:

2 . Lord Fairfax Community College Fauquier County (Warrenton) Campus

Acquisition of Land/Master Site Plan

Vice Chair Ratliff reported that during the 1994 Session of the General Assembly, \$200,000 was appropriated to begin planning for the Lord Fairfax Community College, Fauquier County (Warrenton) Campus. An additional \$7,196,000 in 21st Century College Trust Funds was appropriated during the 1996 Session of the General Assembly to fully fund the design and construction of this project. In September of 1994, the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors identified a 47.4176 acre track of

land, located south of Warrenton, Virginia, along Routes 15, 17 and 29, for use in developing the Fauquier Campus of Lord Fairfax Community College. The property to be conveyed to the Commonwealth of Virginia, State Board for Community Colleges is valued at \$553,200. In March of 1995, an architectural/engineering contract was awarded for the planning of the new Fauquier Campus. The project will include the construction of a 57,825 gross square foot administration/classroom building, renovation of the existing "barn"

(approximately 3,000 square feet), construction of a 600 space parking lot and associated site improvements.

*A motion was made by Mr. Daniel and seconded by Mr. Leftwich that:

"THE STATE BOARD APPROVE THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR THE FAUQUIER CAMPUS OF LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE GOVERNOR FOR HIS CONSENT TO ACCEPT THIS GIFT OF LAND. THIS APPROVAL IS CONTINGENT UPON THE FAUQUIER COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' AGREEMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE STATE BOARD'S RECOMMENDATIONS. (APPENDIX V) IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED THAT THE STATE BOARD DELEGATE AUTHORITY TO THE CHANCELLOR TO NEGOTIATE THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WITH THE FAUQUIER COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND TO APPROVE THE ASSOCIATED MASTER SITE PLAN."

Later in the minutes

LORD FAIRFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE FAUQUIER COUNTY CAMPUS

ACQUISITION OF LAND

STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES. BECOMMENDATIONS

- The existing crossover and entrance should be closed and relocated to the Route 17 Business and Route 15/29 intersection. This will require the installation of a traffic signal, construction of a connector road to the present service road, and upgrading of the service road.

Although the traffic safety impact may be limited, the aesthetic impacts persist. Even the very best landfill operations have unpleasant odors, noise, and litter problems. Thus, the likelihood of these problems occurring at the LFCC campus is very high. This results in an unattractive access to the Community College. Some of the landfill operations will likely be in view of the campus. Although tree screening is planned, the landfill property will require an eight foot chain link fence to prohibit access during the off hours.

- The layout for the tree screening, its length, width and plant materials should be finalized by the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors and reviewed and agreed to by the VCCS.
- The appearance of the gated entrance to the landfill should also be addressed since this will be seen by everyone driving into the campus.
- Additionally, recycling facilities, hazardous material receptacles for motor oil, paint, etc., truck scales, and potentially truck washing facilities will all be located along the proposed access road. It is recommended that the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors work closely with the VCCS to ensure that proper screening, litter control, and decisions regarding the location of truck scales, recycling facilities, hazardous material receptacles, truck washing stations, and other peripheral landfill operations are incorporated into the landfill expansion.
- Further, the actual route of the road into the landfill should be agreed to by the VCCS and the Fauquier County Board of Supervisors.

1996 – 1999 College Board Minutes

On the agenda for each meeting was "Update on the Fauquier Campus", which detailed the progress being made on hiring employees, recruiting students, and construction of the new building.

Historical knowledge based on Kim Lewis's research and written document on the first 25-years of LFCC

Dr. Kim Lewis, Professor of English, researched and wrote a history of LFCC through the first 25-years. I emailed and asked her a question related to campus names and this was her response:

Our College's founders gave us the name "LFCC" because they were simply following the VCCS protocol of naming campuses after locations (NOVA's Manassas Campus, for example), and colleges after a region or local identity.

Unlike Central Virginia Community College and Piedmont Community College, our College couldn't easily be named after a region since our region covers a little bit of everything in northern Virginia except NOVA. Of course, the name "Lord Fairfax" and the regular use of his crest are now being hotly debated.

I have no official documentation on the campus naming process. This what I gathered from interviews when I was writing the College's history:

In the early days, there was no "Middletown Campus." It was just LFCC.

Fauquier became known as the "Fauquier Campus" because the campus is located in the county, outside Warrenton's city limits. Plus, because so many of the donors lived south of the campus,

it was also prudent to focus on the county's name rather than the city's name. Moreover, LFCC's Work Force Services and NOVA were always in a tug of war about which College got which account. The name "Fauquier" seemed to address that LFCC wasn't moving in on NOVA territory, by doing training for Manassas companies that had Warrenton offices.

For the first years of Fauquier's existence, the campus was such a "hole in the wall" -- little more than a barn -- that no one would have considered having an official campus naming ceremony. By the time we had a real facility, the name "Fauquier Campus" had become the norm.

Initially, there was LFCC and the Fauquier Campus. Textbook deliveries and lab supplies went to the real LFCC, which happened to have a Middletown address, and then traveled over the mountain to Fauquier. When WINC announced that LFCC was closed for bad weather, they always meant Middletown -- not that campus to the east.

President John J. "Ski" Sygielski started differentiating the two campuses by calling one the Fauquier Campus and the other the Middletown Campus. That's when our stationery, business cards and signage reflected that we have two named campuses.

Interesting note: I (Kim) did look back at old letterhead and it wasn't until the end of the 1990's / early 2000's that the letterhead had both campus names/addresses at the bottom. Until then, the top of the letterhead had LFCC with a Middletown address and the bottom stated: "Serving the counties of Frederick, Shenandoah, Warren, Page, Clarke, Rappahannock, Fauquier, and the City of Winchester".

Principles for Renaming Decisions^{i ii}

Initial considerations related to people's names:

- Attitudes about people can change over time
- People's reputations are constantly being reassessed
- Names and addresses are an everyday reminder of people's history
- What is the harm caused by retaining the name?
 - Does the honoree's behavior compromise the college mission, including the commitment to intellectual integrity and diversity and inclusion of all members of our LFCC community?
 - Answer will depend on the following:
 - Nature of the conduct at issue
 - Prominence and role of the named feature in daily life at the college
 - Degree to which the name interferes with teaching, learning, working, or living in the community
- What are potential harms of renaming?
 - Should not be based on particular beliefs or opinions
 - Should not inhibit free inquiry and discussion
 - Names may have a positive value for employees or students or alumni; renaming could be seen as disrespectful of their views

Relevant Factors to be considered:

- Behavior especially deserving of honor
- Centrality of the person's offensive behavior to his or her life as a whole
 - Strongest case for renaming is made when honoree's offensive behavior is inextricably connected with his/her public persona
 - Was the relevant legacy significantly contested in the time and place in which the namesake lived?
 - Weaker case where honoree's offensive behavior is:
 - Not publicly known
 - Not a central or inextricable part of his/her public persona – especially when the behavior was conventional at the time of the behavior – and – when other aspects of the person's life and work are especially praiseworthy
- Relationship of the honoree to the College's History
- Harmful impact of the honoree's behavior
 - Strongest case for renaming when the morally repugnant behavior of an honoree has a significant negative effect on the core mission of pursuing knowledge and receiving an education

- Community identification with the honoree
 - Weaker case for renaming when the honoree is part of a valuable, positive tradition, or identification shared by a large number of community members and/or alumni
- Strength and clarity of the historical evidence
- The College's prior consideration of the issue

Concepts of History (included in the Yale report)

Robin Winks, the former master of Berkeley College, who served on the Yale faculty from 1957 to 1999, wrote that there are “two different concepts of history.”

- History is a record of things from the past that should not be forgotten
 - Removing an item from the historical record is like lying
 - Removals are akin to the infamous “Great Soviet Encyclopedia”, in which history became whatever the leaders wanted it to be at any moment in time
- History is a commemoration and memorialization of the past
 - Commemoration conveys honor and pride and can also convey mourning and loss
 - Commemoration expresses values, such as a change in the way a community memorializes its past offers a way to recognize important changes in the community's values
- Winks argues both conceptions matter:
 - A college should not erase the historical record
 - A college should decide what to commemorate and what to honor, subject always to the obligation not to efface the history that informs the world in which we live

ⁱ Factors and considerations adapted from Yale University's Report of the Committee to Establish Principles on Renaming: https://president.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/CEPR_FINAL_12-2-16.pdf, as well as the Yale News articles written about the committee's work: <https://news.yale.edu/2016/12/02/report-outlines-principles-renaming-campus-buildings>.

ⁱⁱ Factors and Considerations also adapted from Stanford University's Advisory Committee on Renaming Principles: <https://news.stanford.edu/2018/02/23/renaming-committee-seeks-input-university-community/> and the Principles and Procedures for Renaming Buildings: <https://campusnames.stanford.edu/>

Update from the College and Campus Name Workgroup

The workgroup met

Historical Facts regarding Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax

- Received the Fairfax proprietary from his maternal grandfather, Lord Culpeper, whose daughter Catherine married the 5th Lord Fairfax.
- Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax kept the Virginia grant and moved to Virginia permanently in 1747.
- Those living on the approximately 5.5million acre proprietary paid 'quit-rent' to Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax.
- Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax settled at Greenway Court manor home, which is currently near White Post in Clarke County. He lived there until his death in 1781.
- One of the surveyors of the land was a young George Washington, who Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax befriended.
- Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax became a mentor to George Washington.
- Spent his life as a bachelor and had no heirs upon his death.
- In 1776, the General Assembly passed legislation requiring all freeborn male inhabitants of Virginia above the age of sixteen to take an oath renouncing and refusing all allegiance to George III, his heirs, and successors..... "Recusants" – those refusing to take the oath – would be disarmed and so long as their refusals continued, they were "incapable of holding any office, serving on juries, suing for any debts, electing or being elected, or buying lands, tenements or hereditaments." Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax could have taken the oath, but he feared Leeds Castle and other British estates could have taken, so he accepted the brand "recusant". ¹
- Accounts in Brown's biography indicate Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax was treated as a citizen.
- One account in Brown's book states:
 - Fairfax was ill, so ill in fact that John Randolph, Virginia's Attorney General, then travelling in England, expressed the opinion that the Proprietor's recovery was unlikely. Randolph's words caused spendthrift Robert to perk up, but once again, Lord Fairfax made fools of his would-be buriers. And in February of 1777, he was sufficiently virile to indulge in the Colonial Virginia gentleman's common, but little-talked-about recreation of bedding down with "a Negro wench". ²
- Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax died December 9, 1781 at the age of 89.
- His will included 97 Negroes, which he bequeathed to Bryan Fairfax and to the Martin nephews, Denny, Bryan, and Philip.³

¹ Brown, S. E. (1965). *Virginia baron: The story of Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax*. Berryville, VA: Chesapeake Book Company.

² Ibid, page 177.

³ Ibid, page 190.

- In Josiah Look Dickinson's book, he includes accounts from settlers and notes:
 - These sources of information should leave us with an impression of Lord Fairfax other than that which has been so often given, of a selfish, overbearing aristocrat. A few items in regard to his attitudes as a citizen during the time of the American Revolution seem to complete any available record. Thomas, the 6th Lord Fairfax, retiring to the wilds of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, became the friend of George Washington, the successful defender of the liberties of Englishmen on American soil.⁴

⁴ Dickinson, Josiah Look. (1959). *The Fairfax Propriety: The Northern Neck, The Fairfax Manors, and Beginnings of Warren County in Virginia*. Front Royal, VA: Warren Press.



Lord Fairfax Community College

Brand Assessment Study

Qualitative Research Report

Draft 1: November 18, 2020

I. Background, Objectives, and Approach

BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES

Brand Assessment Study

BACKGROUND

In July 2020, Virginia Community College System (VCCS) Chancellor Dubois tasked all 23 community colleges with investigating the relevance and appeal of each school's name. This initiative ties in with Lord Fairfax Community College's (LFCC) desire to assess the school's overall brand identity.

LFCC partnered with SIR to conduct a comprehensive brand identity assessment for the college, including the implications surrounding a potential name change as a key area of study.

OBJECTIVES

- ▶ Quantify awareness, familiarity, and perceptions of the college.
- ▶ Assess performance on conceptual identity elements (mission, vision, values, tagline).
- ▶ Assess appeal of communications elements.
- ▶ Explore advantages and drawbacks to a potential rebrand.
- ▶ Understand stakeholder and community awareness and perceptions of Lord Fairfax, the individual.
- ▶ Assess any geographical confusion created by proximity to Fairfax County.
- ▶ Uncover and understand stakeholder and/or community support or resistance to inform leadership's decision-making regarding a name change.
- ▶ Assess student clarity or confusion between town and county campuses.

METHODOLOGY

Two-phased Approach

PHASE I: QUALITATIVE: COMPLETED

Virtual Community of 15 participants

- ▶ Three-day study, 10/27 – 10/29
- ▶ Mix of demographics: age, gender, ethnicity
- ▶ Mix of credit and non-credit students

Stakeholder Interviews

- ▶ 10 interviews, 10/22 – 11/11
- ▶ Mix of internal and external stakeholders: faculty, alumni, community leaders, donors, student leadership
- ▶ Mix of professional and community roles and demographics

PHASE II: QUANTITATIVE: NOV-DEC 2020

Quantitative Survey (n=500)

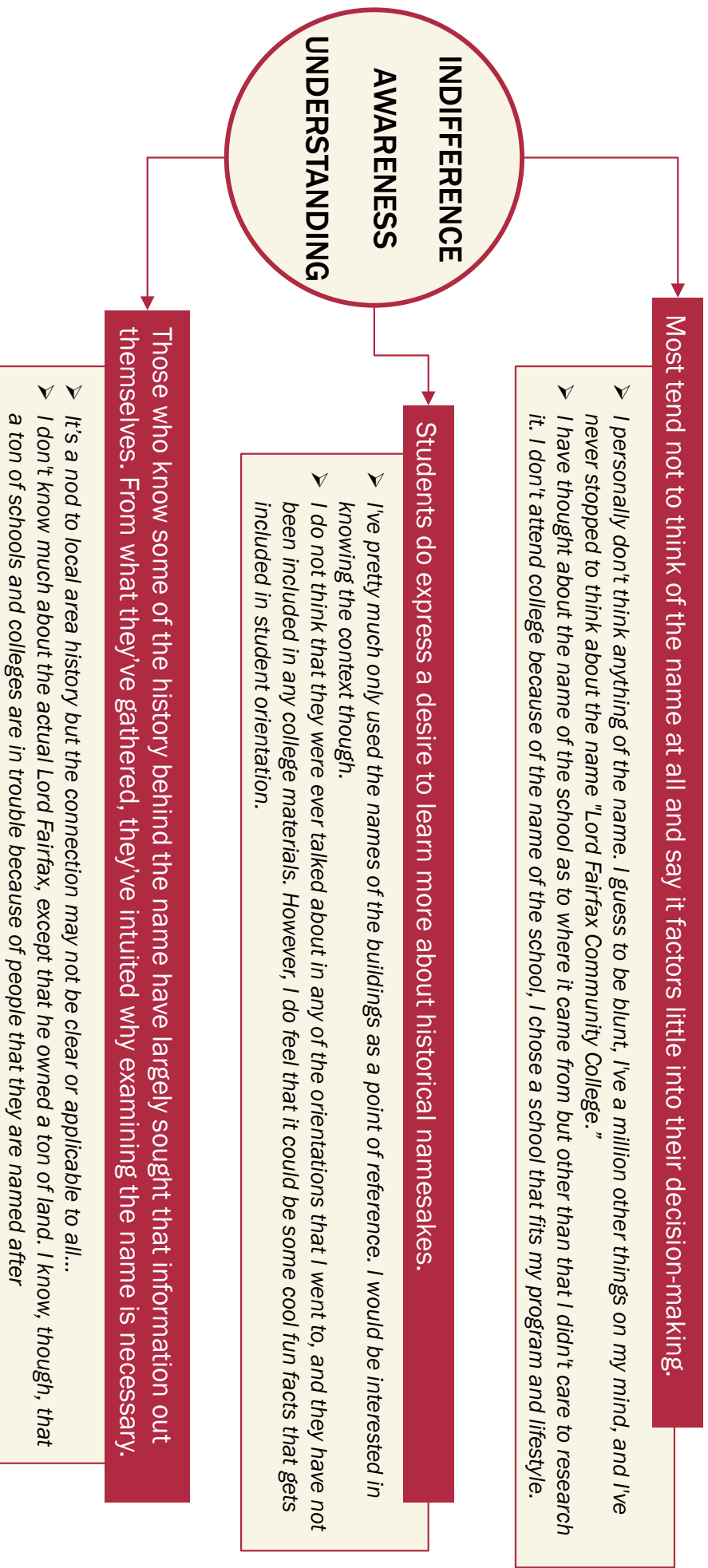
- ▶ 10- to 12-minute online community survey
- ▶ To be conducted throughout service region
- ▶ Including current/former students
- ▶ Mix scientific and convenience sample

A comprehensive report of Phase I & II findings to be presented January 2021

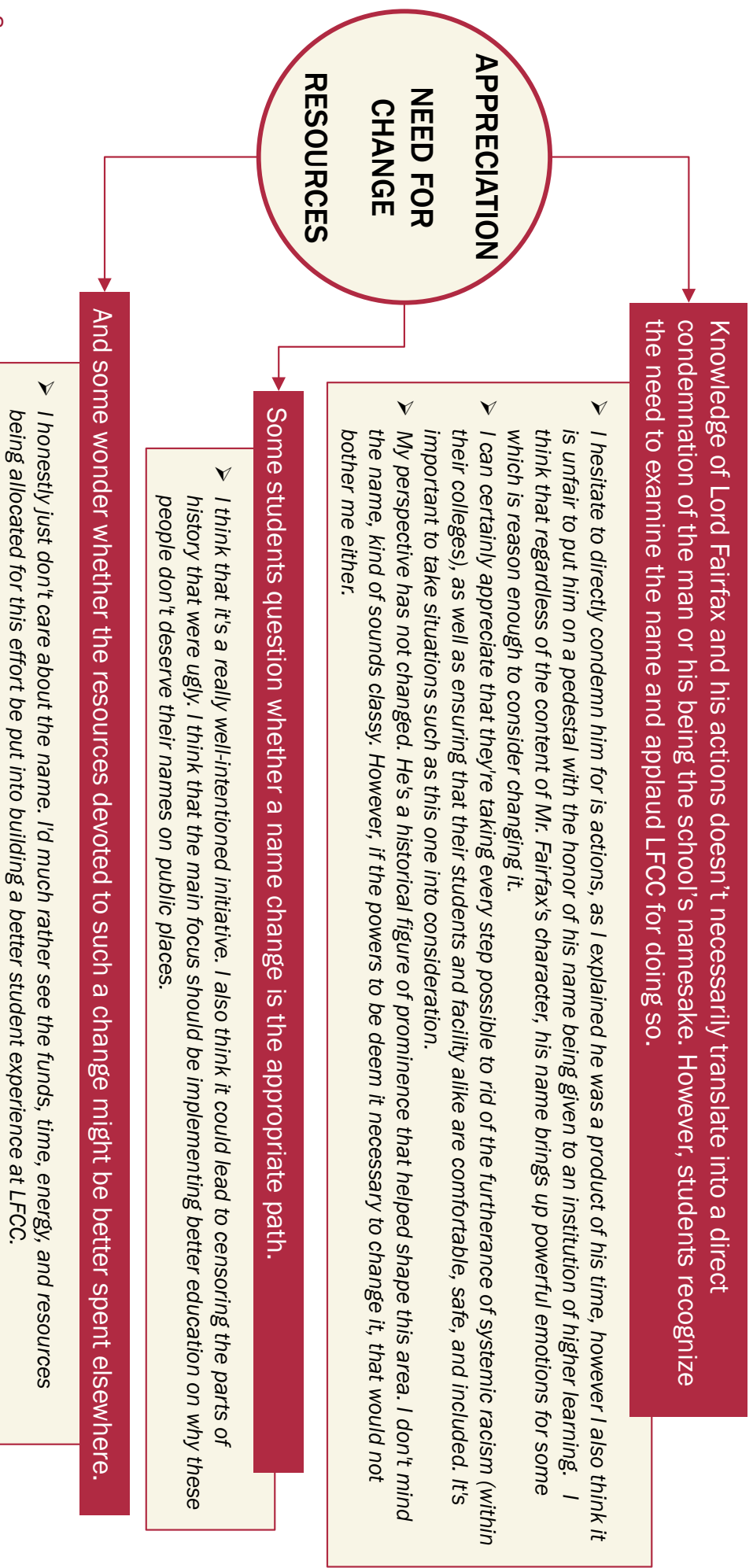
IV. Naming Considerations

Student Findings

Name Perceptions – Unaided



Historical Implications



Geographical Confusion

Some students were confused about the vicinity of the school to Fairfax County during their initial college search, particularly those who weren't originally from the area. However, it was not a source of confusion for most.

- *I actually thought LFCC was the local community college for Fairfax County. So if it's not then I guess there is a geographical confusion. I do not know much about Fairfax County or the upper VA because I live two hours away. All this is new information to me.*
- *There is a little bit. but for the most part when I tell people around here that I go to LFCC they know it is close to Winchester and some of them even know that it is in Middletown. I think the word Lord in front of Fairfax is a big indicator that it doesn't represent Fairfax county.*
- *I'm new to this area. We've only been here two years. So, yes, there was a bit of confusion at first but easily cleared up.*

Stakeholder Findings

Naming Considerations

Indifference

Like students, few stakeholders give much thought to the name, especially those with ties to the area. There is a fair preponderance of things named for Lord Fairfax, and many say it simply doesn't cross their minds — it's just part of the place.

Awareness

Most associate the man with being a wealthy landowner who donated the land on which the school is located.

Need for Change

Most feel that if the name is offensive or troubling, it should be addressed. However, many expect to receive some community pushback should a change be considered.

As with students, many stakeholders, including BIPOC stakeholders and those aware of Lord Fairfax's slave owning and slave trading history, question whether resources devoted to a name change might be better spent on other parts of the educational experience the school offers.

Stakeholders also feel that this investigation demonstrates a keen level of responsiveness on the part of LFCC — one that can help it respond quickly should students or other community stakeholders call for a name change.



Lord Fairfax Community College

Brand Assessment Study

Naming Findings from Quantitative Research

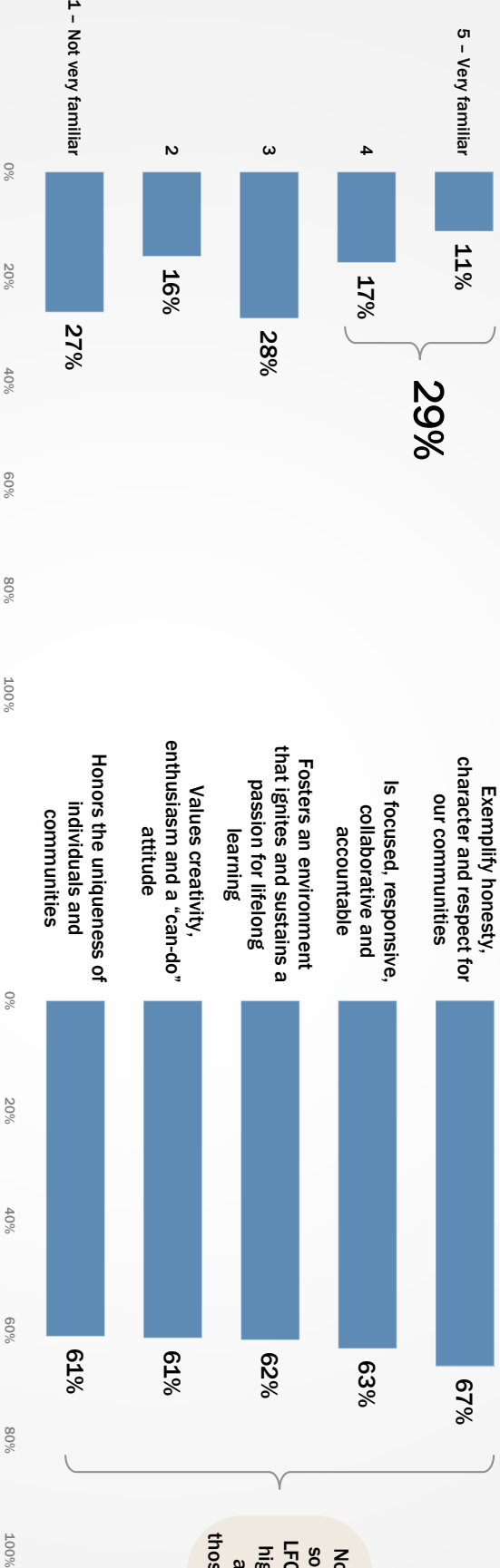
January 2021

QUANTITATIVE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- Online survey, fielding December 8th , 2020 – January 6th, 2021
- Respondents to the survey are...
 - Residents of LFCC's service region (as defined by a specific list of zip codes)
 - 17 years of age or older
 - Aware of LFCC
- The survey took ~13 minutes, on average, to complete
- n=314 responses were collected
- Data was analyzed by race (White-only vs. Non-White), age (17-38 vs. 39+) and LFCC affiliation*, and statistically significant differences called out in the following slides



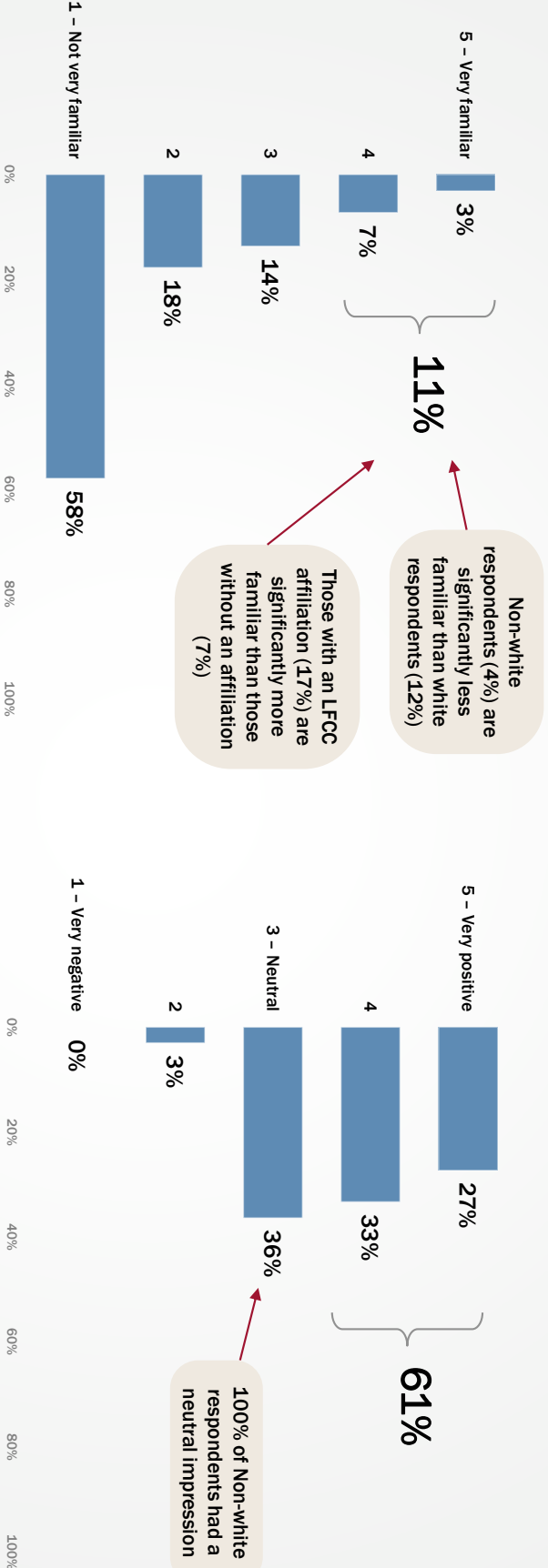
While less than one-third are familiar with LFCC, many feel its core values are descriptive of the school



Q8: How familiar are you with Lord Fairfax Community College?

Q20: How well do you feel each of the following describes what you know about Lord Fairfax Community College?

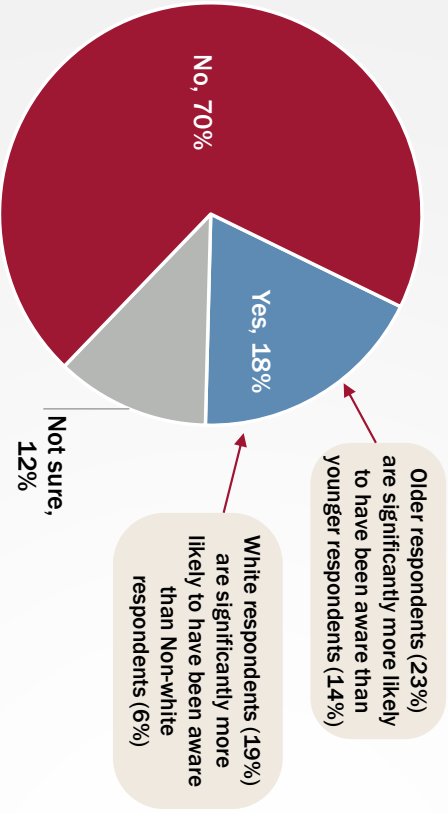
While most are not familiar with Lord Fairfax, the few who are familiar have mostly neutral or positive impressions



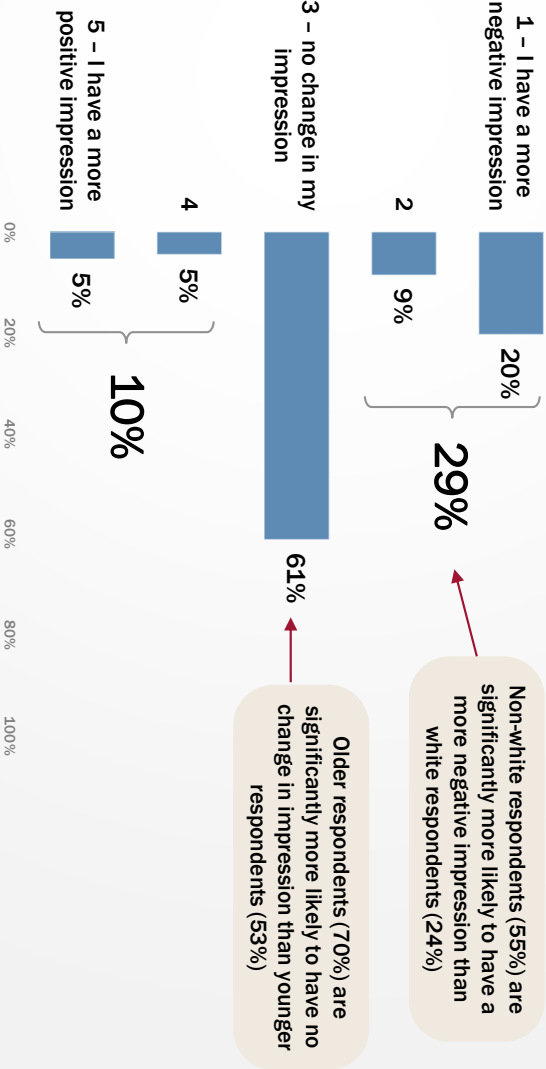
Most were not aware that Lord Fairfax was a slaveholder; after learning he was, the majority had no change in impression, yet three-in-10 now have a more negative impression

BACKGROUND SHARED WITH SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Thomas Fairfax, the 6th Lord Fairfax of Cameron, was born in England in 1693 and later lived in Virginia until his death in 1781. An acquaintance of George Washington, Lord Fairfax owned several large tracts of land in Virginia and West Virginia. He also bought and sold slaves, using these enslaved people to work the 30-some farms he owned. In addition to Lord Fairfax Community College, Fairfax County and Fairfax City are also named after Lord Fairfax.

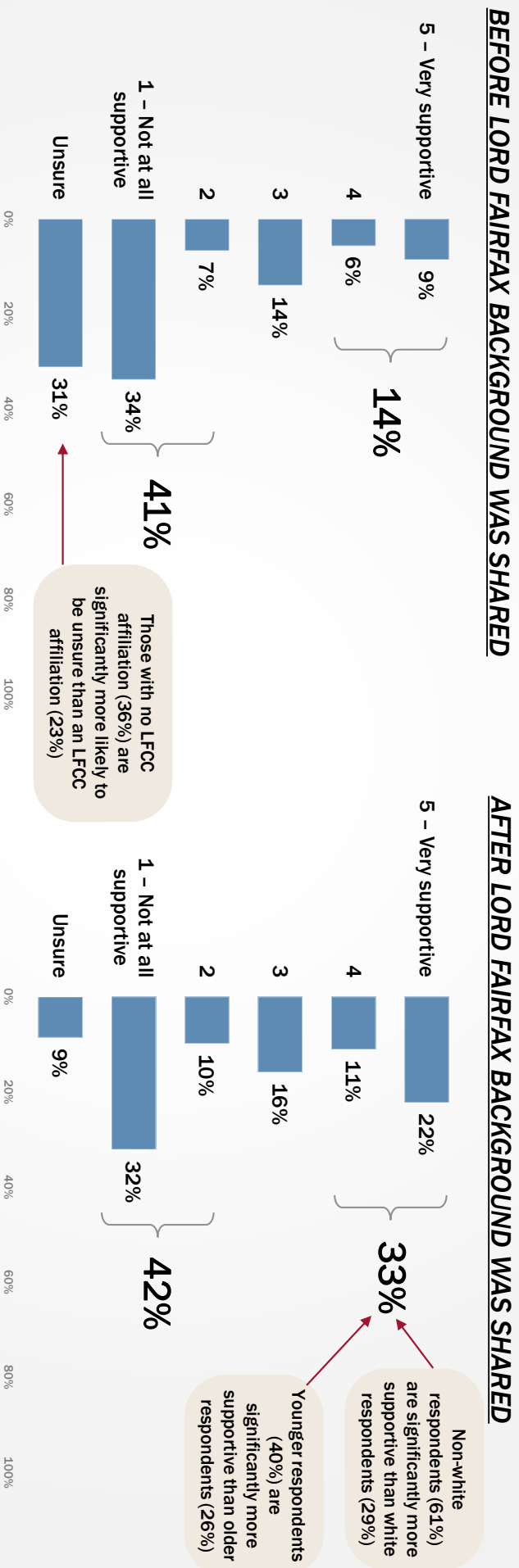


Q14: Prior to this survey were you aware that Lord Fairfax was a slaveholder?



Q12: Given this additional background how has your opinion of Lord Fairfax changed, if at all

While few are initially supportive of a name change, the portion supporting a name change doubled after learning that Lord Fairfax was a slaveholder



Q11: How supportive are you of changing the name of Lord Fairfax Community College to remove the reference to Lord Fairfax?

Q13: Given this information about Lord Fairfax, how supportive are you of changing the name of Lord Fairfax Community College to remove the reference to Lord Fairfax?

Summary of key naming measures

MEASURE	Race		Age		Affiliated w/LFCC	
	Total	White-only	Non-White	17-38	39+	Yes No
Familiar with Lord Fairfax	11%	12%	4%	9%	12%	17% 7%
Aware LF owned slaves	18%	19%	6%	14%	23%	18% 18%
Support for name change (before LF background shared)	14%	13%	14%	19%	9%	19% 12%
Support for name change (after LF background shared)	33%	28%	61%	40%	26%	36% 32%

Statistically larger,
95% confidence



Illustrative comments from those whose opinion of Lord Fairfax became less favorable after hearing he was a slaveholder

- We shouldn't honor people who enslaved others.
- They have been taking down statues and changing names of many items recently that has to do with slave holders or are racially related so I believe this fits into that category as well.
- There are plenty of individuals who deserve to be remembered for their actions that are more contemporary and diverse.
- The name may cause apprehension for some future students.
- People will complain about name changes, but they get used to them pretty quick.
- Change is good. Don't let horrible people be remembered and commemorated with the name of a school.
- Never thought about it being named after a person really. Have no desire to support anything that can be deemed racist. Pick something neutral.
- LFCC should be renamed in honor of an impactful female or BIPOC in the area. Many of them are forgotten to everyone except for the locals
- I would support a name change because this nation needs to move in the right direction.
- I think that we need to change the names of public monuments and resources that are named for slave owners.
- I just don't understand these slave owners having schools and statues named after them. I'm glad they're true selves are being brought about. Celebrating a person who has no shame in the way they treat people of color they ways they did is despicable and their names should be removed as well as their statues.
- I didn't really consider the history of the school until mentioned. It does impact my image of the name.
- I believe in this day and age, there is no need for a school to be named after a slave owner. We need to move forward.
- I applaud any effort to remove harmful names from our public institutions. There has been so much for so long. Good for the community college for considering this!
- Given the history of this person being a slave holder. I fully support any efforts to change the name of any space named after him.

Illustrative comments from those not supportive of a name change

- History is history, we need to stop trying to erase it. What they did in the past may not be moral or ethical to us now but at the time it is what they were. If we erase the past, we are destined to repeat the past.
- I oppose the changing of the name of the college. It doesn't change the quality of the school.
- I think its very absurd that you would change a name just because someone back in 1781 owned slaves....
- I think it doesn't really matter. I think there's a difference in remembering history and trying to erase it. You have to retain the ugly parts of history to ensure that it doesn't happen again.
- I have friends that have attended lord Fairfax community college and say it's a great school
- I don't think that changing the name of schools, towns, buildings, etc changes the past. Slavery was a normal thing for the time. Was it wrong, yes, but it was considered socially appropriate for the time period. We need to keep these names and the histories alive so that people don't repeat our mistakes.
- We should not try to hide history. We should remember the things of the past, so we don't repeat the bad.
- It is a name. Slavery is a part of our history. While I am grateful it is a part of our past, I don't feel it is necessary to rename every slave holder's contribution to our present-day society.
- It was acceptable at the time to own slaves. It is not anymore. Now it is acceptable to smoke pot. How will we be judged but people in the future about that. Things change but we need to understand our past so we can improve our future.
- its a part of history. Lord Fairfax is a part of history. And so are slaves, its an unfortunate part but still important. I don't believe a name change is necessary at all.
- Name shouldn't matter. Get over the past and move on to the future
- The college name should not be changed. It won't change history and the fact that he owned slaves was due to the times. In the future, our children will find things that we did that they do not approve of. Should we try to erase, or forget history, or learn from it.
- This is a part of our history and should not be changed. Our history is just as important as ever other race!
- We cannot erase our history. Instead, we need to embrace our history and learn from our past mistakes.

Respondent demographic information

DEMOGRAPHIC	GROUP	SAMPLE PROPORTION
GENDER	Male	26%
	Female	73%
	Non-binary	1%
AGE	17-38	54%
	39+	46%
HISPANIC ETHNICITY	Hispanic or Latino	6%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	95%
RACE	White	85%
	Black or African American	9%
	Asian	5%
	Native American or Alaska Native	3%

Respondent demographic information (cont'd)

DEMOGRAPHIC	GROUP	SAMPLE PROPORTION
EMPLOYMENT	Employed full-time	46%
	Employed part-time	11%
	Unemployed or temporarily laid off	11%
	Homemaker/caretaker	10%
	Student	9%
	Retired	9%
	Other	3%
	Less than \$50,000	37%
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$50,000 to \$99,999	32%
	\$100,000 or more	31%

Respondent demographic information (cont'd)

DEMOGRAPHIC	GROUP	SAMPLE PROPORTION
LFCC AFFILIATION	I'm currently enrolled as a student at LFCC	2%
	I took classes at LFCC in the past	15%
	A close friend or family member is currently enrolled or has previously taken classes at LFCC	19%
	I'm currently employed by LFCC, or worked there in the past	0%
	My current or previous employer has hired students from LFCC	7%
	I have no current or prior affiliation with LFCC	66%

